



XI congresso nazionale

simeu

ROMA 24-26 MAGGIO 2018

L'ossigenoterapia ad alti flussi

Dr.ssa Francesca Nori
Ospedale M.Bufalini, Cesena

Take it *EASY*



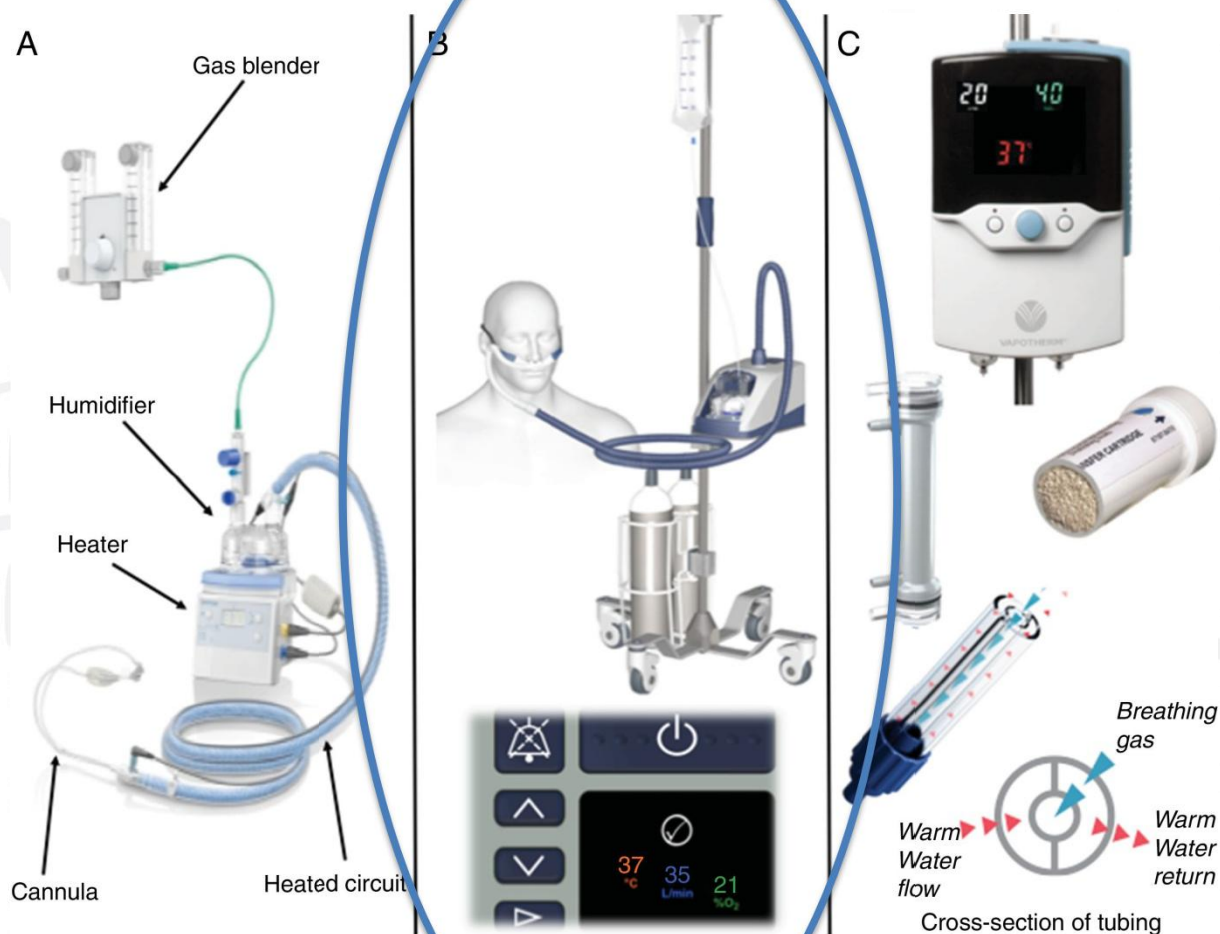
XI congresso nazionale

simeu

ROMA 24-26 MAGGIO 2018



Take it *EASY*



**Sistemi di
ossigenazione**

Ad alto flusso a prestazione fissa

Maschere venturi

ALTI FLUSSI CON CANNULA

Sistemi CPAP

- **FiO_2** relativamente fisse (20-100%)
- **Flussi** elevati (40-120 l/min.)

