

PULMONARY THROMBOEMBOLIA - QUALITY INDICATOR OF STROKE CARE

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Introduction. Pulmonary thromboembolism is a serious medical complication which occurs more commonly than is suspected clinically and account for up to 50% of early deaths after stroke.



Keywords. Keywords: Stroke; Pulmonary embolism; Risk factors; Complications.

Purpose. The study of pulmonary thromboembolism as a quality indicator in the treatment of stroke patients.

Conclusions. Pulmonary thromboembolism is an indicator of the quality of management of stroke patients and the presence of 13 cases of pulmonary thromboembolism missed in the clinic demonstrates the low quality of stroke care.

Material and methods. A retrospective analysis of autopsy protocols from 2017 till 2020 was performed and 13 cases of pulmonary thromboembolism missed in the clinic but identified at necropsy were selected.

Results The study sample consist of 5 men (38.5%) and 8 women (61.5%) aged 47-83 years. All patients were confirmed with stroke by computer tomography. Thromboprophylaxis was performed in 9 pts (69.2%).

Autopsy results indicate pulmonary embolism as the direct cause of death in all patients	100 %
The diagnosis was suspected	61.53%
Suggestive clinical picture	15,38%

