

中文題目：可逆性後腦病變症候群為一嚴重 ARDS 及敗血性休克恢復中的罕見併發症-個案報告

英文題目：Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) is an uncommon complication in the recovery of severe acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and septic shock - A Case Report

作者：謝子禹<sup>1</sup>，鄭至宏<sup>1,2</sup>，

服務單位：高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院<sup>1</sup>內科部<sup>2</sup>胸腔內科

### ***Introduction:***

For severe acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) patients, deep sedation and neuromuscular blocking agents are necessary to achieve the “lung-protective” ventilation strategies (low tidal volume and high personal protective equipment (PPE)) and prone position. Daily sedation interruption, which is strongly suggested now, may be hard to perform in the critical condition for the concern of barotrauma. Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) is increasingly recognized recently and its pathogenesis remains unclear. Autoregulation dysfunction of cerebral blood flow and endothelial dysfunction are proposed mechanisms. PRES clinically may present with headaches, consciousness disturbance, visual disturbances, and seizure. Prolonged sedative drug (ex. Benzodiazepine) metabolism caused by acute kidney injury is usually consider the reason of consciousness disturbance after discontinuing the sedative drug in the recovery of severe ARDS. However, PRES should be included in the differential diagnosis of consciousness disturbance in this condition. Here, we presented a case with PRE, an uncommon complication, in the recovery of severe acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and septic shock.