

LUNG SURGERY IN MASSIVE AND SUPER-MASSIVE BLEEDINGS

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Summary

We conducted an analysis of 108 cases of massive intraoperational bleeding (more than 30 % of initial CBV). Difficulties in prognosis of pleural adhesions grade, quality of surgical technique, final haemostasis were characterized. Surgical interventions were provided with hypervolemic haemodilution, increased doses of narcotic medicines and massive haemotransfusions in complex with haemocorrectors. When proper anesthesia was given and adequate haemostasis control established (including timely transfusion of donor's erythrocytes) the outcomes of highly traumatic operations did not differ from usual ones: postoperative complications were registered in 11,1 % of patients, hospital mortality was 1,8 %.