CASE REPORT R1吳冠蓉/V.S楊毓錚 103.06.03

Case 1-Basic data

- Gender: 74-yo male
- DAY1 13:08 pm
- C/C:頸背關節疼痛/今天拉肚子
- TPR: 37.1/67/18 BP:163/74
 - SpO2: 96% GCS: E4V5M6
- Triage: 3

Present illness

- Left neck soreness with pain since this morning(12點多)
- 忽然四肢無力,無法說話,目前也仍 dysarthria
- Diarrhea 2 times

History

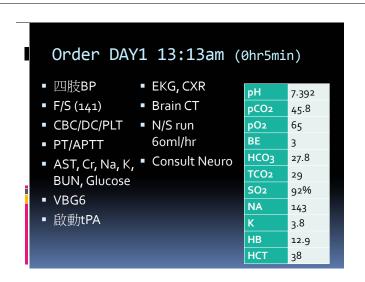
- Medical hx: DM, dyslipidemia
- Allergy: NKA

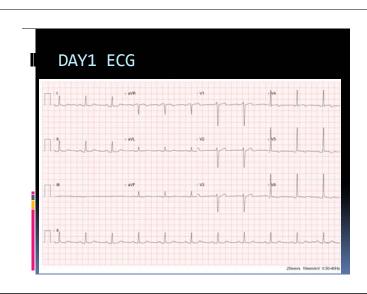
Physical Examination

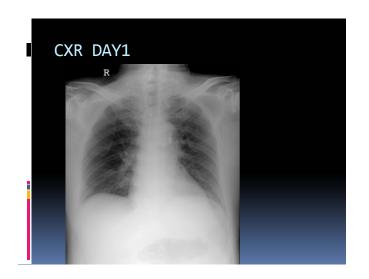
- Consciousness: E4V5M6, clear
- HEENT: Pupil(2,2); L/R(+,+), neck supple
- Chest: clear BS , RHB
- Abdomen: Soft, no guarding, hyperactive bowel sounds
- Extremities: limbs weakness, could not move; MP: all<3

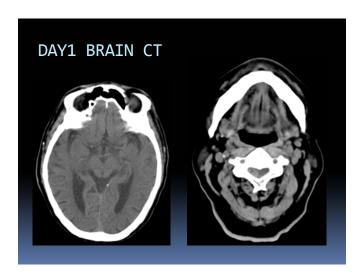
Impression

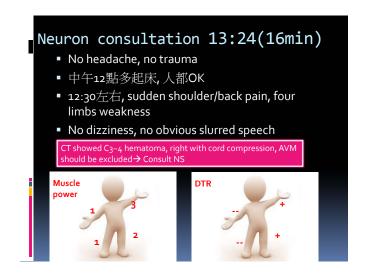
General weakness, r/o CVA related, r/o electrolyte imbalance

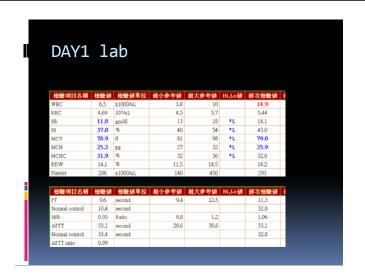


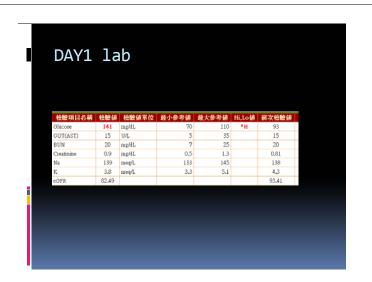










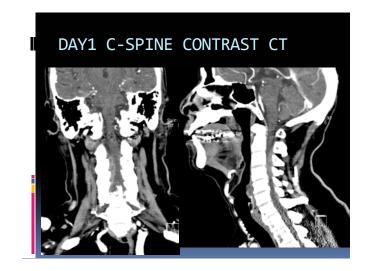


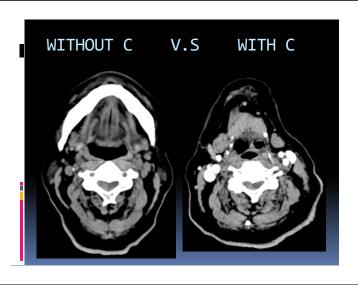
NS consultation 13:50

- Suggest mega-dose cortisol steroid use 30mg/kg (pt:70kg)
- Solu-medrol 2100mg IV ST>30min, then do Cspine contrast CT

