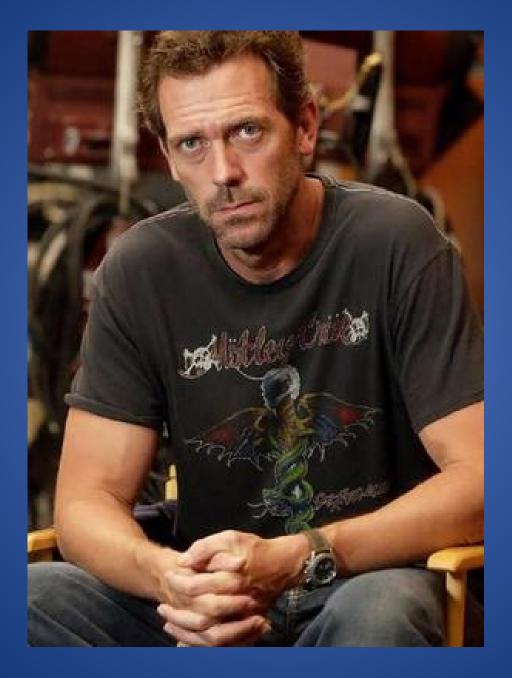
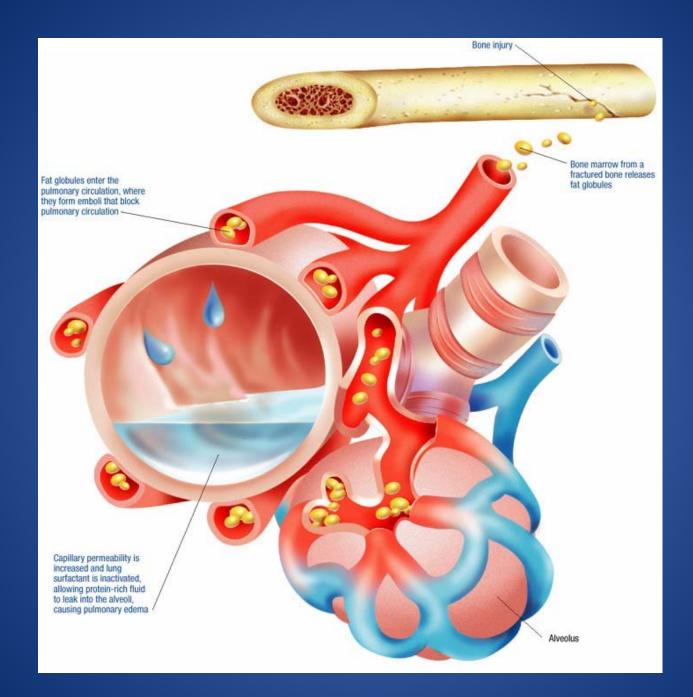
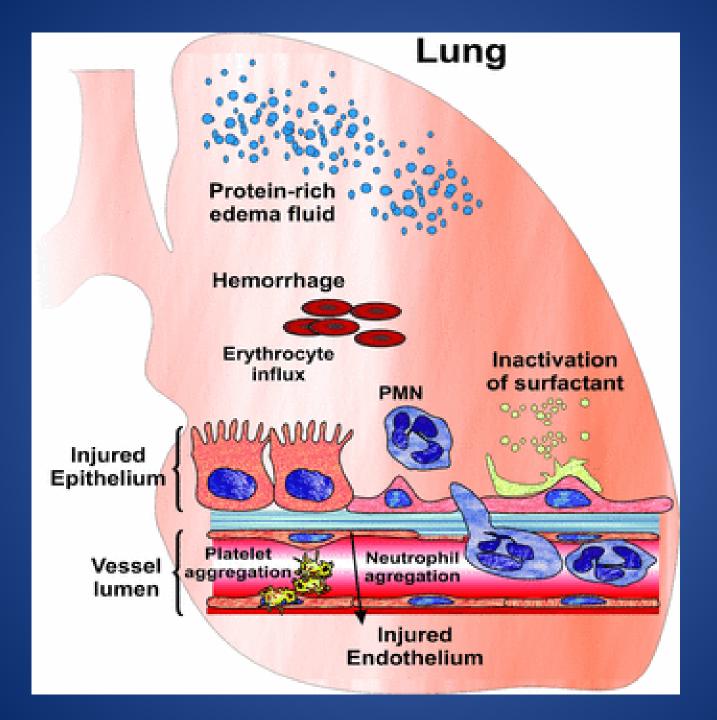
Fat Embolism Syndrome What is it? **Does it Exist? Todd McKinley Department of Orthopaedic Surgery** University of Iowa

