

Critical Laboratory Values for Lumbar Puncture/Myelography				
Lab Test	PLT	INR	PTT	
Lab Value	>20,000	< 2	Within normal range	

When to check labs?

Inpatients/ER: Check INR, PLT, PTT within 1 week of LP (or within 24 hours if on chemo with low plts)

Outpatients: If patient has a history of cancer, bleeding disorder or liver disease, follow guidelines for inpatients/ER patients

If patient is on Coumadin, see below for specific recommendations.

Otherwise, outpatients do not need labs.

INR 2 - 3: Needs to be discussed with clinical team and decision made on a case by case basis

PLT 15K - 20K: Give platelets before / during procedure, no need to recheck

PLT <15K: Give platelets and recheck prior to procedure

Pregnancy: Women of child bearing age should confirm negative pregnancy status

Medication Guidelines for LP/Myelograms				
Medication	Recommendation	Comments		
NSAIDS: Ibuprofen, Diclofenac, Ketoprofen, Ketorolac, Indomethicin, Naproxen, Sulindac, Diflunisal, Celecoxib	Do not stop			
ASA	Do not stop			
Aggrenox/persantine (ASA and Dipyridamole), Pletal (Cilostazol)	Stop 1-2 days	Restart after 24 hours		
Plavix (Clopidogrel), Prasugrel (Effient), Ticagrelor (Brilinta)	Stop 5 days	Restart 24 – 48 hours		
Warfarin	Stop 5 days	INR <1.5 day of procedure		
Heparin IV	Stop 4 hours	Restart 2 – 4 hours		
Heparin SQ	Stop 6-8 hours	Restart 6 – 8 hours		
Enoxaparin (Lovenox), Dalteparin (Fragmin), Tinzaparin	Stop 12 hours	Restart 12 – 24 hours		
Fondaparinux (Arixtra)	Stop 72 hours	Restart 24 – 48 hours		
Dabigatran (Pradaxa)	Stop 1 – 2 days if Cr Cl > 50ml/min Stop 3 – 5 days if Cr Cl < 50ml/min	Restart 24 hours		
Bivalrudin (Angiomax)	Stop 2 – 3 days if GFR >50 Stop 3 – 5 days if GFR < 50			
Lepirudin (Refludan), Argatroban (Novastan)	4 hours			
Desrudin	Stop 12 hours if Cr Cl > 30 ml/min Stop 24 hours if Cr Cl < 30 ml/min			
Rivaroxaban (Xarelto), Apixaban (Eliquis)	Stop 24 hours if Cr Cl > 30ml/min Stop 48 hours if Cr Cl < 30ml/min	Restart 24 hours		
Edoxaban (Savasya, Lixiana)	Stop 48 hours if Cr Cl >50 ml/min Stop 72 hours if Cr Cl <50 ml/min	Restart 24 hours if Cr Cl >50 ml/min Restart 24 hours if Cr Cl <50 ml/min		
Abciximab (Reopro)	Stop 24 hours			
Aggrastat (Tirofiban), Eptifibatide (Intergrelin)	Stop 4 hours			



Guidelines for Head CT/MR prior to LP 5

Recommend Head CT in patients with signs/symptoms of increased intracranial pressure:

- New onset seizure
- Papilledema
- Focal neurologic findings
- Altered mental status

American College of Physicians: Practice Guidelines Lumbar Puncture. Physician Information and Education Resource. 2010.

NPO: Patients should be NPO 4-6 hours (except for medication and sips of water) prior to myelography or intrathecal chemotherapy.

Pre-Medication for Allergy to Iodine:

- 1. Follow standard pre-med guidelines as for any other iodine injection
- Refer to "contrast corner" at: http://www.radiology.wisc.edu/fileShelf/contrastCorner/files/prophylaxisPolicy.pdf

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Eligibility for image guided LP/myelography

