

W leczeniu należy uwzględnić dwa aspekty, często tylko pozornie różne. Pierwszy to stan somatyczny; regulacji wymaga tu gospodarka wodno-elektrolitowa, czynności układu sercowo-naczyniowego, oddechowego, zabezpieczenie p/drgawkowe. Drugi aspekt to umiejętna terapia środkami psychofarmakologicznymi.

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Delirium Tremens: Diagnostics and Treatment

Summary

Delirium Tremens is the most frequently met alcoholic psychosis. It is the disease of critical character. The mortality rate due to delirium tremens oscillates from 1% up to 20% [2]. The mortality rate among 87 cases treated at the Nervous Diseases Ward at the hospital in Debica equaled 1.15%.

The treatment of delirium tremens is conducted basically in hospitals. In Poland, it is normally the psychiatric ward. Such procedure does not seem to be fully justified. The patient in delirium tremens frequently requires treatment at the intensive care ward.

The capability of correct diagnosis is significance for every physician, and not for psychiatrists only, as the delirium tremens can be met in many occurrences of medical practice. The development of delirium tremens by imprisoned individuals, who were forced into abstinence, may serve as an example, here [11].

The treatment should regard two aspects, of frequently counterfeited different nature. The first one is the somatic condition. The fluid and electrolyte exchange, the cardio-vascular system and the respiratory system activities, protection against convulsions. The second aspect consists of proper psychopharmacological treatment.

Key words: alcohol dependance, delirium tremens.

Piśmiennictwo

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