"18. National Cardiovascular Anesthesia and Intensive Care Congress"



Bodrum, Turkey, 2012

Bodrum is sun, sea and after all it is history...



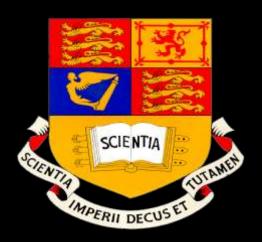
Wind blows different, sea smells else".

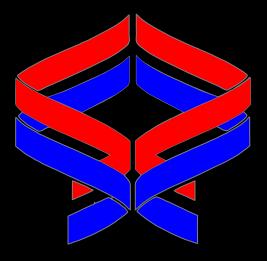
"Bodrum is the naughtiest"

Women feel more beautiful here"
Men are more intriguing"



Nandor Marczin, MD, PhD





Imperial College London

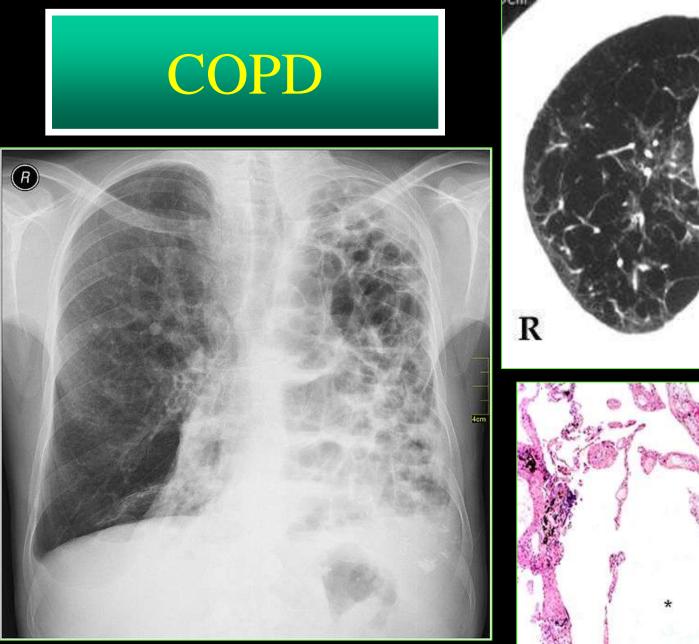
Royal Brompton Harefield NHS Trust

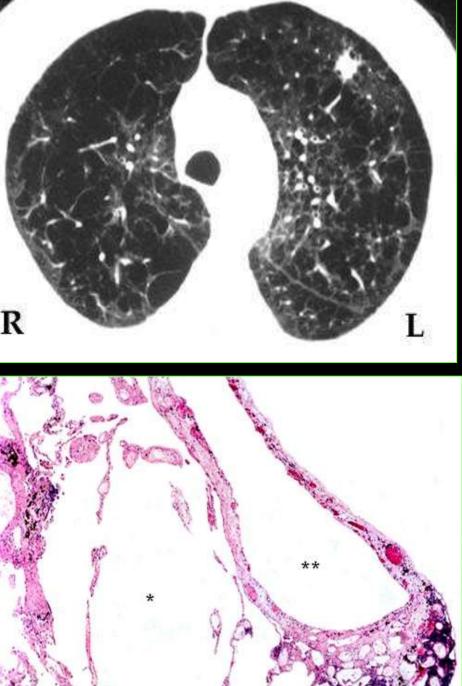
Humanity: end stage disease, only solution



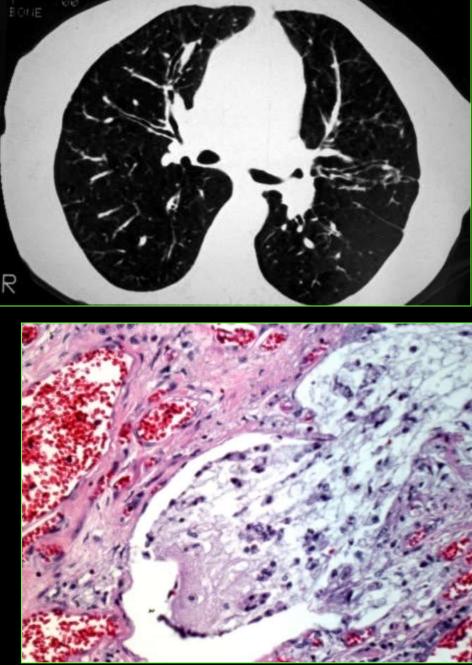


Humanity: end stage disease, only solution
 Spectrum:Multiple conditions with unique clinical and anaesthetic challenges



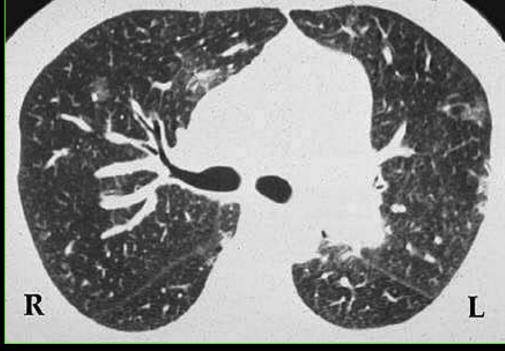


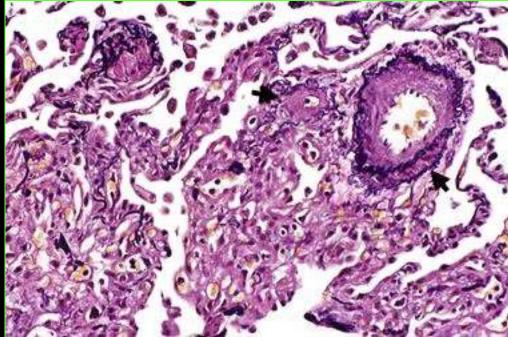












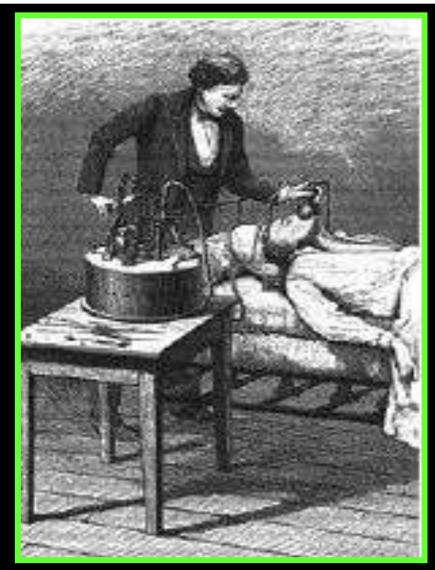
Humanity: end stage disease, only solution
 Spectrum: Multiple conditions with unique clinical and anaesthetic challenges
 Evolving surgical technologies: New

