



Município de Chopinzinho

ESTADO DO PARANÁ

CNPJ 76.995.414/0001-60 - e-mail: prefeitura@chopinzinho.pr.gov.br
Fone (46) 3242-8600 - Rua Miguel Procópio Kurpel, N° 3811
Bairro São Miguel - 85560-000 - CHOPINZINHO - PARANÁ

PORTARIA Nº 535/2018

O PREFEITO DE CHOPINZINHO, ESTADO DO PARANÁ, no uso das atribuições que lhe são conferidas pelas Lei Municipais nº 3.571/2016, nº 3.586/2016 e regulamentado pelo Decreto nº 471/2016,

RESOLVE:

Art. 1º - Conceder ao Servidor Álvaro Dênis Ceni Scolaro, Prefeito, matrícula 1977-0, CPF nº 009.378.889-40, 01 (uma) diária de viagem, no valor total de R\$ 450,00, conforme Art. 7º inciso I, com pernoite, com saída no dia 03 de julho e retorno no dia 04 de julho de 2018, para Curitiba PR, para participar de Reunião sobre o Campus da Unicentro em Chopinzinho, a serviço da Administração Municipal.

Art. 2º - Esta Portaria entra em vigor na data de sua publicação, revogadas as disposições em contrário.

GABINETE DO PREFEITO DE CHOPINZINHO, PR, 10 DE JULHO DE 2018.

Álvaro Dênis Ceni Scolaro
Prefeito

Orthostatic hypotension

Orthostatic hypotension is a common condition characterized by a significant drop in blood pressure upon standing. It is often associated with symptoms such as dizziness, lightheadedness, and fainting. The condition can be caused by various factors, including dehydration, medication side effects, and underlying medical conditions like Parkinson's disease or autonomic dysfunction.

The pathophysiology of orthostatic hypotension involves a failure of the body's normal compensatory mechanisms. When a person stands, gravity causes blood to pool in the lower extremities, leading to a decrease in venous return and cardiac output. In a healthy individual, this is compensated for by a reflex increase in heart rate and peripheral vasoconstriction to maintain blood pressure. In those with orthostatic hypotension, these mechanisms are impaired.

Diagnosis typically involves a physical examination and a blood pressure measurement taken after the patient has been lying down for at least 5 minutes, followed by a measurement taken within 3 minutes of standing. A drop of at least 20 mmHg in systolic blood pressure or 10 mmHg in diastolic blood pressure is considered diagnostic. Further tests, such as a tilt table test, may be used to evaluate the condition in more complex cases.

Management of orthostatic hypotension focuses on identifying and addressing the underlying cause. General measures include increasing fluid intake, increasing salt intake (if appropriate), and wearing compression stockings. Medications such as fludrocortisone or midodrine may be used to help stabilize blood pressure. In some cases, more specialized treatments or lifestyle modifications are necessary.

Prevention and management strategies are crucial for improving the quality of life for individuals with orthostatic hypotension. Regular medical check-ups and adherence to treatment plans are essential. Patients should also be advised to rise slowly from sitting or lying positions to minimize the risk of falls and injury.