Intraoperative Echocardiography — a new mandatory monitor?

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Answer No!

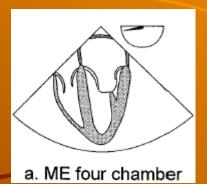
- Intraoperative echocardiography means TOE/TEE
- This requires training, accreditation and equipment. Cost implication
- Class I recommendation for use TOE limited to cardiac surgery at present other than for haemodynamic instability
- Most anaesthetist practicing intraoperative echo accredit with US/GB or EU boards

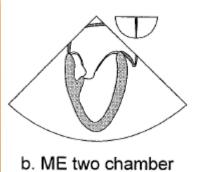
Possibly

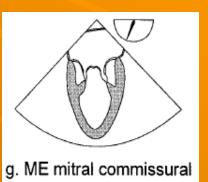
- TOE easy to perform, harder to interpret
- Answers a lot of questions about haemodynamic instability
- New technology and cheaper equipment will make it more widely available
- In future maybe all anaesthetic department should have access to machine and TOE accredited anaesthetist

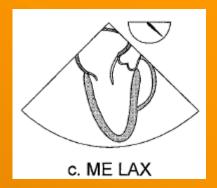
TOE Clinical Cases

- Will now go through some of standard TOE views
- Clinical cases to illustrate usefullness of TOE
- 15 spot the diagnosis questions if time



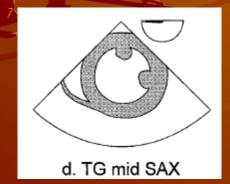


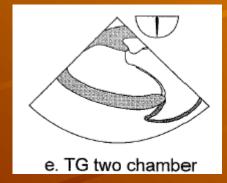








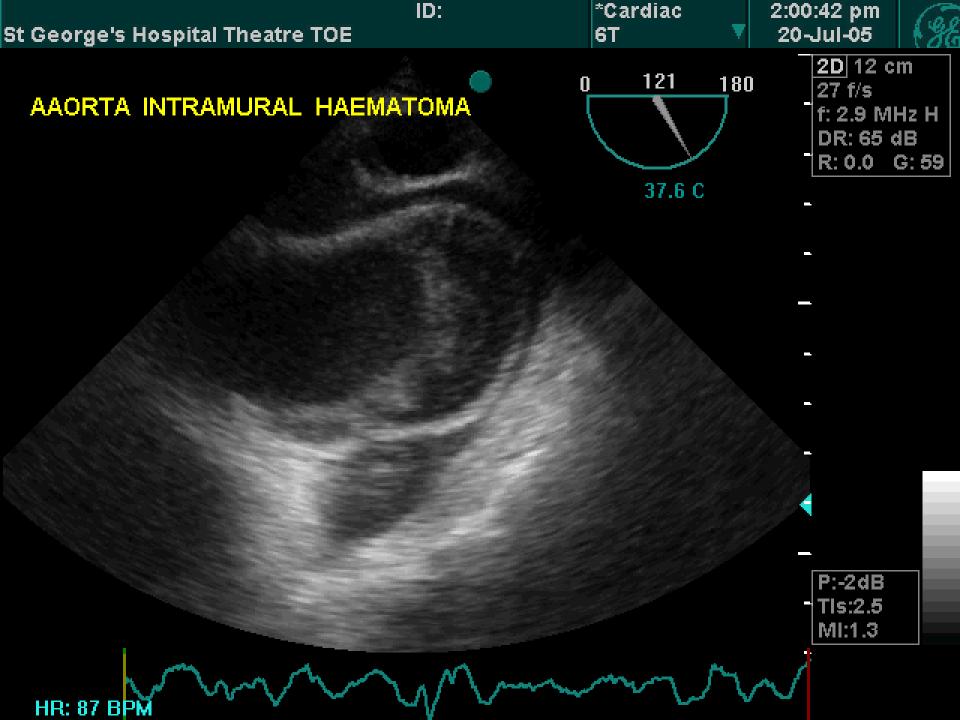






Easy one to start

- 54 year old male presents with central tearing chest pain radiating into his back!
- ◆ TOE image of Aortic Arch
- What is the diagnosis

