

# Nonthrombotic sources of pulmonary embolism

## Fat embolism

thumb|250px|Tuková embolie

- Post up to ½ of severe traumas,
- mostly asymptomatic, right-sided heart failure, ARDS,
- **therapy:** supportive (mechanical ventilation, corticosteroids, diuretics).

## Amniotic fluid embolism

thumb|300px|Embolizace amniové tekutiny

- embolism of amniotic fluid, fragments of trophoblast and decidua during difficult labour,
- material that has embolized is highly thrombogenic + activates coagulation,
- cause of death in 10 % of women in labour,
- there is **no specific therapy**.

## Air embolism

- Caused by massive vein trauma located on the neck / complication of central venous catheter + surgeries in sitting position,
- leads to immediate loss of consciousness,
- **therapy:** positioning the patient on the left side, head aiming downwards → moving the air bubbles from the right chamber + catheterization / puncture elimination of the air bubbles, hyperbaric oxygenotherapy,
- Lethality up to 50 %.

## Septic embolism

- Abdominal abscesses, infectious endocarditis in i.v. addicts,
- **therapy:** ATB, surgical.

## Tumor embolism

- Embolism of tumorous tissue / myxoma near the left atrium,
- acute / subacute pulmonary embolism.

## Foreign object embolism

- Complication caused by invasive catheterizations, surgeries, ...
- **therapy:** removal of the foreign object by catheterization.

## Odkazy

### Související články

- Plicní embolie
- Embolie
- Cor pulmonale

### Použitá literatura

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Kategorie:Kardiologie Kategorie:Pneumologie