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IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

# Gas embolism following extracorporeal circulation

## Embolia gaseosa tras circulación extracorpórea

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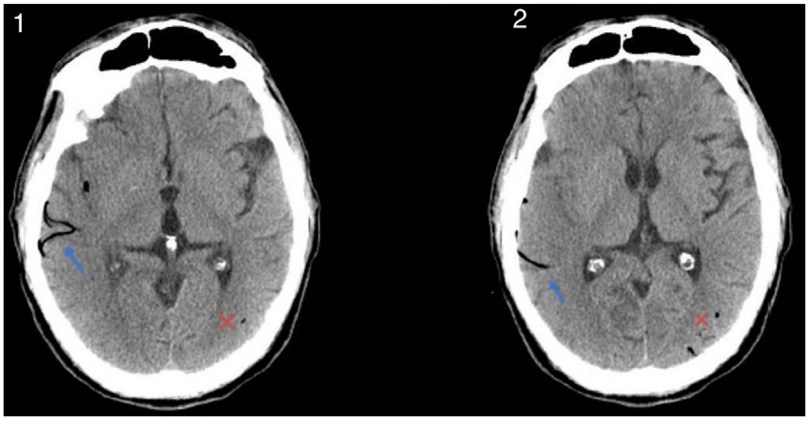


**Figure 1**

This is the case of a 47-yearl old man with a past medical history of native mitral aortic valve acute endocarditis who required valvular repair and supracoronary tube implantation. The patient is admitted to the ICU after a scheduled reintervention due to severe paravalvular leak followed by valvular replacement with mechanical prosthesis. Initially extubated and without neurologic focality. A few minutes after experiencing the early seizure the patient requires orotracheal intubation. The emergency cranial CT scan performed (Fig. 1) reveals the presence of air into the right middle cerebral artery

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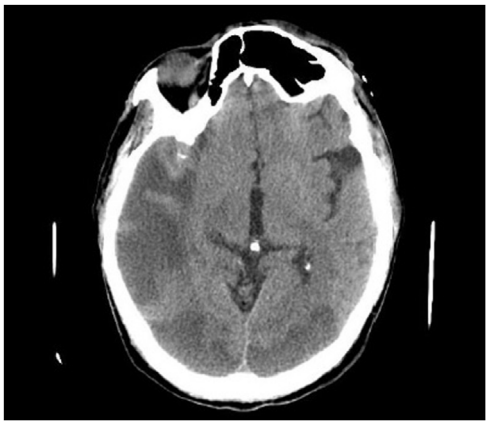

**Figure 2**

territory, M2 (blue arrow [the color of the figure can only be seen on the electronic version]) and part of its cortical branches, as well as air bubbles into the left posterior cerebral artery (x) that consistent with gas embolism. The radiographic follow-up performed 48 h later (Fig. 2) reveals the presence of an extensive established right parietal-temporal-occipital and left occipital ischemic infarction with slight midline deviation.