anaesthetic demands



New minimally invasive surgeries = maximum anaesthetic demands

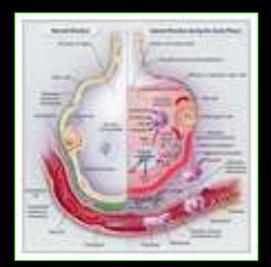


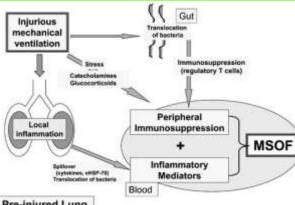


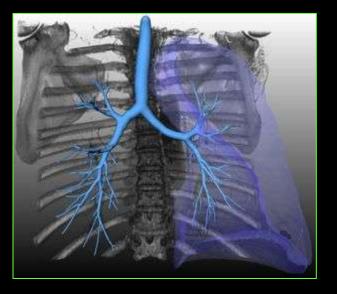
Humanity: end stage disease, only solution
 Spectrum: Multiple conditions with unique clinical and anaesthetic challenges
 Evolving surgical technologies: New anaesthetic demands

Application of many novel concepts
 Physiology, biology, pharmacology, monitoring















Pre-injured Lung





For worse?

British Journal of Anaesthesia 102 (4): 506–14 (2009) doi:10.1093/bja/aep008 Advance Access publication February 17, 2009



CRITICAL CARE

Does anaesthetic management affect early outcomes after lung transplant? An exploratory analysis

D. R. McIlroy^{1 2*}, D. V. Pilcher³ and G. I. Snell⁴

¹Department of Anaesthesia and Perioperative Medicine, Alfred Hospital and Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. ²Department of Anesthesiology, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, NY, USA. ³Department of Intensive Care Medicine and ⁴Department of Respiratory Medicine, Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, Australia

Prepare yourself





Prepare yourself

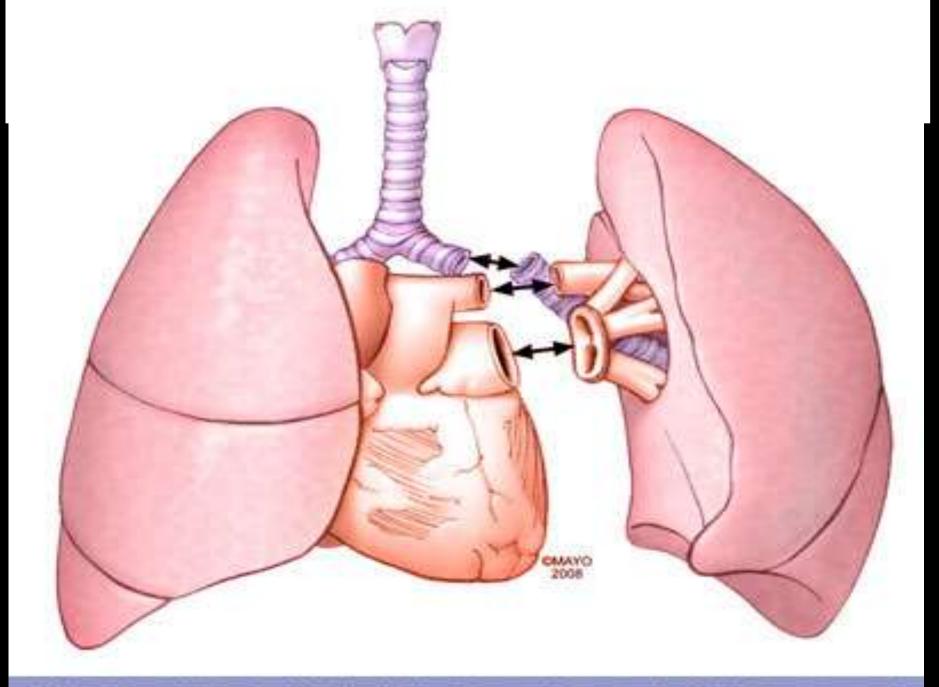


Prepare equipment



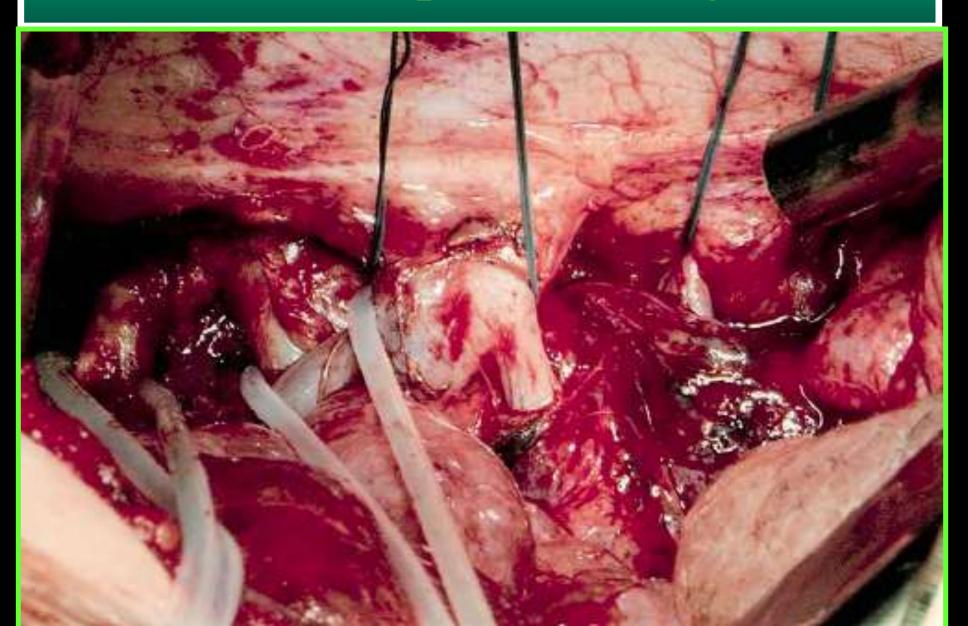
Hemodynamics - CCO - TOE Vasoactive management - iNO - Inotropes Volume replacement – Large bore access - Perfusor Warming devices - Fluido

