

中文題目：高壓室內作業員發生異壓性骨壞死：病例報告及文獻回顧

英文題目：Dysbaric Osteonecrosis in Compressed Air Tunnel Workers: Case Report and Literature

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Background: Workers in dysbaric conditions include divers, compression air workers and pilots. Decompression sickness (DCS) can be classified into mild form, severe form and chronic form.

Methods: In this case report, we present one case of suspected early dysbaric osteonecrosis of compressed air tunnel workers from Workers' Compensation Board.

Results: The symptoms of mild form DCS include fatigue, skin rash, local subcutaneous emphysema and joint pain. The symptoms of severe form DCS include symptoms of CNS (such as headache, dizziness, conscious disturbance, seizure, hemiplegia, ataxia, incoordination), visual symptoms (such as blurred vision, visual field defect), auditory and vestibular symptoms (such as deafness, tinnitus and vertigo), respiratory symptoms (such as dyspnea, chest pain and dry cough), gastrointestinal symptoms (such as diarrhea, abdominal fullness and hiccup), symptoms of peripheral nervous system (such as numbness, paresthesia, weakness), symptoms of spinal cord (such as low back pain, paraplegia, incontinence), symptoms of cardiovascular system (angina, shock). The symptoms of chronic form DCS include dysbaric osteonecrosis of long bones, deterioration of pulmonary function, neuropsychiatric symptoms (such as impaired memory, inattention, abnormal behavior). This case received hyperbaric oxygen therapy afterwards. And the follow up examination showed improvement.

Conclusions: Early diagnosis with the use of Tc-99m methylene diphosphonate (MDP) bone scan and MRI, and prevention of dysbaric osteonecrosis are most important..