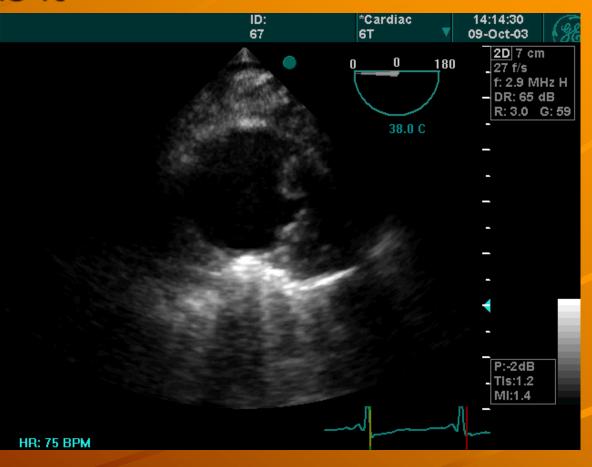


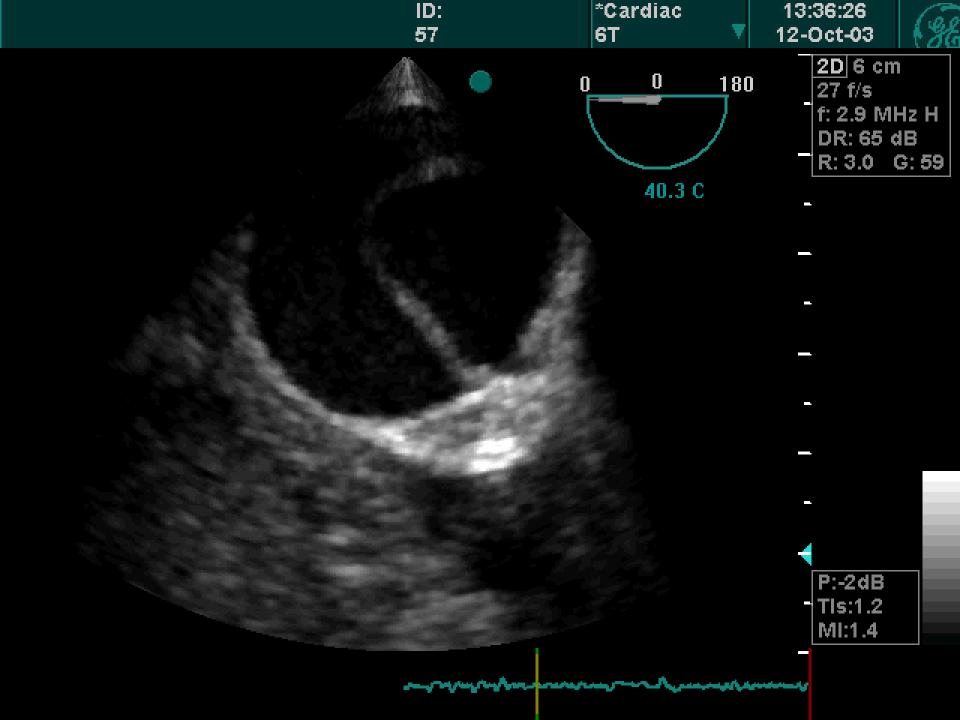
A Large vessel in the body

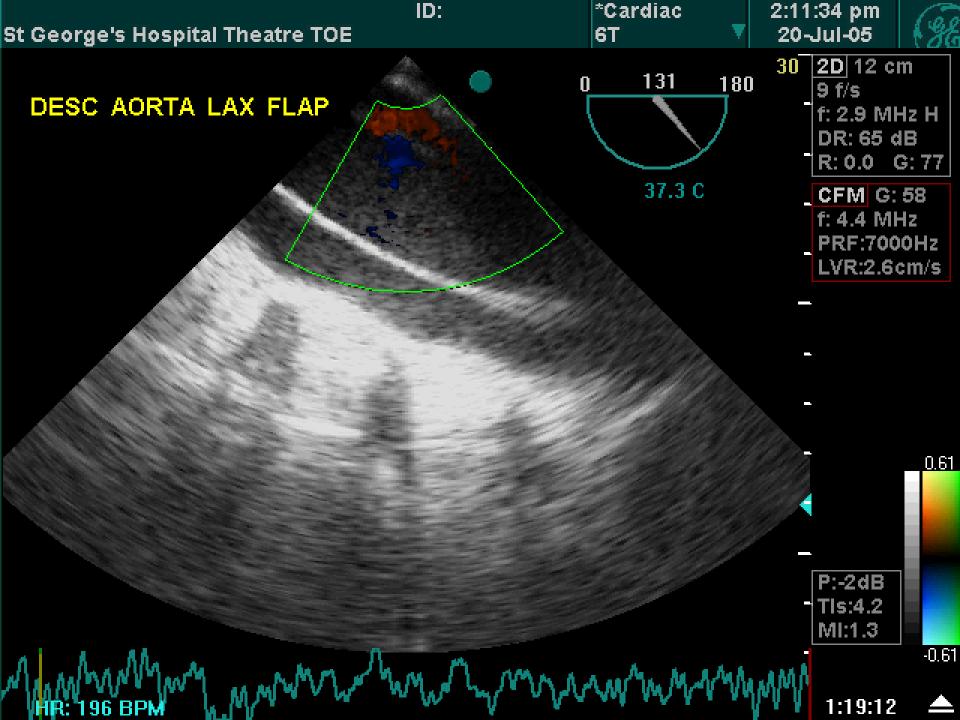
What vessel is it

What is the abnormality



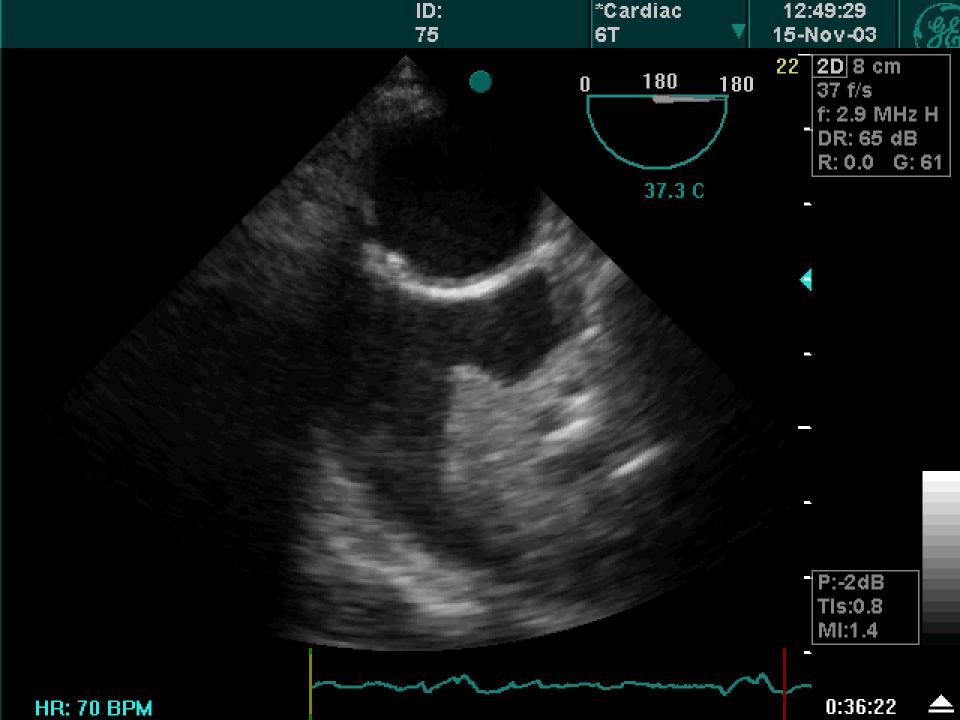


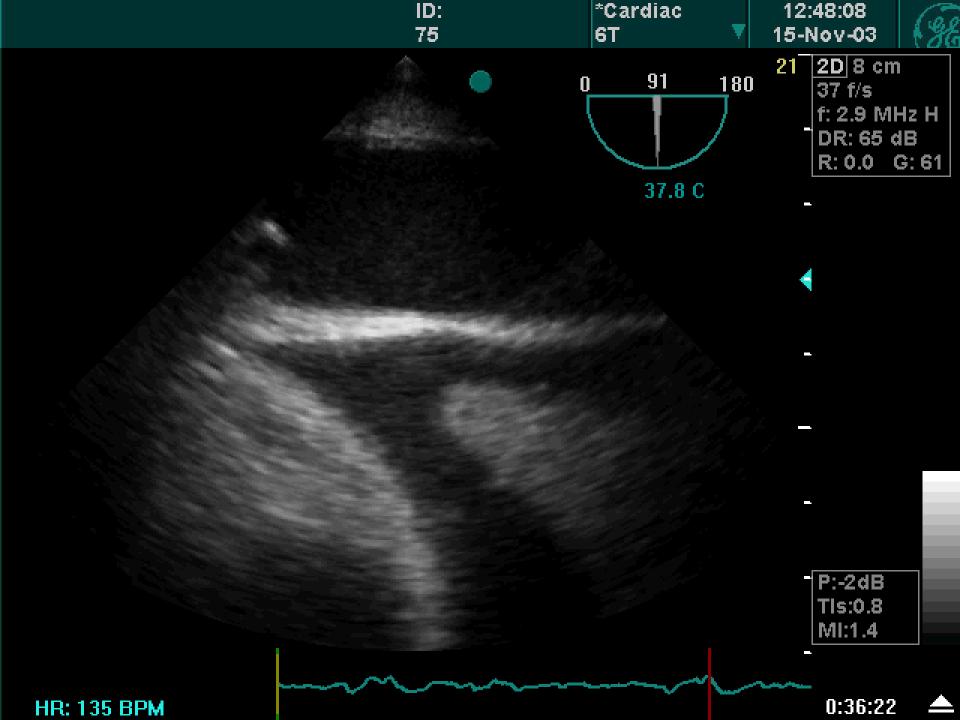




Your patient on ITU has a stroke

- You do a TOE to exclude cardiac thrombus and aortic atheroma
- When you check the descending aorta you see this image
- Should you call the surgeons urgently