– Bair Hugger



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Bilateral sequential Lung TX



Goals of anaesthetic management

Safe induction and maintenance

- Preserve gas exchange
- Hemodynamic stability
- Facilitate surgery
 - Perfect lung isolation
 - Avoid cardiopulmonary bypass
- PROTECT GRAFT FUNCTION
- Promote early extubation
- Patient comfort, pain control

Anaesthesia for lung transplant: A smooth ride



Preop evaluation

Ideally senior consultant, not junior doctor

Excellent patient documentation:

 Tx assessment, MDT recods, critical isues flagged up by coordinator notes

Critical issues

- Pulmonary hemodynamics, RV function
- Lung mechanics, gas exchange
- Pt nutrition, general functional condition

Preop evaluation

Little or NO premed Anxiolytics: family and coordinator Bronchodilator therapy to continue Supplemental oxygen in sitting up position Basal immunosuppression and antibiotics

Anaesthetic room

- Accompanied by coordinator
- Baseline monitoring (5 lead ECG, SpO2)
- Peripheral lines (awake)
 - Strict asepsis, especially Seldinger art lines
 - Midazolam & alfentanil, fentanyl titration

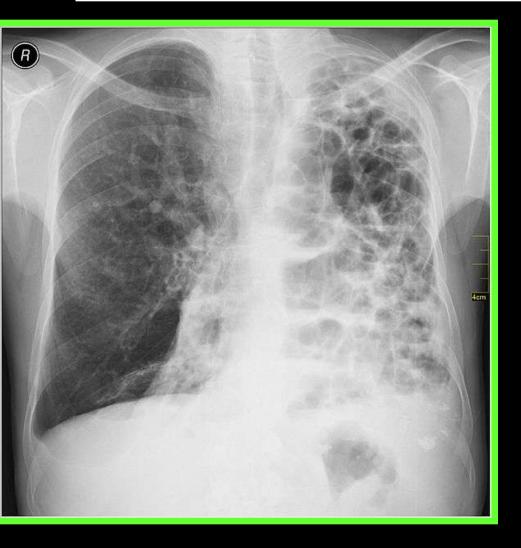
Induction

- Adequate preoxygention
- Judicious fluid preload
- May need rapid sequence induction

Anticipate, prevent and treat

- hypotension, hypoventilation, pulm hypertension

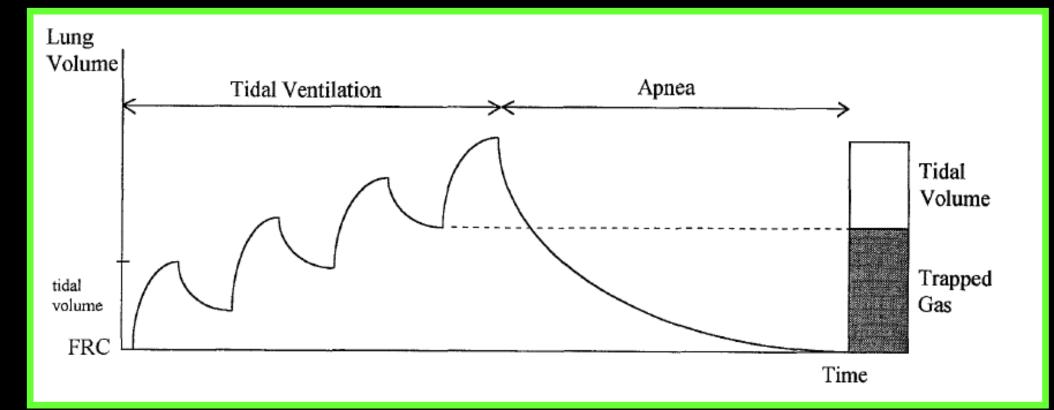
COPD



Auto PEEP (DHI) Hypotension Pneumothorax Hypercarbia, Resp acidosis

Oxygenation rarely probem

Dynamic hyperinflation

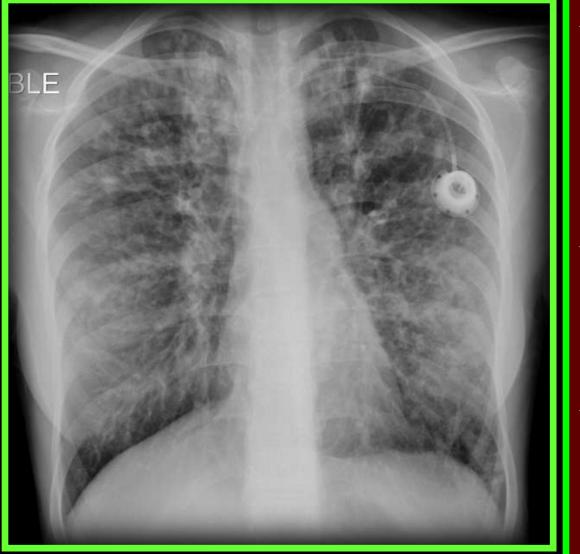


JCTVA 11 1997, pp 100-104

COPD Management

- thorough pre-oxygenation, fluid preload invasive monitoring,
- apneic periods as required
- sentle ventilation
 - Low (ish) Rrespiratory rate 6-8/min
 - Limit PIP
 - Prolonged expiratory times (I:E ratio <1: 4)
- immediate availability of inotropes
- permissive hypercapnia, treat acidosis

Cystic Fibrosis



Thick pus, secretion management – Initially single lumen ET, - Segmental BAL Both inspiratory expiratory flow resistance ✤Gas exchange - Use high PIP, slow inspiration, increase RR

