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· 医学简讯 ·

波浪式脚趾运动不能排除脑死亡的诊断

波浪式脚趾屈曲 (undulating toe flexion, UTF) 运动是 1992 年发现的一种体征, 表现为拇趾首先跖屈, 然后紧跟着是第 2、3、4、5 脚趾的快速依次跖屈。据最近的 *Eur J Neuro* 报道, 在确诊的脑死亡者中约 25% 存在 UTF, 但临床医生不能认为这是残存脑活动的征象。尽管患者还存在运动, 但已经死亡——因为一旦脑死亡确诊, 就不会再有恢复的可能。

阿根廷布宜诺斯艾利斯 Ramos Mejia 医院的 Saposnik 等对 107 例患者的异常运动进行了前瞻性研究, 平均年龄为 42 岁, 均符合美国神经病学学会执业标准 (American Academy of Neurology Practice Parameters) 制定的脑死亡标准, 包括无反应或昏迷、无脑干反射和呼吸停止。结果发现, 47 例患者 (44%) 在脑死亡后存在自发性或反射性运动, 然而却未检测到皮质或脑干反应。UTF 是最常见的意识丧失体征, 见于 25 例患者 (23%)。它可由脚底的触觉刺激所触发, 在反复刺激 6~8 次后趋于消失。在作出脑死亡诊断后最初 12 h 内进行评估的患者其存在 UTF 征的可能性增高 4.3 倍, 在校正年龄、性别或脑死亡的病因后, 这种运动的发生频率或幅度无明显变化。

Saposnik 指出, UTF 征是一种脊髓反射, 这已经由脑电图、体感诱发电位和脑干听觉诱发电位阴性所证实。从事获取移植器官的医务人员以及患者家属应该了解这种运动形式, UTF 和其他的脊髓反射运动不应排除脑死亡的诊断, 也不应该将其作为放弃移植供体的一个原因。

(曲东锋)