



Změna polohy jako ventilační terapie

ČSARIM 2023

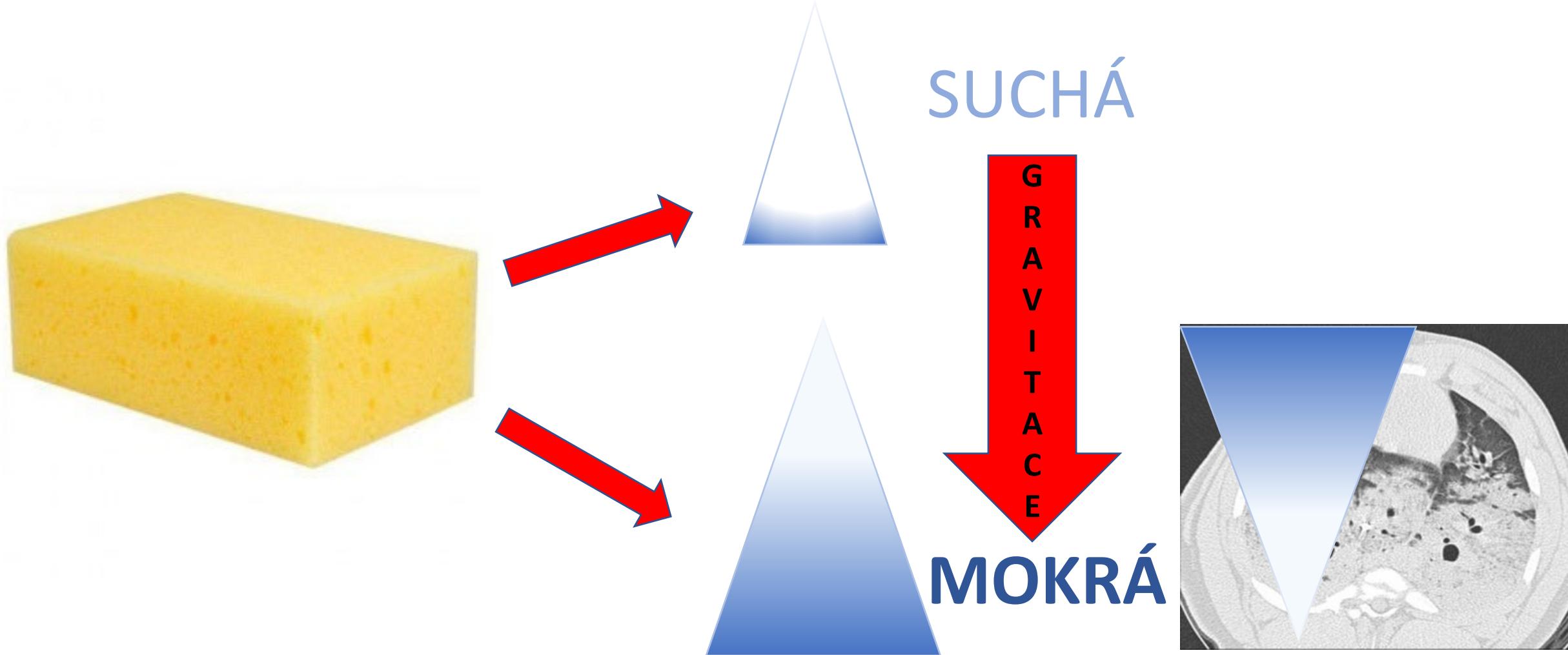
MUDr. Michal Otáhal Ph.D.

Klinika anesteziologie, resuscitace a intenzivní medicíny
1. lékařská fakulta UK a Všeobecná fakultní nemocnice v Praze
U nemocnice 2, Praha 2

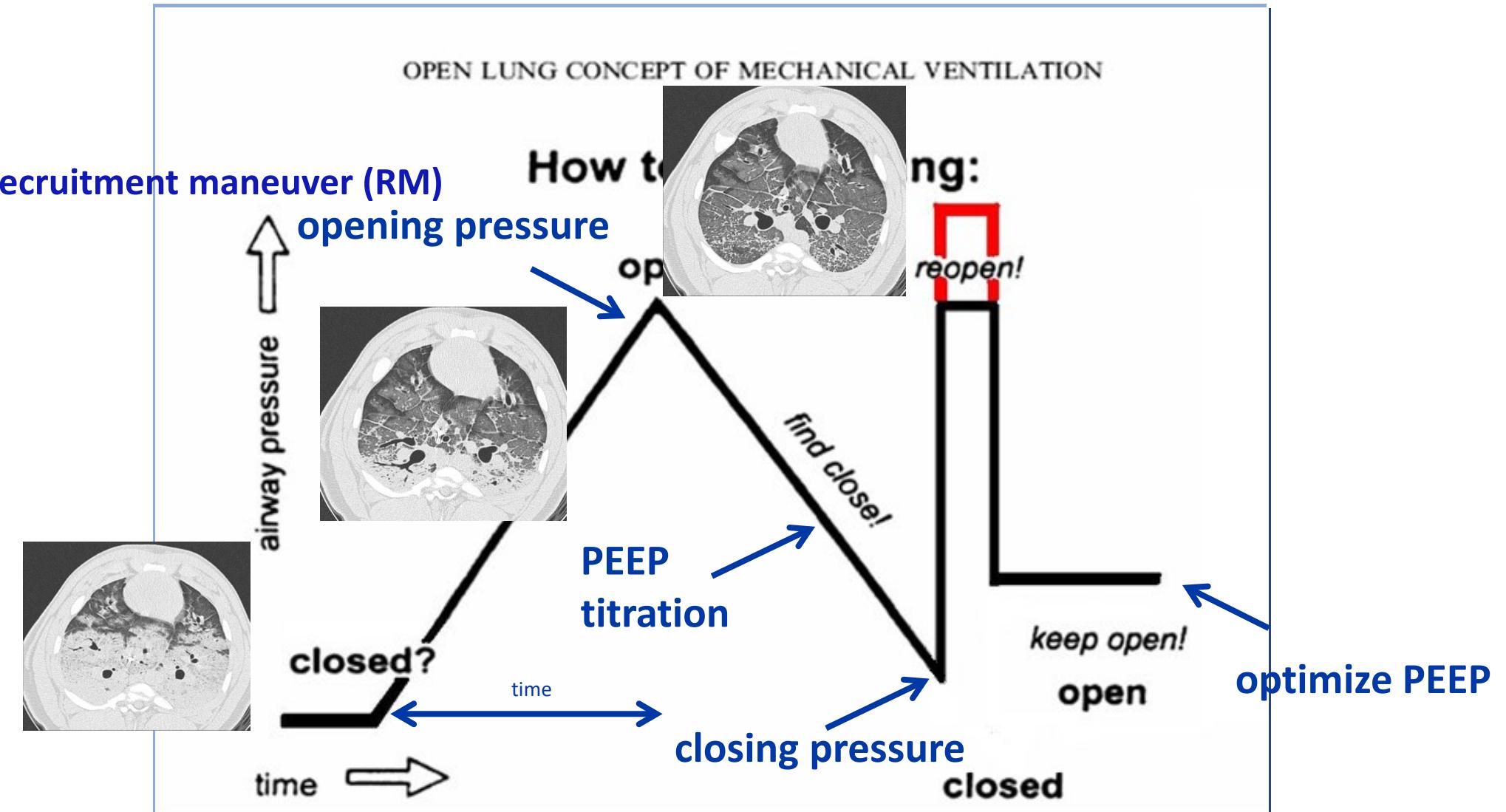
**POLOHOVÁNÍ
NA POLOZE záleží**

PROČ je polohování důležité???

