DIAGNOSIS OF CEREBRAL COMA IN CHILDREN WITH HEMORRHAGIC STROKE IN THE PREHOSPITAL PHASE

R. Issayeva[1], K. Pushkarev[2]
[1]*Center for Life Sciences Nazarbayev University &* [2]*Children's hospital № 1, Almaty, Kazakhstan*
pushkarev_kostya@inbox.ru

Hemorrhagic strokes in childhood are characterized by high levels of mortality and disability by severity of focal neurological deficit. According to WHO stroke in 57% of cases lead to coma.
Based on the results of scientific research in the period from 1999 to 2010, the Children's Hospital № 1 of Almaty has received 363 children diagnosed with hemorrhagic stroke, in 289 of these children diagnosed with varying degrees of coma.
At the time of admission, 29.4%(85) patients had a dazed consciousness, coma, one was at 37.4%(108), 2 in coma 24.6%(71), coma 3 in 4.5%(13) . Condition with life-threatening 77.9 %(225).
Clinical and neyrofiziologichekoe examination revealed: clonic-tonic seizures in 16.6%(48) children, hypotension against a background of hyperreflexia in 52.2%(151), hypotension, hyporeflexia on the background in 32.5%(94), convulsive readiness 25%(73), facial nerve paresis 26%(75), left-handed and right-sided hemiparesis in 31.8% (92). Pathological symptoms were detected in meningialnye 42.9 %(124). Live photoreaction was diagnosed in 41.9%(121), sluggish in 53.6%(155), inhibition of photoreaction with 4.5%(13) did not record the opinion 60.6%(175), fixed gaze 39.4%(114), fixed look in the direction of hemorrhage in 33.2%(96), an increase in the pupil on the side of the injury 25.3%(73).
Children were made: CAT Scan, neurosonography, electroencephalography, skull X-rays - which confirmed the diagnosis of hemorrhagic stroke and a different arrangement of lesions as well as the degree of coma.
In the first four days of 7.8 %(21) children ascertained biological death without leaving a coma.
Thus, 66% of children with hemorrhagic stroke prehospital cerebral coma develops, which leads to life-threatening states.