

2 years old girl

Clinical history

- She was born after normal pregnancy with vacuum extraction (2860 g)
- Healthy perinatal development
- She had simple upper-respiratory infections before

1. day events

- 05.30 - She woke up at the morning with fever - antipiretic
- 09.00 - She was sleepy
- 11.00 - She developed small eruptions on her skin
 - She was taken to her GP
- 14.30 - She developed large skin haemorrhages on her trunk and face
 - She was taken to her GP again
 - Blood clotting test – extended time
 - Transported to hospital with ambulance
- 18.00 - Admitted to intensive care unit
 - Extreme skin hemorrhages
 - She was sober, oriented, there were no neurological symptoms
 - Lab. test: leukocytes: 8200, tct: 47000, htc: 40%
coagulation time: 13 min, bleeding time: 10 min, prothrombin: 24%
 - Rat poison intoxication?
 - Th: 10 mg Konakion i.v., observation
- 23.15 - Short period of convulsion
 - Abdominal US: no bleeding, increased kidney reflexion (parenchyma lesion)
 - Transported to the clinic

2. Day events

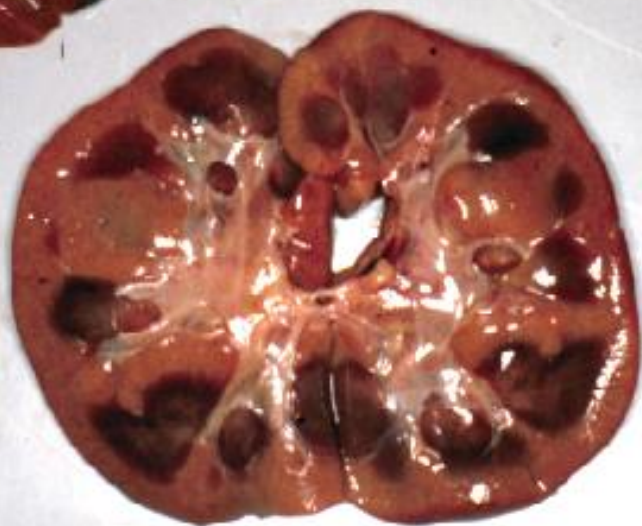
- 05.00
- Vomited one time
 - Short convulsion which disappeared spontaneously
 - She was not talking or moving
 - Stiff neck
 - Temperature: 40.5 C, puls: 210/min, BP: 90/40
 - Lab.test: leukocytes: 15200, tct: 15000, htc: 26%, protrombin: 17%
 - Lumbal punkture: opaque liquor
 - leuk.: 900/ul
 - microbiol.: N. meningitidis C
 - th: Ampicillin, Gentamicin, Penicillin, Rocephin, Oradexon, Dopamin
- 06.00
- new hemorrhages on the skin
 - O₂ saturation: 70-85%
 - Arteficial ventillation
 - Central fever, Algopyrin i.v.
- 09.00
- Extremities are cold
 - Unconsciousness, no response for pain
 - No pulse
- 09.15
- Resuscitation
 - Exitus



349/98







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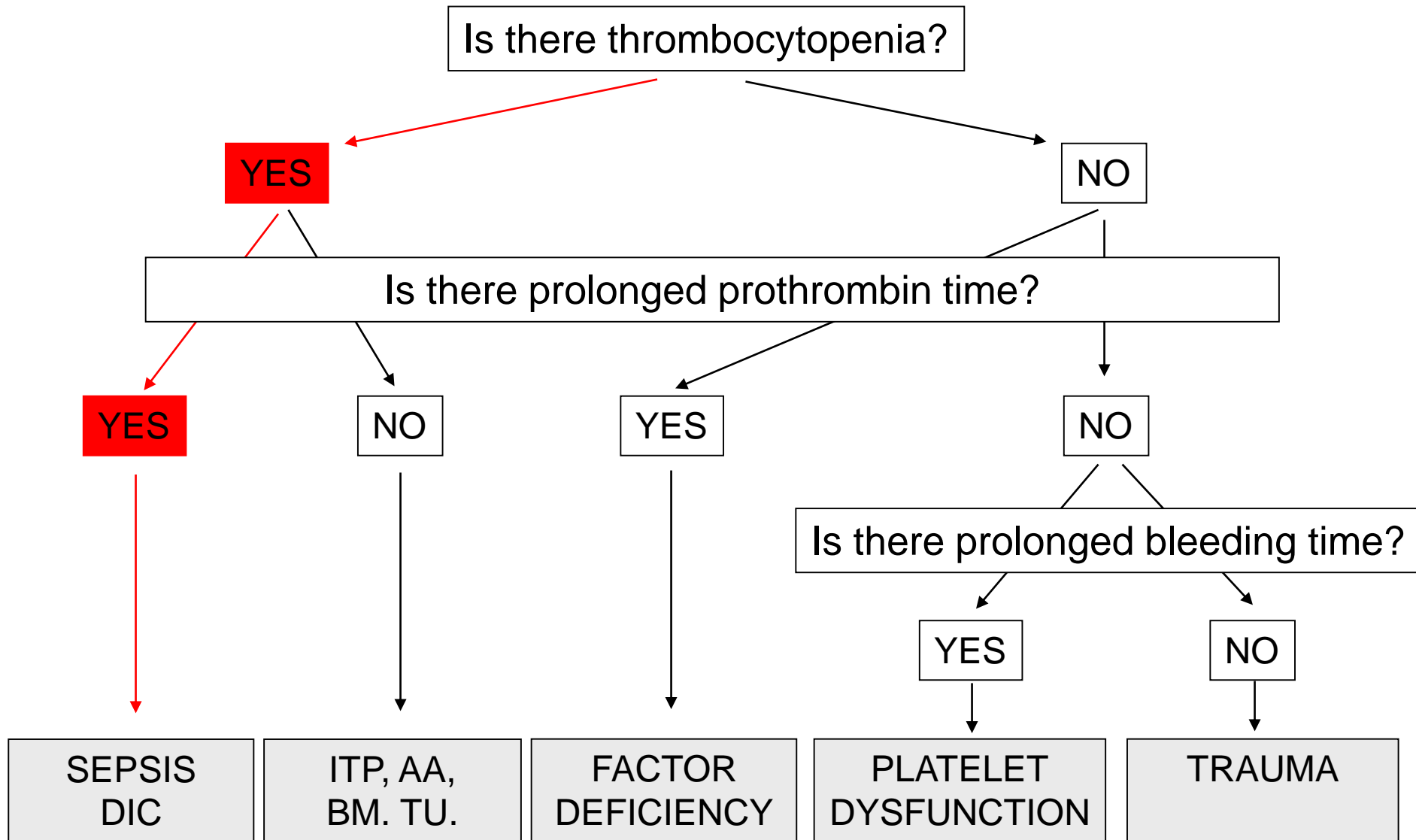
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Differentialdiagnostics of skin hemorrhages



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