Hypothermia after Cardiac Arrest Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria December 2013

Inclusion:

Cardiac Arrest with Return of Spontaneous Circulation Not Following Commands Trauma is not the cause of the arrest No DNR/DNI

Exclusions:

Patient is Currently Following Commands

Trauma is the cause of the arrest

Patient is Age ≤ 15:

-Consider transfer to CCHMC as appropriate

Known Intracranial Hemorrhage or Stroke

Existing DNR or DNI orders

Hypothermia as the CAUSE of the patient's cardiac arrest

-Actively rewarm the patient

Cautions:

Major surgery (requiring use of the Operating Room) within 1 week:

-Consult performing surgeon prior to initiation

Female Age < 55 years:

-Check Urine HCG:

-If pregnant, consult Maternal-Fetal Medicine prior to initiation

Presenting temperature is < 32 °C (and hypothermia is NOT cause of the arrest):

-Passively rewarm until reaches temp of 32°, then initiate protocol to maintain temp 32-34°C

Known Intrinsic Coagulopathy:

-Discuss with Neurocritical Care prior to initiation

*Note: Therapeutic antiplatelet or anticoagulation therapy is NOT a contraindication to inducing hypothermia after cardiac arrest.

Difficulty maintaining MAP > 70:

-May use vasopressors and inotropic medications.

-If continued difficulty, may still induce hypothermia on a case-by-case basis in conjunction with Neurocritical Care.

Greater than 12 hours after Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC):

-Discuss with Neurocritical Care prior to initiation

Pulseless for greater than 60 Minutes:

-Discuss with Neurocritical Care prior to initiation