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Inflammatory biomarker Vs Na level as early detector of vasospasm in subarachnoid hemorrhage

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Subarachnoid hemorrhage is devastating diseases with high rate of mortality and morbidity. The main cause of such attributable morbidity and mortality is vasospasm. Different theories have been proposed for vasospasm. None explains it in its entirety, but some appear to explain therapeutic effects and more importantly, the prevention from vasospasm. In our study, we went to see the early detection of vasospasm using 2 different strategies. First was the sodium level as a reflection of the hypothalamic dysfunction and possible role in the homeostatic derangement leading up to vasospasm. The second was the trend of inflammatory markers, to reflect upon the immune dysregulation leading up to vasospasm. The aim is to identify which of these approaches serves as a better detector for vasospasm. We reviewed 100 cases of aSAH over a 24-month period. These patients were treated either micro surgically or endovascularly by the senior author and his team. The care for these patients was provided in a dedicated neuro/surgical ICU. Our results showed good correlation between the trend of blood inflammatory biomarker and the occurrence of vasospasm. Detailed on the severity and outcome will be presented. Interestingly, sodium level derangement also correlated with the inflammatory marker trend and the occurrence of vasospasm. Collectively, these results suggest the possible interaction between hypothalamic dysfunction and immune dysregulation in the pathogenesis of vasospasm. This also suggest the need to look for an up-stream effector in occurrence was of vasospasm, for a proposed model is being discussed.

Biography

AlHanouv AlQahtani is an emergency medical physician at King Fahad Specialist Hospital at Dammam. She is a specialist at European board and Arab board of emergency medicine, certifying the end of this year. She is interested in neurovascular and stroke. She is planning to sub specialize neuroscience after the board. A member of coil and go model for cerebrovascular crises and hemorrhage management, a new path of using tele-medicine and new resources in order to decrease the patients mortality, started implementing the model for a year. She had a degree at global education Harvard university at 2016 for safety, quality, informatics and leadership. Own a prosthetics and orthotics center at eastern province of KSA that holds most of cases at that region.

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