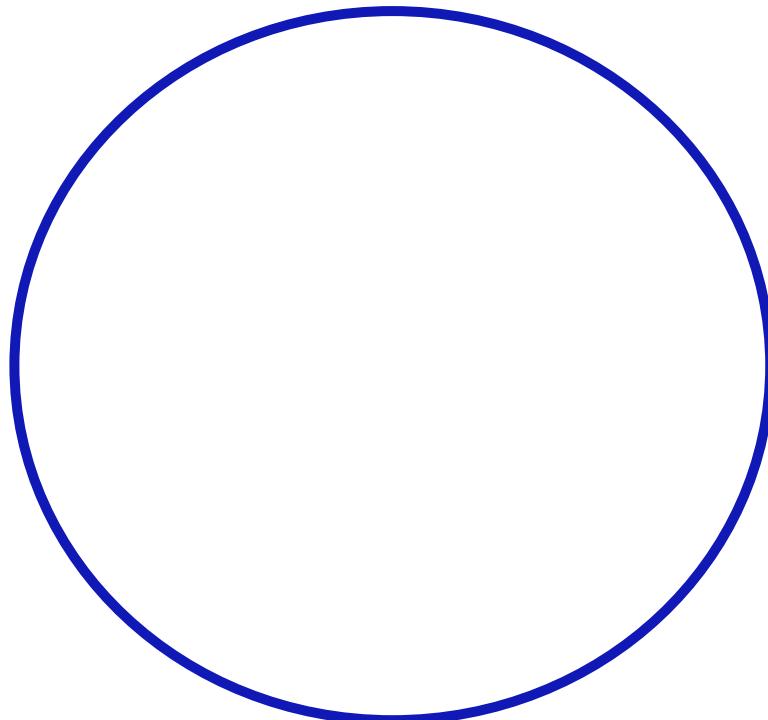
Protože **GRAVITACE!!!**



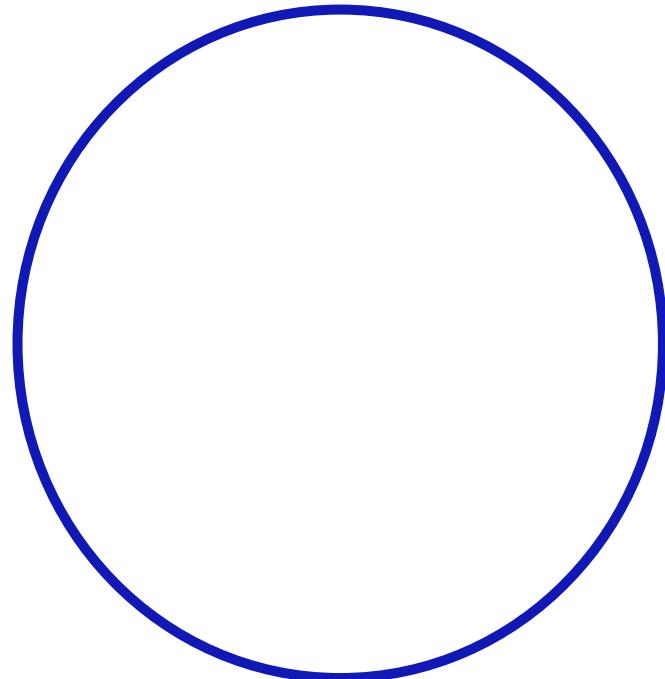
Open up the lung and keep the lung open



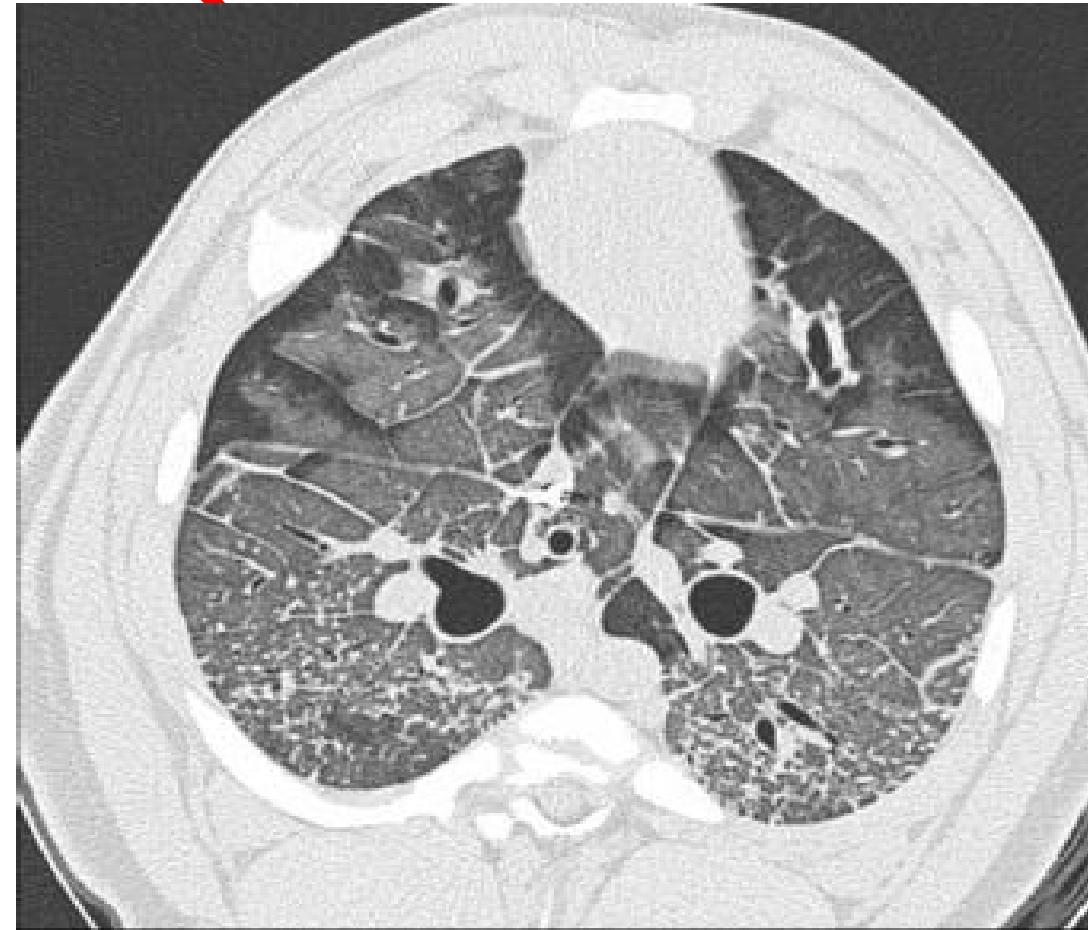
PEEP optimalizace



RM v PRONACI !?!



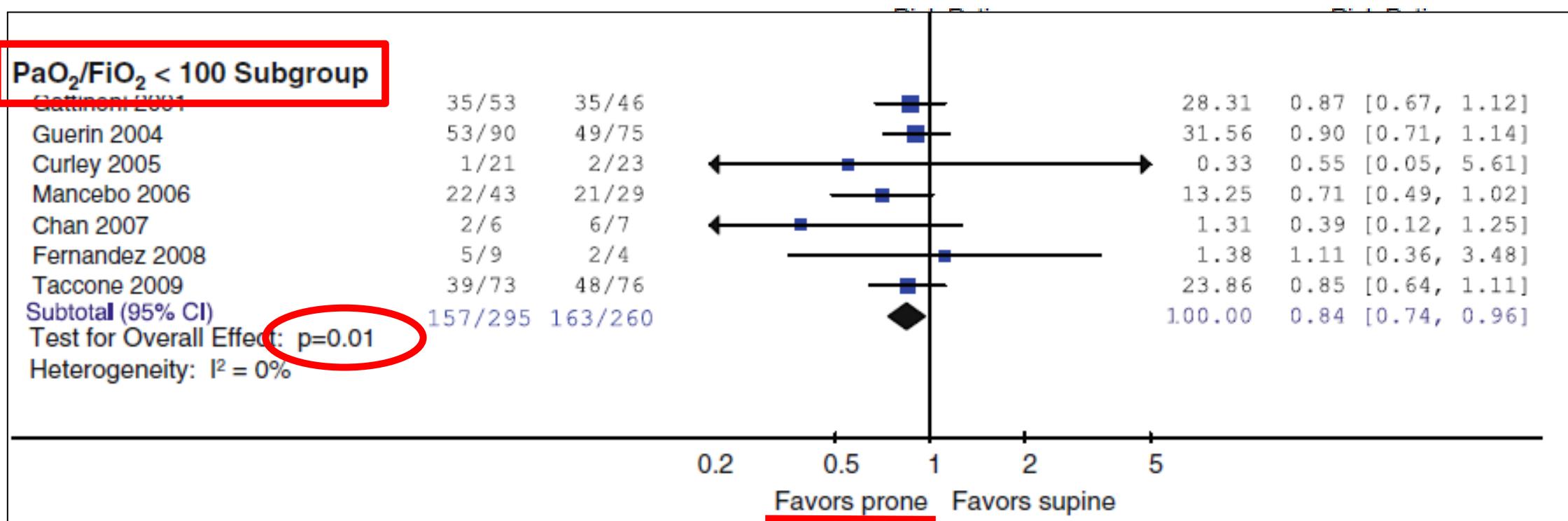
hyperdistension = volumotrauma



reeration
homogenization

Efekt PRONACE na mortalitu ARDS

Prone ventilation reduces mortality in patients with acute respiratory failure and severe hypoxemia: systematic review and meta-analysis



PRONACE ... PROSEVA trial

Prone Positioning in Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

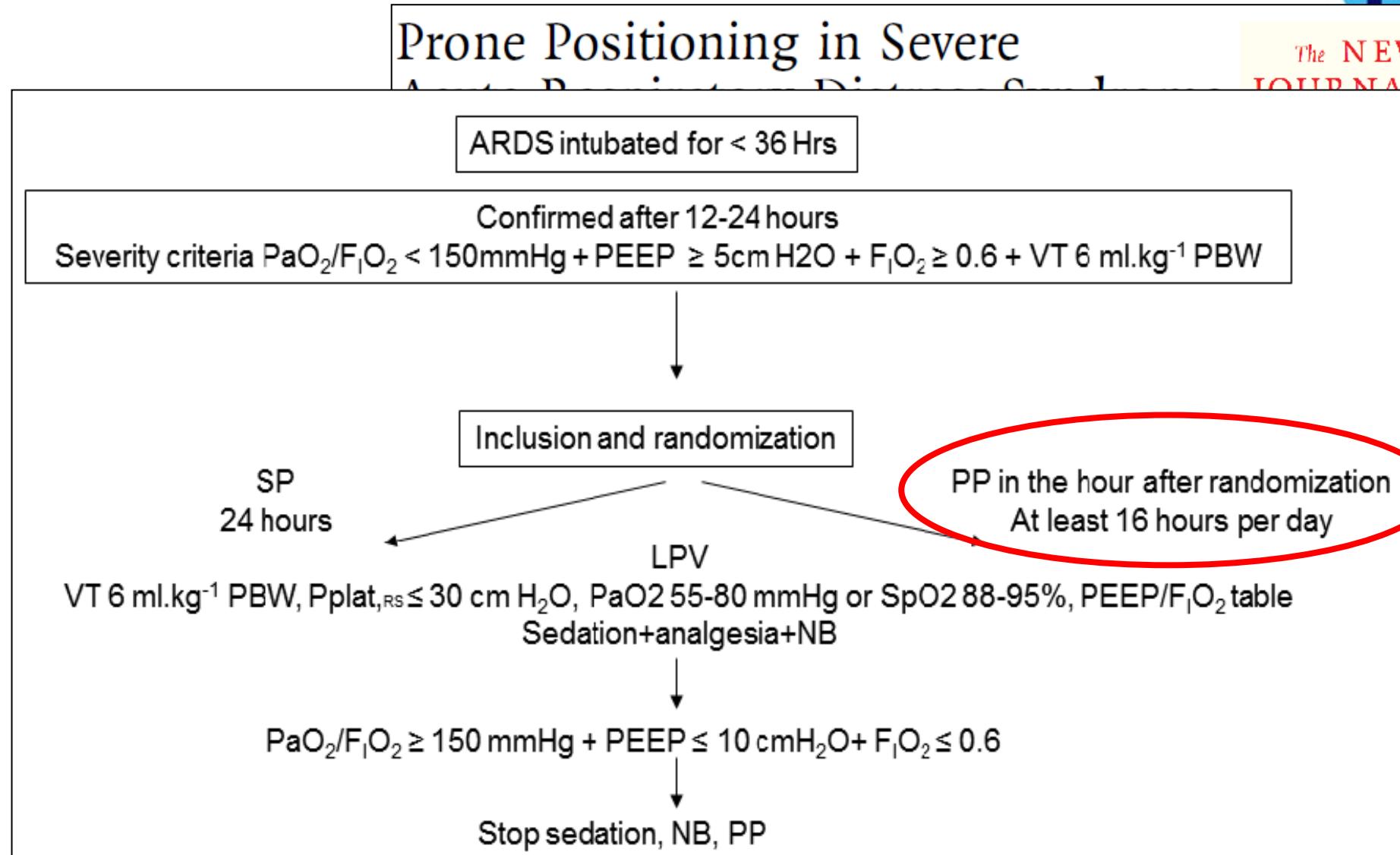
Claude Guérin, M.D., Ph.D., Jean Reignier, M.D., Ph.D., Jean-Christophe Richard, M.D., Ph.D.,

- multicenter, prospective, randomized, controlled trial
- 26 ICUs in France and 1 in Spain, all of which have used prone positioning in daily practice for more than 5 years
- 237 pts. PRONE / 229 pts. supine group,
- Sever ARDS $\text{paO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 < 150$, $\text{FiO}_2 > 0.6$
- $V_t 6\text{ml/kg}$, $P_{peak} < 30 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}$, $\text{pH } 7.20 - 7.45$

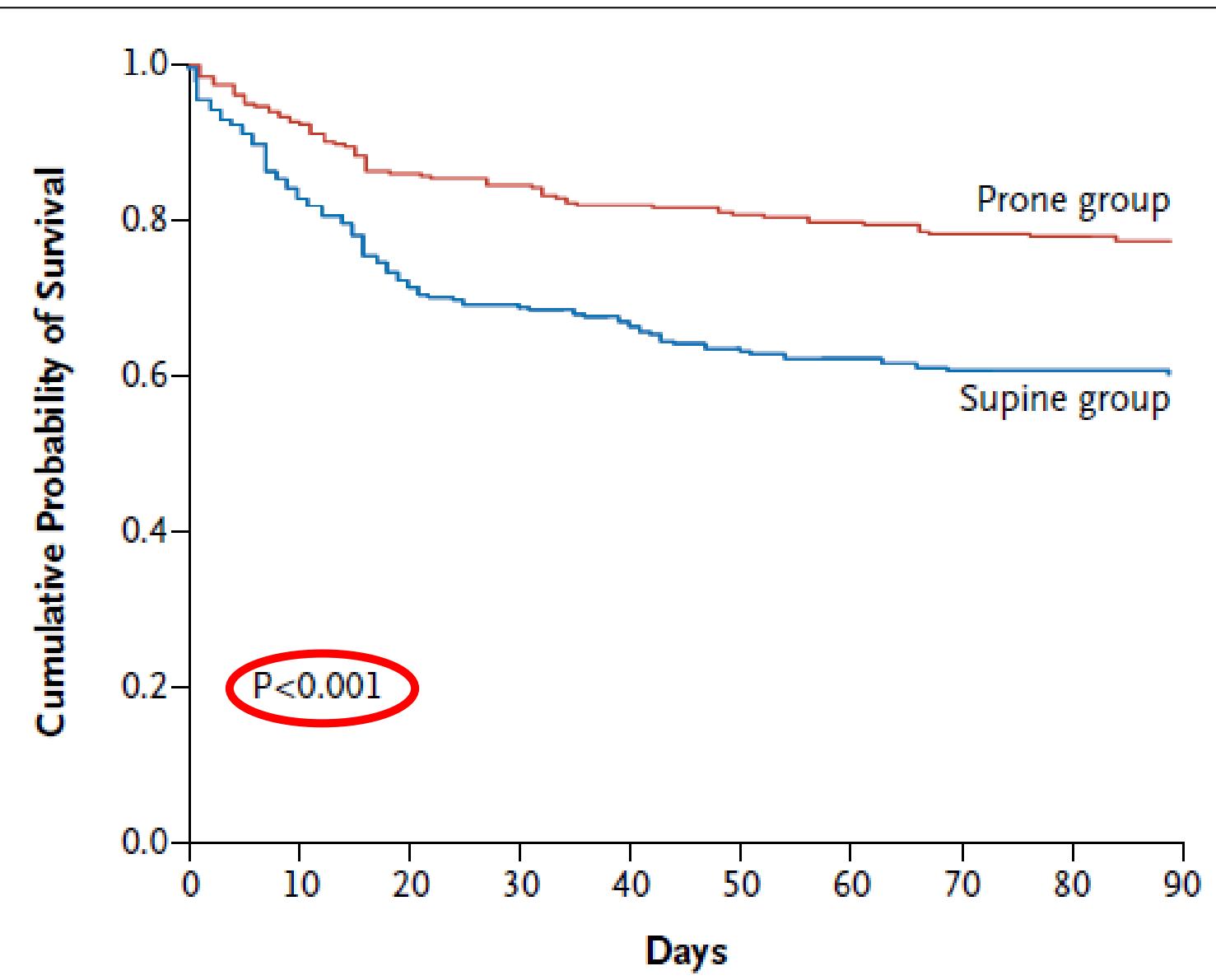
PEEP (cm H ₂ O)	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12	14	14	14	16	18	18-24
$F_i\text{O}_2$	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0

- stopping prone: improvement in oxygenation
($\text{Pao}_2:\text{Fio}_2 \geq 150$, with a PEEP of ≤ 10 cm of water and an Fio_2 of ≤ 0.6)

PRONACE ... PROSEVA trial



PRONACE ... PROSEVA trial



Severe
tress Syndrome

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

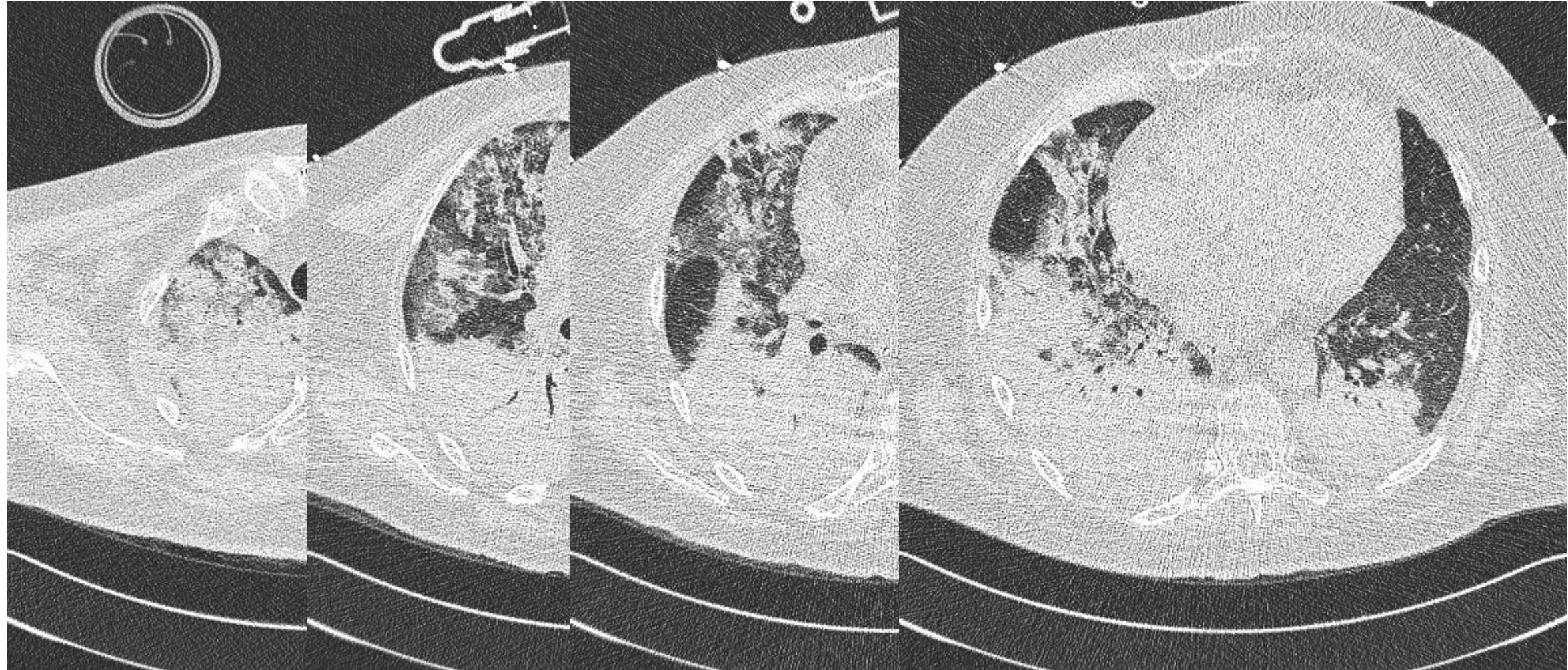
Guerin, M.D., Ph.D., Jean-Christophe Richard, M.D., Ph.D.,