The old and the new

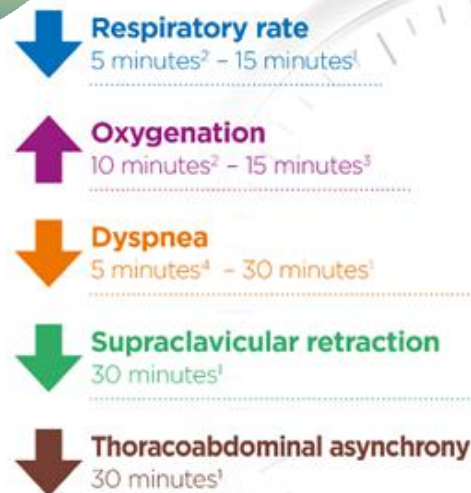
Aumenta la clearance mucociliare

Alto comfort

Washout dello spazio morto nasofaringeo

Effetto PEEP

**Riduce la resistenza inspiratoria
Aumenta la resistenza espiratoria**



SEVEN-DAY PROFILE PUBLICATION



Optimum support by high-flow nasal cannula in acute hypoxemic respiratory failure: effects of increasing flow rates

Tommaso Mauri^{1,2}

Table 4 Effects of high-flow nasal cannula delivered at increasing flow rate on target physiologic variables

Variable	Facial mask (12 l/min)	HFNC (30 l/min)	HFNC (45 l/min)	HFNC (60 l/min)	p value
ΔP_{es} (cmH ₂ O)	9.4 (6.8–12.2)	7.9 (5.9–11.8) ^a	8.1 (5.7–9.5) ^a	6.8 (5.1–9.3) ^a	<0.001*
PIP_{Pes} (cmH ₂ O s/min)	254.3 (160.2–359.5)	173.5 (126.4–256.4) ^a	168.9 (110.3–217.2) ^a	151.4 (111.8–195.6) ^a	<0.001*
$V_{\text{T, glob}}$ (ml/kg PBW)	7.2 ± 4.6	7.2 ± 5.0	7.1 ± 4.8	7.0 ± 4.7	0.154
$V_{\text{T, glob}}$ (ml)	443 ± 302	437 ± 314	435 ± 307	429 ± 301	0.840
$V_{\text{T, non-dep}}$ (ml)	257 ± 228	258 ± 244	259 ± 242	275 ± 232	0.896
$V_{\text{T, dep}}$ (ml)	186 ± 126	180 ± 117	176 ± 120	175 ± 112	0.428
$\Delta \text{EELV}_{\text{glob}}$ (ml)	Baseline	74 ± 174	115 ± 142	230 ± 237 ^a	<0.01*
$\Delta \text{EELV}_{\text{non-dep}}$ (ml)	Baseline	53 ± 183	64 ± 133	128 ± 185	0.121
$\Delta \text{EELV}_{\text{dep}}$ (ml)	Baseline	31 ± 119	59 ± 121	93 ± 150 ^a	<0.05*
MV (l/min)	9.1 ± 4.0	7.0 ± 2.8 ^a	7.0 ± 2.9 ^a	6.9 ± 2.1	≤0.001*
Corrected MV (l/min)	8.7 ± 4.2	6.5 ± 2.7 ^a	6.6 ± 3.0 ^a	6.6 ± 2.4	<0.01*
$V_{\text{T, glob}}/\Delta P_{\text{es}}$ (ml/cmH ₂ O)	42 (28–80)	52 (33–81)	57 (34–81)	55 (35–80) ^a	<0.01*
RR (bpm)	24 ± 8	20 ± 7	19 ± 7 ^a	18 ± 7 ^{a, b}	<0.001*
PaO ₂ (mmHg)	70.0 (64.5–77.5)	81.0 (74.5–88.3) ^a	89.0 (80.5–101.0) ^a	97.4 (84.5–115.5) ^{a, b}	<0.001*
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ (mmHg)	151 ± 60	177 ± 74 ^a	187 ± 67 ^a	205 ± 61 ^{a, b}	<0.001*
PaCO ₂ (mmHg)	38.2 ± 5.0	38.0 ± 5.4	38.1 ± 5.7	38.3 ± 5.4	0.909
pH	7.46 ± 0.05	7.46 ± 0.06	7.46 ± 0.05	7.46 ± 0.06	0.997
SBP (mmHg)	133 ± 26	129 ± 24	130 ± 21	130 ± 23	0.208
MAP (mmHg)	77 (62–102)	77 (62–100)	81 (64–100)	76 (60–101)	0.258
HR (bpm)	86 ± 21	84 ± 22	85 ± 21	85 ± 22	0.705