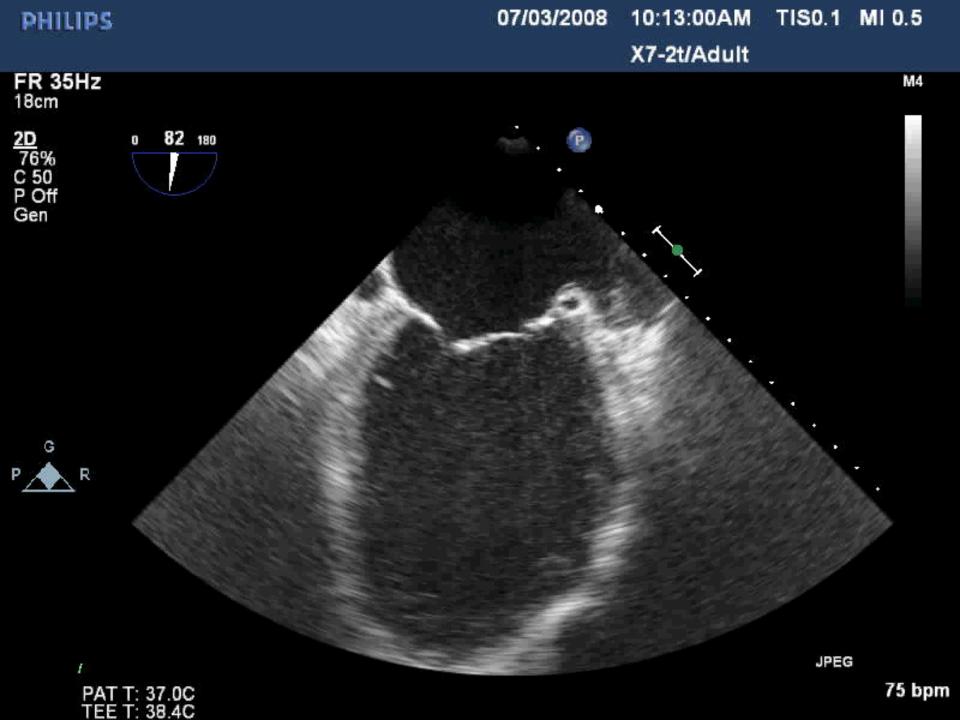


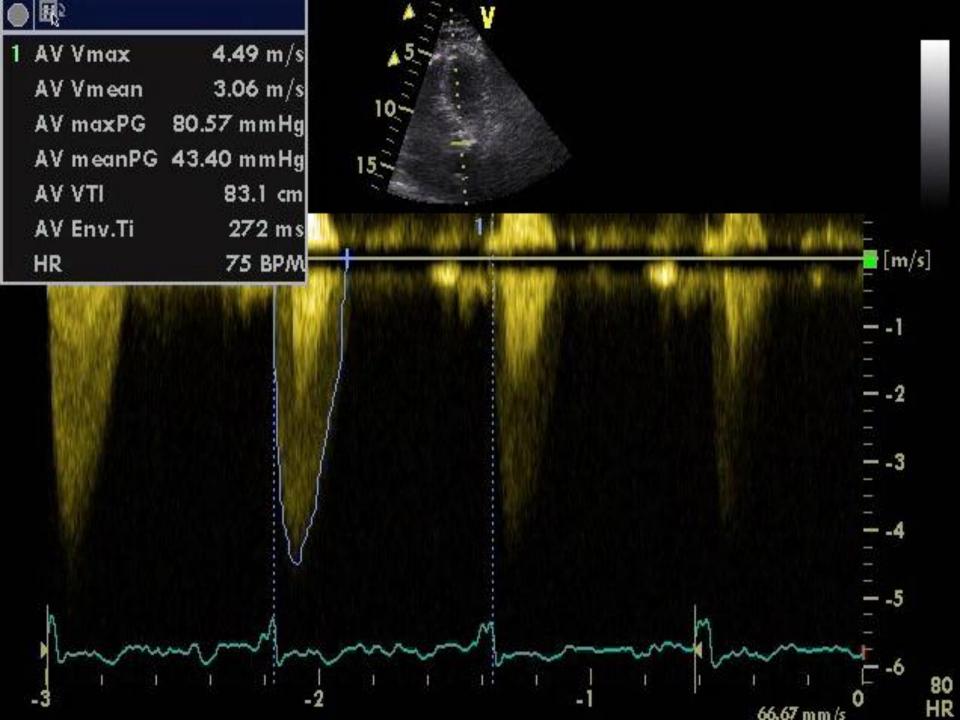


? Fit for surgery

- 80 yr old male
- Presents with pulmonary oedema
- Echo results







PHILIPS

07/03/2008

01:05:06PM

TIS0.3 MI 0.5

M4

X7-2t/Adult

FR 23Hz 7.6cm

<u>Live 3D</u> 3D 42% 3D 40dB Gen







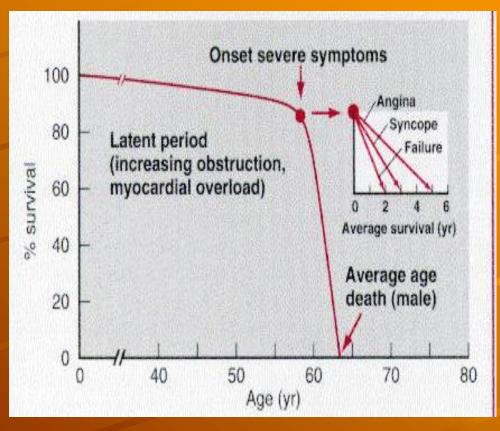
JPEG

PAT T: 37.0C TEE T: 40.0C 55 bpm

Surgeon refuse patient

Any other options?





TAVI





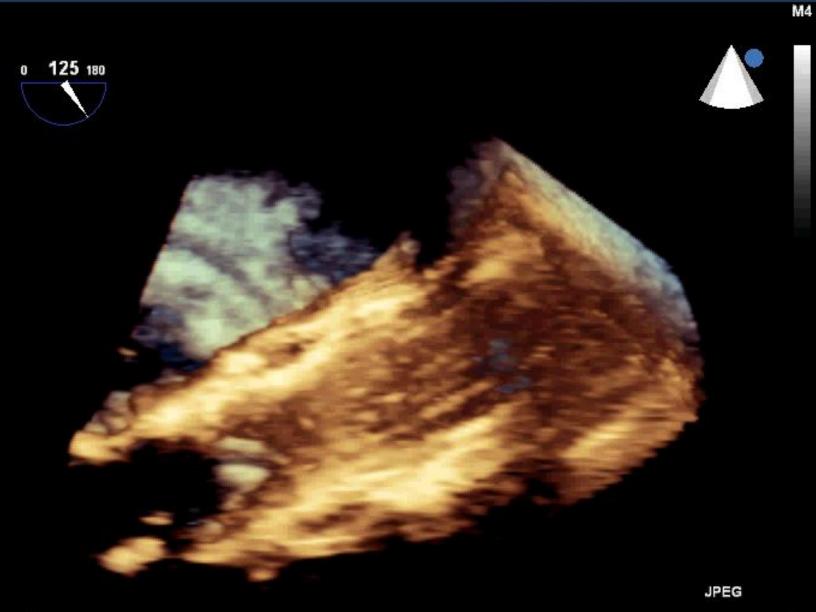
PHILIPS

07/03/2008 11:11:24AM TIS0.2 MI 0.5

X7-2t/Adult

FR 12Hz 9.9cm

<u>Live 3D</u> 3D 31% 3D 40dB Gen



PAT T: 37.0C TEE T: 40.5C

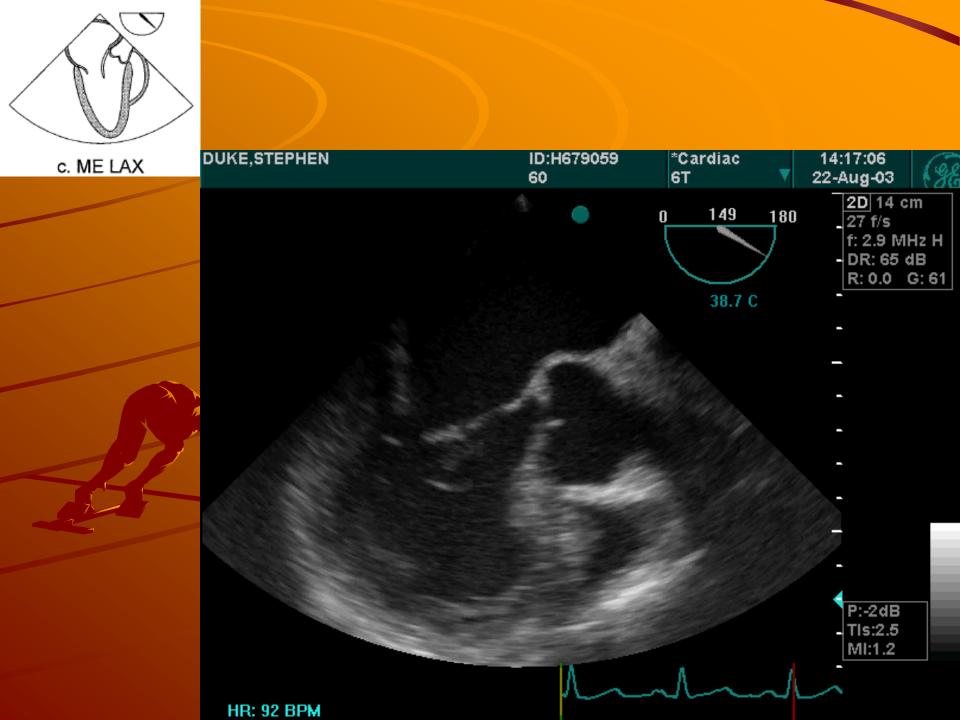
58 year old Male on CCU

- 4 days after posterior/septal Myocardial infarction
- Sudden onset SOB, Sats 85% on 4I/m
- On examination pansystolic murmer, basal creps

Diagnosis and Management

- Pulmonary oedema
- Cardiogenic shock
- Pneumonia
- ◆ PE
- Acute VSD
- Papillary muscle rupture

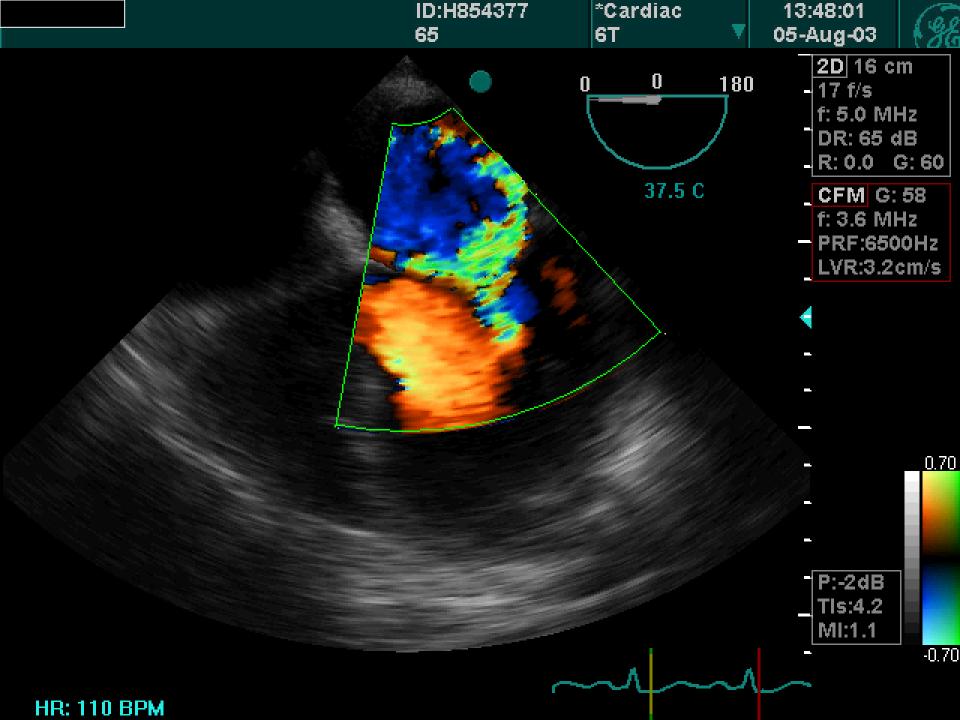
- ABC
- + ICU
- Off load
- Inotropes
- + CPAP
- Ventilation

