



Sildenafil versus NO

In congenitale hernia diafragmatica

Suzan Cochius – den Otter

Hoofd IC Kinderen

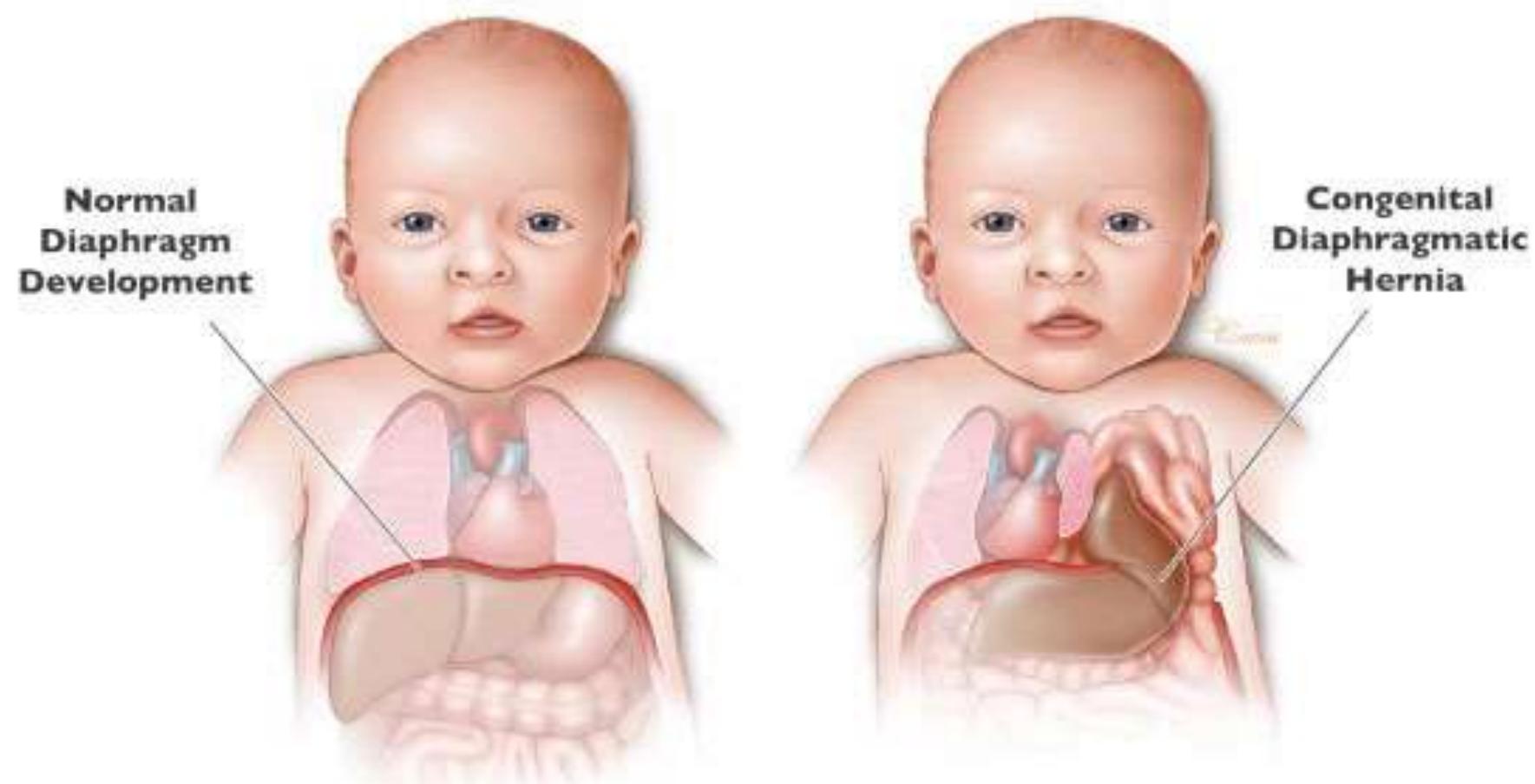
Erasmus MC Sophia

Rotterdam

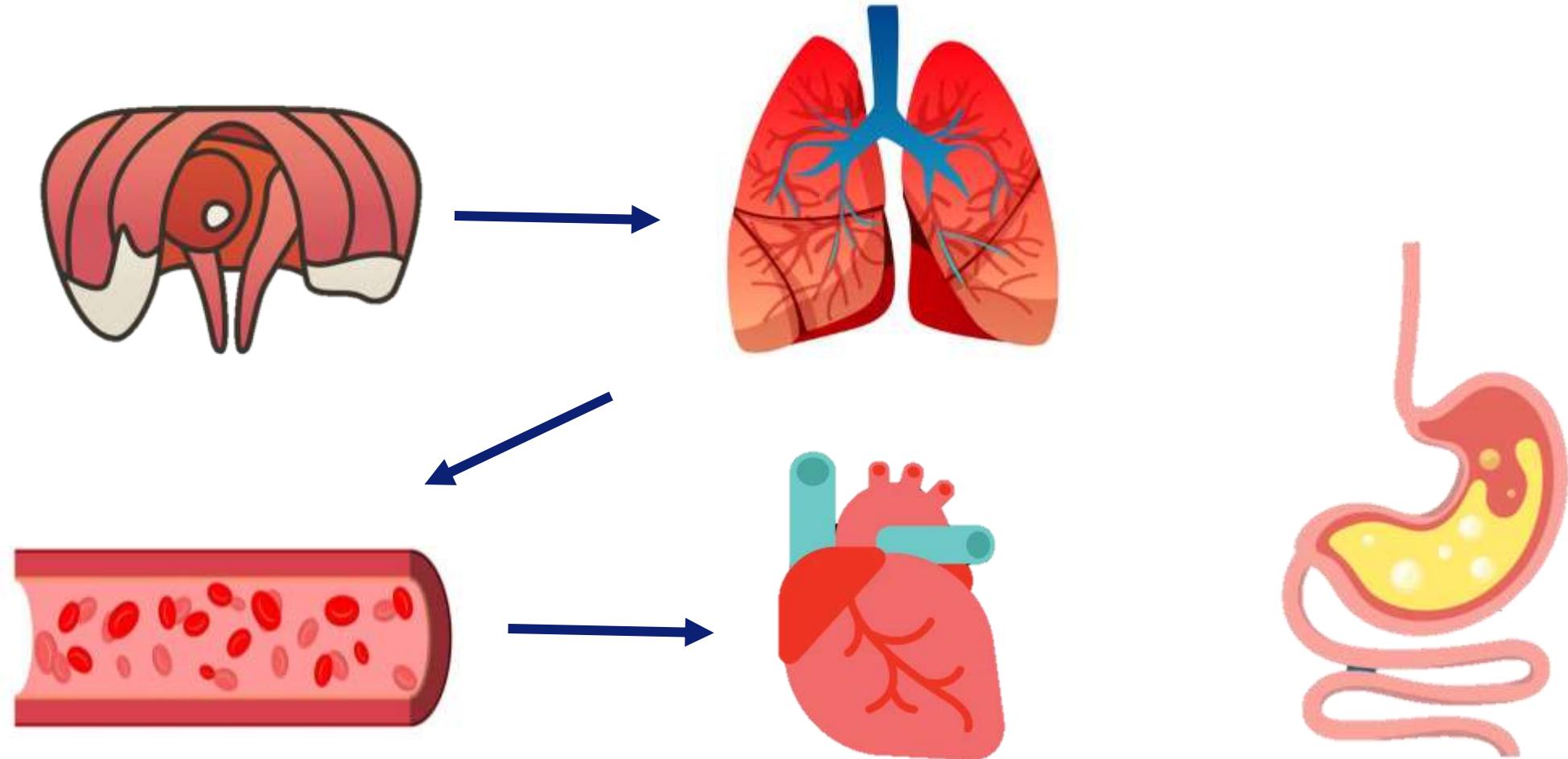




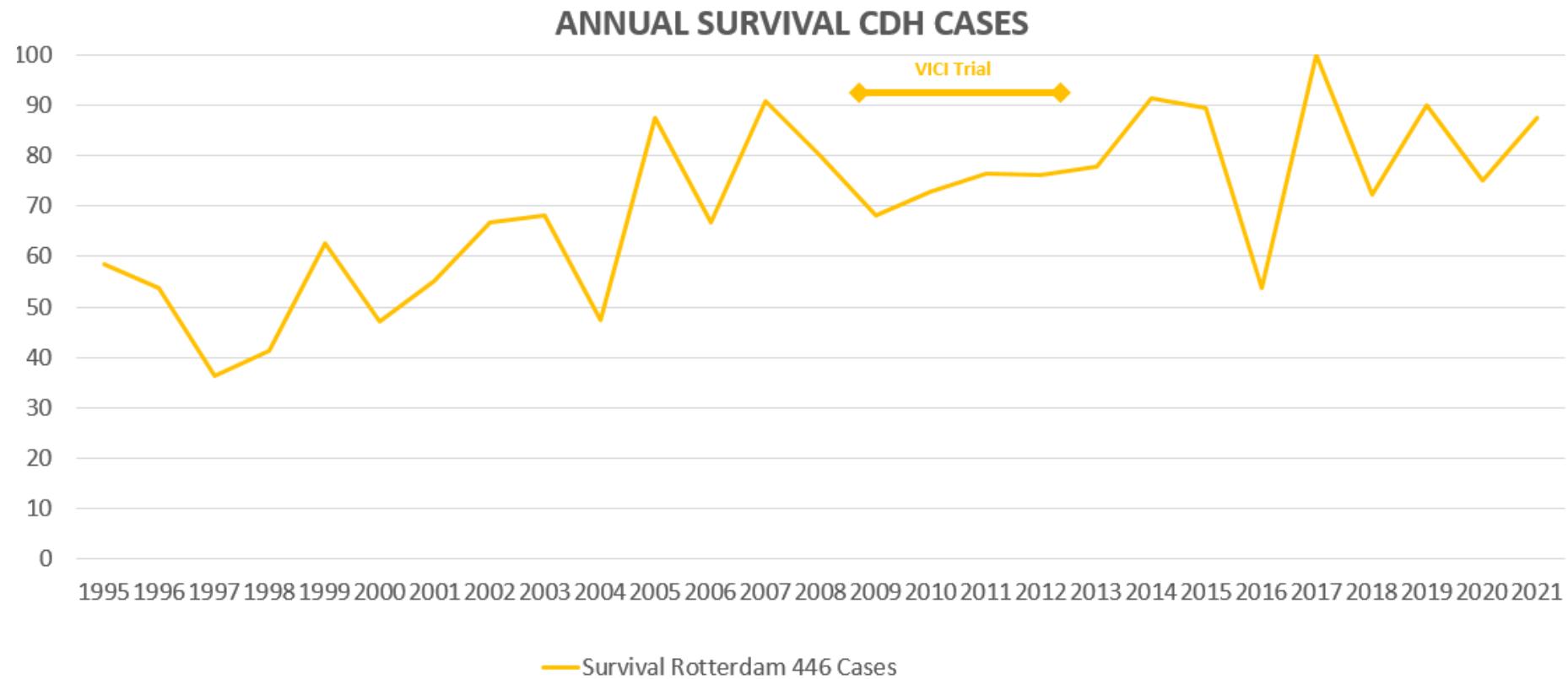
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia



