2019 Hypoperfusion

Permission to print: Yes

Incident type Harmful incident

Type of incident: Management

Procedure acuity: Elective

Description: Ten minutes into a CABG on a 114 kg 192cm male and following the completion o

> induction cardioplegia the low level alarm activated as the surgeon asked for pump sucker high. The venous line was empty from cannula to reservoir and we were on sucker bypass at variably about 1/3 flow. There was a "rent" in the RA/IVC. The N+1 perfusionist was called as backup. The tear was not immediately controlled and additional suckers

were used but flow to the patient remained limited. VAVD was applied allowing

repriming of the venous line once the tear was controlled. Further cooling (from 35) was requested during this busy period with maximal sucker flow. Electronic record data showed a 6 minute period of variably reduced flow with the mean MAP of 30mm Hg, SVO2 <70 for 3 minutes (52-60). The following dose of cardioplegia dod not cool the heart (myocardial temperature monitoring) and the 2nd perfusionist noticed the water flow to the cardioplegia was not flowing – I had inadvertently hit the wrong water flow displet (S5) when activating systemic cooling during the emergency. The surgeon was advised we needed to repeat the cardioplegia which was effective. The procedure continued without further issues apart from a prolonged post CPB period to ensure hemostasis at the RA tear. No blood products were required. Subsequent discussion with the surgeon suggested an injury during cannulation that tore on elevating the heart for

the first distal anasamosis.

GOOD CATCH - what went well Good catch – Having a second perfusionist available as a 2nd pair of eyes in a

tricky situation and having a VAVD controller on the HLM (had been out there

as an "incase" asthe patient was large.

What could we do better Cannulation technique

Preventive actions Hard to plan for such an unexpected event but having the team

recognize limitations of cardiotomy return during sucker bypass and

availability of VAVD.

Catagory hypo / hyper perfusion

Region ANZ

Manufacturer advised: No

Hospital incident filed: No

Nο

Ext Authority Advised

Patient outcome variance f Mild

Discussed with team: