

Yoğun Bakımda Görülen Diğer Kardiyolojik Problemler

Fadime BOZDUMAN HABİP¹

| Perikardiyal Hastalıklar

Perikard, viseral ve paryetal katmanlardan oluşan, her iki katman arasında potansiyel bir boşluk olan fibroelastik bir kılıftır. Perikardiyal boşluk 15 ila 50 ml seröz perikardiyal sıvı içerir. Normal perikard dokusu gerilebilme özelliğine sahip olup, her iki ventrikülün diyastol sırasında bir güçlükle karşı karşıya kalmadan genişlemesine izin verir (1).

| 1. Akut Perikardit

Akut perikardit, perikardiyumun inflamasyonu ile karakterize, göğüs ağrısı, sürtünme sesi ve karakteristik elektrokardiyografi (EKG) değişiklikleri olan klinik bir sendromdur. En yaygın görülen perikardiyal hastalıktır ve etiolojisinde birçok neden rol almaktadır. Birçok akut perikardit idiyopatik olsa da çoğu muhtemelen viral bir nedene bağlıdır. Viral perikardite en sık neden olan virüs koksaki B virüsü ve ekovirüstür. Göğüs ağrısı başlamadan önce üst solunum yolu enfeksiyonu belirtilerinin olması tanıyı desteklemektedir. Hastalık çoğunlukla kendini sınırlasa da miyokardit, rekürren perikardit, perikardiyal efüzyon, kardiyak tamponad ve konstriktif perikardit gibi komplikasyonlar görülebilmektedir. Sıklıkla stafilocok, pnömokok veya diğer streptokoklara bağlı pnömoni veya ampiyemin komplikasyonu olarak pürülan perikardit oluşabilir. Pürülan perikardit birkaç

¹ Uzm. Dr., Dr. Abdurrahman Yurtaslan Ankara Onkoloji Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Kardiyoloji Kliniği, drfadimebozduman@gmail.com, 0000-0002-9895-1132

