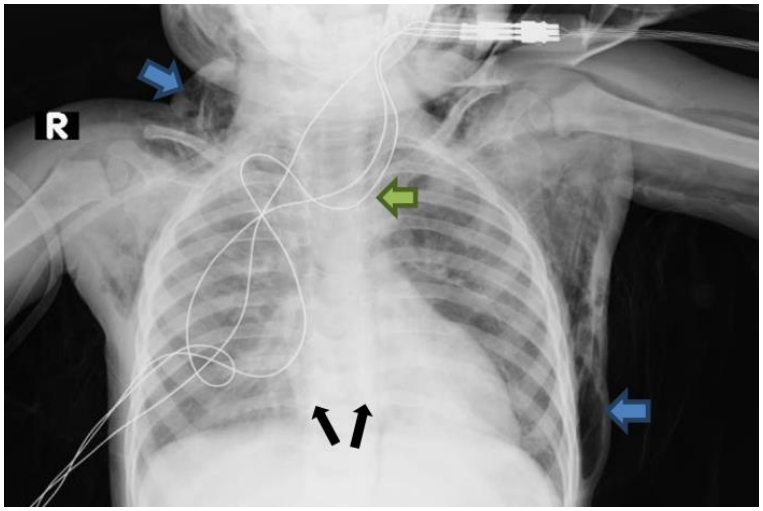
Title: Subcutaneous Emphysema and Pneumomediastinum Secondary to H1N1 Pneumonia in Saudi Children: 2 case reports

Authors: Abo Essa R, MD[1], Al-Helali I [1], MD1, Al-Benhassan I, MD[1], Dawood S,MD[2] .

Affliations: [1] Pediatric critical care, Khamis Mushayt Maternity and children's hospital, Assir, Saudi Arabia. [2] department of child health, King Khalid University, Abha, Saudi Arabia.

Abstract:

Spontaneous Pneumomediastinum (SPM) is an innocuous condition in children, which usually responds to supportive therapy. The incidence of H1N1 Influenza A infection in children is exceedingly rare and may culminates into spontaneous pneumomediastinum and subcutaneous emphysema. The association of H1N1 viral infection with air leak syndromes such as pneumomediastinum and subcutaneous emphysema has been reported from various centers. We came across with two such cases in our hospital and with a timely diagnosis and appropriate treatment, both were able to recover with an excellent outcome and without any significant complications.



Key words: Subcutaneous Emphysema Pneumomediastinum H1N1 Pneumonia viral Pneumonia Influenza A

Biography:

Ruba Abo Essa has completed her MBBS from King Khalid University 2011. She has Saudi board in pediatrics from Saudi commission for health specialties, Saudi Arabia, Nov 2015 and Arab board in pediatrics from Arab board of health specializations, May 2016. She is currently a pediatric senior registrar and the director of pediatric residency training program, Abha maternity and children's hospital. She has published many papers in reputed journals.

Presenting author details

Full name: Ruba Ebrahim Abo Essa
Contact number: 966554338335
E-mail account: Ruba.35@hotmail.com
Category: (E. Poster presentation)