

**Case report**

**UDC: 616.831-005.1:616.37-002.1**  
**doi:10.5633/amm.2017.0312**

**EPIDURAL HEMATOMA IN A PATIENT WITH ACUTE  
PANCREATITIS-CASE REPORT**

*Nenad Savić<sup>1</sup>, Biljana Stošić<sup>1,2</sup>, Danica Marković<sup>1</sup>, Vesna Dinić<sup>1</sup>*

A 59 year old female was admitted to a regional hospital with the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis. In six days, epidural catheter was placed to treat the abdominal pain. Twelve hours later patient developed paraplegia. Blood tests done after the event revealed INR of 4.69. It was found that the patient received 40 mg of subcutaneous enoxaparin 5 hours before the epidural placement. Patient was transferred to the university clinic where MRI revealed epidural hematoma. She died 45 days after the original admission. Since coagulopathy may develop as the disease progresses, coagulation profile must be checked before epidural placement in patients with acute pancreatitis. *Acta Medica Medianae 2017;56(3):77-80.*

**Key words:** *acute pancreatitis, epidural hematoma, coagulopathy*