

# Comment éviter les benzodiazépines dans la sédation des patients choqués ?

Matthias Hänggi



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COI statement: none, unfortunately

# Comment éviter les benzodiazépines dans la sédation des patients choqués ?

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Secret, dirty confession:

**I USE BENZODIAZEPINES,  
SOMETIMES**

## Background

Recommendation of the PADIS Guidelines:

We **suggest** using either propofol or dexmedetomidine over benzodiazepines for sedation in critically ill, mechanically ventilated adults (**conditional** recommendation, **low quality** of evidence).

# Delirium



# Delirium - have I seen it?

## 3 core domains of delirium phenomenology



Cognition

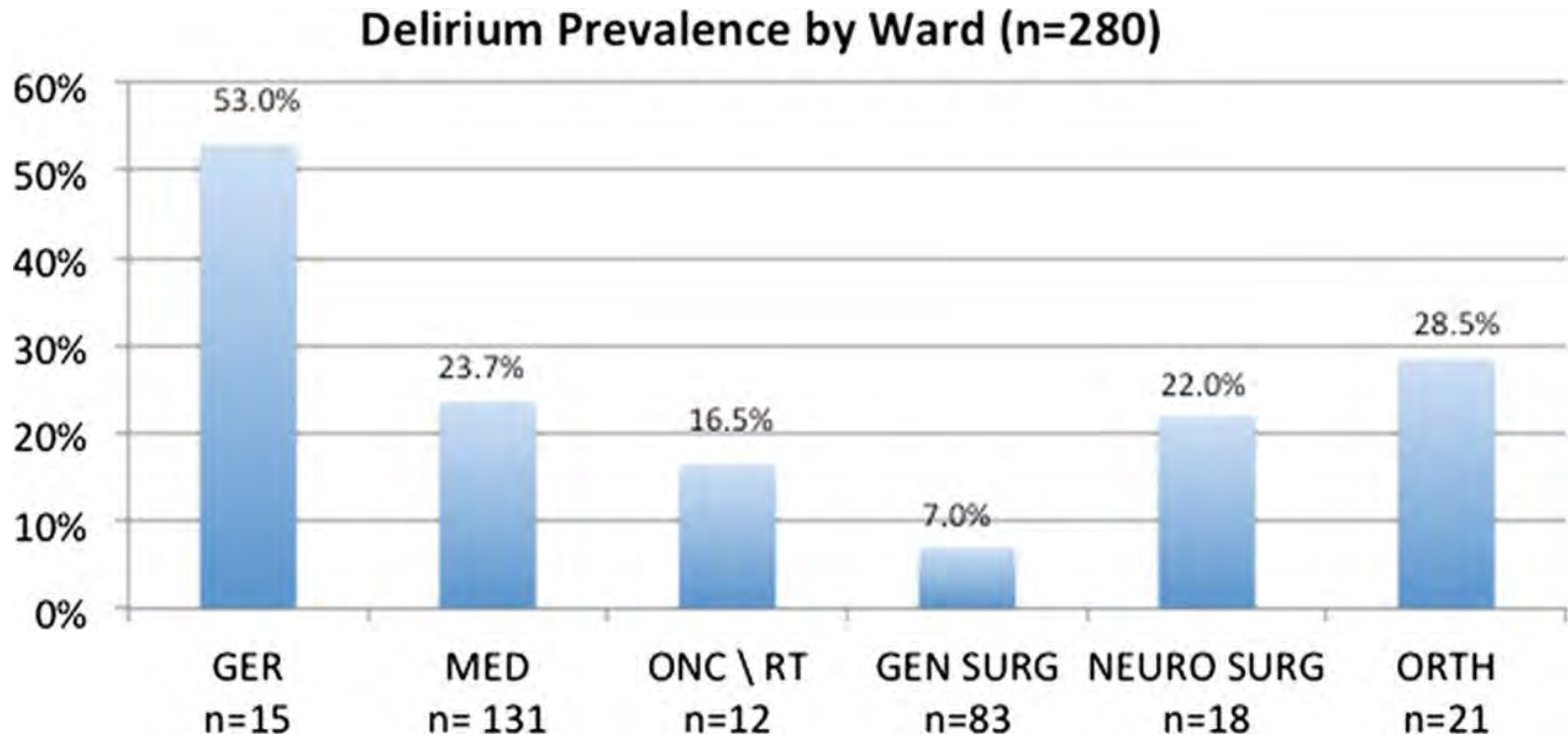


Higher level thinking processes



Circadian rhythm

# Prevalence of delirium on each unit



Daniel James Ryan et al. BMJ Open 2013;3:e001772

# Delirium prevalence in adult ICUs



**32.3%** Delirium epidemiology in critical care (DECCA): an international study.

Crit Care. 2010; 14(6):R210



**77%** Prevalence and risk factors for development of delirium in burn intensive care unit patients.

J Burn Care Res. 2010;31(5)



