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Vascular Emergencies

Purpose: To provide a guideline for identifying vascular emergencies and time to endovascular or interventional procedure for hemorrhage control

Guidelines:

- A. Classification and timing of vascular intervention
 - a. Category A
 - i. Patients presenting with confirmed hypotension (SBP < 90 x2) and requiring transfusion at the trauma center
 - ii. Must have an angioembolizable lesion that is not readily amenable to surgical intervention
 - iii. The Vascular Surgeon should begin the procedure within 60 minutes of consultation
 1. The response time is tracked from request to arterial puncture
 - b. Category B
 - i. Patients with an active arterial extravasation on CT or patients with a pseudoaneurysm (i.e., liver, spleen, other) who do not meet the Category A criteria
 - ii. Procedure initiated on the same day (during working hours)

References:

- American College of Surgeons (ACS). (2022). *Resources for the Optimal Care of the Injured Patient*.
- ACS TQIP and OTA. (2014). *Best Practices in the Management of Orthopaedic Trauma*.
- Cullinane, Daniel C. MD; Schiller, Henry J. MD; Zielinski, Martin D. MD; Bilaniuk, Jaroslaw W. MD; Collier, Bryan R. DO; Como, John MD; Holevar, Michelle MD; Sabater, Enrique A. MD; Sems, S. Andrew MD; Vassy, W. Matthew MD; Wynne, Julie L. MD. Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma Practice Management Guidelines for Hemorrhage in Pelvic Fracture—Update and Systematic Review. *The Journal of Trauma: Injury, Infection, and Critical Care* 71(6):p 1850-1868, December 2011. | DOI: 10.1097/TA.0b013e31823dca9a