

Kazuistika náhlého úmrtí 29 letého muže

Průvodní list ke klinické pitvě

Anamnéza

dosud zdrav

večer na procházce se náhle chytil za hrudník, vykřikl, padl k zemi bez známek života

laicky a posléze RZS resuscitován (90 min.)

Hospitalizace 23.00 – 00.21

přechodně fibrilace komor, pak bradykardie, asystolie, mydriáza, elektromechanická disociace

Celkem resuscitován 3 hod. 15 min.

Jícnové echo

nejasný útvar na mitrální chlopni

nebyla vidět disekce aorty, tamponáda ani dilatace pravostr. oddílu

Klinická diagnóza

Základní onemocnění

Náhlá smrt, v.s. kardiální

Dif. dg. : disekce aorty, primární arytmie, embolie z útvaru na mitrální chlopni (tu ? trombus ?)

Komplikace

krvácení do dýchacích cest a dutiny ústní po intubaci a aplikaci heparinu

Laboratorní nálezy

LD 18,20

Na 160

K 7,8

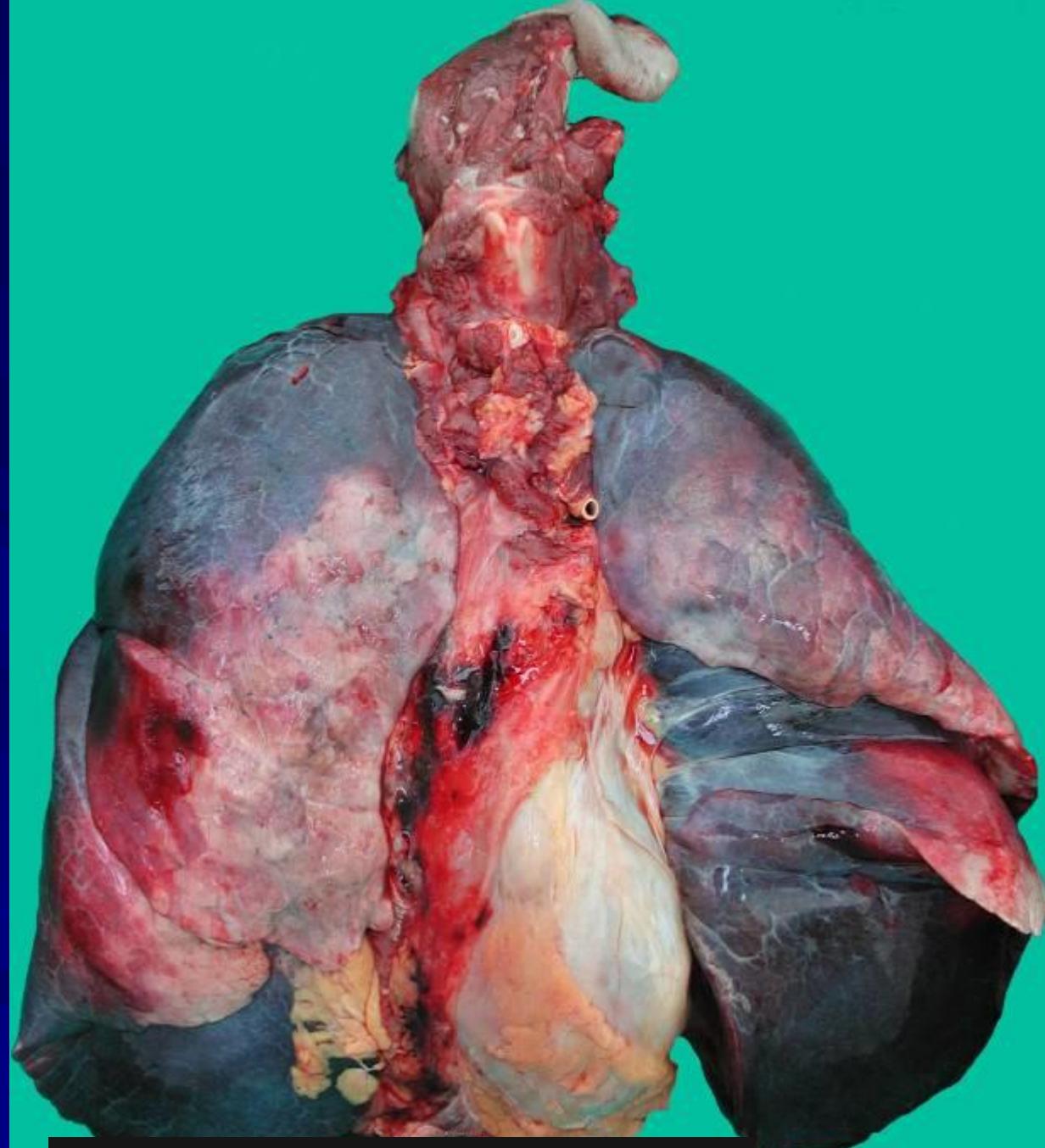
ALT 12,02

AST 13,67

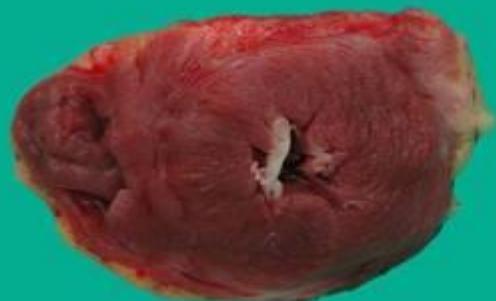
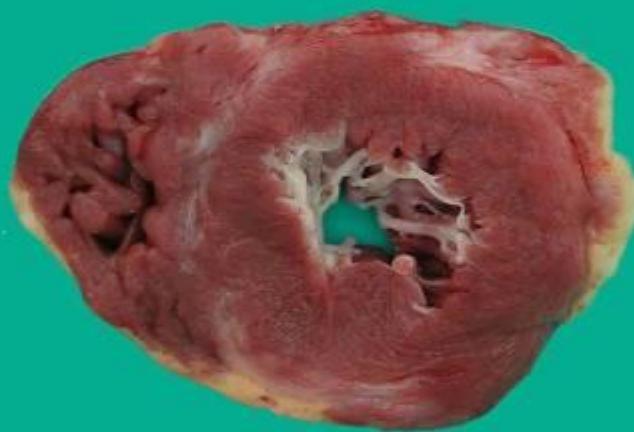
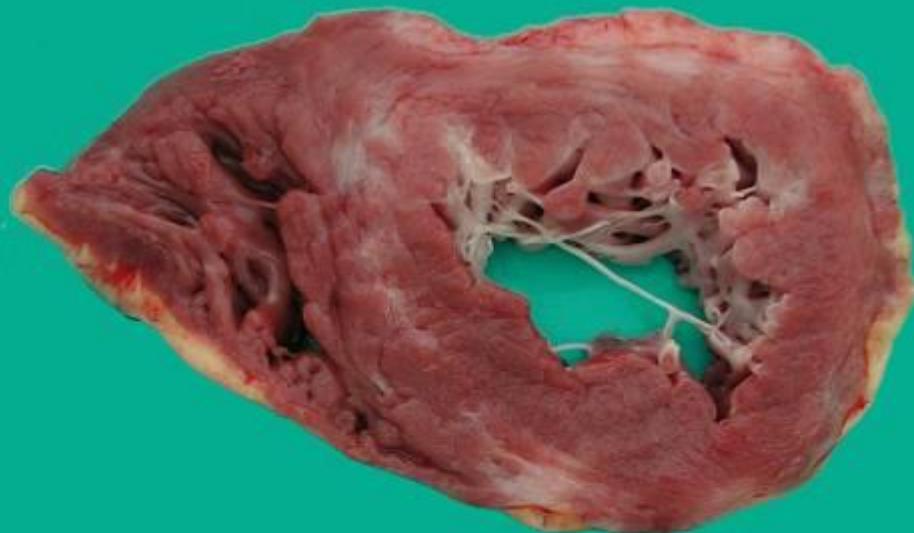
Plíce
pravá
1480g,

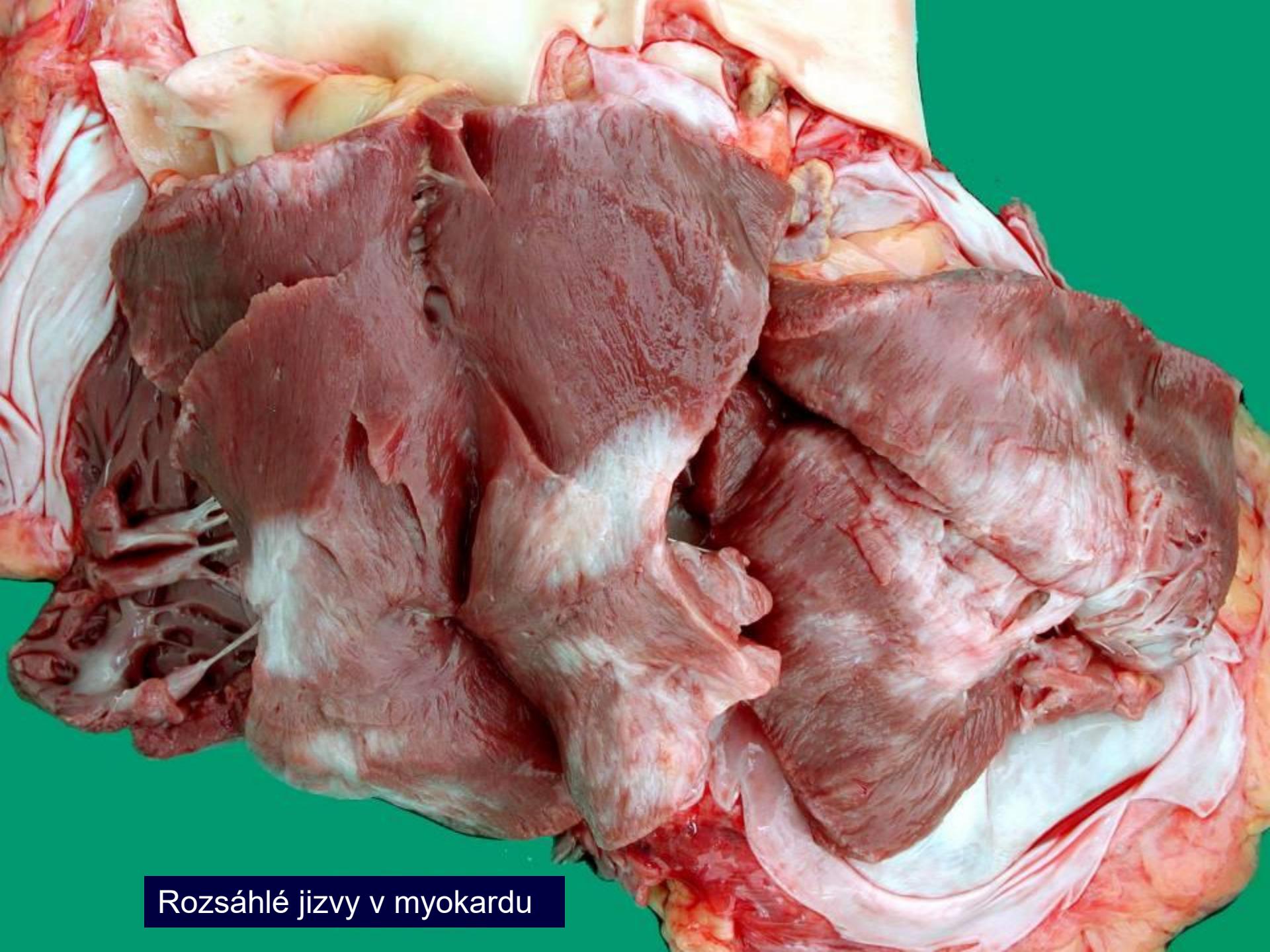
levá
1350g.

