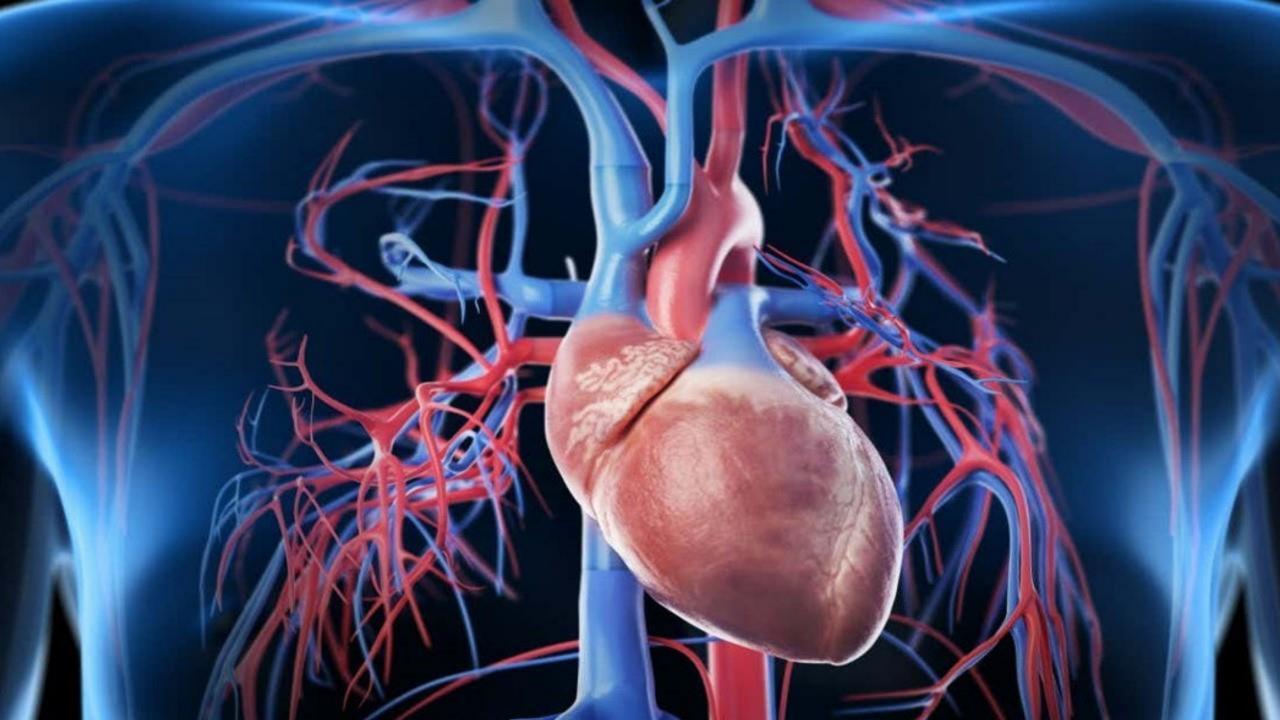


## Treatment of Hemorrhagic Shock in the Elderly



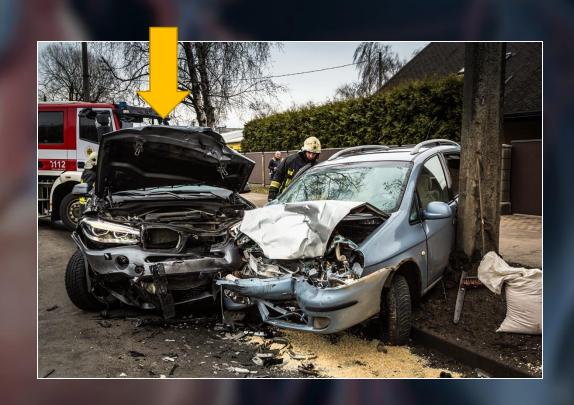
Bellal Joseph, MD, FACS
Professor & Chief of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery
The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ





### **Case Scenario**

- 20 y/o
- MVC
- Vitals: BP 70/40 mm Hg
   Pulse 110 beats/min
- ABC score = 2
- Abnormal TEG



# Perspective on Resuscitation

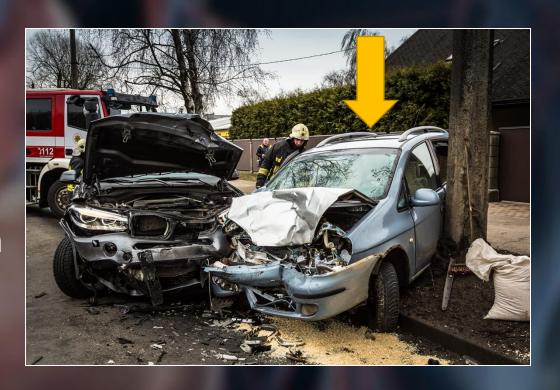




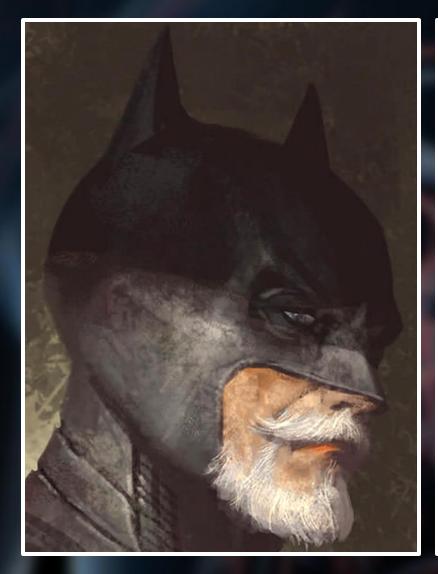


### **Case Scenario**

- 70 y/o
- MVC rollover
- Vitals: BP 70/40 mm Hg
   Pulse 110 beats/min
- ABC score = 2
- Abnormal TEG

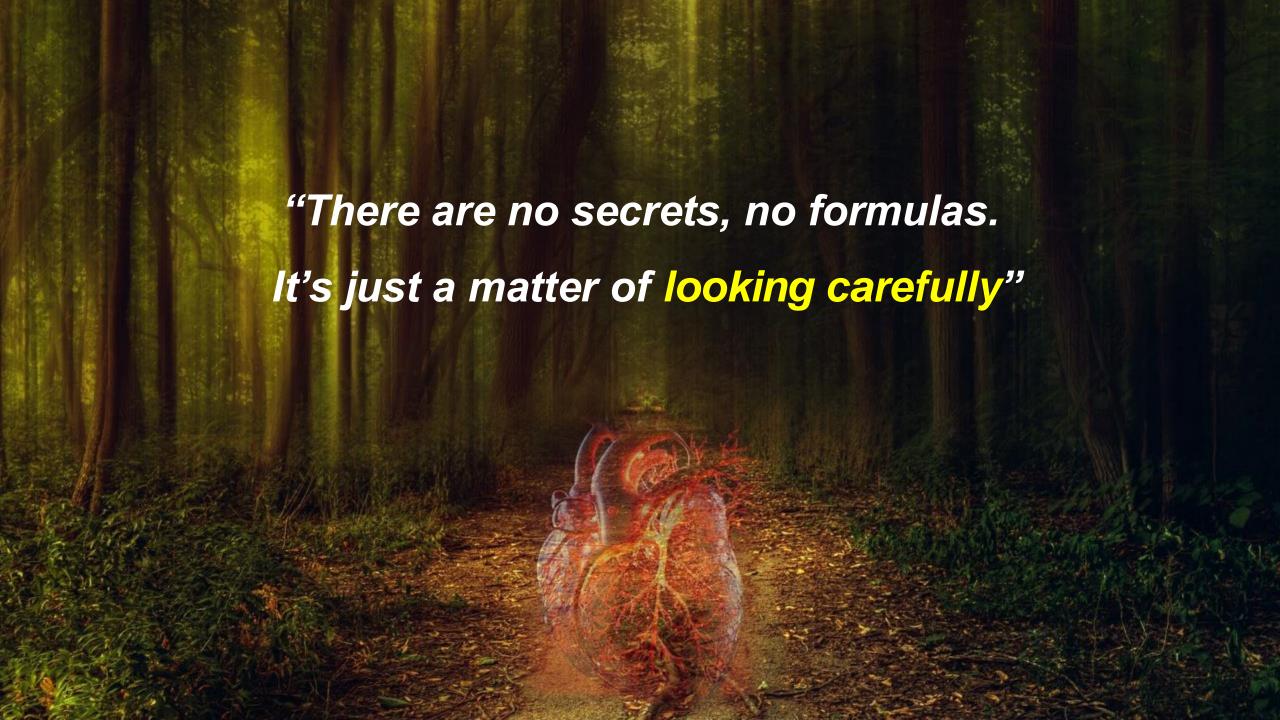


# Is There A Difference?











# HEMORRHAGE

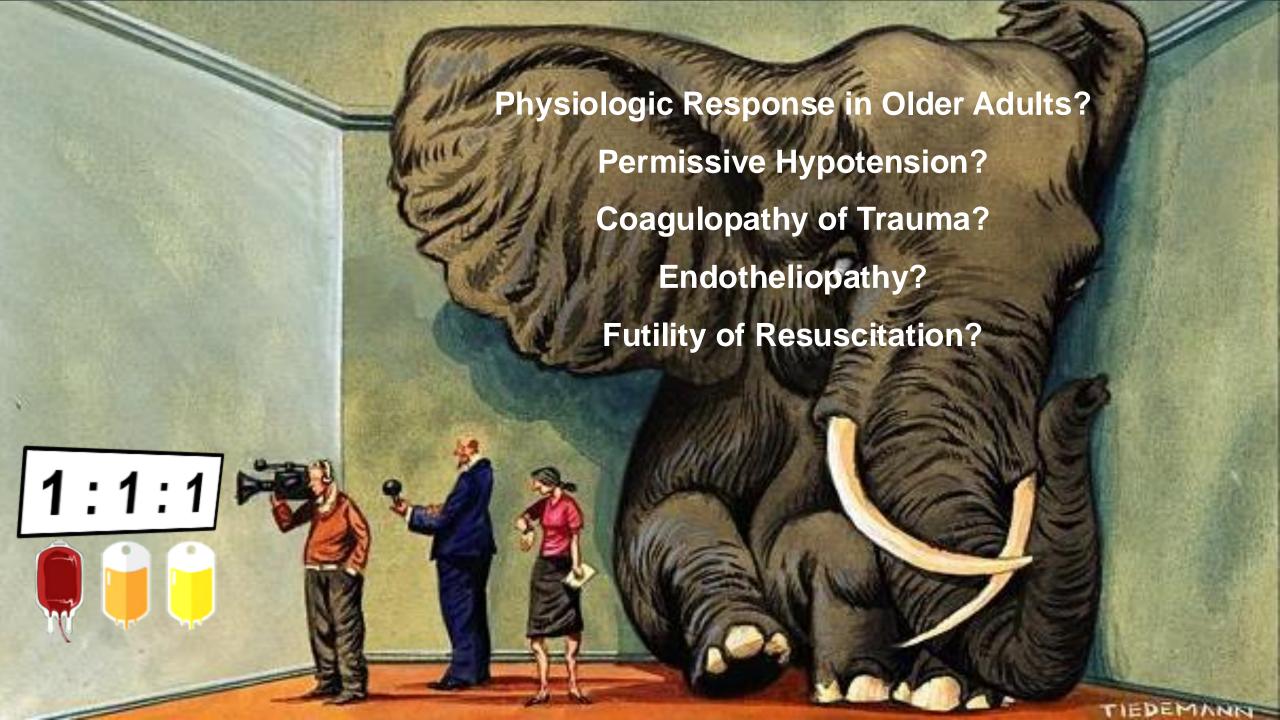
"The leading cause of early mortality in adult trauma patients"

