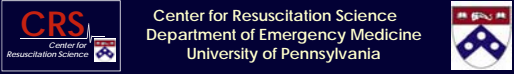


## Therapeutic hypothermia after cardiac arrest and in critical care

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## Cardiac arrest: introduction




## Cardiac arrest epidemiology

300,000 arrests / year in U.S.A.


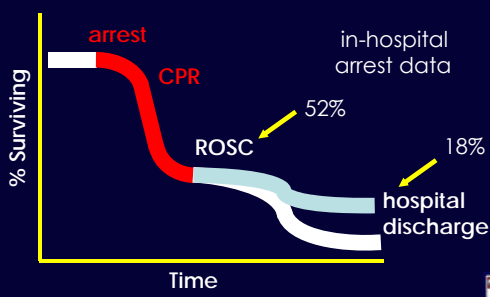
3 / 4 Out-of-hospital      1 / 4 In-hospital

1-5% survival to hospital discharge      10-20%

*Becker et al, 1993*  
*Peberdy et al, 2003*


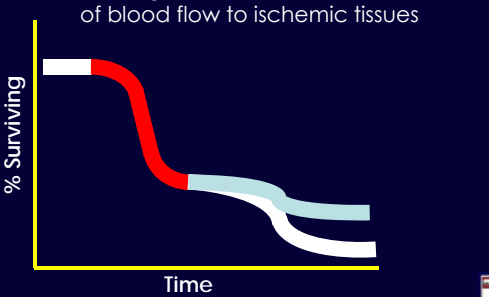


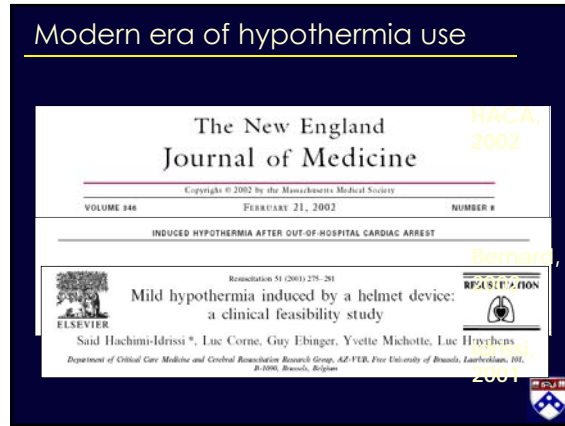
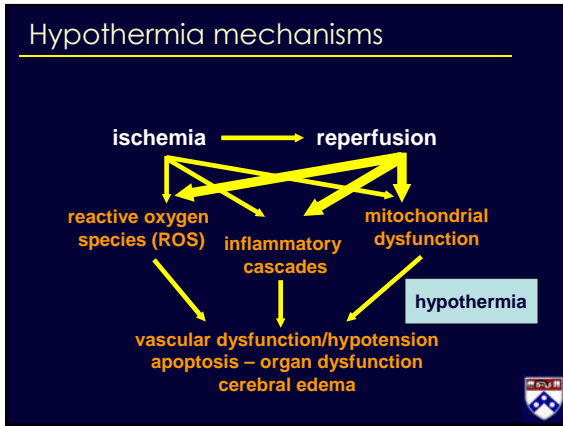
## The post-arrest problem



## Reperfusion injury

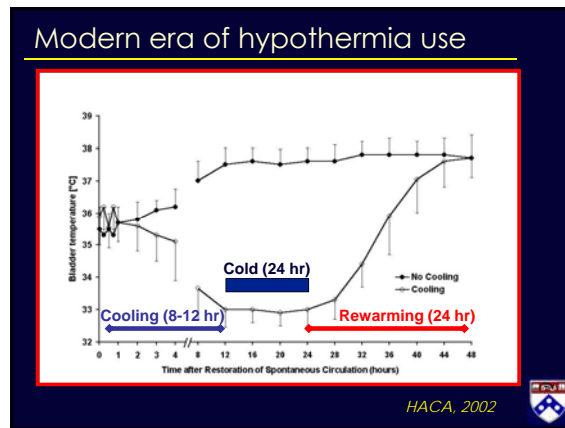
Damage observed after restoration of blood flow to ischemic tissues





