Sistemik Sklerozlu Olguda Anestezi Yönetimi

29. BÖLÜM

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GİRİŞ

Bu olgu sunumunda, femur fraktürü nedeniyle opere edilen, multisistemik tutulumu ve zor havayolu riski olan sistemik sklerozisli hastada genel anestezi uygulanması ve karşılaşılabilecek zorlukların vurgulanması amaçlanmıştır.

Skleroderma olarak da bilinen sistemik skleroz (SSc), vaskülopati, fibrozis ile birlikte anormal kollajen birikimi ve otoantikor aracılı immün disfonksiyon ile karakterize nadir görülen ve ilerleyici otoimmün bir hastalıktır. Ek olarak, gastrointestinal sistem, kalp, akciğer ve böbrekler gibi visseral organların ilerleyici fibrozisi ile birliktelik gösterir. SSc'un şiddetli formu mortal seyredebilir (1-4). SSc ile ilişkili ölümlerin çoğundan visseral organ tutulumu sorumludur; Pulmoner fibrozis %19, pulmoner arteriyel hipertansiyon (PAH) %14 ve miyokard hastalığı %14 sıklıkta görüldüğü bildirilmiştir (5). Hastalar Amerikan Romatizma Derneği'nin skleroderma kriterleri alt komitesi tarafından oluşturulan skleroderma tanı kriterlerine göre değerlendirilir fakat bu kriterler, kliniği tam olarak oturmuş bir hastaya ait özellikler üzerine kurulmuştur ve erken tanı hedefinden uzaktır. Hastalarda 1 majör veya 2 minör kriterden biri olmalıdır. Majör kriterler; metakarpofalangeal eklemin proksimaline geçen cilt kalınlaşması, Minör kriterler; 1.Sklerodaktili (parmaklarda simetrik cilt kalınlaşması el ve ayak parmaklarının derisinin kıvrılmasına ve hareket kabiliyetini kısıtlamasına neden olan lokalize kalınlaşma ve sıkılık), 2. Dijital çukurlaşma skarı veya parmak yumuşak dokusunun kaybı, 3. Bilateral bazal pulmoner fibrozisdir. Bu kriterler %97 duyarlılığa ve %98 özgüllüğe sahiptir (6). Olgumuzda majör kriter ve minör kriterlerden pulmoner fibrozis ve sklerodaktili mevcuttu.

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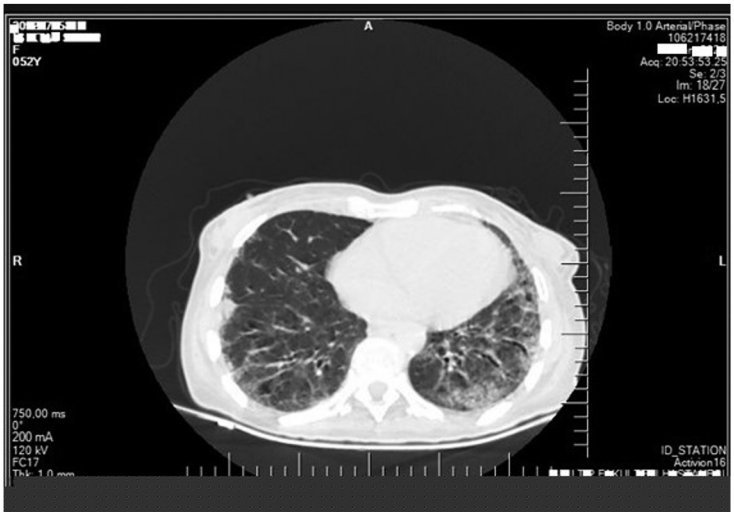

Resim 3. Yüksek rezolüsyonlu toraks bilgisayarlı tomografisi; Bilateral alt lob bazal-periferal kesimlerinde septal kalınlaşma ve subplevral retiküler paterne eşlik eden buzlu cam opasiteleri, tübüler bronşektaziler izlenmekteydi, interlobar fissürlerde hafif düzensiz kalınlaşmalar

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