srdce
500g



Norma: plíce do 300g, srdce rovněž





Rozsáhlé jizvy v myokardu



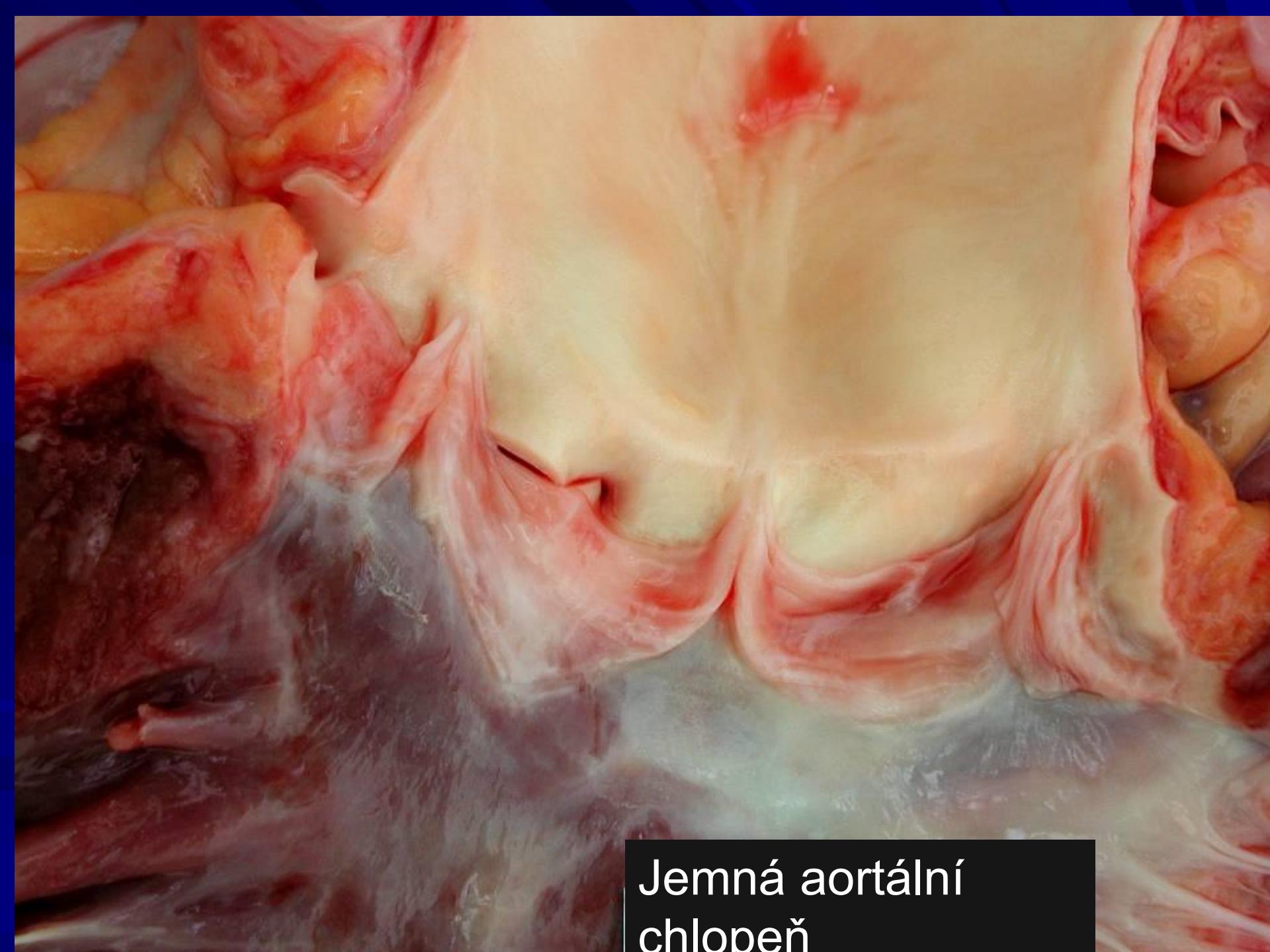
Rozsáhlé jizvy v myokardu



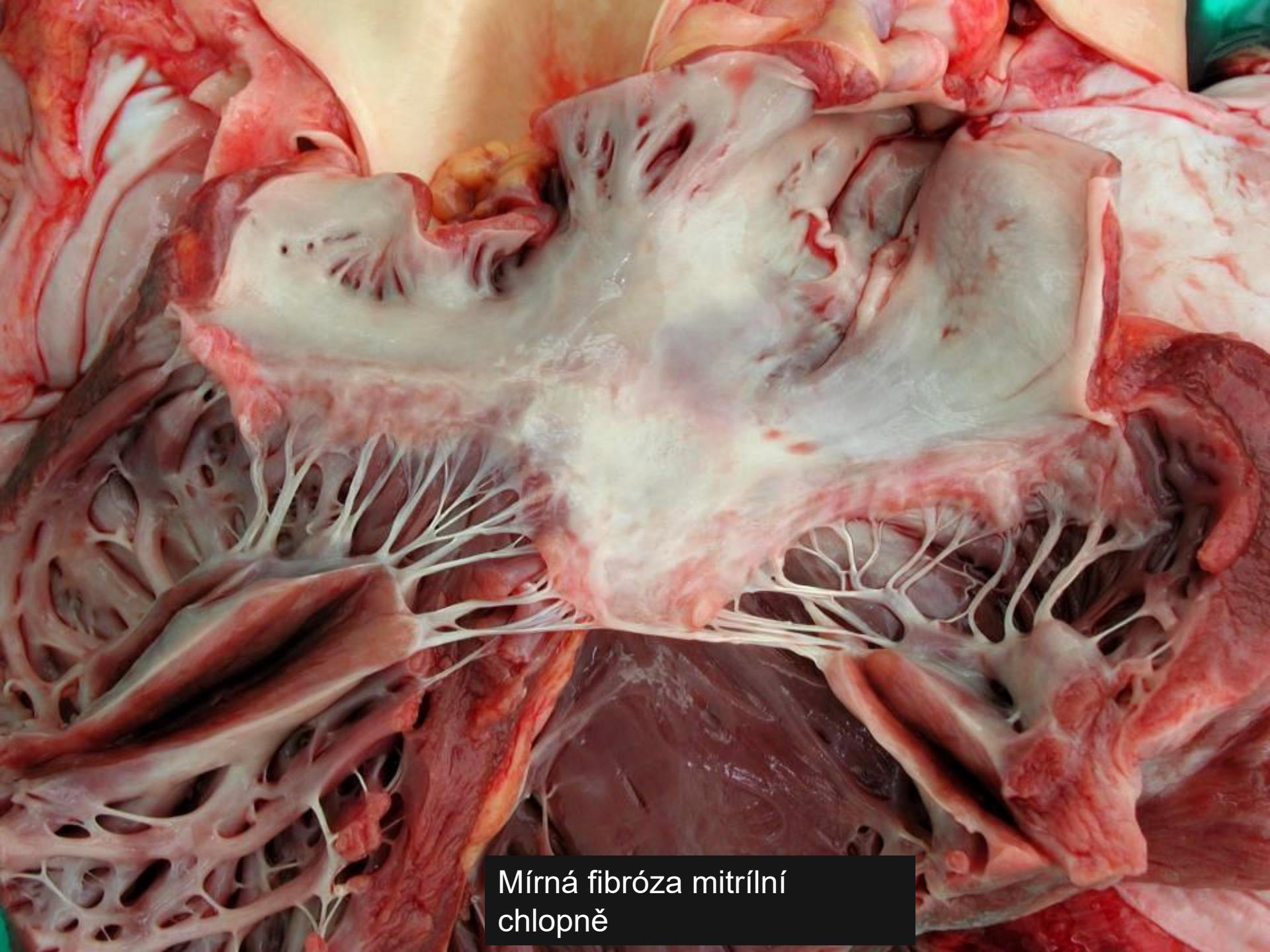
Jemné koronární tepny

aorta bez
aterosklerózy

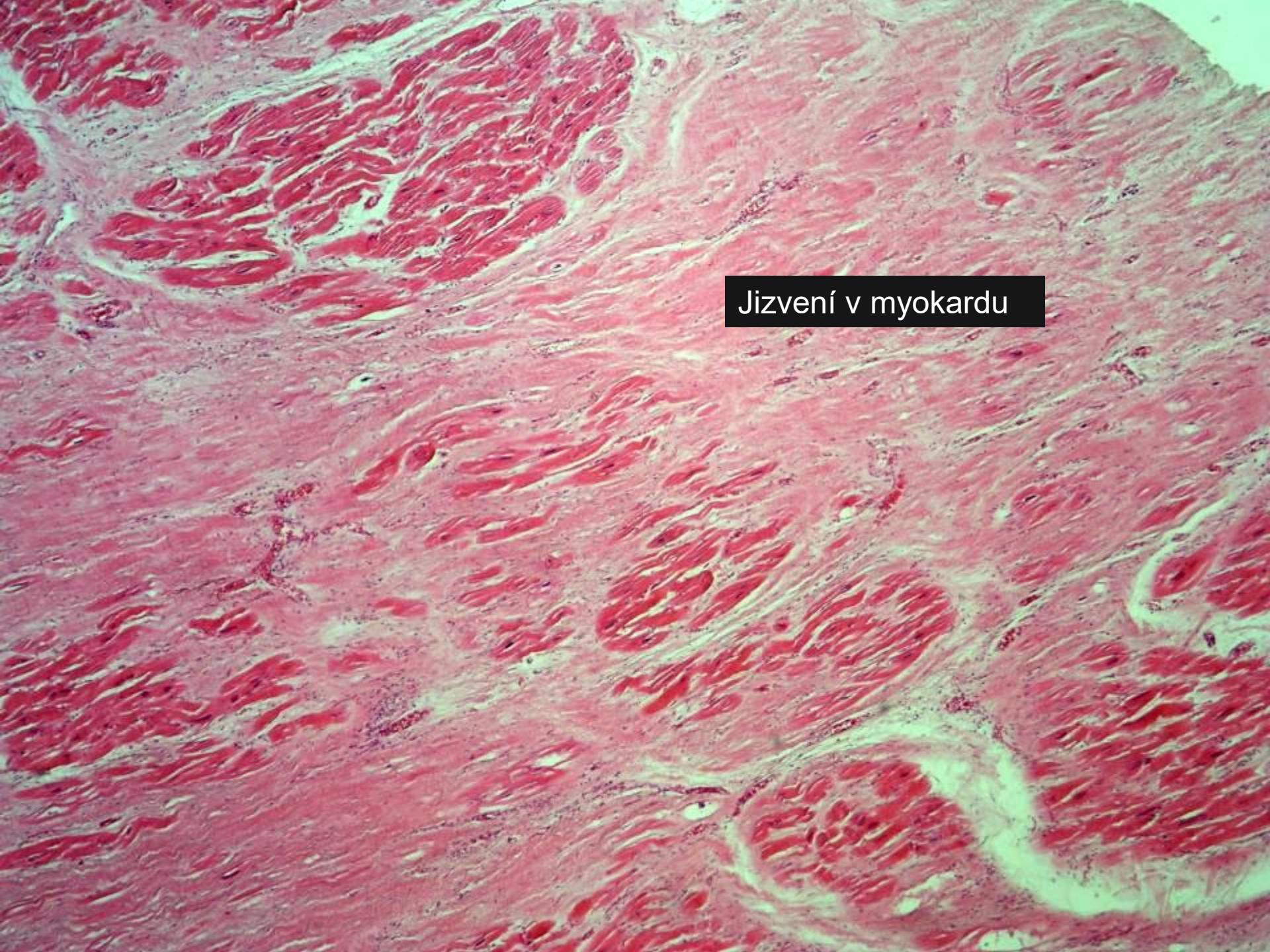
jizvy

A detailed anatomical photograph showing the aortic arch and its major branches. The aortic arch curves upwards and to the right, giving off the brachiocephalic trunk on the left and the common carotid and vertebral arteries on the right. The surrounding tissue is a mix of yellowish-white fat and red muscle.

