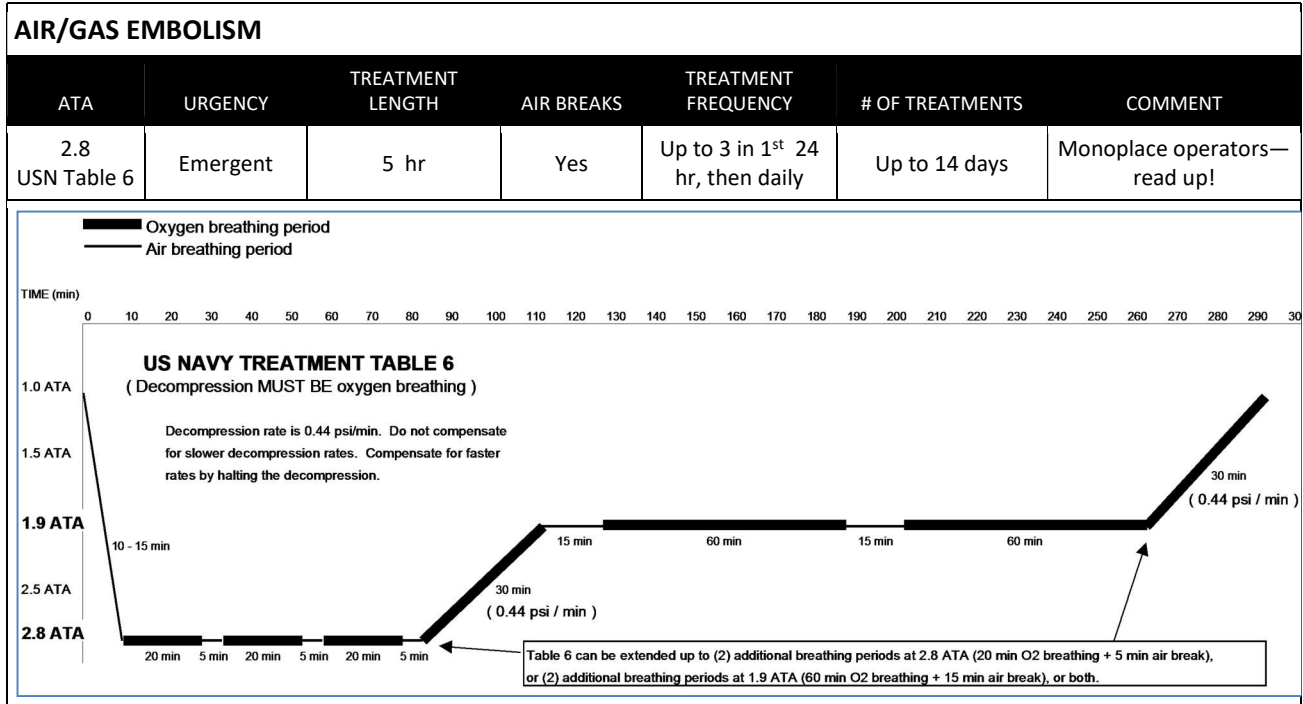


# SAMPLE TREATMENT PROFILES

(Assembled by: Rasa Silenas, MD)

## EMERGENT INDICATIONS

- I. Air/Gas Embolism
  - A. What theory suggests
    1. Therapeutic goals
      - a) Bubble compression
      - b) Reduce edema
      - c) Normalize cytokines
    2. How we would do that
      - a) Treat fast, long, often and deep



| Notes |
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## II. CO & CN Poisoning

### A. What theory suggests

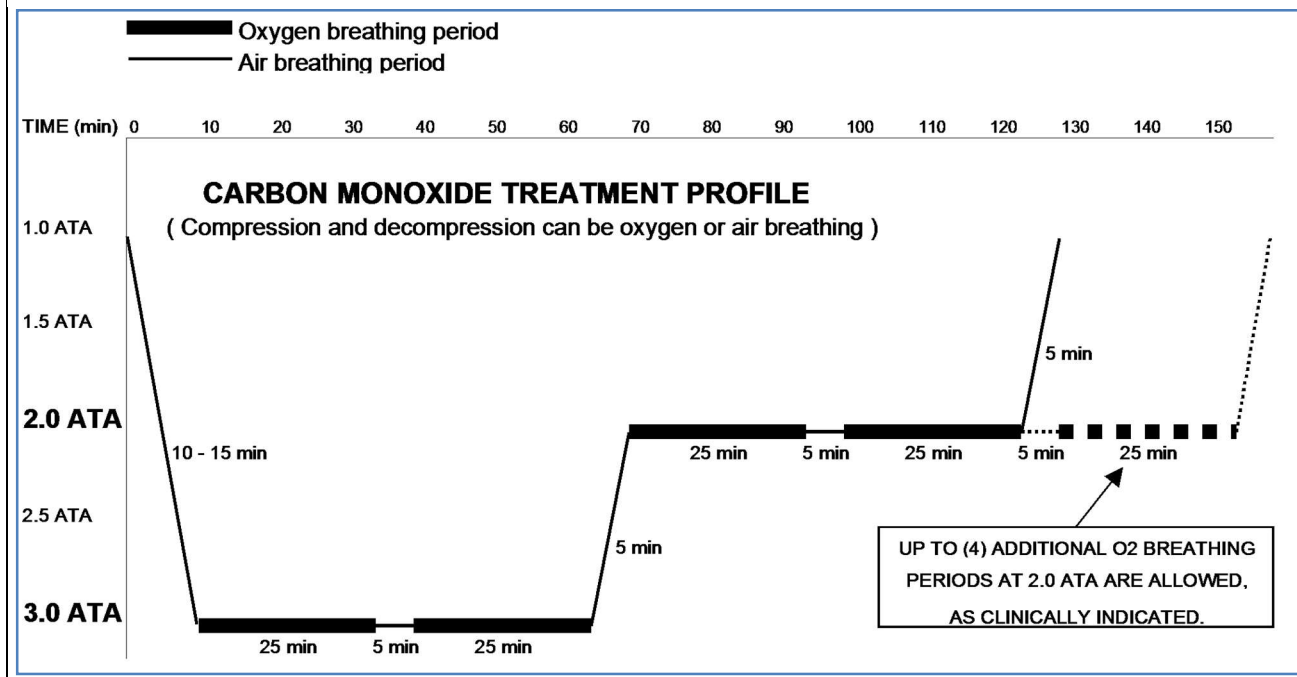
1. Outcompete CO-Hgb or CN/cytochrome oxidase bonds
2. Deliver O<sub>2</sub> to tissues via plasma

