

TXA USE AT BRONSON

Bronson Methodist Hospital Trauma Services

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TXA at BMH



- Not using TXA for traumas prior to 10/12
- Reviewed with pharmacy and Blood Management Service
 - Orthopedics using TXA
 - Readily available
 - Affordable
- Trauma Service reviewing TXA use for appropriate cases

Trauma Services & TXA

- October 10, 2012
- Trauma Grand Rounds Guest Lecturer
Dr. Erwin Gross
 - Medical director of Transfusion Services and Patient Blood Management for Eastern Maine Medical Center
 - Management of Massive Hemorrhage in Trauma
 - Champions use of TXA and TEG in trauma

4 Hours After Presentation

- 10/10/12 1pm – Tier 1 Trauma Activation
- 23 y/o male, train vs. bicycle
 - GCS 6 at scene
 - P 147 BP 93/56 R 30
 - Large posterior scalp avulsion and complex left ear laceration
 - Complete amputation L foot and L forearm
 - R hip dislocation
 - Intubated
 - To BMH by West Michigan AirCare
 - 1 U PRBCs in flight, 1 U in ER, 1 U FFP

At BMH

- P 118 BP 77/59
- MTP initiated
- TXA administered, bolus and infusion
- Bleeding controlled, CT vertex to anus
- 3 U PRBCs + 1 FFP
- To OR in 90": wound debridements, wound repairs, scalp Wound VAC, bilat chest tubes
- ISS 29
- D/C to rehab at MFB PID #49
- TXA feasible in our ER/Trauma protocols

- Added TXA to trauma registry 11/1/12
- 2013 MTQIP PI Project
 - Increase use of TXA in appropriate MTP patient population

