**Título:** Anaesthetic implications of a patient with cold urticaria ? a case report

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**Resumo:**

Background: Cold urticaria consists of an allergic imune response after cold exposure with symptons ranging from pruritic wheals to life-threatening angioedema, bronchospasm or anaphylactic shock. This case report focuses on the anaesthetic implications of a patient with cold-induced urticaria with systemic reactions who had been advised to carry an adrenaline autoinjector.

Case report: A 16 year-old male was scheduled for a pilonidal cystectomy. He gave a clear history of cold-induced urticaria, including labial edema after eating ice-cream and generalized urticaria, facial angioedema and syncope after submersion on sea water. Later, immunoallergology evaluation revealed posityvity for the ice cube test/Later, ice cube test was performed and was/revealed positive. He was also being investigated for Alport syndrome due to gross hematuria and sensorineural hearing loss. His home medication included enalapril, methylprednisolone aceponate and bilastine SOS. No previous history of surgical or anaesthetic procedures, The team was informed of his condition and a subarachnoid block was performed with 8 mg of hyperbaric bupivacaine. For skin preparation prior to the neuraxial block, povidone-iodine solution was used as na alternative to alcohol containing solutions and light touch instead of ethyl chloride spray was used to assess the level of the sensory block. Normothermia was maintained with forced air warming blankets and careful monitoring of core and ambient temperature in the operating room. The surgical procedure progressed without complications and the patient went home the following day.

Discussion: Cold urticaria poses underestimated challenge for anesthesiologists. Proper preoperative assessment is crucial to prevent life-threatening events, as angioedema or anaphylaxis. This case highlights that many procedures which may not typically be considered harmful to patients, may have serious and potentially life-threatening implications for a patient with cold urticaria.

References:

1. Front. Med. 2017. Volume 4. Article 222.

2. Int J Obstet Anesth. 2019. Volume 37, pages 125-128