- 1. Neuroradiology performs myelograms and lumbar punctures (LP) requiring image guidance in patients age 12 and up.
 - a. Please note that fluoroscopic guidance for LP adds ionizing radiation and substantial cost and cannot be justified by staffing concerns alone.
 - b. An attempt at the bedside is expected before requesting fluoroscopic guidance
 - Please note that if there are issues with a bedside LP (such as coagulopathy, immune compromise or an anxious/combative patient) these will be issues under fluoroscopy as well.
 - c. If the primary team requires assistance performing an LP, inpatients should be initially evaluated by the Bedside Procedure Service (pager 8030)
 - i. Available From Monday through Friday 8 4:30
 - ii. Order Set IP-Lumbar Puncture Bedside (2467)
 - iii. Exceptions are patients who require intrathecal chemotherapy
 - d. If there is a contraindication to a bedside attempt (i.e. severe scoliosis, extensive posterior fusion, unhealed surgical wound limiting level options), please call the Neuroradiology Clinical Program Coordinator (CPC) (263-6871 / pager 9245) to discuss the case (Monday Friday, 8 5). After hours and on the weekend, please contact the Neuroradiology reading room (263-8623) or page the Neuroradiology fellow on call.
- 2. Pediatric patients (patients younger than 12 years old) are performed by the **Pediatric Radiology section**. Please call the following number to coordinate a pediatric lumbar puncture (30670).



Coordinating an LP/myelogram for an inpatient/ ER patient at UW

- 1. Call the Neuroradiology CPC (263-6871 / pager 9245) to discuss the case (Monday Friday, 8 5). After hours and on the weekend, please contact the Neuroradiology reading room (263-8623) or page the Neuroradiology fellow on call.
- 2. State that you would like to order a lumbar puncture on an inpatient/ER patient.
 - a. Simply placing the order through EPIC without communicating directly with the Neuroradiology department will delay the procedure.
- 3. It is best to call first thing in the morning.
- 4. The CPC will ask the following questions:
 - a. What is the indication/reason for the LP?
 - b. Has someone on the floor/ER attempted to perform the LP?
 - c. Is the patient consentable? If not, who is the power of attorney and what is their contact information?
 - d. What is the INR, PTT and PLT count? We require labs on all inpatients/ER patients. Please refer to lab/medication guidelines for cutoff values.
 - e. Are there any potential issues that the radiologist should know prior to performing the LP? For example, the LP needs to be performed under conscious sedation or general anesthesia.
 - f. If the LP is to be done for intrathecal chemotherapy administration, is the chemotherapy ready and who will be available to administer the chemotherapy?
 - g. Are there any special requests? For example, measure pressures, large volume tap etc.
- 5. The CPC will bring the request to the Neuroradiology reading room for approval.
- 6. Place the order for the LP through Epic/Healthlink.
- 7. Make sure to also place lab orders for the CSF fluid analysis.
 - a. The Neuroradiology department will not place orders for CSF analysis.
- 8. Once the lumbar puncture is complete, the patient will be transferred back to the floor/ER. The patient should lay flat for at least 1 hour.

After Hours LP/Myelogram at UW

Potential indications for EMERGENT lumbar puncture or myelogram:

These procedures will be likely performed at the earliest possible time. In some situations, these can potentially be deferred to normal business hours.

- 1. Signs and symptoms of cord compression with MRI contraindicated, and myelography requested by neurosurgery or orthopedic surgery attending with plans to operate based on results.
- 2. Known or suspected idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH) with vision loss.



Potential indications for URGENT lumbar puncture or myelogram:

These procedures, while urgent, will be considered but can often be **deferred until regular** working hours with empiric treatment to begin prior to the procedure.

- 1. Signs and symptoms of new CNS infection, including altered mental status.
- 2. Known or suspected diagnosis of idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH) without visual changes.
- 3. Suspicion of subarachnoid hemorrhage uncorroborated by imaging.

