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7/23/2003 12:00:00 AM

SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE

Signed

DIS

Admission Date :

07/23/2003

Report Status :

Signed

Discharge Date :

08/05/2003

Date of Discharge :

08/05/2003

ATTENDING :

FLOW VIZEUBELB M.D.

PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS :

Anterior communicating artery aneurysm , subarachnoid hemorrhage .

OTHER PROBLEMS :

None .

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS :

This is a 52-year-old female who complains of 5 days of headache that has worsened over the past 2 days .

She has complained of nausea and vomiting since Wednesday , and currently , the headache is 9/10 with photophobia .

She called her primary care physician who originally thought that the nausea and vomiting were suggestive of a cold .

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY :

Polio as a child , history of alcohol abuse but quit in 1993 , and hypertension no longer on medications .

SOCIAL HISTORY :

The patient denies ethanol since 1993 .

She is married .

She denies tobacco history and is currently taking no medications .

LABORATORY DATA :

Sodium 137 , potassium 3.4 , chloride 102 , bicarb 26 , BUN 11 , creatinine 0.7 , and glucose 126 .

The UA was negative .

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION :

Vital signs :

Temperature 97.3 , pulse 77 , blood pressure 125/71 , respiratory rate 18 , and saturating well .

On exam , the patient is lying with eyes closed , oriented x3 , following commands , and speech is fluent .

The pupils were 2.5 to 1.5 bilaterally .

Extraocular motions intact .

Face is symmetric to sensation as well as motor .

There is no tongue deviation .

Strength is 5/5 in all extremities .

Sensation is grossly intact , and the neck is supple .

There is no pronator drift .

DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES :

Head CT from the outside hospital showed blood in the basal cisterns .

HOSPITAL COURSE :

In summary , this is a 52-year-old female with a history of hypertension who presents with a severe headache and phonophobia , neurologically intact , consistent with a Hunt and Hess grade II , Fischer grade II subarachnoid hemorrhage .

She was admitted to the neurosurgical service directly to the ICU .

She was begun on nimodipine for vasospasm .

It was controlled with p.r.n. antihypertensives for blood pressure control with a goal of less 130 systolic .

An LP was performed to check the pressure .

Decadron was begun , and a CT angiogram was ordered .

A few hours after admission , the patient began to become drowsy and an external ventriculostomy drain was placed in the left frontal area without complications confirmed by CT .

On 07/24/2003 , a right triple-lumen catheter central venous access line was placed in aseptic fashion for hemodynamic monitoring as well venous access .

There were no complications .

CTA revealed anterior communicating artery aneurysm .

On 07/24/2003 , Dr. Flow Vizeubelb performed a right frontal craniotomy and microdissection of the anterior skull structure in the skull base followed by clipping of the aneurysm .

There were no complications .

Intraoperative angiogram showed no residual aneurysm and good flow into the anterior cervical arteries bilaterally .

Postoperatively , the patient was awake ; alert ; oriented to name , Totonleyash Clandsdallca Center , and 2003 ; and following commands .

The speech was fluent with mild naming difficulty , which improved over the subsequent few hours .

The pupils are reactive .

Face symmetrical .

Tongue midline .

She is moving all extremities without a drift .

Strength is 4 in all extremities .

By history , she was at this point post-bleed day 7 , therefore within the vasospasm peak .

She was vigilantly monitored for neurological status and followed by serial transcranial Dopplers daily .

Her external ventriculostomy drain following the OR was kept at 10 cm above the tragus and open .

She was maintained in a well-hydrated state , euvolemic , with IV fluids , crystalloid , and albumin as needed .

On 07/31/2003 , a repeat angiogram was performed , which revealed no residual aneurysm , no abnormalities , and no vasospasm .

There were no complications to this procedure .

The patient was then transferred back to the ICU in stable condition .

Postprocedure , the patient was alert and oriented x3 and following commands .

Speech was fluent .

Pupils reactive .

Face was symmetrical with no tongue deviation .

She is moving all extremities without drift .

Strength is 4 in all extremities .

The patient was doing very well after the negative angiogram , and the cardiovascular and neuro parameters were liberalized .

She was able to out of bed to chair and was continuing the EVD , and the EVD was clamped to see if she would tolerate no ventricular drainage .

On 08/01/2003 , the EVD was clamped for a 24 hours .

The patient had a mild headache and complained of mild nausea and vomiting .

A CT was obtained , which showed mildly increased ventricular size , and the external ventriculostomy drain was pulled .

On 08/03/2003 , the patient continued to complain of mild headache , now improving .

A lumbar puncture was performed to evaluate the pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid .

The opening pressure was 11 cm .

There were no complications of this procedure .

Based on this , the patient was transferred from the ICU to the floor and underwent PT and OT planning .

The patient is to be sent home with services .

The patient is leaving the hospital in neurologically stable condition .

DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS :

Include Percocet 1-2 tabs p.o. q.4h. p.r.n. , Motrin 600 mg p.o. q.8h. , and Dilantin 100 mg p.o. t.i.d.

eScription document :

9-4443854 AIPlkbn

Dictated By :

KOTEJESC , NAE FARIETTEJARRED

Attending :

VIZEUBELB , MANSHIRL

Dictation ID 2434925

D :

08/05/03

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08/05/03

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