Order

- **1**3:37 (29min)
- Consult NS
- **1**3:50 (42min)
- Solu-medrol 1200mg IV ST>30min
- C-spine CT with contrast
- On monitor



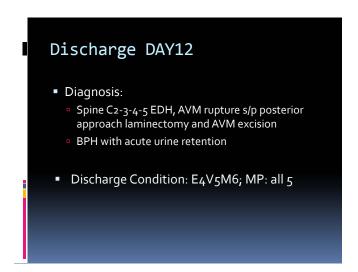


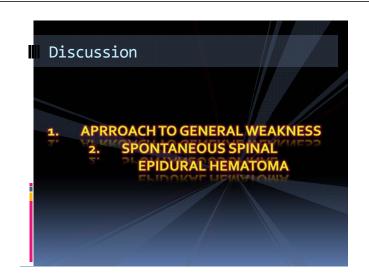
order

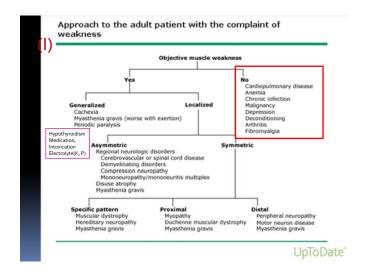
- 14:18 (1hr1omin)
- Morphine 4mg IV ST
- 15:39 (2hr31min)
- Prepare OP
- Sent Pt to OR on call
- Admission to NICU post-OP
- 16:53 (3hr 45min)
- sent Pt to OP

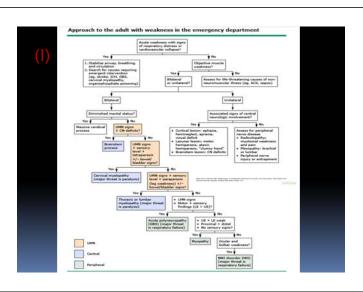


Hospitalization OP method: posterior approach for laminectomy C2-5 OP finding: tortous tubular structure with hematoma over epidural area from C2 to C5 Pathology: Spinal cord, epidural → Arteriovenous malformation









BILATERAL WEAKNESS IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- Is mental status depressed?
- Which limbs are involved?
- Is there sensory involvement?
 If so, is a sensory level deficit suggested?
- Is there bladder involvement?
- Does weakness primarily involve proximal/distal muscles
- Are there bulbar signs?
 (involving tongue, jaw, face, or larynx)
- Does the degree of weakness fluctuate?

SSEH Introduction

- Incidence: 1/1,000,000
- M>F(4:1); child or 50~60 y/o; elderly
- Dorsal spine, C-T spine
- Cause:
 - hypertension, anticoagulation, elevated venous pressure, pregnancy, labor, vascular malformation, elderly
- Back/neck pain, compressive myelopathy symptom

SSEH Treatment

- high-dose methylprednisolone when spinal cord compression is involved
- Surgical intervention

A Case of Spontaneous Spinal Epidural Hematoma Mimicking a Stroke

Son, Seungnam MD^{1,*}; Kang, Dong-Ho MD¹; Chol, Dae Seob MD, PhD^{1,4}; Klim, Soo-Kyoung MD^{1,4}; Lim, Byeong Hoon MD, PhD^{1,4} Chol, Nack-Cheon MD, PhD^{1,4}

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- 63 y/o man dysarthria and transient altered mentality
 - severe pain in his neck and left shoulder
 - Left limbs weakness, fluctuated right leg weakness
 - pinprick and temperature loss at bilateral leg and left upper limb
- Initial impression: ischemic infarction of the brainstem and spinal cord accompanied by vertebral artery dissection→ tPA