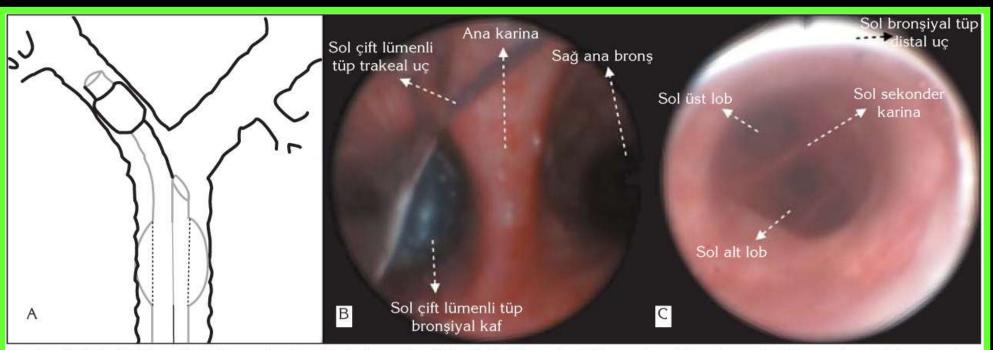
Pulmonary Hypertension



✤ Increased PVR ✤ RV failure>hypotension Mild hyperventilation * Tachycardia Aggressive vasoactive support - iNO - GTN, SNP

- Milrinone
- Norad, vasopressin

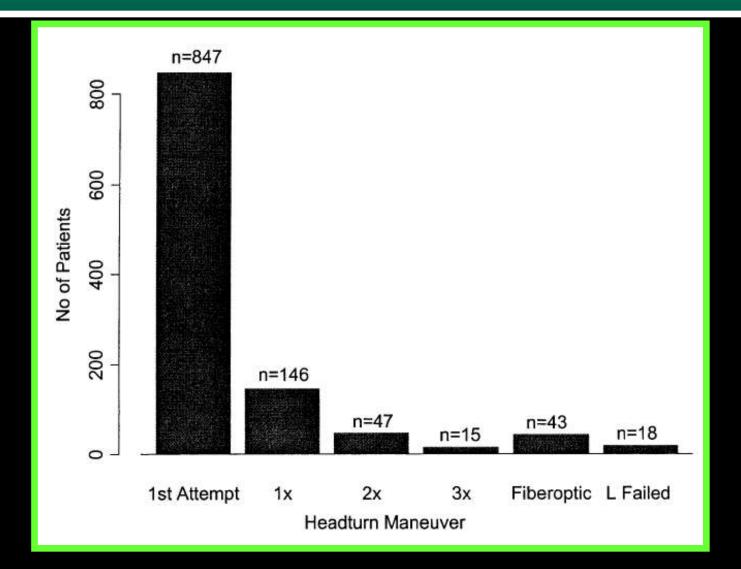
Lung isolation



Resim 4. Sol çift lümenli tüpün optimal yerleşimi, grafik görüntüsü (A), trakeal lümenden (B) ve bronşiyal lümenden (C) bronkoskopik görüntü.

Hoșten T, Topçu S. Tuberk Toraks. 2011;59(4):416-26.

Positioning Left DLBT



JCTVA 17, No 3 (June), 2003: pp 289-298

Engage with the surgical team



Pre explant

 DLT positioning, isolation, bronchus toilet, trial one lung ventilation

Baseline hemodynamics, CO, SVO2, Pulmonary hemodynamics

Baseline TOE, especially R heart, PV, LV contractility, CX territory

Optimise hemodynamics for PA clamping

Pre explant





Turn it on. Sooner.

1st Lung Explant

 Lung isolation, beware of hypoxia, CO2 retention; hyperinflation of COPD lung, PTX

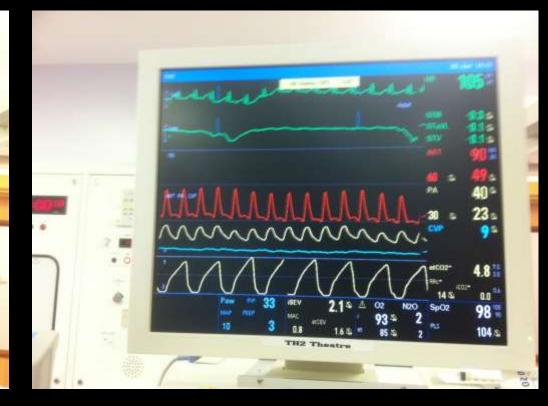
-1st decision CPB due to Resp Failure?

Clamping the R PA

Sats should improve
Hemodynamic Stable?

RV ASSESSMENT





RV ASSESSMENT





RV OVERLOAD



1st Lung Explant

Lung isolation, beware of hypoxia, CO2
 retention; hyperinflation of COPD lung, PTX
 – 1st decision CPB due to Resp Failure?

Clamping the R PA

- -Sats should improve
- -Hemodynamic UNStable? (PAP, RV, arrhythmias)
- 2nd decision CPB due to PVR>RV failure

IMPLANTATION, PRE REPERFUSION THINK CLINICAL

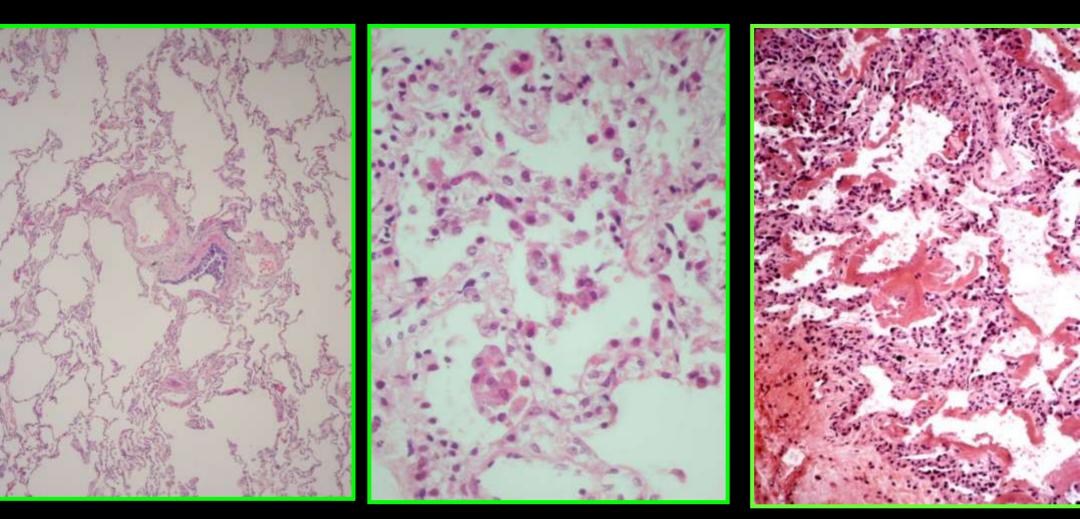
- Bronch for anastomosis and toilet
- Methylpred prior to reperfusion
- *****TOE
 - CHECK anastomosis
 - MONITOR of DE-AIRING
- PREPARE FOR SEVERE
 - HYPOXIA due to severe shunt
 - HYPOTENSION due to volume shift or massive bleed
- ✤ 3rd decision to go on CPB