P 16.0% vs. S 32.8% ($P<0.001$)

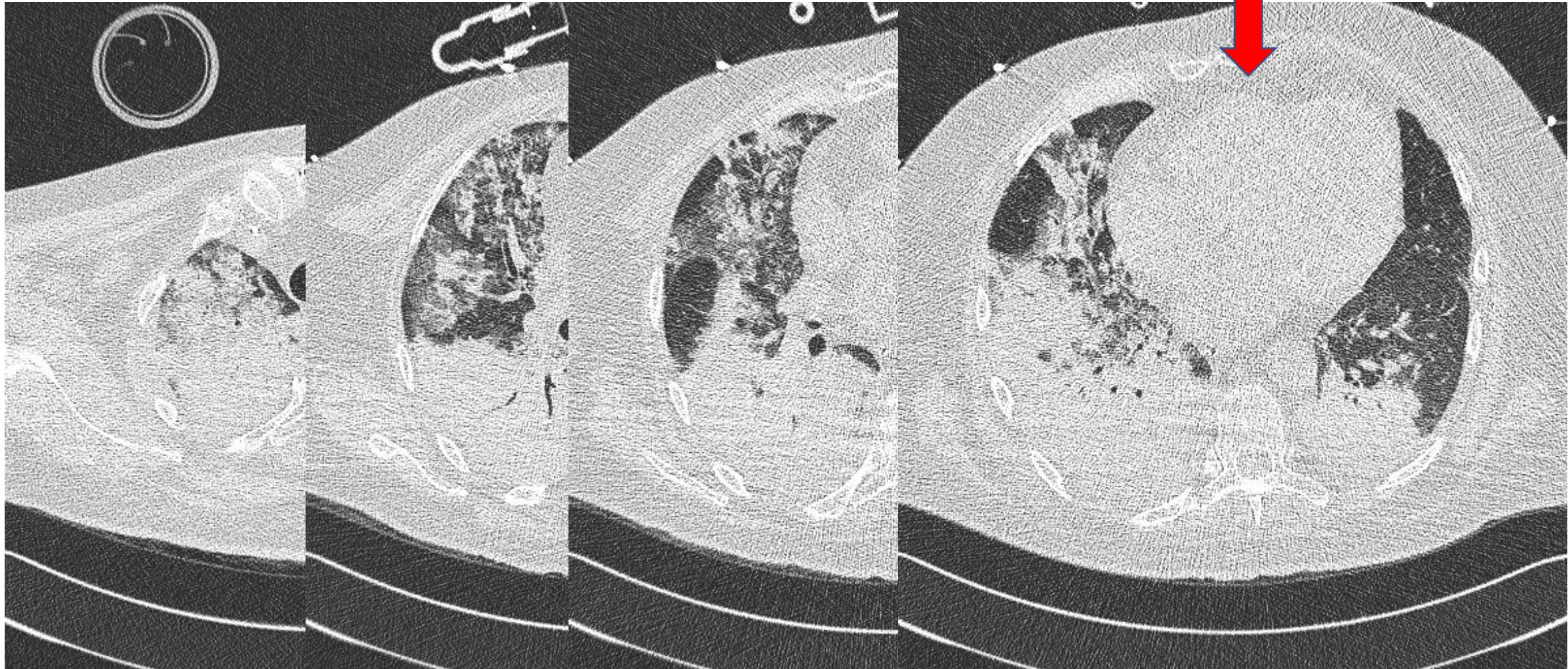
Cardiac Arrest P 23.6% v.s. S 41.0% ($P<0.001$)

s did not differ significantly between the groups, but the incidence of cardiac arrests, which was higher in

