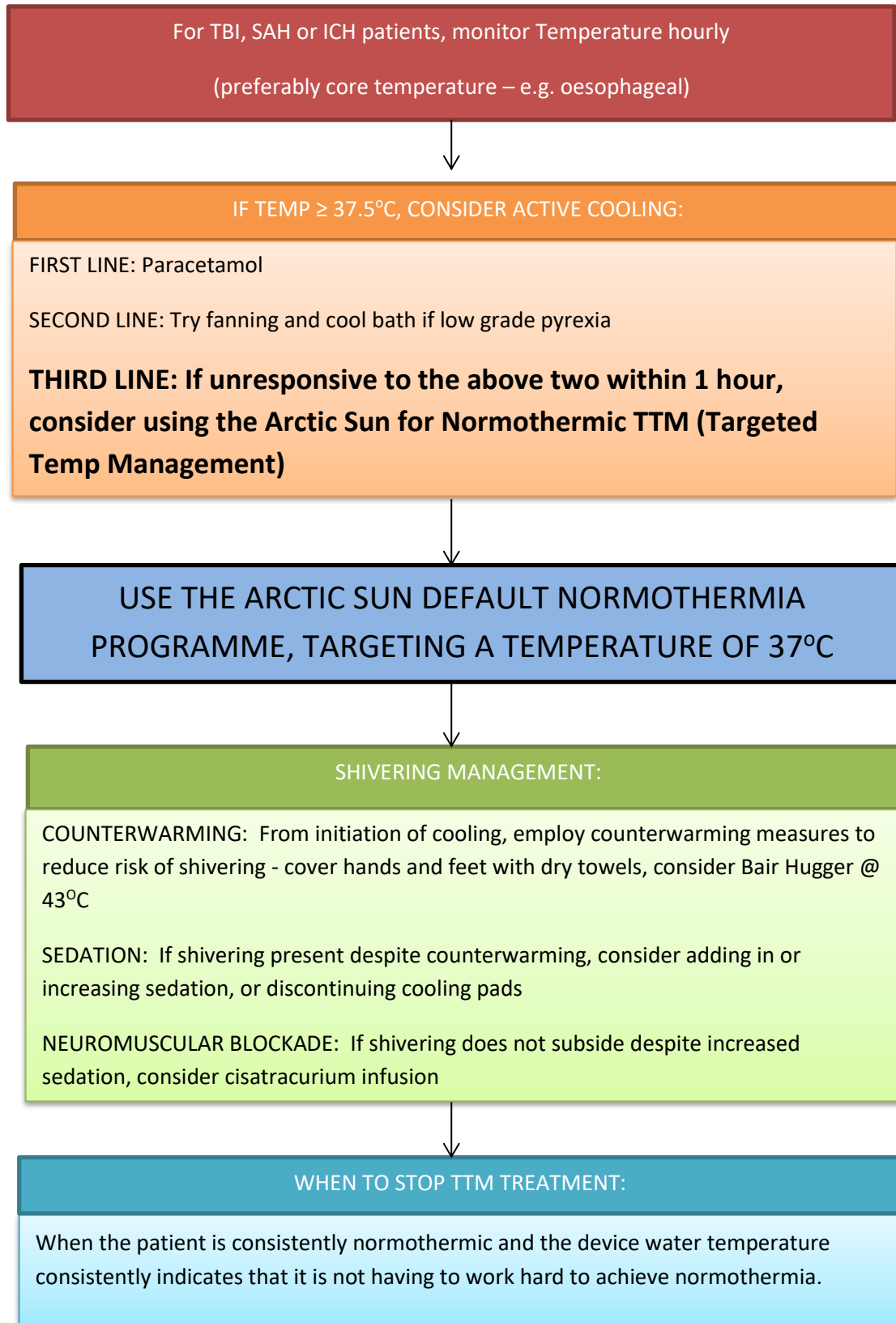


NORMOTHERMIC TARGETTED TEMPERATURE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINE FOR VENTILATED NEURO-INTENSIVE CARE PATIENTS



NON-SEDATED PTS MAY ALSO BE
CONSIDERED FOR ACTIVE COOLING

CONSIDERATION AND COMMENCEMENT OF TTM
CAN BE NURSE LED, BUT THERE MUST BE
CONSULTATION WITH SENIOR MEDICAL STAFF

DAILY MONITORING:

WCC/CRP

SEPTIC SCREEN - including CSF if EVD in situ

(to exclude infective cause)

4-6 HOURLY MONITORING:

Partially unpeel the pads to observe for pressure area
damage.

Consider discontinuing if direct pressure area damage
observed.

HOURLY MONITORING:

Water temperature (this shows how hard the machine is
having to work to counteract the patients hyperthermic
drive, providing a surrogate measure of pyrexia)

- Record measurements in "Neuro Nursing" tab on
MetaVision, in the "Hypothermia" drop down menu

Tympanic temperature (this helps to confirm the
accuracy of the core temperature, from which the
treatment is derived)

Shivering- BSAS scale

BEDSIDE SHIVERING ASSESSMENT SCALE (BSAS)

0 – NONE: No Shivering

1 – MILD: Shivering localised to
neck/thorax, may be seen only as
artefact on ECG or felt by palpation

2 – MODERATE: Intermittent
involvement of the upper extremities
+/- thorax

3 – SEVERE: Generalized shivering or
sustained upper/lower extremity
shivering

STOPPING TTM

If the water temp ≥ 23 °C consistently
over 24 hrs, it may be appropriate to
discontinue device.

Prior to detaching pads, remember to
follow the "empty pads" procedure on
the machine.

CONTINUOUS MONITORING:

Core Temperature (preferably oesophageal, unless
basal skull #)

The use of this guideline is subject to professional judgement and accountability. This guideline has been prepared carefully and in good faith for use within the Departments of Critical Care at Royal Sussex County Hospital and Princess Royal Hospital. The decision to implement this guideline is at the discretion of the on-call critical care consultant in conjunction with appropriate critical care medical / nursing staff.