

P-406 - CHRONIC DELIRIUM SECONDARY TO HYPOXIC- ISCHAEMIC ENCEPHALOPATHY FOLLOWING CARDIAC ARREST: A CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) is a condition that occurs when the entire brain is deprived of an adequate oxygen supply, and is often a complication of cardiac arrest or profound hypotension. This can result in poor outcomes including significant impairments in memory, cognition, and attention.

Case summary: In the context of sparse literature reports on chronic delirium following cardiac arrest related HIE, we report a case of a 59 year old male patient with normal premorbid functioning who developed chronic confusional state following a hypoxic insult to the brain subsequent to cardiac arrest and try to highlight the challenges encountered during his clinical course and management.

Conclusion: This case highlights the presence of chronic delirium following hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy, an unfortunate consequence of cardiac arrest. It also highlights the problems encountered in managing such patients.