

Advance Hemodynamic Monitoring

CARDIAC INDEX

- Cardiac Index : $\frac{\text{Cardiac Output}}{\text{BSA}}$
- Cardiac Output = Stroke Volume * HR
- Multiple methods exist to estimate stroke volume

SVR

- $V = IR$ (equation for voltage, current, and resistance)
- Pressure difference = cardiac output * SVR
- $SVR = \frac{80 * (\text{MAP} - \text{RA pressure})}{\text{Cardiac Output}}$
- To Measure SVR → we need stroke volume & pressure differentials (MAP and CVP)
 - Most methods stop at measuring stroke volume since patient may only have central line.
 - But MAP is needed either via arterial line or manual pressure to have the pressure differential.

Swan-less monitoring

- A-line alone
 - variation → gross measurement. if peaks don't line up, may be dehydrate and benefit from fluids.
 - the waveform → estimates stroke volume or cardiac output. Lots of assumptions like pressure differential.
- Arterial line + Central Venous Pressure
 - more reliable monitoring.
 - Measure cardiac output and pressure difference. Can calculate SVR. Often used as Flow-Track
 - New advanced technique. This does know what's going on in left side via arterial line (vs using only pulmonary catheter). May be even better than Fick?

PULMONARY CATHETER ("Swan-Ganz")

- Thermodilution
 - non-continuous. Cannot use with Tricuspid or pulmonary regurgitation. Measure PA temperature. Inject cold fluid bolus in RV. Record temperature curve in PA. Estimates Cardiac Output.
- The FICK principle
 - Needs 3 things: O2 consumption, arterial O2 concentration, mixed venous O2 saturation
 - O2 consumption is very difficult to measure. Need spirometry and exercise. This is NOT done. Just assumed.
 - **gold-standard** for cardiac output measurements.
 - Common systems (e.g. Vigilance) don't technically use the FICK principle. But uses "Assumed Fick determination". We just assume the oxygen consumption.
 - So at the of the day, in addition to height, weight, hemoglobin and other non-invasive metrics, we just need an ABG & mixed venous O2 saturation from pulmonary artery
 - This does not rely on arterial waveform. Good choice for patients with intra aortic devices (LVAD, balloon pumps).

NON-INVASIVE monitoring

- Clinical - blood pressure. Pulses. Temperature of extremities. Mental status.
- Echocardiogram - can assess gross cardiac integrity. Advance methods can even estimate stroke volume.