

## **Peripheral circulatory failure ( PCF)**

This disease occurs when cardiac output is reduced due to the reduction of venous return of the heart lead to decrease blood flow in tissues and resulting anoxia cause depression of tissue function and characterized by

- ❖ Muscle weakness.
- ❖ Subnormal temperature.
- ❖ ↑ Heart rate ↑ respiratory rate.
- ❖ Depression, comma and mild clonic convulsions .

### **Etiology**

- ❖ Peripheral vasodilatation and pooling in vessels.
- ❖ Reduction in circulatory blood volume and total blood volume such as in shock.

a- Vasogenic failure → reduction in circulatory blood volume .

b- Haematogenic failure → ↓ ( total & circulatory blood volume )  
which occur during dehydration and hemorrhage.

### **Clinical findings**

- 1- General depression , weakness and subnormal temperature.
- 2- Increase heart rate and abnormalities in pulse.
- 3- Reduce the intensity of heart sound due to decrease blood pressure.
- 4- Cooled skin and planes of m.m.
- 5- Rapid and shallow respiration.
- 6- Anorexia and thirst.
- 7- Nervous sings include restlessness and comma in the terminal stage.

## **Diagnosis**

- 1- PCF can be suspected when there is evidence of CF but no detectable cardiac abnormalities.
- 2- When primary causes such as haemorrhage, shock and dehydration is not to be present.

## **Treatment**

- ❖ Restore circulatory blood volume to normal and maintain it so that tissue anoxia is avoided ( blood transfusion).
- ❖ Vasoconstrictor drugs such as adrenalin.