



RESEARCH TOPIC DASME7

Hemodynamic Response to the end-expiratory occlusion test to titrate fluid challenge in operating room

Curriculum DASME Clinical

Research Area

Service Area

Laboratory name and address

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Abstract

Personalizing fluid administration in high-risk surgical patients is a key issue for minimizing postoperative complications. Fluids are given infusions (for maintenance) or in bolus (to correct an hemodynamic instability) Technology needed for the study: beat-to-beat continuous cardiac output monitoring for recording hemodynamic variables, by using invasive arterial waveform analysis for recording flow and pressure variables.

Aim: building-up -> testing -> validation of a predicting model to assess the optimal fluid bolus volume in different cohorts of patient. The model is developed considering baseline characteristics and changes induced by an hemodynamic test (the end-expiratory occlusion test).

Data collection and data analysis will be performed also with data science technology.

Scientific references

1. Functional hemodynamic tests: a systematic review and a metanalysis on the reliability of the end-expiratory occlusion test and of the mini-fluid challenge in predicting fluid responsiveness

A Messina et al

Critical care 23, 1-16

2. Association between perioperative fluid administration and postoperative outcomes: a 20-year systematic review and a meta-analysis of randomized goal-directed trials in major visceral/noncardiac surgery

A Messina et al.



Critical Care 25, 1-14

3. How can assessing hemodynamics help to assess volume status?

D De Backer et al. Intensive care medicine 48 (10), 1482-1494

4. Mini fluid challenge and End-expiratory occlusion test to assess fluid responsiveness in the operating room (MANEUVER study): a multicentre cohort study

Messina et al. European Journal of Anaesthesiology | EJA 38 (4), 422-431

Type of contract

PhD scholarship of € 22.400 gross per year awarded by Humanitas University. This sum is exempt from IRPEF income tax according to the provisions of art. 4 of Law no. 476 of 13th August 1984, and is subject to social security contributions according to the provisions of art. 2, section 26 and subsequent sections, of Law no. 335 of 8th August 1995 and subsequent modifications.

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