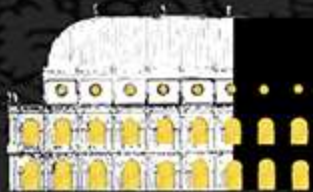


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LA RIVOLUZIONE DEI SISTEMI



Italian  
Resuscitation  
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# LA FORMULA MAGICA PER IL POST ROSC: QUESTIONE DI TARGET

Erik Roman-Pognuz MD, PhD  
UNITs Università di Trieste



Why interventions have consistently failed in clinical trials despite promising results in experimental models?



<https://directpoll.com/r?XDbzPBd3ixYqg8pEsl9oo4Yx5F8TvGfYEe5WxUw>

Why interventions have consistently failed in clinical trials despite promising results in experimental models?

**Complexity** of Real-World Settings

**Translation** Challenges

**Heterogeneity** in Cardiac Arrest Cases

One size **NOT** fits all solution



# A Closer Look on CA



1. Statistics : 300,000 annually
2. The Challenge of ICU & Survival Rates
3. Neurological Outcomes

30-55% discharged alive

CPC, GOS, mRS  
10% severe disability



# HIDDEN COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS

Resuscitation 80 (2009) 297–305

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

**Resuscitation**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/resuscitation](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/resuscitation)

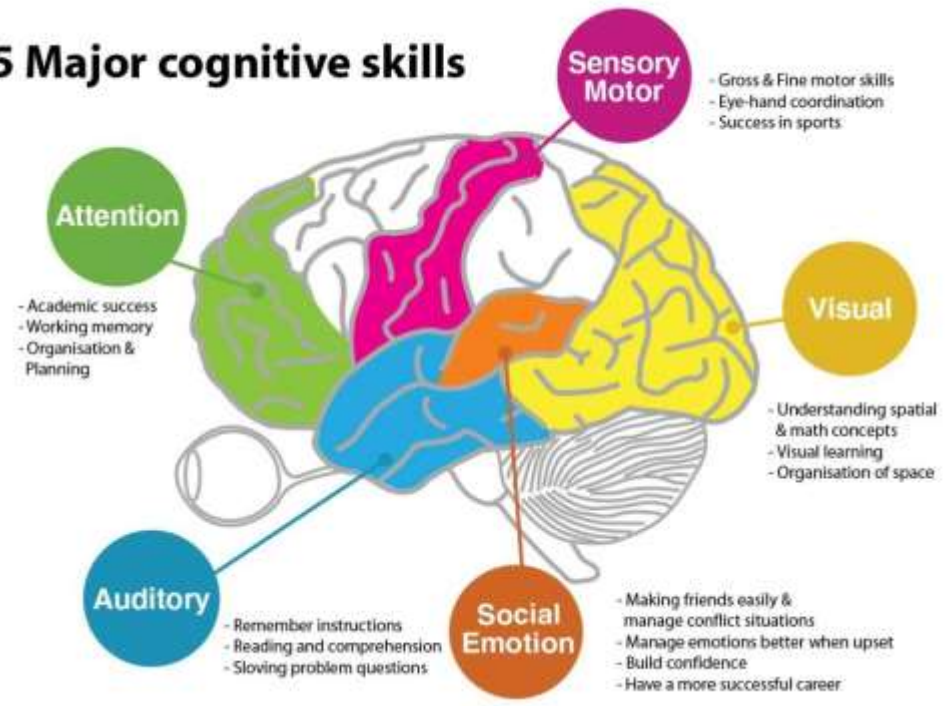



Review article

**Cognitive impairments in survivors of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest: A systematic review<sup>☆</sup>**

Véronique R.M.P. Moulaert<sup>a,\*</sup>, Jeanine A. Verbunt<sup>a,b</sup>, Caroline M. van Heugten<sup>c,d</sup>, Derick T. Wade<sup>a,e</sup>

## 5 Major cognitive skills



- **50%** of survivors
- **lower quality of life and increased caregiver strain.**

What's the targets?

# CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO

Innovative approaches

# SEDATION TEMPERATURE PRESSURE



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LA RIVOLUZIONE DEI SISTEMI

# RANDOMISED TRIALS

## Deep sedation vs light sedation

Continuing Medical Education Article

Randomized trial of light versus deep sedation on mental health after critical illness\*

Miriam M. Treggiari, MD, PhD, MPH; Jacques-André Romand, MD, FCCM; N. David Yanez, PhD; Steven A. Deem, MD; Jack Goldberg, PhD; Leonard Hudson, MD; Claudia-Paula Heidegger, MD; Noel S. Weiss, MD, DrPH

## Interrupt sedation vs light sedation

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nonsedation or Light Sedation in Critically Ill, Mechanically Ventilated Patients

Hanne T. Olsen, M.D., Helene K. Nedergaard, M.D., Ph.D.,

Daily Interruptions and Light **SED**  
Less ventilation days & ICU's stays

Non-sedation group has more ventilator-free days

**Not replicate** in the subsequent multicenter



# DEEP SEDATION IN TTM

Oddo et al. *Critical Care* (2016) 20:128  
DOI 10.1186/s13054-016-1294-5

Critical Care

REVIEW

Open Access

## Optimizing sedation in patients with acute brain injury



Mauro Oddo<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Ilaria Alice Crippa<sup>3,4,5</sup>, Sangeeta Mehta<sup>6</sup>, David Menon<sup>7</sup>, Jean-Francois Payen<sup>8</sup>, Fabio Silvio Taccone<sup>5</sup> and Giuseppe Citerio<sup>3,4</sup>

### LIMITED RANDOMIZED DATA

## The New England Journal of Medicine

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Volume 314

FEBRUARY 13, 1986

Number 7

RANDOMIZED CLINICAL STUDY OF THIO  
OF CARE  
BRAIN RESUSCITATION CL

CA trials have consequently targeted **DEEP SEDATION**

Reduce discomfort and side effects  
Facilitate the cooling process

Seizure prophylactic

Brain protective

1986 Trial involving a single dose of thiopental

No outcome difference

# SEDATION IN VENTILATION

## PROS

Ventilator synchrony, comfort, reduce agitation

*Neurochem Res.* 2015 December ; 40(12): 2583–2599. doi:10.1007/s11064-015-1581-6.

### The Glymphatic System – A Beginner's Guide

**Nadia Aalling Jessen<sup>1</sup>, Anne Sofie Finmann Munk<sup>1</sup>, Iben Lundgaard<sup>1</sup>, and Maiken Nedergaard**

University of Rochester Medical Center, School of Medicine and Dentistry, 601 Elmwood Ave, Box 645, Rochester, NY 14642

Neuro metabolic waste

Seizure management

## CONS

Inconclusive mortality impact

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Treating Rhythmic and Periodic EEG Patterns in Comatose Survivors of Cardiac Arrest

Barry J. Ruijter, M.D., Ph.D., Hanneke M. Keijzer, M.Sc., Marleen C. Tjepkema-Cloostermans, Ph.D., Michiel J. Blans, M.D., Albertus Beishuizen, M.D., Ph.D., Selma C. Tromp, M.D., Ph.D., Erik Scholten, M.D., Janneke Horn, M.D., Ph.D., Anne-Fleur van Rootselaar, M.D., Ph.D., Marjolein M. Admiraal, Ph.D., Walter M. van den Bergh, M.D., Ph.D., Jan-Willem J. Elting, M.D., Ph.D., *et al.*, for the TELSTAR Investigators\*

Pneumonia, circulatory compromise, delayed awakening & ICU stay

Conflicting **for and against** deep sedation in the first days

# BALANCING ACT

Published in final edited form as:

*Resuscitation*. 2019 June ; 139: 308–313. doi:10.1016/j.resuscitation.2019.02.031.