# The Dark Reality of Trauma



"The leading cause of early mortality in adult trauma patients"

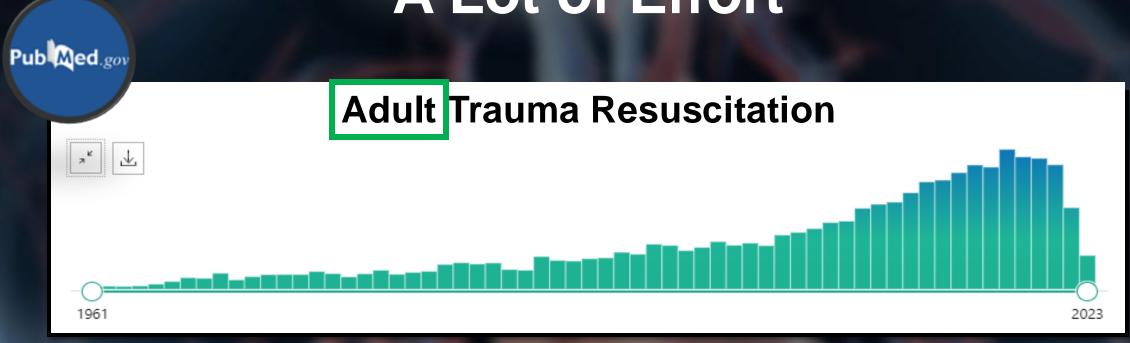
**Young Adults? / Older Adults?** 



## Resuscitation in Geriatric Trauma Patients Remains Unexplored

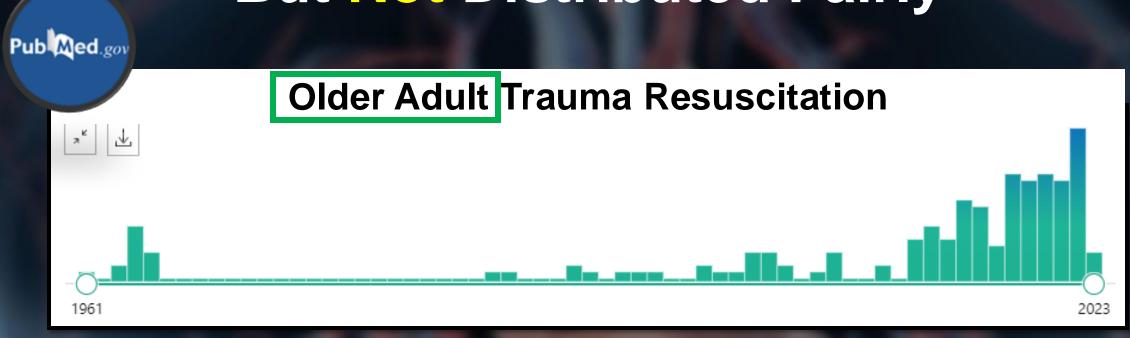


# A Lot of Effort



Year	1974	1982	1992	2002	2008	2012	2017	2022
Count	136	155	281	500	698	975	1,211	685

# **But Not Distributed Fairly**



Year	1974	2000	2010	2015	2019	2020	2021	2022
Count	0	1	2	12	15	16	15	23



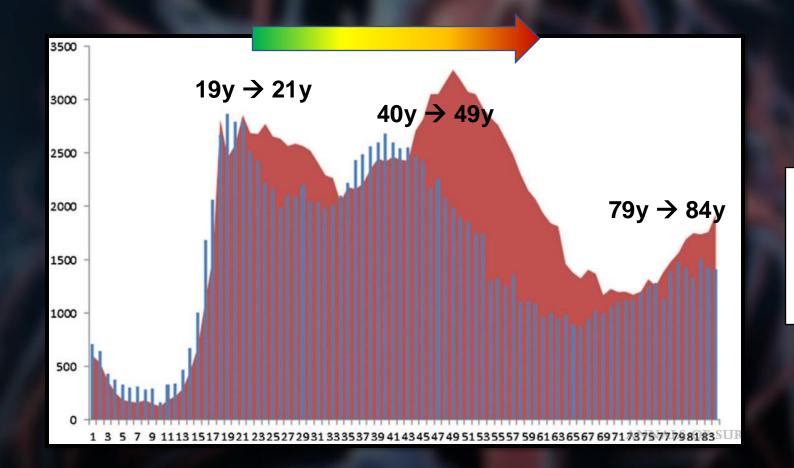
#### **Aging Population Among Trauma Fatalities**

#### **Increasing Trauma Deaths in the United States**

Rhee, Peter MD, MPH; Joseph, Bellal MD; Pandit, Viraj MD; Aziz, Hassan MD; Vercruysse, Gary MD; Kulvatunyou, Narong MD; Friese, Randall S. MD



2014







#### **Aging Population Among Trauma Fatalities**

#### **Increasing Trauma Deaths in the United States**

Rhee, Peter MD, MPH; Joseph, Bellal MD; Pandit, Viraj MD; Aziz, Hassan MD; Vercruysse, Gary MD; Kulvatunyou, Narong MD; Friese, Randall S. MD



2014

> Trauma was the leading cause of death in:

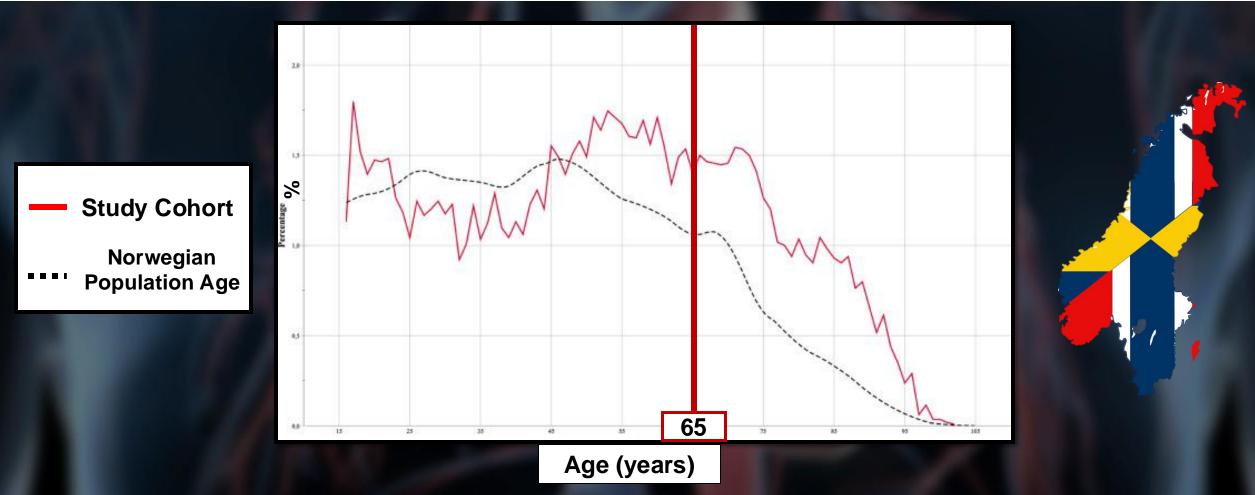
The largest increases in trauma deaths were in individuals in their fifth and sixth decades of life



#### 2015 - 2018

#### Patients ≥65 constituted 33% of the trauma cohort

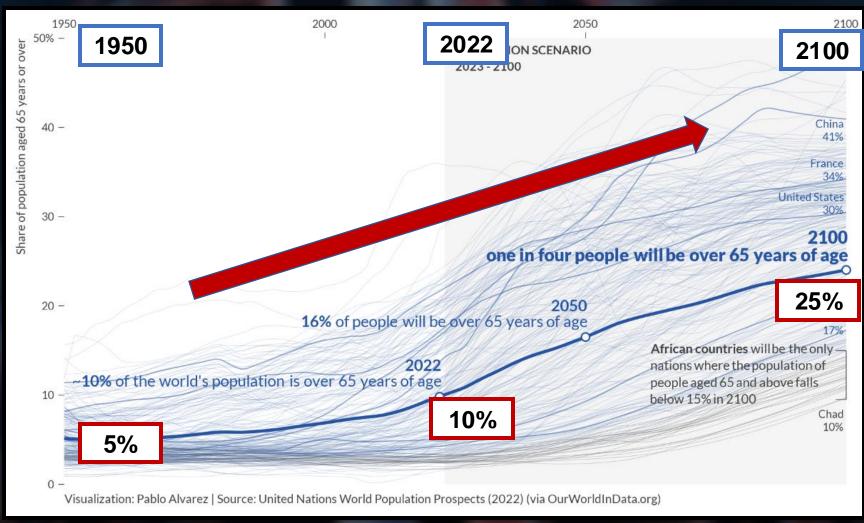
but only 16.5% of the Norwegian population





### The World's Population is Aging

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS



## **Bleeding Control Bundle of Care**

Trends in 1029 trauma deaths at a level 1 trauma center:

Impact of a bleeding control bundle of care

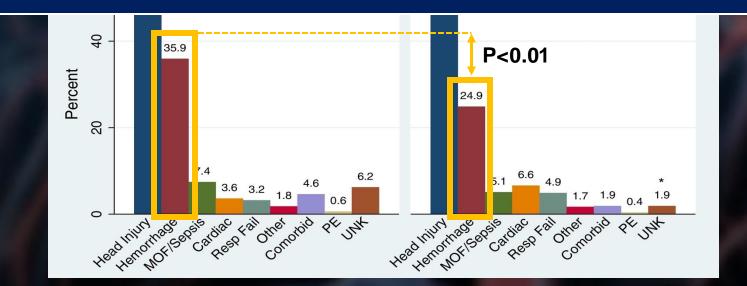
Blessing T. Oyeniyi, Erin E. Fox, Michelle Scerbo, Jeffrey S.Tomasek, Charles E.Wade, John B. Holcomb