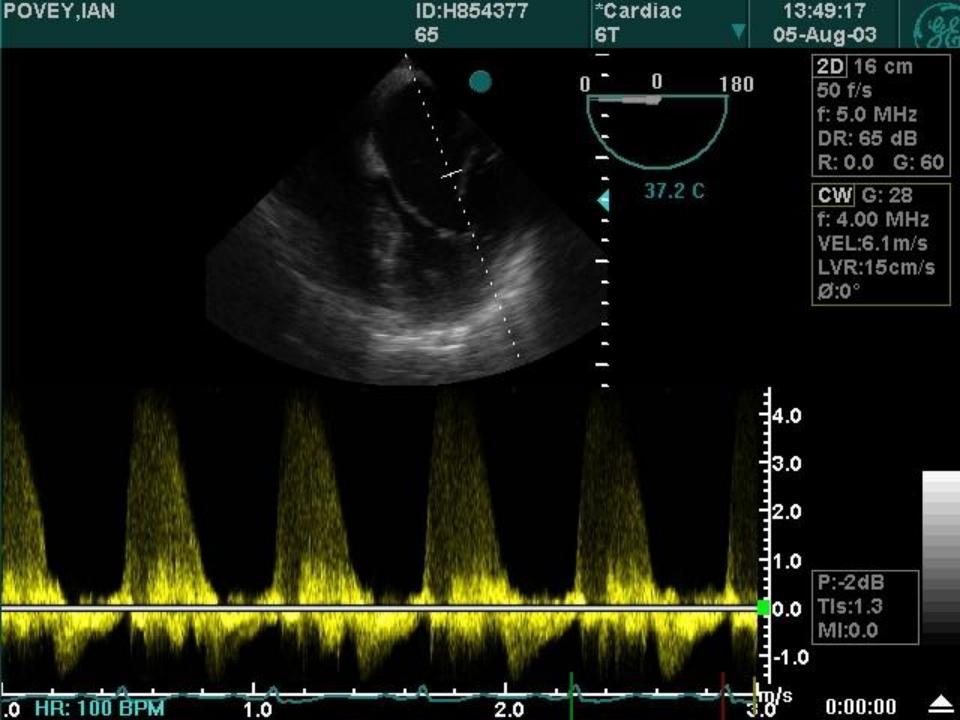


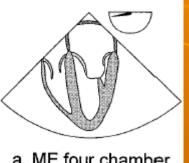
Management of acute MR

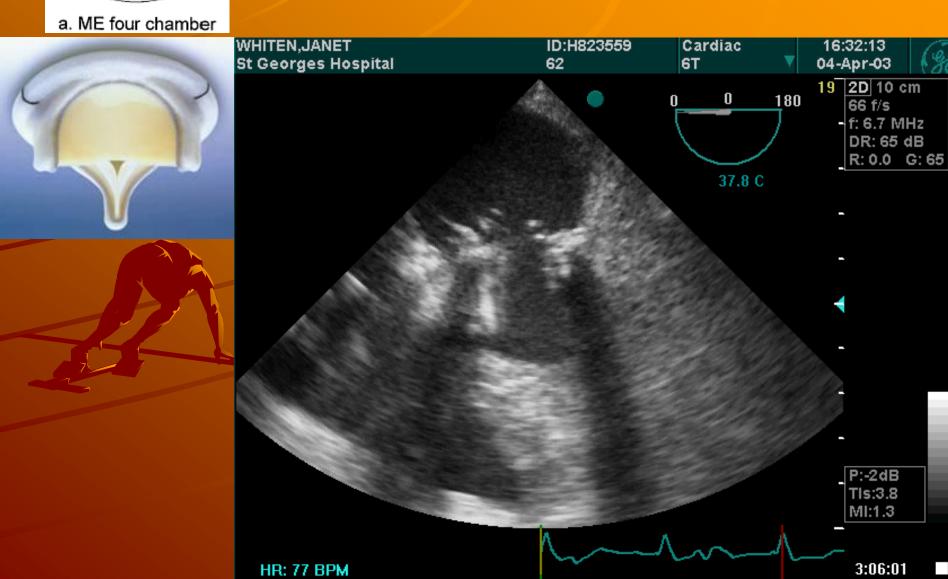
- ◆ Preload ↑ ↓
- → HR ↓ tx AF
- Maintain contractility
- ◆ SVR ↓
- ◆ PVR ↓

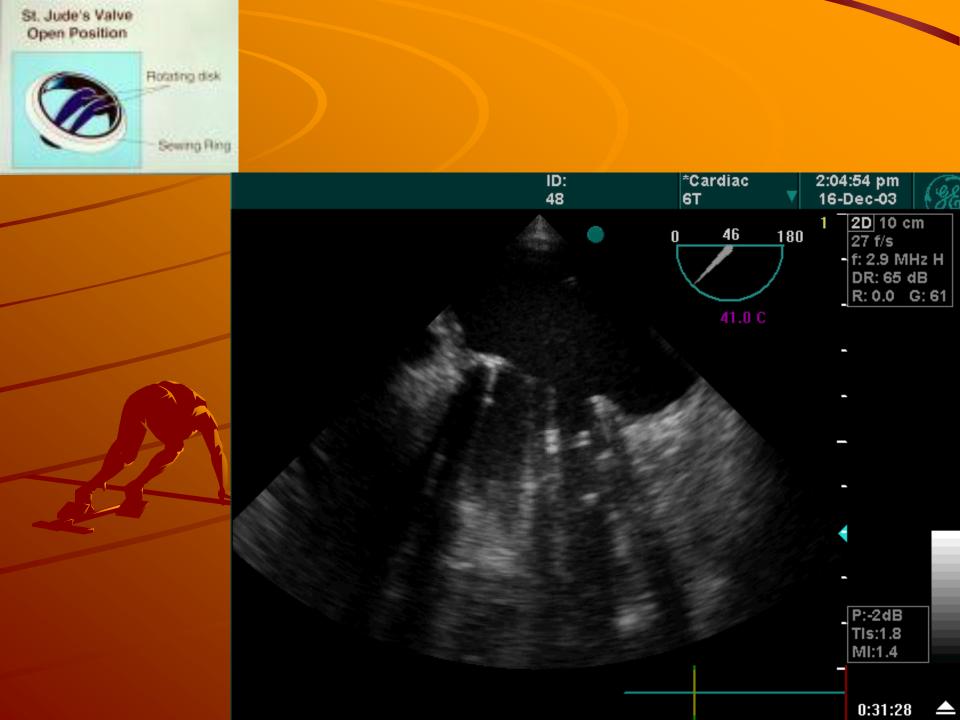
- Repair
- Replace
- Mechanical or Tissue Valve

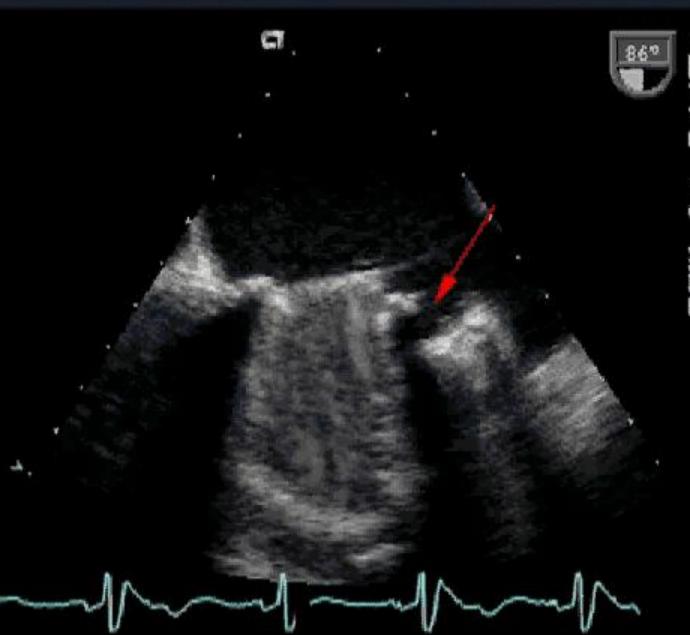












10:47:07 am 61Hz SSmm

TE-VSM 7.0MHz

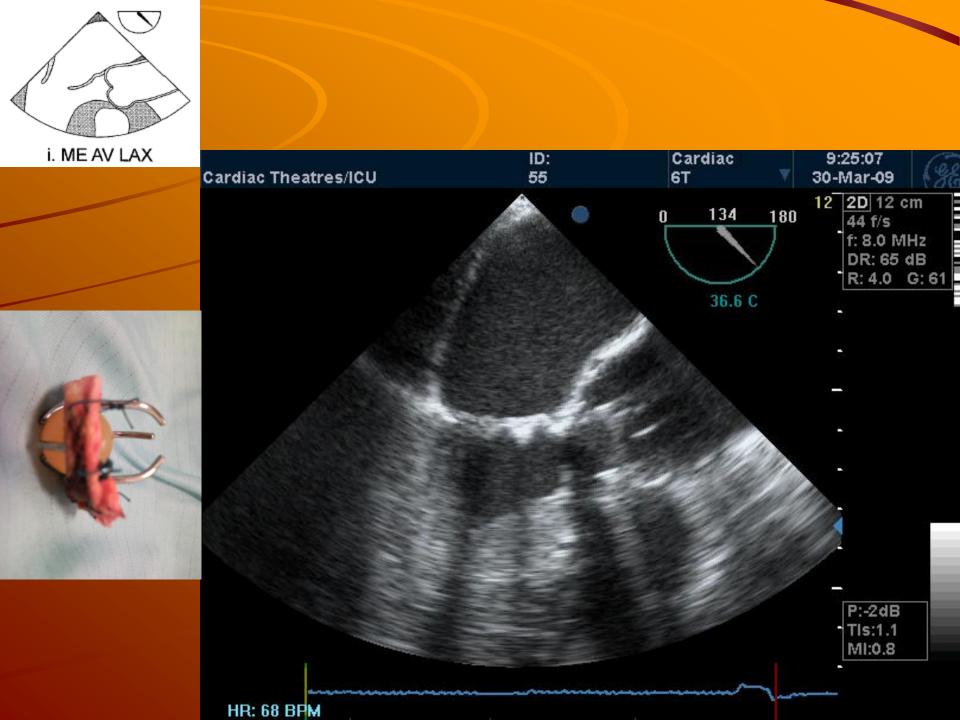
TEE TEE

Lone Temp=37.6°C

51/0/1/4 70dB Gain= 3dB

Store in progress 0:04:33

HR= 58bpm

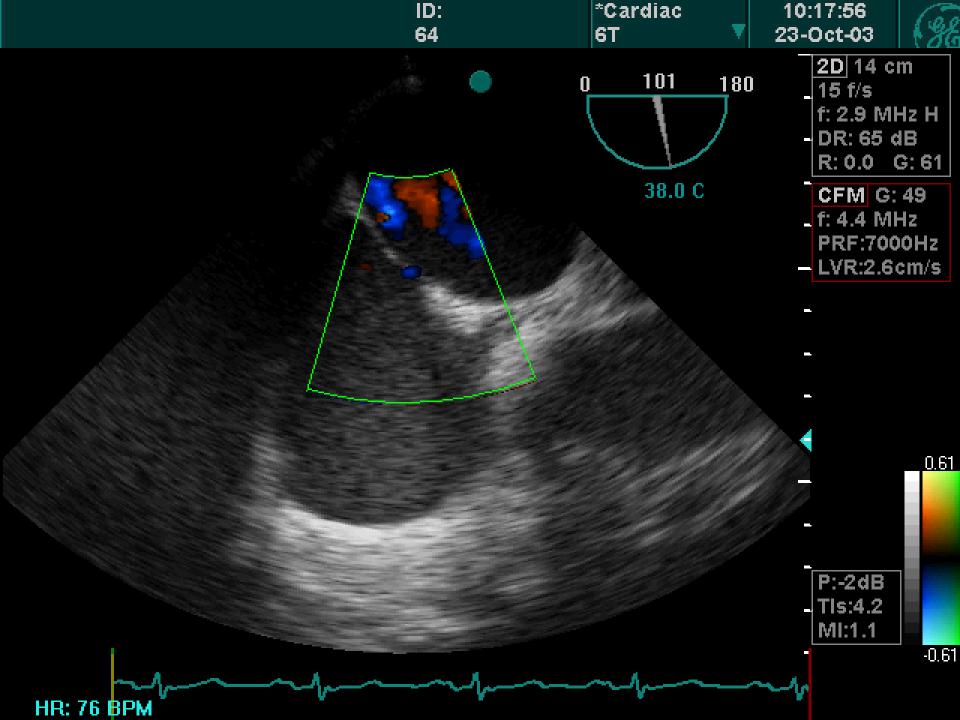


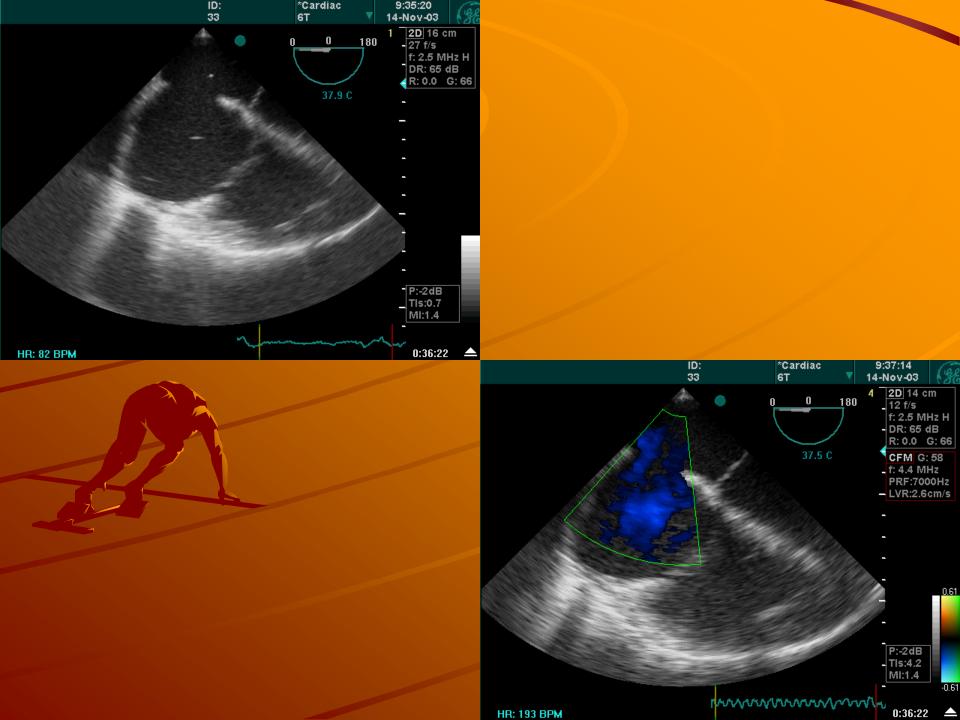
24 year old student with 2 hours episode of dysarthria

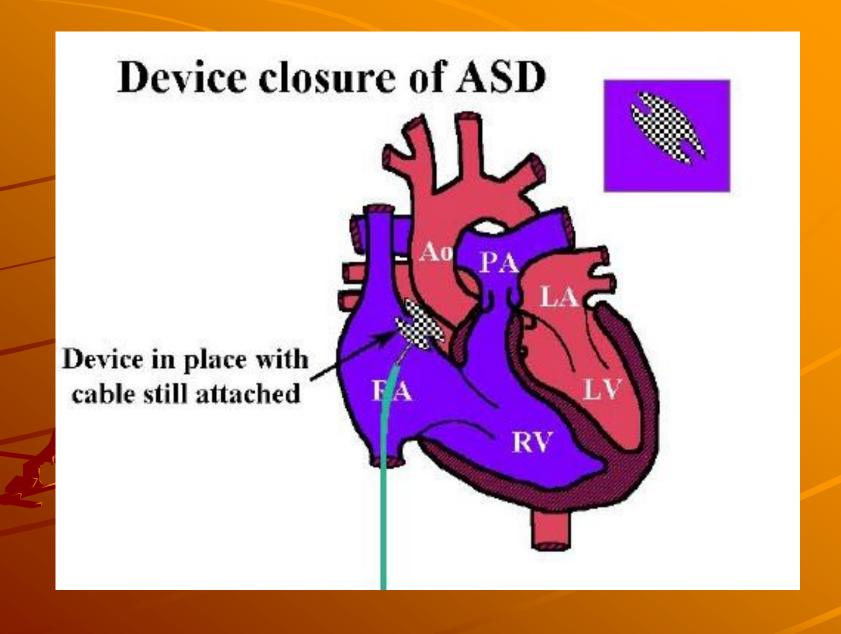
- Previously fit and well
- 1 week history of URTI episode followed bout of coughing
- No history EtOH or Drug abuse

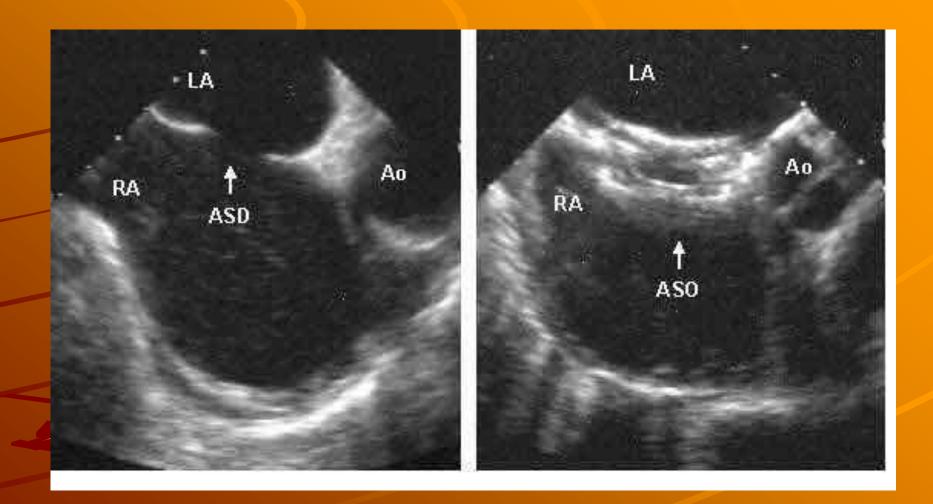
Investigation

- ECG normal
- CT head normal
- Transthoracic echocardiogram normal
- Transoephageal echocardiogram PFO
- Scheduled for Device closure with TOE guidance



