



Should intraoperative ECHO in children be universal and who should be doing it?



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IOE - History

Johnson (1972):

EPI / M-mode: Mitral commissurotomy

Takamoto (1985):

2D + PDE + CFM

- Large variety incl. CHD

Ungerlaider (1990):

Comprehensive analysis of 328 consecutive patients with CHD

IOE - Is it worthwhile?

[< 2000]

- **Complications**

- esophageal compression, perforation, mucous erosion, tracheal compression, pulmonary venous compression

- **Time consuming**

- surgeons excitement (!)
- surgeons may predict result of surgery

- **Lack of experienced personnel**

- cardiologist x anesthesiologist

- **Lack of equipment**

- machines and probes

IOE - Is it worthwhile?

[> 2005]

- **Integral part of management of CHD**
- **Safe, quick and reliable** method which may significantly improve surgical outcome
- **Postoperative CICU ECHO not easy to perform**
(opened chest, risk of bleeding, infection)
- Reduced repeated bypasses
 - **prevent from brain injury**
 - **high cost benefit**
- Success of operation must not be judged on the basis of survival alone

From survival to perfectionism

Incidence of IOE (TOE) associated complications in adult cardiac surgical patients

N= 6,255 consecutive adult cardiac surgical patients with IOE (TOE) examinations

•TOE-associated complications occurred in 25 pts (0.4%)

Oropharyngeal mucosal bleeding	15
Esophageal perforation occurred	1
Upper gastrointestinal bleeding	2
Dental injuries	7

•TOE probe insertion failed 10



ECHO probes miniaturisation

Enables to assess neonates (> 2kg)

N=42, mean weight of 3.6 ± 0.9 kg (range 1.7 - 5 kg)

- 100% probe insertion
- No complications
- Surgical revision in 6/42

Zyblewski SC, Ann Thorac Surg 2010

RT-3D transesophageal approach

- **Real Time Live 3D** (single heart beat) no reconstruction
- **Four-seven (full volume) cycles**

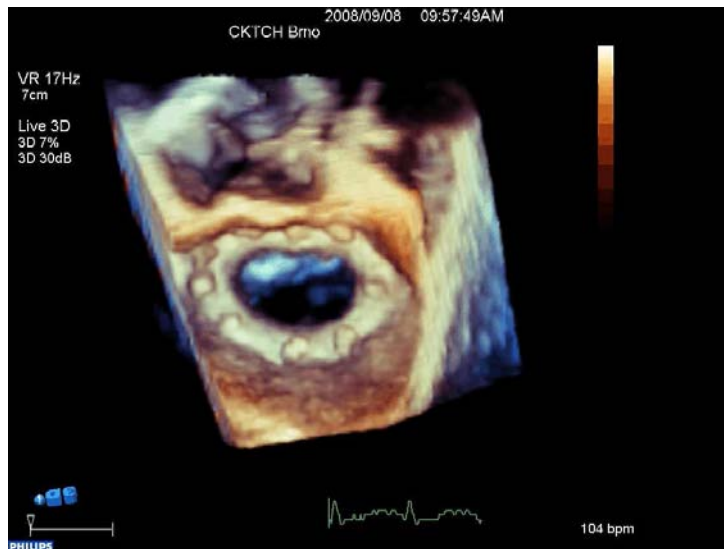
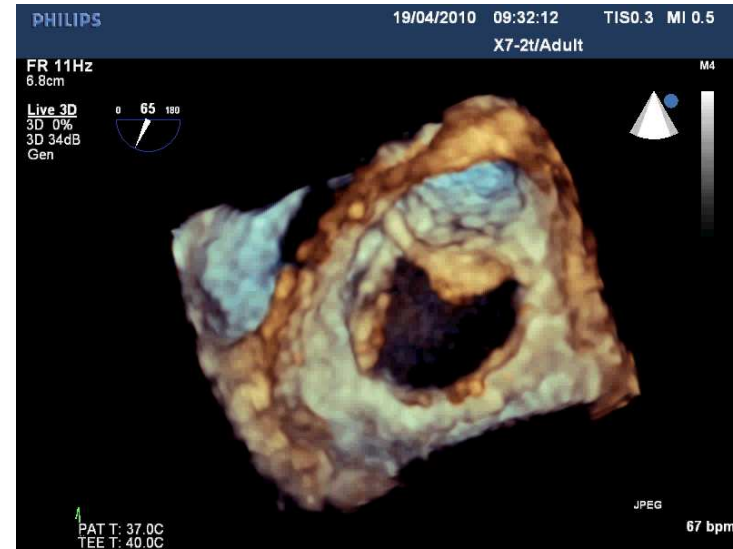
Full volume data acquisition <15 sec.