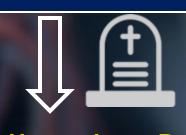
#### **Overall Cause of Mortality**



2017

They observed an aging population among all trauma pts and among trauma deaths over 9 years (2005- 2013)





Hemorrhage-Related Mortality (36% to 25%, p<0.01)

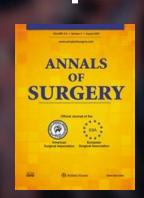


### What is the Definition of the Old Age?









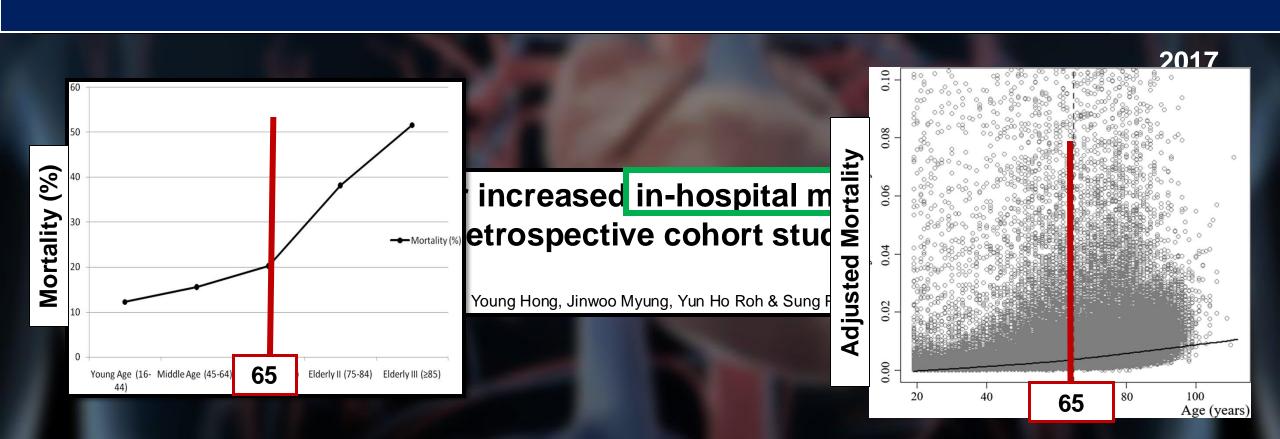




**Inconsistent Definitions of Age** 

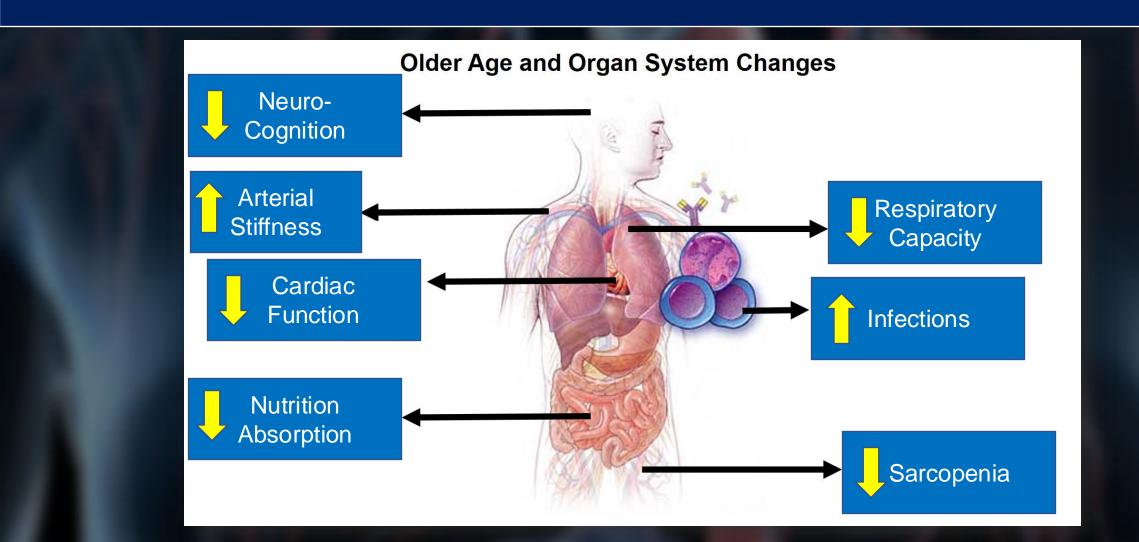
#### What is the Definition of the Old Age?

Mortality parallels increasing age, with the inflection point at 65 years



## Aging

#### Illness leads to devastating outcomes in older adults



# Aging vs. Frailty

**Extensive Comorbidities** 

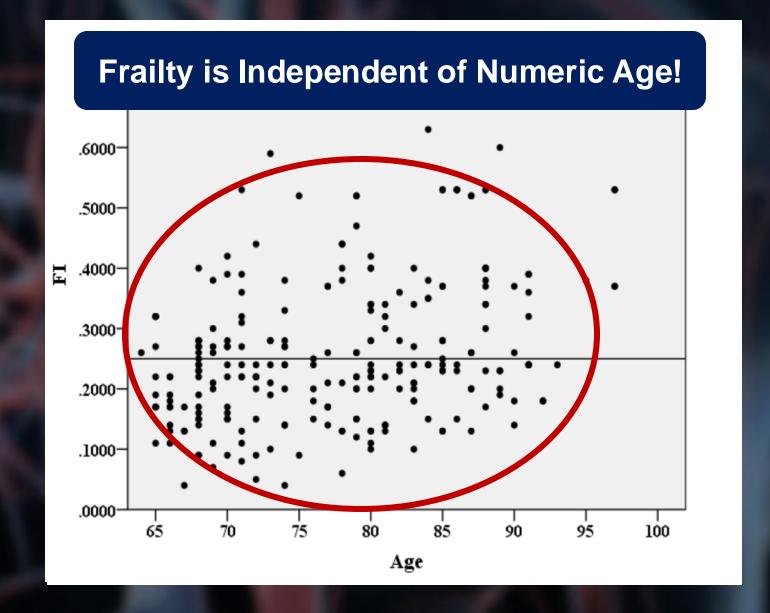
**Cognitive Impairment** 

**Social Isolation** 

Physical Function Impairment

**Sedentary Behavior** 

**Weight Loss** 



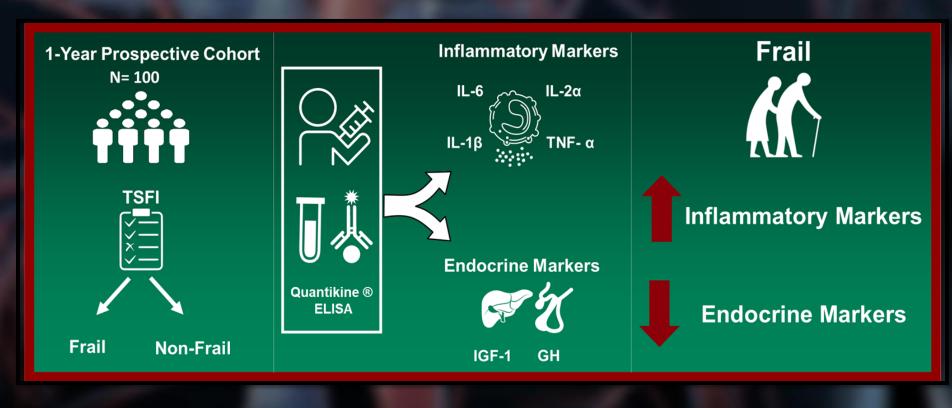
## Frailty vs. Serum Biomarkers

The Acute Inflammatory Response after Trauma is heightened by Frailty: A Prospective Evaluation of Inflammatory and Endocrine System Alterations in Frailty

James Palmer, MS, Viraj Pandit, MD, Muhammad Zeeshan, MD, Narong Kulvatunyou, MD, Mohammad Hamidi, MD, Kamil Hanna, MD, Mindy Fain, MD, Janko Nikolich-Zugich, PhD, El-Rasheid Zakaria, PhD, and Bellal Joseph, MD.



- 100 Geriatric pts
- Frail vs Non-frail
- TSFI



# Decreased Glycocalyx Shedding in Hemorrhaging Geriatric Trauma Patients

Tanya Anand, Zain G. Hashmi, Robert P. Richter, Bellal Joseph, Jillian R. Richter



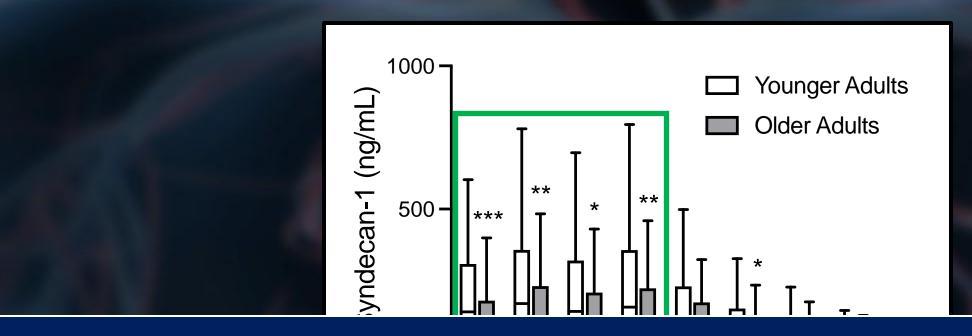
2023

- Secondary analysis of PROPPR trial
- 350 patients sustaining a blunt injury
- To compare glycocalyx shedding (Syndecan-1 Level) in old vs. young

Young n=258

Vs.

