



# MİYASTENİK HASTADA TORASİK ANESTEZİ

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# AKIŞ

- **Miyastenia genel bakış**
- **Preoperatif değerlendirme**
- **Peroperatif yönetimi**
- **Postoperatif komplikasyonlar**

# Miyastenia gravis

## Postsinaptik membranın OTOİMMÜN hastalığı

- AchR (+)
- Reseptör ömrü ↓

⇒ *Nöromüsküler iletide ve kasılma gücünde azalma*

**EDİNSEL  
MİYASTENİ**

**nAch R(+) %85, diğerleri  
MuSK**

**NEONATAL  
MİYASTENİ**

**Miyastenik annenin  
plasentadan geçen  
antikorları**

**İlaca Bağlı  
MİYASTENİ**

**Penisilamin en sık; ilaç  
kesilince derlenme**

**KONJENİTAL  
MİYASTENİ**

**nAchR subunit defekti,  
seyrek, miyopatilerle**

# Timus açısından

- **Timoma (%10)**
- **Timik hiperplazi *en sık, <40 yaş, ♀***
- **Atrofik timus *>40 yaş, ♂***
- **Oküler miyasteni *%50 seropozitif***

# **Diğer otoimmün hastalıklar**

- **Tiroid hastalıkları**
- **Diabetes**
- **Bağ dokusu hastalıkları: SLE, RA**
- **Çölyak hastalığı**
- **Pernisyöz anemi**

# Klinik

- **Kas zaafiyeti, yorgunluk**
  - **Oküler miyasteni (%15)**
  - **Bulber tutulum**
- dizartri, çiğneme-yutma güçlüğü**

# Preoperatif deęerlendirme

## Osserman sınıflaması MGFA modifikasyonu

- I** oküler miyasteni
- IIa** hafif jeneralize miyasteni; ekstremitte tutulumu
- IIb** jeneralize miyasteni; bulber tutulum
- III** orta derecede jeneralize miyasteni
- IV** ağır jeneralize miyasteni
- V** yapay solunumda



# Preoperatif değerlendirme

## Leventhal sınıflaması

- >6yıl hastalık
- Piridostigmin dozu >750m/gün...  
>12tablet
- Yandaş akciğer hastalığı

preop FVC<2.9litre

KOAH

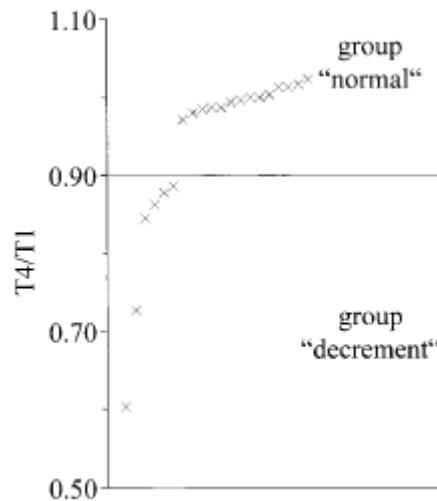
*başka...*

- **Bulber tutulum**
- **Preoperatif miyastenik kriz**
- **Ach antikör titresinin ↑**
- **Yandaş hastalık *kardiyak***
- **Perop transfüzyon >1litre**

*Watanabe A, J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2004*

# ***Preanesthetic Train-of-four Fade Predicts the Atracurium Requirement of Myasthenia Gravis Patients***

Ruth Mann, M.D.,\* Manfred Blobner, M.D.,† Sabine Jelen-Esselborn, M.D.,‡ Raimund Busley, M.D.,§  
Christian Werner, M.D.‡



1. Distribution of T4/T1 ratios (n = 20).

	Normal	Decrement	P Value
Neuromuscular blockade (intraoperative period)			
ED <sub>95</sub> atracurium (mg/kg)	0.24 ± 0.11	0.07 ± 0.03	0.002
Total atracurium (mg · kg <sup>-1</sup> · h <sup>-1</sup> )	0.18 ± 0.11	0.06 ± 0.04	0.032
Pyridostigmine to T4/T1 > 0.75 (mg)	2 ± 3	5 ± 4	NS

