

Index

- abdomen examination, 5
 abdominal complications, 294
 acalculous cholecystitis, 297
 diverticulitis, 298
 gastrointestinal haemorrhage, 295–96
 incidence, 295
 mesenteric ischaemia, 296
 pancreatitis, 296–97
 perforations, 297–98
 prediction, 294
 pseudo-obstruction, 297
 risk factors, 294
 acalculous cholecystitis, 297
 access site complications, 26
 ACE inhibitors, 267, 377
 active cycle of breathing technique (ACBT), 168
 acute aortic syndrome, 45, 347–48
 imaging studies, 45–47
 acute coronary syndrome, imaging studies, 45
 acute hypercapnic respiratory failure, ECMO, 205–6
 acute kidney injury (AKI), 119, 120, 149, 154
 CABG patients, 314–15
 complications, 151
 ECMO patients, 199
 heart transplant patients, 336
 nutritional implications, 162
 paediatric surgery complications, 425
 pathogenesis, 120
 pulmonary endarterectomy patients, 329
 acute lower limb ischaemia, 5
 acute rejection, lung transplant patients, 344
 acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), 250, 365
 cell therapies, 369
 criteria, 251
 definition, 365
 ECMO, 203–5, 368
 less severe ARDS, 205
 severe ARDS, 203–5
 following thoracic surgery, 359–60
 general supportive measures, 369
 imaging studies, 54
 incidence, 365
 laboratory investigations, 368
 outcomes, 365
 pathobiology, 365–67
 alveolar epithelial injury, 365–66
 circulating cell role, 367
 endothelial activation and injury, 366–67
 injured lung repair, 367
 ventilator associated lung injury, 367
 pharmacotherapy, 369
 prone positioning, 370
 pulmonary oedema, 47
 treatment strategies, 360
 ventilator management, 368
 PEEP, 368
 protective ventilation, 368
 recruitment manoeuvres, 368
 ventilatory modes, 368
 acute respiratory failure (ARF), 247
 hypercarbic, 249–50
 decreased tidal ventilation, 250
 increased CO₂ production, 249
 increased dead space, 250
 hypoxaemic, 247–49
 diffusion abnormalities, 249
 inadequate alveolar oxygen, 247–48
 increased venous admixture, 249
 shunt, 249
 ventilation and perfusion mismatch, 248–49
 treatment, 253–54
 ECMO, 254
 inhaled vasodilators, 253
 intubation and mechanical ventilation, 253
 non-invasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV), 253
 prone positioning, 253
 restrictive fluid strategy, 254
 supplemental oxygen, 253
 adenosine, 353
 admission to critical care, xix, xxi
 alternative resources, xx
 diagnostic and surgical-related factors, xix
 fast-track approach, xx
 patient related factors, xix
 timing, xx
 adrenaline, *see* epinephrine
 Advanced Directive (AD), 457
 advanced life support (ALS), 211–13
 drugs, 213
 modifications, 213
 non-VT/VF arrests, 213
 pulseless VF/VT, 212
 age, as risk factor, xxiv
 air leak, 360
 airway, 213–14
 assessment, 59, 231
 airway emergencies, 231
 failed airway, 232–35
 can't intubate, can't ventilate (CICV), 233–35
 obstruction, 231–32
 advanced airway management, 232
 assessment, 231
 causes, 231
 initial management, 232
 postextubation, 238
 organisational considerations, 238–39
 equipment, 238
 planning and preparation, 239
 staff and training, 238
 postextubation emergencies, 237–38
 airway contamination, 238
 airway obstruction, 238
 unplanned extubation, 237–38
 tracheostomy emergencies, 235–37
 airway bleeding, 237
 blocked tube, 237
 dislodgement, 237
 airway pressure release ventilation (APRV), 145, 368
 albumin, 117–19
 alpha, receptors, 123
 alpha₂-adrenoceptor agonists, 134
 alveolar epithelial injury, 365–66
 Alzheimer dementia, 385
 amiodarone, 213
 amniotic fluid embolism, 413
 analgesia, 135
 delirium prevention, 396
 infusion pharmacokinetics, 130
 lung transplant patients, 344
 monitoring, 135
 non-opioid analgesia, 137–39

Index

- analgesia (*cont.*)
 opioids, 136–37
 planning, 135–36
 regional analgesia, 139–40
 thoracic surgery, 357–59
- angiography, *see* coronary angiography
- angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), 377
- antibiotics
 administration in the critically ill, 95–97
 appropriate antibiotic therapy, 95
 catheter related bloodstream infections, 100–1
 endocarditis management, 98–100, 280
 extracorporeal circuits and, 97–98
 historical background, 95
 implanted device infection management, 98–100
 lung transplant patients, 341–42
 prophylaxis, 328, 337
 resistance, 40, 102–3, 252, 282
 infective endocarditis, 100
 multidrug resistant organisms, 103
 selective digestive decontamination (SDD), 281
 susceptibility testing, 41
 therapeutic drug monitoring, 41
- anticoagulation, 24
 anticoagulant characteristics, 153
 anticoagulant reversal, 114
 bleeding complications, 307
 cardiac ECMO patients, 198
 chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension patients, 326, 329
 heart failure management, 378
 heparin resistance, 403–4
 heparin induced thrombocytopenia patients, 405
 bivalirudin, 405
 renal replacement therapy, 153–54
 valve surgery patients, 321
 ventricular assist device implantation, 186
- antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), 291–92
- antifungals, 102
- antimicrobial stewardship, 103
- antimicrobials. *See* antibiotics
- antiplatelet agents, 24
 platelet transfusion and, 108
- antithrombin, 404
- aorta. *See also* thoracic aortic aneurysm (TAA)
 echocardiography, 19
 injury, 304–5
 trauma, 349
- aortic dissection, 19, 45, 270, 347–48, 349
 chest pain, 243
 classification, 347
 traumatic, 304
- aortic regurgitation, 317
 combined valvular pathologies, 321
 postoperative problems, 318
- hypotension, 318
 hypovolaemia, 318
 ventricular assist device complications, 189
- aortic stenosis, 317
 postoperative problems, 318
 arrhythmia, 318
 bradycardia, 318
 hypertension, 318
 hypotension, 318
 stroke, 318
 TAVI patients, 318
- aortic surgery
 anaesthesia, 353–54
 conditions requiring aortic surgery, 347
 critical care management, 349–52
 aortic arch surgery, 350
 ascending aorta surgery, 350
 descending aorta surgery, 351
 intraoperative, 350
 monitoring, 350
 preoperative, 349–50
 stable patients, 350–52
 unstable patients, 349–50
 ICU goals, 352
 coagulopathy management, 352
 haemodynamics, 352
 spinal cord protection, 352
- aortic valve surgery, 317–18
 anatomical considerations, 317
 common ICU problems, 318
 physiological considerations, 317–18
- APACHE score, xxv
- aprotinin, 310
- argatroban, 405, 406
- arm examination, 4
- arrhythmias, 77. *See also specific arrhythmias*
 aortic stenosis patients, 318
 CABG patients, 315
 grown-up congenital heart disease, 429
 paediatric, 420
 cardiac surgery complications, 424
 pregnant patients, 415
 thoracic surgery complications, 361–62
- arterial catheters, 87–88. *See also* vascular access
 indications, 87
 information from the arterial waveform, 88
 pulse pressure variation, 88
- arterial waveform, 88
- Aspergillus* infections, 102
- aspiration
 imaging studies, 53
 risk factors, 53
- aspirin, 321
 CABG patients, 315
- assist-control ventilation (AC), 145
- atelectasis
 bronchoscopy applications, 30
 imaging studies, 52–53
 thoracic surgery complications, 361
- atrial fibrillation, 12
 following thoracic surgery, 361
 mitral valve surgery patients, 320
 prophylaxis, 362
 risk factors, 361
 treatment, 362
- atrial flutter, 12
- atrial septal defect, 430
- atrioventricular septal defect, 430
- audit cycle, 446
- Autoflow[®], 143
- autonomy principle, 456
- AV block, 12
- AV node re-entrant tachycardia (AVNRT), 13
- AV re-entrant tachycardia (AVRT), 13
- axillary cannulation, 196
- azathioprine, 336
- Barlow's disease, 319
- basic life support (BLS), 211
- bed rest effects, 164
 cardiovascular, 164
 neuromuscular, 164
 psychological, 164
 respiratory, 164
- bedside nurse, 441–42
- Behavioural Pain Scale (BPS), 135
- beneficence, 456
- benzodiazepines, 133–34, 396
- Bernard Soulier disease, 403
- best interests, 457
- beta receptors, 123
- beta-blockers, 266, 377
- bidirectional Glenn procedure, 423
- bilirubin levels, xxv
- biphasic positive airway pressure (BIPAP), 145
- bivalirudin, 405
- bleeding, 307–8, 402. *See also* haematological disorders
 CABG patients, 315
 causes, 307
 compression of structures by clot, 307
 following thoracic surgery, 363
 pulmonary haemorrhage, 330
 transfusion algorithms, 308
- blood conservation, 114
- blood cultures, 39
- blood pressure. *See also* hypertension; mean arterial pressure (MAP)
 autoregulation, 263
- blood products, 107–11
 allogenic product administration, 308–9
 cryoprecipitate and fibrinogen concentrate, 110