Post-processing ~5min.

- **The real time `zoom mode`**

Enlargement of a sub-segment of the small sector

RT-3D Echocardiography



IOE

ROUTINE

„ON REQUEST“

**DETAILED
MORPHOLOGY**

PRE-BYPASS

FUNCTION

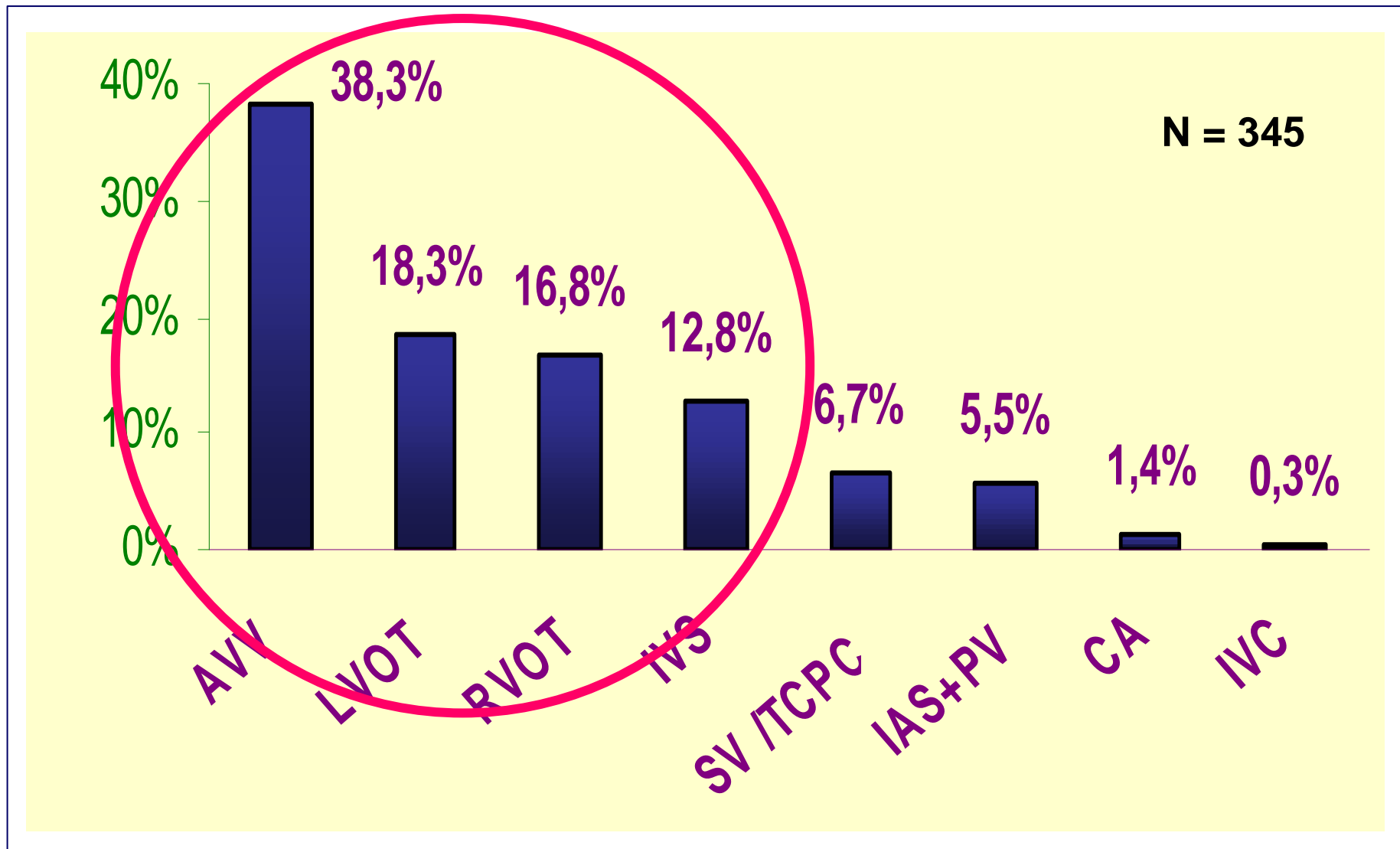
**RESIDUAL
LESIONS**

POST-BYPASS

IOE: Prague experience

- IOE - “ON REQUEST” in 345 (13%) out of 2,659 pts operated for CHD from 10/1994 to 12/2003
- Age range: from 4 days to 57 years (median 3.6 year)
- Equipment:
 - TOE pediatric multiplane probe 5.0 - 9.5 MHz
 - Epicardial probe 4.0 - 8.0 MHz with sterile sac
- Performed by consultant cardiologist specialized in ECHO