### B. How we would do that

1. Treat fast and deep

## CO & CN Poisoning

| ATA                          | URGENCY  | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY       | # OF TREATMENTS                              | COMMENT                            |
|------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 2.5-3.0<br>USN Table<br>5, 9 | Emergent | 2.5 hr           | Yes        | 2-3 1 <sup>st</sup> 24 hr | To resolution of<br>symptoms, usually<br>1-2 | Treat symptoms, not<br>blood level |



Notes

### III. Clostridial Myonecrosis

#### A. What theory suggests

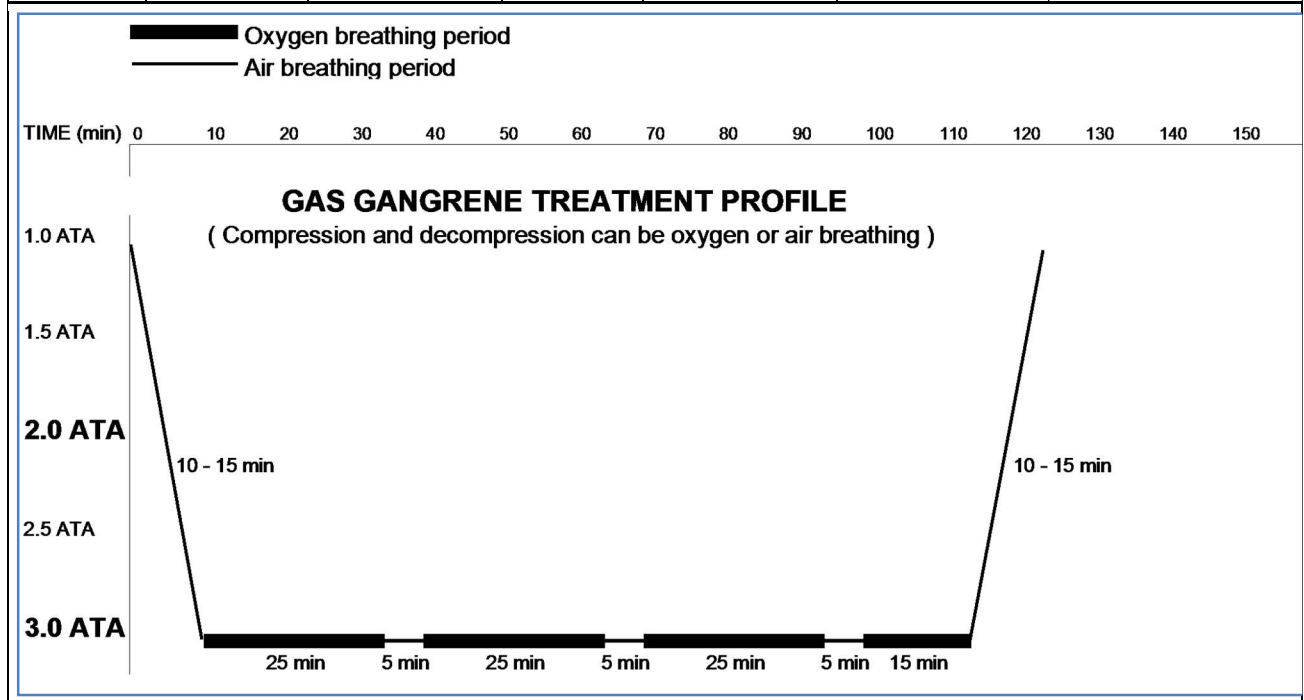
1. High O<sub>2</sub> dose to stop toxin production (TCPO<sub>2</sub> > 250mmHg)
2. Potentiate antibiotics
3. Enhance leukocyte function
4. Reduce edema

#### B. How we would do that

1. Treat fast, often and deep
2. Consider in-chamber TCPO<sub>2</sub> to verify >250mmHg

### CLOSTRIDIAL MYONECROSIS

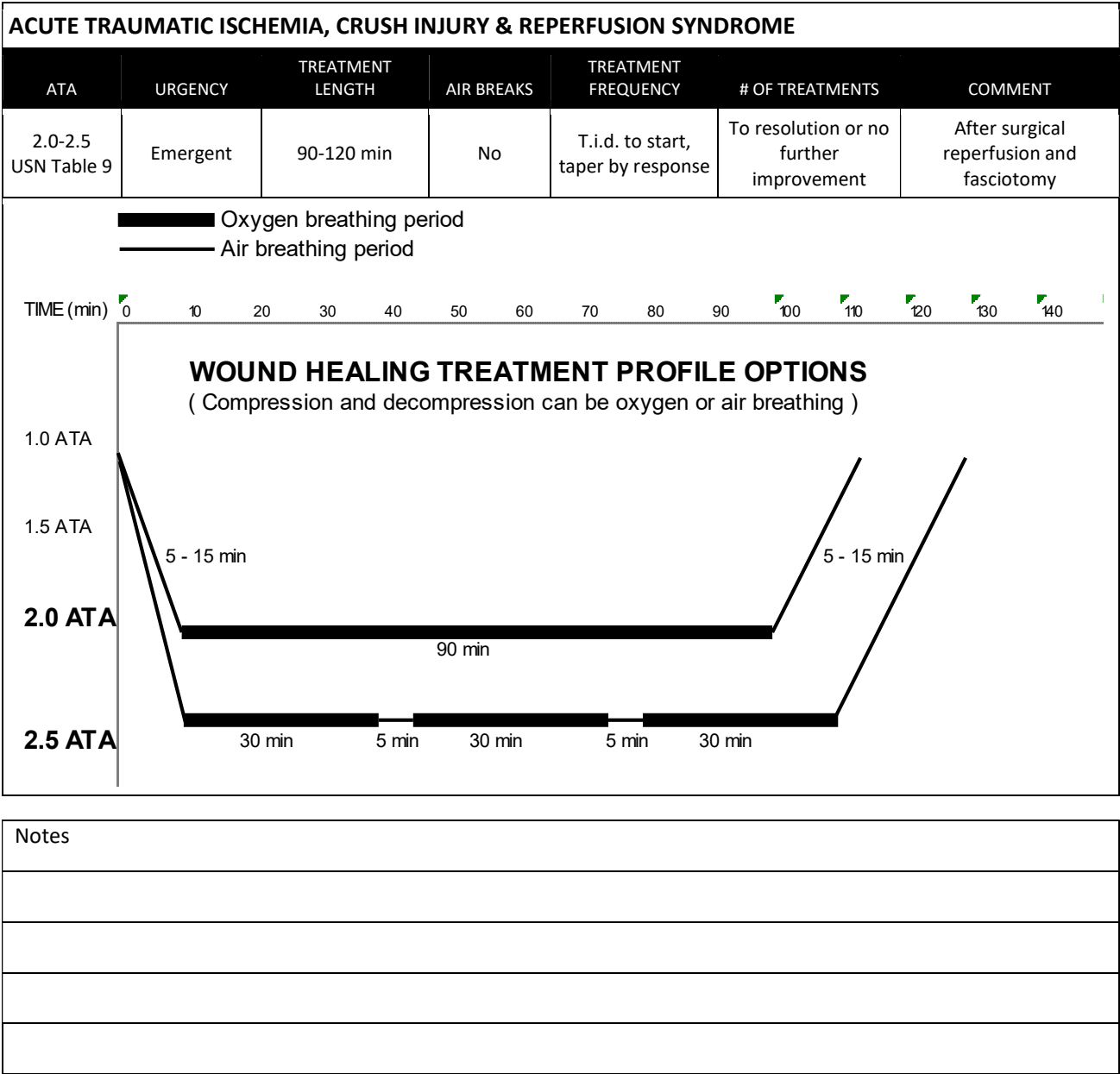
| ATA                | URGENCY  | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY | # OF TREATMENTS                   | COMMENT                                |
|--------------------|----------|------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 3.0<br>USN Table 5 | Emergent | 2 hr             | Yes        | 2-3 per 24 hr       | Minimum 3-5, till clearly stopped | HBO used with surgery and antibiotics. |