**Early withdrawal of life support after resuscitation from cardiac arrest is common and may result in additional deaths**

Teresa L May<sup>1,2</sup>, Robin Ruthazer<sup>2</sup>, Richard R Riker<sup>1</sup>, Hans Friberg<sup>3</sup>, Nainesh Patel<sup>4</sup>, Eldar

*Intensive Care Med* (2020) 46:1803–1851  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-020-06198-w>

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Prediction of poor neurological outcome in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: a systematic review

Claudio Sandroni<sup>1,2</sup>, Sonia D'Arrigo<sup>1\*</sup>, Sofia Cacciola<sup>1</sup>, Cornelia W. E. Hoedemaekers<sup>3</sup>, Marlijn J. A. Kamps<sup>4</sup>, ...

Interference neurological **prognostication**

Confounds clinical examination and **EEG-patterns**

Sedation potentially increase the risk of **adverse effects**

## Active **TEMPERATURE** MANAGEMENT

Grounded in animal data, supported by clinical observations

Intensive Care Med (2022) 48:261–269  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-022-06620-5>

### ICM RAPID PRACTICE GUIDELINE

#### ERC-ESICM guidelines on temperature control after cardiac arrest in adults

Claudio Sandroni<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Jerry P. Nolan<sup>3,4</sup>, Lars W. Andersen<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Bernd W. Böttiger<sup>8</sup>, Alain Carliou<sup>9</sup>,

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Targeted Temperature Management at 33°C versus 36°C after Cardiac Arrest

Niklas Nielsen, M.D., Ph.D., Jørn Wetterslev, M.D., Ph.D., Tobias Cronberg, M.D., Ph.D.,

Fever prevention, limited evidence

Global practice variability

Similar outcomes

- survival
- functional status
- health-related quality of life (HRQoL)
- cognitive impairment

Pivotal role but questions on its optimal parameters and long terms effects persist

# TTM2 AND BEYOND

1900 - 33 vs normothermia

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Hypothermia versus Normothermia after Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest

Josef Dankiewicz, M.D., Ph.D., Tobias Cronberg, M.D., Ph.D., Gisela Lilja, O.T., Ph.D., Janus C. Jakobsen, M.D., Ph.D., Helena Levin, M.Sc., Susann Ullén, Ph.D., Christian Rylander, M.D., Ph.D., Matt P. Wise, M.B., B.Ch., D.Phil., Mauro Oddo, M.D., Alain Cariou, M.D., Ph.D., Jan Böhlhávek, M.D., Ph.D., Jan Hovdenes, M.D., Ph.D., et al., for the TTM2 Trial Investigators\*

Circulation

Volume 146, Issue 18, 1 November 2022; Pages 1357-1366  
<https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.122.060106>



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Temperature Control After In-Hospital Cardiac Arrest: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Sebastian Wolfrum, MD<sup>\*</sup>, Kevin Roedl, MD<sup>ID</sup><sup>\*</sup>, Alexia Hanebutte, MD, Rüdiger Pfeifer,

TTM2's neutral results, mirroring TTM1  
Subnormal temperatures **doesn't provide benefits**


33°C for 24 hours

**No decrease mortality** or improve functional outcomes.

## META-ANALYSIS FINDINGS

Systematic Review | Published: 13 August 2021

### Targeted temperature management following out-of-hospital cardiac arrest: a systematic review and network meta-analysis of temperature targets

Shannon M. Fernando , Pietro Di Santo, Behnam Sadeghirad, Jean-Baptiste Lascarrou, Bram Rochweg, Rebecca Mathew, Mypinder S. Sekhon, Laveena Munshi, Eddy Fan, Daniel Brodie, Kathryn M. Rowan, Catherine L. Hough, Shelley L. McLeod, Christian Vaillancourt, Sheldon Cheskes, Niall D. Ferguson, Damon C. Scales, Claudio Sandroni, Jerry P. Nolan & Benjamin Hibbert

*Intensive Care Medicine* 47, 1078–1088 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

*Intensive Care Med* (2022) 48:261–269  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-022-06620-5>

