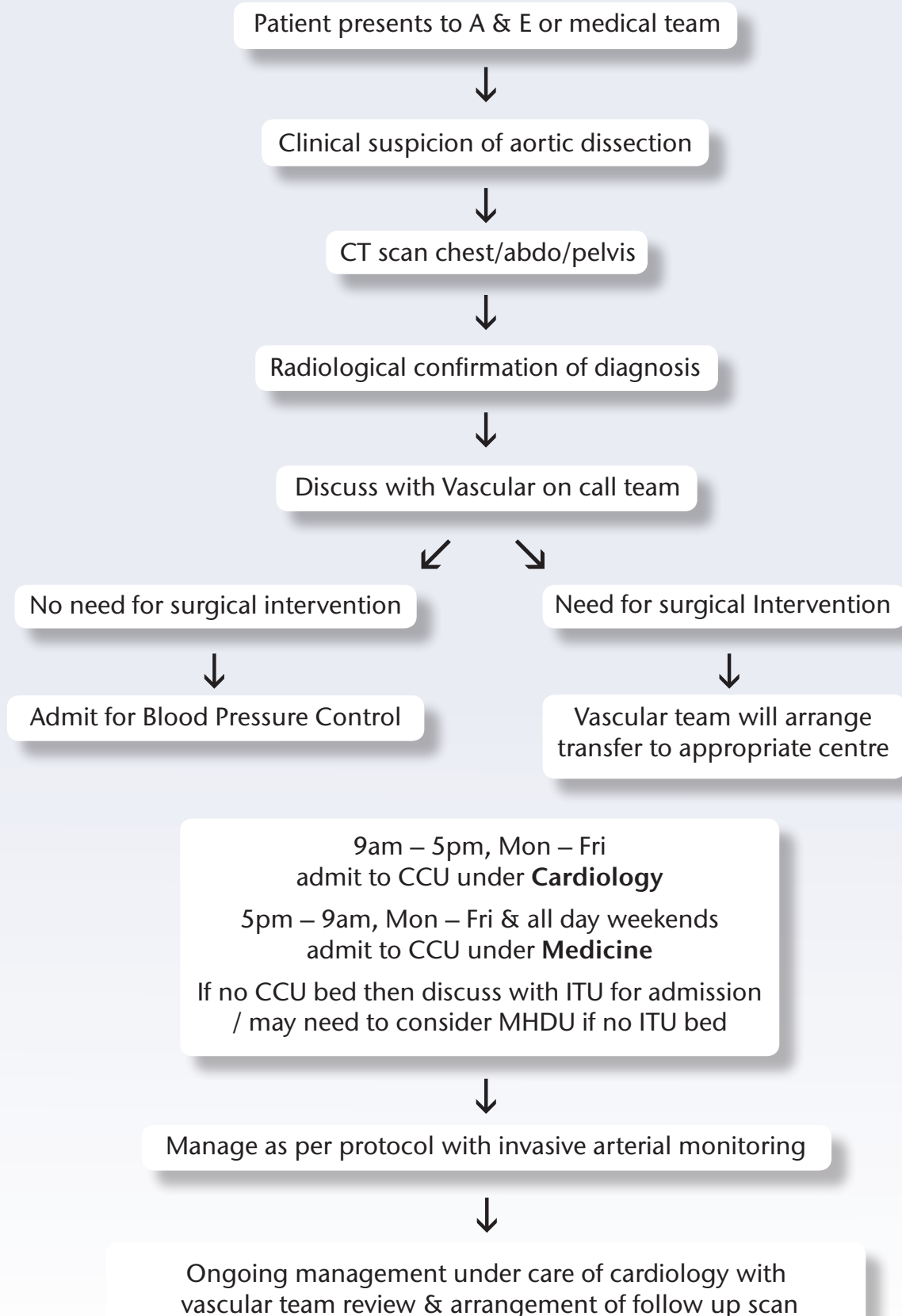


# Management of Patients with Acute Type B Aortic Dissection

Exclude need for surgical intervention then early medical management with aggressive BP control in CCU / HDU  
Invasive Arterial Blood Pressure(IABP) measurement / urinary catheter / continuous ECG monitoring



## BP Control

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Systolic IABP target          | 100-120 mmHg |
| Mean Arterial Pressure target | < 80mmHg     |
| Heart rate target             | 50 – 60 bpm  |

If patient develops leg weakness, contact vascular surgeon immediately – possible spinal cord ischaemia – interventions include:

Increasing IABP to avoid infarction of spinal cord  
Repeat CT or MRI

Emergency Cerebrospinal Fluid drain

## Intravenous therapy

### 1: Labetalol (1st choice)

IV bolus for initial control- 10mg bolus slowly every 2mins to achieve target (max 200mg)

#### And also start

IV infusion - 1mg/ml (peripheral) or 5mg/ml (central line) – start at 15mg/hour and titrate to effect – often 10 – 60mg/hour

### 2: Nicardipine

(2nd line in addition to labetalol or 1st line if contraindications)  
IV infusion -25mg made up to 250mls (5% Dextrose) – 100mcg/ml  
Titrate to clinical effect – start at 30 -50ml/hour (3-5mg/hour)  
Can increase every 15 minutes by 25ml/hour to max 150ml/hour  
Once target achieved reduce dose gradually – usual maintenance is 20 – 40ml/hour ( 2 – 4mg/hour)

### 3: Hydralazine (3rd line in addition to Nicardipine and / or Labetalol)

IV bolus -5mg slowly every 20 minutes ( max 20mg)  
IV infusion - 60mg/60ml (0.9% Sodium Chloride) i.e 1mg/ml– start at 3ml/hour – increase every 10 minutes by 3ml/hour – max 18ml/hour(300mcg/minute) Max 18ml/hour

## Oral Therapy – start as soon as possible

Bisoprolol 2.5 – 20mg once a day  
Amlodipine (in addition to Bisoprolol ) 5 – 10mg once a day  
Doxazosin (in addition to above) 1 – 16mg once a day  
Hydralazine (in addition to above) 10 – 25mg four times a day

Avoid ACE Inhibitors & diuretics initially while risk of acute kidney Injury

## Analgesia

Morphine 1 – 10mg IV titrated to effect then PCA 1mg/5minute lockout – can use fentanyl if renal impairment  
Paracetamol 1g IV up to four times a day (decrease dose if less than 50kg)

## Antiemetic

Ondansetron 4mg IV 8 hourly as required  
Cyclizine 50mg IV 8 hourly / Metoclopramide 10mg IV 8 hourly as required

Adapted from Critical Care Guidelines NHS Lothian and summary of product characteristics.  
Permission granted to use given by Dr Mark Dunn Critical Care consultant (lead author)

## References

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