

عنوان مقاله:

Aortic Dissection of Unknown Origin in a Young Patient: A Case Report

محل انتشار:

مجله پزشکی قلب و قفسه سینه، دوره 4، شماره 2 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 3

نویسندگان:

Majid Hajimaghsoudi - *Emergency Medicine Physician, Trauma Research Center, Emergency Department, Shahid Rahneemoon Hospital, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

Faeze Zeinali - *Resident of Emergency Medicine, Department of Emergency Medicine, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

Mehdi Bagherabadi - *Emergency Medicine Physician, Trauma Research Center, Emergency Department, Shahid Rahneemoon Hospital, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran*

Morteza Saeedi - *Emergency Medicine Physician, Department of Emergency Medicine, Shariati Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Aortic dissection occurs when a tear develops in the wall of the aorta, which is rare in the young population. This fatal disorder is hard to diagnose, especially in young patients. We present the case of aortic dissection in a 15-year-old boy referred to the Emergency Department of Yazd University of Medical Sciences in November 2015. The patient presented to our department with sudden acute chest pain. Emergent computed tomography (CT) scanning of the brain, chest, and abdomen reflected bilateral pleural effusion, biluminal aorta, arterial flap in the upper part of the abdominal aorta, and dilated small bowel loop. The patient did not have any aortic dissection risk factors such as history of connective tissue disease, congenital heart disease, coarctation of the aorta, and hypertension. The only noticeable point in the patient's history was swimming two hours before the onset of the chest pain. Aortic dissection is a rare differential diagnosis in children with acute sudden chest pain.

کلمات کلیدی:

Aortic Dissection, Risk factors, Young Adults

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/942801>

