# Malignant Hyperthermia Report sheet

Please fax the completed form to: Malignant Hyperthermia Investigation Unit at Toronto General Hospital, 416-340-4960.

## I: Rigidity
- Generalized muscular rigidity (in absence of shivering due to hypothermia, or during or immediately following emergence from inhalational general anesthesia).
- Masseter spasm shortly following succinylcholine administration.

## II. Muscle Breakdown
- Elevated creatine kinase >20,000 IU after anesthetic that included succinylcholine.
- Elevated creatine kinase >10,000 IU after anesthetic without succinylcholine.
- Cola Colored urine in perioperative period.
- Myoglobin in urine >60ug/L
- Myoglobin in serum >170ug/L
- Blood/plasma/serum K+>6mEq/L (in absence of renal failure)

## III. Respiratory Acidosis
- PETCO₂>55mmHg with appropriately controlled ventilation.
- Arterial PaCO₂>60mmHg with appropriately controlled ventilation.
- PETCO₂>60mmHg with spontaneous ventilation.
- Arterial PaCO₂>65mmHg with spontaneous ventilation.
- Inappropriate hypercarbia (in anesthesiologist’s judgement).
- Inappropriate tachypnea.

## IV. Temperature Increase
- Inappropriately rapid increase in temperature (in anesthesiologist’s judgement).
- Inappropriately increased temperature >38.8°C (101.8°F) in the perioperative period (in anesthesiologist’s judgement).

## V. Cardiac Involvement
- Inappropriate sinus tachycardia.
- Ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation.

## VI. Family History (used to determine MH susceptibility only)
- Positive MH family history in relative of first degree.
- Positive MH family history in relative not of first degree.

## Other indicators that are not part of a single process
- Arterial base excess more negative than –8mEq/L.
- Arterial pH<7.25.
- Rapid reversal of MH signs of metabolic and/or respiratory acidosis with IV dantrolene.
- Positive MH family history together with another indicator from the patient’s own anesthetic experience other than elevated resting serum creatine kinase.
- Resting elevated serum creatine kinase (in patient with a family history of MH).