



THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PATIENT WITH MORBUS SUDECK

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WEB OF SCIENCE

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Abstract

Introduction: According to National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, USA, Complex Regional Pains Syndrome or Morbus Sudeck is an excess and prolonged pain and inflammation of the limb, as a result of an injury. MAYO Clinic is defining this syndrome as a form of chronic pain that affects a limb, a condition developed after an injury, surgery, stroke or heart attack. Cleveland Clinic is describing this syndrome as an condition that causes pain, swelling, skin changes as: texture, teperature and color, but also other symptoms to one or both limbs after soft tissue injury, fractures or surgery. Morbus Sudeck has an incidence of 7% among the patients who suffered lower or upper limb fractures, surgery or other types of injuries. **Materials and methods:** All the necessary materials and information for this article were either taken from the specialised books, printed or checked in online articles or direct discutions with specialised doctors, other medical professional staff, but also support groups. The method used for this article was direct documentation, due to the fact that this syndrome is not that common and the number of patients treated directly (< 5) in the practice was small, in order to do a comparative scaling. **Results:** As a result of compeling the data from different sources, treatment plans and specialised oppinions, this article shows a common point for all above mentioned: an injury to a lower or upper limb combined with a deficitary imun system will cause this type of response. **Conclusions:** For a good treatment plan, the specialised doctors and therapists will work together looking the best outcome for their patient during the acute phase, in inflamatory stage, or chronical stage. **Key Words:** lymphedema, management, complex regional pain syndrome, morbus sudeck, therapy, differential diagnosis, manual lymphatic drainage.

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