

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to illustrations; those in **bold** refer to tables

ABC score 33
 ABO-incompatible heart transplantation 640
 absent PV syndrome 525
 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) 17–20, 27
 core competencies 25
 Next Accreditation System 25
 acetaminophen 461
 actin 87, 96
 actin–myosin interaction 95, 96
 activated clotting time (ACT) 134, 152, 769–770
 heparin management 298–299, 556–557, 769
 activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) 297, 770
 acute fulminant myocarditis 740
 acute kidney injury (AKI) 143–144, 173–175
 AKIN score 174, 175
 classification 747
 clinical outcome relationships 175
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation patients 773
 intensive care unit 746–747
 prediction of 173–174
see also renal outcomes
 acute normovolemic hemodilution (ANH) 310
 acute stress response 177
see also stress response to cardiac surgery
 adenoma sebaceum 623
 adenosine 428–429
 side-effects 429
 supraventricular tachycardia management 416, 418, 419
 adhesion molecules 161
 adrenal insufficiency 735–736
 adrenergic receptors (ARs) 91–93
 beta-adrenergic receptor downregulation 162
 classification 93
 molecular structure 94
 adrenergic receptor signaling developmental changes 93–94
 in acute myocardial dysfunction 101–102
 in congenital heart disease 102–103
 in congestive heart failure and cardiomyopathy 103
 adult congenital heart disease (ACHD) patients 354–355
 cardiac lesions 362–371
 atrial septal defects 363–364
 coarctation of the aorta 365–366
 congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries 368

dextro-transposition of the great arteries 368–370
 Ebstein's anomaly 359, 366–367, 366
 partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection 364
 patent ductus arteriosus 365
 patent foramen ovale 363
 pulmonary valve stenosis 366
 single-ventricle anatomy 369–370
 tetralogy of Fallot 367–368
 ventricular septal defect 365
 Down syndrome and 361–362
 hematological sequelae 357
 hepatic sequelae 358
 neurological sequelae 357–358
 non-cardiac surgery issues 372–373
 pregnancy issues 359–361
 psychological issues 362
 pulmonary sequelae 355–356
 exercise capacity 355
 static lung function 355
 renal sequelae 357
 transplant and 371–372
 unrestricted shunts 359
 vascular access considerations 358–359
 afterload, high 734–735
 air embolus, catheterization-related 228
 airway evaluation 317
 airway management 436–450
 difficult airway 438–441, 439
 extubation 441
 intubation 438–440
 endotracheal tube selection 436–437
 cuffed vs. uncuffed tube 436–437
 tube sizes 437
 hypoplastic left heart syndrome patients 574
 intensive care setting 726
 lung transplant patients 653
 orotracheal vs. nasotracheal intubation 437–438
 pulmonary hypertension surgery 674–675
 single-lung ventilation 442–443, 444
 weaning from ventilation 731–732
see also ventilation
 airway pressure release ventilation (APRV) 447
 alfentanil 686
 alpha-stat blood gas management 148–149, 233–234
 altitude effects 664–665
 aminocaproic acid 166
see also epsilon-aminocaproic acid (EACA)

amiodarone 415–416, 417, 424, 427
 side-effects 415–416, 427
 amlodipine 667
 amrinone 384
 analgesia *see* pain management
 anemia, dilutional 234, 309, 310
 anesthesia
 cardiac cauterization 680–681, 684–686, 687
 electrophysiology procedures 700–703
 fast-tracked patients 455–456
 low-flow anesthesia 196–197
 outcomes 29–31
 closed claims analysis 33–36
 morbidity and mortality 36–37
 neurodevelopmental outcome studies 189–191
 outcome transparency 30
 predictive outcomes analysis 33
see also anesthesia-induced neurotoxicity
 preconditioning 192, 195–196
 ventilators 449
see also anesthetic agents; specific conditions
 anesthesia-induced neurotoxicity 184–191, 186
 cell age-specific vulnerability 189
 mechanisms 186–189
 brain-derived neurotrophic factor 188–189
 extrinsic apoptosis pathway 187–188, 188
 intrinsic apoptosis pathway 187, 188
 oxidative stress 187
 neurodevelopmental outcome studies 189–191
 preclinical studies 184–186
see also neuroprotection
 Anesthesiology Milestone Project 25
 anesthesiology training *see* education
 anesthetic agents 120
 benzodiazepines 110–111
 cardiac catheterization 685–686
 conditions affecting pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics 119–122
 cardiopulmonary bypass effects 119–121
 hypothermia effects 121
 intracardiac shunt effects 119
 conduction system effects 702
 tachycardia and 702–703
 dexmedetomidine 116–119, 118
 etomidate 115–116
 hemodynamic effects 673–674, 673
 ketamine 113–114, 115
 nitrous oxide (N_2O) 110

- opioids 110–111
 propofol 112–113, 112
 volatile agents 106–110
see also speci c agents; speci c conditions
 anesthetic regimen selection 123–124
 aneurysms
 aortic 365, 626–630
 anatomy 626
 anesthesia 629–630
 associated genetic conditions 626–628
 classification 626
 pathophysiology 628
 rupture 626
 surgical approaches 629
 coronary 614
 sinus of Valsalva 627–628
 angioplasty *see* balloon angioplasty
 angiotensin II 100
 annulus fibrosus 59
 anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries 59, 613
 anomalous pulmonary origin of the coronary arteries 59, 609–613
 anesthetic considerations 611–613
 pathophysiology 609–610
 surgery 610, 610, 611
 anti-arrhythmic therapy 425–429, 426
 atrial ectopic tachycardia 412
 AV nodal reentrant tachycardia 420
 AV reentrant tachycardia 420
 class I agents 425–427
 class IA 425
 class IB 425–427
 class II agents 427
 class III agents 427–428
 class IV agents 428
 junctional ectopic tachycardia 415–416
see also speci c arrhythmias; speci c drugs
 antibiotics
 arterial switch operation 556
 catheter-related infection prevention 226
 infective endocarditis prophylaxis 331, 332
 non-cardiac surgery 707–708
 lung transplant patients 650
 mechanical circulatory support patients 771
 sepsis prophylaxis 559–560
 anticoagulant system 296
 anticoagulation
 arterial switch operation 556–557
 cardiopulmonary bypass 133–134, 298–299
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation patients 740
 mechanical circulatory support patients 769–771
 monitoring 152–153, 153, 154, 154
 pregnant CHD patient 360–361
 reversal 139–140
see also antithrombotic therapy; coagulation system
 antifibrinolytic therapy 140–141, 166, 306–307, 557
 comparison of antifibrinolytics 141
 intensive care unit 742
 ventricular assist patients 771
see also aprotinin; epsilon-aminocaproic acid (EACA); tranexamatic acid (TA)
 anti-inflammatory agents, neuroprotective effects 193
 antioxidants, neuroprotective effects 193–194
 antiproliferative agents 644
 antithrombin 133, 556
 antithrombotic therapy 167, 320
see also anticoagulation
 aorta 81
 cannulation 128
 dilation 628
see also coarctation of the aorta
 aortic aneurysms *see* aneurysms
 aortic arch 81
 development 61–63, 62, 63, 600
 abnormalities 61–63
 double 599–602, 600
 surgery 601, 601
 right aortic arch (RAA) 61, 599–602
 surgery 601, 602
see also interrupted aortic arch (IAA)
 aortic root replacement 629
 aortic stenosis
 critical aortic stenosis 57, 498, 499
 fetal intervention 12
 historical background 3–4
 non-cardiac surgery risk 712–713
 pressure waveform 222
 subvalvular 58, 278, 500–501
 anesthetic considerations 500–501
 pathophysiology 500
 surgical approaches 500, 501
 supravalvular 58, 278, 280, 501–503, 502
 anesthetic considerations 502–503
 associated coronary artery anomalies 615
 pathophysiology 501–502
 surgical approaches 502, 503
 valvular 278, 280, 497–500
 anesthetic considerations 499–500
 pathophysiology 498
 surgical approaches 498–499, 499
 valvuloplasty 692–693
 aortic valve
 atresia 57
 bicuspid 57
 neo-aortic valve 560, 569
see also aortic stenosis
 aortic wedging 46, 49
 aortopulmonary collaterals 132
 aortopulmonary window 57, 472–474
 anatomy 472
 anesthetic considerations 474
 classification 473
 incidence 472
 pathophysiology 472
 surgical approaches 472–473
 patch closure 472–473, 474
 apex orientation 72–73
 apolipoprotein E (APOE) 244
 apoptosis 187
 extrinsic pathway 187–188, 189
 intrinsic pathway 187, 188
 apprenticeship model 17
 aprotinin 140, 141, 163, 166
 dosing 140
 postoperative bleeding
 management 307–308, 557
 arachnodactyl 626
 argatroban 300
 arginine vasopressin (AVP) 386, 672
 Aristotle Basic Complexity (ABC) score 33, 333
 Aristotle Comprehensive Complexity Score 333
 arrhythmias 61, 404–425
 adult tetralogy patients 367
 anesthetic complications 109, 114, 122
 cardiopulmonary bypass and 136, 137–138
 catheterization-related 133, 228, 681
 congenital heart disease-related 700
 cryoablation 699
 historical background 4, 11
 intensive care unit 734
 lung transplant patients 657
 mechanical circulatory support
 indications 754
 pathogenesis 697–698
 postoperative management 530
 preoperative assessment 320–321
 radiofrequency ablation 699–700
 single-ventricle patients 370
 postoperative complications 577
 therapy 412, 413
see also speci c arrhythmias
 arterial access 207–210
 adult patients 358–359
 axillary artery 209
 brachial artery 208–209
 dorsalis pedis artery 209
 femoral artery 207–208
 posterior tibial artery 209
 pulmonary artery 204–205
 percutaneous 318–320
 radial artery 207, 208
 temporal artery 209
 ulnar artery 209–210
 ultrasound-guided 217
 umbilical artery 209
 arterial cutdown 210
 arterial pressure waveform 220–222, 222
 arterial switch operation (ASO) 285, 369, 542, 549
 chest closure 558
 double switch procedure 564, 564, 565
 indications 549
 long-term complications 560
 outcomes 560–561
 postoperative management 558–560
 hemodynamic management 558–559
 mediastinal drains 559
 peritoneal dialysis 559
 respiratory support 559
 sedation 559
 sepsis 559–560
 surgical technique 550, 551, 552
 timing 549–550
 tricuspid atresia 582
 aspirin 320
 atelectasis 142–143, 169, 172, 173, 730
 surfactant supplementation benefit 173
 atenolol 427
 atracurium 123
 atria 75–76
 atrial electrogram 409–412, 411
 atrial fibrillation 417
 management 417
 atrial flutter 416–417, 416
 atrial isomerism 48
 atrial myxomas 623, 624
 atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) 100
 atrial pacing 415
 overdrive pacing 416–417
 rapid pacing 419
 atrial septal defects (ASD) 49, 54, 474–477
 adult patients 363–364
 anatomy 474, 475
 anesthetic considerations 477
 historical background 3–4
 incidence 474
 pathophysiology 476
 primum defect 49, 271, 274, 363, 475
 secundum defect 49, 271, 274, 363, 474
 surgical repair 364, 476–477, 476
 transcatheter closure 694, 694
 transesophageal echocardiography 271–275, 274, 275
see also coronary sinus defect; patent foramen ovale (PFO); sinus venosus defect
 atrial septation 49–52, 50, 51
 defects 49–52
 atrial septostomy *see* balloon atrial septostomy (BAS)
 atrial situs 73, 74
 ambiguus 74
 inversus 74
 soltus 73
 atrial switch operation 549
 atrial tachycardia 412–414
 focal/ectopic (EAT) 412, 414
 management 412, 416–417
 multifocal (MAT) 414
 atrioventricular block 406–408
 first-degree 406
 second-degree 407, 407
 third-degree (complete) 407–408, 408
 atrioventricular bundle 59
 atrioventricular canal (AVC) 480
 defects 54, 60, 480–482
 anesthetic considerations 482
 complete AVC (CAVC) defect 54, 480–481, 481
 incidence 480
 natural history 481
 partial AVC defect 480

