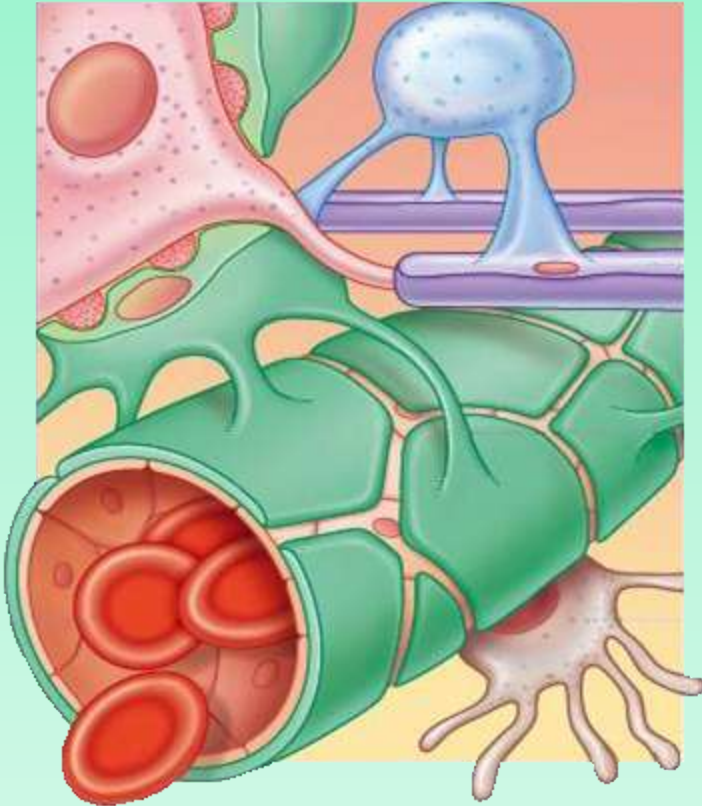


UTI Pediátrica/HRAS/SES/DF
www.paulomargotto.com.br
Brasília, 29 de julho de 2010

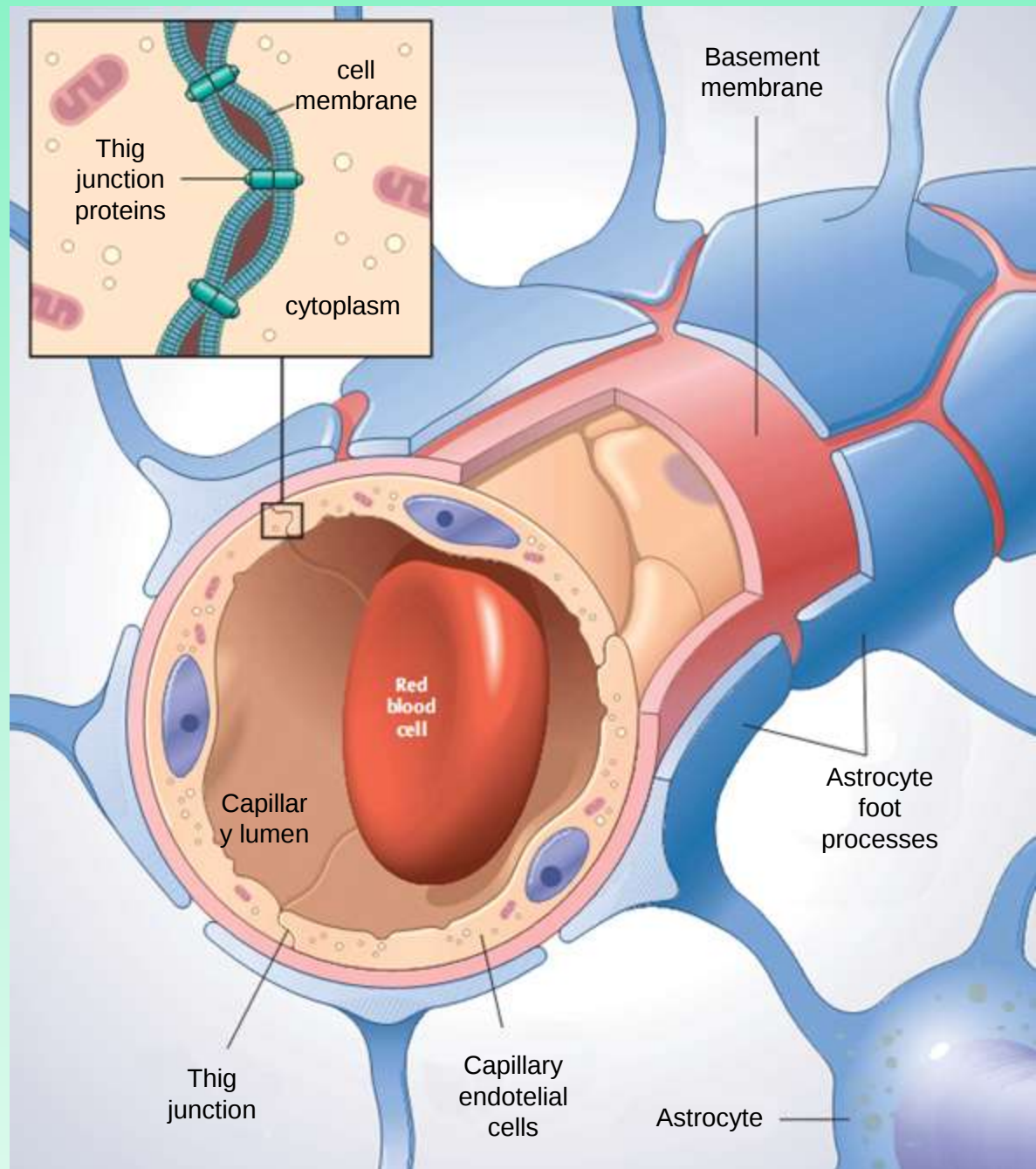
SNC



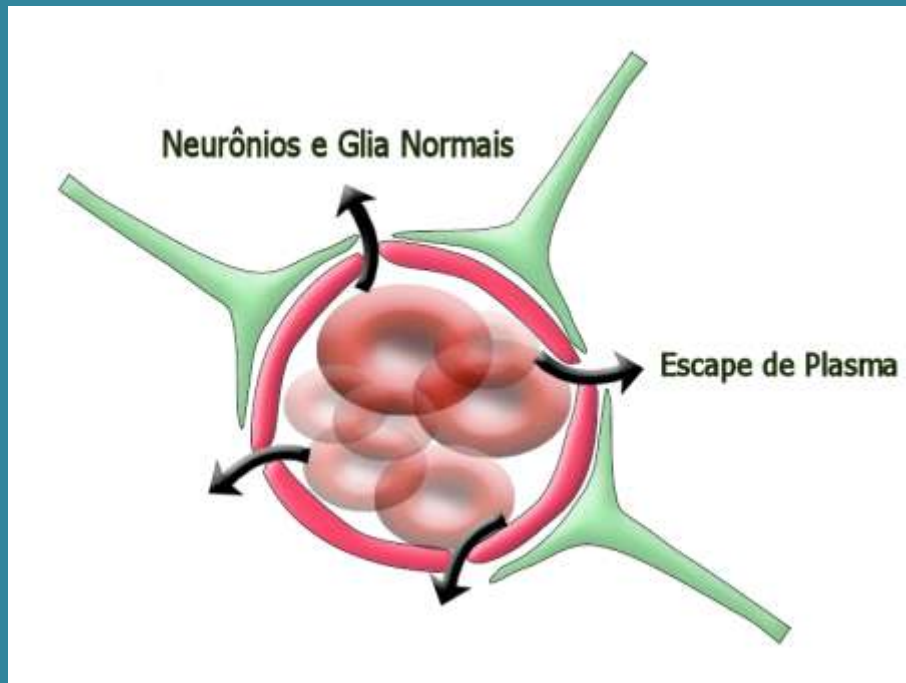
Blood Brain Barrier



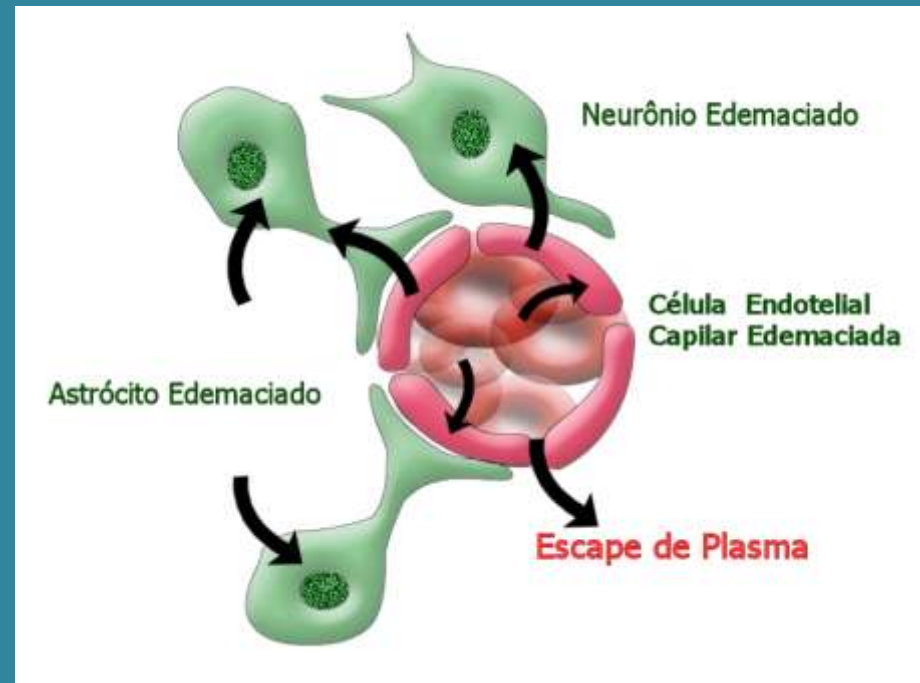
Continuous endothelium of capillary walls
Relatively thick basal lamina
Bulbous feet of astrocytes



