

Heart Rescue

Cardiogenic SHOCK

Recognition

- Hypotension (SBP < 90) > 30min or use of vasopressors/inotropes
- Hypoperfusion
 - Altered mental status
 - Decreased urine output (< 30mL/hr)
 - Cool, clammy skin and/or cold or mottled extremities
- Respiratory Distress - SOB, dyspnea or tachypnea
- Abnormal Heart Rate – Tachycardia or Arrhythmias
- Lactate > 2mmol/L

Upon recognition

Call Centennial Heart and Lung Rescue Line 833.TN.SHOCK (833.867.4625)

- Obtain RHC if possible (do not delay calling for this)
 - Cardiac Index <1.8 (or 2.2L/min/m² with vasopressors/inotropes)
 - Cardiac Power Output (CPO) < 0.6
 - PAPI < 1.0
 - PCWP > 15
- 12 Lead ECG
- Labs including Lactate, CBC, CMP, Troponin, BNP
- Maintain 2 large bore PIVs (consider central line if possible)
- Maintain MAP > 60 with minimal use of vasopressors/inotropes
- Prefer Norepinephrine as first line vasopressor support
- Prefer Amiodarone for VT or AFib
- Avoid negative inotropes (Beta-blockers or Calcium channel blockers)
- Consider intubation for airway protection

Common diagnoses associated with SHOCK and need for Mechanical Circulatory Support (MCS)

- Acute MI with hemodynamic instability
- Acute or Decompensated Heart Failure
- Acute Right Ventricle Failure
- Massive Pulmonary Embolism
- Unstable Post Cardiac Arrest
- Recurrent Unstable Arrhythmia
- Severe Valvular or Structural Disease
- Overdose or Hypothermia with Cardiac collapse

ECMO Evaluation

For patients needing an evaluation or those currently on ECMO support

**Call TriStar Centennial Heart and Lung rescue shock line
833.TN.SHOCK (833.867.4625)**

Activates the ECMO Team to quickly initiate transfer

Lung Rescue

ECMO Evaluation

Acute respiratory failure with any of the following:

- PaO₂:FiO₂ ratio < 100 with FiO₂ > 80%
- pH < 7.25 and/or pCO₂ > 60mmHg
- Plateau Pressure > 30cmH₂O or
Driving Pressure > 20cmH₂O
- Continuous neuromuscular blockade,
proning, or inhaled vasodilators
- Severe Barotrauma

In preparation for transport:

- Attempt to move/reposition patient to assess for
potential decompensation with transport
- At least 2 working large bore PIVs
- Current chest X-ray
- ABG
- Place arterial line if possible

Heart Rescue

ECMO Evaluation

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vasopressors/inotropes
- Hypoperfusion
 - Altered mental status
 - Decreased urine output (< 30mL/hr)
 - Cool, clammy skin and/or cold
or mottled extremities
- Respiratory Distress - SOB, dyspnea, or tachypnea
- Abnormal Heart Rate - Tachycardia or Arrhythmias
- Lactate > 2mmol/L

Not necessary but if you have hemodynamics

- Cardiac Index < 1.8 (or 2.2L/min/m²
with vasopressors/inotropes)
- Cardiac Power Output (CPO) < 0.6
- PAPI < 1.0
- PCWP > 15

In preparation for transport:

- 12 Lead ECG and Labs including Lactate,
CBC, CMP, Troponin, BNP
- Maintain 2 large bore PIVs
(consider central line if possible)
- Maintain MAP > 60 with minimal
use of vasopressors/inotropes
- Prefer Norepinephrine as first line
vasopressor support
- Prefer Amiodarone for VT or AFib
- Avoid negative inotropes (Beta-blockers or
Calcium channel blockers)
- Consider intubation for airway protection