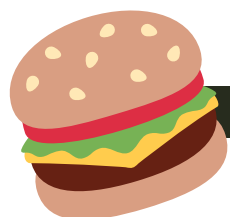
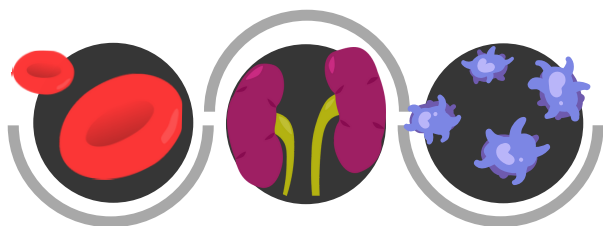


HEMOLITIČKO-UREMIJSKI SINDROM

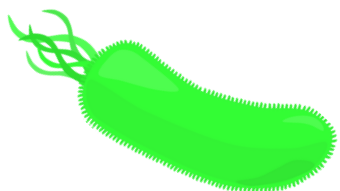


ETIOPATOGENEZA



Karakterističan trijas:

- Hemolitička anemija
- ABI
- Trombocitopenija

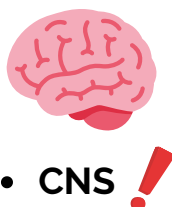


- 1-2 / 100 000
- Glavni uzrok ABI kod djece
- Shiga toksin (**E. coli O157:H7**)



KLINIČKA SLIKA

- **Bubreg**
- Krv
- Digestivni sistem
- Koža
- Srce i pluća

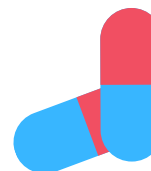


- **CNS** !



DIJAGNOZA

- Fizikalni pregled
- Laboratorija
- Pregled stolice
- Kolonoskopija, CT



LIJEČENJE

- Suportivna terapija
- Parenteralna ishrana
- Dijaliza
- Transfuzija
- Insulin, Antihipertenzivi
- Transplantacija