784 Index

- atrioventricular canal (AVC) (*continued*)
 pathophysiology 481
 surgical approaches 481–482, 483
 transitional AVC defect 54, 480
 unbalanced CAVC defect 54
 septation 52–54, 55
 unbalanced common AVC 583
 atrioventricular connections 77–79, 78
 concordant connection 77
 discordant connection 77
 atrioventricular junction 77
 atrioventricular nodal re-entry tachycardia (AVNRT) 61, 418, 419, 697
 management 418–420
 atrioventricular node (AVN) 59
 atrioventricular reentrant tachycardia (AVRT) 417–418, 418
 management 418–420
 atrioventricular septal defects (AVSD) 54
 complete defect 278
 intermediate defect 278
 partial defect 278
 transesophageal echocardiography 278–281, 279
 transitional defect 278
 atrioventricular valves 77
 development 52–54, 55
 regurgitation, non-cardiac surgery risk 712
 see also mitral valve; tricuspid valve
 atropine 111, 428
 premedication, historical background 2, 3, 5
 side-effects 428
 axillary artery access 209
 azathioprine 644, 657
- balloon angioplasty
 aortic valve stenosis 692–693
 coarctation of the aorta 506–507, 508, 693–694
 pulmonary artery 691
 technique 687
 balloon atrial septostomy (BAS) 547–548, 670, 694–695
 complications 695
 balloon-tipped bronchial blockers 442–443
 balloon valvuloplasty
 aortic stenosis 498–499
 Ebstein's anomaly 522
 pulmonary atresia 690–691, 690
 pulmonary stenosis 532, 690
 technique 687
 Bax translocation 187
 Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID) 190, 191
 Bentall procedure 629
 benzodiazepines 110–111, 461
 tolerance development 190
 Berlin Heart EXCOR pump *see* EXCOR®
 pediatric ventricular assist device
 Berlin Heart investigational device exemption (IDE) trial 741
 Bernoulli equation 268
 beta-adrenergic agonists 380–384
 beta-adrenergic antagonists 390
 arrhythmia management 422
 beta-blocker withdrawal syndrome 630
 beta-adrenergic receptors *see* adrenergic receptors
 bicuspid aortic valve 57
 bidirectional (Glenn) cavopulmonary anastomosis (BDG) 10, 370, 585–589, 585
 intraoperative management 587–588
 outcomes 589
 postoperative hemodynamic management 402, 588–589
 postoperative problems 588–589, 589
 preoperative assessment 586–587
 pulsatile Glenn shunt 585
 surgical procedure 585–586
 bilateral IVCs 68
 bilateral superior vena cava 68
 biomarkers of pulmonary hypertension 665
 bipyridines 384
 Bispectral (BIS) Index Monitor 239
 bivalirudin 300
 Blalock–Tausig shunt (BTS) 2
 modified 553, 572
 tetralogy of Fallot 527
 bleeding, postoperative 303–308, 530–531, 540
 arterial switch operation 558–559
 coagulation tests 303–304
 management 304–308, 530–531, 540
 antifibrinolytics 306–307, 557, 771
 aprotinin 307–308
 blood product transfusion 304
 coagulation factor concentrates 305–306
 recombinant factor VIIa 305
 predictors of 303, 558
 see also hemostasis
 blood conservation 308–312, 309
 intraoperative considerations 310
 perfusion-related considerations 310–312
 cell salvage 311–312
 hemodilution due to cardiopulmonary bypass 310–311, 311
 temperature regulation 312
 ultrafiltration 311
 preoperative considerations 309–310
 Blood Conservation using Antifibrinolytics (BART) study 308
 blood gas management 233–234
 cardiopulmonary bypass 132, 148–149, 149
 blood transfusion *see* transfusion
 body temperature control 144–145, 234
 cardiopulmonary bypass 132, 135, 233, 234, 312
 historical background 2
 intensive care unit 733
 see also hypothermia induction
 Boston Children's Hospital anesthetic outcomes database 36–37
 Boston Circulatory Arrest Study (BCAS) 242–244
 brachial artery access 208–209
 brachiocephalic vein access 216
 bradycardia
 anesthetic agent effects 702
 pacemaker indication 703
 sinus 404–405
 brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) 188–189
 brain imaging 330
 brain injury 13, 142
 mechanical circulatory support patients 773
 see also neurological complications
 bretylium 427
 bronchiolitis 658
 bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome 658
 bronchospasm 731
 Brugada syndrome 423, 424
 B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) 100
 bundle branch block 406
 bundle branches 59
- calcineurin inhibitors 643–644, 657
 calcium
 cycling 94–97, 94
 developmental changes 97
 hemodynamic management 390
 calcium channel blockers 667–668
 calmodulin 96
 calsequestrin 96
 cAMP signaling 92–93
 cannulation *see* catheterization
 capnography 270, 443, 448, 737
 historical background 4
 carbon monoxide, neuroprotective effect 194
 cardiac arrest
 cardioplegic cardiac arrest
 induction 136–137
 mechanical circulatory support
 indication 753
 outcome 740
 perioperative 36–37
- see also* cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
 cardiac catheterization 204, 324, 325, 677–682
 anesthetic considerations 680–681, 684–686, 687
 choice of agents 685–686
 complications 228, 681–682
 diagnostic catheterization 682–687
 endocardial biopsy 686–687
 hemodynamic calculations 684
 indications 682–683
 normal data 683
 procedure 683–684
 pulmonary hypertension 666–667
 environment 679–680, 679
 governance and safety initiatives 682
 interventional procedures 687–697
 angioplasty 687, 691
 atrial septal defect closure 694
 atrial septostomy 694–695
 coarctation of aorta 693–694
 extracardiac connection closure 694
 hybrid procedures 695–697, 696
 indications 688–689
 percutaneous pulmonary valve
 implantation 691–692, 692–693
 shunt closure 690
 stenting 687–690, 692, 695
 valvuloplasty 687, 690–691, 692–693
 ventricular septal defect closure 694
 see also specific procedures
 mechanical circulatory support
 indication 754
 preoperative evaluation 324
 recent trends and developments 677–678, 678
- Cardiac Disease in Pregnancy Score (CARPREG) 359
 cardiac innervation 68–69, 68, 89
 abnormalities 69
 cardiac intensive care unit (CICU) 720–749
 admissions 721
 airway management 726, 731–732
 arrhythmias 734
 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) 736–737
 arrest phase management 737
 monitoring and risk reduction 736–737
 post-resuscitation management 737
 complete mixing lesions 722
 complications management 737–738
 delayed sternal closure 736
 fluid management 746
 hemodynamics monitoring 732–733
 cardiac output 732–733
 high afterload 734–735
 low preload 734
 hemostasis 742
 infection control 743
 intercirculatory mixing lesions 722
 mechanical circulatory support 738–742
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 738–741, 739
 ventricular assist devices 741–742
 myocardial dysfunction 732–736
 decreased contractility 735
 ischemia 733–734
 surgical factors 733–734
 neurological monitoring and complications 743–745
 nutrition management 748–749, 749
 outflow obstruction 725
 patient safety issues 738
 quality improvement 738
 renal dysfunction management 746–747
 shunts 723–725
 decreased pulmonary blood flow 724–725
 increased pulmonary blood flow 723–724
 streaming 723
 ventilation 726–732
 weaning from 730–732

- cardiac looping 46–48, 47, 49
abnormalities 46–47
cardiac magnetic resonance (CMR) 716–717
cardiac neural crest 56, 56
cardiac output (CO)
assessment 395–397, 396
intensive care unit 732–733
ultrasound-based 397
mechanical circulatory support
indication 752
monitoring 223–224
cardiac plexus 68
cardiac position 72–73
cardiac rhythm management devices (CRMDS) 321
see also pacemaker therapy
cardiac tamponade 733
catheterization-related 227
cardiac transplant
adult CHD patients 371–372
historical background 5
cardiac tumors in childhood 622–625, 623
anesthesia 624–625
incidence 622
pathophysiology 624
surgical approaches 624
cardinal veins 65–67
cardioactive drugs 380
cardiolipin (CL) 187
cardiomyopathy
dilated 637
heart transplant indications 637
mechanical circulatory support
indication 754
receptor signaling in 103
restrictive 637
see also hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
cardioplegic cardiac arrest induction 136–137
cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) 126–155
anesthetic metabolism 119–121
anticoagulation and hemostatic management 133–134, 298–299
heparin reversal 139–140
monitoring 152–153, 154, 154, 154
antifibrinolytic therapy 140–141, 166
aortic cross-clamping 135–136
basic bypass circuit setup 127, 128
cannulation and tubing 127–129, 129, 129, 130
oxygenator 130
priming 130–131
pumps 129–130
blood gas management 132, 148–149, 149
cardioplegic cardiac arrest induction 136–137
cold agglutinins and 150–151
complications and safety 154–155
cooling and temperature management 135, 144–145, 233, 234, 312
see also deep hypothermic circulatory arrest (DHCA)
endocrine responses 144, 177–182
fast-tracked patients 456
gastrointestinal effects 144, 158, 176–177
glucose management 132–133, 235
hemodilution 131, 234, 302, 309
historical background 1, 3–4
inflammatory response *see* inflammatory response to cardiopulmonary bypass initiation and flow requirements 134–135, 134
lung transplant patients 653
metabolic response 144
myocardial protection 135–136
neonates 344
neurological injury and protection 142
pediatric vs. adult 129, 131–133
aortopulmonary collaterals 132
blood gas management 132
flow rates 132
glucose management 132–133
hemodilution 131
perfusion pressures 131–132
temperature ranges 132
post-bypass phase 137–138
pre-bypass period 133
pulmonary effects 142–143, 170–173
lung function changes 445
regional cerebral perfusion 146–148, 147
renal effects 143–144, 173–176
reperfusion 137
separation from CPB 137, 557–558
failure to separate 139
sickle cell disease patients 149–150, 150
stages of 133
stress response 344
transfusion 130–131, 139–140, 234
leukoreduction and irradiation of blood products 151–152
ultrafiltration 138–139
ventilation during 448
warm CPB 144–145
see also preoperative evaluation
cardiopulmonary interactions 392–394, 445–446, 726, 727
delayed sternal closure 393–394, 394
intrathoracic pressure effects 392–393
left side of heart 393, 728, 729
pulmonary vascular resistance 393, 393
right side of heart 392–393, 727–728
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) 736–737
arrest phase management 737
mechanical circulatory support
indication 753
monitoring and risk reduction 736–737
post-resuscitation phase management 737
cardiorespiratory interactions *see* cardiopulmonary interactions
cardiovascular development 43
aortic arches 61–63, 62, 63
cardiac looping 46–48, 47, 48
cardiac septation 49–58
atrial septation 49–52, 50, 51
atrioventricular canal septation 52–54, 55
outflow tract septation 54–58, 55
ventricular septation 52, 53
cardiogenic fields 43–44, 44
child to adult 90
conduction system development 59–61
coronary artery development 58, 59
epicardium development 58–59
fetal development 84–86
circulatory pathways 84–86
myocardial contractility 86
gene expression 86–87
heart tube formation 44–45, 45
innervation of the developing heart 68–69, 68
neonate to older infant and child 86–89
new concept of 43
pulmonary veins 63–65, 64
systemic veins 65–68, 66, 67
cardioversion
atrial fibrillation 417
atrial flutter 417
AV reentrant tachycardia 418
implantable cardioverter-defibrillators 321, 434
implantation 703
catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT) 423–424
catecholamines 101–102, 380–384, 735
adverse effects 381–382
catheterization 12
cardiopulmonary bypass 127–129, 129, 130
malposition 128–129
pulmonary artery catheters 204–205
pulmonary hypertension
assessment 666–667
see also cardiac catheterization; electrophysiology procedures; vascular access
Catheterization for Congenital Heart Disease
Adjustment for Risk Method (CHARM) 33
catheter-related bloodstream infections (CRBSIs) 225–226
cavopulmonary–cerebral circulation creation 588, 589
cell-to-cell connectivity 88–89
Central Cardiac Audit Database 30
central line catheter care bundles 226
central venous access *see* venous access
central venous oxygen saturation monitoring 224
central venous pressure waveform 222, 222
centrifugal pumps 129
cerebral abscess 358
cerebral oximetry 239–242
jugular bulb venous oximetry 239
near-infrared spectroscopy 239–242, 241
cerebral perfusion 231–232
management 142, 144
selective cerebral perfusion 146–148, 147, 235–238, 236, 237
cerebral–splanchnic oxygen ratio (CSOR) 177
cerebrovascular physiology during surgery 231–232
cooling and rewarming 233
CHARGE syndrome 438
chest radiography 322–323, 323
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia cohort 244
chloral hydrate premedication, historical background 3
chlorhexidine 225
choreoathetosis 745
chronic lung allograft dysfunction (CLAD) 658
chronotropes 385–386
circular shunt 522, 522, 535–536
circulatory arrest 235
see also deep hypothermic circulatory arrest (DHCA)
circulatory support *see* mechanical circulatory support (MCS)
cisatracurium 123
clopidogrel 320
closed-loop communication 31, 31
CO₂ inspired 449
coagulation pathway 294–296
extrinsic pathway 295
intrinsic pathway 295
see also hemostasis
coagulation system
cardiopulmonary bypass-associated changes 298–302
anticoagulation 298–299
exposure to the CPB circuit 301–302
heparin-induced thrombocytopenia 299–301
congenital heart disease effects 297–298
development of 133
maturation factors 296–297
disturbances 164–167
coagulation-fibrinolytic cascade activation 157–158, 160
hemostasis in congenital heart disease 165
unique aspects of pediatric coagulation 164–165
see also anticoagulation
coagulation tests 303–304
coarctation of the aorta 63, 506–509, 628
adult patients 365
anesthetic considerations 508–509
historical background 3
natural history 506
pathophysiology 506
surgical approaches 365, 506–508, 507
balloon angioplasty 506–507, 508, 693–694
stent placement 508, 508
cold agglutinin disease 150–151
perioperative management algorithm 151
collagen 88
common atrium 52
common carotid artery (CCA) 202, 212, 213, 214, 217
inadvertent puncture 202, 227

