

Management of Major Trauma In The Elderly

A Medical & Ethical Challenge of The 3rd Millennium

Michael Stein, MD, FACS

Director of Trauma, Department of Surgery

Rabin Medical Center - Beilinson Hospital

Petach-Tikva, ISRAEL

Management of Major Geriatric Trauma

The Philosophy...

- Can We Fix It ?? *Sure we can...!*
- Should We Fix It ?? *Yes... But...*
- Can We Keep The Patient Alive ?? *Maybe...*
- Should We Keep Him/Her Alive ?? *Hmm....*
- God Forbid... How Much Does It Cost ? *A lot...!!*
 - In Money, Cost to Pt. Cost o Society, In Pt. Suffering,
In Family Anguish

When Are We Considered OLD ?

- ▶ Definition of “Geriatrics” - Merriam Webster Dictionary -

“a branch of medicine that deals with the problems and diseases of - **old people**”
Merriam Webster Dictionary

- ▶ Who are The Old People ?
- ▶ People are Living Longer !
- ▶ Today People are more active when older !



When Are We Considered OLD ?

- Classic Definition → > 65 years
- (For Trauma >55 y)
- Today... > 70 y ? Tomorrow... > 80 y ??
- “Chronologic” Age V/s “Biologic” Age
- Lower Cutoff > 45-55, Very Old > 80 (octogenarians)
- Oldest Old > 90 (nanogenarians), > 100 (decagenarians)

So...

- When to operate and when not to operate ?
- When to treat and...when to let go...?



Epidemiology of Aging Population

- In 2000 → 12% Over 65y
- In 2030 → 30% Over 65y
- Today's Senior Citizens:
 - Fewer Disabilities (Maybe more Co-Morbidities)
 - More Active Lifestyle
- By 2050 → 40% of Trauma Patients >65y (USA)



Impact of Age in Major Geriatric Trauma

- Mortality Increased Among Pts >65y (ISS<9)
- Between the Ages 45 → 75 ; Risk of Death ↑ 200%
- Some Studies Differentiate three Sub Groups:
 - < 65 Young
 - 65-80 Elderly
 - > 80 Very Elderly

Finneli, Jonsson, Champion
J Trauma 1989

Mechanism of Major Geriatric Trauma

- Falls - By Far, The Most Common Mechanism
 - Significant Morbidity
 - Significant Mortality
 - Significant Medical Cost
- MVC → 2nd
- Pedestrian V/s Vehicle
(Car, Truck, Bus, Motorbike, Bicycle)



Predictors of Morbidity & Mortality In Major Geriatric Trauma

➤ Age

Underlying Medical Conditions

Blunted/Limited Physiologic Response to Injury

80% of Over 65 - at Least 1 co-morbidity

50% of Over 65 - at Least 2 co-morbidity

➤ Co-Morbidities → Independent Predictors of Death:

➤ Cirrhosis	X 4.5
➤ Coagulopathy	X 3.2
➤ IHD	X 1.8
➤ COPD	X 1.8
➤ Diabetes	X 1.2

Schulman, Claridge, Young
Am Surg 2002

Special Physiologic & Medical Considerations

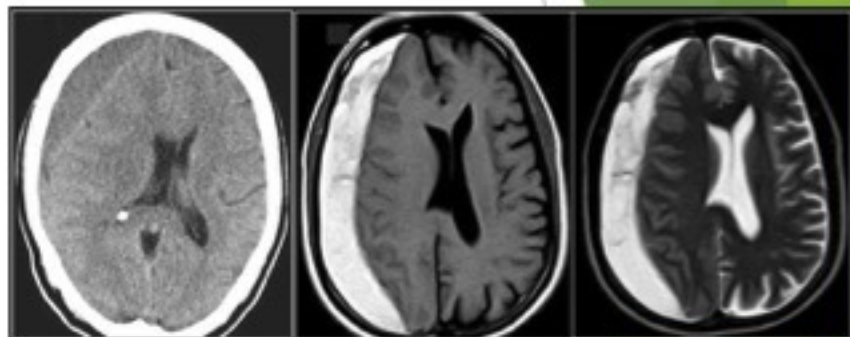
➤ **Anticoagulation:**

- Warfarin (Coumadin): A. Fib, DVT, Heart Valves
- 1% / year - Risk for ICH - Can Be Deadly X5 Fold
- If Overdosed (INR \geq 6.5) 88% mortality for GCS \leq 8
- Treatment: FFP, Tranexamic Acid (Hexacapron), rFVIIa \$\$\$\$\$
\$

➤ **Antiplatelet Factors:**

- Aspirin
- Clopidogrel (Plavix) \rightarrow up to X6 fold \uparrow Mortality in Trauma
- Benefit of Platelet Infusion \rightarrow Unclear

Specific Injuries - Major Dilemmas



➤ Severe Head Injury

- Caused By Falls
- Pedestrian Struck
- SDH - Common - Bridging Veins
 - ↑ Distance Dura/Brain
- EDH Uncommon - Dura/Skull Adherence (Stiff)
- Cerebral Atrophy → Initial Subtle Signs (“Space”)

Special Physiologic & Medical Considerations

- **Severe Head Injury**
 - Mortality Rate Increased
 - Functional Outcome Decreased
 - If Presenting GCS ≤ 8 \rightarrow Extremely Poor Prognosis !

