TEMPORARY VASCULAR SHUNT

1 A ccecc

- Casualty resuscitation
- Tactical constraints h
- Limb viability, neurologic injury
- d. Vascular injury & distal perfusion post clamping
- Requirement for external skeletal fixation
- 2.. Prepare vasculature
 - Wound exploration and debridement a. Obtain proximal & distal control
 - Embolectomy if necessitated
- 3. Prepare shunt

h

- Diameter: < 2/3 vessel lumen
- Length: Defect + docking length ± extravascular loop h.
- Place 0 Silk marker handle in centre of shunt
 - d. Bevel ends avoiding sharp edges
- Clamp distal end of shunt
- 4. Place shunt
 - Pass shunt proximally & test flow a.
 - Pass shunt distally & secure both ends with 0 Silk h.
 - Assess distal limb perfusion
 - d Prophylactic fasciotomy if ischaemia time > 4 hours
- After Care 5.
 - Shunt can remain in situ 48 hours a.
 - Anticoagulation is not required h
 - Dressings to enable visualisation of shunt c.
 - d. Reassess shunt patency & distal pulse Q6H
 - Caution: Compartment syndrome e.