注射用洛普丙酯致过敏性休克

陈秋红 石鹏

摘要  1例60岁男性骨折患者为预防术后深静脉血栓，给予注射用洛普丙酯180 mg + 0.9%氯化钠注射液250 ml静脉滴注。约10 min后，患者突然出现胸闷、呼吸困难、面色苍白、口唇发绀、肢端发凉。心电监护示心率104次/min，血压90/50 mm Hg(1 mm Hg = 0.133 kPa)。立即停药并给予抗过敏、扩充血管容量治疗及面罩给氧等处理。20 min后，患者过敏症状逐渐好转，血压升高至100/58 mm Hg。

关键词 过敏反应；休克；洛普丙酯

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Anaphylactic shock induced by propylgallate for injection

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ABSTRACT  A 60-year-old male with fracture received an IV infusion of propylgallate 180 mg in 0.9% sodium chloride 250 ml for prevention of deep vein thrombosis after undergoing surgery. About ten minutes later, the patient abruptly developed chest tightness, dyspnea, pallor, lip cyanosis, and cold peripheral extremities. ECG monitoring revealed a heart rate of 104 beats/min, his blood oxygen saturation was 0.85, and his blood pressure was 80/50 mm Hg. Propylgallate was discontinued immediately. Anti-allergic treatment, blood volume expansion, and mask oxygen were given. Twenty minutes later, his anaphylactic symptoms gradually improved, his blood oxygen saturation increased to 0.96, and his blood pressure increased to 100/58 mm Hg.

KEY WORDS  anaphylaxis; shock; propylgallate

患者男，60岁，2012年1月9日因外伤致右大腿及髋部疼痛，无法站立行走。受伤时意识清晰，无头晕、头痛、无恶心、呕吐，无胸痛、咯血、呼吸困难。无腹痛、腹胀及大小便失禁，伤后可见肉眼血尿，未行特殊处理。2 h后，由家人送至我院急诊科。体格检查：体温36.5℃，脉搏102次/min，呼吸20次/min，血压110/66 mm Hg(1 mm Hg = 0.133 kPa)。急生痛苦面容，神志清楚，对答切题；翻身及下肢活动困难。耻骨联合处肿胀，压痛明显，耻骨联合增宽，髂前上棘因骨折移位而左右不对称，髋关节活动受限，骨盆挤压、分离试验阳性。患者平素身体健康，无特殊疾病史，无药物、食物过敏史。骨盆 X 线平片和CT扫描示T1型骨盆骨折(双侧耻骨上下支骨折，右侧髂骨粉碎性骨折，左侧髂骨骨折)。尿沉渣红细胞计数9500个/μl。诊断：T1型骨盆骨折；左肺挫伤；后尿道损伤；左肾挫伤。收入我院骨伤科。13日上午在全身麻醉下行“右股骨骨折+双侧耻骨上支骨折切开复位钢板内固定术”。手术过程顺利，术后患者生命体征平稳。给予抗感染、预防应激性溃疡及止痛等对症及营养支持治疗4 d。术后第10天血常规检查：白细胞计数10.4×10^9/L，中性粒细胞0.73，血红蛋白99 g/L，血小板计数542×10^9/L。为避免深静脉血栓风险，于当日11:45给予注射用洛普丙酯180 mg + 0.9%氯化钠注射液250 ml静脉滴注。给药约10 min，患者突然出现胸闷、呼吸困难、面色苍白，口唇发绀，肢端发凉，心电监护提示心率104次/min，血压95/60 mm Hg。立即停用洛普丙酯，给予面罩给氧，持续进行心电监护。同时静脉注射地塞米松10 mg，肌内注射异丙肾25 mg，静脉滴注聚明胶肽注射液500 ml，乳酸钠林格注射液500 ml。约20 min后，患者呼吸平稳，胸闷感消失，血氧饱和度0.96，血压升至100/58 mm Hg。

讨论  本例患者在术后第10天为预防深静脉血栓而单独应用注射用洛普丙酯，给药约10 min后出现过敏性休克症状，停药并给予相应处理后，不良反应消失，结合临床表现，可以确定过敏性休克由注射用
那屈肝素钙相关血小板减少

史成梅 贾东林 李子剑

摘要 1例行右侧膝关节置换术的74岁女性患者，术后预防性应用那屈肝素钙6150U皮下注射，1次/d。术后第3天，患者右膝膝部、右侧躯干处出现瘀斑。血常规检查血小板计数49×10^9/L，血红蛋白81g/L。给予患者输注浓缩红细胞400ml，但瘀斑范围扩大至双侧膝部及背部。术后第5天考虑那屈肝素钙与血小板减少有关，遂停用。术后第8天，瘀斑颜色转淡，血小板计数88×10^9/L。第10天，患者出院，出院时血小板计数为123×10^9/L。

关键词 肝素；血小板减少；那屈肝素钙

Thrombocytopenia related to nadroparin calcium

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ABSTRACT A 74-year-old female patient received a preventive use of SC nadroparin calcium 6150 U once a day after undergoing right knee joint replacement surgery. Three days after operation, ecchymoses occurred at the location on her right wrist and hip joint. The routine blood test showed a platelet count of 49×10^9/L and a hemoglobin level of 81 g/L. He then received a transfusion of concentrated red blood cells 400 ml. However, the ecchymoses diffused to the opposite wrist and back. On day 5 after operation, nadroparin calcium was considered to be related to thrombocytopenia. Subsequently, nadroparin calcium was discontinued. On day 8 after operation, the color of ecchymoses faded and the platelet count was 88×10^9/L. On day 10, the patient was discharged with a platelet count of 123×10^9/L.

KEY WORDS heparin; thrombocytopenia; nadroparin calcium

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