### Dekun T Y, Metabolomics 2018, Volume 8 DOI: 10.4172/2153-0769-C1-040

# conferenceseries.com

## 11th International Conference and Exhibition on

# METABOLOMICS & SYSTEMS BIOLOGY

May 17-19, 2018 Tokyo, Japan

## Importance of the dynamics of laboratory indicators for craniocerebral trauma

#### Dekun T Y

Oles Honchar Dnipro National University, Ukraine

Statement of the Problem & Purpose: Craniocerebral Trauma (CCT) is a serious medical and socioeconomic problem throughout the world. One of the complexity of diagnosis and post-traumatic rehabilitation is the selection of parameters for assessing patients. Basically, the basic methods of diagnosis and classification of CCT consist of neuroimaging (CT and MRI) and the Glasgow Coma Scale (SHKG). In addition, clinical biomarkers are also highly valued in emergency situations, as this contributes to improving patient outcomes as a result. In accordance with the purpose of the study, we want to emphasize the importance of certain blood tests for CCT and optimize laboratory analysis to monitor the condition of patients with traumatic brain injury.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** In the dynamics of CCI for evaluation and prediction laboratory studies of total protein, lactate, electrolytes, creatinine and blood leuko structure were analyzed. Biomarkers of blood can serve as tools for categorizing patients with FTA, allowing to test possible regimens of therapy, as well as to measure the effectiveness of treatment.

**Result:** This study analyzes more than a hundred patients with trauma, including traumatic brain injury and bruising of the head, are presented. Thirteen cases were fatal. In patients with a lethal outcome, the level of lactate significantly exceeded the norm, starting from the day of the moment of injury.

Conclusion & Significance: There was a growth of creatinine, hypernatremia, hyperchloricity, hyperfibrinogenemia, despite intensive therapy. Also, indicative was that, most deaths were among patients with alcoholism or drug addicts and survivors in this category developed complications and psychological problems. Finally, brain damage can be fractionally seen through scanning and estimating of the blood parameters may be a necessary criterion for raising outcome conditions in patients, diagnosing and prescribing treatment.

### **Biography**

Dekun T Y is a Masters' degree student in Biochemistry, Faculty of Biophysics and Biochemistry, Oles Honchar Dnipro National University, Ukraine.

tatianadekun22@gmail.com