

Lumboperitoneal Şant Takılan Pseudotümör Serebri Tanılı Hastada Şantın Batına Migrate Olması

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GİRİŞ

Psödötümör serebri (PTSS) daha çok doğurganlık dönemindeki kilolu bayanlarda sık görülen, kafa içi basınç artışıyla karakterize bir hastalıktır(1). Pseudotümör serebri sendromu (PTSS) yerine İdiopatik intrakraniyal hipertansiyon (İİH) terimi de kullanılmaktadır. PTSS insidansı normal nüfusun içinde 0,5-2/100. 000 iken, obez ve doğurganlık dönemindeki bayanlarda ise 12–20/100. 000' dir. Kilo artışı ile beraber PTSS'nin insidansında belirgin bir artış olduğu görülmektedir(2).

VAKA

30 yaşında 68 kiloda, 165 cm boyunda erkek hasta, 2013 yılında psödötümör serebri sendromu nedeniyle lumboperitoneal şant takılmış. 7 yıl boyunca baş ağrısı, bulantı ve görme kaybı gibi şikayetleri olmamış olup son 3 ayda tekrar gelişen baş, bulantı ve görmede azalma şikayetleri oluşmuş. Bunun üzerine polikliniğe baş vuran hasta araştırılmak üzere klinik yatışı yapıldı. Yapılan göz konsültasyonunda; her iki gözde ishiara ile diskromatopsi mevcut bilateral optik diskler soluk ve kabarık, sınırları silik izlendi. Görme alanında; sağ amaroz, sol geniş görme kaybı mevcut. Yapılan batın USG'de minimal serbest sıvı izlendi. (lumboperitoneal şantın çalışmadığı anlaşıldı.) hastaya lumboperitoneal şantın lokasyonunu tespit etmek için tüm batın BT çekildi çekilen tüm batın BT'de lumboperitoneal şantın lomber bölgeden çıkarak tamamen batına migrate olduğu görüldü (Resim

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