- fresh frozen plasma, 110
 platelets, 108–10, 309
 prothrombin complex, 110
 recombinant FVIIa, 111
 red blood cells, 107–8
- blood transfusion. *See also* blood products
 algorithms, 308
 side effects, 108
 transfusion coagulopathy, 309
- body composition measurement, 157
- Bolam test with the Bolitho
 amendment, 457
- bowel ischaemia, 5, 6
- brachial plexus injury, 383
- bradycardia, 213
 aortic stenosis patients, 318
 causes, 77–78
 hypothermia response, 226
 when to pace, 78
- brain injury following cardiac
 arrest, 458–59
- brainstem death, 459
- BRiSc score, xxv
- bronchoalveolar lavage, 30
- bronchopleural fistula, 31, 360–61
 imaging, 54
- bronchopneumonia, 53
- bronchoscopy, 28
 complications, 35
 contraindications, 31–32
 indications, 28
 atelectasis management, 30
 haemoptysis diagnosis and
 management, 30
 immunocompromised patients, 30
 intubation, 28–29
 persistent bronchopleural fistula, 31
 respiratory infection diagnosis in
 ventilated patient, 29–30
 thoracic trauma, 30–31
- physiological effects, 31
- preparation, 32–34
 equipment, 32
 patient, 32
 personnel, 33
 precautions, 34
 ventilation and oxygenation
 options, 34
- procedure, 35
- procedures performed, 31
 with conscious sedation, 34
 with general anaesthesia, 34–35
- bundle branch block, 12
- bundle of His, 317
- bundles of care, 445
- calcineurin inhibitors, 337, 343
 side effects, 387
- calcium channel blockers, 266, 412
- calcium sensitisers, 126–27
- Candida* infections, 102
- can't intubate, can't ventilate
 (CICV), 233–35
 oxygen delivery techniques, 233–35
 rescue techniques, 233
- capnography, 214, 239
- carbohydrate, 160
- cardiac arrest, 19. *See also* resuscitation
 causes, 213
 non-VT/VF arrests, 213
 out-of-hospital arrest, 220
 early percutaneous coronary
 intervention, 224
 family screening, 228
 haemodynamics, 224–25
 intensive care management, 222
 mechanical circulatory
 support, 226–27
 organ donation, 227–28
 oxygen therapy, 225
 practical approach, 224
 prognostic issues, 226
 survival, 220
 targeted temperature
 management, 225–26
 ventilation, 225
 withdrawal of cardiorespiratory
 support, 226
- persistent precipitating pathology, 222
- postcardiac arrest brain injury, 458–59
- postcardiac arrest myocardial
 dysfunction, 221
- postcardiac arrest syndrome, 220–21
- systemic ischaemia/reperfusion
 response, 222
- cardiac death, 459
- cardiac ECMO, 193. *See also* extracorporeal
 membrane oxygenation (ECMO)
 cannulation strategies, 194–96
 axillary/subclavian cannulation, 196
 carotid artery cannulation, 196
 central cannulation, 196
 femoral artery cannulation, 194–95
 peripheral cannulation, 194
- circuit design, 194
- complications, 199
- contraindications, 194
- future directions, 199–200
- general patient management, 196–98
- indications, 193–94
- outcomes, 199
- weaning, 434
- cardiac injuries, 304
- cardiac intensivists in ACTA (CIA), 465–66
- cardiac output
 low output following paediatric cardiac
 surgery, 420
 mechanical ventilation effects, 147
 monitoring, 90–91
- cardiac power output (CPO), 374
- cardiac tamponade, 17, 244
 paediatric, 422, 424
- cardiac transplantation. *See* heart
 transplantation
- cardioembolism, 19
- cardiogenic shock, 256, 372. *See also* shock
 causes, 193
 ECMO indications, 193. *See also*
 cardiac ECMO
- imaging studies, 47–48
- neonatal, 419
- cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB), 215,
 350, 352
 neurological complications, 380–81
 risk reduction, 381
 pregnant patients, 415
- cardiorenal syndrome, 372–73
- cardiorespiratory disease symptoms, 1
- cardiothoracic imaging, 44
 acute aortic syndrome, 45–47
 acute coronary syndrome, 45
 acute respiratory distress
 syndrome, 54
 aspiration, 53
 atelectasis and collapse, 52–53
 cardiogenic shock, 47–48
 chest pain, 45
 chest X-ray, 44
 computed tomography, 44–45
 pericardial tamponade, 48
 pleural effusion, 51
 pneumonia, 53
 pneumothorax, 51
 pulmonary embolus, 48
 pulmonary oedema, 47
 respiratory emergencies, 50
 right ventricular failure, 48
 surgical complications, 49–50
 trauma and surgery associated
 desaturation, 54
 ultrasound, 44
- cardiothoracic trauma. *See* trauma
- cardioversion, 82
 special considerations, 82–83
- carotid artery cannulation, 196
- catheter insertion, 86. *See also* arterial
 catheters; central venous catheters;
 pulmonary arterial catheter
- complications, 86
 pregnant patients, 409
- catheter related bloodstream
 infections, 100–1
- central line associated bloodstream
 infections (CLABSI), 100–1, 282
 prevention strategies, 282
- central venous catheters, 88–89. *See also*
 vascular access
- central pressures, 89
- central venous pressure trace, 89
- CentriMag system, 181