REPERFUSION:PROTECT THE GRAFT THINK BIOLOGICAL

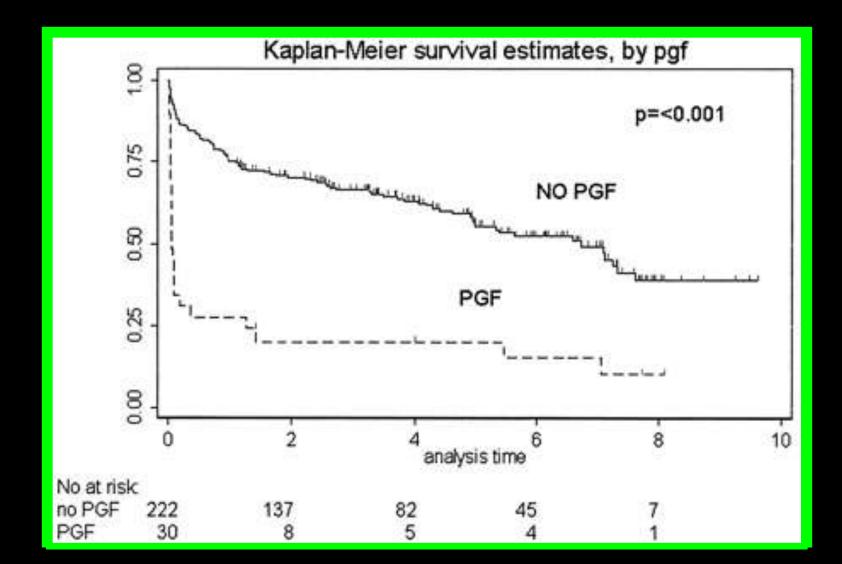


FreakingNews.com

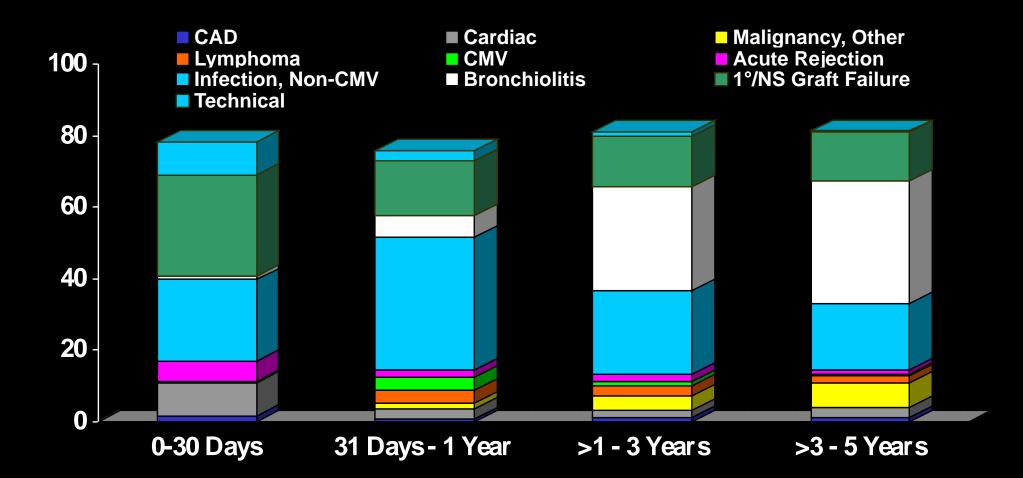
PGD: Inflammatory response



Mortality following PGF Christie et al, *Chest.* 2005;127:161-165



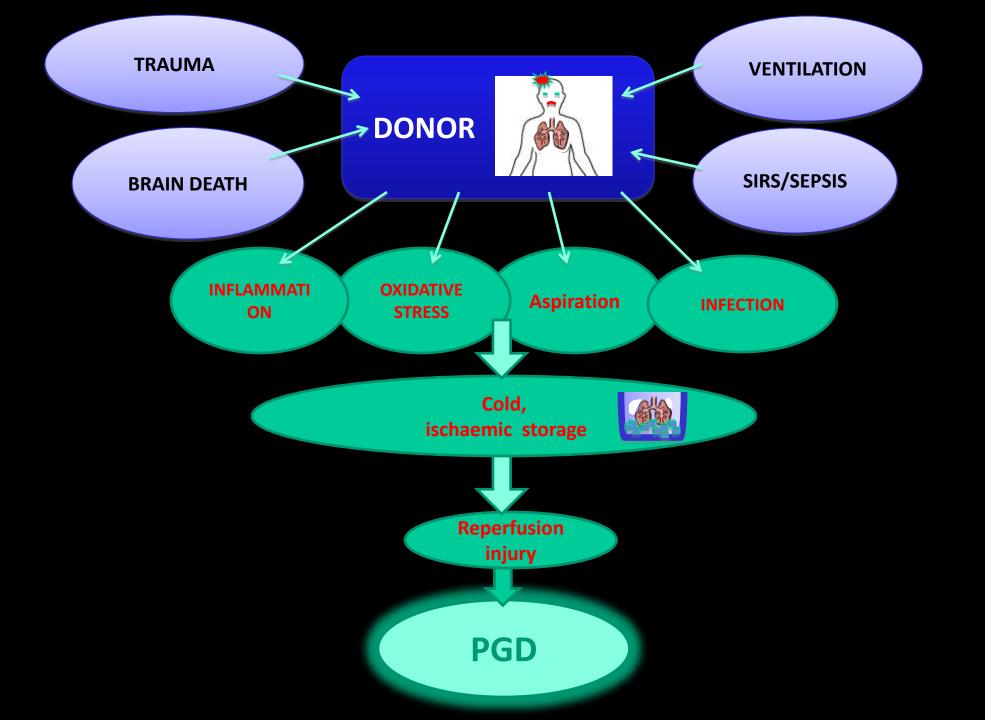
LUNG TRANSPLANTS: CAUSE OF DEATH (1982-2000)



