

中文題目：流感重症與免疫球蛋白 E 升高：病例報告

英文題目：Severe influenza and elevated Immunoglobulin E-Case Report

作者：李勁毅<sup>1</sup>，陳又誠<sup>1</sup>，李世偉<sup>1</sup>

服務單位：<sup>1</sup>衛生福利部立桃園醫院胸腔科

**Background:** most influenza patients present with self-limited course, but 5–10% of hospitalized patients may develop respiratory distress or hypoxemic respiratory failure requiring intubation and ICU admission. We reported a case of Influenza A pneumonia. Initial presentation was fever and chills for days. Chest film initially showed lobar pneumonia. On admission day one the patient was admitted to the general ward. Profuse sputum developed and hypoxemic respiratory failure ensued after hours of stay in the general ward. Endotracheal intubation was performed and the patient was transferred to the intensive care unit. After days of ventilatory support and sputum suction clearance weaning was successful. The patient was extubated smoothly and was transferred to the general ward. During the general ward stay, persistent wheezing was auscultated over bilateral lower lung field. Elevated Immunoglobulin E level was detected. Systemic steroid was given for several days. Dyspnea and wheezing symptoms gradually improved. The patient discharged smoothly with oral methylprednisolone.