Index

- cerebrospinal fluid drainage, 352–53
 Chelsea Critical Care Physical Assessment tool (CPAx), 167
 chest compressions, 211
 chest drainage, 357
 complications, 74–75
 chylothorax, 75
 drain malposition, 74
 heart injury, 74
 infection, 75
 intercostal vessel injury, 74
 nerve injuries, 74
 oesophageal perforation, 75
 re-expansion of pulmonary oedema, 74
 contraindications, 73
 historical background, 70
 indications, 70
 nursing care, 73
 procedure, 70–73
 anatomical landmarks, 70
 patient positioning, 71
 preinsertion preparation, 71
 removal of drains, 74
 underwater seals, 73
 chest electrodes, 7
 chest pain, 241
 aortic dissection, 243
 cardiac tamponade, 244
 differential diagnosis, 241
 examination, 241
 gastrointestinal causes, 245
 history, 241
 imaging studies, 45
 myocardial ischaemia, 242–43
 postpercutaneous coronary intervention, 242
 postsurgical revascularisation, 242–43
 myocardial rupture, 244
 myocarditis, 244
 pericarditis, 244
 superior vena cava syndrome, 243
 Takotsubo cardiomyopathy, 245
 tension pneumothorax, 244
 vascular air embolism, 243–44
 wound pain and sternal dehiscence, 245
 chest reopening, 215
 outside the ICU, 216
 chest wall trauma, 302
 chest X-ray, 44
 pregnant patients, 410
 children. *See* paediatrics
 cholecystitis, 245
 acalculous, 297
 chronic lung allograft dysfunction (CLAD), 344
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), xxiv, 252–53
 acute exacerbations, 252
 extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal (ECCO₂R), 206
 lung transplantation, 342–43
 management, 252, 253
 ventilator complications, 205
 chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH), 273, 324
 cerebrovascular issues, 329
 clinical presentation, 325
 critical care management, 326–27
 drugs, 328
 fluid balance, 329
 haematology, 329
 monitoring, 327–28
 ventilation, 328
 diagnosis, 325
 medical management, 325–26
 pathophysiology, 324
 pulmonary endarterectomy, 326
 residual pulmonary hypertension, 329–30
 surgical treatment, 324
 chylothorax, 75, 425
 ciclosporin, 337
 circumflex artery, 319
 citrate anticoagulation, 153
 clinical audit, 446
 clinical effectiveness, 446–47
 clinical governance, 446
 clinical guidelines, 445
 clinical information systems (CIS), 449
 components of, 449–52
 costs and benefits, 452–54
 effects on clinical practice, 454–55
 clonidine, 134
Clostridium difficile, 39
 coagulopathy. *See also* haemostasis
 postoperative tests, 111–14
 laboratory tests, 113–14
 point-of-care testing, 114
 preoperative screening, 111
 cognitive decline, 385
 colloid solutions, 116–17
 community acquired pneumonia (CAP), 252
 compartment syndrome, 26
 computed tomography (CT), 44–45, 389
 pregnant patients, 410
 congenital heart disease, 413–14, 418–22
 adult. *See* grown-up congenital heart disease (GUCH)
 incidence, 418
 presentations, 418–20
 arrhythmias, 420
 cardiogenic shock, 419
 cyanosis, 418
 heart failure and failure to thrive, 420
 pulmonary oedema, 420
 univentricular circulations, 422
 initial palliation, 422
 superior cavopulmonary connection, 423
 total cavopulmonary connection, 423
 consent issues, 456–58
 best interests, 457
 coronary angiography, 23
 deprivation of liberty, 458
 medical research, 461
 patients who have capacity, 457
 patients who lack capacity, 457
 constrictive pericarditis, 18
 continuous mandatory ventilation (CMV), 144
 continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), 145, 170
 continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT), 151
 heart transplant patients, 336
 continuous venovenous haemofiltration (CVVH), heart failure patients, 378
 contrast complications, 26
 contrast induced nephropathy (CIN), 23
 coronary angiography, 22
 complications, 25–26
 access site complications, 26
 contrast complications, 26
 major adverse cardiac events (MACE), 26
 consent, 23
 haemostasis and postprocedural care, 24
 historical perspective, 22
 image acquisition, analysis and interpretation, 24
 indications, 22
 preprocedural assessment, 22–24
 access site preparation, 23
 allergy and adverse reaction history, 23
 anticoagulation, 24
 antiplatelet agents, 24
 arterial access route, 22–23
 prehydration, 23
 premedication, 23
 coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), 313
 graft occlusion prevention, 315
 haemodynamic management, 313–14
 patient population, 313
 postoperative complications, 315
 acute kidney injury, 314–15
 myocardial infarction, 314
 postsurgical chest pain, 242–43
 prevention, 388
 coronary artery disease in pregnancy, 414–15
 corticosteroids, 280, 336
 antenatal, 412
 cough assist, 170
 creatinine levels, xxiv, xxv
 cricoid pressure, 61

- cricothyroidotomy, 63, 233
 critical care, xix
 Critical Care Pain Observation Tool (CPOT), 135
 cryoprecipitate, 110
 crystalloid solutions, 116–17, 119
 cyanosis
 grown-up congenital heart disease, 428
 neonatal, 418
 management, 419
 cystic fibrosis, 343
 cytomegalovirus
 lung transplant patients, 342
 prophylaxis in heart transplant patients, 337
- daily sedation interruption (DSI), 132
 damping, 87
 dashboarding, 447
 dead space, 250
 death
 brainstem, 459
 cardiac, 459
 diagnosis of, 458
 deep breathing exercises (DBEx), 168
 deep venous thrombosis, 5
 pregnant patients, 415
 defibrillation, 82, 211. *See also* implanted cardiac devices
 pulseless VT/VF, 212
 special considerations, 82–83
 delirium, 392
 core features, 392
 diagnosis, 397–99
 examination, 398
 history, 397–98
 investigations, 398–99
 incidence and prevalence, 393
 mechanisms, 393
 negative clinical consequences, 392
 prevention strategies, 394–97
 general non-pharmacologic interventions, 396–97
 perioperative interventions, 395–96
 postoperative interventions, 396
 preoperative screening, 394–95
 risk factors, 393
 screening, 397
 subtypes, 393
 treatment, 399
 depression, 395
 deprivation of liberty, 458
 desmopressin, 310–11
 dexmedetomidine, 135
 diagnostic imaging. *See* cardiothoracic imaging; *specific imaging techniques*
 diaphragmatic injury, 305
 diaphragmatic paralysis, 425
 diarrhoea, 39
 diazepam, 133
 differential lung ventilation, 146–47
- difficult intubation, 28–29, 62–63
 predictors, 59
 diffusion abnormalities, 249
 distributive shock, 256
 diuretics, 267
 heart failure management, 375
 diverticulitis, 298
 Do Not Attempt Resuscitation (DNAR)
 orders, 458
 DO₂/VO₂ mismatch, 257
 dobutamine, 123–24, 275
 heart failure management, 376
 dopamine, 125, 275
 heart failure management, 376
 dopexamine, 126
 dyspnoea, 247. *See also* acute respiratory failure (ARF)
 chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension, 325
 COPD, 252–53
 pneumonia, 252
 pneumothorax, 250–51
 pulmonary oedema, 251–52
- early rehabilitation, 165
 Early Warning Scores (EWS), 215
 Ebstein's anomaly, 431
 echocardiography
 heart failure monitoring, 374
 indications, 15–19
 aorta, 19
 cardiac arrest, 19
 haemodynamic monitoring, 19
 intracardiac masses, 19
 intracardiac shunts, 19
 left ventricle, 15–17
 pericardium, 17–18
 pulmonary embolism, 19
 right ventricle, 17
 trauma, 19
 valvular heart disease, 17
 pregnant patients, 409
 procedural guidance, 20
 shock patients, 258, 259–60
 training, 465
 transoesophageal (TOE), 15
 transthoracic (TTE), 15, 224
 focused scanning, 15
 education team, 441
 ejection fraction (EF), 16
 electrocardiography (ECG), 7
 12 lead ECG, 8
 bipolar limb leads, 8
 ECG arrangement, 8
 precordial leads, 8
 unipolar augmented limb leads, 8
 axis, 11
 calibration, 7
 filter settings, 7
 heart rate, 10
- limb electrodes, 7
 precordial (chest) electrodes, 7
 pregnant patients, 409
 QRS axis estimation, 11
 QRS transition, 11
 rhythm, 10
 waves and intervals, 9–10
 J point, 9
 P wave, 9
 PR interval, 9
 QRS complex, 9
 QT interval, 9
 ST segment, 9
 T wave, 9
 U wave, 9
- electroencephalography (EEG), 286–88
 delirium investigation, 398
 failure to awaken management, 389
 seizure diagnosis, 285
 therapeutic monitoring, 292
 electronic medical records, 451
 electronic test ordering, 38
 encephalopathy, 382–83
 endocarditis. *See* infective endocarditis
 endotracheal intubation. *See* intubation
 endovascular stent graft, 349
 energy balance, 157
 energy expenditure, 158
 energy intake, 157
 enhanced recovery programs, 357
 enoxaparin, 329
 enoximone, 377
 enteral nutrition, 160–61
 composition of feeds, 161
 contraindications, 160
 reference daily intakes, 161
 epileptiform activity, 292
 epinephrine, 124–25, 213, 377
 epsilon aminocaproic acid (EACA), 309
 ethics principles, 456
 autonomy, 456
 beneficence, 456
 justice, 456
 non-maleficence, 456
- European Association of Cardiothoracic Surgery (EACTS) guidelines, 211
 EuroSCORE, xxiv
 everolimus, 337
 examination
 abdomen, 5
 chest pain, 241
 conscious patient, 4–5
 general inspection, 4
 hands and arms, 4
 legs, 5
 modification for use in critical care, 1
 neck, 4–5
 praecordium, 5
 pregnant patients, 409
 unconscious patient, 5–6, 224