786 Index

- common carotid artery (CCA) (*continued*)
 internal jugular vein overlap 202, 203
 common ventricle 52, 60
 communication 31
 closed-loop communication 31, 31
 failure 30
 competency-based assessment 24–25
 complement pathway activation 157, 159, 302
 complete mixing lesions 722
 computed tomography (CT) 326–329, 327, 328, 329, 330
 anesthetic considerations 716–717
 conduction system
 accessory pathways 61
 development 59–61
 abnormalities 60–61
 disorders 406–408
 atrioventricular block 406–408, 407, 408
 bundle branch block 406
 congenital atresia of the left main coronary artery (CALM) 613–614
 Congenital Cardiac Anesthesia Network (CCAN), UK and Ireland 37–38
 Congenital Cardiac Anesthesia Society (CCAS) 13, 27, 32, 37
 Joint CCAS-STS Congenital Cardiac Anesthesia Database 38, 39–40
 Congenital Cardiac Catheterization Project on Outcomes (C3PO) registry 33
 congenital heart disease (CHD) 42, 314
 adult see adult congenital heart disease (ACHD)
 arrhythmia development 700
 associated anomalies 318
 classification 315
 heart transplant indications 638
 incidence 705
 long-term sequelae 90–91
 hematological sequelae 357
 hepatic sequelae 358
 neurological sequelae 357–358
 pulmonary sequelae 355–356
 renal sequelae 357
 lung function changes 444–446
 morphological evaluation 82
 multidisciplinary approach 315
 nomenclature 69–82, 314–315
 Van Praagh notation 72
 receptor signaling in 102–103
 sequential segmental approach to diagnosis 70–72, 72
 see also preoperative evaluation; *spec c conditions*
 congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries (CCTGAs) 47, 287–288, 561–565
 adult patients 368
 anatomy 561–562, 562
 anesthetic considerations 564–565
 diagnostic features 563
 pathophysiology 562–563
 surgical interventions 368, 563–564
 anatomic repair 563–564
 double switch procedure 564, 564, 565
 Fontan procedure 564
 physiologic repair 563
 postoperative complications 565
 Senning and Rastelli combination procedure 564
 transesophageal echocardiography 287, 288, 292
 with D-loop ventricles and atrial situs inversus 60
 with L-loop ventricles 60
 congenital mitral regurgitation 54
 congenital supravalvular aortic stenosis (SVAS) 58
 congestive heart failure (CHF) 103, 316
 classification 318, 319
 preoperative evaluation 318–319
 conoventricular defect 52
 consent issues 315–316
 continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) 444, 448, 461
 airway pressure release ventilation (APRV) 447
 continuous veno-venous hemofiltration (CVVH) 176
 continuous-wave Doppler 268
 contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance angiography (CEMRA) 325
 conus 79, 79
 Cook Airway Exchange Catheter (CAEC) 441
 cooling 233, 234
 see also hypothermia induction
 coronary aneurysms 614
 coronary arteriovenous fistulas (CAVFs) 614
 coronary artery 81–82
 anatomy 544, 545, 562
 anomalies associated with supravalvular aortic stenosis 615
 anomalous aortic origins 59, 613
 anomalous pulmonary origins 59, 609–613
 anesthetic considerations 611–613
 pathophysiology 609–610
 surgery 610, 610, 611
 atresia 59
 bridging 614
 congenital atresia of the left main coronary artery (CALM) 613–614
 congenital stenosis 614
 development 58, 59
 fistulas 58–59, 614
 late postoperative stenosis/obstruction 560
 see also transposition of the great arteries
 coronary artery steal 609
 coronary plexus 58
 coronary sinus defect 51, 271, 274, 476
 see also atrial septal defects (ASD)
 corticosteroid-binding globulin (CBG) 177, 178
 corticosteroids
 hemodynamic management 389–390
 immunosuppression 644
 inflammatory response reduction 142, 162–163
 arterial switch operation 556
 postoperative steroid therapy 179, 180
 rejection therapy 644
 cortisol 177, 178, 736
 cor triatriatum 65, 514
 Shone's anomaly 512
 costameres 88
 cost of care 13
 fast-tracking benefits 459–460
 creatinine levels 174–175
 cricothyrotomy, emergency 440
 critical airway compression 633
 critical aortic valve stenosis 57
 critical illness-related corticosteroid insufficiency (CIRCI) 178
 diagnosis 178–179
 management 179
 critical pulmonary stenosis 57
 cryoablation 699
 cryptogenic stroke 363
 crystalloid cardioplegia 136
 curriculum *see* education
 Curriculum Management and Information Tool 18
 cyanosis 135, 316–317
 adult patients 359
 aortopulmonary collaterals and 132
 protective effect in myocardium 103
 tetralogy of Fallot 526
 transposition of the great arteries 546, 547, 555
 congenitally corrected TGA 562
 cyclopropane anesthesia 2
 cyclosporine 643–644, 657
 cystatin C 174–175, 174
 cystic fibrosis (CF) 649–651
 cytochrome c 187
 cytomegalovirus (CMV)-safe blood products 152
 Damus–Kaye–Stansel operation 582
 danaparoid 300
 databases 31–40
 international efforts 38–40
 deep hypothermic circulatory arrest (DHCA) 145–146, 235
 cerebrovascular effects 235
 flow rate and 132
 historical background 5–6, 6
 neurological damage 6, 145–146, 146
 mitigation 142, 235, 342
 vs. regional cerebral perfusion 147–148
 defibrillation 424
 see also implantable cardioverter-defibrillators
 delayed sternal closure 393–394, 394, 736
 desflurane 106, 109
 neurotoxicity 185
 desmosomes 88
 development *see* cardiovascular development
 dexmedetomidine 114, 116–119, 118, 429, 685
 fast-tracked patients 456, 461
 hemodynamic effects 673
 neuroprotective effect 192, 196
 postoperative sedation 559
 premedication 331
 side-effects 685
 dextrocardia 48, 72–73
 dextroposition 73
 diagnosis
 sequential segmental approach 70–72, 72
 Van Praagh notation 72
 dialysis 143–144, 175–176, 559
 intensive care unit 747
 diaphragm 168
 paresis/paralysis 730
 diastolic function assessment 267–268
 dietary supplements, neuroprotective effects 193
 difficult intravenous access (DIVA) score 200
 diffuse intravascular coagulation (DIC) 305
 DiGeorge syndrome 322, 509
 digoxin 417, 428
 side-effects 428
 dilated cardiomyopathies 637
 diltiazem 428, 667
 diphenhydramine 465
 direct laryngoscopy and bronchoscopy 715
 disopyramide 425
 dissecting aneurysm 626
 diuretic therapy 730–731
 D-loop (dextral-loop) heart 47, 50, 76
 dobutamine 380, 672
 postoperative circulatory function improvement 383–384
 donor management
 heart transplantation 640
 lung transplantation 651–652
 mechanical circulatory support 755
 dopamine 380
 postoperative circulatory function improvement 383, 735
 dopexamine 391
 Doppler imaging 239, 240, 268
 Doppler parameters 268
 see also tissue Doppler imaging (TDI)
 dorsalis pedis artery access 209
 double aortic arch 61
 double inlet left (DILV) ventricle 290, 582, 583
 double-lumen tubes (DLTs) 443
 double outlet left ventricle 57
 double outlet right ventricle (DORV) 57, 281–284, 482–485
 anatomy 482–485
 with doubly committed ventricular septal defect 484, 485
 with non-committed ventricular septal defect 484, 485
 with subaortic ventricular septal defect 484, 484
 with subpulmonary ventricular septal defect 484, 484
 anesthetic considerations 485
 incidence 482
 pathophysiology 485