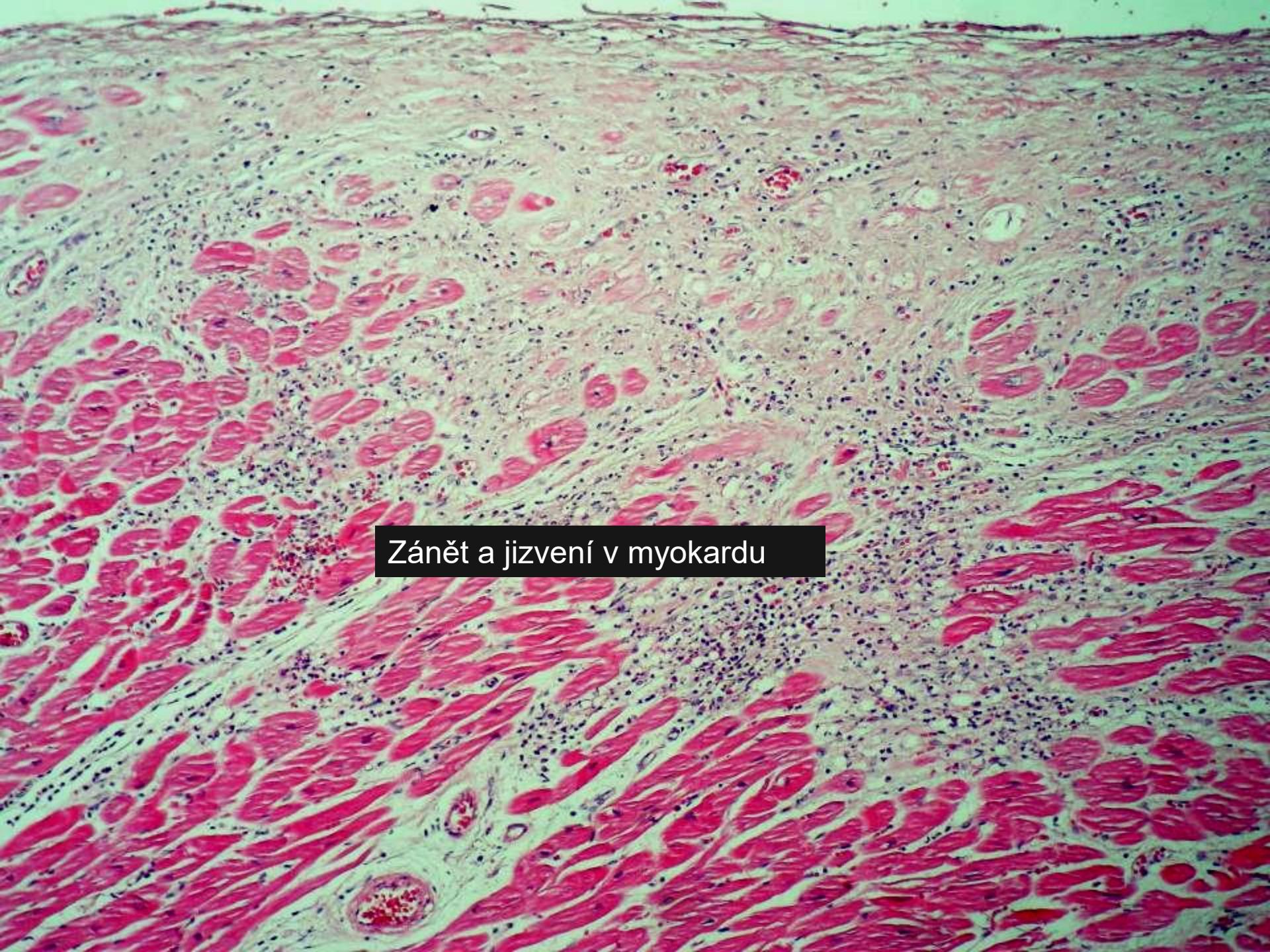
Jemná aortální
chlopeň



Mírná fibróza mitrální
chlopně



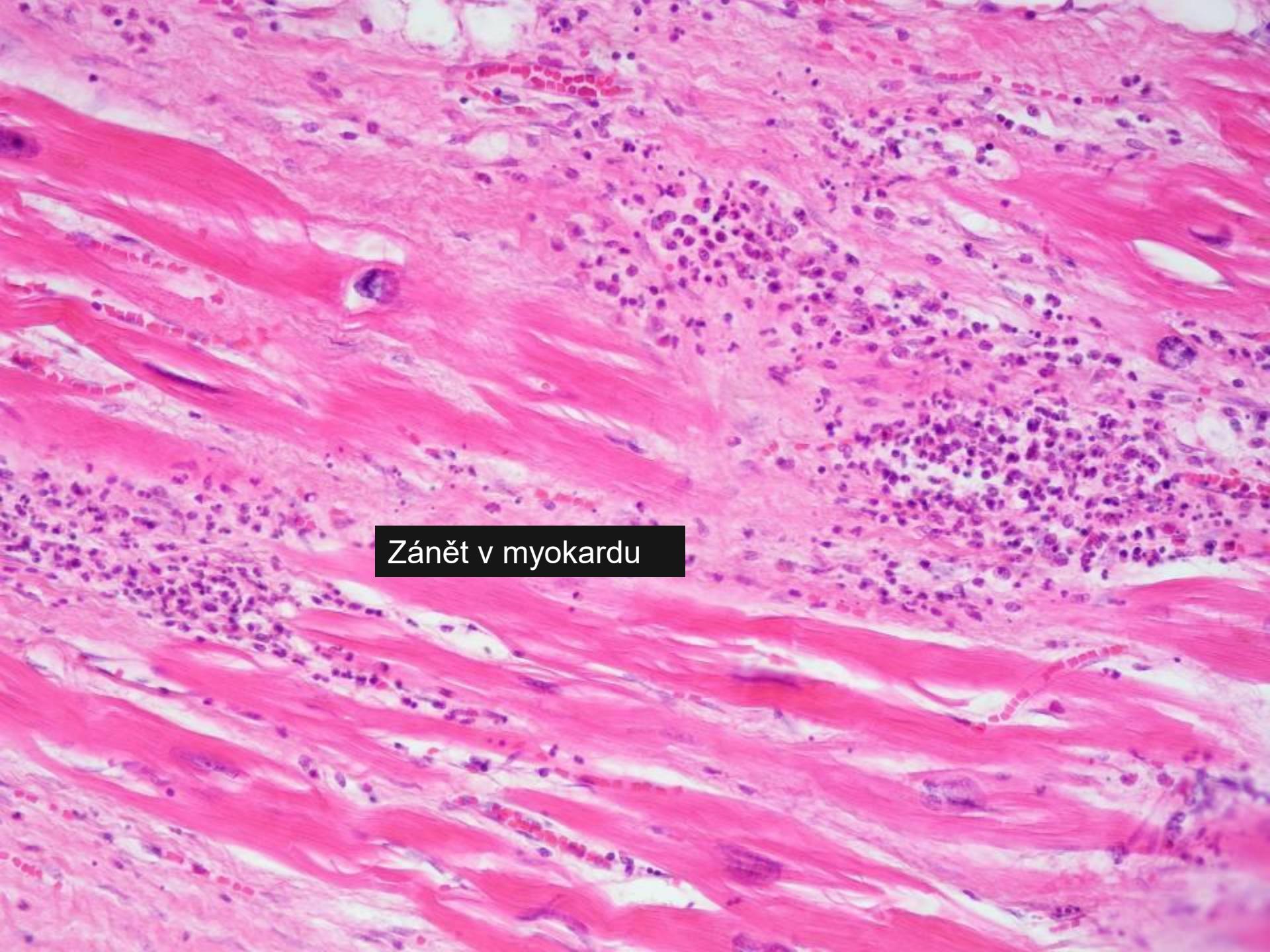
Jizvení v myokardu

A histological section of myocardium tissue. The image shows numerous pink-stained, elongated muscle fibers arranged in parallel rows, characteristic of cardiac muscle. Interspersed among these fibers are clusters of smaller, more rounded cells and areas of cellular infiltration. A prominent feature is a dark, irregularly shaped area in the center-left where the normal tissue structure is replaced by a dense collection of inflammatory cells and cellular debris. This area represents a necrotic zone. The overall texture is somewhat disorganized compared to the surrounding well-organized muscle tissue.

Zánět a jizvení v myokardu

Zánět a jizvení v myokardu

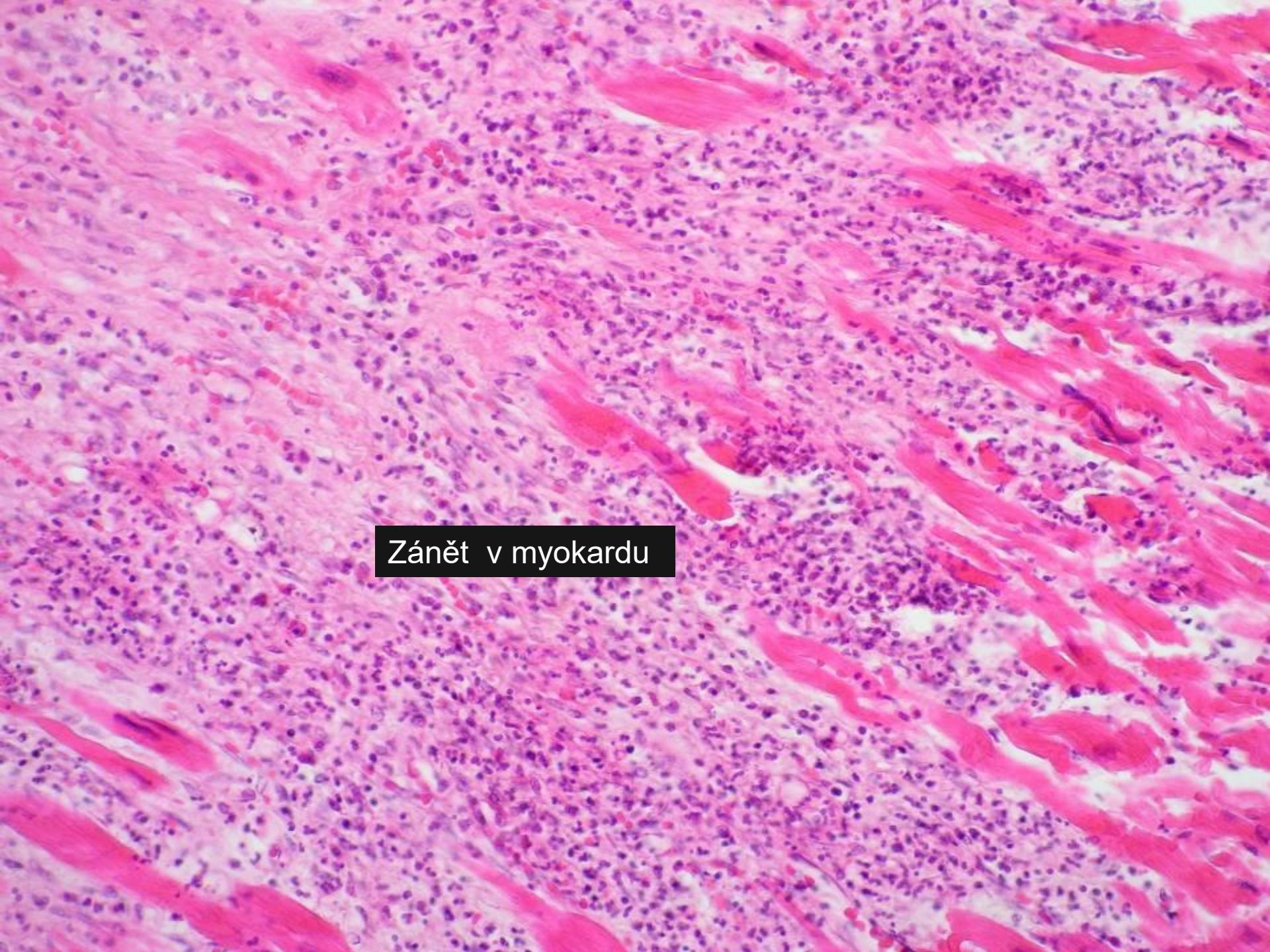
Jizvení v srdci

A high-magnification light micrograph of myocardial tissue. The image shows a dense arrangement of pink-stained myofibers with dark, irregular nuclei. A prominent feature is a cluster of small, dark purple-stained lymphocytes located in the interstitium between the myofibers. A small, solid black rectangular box is overlaid on the image, containing the text "Zánět v myokardu".