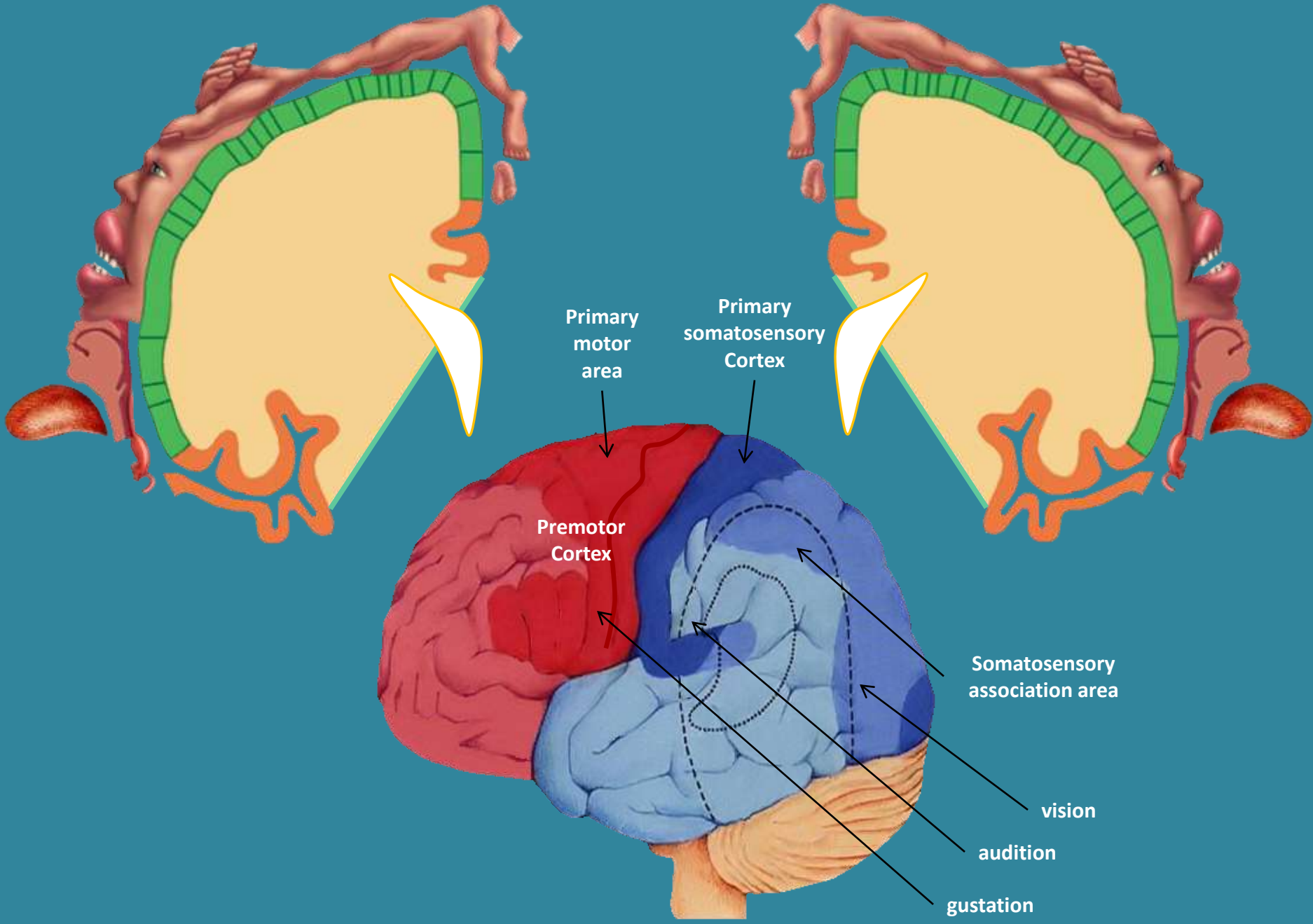
Edema cerebral Vasogênico

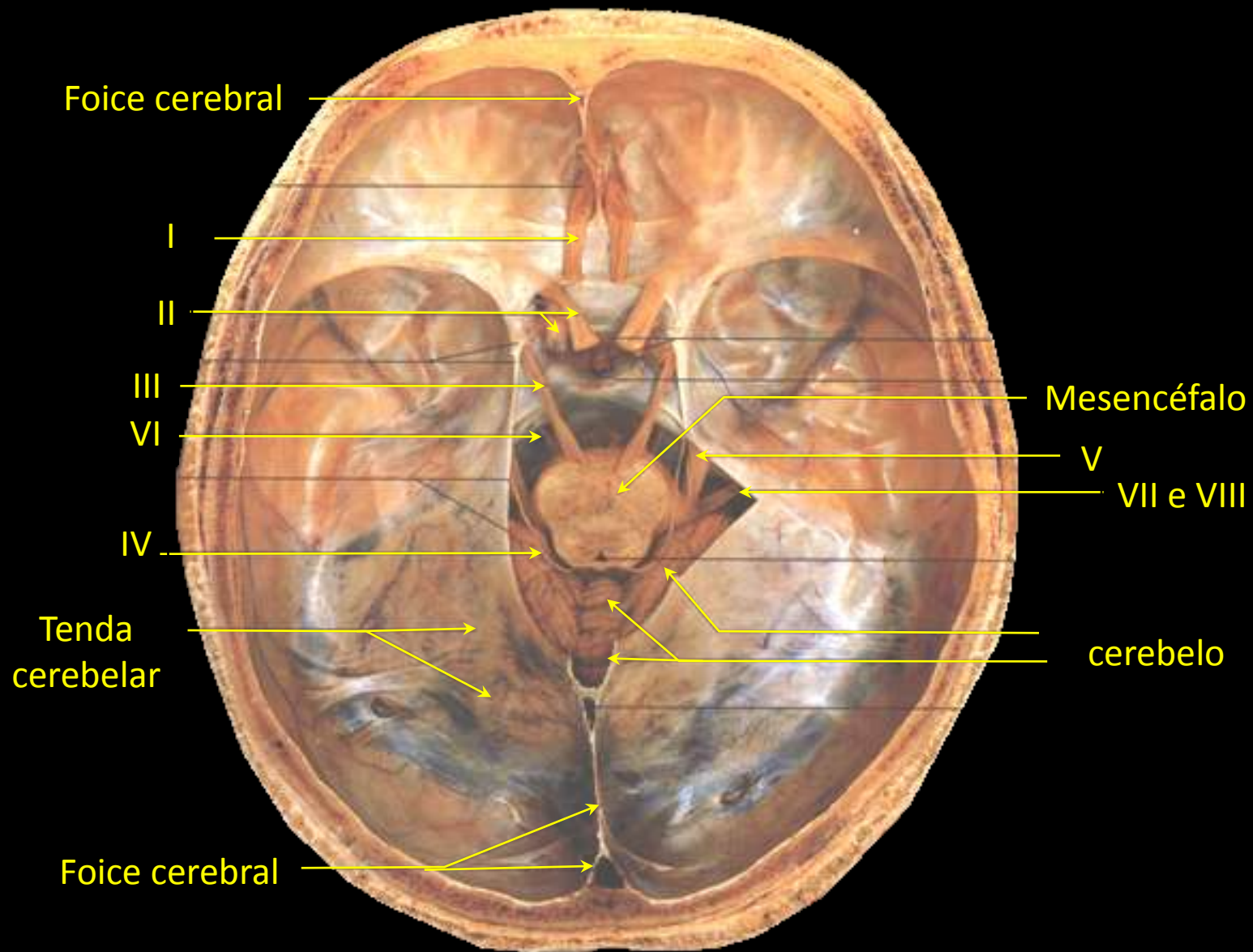


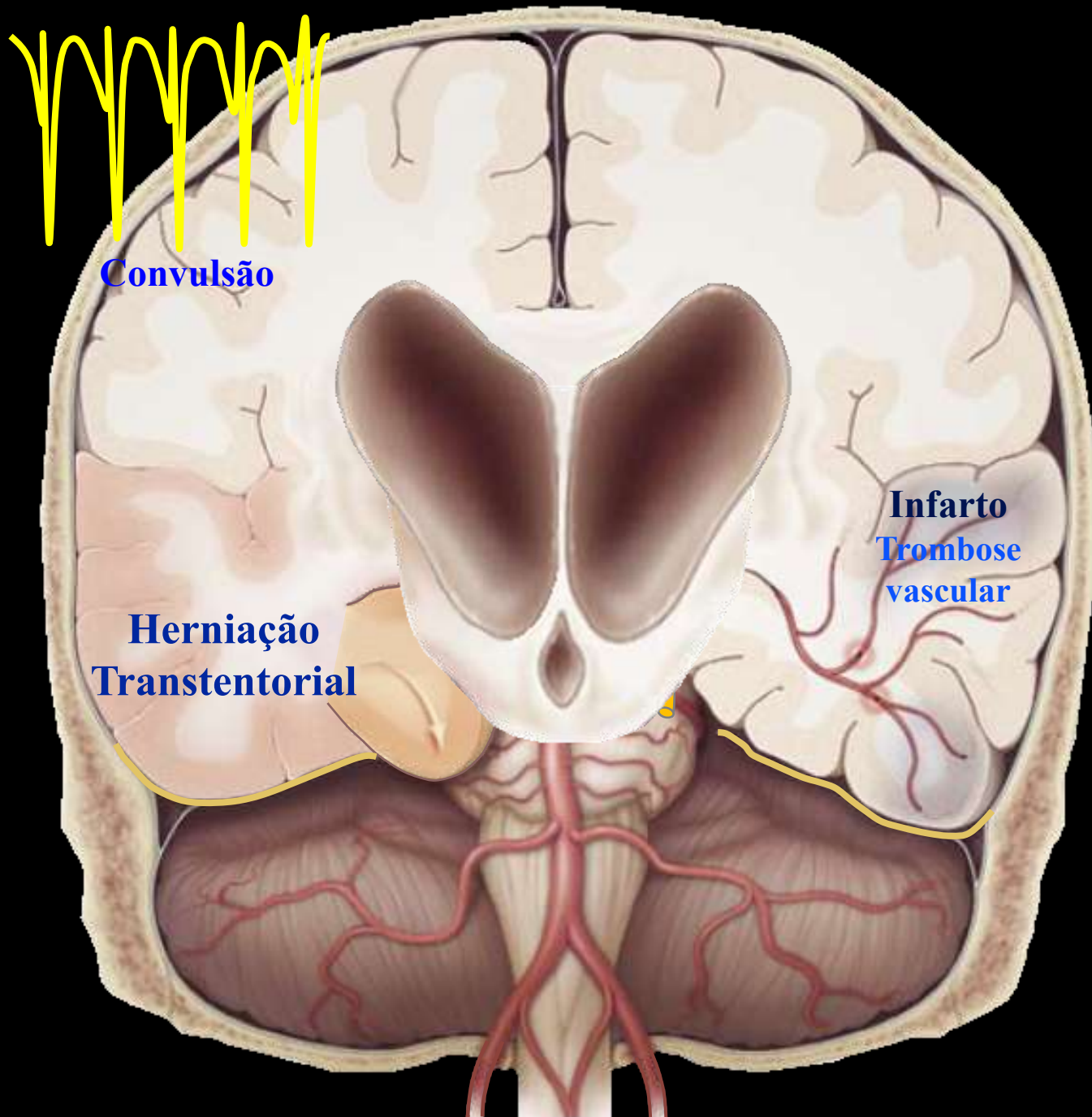
Edema cerebral citotóxico











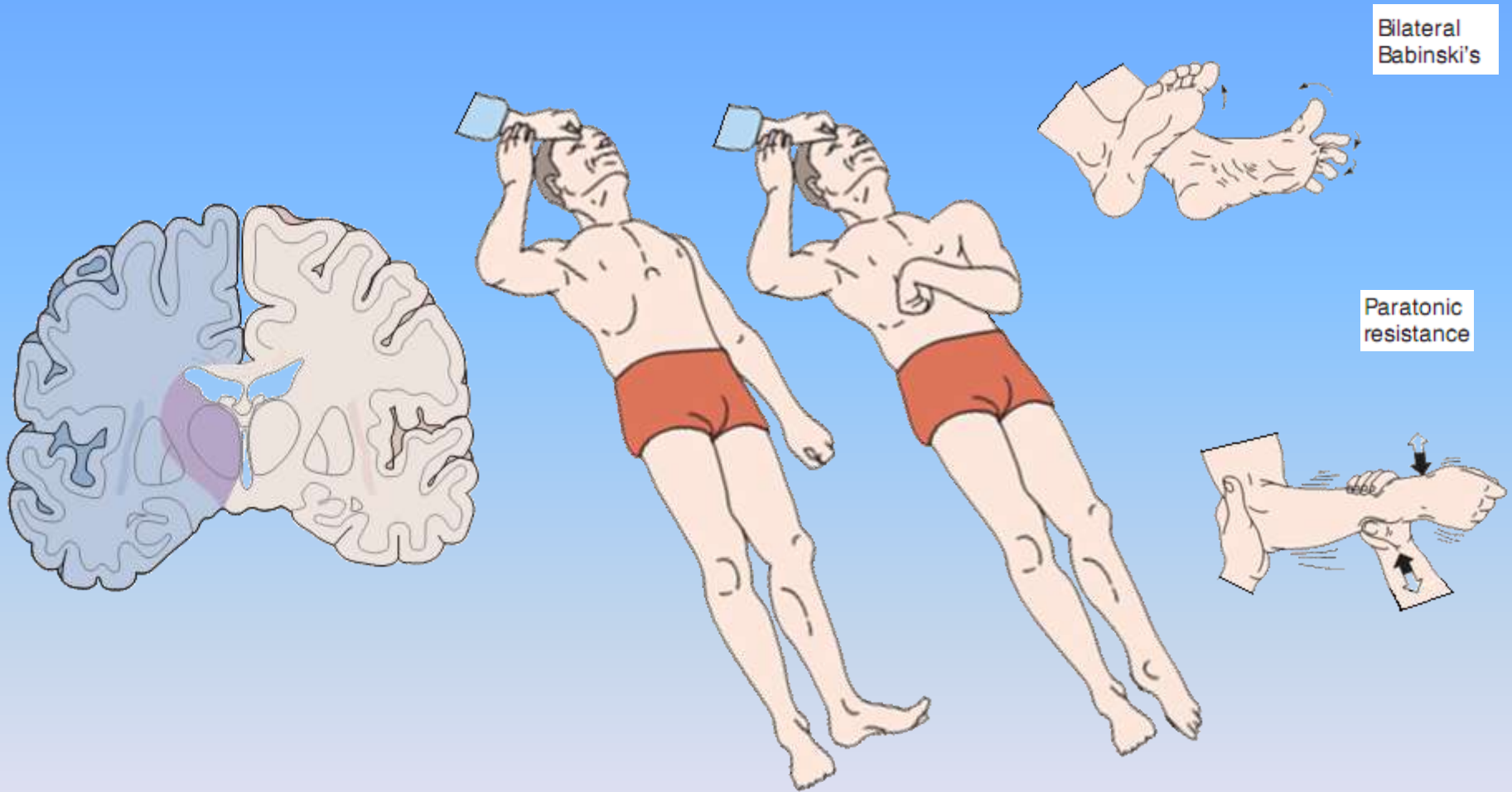
Convulsão

**Herniação
Transtentorial**

**Infarto
Trombose
vascular**

1-Melhor Resposta a Dor

Localizar estímulo doloroso,significa função cortical

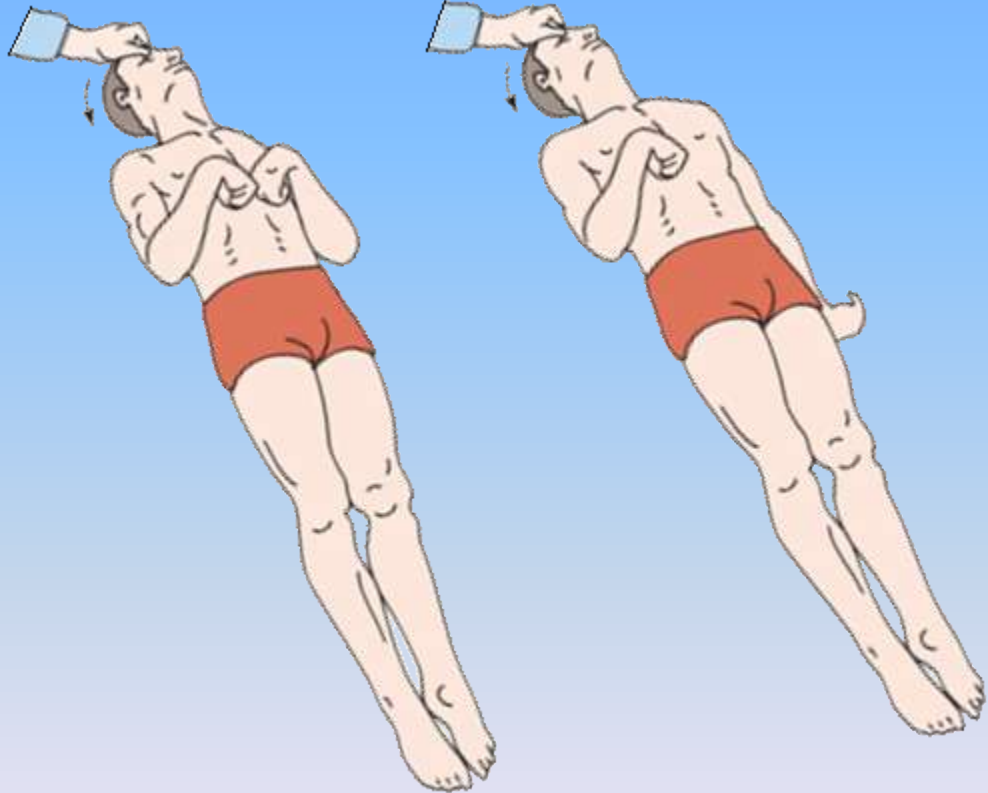


1-Melhor Resposta a Dor

Decorticar significa, lesão diencefálica (ausência de função cortical).



