

EP-089

소아 비골 골절의 정복술 및 비강 내 패킹 후 발생한 마취 후 후두경련: 증례 보고

(Post-Anesthetic Laryngospasm After Reduction with Intranasal Packing in Pediatric Nasal Bone Fracture: A Case Report)



대구가톨릭대학교
의과대학 성형외과학교실

김준우, 한동길*

Purpose: Laryngospasm is one of the major causes of post-extubation airway obstruction in pediatric patients. We report a pediatric case of laryngospasm after closed reduction with intranasal packing in nasal bone fracture. We considered intranasal packing to be a contributing factor in this patient and conducted this case study.

Methods: A 24 kg, 9-year-old boy without a history of asthma, allergy, or recent upper respiratory inflammation underwent closed reduction of nasal bone fracture under general anesthesia with orotracheal intubation. The operation procedure, including intranasal packing, was completed successfully. Immediately after extubation in the operation room, the patient showed respiratory distress with acute desaturation to a lowest oxygen saturation of 88.7%. Laryngospasm was clinically suspected by the attending anesthesiologist. Immediate management consisted of 100% oxygen with manual positive-pressure ventilation via oropharyngeal airway and oropharyngeal suctioning, resulting in prompt improvement. The patient was transferred to post-anesthesia care unit where short-acting bronchodilators(salbutamol) inhalation was additionally administered.

Results: The patient became alert and vital signs were stabilized within 30 minutes. No recurrent desaturation occurred during hospitalization, and the patient was discharged without any complications. Subsequent outpatient follow-up showed no further adverse events.

Conclusion: Pediatric patients are more vulnerable to laryngospasm than adults, particularly during emergence. Especially, nasal surgery with intranasal packing is known to increase the risk of laryngospasm due to bilateral obstruction forcing oral breathing. Thus, we should maintain heightened awareness of laryngospasm risk when pediatric patients undergo nasal surgery with intranasal packing. Prompt recognition and intervention can prevent severe complications.