

**COMPLICACIONES
VASCULARES EN EL PUNTO
DE PUNCIÓN**

- Las complicaciones hemorrágicas se asocian con riesgo elevado de IM, muerte, ACV y trombosis del stent
- La reducción de eventos hemorrágicos se asocia con aumento de la supervivencia

- No hay consenso en las definiciones de sangrado como complicación
- Las definiciones son muy heterogéneas y no permiten comparar estudios para definir el equilibrio entre seguridad y eficacia

BARC: bleeding academic research consortium

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**Standardized Bleeding Definitions for Cardiovascular Clinical Trials: A Consensus Report
From the Bleeding Academic Research Consortium**

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Tipo 5

Type 5: fatal bleeding

Type 5a

Probable fatal bleeding; no autopsy or imaging confirmation but clinically suspicious

Type 5b

Definite fatal bleeding; overt bleeding or autopsy or imaging confirmation

Tipo 4

Type 4: CABG-related bleeding

Perioperative intracranial bleeding within 48 h

Reoperation after closure of sternotomy for the purpose of controlling bleeding

Transfusion of ≥ 5 U whole blood or packed red blood cells within a 48-h period†

Chest tube output ≥ 2 L within a 24-h period

Tipo 3

Type 3

Type 3a

Overt bleeding plus hemoglobin drop of 3 to <5 g/dL* (provided hemoglobin drop is related to bleed)

Any transfusion with overt bleeding

Type 3b

Overt bleeding plus hemoglobin drop ≥ 5 g/dL* (provided hemoglobin drop is related to bleed)

Cardiac tamponade

Bleeding requiring surgical intervention for control (excluding dental/nasal/skin/hemorrhoid)

Bleeding requiring intravenous vasoactive agents

Type 3c

Intracranial hemorrhage (does not include microbleeds or hemorrhagic transformation, does include intraspinal)

Subcategories confirmed by autopsy or imaging or lumbar puncture

Intraocular bleed compromising vision

Tipo 2

Type 2: any overt, actionable sign of hemorrhage (eg, more bleeding than would be expected for a clinical circumstance, including bleeding found by imaging alone) that does not fit the criteria for type 3, 4, or 5 but does meet at least one of the following criteria: (1) requiring nonsurgical, medical intervention by a healthcare professional, (2) leading to hospitalization or increased level of care, or (3) prompting evaluation

Tipos 0 y 1

Type 0: no bleeding

Type 1: bleeding that is not actionable and does not cause the patient to seek unscheduled performance of studies, hospitalization, or treatment by a healthcare professional; may include episodes leading to self-discontinuation of medical therapy by the patient without consulting a healthcare professional

Complicaciones del punto de punción

- Hematoma con criterios de sangrado tipo 2 o mayor
- Pseudoaneurisma
- Fístula arteriovenosa
- Hemorragia retroperitoneal
- Trombosis arterial

Definiciones en ensayos clínicos

- TIMI
- GUSTO
- CURE
- ACUITY
- CURRENT- OASIS 7
- STEEPLE
- PLATO
- HORIZONS
- GRACE
- REPLACE 2
- ESSENCE
-

Desafíos

- Causa
- Lugar
- Severidad: impacto en analítica y situación clínica
- Equilibrio entre sensibilidad y especificidad
- nomenclatura