Lesão diencefálica



Upper midbrain damage

1-Melhor Resposta a Dor

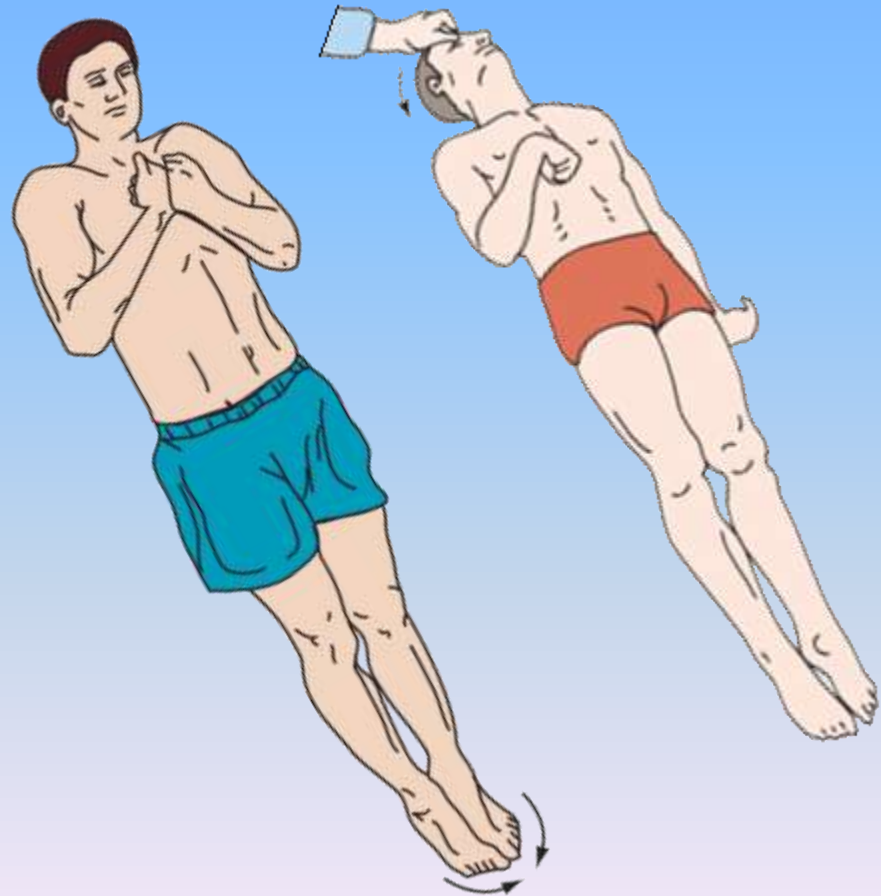
Decorticar significa, lesão diencefálica (ausência de função cortical).



Lesão diencefálica

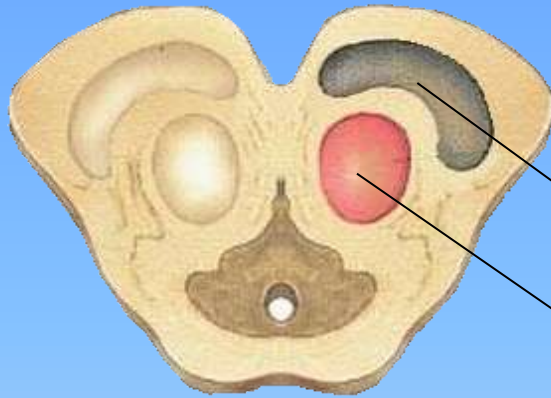


Upper midbrain damage



1-Melhor Resposta a Dor

Descerebrar significa lesão mesencefálica ou parte alta da ponte



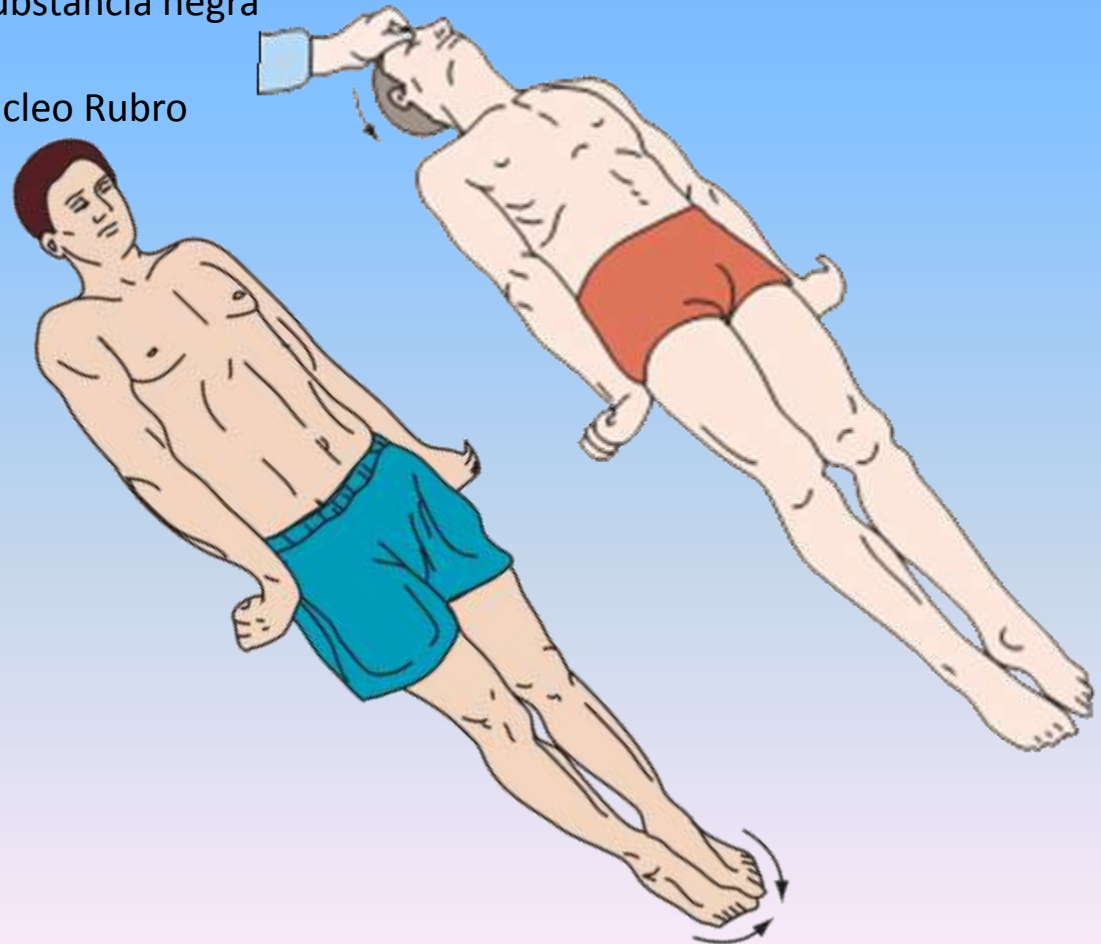
Substância negra

Núcleo Rubro

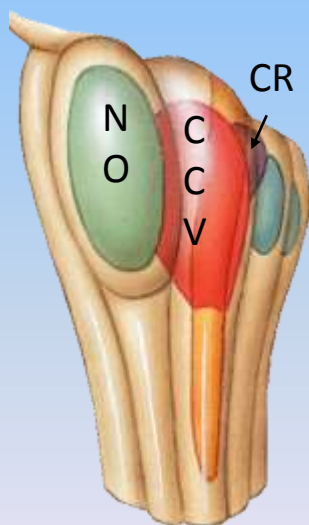
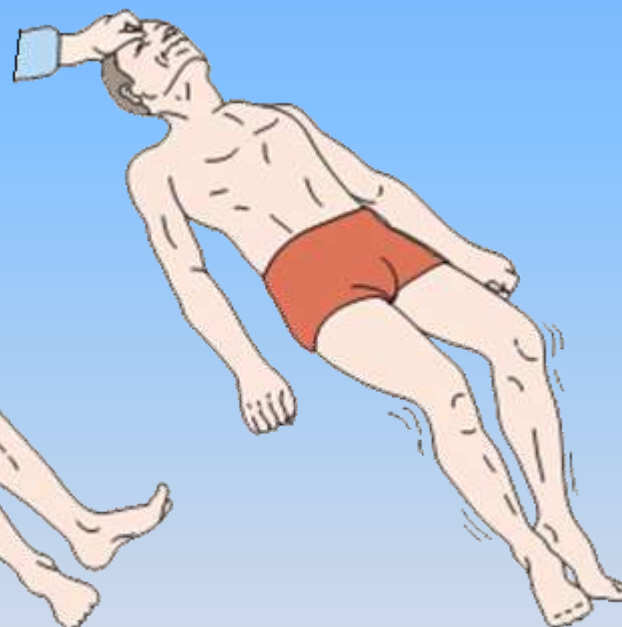
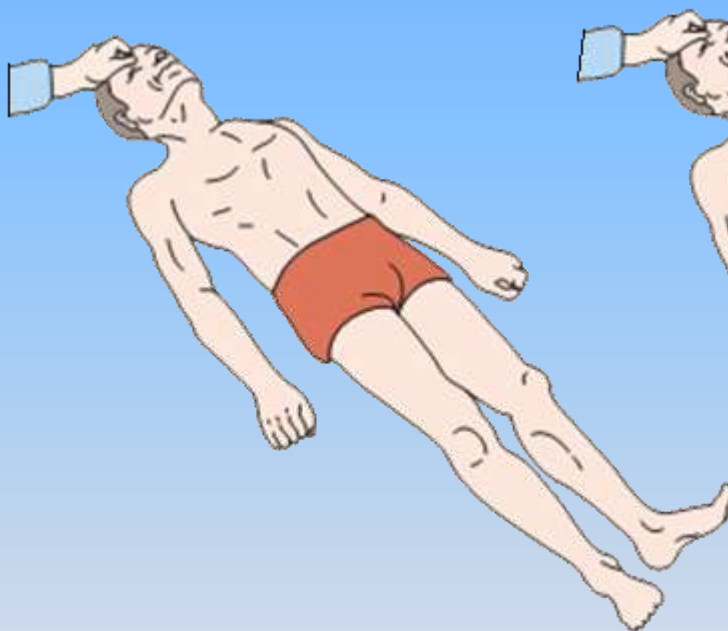
Mesencéfalo



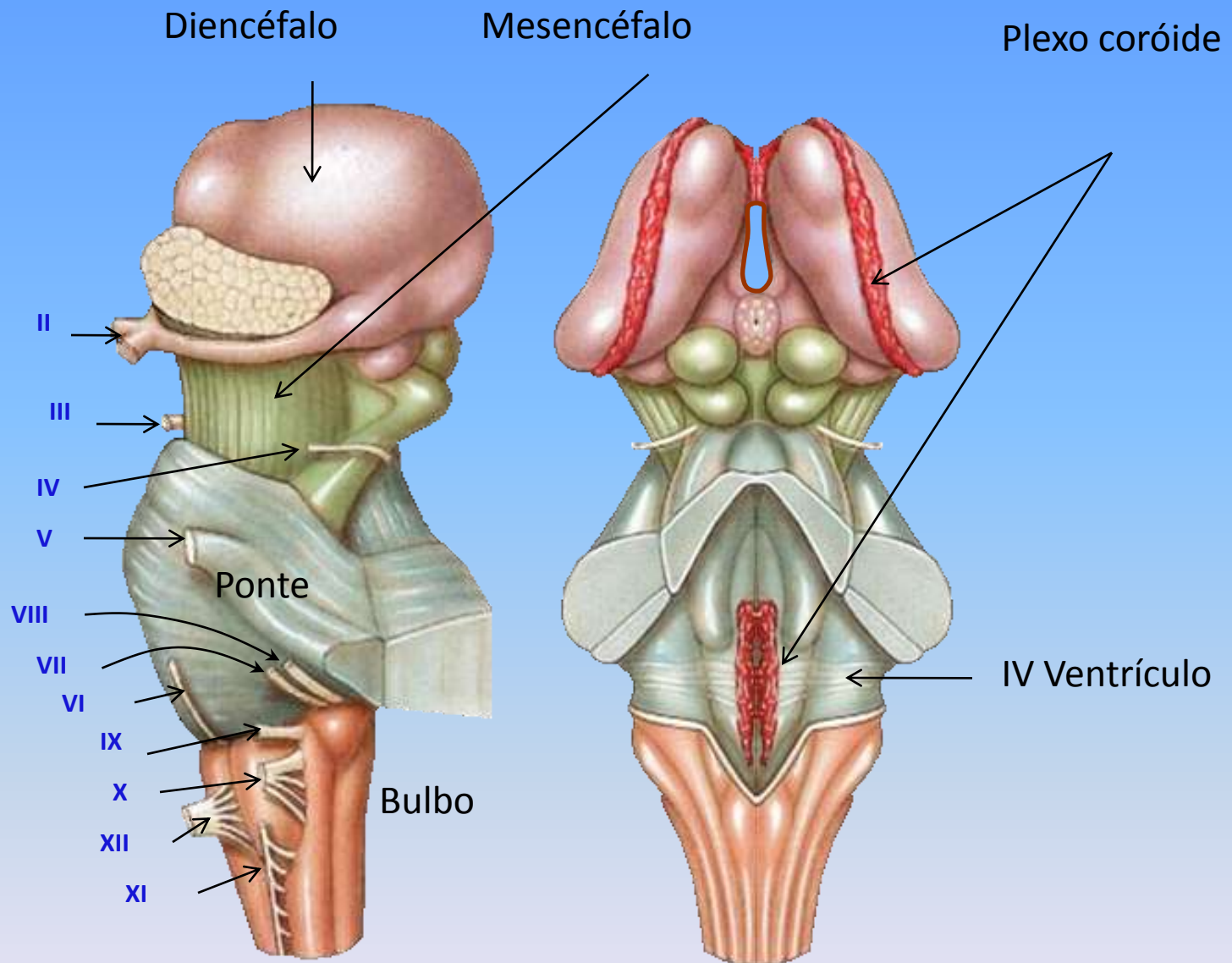
Ponte
(lesão da parte alta)