**83%** Delirium in mechanically ventilated patients: validity and reliability of the confusion assessment

method for the intensive care unit (CAM-ICU)

JAMA. 2001;286(21)

# Quietly delirious: “hypoactive” delirium

**Table 1** Reported proportions of delirious patients with the hypoactive subtype<sup>1</sup>

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Setting or patient group	Proportion with hypoactive subtype
Consultation liaison psychiatry referrals	6-32%
Intensive care units	36-100%
Elderly patients	13-46%
Hip fractures	12-41%
Palliative care	20-53%

*BMJ 2017;357:j2047*

# Assessment of delirium: ICDSC

Intensive Care Med (2001) 27: 859–864  
DOI 10.1007/s001340100909

ORIGINAL

**N. Bergeron**  
**M.-J. Dubois**  
**M. Dumont**  
**S. Dial**  
**Y. Skrobik**

## **Intensive Care Delirium Screening Checklist: evaluation of a new screening tool**

# Assessment of delirium: ICDSC

1. Altered Level of Consciousness
2. Inattention
3. Disorientation
4. Hallucination, delusion, or psychosis
5. Psychomotor agitation or retardation
6. Inappropriate speech or mood
7. Sleep-wake cycle disturbance
8. Symptom Fluctuation

## Score Classification:

- 0 Normal
- 1-3 Subsyndromal Delirium
- 4-8 Delirium

## Assessment of delirium: CAM-ICU

# Delirium in Mechanically Ventilated Patients

## Validity and Reliability of the Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit (CAM-ICU)

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Robert P. Hart, PhD



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JAMA, December 5, 2001—Vol 286, No. 21

# Confusion Assessment Method for the ICU (CAM-ICU) Flowsheet

## 1. Acute Change or Fluctuating Course of Mental Status:

- Is there an acute change from mental status baseline? OR
- Has the patient's mental status fluctuated during the past 24 hours?

NO

CAM-ICU negative  
NO DELIRIUM

YES

## 2. Inattention:

- "Squeeze my hand when I say the letter 'A'."  
Read the following sequence of letters:  
SAVEAHAART or CASABLANCA or ABADBADAAY  
ERRORS: No squeeze with 'A' & Squeeze on letter other than 'A'
- If unable to complete Letters → Pictures

0 - 2  
Errors

CAM-ICU negative  
NO DELIRIUM

> 2 Errors

## 3. Altered Level of Consciousness Current RASS level

RASS other  
than zero

CAM-ICU positive  
DELIRIUM Present

RASS = zero

## 4. Disorganized Thinking:

1. Will a stone float on water?
2. Are there fish in the sea?
3. Does one pound weigh more than two?
4. Can you use a hammer to pound a nail?

Command: "Hold up this many fingers" (Hold up 2 fingers)  
"Now do the same thing with the other hand" (Do not demonstrate)  
OR "Add one more finger" (If patient unable to move both arms)

