



Mesenterial Thrombosis with the Antiphospholipid Syndrome

Claudio Galarza-Maldonado MD¹ and Patricio Serrano-Alvarado MD²

¹Unit of Rheumatic and Autoimmune Diseases, and ²Surgery Service, Mount Sinai Hospital, Cuenca, Ecuador

IMAJ 2006;8:858

The patient was a 36 year old woman at the time of the event. She had four early pregnancy losses and one successful live birth before systemic lupus erythematosus was diagnosed. At the age of 29 she developed arthritis and nephritis and was diagnosed as having SLE and antiphospholipid syndrome. She was admitted to the emergency room with abdominal pain and during the laparoscopy a thrombosis of the intestinal arteries was observed. The surgeon wanted to resect the involved part of the intestine, but due to APS a full anticoagulation was recommended and the condition was resolved successfully. One year later the patient died but further information could not be obtained.



Ischemic intestine in a patient with SLE and APS

References

1. Landenberg P, Asherson RA, Piette JC. Renal, hepatic and other intraabdominal manifestations in the antiphospholipid syndrome. In: Asherson RA, Cervera R, Piette JC, Shoenfeld Y, eds. *The Antiphospholipid Syndrome II*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science, 2002:189–204.
2. Garcia-Carrasco M, Riebeling C, Salinas S, et al. Síndrome antifosfolipídico. In: Anaya JM, Shoenfeld Y, Correa PA, Garcia Carrasco M, Cervera R, eds. *Autoinmunidad y enfermedad autoinmune*. Medellín, Colombia: CIB, 2005:275–87.

SLE = systemic lupus erythematosus

APS = antiphospholipid syndrome

Correspondence: Dr. C. Galarza-Maldonado, UNERA, Hospital Monte Sinai, Cuenca, Ecuador.
email: claudiogalarza@hotmail.com

*Life is mostly froth and bubble
Two things stand like stone
Kindness in another's trouble
Courage in your own*

Adam Lindsay Gordon (1833-1870), Australian poet and jockey