REVIEW

Open Access



A Systematic Review of the High-flow Nasal Cannula for Adult Patients

The HFNC is very versatile and user friendly. It can be used in a low-monitoring environment, with almost no knowledge of mechanical ventilation. However,

**NON
RITARDARE
IOT**

User friendly

$P/F > 250$	Prevent progression	WARD
$200 < P/F < 250$	Avoid IOT	Sub-ICU/ICU
$P/F < 200$	Alternative IOT	ICU

For whom the bell tolls

Helviz and Einav *Critical Care* (2018) 22:71
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13054-018-1990-4>

Critical Care

REVIEW

Open Access



A Systematic Review of the High-flow Nasal Cannula for Adult Patients

ARF

EPA

**Post
estubazione**

trauma

Weaning

**Post
chirurgico**

**prelOT
procedurale**

Immunocompromesso

palliazione

For whom the bell tolls

Titolo

High-flow nasal cannula (HFNC) therapy
in non-selected patients with acute dyspnea:
keep it or skip it?

Francesca Nori, MD



Age [years], mean $\pm$ SD	73,2	17,1
Male, n $\pm$ %	16	53
Chest trauma, n $\pm$ %	4	13
COPD exacerbation, n $\pm$ %	17	57
Pneumonia, n $\pm$ %	4	13
Cardiogenic pulmonary edema, n $\pm$ %	3	10
ARDS, n $\pm$ %	2	7
APACHE II score, mean $\pm$ SD	14,3	5,1
Estimated Mortality, mean $\pm$ SD	21,4	13,0
Ventilation [hours], mean $\pm$ SD	31,7	20,8
Length of stay [days], mean $\pm$ SD	4,7	2,0
Gas assessment:		
pH, mean $\pm$ SD	7,3	0,1
paO ₂ [mmHg], mean $\pm$ SD	66,9	20,6
paCO ₂ [mmHg], mean $\pm$ SD	53,0	14,9
paO ₂ / FIO ₂ [mmHg / %], mean $\pm$ SD	2,3	0,8
Lactate [mmol / L], mean $\pm$ SD	2,0	1,3
Respiratory Rate [breaths / min], mean $\pm$ SD	27,2	6,2
FIO ₂ [%], mean $\pm$ SD	31,2	9,1

We observed **30 non-selected patients**
treated with HFNC (AIRVO 2, Fisher and Paykel)
in our sub-ICU **between September 2017 and January 2018**.

HFNC was administered as first-line treatment
or after non-invasive ventilation (NIV) and CPAP.

Clinical evaluation and gas assessment were performed at
baseline and after one hour of treatment.