**Old** N=92



Age is independently associated with



Sdc-1 levels among pts with blunt injuries

Multivariable Linear Regression						
10000000	B (95% CI)	P value				
Age	-2.06 (-3.6 — -0.54)	0.008 *				
Comorbidity	3.5 (-78.6 – 85.6)	0.933				
<b>Shock Index</b>	76.3 (17.7 – 135)	0.011 *				

# Geriatric Hemorrhage

The Perfect Storm Como **Low Physiol** Reserve

**Frailty** 

REBOA

cline

hal Triad

d Thinners

**Renal Function** 

#### Civilian Hemorrhage-related Preventable Trauma Death



2020

#### Median [IQR] Age

(Potentially) Preventable group

68 [46-84] yrs



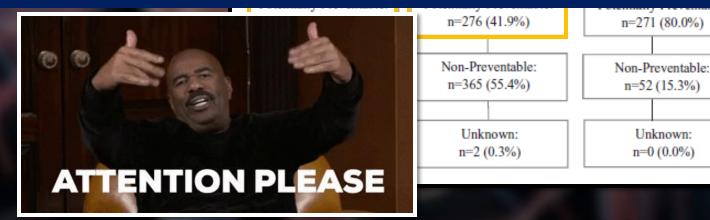
Non-Preventable group

39 [26-57] yrs

Unknown:

n=0 (0.0%)

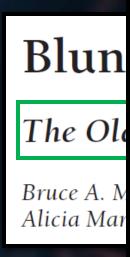
- 55% hemorrhage
- In hospital: 44.3%
- 28% hemorrhage

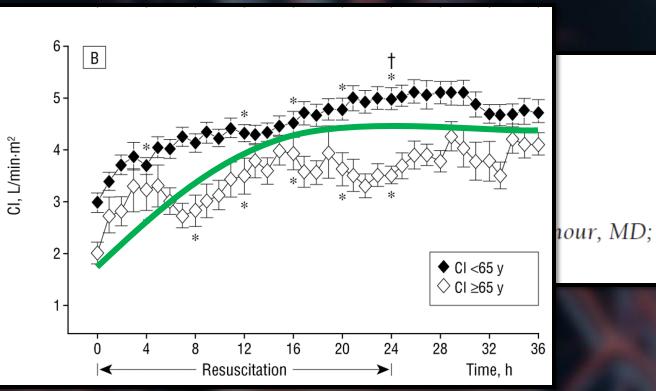


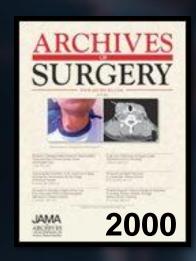
Drake, Stacy A., et al. "Establishing a regional trauma preventable/potentially preventable death rate." Annals of surgery 271.2 (2020): 375-382.

## **INSPIRE**

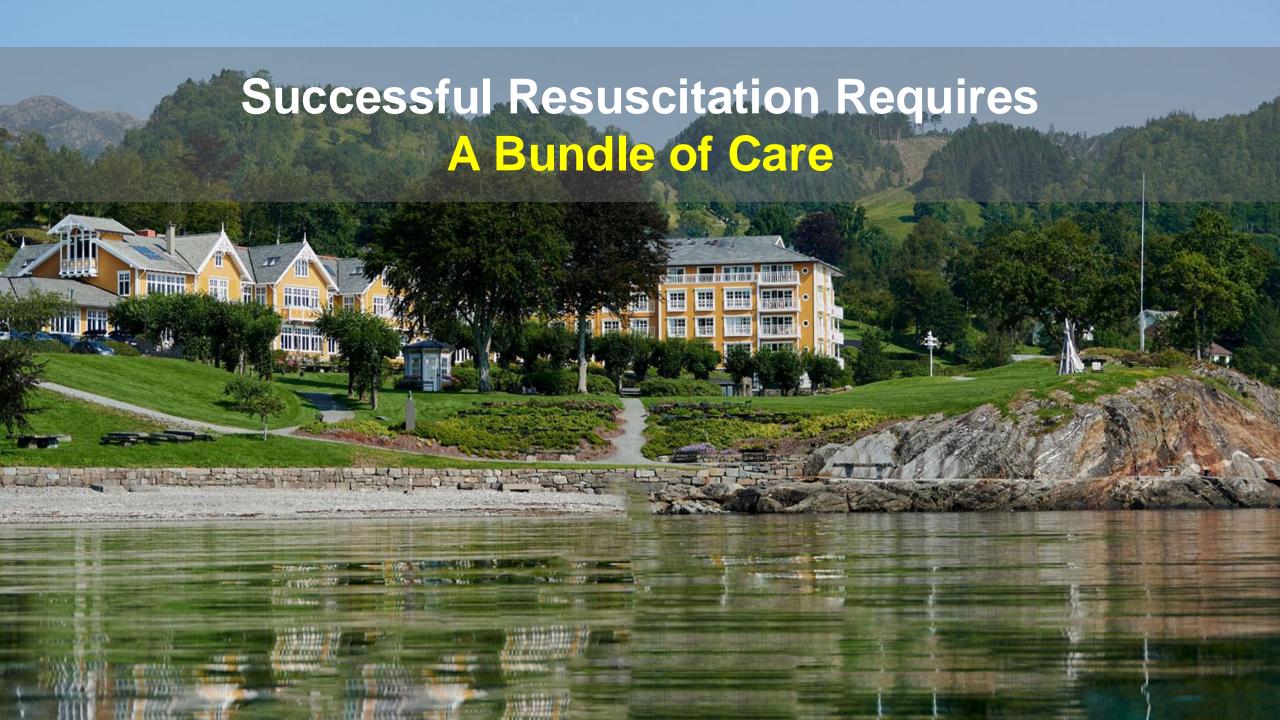








- Elderly pts have initially depressed cardiac index but generate a hyperdynamic response
- Although ultimate outcome is poorer than in the younger cohort, resuscitation is not futile



Blood Products

Triage

PreHospital



TEG

Time



#### **Trauma Team Activation**

#### **Geriatric Trauma Triage:** Does it matter and when do you do it?

Moderator: Jody Digiacomo, MD

Speakers: Joseph Poslunszny, MD; Sasha Adams, MD; Jennifer Knight Davis, MD



- Age alone is not a good indicator of trauma activation
- Geriatric trauma pts have a blunted physiologic response to injury
- Existing triage criteria for geriatric patients are outdated



# Shock index predicts mortality in geriatric trauma patients An analysis of the National Trauma Data Bank

Pandit, Viraj MD; Rhee, Peter MD; Hashmi, Ammar MD; Kulvatunyou, Narong MD; Tang, Andrew MD; Khalil, Mazhar MD; O'Keeffe, Terence MbChB; Green, Donald MD; Friese, Randall S. MD; Joseph, Bellal MD



- SI is superior to HR & SBP for predicting mortality in geriatric trauma pts
  - How can we predict the need for massive transfusion?

	Age 65–7	4 y	Age 75–8	4 y	Age > 85 y		
	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p	
SI > 1	3.6 (1.8–5.4)	0.001	3.2 (2.1–4.6)	0.001	2.1 (1.4–3.9)	0.01	
Male	1.1 (0.7–1.8)	0.4	1.3 (0.9–2.3)	0.2	1.15 (0.9–2.5)	0.7	
SBP	1.4 (0.9–2.9)	0.09	1.6 (0.6–3.1)	0.1	1.2 (0.7–1.8)	0.4	
HR	1.1 (0.9–1.9)		1.1 (0.8–2.1)	0.5	1.4 (0.8–3.2)		

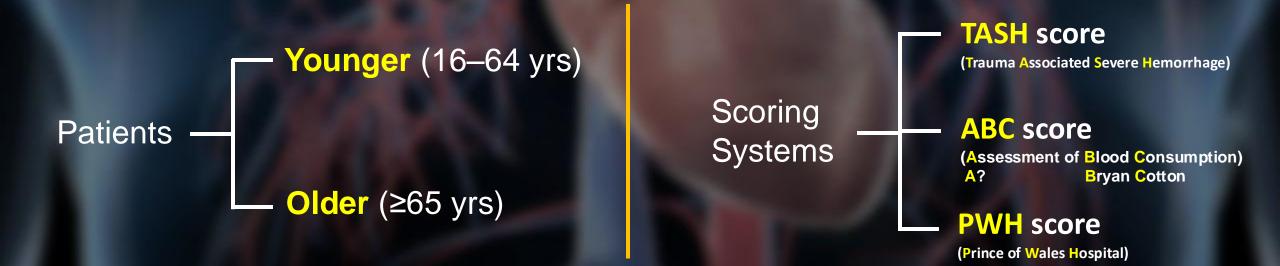
## **Scoring Systems**

# Early predictors for massive transfusion in older adult severe trauma patients

Takao Ohmori , Taisuke Kitamuraa, Junko Ishihara, Hirokazu Onishi, Tsuyoshi Nojima, Kotaro Yamamoto, Ryu Tamura, Kentaro Muranishi, Toshiyuki Matsumoto, Takamitsu Tokioka



- Severely injured trauma patients (ISS ≥16), admitted from 2007 to 2015
- Aim: To compare the effectiveness of different scoring systems in GTPs



#### **Scoring Systems**

### Early predictors for massive transfusion in older adult severe trauma patients

Takao Ohmori , Taisuke Kitamuraa, Junko Ishihara, Hirokazu Onishi, Tsuyoshi Nojima, Kotaro Yamamoto, Ryu Tamura, Kentaro Muranishi, Toshiyuki Matsumoto, Takamitsu Tokioka



The AUC was significantly smaller for older group than for younger group for all three scoring systems (p < 0.05)

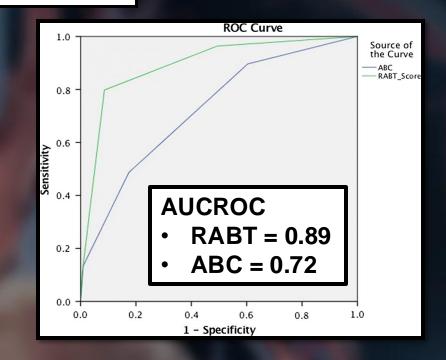
#### **RABT Score**

#### RABT: Revised Assessment of Bleeding & Transfusion Score

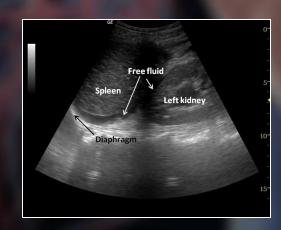
- 1. Penetrating injury
- 2. Positive FAST
- 3. SI > **1.0**
- 4. Pelvic Fracture

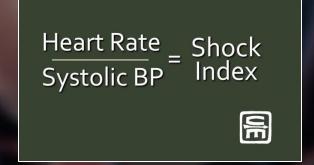
≥ 2 predicts MT

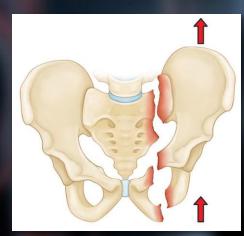












#### **Predicting MT in Older Adults**

The RABT Score Outperforms the ABC Score in Predicting Massive Transfusion for Older Adult Trauma Patients: Secondary Analysis of a Multi-Institutional Trial



- Secondary analysis of RABT score MIT(2015-2017)
- 242 severely injured (median ISS, 27) geriatric trauma pts
- To compare RABT & ABC score in predicting MT in older adults