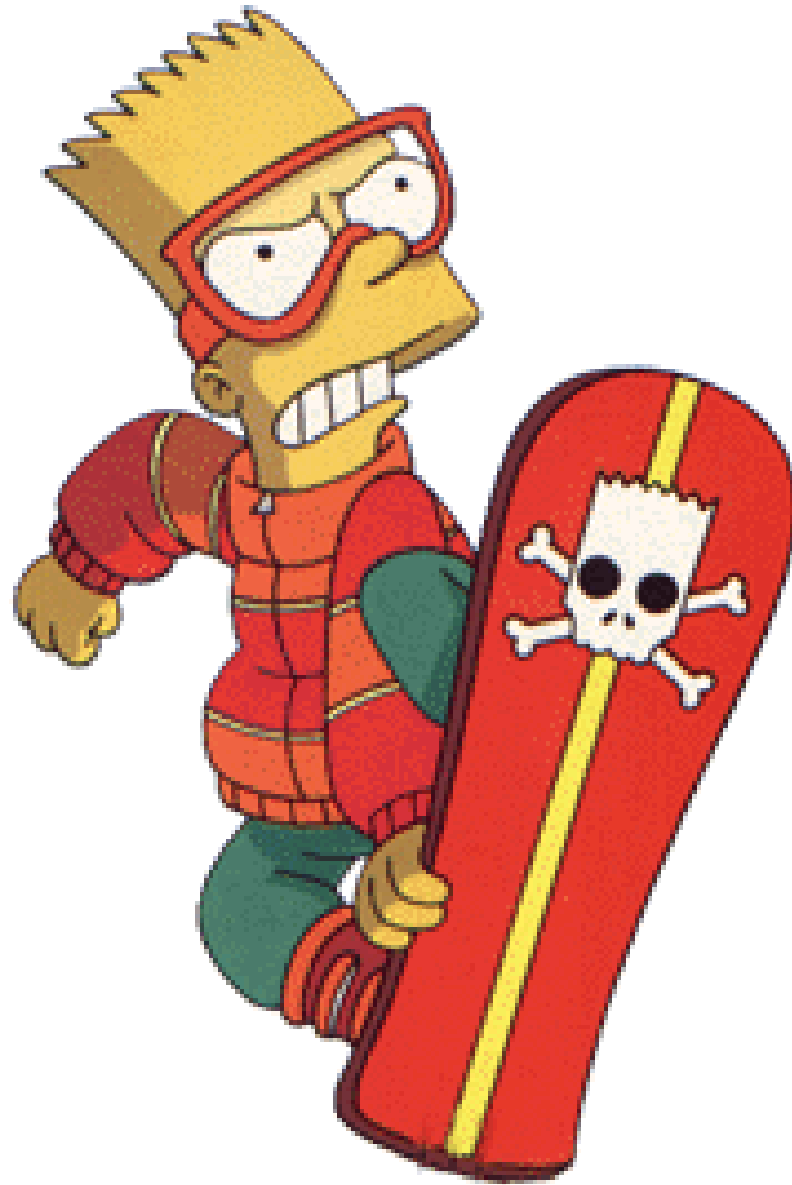
MTP at BMH

- **Shock with Class 3 or 4 hemorrhage**
- **Uncontrolled peri- or intraoperative bleeding**
- **Severely hemorrhaging injuries**
- **Profound GI bleeding**
- **Ruptured AAA**
- **Trauma surgeon karma**



TXA Use

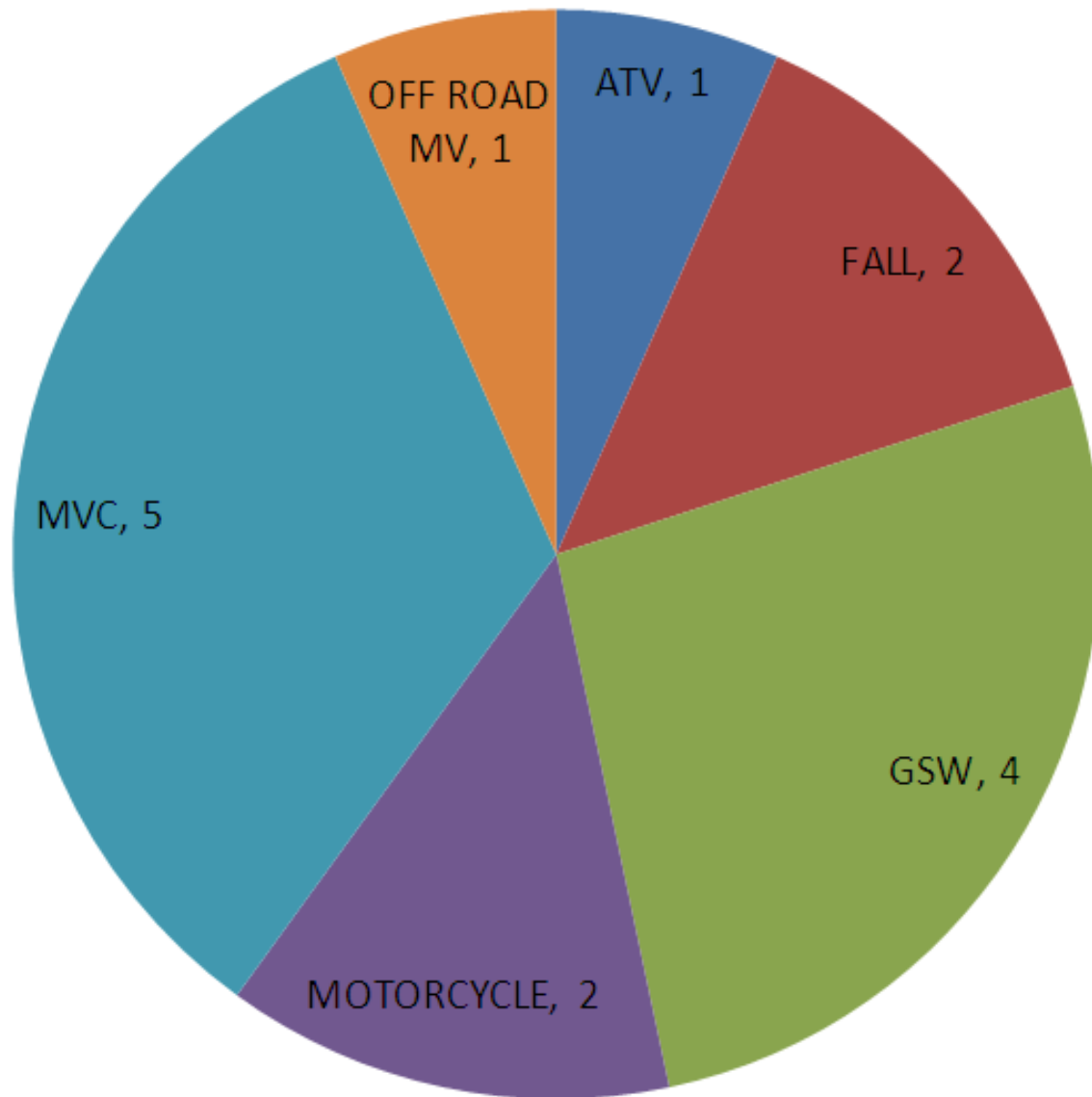
| | Oct 12 –Jan 13 | Feb 13-May 13 | Jun 13-Sept 13 |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| Percent | 50% (4 of 8) | 100% (5 of 5) | 100%(9 of 9) |
| Action Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education: Trauma Grand Rounds March 2013 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education: Trauma Grand Rounds June 2013 Education: SICU Inservice on TEG/TXA June 2013 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education: Trauma Grand Rounds Nov 2013 |