- surgical approaches 485, 486
transesophageal echocardiography 283–284, 284
double switch procedure 564, 564, 565
Down syndrome (trisomy 21) 69, 109
adult patients 361–362
preoperative evaluation 317
ductus arteriosus 81, 84–85, 470
stenting 695
see also patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)
ductus venosus 84–85
dysautonomias 69
dysphagia, TEE-related 271
dysrhythmias *see arrhythmias*
dystrophin-associated glycoprotein complexes 88
- Ebstein's anomaly 54, 61, 517–524
adult patients 359, 359, 366–367, 366
anatomy 517–518, 517
anesthetic considerations 522–524
 intraoperative 523
 postoperative 523–524
 preoperative 522–523
incidence 517
pathophysiology 518
surgical approaches 367, 518–522
 cone reconstruction 519–520, 519, 520, 521
 Danielson technique 521
 one-and-a-half-ventricle
 palliation 521–522
 single-ventricle palliation 521
 Starnes procedure 521
 valvuloplasty 522
echocardiography 250
 fetal 349
 mechanical circulatory support role 763–764
 ventricular assist device insertion 765, 767–769
 preoperative imaging 323–324, 323, 327–328
pulmonary hypertension assessment 665–666, 666
see also transesophageal echocardiography (TEE)
edema
 lung 172
 small airway 169
myocardial 341, 734
education
 current model 16–17
 curriculum 17–23
 content 21
 general needs assessment 17–18
 goals and objectives 19–21
 implementation 22–23
 maintenance and enhancement 27
 targeted needs assessment 18
dissemination 27
evaluation and feedback 23–26
 curriculum evaluation and feedback 24
 faculty members 26
 learner assessment methods 24–25
 milestones 25
 overall program effectiveness 26
 program evaluation methods 25–26
methodology 21–22
professional society role 27
strategies 21–22
Ehlers–Danlos syndrome 627
Eisenmenger syndrome 98, 355, 356, 661, 664
adult patients 364
non-cardiac surgery risk 714
transesophageal echocardiography 277
ejection fraction (EF), left ventricle 265
electrocardiography (ECG)
 ECG-guided catheter placement 205–206
 intensive care unit 734
 preoperative assessment 320–321
electroencephalography (EEG) 238–239
electrophysiology procedures 697–703
anesthetic considerations 700–703
- complications 703
mapping of heart structures 699, 701
radiofrequency ablation 699–700
techniques 698–699, 698, 699, 700
end-diastolic volume (EDV) 265
endocardial biopsy 686–687
endocarditis
 antibiotic prophylaxis 331, 332
 non-cardiac surgery 707–708
 TEE related 271
endocardium development 44–45
endocrine effects of congenital heart
 surgery 144, 177–182
 acute stress response 177
 critical illness-related corticosteroid
 insufficiency (CIRCl) 178–179
 stress hyperglycemia 179–181
 thyroid hormone 181–182
endothelial injury 161, 170
endothelin receptor antagonists 669
endothelins 98, 161, 669
 endothelin-1 (ET-1) 171–172
endotoxemia 158–161
endotracheal tube (ETT)
 selection 436–437
 cuffed vs. uncuffed tube 436–437
 tube sizes 437
 single-lumen (ETT) 442
endovascular stents *see* stent placement
end-stage lung disease *see* lung transplantation
end-systolic volume (ESV) 265
enteral nutrition 748
 feeding algorithm 748, 749
epiblast 43
epicardium development 58–59
 abnormalities 58–59
epidural anesthesia 462, 464–465
epidural hematoma 465–466
epinephrine 100, 380
 postoperative circulatory function
 improvement 382–383, 382, 383, 735
 pulmonary hypertensive crisis
 management 672
epoprostenol 668
epsilon-aminocaproic acid (EACA) 140, 141
 dosing 141
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
 patients 740
 postoperative bleeding
 management 306–307, 742
errors 29–31
 near misses 30
erythropoietin (EPO)
 blood conservation 309
 neuroprotective effect 192–193
E-selectin 161
esmolol 427
 side-effects 427
esophageal obstruction 600
ether anesthesia, historical background 2, 3
etomidate 115–116
 hemodynamic effects 673
EUK-133, neuroprotective effect 193–194
European Association for Cardio-Thoracic
Surgery (EACTS)
 database 32
 STAT mortality score 33, 34–35
evaluation
 curriculum 24
 educational outcomes 23–24
evidence-based medicine 238
EXCOR® pediatric ventricular assist device 12, 710, 710, 761–762, 761
external jugular vein (EJV) access 203–204
 ultrasound guidance 217
extracellular matrix 87–88
extracellular signal-regulated protein kinase
 (ERK) pathway 187
extracorporeal cardiac life support (ECLS) 753, 768, 771
extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) 12, 739, 756–758
 antibiotic prophylaxis 771
- anticoagulation 769–770
complications 772
echocardiography role 763
hemodynamic issues 400–401
historical background 11–12, 751
infectious complications 741
 prophylaxis 771
intensive care unit 738–741
lung transplant patients 652
 ECMO as bridge to transplantation 740
outcomes 771–775
 ECMO for cardiac support 771
 ECMO for respiratory support 773
 long-term survival 773
 neurological outcome 773–774
 quality of life 774
 renal function 773, 774
 sepsis 773
 vs. ventricular assist devices 774–775
oxygenerator 130, 652, 757
pump 756–757, 758
renal insufficiency and 741
single-ventricle patients 739–740
thromboresistant surfaces 758
training 17, 20
transposition of the great arteries 548
weaning from 764
see also mechanical circulatory support (MCS)
extubation
 difficult 441
 early *see* fast-tracking patients
failed 457–458
- failure to thrive 169
false aneurysm 626
familial dysautonomia 69
fascia adherens junctions 88
fasting, preoperative 330
non-cardiac surgery 707
fast-tracking patients 451–461, 729
 anesthesia technique 455–456
 background 451–452
 benefits of 458–460
 feasibility 452
 patient selection 452–455
 chromosomal abnormalities and 455
 procedure complexity and 454
 pulmonary arterial hypertension and 455
postoperative considerations 461
 see also pain management
publications on 453–454
safety concerns 460–461
surgical considerations 456–457
feedback
 curriculum 24
 trainee performance 24
feeding algorithms 748, 749
femoral artery access 207–208
femoral vein access 204
 ultrasound-guided 217
fenestrated Fontan procedure 10, 591, 592
fenoldopam 391
fentanyl 110, 111
 cardiopulmonary bypass influence on
 metabolism 121
fast-tracked patients 456
hemodynamic effects 673
historical background 6, 8–9, 13
neurotoxicity 185
stress response and 111, 343–345
fentanyl/midazolam 108, 109, 109, 110–111
fetal cardiac intervention (FCI) 12, 349–352
closed FCIs 350–351
 outcomes 351–352
conditions treated 350
open FCIs 350
fetal circulation 84–85, 85
fiberoptic-guided tracheal intubation 440
fibrin formation 294–295
fibrin glue 310
fibrinogen 294, 296–297
fibrinolytic system 295–296, 301

788 Index

Fick equation 398, 399
filamin A deficiency 328
flow rates
cardiopulmonary bypass and 132
requirements 134–135, 134
selective cerebral perfusion and 236–238,
239
flow velocity mapping 325
fluid balance 395
overload 175–176, 746
fluid restriction 730
fondaparinux 300
Fontan operation 292, 291, 567, 590–595
congenitally corrected TGA 564
extracardiac Fontan 590–591, 590
fenestrated Fontan procedure 10, 591, 592
hemi-Fontan procedure 10, 586
historical background 10, 567
intraoperative management 593
laparoscopic surgery implications 715
lateral tunnel Fontan 590–591, 590, 591
modifications 291, 371
outcomes 594–595
postoperative hemodynamic
management 402, 593–594
postoperative problems 593–594, 594
preoperative assessment 592–593
surgical procedure 590–592, 590
see also bidirectional (Glenn) cavopulmonary
anastomosis (BDG)
Fontan physiology 370–371
foramen ovale 84–85
patent (PFO) 49
foreign bodies, catheterization-related 228
formative assessment 25
fractional area change (FAC)
left ventricle 264
right ventricle 267
functional residual capacity (FRC) 168
reduction following surgery 377
thoracic surgery effects 441–442
fusiform aneurysms 626

ganglioneuromas 631
gap junctions 88
gastrointestinal effects of congenital heart
surgery 144, 158, 176–177, 748
gastrulation 43
gene expression, during cardiac
development 86–87
germ cell tumors 631
Glenn shunt *see* bidirectional (Glenn)
cavopulmonary anastomosis (BDG)
global longitudinal peak systolic strain
(GLPSS) 267
glomerular filtration rate (GFR) 173
neonates 340
glucose management 234–235
cardiopulmonary bypass 132–133, 235
G proteins 91–93
growth delay 169

halothane 106–107, 108, 108, 109, 110, 685
hemodynamic effects 673
historical background 4, 5
intracardiac shunt influence on
metabolism 119
stress response and 111
hamartomas 623
head ultrasound (HUS) 330
heart development *see* cardiovascular
development
heart failure 318–319
classification 318, 319
see also congestive heart failure
HeartMate II 762, 762
Hearts and Minds study 245
circulatory arrest neurological effects 236,

Index 789

see also body temperature control; deep hypothermic circulatory arrest (DHCAs)
hypothyroidism 736
hypoxemia 168–169, 321
extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 400–401
intraoperative 444

