

Factors Associated with Venous Thromboembolic Events in Spine Surgery Patients in the Intensive Care Setting: A Single-Institution Experience with 1269 Consecutive Patients

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Introduction

Venous thromboembolic events (VTE) are a common cause of morbidity and mortality after spine surgery. Patients admitted to the ICU following spine surgery are a subgroup of patients who are at higher risk of complications, including VTE. We identified factors independently associated with VTE in this unique patient population.

Methods

We retrospectively analyzed 6869 patients who underwent spine surgery at our institution, of whom 1269 were admitted to the ICU. For ICU patients, we identified demographic, clinical, and procedural factors independently associated with VTE during three time periods: during the ICU admission, after leaving the ICU, at any point during the first 30 postoperative days.

Table 1 Characteristics of patients selected for ICU admission						
Surgery > 4 hours	< 0.001	4.25	2.99	6.06		
Length of stay	< 0.001	1.45	1.36	1.54		
Transfusion	< 0.001	4.81	2.95	7.84		
Lumbar surgery	< 0.001	0.29	0.20	0.41		
Comorbid disease burden	< 0.001	1.45	1.22	1.73		
Gender	< 0.001	2.01	1.45	2.80		
Fracture	< 0.001	4.29	1.99	9.27		
EBL > 500mL	0.009	1.95	1.19	3.20		
Osteotomy	0.006	20.47	2.39	175.09		
Bleeding disorder	0.028	2.85	1.12	7.27		
Corpectomy	0.007	3.48	1.40	8.69		
BMI	0.027	1.03	1.00	1.05		

Characteristics of patients selected for ICU admission

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Median time to VT	E by surgery and pathology				
Group	Median time to VTE (days)	p-value			
Fusion	3.97	0.0056			
Fracture	4.28	0.0113			
Scoliosis	5.95	0.0431			
Laminectomy	6.08	0.2371			
Osteotomy	8.16	ref			

Median time to VTE by surgery and pathology

	Table 4	i					
Factors independently associated with DVT							
DVT 30 day	p value	OR	95% CI				
IVC filter placed	< 0.001	3.41	1.81	6.44			
History of DVT	< 0.001	3.25	1.70	6.19			
Length of stay	0.002	1.05	1.02	1.09			
Interbody fusion	0.037	2.38	1.05	5.39			
DVT during postop ICU stay							
IVC filter placed	< 0.001	8.98	3.52	22.95			
Surgery > 4 hours	0.015	0.30	0.12	0.79			
History of PE	0.066	3.54	0.92	13.63			
Fracture	0.051	3.09	1.00	9.58			
DVT after postop ICU stay							
History of DVT	< 0.001	6.43	2.81	14.70			
Fusion	0.017	0.36	0.15	0.83			
Interbody fusion	0.047	2.64	1.01	6.89			
Osteotomy	0.045	3.14	1.03	9.61			

Factors independently associated with DVT

Results

There was a difference in time-to-VTE based on the type of surgery being performed, with osteotomy patients having a prolonged median time-to-VTE. A history of DVT, PE, and prior IVC filter placement were associated with having a DVT or PE during more than one of the three time periods analyzed. DVT in the ICU was associated with undergoing longer surgeries (OR 1.05, p=0.002), and there was a trend toward significance for fractures (OR 3.09, p=0.051). DVT after leaving the ICU was associated with fusion (OR 0.36, p=0.045) and osteotomy (OR 3.14, p=0.045). PE during the ICU stay was associated with fractures (OR 7.02, p=0.040) and scoliosis correction (OR 7.78, p=0.024). Prophylactic anticoagulation was negatively associated with PE during the ICU stay (OR 0.16, p=0.031). Men were less likely to develop a PE after leaving the ICU (OR 0.12, p=0.006).

Conclusions

Patients admitted to the ICU following spine surgery are typically in poorer health, and are undergoing high-risk surgeries. Time-to-VTE varies between types of surgeries. Some factors are independently associated with VTE events throughout the 30-day postoperative period, while others are associated with VTE specifically during the ICU stay or after leaving the ICU.

Learning Objectives

Specific factors are associated with VTE in patients admitted to the ICU following surgery compared to non ICU admission

Factors independently associated with PE						
PE 30 day	p value OR		95% CI			
History of PE	< 0.001	15.65	4.43	55.27		
Chemoprophylaxis	0.021	0.34	0.13	0.85		
Surgery > 4 hours	0.047	3.84	1.02	14.53		
PE in ICU						
History of PE	0.015	12.68	1.62	99.15		
Fracture	0.04	7.02	1.09	45.18		
BMI	0.036	0.85	0.73	0.99		
History of DVT	0.042	5.11	1.06	24.69		
Chemoprophylaxis	0.031	0.16	0.03	0.85		
Scoliosis	0.024	7.78	1.31	46.08		
PE after ICU						
History of PE	< 0.001	37.48	6.07	231.48		
Gender	0.006	0.12	0.03	0.55		
Laminectomy	0.041	3.81	1.06	13.70		
Transfusion	0.043	0.16	0.03	0.95		

Factors independently associated with PE