> 1 Error

0 - 1  
Error

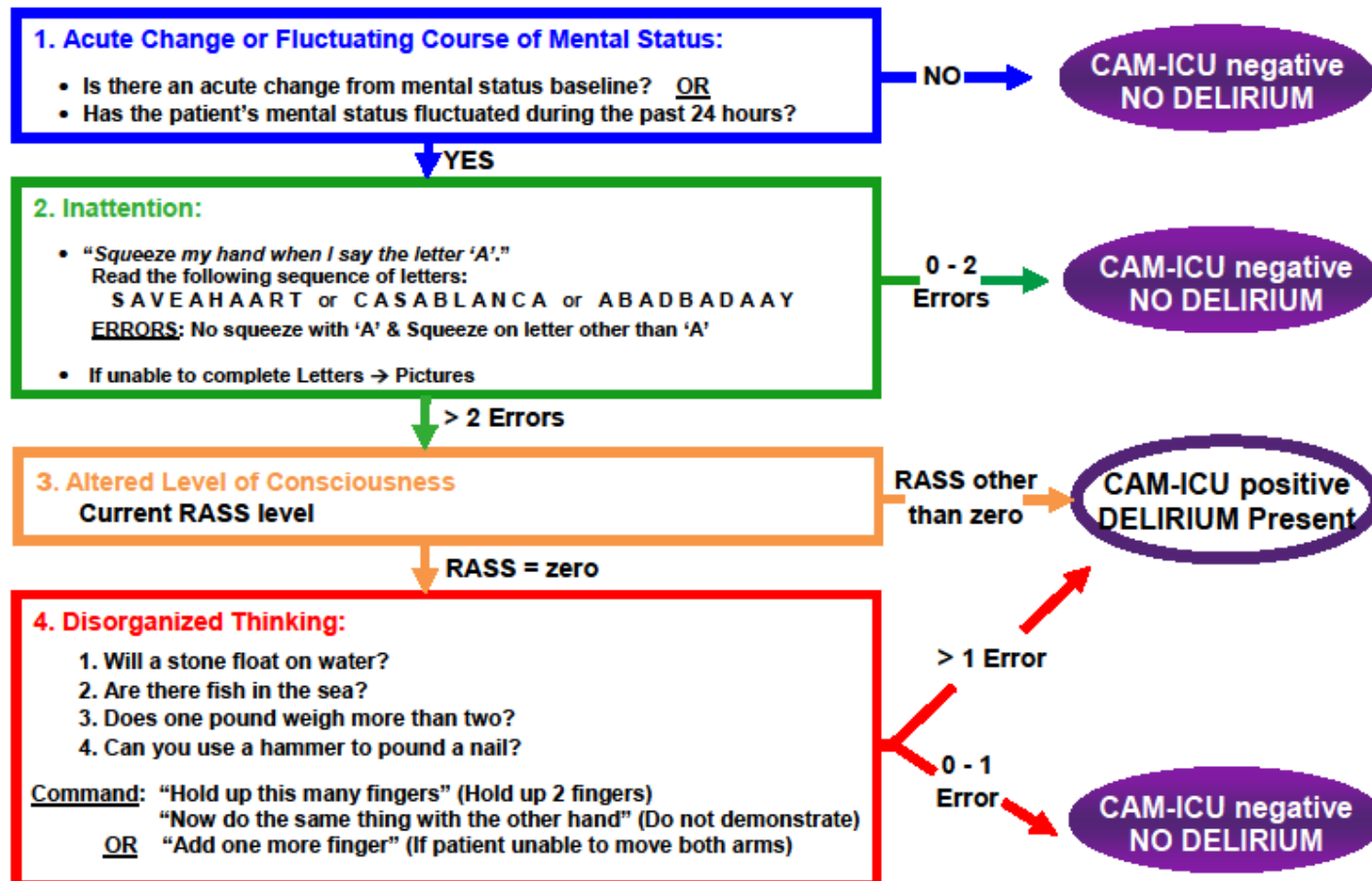
CAM-ICU negative  
NO DELIRIUM

## Bad things happen – the problems



# (S)CAM or CAM?

## Confusion Assessment Method for the ICU (CAM-ICU) Flowsheet



# (S)CAM or CAM?

1916

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL VOLUME 287 24-31 DECEMBER 1983

## **Dreaming during scientific papers: effects of added extrinsic material**

RICHARD F HARVEY, MELVIN B SCHULLINGER, ALEXIS STASSINOPOULOS, ERICA WINKLE



"I ENCONTRO INTERNACIONAL DO PÂNCREAS"

"I SEMINÁRIO INTERNACIONAL DE ENDOSCOPIA DIGESTIVA"

FIG 1—Typical audience sample (infrared picture) to show eye signs. Of 14 members of the audience in view, eyes are "normal" in three, "moving inappropriately" in one, "fixed and glassy" in two, "ptosis" in two, and "closed" in six.

