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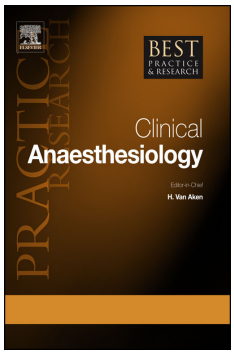

Anticoagulation management during cross-clamping and bypass

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Anticoagulation Management during Cross-Clamping and Bypass.

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ABSTRACT:

Anticoagulation is required for successful implementation of cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) as well as surgeries requiring temporary aortic occlusion. It is well established that both coagulation and fibrinolysis are activated during CPB (1). Appropriate dosing, monitoring and maintenance of anticoagulation are essential to preventing devastating thrombosis of the CPB circuit or the occluded aorta and also minimize the activation of the hemostatic system. Although numerous novel anticoagulants have been developed over the past decade, unfractionated heparin remains the primary anticoagulant utilized during these types of procedures, with monitoring systems primarily based upon activated clotting time (ACT) and/or heparin