Kaynaklar

1. Imazio M. Contemporary management of pericardial diseases. *Current opinion in cardiology*. 2012 May;27(3):308-17. doi: 10.1097/HCO.0b013e3283524f8e.
2. Imazio M, Gaita F, LeWinter M. Evaluation and Treatment of Pericarditis: A Systematic Review. *JAMA*. 2015 Oct 13;314(14):1498-506. doi: 10.1001/jama.2015.12763.
3. Spodick DH. Pericardial disease. In: Heart Disease: A Textbook of Cardiovascular Medicine, Braunwald E, Zipes D, Libby P (Eds), Saunders, New York 2001. p.183.
4. Troughton RW, Asher CR, Klein AL. Pericarditis. *Lancet*. 2004 Feb 28;363(9410):717-27. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(04)15648-1.
5. Zayas R, Anguita M, Torres F, et al. Incidence of specific etiology and role of methods for specific etiologic diagnosis of primary acute pericarditis. *The American journal of cardiology*. 1995 Feb 15;75(5):378-82. doi: 10.1016/s0002-9149(99)80558-x.
6. Ginzton LE, Laks MM. The differential diagnosis of acute pericarditis from the normal variant: new electrocardiographic criteria. *Circulation*. 1982 May;65(5):1004-9. doi: 10.1161/01.cir.65.5.1004.
7. **Imazio M, Demichelis B, Parrini I, et al. Day-hospital treatment of acute pericarditis: a management program for outpatient therapy. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2004 Mar 17;43(6):1042-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2003.09.055.**
8. Adler Y, Charron P, Imazio M, et al. 2015 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of pericardial diseases: The Task Force for the Diagnosis and Management of Pericardial Diseases of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) Endorsed by: The European
9. Welch TD. Constrictive pericarditis: diagnosis, management and clinical outcomes. *Heart*. 2018 May;104(9):725-731. doi: 10.1136/heartjnl-2017-311683.
10. George TJ, Arnaoutakis GJ, Beaty CA, et al. Contemporary etiologies, risk factors, and outcomes after pericardiectomy. *The Annals of thoracic surgery*. 2012 Aug;94(2):445-51. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2012.03.079.
11. Ling LH, Oh JK, Schaff HV, et al. Constrictive pericarditis in the modern era: evolving clinical spectrum and impact on outcome after pericardiectomy. *Circulation*. 1999 Sep 28;100(13):1380-6. doi: 10.1161/01.cir.100.13.1380.
12. Veress G, Ling LH, Kim KH, et al. Mitral and tricuspid annular velocities before and after pericardiectomy in patients with constrictive pericarditis. *Circulation. Cardiovascular imaging*. 2011 Jul;4(4):399-407. doi: 10.1161/CIRCIMAGING.110.959619.
13. Young PM, Glockner JF, Williamson EE, et al. MR imaging findings in 76 consecutive surgically proven cases of pericardial disease with CT and pathologic correlation. *The international journal of cardiovascular imaging*. 2012 Jun;28(5):1099-109. doi: 10.1007/s10554-011-9916-0.
14. Corey GR, Campbell PT, Van Trigt P, et al. Etiology of large pericardial effusions. *The American journal of medicine*. 1993 Aug;95(2):209-13. doi: 10.1016/0002-9343(93)90262-n.
15. Klein AL, Abbara S, Agler DA, et al. American Society of Echocardiography clinical recommendations for multimodality cardiovascular imaging of patients with pericardial disease: endorsed by the Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance and Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography. *Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography : official publication of the American Society of Echocardiography*. 2013 Sep;26(9):965-1012.e15. doi: 10.1016/j.echo.2013.06.023.
16. Imazio M, Gaita F, LeWinter M. Evaluation and Treatment of Pericarditis: A Systematic Review. *JAMA*. 2015 Oct 13;314(14):1498-506. doi: 10.1001/jama.2015.12763.
17. Rafique AM, Patel N, Biner S, et al. Frequency of recurrence of pericardial tamponade in patients with extended versus nonextended pericardial catheter drainage. *The American journal of cardiology*. 2011 Dec 15;108(12):1820-5. doi: 10.1016/j.amjcard.2011.07.057.

