

Haemoperitoneum

Haemoperitoneum is the cardinal indicator of acute bleeding in the abdominal cavity and requires emergency care.



WHAT IS RECOMMENDED

- Perform an emergency abdominal angiography scan to look for an arterial rupture, a digestive tract perforation or an intra-abdominal organ rupture.
- In the event of an arterial rupture, selective embolization should be preferred over open surgery.
- A protocol of permissive hypotension is recommended without compromise to organ function.
- Caution with use of inotropes is recommended.
- Caution with use of indwelling catheters is advised.



WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT DO

- Anticoagulant and antiplatelet treatments are associated with the occurrence of haemoperitoneum, in particular in the post-operative digestive period. In order to limit the risk of complications, these treatments should be taken for the shortest duration possible.
- Avoid unnecessary arterial puncture.