



#IVTEAM #Intravenous literature: Spencer, T.R. (2013) Intraosseous administration of thrombolytics for pulmonary embolism. The Journal of Emergency Medicine. September 17th.

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Massive pulmonary embolism is associated with cardiac dysfunction and ischemia, hemodynamic collapse, and significant potential for death. The American College of Chest Physicians and American College of Emergency Physicians each supports thrombolytic administration to hemodynamically unstable patients with acute pulmonary embolism.

OBJECTIVES: In the resuscitation of patients with massive pulmonary embolism and obstructive shock, difficulty with vascular access can hinder care. Alternative options may facilitate delivery of thrombolytics and enhance patient management.

CASE REPORT: The case presented is a 36-year-old woman with massive pulmonary embolism associated with hemodynamic instability. She was treated with thrombolytics through a tibial intraosseous line.

CONCLUSIONS: To the best of our knowledge, this is the first identified case of a patient not in cardiac arrest in whom thrombolytics were administered via an intraosseous line. Similarly, we believe this is also the first reported case of thrombolytics delivered via an intraosseous line for massive pulmonary embolism in the United States.



