

# Quantra Qplus® by Hemosonics Point of Care Coagulation Testing—Made Possible

Clinical Use

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62 year old male

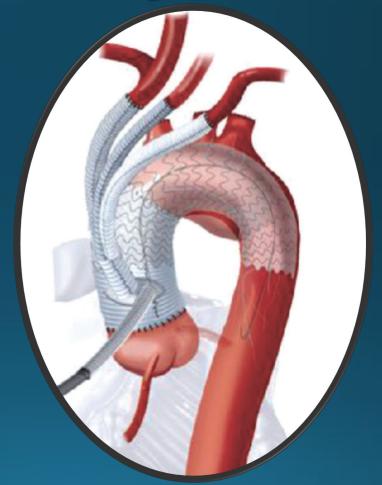
 Emergent transfer for Acute Type 1 Aortic Dissection







- Taken directly to OR
  - Ascending aorta, hemiarch replacement with Zone 2 debranching under DHCA with ACP
  - Valve-sparing aortic root reconstruction (Florida Sleeve)
  - Left atrial appendage clip
  - PFO closure







### Quantra QPlus® plan:

- Obtain Baseline
- Evaluate coagulopathy just prior to coming off cardiopulmonary bypass
- Post transfusion follow up evaluations as needed



















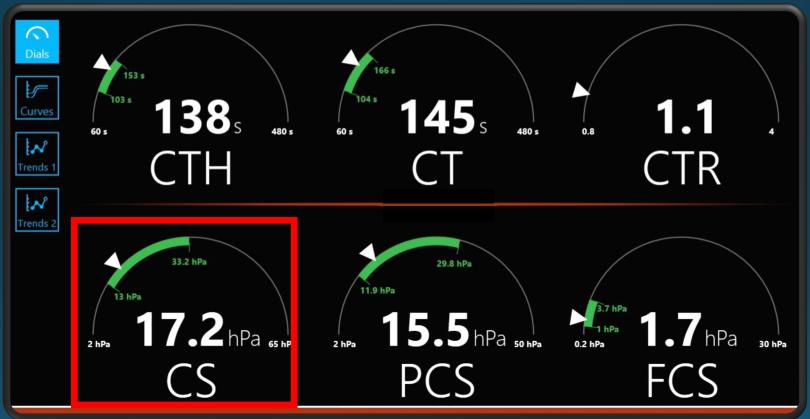












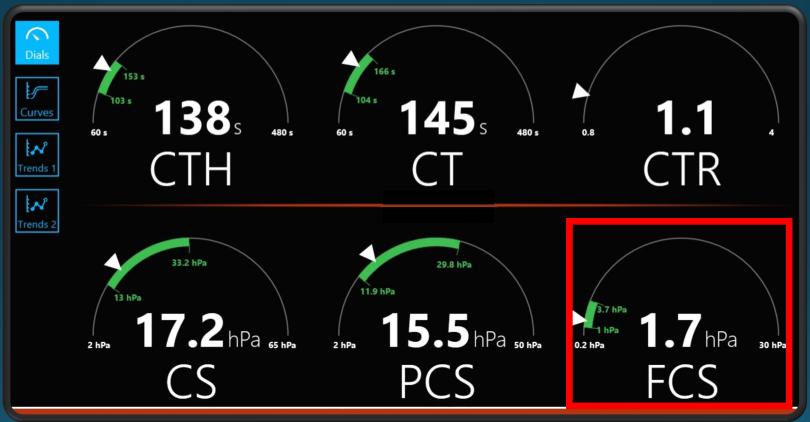






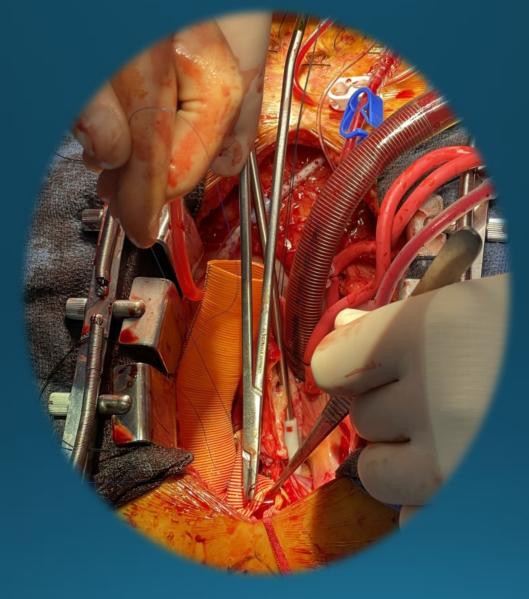










































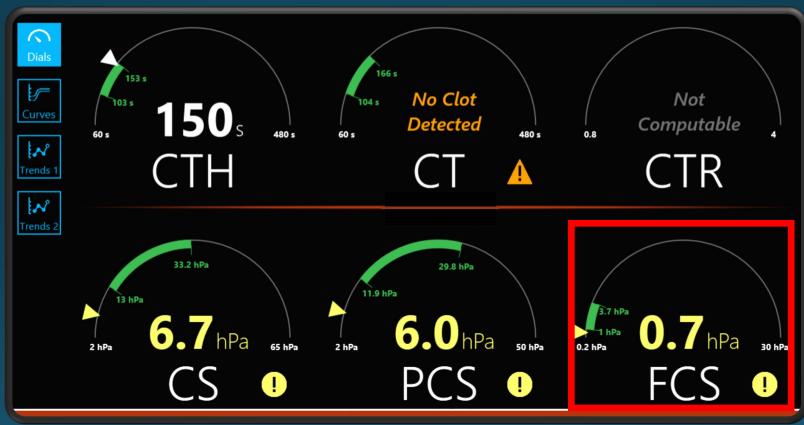
















### Decision Guide

### All Treatments Begin with Microvascular Bleeding!

### **Decision to Treat Values**

· Consi

