

Panel Discussion

Fast Track Abdominal Injury with Shock Chonburi hospital

History

- ♦ A Thai male 33 years old
- ♦ CC: He was stabbed at epigastrium for 1 hour



Primary survey

- ♦ A : Patent airway, no stridor, can talk, no C-spine injury
- ♦ B : Lung clear equal both
- ♦ C: BP 76/46 PR 117
 - FAST positive at CDS, hepatorenal, splenorenal negative at pericardium
 - Oozing bleeding per wound slowly
- ♦ D : E4M6V5, Pupil 3mm RTLBE
- ♦ E : No stab wound at other area

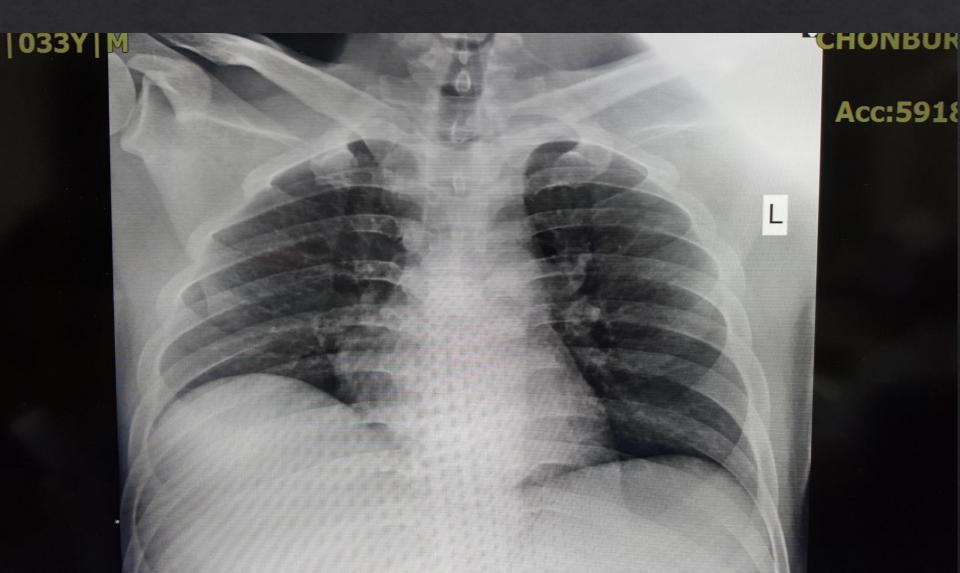
Resuscitation

- ♦ 2 large bore IV fluid by LRS
- ♦ Load LRS 2000 ml → BP 96/60 PR 95
- ♦ Hct stat 34%
- ♦ Uncross PRC 2 u
- ♦ G/M PRC 4 u, FFP 6 U, Platelet 10 U (30 min)
- ♦ About 10 min later BP 85/50 PR 105

Adjunct to primary survey

- ♦ NG → fresh blood
- ♦ Foley → minimal amount of clear yellow urine

Adjunct to primary survey



Secondary survey

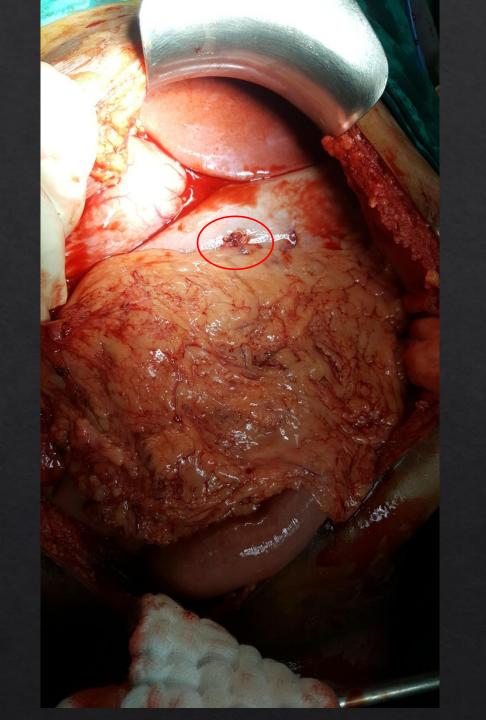
- ♦ From head to toe examination
 - ♦ Old midline surgical scar
 - ♦ No other body region abnormality
- Previous history
 - ♦ Surgery due to stab at his abdomen for 10 years ago (bowel injury)

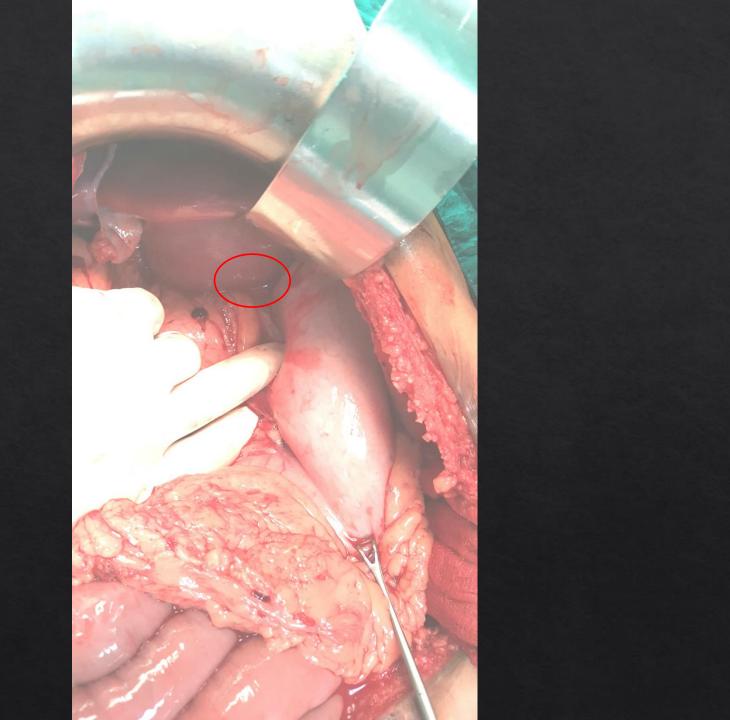
Secondary survey

- ♦ No allergy no any medication
- No medication used
- Previous history
 - ♦ Surgery due to stab at his abdomen for 10 years ago (Patient told that bowel injury)
- ♦ Last meal 1 hour ago
- ♦ Situation body assault

Management

- ♦ Set ER to OR
- ♦ Finding
 - ♦ Hemoperitoneum 1500 ml





Intraoperative Finding

- Adhesion entire bowel to abdominal wall
- Stomach perforation through and through from anterior surface to lesser curvature
- ♦ Tear right gastric artery at lesser omentum
- ♦ Tear liver segment 3

Management

- ♦ Lysis adhesion
- ♦ 4 quadrants packing
- Stop bleeding at lesser omentum and liver
- ♦ Repair stomach by PDS 3/0
- Check bleeding at liver