## (S)CAM or CAM?

# Incidence of and risk factors for nodding off at scientific sessions

Kenneth Rockwood, David B. Hogan, Christopher J. Patterson; for the Nodding at Presentations (NAP) Investigators

CMAJ • DEC. 7, 2004; 171 (12)

© 2004 Canadian Medical Association

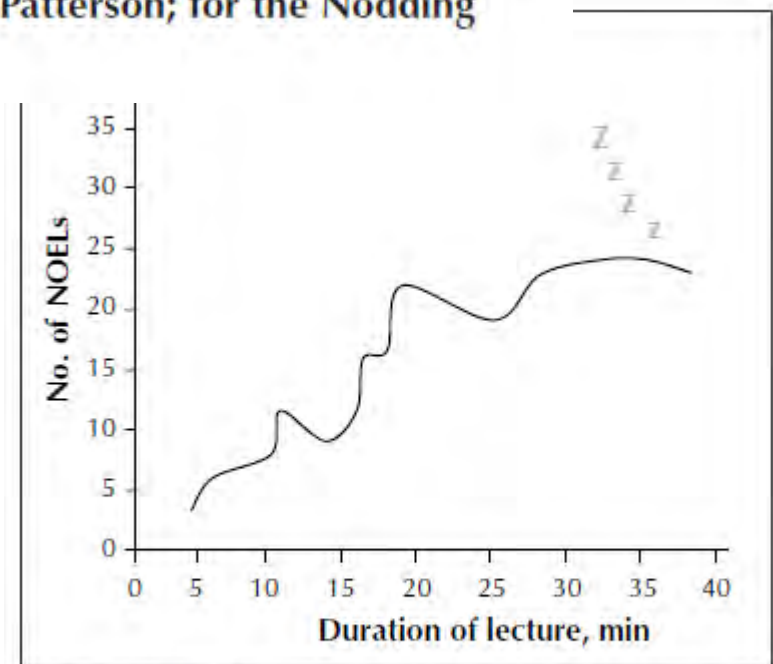


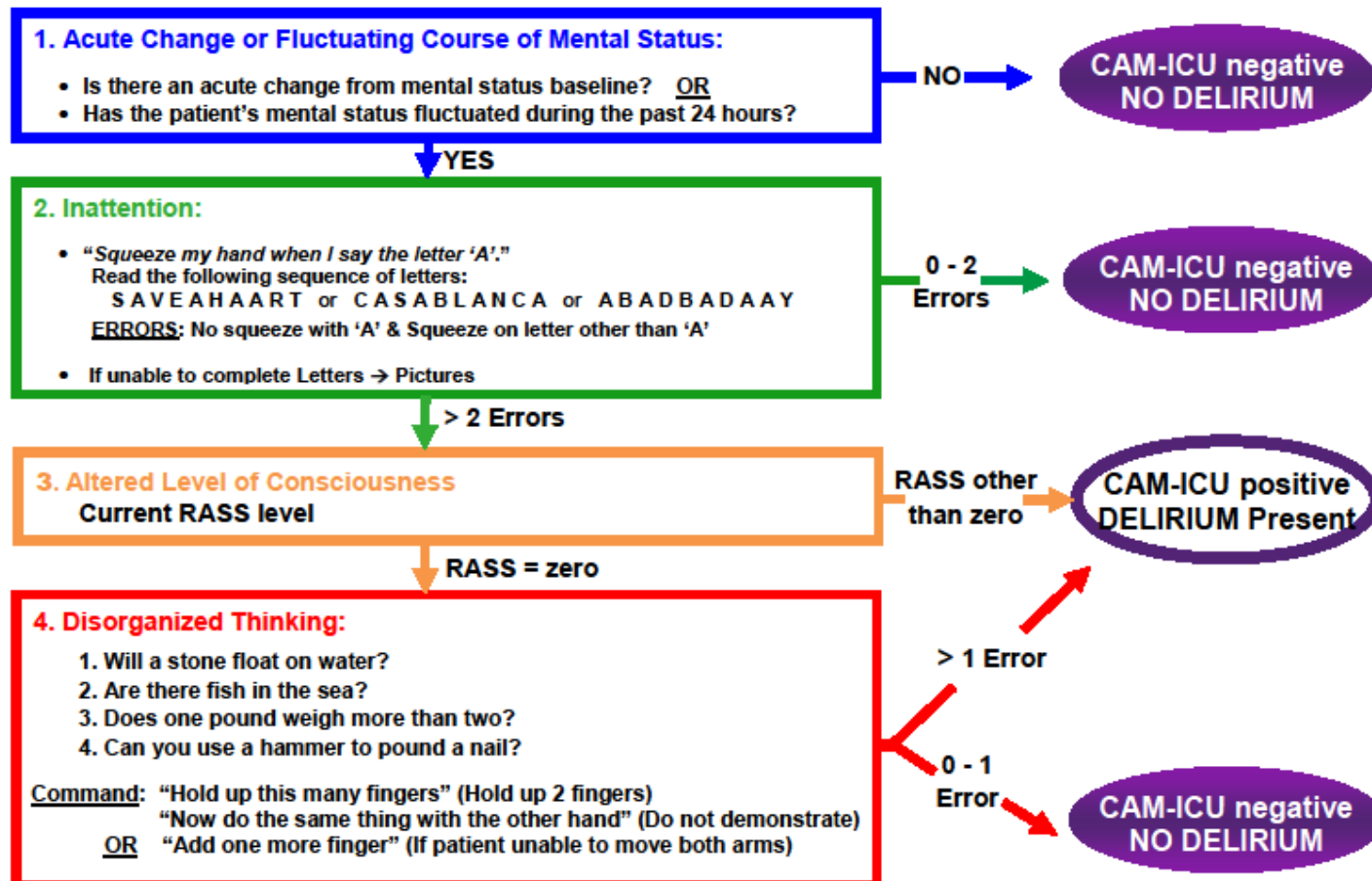
Fig. 1: Special incidence density curve, showing number of nodding-off events per lecture (NOELs) per 100 attendees over length of time of presentation.