# Preoperatif deęerlendirme

## Tedavi

1. Antikolin esteraz: **piridostigmin**
2. İmmünsüpresif: **kortikosteroid, azatioprin**
3. **Plasmaferez, i.v. Ig**
4. **Timektomi**

## Videothoracoscopic thymectomy for nonthymomatous myasthenia gravis: Results of 90 patients

Alper Toker · Serhan Tanju · Zerrin Sungur ·  
Yesim Parman · Mert Senturk · Piraye Serdaroglu ·  
Sukru Dilege · Feza Deymeer

<b>Yaş</b>	<b>30.9</b>
♂/♀	%15/%85
<b>Piridostigmin</b>	<b>230mg/gün</b>
<b>Operasyon</b>	<b>64dakika</b>
<b>Yatış</b>	<b>26.7saat</b>

- 2 hastada YB
- Piridostigmin >270mg/gün daha uzun yatış

# Ach esteraz tedavi (**piridostigmin**)

- **Ach esteraz tedavi tartışmalı**

**Eisenkraft JB, Can J Anaesth 1990**

**Nielsson E, Anesthesiology 1990**

**Baraka A, Anesthesia 1993**

**San Filippo M, Acta Scan Anesth 1997**

**Baraka A, Can J Anaesth 1999**

- **Ach esteraz tedavi devam etsin**

**Tripathi M, J Postgrad M 2003**

# Diğer ilaçlar ☹️

- ***Lokal anestetikler:*** lidokain, prokain, bupivakain, kokain
- ***Antibiyotikler:*** aminoglikozitler, kinolonlar, ampisilin, vankomisin, imipenem, metronidazol
- ***Antipsikotikler:*** lityum, klorpromazin,
- ***Antiaritmik:*** verapamil, kinidin, lidokain, betablokerler
- **magnezyum**

# Diđer ilalar ☹

- **Opioidler**
- **Volatil anestetikler**
- **Kas gevŐeticiler**





# Anestezi yönetimi

- **Olabildiğince reyonel yöntemler**
- **Postoperatif solunumsal komplikasyon ve bulber işlevin derlenmesi**
- **Minimal invazif yöntemler**
- **Etkin/ yeterli analjezi**

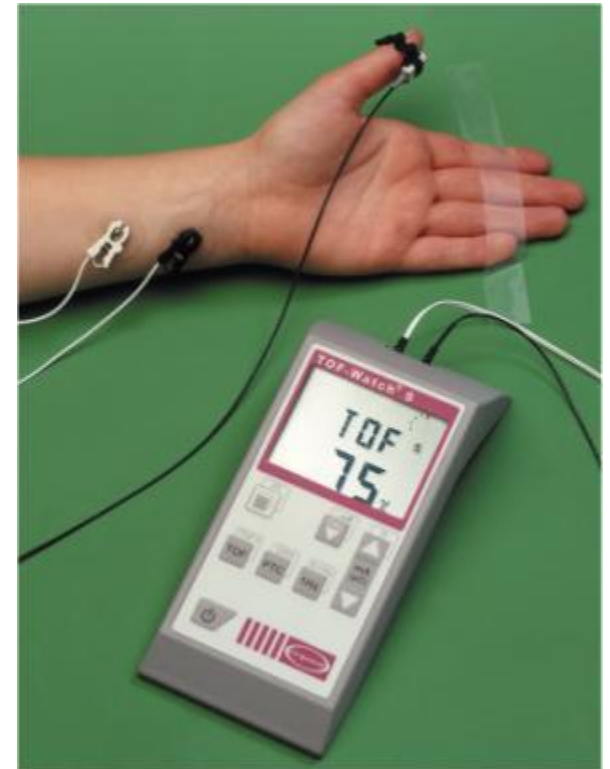
**İYİ HAZIRLANMIŞ MİYASTENİ  
HASTASI!!!**

# Anestezi yönetimi












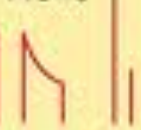
## Müftidisipliner Yaklaşım



# Monitorizasyon



# Monitorizasyon

No Drug	Nondepolarizing Block	Depolarizing Block	
		Phase I	Phase II
Train-of-four  TOF-R = 1.0	Fade  TOF-R = 0.4	Constant but diminished  TOF-R = 1.0	Fade  TOF-R = 0.4
Double burst 	Fade 	No fade 	Fade 
Posttetanic potentiation  PTC = > 6	Present  PTC = 3	Absent 	Present  PTC = 3

