

中文題目：安全劑量之血栓溶解劑應用於肺栓塞病患治療

英文題目：Safe Dose Tissue Plasminogen Activator in Pulmonary Embolism

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Abstract:

A 44-year-old homemaker presented at our emergency department with dyspnea for 2 days. She had history of severe anemia, caused by uterine myoma and menorrhagia. Chest computed tomography revealed thrombus located at bilateral pulmonary artery, especially at the right side. She promptly received overlapping heparin therapy with warfarin for anti-coagulation treatment. But she still experienced low cardiac output symptoms and signs. Because she refused surgical embolectomy, systemic intravenous thrombolysis was performed with half dose tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA). Because warfarin was used for 3 days, we hold heparin for 24 hours at that time. The hemodynamic status and clinical condition improved dramatically within 2 hours without causing bleeding or other major side effects. The patient was symptom-free and had an uneventful outcome after discharge. In conclusion this is the first case report to show that use of a lower dose t-PA combined with anticoagulation regimens can be safe and effective for patients with moderate pulmonary embolism. Besides, we provide the mechanism why the half-dose TPA is enough to treat PE effectively and safely.