- CTR ≥ 1.4 = Heparin Influence
- Consider Protamine

Cryo

- CS < 13.7 hPa Low Clot Stiffness</li>
- FCS < 1.4 hPa</li>
- Consider Fibrinogen

Platelets

- CS < 13.7 hPa Low Clot Stiffness
- FCS > 1.4 hPa and PCS < 11.8 hPa
- Consider Platelets

FFP or PCC

- CT > 189 sec and CTR < 1.3</li>
- Consider FFP or KCentra

**UFH**ealth

Courtesy of Bruce D. Spiess, MD, FAHA University of Florida Professor of Anesthesiology and Associate Chair for Research Therapeutic Goals – Reassess after intervention

Amicar or TXA

- Severely Low CS/FCS
- Consider Antifibrinolytics if not given previously

Protamine

- CTR 1.4 to 2.0 give 25 mg
- CTR >2.0 give 50 mg

Cryo

- •FC\$ < 1.4 hPa give cryo or
- Fibrinogen concentrate:
- Calculate dose from deficit to target<sup>1</sup>

Platelets

- If Known DAPT consider DDAVP
- PCS < 14.1 hPa 1pk platelets
- PCS<11.2 hPa 2pk platelets

FFP or PCC

•CT > 189 give FFP or KCentra

### Simultaneous Therapeutic Interventions:

### Mild Bleeding

<u>Maximum of 1</u> intervention concurrently.