Notes

IV. Acute Traumatic Ischemia, Crush Injury & Reperfusion Syndrome

- A. What theory suggests
1. Correct hypoxia
  2. Reduce edema
  3. Normalize cytokines
  4. Normalize leukocyte function
  5. Make scavengers of reactive oxygen species
- B. How we would do that
1. Treat immediately after surgical reestablishment of perfusion and fasciotomy
  2. Experience suggests 2.0 ATA usually sufficient



## V. Decompression Syndrome

### A. What theory suggests

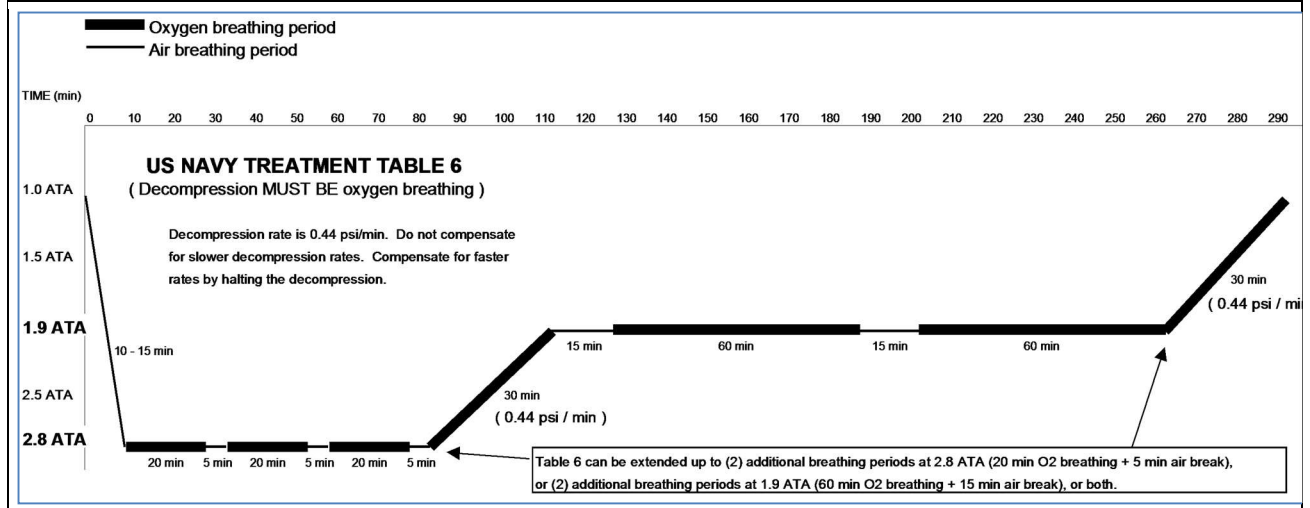
1. Compress bubbles
2. Wash out N<sub>2</sub>
3. Normalize endothelium, cytokines and coagulation pathways
4. Extensive systemic gas may be present with minor symptoms

### B. How we would do that

1. Treat early (but delayed treatments can still be beneficial)
2. Treat as deep and long as possible

## DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS

| ATA                      | URGENCY  | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY         | # OF TREATMENTS                              | COMMENT                                    |
|--------------------------|----------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2.8<br>USN Table<br>5, 6 | Emergent | 5-8 hrs          | Yes        | As indicated by<br>symptoms | To resolution of<br>symptoms, usually<br>1-2 | Longer or deeper tx for<br>severe symptoms |



Notes

## VI. Central Retinal Artery Occlusion

### A. What theory suggests

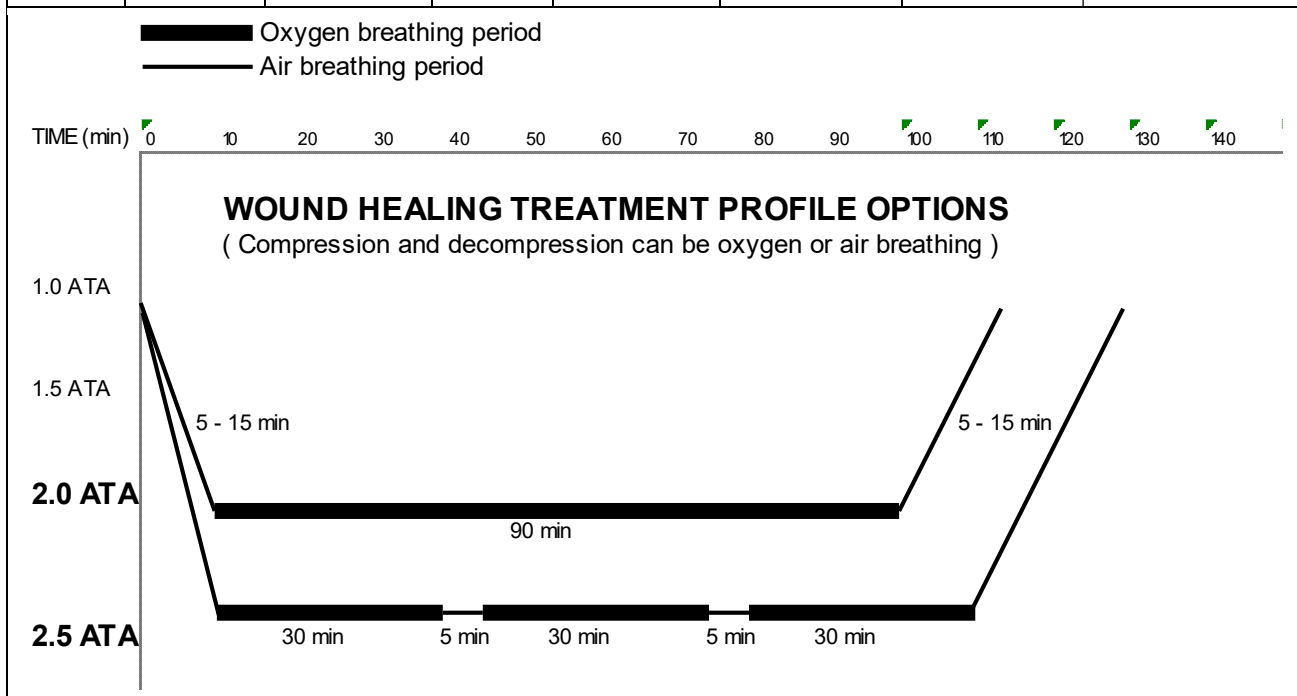
1. Edema reduction
2. Normalization of cytokines