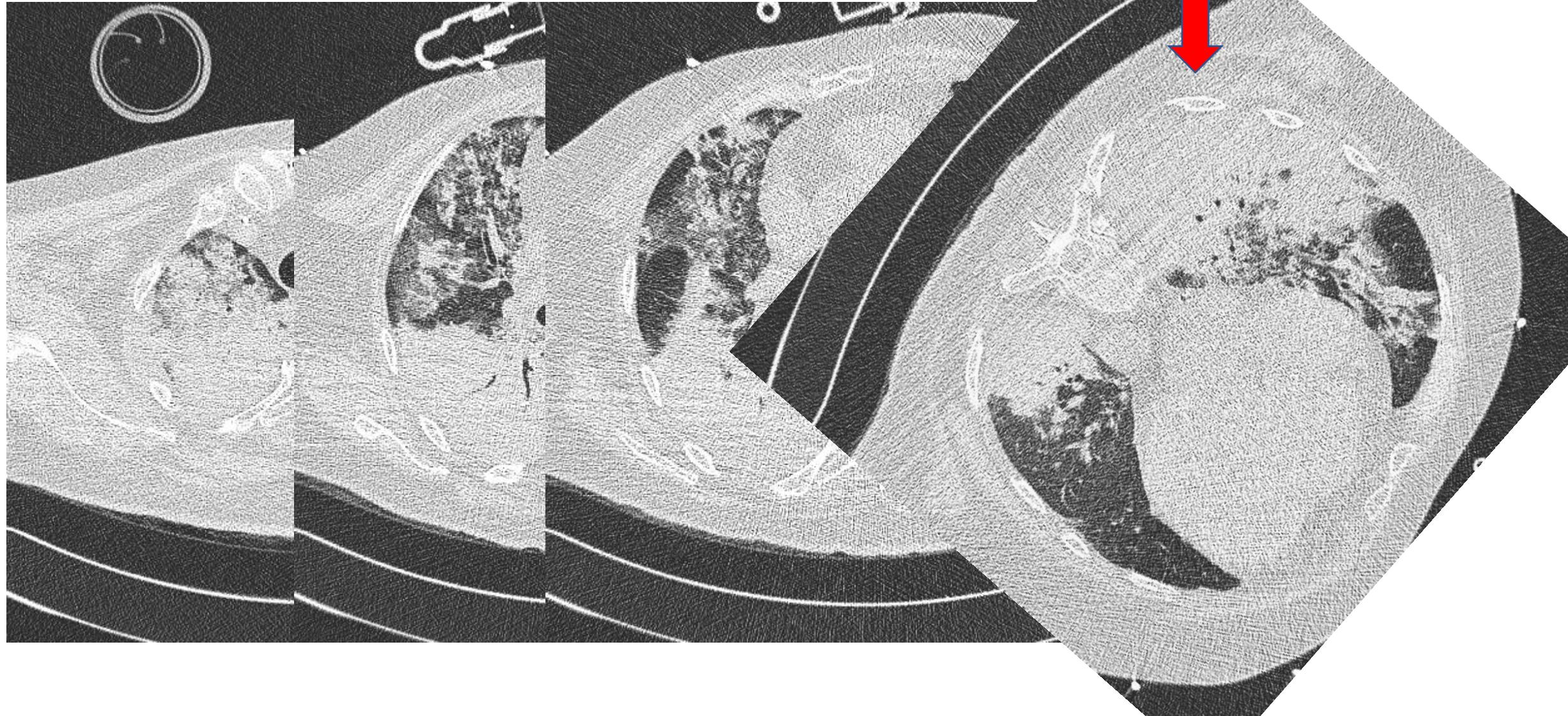
Efekt SEMI-PRONE 135° / lateral 90°



Efekt SEMI-PRONE 135° / lateral 90°



Efekt SEMI-PRONE 135° / lateral 90°



Efekt SEMI-PRONE 135° / lateral 90°



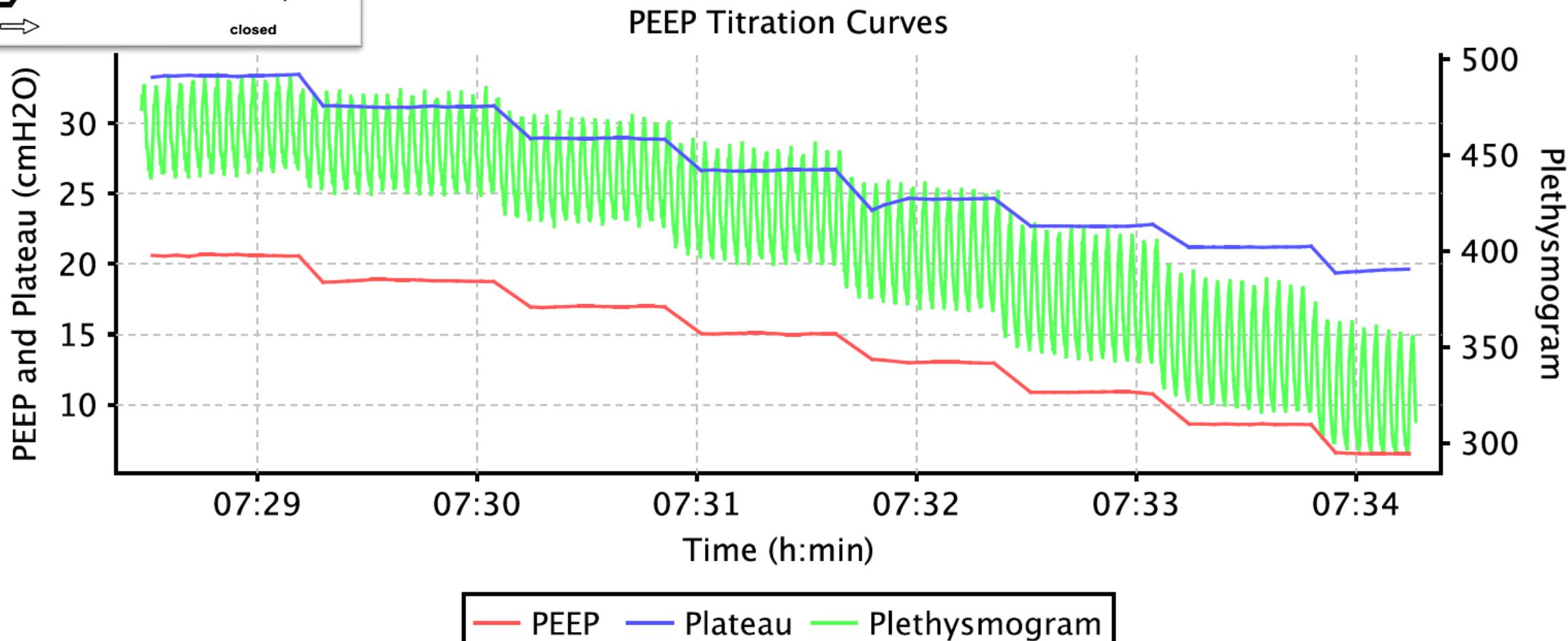
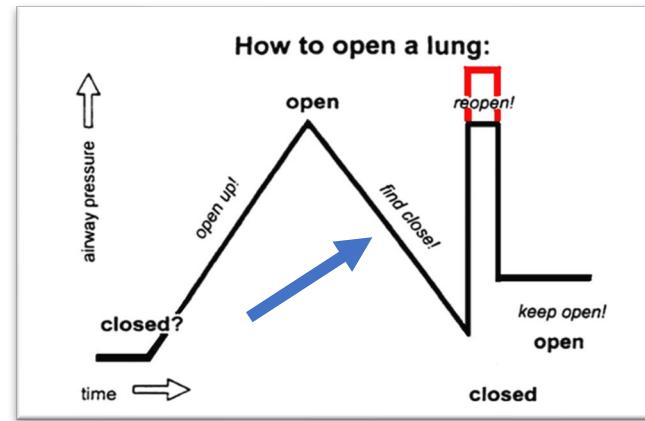
na lutzku



