



The Surgical  
Company

PTM



PTM  
WORLD  
CONGRESS

PROGRAMME

IMPROVE

Patient Temperature Management

TOGETHER

[PTMworldcongress.com](http://PTMworldcongress.com)

A warm welcome to this first international PTM World Congress.

In addition to the program, this guide contains important information about planning, transportation and social program to make your stay with us as pleasant as possible.

# IMPROVE Patient Temperature Management TOGETHER

By bringing together specialists from different parts of the world, who all share the same passion and share their knowledge, patient care benefits worldwide.

## ACTIVITY OVERVIEW



### Preliminary programme

#### Wednesday 1 June 2022

18:00– 22:30	Welcome dinner	Deventer Hotel
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#### Thursday 2 June 2022

09:00 – 15:15	Congress I day 1	Deventer Hotel
16:00 – 18:00	Factory visit	Almelo
18:00 – 23:00	Festive dinner	Deventer Restaurant

#### Friday 3 June 2022

09:00 – 12:30	Congress I day 2	Deventer Hotel
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## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM THURSDAY 2 JUNE 2022

09:00	TSC PTM	Welcome
09:10	 Prof. Dr. Leif Saager	Opening by Chairman Prof. Dr. Leif Saager, Department of Anesthesiology University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
09:25	 Andrea Kurz	From Hypothermia to Normothermia in Surgical Patients, the 30 years story of Outcomes Research.
10:10	 Prof. Dr. Anselm Bräuer	Perioperative hypothermia in children: Historical background, actual problems, and actual prevention strategies.
10:55	BREAK	
11:15	 Dan Sessler	Aggressive Intraoperative Warming Versus Routine Thermal Management During Noncardiac Surgery: the PROTECT Trial.
12:00	 Dr. Maximilian Schnetzinger	Bacterial contamination of water used as thermal transfer fluid in fluid warming devices
12:45	LUNCH	
13:45	 Prof. Dr. Leif Saager	Green OR, now and in the Future
14:30	 Prof. Dr. Hein Daanen	Assessing the temperature of the human body core
15:15	End of scientific program	

## SOCIAL PROGRAM THURSDAY 2 JUNE 2022



15:20	Departure bus to Hotel Apeldoorn <i>- For guests with an overnight stay at Hotel Apeldoorn.</i>
16:00	Departure bus to factory visit & tour production Mistral-Air Blankets <i>- From hotel Apeldoorn &amp; hotel Deventer</i>
16:30	Factory visit and production tour <i>- Transportation to the dinner location will be indicated on site</i>
18:30	Festive dinner
--:--	Start of Shuttle Service back to the hotels will be indicated on site

### REMARK

After the congress we will leave both hotels for the social events and will not return until the end of the evening.

If you would like to freshen up in between, you can do so from the end of the congress until 16:00h (departure time of buses).

## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM FRIDAY 3 JUNE 2022

09:00		Welcome
09:10	 Dr. Juan Zaballos	Opening by Chairman: Dr. Juan Zaballos Bustingorri Department of Anesthesiology. Policlinica Gipuzkoa. San Sebastian. Spain
09:25	 Prof. Medhat Shalabi	The vital role of PTM in ERAS
10:10	 Andy Melling	Nice guidelines and how to use them
10:55	BREAK	
11:15	 Stijn De Leener	An exploration of NICE guideline CG65 in light of recent research and recommendations for successful implementation
12:00	 Dr. Thorsten Perl	Blood and Fluid warming
12:45	LUNCH – end of PTM World Congress	

“Knowledge had no value  
unless you use and share it”

The entire team of TSC PTM thank you very much for attending to this first edition of the PTM World Congress.

## ABSTRACTS & SUMMARIES



### “Bacterial contamination of water used as thermal transfer fluid in fluid warming devices.”

*Dr. Maximilian Schnetzinger,  
MSc, AKH Vienna*

Heater-cooler-units (HCU) are commonly used in form of several applications in the operating room (OR) to maintain body temperature of patients. The commonly used HCU need fluids for thermal transfer. Prevalent tap water, which contains certain types of bacteria (e.g. pseudomonadaceae, nontubercular mycobacteria (NTM)), from hospital is commonly used for this purpose.

The tap water is separated from the intraluminal fluid, which reaches the patient. Even though the circuit of thermal transfer fluid is isolated, the eventuality of spreading these microorganisms in the OR is considered as a high risk for patients to suffer from surgical site infections (SSI), which is correlated to higher morbidity, more days in hospital and higher mortality [1, 2].