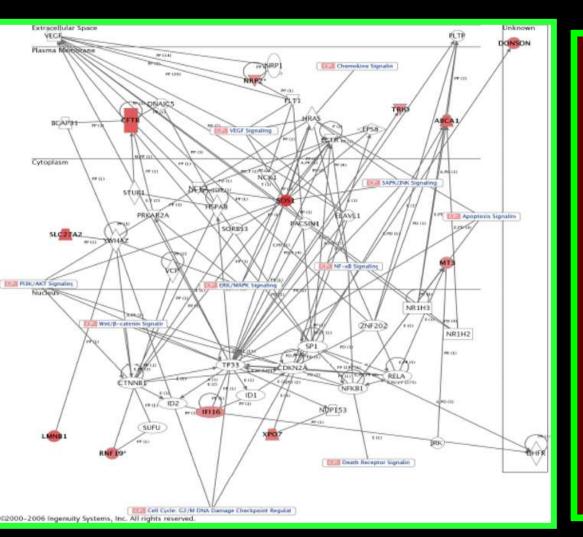
PROTECT FROM REPERFUSION INJURY

"The die has been cast"

Subclinical donor lung injury with inflammation and oxidative stress



Gene profiling in human Lung Tx

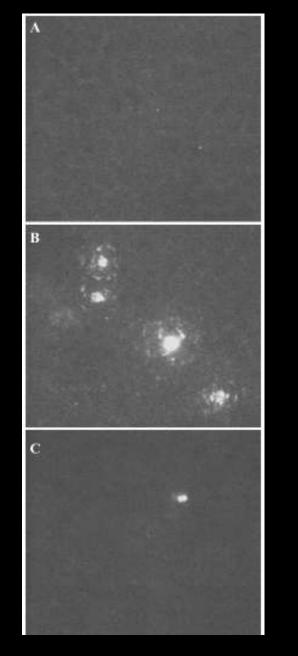


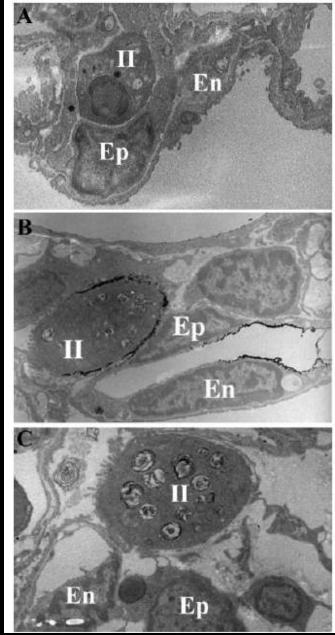
Differential transcripts

Oxidative stress
apoptosis
stress-activated
pathways.

Results also indicate the role of metallothionein 3

Free radical production during reexpansion





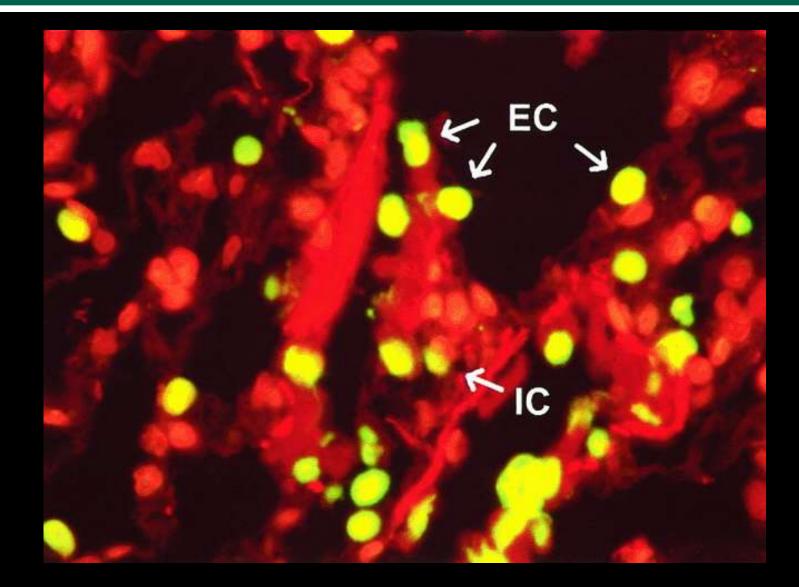
AJP - Lung Physiol September 1, 2005 vol. 289 no. 3 L400-L406

PROTECT FROM REPERFUSION INJURY

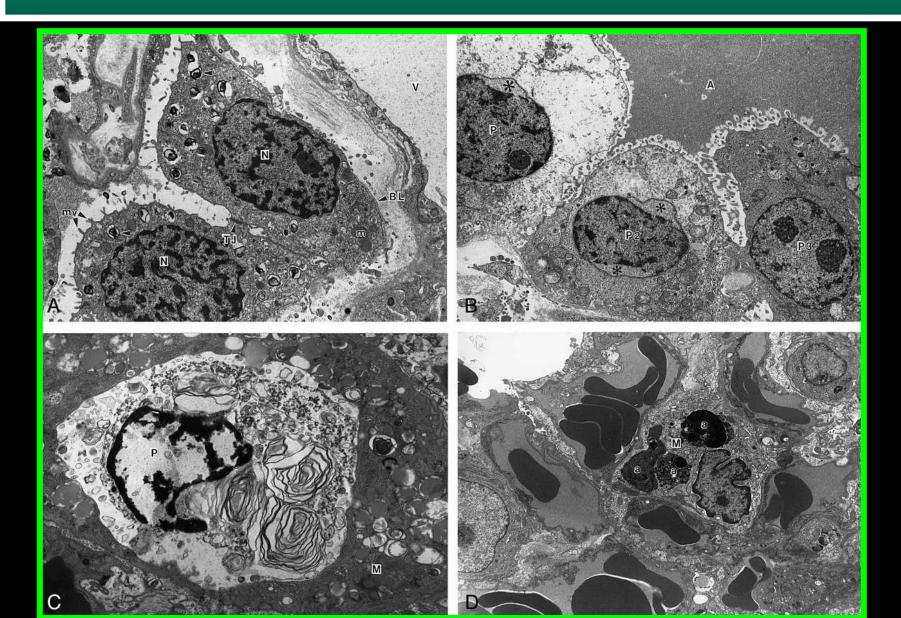
The dice has been cast

- Subclinical donor lung injury with inflammation and oxidative stress
- Many pulmonary cells are just about to die!