## October 16, 1846: «birth» of anaesthesia



# (S)CAM or CAM?

## Confusion Assessment Method for the ICU (CAM-ICU) Flowsheet

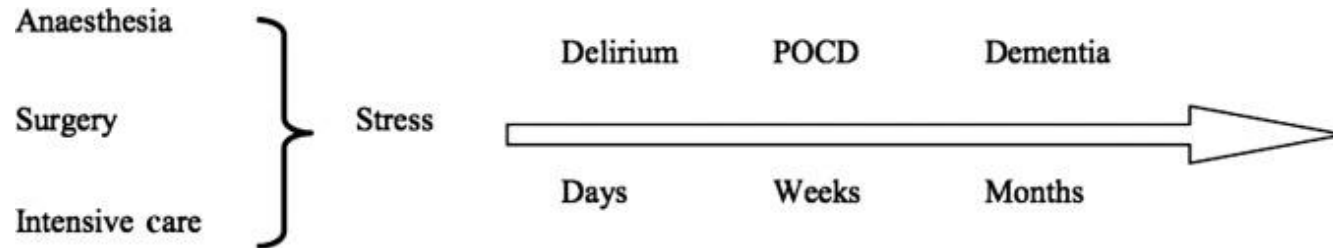


# Do we have a problem with benzodiazepines?

☒ YES

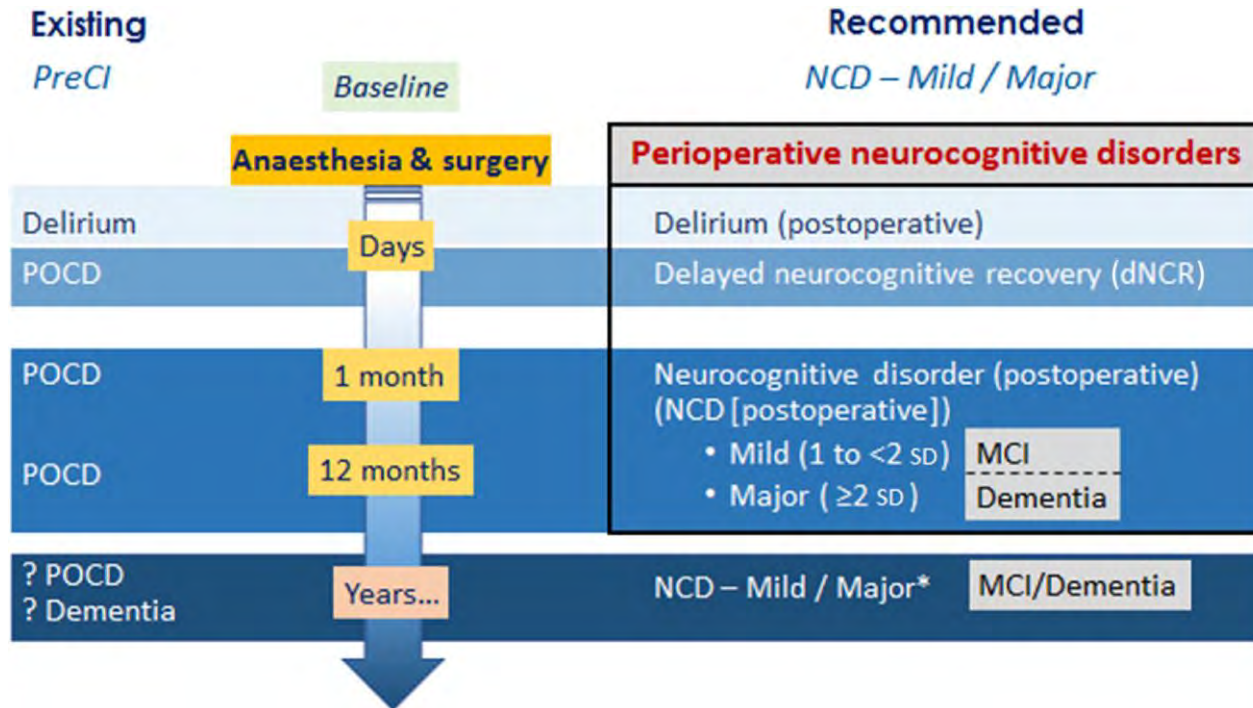
☐ No

# Cognitive decline after anaesthesia and critical care



Dafydd Gwilym Lloyd  
Continuing Education in Anaesthesia, Critical Care and Pain  
Volume 12 Issue 3 Pages 105-109 (June 2012)

# Cognitive decline after anaesthesia and critical care



British Journal of Anaesthesia,  
Volume 123, Issue 4,  
2019,  
Pages 464-478

# Cognitive decline after anaesthesia and critical care

**JAMA Insights**

## Cognitive Decline Associated With Anesthesia and Surgery in Older Patients

Susana Vacas, MD, PhD; Daniel J. Cole, MD; Maxime Cannesson, MD, PhD

Delirium and POCD previously were considered distinct entities, but recent data suggest an underlying relationship between them for the patient whose brain may be vulnerable to Cognitive decline after the stressors of surgery and anesthesia.

## Background

Recommendation of the PADIS Guidelines:

We ***suggest*** using either propofol or dexmedetomidine over benzodiazepines for sedation in critically ill, mechanically ventilated adults (***conditional*** recommendation, ***low quality*** of evidence).

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

*The* **NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE**

**ORIGINAL ARTICLE**

## Nonsedation or Light Sedation in Critically Ill, Mechanically Ventilated Patients

Hanne T. Olsen, M.D., Helene K. Nedergaard, M.D., Ph.D.,  
Thomas Strøm, M.D., Ph.D., Jakob Oxlund, M.D., Karl-Andre Wian, M.D.,  
