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Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis in heterozygous prothrombin G20210A mutation in Egyptian child with an excellent outcome

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Prothrombin gene G20210A mutation is a risk factor for the development of deep vein thrombosis. We present a 6 year old Egyptian boy who had vomiting associated with headache and dizziness. His conscious level was normal with neither focal neurological signs nor papilledema. Brain computed tomographic scan, magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance venography (MRV) revealed thrombosis of the superior sagittal and left transverse sinuses. The patient was heterozygous for prothrombin gene G20210A mutation. He has received enoxaparin and warfarin. Brain imaging follow-up, after 1 month, showed complete resolution of the thrombus. The child was followed up for 1 year and he was very healthy. Cerebral venous thrombosis must be considered in the differential diagnosis of any neurological symptoms, even mild symptoms and prothrombin gene G20210A mutation must be considered in the screening of Egyptian children. Early diagnosis and treatment can be a good prognostic index.

Biography

Tarek Hamed Attia has completed his MBBCh, Masters in Pediatrics and MD in Pediatrics from Zagazig University School of Medicine, Egypt. He is currently a Professor of Pediatrics, Zagazig University, Egypt. He is a Member in Research Board Pediatrics and Hematology and he has many publications in Pediatrics and Hematology. He is also a Chairman for Postgraduate Education and Examination Board in Pediatric Department, Zagazig University. He has published many papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed journals. He has attended many international conferences as speaker and as chairperson.

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