

I'M STILL HERE –I'M STILL A PROBLEM!  
**MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA**

ASPAN 41<sup>st</sup> National Conference  
 April 7-10, 2022  
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**MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA**

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**MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA**

- A hypermetabolic syndrome of unknown cause triggered in susceptible individuals by potent general anesthetics, depolarizing muscle relaxants, and possibly stress
- Only disorder "caused" by anesthetic

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**MH IS TRIGGERED BY...**

- Inhalation agents
  - Halothane, enflurane, isoflurane, desflurane, sevoflurane and succinylcholine



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**NORMAL MUSCLE CELLS**

- Calcium stored inside
- Muscle contracts
  - Calcium leaves
- Muscle relaxes
  - Calcium returns

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**MUSCLE IN MH**

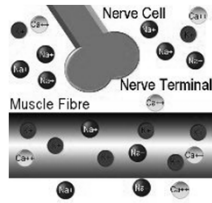
- Calcium leaves muscle to produce contraction
- Calcium can not get back into muscle
- Muscle CAN NOT relax



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## THE "CASCADE"

- Increased extra cellular calcium
- ATP production triggered then triggered again



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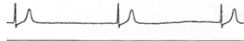
## WHICH MEANS?????

- Anaerobic metabolism and lactic acidosis
- WHICH MEANS.....build up of
  - Heat
  - Acid
  - Carbon Dioxide
- ...a hypermetabolic state

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## EARLY SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Muscle rigidity
  - Masseter muscle spasm
- Tachycardia and Dysrhythmia
  - Often first sign
  - PVCs, Bigeminy
  - Sudden cardiac arrest from hyperkalemia



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## LATE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Pyrexia
  - Temp may increase 1 degree F/3min. May go as high as 109.4F (43C)
- Coagulopathy
  - DIC, venapuncture sites bleed
- Rhabdomyolysis
  - Muscle membrane breakdown

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## SEQUELEA TO CRISIS

- CNS damage
  - Coma, convulsions, paralysis, blindness
- Renal failure
- Recurrence
- Muscle edema
  - Compartment syndrome

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## DIAGNOSIS/TREATMENT

- Does not usually produce only one clinically abnormal sign
- Differential Diagnosis
  - R/U other cause of fever
- STOP surgery!
- Administer 100% Oxygen by hand
- Administer Dantrolene
- Cool patient
- Maintain fluid and electrolyte balance
- Monitor cardiac output

CALL MHAUS HOTLINE 1-800-644-9737

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## ADMINISTERING DANTROLENE

- 1 mg/kg up to total of 10mg/kg  
Each vial
- 20mg, powder to be reconstituted with 50ml of sterile water ONLY
- Dissolves in 2 to 3 minutes



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## NEW TREATMENT.....RYANODEX

- Faster and easier than other alternatives
- Less than 1 minute for reconstitution/administration of loading dose (2.5mg/kg)
- Fewer vials required (1 vial=250mg of dantrolene)
- Over 99% less sterile water needed for injection

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## COMPARE.....

RYANODEX® <sup>1</sup>	Other treatment protocols <sup>9,10</sup>
1 to 3 vials	12.5 to 36 vials
5 mL to 15 mL of sterile water	750 mL to 2160 mL of sterile water
Less than 1 minute for reconstitution and administration	>15 minutes <sup>11</sup>
1 staff member <sup>2</sup>	1 to 3 staff members <sup>2</sup>
250 mg dantrolene sodium per vial	20 mg dantrolene sodium per vial
50 mg/mL reconstituted formulation concentration	0.33 mg/mL reconstituted formulation concentration

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## HOW TO RECONSTITUTE RYANODEX®

- Each 250 mg vial of RYANODEX® should be reconstituted by adding 5 mL of sterile water for injection USP (without a bacteriostatic agent), and the vial should be shaken to ensure an orange colored uniform suspension.

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## ADMINISTERING RYANODEX®

- RYANODEX® should be administered by intravenous push. RYANODEX® can be administered either into the intravenous catheter while an intravenous infusion of 0.9% sodium chloride injection, or 5% dextrose injection is freely running; or into the indwelling catheter—after assuring its patency—without a freely running infusion. Flush the line to assure that there is no residual RYANODEX® remaining in the catheter.

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## NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR SUPPORT MEASURES

- Discontinue triggering agents
- Increase oxygen
- Manage metabolic acidosis
- Cooling
- Monitor urinary output
- Monitor electrolytes
- Administer diuretics

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## PACU CARE

- Continue cooling
  - Ice packs, lavage, cooling blankets
- Maintain fluid and electrolyte balance
  - Monitor CVP or PA
  - Treat Metabolic Acidosis – Bicarb per ABG
  - Monitor urine output
  - IV Fluids
  - Lasix and Mannitol for hyperkalemia
  - Glucose/Dextrose and Insulin

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## PREPARING FOR SUSPECTED MH PATIENT

- Flush anesthesia machine
- Use non-causative agent
- First case of the day
- Monitor core temp
- Equipment
  - Hypothermia blanket, minimum of 3L of cold NS available, MH Kit readily available



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MH

## REMEMBER

- MH still exists!
- Attention to excellent screening questions
- Be prepared – know what to do
  - a. annual skills b. MH drills
- Inspection of MH carts routinely, replace expired meds

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