790 Index

- low cardiac output syndrome (LCOS) 377, 379
 mechanical circulatory support
 indication 752
 see also hemodynamic management
 low-flow anesthesia 196–197
 lung function *see* pulmonary physiology
 lung injury 169
 prevention 142–143
 transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI) 172
 see also pulmonary edema; pulmonary physiology
 lung transplantation 649–659
 age distribution 650
 anesthetic management 652–653
 bilateral 328
 bridge to transplantation 652, 652
 contraindications 651
 donor management and lung preservation 651–652
 heart-lung transplantation 647
 indications 649–651, 650
 cystic fibrosis 649–651
 neonates and infants 651
 pulmonary hypertension 651
 listing criteria 651
 living donor lobar lung transplant 658–659
 mechanical circulatory support
 indication 753
 medical complications 657–658
 bronchiolitis 658
 graft rejection 657
 immunosuppressive therapy 657
 opportunistic infections 657–658
 post-transplant proliferative disorder 658
 outcomes 659, 659
 physiological changes and growth of the transplanted lungs 655–656
 postoperative surveillance 656
 primary graft failure 654–655
 grading 655
 surgical complications 656–657
 airway complications 656
 arrhythmias 657
 nerve injuries 656–657
 vascular complications 656
 surgical technique 653–654
 lymphomas 631, 632
 Hodgkin's 631
 non-Hodgkin's (NHL) 631, 632
- magnesium sulfate 429
 magnetic resonance angiography (MRA) 325
 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 326, 330
 anesthetic considerations 716–717
 brain imaging 330
 flow velocity mapping 325
 historical background 11
 preoperative evaluation 324–326, 328
 pulmonary hypertension assessment 666
 Mahaim tachycardia 61
 mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) protein 623
 Marfan syndrome 626–627
 management 627
 mature circulation 85–86, 85
 Mayo Clinic, Rochester, anesthesia data collection 37
 mechanical circulatory support (MCS) 12, 649
 anesthesia, analgesia and sedation 767–769
 anticoagulation 769–771
 contraindications 755–756
 echocardiography role 763–764, 765, 766
 future prospects 775
 historical background 751
 indications 752–755
 arrhythmias with hemodynamic compromise 754
 cardiac catheterization instability 754
 failure to wean from cardiopulmonary bypass 752
 intoxicants 755
 mixed venous saturation 398–399, 399
 MMF (CellCept) 644
 Model for End-stage Liver Disease (MELD) 358, 648
 modified ultrafiltration (MUF) 138–139, 138
 arterial switch operation 557
 bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis 588
 hypoplastic left heart syndrome surgery 575
 inflammatory response reduction 138–139, 163
 pulmonary benefits 172–173
 transfusion management 166
 see also ultrafiltration
 morphine
 historical background 2, 4, 6
 low cardiac output syndrome 752
 myocarditis, cardiomyopathy and cardiac transplantation 754
 organ donation support 755
 preoperative stabilization 752
 pulmonary hypertension 754–755
 respiratory failure and lung transplantation 753
 resuscitation of cardiac arrest 753
 sepsis 753–754
 infection prophylaxis 771
 intensive care unit 738–742
 weaning from 764–767
 see also extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO); ventricular assist devices (VAD)
 mechanical ventilation *see* ventilation
 mediastinal drains 559
 mediastinal masses 630–635
 anatomy 630–631
 anesthesia 633–635
 algorithm 634
 diagnosis 631–632
 incidence 631
 pathophysiology 632
 surgery 632–633
 mediastinotomy 631, 632
 medical education *see* education
 medications, preoperative assessment 320
 non-cardiac surgery 707
 melatonin, neuroprotective effect 193
 membrane oxygenator 130
 meperidine premedication, historical background 3
 mesenteric ischemia 176–177
 mesocardia 47–48, 72–73
 mesoposition 73–74
 methylene blue 139
 metoprolol 427
 mexiletine 425
 midazolam 110, 111, 685
 hemodynamic effects 673
 preconditioning 195
 premedication 331
 see also fentanyl/midazolam
 milestones for anesthesiology training 25
 milrinone 384, 392, 672
 Milwaukee cohort 245
 mitochondrial permeability transition pore (MPTP) 103–104
 mitral atresia with VSD 582–583
 mitral regurgitation 618–622
 anesthetic considerations 620–622
 mechanisms 618–620
 pathophysiology 620
 residual 733
 surgical approaches 620, 621
 mitral stenosis 54, 513–514
 anesthetic considerations 514
 pathophysiology 513
 surgical approaches 513–514
 mitral valve 77
 anterior leaflet cleft 54
 congenital mitral regurgitation 54
 functional anatomy 618, 619
 see also mitral regurgitation; mitral stenosis; Shone's complex
 mixed venous saturation 398–399, 399
 MMF (CellCept) 644
 Model for End-stage Liver Disease (MELD) 358, 648
 modified ultrafiltration (MUF) 138–139, 138
 arterial switch operation 557
 bidirectional cavopulmonary anastomosis 588
 hypoplastic left heart syndrome surgery 575
 inflammatory response reduction 138–139, 163
 pulmonary benefits 172–173
 transfusion management 166
 see also ultrafiltration
 morphine
 historical background 2, 4, 6
 neurotoxicity 185
 postoperative pain management 462, 464, 465
 premedication 2, 110
 multidisciplinary approach 315
 non-cardiac surgery 706
 multisystem organ failure (MSOF) 156–157, 177
 Mustard operation 9, 287
 transposition of the great arteries 368–369, 378, 552, 553, 554
 congenitally corrected TGA 563–564
Mycoplasma pneumoniae infection, cold agglutinin disease and 150–151
 myocardial performance index (MPI) 267
 myocardial preconditioning 103–104
 myocardial protection, cardiopulmonary bypass 135–136
 myocarditis 754
 myocardium
 acute fulminant myocarditis 740
 conductive 59
 contractility 86
 decreased 735–736
 deformation assessment 267
 development 44–45
 differentiation 60
 dysfunction, receptor signaling 101–102
 edema 341, 734
 fetal 86
 ischemia 733–734
 long-term sequelae of congenital heart disease 90–91
 neonatal 86
 ischemia tolerance 135
 nutrient delivery 58
 territories of major coronary arteries 266
 myocyte structure 95
 myosin 86, 96
 actin–myosin interaction 95
 myxomas 623, 624
- near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) 177
 arterial switch operation 556
 cerebral oxygenation monitoring 239–242, 241
 global oxygen saturation monitoring 397–398
 near misses 30
 necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) 176–177, 347
 neo-aortic valve 560, 569
 neonates
 caloric requirement 340
 early complete repair 338–339
 early palliation 336–338
 functional residual capacity (FRC) 340
 inflammatory response to cardiopulmonary bypass 340–341
 limited physiologic reserve 339–340
 lung transplant indications 651
 neurologic injury 342
 outcomes 339
 preoperative assessment 320
 stress response 343–344
 see also low-birth-weight neonates (LBWNs); premature infants
 neostigmine 123
 nesiritide 391
 neuroblastomas 631
 neurofibromas 631
 neurological complications 13, 142, 230–231
 arterial switch operation 560
 congenital heart disease sequelae 357–358
 deep hypothermic circulatory arrest (DHCA) 6, 145–146, 146
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation patients 773–774
 intensive care unit 743–745
 long-term outcome studies 242–246, 247
 Boston Circulatory Arrest Study 242–244
 Children's Hospital of Philadelphia cohort 244
 Hearts and Minds study 245

- International Cardiac Collaborative on Neurodevelopment (ICCON)
Investigators cohort 246
Milwaukee cohort 245
Single Ventricle Reconstruction Trial 245–246
Texas Children's Hospital cohort 245
Western Canadian study 244
neonates 342
risk factors 248
white matter injury 231, 232
see also anesthesia-induced neurotoxicity; neuroprotection
neurological monitoring 238–242
arterial switch operation 556
cerebral oxygenation monitoring 239–242
jugular bulb venous oximetry 239
near-infrared spectroscopy 239–242, 241
electroencephalography (EEG) 238–239
intensive care unit 743–745
modality selection 248
transcranial Doppler ultrasound 239, 240
neuromuscular blocking agents and antagonists 122–133
neuroprotection 142, 191–197
anesthetic preconditioning 192, 195–196
anti-inflammatory agents 193
carbon monoxide 194
dexmedetomidine 192, 196
erythropoietin 192–193
experimental studies 191–195
future research directions 197
future therapy 195–197
hypothermia 194, 196
lithium 193
low-flow anesthesia 196–197
outcome relationships 246–248
vitamins and antioxidants 193–194
xenon 194–195
see also anesthesia-induced neurotoxicity; neurological complications
neurotrophins 188
neutrophil activation and sequestration 161–162, 162
Nice Pulmonary Hypertension Classification, 2013 662–663
nicotinamide, neuroprotective effect 193
nifedipine 428, 667
nitric oxide (NO) 98
inhaled (iNO) 139, 171, 388, 449–450
pulmonary hypertension surgery 674
nitroglycerine 171, 386
nitrous oxide (N_2O) 110
historical background 3, 5–7
premature infants 7
NMDA antagonists, apoptosis induction 187
non-cardiac surgery 372–373, 705–716
high-risk patient groups 711–714
aortic stenosis 712–713
Eisenmenger syndrome 714
hypertrophic cardiomyopathy 713
pulmonary atresia and intact ventricular septum 713
pulmonary hypertension 712
shunt-dependent single-ventricle 712
single-ventricle with AV valve regurgitation 712
transplant coronary artery disease 713
Williams syndrome 713
intraoperative care 714–716
anesthetic technique 714
direct laryngoscopy and bronchoscopy 715
laparoscopic surgery 715
monitoring 714
spinal instrumentation 715–716
surgery 714–715
patients with pacemakers and defibrillators 708–709
patients with ventricular assist device support 709–710
postoperative considerations 717–718
home discharge criteria 718
intensive care vs. general unit 717–718
preoperative preparation 706–708
cardiology visit 706
continuation of medications 707
endocarditis prophylaxis 707–708
fasting 707
hemodynamic studies 706–707
imaging studies 706–707
multidisciplinary planning 706
single-ventricle patients 516, 711
non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) 631, 632
non-invasive ventilation (NIV) 729
Noonan syndrome 504
norepinephrine 100, 380
congestive heart failure and 103
hemodynamic management 386, 735
pulmonary hypertensive crisis management 672
normal values for physiological variables 90, 91
Norwood procedure 12, 569, 696, 696
historical background 9
hypoplastic left heart syndrome 569–570, 571
postoperative hemodynamic management 401–402
tricuspid atresia 582
nutrition
feeding algorithm 748, 749
intensive care unit 748–749, 749
weaning from ventilation and 731
obliterative bronchiolitis 658
omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, neuroprotective effect 193
one-and-a-half-ventricle palliation 521
Ebstein's anomaly 521–522
online educational resources 22
opioids 110–111, 686
fast-tracked patients 456
hemodynamic effects 673
neurotoxicity 185
pain management 461, 731
stress response and 344–345
tolerance development 190
orthotopic heart transplantation (OHT) 596, 640
ostium primum defect 49, 271, 274
ostium secundum defect 49, 271, 274
outcome transparency 30
outflow tract
obstruction, intensive care considerations 725
see also left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) obstruction; right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT)
septation 54–58, 55
defects 57–58
oxidative stress, anesthesia-induced 187–188
oxygen
historical background 2, 9
lung injury prevention 143
target systemic oxygen saturation 725, 725
oxygenator *see* extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)
pacemaker therapy 321, 429–434
atrial pacing 415–417, 419
electromagnetic interference 708–709
external (transcutaneous) pacing 433–434
implantable cardioverter-defibrillators 321, 434
implantation techniques 430–431, 703
practical problems with children 703
nomenclature 429, 430
non-cardiac surgery and 708–709
permanent cardiac pacing 429–432
device programming 431
hardware selection 431
malfunction 431
perioperative considerations 431–432
temporary cardiac pacing 432–433
transesophageal overdrive pacing 434
pain management 461
mechanical circulatory support 767–768
neuraxial techniques 462–466, 463
catheter-based techniques 462–464
potential benefits 464–465
risks and complications 465–466
single-shot techniques 462
regional blocks 466–467
weaning from ventilation 731
palliative surgery
complications 337
early neonatal palliation 336–338
historical background 2, 8, 9
HLHS 8, 9
one-and-a-half-ventricle palliation, Ebstein's anomaly 521–522
see also Norwood procedure
plicorronium 111, 122–123
historical background 6
panel reactive antibody (PRA) determination, heart transplant recipients 639
paramembranous defect 52
parenteral nutrition 748
paroxysmal atrial tachycardia (PAT) 11
partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC) 65, 364
partial anomalous pulmonary venous return (PAPVR) 475, 489–495
anatomy 490
anesthetic considerations 492
incidence 489
pathophysiology 490–491
surgical repair 492
partial thromboplastin time (PTT) 742
activated (aPTT) 297, 770
patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) 7–8, 470–472, 470
adult patients 365
anesthetic considerations 471–472
closure 1–3, 7, 365, 471, 471
non-surgical techniques 471
video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) 471
consequences of 470
historical background 1–3, 7–8
incidence 470
isolated 63
patency maintenance 7–8, 320, 389
hypoplastic left heart syndrome 568
transposition of the great arteries 547
pathophysiology 471
patent foramen ovale (PFO) 49, 271, 475
adult patient 363
closure 363
see also atrial septal defects (ASD)
patient preparation *see* preoperative preparation
Pediatric Heart Network 38
Pediatric Perioperative Cardiac Arrest (POCA) Registry 36
Pemberton's sign 633
pentobarbital premedication, historical background 3
percutaneous pulmonary valve implantation 691–692, 692–693
perfusion pressures 131–132
pericardial effusions 615
anesthetic considerations 616–618
surgery 616
pericardial tamponade 615
anesthetic considerations 616–618
catheterization-related 682
diagnosis 616
pathophysiology 616
sinus of Valsalva aneurysm rupture 627
surgery 616, 617
pericardial window creation 616
perimembranous defect 52, 60, 277, 276, 478
peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) 206–207