ILCOR

#### ICM RAPID PRACTICE GUIDELINE

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Claudio Sandroni<sup>1,2\*</sup> , Jerry P. Nolan<sup>3,4</sup>, Lars W. Andersen<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Bernd W. Böttiger<sup>8</sup>, Alain Cariou<sup>9</sup>,

Moderate or deep hypothermia may be **harm**

TTM at 32-34°C did not result in improved outcomes

GL were **updated** to recommend **JUST** active fever prevention

The emphasis shifted from cooling to **maintaining** normothermia and **actively preventing fever**

# FEVER

> *Intensive Care Med.* 2018 Feb;44(2):227-230. doi: 10.1007/s00134-017-4969-8. Epub 2017 Oct 22.

## Fever control

Paul J Young <sup>1 2</sup>, Niklas Nielsen <sup>3 4</sup>, Manoj Saxena <sup>5 6</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29058053 DOI: 10.1007/s00134-017-4969-8

## UNRESOLVED QUESTION

Linked to higher mortality **risk**

Recommend to **treat**

based on Non RCT

Directly harms neuro impaired patients?

Epiphenomenon?

Active prevention is beneficial?

Intensive Care Med (2013) 39:826–837  
DOI 10.1007/s00134-013-2868-1

ORIGINAL

Jukka Vaahersalo  
Pamela Hiltunen  
Marjaana Tiainen  
Tuomas Oksanen  
Kirsi-Maija Kaukonen

**Therapeutic hypothermia after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in Finnish intensive care units: the FINNRESUSCI study**

Multicenter Study > Crit Care Resusc. 2015 Jun;17(2):129-34.

**A multicentre audit of temperature patterns after traumatic brain injury**

Manoj K Saxena<sup>1</sup>, Colman Taylor<sup>2</sup>, Naomi Hammond<sup>2</sup>, Paul Young<sup>3</sup>, Jayanthi Mysore<sup>2</sup>, Laurent Billot<sup>2</sup>, Ashleigh Myburgh<sup>2</sup>, John Myburgh<sup>4</sup>

- 45% of OHCA not TTM had fever
- High fever < 5%
- No difference in outcomes

**Similar prevalence in SAH & TBI**

**Fever is not a predominant factor influencing outcomes**



# FEVER THERAPY



OPEN ACCESS



Fever therapy in febrile adults: systematic review with meta-analyses and trial sequential analyses

Johan Holgersson,<sup>1,2</sup> Ameldina Ceric,<sup>1,2</sup> Naqash Sethi,<sup>3</sup> Niklas Nielsen,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Janus Christian Jakobsen<sup>3,4,\*</sup>

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Duration of Device-Based Fever Prevention after Cardiac Arrest

Christian Hassager, M.D., D.M.Sc., Henrik Schmidt, M.D., D.M.Sc.,

No evidence on mortality

Device vs no device

No difference on mortality

Fever therapy may **not provide** a benefit on all-cause mortality

# REDEFINE TARGETS

PRESSION MEANS PERFUSION?

MAP > 65 mmHg in CA

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY  
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PUBLISHED BY ELSEVIER

VOL. 76, NO. 7, 2020

## Optimum Blood Pressure in Patients With Shock After Acute Myocardial Infarction and Cardiac Arrest



Koen Ameloot, MD,<sup>a,b,c,\*</sup> Pekka Jakkula, MD, PhD,<sup>d,\*</sup> Johanna Hästbacka, MD, PhD,<sup>d</sup> Matti Reinikainen, MD, PhD,<sup>e</sup>

Observational data

Safety target ranging from 85 to 100 mmHg

Potential organ protective effects

# NEUROPROTECTION

## COMACARE Trial

*Intensive Care Med* (2021) 47:39–48  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-020-06218-9>

ORIGINAL

Neurofilament light as an outcome predictor after cardiac arrest: a post hoc analysis of the COMACARE trial



