Tissue Perfusion

BLF22 Surgical Protocol

Acute Subpleural Perfusion Measurement in Dogs

APPLICATION BASICS

Site: Lung, left lower lobe, subpleural microvasculature
Species: Dog
Weight: 16 - 19 kg
Duration: Acute
PROBE: N: 11 gauge fitted with flotation device for costal surface of the lung (Fig. 1); I or DI for dorsal surfaces of the lung (Fig. 2).

Application

Studies of the effect of various agents on subpleural blood flow and basic research on the nature and timing of microvascular flow in the lung.

Surgical Approach

Anesthetize the dog with sodium pentobarbital (25 mg/kg, IV). Intubate and mechanically ventilate following paralysis with 20 mg succinylcholine. Place the dog in the oblique-right side decubitus position. Perform a left thoracotomy at the fourth intercostal space, removing the fifth and sixth ribs to provide adequate exposure of the costal surface of the lobe. Tie off, then excise the upper and middle lobes of the left lung. Administer heparin (700 units/kg) and exsanguinate the animal via a catheter in the carotid artery. Cannulate the left lower lobe vein and artery. Connect these cannulas to a perfusion system. Measure arterial and venous flows for the lobe with two 8 mm in-line Flowprobes and a TS420 Flow Module (Transonic Systems Inc.®).

In order to place the Laser Doppler Probe on the lung in a reproducible manner without occluding the small vessels under study, the following flotation device may be used. A 14 mm diameter cork (length < 30 mm) is bored with a 3 mm hole and the large end is glued to a sheet of plastic food wrap. Apply tape to the body of the Type N Probe so that it will just reach the end of the cork when the Probe tip is flush with the plastic wrap. Insert the Probe into the cork to the “tape stop.” Wet the lung surface with warm saline, then apply the plastic wrap and Probe. Fix the fiber optic cable to a stand above the preparation, such that the Probe remains perpendicular to the tissue and does not compress the tissue. With this arrangement, the Probe may be...

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Acute Subpleural Perfusion Measurement in Dogs cont.

easily moved from one area of the lobe surface to another by sliding the plastic wrap. The Probe may now be connected to the Laser Doppler Tissue Perfusion Monitor and measurements recorded using a chart recorder or the Monitor’s optional computer interface and WinDaq software. While the probe moves smoothly with the lung during respiration, in order to avoid motion artifacts, a constant pressure inflation system may be used. Briefly halt ventilation, hold the lung at a pressure of 4 cm of H₂O and record measurements.

In order to make perfusion measurements of the dorsal surface of the lung (in the decubitus position this is the lower side of the lobe) a type I or DI Laser Doppler Probe may be used by raising the lobe and placing the Probe against the ribs, with the Probe facing up. During constant pressure inflation, the lobe will hold the Probe in place. Another method of fixing the Probe would need to be devised if a ventilator were to be used.

PERFUSION RANGES OBSERVED

20 Perfusion Units with intact circulation
6 Perfusion Units with pulmonary artery occlusion

Transonic Systems Inc. is a global manufacturer of innovative biomedical measurement equipment. Founded in 1983, Transonic sells “gold standard” transit-time ultrasound flowmeters and monitors for surgical, hemodialysis, pediatric critical care, perfusion, interventional radiology and research applications. In addition, Transonic provides pressure and pressure volume systems, laser Doppler flowmeters and telemetry systems.