LESÃO DA PONTE e BULBO



CR :centro respiratorio NO:nucleo olivar CCV:centro cardio vascular



Pares Cranianos

I-Olfatório

II-ótico

III-óculomotor

IV-troclear

V-trigêmio

VI-abducente

VII-facial

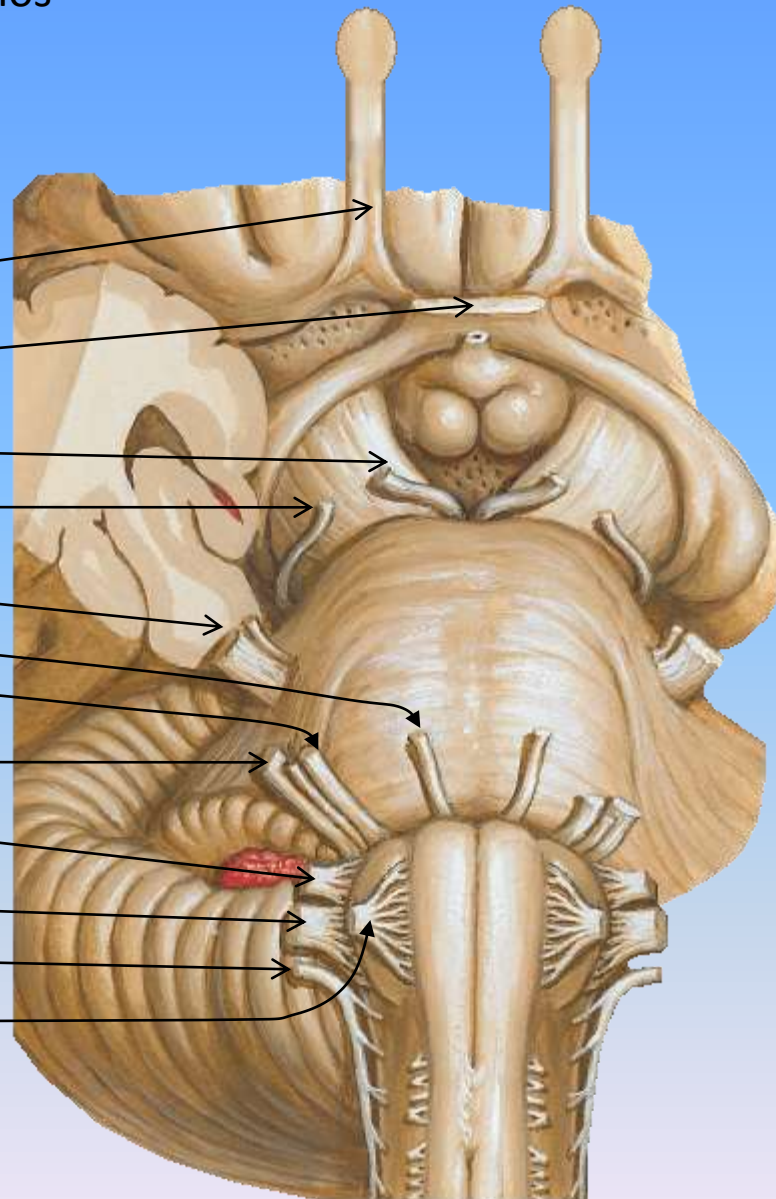
VIII-estatoacústico

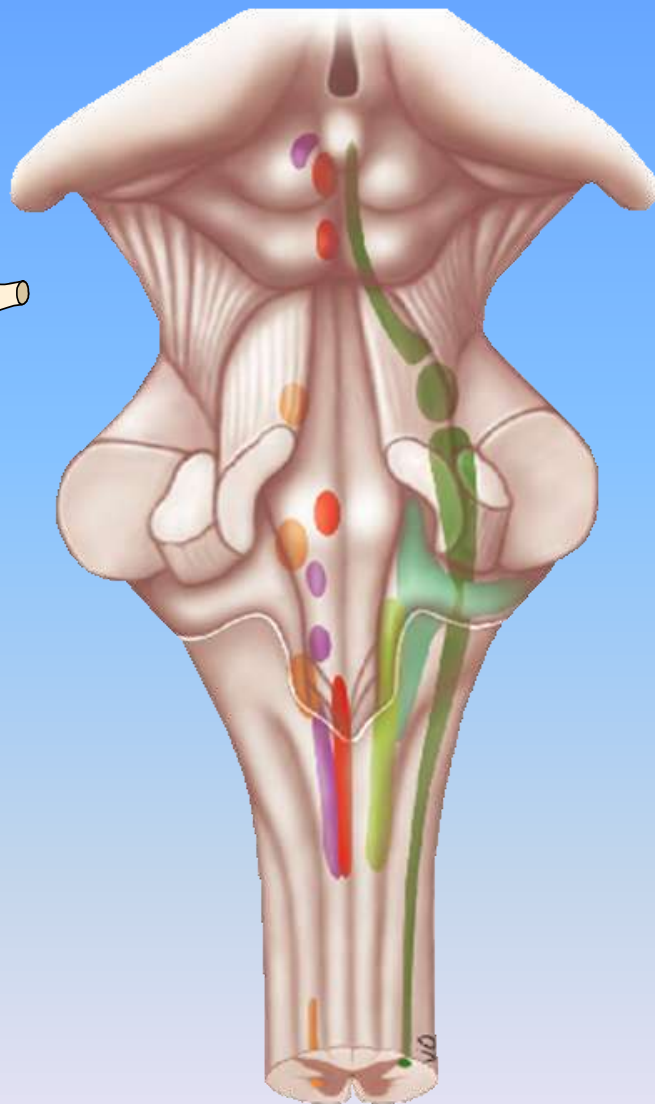
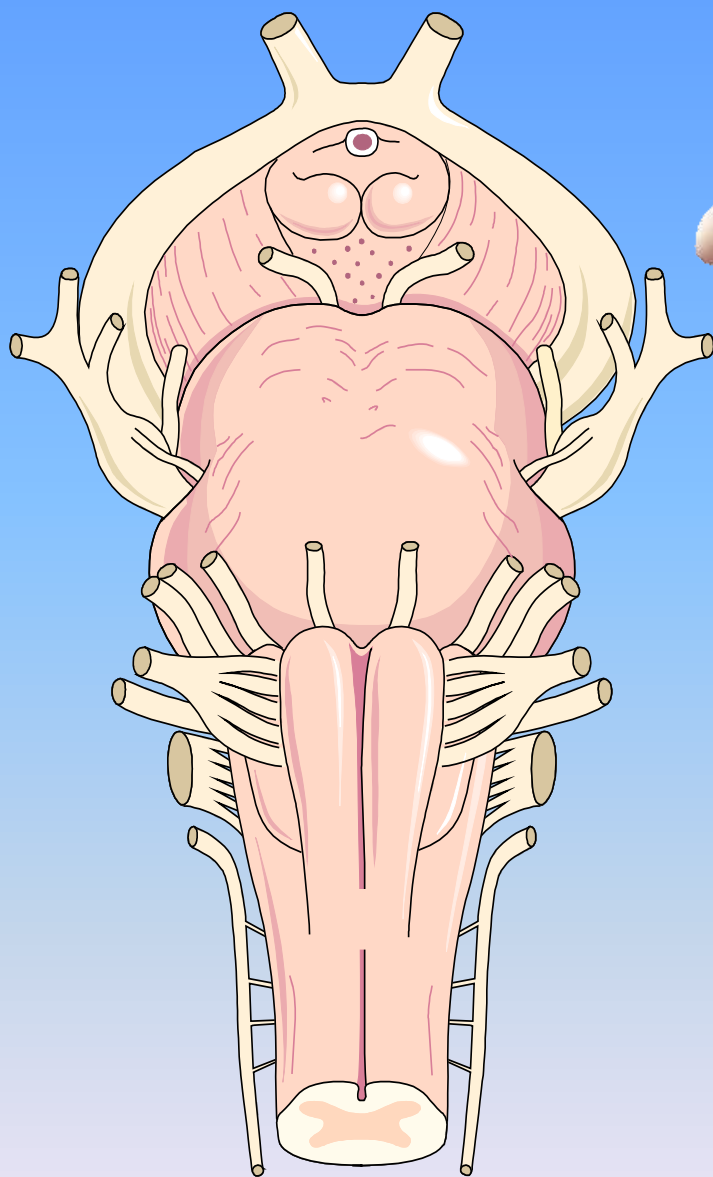
IX-glossofaríngeo

