

Crush syndrom

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Crush injury

Traffic or building site incidents, explosions, earthquake, train crashes

Extensive damage to body tissues

Severe contusion of organs, mostly muscles

Fractures, muscles injury, severe swelling, internal bleeding

Impaired circulation

Signs

- Swelling of soft tissues- skin, subcutaneous tissue, muscles
- Impaired circulations of the extremity
- Fractures, open fractures
- Fractures of ribs and sternum
- Contusion of the lungs and bronchi
- Contusion of the heart
- Rupture of liver and spleen
- High amount of myoglobin into circulation
- Myoglobinuria and a risk of acute renal failure

First aid

Remove the casualty from the site of injury

Stop bleeding

Apply sterile dressing

Immobilisation of the extremity

Transport to ITU

Management

Haemodialysis

Osmotic diuresis

Management of fractures

etc

Blast syndrom

Damage of the lungs by pressure wave
in explosion

Alveolocapillar membrane of the lungs is damaged

Damage to other organs containing the air
- bowels, internal ear

Connected often with fractures of ribs

Signs

Dyspnoea, haemoptysis, pneumothorax,
haemothorax,

Chest pain, abdominal pain, abdominal bleeding

Diminished hearing, high production of tears

First aid

Elastic bandage of the chest

Positioning of the casualty- on the side with flexed
knees