

Intra-Operative Therapeutic Heparin Is Safe For The Treatment of Blunt Thoracic Aortic Injury With Concomitant Solid Organ Injury and/or Traumatic Brain Injury

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Objective

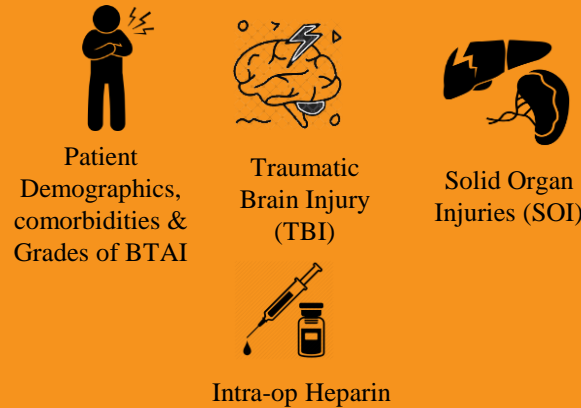
- BTAI is the 2nd leading cause of death in blunt trauma
- TEVAR is now the recommended treatment modality for operative BTAI
- Patients requiring TEVAR often also have solid organ injuries or traumatic brain injuries and have competing priorities
- SVS guidelines recommend (Level 2C evidence) use of ‘Low dose’ heparin during TEVARs for BTAI
- Safety of heparinization in polytrauma patients hasn’t been established

Methods

Study Design



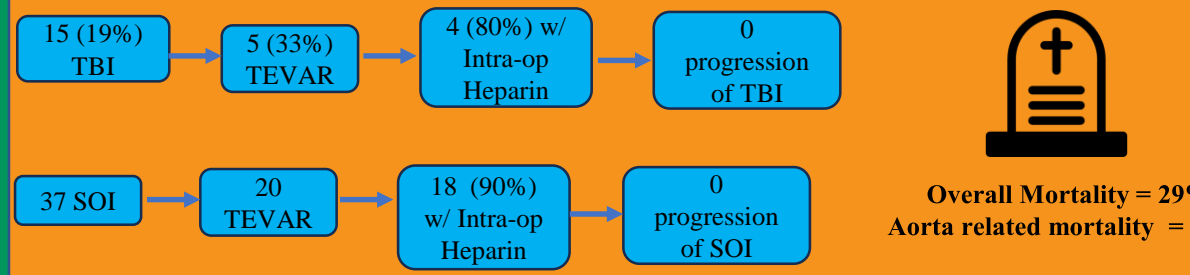
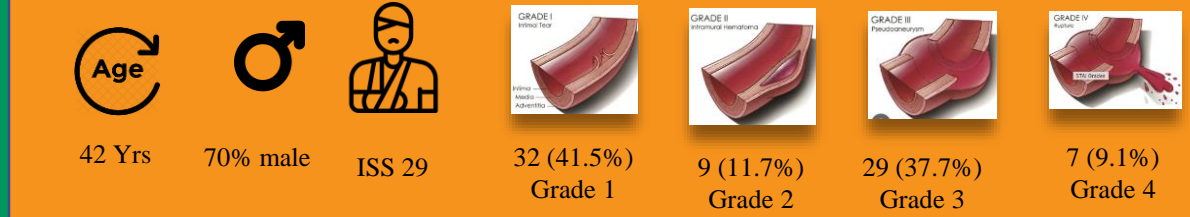
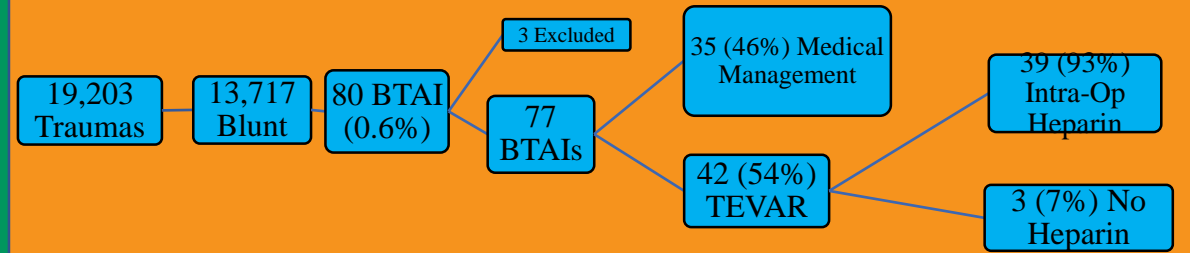
Data Collection



Outcomes



Results



Conclusion

- Therapeutic heparinization is safe during TEVAR for BTAI even in polytrauma patients with no risk of progression of TBI or solid organ injuries
- Lack of heparinization may be related to perioperative stroke