hink DISSECTION

The Management of Acute Type B Aortic Dissections

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ANALGESIA AND ANTI-EMETICS

Fentanyl 10µg IV bolus 5min lock out [renal failure] Paracetamol 1g QDS (unless contraindicated) Morphine PCA 1mg bolus; 5min lock out; Morphine 1 - 10mg IV titrated to effect;

Metoclopramide 10mg IV PRN 8 hourly Ondansetron 4mg IV every 8 hours OR Cyclizine 50mg IV PRN 8 hourly OR

Vascular Surgery Urgent **Urgent Cardiothoracic Opinion** [bleep: 1682]

> TYPE **B**

[via switchboard] and Critical Care [bleep: 2306]

6 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT

CONVERT TO ORAL BLOOD PRESSURE CONTROL AS EARLY AS

Target BP 120/80 mmHg

Repeat CT before discharge (usually at 48 hours) Follow-up CT at 1, 6 and 12 months.

Outpatient follow-up at 8 weeks post discharge, unless indicated sooner.

Bisoprolol

2.5 - 20mg once daily 5 - 10mg once daily 1 - 16mg once daily 2 ± Amlodipine 3 ± Doxazosin

HIGH RISK FEATURES OF TYPE B DISSECTIONS

On-going Pain or HTN Aortic diameter ≥4cm

Retrograde dissection

Visceral / limb ischaemia Entry tear ≥10mm

False lumen (FL) ≥22mm Grow 21cm/yr or 25.5cm Fusiform index ≥0.64 Partial FL thrombosis

1 RESUSCITATION

Early anticipation of critical care involvement

5 BLOOD PRESSURE CONTROL tearing back/chest

pain, hypertension,

DIAGNOSIS 2 PROMPT

visceral/limb

schaemia

Systolic BP target: 100 -120mmHg 50 – 60 bpm 0.5 ml/kg/hr Heart rate target: MAP target:

Urine output target:

THEN IV infusion 15mg/hr titrated to clinical effect. Labetalol 10mg IV bolus every 2 min [max 200mg] Concentration: 1mg/ml [PVC] or 5mg/ml [CVC].

> CXR, CT Aorta [Thorax and Abdomen]

> > -actate, Coag, Ddimer, Troponin,

FBC, U&E, LFT,

Imaging

Add to Labetalol, or 1st line if intolerant to B-blockers Nicardipine 25mg in 250ml [100µg/ml] 2

Once target BP is achieved reduce dose gradually, usual maintenance dose 2-4mg/hour Increase every 10 min by 25ml/hour; Max 150ml/hour (15mg/hour). Start at 50ml/hour (5mg/hour)

incompetence, or an aortic bleed. These

warrant urgent investigations.

Hypotension may be due to myocardial ischaemia, tamponade, aortic root

THEN IV infusion 1mg/ml titrated to clinical effect; Hydralazine 5mg slow IV bolus every 20min [max 20mg] (in addition to previous agent) ncreased every 10 mins by 3ml/hour. Max 18ml/hour (300 µg/min). Start at 3ml/hr (50µg/min). ന

Urgent Critical Care

Catheter Invasive

Urinary

3 SYSTEMIC MONITORING

evel 2 bed

(HDN)

Rhythm

regarding opinion

> ВР ECG