In the present study the water reservoirs of HCU commonly used in the OR of the General Hospital of Vienna is examined regarding the formation of NTM-biofilms. The reservoir water is disposed, the inner wall of the reservoir is then scraped off with a swab and the reservoir is filled with 100ml of sterile water to collect the specimen. The swab and 100ml rinsing liquid containing possibly biofilms, which were scraped off, will then be send directly to the Health and Food Safety Agency (AGES), which acts as a cooperating partner of this trial. Growth of NTM is documented.



### “Green OR now and in the Future”

*Prof. Dr. Leif Saager,  
Department of Anesthesiology  
University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany*

Earth's mean surface temperature is constantly rising. Exceeding a mean 1.5°C rise by 2050 will make global adaptation to the consequences of climate change nearly impossible.

In this lecture we will explore concepts and opportunities for anaesthesia and operating room caregivers to reduce their contribution to global warming by “greening” the OR.

## ABSTRACTS & SUMMARIES



### “Assessing the temperature of the human body core”

*Prof. Dr. H.A.M. (Hein) Daanen,  
Environmental exercise physiology, VU University, Amsterdam*

In normal circumstances the temperature in the human body core is rather stable around 37°C thanks to the combination of behavioral and physiological thermoregulation. In cases of fever or strenuous exercise, however, the body core temperature can rise to values over 40°C with enhanced risk for thermal injuries. Therefore, the correct assessment of body core temperature can be of vital importance.

Traditionally, body core temperature is measured in the digestive system, albeit oral, rectal or more recently in the gastro-intestinal system using thermal capsules. More recently, infrared tympanic measurements, zero heat flux systems and thermal models are employed. Even though it is well known that no single body core temperature exists, the holy grail is to have a method that is reliable, easy to use and fast. During his presentation Prof. Daanen will guide you through the scientific quest for an optimal method to assess the body core temperature.



### “Shifting mindset towards Patient Temperature Management.”

*Stijn De Leener  
Nurse Manager Cardiac department*

The personal story behind changing the mindset of a team in the desired direction of prevention of perioperative hypothermia. Whereby the focus was on lowering the resistance to actively take steps regarding PTM.

And how we managed to make a whole team and by extension the critical services (emergencies, intensive care) of PTM a hot issue.

## ABSTRACTS & SUMMARIES



“An exploration of NICE guideline CG65 in light of recent research and recommendations for successful implementation”

*Andy Melling*

*Head of the School of Nursing, University of Central Lancashire, UK*

In 2008 the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) in the UK published guideline CG65; Hypothermia: prevention and management in adults having surgery. The guideline was subsequently updated in 2016 and remains a key source of information and support for clinicians providing effective care to surgical patients in the UK and worldwide.

This presentation will remind the audience of some of the key literature underpinning the UK guideline, it will re-examine some of the guidance in light of recent research publications and explore differences between the UK guideline and those published in other countries.

The second part of the presentation will consider why, despite guidance such as CG65, patients continue to become hypothermic during the surgical episode. It will explore adherence to recommendations within the guideline and explore ways in which surgical departments can improve best practice, guideline adherence and enhance patient care and outcomes.

## ABSTRACTS & SUMMARIES



“Blood- and Fluid warming”

*Dr. Thorsten Perl*

*Universitätsmedizin Göttingen, Germany*

Blood- and fluid warming essential part in PTM to prevent perioperative hypothermia. Infusion of unwarmed fluids and blood products influences patient temperature, effects of cold infusions can be calculated based on the underlying physical principles.

Patient temperature management covers all measures to prevent perioperative hypothermia by reduction of heat loss to environment, heat gain by active warming and reduction of heat loss by warming of blood and fluids. Several guidelines give reasoned statements on application of fluid warming and will be summarized.

There are different technical solutions available. Blood- and fluid warming devices can be divided in solutions for normal and high flow settings. An overview on characteristic devices will be provided.

Several pitfalls associated with fluid warming are known. Some occasional reports on undesired incidences like contact burns, water-bath contamination have been reported. Further systemic faults like aluminum leaching have to be respected.

Overall, blood- and fluid warming is an integral part of patient temperature management and should be applied for fluid demands of 500 ml/h and more.



## Addresses

### **Deventer hotel<sup>1</sup>**

Van der Valk  
Birnieuweg 4  
7418 HH Deventer

### **Deventer restaurant**

Valencia  
Scheepvaartstraat 13  
7411 MB Deventer

### **Almelo**

TSC PTM  
Bedrijvenpark Twente Noord 48  
7602 KR Almelo

<sup>1</sup> Deventer hotel is also the Congress Venue