Zánět v myokardu

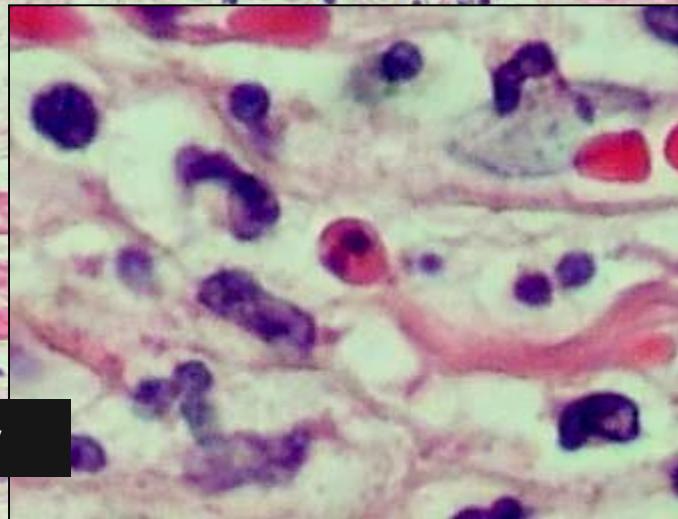
A high-magnification light micrograph of myocardial tissue. The image shows a dense arrangement of cardiac muscle fibers, characterized by their dark red color and transverse striations. Interspersed among the muscle fibers are numerous small, dark purple-stained nuclei of fibroblasts and other connective tissue cells. Several distinct areas of tissue damage are visible, appearing as pale, irregularly shaped regions where the normal cellular structure has been lost. These damaged areas are surrounded by a mix of inflammatory cells, including neutrophils and macrophages, which appear as smaller, more densely stained clusters. Some of these inflammatory cells contain bright, granular cytoplasmic structures, likely representing phagocytosed debris or cellular components.

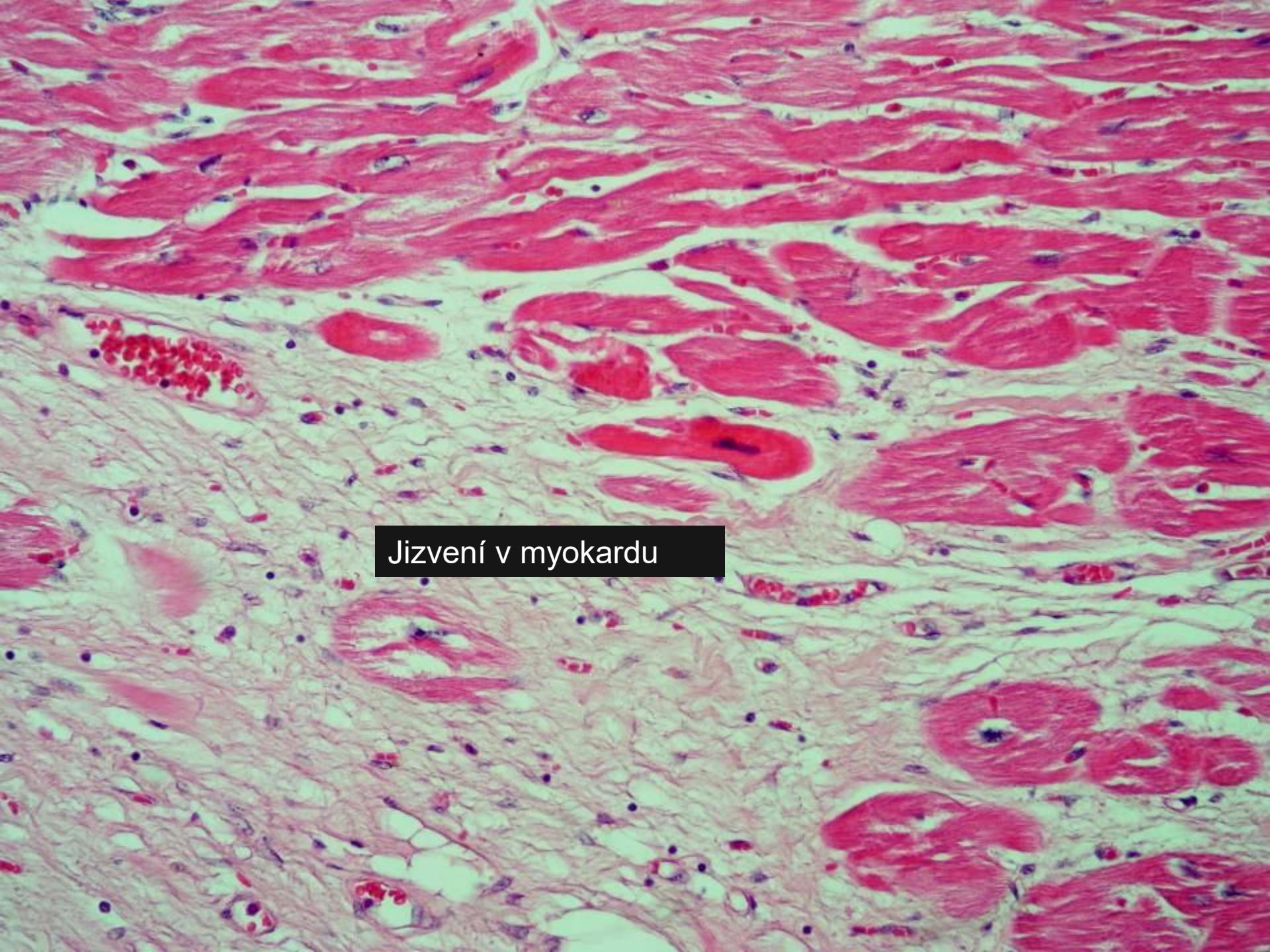
Zánět a jizvení v myokardu

A high-magnification light micrograph of myocardial tissue. The image shows numerous dark purple-stained nuclei of myocytes and bright red-stained areas of interstitium. A distinct, irregularly shaped, pale pinkish-white area of necrosis is visible in the center-left, characterized by a lack of cellular detail and a more uniform color compared to the surrounding tissue.

Zánět v myokardu

Zánětlivé buňky





Jizvení v myokardu



Degenerativní změny svalových buněk
srdečních

A high-magnification light micrograph of skeletal muscle tissue. The fibers are predominantly red-stained, indicating myofibrillar structure. Interspersed among them are several white, vacuolated areas, which represent degenerating muscle fibers. Some of these degenerating fibers contain dark, irregularly shaped bodies, likely representing cellular debris or regenerating muscle tissue. The overall pattern shows a mix of normal and abnormal muscle tissue.

Degenerativní změny svalových buněk
srdečních

Patologickoanatomický nález na srdečí

- zánětlivý infiltrát (*neutrofily, lymfocyty, plazmocyty, makrofágy, eozinofily*)
- degenerativní změny myocytů / nekrózy myocytů
- fibrózy

Dallaská kritéria pro histologickou diagnózu myokarditidy

Zánětlivý infiltrát u infekční myokarditidy

LYMFOCYTÁRNÍ

Idiopatická
Virová
Rickettsiová
Spirochetální
Toxická
Kolagenózy
Sarkoidóza

NEUTROFILNÍ

Idiopatická (časná fáze)
Virová (časná fáze)
Katecholaminový efekt
Bakteriální
Ischemie

EOZINOFILNÍ

OBROVSKOBUNĚČNÝ

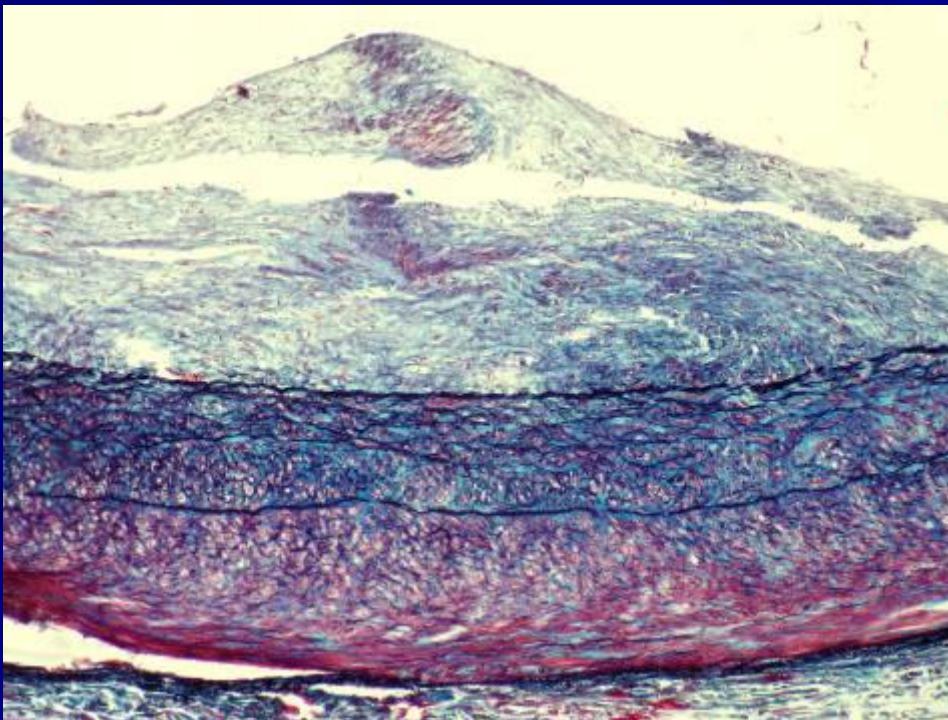
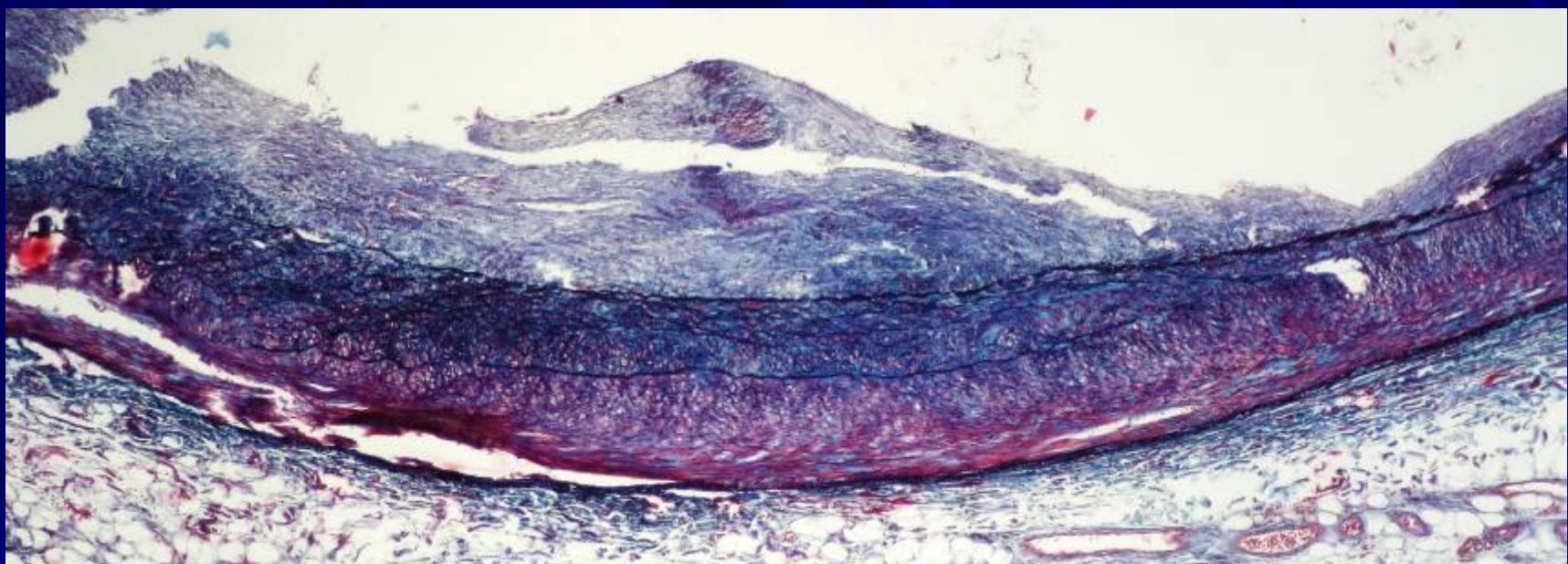
Patologickoanatomická diagnóza