Lars M. Ytrebø, M.D., Ph.D., Bjørn A. Kroken, M.D., Michelle Chew, M.D., Ph.D.,  
Serkan Korkmaz, Jørgen T. Lauridsen, M.Sc., and Palle Toft, M.D., D.M.Sc.

N ENGL J MED 382;12 NEJM.ORG MARCH 19, 2020

# Nonsedation or Light Sedation in Critically Ill, Mechanically Ventilated Patients

## Trial Interventions:

Both trial groups received a **basic analgesic regimen** that included paracetamol and **opioids** as bolus doses in order to keep the patients free from pain. **Epidural anesthesia** was used to control pain when appropriate

...nonsedation group did not receive any sedatives but could receive bolus doses of **morphine for analgesia**

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

1. “analgesia-first sedation» (fentanyl, remifentanyl, hydromorphone)

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about propofol?

## Hemodynamic effects of propofol: data from over 25,000 patients.

Hug CC Jr<sup>1</sup>, McLeskey CH, Nahrwold ML, Roizen MF, Stanley TH, Thisted RA, Walawander CA, White PF, Apfelbaum JL, Grasela TH

**Author information** ▶

**Anesthesia and Analgesia**, 01 Oct 1993, 77(4 Suppl):S21-9

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about propofol?

=> Severe hypotension occurs frequently!

(Especially in the very sick patients)

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines


## What about dexmedetomidine?

*Intensive Care Med* (2022) 48:811–840  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-022-06712-2>

### SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

## Dexmedetomidine vs other sedatives in critically ill mechanically ventilated adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized trials



