Methaemoglobinemia after Liposuction under Tumescent Local Anaesthesia – Diagnostic Value of Pulse Oximetry

Brandt S, Kimberger O, Weber B, Klose A, Stockmann S, Schmeller W, et al . *WJPS*. 2022; 11 (1) :111-116. doi: 10.52547/wjps.11.1.111

Background:

Tumescent local anaesthesia with prilocain can lead to clinically significant methemoglobin levels. New generation multiple wavelength pulse oximeters (e. g. Masimo Radical 7[®]) can measure methemoglobin levels.

Methods:

In this prospective observational study we compared the venous methemoglobin levels and the corresponding pulse oximetric values of the Radical 7[®] in patients undergoing tumescent local anaesthesia for liposuction procedures. The measurements were performed in Hanseklinik, Luebeck, Germany between 2008 and 2011.

Results:

In 133 patients, we measured a maximum methemoglobin level of 18 per cent. In a Bland-Altman analysis we found a mean bias of +2.2 % (-4.1 to 8.4 limits of agreement) for pulse oximetric values compared to hemoximetry.

Conclusion:

Pulse oximetric measurement of methemoglobin is an early-warning tool for the detection of clinically significant methaemoglobinemia in patients with tumescent local anaesthesia.