#### **RABT Score ≥ 2**

Sensitivity: 72.5%

Specificity: 90%

AUC curve: 0.859

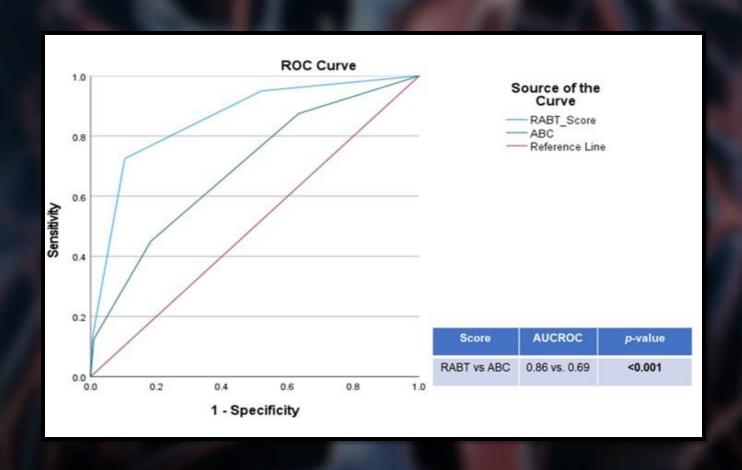
#### **ABC Score ≥ 2**

Sensitivity: 45%

Specificity: 82%

AUC curve: 0.692







Every minute delay in arrival of first cooler:





30-day Mortality (5%)



Every minute delay in WB transfusion:

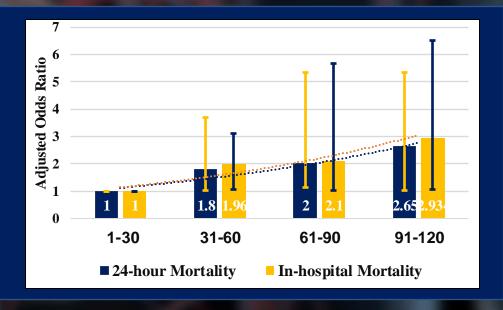








Overall Mortality (2%)



#### Time-critical Interventions

## Differences in time-critical interventions and radiological examinations between adult and older trauma patients

Cuevas-Østrem, Mathias MD; Wisborg, Torben MD, PhD; Røise, Olav MD, PhD; Jeppesen, Elisabeth MPH, PhD

The Journal of Care Surgery

The Winds of Care S

- Analysis of the 2015-2018 Norwegian Trauma Registry
- 9,543 trauma patients, of which 28% were ≥ 65 years

#### **Older Patients vs. Adult Patients**



Attended by **prehospital** 

doctor/paramedic team

(aOR 0.64)



Transfer by

air ambulance

(aOR 0.65)



Transfer directly

to a Trauma center

(aOR 0.86)



#### **Activation of Massive Transfusion for Elderly Trauma Patients**

Jason S. Murry, M.D., Andrea A. Zaw, M.D., David M. Hoang, M.D., Devorah Mehrzadi, B.A., Danielle Tran, B.S., Miriam Nuno, Ph.D., Matthew Bloom, M.D., Nicolas Melo, M.D., Daniel R. Margulies, M.D., Eric J. Ley, M.D.



#### Mortality rates were similar in old and the young adults

(50% vs 53%, P = 0.80)

#### **Resource Utilization?**

Activation of MTP should be considered in the elderly as this population may be responsive to early aggressive blood transfusion

#### In summary







Predicting the Need for MT



Timely
MTP Activation

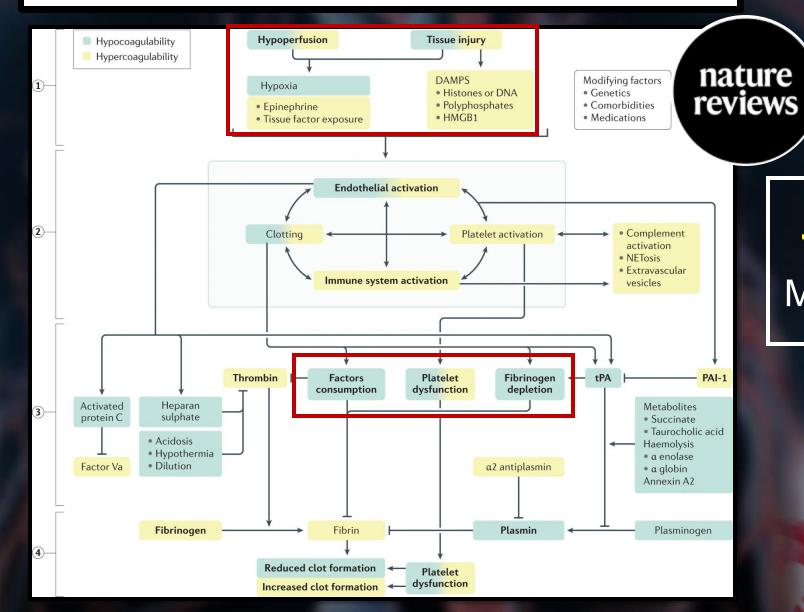


Successful Resuscitation of Older Adults



Coagulopathy of Trauma

#### **CoT in Older Adults**

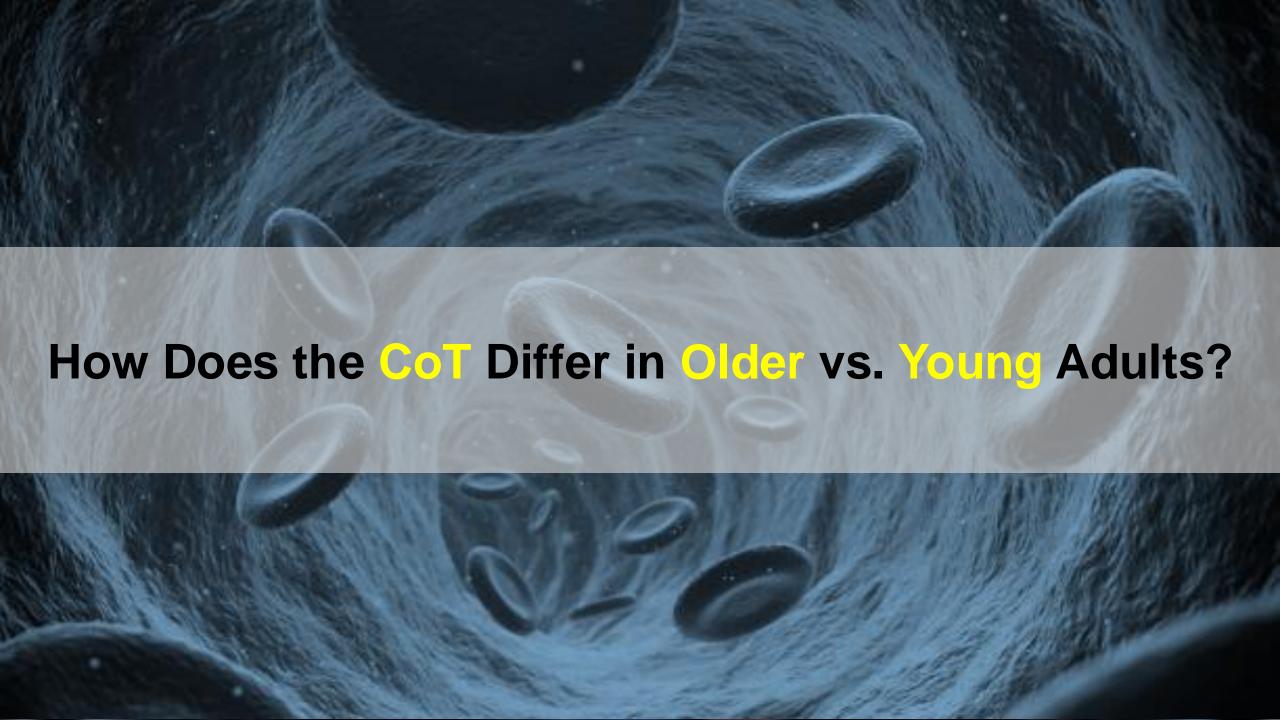


#### Induced

Medications

**Acquired** 

TIC



#### What We Should Know

#### Who is More vulnerable to CoT?



#### Blood transfusion and coagulopathy in geriatric trauma patients

Brett Mador, Bartolomeu Nascimento, Simon Hollands & Sandro Rizoli

- **Prospective** observation of 628 pts with major trauma activation
- To identify the coagulopathy of trauma in the old vs. young trauma pts
- After performing propensity score matching:



2017



Sub-analysis with an age cut-off of 65 years showed:

- in terms of abnormal TEG
- mortality in the elderly population (36% vs. 16%, p < 0.05)

**Abnormal TEG** (36% vs. 48%, p=0.20)

**PRBC** Transfusion (89% vs. 90%, p=0.77)

**Mortality** (28% vs. 37%, p=0.33)

#### Who is **More Vulnerable** to TIC?

Higher mortality in pediatric and adult trauma patients with traumatic coagulopathy, using age-adjusted diagnostic criteria

Christopher R. Reed MD, Hannah Williamson MS, Cory Vatsaas MD, Reed Kamyszek BS, Harold J. Leraas MD, Candice Ray MD, James Otto PhD, Tamara Fitzgerald MD, PhD, Suresh Agarwal MD, Elisabeth T. Tracy MD



2017

- Retrospective analysis over 6 years (2012-2017)
- Coagulation test results of 1,983 Pts with ISS≥9
- To compare acute traumatic coagulopathy-associated mortality by age

