

عنوان مقاله:

Predisposing factors of cerebral edema in Pediatric Diabetic Ketoacidosis: a systematic review

محل انتشار:

دوازدهمین کنفرانس بین المللی بهداشت، درمان و ارتقای سلامت (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 13

نویسندگان:

Hedayat Jafari - *Associated Professor, Traditional and Complementary Medicine Research Center, Addiction Institute, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Javad Ghaffari - *Infectious Disease Research Center with Focus on Nosocomial Infection, Department of Pediatrics, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Pooneh Dadashian - *M.Sc. Student of Intensive Care Nursing, Student Research Committee of Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) is not the most common acute complication of type 1 diabetes in children and adolescents, but cerebral edema is the leading cause of death in children with DKA. Objectives: The purpose of this study was to systematically review the literature to describe the Predisposing factors of cerebral edema in Pediatric Diabetic Ketoacidosis. Methods: six international databases of Wiley, Medline, Scopus, web of science, ProQuest, and Cochrane Library s, and three Persian databases, including SID, Magiran, and Iranmedex were searched for relevant studies. Then, literature within inclusion criteria related to the objectives of this study were reviewed. Results: These studies have identified several risk factors for cerebral edema, some of which are related to the severity of the disease at admission and some of which are related to treatment. Conclusion: Preventing DKA is the only reliable way to prevent cerebral edema until the causes of this life-threatening complication are fully understood.

کلمات کلیدی:

Cerebral edema; Brain Edema; Pediatric; Diabetic Ketoacidosis

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1624236>

