

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Description of cytogenetic abnormalities and the pregnancy outcomes of couples with recurrent pregnancy loss in a tertiary-care center in Saudi Arabia

Awartani & Al Shabibi conclude that out of the 1074 couples, 7.2% carried some form of chromosomal abnormality, and the female (62.3%) patients were affected more frequently than the male (37.3%) patients. Out of the 60 cases with structural chromosomal abnormalities, 46.8% had reciprocal translocations, 10.3% had Robertsonian translocations, and 3.9% had complex structural abnormalities. This information will help to ensure the required resources are provided to care for these patients.

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Communicating resuscitation. The importance of documentation in cardiac arrest

Variables	Undocumented	(%)
Gender	9	(2.5)
Nationality	12	(3.3)
Code blue announcement time	130	(36.0)
Initial rhythm	10	(2.8)
Time to airway placement	154	(57.2)
Time to cardiology arrival	181	(50.27)
Time to Anesthesia arrival	145	(40.27)
Survival to discharge	360	(100)
Cerebral performance category	360	(100)

Number and percentages for all undocumented variables

Bakhsh et al assess documentation during in-hospital cardiopulmonary arrest resuscitation and to secondarily observe cardiopulmonary resuscitation event and outcome variables. They strongly recommend the use of standardized cardiopulmonary arrest sheets among all hospitals and follow up of neurological outcomes and survival to discharge as outcome variables.

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Mortality of patients hospitalized for active tuberculosis in King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Characteristic	<65 years of age n=254 (%)	≥65 years of age n=37 (%)	P-value
Mortality	22 (8.7)	19 (51.4)	<0.001
Hemoglobin basal (g/dl)	10.69±2.27	11.61±2.4	0.023
Hemoglobin discharge (g/dl)	11.51±5.04	10.30±2.04	0.025
Albumin basal (g/L)	25.84±9.42	25.24±6.08	0.707
Albumin discharge (g/L)	28.89±7.48	23.10±5.04	0.001
COPD	12 (4.7)	4 (10.8)	0.131
IHD	9 (5.6)	2 (12.5)	0.26
Diabetes	36 (22.4)	3 (18.8)	0.514
HCV	6 (2.4)	3 (8.1)	0.093
HBV	3 (1.2)	5 (13.5)	0.001
Smoking	25 (9.8)	2 (5.4)	0.302

COPD - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, IHD - ischemic heart disease, HCV - hepatitis C virus, HBV - hepatitis B virus

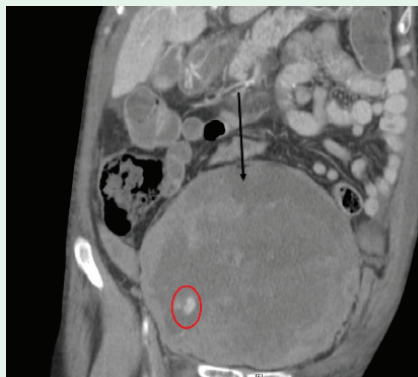
Relationship between patient age and medical and laboratory data

Aljohaney determines the mortality rates and predictors among patients hospitalized with active tuberculosis (TB) at King Abdulaziz University Hospital in Jeddah. The inpatient TB mortality rate was lower than mortality rates described previously. Nevertheless, early recognition, appropriate treatments, and education for patients and caregivers concerning treatment, efficient medical management, and effective preventive measures can further reduce mortality.

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CASE REPORT

Bladder perforation secondary to rectus sheath hematoma after enoxaparin injection



Coronal CT scan of abdomen and pelvis large retroperitoneal hematoma (arrow) with area of active bleeding (circle).

Almannie & Alkhamis present a 60-year-old lady who received enoxaparin injection on the lower abdomen. Subsequently, she developed bladder perforation secondary to rectus sheath hematoma and was diagnosed using CT angiography scan. Exploratory laparotomy was performed and bleeding was controlled with bladder wall repair. She developed multi-organ failure. Three days later, she died. Rectus sheath hematoma is a rare condition and it is often associated with the use of anticoagulant injection. Healthcare providers should be aware of such complication for prevention and early diagnosis.

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