Hypotension

Immediate Lifesaving Actions

Feel for **pulse**

Check heartrate: If slow, treat and go to Bradycardia Cognitive Aid

Check rhythm: if abnormal, go to ACLS Protocol

Inform **surgeon** and **team**Call for **help**Inspect **surgical field** for blood loss or manipulation

Give IV fluid bolus
Give Phenlypherine or Ephedrine to temporize
Consider Trendelenberg or elevation of patient's legs
Turn down or off anesthetic agent
Consider 100% 0₂
Consider code cart if severe.

Consider and rule out specific causes of hypotension:

Pneumothorax: Listen for bilateral breath sounds

Auto-PEEP: disconnect and reconnect circuit

Hemorrhage: rule out occult blood loss

Anaphylaxis

If Refractory Severe Hypotension,

Discuss pausing surgery
Call for more help and code cart





Hypotension

Secondary Actions

More IV access

Call for rapid infuser

Call for **blood**

Place arterial line

Send labs: ABG, Hgb, Electrolytes, Calcium, Type & Cross

Consider terminating surgical procedure or get surgical help

Consider Trans-Esophogeal Echo (TEE) if unclear cause

Foley catheter if not present

Consider Hydrocortisone

Differential Diagnosis

MAP=CO x SVR; CO=SV x HR

SV from preload, afterload, contractility

Decreased preload: Hypovolemia from bleeding or other decreased volume,

Tamponade, pneumothorax, PEEP, surgical compression/retraction, insufflations, pulmunary embolus, tachycardia or arrhythmia

Low SVR (vasodilation): Anaphylaxis, Cement/emboli, Anesthetics and drugs (volatiles, induction agents, Ace Inhibitors), Sepsis, Neuraxial blockade, Spinal shock

Decreased contractility: Low Calcium, Cardiomyopathy, MI/ischemia, prolonged hypoxemia, valvular disease

Low HR if on Beta Blockers, may not get tachycardic compensation for low SV

Increased afterload: Heart unable to eject enough blood against high afterload

Low stroke volume: See preload, contractility, and afterload