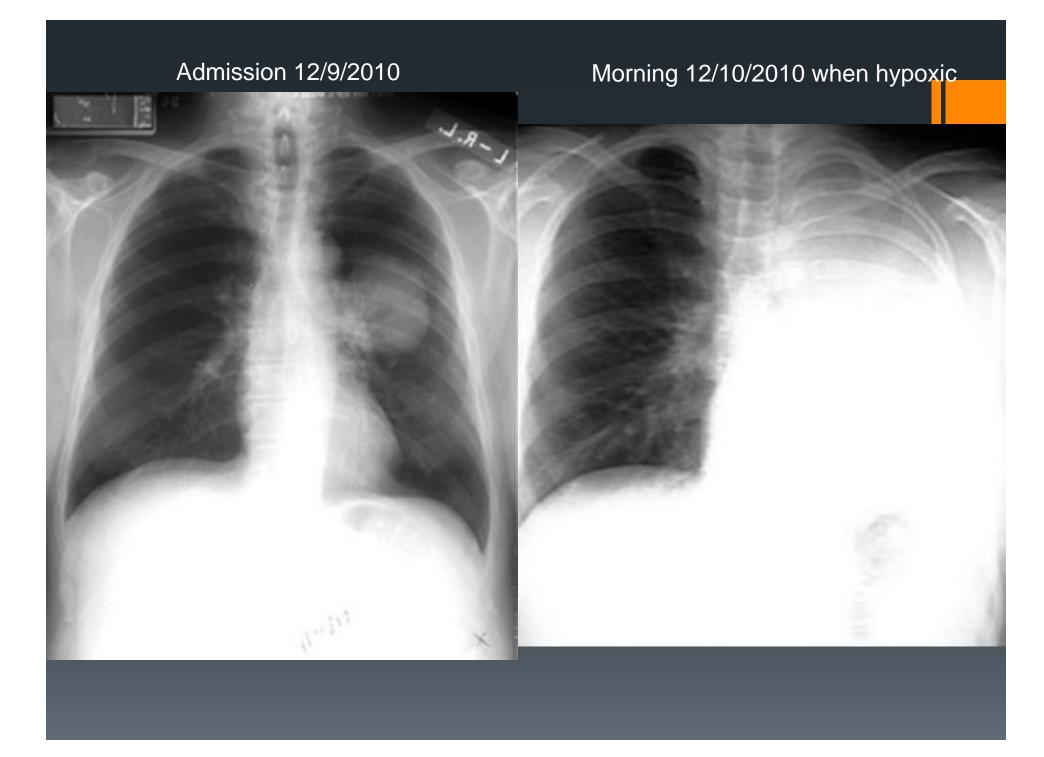
Massive Hemoptysis

Emergent management in the hospitalized patient



Definition

■ 100 to 600 mL expectorated blood over a 24-hour period

Etiologies

- Malignancy Bronchogenic carcinoma
- Tuberculosis
- Bronchiectasis
- Invasive fungal infections
- Severe pulmonary HTN
- Hardware erosion

Acute Management

- Airway protection
 - Large ET tube (size 8.0 or greater)
 - Place bleeding lung in a dependent position
 - Selective Right mainstem intubation
 - Right upper lobe bronchus blocked
 - CVSurgical/IR involvement quickly
 - Angiogram/embolization
 - Double-lumen ET tube
 - 4 Fr 100 cm Fogarty balloon catheter
- Reverse Coagulopathies
- CV support type/cross/transfuse products

