

코로나19에 감염된 중환자실 환자에서 신경학적 질환과 부작용의 임상적 영향



홍 정 호

계명대의대

Clinical Implications of Neurological Comorbidities and Complications in ICU Patients with COVID-19

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Coronavirus disease 2019(COVID-19) is a new type of epidemic infectious disease that threatens the world after it first broke out in Wuhan, China in December 2019. By early March, South Korea had the second largest number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the world after China, among which about 90% of patients reported in Daegu and Gyeongsangbuk-do province. Recently I worked as a neurointensivist at one of the hub-hospitals treating COVID-19 patients, Daegu Dongsan Hospital (branch hospital) and also one of tertiary hospital, Keimyung University Dongsan Hospital (main hospital), in Daegu, South Korea

Some studies have reported that coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) patients had a notable proportion of neurological manifestations. ARDS, acute cardiac injury, or septic shock have been reported to occur frequently in ICU patients with COVID-19. Neurological complications may have been caused by COVID-19-related medical complications, or by the use of ECMO or CRRT during COVID-19 treatment. In this session, I will discuss the clinical implications of preexisting neurological comorbidities and neurological complications in the integrated ICU for COVID-19. I hope my experience will be of little help to many neurologists, including neurointensivists, who are treating critically ill patients on the frontline against the invisible enemy, COVID-19.

Key Words: COVID-19, neurocritical care, critical care, stroke

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