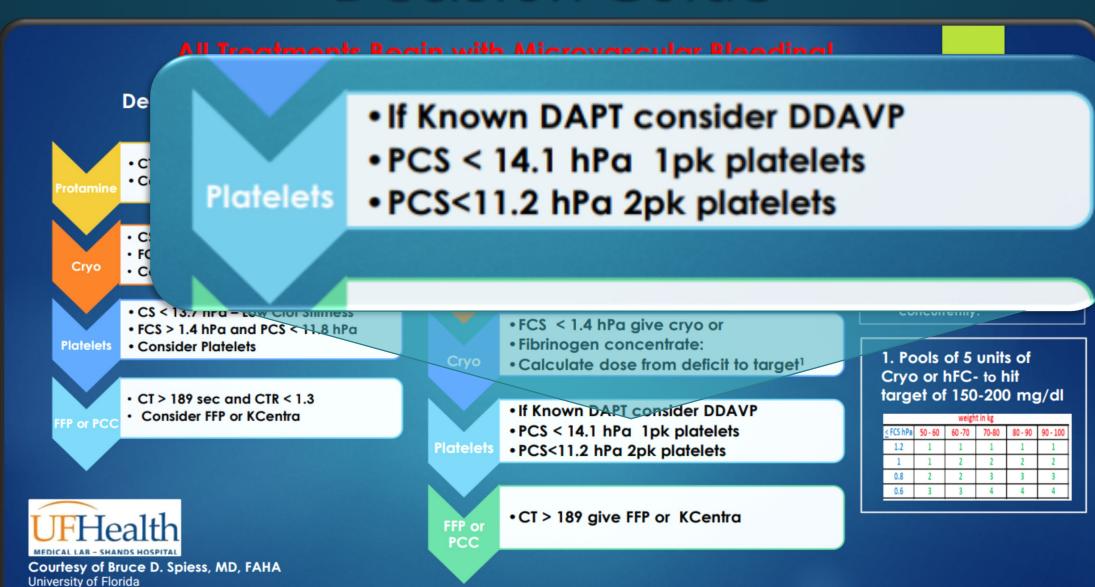
### Moderate Bleedin

- <u>Maximum of 2</u> interventions concurrently.
- Severe
- <u>Maximum of 3</u> interventions concurrently.
- 1. Pools of 5 units of Cryo or hFC- to hit target of 150-200 mg/dl

weight in kg								
≤ FCS hPa	50 - 60	60 - 70	70-80	80 - 90	90 - 100			
1.2	1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	2	2	2	2			
0.8	2	2	3	3	3			
0.6	3	3	4	4	4			

Treatment Algorithm for Quantra® VET by HemoSonics

### Decision Guide



Professor of Anesthesiology and Associate Chair for Research

Treatment Algorithm for Quantra® VET by HemoSonics

### Decision Guide

1. Pools of 5 units of

Cryo or hFC- to hit

### All Treatments Bo

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**Platelets** 

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FFP or PCC

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target of 150-200 mg/dl

ultaneous Therapeutic

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rate Bleedin

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<u>Maximum of 3</u> interventions concurrently.

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1.2	1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	2	2	2	2			
0.8	2	2	3	3	3			
0.6	3	3	4	4	4			

UFHealth
MEDICAL LAB - SHANDS HOSPITAL

Courtesy of Bruce D. Spiess, MD, FAHA University of Florida Professor of Anesthesiology and Associate Chair for Research

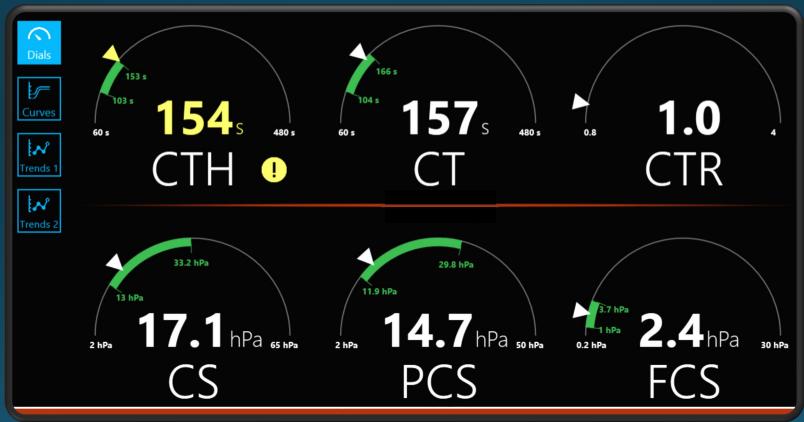
Treatment Algorithm for Quantra® VET by HemoSonics

- Decreased clot strength due to platelet and fibrinogen deficiency
- Patient given 2 U platelets and 2 U Cryoprecipitate





