

"RAO": Qu'est-ce qu'on en sait?

Radial Artery Occlusion After Transradial Interventions: A Systematic

Review and Meta-Analysis





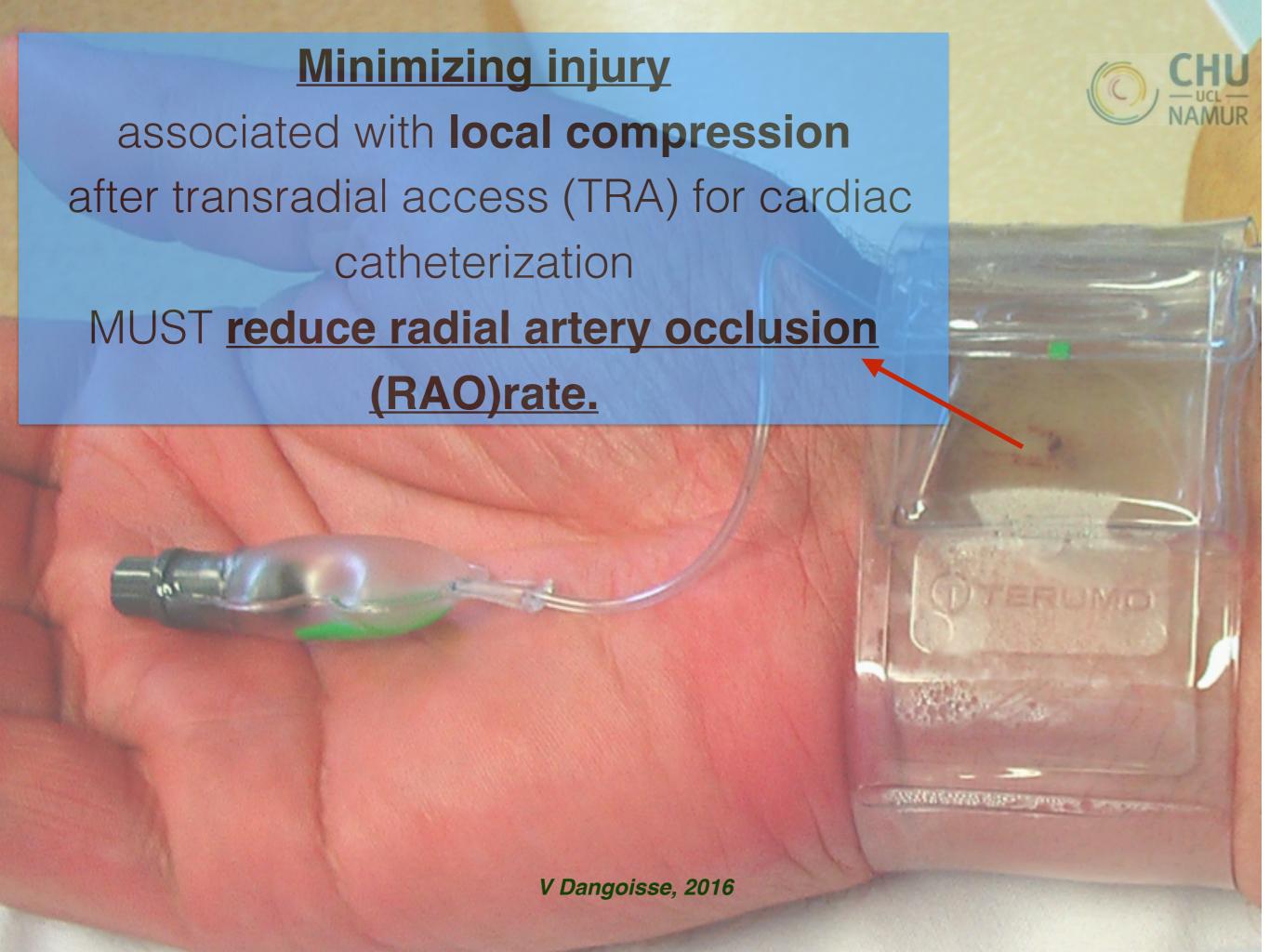
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Background—Radial artery occlusion (RAO) may occur posttransradial intervention and limits the radial artery as a future access site, thus precluding its use as an arterial conduit. In this study, we investigate the incidence and factors influencing the RAO in the current literature.