Základní choroba

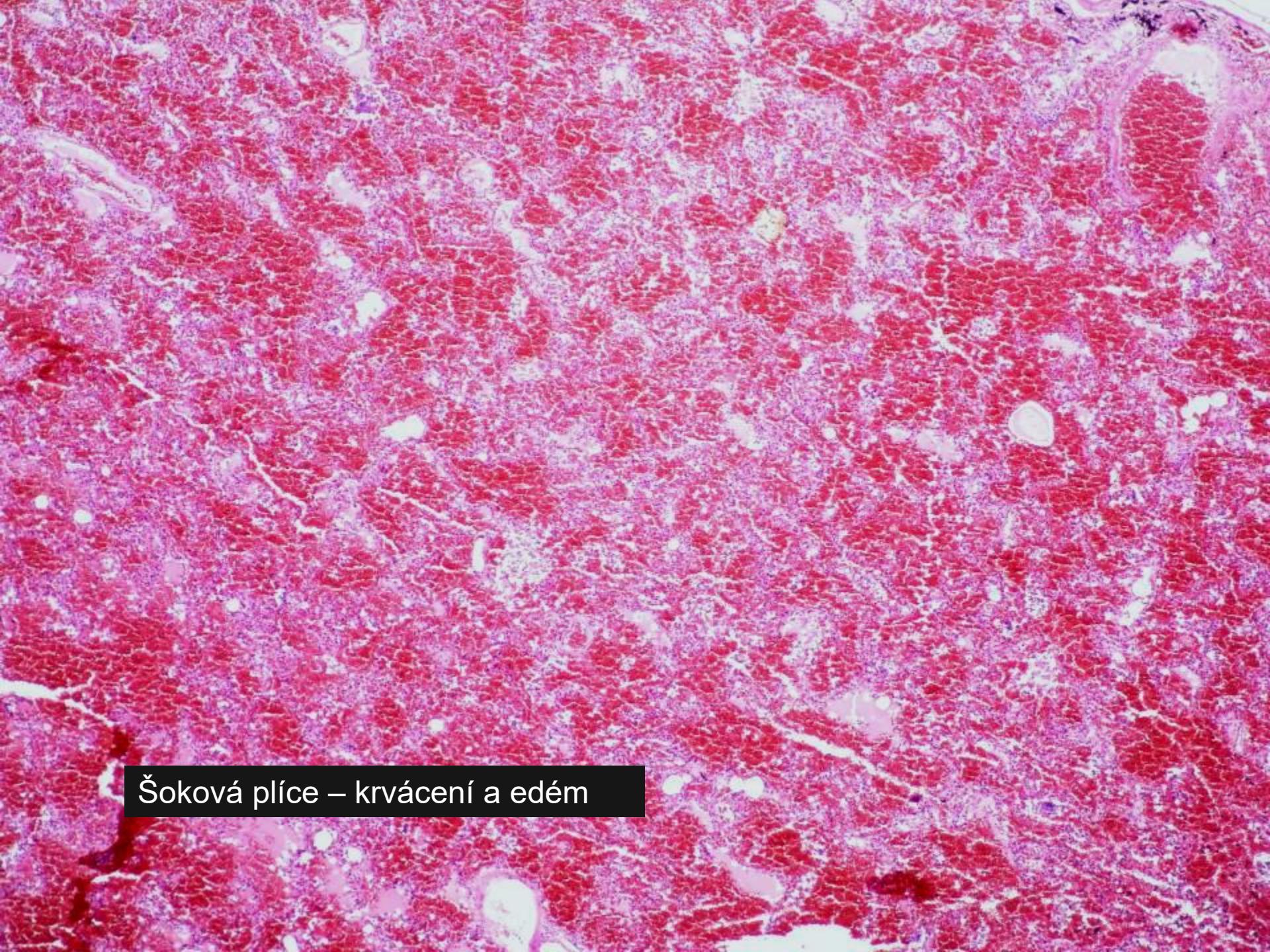
Myocarditis chronica exacerbans pathogenesis incertae,
v.s. virogenes seu toxica