792 Index

- peritoneal dialysis 144, 175–176, 559
intensive care unit 747
- persistent left SVC (LSVC) 68
- persistent truncus arteriosus 57
- pharyngeal arch arteries (PAAs) 61
- phenoxybenzamine 386–387
- phenolamine 387
- phenylephrine 386, 672
- phenytoin 425
- phlebotomy 321
- phosphodiesterase inhibitors (PDEIs) 384
pulmonary hypertension management 171, 669
- phosphoinositide signaling system 100
- phospholamban 96
- phospholipase C system 101
- phrenic nerve injury 656, 730
- pH-stat blood gas management 148–149, 233–234
- plasminogen 295, 297, 301
- plastic bronchitis 595, 595
- platelet activation 161, 161
- platelet dysfunction 153, 301, 302
- platelet-rich plasma 310
- pneumoperitoneum release 715
- pneumothorax, catheterization-related 227
- poisoning 755
- Pompe disease 504
- positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP) 393, 446–447, 728
- positive pressure ventilation (PPV) 447
cardiac output relationship 392, 393
ventricular effects 727–728, 727
weaning from 728
- posterior tibial artery access 209, 210
- postperfusion syndrome 302
- postpericardiotomy syndrome (PPS) 615
- post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLDs) 646, 658
- pramipexole, neuroprotective effect 194
- predictive outcomes analysis 33
- pre-excitation syndromes 697
- pregnancy, adult CHD patients 359–361
anticoagulation 360–361
labor and delivery 361
- preload, low 734
- premature atrial contractions (PACs) 202, 408–409, 409
- premature infants 345–349
caloric requirement 340
historical background 7
- inflammatory response to cardiopulmonary bypass 340–341
- intraventricular hemorrhage 347–348
- necrotizing enterocolitis 347
- normal values for physiological variables 90
- outcome of congenital heart surgery 348–349
- preoperative assessment 320
- pulmonary function 345–347
- see also* low-birth-weight neonates; neonates
- premature ventricular contractions (PVCs) 420
- premedication 331
historical background 2–5
ketamine 331
midazolam 331
morphine 110
- prenatal intervention 12
- preoperative autologous donation (PAD) 309–310
- preoperative evaluation 316–321
congestive heart failure 318–319
electrocardiographic evaluation 320
history and examination 316–318
imaging studies 322–330
cardiac catheterization 324
chest radiography 322–323, 323
choice of modality 327–329
computed tomography 326–327, 327, 328
echocardiography 323–324, 323
magnetic resonance imaging 324–326, 326
- medications 320
- neonates 320
- premature infants 320
- pulmonary arterial hypertension 319
- preoperative preparation 330–332
fasting 330, 707
- infective endocarditis antibiotic prophylaxis 331, 332, 707–708
- non-cardiac surgery 706–708
- psychological preparation 331
- sickle cell disease 331–332
- see also* premedication
- preterm infants *see* premature infants
- priming, cardiopulmonary bypass 130–131
- PRISM (Pediatric Risk of Mortality) score 174
- procainamide 415–416, 417, 425
side-effects 415–416, 425
- proepicardial organ (PEO) 58
- propofol 112–113, 112, 685
hemodynamic effects 673
neurotoxicity 185–186
mechanisms 187
- propofol infusion syndrome 113
- propranolol 427
tetralogy of Fallot treatment 103
- prospective risk assessment 33
- prostacyclin 171, 389
- prostacyclin analogs 668–669
- prostaglandins 98, 389
prostaglandin E₁ (PGE₁) 98, 320, 389
ductus arteriosus patency
maintenance 7–8, 320, 389, 547
historical background 7–8
side-effects 320
- prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂) 98
- prostanoids 668–669
- protamine 139–140, 298, 557
- protein kinase C (PKC) 87
- protein-losing enteropathy (PLE) 595
- prothrombin complex concentrates (PCCs) 305–306
- pseudotruncus 487
- pulmonary arterial pressure (PAP) 661
see also pulmonary hypertension
- pulmonary artery (PA) 80–81
banding 337–338, 579–582
catheter insertion 204–205
percutaneous 218–220
- stenosis 327, 501, 691, 691
pulmonary angioplasty 691
stenting 691, 697
Williams syndrome 502
see also pulmonary stenosis
- pulmonary artery sling with tracheal stenosis 605–608, 605
- anesthesia 608
- pathophysiology 605
- surgery 605–608, 606, 607
- pulmonary atresia/VSD/MAPCAs 536–540
anatomy 536, 537
non-cardiac surgery risk 713
- pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) 219
- pulmonary circulation, vascular tone regulation 98, 99
- pulmonary edema 172
prevention techniques 172
small airway edema 169
- pulmonary hypertension 355–356, 558, 661–676, 686
- anesthetic management 672–675
airway and ventilation
management 674–675
- hemodynamic effects of anesthetic drugs 673–674, 673
- monitoring 675, 675
- perioperative pulmonary vasodilators 674
- post-anesthesia recovery 675
- assessment 665–667
cardiac catheterization 686
preoperative evaluation 319
- atrial septostomy 670
- cardiopulmonary bypass-induced 169
management 170–172
- classification 661–663, 662
- definition 661
- epidemiology 663
- heart transplant recipient evaluation 638
- implications for fast-tracking 455
- lung transplant indications 651, 670
- mechanical circulatory support
indication 754–755
- medical management 667–669, 668
calcium channel blockers 667–668
endothelin receptor antagonists 669
phosphodiesterase inhibitors 669
prostanoids 668–669
- non-cardiac surgery risk 712
- pathophysiology 663–665
- perioperative risk considerations 670–672, 670, 671
- primary 98, 355
- pulmonary hypertensive crisis 670–672, 671, 672, 712
management 671–672, 672
- transposition of the great arteries and 547
- treatment algorithm 669
- pulmonary perfusion 172
- pulmonary physiology 168
- cardiopulmonary bypass effects 142–143, 170–173, 445
- compromise of neonatal oxygen delivery 169
- congenital heart disease effects 169–170, 444–445
- functional residual capacity (FRC) 168
- mechanical compromise 168
- metabolic compromise 168
- total lung capacity (TLC) 168
- ventilatory compromise 168–169
- pulmonary regurgitation 283
- pulmonary sequelae
of congenital heart disease 355–356
of congenital heart surgery 142–143, 170–173
see also pulmonary physiology
- pulmonary stenosis 57, 281, 282, 531–533
adult patients 366
- anesthetic considerations 532
- critical pulmonary stenosis 57
- natural history 531–532
- pathophysiology 532
- pulmonary valvuloplasty 690–691, 690
- surgical approaches 537–539
anesthetic considerations 540
decision-making algorithm 537, 538
unifocalization 538–539, 539
- pulmonary atresia with intact ventricular septum (PA/IVS) 59, 533–536
anatomy 533, 534
- anesthetic considerations 535–536
- pathophysiology 533–534
- surgical approaches 534–535, 535
- pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) 219
- pulmonary circulation, vascular tone regulation 98, 99
- pulmonary edema 172
prevention techniques 172
small airway edema 169
- pulmonary hypertension 355–356, 558, 661–676, 686
- anesthetic management 672–675
airway and ventilation
management 674–675
- hemodynamic effects of anesthetic drugs 673–674, 673
- monitoring 675, 675
- perioperative pulmonary vasodilators 674
- post-anesthesia recovery 675
- assessment 665–667
cardiac catheterization 686
preoperative evaluation 319
- atrial septostomy 670
- cardiopulmonary bypass-induced 169
management 170–172
- classification 661–663, 662
- definition 661
- epidemiology 663
- heart transplant recipient evaluation 638
- implications for fast-tracking 455
- lung transplant indications 651, 670
- mechanical circulatory support
indication 754–755
- medical management 667–669, 668
calcium channel blockers 667–668
endothelin receptor antagonists 669
phosphodiesterase inhibitors 669
prostanoids 668–669
- non-cardiac surgery risk 712
- pathophysiology 663–665
- perioperative risk considerations 670–672, 670, 671
- primary 98, 355
- pulmonary hypertensive crisis 670–672, 671, 672, 712
management 671–672, 672
- transposition of the great arteries and 547
- treatment algorithm 669
- pulmonary perfusion 172
- pulmonary physiology 168
- cardiopulmonary bypass effects 142–143, 170–173, 445
- compromise of neonatal oxygen delivery 169
- congenital heart disease effects 169–170, 444–445
- functional residual capacity (FRC) 168
- mechanical compromise 168
- metabolic compromise 168
- total lung capacity (TLC) 168
- ventilatory compromise 168–169
- pulmonary regurgitation 283
- pulmonary sequelae
of congenital heart disease 355–356
of congenital heart surgery 142–143, 170–173
see also pulmonary physiology
- pulmonary stenosis 57, 281, 282, 531–533
adult patients 366
- anesthetic considerations 532
- critical pulmonary stenosis 57
- natural history 531–532
- pathophysiology 532
- pulmonary valvuloplasty 690–691, 690
- subvalvular 282, 531
- supravalvular 282, 531
- postoperative 560
- surgical approaches 532
- valvular 57, 281, 282, 531
- pulmonary valve development 56
- pulmonary valve implantation 691–692, 692–693
- pulmonary valvuloplasty 690–691, 690
- pulmonary atresia 690–691, 691
- pulmonary stenosis 690
- pulmonary vascular disease (PWD) 169
- cardiopulmonary bypass effects 170
- Heath–Edwards classification 169
- pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR)
changes at birth 85
- fetal 84
- heart transplant recipient evaluation 638
- intrathoracic pressure effect 393, 393
- lung volume relationship 675, 675, 726–727, 727
- minimization 446

- pulmonary veins 75
 atretic 65
 development 63–65, 64
 abnormalities 64–65
 hypoplastic 65
 stenosis 65
 pulmonary venous drainage 75
 obstruction 656
 pulsatile Glenn shunt 585
 pulse contour analysis of the arterial waveform (PiCCO) 223
 pulsed-wave Doppler 268
 pulsus paradoxus 616
 pumps, cardiopulmonary bypass 129–130
 Purkinje fibers 59
- quality of life issues
 arterial switch operation 560
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 774
 heart transplantation 647
 quinidine 425
- RACHS-1 scoring system 33
 radial artery access 207, 208
 arterial cutdown 210
 radiofrequency ablation 699–700
 historical background 11
 radiography, catheter placement
 ascertainment 205
 Rastelli operation 287, 288
 outcomes 561
 postoperative concerns 552
 transposition of the great arteries 369–370,
 551–552, 553
 congenitally corrected TGA 563–564
 reactive oxygen species (ROS) 187
 receptor signaling *see* adrenergic receptor
 signaling
 recombinant factor VIIa, postoperative bleeding
 management 305
 red blood cells (RBCs)
 cell salvage 311–312
 transfusion 304
 re-entry tachycardia 697, 698
 anesthetic drug effects 702
 regional cerebral perfusion *see* selective cerebral
 perfusion
 reimplantation technique, aortic root 629
 rejection
 heart transplant 645–646, 646
 rejection therapy 644–645
 lung transplant 657
 remifentanil 13, 111, 686
 fast-tracked patients 456
 hemodynamic effects 673
 remodeling technique, aortic root 629
 remote ischemic preconditioning (RIPC)
 103–104, 104
 renal outcomes
 congenital heart disease 357
 congenital heart surgery 143–144, 173–176
 clinical outcome relationships 175
 fluid overload 175–176
 prediction of 173–174
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 773,
 774
see also acute kidney injury (AKI)
 renal replacement therapy 143–144, 175–176
 continuous veno-venous hemofiltration
 (CVVH) 176
 dialysis 143–144, 175–176, 559, 747
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
 patients 741
 intensive care unit 747
 renin 100
 reoxygenation injury 135
 reperfusion injury 137, 540
 prevention 172
 respiratory complications
 historical background 3
 transesophageal echocardiography 270–271
see also pulmonary sequelae
 respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) 345
- respiratory failure 753
 respiratory tract infections 316
 restrictive cardiomyopathies 637
 retrograde cardioplegia 137
 rewarming 233
 rhabdomyomas 623, 624
 Rhodes' score 498
 RIFLE (risk, injury, failure, loss and end-stage
 renal disease) score 173–174, 174,
 175
 right aortic arch (RAA) 61
 right atrium 75
 right-to-left intracardiac shunt 516
 effect on anesthetic metabolism 119
 right ventricle 76
 intrathoracic pressure effect 393, 727–728
 myocardial performance index (RV
 MPI) 267
 postoperative dysfunction 530, 540
 systolic function assessment 267
 right ventricle-to-pulmonary (RV–PA)
 shunt 570–572
 right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT)
 hyperdynamic, postoperative 531
 obstruction 278–281
 adult patients 366
 Ebstein's anomaly 519
 intensive care considerations 725
 tetralogy of Fallot 524, 526
 transesophageal echocardiography
 278–281, 282, 283
see also tetralogy of Fallot
 postoperative stenosis 560
 stenting 692
 right viscerocardiac isomerism 74
 Riley–Day syndrome 69
 Risk Adjustment for Congenital Heart Surgery
 (RACHS-1) scoring system 33,
 332–333, 333
 low-birth-weight neonates 349
 risk stratification 332–334, 334
 rocuronium 123
 roller pumps 129
 Romano–Ward syndrome 422
 Ross Heart Classification Scale 318, 319
 Ross procedure 499, 499
 Ross–Korino procedure 499, 512
 Rotaflow® centrifugal pump 756, 757, 758,
 759
 Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne,
 Australia, anesthesia-related mortality
 data 37
- saccular aneurysms 626
 saphenous vein access 217
 sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) 94–96
 scar flutter 416
 scimitar syndrome 364
 scopolamine premedication 110
 historical background 2, 3
 sedation 559
 cardiac catheterization 685–686
 mechanical circulatory support 767–768
 weaning from ventilation 731
 seizures 744
 mechanical circulatory support
 patients 773–774
 Seldinger technique 201
 selective cerebral perfusion 146–148, 147,
 235–238, 235, 237
 flow rates and 236–238, 237
 semilunar valves 79
 development 57
 Senning operation 9, 287, 286
 transposition of the great arteries 368–369,
 369, 552
 congenitally corrected TGA 563–564
- sepsis
 catheter-related 225–226
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
 outcome effects 773
 implications for weaning from
 ventilation 731
- indication for mechanical circulatory
 support 753–754
 prophylaxis 559–560
 serine protease inhibitors 163
 serotonin release assay 300
 sevoflurane 13, 106–109, 108, 108, 109, 685
 hemodynamic effects 673
 neurotoxicity 185
 mechanisms 187
 Shone's complex 278, 512–513
 anesthetic considerations 513
 pathophysiology 512
 surgical approaches 512–513
 shortening fraction (SF), left ventricle 264
 shunts 723
 closure 690, 694
 decreased pulmonary blood flow 724–725
 increased pulmonary blood flow 723–724
 clinical consequences 723–724
 complex shunt 723
 simple shunt 723, 723
 intensive care considerations 723–725
 shunt fraction calculation 269
 target systemic oxygen saturation level 725,
 725
- sick euthyroid syndrome 181
 sickle cell disease 331–332
 cardiopulmonary bypass and 149–150,
 150
 sildenafil 171, 388–389, 669
 Simpson's method of discs (MOD) 265
 simulation in medical education 22
 single-lung ventilation (SLV) 442–443, 444
 balloon-tipped bronchial blockers 442–443
 double-lumen tubes 443
 single-lumen ETT 432
 Univent® tube 443
 single pulmonary vein 65
 single ventricle malformations 52, 60, 288–292,
 583, 722
 adult patients 369–370
 circulatory support issues 739–740
 heart transplantation 596
 non-cardiac surgery and anesthesia 596, 712
 management strategies 711, 711
 shunt-dependent patients 712
 with AV valve regurgitation 712
 palliation 292
 pathophysiology 570
 transesophageal echocardiography
 289–292, 290
 with heterotaxy syndrome 583–584, 584
see also hypoplastic left heart syndrome
 (HLHS)
- Single Ventricle Reconstruction (SVR)
 Trial 245–246, 570–572
- sinoatrial node (SAN) 59
 sinus bradycardia 404–405
 sinus node dysfunction 405
 sinus of Valsalva aneurysms 627–628
 sinus tachycardia 405
 sinus venosus defect 49–51, 65, 271, 274, 475
 adult patients 363
see also atrial septal defects (ASD)
- sirolimus 644
- situs ambiguus 73, 74
 atrial 74
 situs inversus 47, 74
 atrial 74
 visceral 73
- situs solitus 74
 atrial 73
 visceral 73
- six Cs 31
- slide tracheoplasty 607–608, 607
- small airway edema 169
- Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists
 (SCA) Adult Cardiopulmonary
 Anesthesia Database 32
- Society of Pediatric Anesthesia (SPA) 27
- Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS)
 Congenital Heart Surgery Database
 (STS-CHSD) 32, 38, 39–40

794 Index

Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS) (*continued*)
 Joint CCAS-STS Congenital Cardiac Anesthesia Database 38, 39–40
 STAT mortality score 33, 34–35
 sodium bicarbonate 390–391, 446
 sodium nitroprusside 386
 sotalol 427
 speckle tracking 267
 spectral Doppler 268
 spinal instrumentation 715–716
 Sterns procedure 521
 STAT mortality score 33, 34–35
 stent placement 687–690
 coarctation of the aorta 508, 508
 complications 508
 ductus arteriosus 695
 pulmonary artery stenosis 691, 691
 right ventricular outflow tract 692
 sternal closure, delayed 393–394, 394, 736
 strain rate 267
 strain rate imaging 264, 266–267
 streaming 723
 stress response to cardiac surgery 111
 neonates 343
 stress hyperglycemia 179–181
 outcome studies 179–181
 stridor, post-extubation 731
 stroke 745, 773
 subaortic defect 52
 subaortic stenosis 279, 280
 subclavian artery 214, 217
 aberrant left 61
 aberrant right 61
 subclavian vein (SCV) 214, 217
 access 203
 ultrasound-guided 214
 subvalvular aortic stenosis 58
 succinylcholine 122
 historical background 3
 sudden infant death syndrome 69
 sufentanil 110, 111
 historical background 6, 8–10
 premedication 331
 stress response and 111, 343
 sugammadex 123
 summative assessment 25
 superior cavopulmonary anastomosis *see*
 bidirectional (Glenn) cavopulmonary anastomosis (BDG)
 superior vena cava (SVC) 75
 bilateral SVCs 68
 persistent left SVC (LSVC) 68
 SVC syndrome 225
 thrombosis 225
 supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) 409–412
 atrial electrogram 409–412, 411
 AV nodal reentrant (AVNRT) 61, 418–420,
 419
 AV reentrant tachycardia 417–420, 418
 management principles 412
 mechanisms 410
see also atrial fibrillation; atrial flutter; atrial tachycardia; junctional tachycardia
 surfactant supplementation 173
 SynCardia Total Artificial Heart (STAHL)
 762–763, 763
 systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) 141–142, 156–157
 neonates and premature infants 340–341
 peritoneal dialysis for mitigation 176
see also inflammatory response to cardiopulmonary bypass
 systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt 355
 closure 694
 historical background 2
 hypoplastic left heart syndrome 570–572
 non-cardiac surgery risk 712
 transposition of the great arteries
 treatment 552–553
 tricuspid atresia 582
 systemic vascular resistance (SVR)
 excessive afterload 734–735
 tetralogy of Fallot 526

systemic venous drainage 75
 systolic function assessment
 left ventricle 264–266, 265
 right ventricle 267
 tachycardia 697
 anesthetic drug effects 702–703
see also atrial tachycardia; supraventricular tachycardia; ventricular tachycardia
 tacrolimus 644, 657
 tadalafil 669
 Takeuchi procedure 610, 611
 Tandem Heart® 759, 760
 Taussig–Bing heart (TBH) 544
 correction outcomes 561
 teaching *see* education
 teamwork 31
 historical background 6
 Tei index 267
 temperature control *see* body temperature control
 temporal artery access 209
 teratomas 623–624, 625, 631
 terlipressin 672
 tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) 57, 281, 327, 524–531
 adult patients 367–368
 anatomy 524, 525
 anesthetic considerations 529
 surgical palliation 529–530
 surgical repair 530–531
 genetic studies 525
 historical background 3–4
 management 367–368
 postoperative hemodynamic management 402
 propranolol treatment 103
 pathophysiology 526
 postoperative care 530, 531
 pulmonary atresia and 536, 537
 surgical approaches 526–529, 527
 long-term surgical complications 528–529
 palliation 527–528, 528
 repair 528
 transesophageal echocardiography 281, 283
 variants 525
 tet spells 526, 529
 Texas Children's Hospital
 cohort study 245
 Pediatric Cardiovascular Anesthesia Drug Sheet 777, 778–781
 thrombin 295, 301
 thrombocytopenia, heparin-induced 299–301
 thromboelastography 153, 154, 154, 154, 557
 thrombosis 166–167
 catheter-related 224–225, 682
 management 167
 pacemaker placement-related 703
 postoperative 595
 risk factors 167
 thromboxane A2 98
 thyroid hormone 97, 181–182
 hemodynamic management 390
 thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) 181
 tibial artery access 209, 210
 tight glycemic control (TGC) 179–181, 235
 hypoglycemia risk 181
 time-out system 31
 tissue Doppler imaging (TDI) 264, 266
 tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) 295
 tocainide 425
Torsades de pointes 421–422, 421
 total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC) 64–65
 total anomalous pulmonary venous return (TAPVR) 474, 489–495
 anatomy 490
 cardiac TAPVR 490, 491
 infracardiac TAPVR 490, 491
 mixed TAPVR 490, 491
 supracardiac TAPVR 490, 491
 anesthetic considerations 492–495
 heterotaxy syndrome 584
 incidence 489
 pathophysiology 491–492
 surgical repair 492, 493, 494
 total lung capacity (TLC) 168
 tracheal compression *see* innominate artery
 compression of the trachea;
 pulmonary artery sling with tracheal stenosis
 tracheomalacia 600, 601, 656
 tracheostomy, historical background 4
 Tracking Outcomes and Practice in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension (TOPP) registry 663
 training *see* education
 tranexamic acid (TA) 140, 141, 166
 dosing 141, 557
 postoperative bleeding management 306–307, 557, 742
 transcatheter ablation, tachycardia management 412, 420
 transcranial Doppler ultrasound 239, 240
 transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) 250–293
 applications 269–293, 272–273
 atrial septal defects 271–274, 274, 275
 atrioventricular septal defects 278, 279
 cardiac catheterization laboratory 270
 cardiac output assessment 397
 congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries 287–288, 287, 288
 double outlet right ventricle 281–284, 284
 intensive care unit 270
 intraoperative setting 269
 left ventricular outflow obstruction 278–281
 right ventricular outflow obstruction 281, 282
 single ventricle 288–292, 290
 tetralogy of Fallot 281
 transposition of the great arteries 284–287, 284, 285
 truncus arteriosus 288, 289
 ventricular septal defects 277–278, 276, 277
 cardiopulmonary bypass preparation 133
 catheter placement ascertainment 205
 complications 270–271
 contraindications 252
 echocardiographic system 252
 evolution of 254
 functional assessment 264–268
 diastolic function 267–268
 left ventricular systolic function 264–266, 265
 regional wall motion 266
 right ventricular systolic function 267
 strain and strain rate 266–267
 hardware 252–256
 hemodynamic evaluation 258
 historical background 11
 imaging probes 253–255, 253, 254
 insertion 255
 manipulation 255, 256
 selection of 253–254, 254
 indications 250–252
 limitations 251–252
 mechanical circulatory support role 763–764, 766
 ventricular assist device insertion 765, 767–769
 structural examination 256–263
 examination performance 259
 imaging windows 259, 260
 longitudinal plane imaging 262
 multiplane imaging 262–263, 262
 right and left ventricle distinction 259, 259
 sequential-segmental approach 257–259, 258
 structure-based approach 257
 transverse plane imaging 260–262, 261
 view-based approach 256–257, 257