Methods and Results—We searched MEDLINE and EMBASE for studies of RAO in transradial access. Relevant studies were identified and data were extracted. Data were synthesized by meta-analysis, quantitative pooling, graphical representation, or by narrative synthesis. A total of 66 studies with 31 345 participants were included in the analysis. Incident RAO ranged between <1% and 33% and varied with timing of assessment of radial artery patency (incidence of RAO within 24 hours was 7.7%, which decreased to 5.5% at >1 week follow-up). The most efficacious measure in reducing RAO was higher dose of heparin, because lower doses of heparin were associated with increased RAO (risk ratio 0.36, 95% CI 0.17–0.76), whereas shorter compression times also reduced RAO (risk ratio 0.28, 95% CI 0.05–1.50). Several factors were found to be associated with RAO including age, sex, sheath size, and diameter of radial artery, but these factors were not consistent across all studies.

Conclusions—RAO is a common complication of transradial access. Maintenance of radial patency should be an integral part of all procedures undertaken through the radial approach. High-dose heparin along with shorter compression times and patent hemostasis is recommended in reducing RAO. (J Am Heart Assoc. 2016



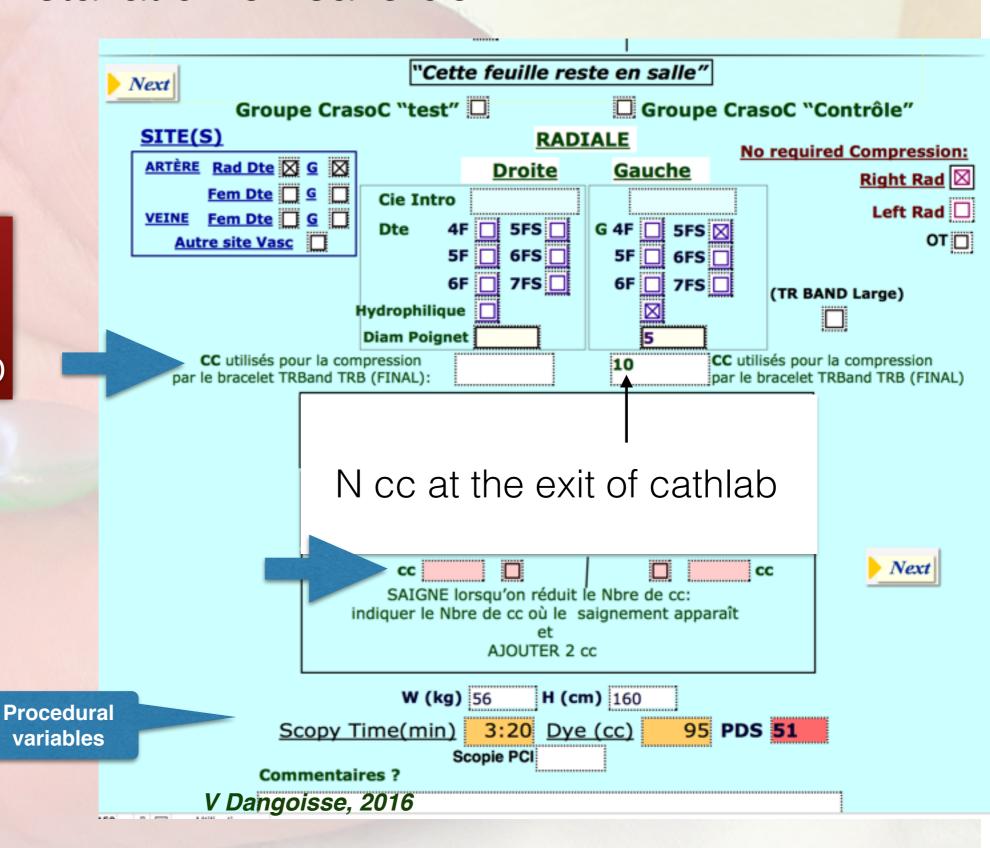
Our working flow chart:



TR Band installation en salle de KT



10cc + 2cc si saigne au retrait de l'into

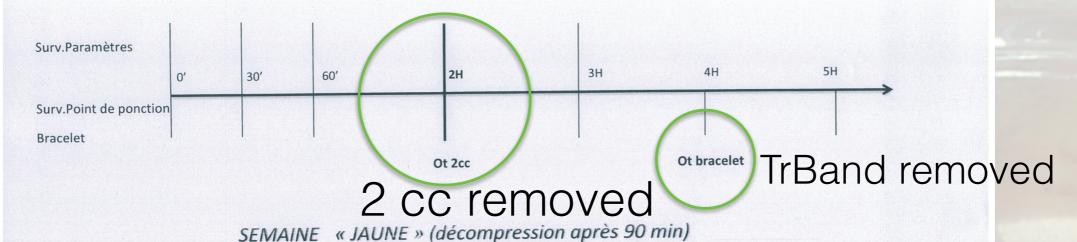


Our working flow chart:



Protocole de suivi pour KT par voie radiale (2H /1H30)

