



Update On A Vascular Surgeons Impressions About The Devastating Ukraine War: What Is Happening With Major Vascular Injuries

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DISCLOSURES

X I do not have any potential conflict of interest.

Challenge of wartime vascular injury

- Prolonged tourniquet application
- Large tissue defects/Polytrauma
- Absence of venous conduit
- Infection

Challenge of wartime vascular injury

- Prolonged tourniquet application



Dr. Samarskyi's case
CASE : tourniquet synd.

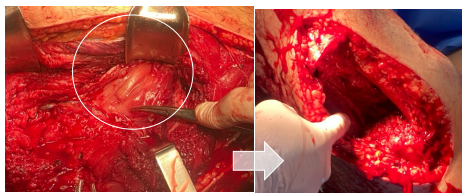


Challenge of wartime vascular injury

- Prolonged tourniquet application



Dr. Sokolov's case
CASE : 36 YOM - Tourniquet 8 hrs



NECROSIS OF DEEP MUSCLE

DEEP MYONECROTOMIES

Challenge of wartime vascular injury

- Using REBOA 5F for bleeding control



Dr. Samarskyi's case
CASE : 38 YOM



Challenge of wartime vascular injury

- Large tissue defects, reconstruction with saphenous graft

Dr. Sokolov's case
 CASE: 23 YOM, 6 h after Drone explosion

LIMB SAVED

Challenge of wartime vascular injury

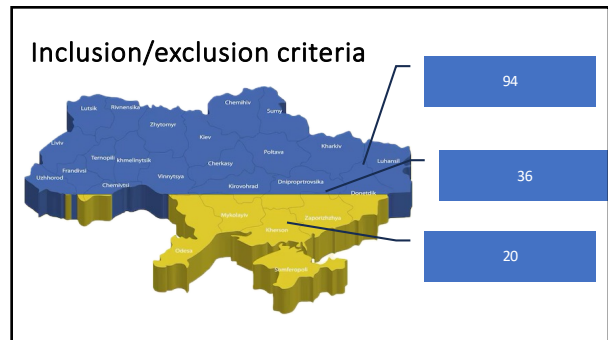
- Large tissue defects

Dr. Samarskiy's case
 CASE: 36 YOM, end-to-end

Challenge of wartime vascular injury

- Infection

Dr. Samarskiy's case
 CASE: Man, 36 years old, military - Tourniquet 8 hrs



Study duration: April 2022 – January 2023

Inclusion/exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria:

- upper or lower extremity vascular injury
- indication for arterial reconstruction

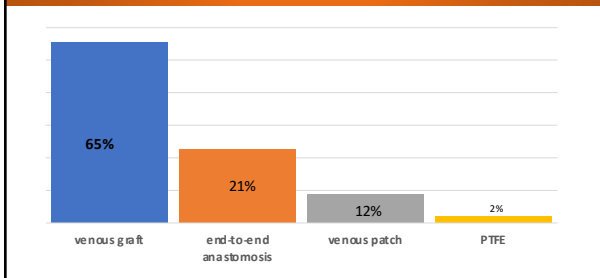
Exclusion criteria:

- serious/unstable condition
- indications for amputation
- severe head injury

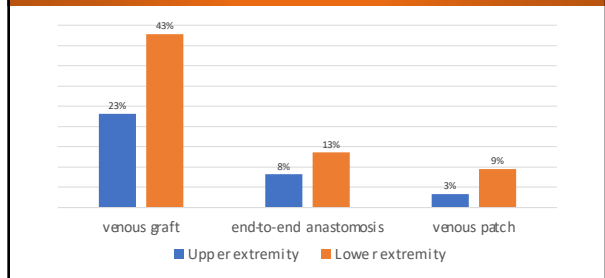
General characteristics (total=150)

- Vascular trauma was approximately 13 % of all injuries.
- The average age was 37±9.2 years
- The majority of cases were lower limb injuries – 66%
- Upper limbs 34%
- The right limb was predominantly affected in 54%.
- Type of trauma or mechanism of injury in 73% was explosive and in 27% shrapnel wounds wound.

Vascular reconstructions (total=150)



Most frequent reconstructions (total 147)



venous graft.

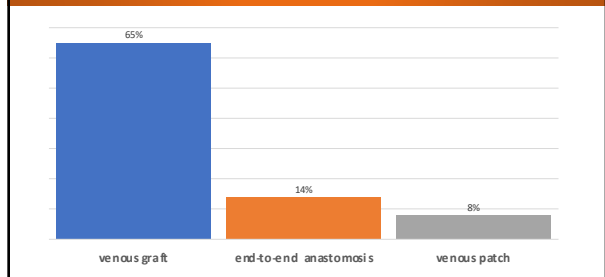
- brachial artery
- femoral artery
- popliteal artery
- tibial arteries



end-to-end anast.

- brachial artery
- femoral popliteal segment
- tibial arteries

Peripheral pulses



Conclusion

- Vascular trauma was approximately 13 % of all injuries
- The majority of cases were lower limb injuries – 66%
- Venous graft was used in 65%
- Venous graft showed the best result during follow up