Index

- exercise testing, pregnant patients, 409
 exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) charts, 447
 extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal (ECCO₂R), 202
 COPD, 206
 extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation (eCPR), 193, 218
 ethical and legal issues, 460
 out-of-hospital arrest management, 226
 Extracorporeal Life Support Organisation registry, 199
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), 202, 215
 acute respiratory failure, 254
 cannulation configurations, 203
 cardiac failure management. *See* cardiac ECMO
 complications, 5
 ethical and legal issues, 460
 organ retrieval, 460
 future directions, 207
 heart transplant patients, 335
 indications, 203–7
 acute hypercapnic respiratory failure, 205–6
 acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), 203–5, 368
 lung transplantation, 206
 primary graft dysfunction (PGD), 206
 pulmonary vascular disease, 206–7
 lung transplant patients, 344
 microbiological testing, 38
 suggested testing set, 39
 paediatric, 423–24
 platelet transfusion, 109
 principles, 202
 pulmonary endarterectomy patients, 330
 respiratory physiotherapy, 171
 therapeutic drug monitoring, 41
 extravascular lung water index (EVLWI), 92
 extubation, 63–64, 237
 controlled, 29
 delay, 435
 postextubation emergencies, 237–38
 airway contamination, 238
 airway obstruction, 238
 unplanned extubation, 237–38
 protocols for early extubation, 434
 role of checklists and prompts, 435
 screening parameters for early extubation, 434
 factor XII deficiency, 403
 failed ventilation, 63, 232–35
 can't intubate, can't ventilate (CICV), 233–35
 oxygen delivery techniques, 233–35
 rescue techniques, 233
 failure to thrive, 420
 fat, 160
 femoral artery cannulation
 complications, 194–95
 fentanyl, 136
 fibrinogen, 110
 replacement, 110
 fibrinolysis, 309–10
 flexible bronchoscopy. *See* bronchoscopy
 fluid administration, 116
 albumin, 117–19
 colloids vs crystalloids, 116–17
 crystalloid solutions, 119
 fluid responsiveness, 121
 hydroxyethyl starch (HES), 119
 hypertonic solutions, 119
 indications, 116
 pathophysiology, 116
 sepsis patients, 279
 fluid balance management, 119–20. *See also* fluid administration
 lung surgery patients, 120
 pulmonary endarterectomy patients, 329
 fluid responsiveness, 19
 evaluation, 259
 shock patients, 258–59
 follow-up, 443–44
 Fontan and Fontan-like circulations, 432
 forced expiration technique (FET), 168
 fresh frozen plasma, 110
 Full Outline of UnResponsiveness (FOUR) score, 388
 fungal infections, 102. *See also* infections
 lung transplant patients, 342
 G protein coupled receptors (GPCR), 123
 mechanism of action, 123
 Gastrointestinal Complications Score (GICS), 294–95
 gastrointestinal haemorrhage, 295–96
 lower GI bleed, 295–96
 upper GI bleed, 295
 gender, as risk factor, xxiv
 general anaesthesia, bronchoscopy, 34–35
 genetic testing in pregnancy, 415
 gestational hypertension, 410
 Glanzmann's thrombasthenia, 403
 global end-diastolic volume index (GEDVI), 92
 glyceryl trinitrate, 412
 Gott shunt, 352
 grown-up congenital heart disease (GUCH), 427
 ICU management, 427–29
 cyanotic patient, 428
 failing morphological right ventricle, 429
 general principles, 427–28
 univentricular heart, 429
 indications for ICU admission, 429–30
 arrhythmias, 429
 endocarditis, 430
 haemoptysis, 430
 heart failure, 429
 surgical/postoperative
 admissions, 430–32
 atrial septal defect, 430
 atrioventricular septal defect, 430
 congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries, 431
 Ebstein's anomaly, 431
 Fontan and Fontan-type circulations, 432
 systemic-pulmonary shunt, 431
 tetralogy of Fallot, 431
 transposition of the great arteries, 431
 guidelines, 445
 Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS), 385
 haematological disorders, 402. *See also* bleeding
 congenital disorders, 402–3
 haemophilia, 402
 inherited platelet disorders, 403
 von Willebrand's disease, 402–3
 heparin resistance, 403–4
 heparin induced thrombocytopenia (HIT), 404–5
 haemodiafiltration, 149
 haemodialysis, 149
 haemodynamic monitoring, 19
 haemofiltration, 149
 haemophilia, 402
 haemoptysis
 bronchoscopy applications, 30
 grown-up congenital heart disease patients, 430
 haemorrhage. *See* bleeding
 haemostasis. *See also* coagulopathy
 cardiopulmonary bypass effects, 111
 diagnostic testing, 111
 haemothorax, 301
 CABG patients, 315
 hand examination, 4
 health care support worker, 442
 heart block, CABG patients, 315
 heart failure, 180, 372
 causes, 372
 clinical presentation, 372
 ECMO application, 193. *See also* cardiac ECMO
 endocarditis, 280
 grown-up congenital heart disease, 429
 infants, 420
 investigations, 373
 management, 374–75
 drug therapy, 375–77
 intra-aortic balloon pump, 378
 intubation, 375
 non-invasive ventilation, 375

- oxygenation, 375
 treatment goals, 374
 ultrafiltration, 378
 monitoring, 373–74
 ventricular assist device
 complications, 187–88
- heart injury in chest drainage, 74
 heart rate, 10
 heart rhythm, 10
 heart transplantation, 180, 333
 complications, 334
 acute cellular rejection, 336
 frequency, 387
 neurological complications, 385–87
 prevention and risk assessment, 388
 contraindications, 333
 discharge from critical care unit, 337
 patient transfer from operating room, 333
 postoperative care, 333–37
 airway and ventilation, 334
 antimicrobial prophylaxis, 337
 cardiovascular, 334–35
 immunosuppression, 336–37
 renal, 336
 preoperative assessment, 333
- HeartWare HVAD, 182
 HELLP syndrome, 411
 heparin, 153, 310, 321. *See also*
 anticoagulation
 protamine effect, 310
 resistance, 403–4
- heparin induced thrombocytopenia (HIT), 404–5
 diagnosis, 404
 ICU management, 406
 laboratory testing, 404
 management of patients for surgery, 405–6
 antibody positive, 405
 bivalirudin, 405
 treatment, 405
- hepatobiliary complications, 296–97
 acalculous cholecystitis, 297
 pancreatitis, 296–97
- high flow nasal oxygen therapy, 147
 high frequency nasal oxygen (HFNO), 170
 high frequency ventilation (HFV), 146
 high frequency oscillatory ventilation (HFOV), 368
- high thoracic epidural analgesia (HTEA), 139
 historical perspectives, 462–63
 history, 1
 chest pain, 241
 conscious patient, 1–3
 modification for use in critical care, 1
 pregnant patients, 409
 unconscious patient, 3–4, 224
- Homan's sign, 5
- hydralazine, 376, 412
 hydroxyethyl starch (HES), 119
 hypercarbia, 249
 hypercarbic respiratory failure, 249–50
 decreased tidal ventilation, 250
 increased CO₂ production, 249
 increased dead space, 250
- hypertension, 263
 acute, 265
 aetiology, 263–64
 aortic stenosis patients, 318
 classification, 264
 diagnosis, 264–65
 management, 265–67
 medications, 267
 perioperative, 266–67
 postoperative, 267
 preoperative, 265–66
 pathophysiology, 263–64
 pregnant patients, 410–12
 postpartum care, 412
 pulmonary. *See* pulmonary hypertension
- hypertensive crisis, 270
 hypertensive emergency, 265
 hypertensive urgency, 265
 hypertonic solutions, 119
 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, 413
 hypoperfusion, 257. *See also* shock
 signs of, 258
- hypoplastic left heart syndrome (HLHS), 422
 hypotension, 257, 279. *See also* shock
 aortic regurgitation patients, 318
 aortic stenosis patients, 318
- hypothermia, therapeutic, 381. *See* targeted temperature management (TTM)
- hypoventilation, 247–48
 hypovolaemia, 273
 aortic regurgitation patients, 318
- hypovolaemic shock, 256
 hypoxaemic respiratory failure, 247–49
 diffusion abnormalities, 249
 inadequate alveolar oxygen, 247–48
 increased venous admixture, 249
 shunt, 249
 ventilation and perfusion mismatch, 248–49
- idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, 343
 iloprost, 276
 imaging. *See* cardiothoracic imaging
- immunocompromised patients, 30
 immunosuppression
 lung transplantation, 343
 pharmacological side effects, 387
- Impella device, 175–76, 182
 implanted cardiac devices, 77. *See also*
 ventricular assist devices (VAD)
- implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs), 79
- infection, 281
 antibiotic therapy, 98–100
 magnet mode, 82
 precautions when performing procedures, 80–81
 removal, 281
 troubleshooting, 81–82
- incentive spirometry, 168
 indeterminate axis, 12
 indirect calorimetry, 158, 160
 induction agents, 337
 infants. *See* paediatrics
- infections, 38, 278. *See also* antibiotics;
 microbiological testing; *specific infections*
 central line associated bloodstream infections, 100–1, 282
 chest drainage complications, 75
 fungal infections, 102
 general clinical management, 279–80
 heart transplant patients, 387
 prophylaxis, 337
 implanted cardiac devices, 98–100, 281
- lung transplant patients, 341–42
 bacterial, 341–42
 fungal, 342
 viral, 342
- mechanical circulatory support device infections, 101–2
 recognition of, 278–79
 screening for resistant organisms, 40
 surgical site, 282–83
 thoracic surgery complications, 361
 ventricular assist devices, 188, 281
- infective endocarditis, 4, 17, 280–81
 antibiotic therapy, 98–100, 280
 diagnosis, 98
 grown-up congenital heart disease patients, 430
 patients at high risk, 98
- inferior vena cava diameter, 19
 inflammation
 lung, 367
 resolution, 367
 steroid treatment, 369
- informed consent. *See* consent issues
- infusion pharmacokinetics, 130
 inotropic agents. *See also* *specific drugs*
 heart failure management, 376
- intensive care, 457
 intensive care unit acquired weakness (ICU-AW), 385
- intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV), 169
 intermittent renal replacement therapy (IRRT), 151
- International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR), 220