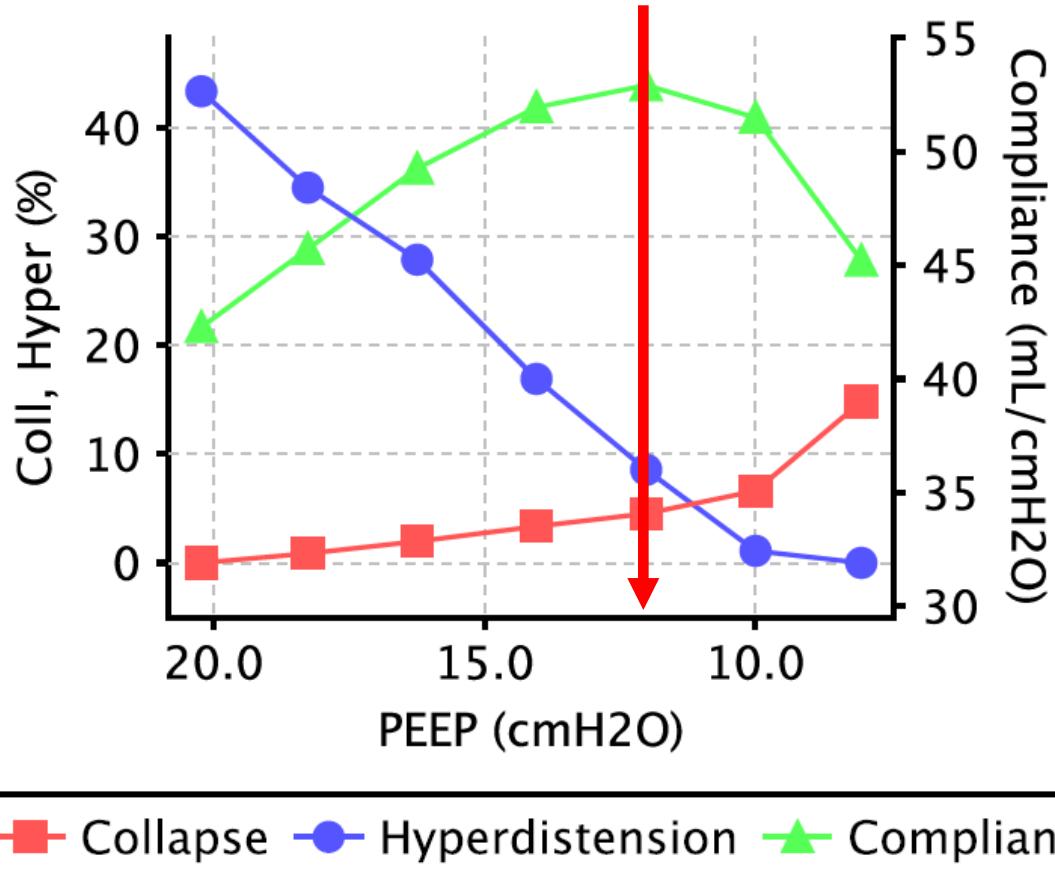
za 48 hodin

Optimalizace UPV pomocí CÍLENÉHO POLOHOVÁNÍ

PEEP titrace

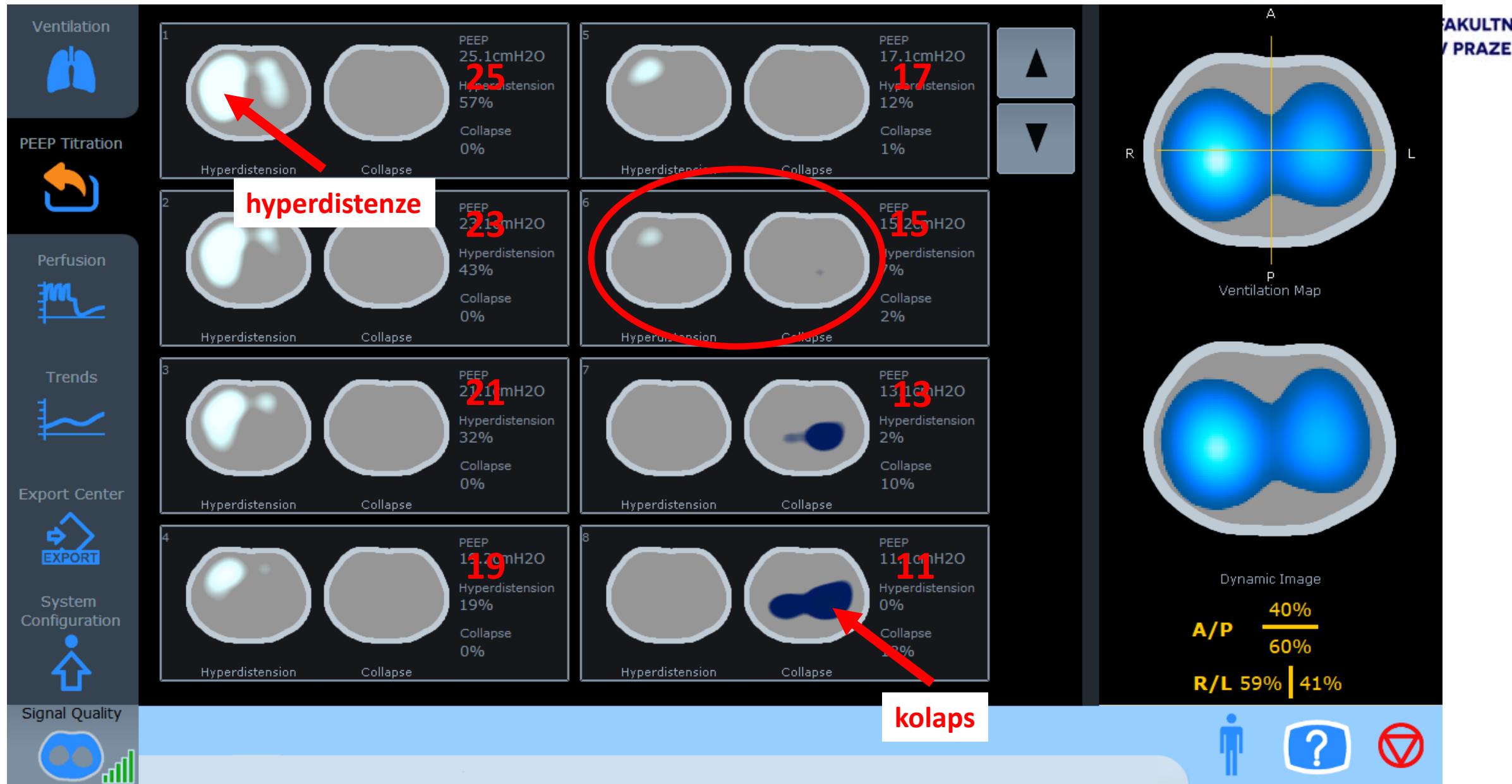


PEEP titrace – GLOBÁLNÍ parametry

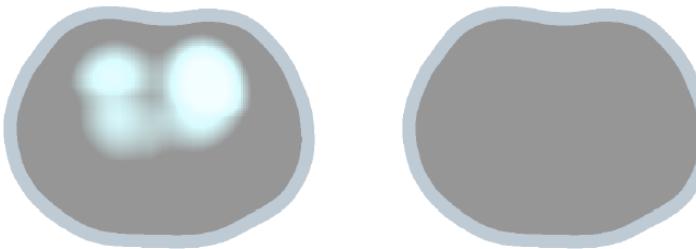


PEEP (cmH ₂ O)	Compliance (mL/cmH ₂ O)	Hyperdist. (%)	Collapse (%)
20.2	42	43.3	0.0
18.3	46	34.5	0.9
16.2	49	27.9	2.0
14.0	52	16.9	3.4
12.0	53	8.6	4.5
10.0	51	1.1	6.6
8.0	45	0.0	14.8

EIT - PEEP titrace – REGIONÁLNÍ distribuce

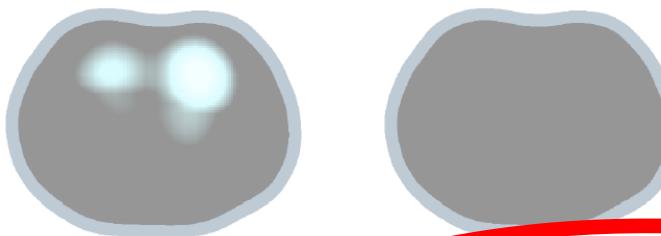


PEEP titrace pomocí EIT



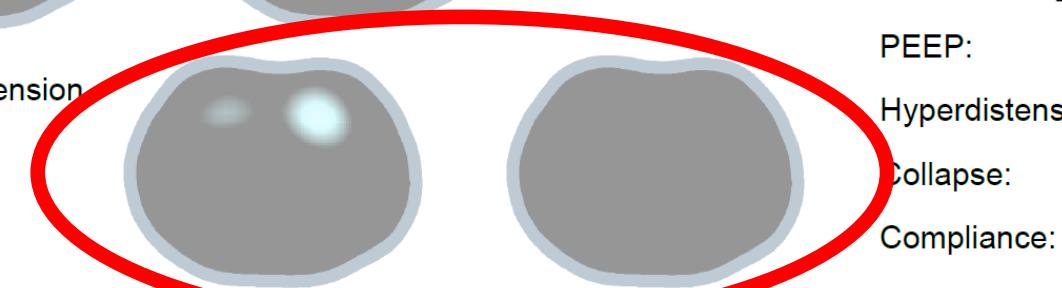
Hyperdistension

PEEP: 18.4 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 27.8%
Collapse: 0.1%
Compliance: 32.2 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension

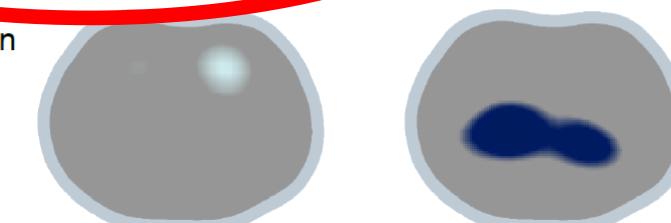
PEEP: 16.2 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 20.1%
Collapse: 0.1%
Compliance: 35.9 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension

PEEP:
Hyperdistension:
Collapse:
Compliance:

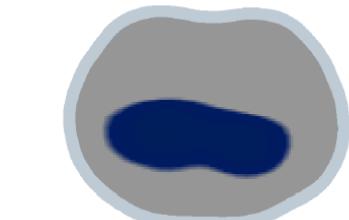
14.2 cmH₂O
9.7%
0.3%
40.2 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension

PEEP:
Hyperdistension:
Collapse:
Compliance:

12.1 cmH₂O
7.5%
9.6%
41.0 mL/cmH₂O



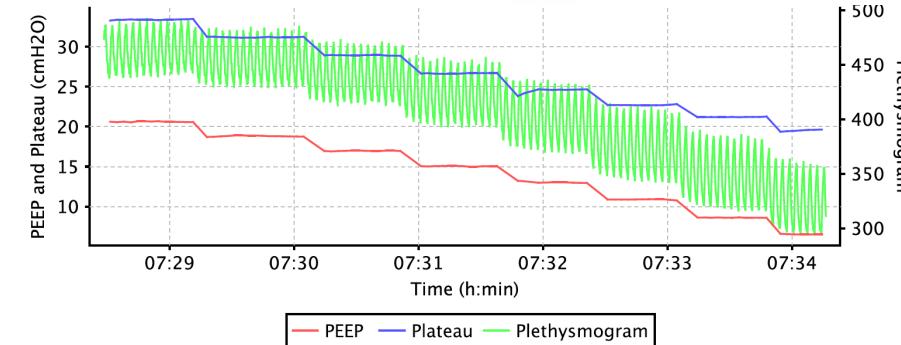
PEEP:
Hyperdistension:
Collapse:
Compliance:

10.1 cmH₂O
3.4%
17.5%
38.7 mL/cmH₂O

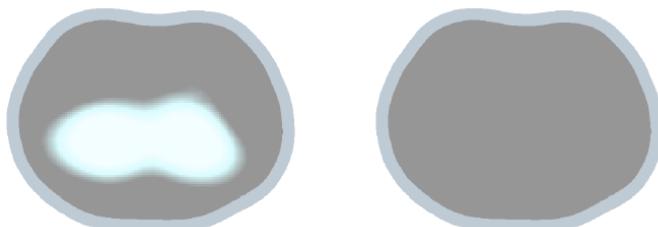
Optimal PEEP:

Minimální hyperdistanze

Minimální kolaps (do 5%)

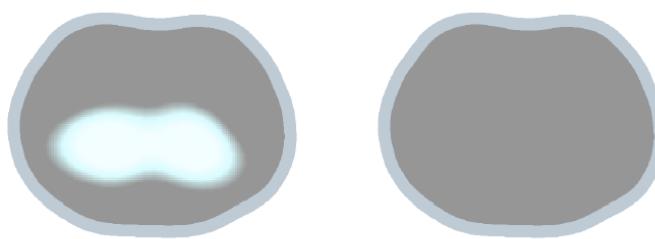


PEEP titrace pomocí EIT tentýž pacient



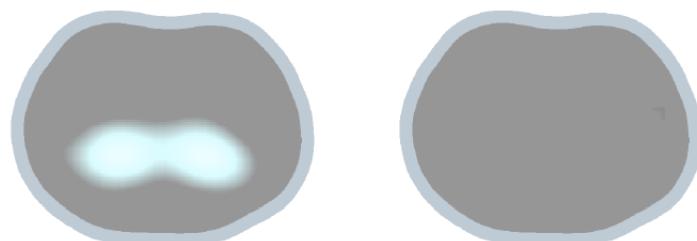
Hyperdistension

PEEP: 18.2 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 36.9%
Collapse: 1.0%
Compliance: 28.8 mL/cmH₂O



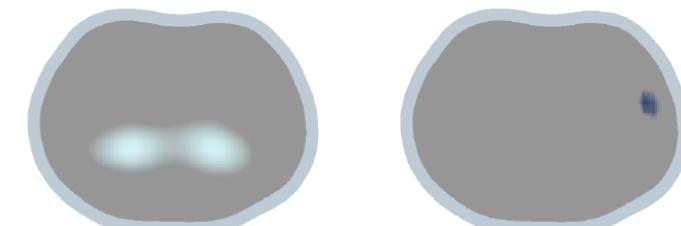
Hyperdistension

PEEP: 16.2 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 31.6%
Collapse: 1.5%
Compliance: 32.3 mL/cmH₂O