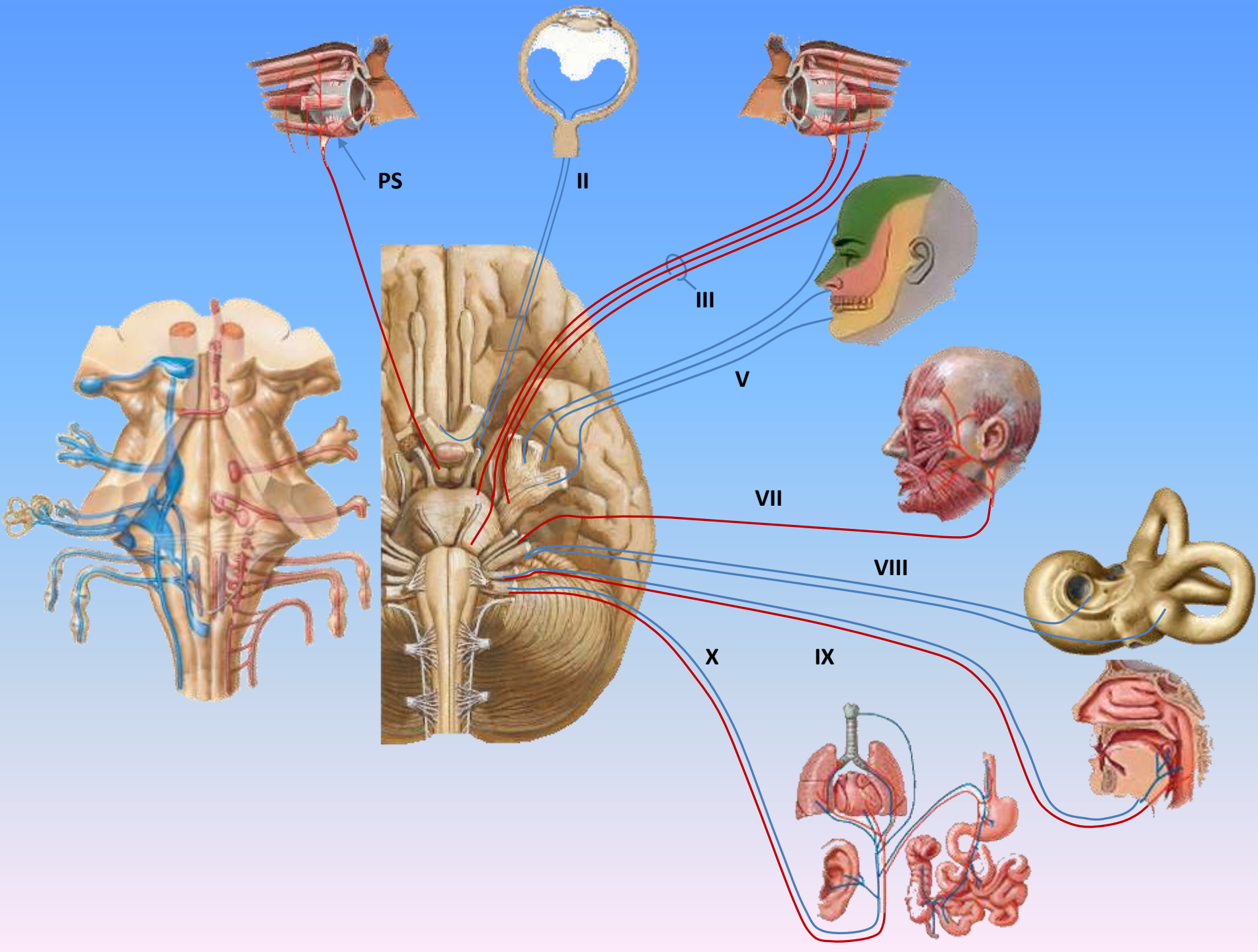
X-vago

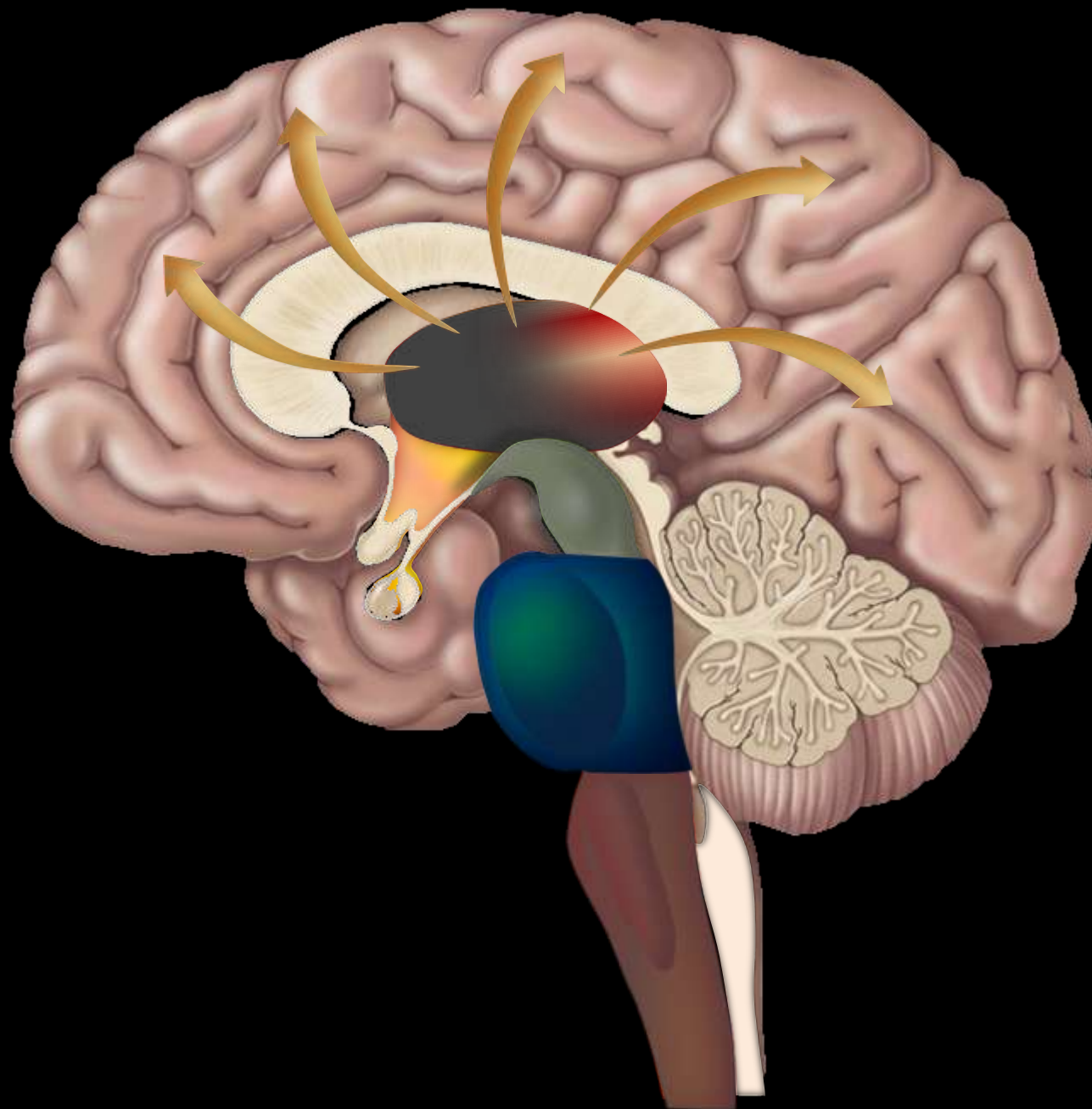
XI-acessório

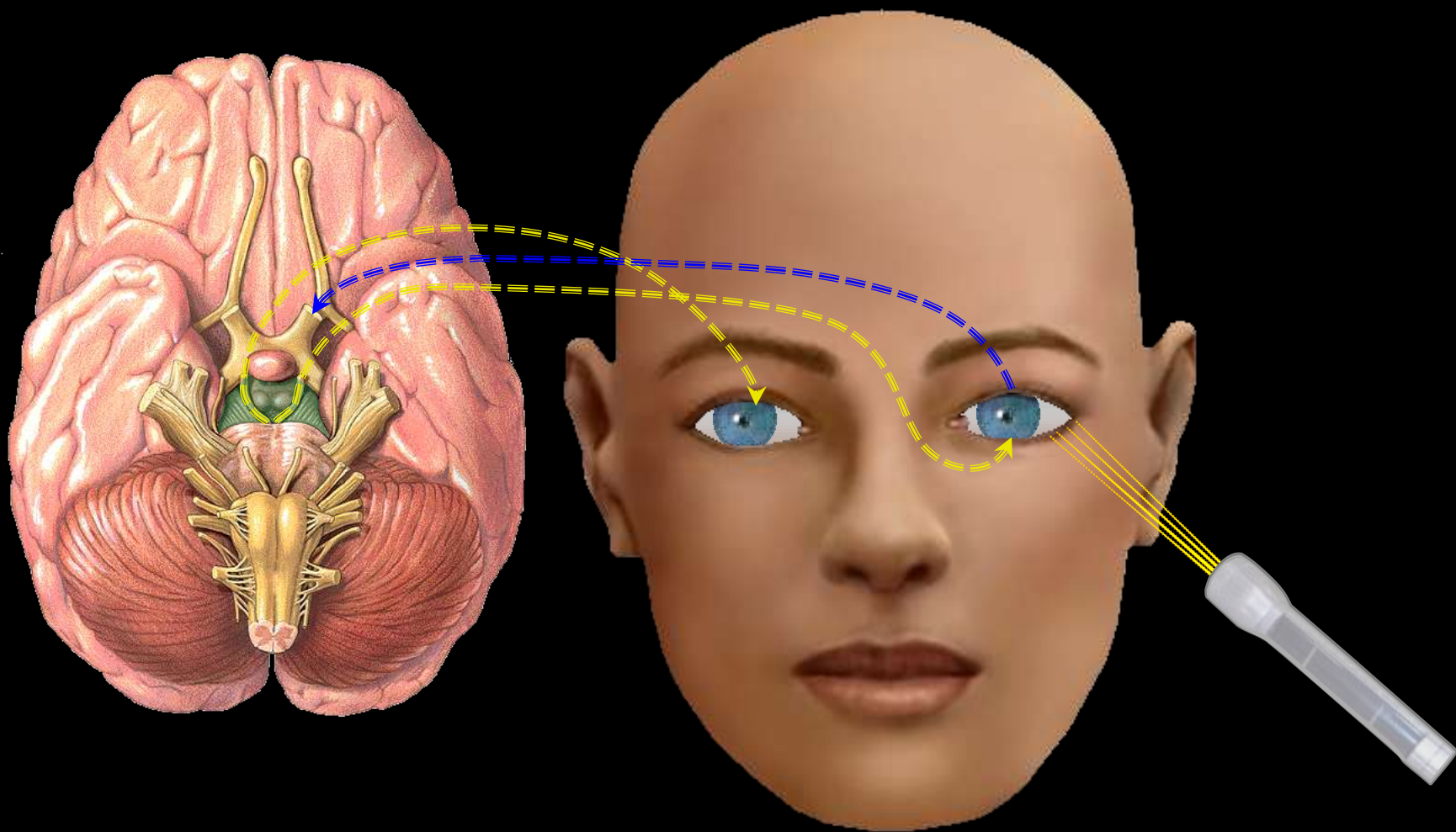
XII-hipoglosso



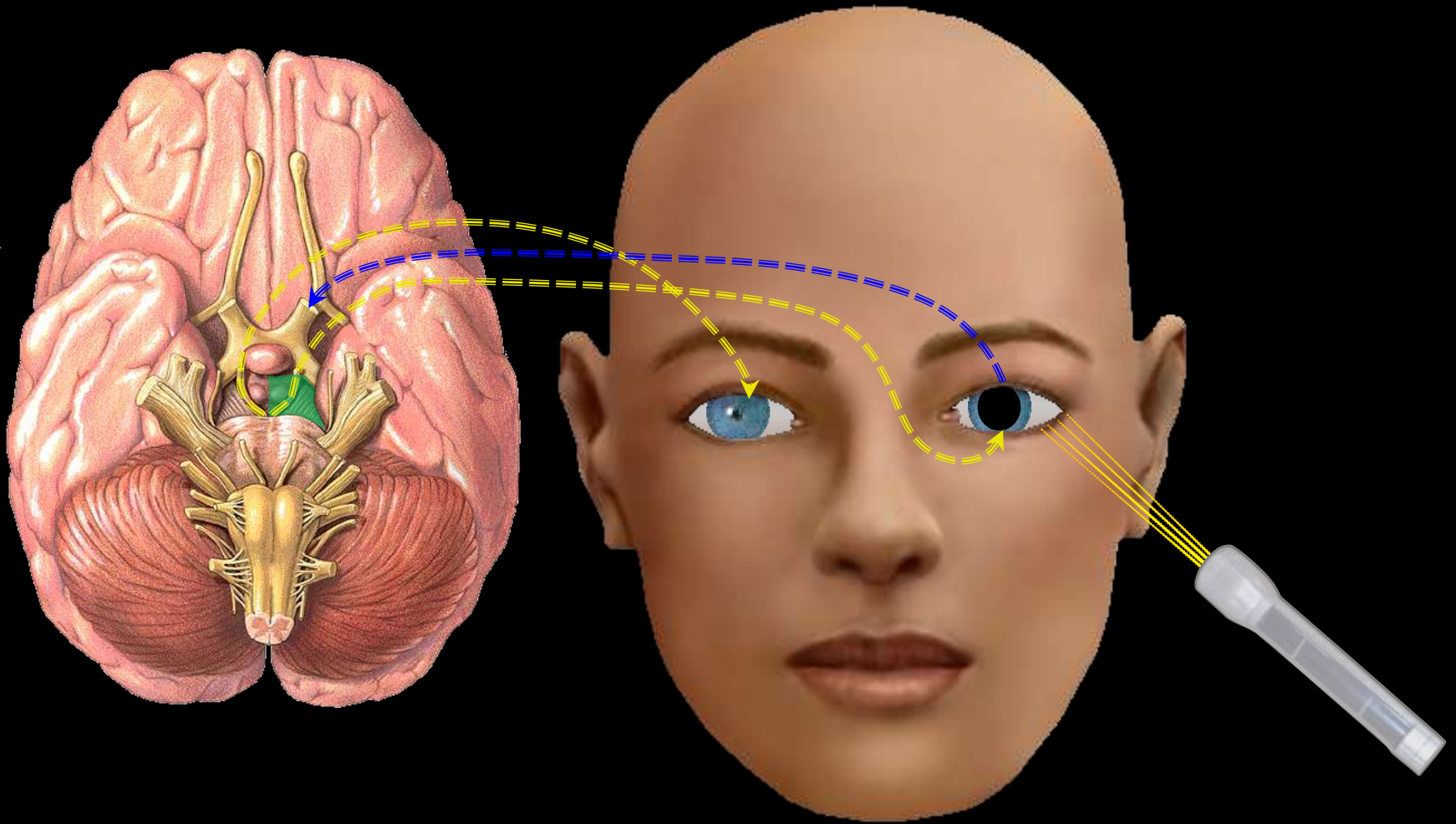