- three-dimensional TEE 263–364, 363
 training need 16, 17, 20
 transfusion 165–166
 blood product transfusion 304
 cardiopulmonary bypass 130–131, 139–140, 234
 inflammation relationship 164
 leukoreduction and irradiation of blood products 151–152
 minimization of 166
 transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI) 172
 transitional circulation 85, 85
 transplantation *see* heart transplantation
 transplant coronary artery disease (TCAD) 713
 non-cardiac surgery risk 713
 transposition of the great arteries (TGA) 57, 284–287, 368, 542–561
 adult patients 368–370
 anatomy 543–544, 543
 anesthetic considerations 553–556
 anesthetic goals 554–555
 intraoperative management 555–556
 preoperative assessment 554
 clinical presentation 547
 dextro-TGA 544, 722, 722
 diagnostic features 548
 historical background 9, 542, 549
 levo-TGA 368, 561
 see also congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries (CCTGAs)
 pathophysiology 545–546, 546
 prophylactic antibiotics 556
 prophylactic corticosteroids 556
 pulmonary vascular occlusive disease risk 547
 spectrum of anomalies 543–544, 543
 surgical correction 285, 368–370, 369, 549–553, 549
 anticoagulation management 556–557
 arterial switch technique 369, 550, 551, 552
 intraoperative monitoring 556
 long-term complications 560
 Mustard procedure 368–369, 552, 553, 554
 outcomes 560–561
 postoperative management 558–560
 Rastelli procedure 369–370, 551–552, 553
 Senning procedure 368–369, 552
 systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunts 552–553
 TGA/IVS and LVOTO 550, 551
 timing 549–550
 transesophageal echocardiography 285–287, 284, 285
 with intact ventricular septum (TGA/IVS) 547–548, 550
 with ventricular septal defect 369–370, 548
 see also congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries (CCTGAs)
 transpulmonary thermodilution (PTD) 395
 transthoracic echocardiography (TTE) 250
 preoperative imaging 323–324
 transuterine fetal cardiac catheter intervention 12
 treprostinal 668
 tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion 267
 tricuspid atresia 54, 567, 578–582
 anatomy 578, 578
 anesthetic considerations 579–582
 classification 578, 579, 580
 diagnosis 578–579
 pathophysiology 579
 surgical approaches 579, 581
 Damus–Kaye–Stansel operation 582
 pulmonary artery banding 579–582
 systemic-to-pulmonary artery shunt 582
 transesophageal echocardiography 290
 tricuspid regurgitation 646, 665
 tricuspid valve 77
 stenosis 54
- see also Ebstein's anomaly; tricuspid atresia
 triiodothyronine (T3) *see* thyroid hormone
 trisomy 21 *see* Down syndrome
 tropomyosin 87
 troponins 87, 96–97
 truncus arteriosus 9, 288, 486–489
 anatomy 486–488, 487
 anesthetic considerations 489
 classification 487–488, 487
 incidence 486
 pathophysiology 488
 surgical repair 488–489, 488
 transesophageal echocardiography 288, 289
 tuberculosis 664
 tuberous sclerosis 623
 tumor lysis syndrome 632
 tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) 161, 162
 tumors *see* cardiac tumors in childhood; mediastinal masses
 ulnar artery access 209–210
 ultrafiltration 311
 cardiopulmonary bypass 133, 138–139
 conventional ultrafiltration (CUF) 138
 see also modified ultrafiltration (MUF)
 ultrasound
 cardiac output assessment 397
 head (HUS) 330
 ultrasound-guided vascular access 210–217, 211
 arterial catheterization 217
 central venous access 211–217
 brachiocephalic vein 216
 external jugular vein 217
 femoral vein 217
 internal jugular vein 212–214, 215, 216
 saphenous vein 217
 subclavian vein 214
 peripheral vein access 211
 sonoanatomy 211
 umbilical artery access 209
 umbilical vein access 204
 umbilical veins 65
 unbalanced common atrioventricular canal 583
 unifocalization 538–539, 539
 Univent™ tube 443
 vagus nerve 68, 68
 injury 656
 valvular regurgitation
 color Doppler application 268
 mitral valve 54
 valvuloplasty *see* balloon valvuloplasty
 Van Praagh notation 72, 81
 vascular access 199–200
 adult patients 358–359
 central line catheter care bundles 226
 complications 224–228
 arrhythmias 228
 cardiac tamponade 227
 foreign bodies 228
 inadvertent arterial puncture/catheter placement 227–228
 incidence and risk factors 224
 infection 225–226
 intracardiac catheters 228
 malposition/perforation 226–227
 pneumothorax/hemothorax 227
 systemic venous air embolus 228
 thrombosis 224–225
 direct transthoracic intracardiac vascular access 204–205
 ultrasound guidance 210–217, 211
 central vascular access 211–217
 peripheral vein access 211
 sonoanatomy 211
 see also arterial access; venous access
 vascular remodeling, pulmonary hypertension 664
 vascular rings 61, 598–608
 anatomy 598–599
 diagnosis 599
 double and right aortic arches 599–602
 anatomy 599
 anesthesia 601–602
 pathophysiology 599–600
 surgery 601, 601, 602
 incidence 598, 599
 innominate artery compression of the trachea 603–605, 604
 anesthesia 604–605
 pathophysiology 604
 surgery 604
 pulmonary artery sling with tracheal stenosis 605–608, 605
 anesthesia 608
 pathophysiology 605
 surgery 605–608, 606, 607
 vascular sling 63
 vascular tone regulation 97–100
 pulmonary circulation 98, 99
 systemic circulation 98–100
 vasoactive drugs 380
 vasoconstriction 100
 vasoconstrictors 386
 vasodilation 97, 100
 inhaled nitric oxide (iNO) effect 139
 vasodilators
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation patients 740
 pulmonary 387–389, 387
 systemic 386–387
 vecuronium 110–111, 123
 velocardiofacial syndrome 438
 venipuncture 200
 venous access 200–206
 adult patients 358–359
 central venous access 200–204, 201
 brachiocephalic vein 216
 correct placement ascertainment 205–206
 external jugular vein 203–204, 217
 femoral vein 204, 217
 internal jugular vein (IJV) 202–203, 212–214, 215, 216
 percutaneous access 201–202
 peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) 206–207
 saphenous vein 217
 subclavian vein 203, 214
 ultrasound-guided 211–217
 umbilical vein 204
 peripheral venous access 200, 201
 ultrasound-guided 211
 tunneled silicone catheter 205
see also vascular access
 venous system development 65–68, 66, 67
 abnormalities 67–68
see also specific veins
 ventilation 392
 alternative modes of 728–730
 anesthesia ventilators 449
 during surgery 443–444
 cardiopulmonary bypass 448
 high-frequency oscillatory ventilation (HFOV) 728–729
 hypoplastic left heart syndrome patients 574
 intensive care setting 726–732
 lung injury prevention 143
 lung transplant patients 654
 monitoring 448–449
 non-invasive ventilation (NIV) 729
 prolonged mechanical ventilation 458
 pulmonary hypertension surgery 675
 single-lung ventilation 442–443, 444
 ventilation/perfusion in lateral decubitus position 441–442
 volume control vs. pressure control ventilation 448
 weaning from 730–731
 airway issues 731–732
 analgesia and sedation 731

796 Index

ventilation (*continued*)
 fluid balance management 730–731
 mechanical circulatory support
 indications 752–753
 nutrition and 731
 restrictive defect effects 730
 sepsis effect 731
see also airway management; positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP); positive pressure ventilation (PPV)

ventricles 76–77, 76
see also left ventricle; right ventricle

ventricular arrhythmias 420
 premature ventricular contractions (PVCs) 420
 ventricular fibrillation 424–425
see also ventricular tachycardia

ventricular assist devices (VAD) 12–13, 709, 758
 antibiotic prophylaxis 771
 anticoagulation 770–771
 conditions affecting 766
 devices 758–763, 759
 Berlin Heart (EXCOR) 12, 710, 710, 761–762, 761
 HeartMate II 762, 762
 HeartWare 762, 762
 Impella 759–761, 761
 SynCardia Total Artificial Heart (STAH) 762–763, 763
 Tandem Heart 759, 760
 echocardiography role 764, 765, 767–769
 historical background 751
 intensive care unit 741–742
 non-cardiac surgery and 709–710
 outcomes vs. extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 774–775
 principle 758
 TEE role 11
 weaning from 766–767
see also mechanical circulatory support (MCS)

ventricular fibrillation 424–425
 management principles 424–425
 ventricular inversion 561
see also congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries (CCTGAs)

ventricular non-compaction 58

ventricular septal defects (VSD) 52, 77, 468, 477–480
 adult patients 365
 anatomy 477, 478
 anesthetic considerations 480
 historical background 3–4
 incidence 477
 inlet defect 54, 277, 276, 478
 interrupted aortic arch association 509
 mitral atresia with 582–583
 muscular defect 277, 276, 478
 natural history 478
 outlet defect 277, 276
 patch leak 283
 pathophysiology 478–479
 perimembranous defect 52, 60, 277, 276, 478
 residual VSD following surgery 531, 733
 subarterial/subpulmonary 52, 477
 surgical repair 479–480, 479
 transcatheter closure 694
 transesophageal echocardiography 276–278, 276, 277
 transposition of the great arteries and 369–370, 548
see also double outlet right ventricle (DORV); tetralogy of Fallot

ventricular septation 52, 53
 defects 52

ventricular septum 77, 78

ventricular tachycardia (VT) 420–422, 698
 catecholaminergic polymorphic VT 423–424
 long QT syndrome 422–423, 422
 management principles 423
 monomorphic VT 421, 421
Torsades de pointes 421–422, 421

ventriculoarterial connections 79–80, 80
 concordance 79, 80
 single-outlet connection 80, 80
 ventriculoarterial junction 79
 verapamil 428
 vertebral artery 212, 213
 risk of puncture 213
 video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS), patent ductus arteriosus 471
 videolaryngoscopic intubation 440
 vinculin 88
 visceral situs inversus 73
 visceral situs solitus 73
 visceroatrial isomerism 74
 vitamins, neuroprotective effects 193
 vitelline veins 65
 VO₂/DO₂ balance 376–377, 376
 DO₂ reduction following surgery 377–379
 VO₂ increases following surgery 377
 volatile anesthetic agents (VAA) 106–110
 hemodynamic effects 673
 neuroprotection 197
see also specific agents

Wake Up Safe (WUS) Database 36
 warfarin 300, 320
 weaning
 from circulatory support *see* mechanical circulatory support (MCS)
 from ventilation *see* ventilation
 weave network 88
 Western Canadian study 244–245
 Williams syndrome (WS) 58, 278, 501–502, 502
 non-cardiac surgery risk 713
 Wilms' tumor 624, 625
 Wolff–Parkinson–White syndrome 61, 417, 417

xenon, neuroprotective effect 194–195

Z disk 88