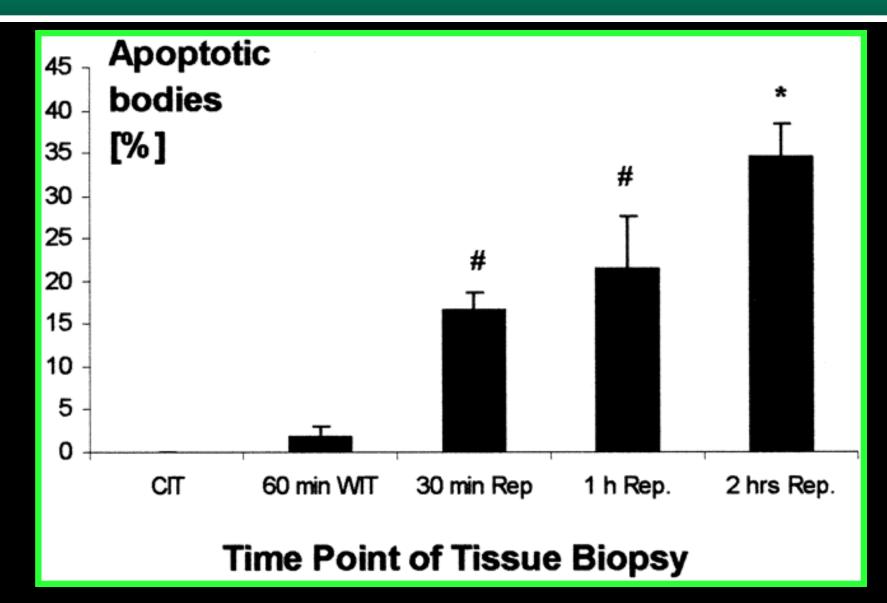
2 hours reperfusion: apoptosis



Electron microscopy



Extent of apoptosis in Lung TX



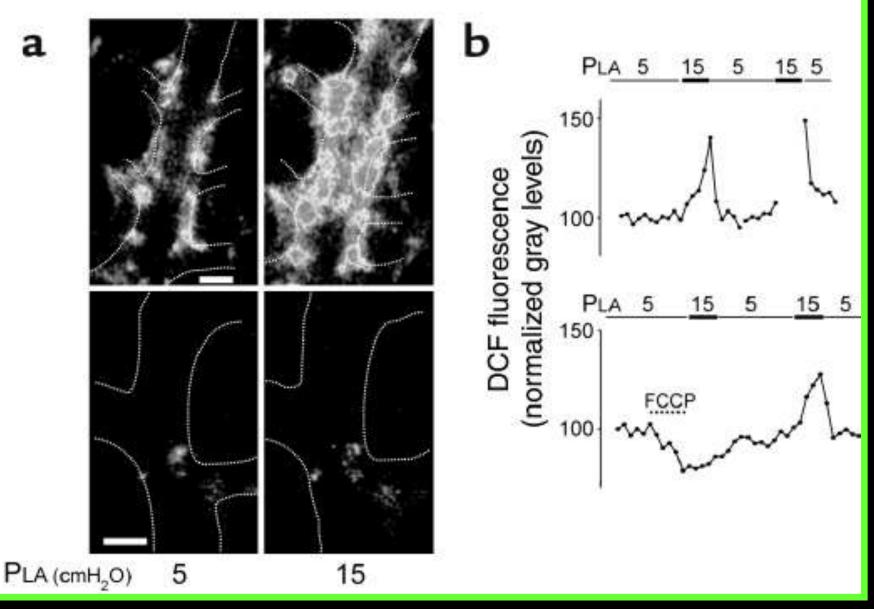
PROTECT FROM REPERFUSION INJURY

The dice has been cast

- Subclinical donor lung injury with inflammation and oxidative stress
- Many pulmonary cells are just about to die!

But you can make it worse or better

- Hydrostatic forces, controlled reperfusion
- hyperoxia



J Clin Invest. 2003; 111(5):691-699

ORIGINAL ARTICLES: GENERAL THORACIC

Lowering Reperfusion Pressure Reduces the Injury After Pulmonary Ischemia

Ari O. Halldorsson, MD, Michael T. Kronon, MD, Bradley S. Allen, MD, Shaikh Rahman, PhD, and Tingrong Wang, MD

Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Heart Institute for Children, Hope Children's Hospital, Oak Lawn, and The University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Modified reperfusion in clinical lung transplantation: The results of 100 consecutive cases

Gabriel T. Schnickel, MD,^a David J. Ross, MD,^b Ramin Beygui, MD,^a Ali Shefizadeh, BS,^a Hillel Laks, MD,^a Rajan Saggar, MD,^b Joseph P. Lynch III, MD,^b and Abbas Ardehali, MD^a