For whom the bell tolls

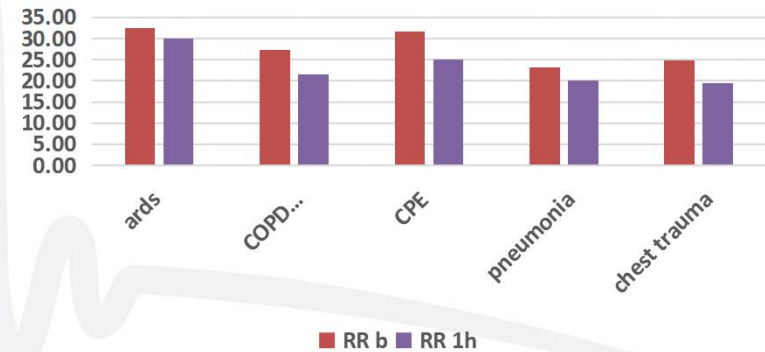
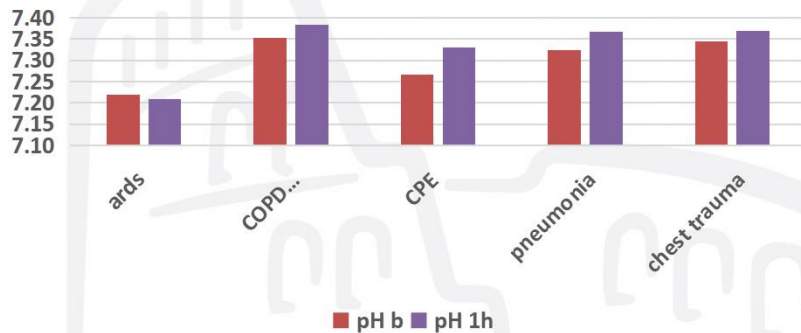
Titolo

High-flow nasal cannula (HFNC) therapy
in non-selected patients with acute dyspnea:
keep it or skip it?

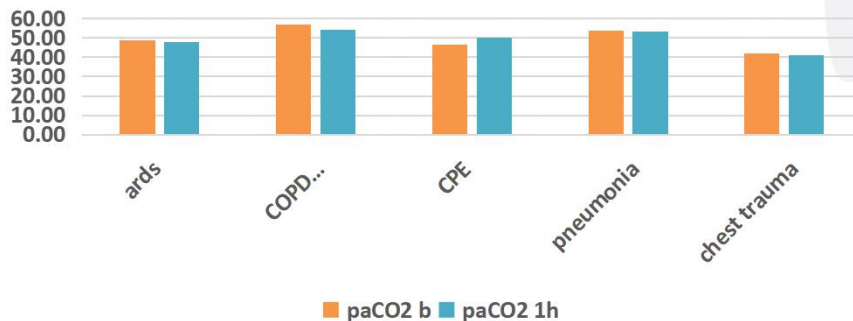
Francesca Nori, MD

RR (p < 0.01)

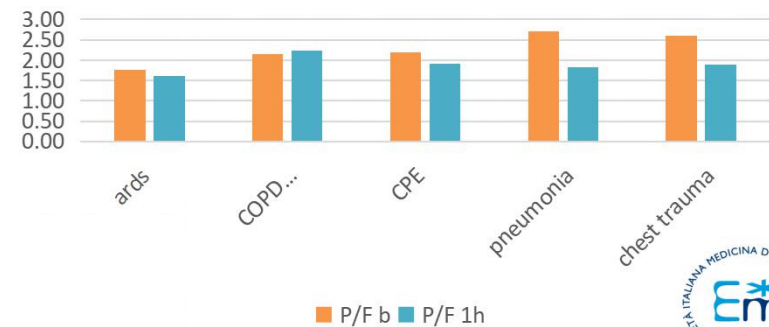
pH (p 0.01)



paCO₂ (p 0.16)



paO₂ / FiO₂ (p 0.12)



High flow nasal cannula therapy in emergency room: may it change the path for COPD patients with exacerbation?

1/2018-Febbraio

EGA (con FiO2 45%):

pH 7.28
pO2 72.1 mmHg
pCO2 81.7 mmHg
P/F 160
Lac 1.84

In PS:

Inizia NIV con PSV 8 PEEP 7 FiO2 30%
per intolleranza, ripete EGA

pH 7.31
pO2 101.6 mmHg
pCO2 77.7 mmHg
P/F 336
Lac 1.55

In PS:

HFNC 50L/m FiO2 33%

pH 7.33
pO2 68.7 mmHg
pCO2 61.7 mmHg
P/F 208
Lac 1.45

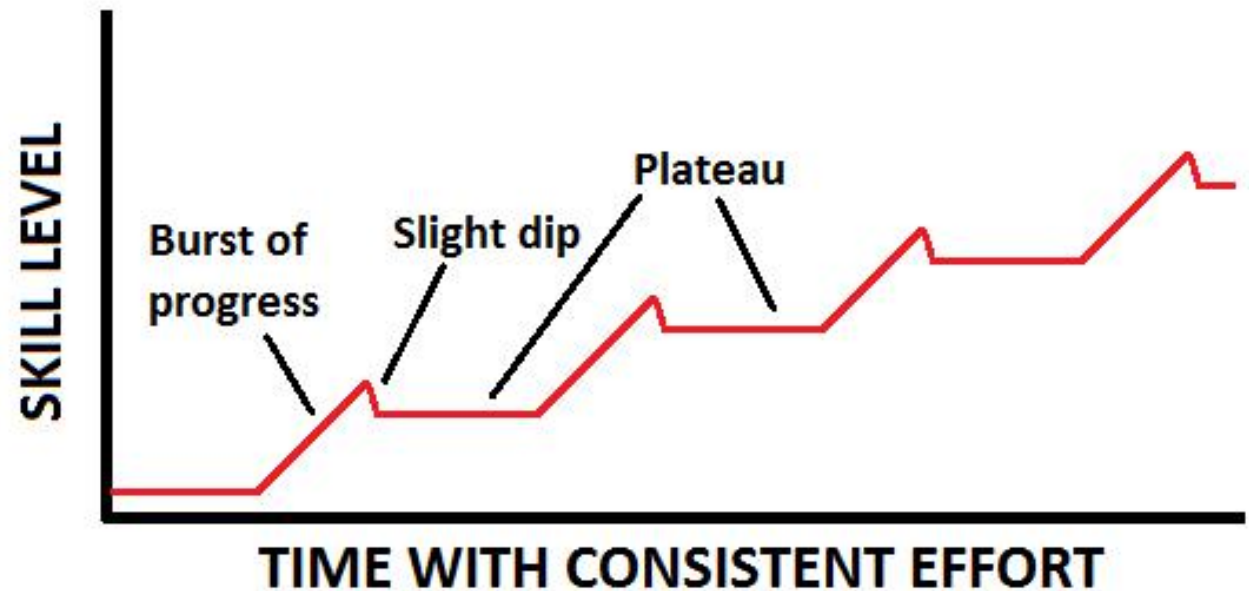
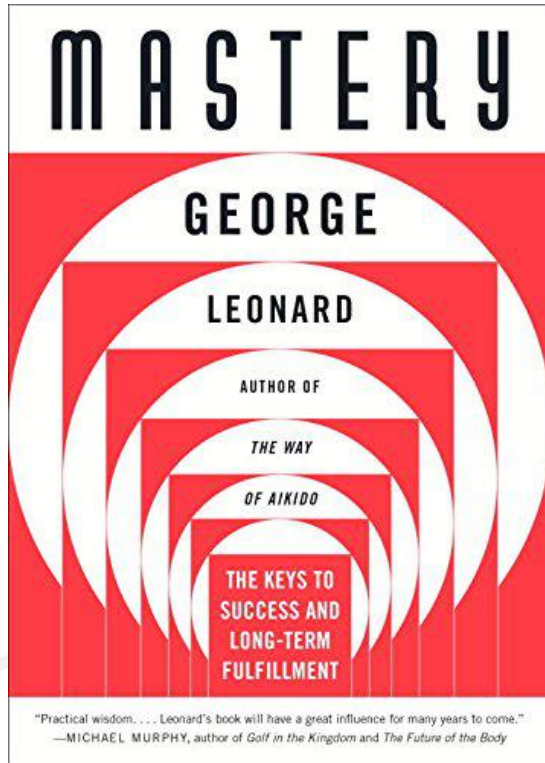
For whom the bell tolls

SEMPLICE

RIEMPIE UN GAP sia nell'ipossico che nell'ipercapnico

NON alternativa alla CPAP o NIV

The mastery curve



*We have to love
the plateau*



Segreteria Nazionale:

Via Valprato, 68 - 10155 Torino
c.f. 91206690371
p.i. 02272091204

Contatti:

tel +39 02 67077483
fax +39 02 89959799
segreteria@simeu.it

***Grazie per
l'attenzione***



XI congresso nazionale

simeu

ROMA 24-26 MAGGIO 2018