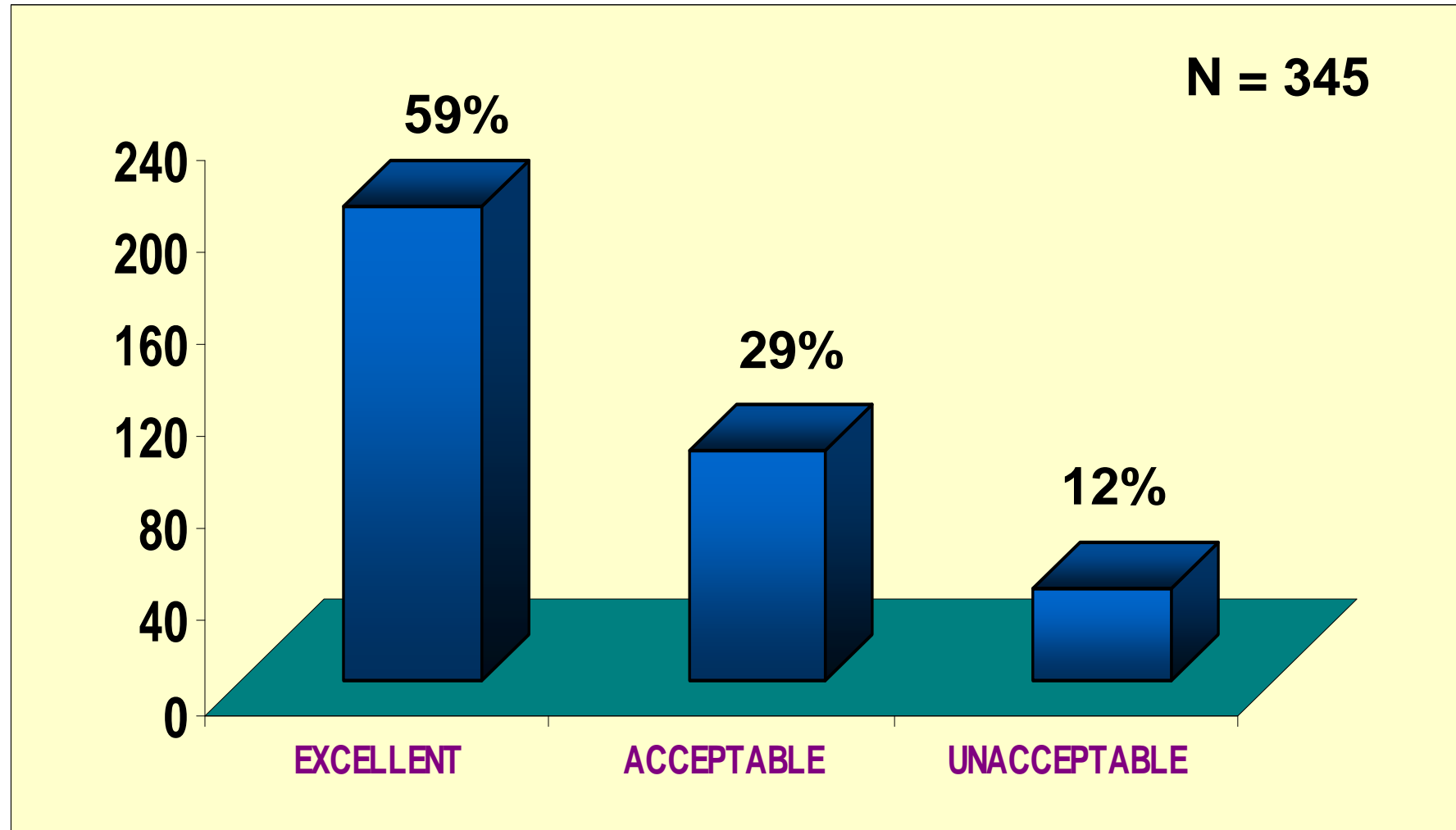
IOE: Regions of main surgical interest



Post bypass assessment- semi quantitative criteria

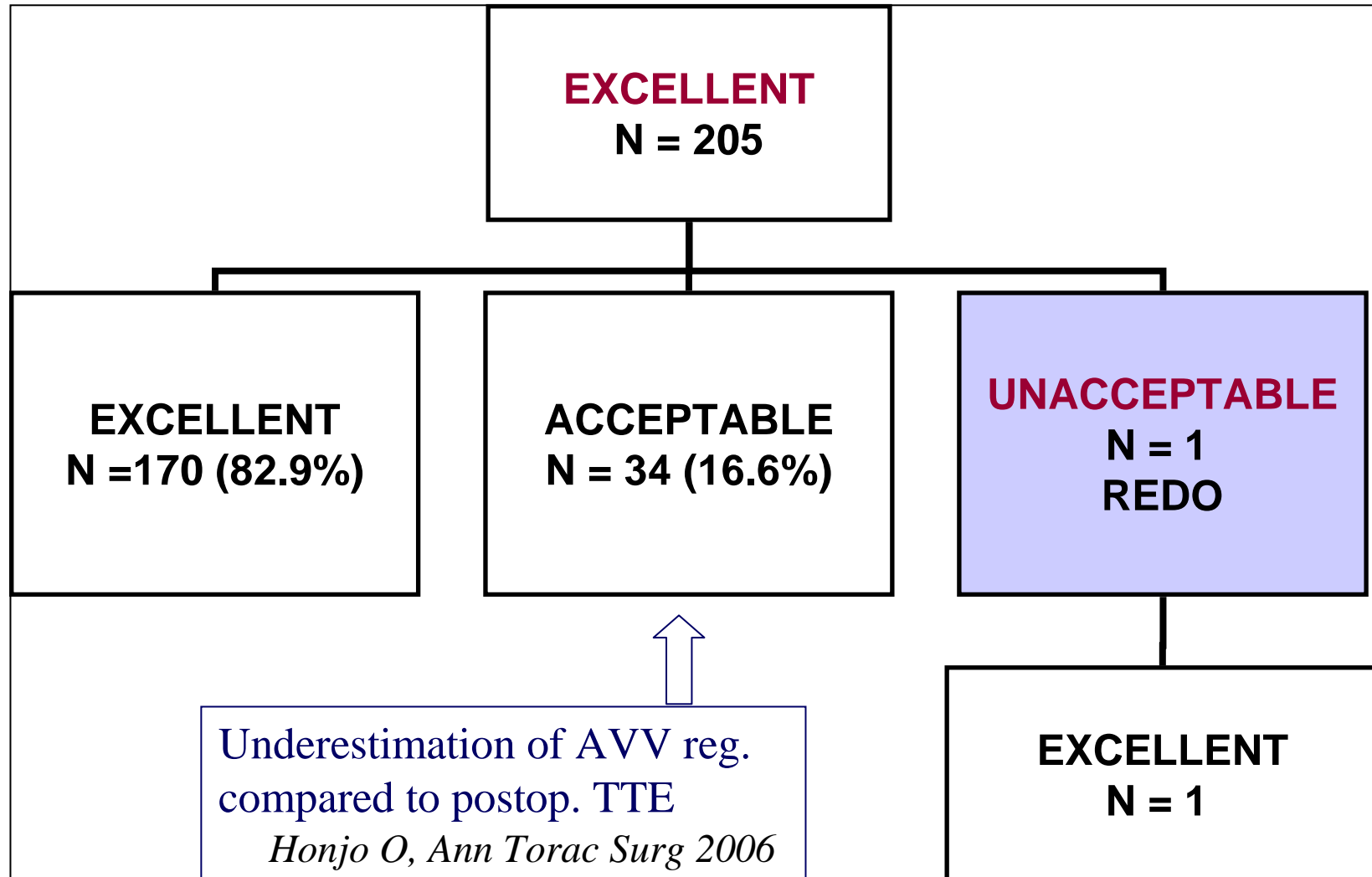
ECHO RESULT	RESIDUAL REGURGITATION	RESIDUAL STENOSIS	RESIDUAL SHUNT
EXCELLENT	NO - MILD (< 2 . Grade)	NO - MILD AS/PS(<30 mmHg)	NONE (Except leakage)
ACCEPTABLE	MODERATE (2.Grade)	MODERATE AS/PS(<50 mmHg)	MILD - MODERATE (Restrictive)
UNACCEPTABLE	SIGNIFICANT (3.- 4. Grade)	SIGNIFICANT AS/PS(>50 mmHgG)	SIGNIFICANT (Non-restrictive)

