



Periferni krvni sudovi i kovid-19 – da li smo dobili nove radiološke smernice? Peripheral Blood Vessels and COVID-19 - Have We Received New Radiological Guidelines?

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Apstrakt

Pandemija izazvana novim korona virusom kovid-19 (SARS-CoV-2), koja se obušila na svet 2019. godine karakteriše se značajnim morbiditetom i mortalitetom. Bilo je potrebno vreme da se uoči značaj trombotičkih komplikacija, koje se sve više prepoznaju kao važna komponenta ove bolesti.

Ovim revijalnim radom dat je pregled trombotičkih komplikacija koje su povezane sa virusom kovid-19, sa naglaskom na važnosti prepoznavanja ovih komplikacija u ranoj fazi bolesti, čime bi se predupredio neželjeni tok bolesti. Ovo je značajno za lekare koji se bave imidžingom, intenziviste, infektologe, lekare urgentne medicine, ali i za druge specijalnosti.

Veruje se da su trombotičke komplikacije od kovid-19 infekcije nastale usled hiperinflamatornog odgovora izazvanog virusom. U literaturi je opisano nekoliko komplikacija. To uključuje akutnu ishemiju ekstremiteta, trombozu trbušne i torakalne aorte, mezenterijsku ishemiju, infarkt miokarda, venski tromboembolizam, akutni cerebrovaskularni insult i diseminiranu intravaskularnu koagulaciju.

Važno je da kliničari koji prime ove pacijente budu svesni trombotičkih komplikacija kovid-19 infekcije. Poznavanje ovih patofizioloških mehanizama neophodno je za rano prepoznavanje i lečenje radi smanjenja morbiditeta i mortaliteta kod ovih pacijenata. Posebno važno je istaći ulogu radiologije u ranoj dijagnostici i praćenju toka bolesti kod naših pacijenata. Posebno je važno naglasiti da je MDCT angiografija superiorna metoda u dijagnozi tromboze perifernih krvnih sudova.

Abstract

The pandemic caused by the new coronavirus COVID-19 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which hit the world in 2019, is characterized by significant morbidity and mortality. It took time to see the importance of thrombotic complications, which are increasingly recognized as an important component of this disease.

This review paper provides an overview of thrombotic complications associated with COVID-19, with an emphasis on the importance of recognizing these complications in the early stages of the disease, which would prevent the unwanted course of the disease. This is significant for doctors dealing with imaging, intensivists, infectious disease specialists, and emergency medicine doctors, but also for other specialties.

Thrombotic complications from COVID-19 are believed to be due to a hyperinflammatory response caused by the virus. Several complications have been described in the literature. These include acute limb ischemia, thrombosis of the abdominal and thoracic aorta, mesenteric ischemia, myocardial infarction, venous thromboembolism, acute cerebrovascular insult, and disseminated intravascular coagulation.

It is important that clinicians who see these patients are aware of the thrombotic complications of COVID-19. Knowledge of these pathophysiological mechanisms is essential for early recognition and treatment to reduce morbidity and mortality in these patients. It is especially important to emphasize the role of radiology in early diagnosis and monitoring the course of the disease in our patients. It is especially important to emphasize that MDCT-angiography is a superior method in the diagnosis of thrombosis of peripheral blood vessels.