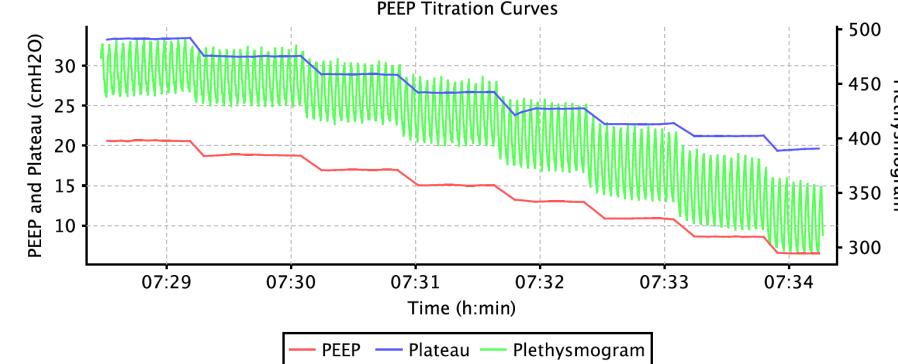


Hyperdistension

PEEP: 14.3 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 19.5%
Collapse: 2.3%
Compliance: 36.5 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension



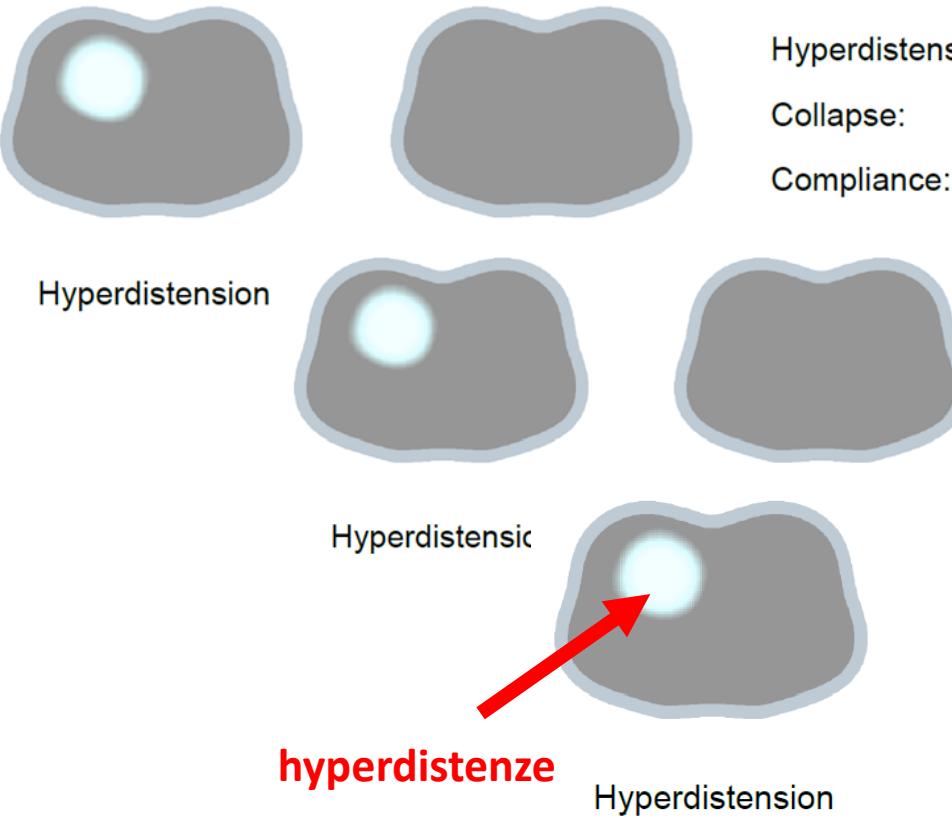
PRONACE

PEEP: 12.4 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 13.0%
Collapse: 3.7%
Compliance: 38.5 mL/cmH₂O

PEEP: 10.6 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 6.2%
Collapse: 5.7%
Compliance: 42.1 mL/cmH₂O

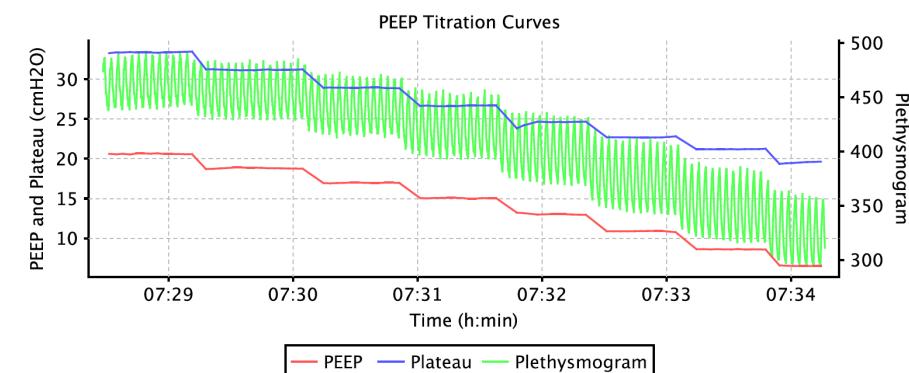
**Homogenizace
PRONACÍ**

PEEP titrace pomocí EIT



PEEP: 16.0 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 15.5%
Collapse: 0.0%
Compliance: 42.4 mL/cmH₂O

PEEP: 14.1 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 14.2%
Collapse: 1.4%
Compliance: 41.8 mL/cmH₂O

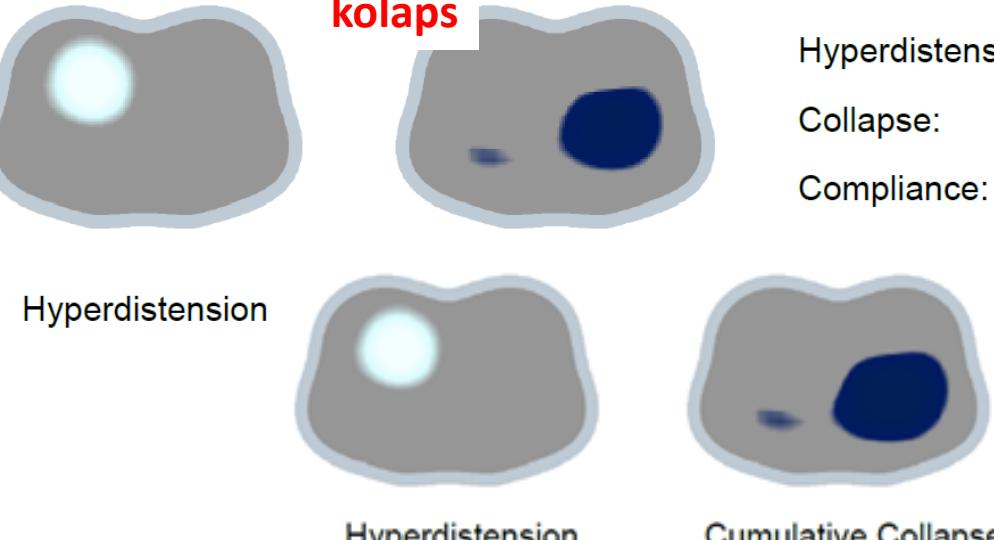


PEEP: 11.9 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 14.2%
Collapse: 8.8%
Compliance: 40.7 mL/cmH₂O

PEEP: 10.3 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 13.2%
Collapse: 10.7%
Compliance: 109.7 mL/cmH₂O

PEEP: 8.1 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 12.9%
Collapse: 17.3%
Compliance: 37.7 mL/cmH₂O

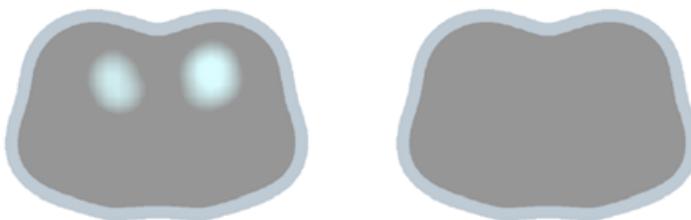
Optimal PEEP:
Nejmíň hyperdistanze
Nejmíň kolapsu (do 5%)



