



Traumatic cardiac tamponade due to intrapericardial aorta injury

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Abstract

Introduction: cardiac tamponade is an event of difficult diagnosis, quick evolution, and requires accurate and adequate decision making, both to arrive at the diagnosis and to achieve the correct treatment and avoid a potentially fatal outcome.

Clinical case: 25-year-old man, paraguayan, single, architecture student, a native of coronel oviedo, without a medical antecedent of interest, was brought unconscious to the emergency unit of the president franco district hospital for a chest wound, caused by white weapon, with 15-minute evolution. Physical examination: penetrating puncture wound of the thorax was observed between the fourth and fifth ribs on the midclavicular line and cardiorespiratory arrest was found. Advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation was performed, after 20 minutes, it worked. then, during his transfer to the operating room he presented another arrest, and thoracotomy was performed by a left anterolateral incision without success, and it was improvised with enlargement of the left parasternal incision, after a cardiac tamponade was diagnosed. An intrapericardial ascending aorta lesion of approximately 0.5cm was found with active bleeding, after a failed attempt to repair with vicryl 1.0, is achieved with mononylon 3.0. During the surgery were three cardiac arrests that were resolved favorably with direct cardiac massage, there was loss of approximately 3,000ml of blood. Subsequently, the patient was transferred to the intensive care unit of the regional hospital of ciudad del este. The patient recovered and evolved favorably.

Conclusion: the surgical approach is in most cases applied as a diagnostic method and then as treatment due to the lack of auxiliary studies in some centers. With fatal outcomes due to various reasons, but with survival also in a good percentage, the difference between them is in some cases in the fast acting of the professionals that attend these patients.

Keywords—cardiac tamponade, pericardial effusion, trauma, heart arrest



Professional Biography:

Andres Ramon Martinez Cardoz has completed his specialty in general surgery at the age of 30 years from the Ciudad del Este Regional Hospital. He studied medicine at Eastern National University, Py. He is Anatomy head of chair at the Eastern Private University, Py. Also works as a surgeon at the Presidente Franco District Hospital and the Social Security Institute. He is also a videolaparoscopic surgeon and he has a master's degree in higher education. In the past, he worked as Assistant Chair of Anatomy at the Eastern National University, Assistant Professor of Surgery at the Eastern Private University, and he had many other positions in the universities of the area.