Lauri Wihersaari<sup>1</sup>, Nicholas J. Ashton<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>, Matti Reinikainen<sup>1</sup>, Pekka Jakkula<sup>6</sup>, Ville Pettilä<sup>6</sup>, Johanna Hästbacka<sup>6</sup>,

Surrogate endpoints:  
Biomarkers, MRI scans

MAP targets on VF  
65-75 VS 80-100 mmHg

No difference NSE

**NFL** significant reductions in the higher MAP group

**Potential benefits of higher MAP target**

# NEUROPROTECTION

## NEUROPROTECT Study

Randomized Controlled Trial > Eur Heart J. 2019 Jun 7;40(22):1804-1814.

doi: 10.1093/eurheartj/ehz120.

**Early goal-directed haemodynamic optimization of cerebral oxygenation in comatose survivors after cardiac arrest: the Neuroprotect post-cardiac arrest trial**

Koen Ameloot <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Cathy De Deyne <sup>3 4</sup>, Ward Eertmans <sup>3 4</sup>, Bert Ferdinande <sup>1</sup>,

MAP targets on any rhythm  
65-70 VS 85-100 mmHg

Optimize SvO<sub>2</sub> (inotropes, fluids, RBC)

No difference MRI  
in follow up

# NEUROPROTECTION

**NEUROPROTECT** Study

+

**COMACARE** Trial

Combining analysis in MI and vasopressor need

**Higher MAP** turns to **lower hsTNT**

Potential reduction of MI, HR and arrhythmias

**Potential myocardial protection on higher MAP target**

# Higher MAP is safe?

> Resuscitation. 2021 Nov;168:199-205. doi: 10.1016/j.resuscitation.2021.08.037.  
Epub 2021 Aug 27.

**Increasing mean arterial pressure or cardiac output in comatose out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients undergoing targeted temperature management: Effects on cerebral tissue oxygenation and systemic hemodynamics**

Johannes Grand <sup>1</sup>, Sebastian Wiberg <sup>2</sup>, Jesper Kjaergaard <sup>2</sup>, Michael Wanscher <sup>3</sup>,

**Works both with and without chronic hypertension? Or any other PMH?**

targeting a higher MAP to mitigate the risk of inadequate CBF in the early post-arrest phase.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**BOX Trial**

**Blood-Pressure Targets in Comatose Survivors of Cardiac Arrest**

Jesper Kjaergaard, M.D., D.M.Sc., Jacob E. Møller, M.D., D.M.Sc., Henrik Schmidt, M.D., D.M.Sc., Johannes Grand, M.D., Ph.D., Simon Mølstrem, M.D., Britt Borregaard, R.N., Ph.D., Søren Vena, M.D., Laura Sarkisian, M.D., Ph.D., Dmitry Mamaev, M.D., Lisette O. Jensen, M.D., D.M.Sc., Benjamin Nyholm, M.D., Dan E. Haefliger, M.D., Ph.D., et al.

**COMACARE Trial**

Possible benefits of a higher MAP target in patients with ST elevation

## KEY TAKEAWAY

In brain-injured **depth, duration and benefits** of sedation are uncertain

Active temperature optimal parameters and **long-term effects** remain unclear

Meta-analysis change recent GL, focusing on **preventing fever rather than cooling.**

**Fever is common** in OHCA , but its exact effect on long-term outcomes is unclear

**Treating** post-cardiac arrest **fever** it's still unresolved matter

Recent trials indicating benefits from **higher MAP** targets for neuroprotection.



# STEP CARE

1. Continuous sedation for 36 h or minimal sedation (**SEDCARE**)
2. Fever management with or without a TTM device for 72 h (**TEMPCARE**)
3. A mean arterial pressure target of  $> 85\text{mmHg}$  or  $> 65\text{mmHg}$  for 36 hours (**MAPCARE**)

Follow-up: mortality, functional outcome and quality of life

1. Detailed cognitive outcome with focus on patients and caregivers
2. Prognostication to identify and validate early and accurate instruments and algorithm
3. Biobank with blood samples at 0, 24, 48, and 72 hours after the cardiac arrest