- Study of 136 Severe Head Inj - > 70 years
 - "Surgical" Bleed - 100% mortality
 - "Non-Surgical Bleed" - 80% Mortality
 - Practically All Pts. with GCS 3 on Admission \rightarrow Die !
 - If Survive with initial GCS 4-7 \rightarrow Most = Vegetative State

Kotwica & Jakubowski
Acta Neurol Chir 1992

Specific Injuries - Major Dilemmas

- **Severe Head Injury - Conclusion**
 - In Severe Head Injury in The Elderly
 - Of No Significant improvement within 72 Hrs.
 - No Aggressive Treatment is Rational
(eg. De-compressive Craniectomy)

Jacobs DC et al, J Trauma 2003

Specific Injuries - Major Dilemmas

Abdominal Injury

- **The Era of Non Operative Treatment for Blunt Trauma**
- Standard of Care In Stable YOUNG Trauma Pts.
- The Problem with The Old:
 - ↓ Physiologic Reserve
 - Less Tolerance to Shock
- Difficult to Analyze Studies
- The Problem = Much Higher Mortality if Conservative Tmt. Fails

Special Physiologic & Medical Considerations

- **Extremity & Pelvic Fractures**
 - Trigger To Reconstruct Or Amputate Extremity - Variable.

 - Osteoporosis !!!
 - Pelvic Fracture Most Serious (Bleeding, Immobilization)
 - Complicated Pelvic Fractures → Up To 80% Mortality
 - X3 Fold Need for Blood Trx.
 - X3-5 Fold Mortality in Older than 55 y
 - ↓ Functional Outcome Even in Survivors

Special Physiologic & Medical Considerations

- **Intensive Care For Geriatric Trauma Pts.**
 - Less ICU Admission Rate - ICU Bed Availability...
 - Long Hospital Stay
 - If Admitted To ICU → Longer Stay
 - ↑ Rate of Nosocomial Infections (X6 Fold Mortality)

Withholding Treatment

- **Age Alone is Not an Indication to Withhold Therapy !!**
- **Guidelines Should Take into Consideration:**
 - Pre Morbid status
 - Magnitude of Initial Trauma
 - The 1st 24-72 Hrs.
 - GCS: "True" GCS 3, GCS 4-8, GCS >8
 - Accept Higher Mortality
 - Know when to Withdraw Support

Advanced Directives

- **Living Will - Legal Document**

Withholding & Withdrawing Life Support

- Common Occurrence in ICU
 - Brain Death

 - “Futility” - Physician Initiative & Concept
 - “Patient’s Suffering” - Nurse’s Initiative & Concept
 - Anticipated Poor Quality of Life
 - Individual Philosophy
 - Cultural & Religious Background

*Beecher, JAMA
Harvard Med School, Boston MA, USA*

Politically “Incorrect” Issues

- Interpretation of Poor Quality of Life
- Competition for ICU Beds
- Limited Health Care Resources
- Interest of Society V/s Interest of Patient
- Surgeons are Poor Health Care Economists
- They Make Poor Economic Related Clinical Bedside Decisions

Management of Major Geriatric Trauma

The Philosophy...

Governed By:

- The Specific Injury
- The Patient's Pre-Morbit Status
- Patient's Directives
- Culture/Religion
- Medical Capabilities
- Financial State
- "Cost of Futility" Philosophy

We Are Not GOD.... But...

- **Withholding & Withdrawing Life Support In Hopelessly Ill Geriatric Trauma Patients is a Necessity**
- **Sometimes It Is The Most Rational and Humane Action**
- **The Challenge:**

**Identification & Definition of
“Hopelessly Ill...”**

Summary

- **Geriatric Trauma Is An Increasing Challenge for Trauma Surgeons & Trauma Systems**
- **The Problem Will Increase even Further Over The Next Several Decades**
- **We Should Train Our Trauma Teams and Hospital Personnel To Cope With This Challenge**

Management of Major Trauma In The Elderly

A Medical & Ethical Challenge of The 3rd Millennium

Thank You

Michael Stein, MD, FACS

Director of Trauma, Department of Surgery

Rabin Medical Center - Beilinson Hospital

Petach-Tikva, ISRAEL

E-mail: mshtein@clalit.org.il