IOE: Results of surgery



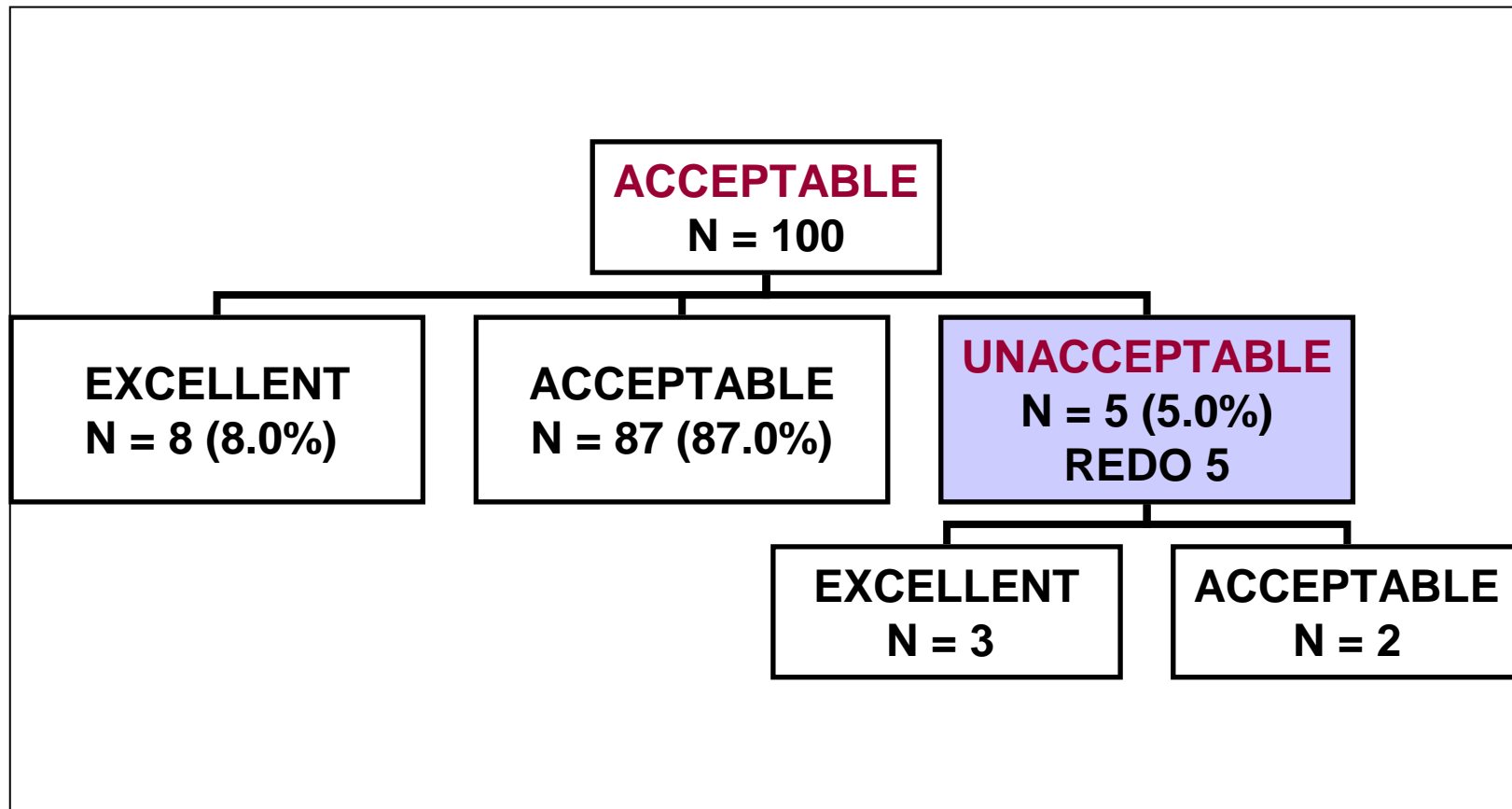
IOE: Surgical results

IOE X EARLY POSTOP ECHO (TTE)