Index

- intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP),
 173–75, 335
 alternative insertion routes, 174
 CABG patients, 313
 complications, 174
 duration and weaning, 174–75
 heart failure management, 378
 indications, 174
 timing, 173
- intracardiac shunts, 19
- intracranial haemorrhage, 382
- intrathoracic blood volume index (ITBVI), 92
- intravascular fluid. *See* fluid administration
- intubating laryngeal mask airway, 63
- intubation, 59–64
 acute respiratory failure, 253
 airway assessment, 59
 bronchoscopy and, 34
 bronchoscopy applications, 28–29
 changing endotracheal tubes, 29
 controlled extubation, 29
 difficult, 28–29, 62–63
 predictors, 59
 double lumen tube placement, 29
 extubation, 63–64
 failed ventilation, 63
 heart failure patients, 375
 indications, 59
 management of the intubated patient, 63
 preparation, 59–61
 drugs, 60
 equipment, 60
 patient, 60
 sequence of events, 61–62
 confirmation of correct position, 62
 cricoid pressure, 61
 laryngoscopy, 61
 preoxygenation, 61
 team, 61
 trauma patients, 301
- invasive monitoring, 185
- inverted ratio ventilation (IRV), 145
- isoproterenol, 125
- J point, 9
- jugular venous waveform, 4
- junctional ectopic tachycardia (JET), 424
- justice, 456
- ketamine, 139
- Kussmaul's sign, 5
- labetolol, 412
- labour management, 414
- lacerations, lung, 54
- lactate levels, 257
- Lance–Adams syndrome (LAS), 290
- laryngeal view, 62
- laryngoscopy, 61
- laryngospasm, 238
- left anterior descending artery (LAD), 24
- left anterior hemiblock (LAHB), 12
- left axis deviation, 12
- left bundle branch block (LBBB), 12
- left circumflex artery (LCx), 24
- left main coronary artery (LMCA), 24
- left posterior hemiblock (LPHB), 12
- left ventricle echocardiography, 15–17
- left ventricular assist device (LVAD), 180
 complications, 187–89
 aortic regurgitation, 189
 device failure, 189
 infections, 188
 neurological complications, 188
 postoperative bleeding, 187
 right heart failure, 187–88
 thrombosis, 188
 contraindications, 185
 first generation, 181
 future directions, 189–90
 implantation risk factor
 assessment, 184–85
 cardiac factors, 184
 echocardiography, 184
 indications, 182
 outcome, 189
 functional status, 189
 quality of life, 189
 survival, 189
 patient selection, 184
 perioperative management during
 implantation, 185–87
 ICU and ward care, 186
 preoperative planning, 185
 VAD team, 186–87
 self care, 187
- left ventricular diastolic dysfunction (LVDD), 17
- left ventricular dysfunction
 as risk factor, xxiv
 mitral valve surgery patients, 320
- left ventricular end-diastolic area (LVEDA), 20
- left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT)
 obstruction, 17
 velocity–time integral (VTI), 20
- left ventricular systolic function (LVSF), 15
 ejection fraction (EF), 16
 fractional shortening (FS), 16
- leg examination, 5
- levetiracetam, 292
- levosimendan, 126, 275
 heart failure management, 377
- LiDCO system, 92
- lidocaine toxicity, 35
- limb electrodes, 7
- limitation of treatment, 458
- lorazepam, 134, 291
- lung collapse, imaging studies, 52–53
- lung disease as risk factor, xxiv
- lung injuries, 303
- lung rest strategy, 205
- lung torsion, postoperative, 54
- lung transplantation, 340
 chronic obstructive pulmonary
 disease, 342–43
 cystic fibrosis, 343
 drug interactions, 343
 ECMO applications, 206, 344
 general ICU issues, 340
 idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, 343
 indications, 340
 infections, 341–42
 bacterial, 341–42
 fungal, 342
 viral, 342
 late admissions to ICU, 344
 mobilisation, 344–45
 primary graft dysfunction, 340–41
 pulmonary hypertension, 343
 lysine analogues, 309–10
- macrocirculation, 256
- macronutrients, 160
 carbohydrate, 160
 fat, 160
 protein, 160
- magnesium sulphate, 412
 toxicity, 412
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 389
- pregnant patients, 409
- major adverse cardiac events (MACE), 26
- mandatory minute ventilation (MMV), 145
- manual hyperinflation (MHI), 169
- manual insufflation exsufflation, 170
- mass spectrometry, 42
- Maze procedure, 320
- mean arterial pressure (MAP), 263
 phenylephrine effect, 127
 target, 224
- mean frontal axis, 11
- mechanical chest compression devices (MCCDs), 226
- mechanical circulatory support (MCS),
 173, 180. *See also* ventricular assist
 devices (VAD)
 contraindications and complications, 183
 device comparisons, 176
 device infections, 101–2
 heart transplant patients, 335
 Impella device, 175–76
 intra-aortic balloon pump
 (IABP), 173–75
 out-of-hospital arrest management, 225,
 226–27
 paediatric, 423–24
 TandemHeart device, 176
 temporary, 180–81