SEMAINE « VERTE » (décompression après 2h)



Surv.Paramètres

O' 30' 60' 1H30 2HCO 3H30 4H30 5H30

Surv.Point de ponction

Bracelet

Ot 2cc

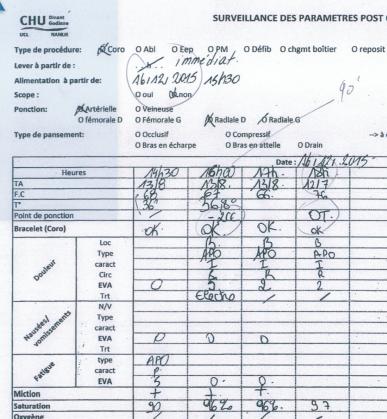
Ot bracelet

Other 2 cc

Retour du cath lab ôter 2 cc ôter bracelet

V Dangoisse, 2016





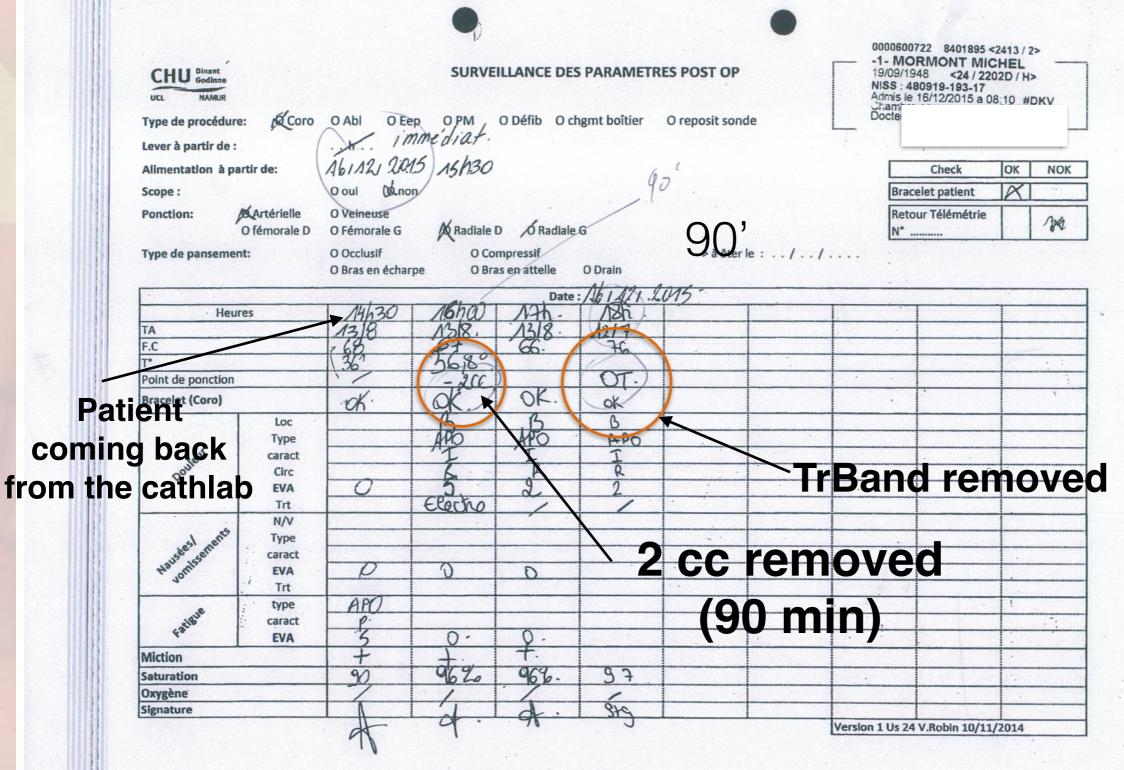
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Our working flow chart:

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Nursing working flow chart CHU





Our working flow chart: 3/ Nursing (Ward)

