Glycemic Protocol for Cardiovascular Surgery Piedmont Hospital

February 1-18, 2006

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Piedmont CVS Glycemic Protocol February 4 18, 2006

Total number cases: 47

BG >140 mg/dl	100%

Diabetes prior to surgery 26%

- On insulin 14%

Pre-op A1c



Glucommander Experience

- Initial Multiplier
 - (BG 60) / Multiplier
 - Time to stable BG <110 mg/dl and multiplier

• 0.02 10.4 hours 0.09

• 0.04 8.7 hours 0.12

• 0.06 5.9 hours 0.08

- Total Time on Glucommander
 - 45 hours



Glucommander Experience

Hypoglycemia

- BG <60 mg/dl
- 2 cases out of 47 runs averaging 45 hours
 - Occurred at 32 and 25 hours
- Immediately treated with D50
 - $(100 BG) \times 0.4 ml$
- Both without pre-surgery diagnosis of diabetes
- Both treated with Solumedrol upon by-pass



Glucommander Experience

- Average total time on Glucommander
 - **45 hours**
- Post Glucommander sc insulin
 - **-79%**
- Home on insulin
 - **-43%**
 - Versus 14% on admission



Piedmont CVS Glycemic Protocol February 4 18, 2006

- Weekly planning meetings
 - Sept 2005 to Feb 2006
 - Surgeons, endocrinologist, ICU nurses, medsurg nurses, diabetes educators, dieticians, pharmacists, IT personnel, administration
- 100% CVS patients had BG >140 mg/dl
- Up to 20 Glucommanders in use
- Need to add assistants for BG monitoring



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- Observation on February 18, 2006
- All by-pass patients given 250 mg IV Solumedrol
 - Not used in persons known to have diabetes
- Evidence that it reduces complement activation and levels of proinflammatory cytokines
- Steroids can be replaced with aprotinin (trasylol®)
- Expect to cut need for Glucommander use by 50%
- Significant economic savings without deterioration in glycemic control