- CentriMag system, 181
 indications, 180–81
 types of, 181
- mechanical ventilation, 142. *See also*
 weaning from mechanical ventilation
- acute respiratory failure, 253
 cardiac ECMO patients, 198
 heart transplant patients, 334
 modes, 143, 144–45
- airway pressure release ventilation (APRV), 145
 assist-control ventilation (AC), 145
 biphasic positive airway pressure (BIPAP), 145
 continuous mandatory ventilation (CMV), 144
 continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), 145
 intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV), 169
 mandatory minute ventilation (MMV), 145
 pressure support ventilation (PSV), 145
 selection of, 144
 synchronised intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV), 145
- physiology, 147–48
 cardiovascular effects, 147
 respiratory effects, 147–48
- principles, 143–44
 pressure control ventilation, 144
 pressure regulated volume controlled ventilation (PRVC), 143
 volume control ventilation, 143
- prolonged. *See* weaning from mechanical ventilation
- protective ventilation, 147
- pulmonary endarterectomy patients, 328
- special modalities, 145–47
 differential ventilation, 146–47
 high frequency ventilation (HFV), 146
 inversed ratio ventilation (IRV), 145
 neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA), 146
 non-invasive ventilation (NIV), 147
- technical aspects, 142
 cycling phase, 142
 limiting phase, 142
 triggering phase, 142
- variables, 143
 expiration, 143
 inspiration, 143
- ventilator hyperinflation (VHI), 170
 weaning from. *See* weaning from mechanical ventilation
- medical emergency teams (MET), 216
 medical negligence, 460
 Mental Capacity Act, 2005, 457
 mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), 369
- mesenteric ischaemia, 296
- metabolisable energy, 157, 158
- methylene blue, 128
- methylprednisolone, 336
- microarray technology, 42
- microbiological testing, 38
 antibiotic susceptibility testing, 41
 liaison with infection specialists, 42
 microscopy and culture, 40–41
 new technologies, 41
 mass spectrometry, 42
 microarrays, 42
 molecular testing, 41
 sequencing, 42
 ordering tests, 38
 results interpretation, 42
 sampling procedures, 38–40
 screening for resistant organisms, 40
 surgical samples, 40
 therapeutic drug monitoring, 41
- microcirculation, 256
- midazolam, 133
- milrinone, 125–26, 377
- mitral regurgitation, 318, 319
 combined valvular pathologies, 321
- mitral stenosis, 318, 319, 320
- mitral valve, 319
 calcification, 319
 repair, 321
 systolic anterior motion (SAM), 321
- mitral valve surgery, 318–20
 anatomical considerations, 318–19
 common ICU problems, 320
 atrial fibrillation, 320
 left ventricular dysfunction, 320
 right ventricular dysfunction, 320
 ventilatory failure, 320
- physiological considerations, 319–20
- mobilisation, 167–68
 lung transplant patients, 344–45
- modelling. *See* risk models
- molecular testing, 41
 morphine, 136
- MRSA screening, 40
- mTOR inhibitors, 337
- multidisciplinary teams, 445–46
- multidrug resistant organisms (MDR), 103
- Multiplate platelet function assay, 114
- Mustard/Senning procedure, 431
- mycophenolate mofetil (MMF), 336
- myocardial infarction
 CABG patients, 314
 chest pain, 242–43
 post percutaneous coronary intervention, 242
 postsurgical revascularisation, 242–43
 following thoracic surgery, 363
 imaging studies, 45
- myocardial rupture, 244
- myocarditis, 244
- myoclonic status epilepticus (MSE), 290
- myoclonus, 290
- nasogastric feeds. *See* enteral nutrition
- neck examination, 4–5
- negligence, 460
- neonates. *See also* congenital heart disease;
 paediatrics
 arrhythmias, 420
 cardiogenic shock, 419
 cyanosis, 418
 management, 419
 pulmonary oedema, 420
- nerve injuries in chest drainage, 74
- nesiritide, heart failure management, 376
- neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA), 146
- neurological complications, 380
 brachial plexus injury, 383
 cardiopulmonary bypass, 380–81
 risk reduction, 381
 cognitive decline, 385
 considerations with cardiac surgery, 380
 encephalopathy, 382–83
 failure to awaken management, 388–89
 clinical assessment, 388
 neuroimaging, 389
 neurophysiologic investigations, 389
- optic neuropathies, 383
- peripheral nervous system, 383–85
 prevention, 388
 stroke, 381–82
 transplantation related
 complications, 385–87
- neuromuscular blockade, 140
- neutrophils, 367
- nitrate, heart failure management, 376
- nitric oxide, 276, 422
- non-convulsive seizures (NCS), 285, 290
- non-convulsive status epilepticus (NCSE), 285, 290, 383
- non-invasive ventilation (NIV), 147, 170
See also ventilation
 acute respiratory failure, 253
 heart failure management, 375
 role in difficult weaning from mechanical ventilation, 435–36
 weaning failure, 438–39
- non-malefeasance, 456
- norepinephrine, 124, 275, 377
- nursing team, 441–43
 advanced nursing roles, 443
 bedside nurse, 441–42
 education team, 441
 health care support worker, 442
 hierarchy, 442
 lead nurse, 442
 matron, 442
 nurse manager, 442
 shift leader, 443

Index

- nutritional assessment, 157
 nutritional requirements, 157–59
 energy balance, 157
 energy expenditure, 158
 energy intake, 157
 in disease, 159–60
- obstructive shock, 256
 oedema, 5
 oesophageal injury, 305
 perforation, 297
 in chest drainage, 75
 oesophageal rupture, 245
 openness, 447
 opioids analgesia, 136–37
 optic neuropathies, 383
 organ donation, 227–28, 459
 donation after brain death, 459
 donation after circulatory death, 459
 ECMO patients, 460
 orotracheal intubation. *See* intubation
 outcome measures, 166–67
 outreach, 443
 oxycodone, 136
 oxygen therapy, acute respiratory
 failure, 253
- P wave, 9
 pacing
 complications, 80
 implant complications, 80
 implantable cardioverter defibrillators
 (ICDs), 79
 pacemaker functioning, 78
 pacemaker magnet mode, 82
 pacemaker types, 79
 pacing mode, 78–79
 pacing threshold, 78
 troubleshooting, 81–82
 when to pace, 78
- paediatrics
 circulation assessment, 418
 complications, 424–25
 acute kidney injury, 425
 arrhythmias, 424
 cardiac tamponade, 424
 chylothorax, 425
 neurological complications, 425
 phrenic nerve injury, 425
 residual lesions, 424
 congenital heart disease, 418–22
 presentations, 418–20
 mechanical circulatory support, 423–24
 postoperative care following cardiac
 surgery, 420–22
 pulmonary circulation and
 hypertension, 422
 tamponade, 422
 univentricular circulations, 422
 pain, 135. *See also* analgesia; chest pain
- pancreatitis, 296–97
 parenteral nutrition, 161–62
 patient preparation
 bronchoscopy, 32
 chest drainage, 71
 intubation, 60
 penetrating injuries. *See* trauma
 peptic ulcer, 295
 perforated, 298
 percussion, 168
 percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)
 recommendations, 224
 pericardial tamponade, 4
 imaging studies, 48
 pericarditis, 244
 pericardium, echocardiography, 17–18
 peripartum cardiomyopathy, 408, 413
 peritoneal dialysis, 149
 phenylephrine, 127–28, 275
 phenytoin, 291
 phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors, 377
 phrenic nerve, 383
 injury, 425
 physical examination. *See* examination
 physical functional intensive care test
 (PFIT), 166
 physiotherapy. *See* rehabilitation;
 respiratory physiotherapy
 PiCCO system, 91–92
 pimobendan, 126
 plasmin, 309
 platelets, 108–10, 309
 inherited platelet disorders, 403
 pleural drainage. *See* chest drainage
 pleural effusion, 70
 chylous effusion, 425
 imaging studies, 51
 ultrasound assessment, 44
 pleural space, 70
 pneumonia, 252
 community acquired, 252
 following thoracic surgery, 361
 imaging studies, 53
 interstitial, 53
 lobar, 53
 ventilator associated (VAP), 147,
 281–82
 diagnosis, 29–30
 reduction strategies, 281
 pneumothorax, 70, 244, 250–51, 360
 imaging studies, 51
 spontaneous, 250
 treatment, 251
 positive end expiratory pressure
 (PEEP), 144
 ARDS patients, 368
 postcardiac arrest brain injury, 458–59
 postcardiac arrest myocardial
 dysfunction, 221
 postcardiac arrest syndrome, 220–21
- postoperative pulmonary complications
 (PPCs), 167. *See also* respiratory
 physiotherapy
 post-transplantation lymphoproliferative
 disorder (PTLD), 387
 PR interval, 9
 praecordium examination, 5
 precordial electrodes, 7
 pre-eclampsia, 410
 diagnosis, 410
 severe pre-eclampsia, 411
 pregnancy, 408
 amniotic fluid embolism, 413
 arrhythmias, 415
 cardiopulmonary bypass, 415
 cardiovascular changes, 408–9
 congenital heart disease, 413–14
 coronary artery disease, 414–15
 counselling and genetic testing, 415
 CVD diagnosis, 409–10
 history and examination, 409
 deep vein thrombosis, 415
 hypertensive disorders, 410–12
 postpartum care, 412
 hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, 413
 labour management, 414
 peripartum cardiomyopathy, 413
 prehydration, coronary angiography, 23
 premedication, coronary angiography, 23
 preoxygenation, 61
 pressure control ventilation, 144
 pressure monitoring, 86–87
 central pressures, 89
 damping, 87
 resonance, 87
 transducers, 86–87
 zeroing, 87
 pressure regulated volume controlled
 ventilation (PRVC), 143
 pressure support ventilation (PSV), 145
 preterm labour, 414
 primary graft dysfunction (PGD), 206,
 340–41
 procalcitonin (PCT), 278
 prognosis, xxiii. *See also* risk models
 proliferation inhibitors, 336
 prone positioning, 253, 370
 propofol, 134
 propofol infusion syndrome (PRIS), 134
 prostacyclin, 276
 prosthetic valve endocarditis, 99
 protamine, 310
 protein, 160
 prothrombin complex, 110, 114
 protocols, 445
 pseudo-obstruction, 297
 publication issues, 461
 pulmonary artery catheter, 89–91
 cardiac output monitoring, 90–91
 components, 90