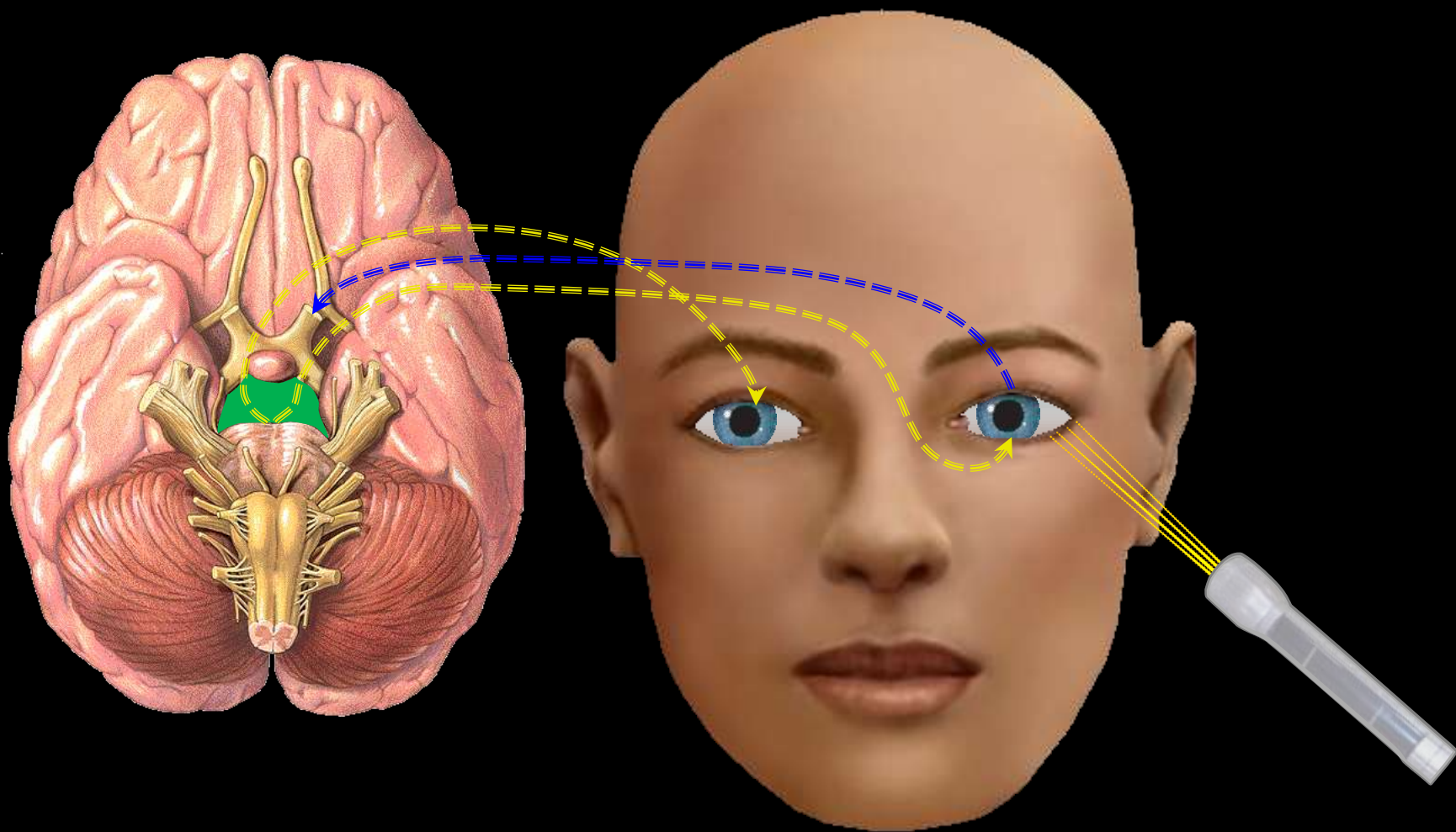


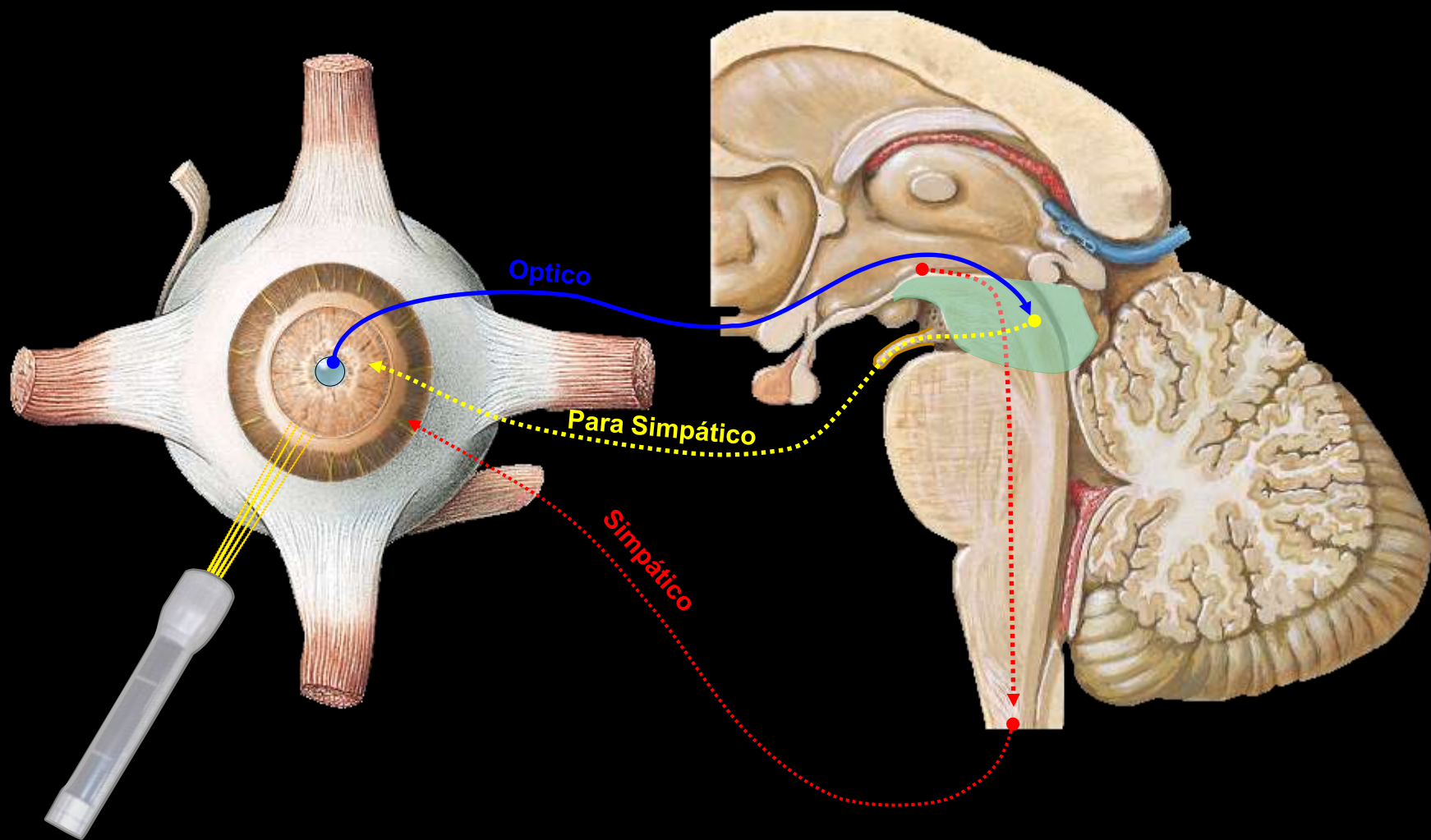




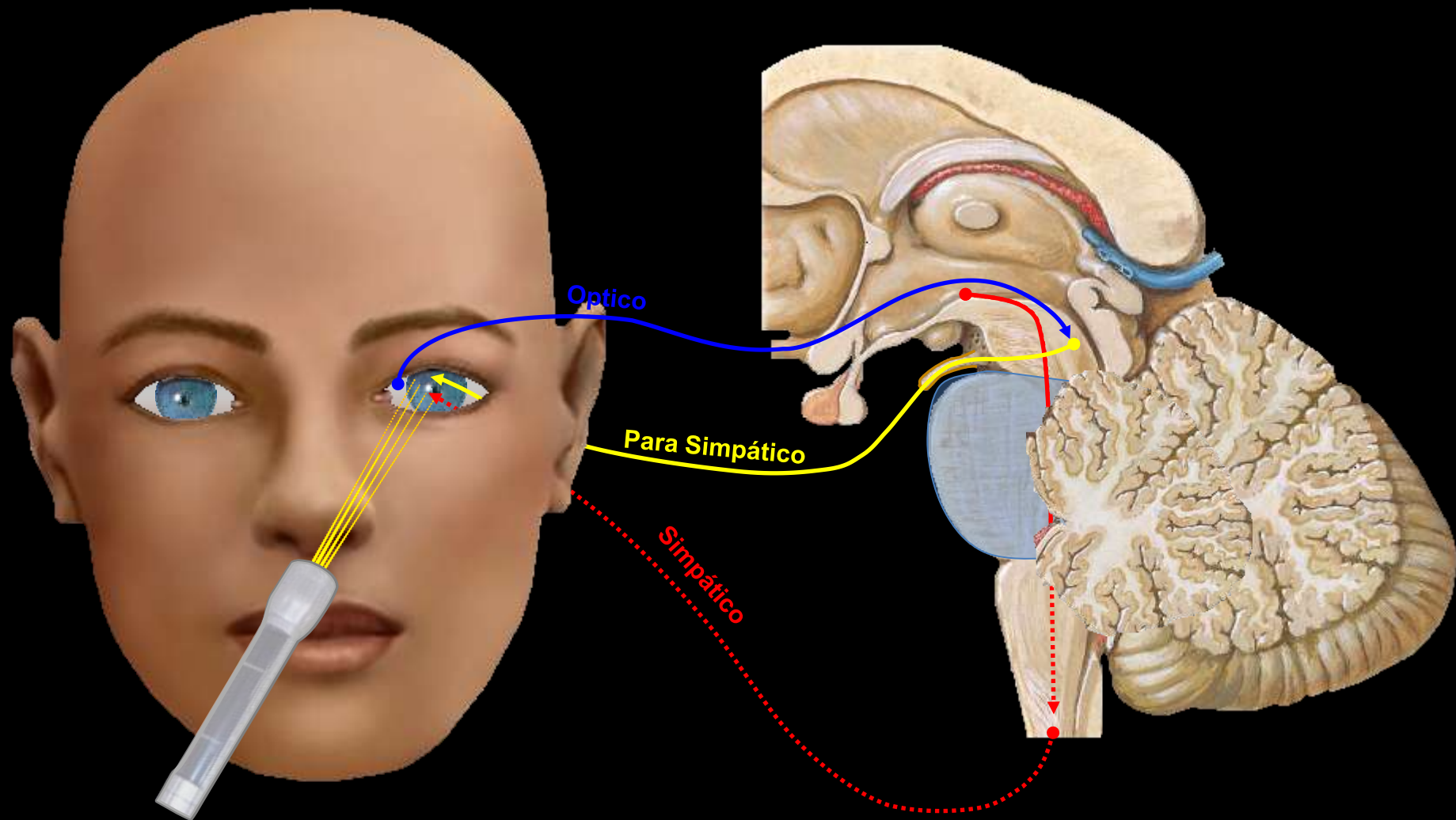
Hernia cerebral (uncus) comprime o oculomotor
unilateralmente

