



CASE PRESENTATION

TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

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- 64Y/male with no known chronic illnesses presented with 6hrs hx of reduced LOC, scalp bleeding wound 2nly to RTA. He was riding a speeding motorcycle under the influence of alcohol from the bar towards his home which was appro 2km away, knocked a stone and fell into the trench. Had an episode of vomiting at the seen, vomitus containing food eaten. No associated history of ENT bleeding, convulsions.

S	Signs and symptoms	Loss of consciousness Rt. Scalp laceration
A	Allergies	Non known to first responders
M	Medications	Non known to first responders
P	Past medical history	Non
L	Last meal	Vomited at the scene
E	Events	Unknown

Airway and C-spine	Respiratory distress minimal blood stained secretions Bitten Tongue <1cm laceration Intact dentition	Oral Suctioning- Cervical collar placed
Breathing	RR-26cpm,SP02-90% Normal chest exam	Oxygen therapy-NP-SPO2-96%,

Circulation	Warm extremities No pallor Tachycardia 110bpm strong pulse BP 136/70mmHg Capillary refill <2s	I.V N/S 120ml/hr Transurethral catheter with urine bag
Disability	GCS-E-2,V-3,M-5=10/15 Pupils: Rt.Periorbital edema, PEAL, Normal power in all limbs. Intact sensation. RBS-6.6mmol/L	Head elevated 30 degrees Neutral position

Exposure	Head-RT periorbital edema, Rt.Temporal laceration 16*8cm, grass in the wound Chest: Normal Abdomen: normal fullness	Pressure dressing of the scalp wound IV PCM 1g stat IM Tramadol 50mg stat
E-FAST	NEGATIVE	Cranial non contrasted CT scan with c-spine extension upon stabilization



Problem list



- Moderate traumatic brain injury + scalp fractures ?? Intracranial hemorrhage
- R/o C-Spine injury





Follow up



- Cranial Ct scan done
- Neurosurgery team informed; on full assessment and review: scheduled for (debridement) upon stabilization.
- IV Ceftriaxone 2g od
- IM TT 0.5ml stat
- IV Paracetamol 1g tds
- IM tramadol 50mg tid
- IV N/S 120ml/hr for 24hrs



- 7/7 post surgery, patient developed Surgical Site Infection, though he was fully conscious,
- Repeat Ct scan: NO Extra Dural empyema/abscess
- Managed by daily dressing, Culture & Sensitivity tailored drugs, ESR .
- Patient is now back to the community





THANKS FOR LISTENING

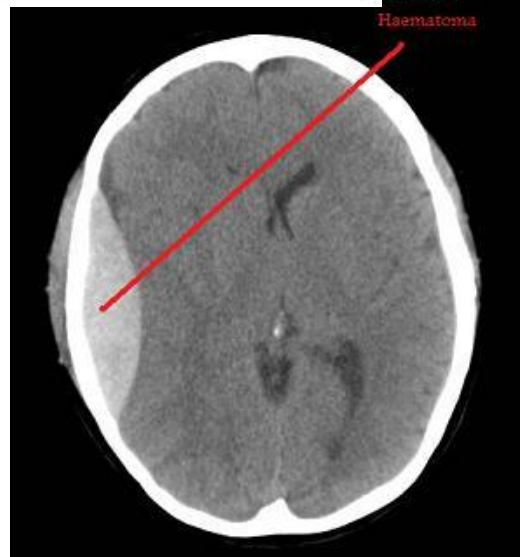
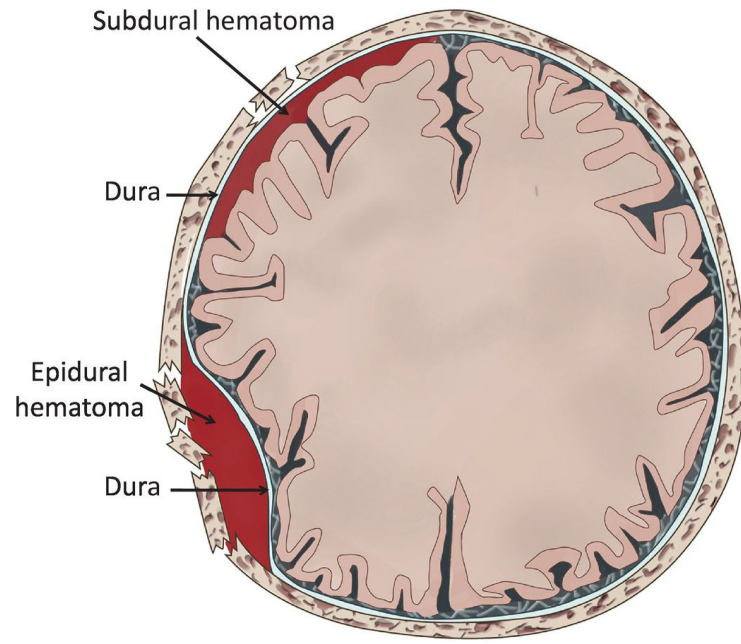
ASANTENI SANA



Discussion: Dr.Julie



- Anticonvulsant prophylaxis
- Antibiotics in head trauma
- Pain management in head trauma
- Extradural and subdural hematoma



Subarachnoid Hemorrhage



Intracerebral Hemorrhage