18. Reddy PS, Curtiss EI, Uretsky BF. Spectrum of hemodynamic changes in cardiac tamponade. *The American journal of cardiology*. 1990 Dec 15;66(20):1487-91. doi: 10.1016/0002-9149(90)90540-h.
19. Fusman B, Schwinger ME, Charney R, et al. Isolated collapse of left-sided heart chambers in cardiac tamponade: demonstration by two-dimensional echocardiography. *American heart journal*. 1991 Feb;121(2 Pt 1):613-6. doi: 10.1016/0002-8703(91)90741-y.
20. Sagristà-Sauleda J, Angel J, Sambola A, et al. Hemodynamic effects of volume expansion in patients with cardiac tamponade. *Circulation*. 2008 Mar 25;117(12):1545-9. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.107.737841.
21. Cheitlin MD, Armstrong WF, Aurigemma GP, et al. ACC/AHA/ASE 2003 guideline for the clinical application of echocardiography www.acc.org/qualityandscience/clinical/statements.htm (Accessed on August 24, 2006).
22. Reddy PS, Curtiss EI, O'Toole JD, et al. Cardiac tamponade: hemodynamic observations in man. *Circulation*. 1978 Aug;58(2):265-72. doi: 10.1161/01.cir.58.2.265.
23. Little WC, Freeman GL. Pericardial disease. *Circulation*. 2006 Mar 28;113(12):1622-32. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.105.561514.
24. Report of the WHO/ISFC task force on the definition and classification of cardiomyopathies. *British heart journal*. 1980 Dec;44(6):672-3. doi: 10.1136/hrt.44.6.672.
25. Luk A, Ahn E, Soor GS, et al. Dilated cardiomyopathy: a review. *Journal of clinical pathology*. 2009 Mar;62(3):219-25. doi: 10.1136/jcp.2008.060731.
26. Rose NR, Neumann DA, Herskowitz A. Cocksackievirus myocarditis. *Advances in internal medicine*. 1992;37:411-29.
27. Dec GW, Fuster V. Idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. *The New England journal of medicine*. 1994 Dec 8;331(23):1564-75. doi: 10.1056/NEJM199412083312307.
28. Heart Failure Society of America; Lindenfeld J, Albert NM, Boehmer JP, et al. HFSA 2010 Comprehensive Heart Failure Practice Guideline. *Journal of cardiac failure*. 2010 Jun;16(6):e1-194. doi: 10.1016/j.cardfail.2010.04.004.
29. Demakis JG, Rahimtoola SH, Sutton GC, Meadows WR, Szanto PB, Tobin JR, Gunnar RM. Natural course of peripartum cardiomyopathy. *Circulation*. 1971 Dec;44(6):1053-61. doi: 10.1161/01.cir.44.6.1053.
30. European Society of Gynecology (ESG); Association for European Paediatric Cardiology (AEPC); German Society for Gender Medicine (DGesGM); Regitz-Zagrosek V, Blomstrom Lundqvist C, Borghi C, et al. ESC Committee for Practice Guidelines. ESC Guidelines on the management of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy: the Task Force on the Management of Cardiovascular Diseases during Pregnancy of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). *European heart journal*. 2011 Dec;32(24):3147-97. doi: 10.1093/eurheartj/ehr218.
31. Basra SS, Loyalka P, Kar B. Current status of percutaneous ventricular assist devices for cardiogenic shock. *Current opinion in cardiology*. 2011 Nov;26(6):548-54. doi: 10.1097/HCO.0b013e32834b803c.
32. Maron BJ. Clinical Course and Management of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. *The New England journal of medicine*. 2018 Aug 16;379(7):655-668. doi: 10.1056/NEJMra1710575.
33. Maron MS, Olivetto I, Zenovich AG, et al. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is predominantly a disease of left ventricular outflow tract obstruction. *Circulation*. 2006 Nov 21;114(21):2232-9. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.106.644682.
34. McLeod CJ, Ackerman MJ, Nishimura RA, et al. Outcome of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and a normal electrocardiogram. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2009 Jul 14;54(3):229-33. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2009.02.071.
35. Wigle ED, Rakowski H, Kimball BP, et al. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Clinical spectrum and treatment. *Circulation*. 1995 Oct 1;92(7):1680-92. doi: 10.1161/01.cir.92.7.1680.

