

Kongress: 11th Int. Congress of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia
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Abstract Nr.: 62
Kategorie: Pediatric anesthesia
Vortragssprache: E
Vortragsart: P
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Abstracttitel: HYPERLACTATEMIA IN CHILDREN WITH CONGENITAL HEART DISEASES AFTER OPERATIONS WITH ARTIFICIAL BLOOD CIRCULATION

Objective The aim of the present study is to estimate the frequency and to reveal predictors of heperlactatemia occurrence in children with congenital heart diseases in the early postoperative period.

Materials and methods Seventy two patients with congenital heart diseases operated in artificial blood circulation conditions from 1 till 17 years old were included in to the research.

Results We have obtained the following data: increase in lactate concentration >5 mmol/l was marked in 2.37% blood samples. Time intervals analysis has shown, that maximal lactate concentration were observed in 7-11 hours after operation. There were no cases of heperlactatemia after 24 hours after operation. Having investigated interrelation between lactate and glucose concentration, we have found statistically authentic differences in glucose level >9 mmol/l ($r=0.56$). This interrelation was traced only in two time intervals: 1-6 and 7-11 hours after operation.

Conclusions Lactate concentration peak is observed in 7-11 hours interval after operation. There is no significant interrelation between artificial circulation time and heperlactatemia intensity in early postoperative period.