### Modern era of hypothermia use

	Age (years)	Female sex (%)	VF (#)	ROSC (min)	Target temp (°C)	Duration (hours)	Method
<b>HACA</b>	59 (51-68)	65 (24)	254 (92%)	22 (16-30)	33	24	Cool air
<b>Bernard</b>	68 (57-75)	25 (32)	77 (100%)	24 (17-32)	33	12	Ice packs
<b>Idrissi</b>	74 (66-79)	13 (39)	0	33 (27-37)	34	Up to 4	Helmet



### Adverse events: HACA trial

	Normothermia n = 138	Hypothermia n = 137
Bleeding	19%	26%
Arrhythmia	32%	36%
Pneumonia	29%	37%
Sepsis	7%	13%
Pancreatitis	2%	1%
Renal failure	10%	10%
Pressure sores	0%	0%

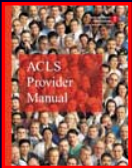
Differences not statistically significant

### Hypothermia trials: outcomes

	Hypothermia (%)	Normothermia (%)	RR (95% CI)	P value
<i>Alive at hospital discharge with favourable neurological recovery</i>				
<b>HACA</b>	72/136 (53%)	50/137 (36%)	1.51 (1.14-1.89)	0.006
<b>Bernard</b>	21/43 (49%)	9/34 (26%)	1.75 (0.99-2.43)	0.052
<b>Idrissi</b>	4/16 (25%)	1/17 (6%)	4.25 (0.70-53.83)	0.16
<i>Alive at 6 months with favourable neurological recovery</i>				
<b>HACA</b>	71/136 (52%)	50/137 (36%)	1.44 (1.11-1.76)	0.009

### Hypothermia in the guidelines


AHA Guidelines 2005 conference  
Dallas, January 22-29, 2005  
Several hundred cardiac arrest experts  
Closed meeting, rigorous process




CPR/BLS/ACLS guidelines  
underwent revision

New guidelines released  
supporting hypothermia,  
published 11/2005

### Hypothermia in the guidelines



Comatose out-of-hospital VF:  
*Class IIa recommendation*



In-hospital arrest, other rhythms:  
*Class IIb recommendation*

Post-resuscitation care module to be included  
in NRCPR registry: in-hospital data collection

### Are we using hypothermia?

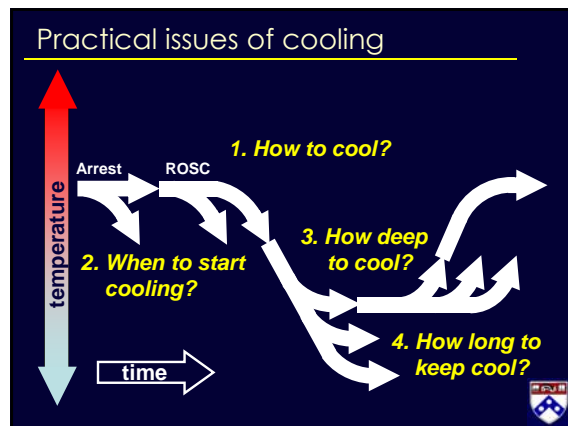
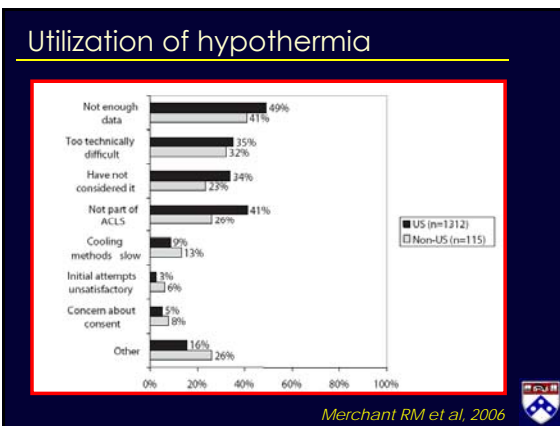
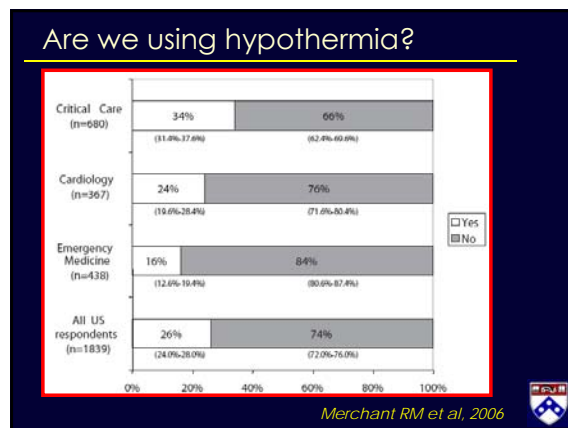
Two internet survey studies of U.S. physicians  
Critical care, cardiology, emergency medicine