- evidence base, 91
 heart failure monitoring, 374
 historical background, 89
 indications, 90
 insertion, 90
 measurements, 90
 pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP), 272
 pulmonary contusions, 54
 pulmonary embolism, 19
 ECMO applications, 206
 imaging studies, 48
 pulmonary endarterectomy (PEA), 273, 324, 326
 complications, 329–30
 pulmonary haemorrhage, 330
 reperfusion lung injury, 329
 right ventricular failure, 329–30
 critical care management, 326–27
 cerebrovascular issues, 329
 drugs, 328
 fluid balance, 329
 haematology, 329
 monitoring, 327–28
 ventilation, 328
 operative principles, 326
 outcomes, 330
 patient selection, 326
 surgical techniques, 326
 pulmonary haemorrhage, 330
 pulmonary hypertension, 272–73, 325
 See also chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)
 aetiology, 273
 diagnosis, 325
 ECMO support, 206, 207
 lung transplantation, 343
 medical therapy, 275–76
 catecholamines, 275
 dobutamine, 275
 levosimendan, 275
 pulmonary vasodilators, 276
 vasopressin, 275
 vasopressors, 275
 monitoring, 274
 paediatric, 422
 resuscitation, 274–75
 supportive care, 273
 treatment of underlying causes, 273
 pulmonary oedema, 251–52, 253, 372
 See also chest drainage
 imaging studies, 47
 neonatal, 420
 re-expansion, 74
 pulmonary thromboendarterectomy (PTE), 207
 pulmonary torsion, 54
 pulmonary vascular disease, ECMO applications, 206–7
 pulse pressure variation, 88
 QRS axis estimation, 11
 QRS complex, 9
 QRS transition, 11
 QT interval, 9
 radial artery, post procedural care, 24
 Rastelli procedure, 431
 recombinant activated factor VIIa, 111, 311
 recruitment manoeuvres, 368
 recurrent laryngeal nerve, 384
 red blood cells, 107–8
 regional analgesia, 139–40
 regional wall motion abnormalities (RWMA), 16, 17
 rehabilitation
 adjuncts and treatment, 165–66
 aims, 164–65
 barriers, 167
 early, 165
 outcome measures, 166–67
 practicalities and safety issues, 166
 remifentanyl, 137
 renal dysfunction, xxiv
 renal replacement therapy (RRT), 149
 anticoagulation, 153–54
 discontinuation, 154
 dose, 152–53
 indications, 149, 151–52
 monitoring, 154
 nutritional implications, 162
 outcome, 154
 timing, 151
 types of, 149–51
 reperfusion lung injury, 329
 reperfusion response, 222
 research and development, 448
 ethical and legal issues, 460
 consent, 461
 publication issues, 461
 resonance, 87
 respiratory distress, 4
 respiratory muscle training, 171
 respiratory physiotherapy, 167–70
 active cycle of breathing technique (ACBT), 168
 breathing exercises, 168
 cardiac patients, 171
 ECMO patients, 171
 incentive spirometry, 168
 indications, 167
 intermittent positive pressure ventilation (IPPV), 169
 manual hyperinflation (MHI), 169
 manual insufflation/exsufflation, 170
 manual techniques, 168
 mobilisation, 167–68
 positioning, 168
 respiratory muscle training, 171
 thoracic surgery patients, 171
 ventilator hyperinflation (VHI), 170
 respiratory quotient (RQ), 159
 resting metabolic rate, 158
 restrictive cardiomyopathy, 18
 restrictive fluid strategy, 254
 resuscitation. *See also* advanced life support (ALS); basic life support (BLS)
 catheter laboratory arrests, 218
 general ward, 215–18
 guidelines, 211
 incidence, 211
 late resuscitation, 215
 rib fractures, 302
 Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS), 131, 397
 right axis deviation, 12
 right bundle branch block (RBBB), 12
 right coronary artery (RCA), 24
 right dominant circulation, 24
 right ventricle (RV) echocardiography, 17
 right ventricular assist device (RVAD), 180, 188
 right ventricular dysfunction
 grown-up congenital heart disease, 429
 heart transplant patients, 335
 treatment, 335
 right ventricular failure, 17, 188
 following thoracic surgery, 363
 imaging studies, 48
 mitral valve surgery patients, 320
 pulmonary endarterectomy patients, 329–30
 right ventricular index of myocardial performance (RIMP), 184
 risk factors
 postoperative, xxv
 circulatory, xxv
 gastrointestinal/hepatic, xxv
 neurological, xxv
 renal, xxv
 respiratory, xxv
 preoperative, xxiv–xxv
 age, xxiv
 disease extent, xxiv
 gender, xxiv
 left ventricular function, xxiv
 lung disease, xxiv
 previous surgery, xxiv
 renal disease, xxiv
 type of surgery, xxiv
 risk management, 447
 risk models, xxiii–xxv
 postoperative, xxiii, xxv
 risk factors, xxv
 preoperative, xxiii–xxv
 risk factors, xxiv–xxv
 thoracic surgery, xxv
 rocuronium, 60
 saline solution, 119
 sampling procedures, 38–40

Index

- scoring systems, xxiii. *See also* risk models
- sedation, 130–31
 alpha₂-adrenoceptor agonists, 134
 benzodiazepines, 133–34
 bronchoscopy, 34
 clonidine, 134
 dexmedetomidine, 135
 infusion pharmacokinetics, 130
 monitoring, 131
 planning, 131–33
 propofol, 134
- Sedation-Agitation Scale (SAS), 131
- seizures, 285
 burden of, 285–86
 causes and prognostic
 significance, 288–90
 post cardiac arrest, 290
 post cardiac surgery, 288–90
 diagnosis, 285
 general intensive care
 considerations, 290–91
 management, 291–92
 paediatric, 425
 prophylaxis with pre-eclampsia, 412
 transplant patients, 387
 versus epileptiform activity, 292
- selective antegrade cerebral perfusion (SACP), 351
- selective digestive decontamination (SDD), 281
- sepsis, 290. *See also* infections
 definition, 278
 general clinical management, 279–80
 identification, 278
 ventricular assist device
 complications, 188
- septic shock, 256
- sequencing technologies, 42
- sequential organ failure score (SOFA), 278
- serotonin release assay (SRA), 405
- serum creatinine. *See* creatinine levels
- shivering, hypothermia response, 226
- shock
 cardiogenic. *See* cardiogenic shock
 definition, 256
 diagnosis, 257–58
 distributive, 256
 epidemiology, 257
 hypovolaemic, 256
 monitoring, 258–60
 ECG, 259–60
 fluid responsiveness, 258–59
 obstructive, 256
 pathophysiology, 256–57
 septic, 256
 therapeutic strategies, 260–61
- shunt
 intracardiac, 249
 intrapulmonary, 249
- sildenafil, 276
- single lung ventilation, 146–47
- sirolimus, 337
- SOFA score, xxv
- somatosensory evoked potentials (SSEPs), 389
- spinal cord drainage, 352–53
- sputum samples, 40
- ST segment, 9
- standardised mortality ratio (SMR), 447
- status epilepticus, 285
 myoclonic (MSE), 290
- stem cell therapies, 369
- sternal closure, delayed, 422
- sternal dehiscence, 245
- steroid therapy, 369
- stool samples, 39
- stroke, 381–82
 aortic stenosis patients, 318
 risk factors, 388
 ventricular assist device
 complications, 188
- subclavian cannulation, 196
- suctioning, 170, 281
- superior cavopulmonary connection, 423
- superior vena cava (SVC), 20
- superior vena cava syndrome (SVCS), 243
- supraventricular arrhythmias, 12–13
- surgical samples, 40
- surgical site infections, 282–83
 management, 283
 prevention strategies, 283
- Surviving Sepsis Campaign, 279
- suxamethonium, 60
- swallowing, with tracheostomy, 66
- synchronised intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV), 145
- Syntax score, xxiv
- systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), 222
- systemic vascular resistance (SVR), 123, 258
- systemic-pulmonary shunt, 431
- systolic anterior motion (SAM), 321
 management, 321
 predisposing factors, 321
- T wave, 9
- tachyarrhythmias, 12–13
 heart transplant patients, 334
 paediatric, 420
 cardiac surgery complications, 424
 supraventricular, 12–13
 ventricular, 13
- tacrolimus, 337
 side effects, 387
- Takotsubo cardiomyopathy, 245
- tamponade. *See* cardiac tamponade
- TandemHeart device, 176
- targeted temperature management (TTM), 225–26
 physiological responses, 226
- tension pneumothorax, 74, 244
- tetralogy of Fallot, 431
- thoracic aortic aneurysm (TAA), 348–49
 endovascular stent graft, 349
 medical management, 349
 open surgery, 348–49
- thoracic endovascular aortic repair (TEVAR), 353. *See also* aortic surgery
- thoracic expansion exercises (TEEs), 168
- thoracic injury. *See* trauma
- thoracic surgery, 356. *See also* aortic surgery
 complications, 363
 acute respiratory distress
 syndrome, 359–60
 air leak and pneumothorax, 360
 atelectasis, 361
 bleeding, 363
 bronchopleural fistula, 360–61
 cardiac dysfunction, 361–63
 infections, 361
 mortality, 356
 reduction of mortality and
 complications, 356–59
 analgesia, 357–59
 enhanced recovery, 357
 pleural drainage, 357
 thromboprophylaxis, 359
 video assisted thoracic surgery (VATS), 356
 risk modelling, xxv
- thoracotomy, 357
 indications, 304
 pain control, 344
- Thoratec HeartMate 3, 182
- thrombocytopenia, 111
- thromboelastography (TEG), 114
- thromboprophylaxis, 359
- thrombosis
 deep venous, 5, 415
 ventricular assist device
 complications, 188
- total cavopulmonary connection, 423
- tracheobronchial injuries, 303
- tracheobronchial tears, 54
- tracheoinnominate artery fistula, 237
- tracheostomy, 64–66, 233
 advantages, 64
 bronchoscopy and, 34
 complications, 237
 decannulation, 66
 emergencies, 235–37
 airway bleeding, 237
 blocked tube, 237
 dislodgement, 237