36. Muchtar E, Blauwet LA, Gertz MA. Restrictive Cardiomyopathy: Genetics, Pathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, and Therapy. *Circulation research*. 2017 Sep 15;121(7):819-837. doi: 10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.117.310982.
37. Kushwaha SS, Fallon JT, Fuster V. Restrictive cardiomyopathy. *The New England journal of medicine*. 1997 Jan 23;336(4):267-76. doi: 10.1056/NEJM199701233360407.
38. Lindenfeld J, Zile MR, Desai AS, et al. Haemodynamic-guided management of heart failure (GUIDE-HF): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2021 Sep 11;398(10304):991-1001. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01754-2.
39. Burke AP, Farb A, Tashko G, et al. Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy and fatty replacement of the right ventricular myocardium: are they different diseases? *Circulation*. 1998 Apr 28;97(16):1571-80. doi: 10.1161/01.cir.97.16.1571.
40. Marcus FI, McKenna WJ, Sherrill D, et al. Diagnosis of arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy/dysplasia: proposed modification of the task force criteria. *Circulation*. 2010 Apr 6;121(13):1533-41. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.108.840827.
41. Corrado D, Link MS, Calkins H. Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy. *The New England journal of medicine*. 2017 Jan 5;376(1):61-72. doi: 10.1056/NEJMra1509267.
42. Corrado D, Wichter T, Link MS, et al. Treatment of arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy/dysplasia: an international task force consensus statement. *European heart journal*. 2015 Dec 7;36(46):3227-37. doi: 10.1093/eurheartj/ehv162.
43. Singh T, Khan H, Gamble DT, Scally C, Newby DE, Dawson D. Takotsubo Syndrome: Pathophysiology, Emerging Concepts, and Clinical Implications. *Circulation*. 2022 Mar 29;145(13):1002-1019. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.121.055854.
44. Templin C, Ghadri JR, Diekmann J, et al. Clinical Features and Outcomes of Takotsubo (Stress) Cardiomyopathy. *The New England journal of medicine*. 2015 Sep 3;373(10):929-38. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1406761.
45. **Singh K, Neil CJ, Nguyen TH, et al. Dissociation of early shock in takotsubo cardiomyopathy from either right or left ventricular systolic dysfunction. *Heart Lung and Circulation*. 2014 Dec;23(12):1141-8. doi: 10.1016/j.hlc.2014.06.010.**
46. Howlett JG, McKelvie RS, Arnold JM, et al. Canadian Cardiovascular Society. Canadian Cardiovascular Society Consensus Conference guidelines on heart failure, update 2009: diagnosis and management of right-sided heart failure, myocarditis, device therapy and recent important clinical trials. *The Canadian journal of cardiology*. 2009 Feb;25(2):85-105. doi: 10.1016/s0828-282x(09)70477-5.
47. Kociol RD, Cooper LT, Fang JC, et al. American Heart Association Heart Failure and Transplantation Committee of the Council on Clinical Cardiology. Recognition and Initial Management of Fulminant Myocarditis: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2020 Feb 11;141(6):e69-e92. doi: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000000745.
48. Pinamonti B, Alberti E, Cigalotto A, et al. Echocardiographic findings in myocarditis. *The American journal of cardiology*. 1988 Aug 1;62(4):285-91. doi: 10.1016/0002-9149(88)90226-3.
49. Angelini A, Calzolari V, Calabrese F, et al. Myocarditis mimicking acute myocardial infarction: role of endomyocardial biopsy in the differential diagnosis. *Heart*. 2000 Sep;84(3):245-50. doi: 10.1136/heart.84.3.245.

50. Caforio AL, Pankuweit S, Arbustini E, et al. European Society of Cardiology Working Group on Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases. Current state of knowledge on aetiology, diagnosis, management, and therapy of myocarditis: a position statement of the European Society of Cardiology Working Group on Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases. *European heart journal*. 2013 Sep;34(33):2636-48, 2648a-2648d. doi: 10.1093/eurheartj/eh210.
51. Sheppard R, Bedi M, Kubota T, Semigran MJ, Dec W, Holubkov R, Feldman AM, Rosenblum WD, McTiernan CF, McNamara DM; IMAC Investigators. Myocardial expression of fas and recovery of left ventricular function in patients with recent-onset cardiomyopathy. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2005 Sep 20;46(6):1036-42. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2005.05.067.
52. Atluri P, Ullery BW, MacArthur JW, et al. Rapid onset of fulminant myocarditis portends a favourable prognosis and the ability to bridge mechanical circulatory support to recovery. *European journal of cardio-thoracic surgery*. 2013 Feb;43(2):379-82. doi: 10.1093/ejcts/ezs242.
53. Baddour LM, Wilson WR, Bayer AS, et al. Infective Endocarditis in Adults: Diagnosis, Antimicrobial Therapy, and Management of Complications: A Scientific Statement for Healthcare Professionals From the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2015 Oct 13;132(15):1435-86. doi: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000000296.
54. Habib G, Lancellotti P, Antunes MJ, et al. 2015 ESC Guidelines for the management of infective endocarditis: The Task Force for the Management of Infective Endocarditis of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). Endorsed by: European Association for Cardiology.
55. Escolà-Vergé L, Peghin M, Givone F, et al. Prevalence of colorectal disease in *Enterococcus faecalis* infective endocarditis: results of an observational multicenter study. *Revista española de cardiología*. 2020 Sep;73(9):711-717. English, Spanish. doi: 10.1016/j.rec.2019.07.007.
56. European Society of Gynecology (ESG), Association for European Paediatric Cardiology (AEPIC), German Society for Gender Medicine (DGesGM), et al. ESC Guidelines on the management of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy: the Task Force on the Management.