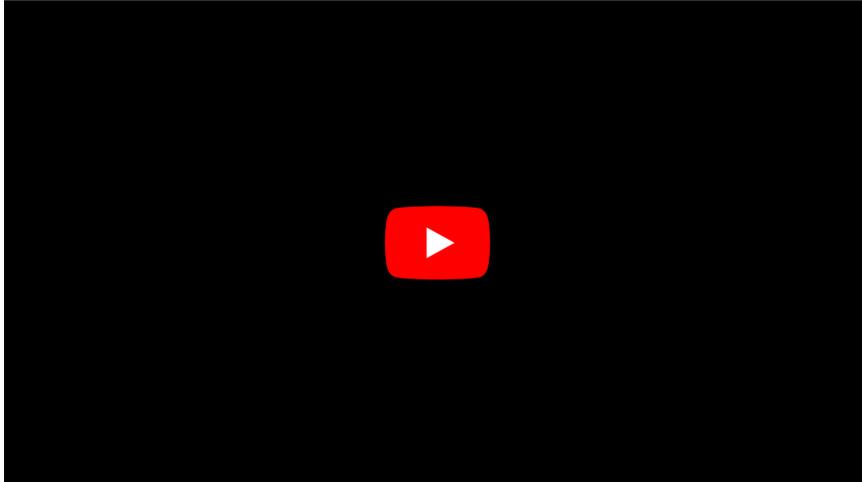


Obstructive shock

This is a type of cardiogenic shock that occurs when the heart cannot fill due to mechanical reasons.

Obstructive shock:

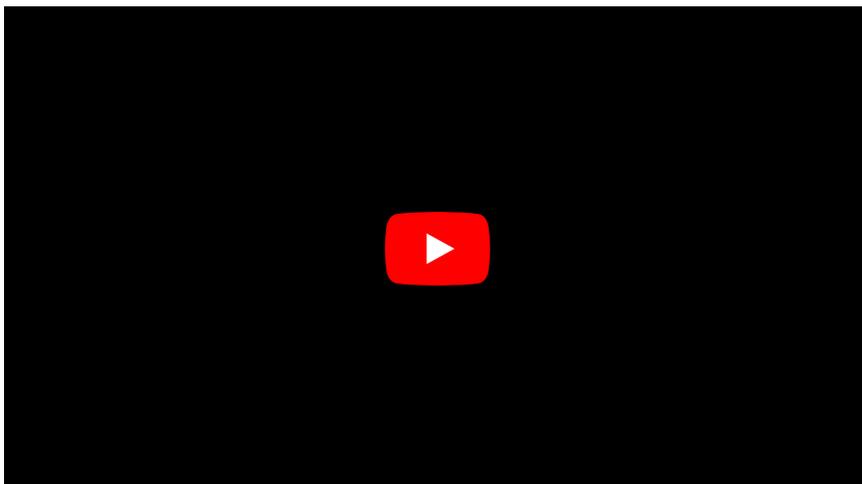


Causes

- The cause may be:
 - extensive pulmonary embolism (PE) (if about 50% of the pulmonary canal is closed, it can be acute or successive),
 - cardiac tamponade,
 - other acute oppression of pulmonary circulation or vena cava (pneumothorax, hemothorax, ...).

Symptoms

They are similar to hypovolemic shock and are accompanied by signs of heart failure, i.e. shortness of breath, increased filling of the jugular veins, congestion in the lungs caused by pulmonary edema in left heart failure.



Links

Related Articles

- Shock

- Cardiogenic shock
 - Hypovolemic shock
 - Distributive shock
- Circulatory collapse

References

- PASTOR, Jan. *Langenbeck's medical web page* [online]. ©2010. [cit. 30.5.2010]. <<https://langenbeck.webs.com/>>.