- indications, 64
- insertion technique, 65
 - percutaneous, 65
 - surgical, 65
- management, 66
- percutaneous, 233
- swallowing and, 66
- timing, 65–66
- tubes, 64–65
 - cuffed and uncuffed, 64
 - fenestrated and non-fenestrated, 65
 - single and double cannula, 65
- weaning protocol, 66
- training
 - current status, 463–64
 - echocardiography, 465
 - future of, 465
 - historical background, 463
 - opportunities, 464–65
- tramadol, 139
- tranexamic acid (TXA), 290, 309–10
- transducers, 86–87
 - zeroing, 87
- transposition of the great arteries, 431
 - congenitally corrected, 431
- transpulmonary dilution and pulse contour analysis, 91–92
 - LiDCO system, 92
 - non-calibrated systems, 92
 - PiCCO system, 91–92
- transpulmonary gradient (TPG), 185
- trauma, 301
 - aortic injury, 304–5
 - bronchoscopy indications, 30–31
 - cardiac injuries, 304
 - cardiothoracic trauma mechanisms, 301
 - chest wall, 302
 - clinical assessment, 301
 - desaturation, imaging studies, 54
 - diaphragmatic injury, 305
 - echocardiography indications, 19
 - imaging, 301–2
 - lung injuries, 303
 - oesophageal injury, 305
 - thoracic aorta, 349
 - tracheobronchial injuries, 303
- tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion (TAPSE), 184
- tricuspid regurgitation, 17, 185, 320
- tricuspid valve, 320
 - surgery, 320–21
- tropomyosin, 126
- troponin C (TnC), 126
- U wave, 9
- ultraprotective ventilation, 205
- ultrasound imaging, 44
- univentricular circulation, 422
 - grown-up congenital heart disease, 429
 - initial palliation, 422
 - superior cavopulmonary connection, 423
 - total cavopulmonary connection, 423
- urine samples, 40
- valproate, 292
- valve surgery patients, 317
 - aortic valve, 317–18
 - common ICU problems, 318
 - combined valvular pathologies, 321
 - implant considerations, 321
 - choice of prosthesis, 321
 - mitral valve, 318–20
 - common ICU problems, 320
 - postoperative anticoagulation, 321
 - tricuspid valve, 320–21
- valvular heart disease,
 - echocardiography, 17
- vascular access, 86
 - arterial catheters, 87–88
 - cardiac ECMO cannulation strategies, 194–96. *See also* cardiac ECMO
 - catheter insertion, 86
 - catheter related bloodstream infections, 100–1
 - central venous catheters, 88–89
 - complications, 86
 - pressure monitoring, 86–87
 - pulmonary artery catheter, 89–91
 - pulmonary air embolism, 243–44
 - vasoactive receptors, 123
 - vasodilators, 253, 276, 369
 - heart failure management, 375
 - vasopressin, 127, 213, 275
 - vasopressors, 275
 - venoarterial carbon dioxide difference (pCO₂ gap), 258
 - venoarterial ECMO, 202
 - venovenous ECMO, 202, 203
- ventilation, 213–14. *See also* mechanical ventilation
 - ARDS patients, 368
 - protective ventilation, 368
 - ventilatory modes, 368
 - decreased tidal ventilation, 250
 - during bronchoscopy, 34
 - failed, 63
 - heart transplant patients, 334
 - out-of-hospital arrest management, 225
- ventilation and perfusion (V/Q) mismatch, 248–49
- ventilator associated lung injury (VALI), 147
 - acute respiratory distress syndrome, 367
 - burden of, 368
- ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP), 147, 281–82
- definition, 282
- diagnosis, 29–30
 - reduction strategies, 281
- ventilator hyperinflation (VHI), 170
- ventricular arrhythmias, 13
- ventricular assist devices (VAD), 180
 - See also* mechanical circulatory support (MCS)
- complications, 187–89
 - aortic regurgitation, 189
 - device failure, 189
 - infections, 102, 188
 - neurological complications, 188
 - postoperative bleeding, 187
 - right heart failure, 187–88
 - thrombosis, 188
- components, 180
- Impella, 175–76
- implantable/durable devices, 79
 - indications, 182
 - patient selection, 184
 - types of, 181–82
- implantation risk factor assessment, 184–85
 - cardiac factors, 184
 - ECG assessment, 184
- infection, 281
- outcome, 189
- perioperative management during
 - implantation, 185–87
 - ICU and ward care, 186
 - preoperative planning, 185
 - VAD team, 186–87
- self care, 187
- ventricular fibrillation, pulseless, 212
- ventricular tachycardia (VT), pulseless, 212
- ventriculoarterial (VA) coupling, 257
- video assisted thoracic surgery (VATS), 356
- videolaryngoscopy, 62
- viral infections. *See also* infections
 - lung transplant patients, 342
- volume control ventilation, 143
- von Willebrand factor (vWF), 311
- von Willebrand's disease, 402–3
- warfarin, 32, 321, 329
- weaning from mechanical ventilation, 434
 - difficult weaning, 435
 - extubation delay, 435
 - non-invasive ventilation role, 435–36
 - role of checklists and prompts, 435
 - protocols for early extubation, 434
 - screening parameters for early extubation, 434
 - simple weaning, 434–35
 - weaning failure, 436–39
 - associated factors, 436–37
 - data from clinical studies, 439

Index

- weaning from mechanical ventilation (*cont.*)
 - environment normalisation, 438
 - gas exchange normalisation, 437
 - identification of causes, 437–38
 - impact of prolonged mechanical ventilation, 436
- multidisciplinary team approach, 438
- non-invasive ventilation role, 438–39
- specialised weaning unit role, 436
- trials of unsupported breathing, 438
- weaning to most appropriate level, 439
- Wilson's central terminus, 8
- withdrawing treatment, 458
- withholding treatment, 458
- Wolff–Parkinson–White syndrome (WPW), 13
- wound pain, 245
- wound swabs, 40
- written consent for coronary angiography, 23