TXA in BMH Trauma

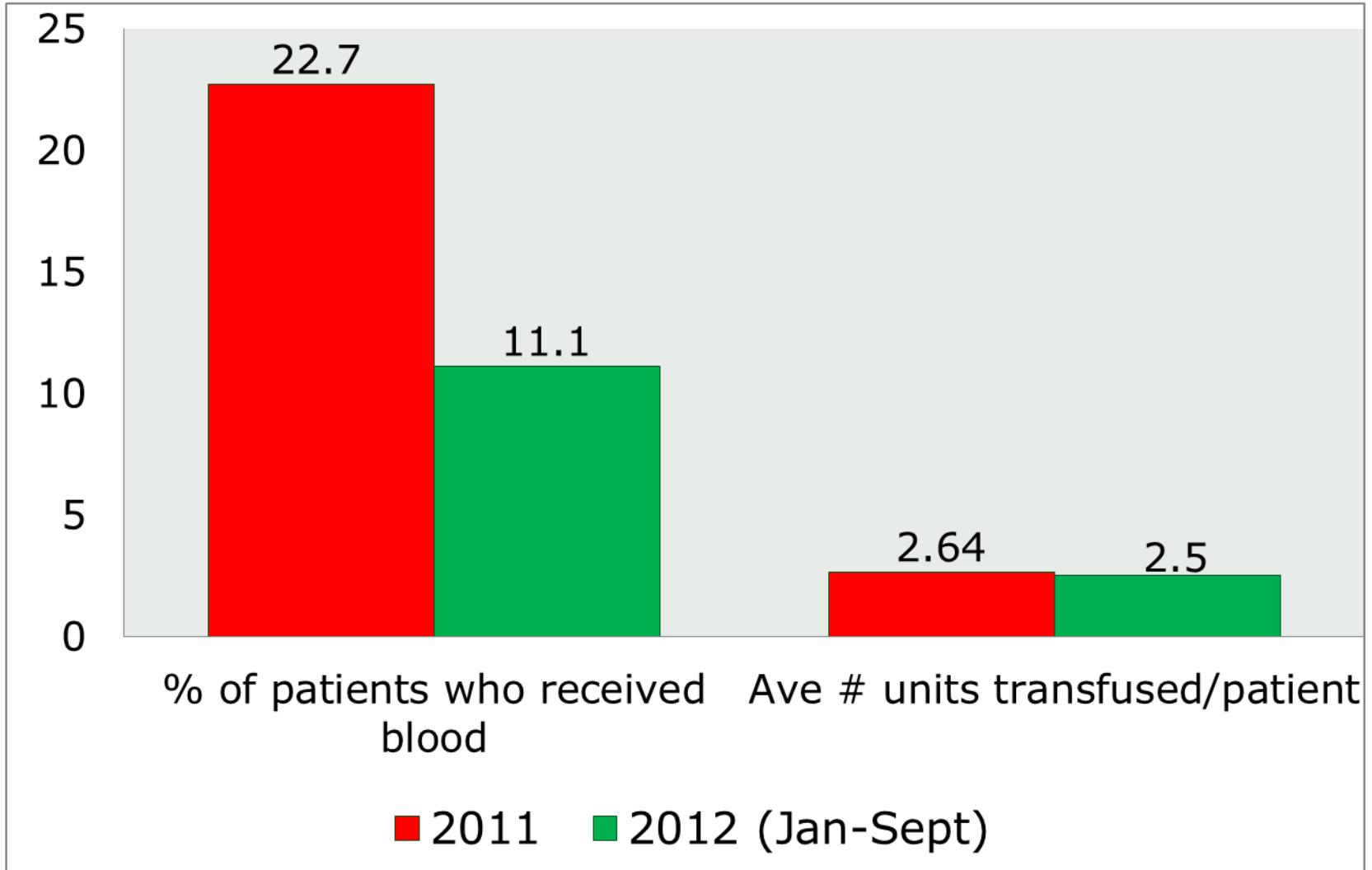
December 2012 - Present

- ▶ 15 patients**
- ▶ Age range 13 – 63 years, mean 34**
- ▶ ISS range 4 – 57, mean 27**
- ▶ Mortality 3/15, 20%**
- ▶ Mean transfusion first 4 hours: 1.3 U**
- ▶ Mean transfusion first 24 hours: 2.8 U**
- ▶ 2011 mean transfusion first 24 hours: 4.3 U
(n = 73)**



Mechanism Of Injury

Bronson: Orthopedic Hip/Knee/Spine Patients and Blood Transfusions



Effects OF TXA On Total Knee Arthroplasty Blood Utilization

- Objective
 - To evaluate the effect of tranexamic acid on allogeneic blood transfusions in patients undergoing TKA at Bronson Methodist Hospital
- Retrospective cohort study

