Water and Sodium Status in Critically Ill Children after Acute Central Nervous System Injury

Chesis

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التغيرات في مستوى الماء والصوديوم بالجسم في الأطفال مرضي الحالات الحرجة بعد الاصابة الحادة في الجهاز العصبي المركزي

رسالة

توطئة للحصول علي درجة الهاجيستير في طب الأطفال

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Summary

Fluid and electrolyte disturbances are commonly seen in children after acute central nervous system (CNS) injury. Cerebral salt wasting syndrome, inappropriate secretion of anti-diuretic hormone and central diabetes insipidus are frequently observed disorders after acute CNS insults (Loh et al., 2000 - Ferry et al., 2001- Taplin el al., 2006).

This study aimed to assess water and sodium homeostasis in critically ill children who were subjected to acute central nervous system insults such as: CNS infections (Encephalitismeningitis and brain abscess)- Hypoxic ischemic insults - Intracranial haemorrhage and Status epilepticus.

The study included 31 critically ill children ranging from 1 month to 6 years old with mean age 1.69 ± 2.07 years who were subjected to acute central nervous system insults.

Thirteen (41.9%) of the studied cases did not have any changes in their serum sodium levels after acute central nervous system insult, whereas 8 patients (25.8%) have become hyponatremic, 3 patients)9.7%(of them were diagnosed as cerebral salt wasting syndrome, while 5 patients (16.1%) were hyponatremic due to other causes mainly SIADH. Ten patients (32.3%) have become hypernatremic after acute central nervous systm insult, 6 of them (19.4%) were due to confirmed central diabetes insipidus, while the other 4 patients (12.9%) had unconfirmed central diabetes insipidus.





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List of abbreviations

ACTH : Adreno-cortico trophic hormone

: Anti-diuretic hormone **ADH** ALT : Alanine transaminase **ANP** : Atrial natriuretic peptide : Aspartate transaminase **AST ATP** : Adenosine tri-phosphate AVP : Arginine vasopressin : Blood brain barrier **BBB BNP** : Brain natriuretic peptide BUN : Blood urea nitrogen

CA : Cardiac arrest

CBC : Complete blood count
CDI : Central diabetes insipidus
CNP : C-type natriuretic peptide
CNS : Central nervous system

CPR : Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation

CSF : Cerebrospinal fluid
 CSW : Cerebral salt wasting
 CT : Computerized tomography
 CVP : Central venous pressure

D1 : Day 1 **D5** : Day 5

dDAVP : Desmopressin

DIDMOAD: Diabetes insipidus, diabetes mellitus, Optic atrophy, Deafness

DKA : Diabetic keto acidosis

EABV : Effective arterial blood volume

ECF : Extra cellular fluidEEG : Electro encephalogram

ELISA : Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

GCS : Glascow coma score

H⁺ : Hydrogen H₂O : Water

HIE : Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

HSV : Herpes simplex virus ICF : Intra cellular fluid

ICHge : Intra-cranial hemorrhage

IV : Intra-venousK : Potassium

MAP
mEq/L
Milli equivalent per liter
Mg/dl
Milligram per deciliter
mmHg
milli meters mercury
Milli mol per liter

MRA : Magnetic resonance arteriographyMRI : Magnetic resonance imaging

MV : Mechanical ventilation

Na : Sodium

NaCl : Sodium chloride

NICU : Neurological intensive care unit PCR : Polymerase chain reaction

PELOD : Pediatric logistic organ dysfunction

Pg/ml : Pico gram per milliliter
PICU : Pediatric intensive care unit

RAAS : Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone system

S : Serum

SD : Standard deviationSE : Status epilepticus

SIADH : Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of anti-diuretic hormone

SIDS : Sudden infant death syndrome

U : Urine

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