

Perfusion Techniques in Aortic Arch Reconstruction

- This study sought to compare the effects of selective cerebral perfusion with deep hypothermia (18-20°C) versus selective cerebral plus splanchnic perfusion with moderate (30-32°C) hypothermia. Objective, quantitative clinical end points were chosen including serum lactate, elevated in tissue hypoxia, and 3 markers of renal perfusion and function: urine output, serum creatinine, and blood urea nitrogen (BUN).

Specific Aim 1: Preoperative and perioperative characteristics will be described and possible differences with the patient populations described in the literature will be identified

Specific Aim 2: Lactate levels, BUN, Urine Output and Creatinine will be compared between the two groups, mesenteric ischemia and mesenteric perfusion group