Patient Selection

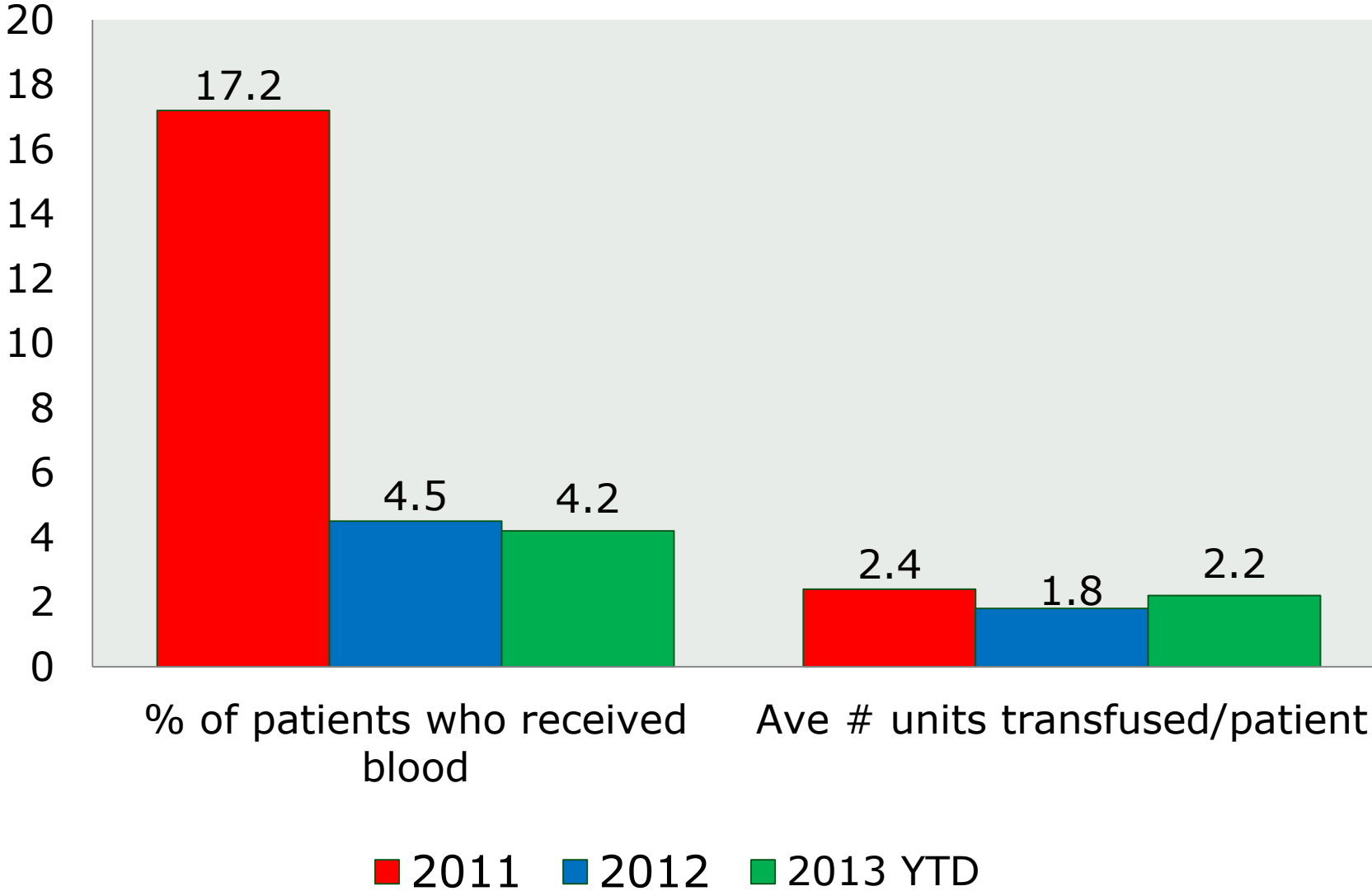
Inclusion Criteria

- **Age > 18 years old**
- **Primary unilateral TKA**
 - **January 2009 to December 2012**
- **Treatment group**
 - **Received TXA during the perioperative period**
- **Control group**
 - **Did not receive TXA during the perioperative period**

Exclusion Criteria

- **Age < 18 years old**
- **Concurrent surgery with unilateral TKA**
- **Revision of a previous TKA**
- **Bilateral TKA**

Bronson: Total Knee Arthroplasty Patients and Blood Transfusions



Baseline Characteristics