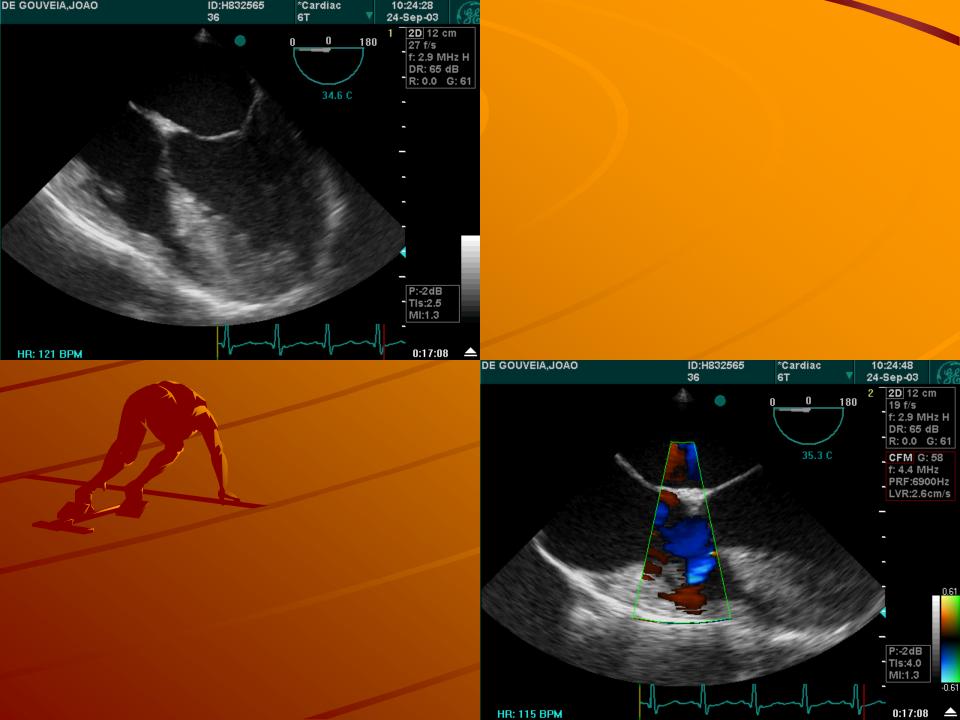






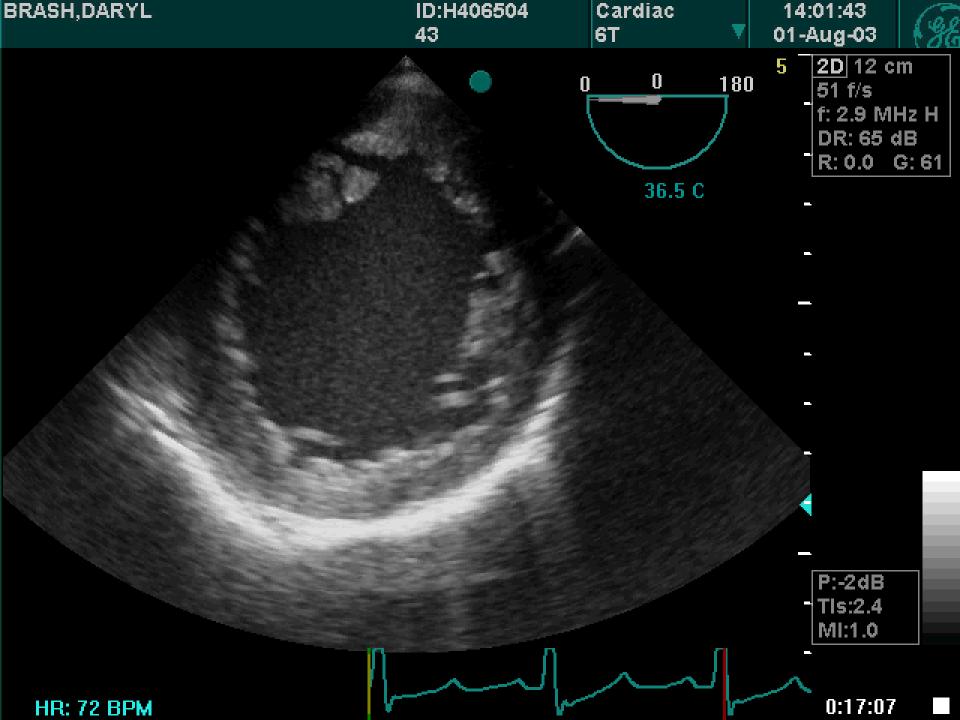
VSD

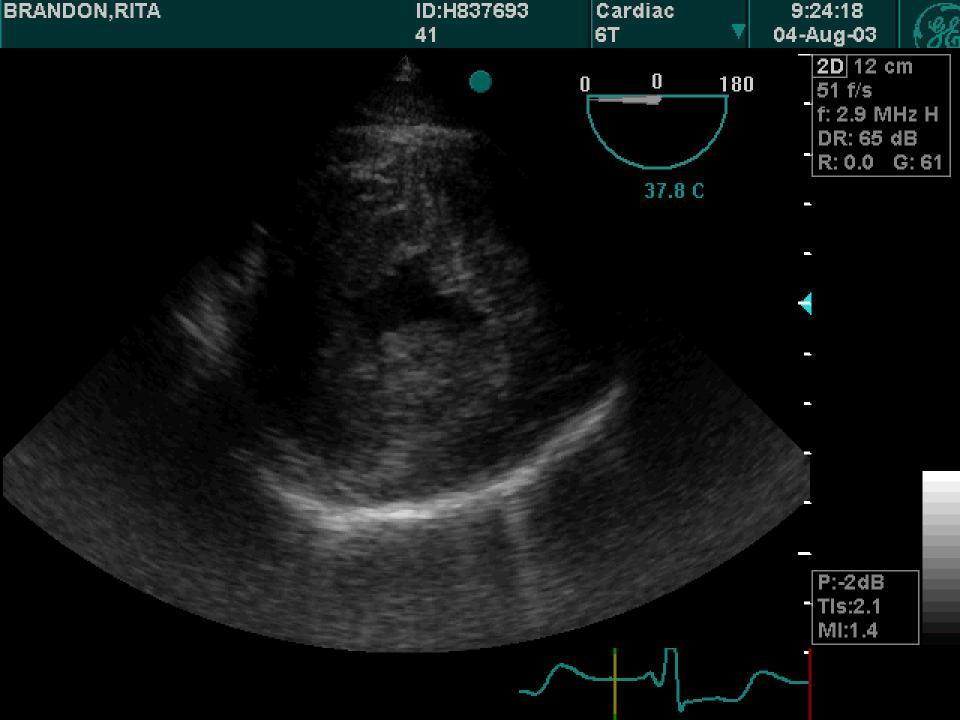
- Congenital or Acquired
- Perimembranous, muscular, infundibular
- $+L \Rightarrow R \text{ shunt}$
- ◆ Restrictive ↔ Large (PVR/SVR)
- Pul. HT. if Qp/Qs = 2-4:1

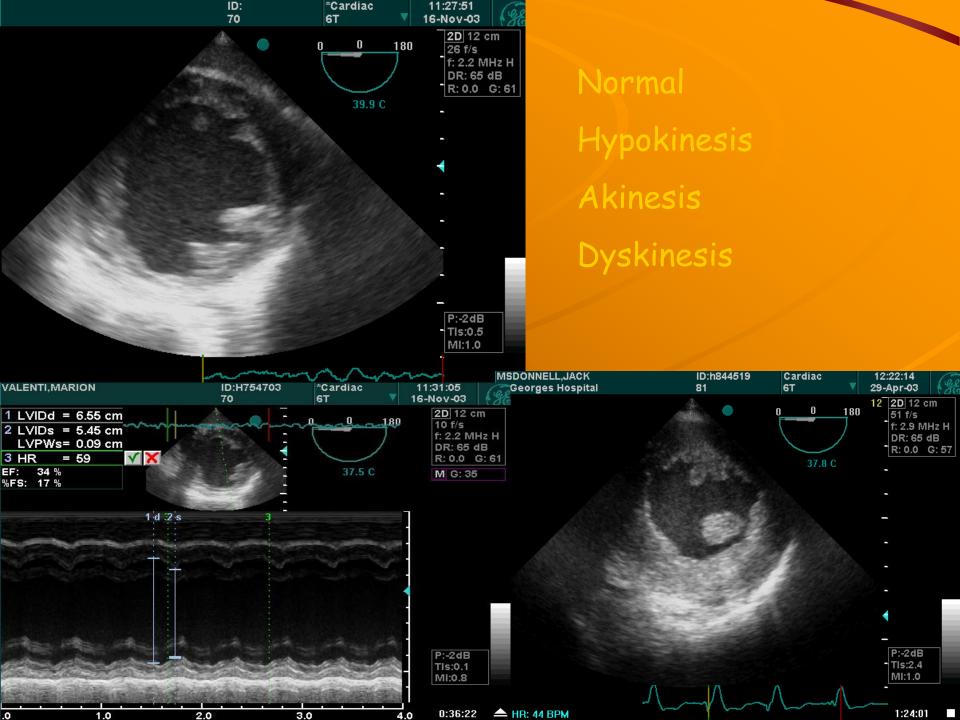


Assessing Ventricular Function

- Look at contractility wall thickening
- Measure Fraction shortening
- Measure Fractional Area of Contraction
- Stroke volume
- Best view is doughnut view.
 Transgastric short axis



