

中文題目:上消化道出血和登革熱

英文題目: Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding in Dengue fever

作者: 吳孟杰<sup>1,2</sup> 許文鴻<sup>1</sup> 余方榮<sup>1</sup> 蘇育正<sup>1</sup> 張科<sup>3,4</sup> 吳政毅<sup>1,4</sup>

服務單位: 高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院 胃腸內科<sup>1</sup> 感染內科<sup>3</sup>

高雄市立大同醫院 內科<sup>2</sup>

高雄市立小港醫院 內科<sup>4</sup>

**Background:** Dengue fever is a mosquito-transmitted disease. Dengue fever is also an epidemic disease in southern Taiwan. Clinical manifestations of dengue fever included fever, myalgia, arthralgia, skin rash, hemorrhage, shock and death. Gastrointestinal bleeding is a common type of severe hemorrhage complication in dengue fever patients. We investigated the gastroendoscopic finding in dengue fever patient in one regional hospital retrospectively.

**Material and Method: Result:** From January, 2001 to December, 2014, there were 1414 patients who had been diagnosed dengue fever in Kaohsiung Municipal Hsiao-Kang Hospital. Thirty-seven patients who had infected by dengue fever virus had examined by esophagogastroendoscopy.

**Results:** In this study, the endoscopic finding revealed 12 patients with hemorrhagic gastritis(12/37, 32.4%), 14 patients with gastric ulcer(14/37, 37.8%) and 7 patients were with duodenal ulcer(7/37, 18.9%). Among the 37 dengue fever patients, there were 9 patients with the ulcer with the sign of recent hemorrhage(24.3%) and 6 patients received the endoscopic hemostasis(16.2%). In all dengue fever patients, the rate of patients with SRH and rate of patients with endoscopic hemostasis is 0.63% and 0.42% respectively.

**Conclusion:** According to our study, hemorrhagic gastritis and gastric ulcer are the most common gastroendoscopic finding in dengue fever patients. 0.4% dengue fever patients need to endoscopic hemostasis. If we can find out the gastrointestinal bleeding patients earlier and treated them with endoscopic therapy and medical therapy, we may reduce the mortality and GI bleeding related complication in dengue fever patients.