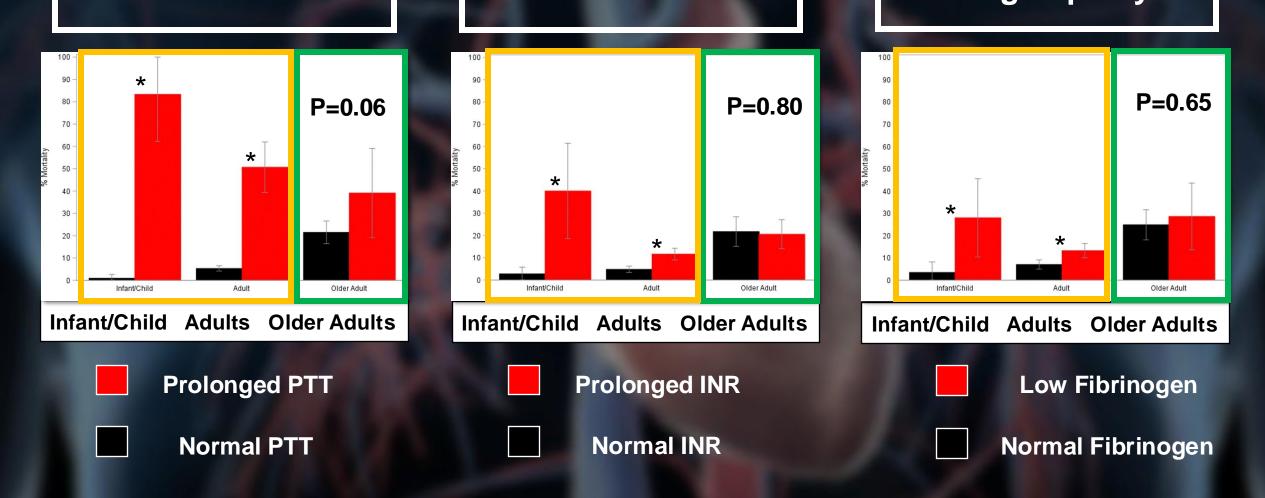
Infant/child N=156

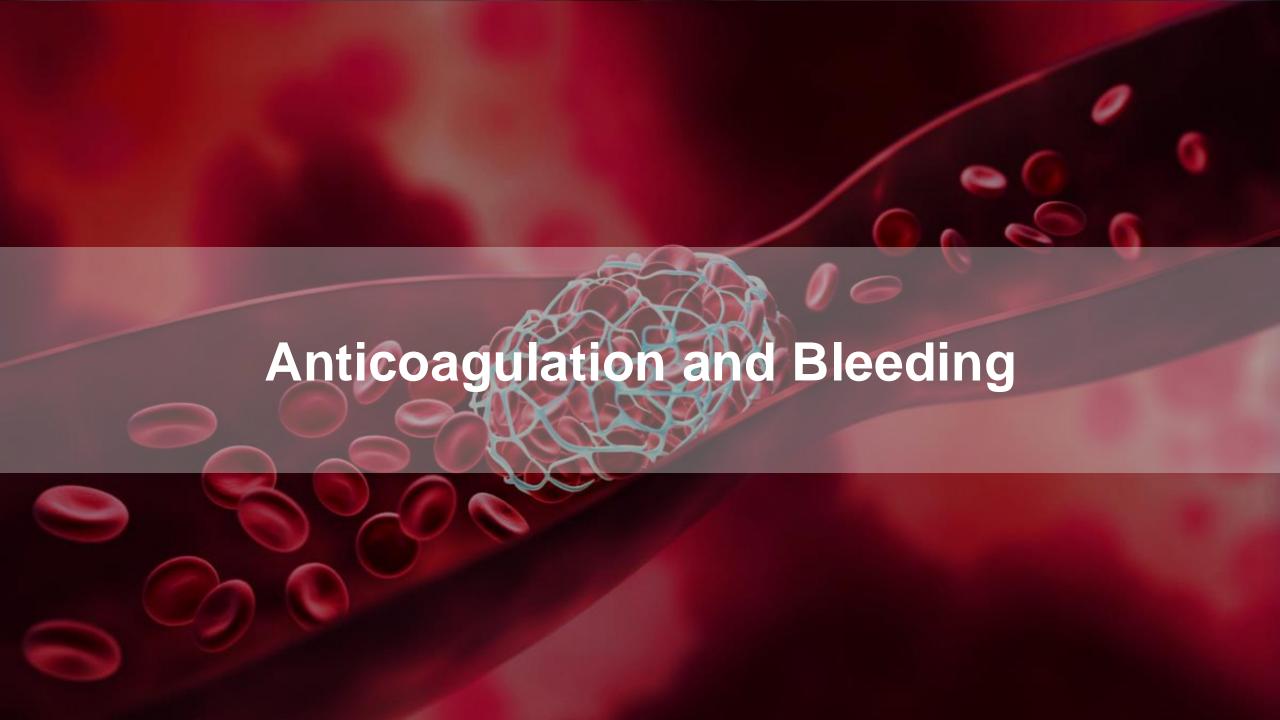
**Adult** N=1,524

Older Adults N=303

#### Mortality by

#### Implicating age-related hemostatic biologic differences

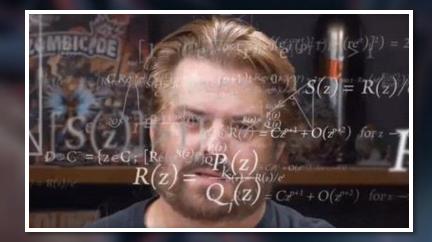




#### **Anticoagulation in Elderly**



- Median age for people with atrial fibrillation is about 70 years
- Studies on older adult trauma patients show:
  - >10% have an INR >1.5
  - 1/4 of these pts were taking Coumadin



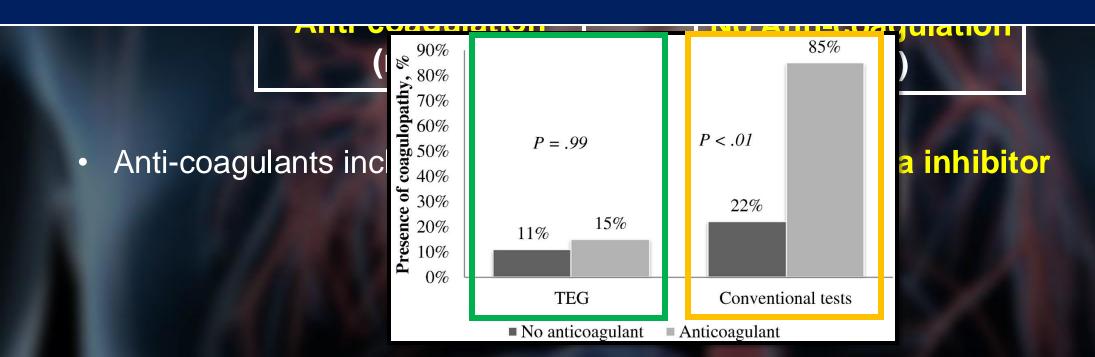
How to differentiate acquired vs induced coagulopathy in this population?

### Thromboelastogram does not detect pre-injury anticoagulation in acute trauma patients

Jawad T. Ali, Mitchell J. Daley, Nina Vadiei, Zachary Enright, Joseph Nguyen, Sadia Ali, Jayson D. Aydelotte, Pedro G. Teixeira, Thomas B. Coopwood, Carlos VR. Brown



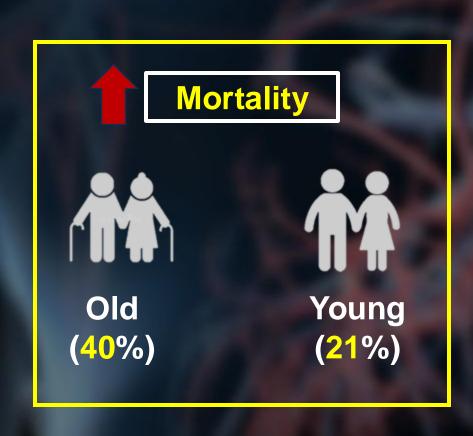
- TEG has limited clinical utility for presence of pre-injury AC
- Traditional markers of drug-induced coagulopathy should guide reversal decisions

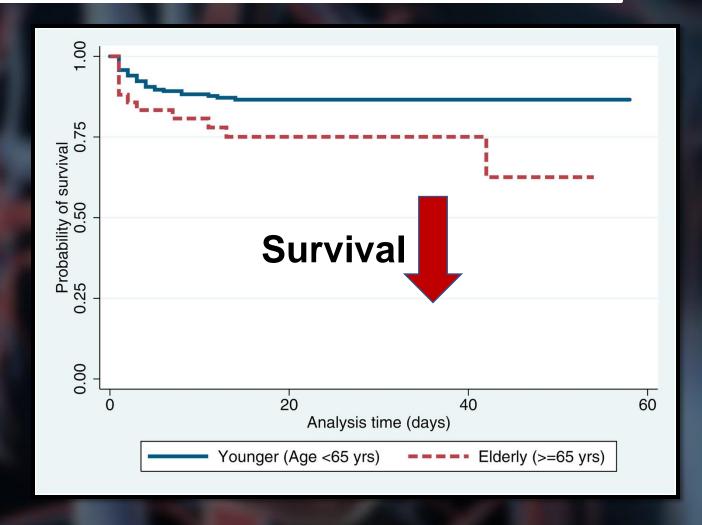




Resuscitation of Older Adults

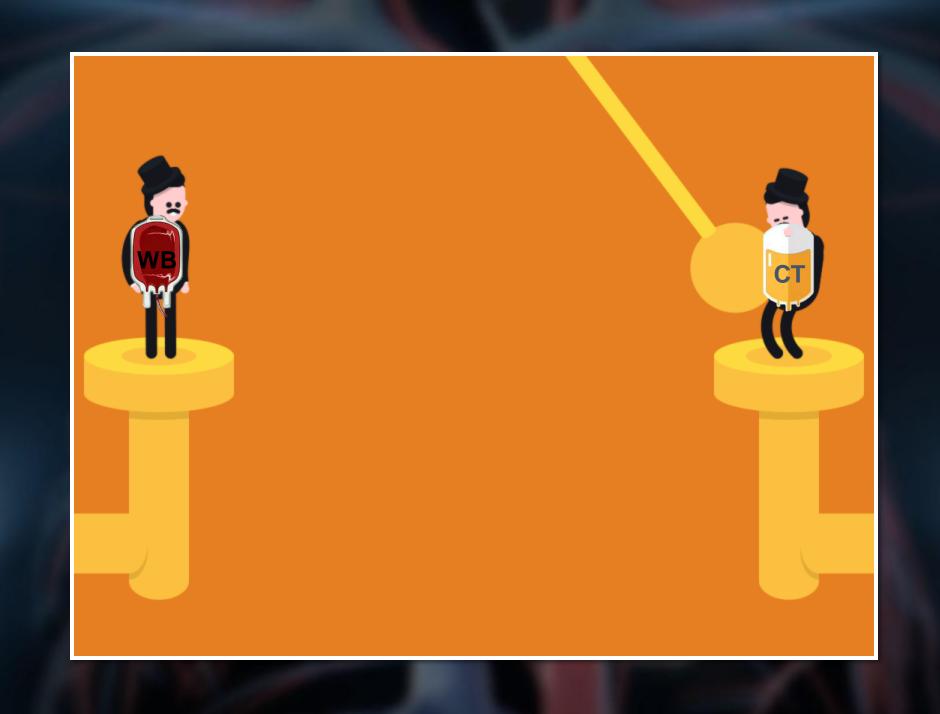
## Survival Analysis of Patients Receiving Massive Transfusion Old (≥65 yrs) vs. Young (<65 yrs)







**Optimal Blood Product?** 



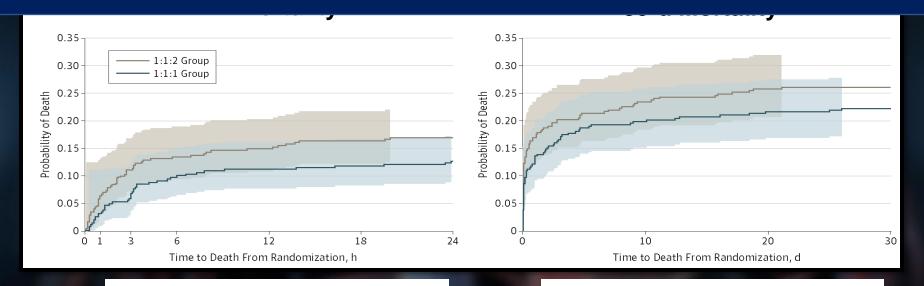
### The Optimal Ratio of Component Therapy?