Source: Katzung BG, Martens SB, Trease AJ: Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 12th Edition. <http://www.accessmedicine.com>

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# Volatil anestetikler

- **VAler kas-sinir iletisini yavařlatır**

**Pre ve post-sinaptik etki**

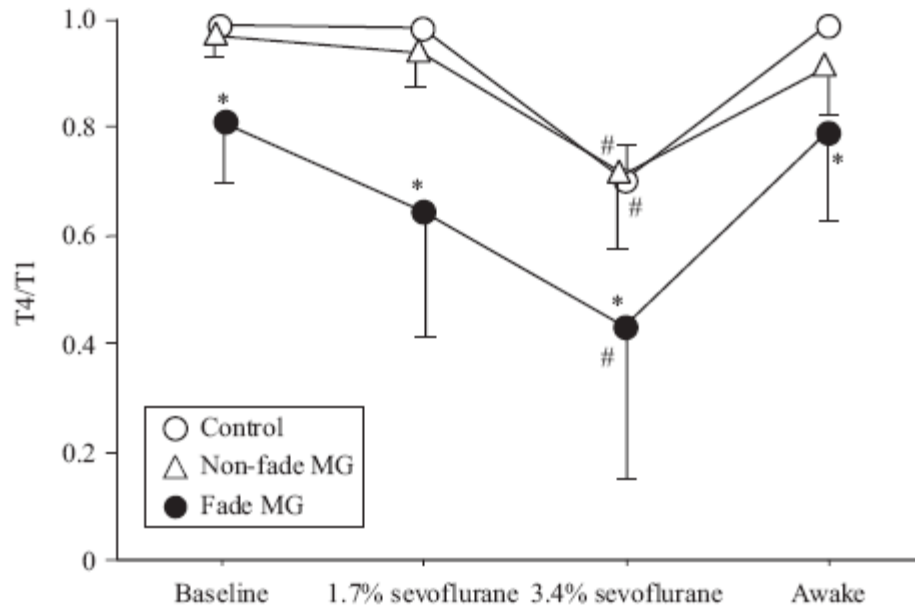
- **Miyastenide kas gevřetici gereksinimini ↓**



# Neuromuscular effects of sevoflurane in myasthenia gravis patients

K. Nitahara\*, Y. Sugi, K. Higa, S. Shono and T. Hamada

- Sevofluran doza bağımlı T4/T1 baskılar; %3.4 konsantrasyon
- T4/T1 baskılanması ilk T4/T1 değeri ile orantılı



# Propofol or sevoflurane anesthesia without muscle relaxants allow the early extubation of myasthenic patients

*[L'anesthésie au propofol ou au sévoflurane, sans myorelaxants, permet une extubation précoce chez des patients myasthéniques]*

Giorgio Della Rocca MD,\* Cecilia Coccia MD,\* Laura Diana MD,† Livia Pompei MD,\* Maria G. Costa MD,\* Eleonora Tomaselli MD,† Pierangelo Di Marco MD,† Vincenzo Vilardi MD,\* Paolo Pietropaoli MD†

	<i>Propofol</i> (n = 36)	<i>Sevoflurane</i> (n = 32)
Gender: M/F	14/22	12/20
Age (SD) (yr)	40 (14)	44 (18)
Body surface area (SD) (m <sup>2</sup> )	1.83 (0.35)	1.78 (0.25)
<i>Osserman's staging</i>		
I	6	4
IIa/IIb	10/15	12/14
III	5	2
<i>Preoperative treatment</i>		
-Pyridostigmine (#pts)	36	32
- mg-day <sup>-1</sup> (SD)	240 (60)	240 (60)
-Prednisone (#pts)	21	16
-Plasmapheresis (#pts)	7	4
<i>Fev 1</i> (% of predicted value) [range]	80 [68-90]	82 [71-93]

