MCC-7013

Use of Prothrombin Complex Concentrate for Hemostasis during Emergent Aortic Surgery in Patient with Refractory Bleeding on Rivaroxaban

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60-year-old female with past medical history of chronic Type B aortic dissection and treated with Rivaroxaban for the history of deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism presented to Emergency Department with an acute tearing chest pain radiating to her arms and neck. Computed tomography of the chest revealed a new onset Type A dissection requiring an emergent surgical repair. Intraoperatively, the patient received multiple blood products including PRBC, FFP, platelets, cryoprecipitate, factor VIIa, and autologous blood transfusion from cell saver with uncontrollable bleeding and persistent hypotension requiring significant hemodynamic support. Eventually, bleeding was controlled with the use of Prothrombin Complex Concentrate, while still keeping the patient’s chest open in case of repetitive bleeding. Patient remained stable and went for successful mediastinal washout and chest closure the next day.