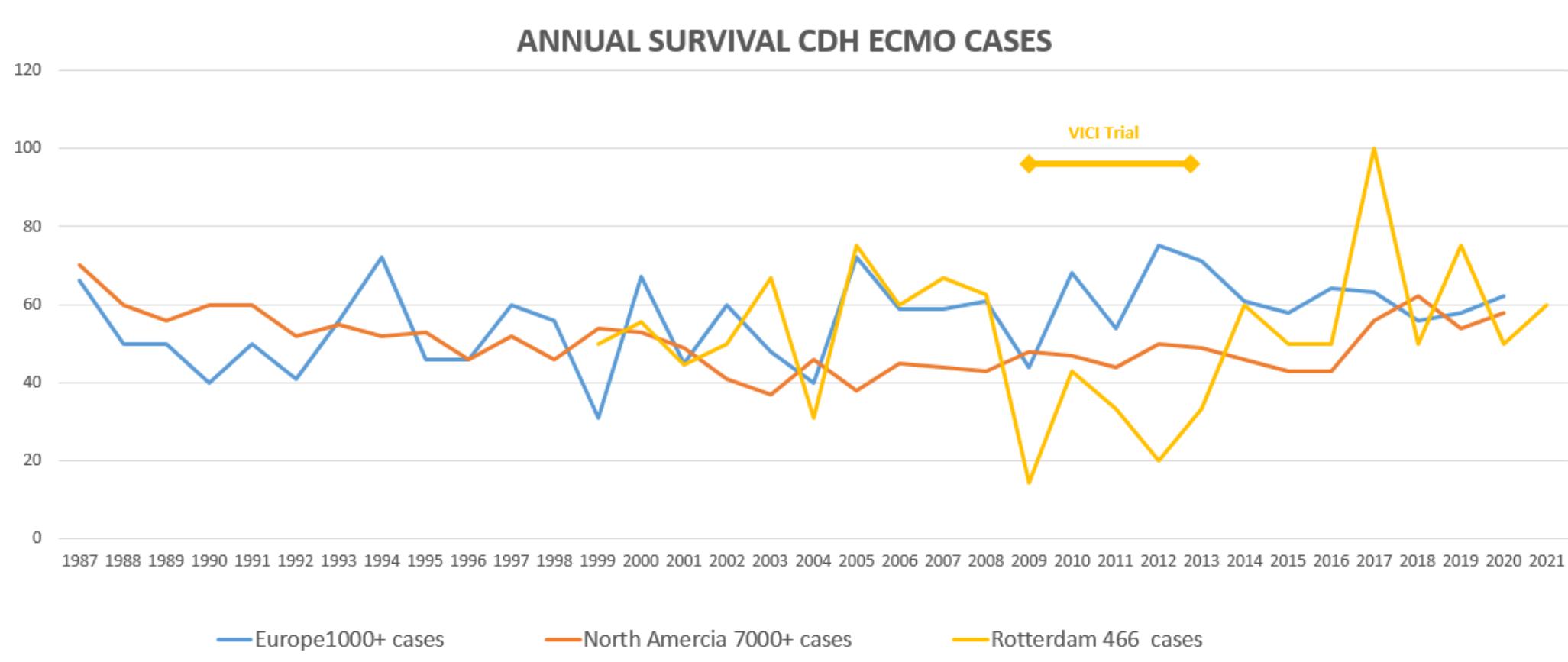
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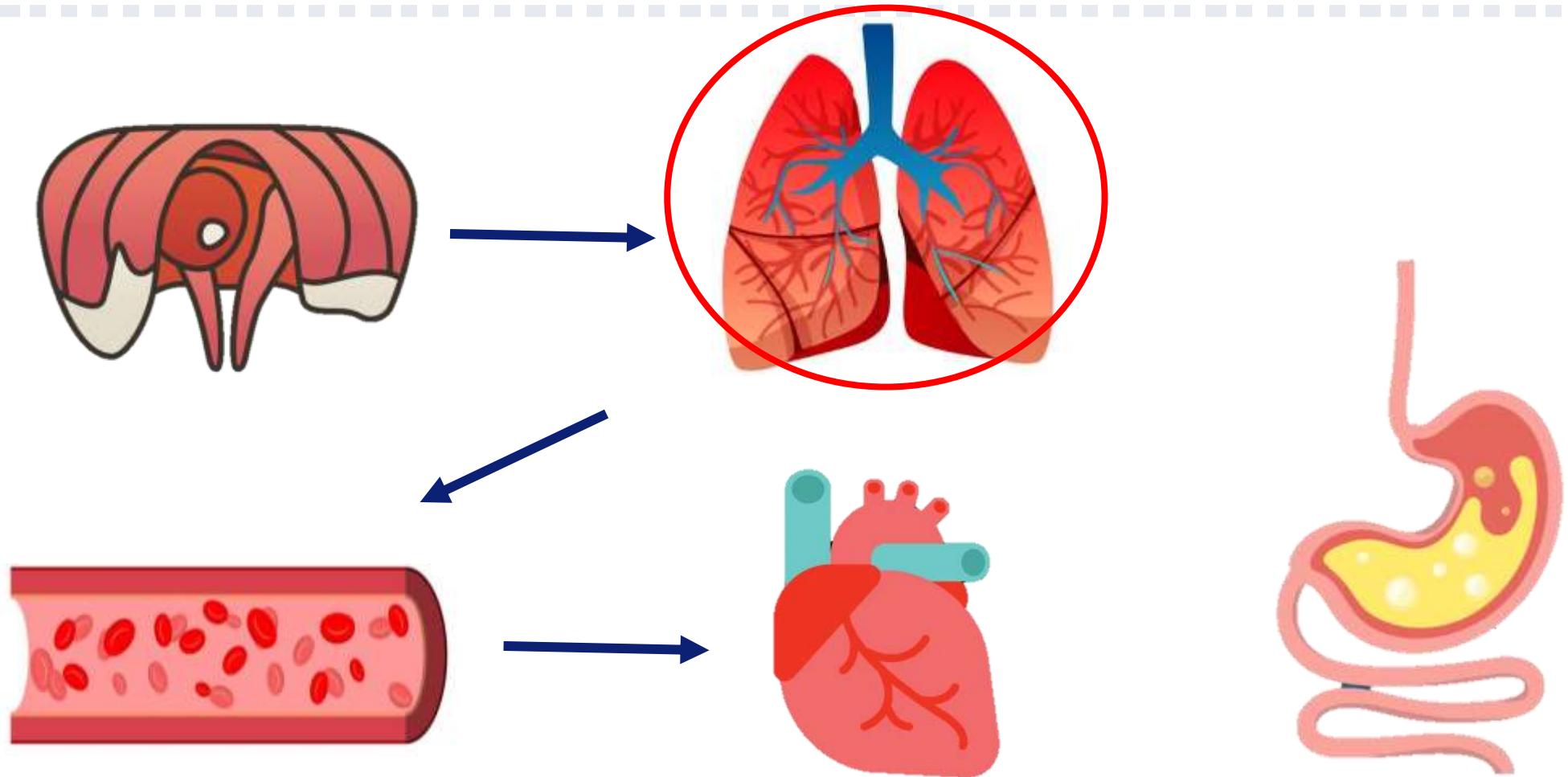


