



Management of polytrauma and infarction patients

Nataly Abreu Alves

Medical Student

Institution: Unichristus - João Adolfo Gurgel 133, Cocó, Fortaleza - Ceará

E-mail: nataly_abreu1233@hotmail.com

Kaype Tulyo Lima Sousa

Medical Student

Institution: Faculty of origin Faculty of Medicine of Olinda

Address: R. Dr. Manoel de Almeida Belo, 1333 - Bairro Novo, Olinda - PE, CEP: 53030-030

E-mail: tulyo.kaypp0@gmail.com

Darllan Rocha Barros

Medical Student Institution: Faculty of Medicine of Olinda

Address: R. Dr. Manoel de Almeida Belo, 1333 Bairro Novo, Olinda – PE

E-mail: darllanbarro@gmail.com

José Elias Moreira Gomes

Medical Student

Institution: Faculty of Medicine of Olinda - FMO

Address: R. Dr. Manoel de Almeida Belo, 1333 - Bairro Novo, Olinda - PE, CEP: 53030-030

E-mail: elias.m.gomess@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT

The management of polytrauma and infarction patients is a critical concern for health professionals in several specialties.

Keywords: Critical concern, Polytrauma and infarction patients.

1 INTRODUCTION

The management of polytrauma and infarction patients is a critical concern for health professionals in several specialties. This study aims to analyze medical care approaches, identifying effective strategies for the treatment of patients facing severe trauma and acute myocardial infarctions.

2 METHODOLOGY

To conduct this systematic review, searches were conducted in medical databases, including PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science, in order to identify studies and guidelines that addressed the management of polytrauma and infarction patients. The cut-off date for inclusion in the studies was September of 2023. Inclusion criteria included academic research, reviews, and clinical guidelines related to the topic.



3 DISCUSSION

The analysis of the selected studies reveals that the management of polytrauma patients requires a multidisciplinary and highly coordinated approach. This includes rapid assessment and treatment of physical injuries, hemodynamic stabilization, resuscitation, pain management, and prevention of complications such as systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS).

In the case of infarction patients, prompt care is essential. This involves accurate diagnosis of the infarction, prompt initiation of reperfusion therapy, which may include angioplasty or administration of thrombolytics, and administration of medications to control symptoms and prevent complications, such as cardiac arrhythmias.

4 RESULTS

The results of this systematic review indicate that effective management of polytrauma and infarction patients can save lives and improve clinical outcomes. Rapid intervention, including appropriate resuscitation and treatment specific to the conditions, is critical.

In the case of polytrauma patients, intensive care and surgical strategies may be necessary, depending on the severity of the injuries. Prevention of complications, such as infections, is also critical.

For heart attack patients, time is of the essence, and quick access to specialized treatment centers can make the difference between life and death. Reperfusion therapy, when appropriate, has been shown to be highly effective in cardiac muscle recovery.

5 CONCLUSION

This review emphasizes the importance of appropriate management of polytrauma and infarction patients. Rapid care, effective coordination between medical teams, and the application of up-to-date clinical protocols are key to improving clinical outcomes and survival for these patients.

Healthcare professionals should be prepared to deal with emergency situations, receive regular training, and update their knowledge of the latest guidelines. Ultimately, the effective management of polytrauma and infarction patients plays a crucial role in preserving health and promoting better clinical outcomes.