| | Control (n=61) | Treatment (n=60) | p-value |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| Age (years)* | 66.1 (SD±9.6) | 66.9 (SD±9.9) | 0.63 |
| Gender, n | | | |
| Men | 25 (41%) | 16 (27%) | 0.12 |
| Women | 36 (59%) | 44 (73%) | |
| Weight (kg)* | 93 (SD ±17.2) | 91.2 (SD±17.9) | 0.57 |
| Height (cm)* | 168.1 (SD±10.9) | 166 (SD±8.2) | 0.23 |
| Indication, n | OA = 56 ⁺ RA = 2 Other = 3 | OA = 56 RA = 4 Other = 0 | 0.105 |
| TXA dose, n | | | |
| 10 mg/kg | n/a | 17 | n/a |
| 15 mg/kg | | 43 | |
| Comorbidities* | 2.3 (SD±1.3) | 2.5 (SD±1.6) | 0.42 |

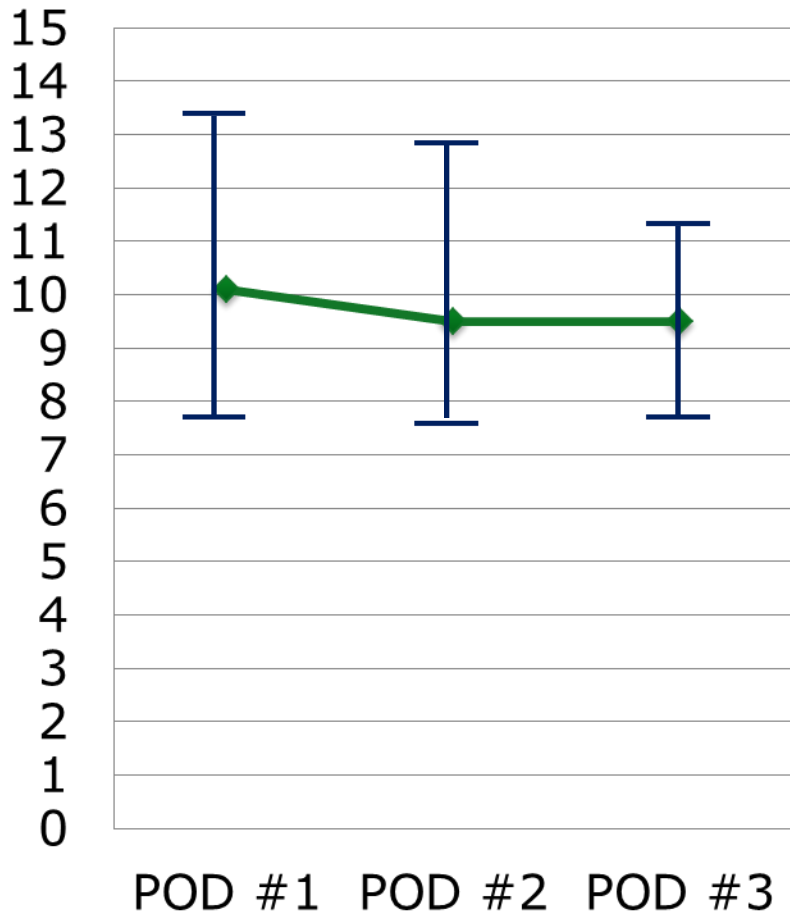
*Mean and standard deviation (SD); OA = osteoarthritis; RA = rheumatoid arthritis