Congenital diaphragmatic hernia

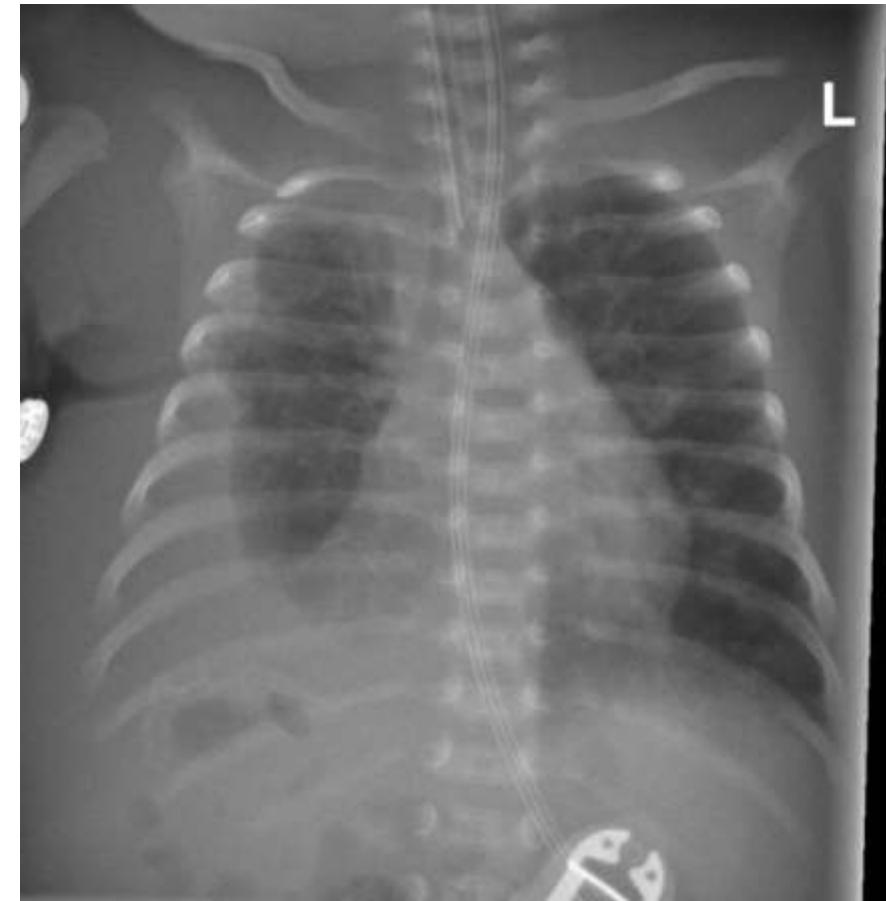
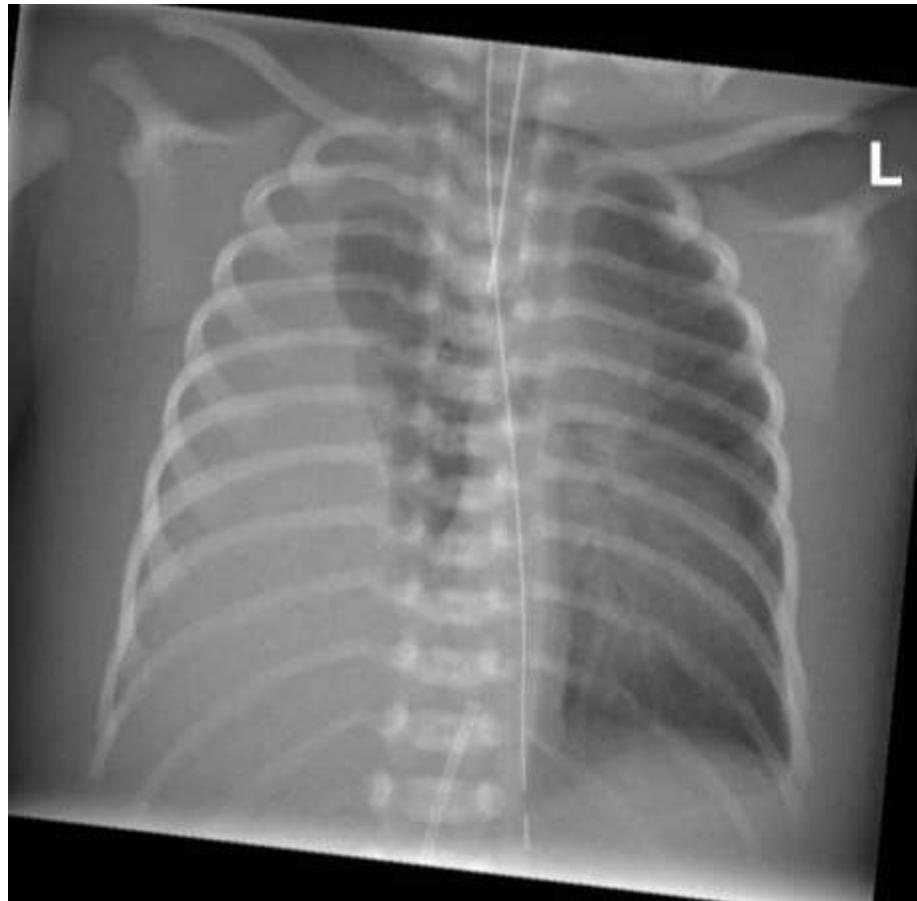


Congenital diaphragmatic hernia en ECMO





Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: longhypoplasie



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: longhypoplasie

Neonatology

Consensus Statement

Neonatology 2016;110:66–74
DOI: 10.1159/000444210

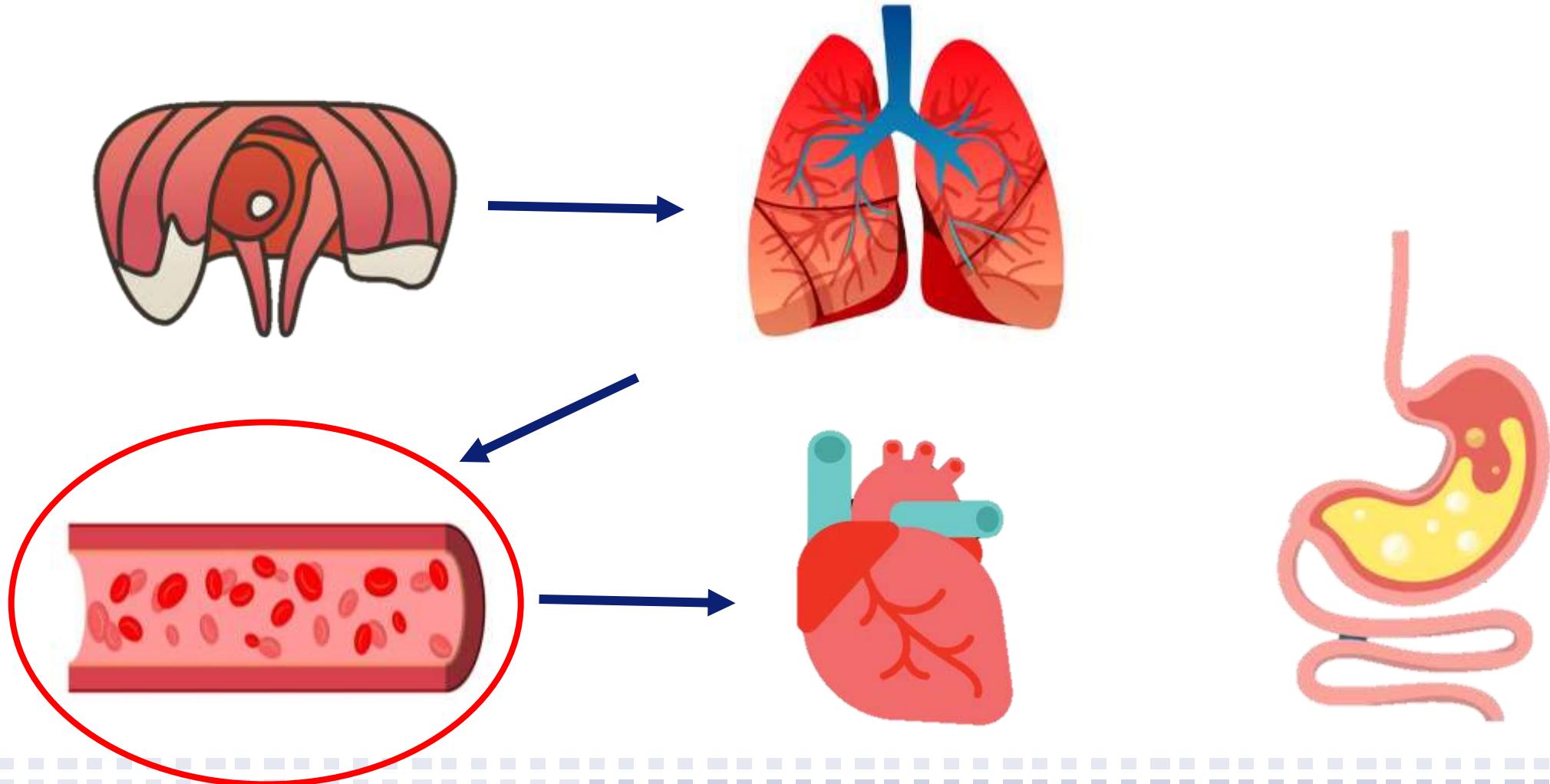
Received: December 3, 2015
Accepted after revision: January 25, 2016
Published online: April 15, 2016

Standardized Postnatal Management of Infants with Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia in Europe: The CDH EURO Consortium Consensus – 2015 Update

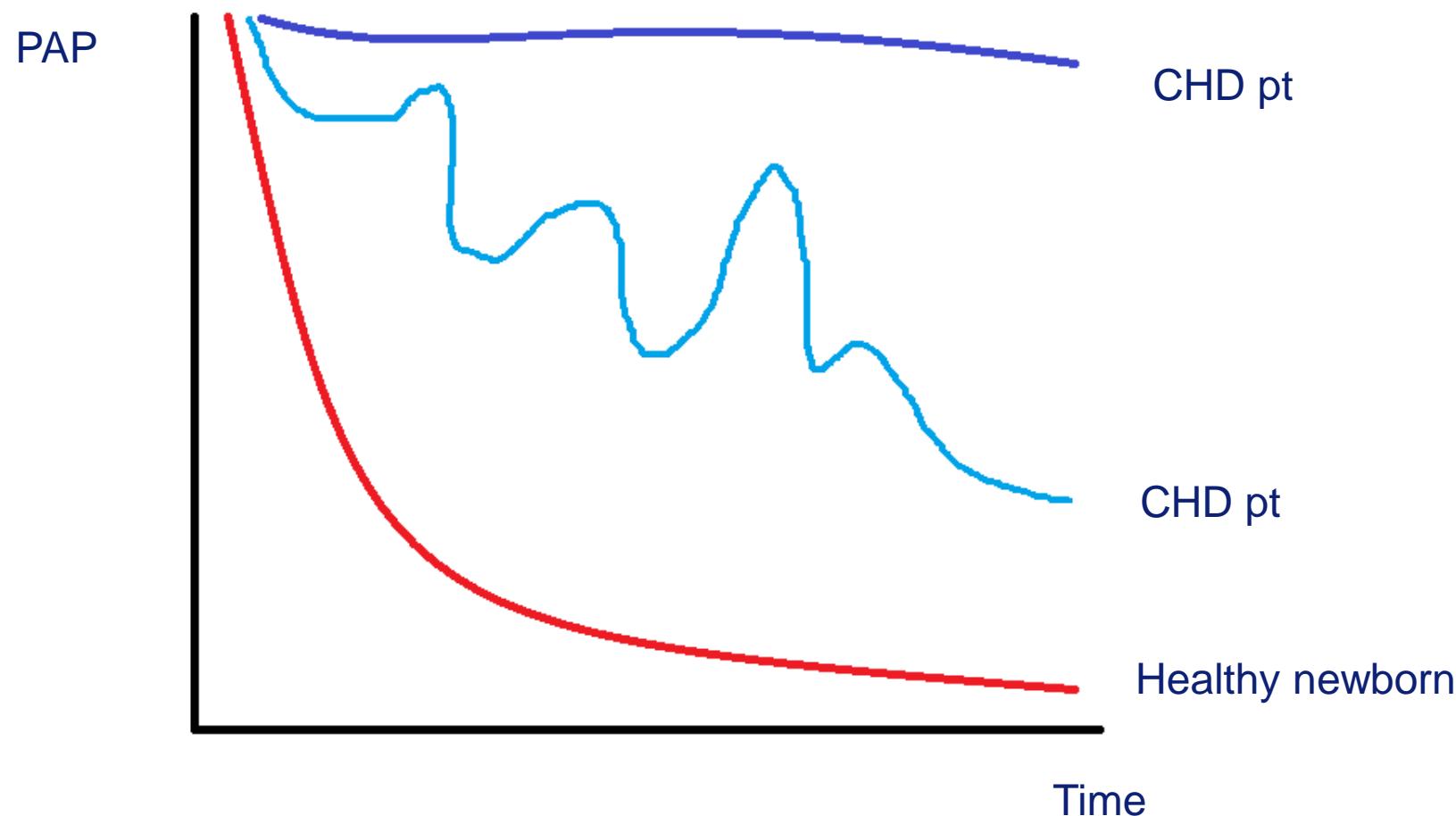
Kitty G. Snoek^a Irwin K.M. Reiss^a Anne Greenough^c Irma Capolupo^e
Berndt Urlesberger^f Lucas Wessel^g Laurent Storme^h Jan Deprest^{d,i}
Thomas Schaible^g Arno van Heijst^b Dick Tibboel^a for the CDH EURO Consortium

^aErasmus MC – Sophia Children's Hospital, University Medical Center Rotterdam, Rotterdam, and ^bRadboud University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; ^cKing's College and ^dUniversity College London Hospitals, London, UK;
^eBambino Gesu Children's Hospital, Rome, Italy; ^fMedical University Graz, Graz, Austria; ^gUniversitätsklinikum Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany; ^hHôpital Jeanne de Flandre, Lille, France; ⁱUniversity Hospital KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

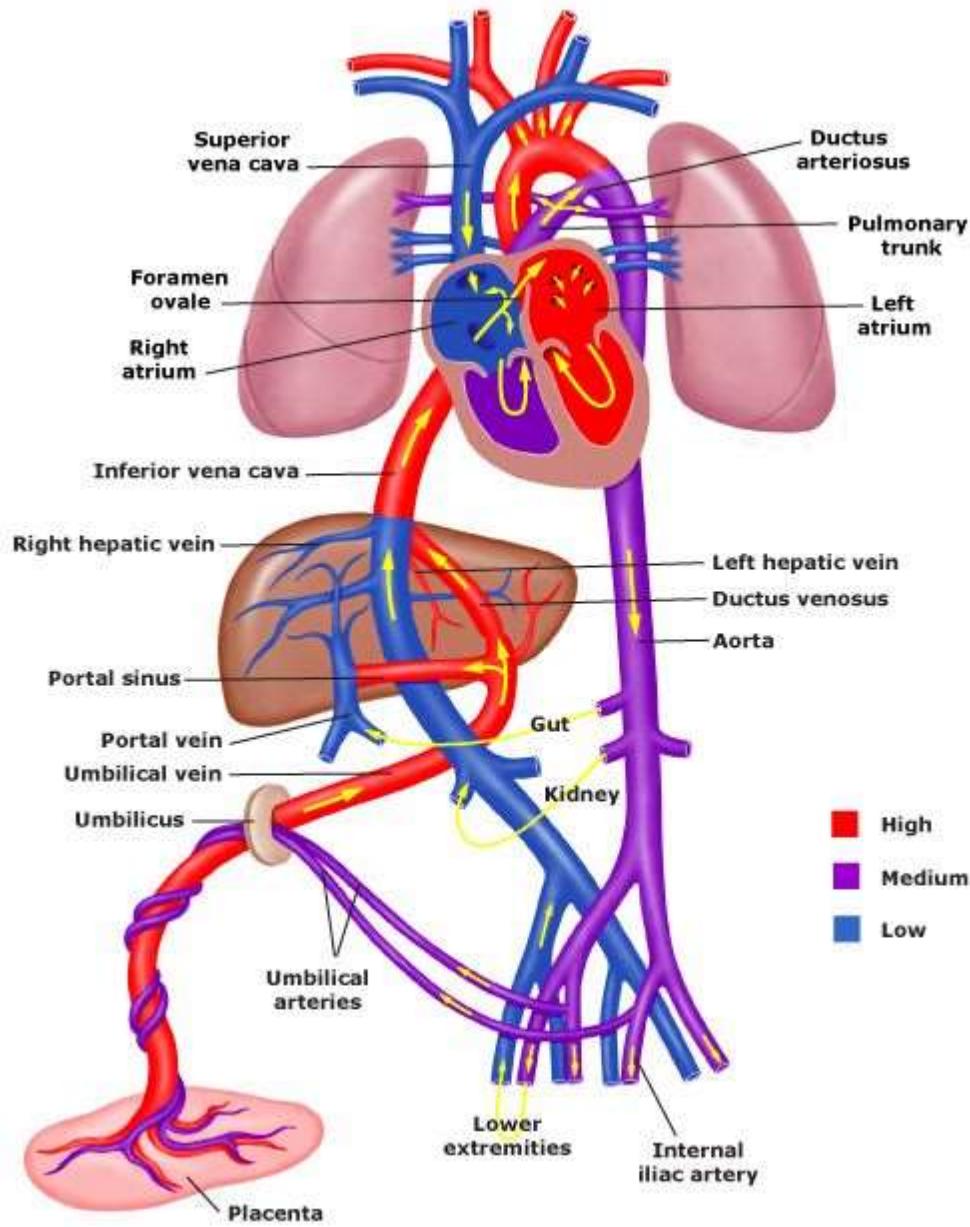
- Gentle ventilatie
 - Lage piek drukken
 - Accepteer lage TV en hoog pCO₂



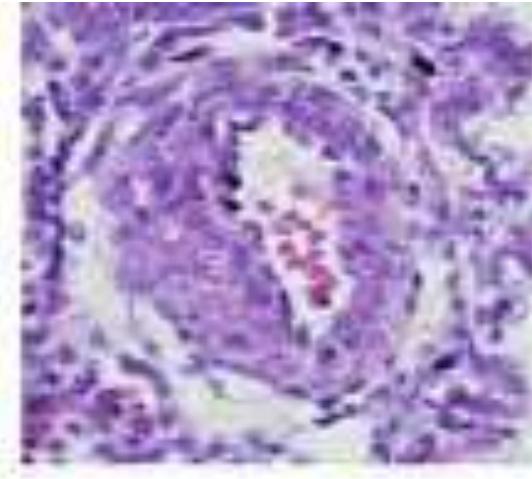
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: pulmonale hypertensie



Fetal circulation



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: pulmonale hypertensie

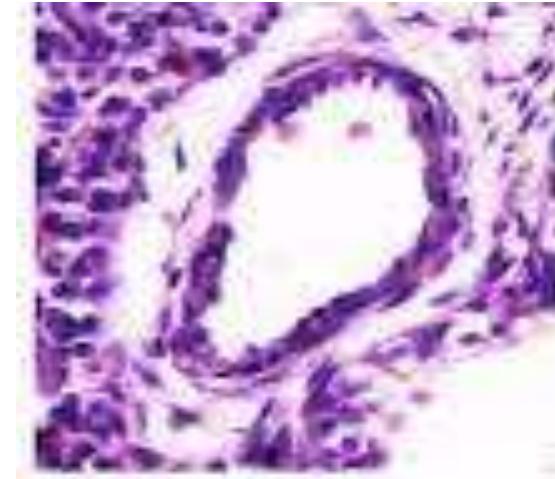


Longbloedvat in CDH

Tijd
Stress reductie
Medicatie

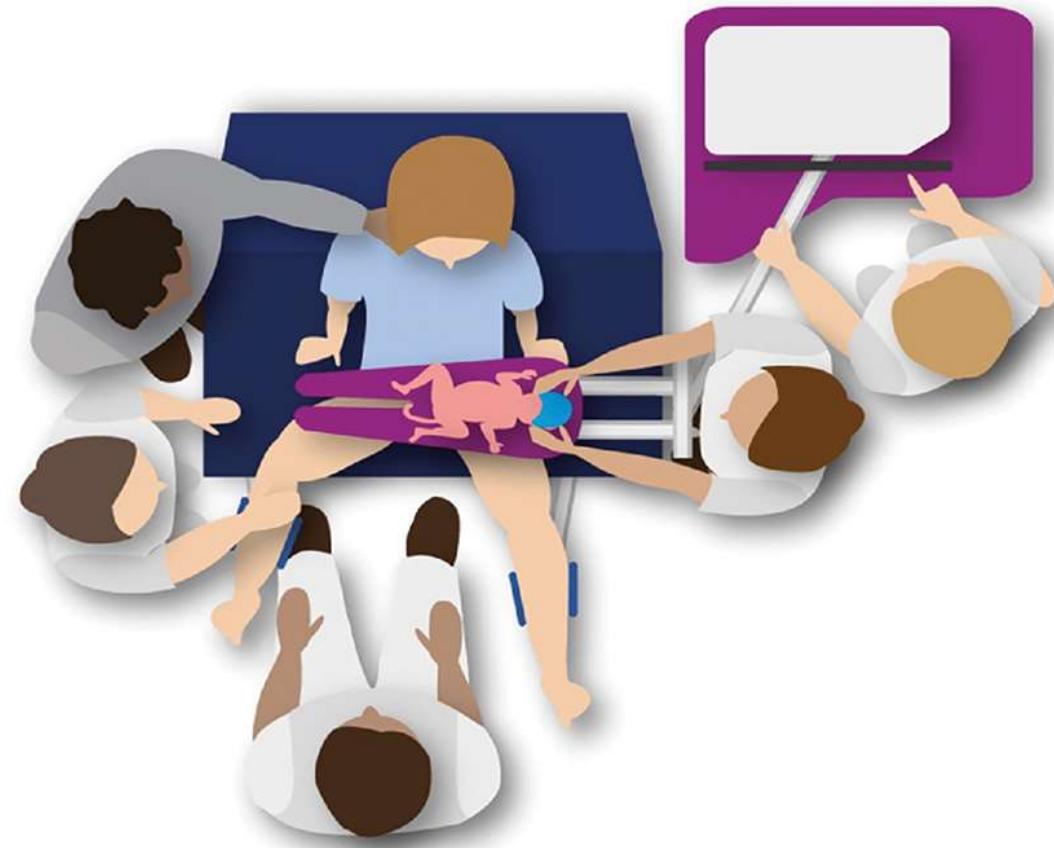
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Stress
Infectie
Chirurgie
Acidose
Hypoxie

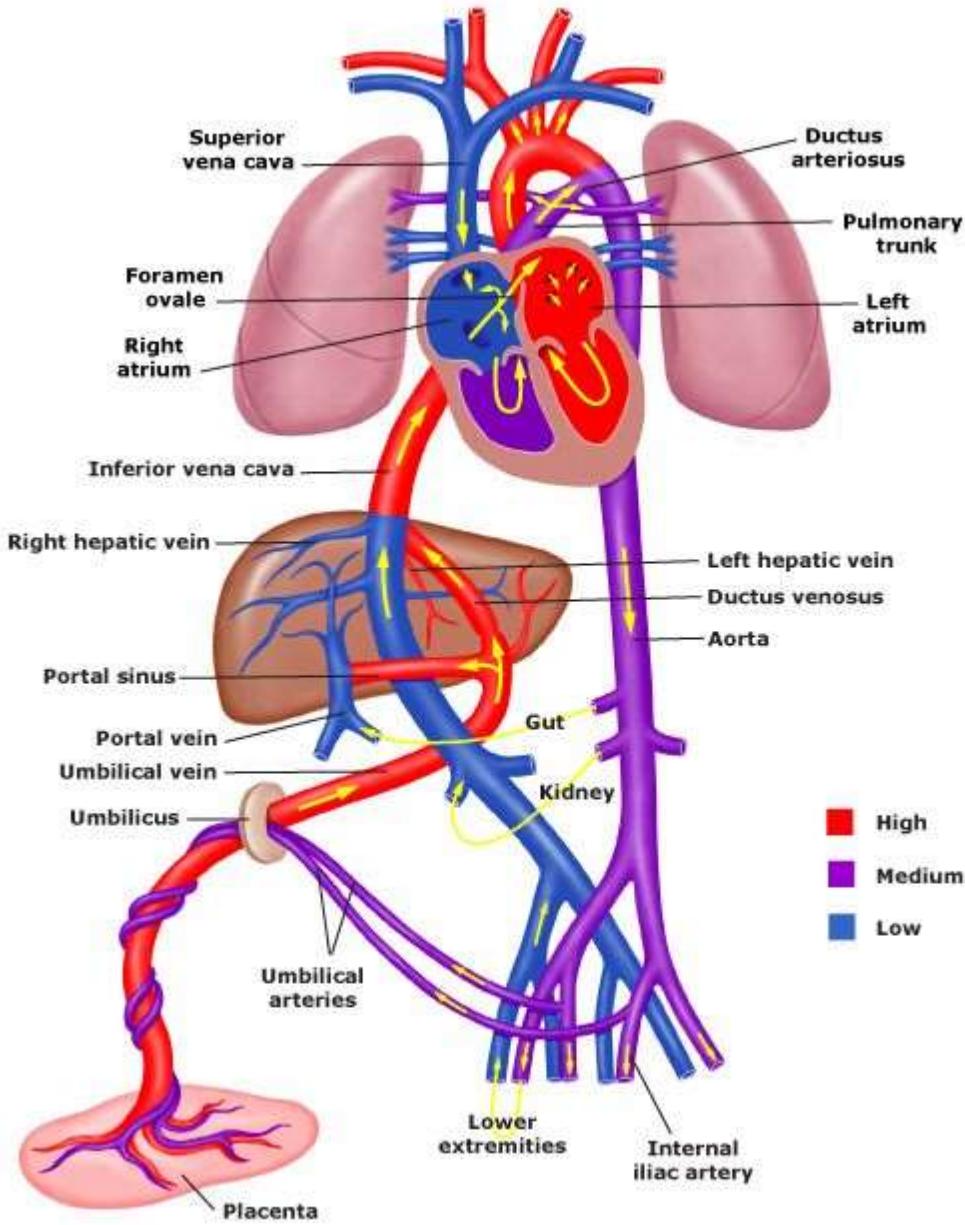


Normaal longbloedvat

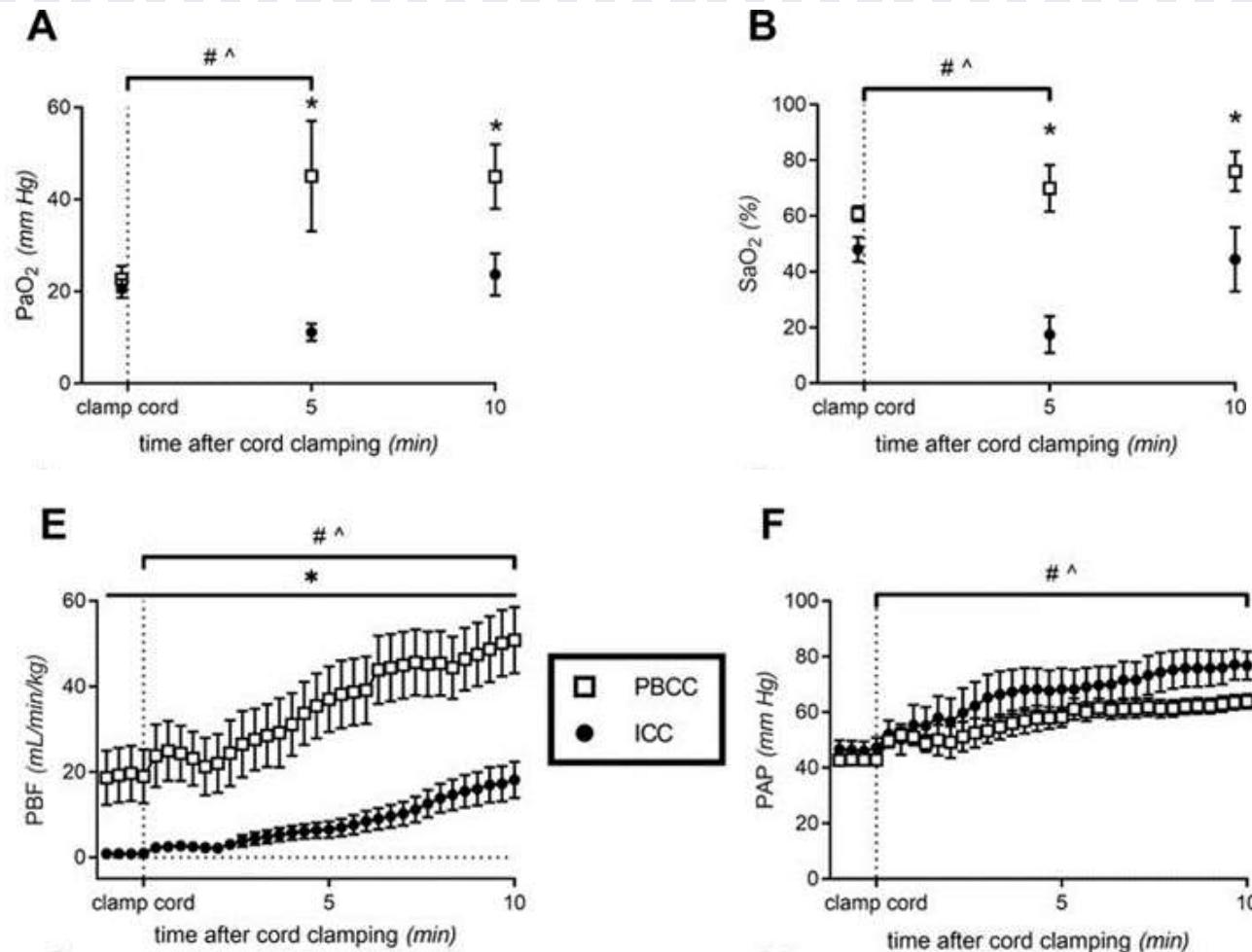
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: physiological based cord clamping

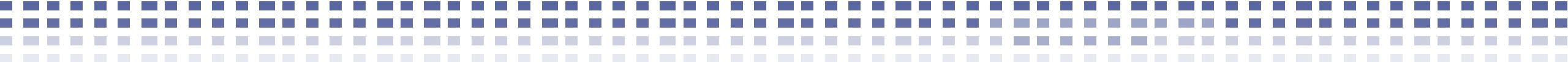


PinC trial



Physiological based cord clamping in ovine model with CDH





Routine Intubation in Newborns With Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

Suzan C.M. Cochius-den Otter, MD,^a Emily J.J. Horn-Oudshoorn, MD,^b Karel Allegaert, MD, PhD,^{b,c} Philip L.J. DeKoninck, MD, PhD,^d
Nina C.J. Peters, MD,^d Titia E. Cohen-Overbeek, MD, PhD,^d Irwin K.M. Reiss, MD, PhD,^b Dick Tibboel, MD, PhD^a

Isolated left sided CDH
o/e LHR ≥ 50
Liver down
Birth >35 wks

Succesfull in 6/15 (40%)



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: pulmonale hypertensie in ICU

- Stress reductie
 - Minimal handling
 - Sedatie en pijnstilling
 - Geen chirurgie tot PH afneemt
- Behandeling pulmonale hypertensie
 - Zuurstof
 - iNO / sildenafil / bosentan / iloprost

Consensus Statement

Neonatology

Neonatology 2016;110:66–74
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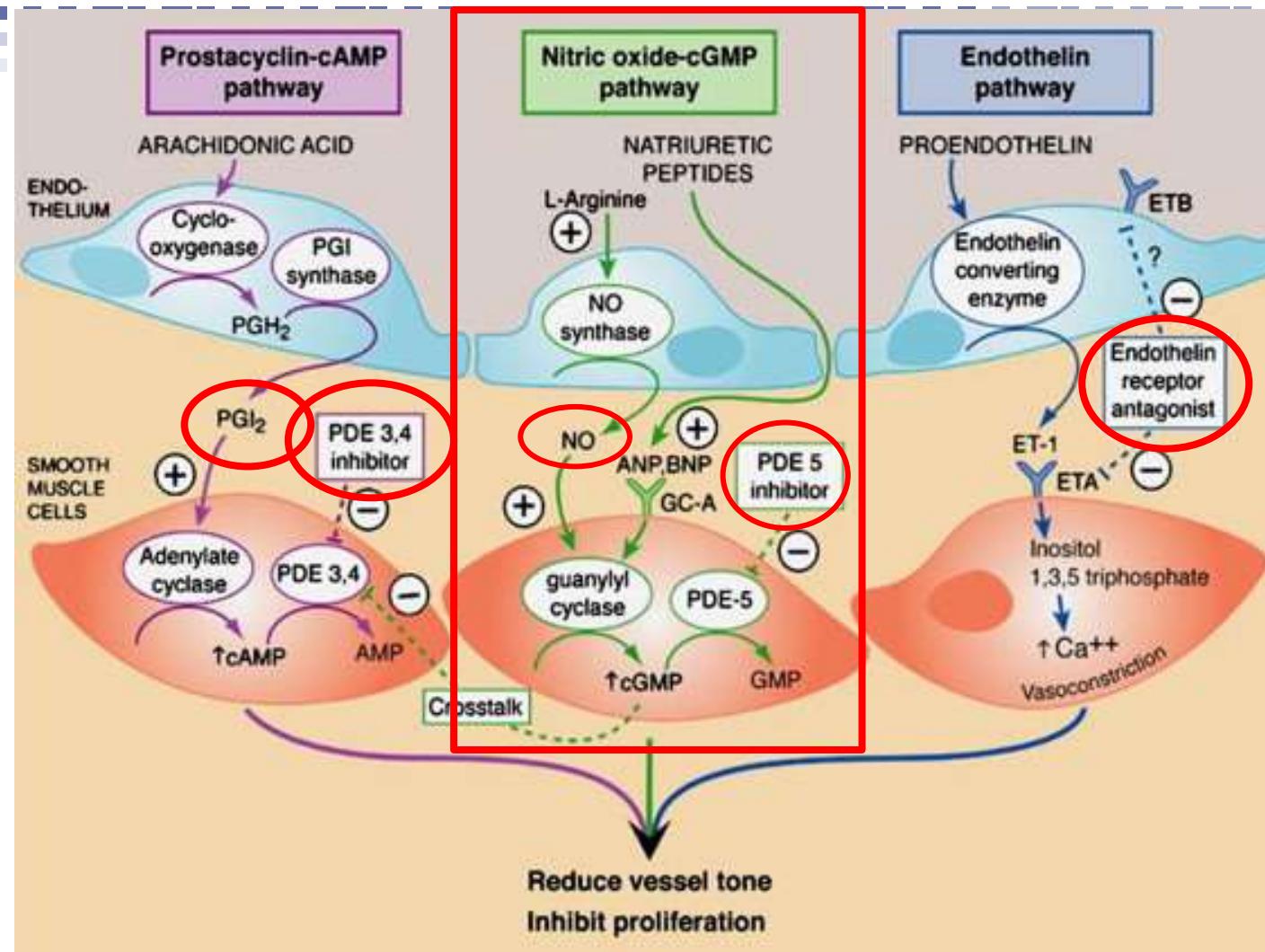
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Standardized Postnatal Management of Infants with Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia in Europe: The CDH EURO Consortium Consensus – 2015 Update

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^eBambino Gesù Children's Hospital, Rome, Italy; ^fMedical University Graz, Graz, Austria; ^gUniversitätsklinikum Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany; ^hHôpital Jeanne de Flandre, Lille, France; ⁱUniversity Hospital KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

Pathways of therapy in PH



The New England Journal of Medicine

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VOLUME 336

FEBRUARY 27, 1997

NUMBER 9



INHALED NITRIC OXIDE IN FULL-TERM AND NEARLY FULL-TERM INFANTS WITH HYPOXIC RESPIRATORY FAILURE

THE NEONATAL INHALED NITRIC OXIDE STUDY GROUP*

TABLE 3. OUTCOMES OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE STUDY GAS, ACCORDING TO GROUP.*

OUTCOME	CONTROL GROUP (N = 121)	NITRIC OXIDE GROUP (N = 114)	P VALUE
Death by day 120 or ECMO — no. (%)	77 (63.6)	52 (45.6)	0.006
Death — no. (%)	20 (16.5)	16 (14.0)	0.66
ECMO — no. (%)	66 (54.5)	44 (38.6)	0.014
Change in PaO ₂ — mm Hg	9.7 ± 51.7	58.2 ± 85.2	<0.001
Change in oxygenation index	0.8 ± 21.1	-14.1 ± 21.1	<0.001
Change in alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient — mm Hg	-6.7 ± 57.5	-60.0 ± 85.1	<0.001
Outcomes in surviving infants			
Length of hospitalization — days	29.5 ± 22.6	36.4 ± 44.8	0.17
Duration of assisted ventilation — days	11.7 ± 13.0	11.6 ± 7.0	0.97
Air leak after randomization — no. (%)	5 (5.1)	5 (5.2)	0.96
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia — no. (%)†	12 (11.9)	15 (15.3)	0.48

*Plus-minus values are means ± SD. ECMO denotes extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, and PaO₂ partial pressure of arterial oxygen.

†This condition was considered to be present when there was dependence on oxygen at the age of 28 days accompanied by abnormal results on chest radiography.



Management of congenital diaphragmatic hernia from the APSA outcomes and evidence-based guidelines

Pramod S. Puligandla ^a, Julia Grabowski ^b, Michael J. Kinsella ^c, Regan F. Williams ^d, Kathleen Graziano ^e, Robert J. Gatto ^f, Tim Jancelewicz ^g, Adam Goldin ^h, Cynthia D.

2.4. Recommendations

- Based on **level 2 evidence**, iNO cannot be recommended to routinely treat PHTN in CDH patients (**Grade C recommendation**)
- Based on **level 4 evidence**, there was minimal evidence to support the use of other medical adjuncts to treat PHTN in CDH. There is insufficient evidence to support the use of sildenafil in acute PHTN associated with CDH, but there is potential for its use in chronic PHTN. There is insufficient evidence for the routine use of milrinone, prostacyclin, PGE₁, and Bosentan to treat PHTN in patients with CDH (**Grade D recommendation**).

Evaluation of Variability in iNO Use and Pulmonary Hypertension in Children With Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

Luke R. Putnam, MD, MS; Kuojen Tsao, MD; Francesco Morini, I
Kevin P. Lally, MD, MS; Matthew T. Harting, MD, MS; for the Co

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE Inhaled nitric oxide use is common but highly variable among centers, and 36% of patients without pHTN received iNO therapy. Based on data from 70 centers, iNO use in patients with CDH may be associated with increased mortality. Future efforts should be directed toward data-driven standardization of iNO use to ensure cost-effective practices.



Open access

Protocol

BMJ Open The CoDiNOS trial protocol: an international randomised controlled trial of intravenous sildenafil versus inhaled nitric oxide for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension in neonates with congenital diaphragmatic hernia

Suzan Cochius-den Otter  ¹, Thomas Schaible, ² Anne Greenough  ³,
Arno van Heijst, ⁴ Neil Patel, ⁵ Karel Allegaert, ⁶ Joost van Rosmalen, ⁷ Dick Tibboel, ¹
on behalf of the CDH EURO Consortium



CoDiNOS trial

Intervention: Intravenous sildenafil, loading dose 0,4mg/kg in 3 hours, followed by 1,6mg/kg/day

Control: Inhaled NO 20 ppm

Primary outcome: Difference in oxygenation index after 12 hours of treatment between CDH patients treated with iNO versus those treated with intravenous sildenafil.





CoDiNOS trial



CoDiNOS trial



Wetten en
goedkeuringen

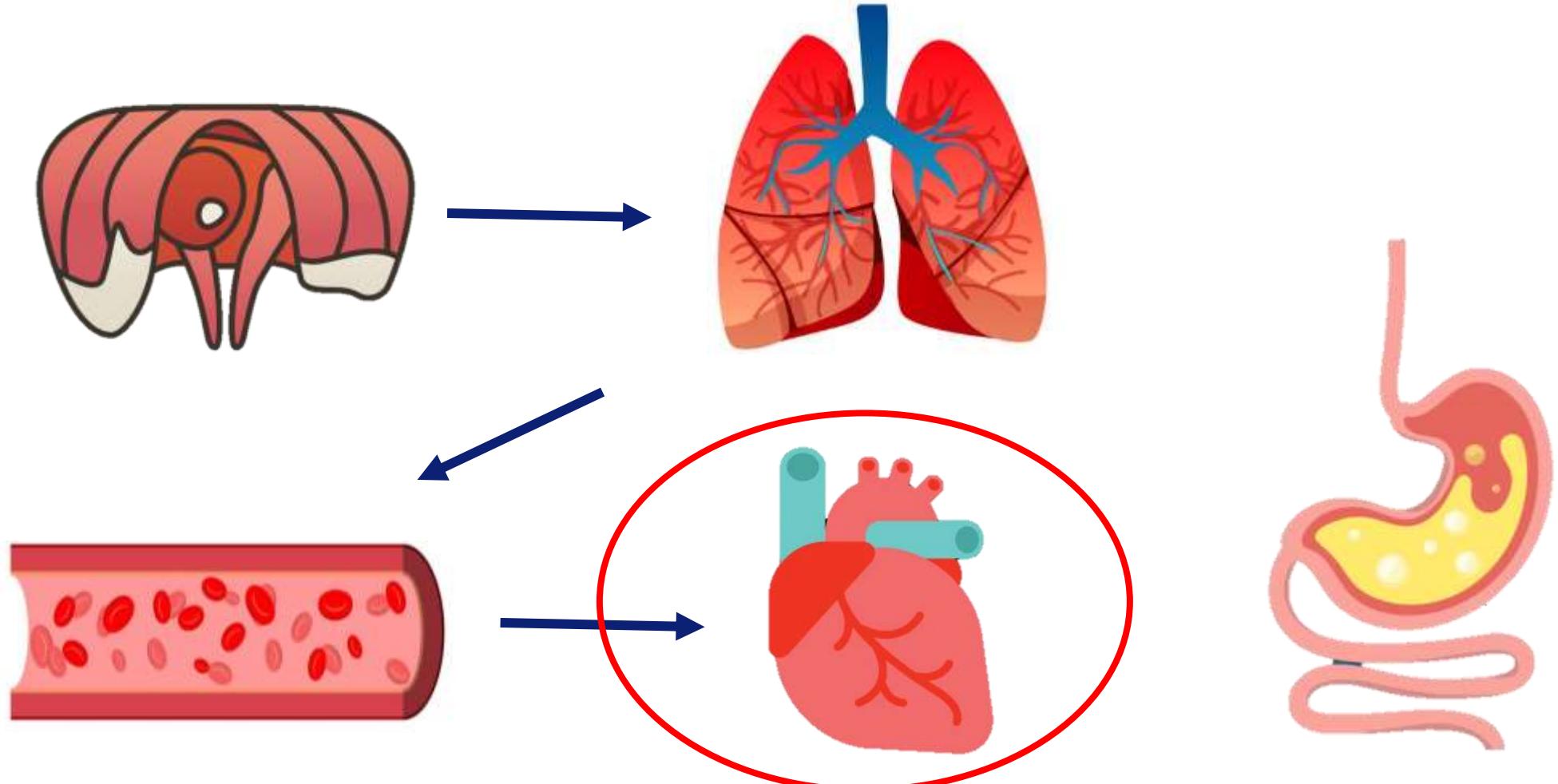


Financiële
middelen



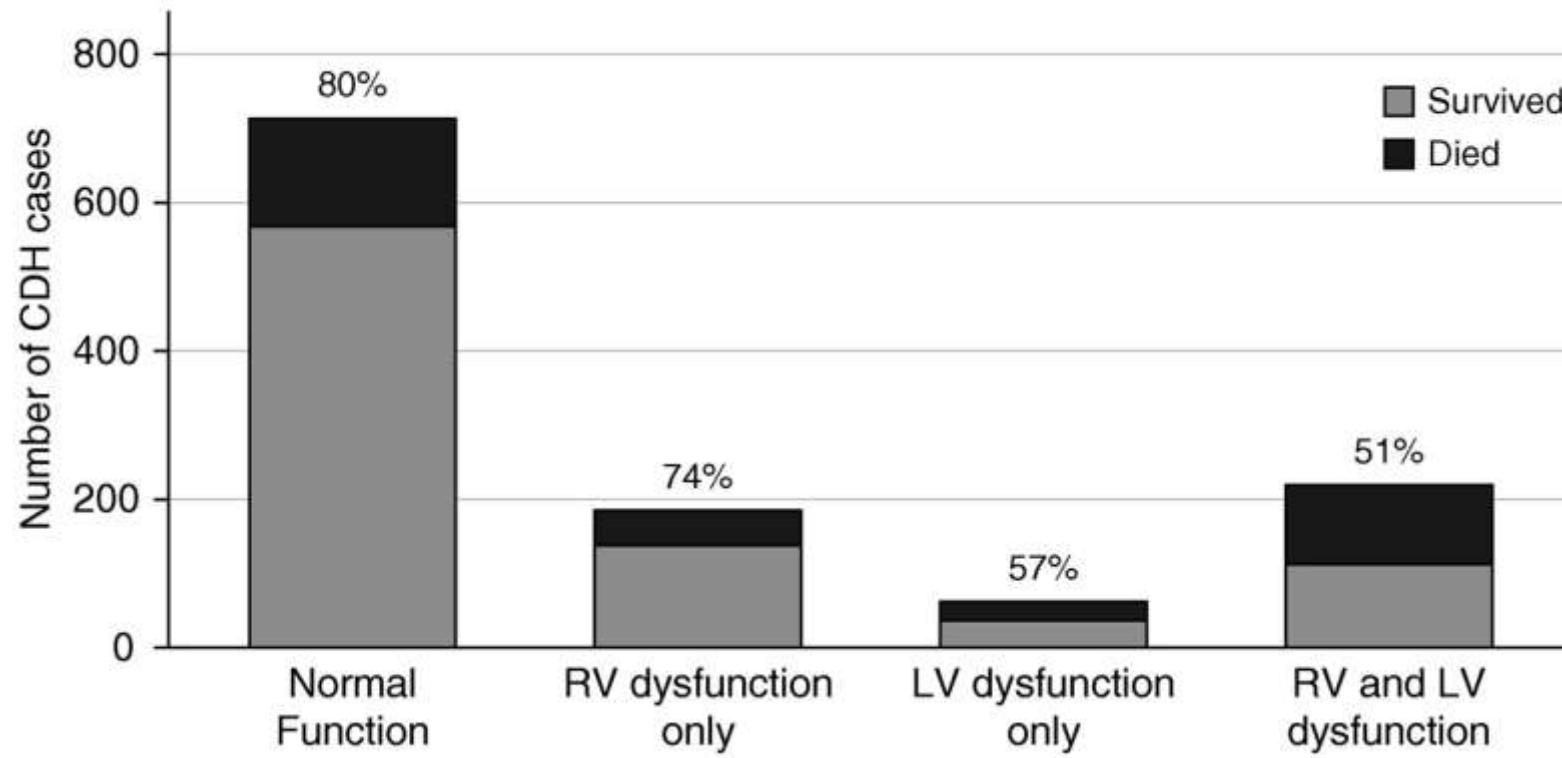
Patiënten aantal

Trial gestopt
31 pt geïncludeerd
Resultaten volgen



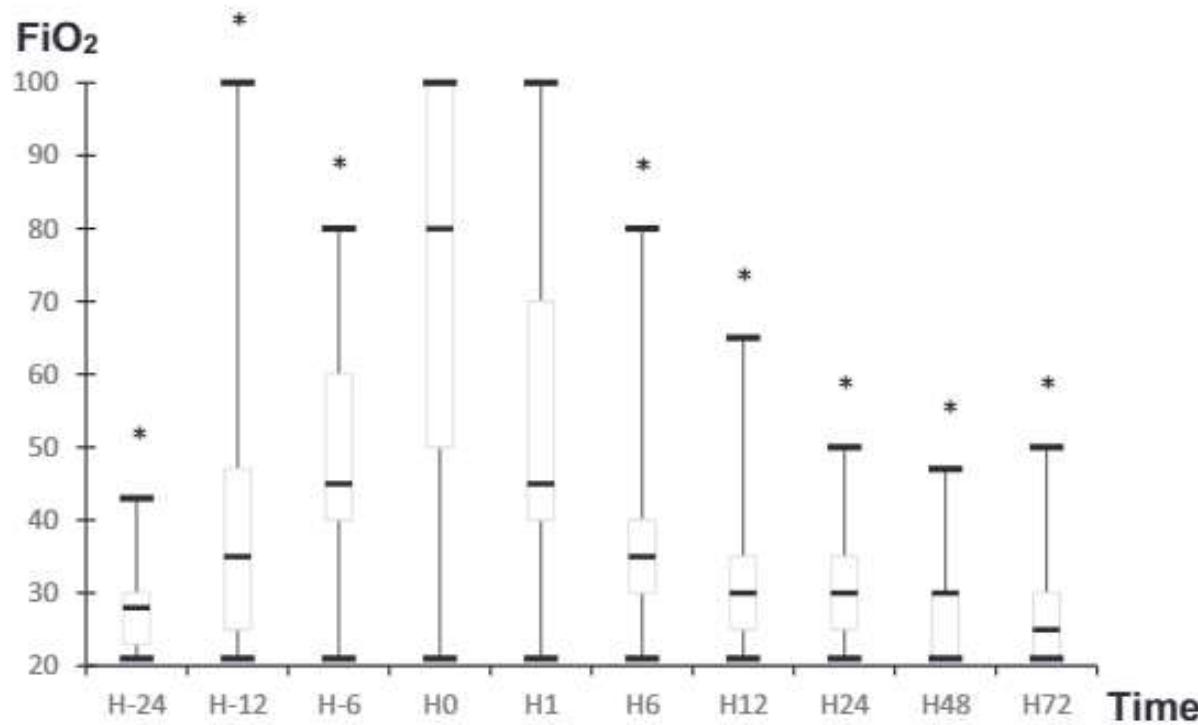
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: cardiac dysfunction

A



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia and RV failure: prostaglandin E1

K. Le Duc et al. / Journal of Pediatric Surgery 55 (2020) 1872–1878



Life-threatening suprasystemic pulmonary hypertension defined as:

- Increase FiO₂ > 20%
- Circulatory failure
- Bidirectional or exclusive right-to-left shunting across the ductus arteriosus
- No response to inhaled NO

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: cardiac dysfunction and milrinone

Lakshminrusimha et al. *Maternal Health, Neonatology, and Perinatology*
(2017) 3:27
DOI 10.1186/s40748-017-0066-9

Maternal Health, Neonatology,
and Perinatology

REVIEW

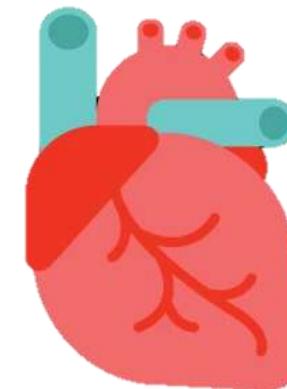
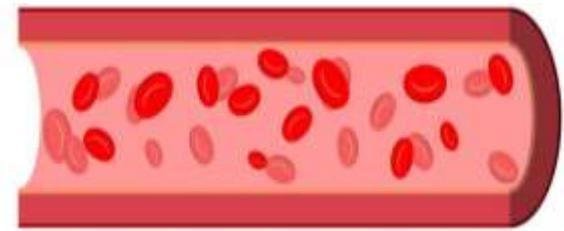
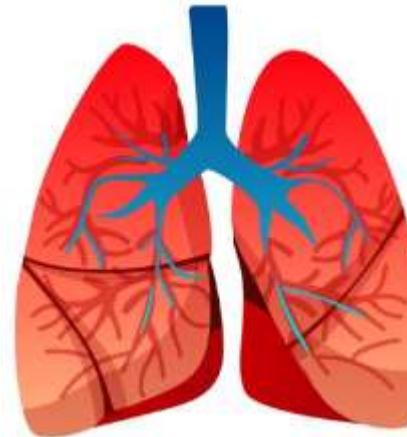
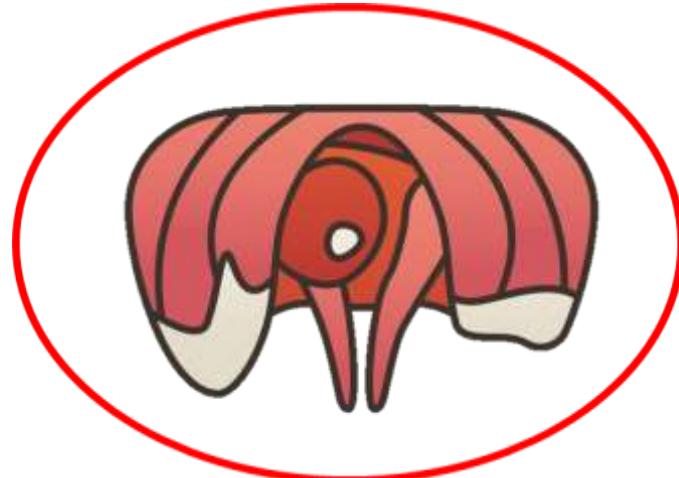
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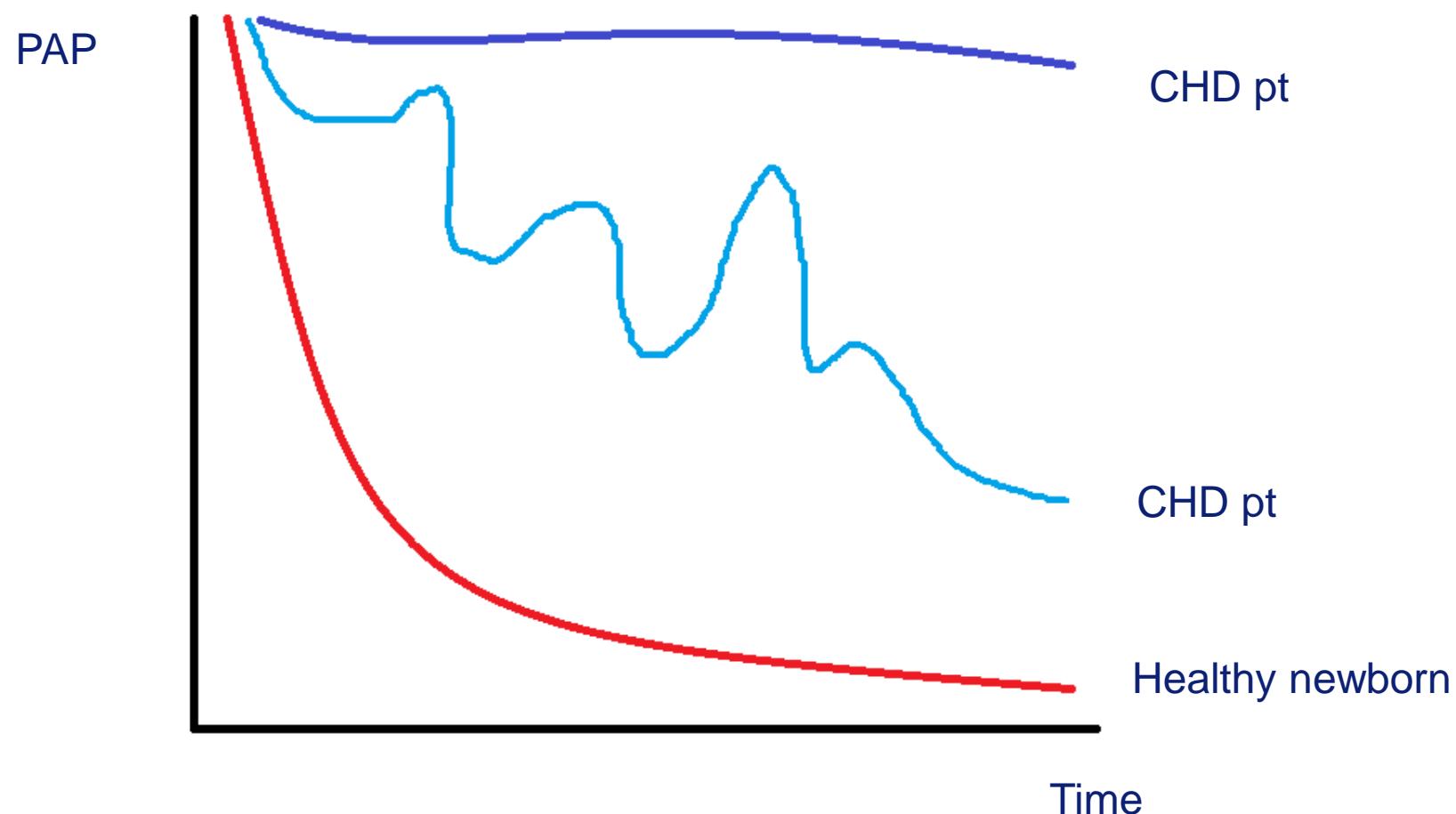
Milrinone in congenital diaphragmatic hernia – a randomized pilot trial: study protocol, review of literature and survey of current practices

Satyan Lakshminrusimha¹, Martin Keszler², Haresh Kirpalani³, Krisa Van Meurs⁴, Patricia Chess⁵, Namasivayam Ambalavanan⁶, Bradley Yoder⁷, Maria V. Fraga³, Holly Hedrick³, Kevin P. Lally⁸, Leif Nelin⁹, Michael Cotten¹⁰, Jonathan Klein¹¹, Stephanie Guilford^{1*} , Ashley Williams¹, Aasma Chaudhary³, Marie Gantz¹², Jenna Gabrio¹², Dhuly Chowdhury¹², Kristin Zaterka-Baxter¹², Abhik Das¹² and Rosemary D. Higgins¹³

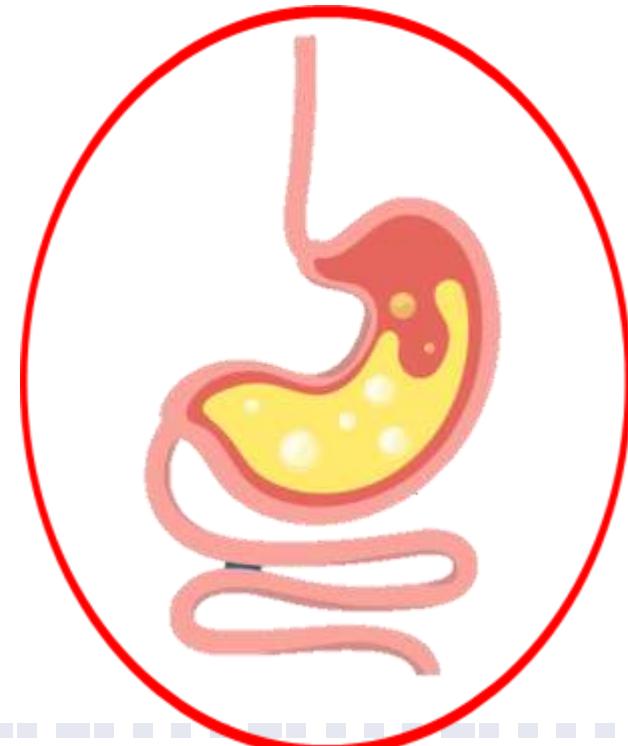
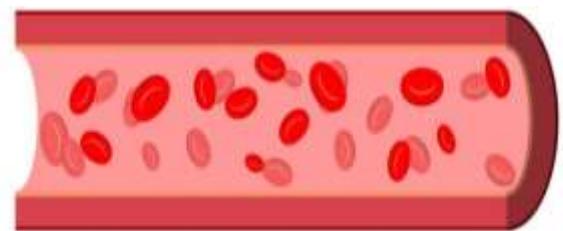
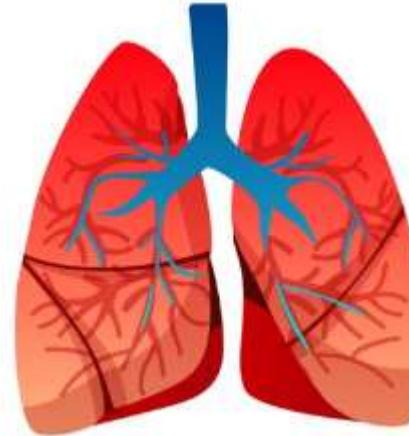
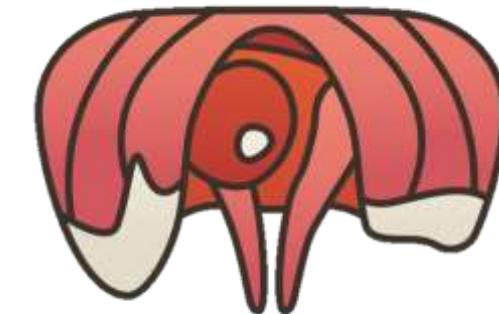
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: een multiorgaan ziekte



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: pulmonale hypertensie



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia: een multiorgaan ziekte



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