Kimberley Lewis<sup>1,2\*</sup> , Fayez Alshamsi<sup>3</sup>, Kallirroi Laiya Carayannopoulos<sup>1</sup>, Anders Granholm<sup>4</sup>, Joshua Piticar<sup>1</sup>, Zainab Al Duhailib<sup>5</sup>, Dipayan Chaudhuri<sup>1,2</sup>, Laura Spatafora<sup>1</sup>, Yuhong Yuan<sup>6</sup>, John Centofanti<sup>1,7</sup>, Jessica Spence<sup>1,2,7,8</sup>, Bram Rochweg<sup>1,2</sup>, Dan Perri<sup>1,9</sup>, Dale M. Needham<sup>10,11,12,13</sup>, Anne Holbrook<sup>2,9</sup>, John W. Devlin<sup>14</sup>, Osamu Nishida<sup>15</sup>, Kimia Honarmand<sup>16</sup>, Begüm Ergen<sup>17</sup>, Eugenia Khorochkov<sup>18</sup>, Pratik Pandharipande<sup>19</sup>, Mohammed Alshahrani<sup>20</sup>, Tim Karachi<sup>1</sup>, Mark Soth<sup>1</sup>, Yahya Shehabi<sup>21</sup>, Morten Hylander Møller<sup>4</sup> and Waleed Alhazzani<sup>1,2</sup> on behalf of the GUIDE group

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about dexmedetomidine?

77 randomized trials

compared with other medications

dexmedetomidine reduced the rate (or incidence) of delirium (RR 0.67, 95% CI 0.55-0.81; moderate certainty)

increased the risk of bradycardia by 6 percent and hypotension by 4 percent

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about dexmedetomidine?



Février 2022

**Dexmédétomidine (Dexdor®): preuves d'une hausse du risque de mortalité chez les patients en soins intensifs  $\leq 65$  ans en cas d'utilisation de la dexmédétomidine pour une sédation profonde**

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

1. “analgesia-first sedation» (fentanyl, remifentanyl, hydromorphone)
2. Addition of very low dose propofol or dexmedetomidine, if possible (hypotension!)
3. If 2 impossible => low dose midazolam

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about ketamine?

«Patients remain conscious with spontaneous breathing and intact brain stem reflexes. By stimulating the sympathetic nervous system, there is **less cardiovascular depression**; this preserves and sometimes **increases blood pressure**»

“Ketamine has mild bronchodilatory activity”

The use of ketamine is limited by its psychoactive effects (vivid hallucinations, confusion, and delirium).

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

1. “analgesia-first sedation» (fentanyl, remifentanyl, hydromorphone)
2. Addition of very low dose propofol or dexmedetomidine, if possible (hypotension!)
3. If 2 impossible => low dose midazolam  
  
or, (if patient is really bad)

Ketamin based sedation (with paralysis), later + midazolam

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

## What about antipsychotics/haloperidol?

*The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE*

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Haloperidol for the Treatment of Delirium in ICU Patients

N.C. Andersen-Ranberg, L.M. Poulsen, A. Perner, J. Wetterslev, S. Estrup, J. Hästbacka, M. Morgan, G. Citerio, J. Caballero, T. Lange, M.-B.N. Kjær, B.H. Ebdrup, J. Engstrøm, M.H. Olsen, M. Oxenbøll Collet, C.B. Mortensen, S.-O. Weber, A.S. Andreasen, M.H. Bestle, B. Uslu, H. Scharling Pedersen, L. Gramstrup Nielsen, H.C. Toft Boesen, J.V. Jensen, L. Nebrich, K. La Cour, J. Laigaard, C. Haurum, M.W. Olesen, C. Overgaard-Steensen, B. Westergaard, B.A. Brand, G. Kingo Vesterlund, P. Thornberg Kyhnauv, V.S. Mikkelsen, S. Hyttel-Sørensen, I. de Haas, S.R. Aagaard, L.O. Nielsen, A.S. Eriksen, B.S. Rasmussen, H. Brix, T. Hildebrandt, M. Schønemann-Lund, H. Fjeldsøe-Nielsen, A.-M. Kuivalainen, and O. Mathiesen, for the AID-ICU Trial Group\*

October 26, 2022

DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2211868

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about antipsychotics/haloperidol?

.... suggest **no mortality benefit** when haloperidol is used

Haloperidol-associated polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (including torsades de pointes) is an uncommon but severe adverse reaction. It is primarily associated with intermittent high dose intravenous administration and prolonged QTc interval.

**ALERT: US Boxed Warning:**

Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

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3. If 2 impossible => add low dose midazolam  
  
or, (if patient is really bad)

Ketamin based sedation (with paralysis), later + midazolam

No place for haloperidol/antipsychotic

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

What about sevoflurane?

⇒ No studies in severely shocked patients in ICU,  
from anesthesiology experience: hypotension!

What about barbiturates?

⇒ Only if you intend to kill your patient!!!!!!