*Abella BS et al. 2005*

Ever used hypothermia: 13% (n=263)



*Merchant RM et al. 2006*

Ever used hypothermia: 26% (n=1839)



### How to cool?


Ice packs, cooling blankets, catheters...

### How to cool?


University of Chicago Hospitals (UCH) initial experience (2003-4):

cooling blanket and/or ice packing



Advantages: cheap, non-invasive, 'off the shelf'

Disadvantages: slow cooling, can be messy, lack of thermostatic control



### Difficulties with ice bag cooling


*Merchant RM et al, 2006*

Retrospective chart review of cooling cases  
From three hospitals (2 in U.S., 1 in U.K.)

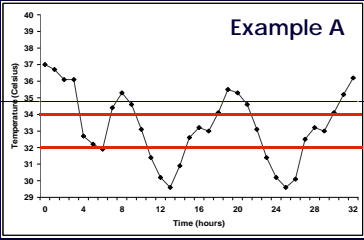
Found 20/32 cases (63%) were overcooled

Trends towards better outcome in non-overcooled pts


Suggests need for thermostatic feedback control



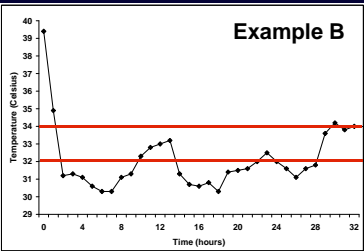
### Surface cooling in the real world




*Merchant RM et al, 2006*



### Surface cooling in the real world



*Merchant RM et al, 2006*



### Simple cooling methods

Induced hypothermia using large volume, ice-cold intravenous fluid in comatose survivors of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest: a preliminary report


Stephen Bernard<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Michael Buist<sup>a</sup>, Orlando Monteiro<sup>a</sup>, Karen Smith<sup>b</sup>

\* The Intensive Care Unit, Dandenong Hospital, Doral St, Dandenong, Victoria 3175, Australia  
<sup>b</sup> Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, 246 Clayton Rd, Clayton 3168, Victoria, Australia

*Bernard S et al, 2003*

Study in 22 post-arrest patients  
Infused 30 ml/kg ice cold saline  
Average temperature drop of 1.5 °C

**Remember: 1. No maintenance or rewarming  
2. Large fluid load (safety unproven)**




### Is cold saline enough?

**Cold infusions alone are effective for induction of therapeutic hypothermia but do not keep patients cool after cardiac arrest<sup>22</sup>** *2007*

Andreas Kliegel<sup>1</sup>, Andreas Janata<sup>2</sup>, Cosima Wandaller<sup>3</sup>, Thomas Uray<sup>4</sup>, Alexander Spiel<sup>5</sup>, Heidrun Losert<sup>6</sup>, Matthias Kliegel<sup>7</sup>, Michael Holzer<sup>8</sup>, Moritz Haug<sup>9</sup>, Fritz Sterz<sup>2,3\*</sup>, Anton N. Lagner<sup>2</sup>

Cooling was fast ... But maintenance was hard

*65% cooled to target within 60 minutes*     *77% failed to stay cool during course*




### Real world usage: Switzerland

**From evidence to clinical practice: Effective implementation of therapeutic hypothermia to improve patient outcome after cardiac arrest<sup>9</sup>** *2006*

Mauro Oddo, MD; Marie-Denise Schaller, MD; François Feihl, MD; Vincent Ribordy, MD; Lucas Liaudet, MD

*Oddo M et al, 2006*


Retrospective study at one hospital in Switzerland  
Cooling intervention with historical controls  
Survivors of out-of-hospital arrest (n=109)  
Cooling initially via ice bags, then cooling mattress  
Target temperature 33°C, maintained for 24 hrs  
All post-arrest ST elevations received cardiac cath



