

Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Haemorrhage is Associated with a Lower Age of Presentation and Poor Outcome in Tramadol Addicts

Ahmed Abd El-Aziz Hegazy Aahegazy MD; Omar Ragab; Ahmed Elbassiony MD; Hashem M. Aboul-Ela; Ahmed M. Salah El-Din; Mohamed Albalta; Mohamed Alsawy; Amr Elkatatny; Hieder Alshami; Mohamed F. Adel MD; Mustafa Alkhly; Mohamed A. El-batanouny

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Introduction

Tramadol is an opioid analgesic which in the last few years become the most popular recreational drug causing addiction becoming a serious problem in Egyptian society , Aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage is major neurosurgical emergency with high rates of mortality and morbidity.

Methods

Retrospective analysis carried out on 104 patients of whom were 14 tramadol addicts variables examined were age at presentation, risk factors, clinical presentation, hunt and hess grade and fisher grade at presentation Karnofski performance score at presentation and 6 month post procedure both groups were compared for base variables and a p value less than 0.05 was considered significant

Results

Age of presentation was younger in tramadol addicts than non addicts p value less than 0.05

Karnofski score 6 months post procedure was worse in tramadol addicts than non addicts p value less than 0.1

Conclusions

This study demonstrate that aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage takes place at a younger age and is associated with a significantly poorer outcome than compared to non tramadol addict assessed 6 months post procedure using Karnofski performance score

Learning Objectives

By the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to understand the relation between tramadol and subarachnoid haaemorrhage

References