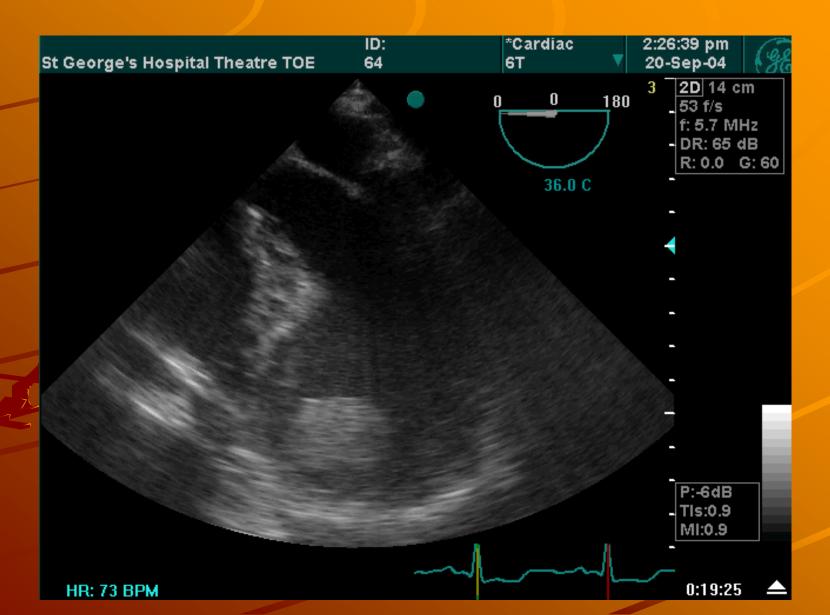




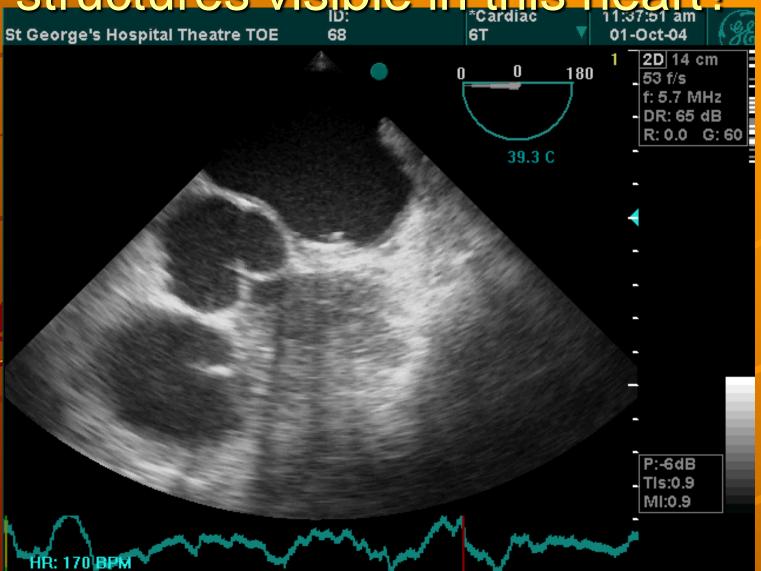
Spot the Diagnosis Test

- ◆ 15 images
- Write down diagnosis
- Name on the answer sheet + subspecialty
- Top score gets prize awarded by Dr
 Cregg

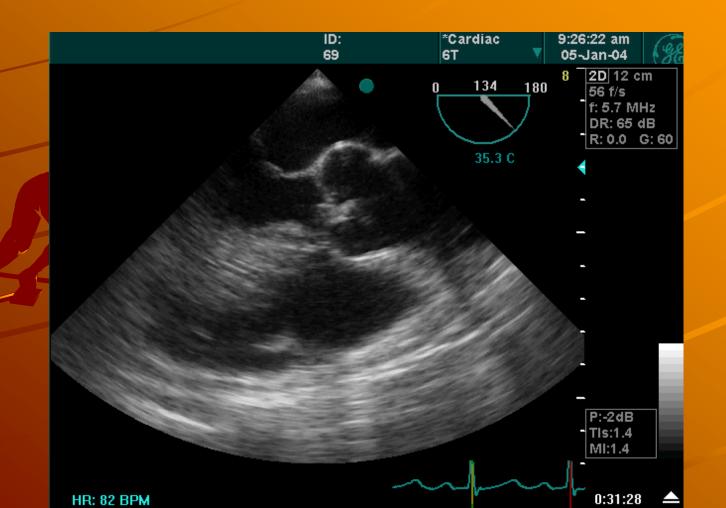
1. What is the major abnormality?



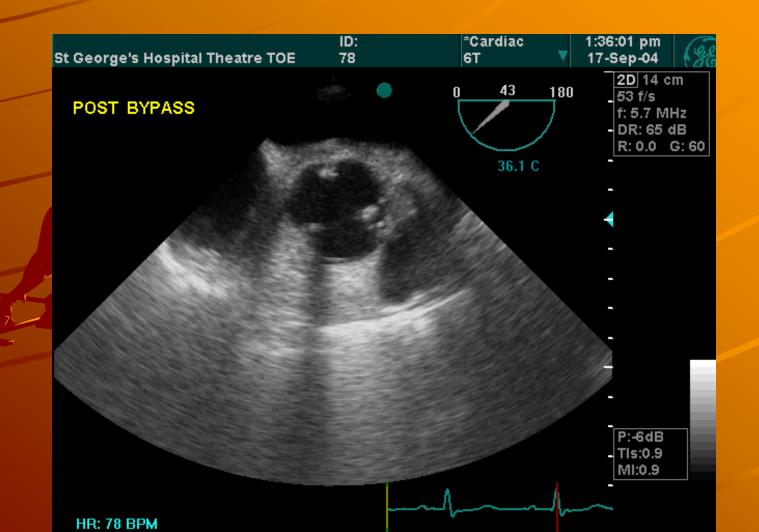
2. What are the two manmade structures visible in this heart?



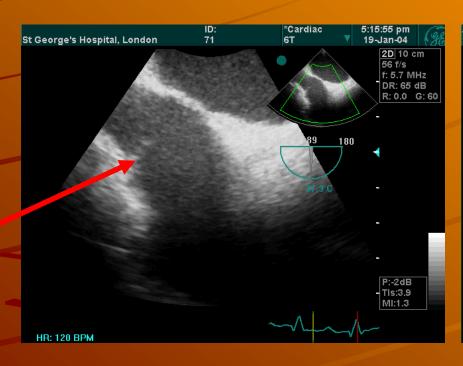
3. Which Valve, what is wrong with it?

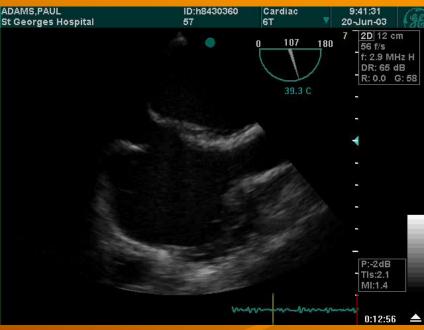


4. Which valve, mechanical or tissue?

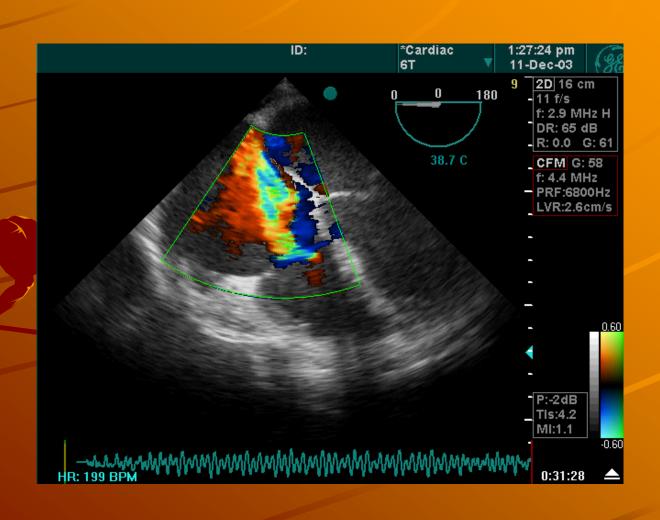


5. View of IVC and RA. What is highlighted by red arrow



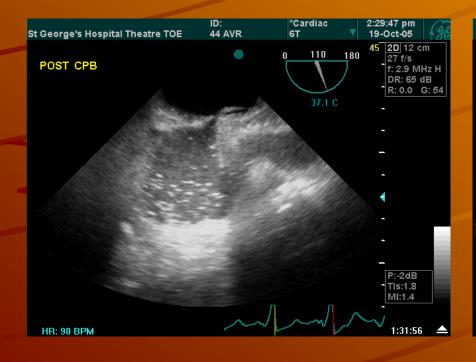


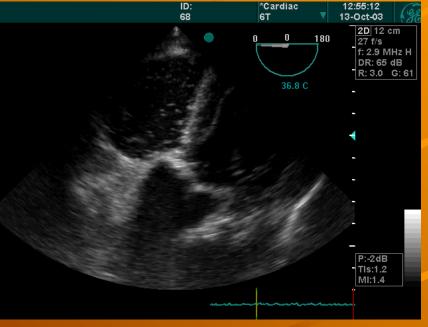
6. What is the problem?