### Real world usage: Switzerland

Outcome at discharge for out-of-hospital VF arrest


baseline	CPC5 56%	CPC3 19%	CPC2 12%	CPC1 14%
cooling	CPC5 40%	CPC3 5%	CPC2 14%	CPC1 42%



### Real world usage: Switzerland

Outcome at discharge for out-of-hospital asystole arrest


baseline	CPC5 89%	CPC3 11%
cooling	CPC5 83%	CPC1 17%



### Real world usage: Switzerland

Outcome at discharge for all rhythms with post-arrest hypotension and shock

baseline	CPC5 79%	CPC3 21%	
cooling	CPC5 71%	CPC2 11%	CPC1 18%



### Real world usage: Philadelphia

**Early goal-directed hemodynamic optimization combined with therapeutic hypothermia in comatose survivors of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest<sup>23,24</sup>** *2009*


David F. Galeski<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Roger A. Band<sup>4,5</sup>, Benjamin S. Abella<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Robert W. Neumar<sup>6,7</sup>, Barry D. Fuchs<sup>8</sup>, Daniel M. Rotlansky<sup>9</sup>, Raina M. Merchant<sup>10</sup>, Brendan G. Carr<sup>11</sup>, Lance B. Becker<sup>12,13</sup>, Cheryl Maguire<sup>14</sup>, Amandeep Klair<sup>15</sup>, Julie Hylton<sup>16</sup>, Munish Goyal<sup>17</sup>

*Galeski et al, 2009*

Combined **hypothermia** and **early goal-directed therapy**  
Cooling intervention with historical controls  
Cooled any rhythm, both in and out of hospital arrest  
Target temperature 33°C, maintained for 24 hrs

**CPC 1-2 survivors**

Before protocol **22%**     **44%**     After protocol



### Real world usage: Oklahoma

	survivors	non-survivors
Time to target temp (min)	194	188
Coronary intervention	7/19 (37%)	4/30 (13%)
Admission G.C.S.	4.2	3.2
Survival to discharge	19/49 (39%)	
Survival with G.C.S. 14-15	16/19 (84.2%)	

**NRCPR registry survival to discharge: 18%**

### HACA registry data

Large multinational registry of post-arrest patients

Started by Alsius Corporation; now via European Resuscitation Council

Collects data from any cooling method

### HACA registry data

Clinical application of mild therapeutic hypothermia after cardiac arrest<sup>2007</sup>

Jasmin Arrich, MD; The European Resuscitation Council Hypothermia After Cardiac Arrest Registry Study Group

Arrich J et al, 2007

Hypothermia patients: n=462

- endovascular device n=347
- ice packs, fluids n=114

Most with witnessed O-O-H, most "cardiac cause"

### HACA registry data

Arrich J et al, 2007

**Technique**

- average cool duration: 24 hours
- cooling rate: 1.1/1.3 °C per hr
- rewarming time: 8-9 hours

**Outcomes**

- CPC1,2 at discharge: 45% (32% b.l.)
- Bleeding rate: 3%
- Bleeding requiring Rx: 1.2%

### A second hypothermia registry

Hypothermia Network

International Cardiac Arrest Registry (INTCAR) is open

Nielsen et al, 2009

(a) Adverse events: all 34 centres and (b) adverse events: 22 reporting centers.		n = 986
(a)		
Bradycardia < 40 beats/min	127 (13)	<b>Infection and seizures are common</b>  <b>Bradycardia (13%)</b> <b>Significant bleed (4%)</b>
Tachycardia > 130 beats/min	87 (9)	
Atrial fibrillation	88 (9)	
VT	89 (9)	
VF	71 (7)	
Any combination of arrhythmia	229 (23)	
Pneumonia	407 (41)	
Sepsis	35 (4)	
Center infection	47 (4)	
Bleeding requiring transfusion	44 (4)	
Intracerebral bleeding	2 (0.2)	
Seizures	233 (24)	

### Cooling and PCI

Mild therapeutic hypothermia in patients after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest due to acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction undergoing immediate percutaneous coronary intervention<sup>2008</sup>

Sebastian Wolfrum, MD; Christian Pierau; Peter W. Radke, MD; Heribert Schunkert, MD; Volkhard Karowski, MD

**Bottom line:** cooling and immediate cardiac cath are safe and compatible

### Hypothermia resource website

[www.med.upenn.edu/resuscitation/Hypothermia.htm](http://www.med.upenn.edu/resuscitation/Hypothermia.htm)

### Hypothermia in pediatrics

Post-resuscitation trials being initiated currently  
external cooling (ice bags and cooling blanket)

Use of ECMO as cooling circuit?  
*VF more common in pediatrics than thought*

*Nadkarni V et al, 2004*  
*Nadkarni V et al, 2006*

### Cooling and MI

COOL MI trial (2003):  
Failed to show benefit  
In human randomized trial  
Using catheter-based cooling  
*-- however...*

**Rapid cooling preserves the ischaemic myocardium against mitochondrial damage and left ventricular dysfunction** *2009*

Renaud Tisserier<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Nicolas Couvreur<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Bijan Ghaleh<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Patrick Bruneval<sup>4</sup>, Fanny Lidouren<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Didier Morin<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Roland Zini<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Alain Bize<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Mourad Chenoune<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Marie-France Belair<sup>4</sup>, Chantal Mandot<sup>4</sup>, Martine Douheret<sup>4</sup>, Jean-Luc Dubois-Randé<sup>1,2,3</sup>, James C. Parker<sup>5</sup>, Michael V. Cohen<sup>6\*</sup>, James M. Downey<sup>7</sup>, and Alain Berdeux<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>

### Other hypothermia applications

General concept:  
cooling as "brain protection"

- traumatic brain injury
- subarachnoid hemorrhage
- cerebrovascular accident
- fever control in all of the above

### Cerebrovascular accident

*penumbra ischemia*


Plentiful animal data:  
Cooling shrinks penumbra, lowers ICP

### Clinical experience: CVA

*Schwab et al, 1998*

Cooling lowers ICP – and ICP matters!


### Hypothermia in the news



July 23, 2007

Cover story on Hypothermia

Human angle:  
Profiled survivors



### Hypothermia in the news





*Buffalo Bills player Kevin Everett treated with hypothermia*

*"I was trying to pull out all the stops to help this young man," Cappuccino said Wednesday at a news conference. He had heard of the therapy, called moderate hypothermia, at a conference attended by doctors from the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis who have been experimenting with it for more than a decade.*

September 14, 2007



### Hypothermia in the news




**Popular Science**

January, 2009

"Freezing the Heart to Save the Life"

Good graphics showing effects of cooling



### The future: regionalized care?

The feasibility of a regional cardiac arrest receiving system<sup>27</sup>

Daniel P. Davis<sup>a,\*</sup>, Roger Fisher<sup>b</sup>, Steven Aguilar<sup>c</sup>, Marcelyn Metz<sup>d</sup>, Ginger Ochs<sup>b</sup>, Lana McCallum-Brown<sup>a</sup>, Prasanthi Ramanujam<sup>a</sup>, Colleen Buono<sup>a</sup>, Gary M. Vilke<sup>a,d</sup>, Theodore C. Chan<sup>a</sup>, James V. Dunford<sup>a,b</sup> **2007**

Hypothermia and post-arrest care – Not for everyone?

Idea being implemented:

*Minnesota  
North Carolina  
Arizona*



### The future: cooling during arrest?


Mild hypothermia during advanced life support: a preliminary study in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

Cédric Bruot<sup>1</sup>, Jean-Jacques Parienti<sup>2</sup>, William Marie<sup>3</sup>, Xavier Arrot<sup>3</sup>, Cédric Daubin<sup>1</sup>, Damien Du Cheyron<sup>1</sup>, Massimo Masselli<sup>4</sup> and Pierre Charbonneau<sup>1</sup> **2008**

Supported by animal data

Problem: how to cool rapidly enough?


*How to make it feasible?*



### Training for hypothermia

Hypothermia Training Institute at Penn

*Philadelphia – Oct 29-30, 2009*




Intensive two day CME course in hypothermia methods, protocols, and applications

Designed for critical care, cardiology or emergency medicine physicians and nurse managers – i.e., local champions

Will offer "hypothermia certification"

Workshop design – small course size – will hold quarterly





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Raghu Seethela