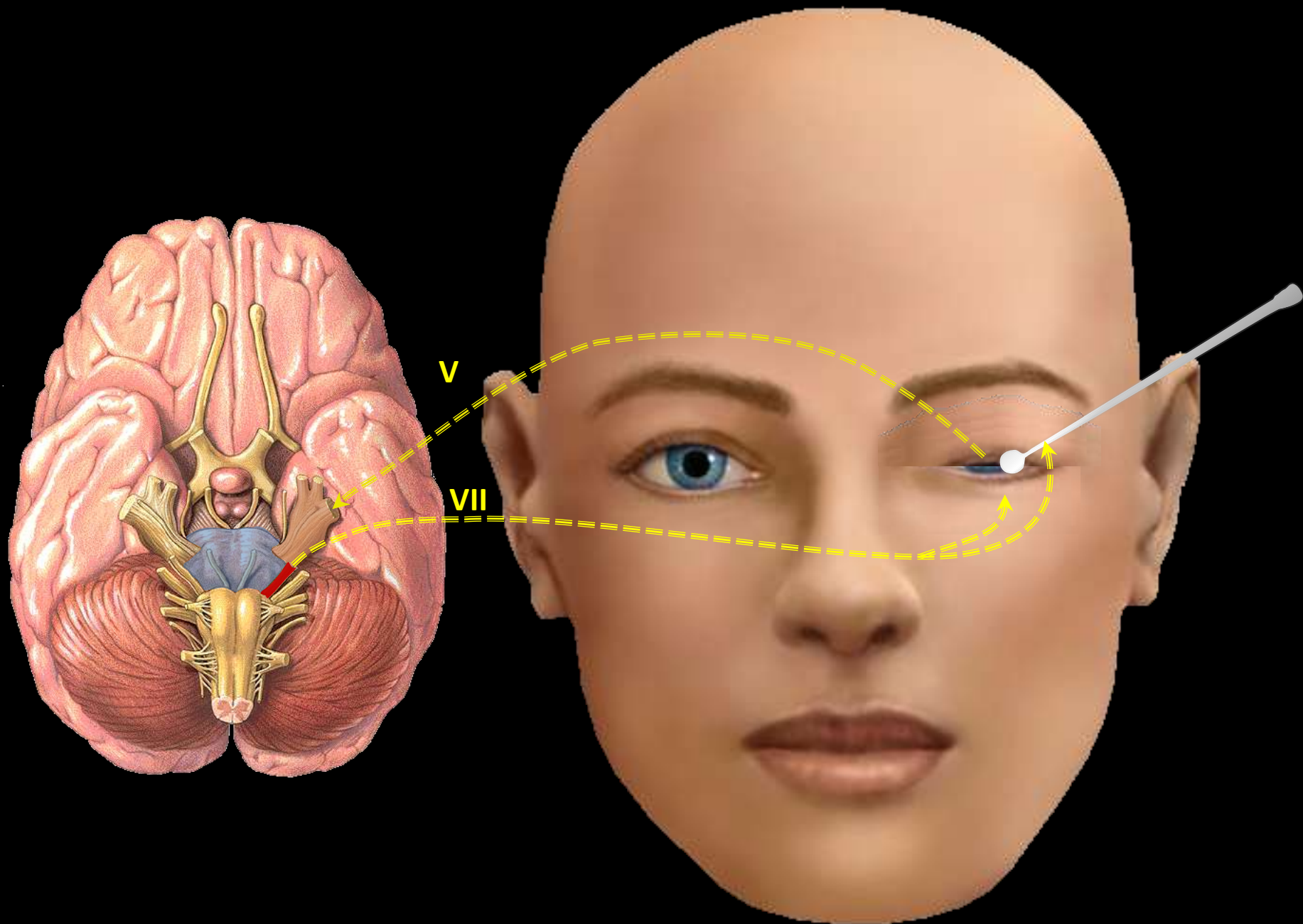


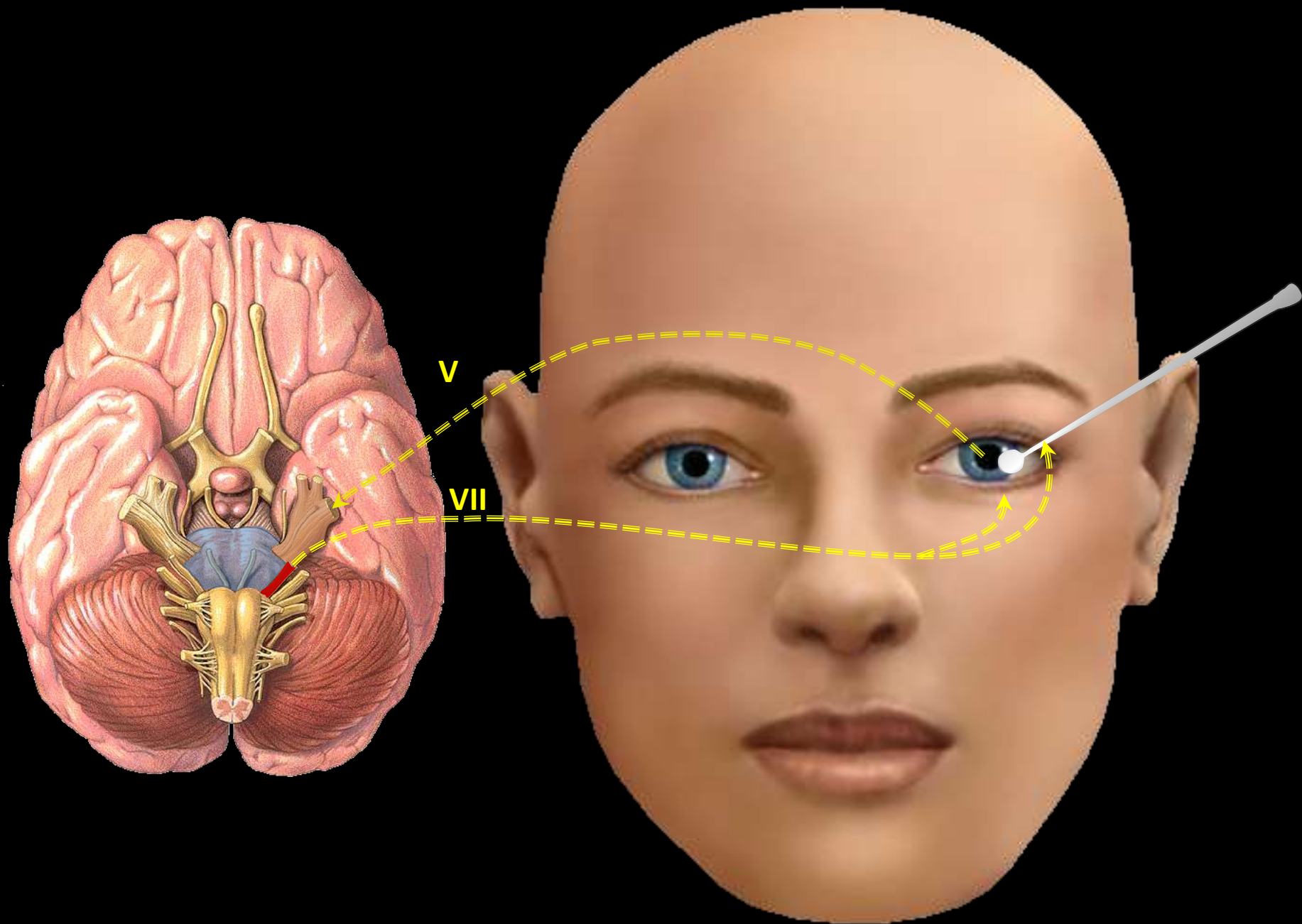


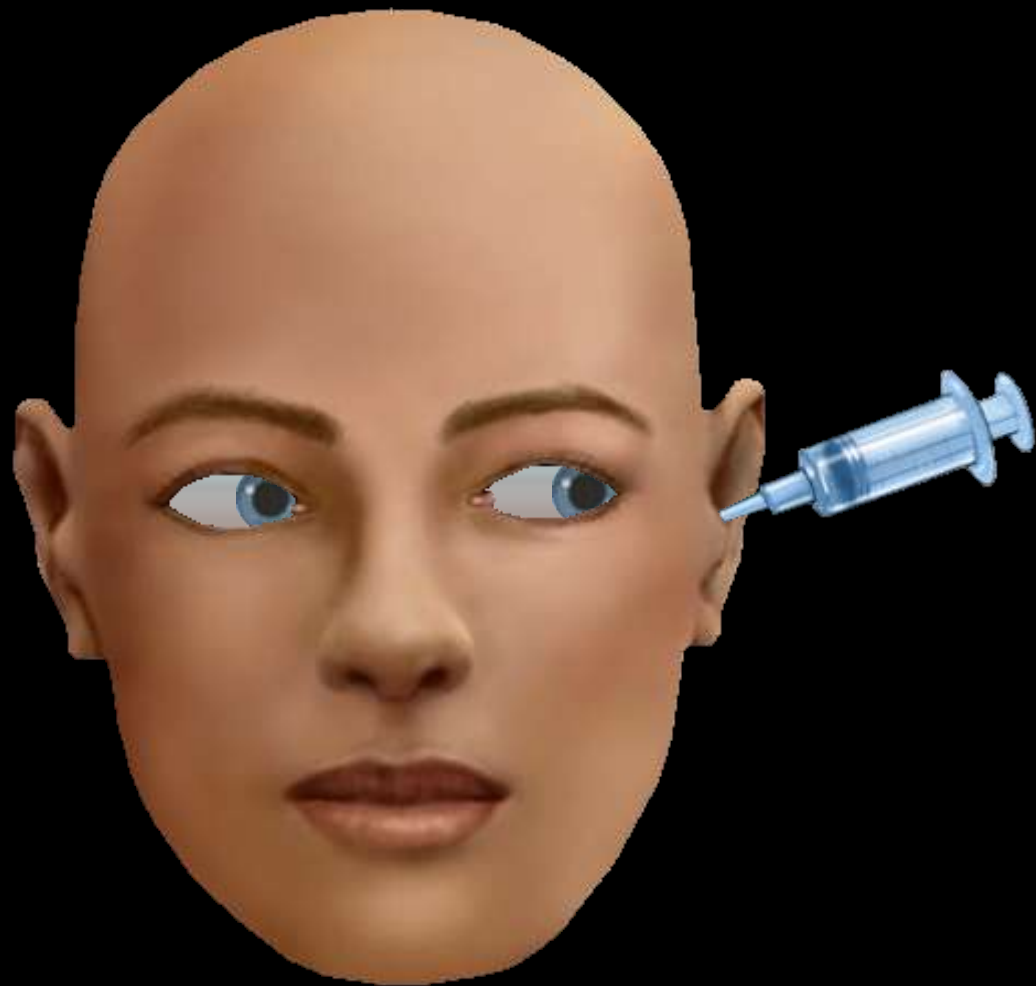
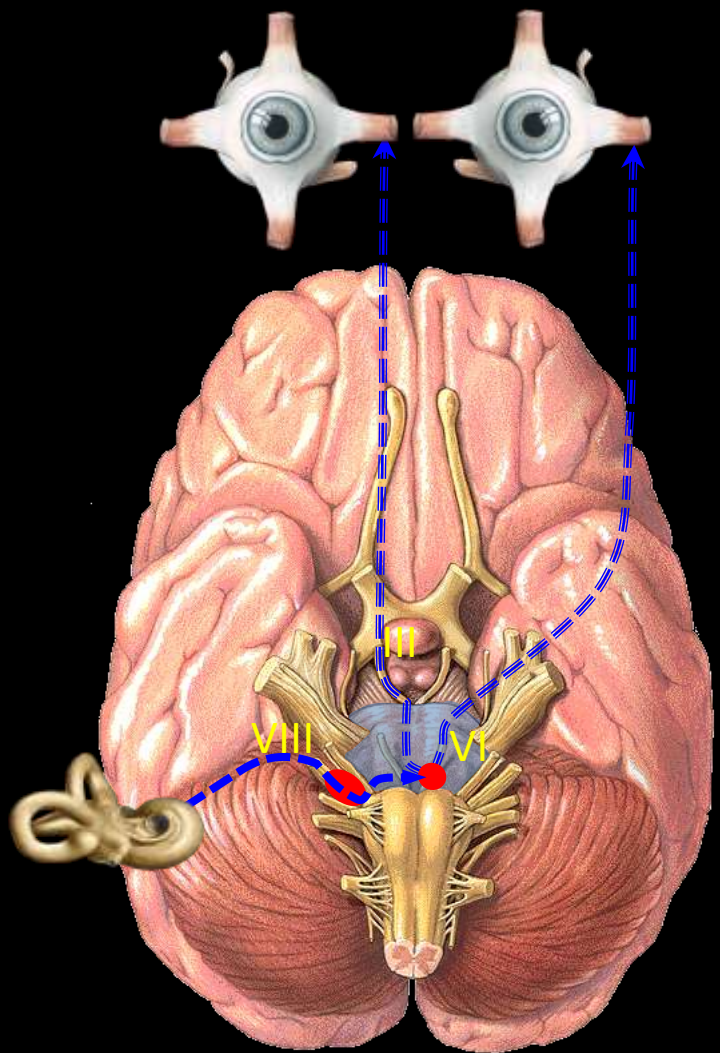


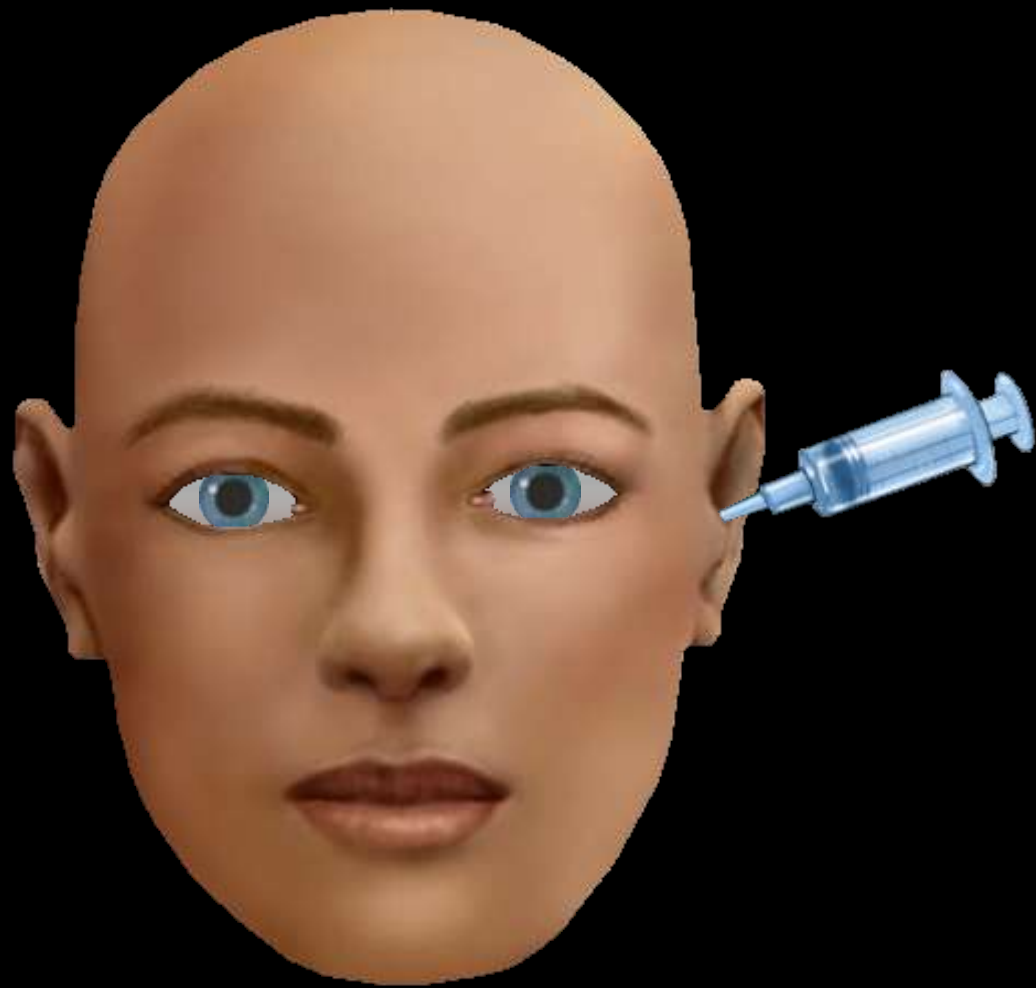
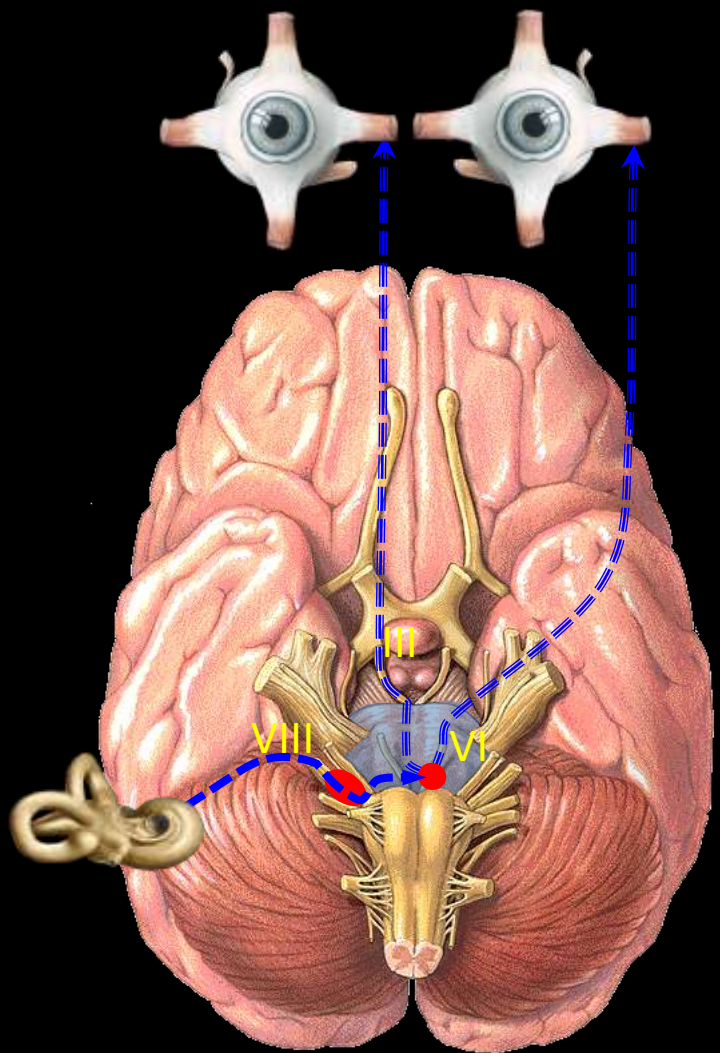
Lesão da ponte