Zánět srdečního svalu nejistého původu – virový nebo
toxický

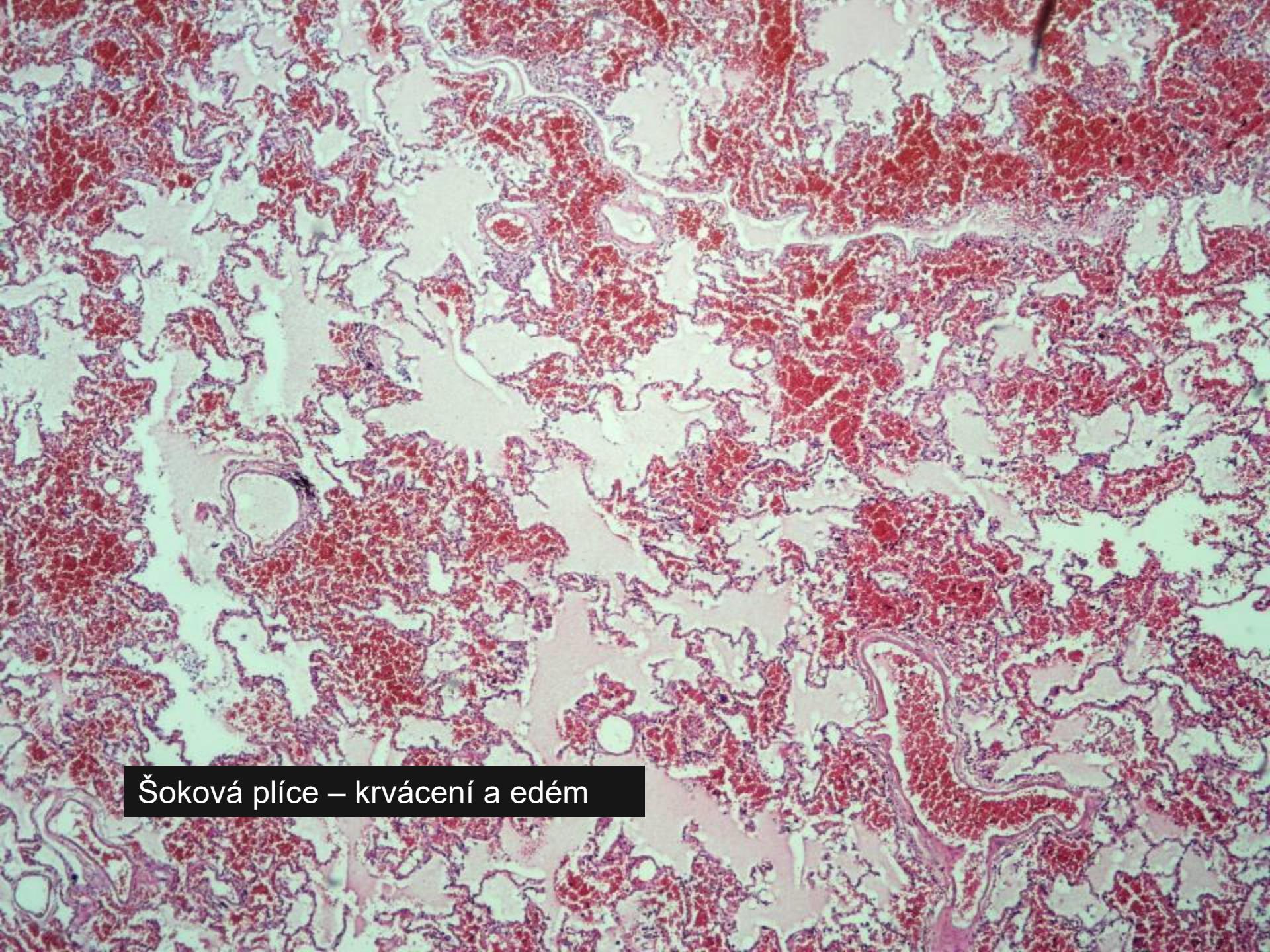




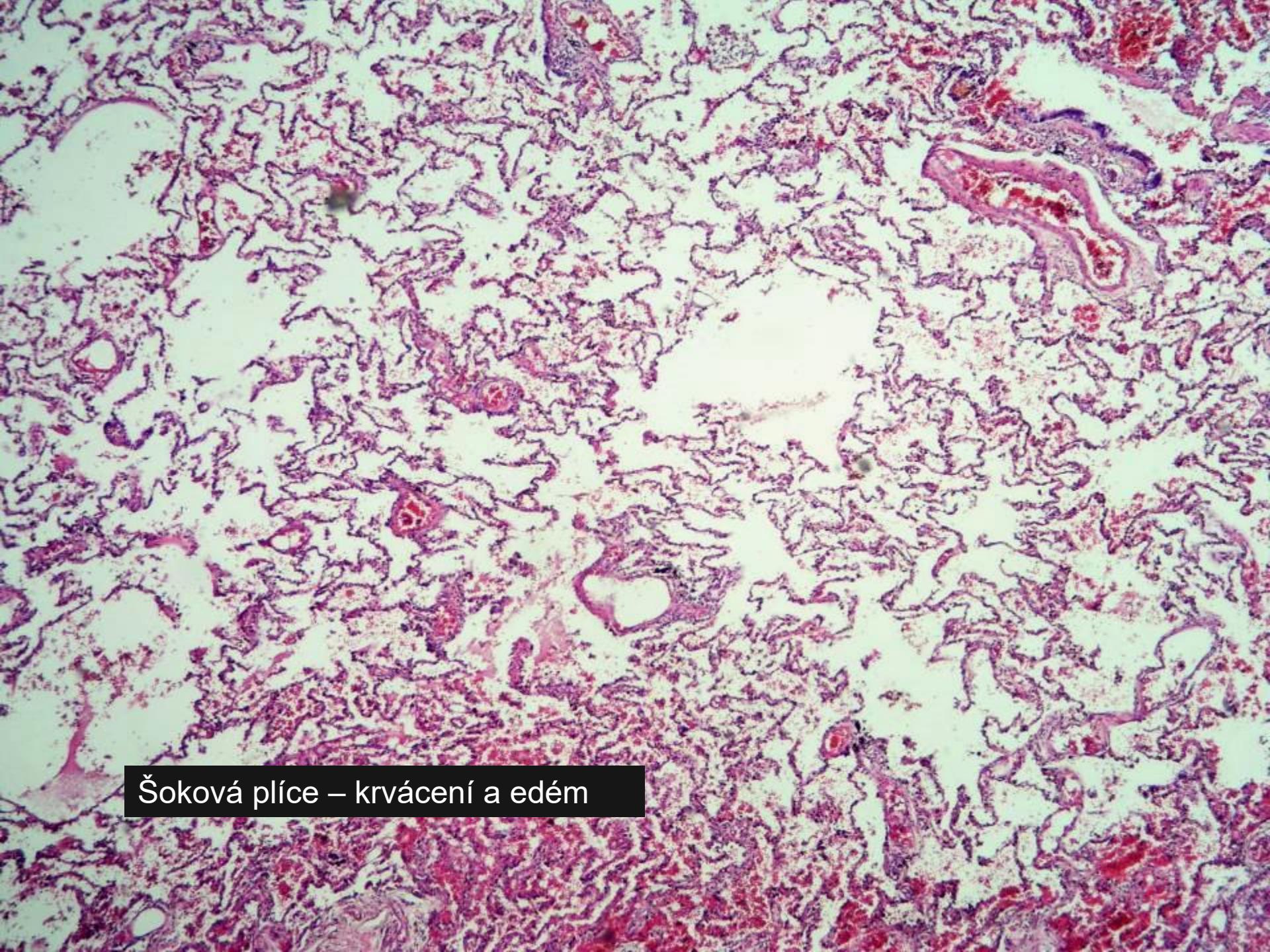
**Fibromuskulární
dysplazie**



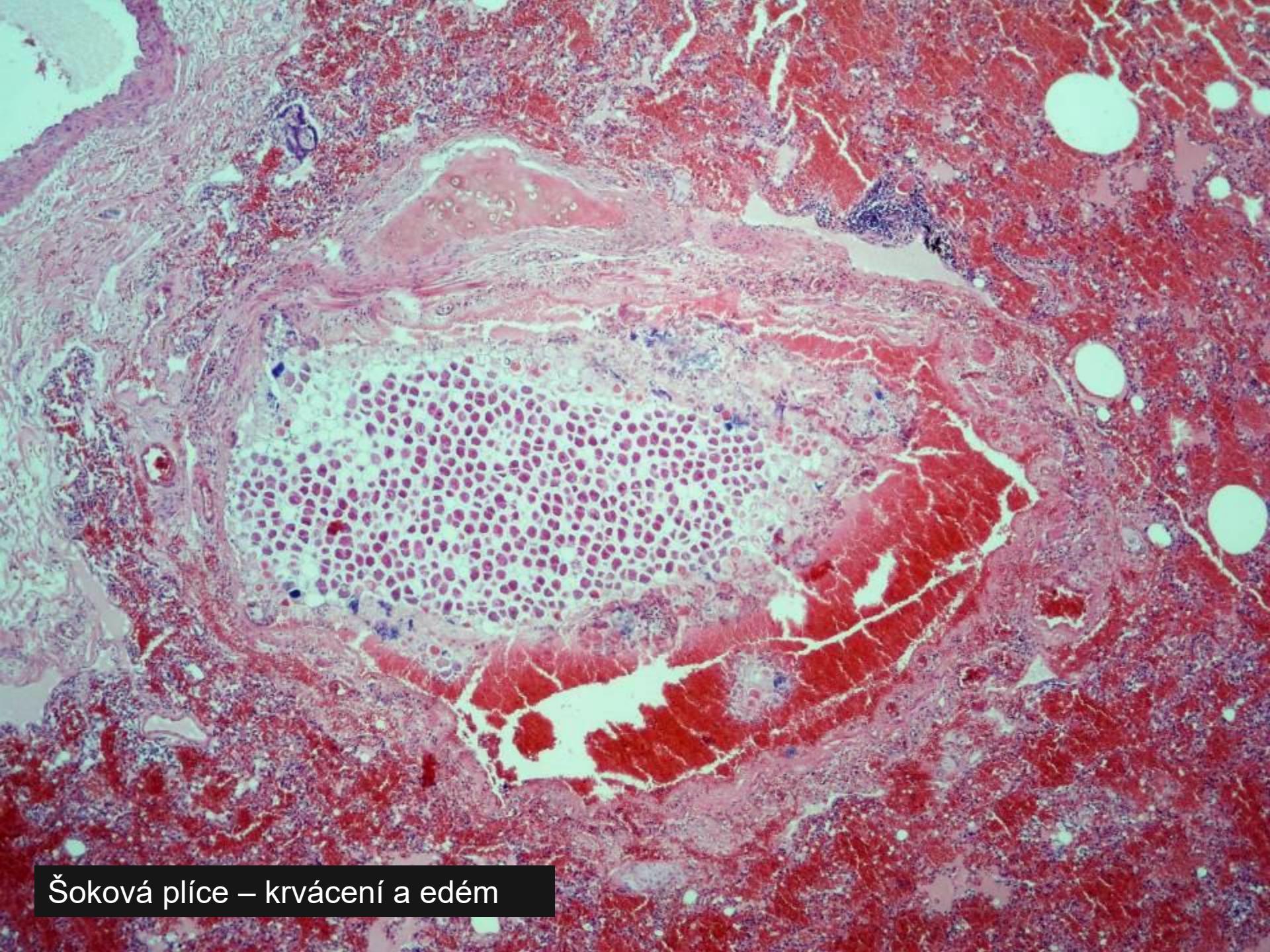
Šoková plíce – krvácení a edém

A light micrograph of liver tissue stained with hematoxylin and eosin. The image shows a network of sinusoids (spaces between hepatocyte cords) filled with red-stained erythrocytes. Hepatocytes are the polygonal cells lining the sinusoids, appearing pinkish-red. Some sinusoids appear wider and more irregular, suggesting dilation or edema. A small black rectangular box is overlaid in the bottom left corner, containing the text.

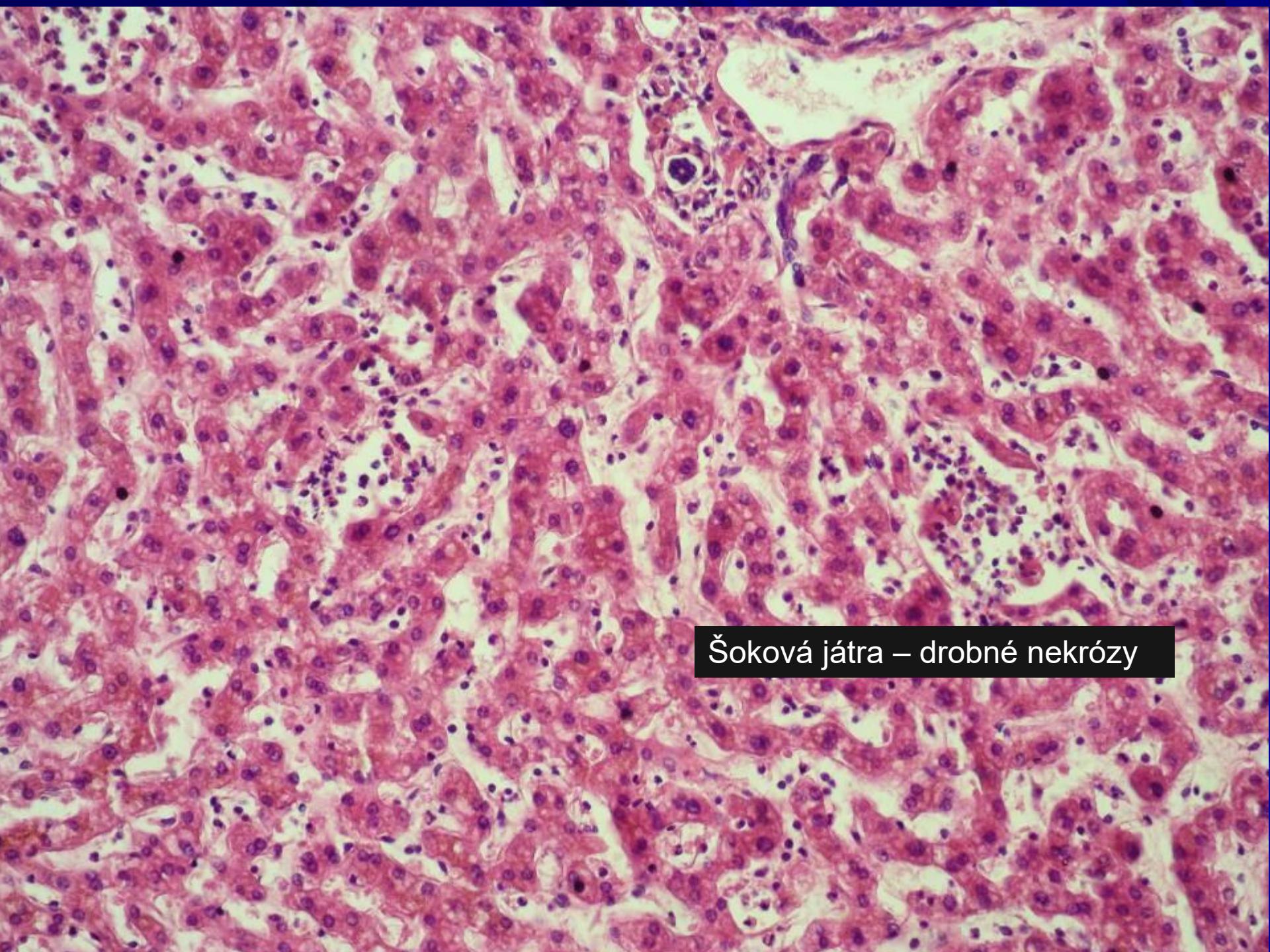
Šoková plíce – krvácení a edém

A high-magnification light micrograph of liver tissue. The image shows a complex network of sinusoids, which are small, irregularly shaped spaces filled with blood. These sinusoids are surrounded by hepatocytes, which appear as small, pinkish-purple dots. A prominent portal tract is visible in the upper right quadrant, characterized by a dense arrangement of connective tissue fibers and containing several small, dark-staining vessels. The overall texture is somewhat mottled and lacks the normal, organized lobular structure seen in healthy liver tissue.

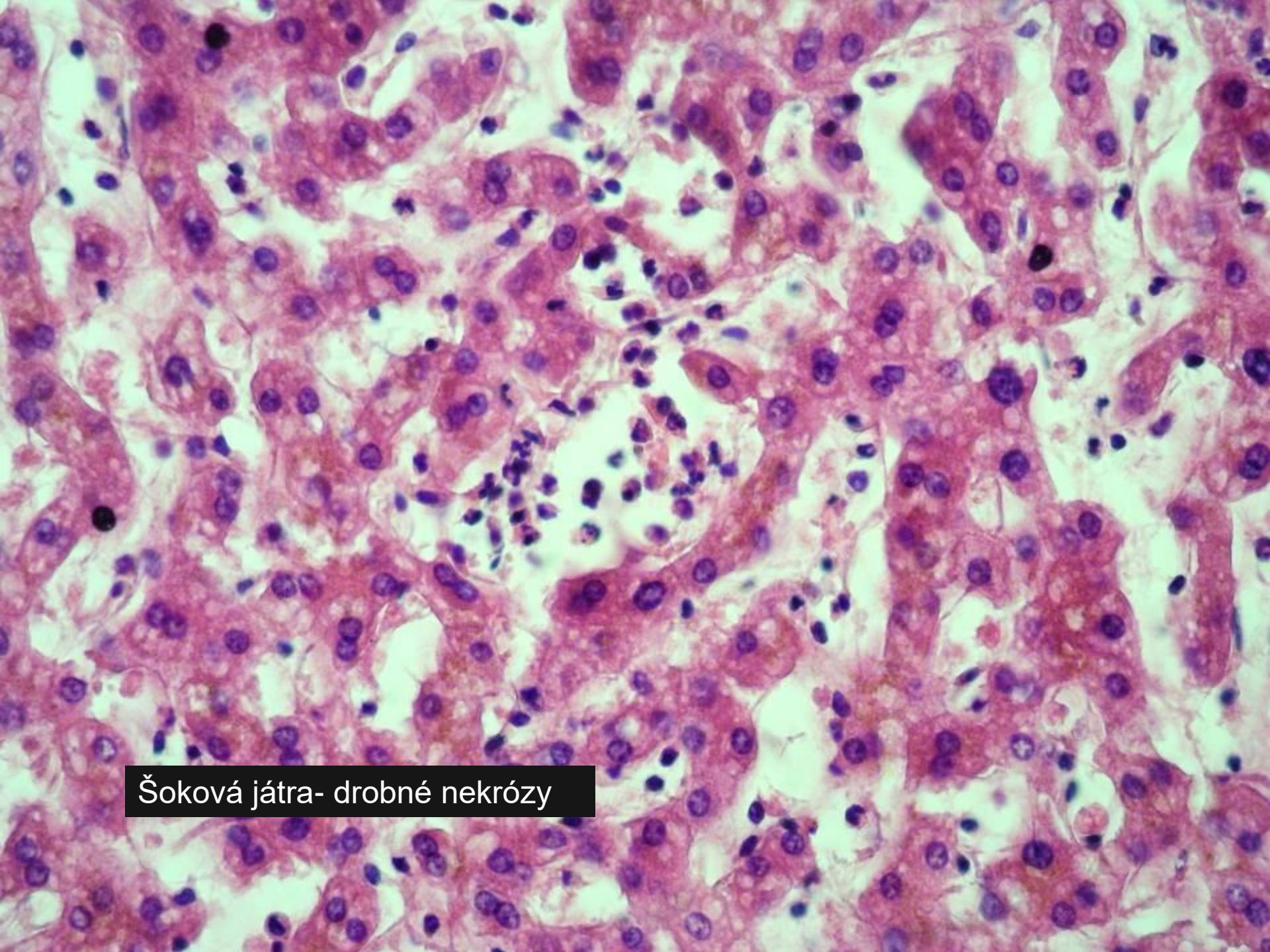
Šoková plíce – krvácení a edém



Šoková plíce – krvácení a edém

A high-magnification light micrograph of liver tissue. The image shows numerous hepatocytes with dark purple nuclei. Scattered throughout the field are several small, distinct areas of necrosis, which appear as clusters of hepatocytes with pale, vacuolated cytoplasm. These necrotic foci are characteristic of shock-induced liver injury.