### B. How we would do that

1. Treat early and frequently
2. Depth ?? Usually use wound healing profile

## CENTRAL RETINAL ARTERY OCCLUSION

| ATA     | URGENCY  | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY        | RATIONAL                                | # OF TREATMENTS   | COMMENT                           |
|---------|----------|------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2.0-2.8 | Emergent | 90-120 min       | No         | 2-3/d to start, then daily | To resolution or no further improvement | Bubble compression<br>Reduce edema<br>Normalize cytokines | May help up to a week after onset |



Notes

## VII. Severe Anemia

### A. What theory suggests

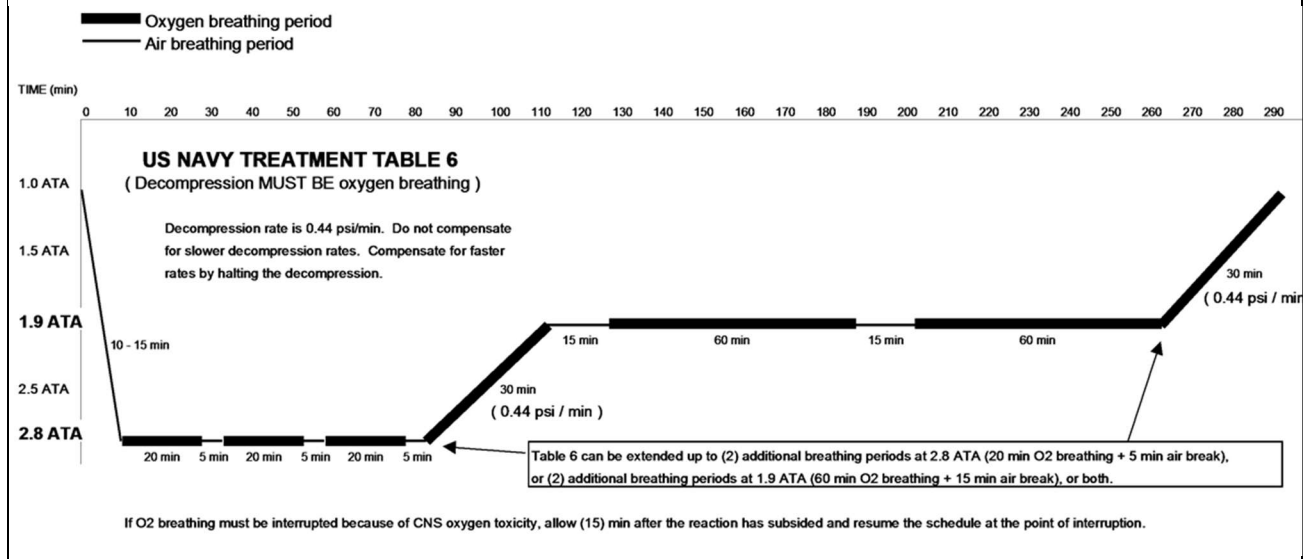
1. Delivery of dissolved O<sub>2</sub> to supplement inadequate hemoglobin level

### B. How we would do that

1. Treat fast, deep and long
2. Repeat according to symptoms, vital signs and EKG changes

## SEVERE ANEMIA

| ATA          | URGENCY  | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY                               | # OF TREATMENTS                 | COMMENT   |
|--------------|----------|------------------|------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Begin at 3.0 | Emergent | 2 hr             | Yes        | Begin t.i.d.<br>Surface intervals<br>as tolerated | Till stabilized or<br>corrected | Replace blood or give IV<br>iron and erythropoietin<br>Monitor TCPO <sub>2</sub> , SvO <sub>2</sub><br>and TCPO <sub>2</sub><br>Consider hypothermia<br>Evidence level IIb<br>(acceptable and useful) |

