

## Radial/Ulnar Hematoma Protocol

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### **STOP THE BLEEDING!**

- If bleeding is noted while TR band is in place, reintroduce air until hemostasis is achieved.
- Leave TR band in place for an additional 30 minutes before attempting to remove air again.



**Continued bleeding & Hematoma formation**

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### ***Hematoma proximal to the TR band? THEN:***

- Reinflate/redeploy TR band to a max of 18cc's of total air
- If hematoma continues to grow, do not remove TR band & apply manual pressure to the arterial site proximal to the TR band. Page the physician. This should be considered an emergency.

**STABLE**

**MONITOR  
FOR  
REBLEED**



**Continued bleeding**

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- Apply manual pressure cuff on upper arm (please see photo as a guide)
- Inflate to 20mm Hg above patient's SBP for 10 minutes. Apply a clamp to BP cuff tubing to maintain desired pressure.
- Apply an additional Large TR band proximal to the original TR band and inflate with 18cc's of air.
- Place PulseOx on the finger of affected hand to check perfusion
- Expect no pulse oximetry signal when BP cuff is inflated to 20mm Hg above the patient's systolic BP. This means we are effectively controlling the bleeding.
- Firmly apply coban from proximal TR band to the elbow
- Monitor for signs of compartment syndrome (consider ortho/vascular surgery consult if appropriate).



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- After 10 minutes, deflate the BP cuff and remove the coban.
- Assess hematoma size
- Reapply coban immediately
- Monitor extremity every 10 minutes for any changes
- After one hour of hemostasis remove the coban
- Start deflating both TR bands at the same time as per protocol.

## Specific anti-platelet and anti-coagulant issues:

Agent	Mechanism	Duration	Reversal
Unfractionated heparin (UFH)	Inactivates thrombin; prevents conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin	1-2 hours	Protamine*: Max dose 50 mg IV. Immediate=1 mg protamine/100 unit of UFH 1 hour after UFH =0.5 mg protamine/100 unit of UFH 2 hour after UFH=0.25 mg protamine/100 unit of UFH

\*May rarely cause severe hypersensitivity reaction and hemodynamic collapse. Do not overdose since excess protamine can exacerbate bleeding.

Consideration	Comment
Urgent Arterial Duplex	Uncontrolled bleeding, presence of pulsatile mass, loss of pulse with new sensory/motor findings of the affected extremity.