#### 1:1:1 vs. 1:1:2

- Mean age was 35 years with the oldest participant being 51 years old
  - Is this study generalizable to the older adult population?



HR: 0.72 (95% CI, 0.49-1.07)

HR: 0.83 (95% CI, 0.61-1.12)

### Massive blood transfusion following older adult trauma: The effect of blood ratios on mortality

Rae D. Hohle MD, Jillian K. Wothe BS, Benjamin M. Hillmann PhD, Christopher J. Tignanelli MD, MS, James V. Harmon MD, PhD, Victor R. Vakayil MBBS, MS



2022

- Retrospective analysis of ACS-TQIP 2013-2017
- 3,134 patients ≥65 years with Massive Blood Transfusion
- MBT  $\rightarrow$   $\geq$ 10 units/24hr or  $\geq$ 5 units/4hr
- Patients were stratified based on blood ratios (FFP:PRBC):

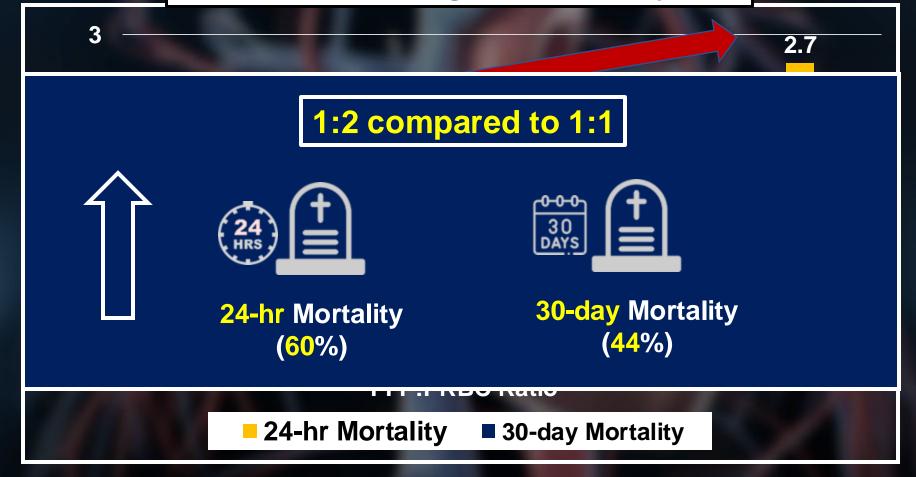
### Massive blood transfusion following older adult trauma: The effect of blood ratios on mortality

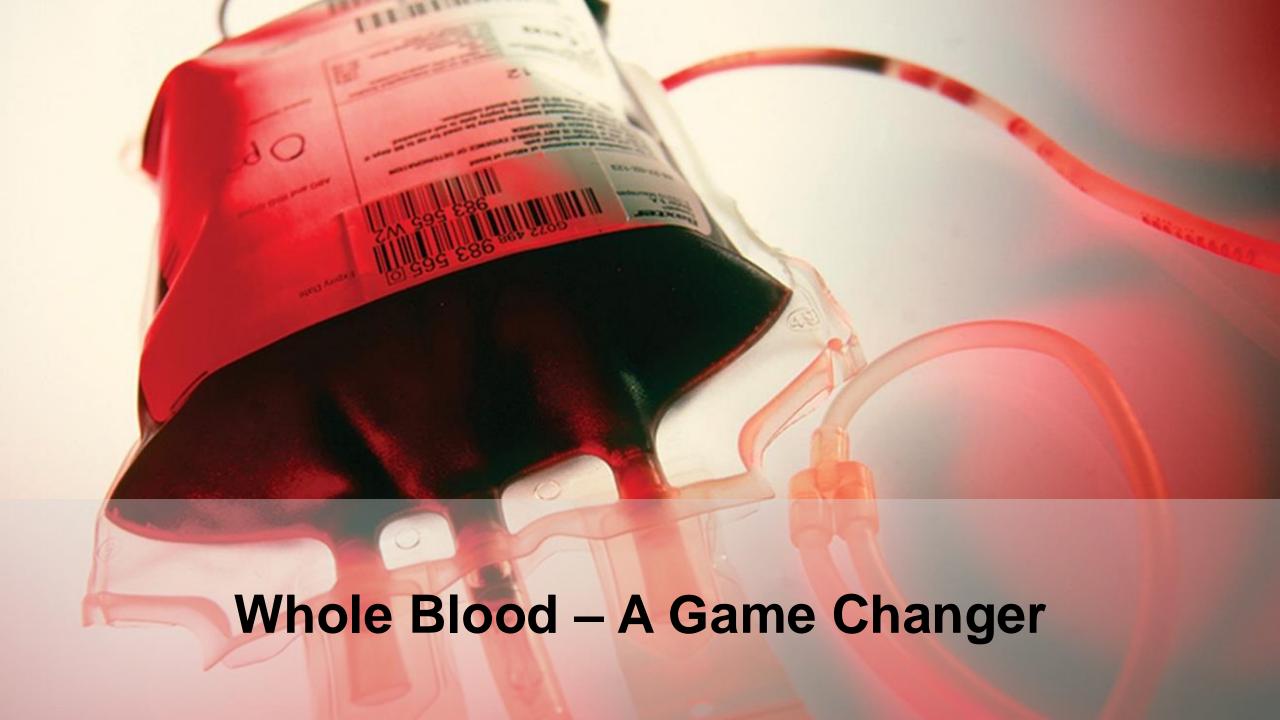
Rae D. Hohle MD, Jillian K. Wothe BS, Benjamin M. Hillmann PhD, Christopher J. Tignanelli MD, MS, James V. Harmon MD, PhD, Victor R. Vakayil MBBS, MS



2022

#### **Multivariable Regression Analysis**





#### Are CT and WB the Same?



There is a Difference

### Whole Blood in Those with Old Blood: The Use of Whole Blood in the Geriatric Trauma Population

Warner, Rachel DO; Mc Cullough, Mary Alyce MD; Painter, Matthew D. MD; Hoth, James J. MD, FACS; Meredith, Wayne J. MD, FACS; Miller, Preston R. III MD, FACS; Nunn, Andrew M. MD, FACS



2021

- Retrospective analysis of **ACS-TQIP 2016-2020**
- 183 patients ≥55 years with Blood Transfusion
- To identify the effect of WB on the resuscitation of older adults

**WB** compared to CT:



Mortality (32% vs. 31%, p=0.89)



24-h PRBC Transfusion (1,100ml vs. 2,657ml, p<0.01)



In-hospital PRBC Transfusion (1,500ml vs. 2,915ml, p<0.01)

### The Role of Whole Blood Hemostatic Resuscitation in Bleeding Geriatric Trauma Patients

Hamidreza Hosseinpour MD, Michael Ditillo DO, FACS, Christina Colosimo DO, MS, Tanya Anand, MD, MPH, FACS, Sai Krishna Bhogadi, MD, Audrey Spencer, MD, Khaled El-Qawaqzeh, MD, Adam Nelson, MD, Louis Magnotti, MD, MS, FACS, Bellal Joseph, MD, FACS



2023

Retrospective analysis of ACS-TQIP 2017-2020



#### The Role of WB in Older adults is yet to be defined





6-hr Mortality (70%)



24-hr Mortality (68%)

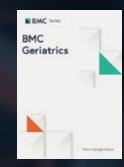


In-hospital Mortality (47%)



# Implementation of new standard operating procedures for geriatric trauma patients with multiple injuries: a single level I trauma center study

Lorenz Peterer, Christian Ossendorf, Kai Oliver Jensen, Georg Osterhoff, Ladislav Mica, Burkhardt Seifert, Clément M. L. Werner, Hans-Peter Simmen, Hans-Christoph Pape & Kai Sprengel



2019

- A single center pre (2000-2006) & post (2007-2012) SOP cohort study
- 311 geriatric (≥65yrs) patients with ISS≥9, Pre (n=131), Post (n=180)

**Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)** 





#### **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)**

Patient history

Perform point-of-care and laboratory
coagulation assavs

1. Medication
Platelet inhibition
Heparin
Oral anticoagulation (vitamin-K
antagonists, Xa or Ila inhibitors)

2. Available laboratory values
3. Past medical history (e.g.):
HIT
Perform point-of-care and laboratory

Coagulation assavs

I EXEM. RITEM. FIBTEM. APTEM

APTEM

TO COAGULATION

PT (screening for danigation)
PT (screening for vitamin-K antagonists or factor deficiency), CoaguChek®

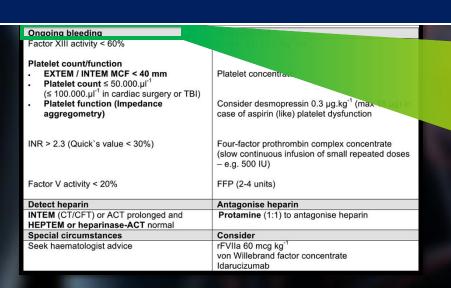
Von Willebrand disease

Patient History (Medications)

- Exsanguination Rate \_\_\_\_ from 26.5% (Pre-SOP) to 7.5% (Post-SOP)
  - Overall odds of Mortality

Factor V (liver failure or factor deficiency)

**by 65%** (aOR:0.35, p<0.001)



**Ongoing Bleeding** 

- Factor XIII level
- Platelet Count
- INR
- Factor V activity



#### What if?

#### Sometimes older adults are beyond our capabilities



Is there a point where further efforts become INAPPROPRIATE?