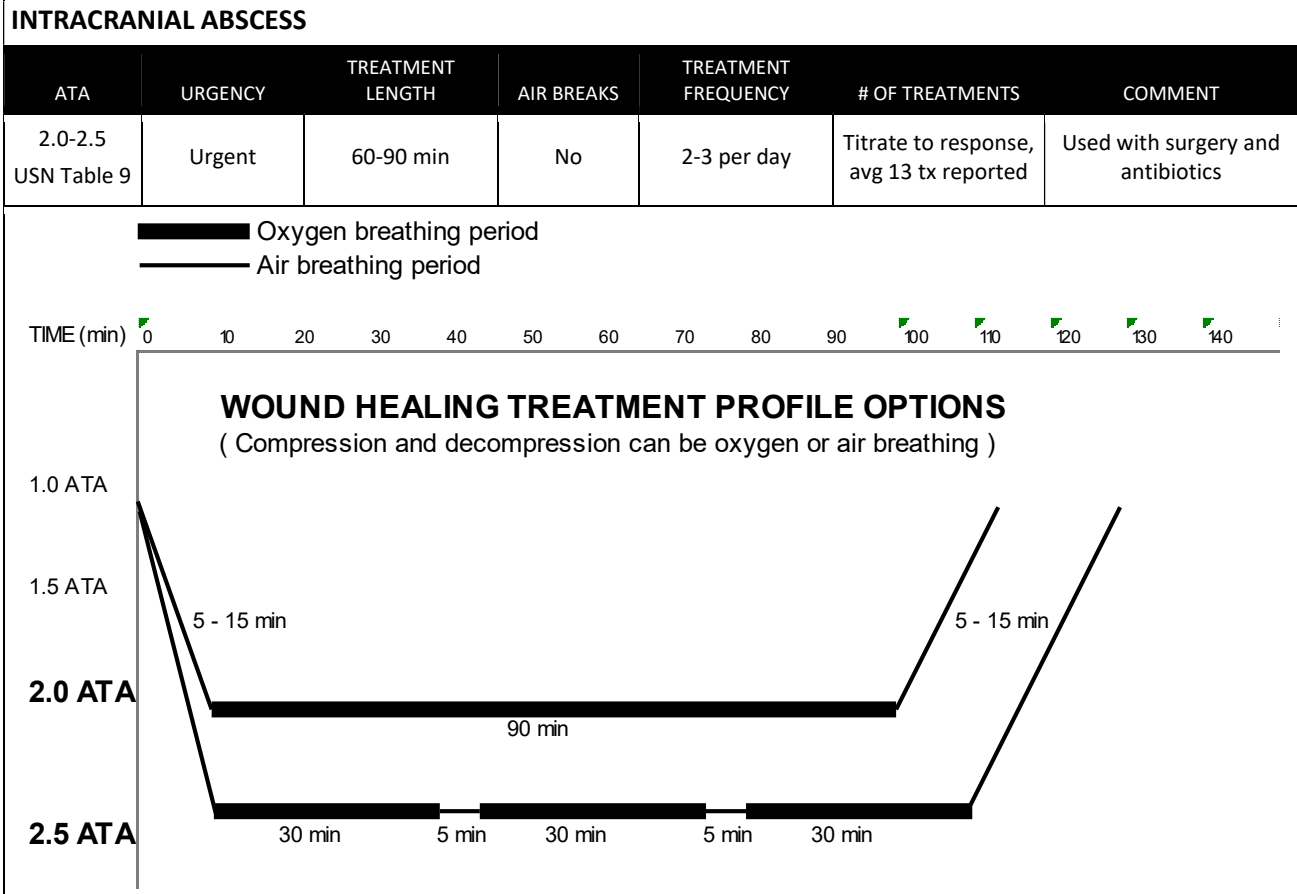


## Notes

## URGENT INDICATIONS

### VIII. Intracranial Abscess

- A. What theory suggests
  - 1. Inhibits anaerobes
  - 2. Reduces edema
  - 3. Enhances host defenses
  - 4. Treats skull osteomyelitis
- B. How we would do that
  - 1. High tissue O<sub>2</sub> levels over long time



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| Notes |
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# IX. Necrotizing Soft Tissue Infections

## A. What theory suggests

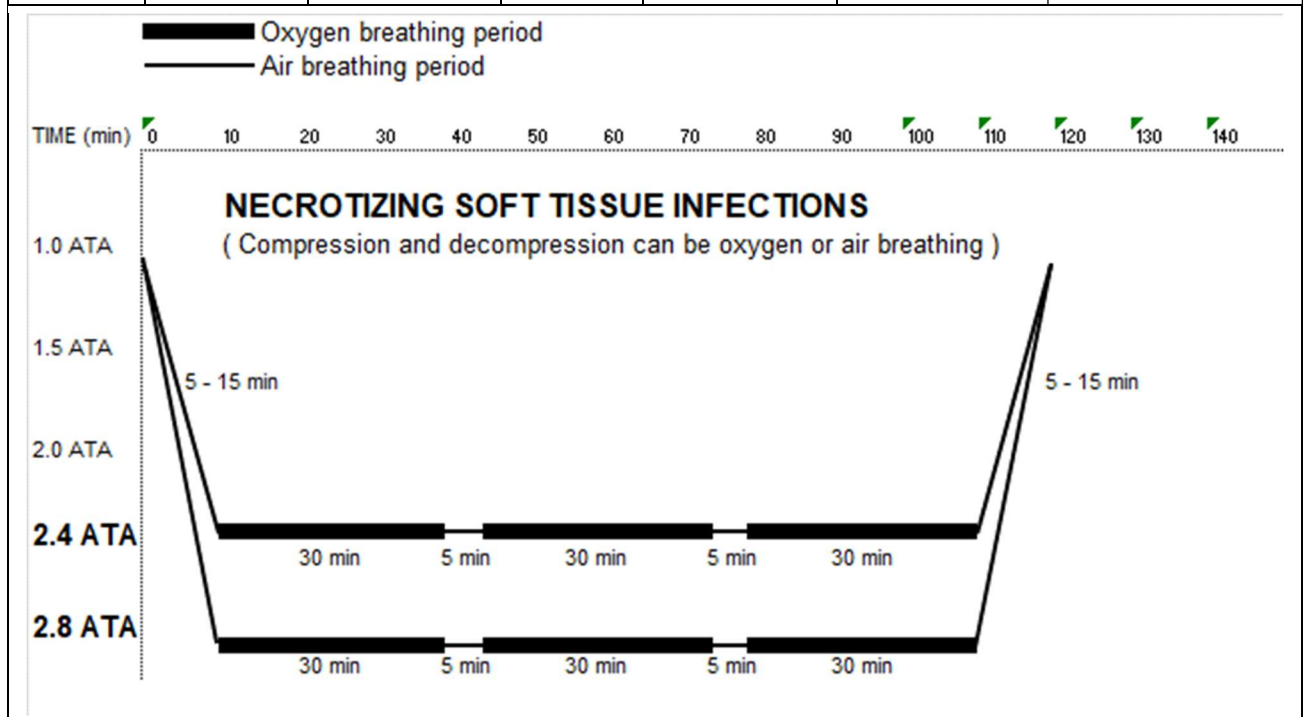
1. Suppress flora
2. Enhance antibiotic penetration
3. Reduce edema
4. Enhance leukocyte function

## B. How we would do that

1. Probably by high O2 tension rather than gas physics
2. Wound healing protocol, consider in-chamber TCPO2

### NECROTIZING SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS

| ATA                    | URGENCY | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY                                    | # OF TREATMENTS     | COMMENT                           |
|------------------------|---------|------------------|------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2.4-2.8<br>USN Table 9 | Urgent  | 90 min           | +/-        | 3 per 1 <sup>st</sup> 24 hr, 2 per day till stabilized | Titrate to response | Used with surgery and antibiotics |