How to coordinate an LP for a VA patient

- 1. Follow steps 1-3 as outlined in the inpatient/ER patient section
- 2. State that you would like to coordinate an LP/Myelo for a patient at the VA
- 3. The procedure requires approval by the medical director, Alan Bridges, who can be contacted through the VA operator (256-1901, option 0)
- 4. Once the procedure is approved, contact the VA interventional radiology department and talk to one of the radiology technologists (280-7126)
- 5. The VA technologists will then coordinate with the UW radiology scheduler to officially schedule the procedure (263-9729, option 3). After hours or during the weekends, the UW technologist will schedule the procedure directly.
- 6. The UW technologists (262-5314) will coordinate a time with the neuroradiology team
- 7. After the LP is performed, CSF is sent back to the VA with the patient
- 8. Post procedure orders: The patient should lay flat for an hour after the procedure

Intrathecal chemotherapy

- 1. For intrathecal chemotherapy cases, there must be a physician or non-physician provider available and ready to administer chemotherapy.
- 2. Patients will **NOT** be transferred to the procedure room until the chemotherapy is ready and there is a physician or non-physician provider available to inject the chemotherapy.
- 3. INR, PTT and PLT count are required on all patients receiving ITC (Please refer to lab/medication guidelines for cutoff values)

Image guidance for procedures

- 1. Image guidance will be provided as needed for the clinical services for lumbar drain placement
- 2. The clinical team will need to contact the Interventional Radiology quarterback (2-5341) to arrange a mutually agreeable time for the procedure
- 3. Neuroradiology will be available for back up as needed but will not be involved in primary needle placement



How to handle post-procedure headaches?

- 1. Conservative measures include:
 - a. Recommendations for bed rest:
 - i. For the first 12 hours after the LP, lie flat, NO lifting, NO straining
 - ii. If patient gets a headache after getting up, recommend again lying flat for an additional 12 hours
 - iii. If headaches do not improve after lying flat this may indicate a more serious complication and the patient should be evaluated by the ordering physician
 - b. Instructions for hydration: Recommend hydration. Caffeine may be helpful.
- 2. Pain management: If headaches persist despite conservative measures, pain medication such as Tramadol may be indicated. Prescriptions for this type of medication should be coordinated through the clinician who ordered the procedure.
 - a. The neuroradiology staff will not prescribe narcotic pain medication

How to coordinate a blood patch?

- 1. A blood patch may be indicated for patients who have persistent unrelenting headaches after conservative measures have been attempted
- 2. Blood patches may be performed by neuroradiology or anesthesiology at UW depending on availability
 - a. First call Neuroradiology CPC (263-6871 / pager 9245) to discuss the case (Monday Friday, 8 5). After hours and on the weekend, please contact the Neuroradiology reading room (263-8623) or page the Neuroradiology fellow on call.
 - b. Second call pager "PAIN" or 7246 to coordinate
 - i. Regular business hours: An anesthesiology nurse or anesthesiology resident will respond, assess eligibility and help to facilitate blood patch if indicated
 - ii. During off hours: The on call anesthesiology resident will respond. It will likely take much longer to coordinate after hours.
 - iii. The anesthesiology department will work up each patient individually and assess whether the procedure is indicated



References for lab guidelines and additional reading:

- 1. Roos KL. Lumbar Puncture. Semin Neurology, 2003 March; (23) 1:105-114
- 2. ACR-ASNR practice guidelines on Myelography, 2008.
- 3. Layton KF, Kallmes DF, MD, and Horlocker TT. Recommendations for Anticoagulated Patients Undergoing Image-Guided Spinal Procedures. AJNR Mar 2006 27:467–71.
- 4. From Neuroradiology Requisites. Third edition, 2010. Page 19.
- 5. American College of Physicians: Practice Guidelines Lumbar Puncture. Physician Information and Education Resource. 2010.
- 6. Sandow BA and Donnal JF. Myelography Complications and Current Practice Patterns. AJR 2005; 185:768–771.
- 7. Healthcare provider information for Pradaxa (dabigatran etexilate); University of Utah Health Care System.
- 8. Healthcare provider information for Apizaban (Eliquis): Meriter Antithrombotic Service, May 2014
- 9. Domingues R, Bruniera G, Brunale F, Mangueira C, Senne C. Lumbar puncture in patients using anticoagulation and antiplatelet agents. Arq Neuropsiquiatr 2016; 74(8):679-686.
- 10. Patel IJ, Rahim S, Davidson JC et al "Society of Interventional Radiology Consensus Guidelines for the Periprocedural Management of Thrombotic and Bleeding Risk in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Image-Guided Interventions – Part II: Recommendations" JVIR 2019; 30(8):1168-1184.