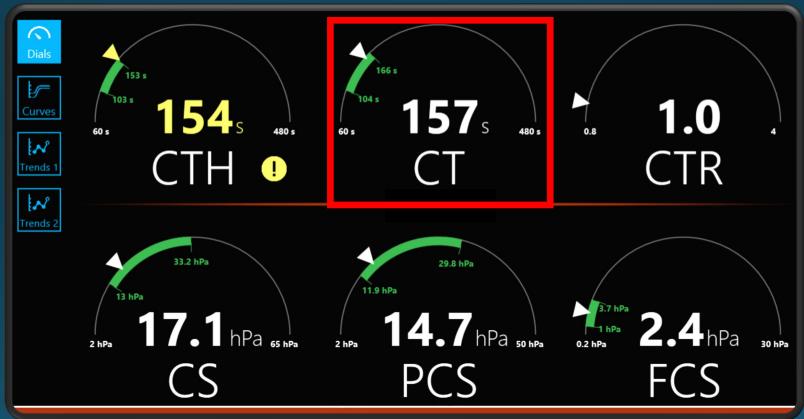






Quantra QPlus® Post Transfusion

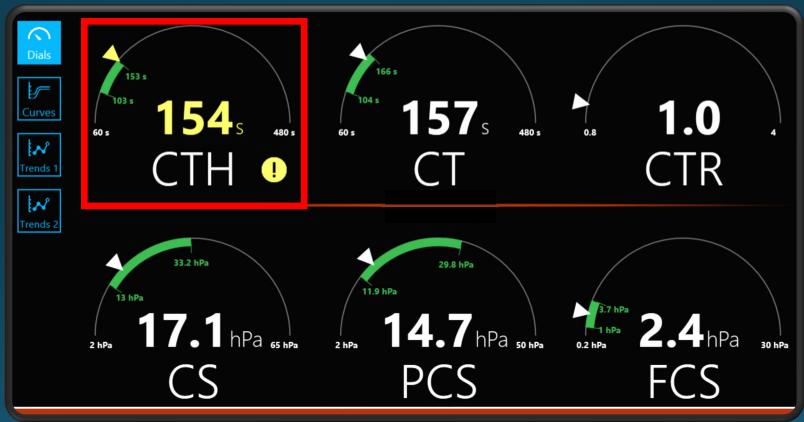






Quantra QPlus® Post Transfusion

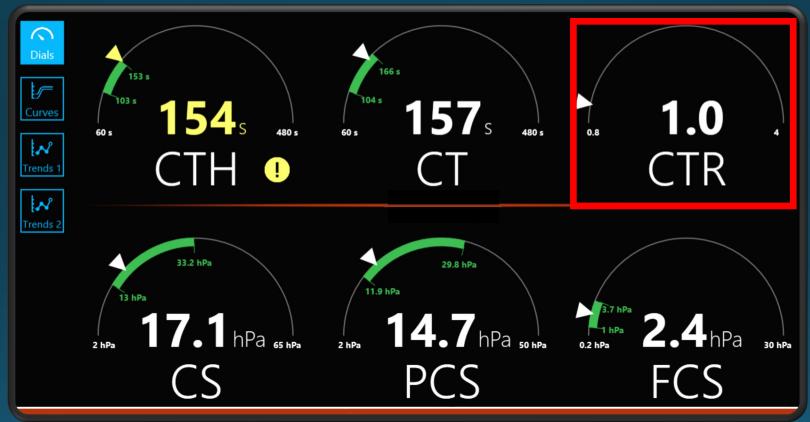






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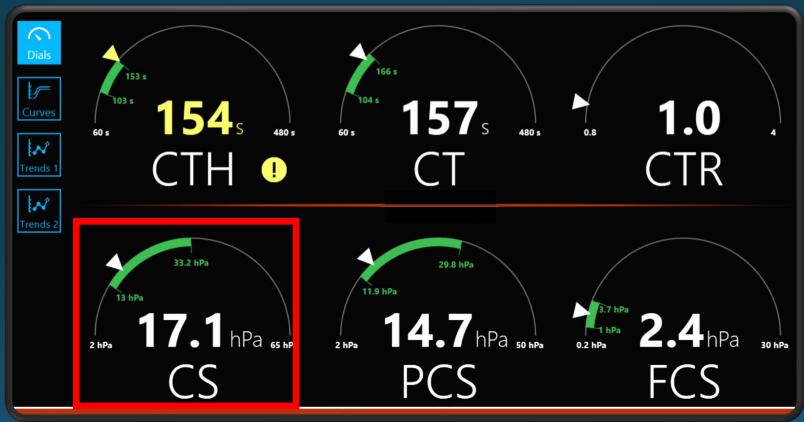






