Lehigh Valley Health Network

LVHN Scholarly Works

Department of Surgery

Critical Assessment of Outcomes in Acute Aortic Dissection (Type A) at a Community Hospital: A 10 year review

Timothy S. Misselbeck

Lehigh Valley Health Network, Timothy.Misselbeck@lvhn.org

James K. Wu MD

Lehigh Valley Health Network, james.wu@lvhn.org

Stephen Deturk BA Lehigh Valley Health Network

Michael F. Szwerc MD

Lehigh Valley Health Network, Michael_F.Szwerc@lvhn.org

Sanjay M. Mehta MD *Lehigh Valley Health Network*, Sanjay_M.Mehta@lvhn.org

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/surgery

Part of the Cardiology Commons, Other Medical Specialties Commons, Statistics and Probability Commons, and the Surgery Commons

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Published In/Presented At

Misselbeck, T., Wu, J., Deturk, S., Szwerc, M., Mehta, S., Phillips, T., Szydlowski, G., & Singer, R. (2012). *Critical assessment of outcomes in acute aortic dissection (type a) at a community hospital: a 10 years review.* Poster presentation.

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.

uthors					
imothy S. Misselbeck, James K. Wu MD, Stephen Deturk BA, Michael F. Szwerc MD, Sanjay M. Mehta M heodore G. Phillips MD, Gary W. Szydlowski MD, and Raymond L. Singer MD					

Critical Assessment of Outcomes in Acute Aortic Dissection (Type A) at a Community Hospital: A 10 year review

Timothy Misselbeck, MD, James Wu, MD, Stephen Deturk, BA, Michael Szwerc, MD, Sanjay Mehta, MD, Theodore Phillips, MD, Gary Szydlowski, MD, Raymond Singer, MD, FACS

Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

Introduction: Type A aortic dissection is a potentially life threatening condition. Patients who present with acute aortic dissections represent a great challenge to the clinical teams caring for them. Successful outcomes depend heavily on the correct diagnosis and complex decision making. There is perception that some community hospitals may not have the surgical expertise or the appropriate resources to perform complex aortic surgery.

Methods: Patients were identified through an IRB approved retrospective database review of our electronic hospital record. Information was collected from patients who presented from January 2000 to March 2010 with acute Type A aortic dissection. Data included the initial treatment approach, 30 day survival and major postoperative morbidity.

Results: 87 patients identified with acute Type A dissection. Of these, 66 were treated with surgery and 19 were treated non-operatively. Of the non-operative group, 1 patient died prior to the surgery starting, 12 were judged to be at a prohibitive risk and were treated medically, 4 patients elected for palliative care and 3 were transferred to other institutions. 1 patient with left the hospital against medical advice. The rate of acute renal failure was 26%. The overall stroke rate was 18.8%. 30 day survival was 71% overall.

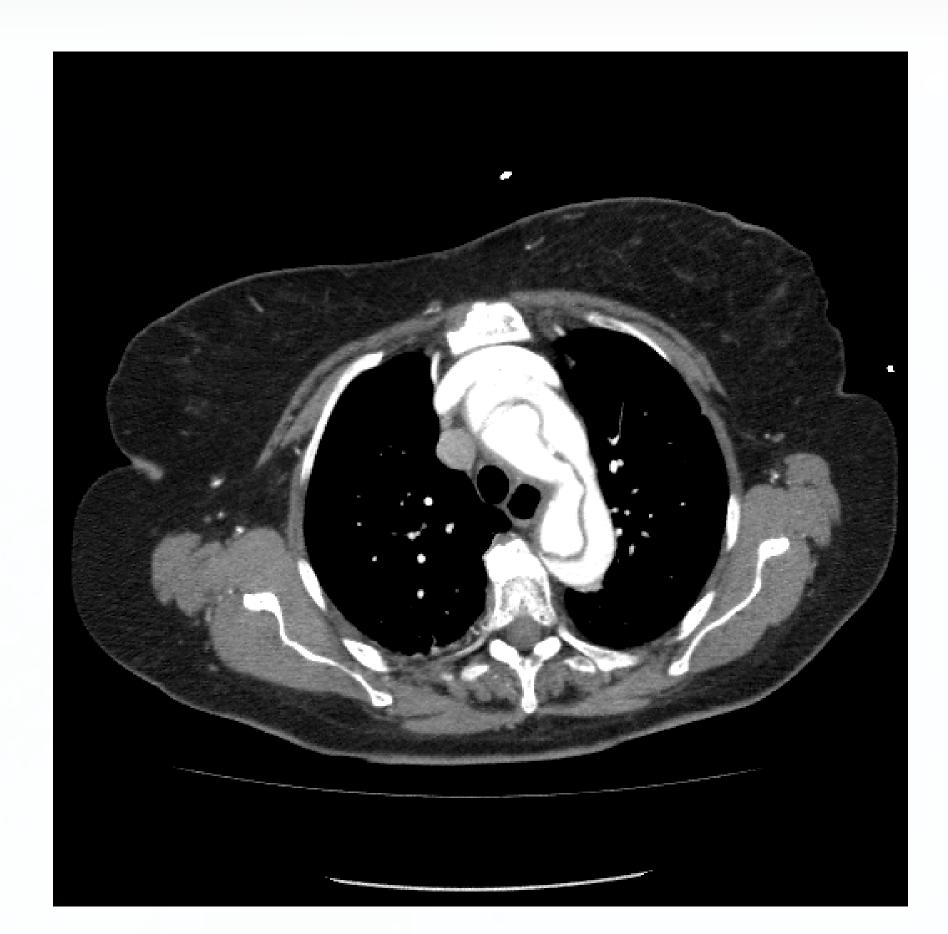
Conclusion(s): After reviewing our results and comparing them to the International Registry of Acute Aortic Dissections (IRAD), it is clear that the treatment of patients at this community hospital is of high quality and on par with other major institutions.