Šoková játra – drobné nekrózy

A high-magnification light micrograph of liver tissue. The image shows numerous hepatocytes with dark purple nuclei. Scattered throughout the field are several small, irregularly shaped areas of coagulative necrosis, which appear as pale, unstained regions where the normal cellular structure has been lost. These necrotic foci vary in size and density.

Šoková játra- drobné nekrózy

Komplikace a příčina smrti

II.

Cicatrices et myofibroses multiplices myocardii ventriculorum cordis praecipue ventriculi sin. cordis. Hypertrophia excentrica cordis totius praecipue ventriculi sin. cordis (500g). Syncopa cordis resuscitatione prolongata curata. Shock cardiogenes. Haemorrhagiae confluentes pulmonum (dx. 1480g, sin. 1350g). Venostasis organorum acuta. Necroses recentes multifocales hepatis. Oedema cerebri (1512g). Conus occipitalis.

Aspiratio contentus ventriculi ad pulmones terminalis.

III.

Insufficientia cordis.

II. Jizvy a mnohotné myofibrózy srdečních komor- především levé . excentrická hypertrofie především levé komory (srdce 500 g). Zástava srdce s protrahovanou resuscitací.Kardiogenní šok. Splývající krvácení v plicích. Městnání v orgánech. Nekrózy v játrech. Otok mozku (1512g) . Okcipitální konus. Terminální aspirace žaludečního obsahu.

III. Selhání srdeční.

Muž 82 let

Základní onemocnění

- Moribundus adlatus.
- Aetas proiecta (82 anni).
- Atherosclerosis aortae abdominalis gr.III.,
aa.cerebri minima et aa. coronariarum gravis.

**Aneurysma atheroscleroticum saccatum a.
iliaceae**

**communis et a. iliaceae int. sin. et a.iliaceae int. dx.
thrombo**

parietali tectum.

- Hypertensio arterialis.

Komplikace

- Cicatrix post infarctum myocardii parietis anteroseptalis ventriculi sin. cordis.
- Myofibroses dispersae ventriculi sin. cordis.
- Hypertrophia excentrica ventriculi sin. cordis (689g).
- Fibrillatio atriorum cordis chronica.
- Encephalopathia angiosclerotica: Status cribrosus ggl. basarium cerebri.
- Nephrosclerosis arterio- et arteriolosclerotica modica.

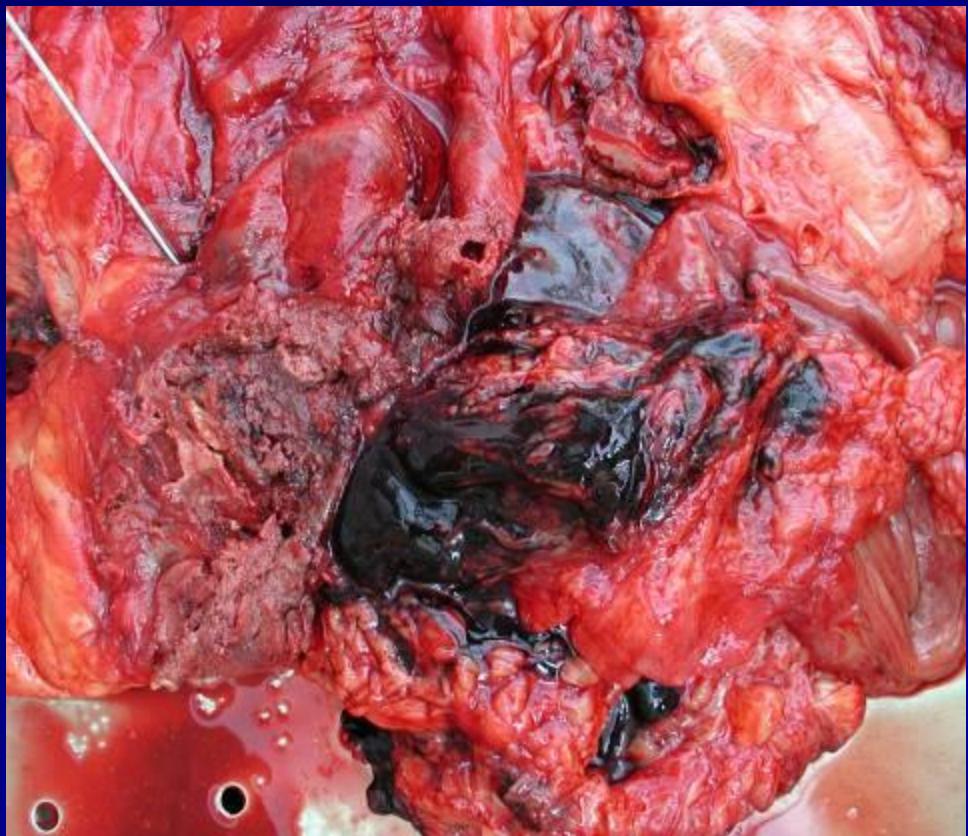
Komplikace

- **Ruptura aneurysmatis a. iliaca sin.**
- Haemorrhagia ad telam adiposam subserosam organorum cavi abdominalis.
- Contentus sanguinolentus cavi peritonei (1000 ml).
- Anaemia secundaria organorum parenchymatosum.
- Shock haemorrhagicus resuscitatione cardiopulmonali ante horas IV curatus. Fractura costae IV.-VII. l. dx. et IV.-VI. l. sin. post resuscitationem.
- Insufficientia respiratoria acuta intubatione et ventilatione artificiali curata.
- Ecchymoses et suffusiones subpleurales, subpericardiales et subepicardiales.
- Oedema pulmonum (dx. 890g, sin. 698g). Oedema cerebri (1420g). Conus occipitalis et temporalis bilat.



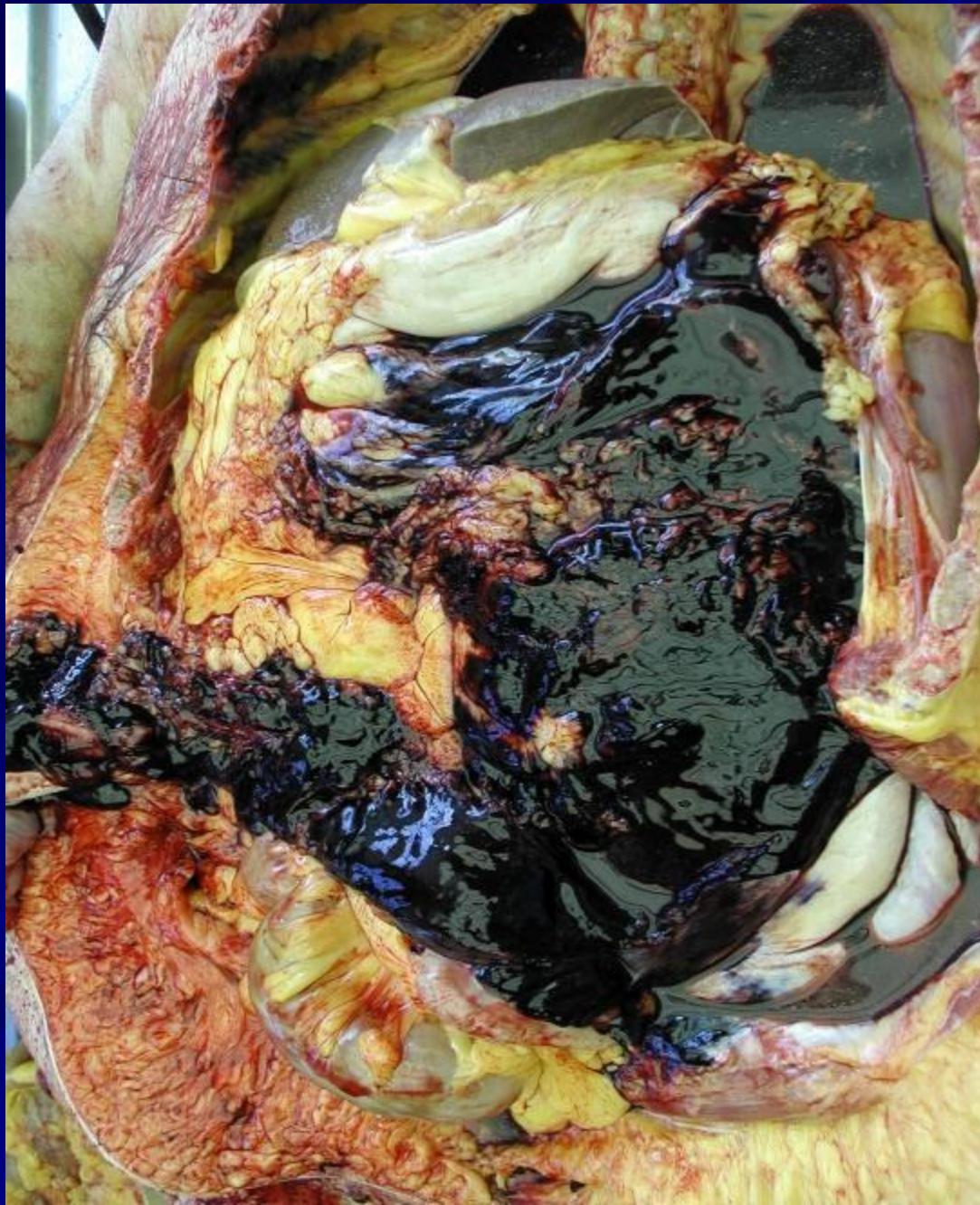
Aneurysma
před
rozstřížením

Aneurysma po rozstřížení



Komplikace

- Ruptura aneurysmatis a. iliaca sin.
- **Haemorrhagia ad telam adiposam subserosam organorum cavi abdominalis.**
- **Contentus sanguinolentus cavi peritonei (1000 ml).**
- Anaemia secundaria organorum parenchymatosum.
- Shock haemorrhagicus resuscitatione cardiopulmonali ante horas IV curatus. Fractura costae IV.-VII. l. dx. et IV.-VI. l. sin. post resuscitationem.
- Insufficientia respiratoria acuta intubatione et ventilatione artificiali curata.
- Ecchymoses et suffusiones subpleurales, subpericardiales et subepicardiales.
- Oedema pulmonum (dx. 890g, sin. 698g). Oedema cerebri (1420g). Conus occipitalis et temporalis bilat.



Dutina břišní

Komplikace

- Ruptura aneurysmatis a. iliaca sin.
- Haemorrhagia ad telam adiposam subserosam organorum cavi abdominalis.
- Contentus sanguinolentus cavi peritonei (1000 ml).
- Anaemia secundaria organorum parenchymatosum.
- **Shock haemorrhagicus resuscitatione cardiopulmonali ante horas IV curatus. Fractura costae IV.-VII. l. dx. et IV.-VI. l. sin. post resuscitationem**
- Insufficientia respiratoria acuta intubatione et ventilatione artificiali curata.
- Ecchymoses et suffusiones subpleurales, subpericardiales et subepicardiales.
- Oedema pulmonum (dx. 890g, sin. 698g). Oedema cerebri (1420g). Conus occipitalis et temporalis bilat.



Fraktura IV.–VII. žebra
vpravo a IV.–VI. vlevo.

Příčina smrti

Shock haemorrhagicus.

Vedlejší nálezy

- Obesitas gravis.
- Atrophia lipomatosa pancreatis.
- Hyperplasia adenomyomatosa prostatae.
- Hypertrophia trabecularis vesicae urinariae.

p. p. 1137/06

klinická zpráva

- muž, 24 let
- přijat 8.11.2006 v 11:00 na I. Interní kliniku- odd. nefrologie pro susp. fulminantně probíhající SLE – systémový lupus erytematosus
- úmrtí 8.11.2006 v 19:30 na stejné klinice dle kliniků na refrakterní komorovou fibrilaci s přechodem do asystolie, resuscitace 60min.

Průběh choroby:

- 26.10.- 2.11.2006- hospitalizace na kožním odd.
pro susp. SLE s kožními projevy
- 5.11.2006- přijat na chir. odd. s intenzivními
bolestmi břicha, hraničně ventilačně stabilní, UZ
břicha s nálezem akutního renálního selhání,
významná leukopenie a trombocytopenie
- progrese poruchy vědomí, intubace + UPV,
podpora oběhu ↑dávkami katecholaminů
- fibrilace komor, KPR, exitus letalis

anamnéza

- **OA:**
- nikdy vážně nestonal
- v dětství 2x prodělal spálu (odstraněny tonsily, neví které)
- **AA:** první jarní tráva
- **FA:** 0
- **SA:** pracuje ve firmě na čistění vzduchotechniky
- **Abusus:** nepije, kouří 2 krabičky/3 týdny

Pitevní nález

I.

