

Clinical Pathways Program

Guideline: Adult Thrombolytic Therapy for Frostbite Patients

Updated: 3/10/2022

Clinical guideline summary

CLINICAL PATHWAY/GUIDELINE NAME: Adult Thrombolytic Therapy for Frostbite Patients

PATIENT POPULATION AND DIAGNOSIS: Adult patients with frostbite

APPLICABLE TO: Spectrum Health, Butterworth

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: No current guideline exists for the management of patients with cold injury/frostbite.

This document aims to bridge this gap.

OVERSIGHT TEAM LEADER(S): Tracy Hosford, Amy Spencer

OWNING EXPERT IMPROVEMENT TEAM (EIT): ***

MANAGING CLINICAL PRACTICE COUNCIL (CPC): Acute Health

CPC APPROVAL DATE: March 2022

OTHER TEAM(S) IMPACTED: Wound Team

IMPLEMENTATION DATE: ***

LAST REVISED: 2/02/2022

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: Tracy Hosford

References:

Gonzaga, MD, T., Jenabzadeh, MD, K., Anderson, MPH, C. P., Mohr, MD, FACS, W. J., Endorf, MD, F. W., & Ahrenholz, MD, FACS, D. H. (2016, July). Use of Intra-arterial Thrombolytic Therapy for Acute Treatment of Frostbite in 62 Patients with review of Thrombolytic Therapy in Frostbite. Journal of Burn Care & Research, 37(4), e323-e334.

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Clinical pathways clinical approach

TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT:

- Consult to Burn team to discuss patient and determine treatment plan
- Rapid rewarming with 100–104°F (38–40°C) water over 30-40 minutes
 - Should occur in the Hydrotherapy room on 4 North, or with clean water sources (warmed sterile water)
- Tetanus prophylaxis (ACS tetanus-prone wound class)
- Narcotic analgesics
- Gabapentin
- Ibuprofen (600 mg every 6 hours)
- Limb elevation with splinting as needed
- No ambulation until edema has resolved or 72 hours, whichever is first (and only in protective footwear)
- No smoking

After Rewarming:

- Debride clear blisters, leave hemorrhagic in place for 72 hours.
- Dress wounds with Silvadene/Aloe Vera mix and change daily, washing wounds with soap and water
- Assess for Prognosis to determine if Thrombolytics indicated:

Good Prognosis (No Lytics)

- Warm skin after rewarming
- Intact sensation Pink digits without bullae
- Distal bullae with clear blister fluid

Poor Prognosis (Lytics)

- Cool skin after rewarming
- Numb digits
- Dusky or blue/purple digits without bullae
- Bullae with hemorrhagic blister fluid
- Absent Capillary refill
- Absent Doppler pulses

If Patient with evidence of Poor Prognosis:

- consider CT Angiogram with delays to assess for blood flow to the distal affected extremities.
- Screen for contraindications for Lytic therapy consider Head CT in poor historians
- If Lytic therapy is planned arrange for SICU admission
- Goal to start lytic infusion within 1 hour of re-warming end time to minimize warm ischemia time

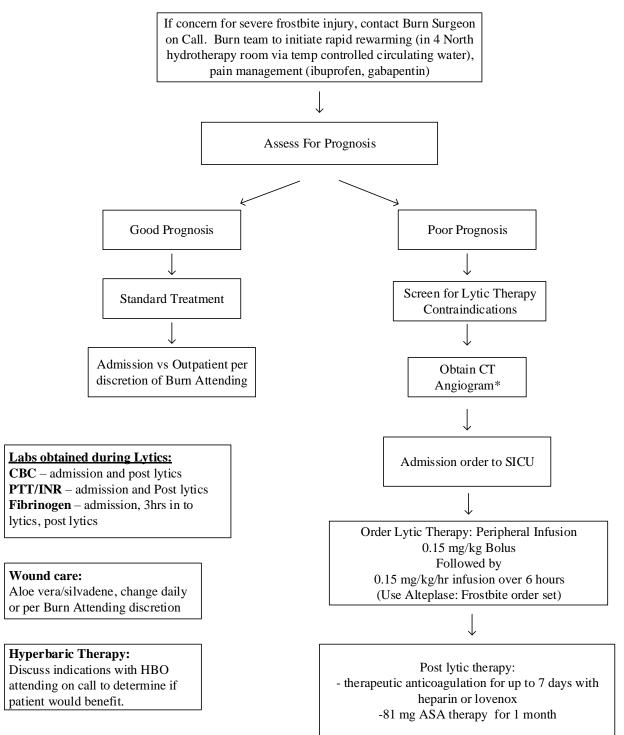
Contraindications for Thrombolytic Therapy

- Inability to obtain consent from the patient or guardian
- Delirium or substance withdrawal
- Recent trauma
- Recent hemorrhagic stroke
- Recent surgical procedure
- Bleeding diathesis
- Cold contact injury without frostbite injury

- Age less than 5 years
- Greater than 24 hours of warm or cold ischemia
- Evidence of freeze-thaw-refreeze injury
- Methamphetamine use at time of presentation
- Pregnancy

Clinical algorithm:

SH Burn Center Frostbite Treatment Guideline



^{*} If able, obtain CT during transport to SICU. Lytics may be started based upon clinical indicators without a CT angio