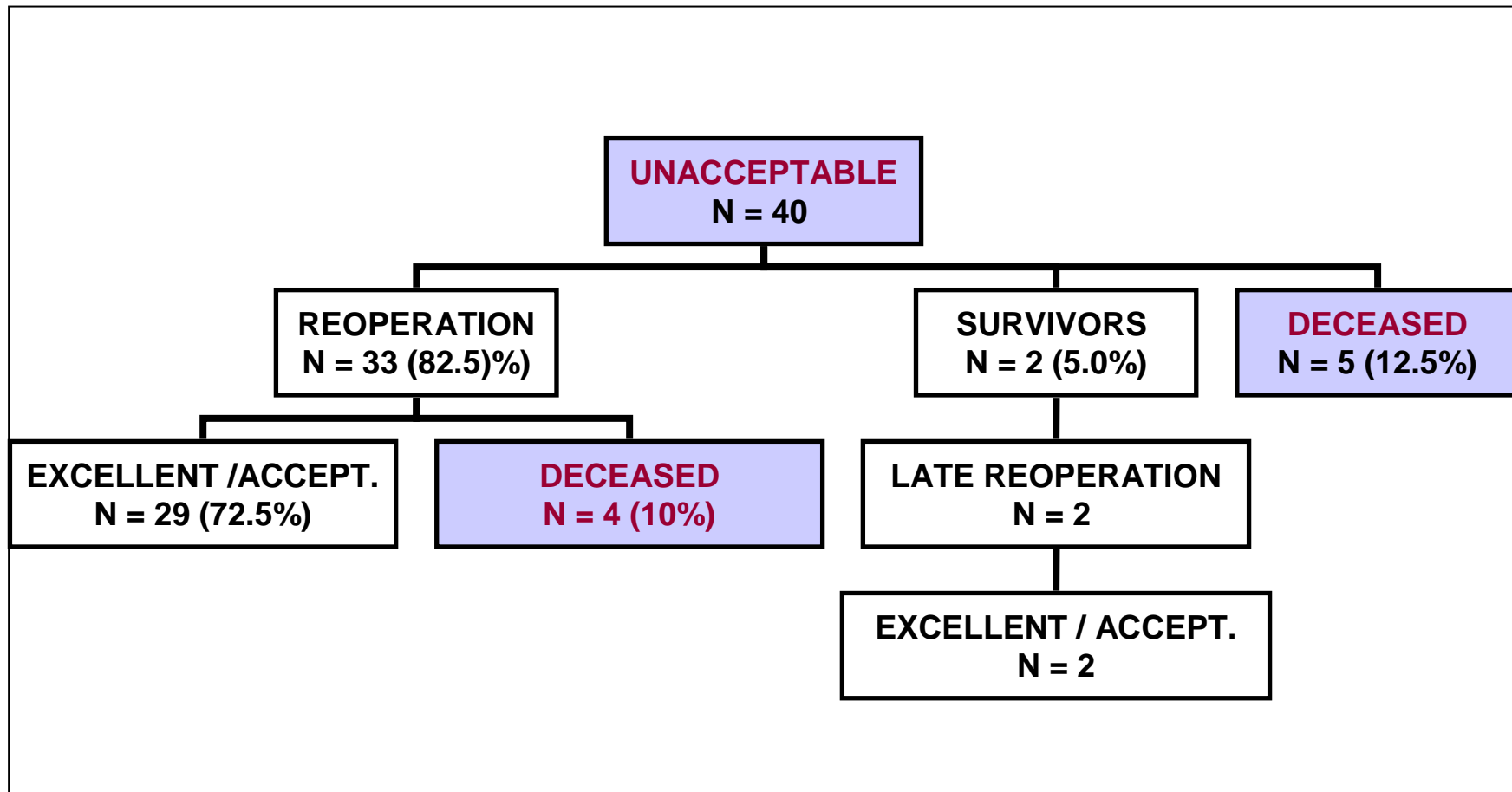
IOE: Surgical results

IOE X EARLY POSTOP ECHO (TTE)



