

DIGITÁLIS KOMPETENCIAFEJLESZTÉS AZ EGÉSZSÉGÜGYBEN

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ARTUDÁSMENEDZSMENT

Acute Rhabdomyolysis

Causes of Rhabdomyolysis

Click on the links below.

The cause of rhabdomyolysis is usually easily identified from the clinical history. There are many causes that fall into four main groups:

- 1. Prolonged and toxic activities**
 - Direct trauma
 - Indirect muscle damage
- 2. Trauma, temperature, ischaemic and exertional causes**
 - Trauma
 - Heat related
 - Ischaemic causes (ischaemic limb injury)
 - Exertional related
- 3. Infectious-inflammatory-metabolic causes**
 - Infectious causes
 - Inflammatory causes
 - Metabolic disorders
- 4. Genetic causes**



Fig 1. Causes of Rhabdomyolysis

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Acute Rhabdomyolysis

Clinical Case 1 - Topical History (1/4)

We have established the tests that are required for this stage. What is each of the tests looking for?

Drag each label to its corresponding statement.

Search

Assess kidney, ureters and urethral tract		UIC
Exclude hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)		Urea/bilirubin/creatinine
Assess for rhabdomyolysis and myoglobin in the urine		UIC
Exclude muscle damage, evidence of rhabdomyolysis and uremic symptoms/acidosis		Urea/creatinine/serum pH
Exclude essential, proteinuria (proteinuria index will exceed 0.5/24 hrs proteinuria)		UIC and Urine pH

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Acute Rhabdomyolysis

Basic Science and Pathophysiology - Myocyte Muscle Damage

What do you think is the minimum amount of damaged muscle tissue that would be sufficient to increase Cr levels to exceed the renal threshold?

Select one option from the list below.

Search

- 100 g
- 250 g
- 500 g
- 750 g
- Anything over 900 g

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Acute Rhabdomyolysis

Basic Science and Pathophysiology - Renal Failure

Serum myoglobin levels rise within hours of muscle damage but can return to normal within 2-6 hours if continuing muscle injury is not present.

Renal failure

The myoglobin sludging and obstruction can easily lead to complete blockage of tubules and renal failure. This is usually reversible but its development increases the mortality risk.

Estimates of mortality in these rhabdomyolysis patients who develop renal failure vary widely, with estimates ranging between 7% and 50%. This figure serves only to illustrate the importance of early detection and aggressive replacement therapy.

Learning Objectives

Renal failure dramatically increases the risk of mortality.

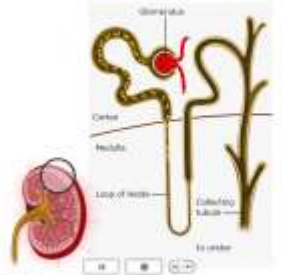


Fig 2. Renal failure

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Jellemzők

- Létezik
- Elérhető
- Célzott
- Aktuális
- Interaktív

The numbers



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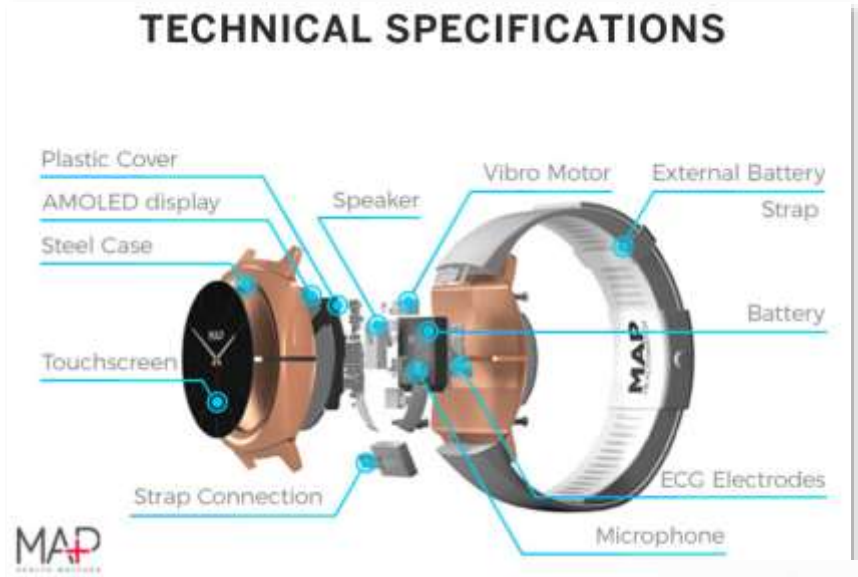


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Okos? Óra?



The MAP Device

- Pulse wave (heart rate, HRV)
- Estimated blood pressure
- Skin temperature
- Electrodermal activity
- Movement/shock
- ECG (on demand)



The MAP Service

- ✓ 24/7 medical concierge
- ✓ Personalized Identification of risk factors and symptoms
- ✓ Emergency detection and response
- ✓ Regular health reports compiled by qualified physicians
- ✓ Artificial intelligence based analysis and alarming

digitális kompetencia fejlesztés

Kérdés

digitális **kompetencia fejlesztés**

digitális kompetencia fejlesztés

Digitális tartalom

„Hogyan tudom letölteni az anyagot, majd otthon elolvasom ...”

„Tegyük fel pdf-ben, majd otthon elolvassák”

Felkészítés szükséges:

- Digitális kompetenciák fejlesztése lépésről lépésre
- Szimulációk, készség fejlesztés és tudásátadás
- Fenntartható rendszer épüljön

Köszönöm a figyelmet!

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