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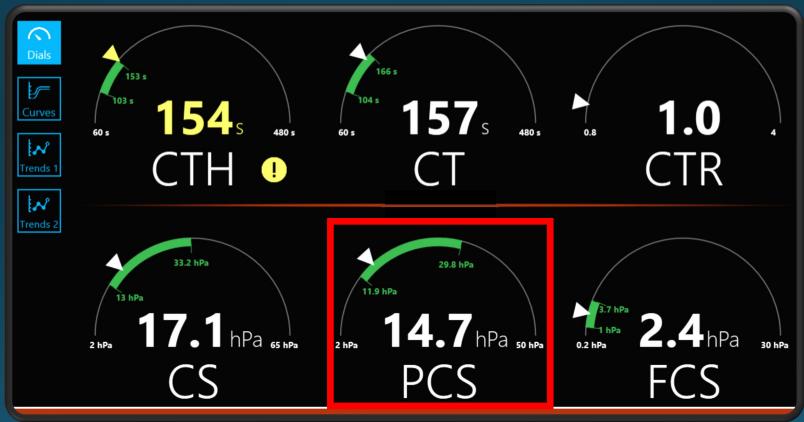






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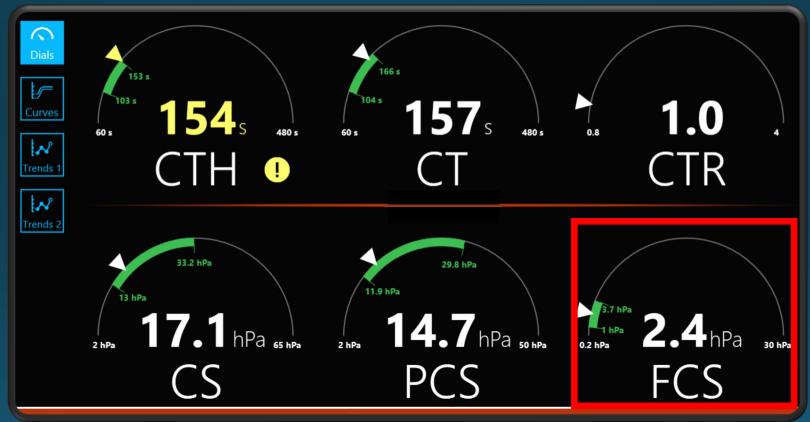






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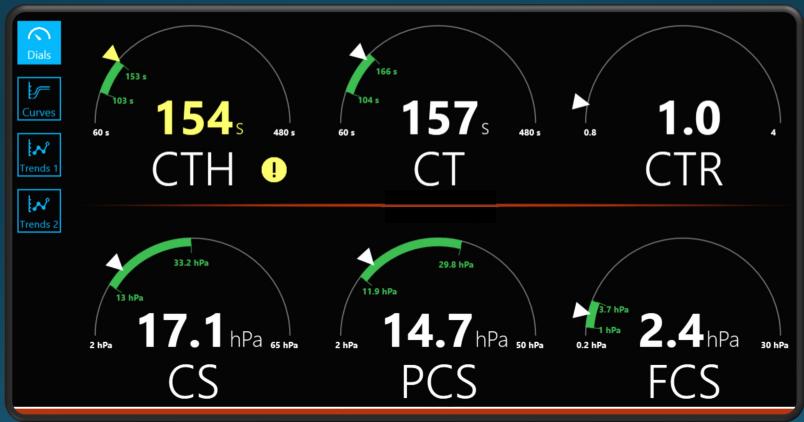






Quantra QPlus® Post Transfusion







Quantra QPlus® Post Transfusion



Patient still oozing from chest!



- Platelet and fibrinogen contributions corrected based on PCS and FCS.
- Heparin fully reversed based on normal CTR.
- In the presence of microvascular bleeding, CT and CTH slightly prolonged suggesting relative clotting factor deficiency.
- Patient given PCC.
- Oozing slows and surgeons able to close chest.