⁺1 patient had OA & RA

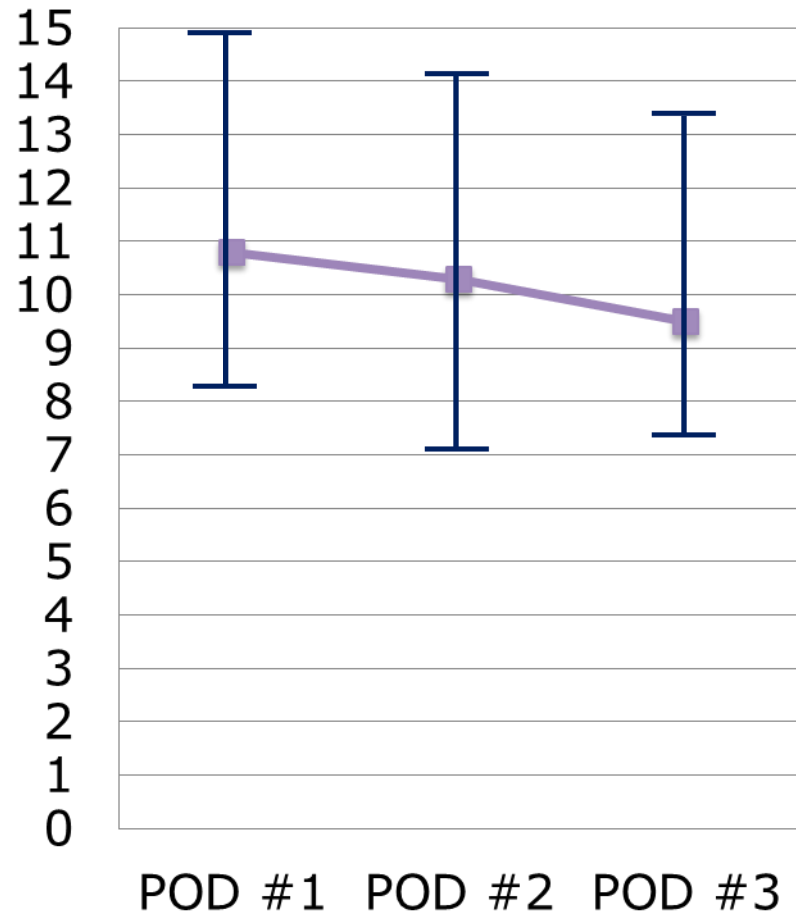
Results

| | Control (n=61) | Treatment (n=60) |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Total EBL (mL) ⁺ | 300 (0 – 1000) | 300 (20-500) |
| Length of Case (minutes) ⁺ | 168 (115-366) | 187.5 (124-298) |
| Anesthesia , n | | |
| General | 55 | 44 |
| Spinal | 6 | 16 |
| Knee Block , n | 61 | 59 |
| Cement, n | 61 | 60 |
| LOS (days)* | 4 (SD±0.8) | 3.72 (SD±0.66) |
| Total drain loss (mL) ⁺ | 710 (40-1620) | 392.5 (55-820) |
| Net intraoperative fluids (mL) ⁺ | 1850 (800-4000) | 1900 (500-3200) |
| <p>*Mean and standard deviation (SD); ⁺median and range; EBL = estimated blood loss; LOS = length of stay Blood loss: Minimal = 50mL and < 100 = 100mL</p> | | |

Postoperative Hemoglobin



◆ Control



■ Treatment

POD = postoperative day

Next Steps

- **Working with Blood Management Service to look at TXA/blood utilization for spine cases**
- **WMAC: TXA now carried on aircraft**
- **Continue to look at patient outcomes and blood utilization in trauma patients**
- **April 2014: Dr. Todd Rasmussen presenting at WMU Grand Rounds**



- ◆ TXA added to WMAC protocols ~Sept 2013
 - ▶ Utilized at least once since initiation
- ◆ TXA potential for regional use
- ◆ TXA for CVA



Thank You!

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