# Alternatives to sedation with benzodiazepines

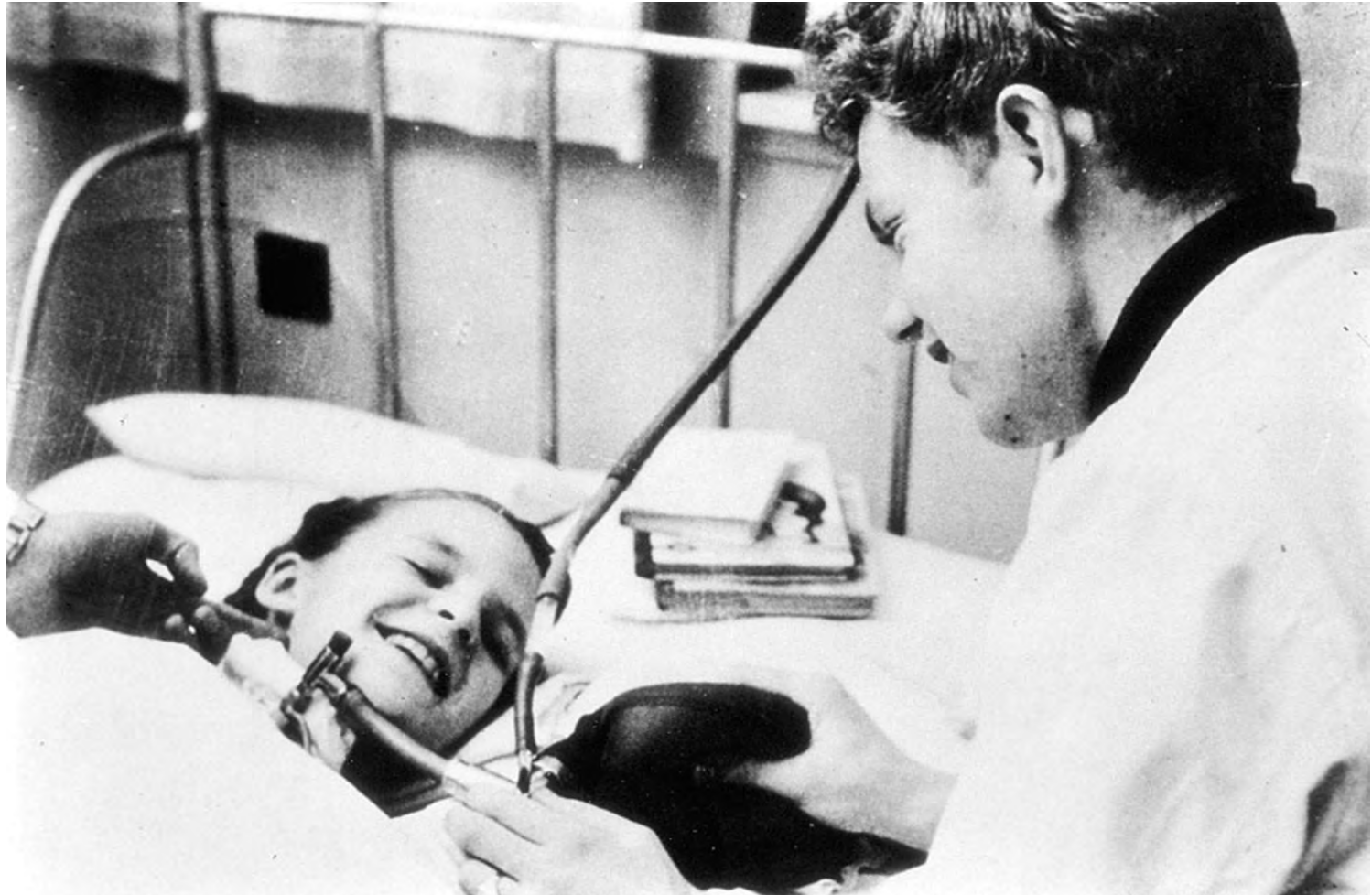
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2. Addition of very low dose propofol or dexmedetomidine, if possible (hypotension!)
3. If 2 impossible => add low dose midazolam  
or, (if patient is really bad)

Ketamin based sedation (with paralysis), later + midazolam

No place for haloperidol/antipsychotic (or barbiturate)

Stay tuned for new ultra-short acting benzodiazepines

# “Birth” of intensive care medicine during polio



THANK  
YOU



Questions?

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