

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Frequency and Properties of CT Angiographic Findings and their Influence on Management in Patients Suspicious to Traumatic Arterial Injuries Referred to CT Scan Department of Imamreza Hospital

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Masoud Pezeshki Rad - *Vascular and Endovascular Surgery Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran*

Maryam Salehi - *Vascular and Endovascular Surgery Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran*

Hasan Ravari - *Vascular and Endovascular Surgery Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran*

Reihaneh Kazemi - *Vascular and Endovascular Surgery Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Peripheral vascular injuries include about 80% of all vascular injuries and the studies performed so far in this area showed that the prevalence of vascular trauma is higher in men than women. The aim of this study was to evaluate the frequency and types of traumatic arterial injuries in patients referred to Computed Tomography (CT) department of Imam Reza Hospital. **Materials and Methods:** This cross sectional study was approved by the ethics committee of Mashhad University of Medical Sciences. Patients' information were recorded in a checklist, all patients who were referred to CT scan department of Imam Reza Hospital for Computed Tomography angiography (CTA) because of traumatic vascular injuries were enrolled in the study. Data were recorded about patients' demographic characteristics (age and sex), mechanism of trauma such as accident (motorcyclist, pedestrian, car-rider), assaults, falls and so on, clinical symptoms at admission, type of arterial injury, and the report of CTA and the existence of musculoskeletal or neurologic comorbidities. Patients' management details were also evaluated. Data were coded and analyzed by SPSS version 16. **Results:** 200 patients were evaluated in this study. The most common sites of involvement were the lower limbs (76%), thorax (16%), and upper limbs (8%). The most common abnormal angiographic pattern was run-off/ cut-off (52%), hematoma (15%), and aneurysm (5.5%). There was also nerve damage in 19% of patients. Surgical management was performed and included, end to end anastomosis in 32% of patients, thrombectomy in 23%, amputation in 18%, and ligation in 4% and vascular graft in 7%. **Conclusion:** In our study, there was vascular injury in 63.5% of patients based on the results of CTA. All vascular injuries were diagnosed by CTA were confirmed after vascular intervention and no serious vascular injury was reported in patients with negative CTA result at the follow-up period. So, CTA is a noninvasive and accurate diagnostic test.

کلمات کلیدی:

Computed Tomography Angiography, Trauma, Vascular injury

