Study of Airway pressure release ventilation versus low tidal volume ventilation in hospital outcome of acute respiratory distress syndrome.

المشاركون في البحث:

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مكان نشر البحث:

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Abstract:

Background: around the globe, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) continues to be a major health problem and killer. Clinicians have reported success with different modalities of ventilation, such as airway pressure release ventilation, despite the widespread acceptance of lung-protective low-tidal volume ventilation (LTVV) as the standard of therapy for ARDS (APRV),

Aim and objectives; The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of the treatment strategies Airway Pressure Release Ventilation (APRV) and Low Tidal Volume Strategy (LTVS) for Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) and to contrast them in terms of patient outcome prediction.

Methods; 100 ARDS patients in the Critical Care Unit were chosen for the study. Before being assigned to the APRV study or the low tidal volume strategy, all patients will have been breathing with a volume-controlled ventilation (VCV) ventilator.

Results;There was a big difference between the two groups when it came to PaO2: it went up in group A and down in group B, with a P value of 0.003 and a P/F of 3. There wasn't a big difference between groups A and B, where 22 (44%) people lived and 28 (56%) died, and where 22 (44%) people lived and 28 (56%) people died.

Conclusion; APRV can be used safely in ARDS without harming blood flow or arterial blood gases. It can also improve oxygenation in a big way.

Keyword: Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), acute lung injury, airway pressure release ventilation (APRV), low tidal volume ventilation (LTVV).