				//		IA	J-INU	
Le lendemain:	Non Occ	luse [commen	taires E	cho ou	Action à 24 h	
Signal Satu(+) avec cubitale comprimée: radiale NON Occluse PAS de signal Satu avec cubitale comprimée : radiale Occluse DOUTEUX								
NB: si OCCLUS ou douteux Echo fait à 24 h = de suite contacter Karine 3610 Traitement spécial ?								
Suivi à 1 mois : Non Occluse								
Occluse Echo fait 1 mois (±)								
Complications :								
SITE: Membre Sup Droit G	10	JOURO			JOUR 1			
Membre Inf Droit G	Matin	Soir	Nuit	Matin	Soir	Nuit		
Autre site 1. collection sanguine souple, non indurée : Ecchymose	1 🗆							
2. Collection sanguine indurée : Hématome < 5 cm		□		□				
3. Collection sanguine indurée : Hématome > 5 cm		П						
4. RE Saignement/ Re Compression	ı 🔟	□						
5. Gonflement	□	□						
6. Douleur du Membre		□	□	□	□	□		
7. Troubles de la Sensibilité		□	□	□	□	□		
8. Perte du Pouls / de la Sat Art		□		□	□	□		
9. Radiologie: thrombine /ou intervention		□	□	□	□	□		
10. Chirurgie Vasculaire		□	□	□	□	□		
11. Transfusion Sang/Place	ı	□						
MENU 12. AIT / ACV		☐ (Symptomes Neuro) ☐						
13. Hospit prolongée 14. Autre Cplic sur accès		☐ Durée totale de l'Hospit pour le cath ☐ (ou date du congé de l'hôpital)						
Ø complication Commentaires :								

NAMUR

Vasc.related events

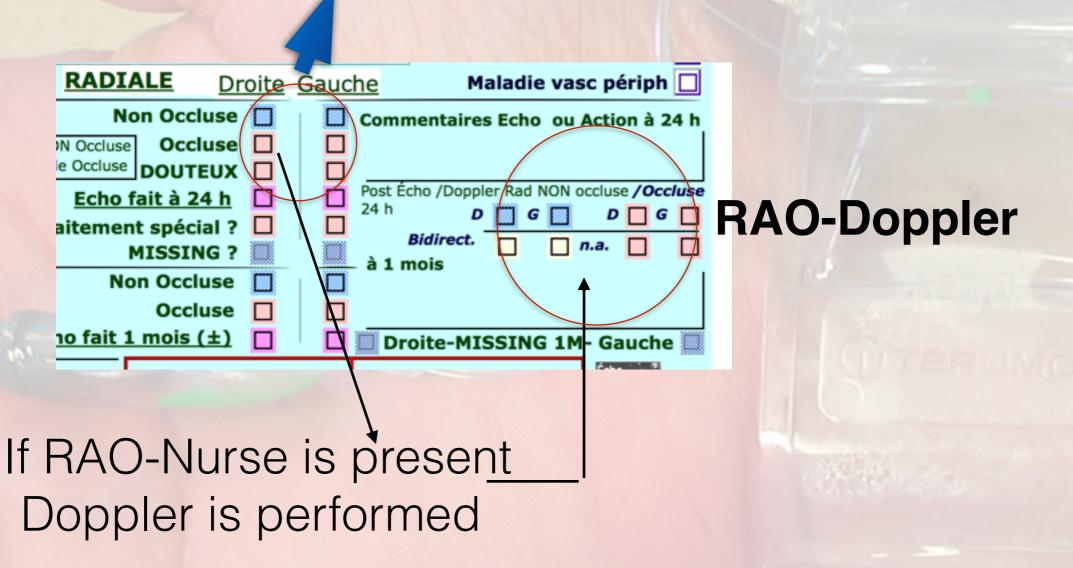
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Evaluation de la Perméabilité de l'artère Radiale à 24 h





Signal Satu et plethysmo quand Cubitale comprimée (Nursing) si signal (-) ou douteux = RAO-Nurse





24h RAO is defined as

Absence of Pulse and Oxygene Saturation signals
 When compressing the Ulnar artery
 with Plethysmography by the attending Nurse

(RAO-Nurse)

AND

Absence of positive signal by Doppler*
 (RAO-Doppler)

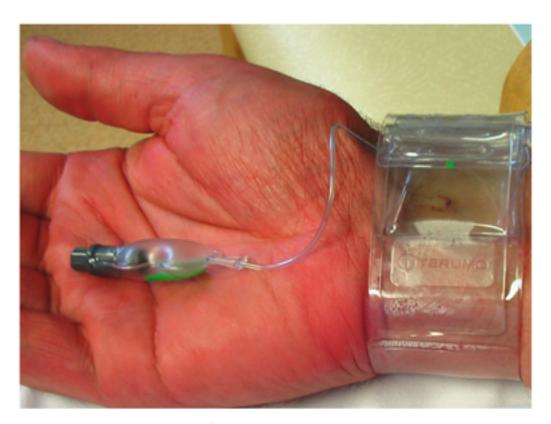
*DOPPLER test is performed in case of presence of RAO-Nurse

NB: If Nurse's test is doubtful, it is counted as RAO

Mode d'emploi et Comment gérer les Complications



DISPOSITIF DE COMPRESSION DE



L'ARTÈRE RADIALE

Mode d'emploi

V DANGOISSE, md Janvier 2010

Disponible en pdf à vincent.dangoisse@uclouvain.be