IOE: Surgical results

IOE X EARLY POSTOP ECHO (TTE)



Intraoperative Echocardiography

Reoperation performed or considered

	N	REOPERATION	
		N	%
IOE -	2,314	61	2.6 *
IOE +	345	40	11.6
TOTAL	2,659	101	3.8

* $P < 0.001$

Surgical revision

Author	Pts.	Revision	%
Gilik (2006)	2,659 select.	101	3.8
Randolph (2002)	1,002 select.	56	5.6
Sheil (1999)	200 cons.	7	3.5
O`Leary (1995)	104 cons.	9	8.7
Sreeram (1990)	94 cons.	6	6.4
Ungerleider (1990)	328 cons.	53	16.2

IOE: Cost benefit

- **Average costs for reoperation** (at the same hospitalization):

\$ 94,180.28 ± \$ 33,881.63

- **Average costs for reoperation after IOE** (at the same ECC):

\$ 21,415.79 ± \$ 8,215.74

(Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA)

Reoperation after IOE in > 2.8% pts. is cost-effective

(Seattle, Washington, USA)

*Ungerleider RM, Ann Thorac Surg, 1995
Stevenson JG, Acta Paediatr 1995*

IOE: “Routine” setting

Inability of surgeon to consistently predict quality of initial repair:

1) Surgeon satisfied with intracardiac repair

– IOE revealed persistent problems in 15% of cases

2) Surgeon has concern about quality of repair

– IOE demonstrates still 30% likelihood of acceptable results

IOE: Cost benefit

Prague, ECC = 339 / 2nd run bypass 17

Cost for IOE: 3,114 – CZK, estimated cost for re-ECC: 184.000-CZK

IOE+ : $N = 62 / \text{REDO} = 6$

IOE – : $N = 227 / \text{REDO} = 11$

Total charges for IOE: 193.068 CZK

Total charges for 6 re-ECC: 1,104.000 CZK

Savings: 910.932 CZK

Calculation for IOE performed in all 339 pts.:

Total charges for IOE: 1,055.646 CZK

Total charges for 17 re-ECC: 3,128.000 CZK

Max. Savings: 2,072.354 CZK

IOE: GOSH protocol (2009, ~80% IOE)

- **Anesthetist (TOE and routine assessment only):**

 - Experienced in assessing physiology (most of them)

 - Experienced in assessing CHD (not all)

- **Junior cardiologist (SpR, fellow):**

 - Pre-bypass and post-bypass as part of training

 - (local and international specialty body requirements, accreditation requirements)

- **Consultant cardiologist:**

 - In any situation requiring decision making pre- or

 - post- bypass, in all complex cases, or in those

 - in disagreement of IOE with surgeon's view and/or

 - haemodynamic condition

IOE: GOSH protocol (2009, ~80% IOE)

- **Operations requiring IOE regardless surgeon`s opinion:**

AVSD repair, AV valve repair, multiple VSD closure
LVOT repair (Ross, HOCM, AS)

- **Operations with IOE performed on routine basis:**

TOF/complex TGA/DORV, CTGA, other
complex lesions post-Fontan, semilunar valve repair

- **Operations rarely requiring IOE:**

ASD (ovale fossa), simple VSD, AO arch repair

Surgeon - Cardiologist - Anaesthetist partnership

• Anaesthetist

-Primarily **not trained in cardiology and TOE** if trained, than only in “*adult-functional*” and not “*paediatric-congenital*” TOE

-However, once he receives support from cardiologist, he may become expert “*paediatric-congenital*” echocardiographer

• Surgeon

-**Senior** surgeon **may not fully understand** what the ECHO shows, but he is *more patient* (but not always) to wait for steady state physiology

-**Younger** surgeon is *rushing* believing he is *the best surgeons in the world*, but he **may understand ECHO better**

Surgeon - Cardiologist - Anaesthetist partnership

- **Cardiologist**

- Often *better (theoretical) surgeon* than the surgeon himself
- However, he *does not have a clue* what to do when looking over surgeon's shoulder

S-C-A Interaction crucial for achieving best possible result of treatment



Screenplay: J. Marek & M. Cohen
Camera: D.Vondrys Starring: M. Kostolny