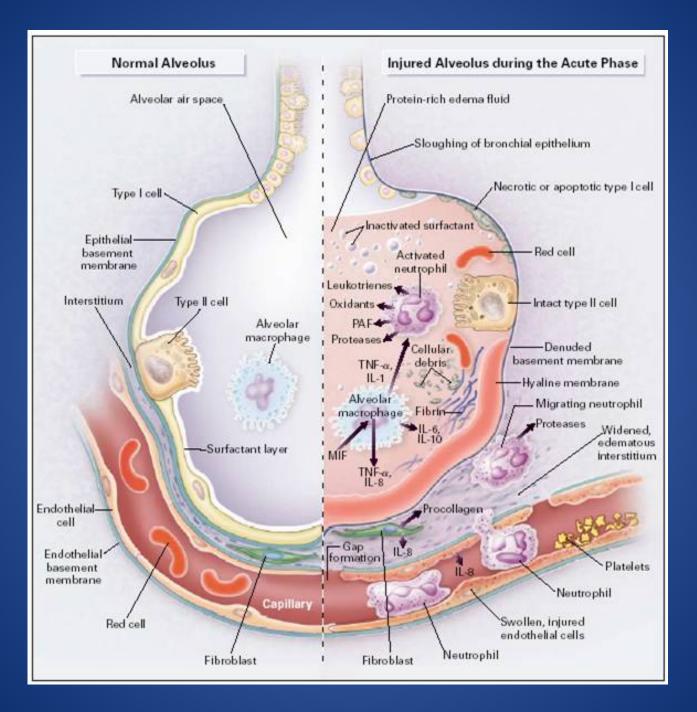


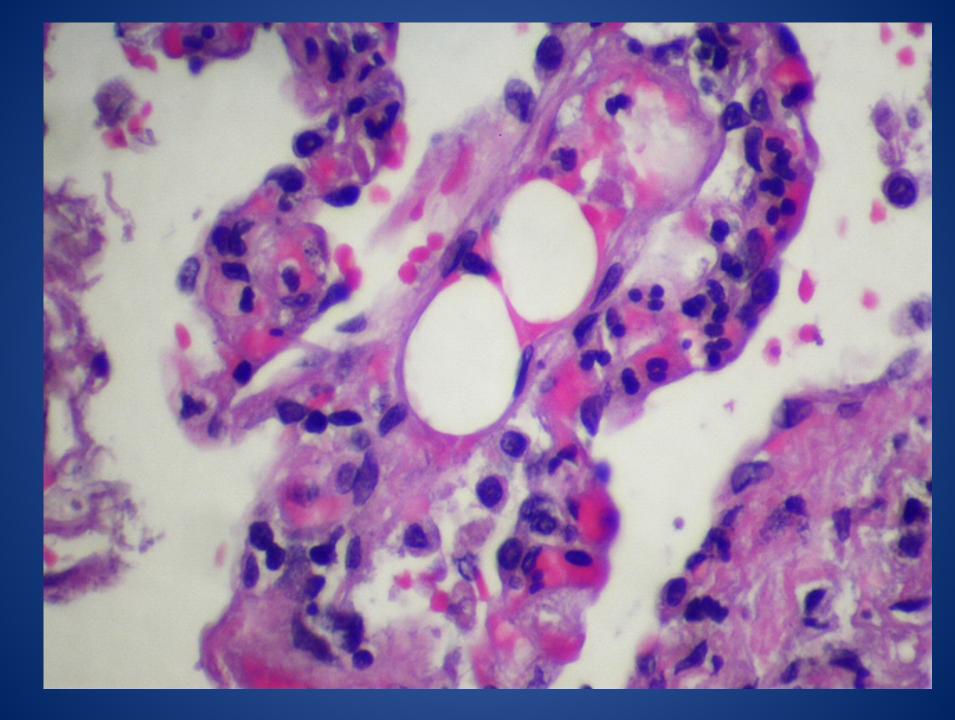




What Determines Lung Inflammation?

- This is an immune mediated process with a multitude of factors that incite and more importantly <u>AMPLIFY</u>
- Specific part of the Immune system (T cells and B cells) has evolved to learn, adapt, and amplify
- Nonspecific Immunity is more immediate, doesn't care about learning, but does care about amplifying





Lots of Things Can Make your Lungs Inflame

- Fat
- DAMPs
- PAMPs

• Fatty acid breakdown products are very immunogenic for non specific immunity.

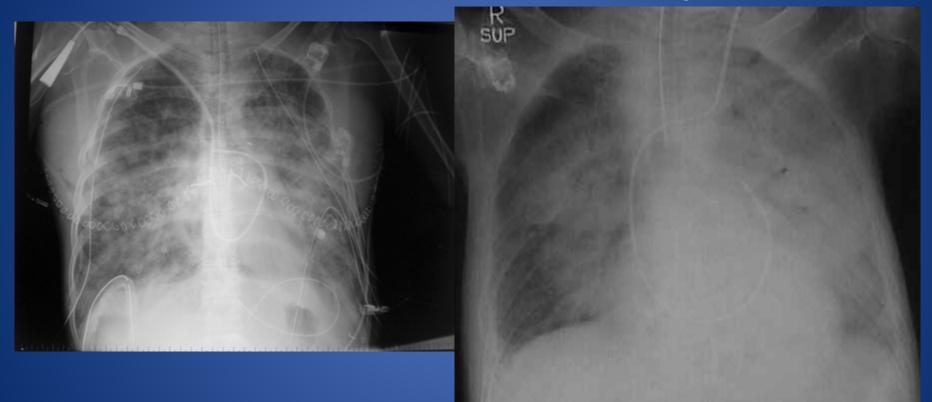
Major criteria Petechial rash Respiratory insufficiency Cerebral involvement Minor criteria Tachycardia Fever **Retinal changes** Jaundice Renal signs **Thrombocytopenia** Anemia High erythrocyte sedimentation rate Fat macroglobinemia





Fat Embolism





Treatment

- Still, only effective Rx is pulmonary support
- Failed treatments of the past include antiinflammatory (steroids that failed miserably), membrane stabilization (failed)
- Triglyceride stabilizing agents (experimental and equivocal)
- Important to recognize respiratory distress early and begin supportive treatment aggressively