PRACTICE GUIDELINES: ER-REBOA

OBJECTIVES:

1. Define the indications for use of the REBOA

DEFINITIONS:

ER - Eliason and Rasmussen not "Emergency Room".

INDICATIONS:

- 1. Exanguinating noncompressible torso hemorrhage
- 2. Bleeding from torso vessls, solid organs, and the bony pelvis
- 3. Direct pressure cannot be applied quickly
- 4. Vascular control cannot be rapidly achieved
- 5. REBOA is a temporary, minimally invasive bridge to definitive control
- 6. SBP ≤ 90
- 7. No evidence of thoracic trauma REBOA has the potential to increase bleeding in the thorax
- 8. Transient or no response to resuscitation including blood and blood products

GUIDELINES:

- 1. Rapidly determine the etiology of the hemorrhage mechanism and pattern of injury
- 2. Presence of pulse
- 3. Duration of cardiac arrest
- 4. Narrow complex rhythm present
- 5. Presence or absence of thoracic hemorrhage (thoracic trauma is an absolute contraindication)
- 6. If pulse is present with an SBP < 90, follow algorithm for this
- 7. If pulse is not present, follow Cardiac Arrest algorithm

PI Audit:

Review is done on all REBOA cases at this time.