Results

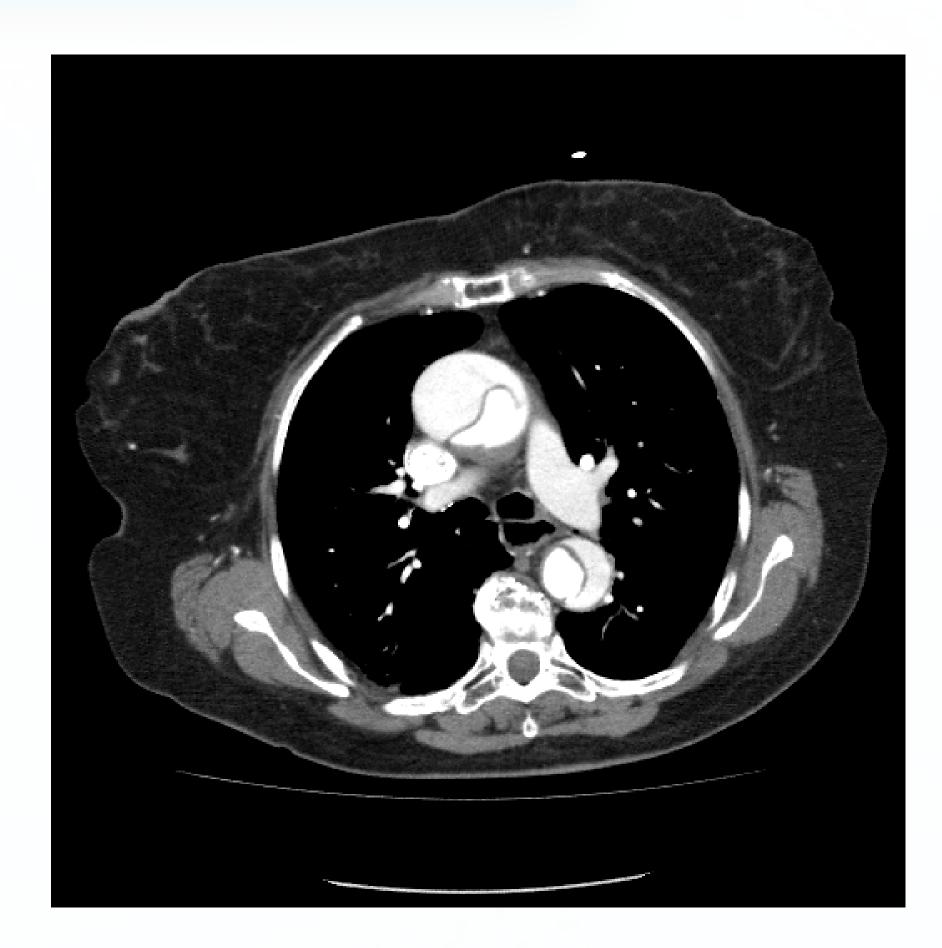
In-hospital Complications in Patients with Type A Dissection

Complications	No	Incidence Overall (%)
Acute Renal Failure	23	26.43
Stroke	16	18.39

Examples of Aortic Dissections



Type A in arch



Type A dissection



Type A dissection 2