Low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) is commonly used for prophylaxis against deep venous thrombosis [1, 2]. But these medications can lead injection site complications like abdominal wall hematoma rarely [3]. The risk of bleeding may increase in elderly population especially when the length of stay in intensive care unit (ICU) increases [4]. We report a case with massive abdominal wall hematoma that needed transfusion due to LMWH. 49 year old woman (108 kg 1.68 m with BMI: 38) was admitted ICU after postoperative menengioma surgery with score of Glasnow Coma Score 4. On 30th day 6000 IU/0,6 enoxaparine sodium was planned for deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis. On the 136th day of her ICU stay her abdomen was slightly distended with echymosis and her haemoglobin level decreased rapidly to 6.2 from 8.9. Platelet count were 157,000/µL. With physical examination large enduration area with dimensions 12x14 cm noted (Figure 1). Ultrasonography of abdominal wall with curved array probe (5-2 MHz Sonosite M-Turbo C60x transducer) showed a large partially organised hematoma 6.58 x 5.45 cm (Figure 2). 2 U of erithrocytes suspension and 2 U of fresh frozen plasma planned.

References

Figure 1. The hematoma external appearance
Figure 2. The hematoma ultrasonographic appearance