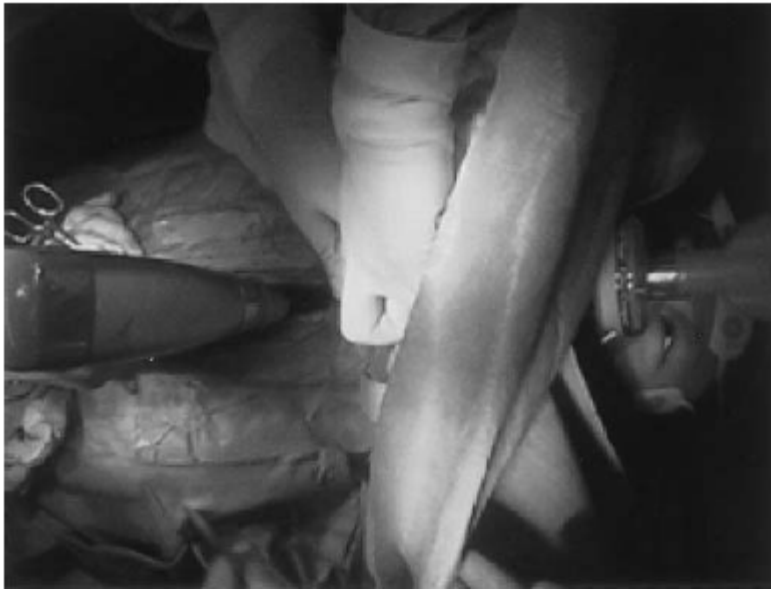
TABLE II Duration of surgery and anesthesia, time to extubation and to awakening, postoperative blood gas values, postoperative complications

	<i>Propofol</i>	<i>Sevoflurane</i>
	(Grade of MG)	(Grade of MG)
Duration of surgery [range] (min)	120 [70-205]	125 [70-200]
Duration of anesthesia [range] (min)	148 [85-250]	165 [120-210]
Δ extubation [range] (min)	15 [10-18]	12 [7-14]
Δ awake [range] (min)	20 [11-29]	16 [8-27]
<i>Blood gas values two hours after surgery</i>		
PaO <sub>2</sub> (SD) (mmHg)	83 (16)	105 (38)
PaCO <sub>2</sub> (SD) (mmHg)	39 (6)	41 (5)
FrO <sub>2</sub>	0.4	0.4
<i>Postoperative complications</i>		
Bleeding	2 (IIb)	0
Respiratory insufficiency	0	2§ (IIb)
Infections	1	1
Postoperative ICU LOS hr	24	24
Postoperative H LOS [range] Days	8 [5-22]	7 [4-14]



## Extended Thymectomy in Patients with Myasthenia Gravis with High Thoracic Epidural Anesthesia Alone

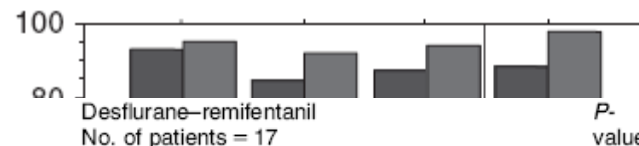
Yoshio Tsunetzuka, M.D., Ph.D., Makoto Oda, M.D., Ph.D., Isao Matsumoto, M.D., Ph.D.,  
Masaya Tamura, M.D., Ph.D., Go Watanabe, M.D., Ph.D.





# The use of desflurane or propofol in combination with remifentanyl in myasthenic patients undergoing a video assisted thoracoscopic-extended thymectomy

P. GRITTI<sup>1</sup>, B. CARRARA<sup>2</sup>, M. KHOTCHOLAVA<sup>2</sup>, G. BORTOLOTTI<sup>1</sup>, D. GIARDINI<sup>2</sup>, L. A. LANTERNA<sup>1</sup>, A. BENIGNI<sup>2</sup> and V. SONZOGNI<sup>2</sup>