J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2006;131:218-223

doi:10.1510/icvts.2009.211730

INTERACTIVE CARDIOVASCULAR AND THORACIC SURGERY

Interactive CardioVascular and Thoracic Surgery 9 (2009) 932-933

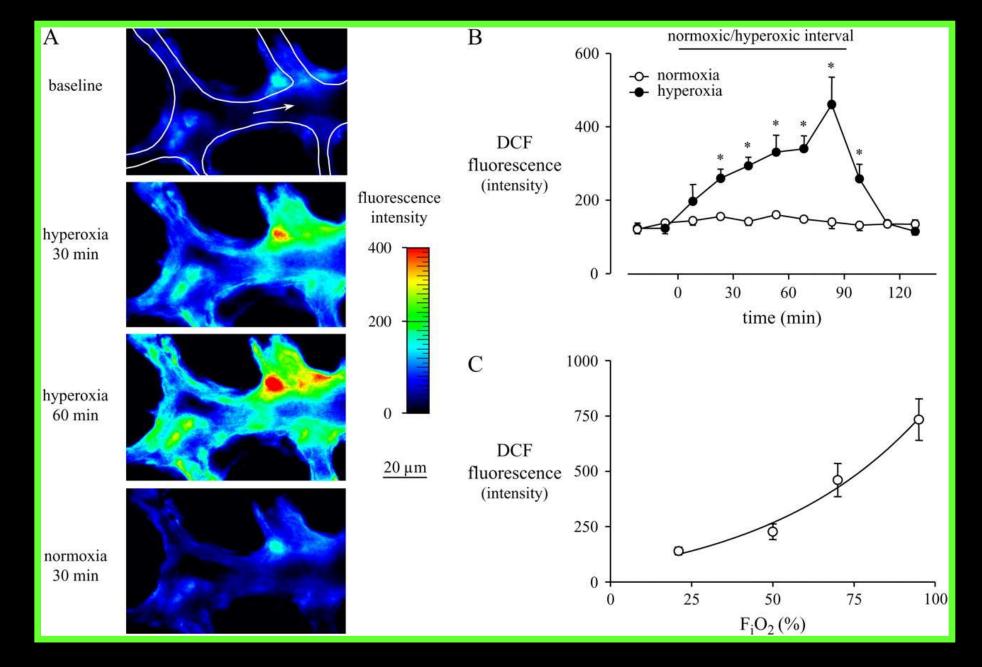
www.icvts.org

New ideas - Pulmonary

Controlled antegrade single lung reperfusion during double lung transplant

Zain Khalpey*, Michael S. Gilfeather, Phillip C. Camp Jr, Michael T. Jaklitsch

Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA



Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. April 1, 2006 vol. 34 no. 4 453-463

PROTECT FROM REPERFUSION INJURY

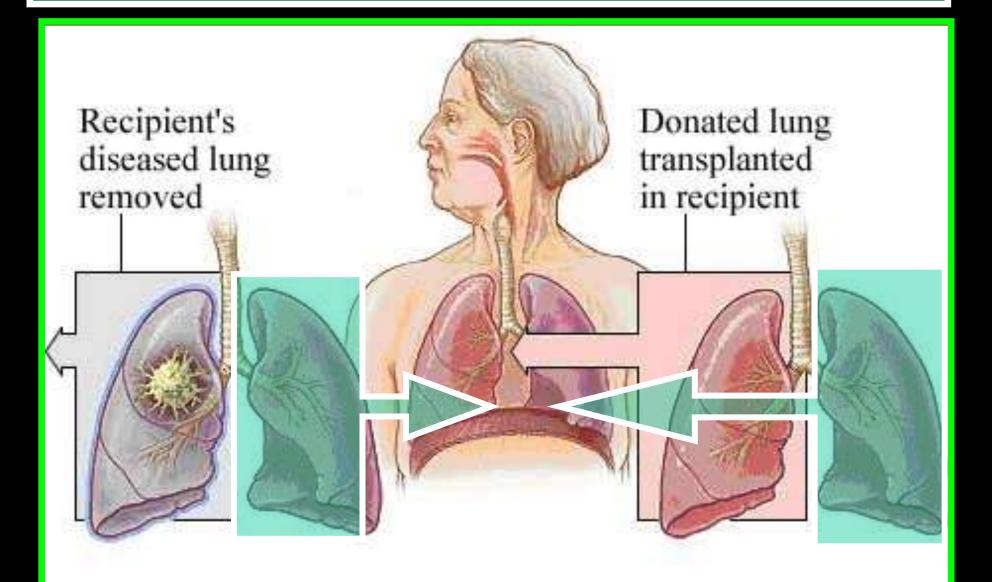
Microvascular protection

Apply control reperfusion (slow release of clamp)
 <u>Control PAP</u> pressures and LV diastolic dysfunction

- Minimise biotrauma
 - Protective lung ventilation strategies (Vt, PEEP, recruit)

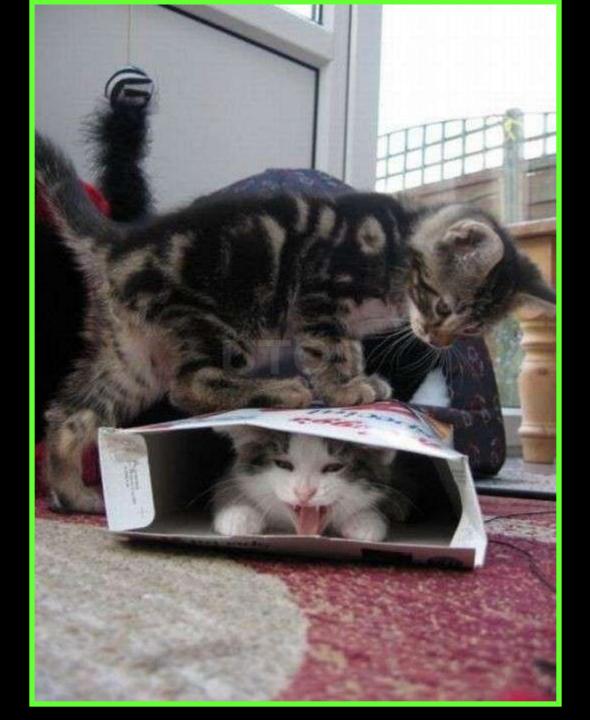
Influence oxidative stress and inflammation
 – Consider biological agents, antioxidants NAC, iNO

Bilateral sequential Lung TX



2nd Thoracotomy, explantation

- Dissection:Potential for new V-P mismatch -Avoid iNO to L lung – May need differential ventilation with AIR Clamping PA -RV overload depending on implanted lung PVR -<u>Implanted lung pressure and volume overload</u> • Oedema, reduced compliance, increasing hypoxia



Surgical manupulations, Pushing on the heart

L implantation = Cx OPCAB situation

- Table and Pt positioning
 Vasoconstrictors
 Volume optimisation
 Dialogue with surgeon
- Do not ignore impact on implanted lung
 - Pulm oedema
 - Worsening R lung mechanics



ANAESTHESIA FOR LUNG TRANSPLANTATION: EXCITING AND CHALLENGING



Critical edge of physiological reserve and tolerability
Improved monitoring and management tools
Safety of CPB

Emerging biological concepts but limited biological tools



VIGILENCE, COMMUNICATION