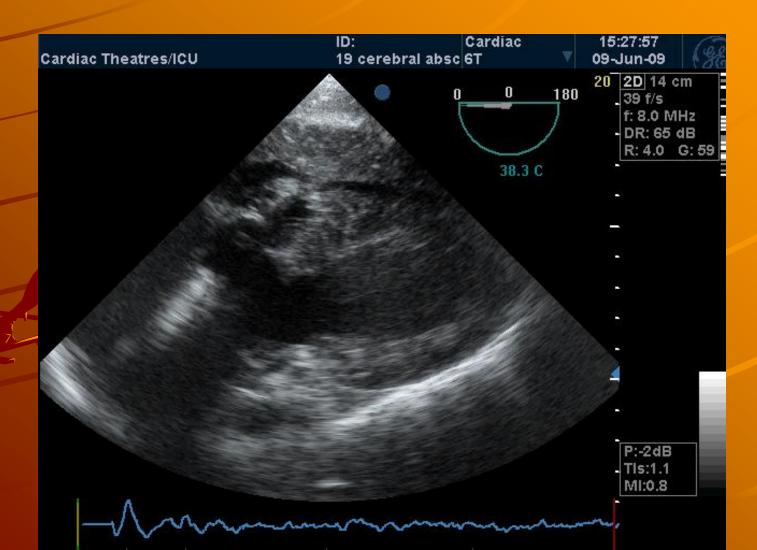
7. What are the little white dots

?

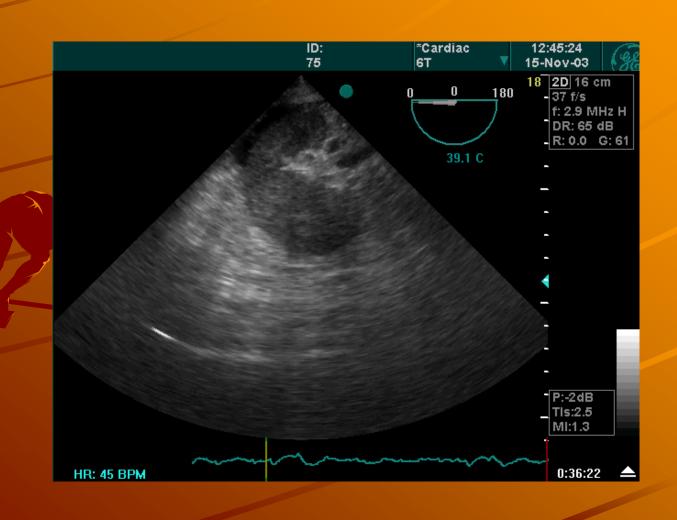




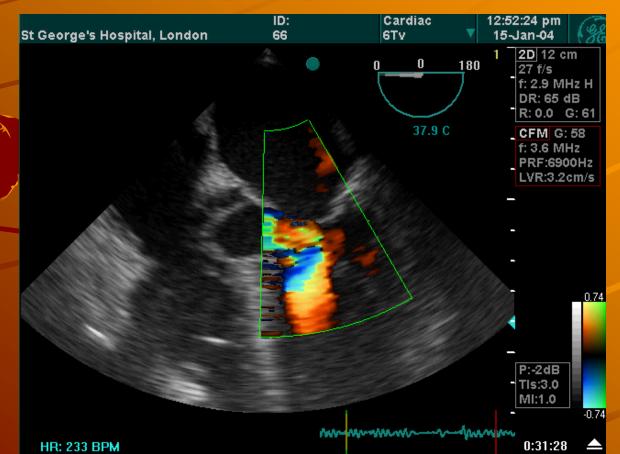
8. What congenital abnormality is this?



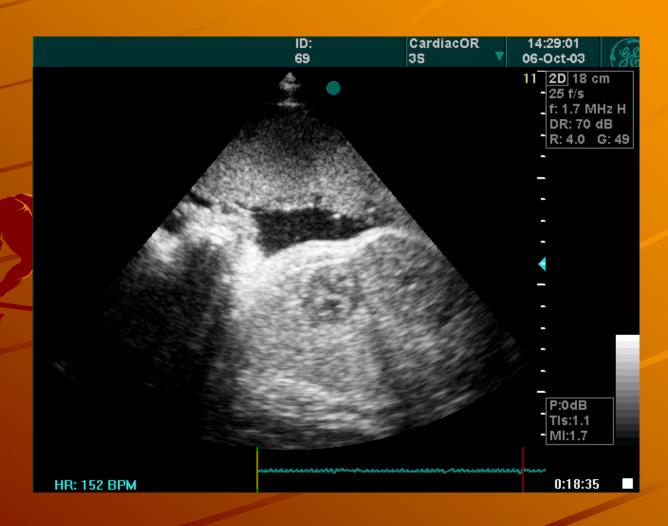
9. What is this?



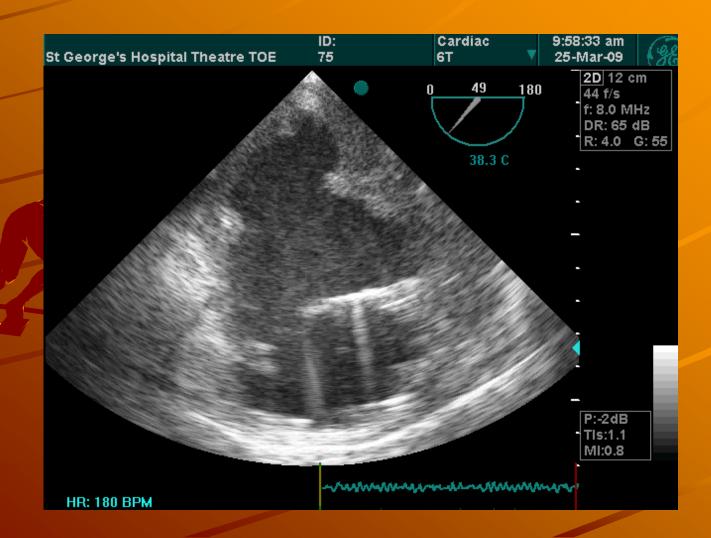
10. The cardiologist said patient had an 80mmHg gradient across his AV. Intraoperative TOE showed normal AV. What's going on!



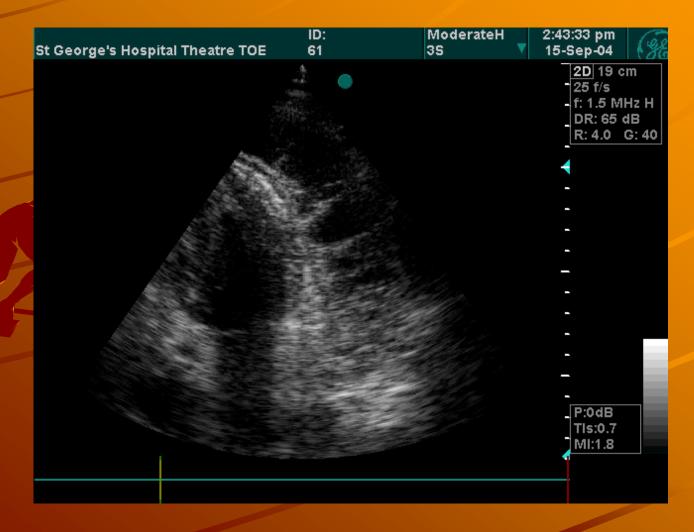
12. 28 year old ODP presents with abdominal distension. What is the diagnosis



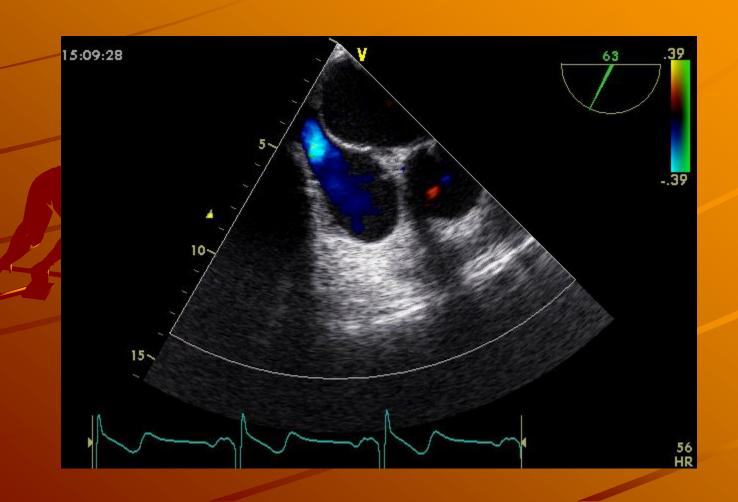
13. Patient had thoracic aortic stent two weeks ago. What's wrong now?



14. Asian patient SOB. Abnormality?



15. Attempt by cardiologist to cross Intraatrial septum with catheter failed. Which vessel did they end up in?



Thank you

- Hand paper to person on your right they can mark it. Hand in at end of session
- Dr Roman Cregg will announce winner and award pize at end of meeting
- *Cardiologists and Cardiac anaesthetists automatically disqualified!