	TCI propofol–remifentanyl No. of patients = 19	Desflurane–remifentanyl No. of patients = 17	P-value
Gender	12 female (63%) 7 male (27%)	14 female (82%) 3 male (18%)	0.27
Age	38 years mean, range 18–62 year, SD 11.4	32.5 year median, range 15–68 year, SD 13.2	0.41
Body weight	69.3 kg mean, range 45–112 kg, SD 16.43	60.09 kg median, range 47–76 kg, SD 9.92	0.07
Height	167.2 cm mean, range 153–186 cm, SD 9.2	163.9 cm mean, range 152–175 cm, SD 7.52	0.28
Body surface area	1.78 m <sup>2</sup> mean, range 1.44–2.13 m <sup>2</sup> , SD 0.22	1.64 m <sup>2</sup> mean, range 1.43–1.91 m <sup>2</sup> , SD 0.154	0.07
Disease duration	21 months mean, range 5–54 months, SD 14.4	29 months mean, range 6–60 months, SD 12.2	0.2
MGFA			
I	1 patient	5 patients	0.11
II A	7 patients	4 patients	
II B	10 patients	5 patients	
III	1 patient	3 patients	
Pre-operative treatment			
Pyridostigmine	17 patients, 181 mg mean, range 0–420 mg, SD 104	17 patients, 232 mg mean, range 60–450 mg, SD 103	0.27
Prednisone	13 patients	11 patients	
Plasmapheresis	2 patients	3 patients	
Immunoglobulin	0 patients	3 patients	
Azathioprine	4 patients	1 patient	
Intraoperative infusion fluids (crystalloids)	2007 ml (500–4000) SD 671	1960.5 ml (1500–3000) SD 515	0.66
Time awake	14 min (5–30) SD 6	17 min (6–30) SD 7	0.03
Time extubation	14 min (2–36) SD 6	15 min (2–36) SD 7	0.3

SD, standard deviation; MGFA, Myasthenic Gravis Foundation of America; TCI, target controlled infusion.

Institutional report - Thoracic non-oncologic  
 Early outcomes of video-assisted thoracoscopic resection of thymus  
 in 181 patients with myasthenia gravis: who are the candidates  
 for the next morning discharge?

Alper Toker<sup>a,\*</sup>, Serhan Tanju<sup>a</sup>, Sedat Ziyade<sup>a</sup>, Berker Özkan<sup>a</sup>, Zerrin Sungur<sup>b</sup>, Yesim Parman<sup>c</sup>,  
 Piraye Serdaroglu<sup>c</sup>, Feza Deymeer<sup>c</sup>

Univariate analysis according to NMD and late discharge

Variables	Mean
Age (years)	29.8
Duration of symptoms (months)	22.5
Duration of operation (min)	51.3
Postoperative stay (days)	2.1
Visual analogue scale	2.12
Mean modified Osseman Genkins stage	2.5 ± 0.89
Mean amount of pyridostigmine bromide mg/day	209.1 mg ± 107
Mean amount of corticosteroids mg/day	14.4 mg ± 19.0
Intensive care unit stay (h)	18.6 (4 patients)
Intravenous immunoglobulin administration	32 patients (17.6%)

NMD	0.1	10.0	21.1	
Late	120	13.2	17.8	0.2

**4 hasta YB**

**61 hasta ertesi gün taburcu**

## Case Report

# Rocuronium in two myasthenic patients undergoing thymectomy

M. SANFILIPPO, G. FIERRO, M. V. CAVALLETTI, F. BIANCARI<sup>1</sup> and V. VILARDI<sup>2</sup>

**0.15mg/kg roküronyum (0.5ED95) ↪ 37dakikalık blok**

- **0.01mg/kg vekuronyum (0.2ED95)**
- **n=14 hasta**
- **ameliyathanede ekstübasyon**

**Tripathi, J Postgrad Med 2003**

# Mivacurium in patients with myasthenia gravis undergoing video-assisted thoracoscopic thymectomy

Editor—Video-assisted thoracoscopic thymectomy

Z. Sungur Ulke\*

M. Senturk

*Istanbul, Turkey*

**Table 1** Demographic, preoperative and operative data of 112 patients. Data are mean (range) or mean (SD)

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Age (yr)	33.3 (18–55)
BMI	24.1 (13.2)
Operation time (min)	64.2 (27.2)
Osserman I–II/III–IV	100/12
Leventhal <11/≥11	91/21
Pyridostigmine dose (mg)	229.89 (110.5)
Initial mivacurium dose (mg)	7 (0.9)
Intubation time (s)	151 (68)

