

# **[abstract] INTRAVASCULAR MICROBUBBLES USED FOR SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF RIGHT-TO-LEFT CIRCULATORY SHUNTS IN THE LUNG**

<http://archive.rubicon-foundation.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/847?show=full>

[Show simple item record](#)

Lundgren, CEG

Bergoe, GW

Olszowka, A

Logue, G

Tyssebotn, I

2006-08-01T21:11:37Z

2006-08-01T21:11:37Z

1999

Undersea Hyp Med 1999

<http://archive.rubicon-foundation.org/847>

Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society, Inc. (<http://www.uhms.org> )

We have tested the hypothesis that intravascular volume-stabilized microbubbles in combination with O<sub>2</sub> breathing can improve arterial and tissue O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> levels in a right-to-left shunt condition. Steel beads of approximately 1 mm diameter were injected into the trachea of fourteen anesthetized pigs until enough bronchioles were blocked to reduce the PaO<sub>2</sub> during air breathing from 70-80 to below 30 mmHg and increased PaCO<sub>2</sub> to over 70 mmHg. The shunt fraction increased from 0.18 to 0.62. Oxygen breathing alone increased the PaO<sub>2</sub> to no more than 70 mmHg while the PaCO<sub>2</sub> remained elevated. During the O<sub>2</sub> breathing, a dodecafluoropentane (DDFP) emulsion (EchoGen SONUS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Seattle, WA), serving as a source of microbubbles, was given at 0.1 ml/min until a total of 50ul of DDFP had been administered. Five minutes after the start of the infusion, the PaO<sub>2</sub> began to increase and PaCO<sub>2</sub> to fall, reaching hyperoxic values and normocapnia after 15 min. The effect was sustained for 3 hours whereafter the EchoGen dose was repeated which reestablished favorable O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> levels. A third dose of EchoGen was given with the same results, the only difference being that the beneficial change in PaO<sub>2</sub> and the duration of this change was more marked than earlier. During EchoGen infusions, muscle PO<sub>2</sub> and PCO<sub>2</sub> appropriately matched the arterial values. Blood pressures and heart rate were normal over the entire time period. Complement activation and platelet clumping occurred when the shunt was applied, but did not progress during infusion of the DDFP emulsion. We conclude that the employment of

stabilized intravascular microbubbles, combined with oxygen breathing, may completely reverse the deterioration in arterial gas status brought about by severe right-to-left circulatory shunting in the lung. Acknowledgement: This project was supported in part by SONUS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Seattle, WA.

Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society, Inc. (<http://www.uhms.org> )

CO2

carbon dioxide

air

[abstract] INTRAVASCULAR MICROBUBBLES USED FOR SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF RIGHT-TO-LEFT CIRCULATORY SHUNTS IN THE LUNG

## Files in this item

Files	Size	Format	View
<a href="#">abstract.txt</a>	259bytes	Text file	<a href="#">View/Open</a>

### This item appears in the following Collection(s)

- [UHMS Meeting Abstracts](#)  
This is a collection of the published abstracts from the Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society (UHMS) annual meetings.