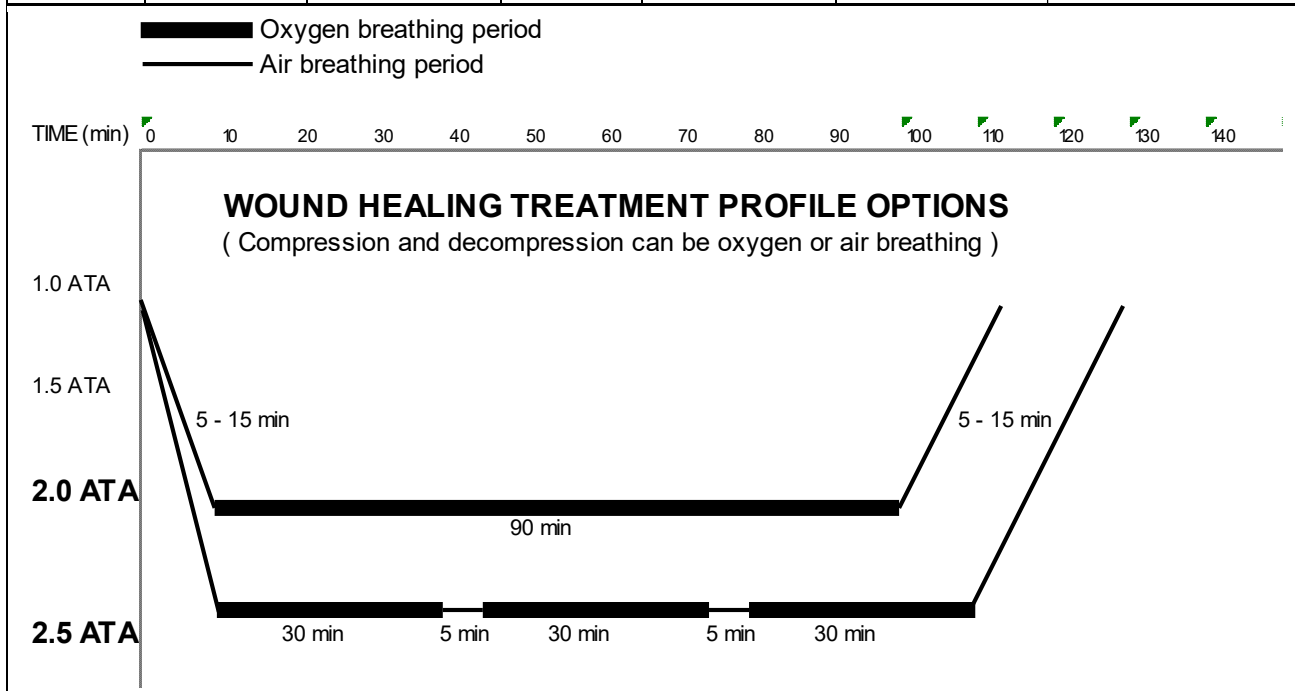


Notes

- X. Compromised Flaps & Grafts
- A. What theory suggests
1. Delivery of dissolved O<sub>2</sub>
  2. Reduced edema
  3. Normalization of cytokines
  4. Enhanced angiogenesis
- B. How we would do that
1. Treat early and often
  2. 2.0-2.5 ATA typical

#### COMPROMIZED FLAPS AND GRAFTS

| ATA                    | URGENCY | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY                             | # OF TREATMENTS                         | COMMENT                            |
|------------------------|---------|------------------|------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 2.0-2.5<br>USN Table 9 | Urgent  | 90-120 min       | No         | 2-3 1 <sup>st</sup> 24 hr then<br>daily or more | Till resolved or no<br>more improvement | Correct blood flow<br>issues first |



Notes

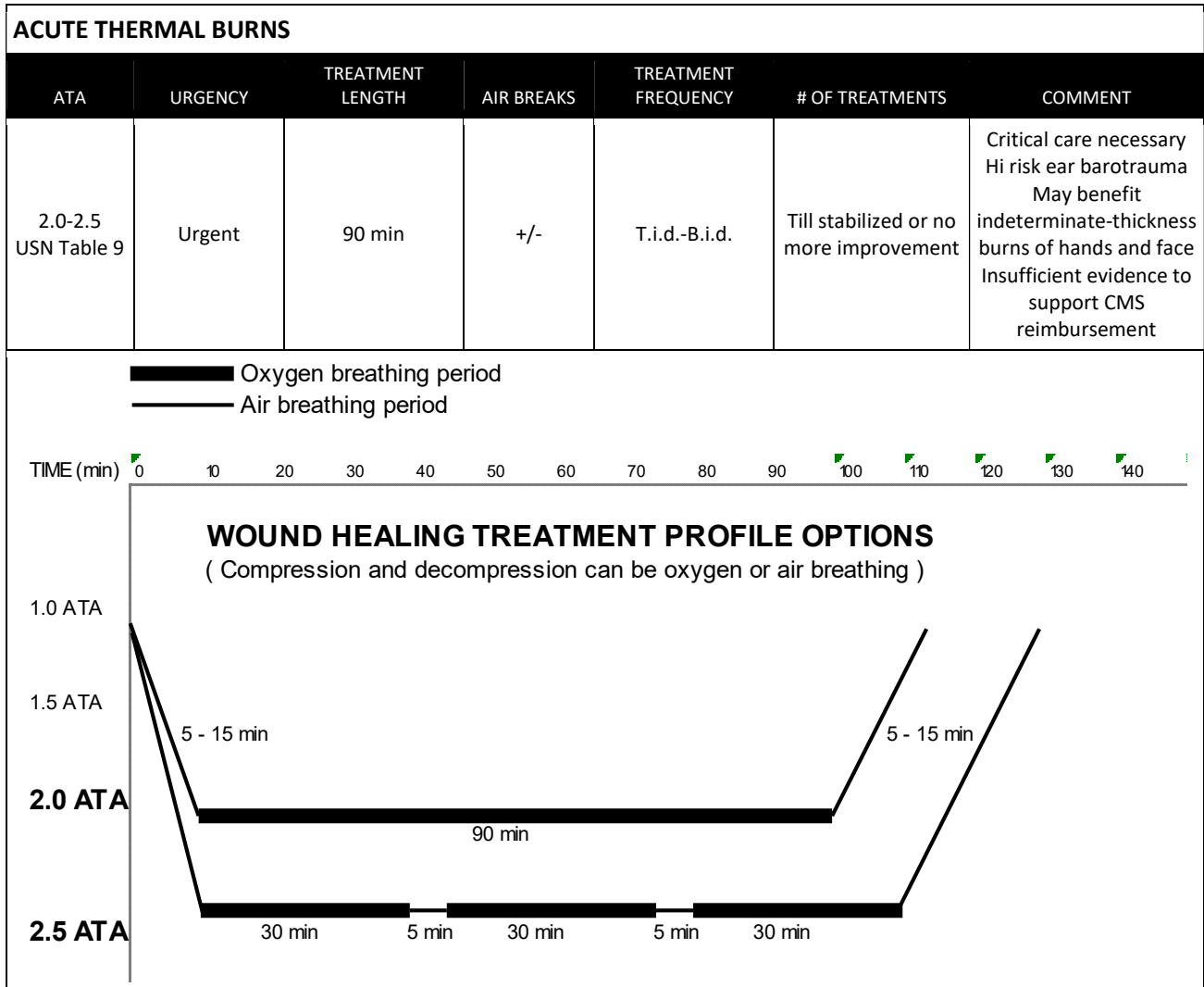
## XI. Acute Thermal Burns

### A. What theory suggests

1. Treat CO intoxication
2. Treat inhalation injuries
3. Reduce edema
4. Normalize cytokines and coagulation factors
5. Enhance wbc function

