

**The aim of this study was to verify the measurement concordance of cardiac index (CI), extra-vascular lung water index (EVLWI) and global end diastolic volume index (GEDVI) with transpulmonary thermodilution (TPTD) between the jugular and femoral access with catheters inserted ipsilaterally in critically ill burn patients” Soussi et al (2015).**

Abstract:

The aim of this study was to verify the measurement concordance of cardiac index (CI), extra-vascular lung water index (EVLWI) and global end diastolic volume index (GEDVI) with transpulmonary thermodilution (TPTD) between the jugular and femoral access with catheters inserted ipsilaterally in critically ill burn patients. Correlations were excellent and the concordance was good for the CI, EVLW and GEDVI (mean bias -0.11 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, -0.3 mL/kg and -20 mL/m<sup>2</sup> for CI, EVLW and GEDVI, respectively).

We conclude that ipsilateral arterial and venous femoral and jugular measurement of TPTD parameters can be used interchangeably if catheters with different lengths on the femoral site are used.

Reference:

Soussi, S., Sisso, F., Maurel, V., Oueslati, H. and Legrand, M. (2015) Influence of the central venous site on the transpulmonary thermodilution parameters in critically ill burn patients. Burns. 41(7), p.1607-10.

**Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM**