



**SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**  
SNS Kalvi Nagar, Coimbatore - 35  
Affiliated to Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai



**DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOPULMONARY PERFUSION CARE**  
**TECHNOLOGY**

**COURSE NAME: CPB & ITS COMPLICATIONS**

**3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR**

**TOPIC : Arterial cannula in wrong position**

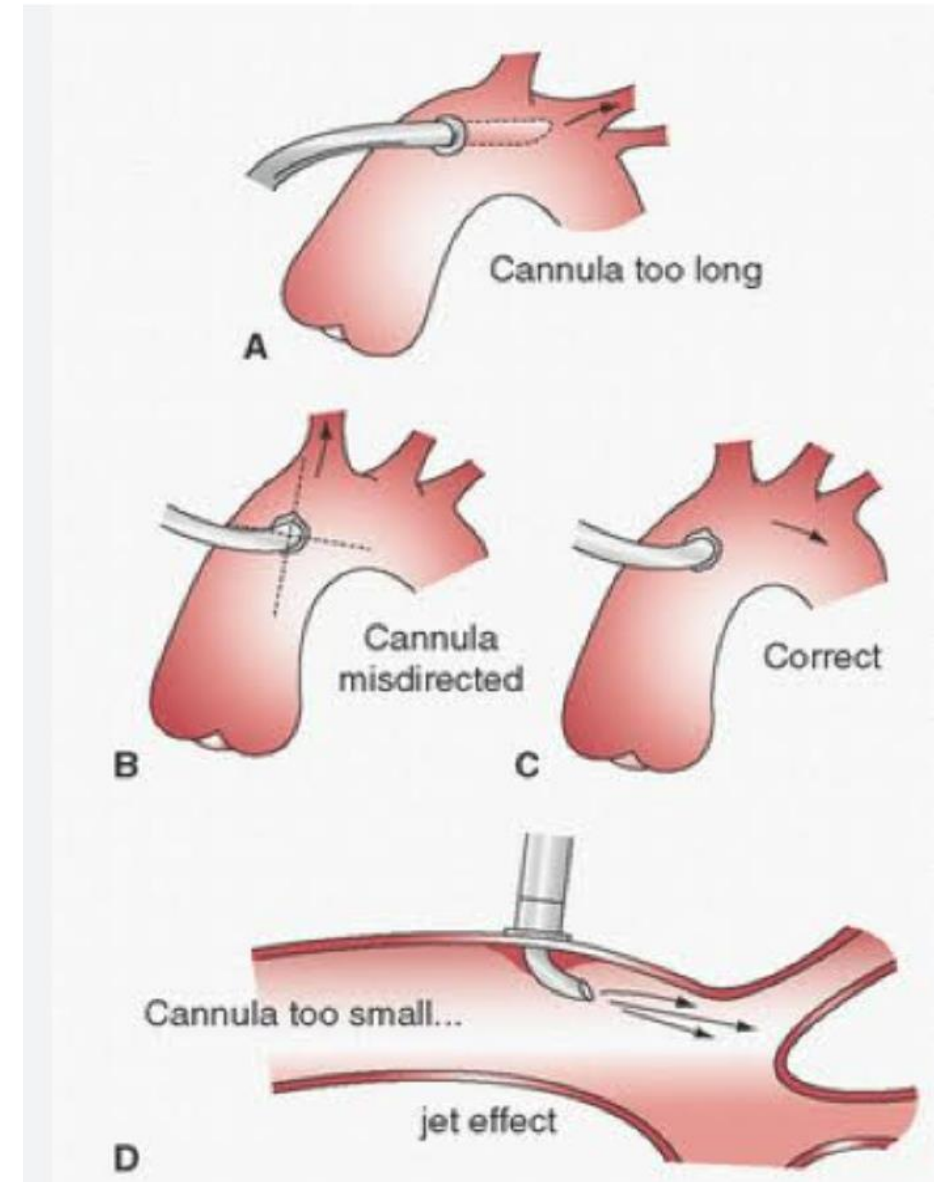
MS. KRIPA/LECTURER/SNSCAHS



# INTRODUCTION



This leads to inadequate perfusion and oxygenation to the patient





## Causes



- Improper placement of cannula tip
- Cannula tip touching on interior or posterior surface of aorta
- If cannula is not proximal to the innominate artery
- Cross clamp placed on the aortic cannula
- Tip facing downwards to ascending aorta
- Improper snugging



## STEPS TO BE TAKEN



- Inspect the position of cannula
- Assess for the blood flow
- If there is any significant reduction in flow that may indicate malposition of cannula
- Monitor arterial line pressure and Mean arterial Pressure
- If there is no movement of fluid in the swing line that indicates the cannula is in malposition
- Using imaging techniques through ultrasound or TEE check the cannula position
- Surgeons will palpate the aorta to find the malposition of cannula



# MANAGEMENT



- Stop the CPB immediately
- Check the position of aortic cannula by visual and palpitations
- If the aortic cannula is severely mispositioned and the flow is compromised clamp the arterial line to prevent air embolism
- Reposition the aortic cannula
- Check for air in the line and make an air free connection
- Restart the bypass
- Slowly start flow and monitor the patient hemodynamics



**THANK YOU**