### B. How we would do that

1. CO protocol if indicated
2. Otherwise wound healing protocol



Notes

- XII. Acute Sensorineural Hearing Loss
- A. What theory suggests

1. Enhanced O2 delivery to hypoxic cochlea
- B. How we would do that

1. Probably wound healing protocol

ACUTE SENSORINEURAL HEARING LOSS

| ATA                    | URGENCY | TREATMENT LENGTH | AIR BREAKS | TREATMENT FREQUENCY | # OF TREATMENTS  | COMMENT                               |
|------------------------|---------|------------------|------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 2.0-2.5<br>USN Table 9 | Urgent  | 90 min           | No         | Daily               | Titrate to response<br>or no more change,<br>~10-15 tx | May benefit up to 2 wk<br>after onset |

Oxygen breathing period

Air breathing period

TIME (min)

0102030405060708090100110120130140

1.0 ATA

1.5 ATA

2.0 ATA

2.5 ATA

5 - 15 min

90 min

30 min

5 min

30 min

5 min

30 min

5 - 15 min

WOUND HEALING TREATMENT PROFILE OPTIONS

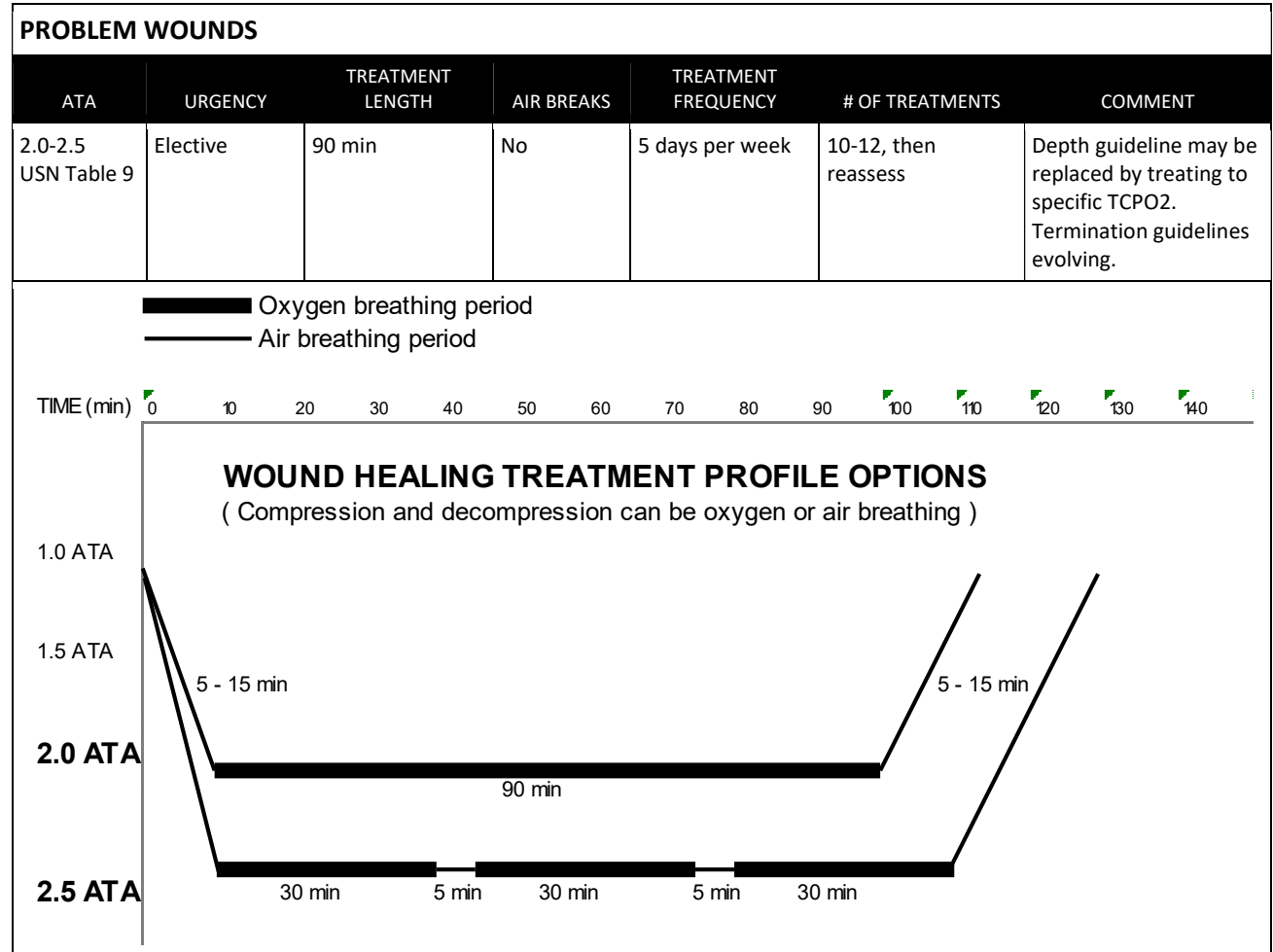
( Compression and decompression can be oxygen or air breathing )

Notes

## ELECTIVE INDICATIONS

### XIII. Problem Wounds

- A. What theory suggests
  - 1. Enhance angiogenesis
  - 2. Normalize cytokines
  - 3. Normalize leukocyte function
  - 4. Suppress flora
- B. How we would do that
  - 1. Treat to adequate TCPO2
  - 2. Elective schedule
  - 3. Clinical monitoring