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# Rocuronium and sugammadex in patients with myasthenia gravis undergoing thymectomy

Z. SUNGUR ULKE<sup>1</sup>, A. YAVRU<sup>1</sup>, E. CAMCI<sup>1</sup>, B. OZKAN<sup>2</sup>, A. TOKER<sup>2</sup> and M. SENTURK<sup>1</sup>

Departments of <sup>1</sup>Anaesthesiology and <sup>2</sup>Thoracic Surgery, Istanbul University Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul, Turkey

## Pre-operative data of ten patients.

Age (year)	31 ± 12
Weight (kg)	68 ± 13
Osseman I–II/III–IV	7/3
Pyridostigmine dose (mg/day)	210 ± 90

## TOF value prior to sugammadex injection.

	TOF value (%)
Patient 1	50
Patient 2	0
Patient 3	35
Patient 4	30
Patient 5	25
Patient 6	45
Patient 7	10
Patient 8	40
Patient 9	45
Patient 10	50

	Block level	Sugammadex dose (mg/kg)	Recovery time* (s)
Petrun <i>et al.</i> <sup>9</sup>	Moderate	2	240
Unterbuchner <i>et al.</i> <sup>10</sup>	Moderate	4	210
Komasawa <i>et al.</i> <sup>11</sup>	Deep	2	30
Belval <i>et al.</i> <sup>12</sup>	Deep	4	180
De Boer <i>et al.</i> <sup>13</sup>	Deep	4	167
Garcia and Diemunsch <sup>15</sup>	Deep	4	240

**Derlenme süresi 111sn  
[35; 240]**

# Postop bakım

## *1. Optimal ağrı kontrolü*

- **rejonel analjezi**
- **opioid titrasyonu**
- **multimodal protokol**

# Postop bakım

## *2. Nörolojik değerlendirme*

**Ach esteraz vd tedaviler**

## *3. Solunum fizyoterapisi*

## *4. Erken mobilizasyon*



# Original article

## Predictors of postoperative myasthenic crisis in patients with myasthenia gravis after thymectomy

CHU Xiang-yang, XUE Zhi-qiang, WANG Ru-wen and TAN Qun-you

•243 MG, sternotomi  
•44 miyastenik kriz

**Table 3.** Multivariate analysis of 243 patients with postoperative myasthenic crisis by Logistic regression

Variables	Relative risk	95% confidence interval	P values
Osserman stage I+IIa vs. IIb+III+IV	0.0953	0.0311–0.2924	<0.0001
History of myasthenic crisis With vs. without	0.3595	0.0677–1.9102	0.230
Preoperative pyridostigmine dose <240 mg vs. >240 mg	0.9519	0.3557–2.5475	0.922
Thymoma With vs. without	0.0294	0.0097–0.0890	<0.0001
Major postoperative complications With vs. without	0.0424	0.0095–0.1898	<0.0001

# Bizim sonuçlarımız

- **325 MG hastası (239 ♀, 86 ♂)**

**Yaş: 31.8 (11-75)**

**VKİ: 24.8<sub>±</sub>**

- **296 olguda piridostigmin**
- **158 olguda steroid**

- **Erken postoperatif dönemde 19 (%5.8) hasta yoğun bakımda**
- **9 yoğun bakım (ortalama yapay solunum 12 saat)**

**4 olgu Osserman  $\geq 3$**

**2 olgu  $\uparrow$  Ach esteraz tedavisi**

**2 olgu yandaş akciğer hastalığı**

**1 yoğun bakımda iken**

- **Ortalama hastanede kalış süresi  $2.26 \pm 1.26$  gün**
- **Komplikasyon oranı %5.**
  - **10 atelektazi**
  - **3 hemoraji**
  - **2 reentübasyon gerektirecek myastenik kriz**
  - **1 nazokomiyal pnömoni**

# SONUÇ

- Perioperatif süreçte mültidisipliner yaklaşım esastır.
- İyi preoperatif hazırlık, uygun bir anestezi planı ve minimal invazif cerrahi tekniklerle MGli hastalar hızlı ve güvenle cerrahi süreci atlatabilirler.
- NM monitorizasyonla kas gevşeticiler de düşük dozlarda miyastenik hastalarda kullanılabilir.