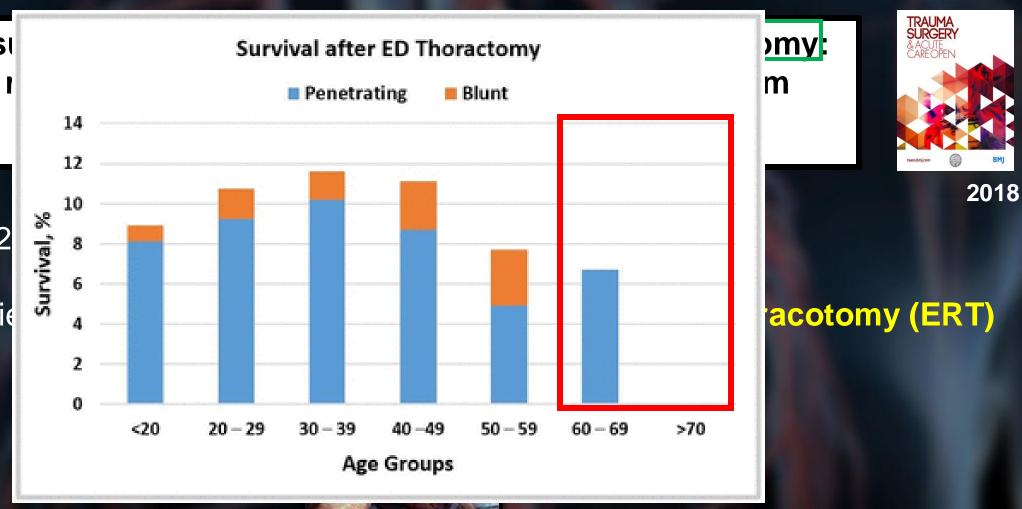
#### No survivors aged >60 years with blunt trauma

#### No survivors aged >70 years, regardless of injury mechanism



A 5-year (2

• 2,229 patie



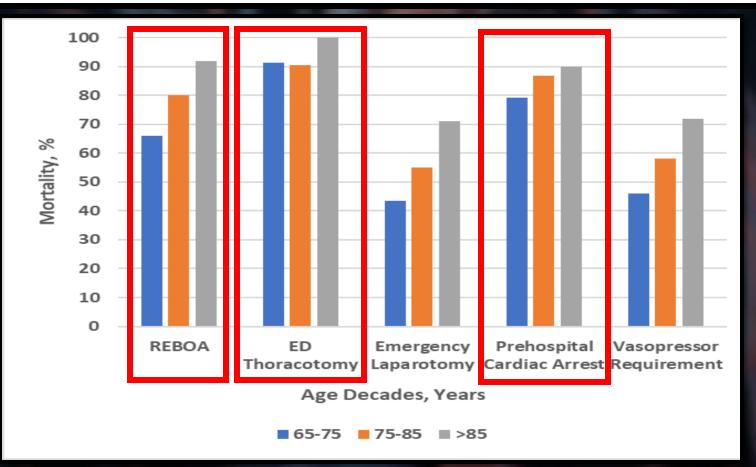
#### **Futility of Resuscitation**

### Futility of Resuscitation Among Geriatric Trauma Patients: Do We Need to Define When To Withdraw Care

Anand, Tanya MD, MPH; Nelson, Adam C MD; Obaid, Omar MD; Ditillo, Michael F. DO FACS; El-Qawaqzeh, Khaled W M MD; Stewart, Collin MD; Reina Limon, Raul F A MD; Hosseinpour, Hamidreza MD; Nguyen, Lucia MD; Joseph, Bellal MD FACS



- 2018 ACS<sup>-7</sup>
- All severely
- Futility of re

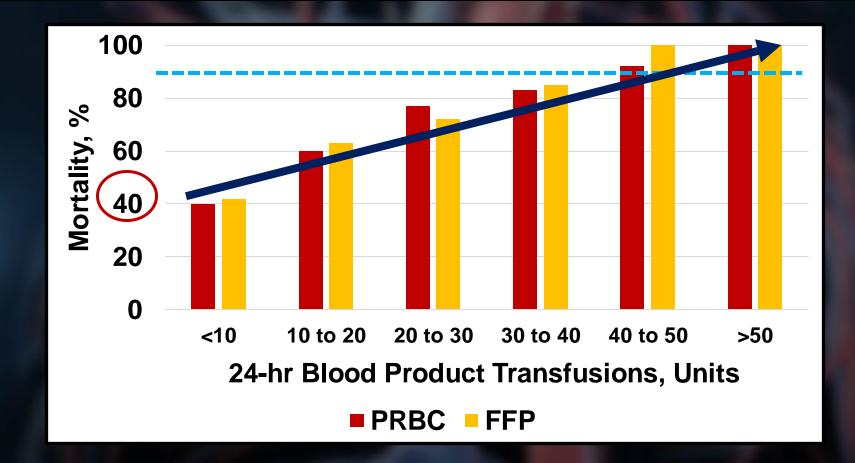


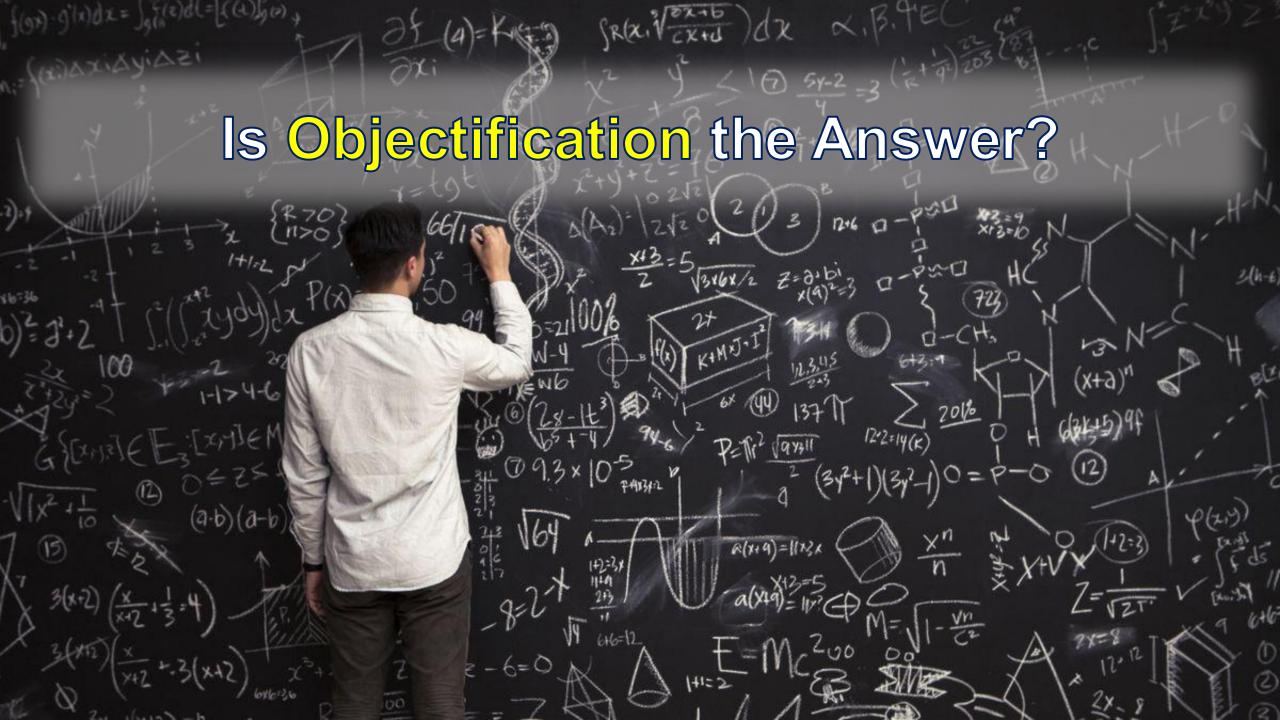
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#### **Futility of Resuscitation Measure**

# Decisions, Decisions: Futility of Resuscitation Measure Identifies Elderly Trauma Patients Who May Not Benefit from Heroic Measures

Michael Ditillo, Hamidreza Hosseinpour, Andrew Tang, Omar Obaid, Lynn Gries, Khaled El-Qawaqzeh, Randall Friese, Raul Reina, Adam Nelson, Bellal Joseph

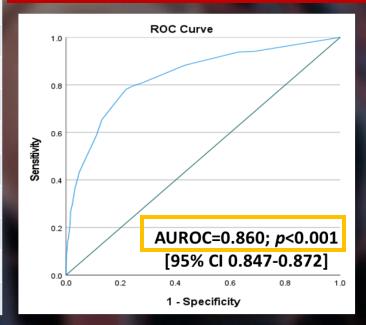


- Analysis of 2017-2018 TQIP
- 5,562 severely injured geriatric trauma patients were identified
- Randomly divided into derivation cohort (80%) & validation cohort (20%)
- 4,468 derivation; 1,094 validation

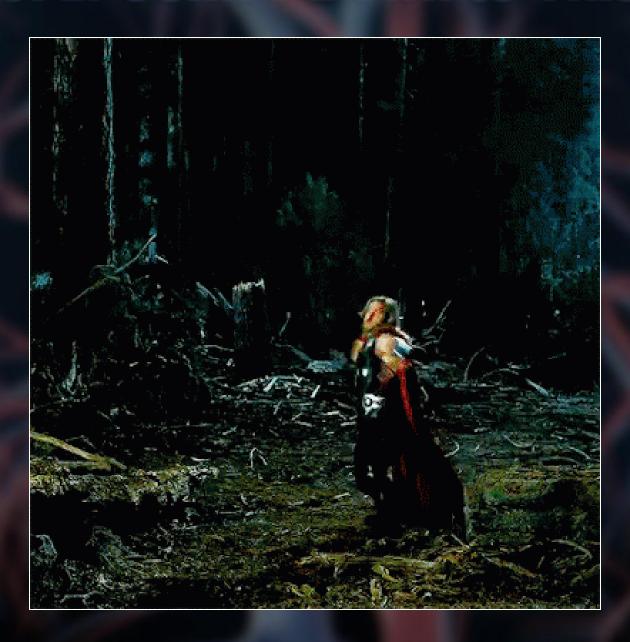
#### **Futility of Resuscitation Measure**

Futility of Resuscitation Measure	Points
<b>Age</b> 60-70 yrs	0
70-80 yrs	2
>80 yrs	3
Frailty	1
Prehospital Cardiac Arrest	7
≥1 Episode of SBP <50 mm Hg	6
Early Vasopressors (<6 hrs)	2
ED Thoracotomy	9
REBOA	1
PRBC Within 4 hrs ≤5 Units	0
6-10 Units	3
11-15 Units	6
16-20 Units	7
>20 Units	9
Severe TBI and GCS ≤8	7
TBI Midline Shift	1
Craniectomy	1

FoRM	Number of Patients	Mortality n (%)
<2	1,207	70 (6%)
2-5	1,482	190 (13%)
6-8	573	242 (42%)
9-12	576	327 (57%)
13-16	321	263 (82%)
17-20	162	149 (92%)
>20	147	140 (95%)



#### It All Comes Down to This



#### It All Comes Down to This

**Geriatric Patients are Different** 

**CoT May Not Impact Geriatric Pts as Their Younger Counterparts** 

#### It All Comes Down to This

The Role of WB in Older Adults is Still unclear

**Futility of Resuscitation Matters** 