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| Notes |
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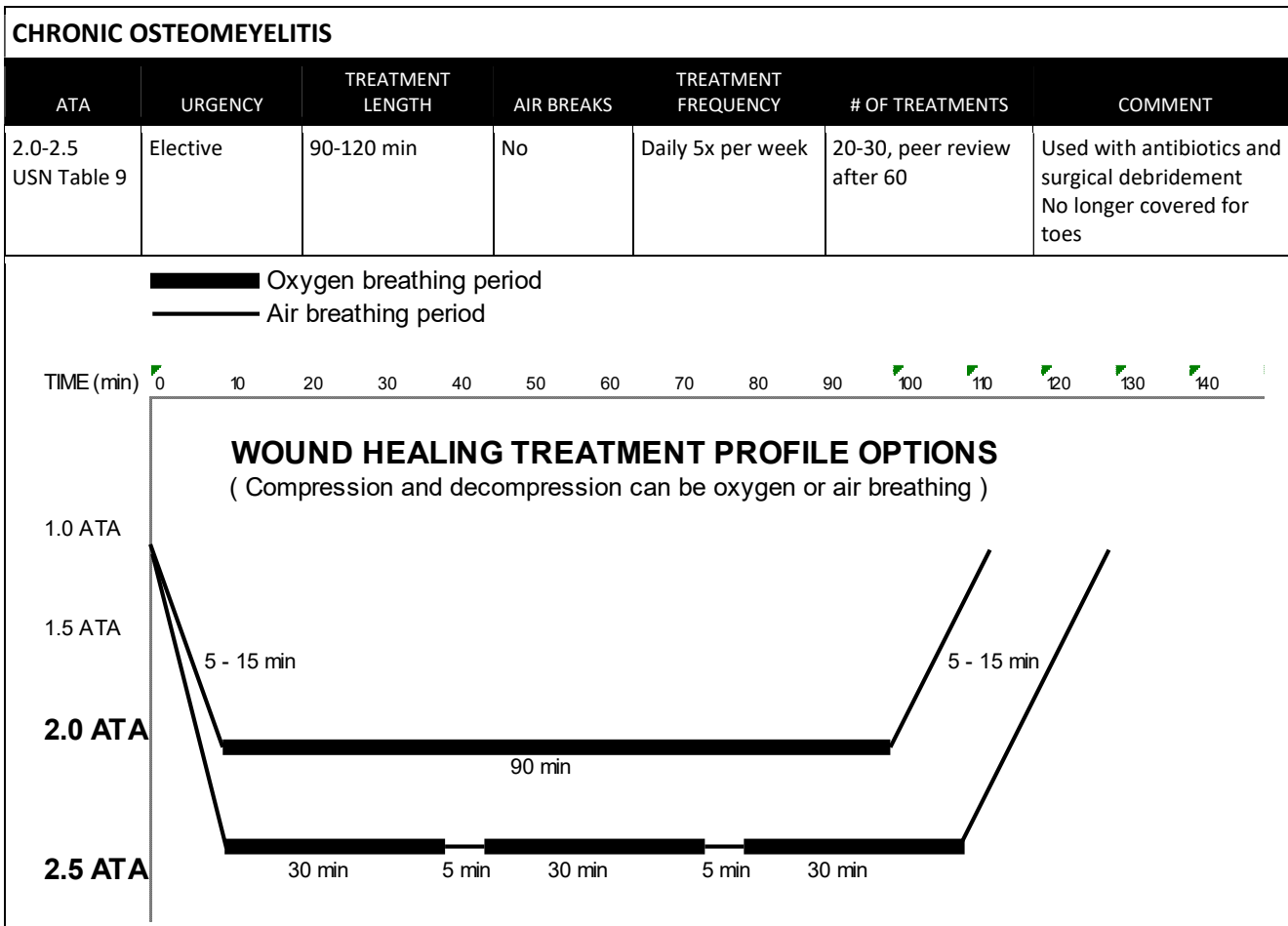
#### XIV. Chronic Osteomyelitis

##### A. What theory suggests

1. Suppress flora
2. Enhance antibiotic penetration
3. Enhance leukocyte function
4. Enhance osteogenesis
5. Enhance angiogenesis

##### B. How we would do that

1. High O2 levels over time



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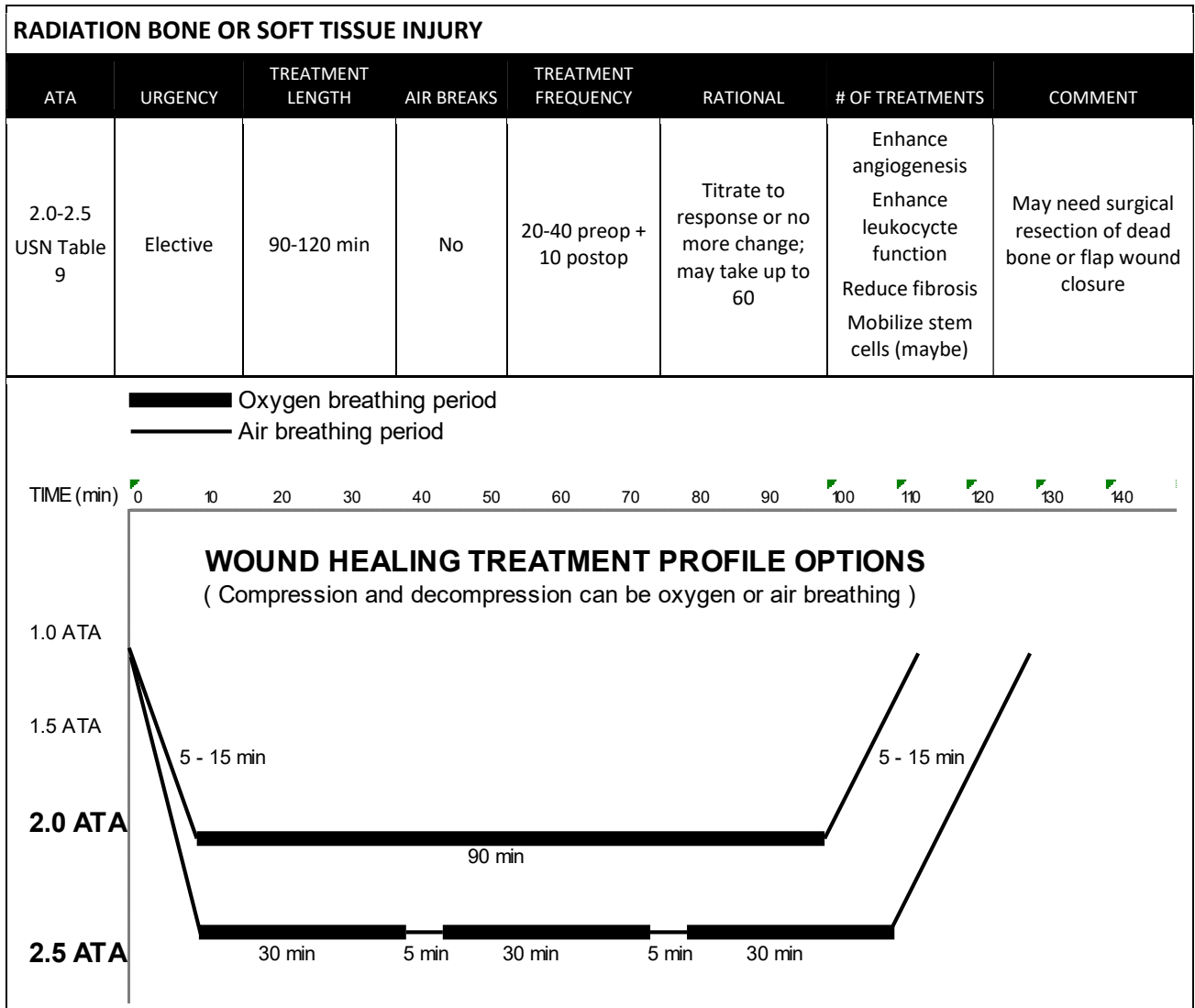
# XV. Radiation Bone or Soft Tissue Injury

## A. What theory suggests

1. Enhance angiogenesis
2. Enhance leukocyte function
3. Reduce fibrosis
4. Mobilize stem cells (maybe)

## B. How we would do that

1. High O2 levels over time



Notes