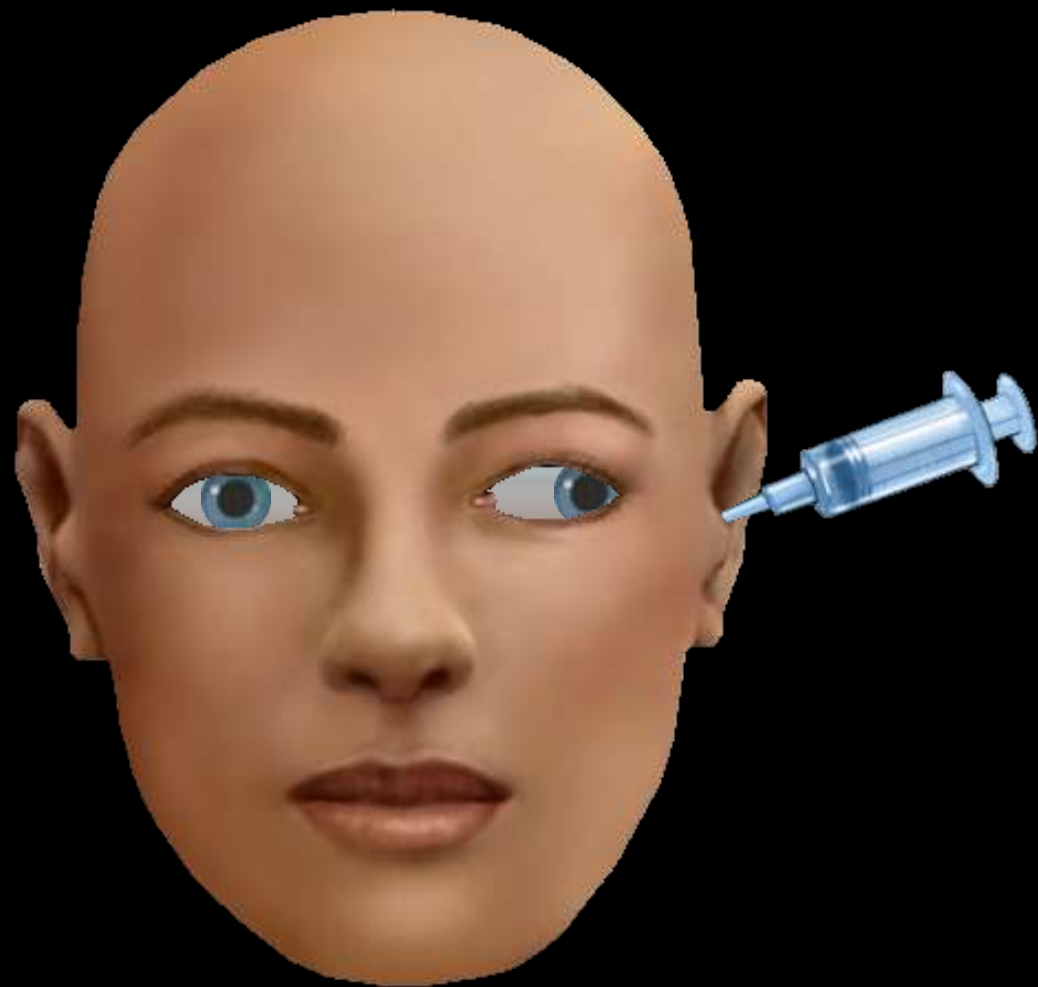


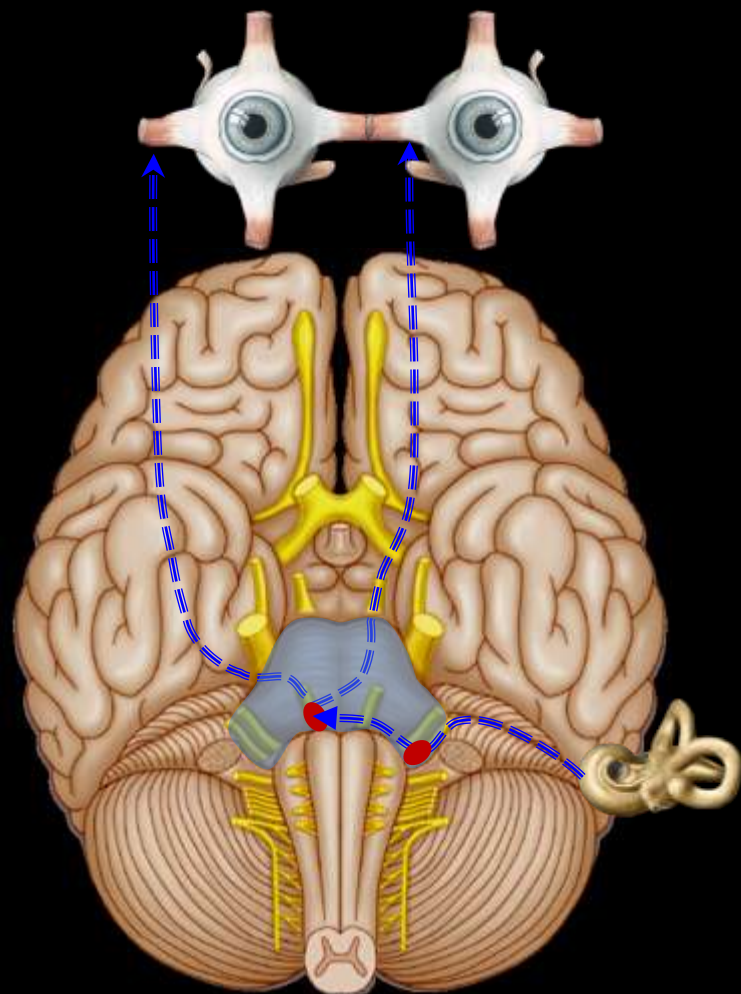
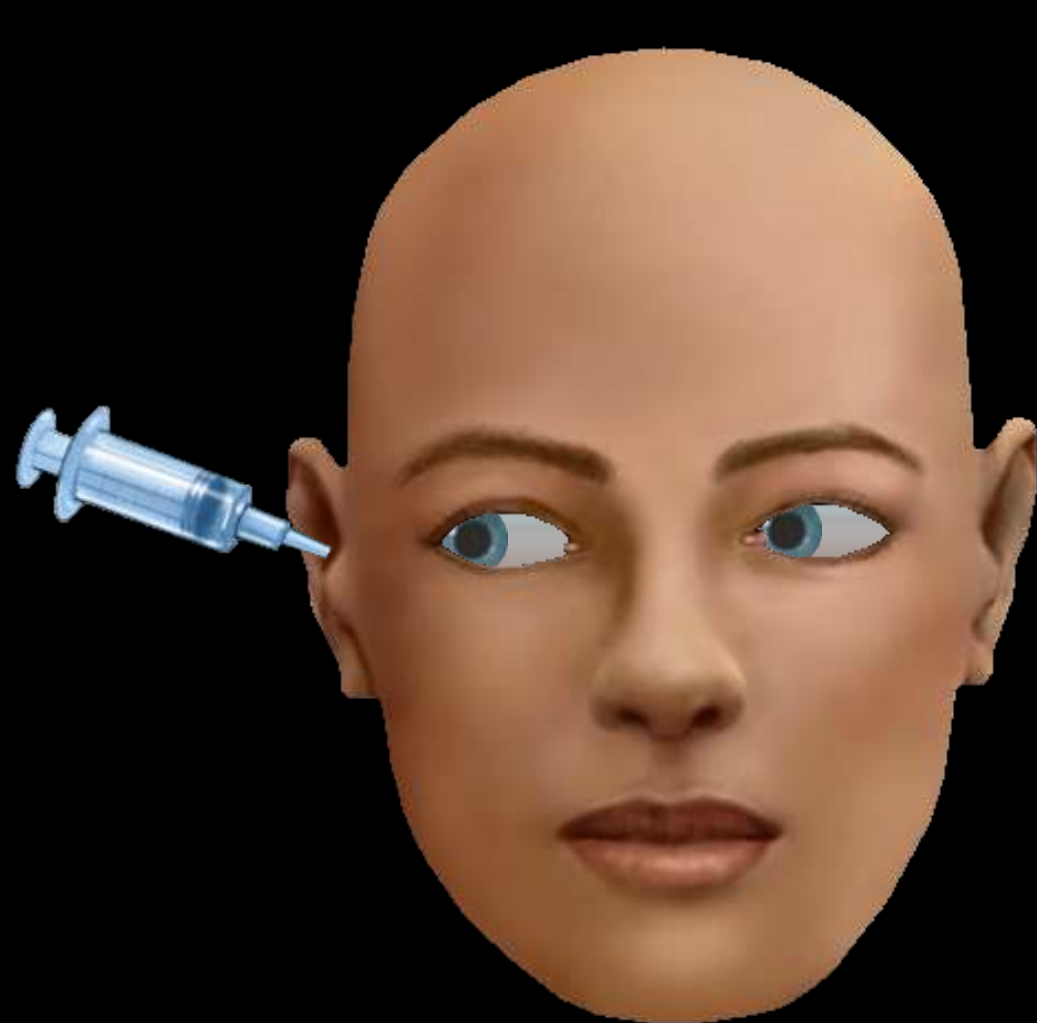


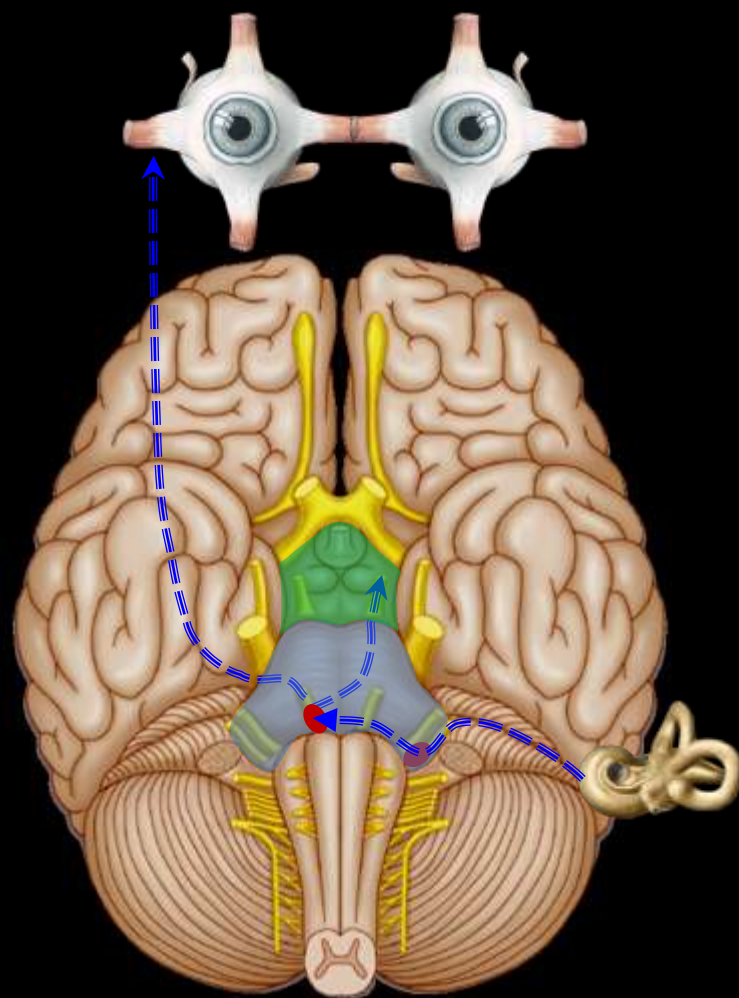


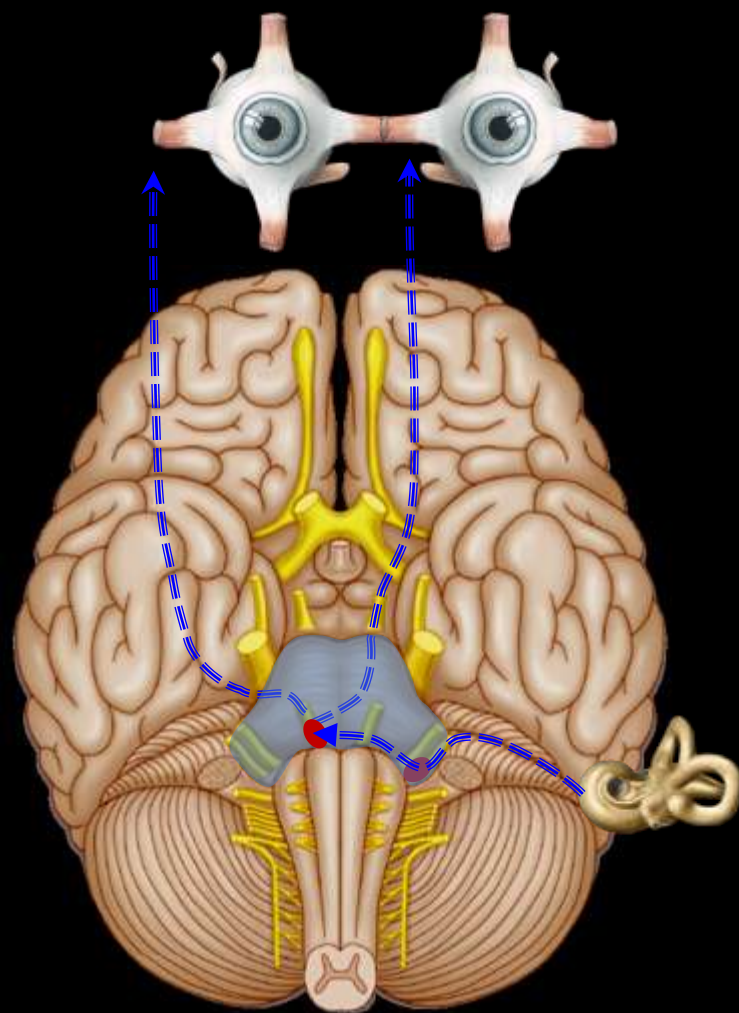
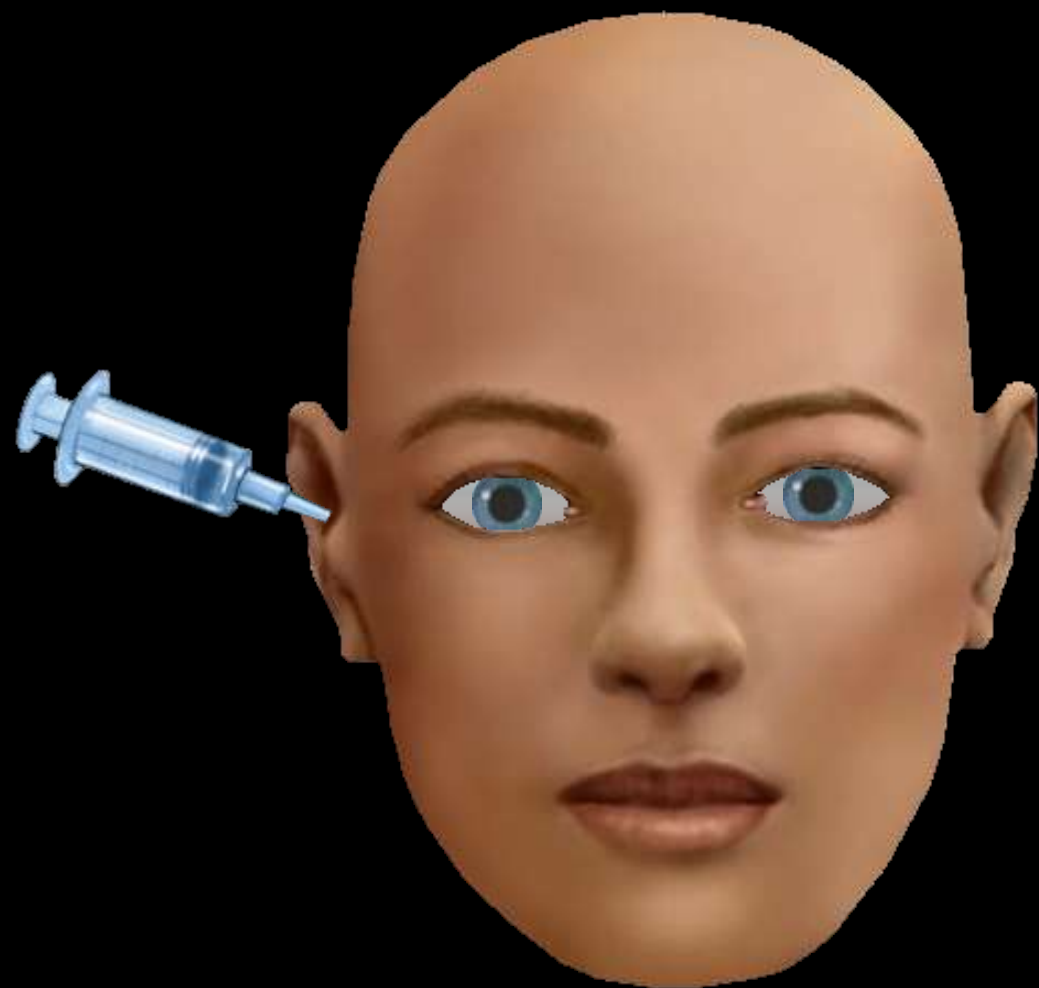












Tosse
e
Vômitos

