

<b>Author Year; Country Score Research Design Sample Size</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<p><a href="#">Wan &amp; Krassioukov 2014</a></p> <p>Canada Systematic (Clinical) Review Level 1 N=26</p>	<p><b>Methods:</b> Keyword search on PubMed as well as manual searches of retrieved articles. Outcomes were categorised into three main classes: central nervous system (CNS), cardiovascular (CV), and pulmonary.</p> <p><b>Databases:</b> PubMed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 26 manuscripts describing 32 cases of life-threatening complications or death associated with episodes of AD were identified.</li> <li>2. 7 cases resulted in death, 6 of which were due to CNS-related complications, and the remaining death was due to pulmonary edema.</li> <li>3. 23 cases of CNS-related complications following episodes of AD, most commonly hemorrhage, which occurred in 11 of the cases. Cerebral ischemia/ infarction occurred in four, seizures or convulsions were described in 9, and one case experienced both seizure and hemorrhage.</li> <li>4. 7 cases of CV complications (none resulting in death) including one case of cardiac arrest, 5 cases involving arrhythmia, and one case resulting in silent myocardial ischemia.</li> <li>5. 2 cases of pulmonary complications, specifically pulmonary edema, were identified.</li> </ol>
<p><a href="#">Dolinak &amp; Balraj 2007</a></p> <p>USA Case report Level 5 N=1</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> One 62-year-old male with tetraplegia</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Nitroglycerin paste</p> <p><b>Outcome measures:</b> BP</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patient was hospitalised for extended care due to chronic complications, and experienced AD characterized by labile hypertension with intermittent episodes of severe hypertension (BP escalating into the 200-230 mmHg/ 100-120mmHg range). These</li> </ol>

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		<p>episodes were accompanied by abrupt and intense headaches, followed by abnormal mental status, and was treated with nitroglycerine paste.</p> <p>2. CT scan of the head revealed a hemorrhage in the right caudate nucleus that had ruptured into the ventricles, resulting in severe subarachnoid hemorrhage.</p> <p>3. The decision was made to withdraw care and he passed soon after.</p>