- Moribundus adlatus.
- Leucaemia myeloides acuta.
- Lupus erythematodes (inv. biopt. extramuralis 19574/06) therapia imunosupressiva per dies aliquot curatus.

II.

- **Infiltratio leucaemica medullae ossium gravis et lienis.** Pancytopenia: Petechiae punctiformes extremitatum inf.
Haemorrhagiae multiplices pulmonum praecipue loborum inf. Ecchymoses punctiformes dispersae pericardii.
Ecchymoses mucosae ilei terminalis, partis coli transversi et partis distalis coli sigmoidei.

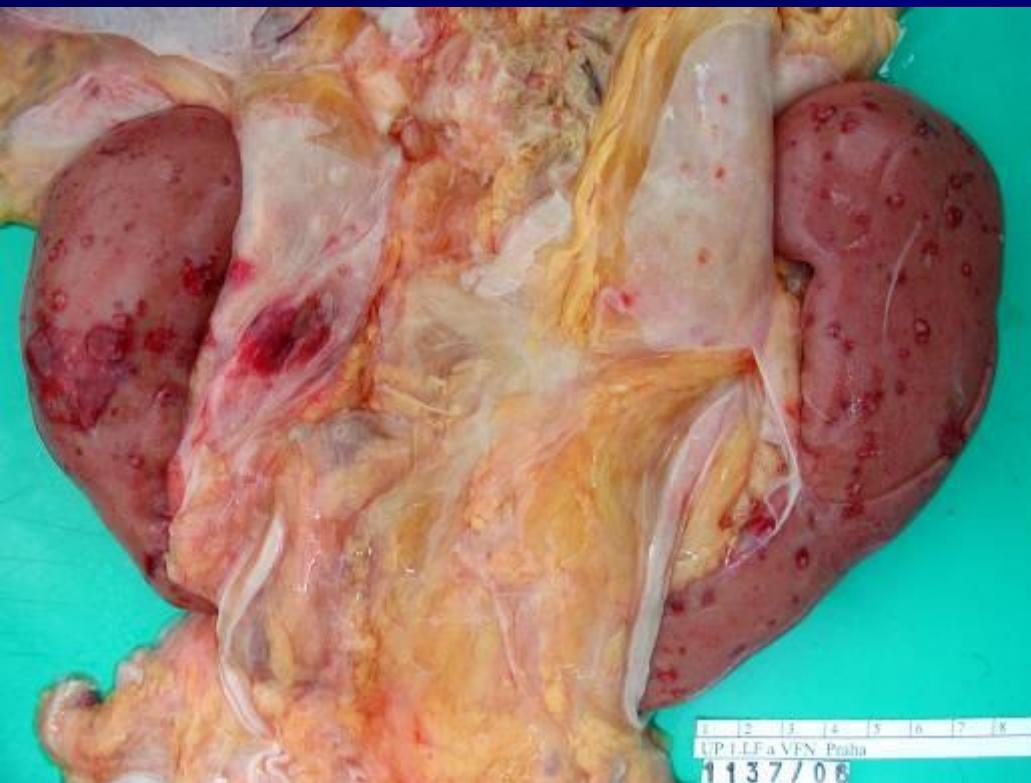
II.

- Pleuritis serofibrinosopurulenta acuta bilat. (aa 500ml). Collapsus compressivus loborum inf. pulmonum. Hydropericardium (150ml). Abscessus septici aliquot pulmonum. Urethritis pseudomembranosa et ulcerosa partis prostaticae urethrae. Abscessus multiplices renis arcuati. Sepsis. Activatio lienis septica (280g).

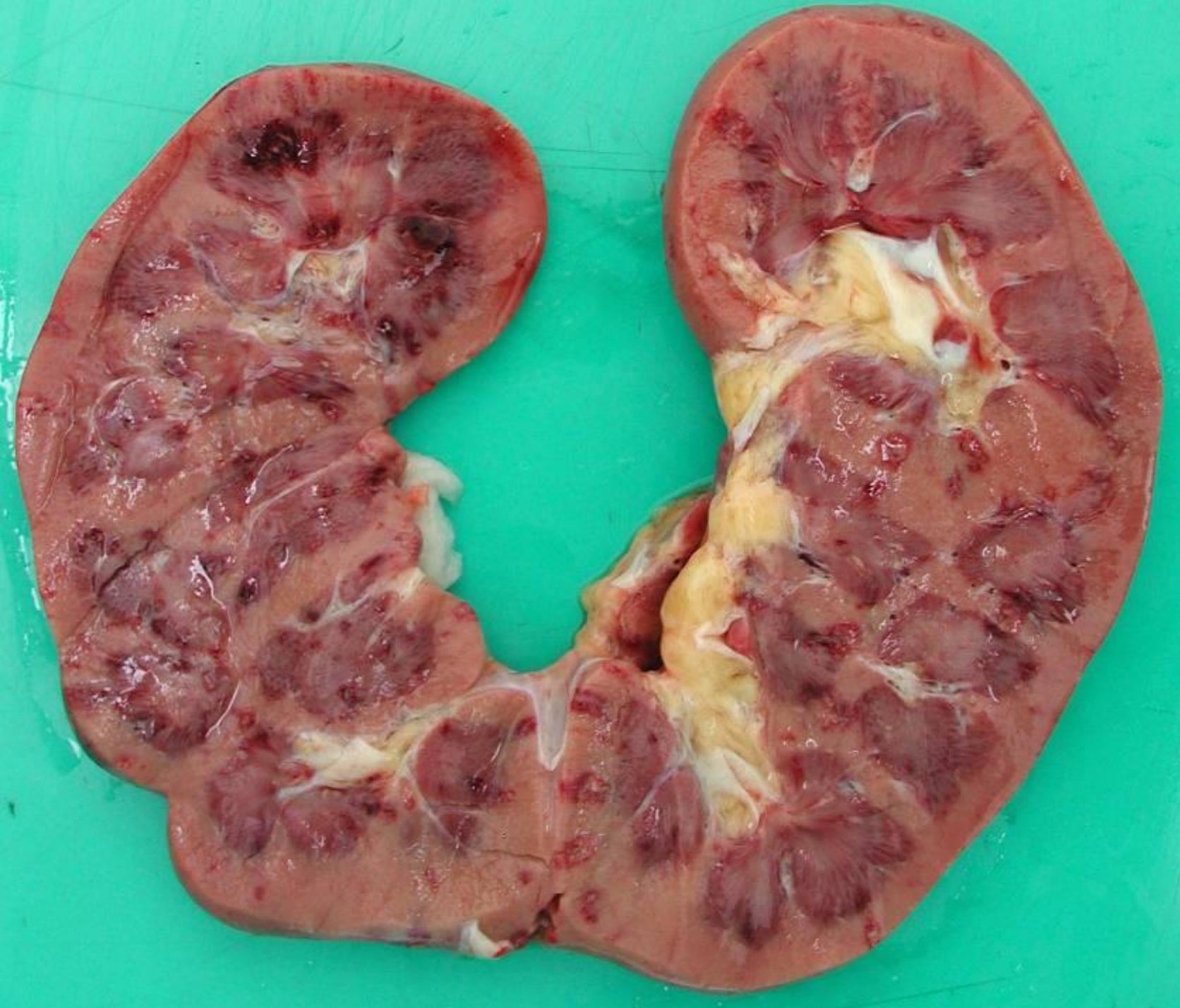
II.

- Arythmia cordis maligna defibrillatione et cardiostimulatione externa et resuscitatione terminaliter curata, non sanata.
- Oedema pulmonum (dx. 856g, sin. 700g).
- Oedema cerebri (1370g). Conus occipitalis.
- **Nephritis luposa typi IV. renis arcuati.** Insufficientia renalis acuta. Ascites (200ml).

Ren arcuatus

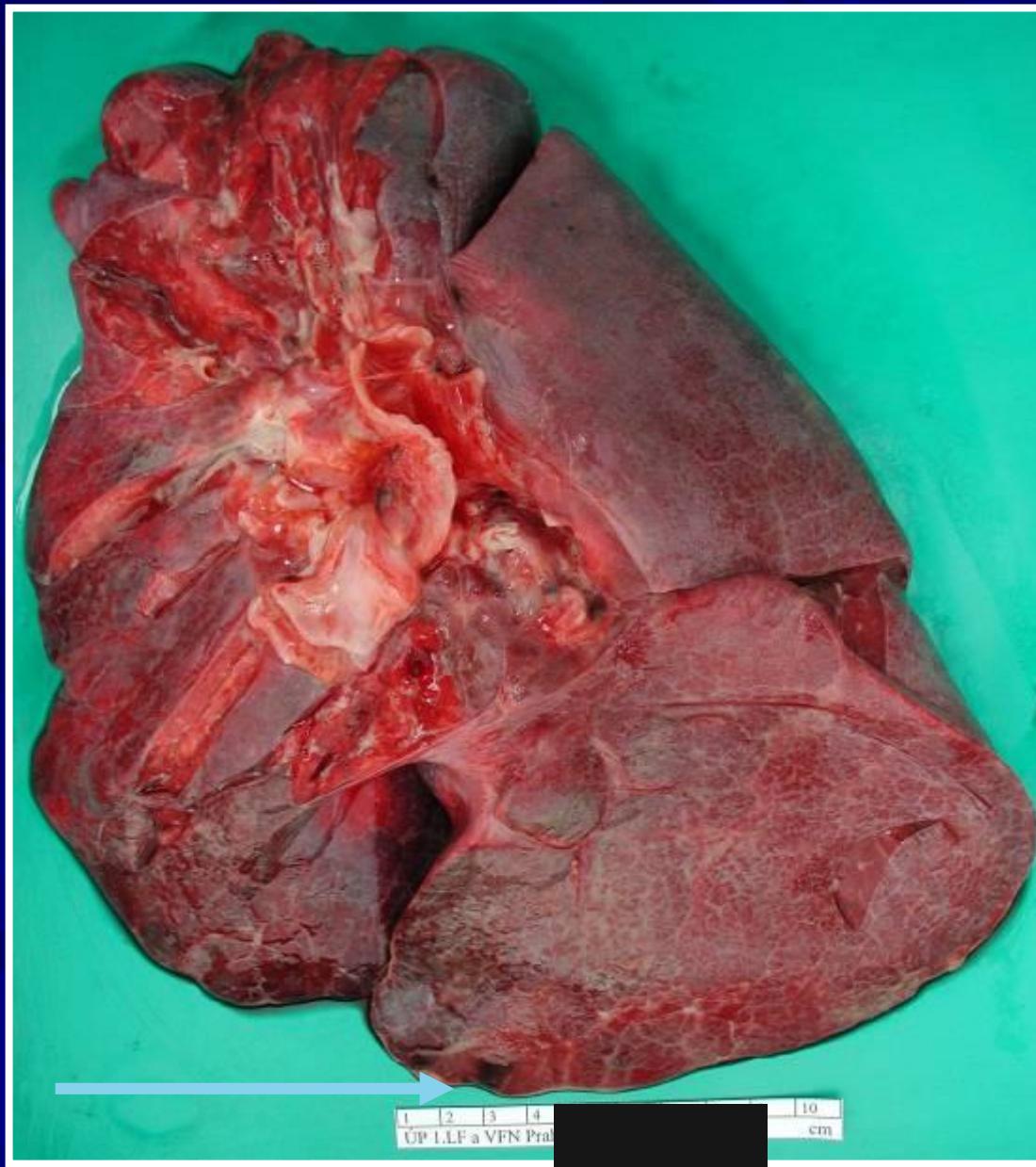


podkovovitá ledvina - vrozená





Pleuritis visceralis, abscessus parvus lobi inf. pulmonis dx.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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Pleurální výpotek



II.

■ Nephritis luposa typi IV.

III.

■ Sepsis.

IV.

■ Anthracosis Inn. intrathoracalium. Lienes accessorii duo. Ren arcuatus.

Děkuji za pozornost