Hyperdistension

Cumulative Collapse

PEEP titrace pomocí EIT tentýž pacient



Hyperdistension

PEEP: 16.0 cmH₂O

Hyperdistension: 12.2%

Collapse: 0.5%

Compliance: 42.7 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension

PEEP: 14.0 cmH₂O

Hyperdistension: 9.6%

Collapse: 1.9%

Compliance: 40.6 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension

PEEP: 12.1 cmH₂O

Hyperdistension: 4.4%

Collapse: 4.3%

Compliance: 41.4 mL/cmH₂O



Hyperdistension

PEEP: 9.9 cmH₂O

Hyperdistension: 4.1%

Collapse: 6.5%

Compliance: 40.3 mL/cmH₂O



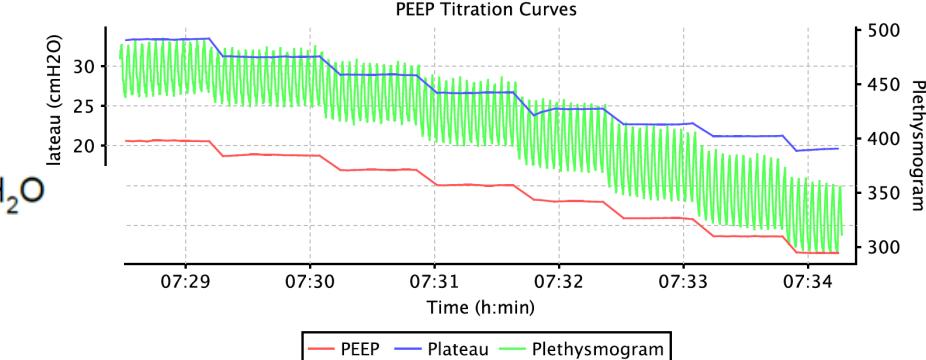
Hyperdistension

PEEP: 8.1 cmH₂O

Hyperdistension: 0.1%

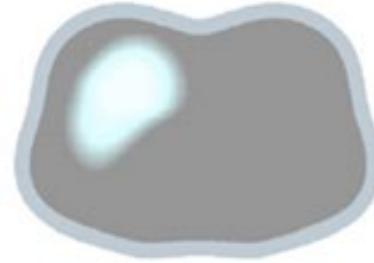
Collapse: 13.2%

Compliance: 41.4 mL/cmH₂O

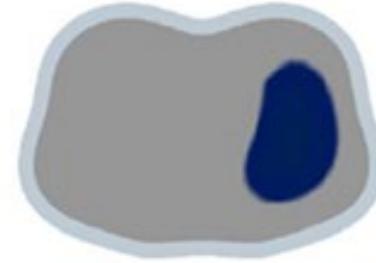


**Homogenizace
pomocí ALT**

PEEP titrace EIT → cílená ALT

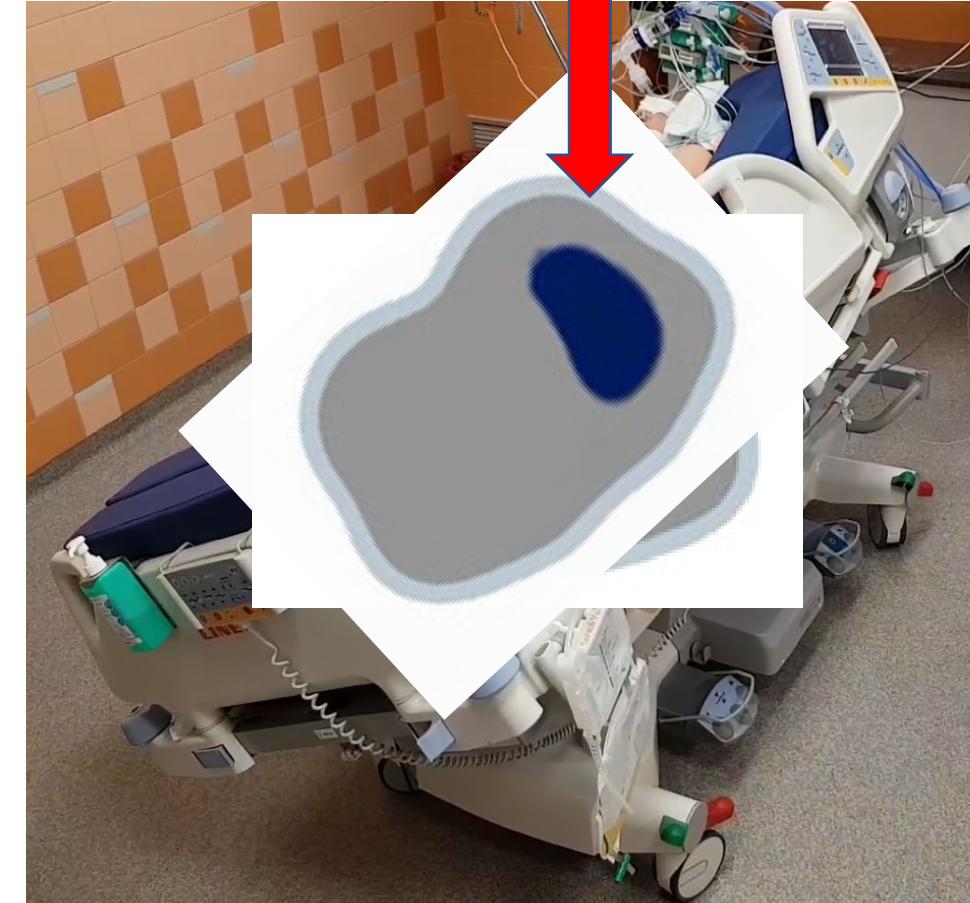


Hyperdistension

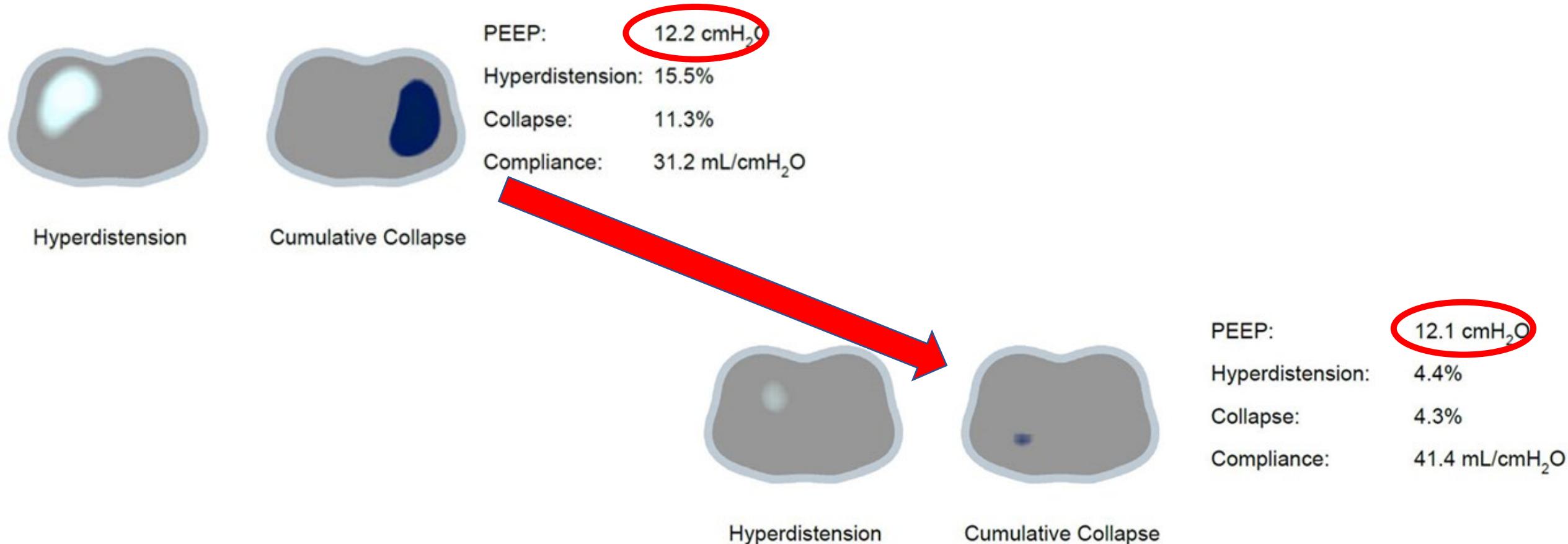


Cumulative Collapse

PEEP: 12.2 cmH₂O
Hyperdistension: 15.5%
Collapse: 11.3%
Compliance: 31.2 mL/cmH₂O

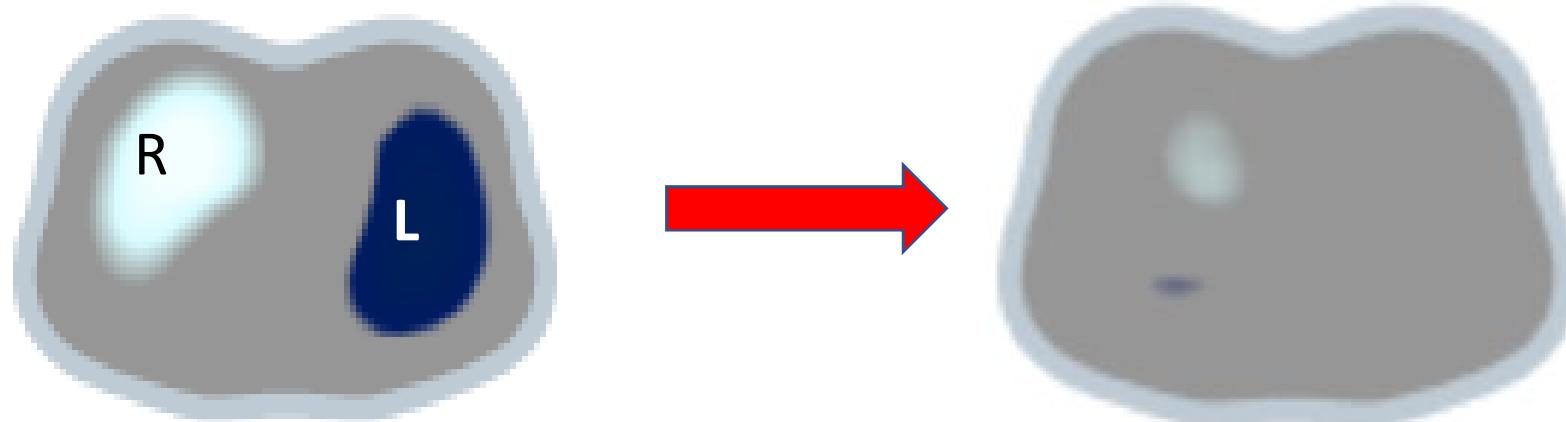


PEEP titrace EIT → cílená ALT



po 15 hodinách ALT - R 30° / záda

PEEP titrace EIT → cílená ALT



na stejném PEEPu:

redukce hyperdistenze

71%

redukce kolapsu

82%

zvýšení kompliance

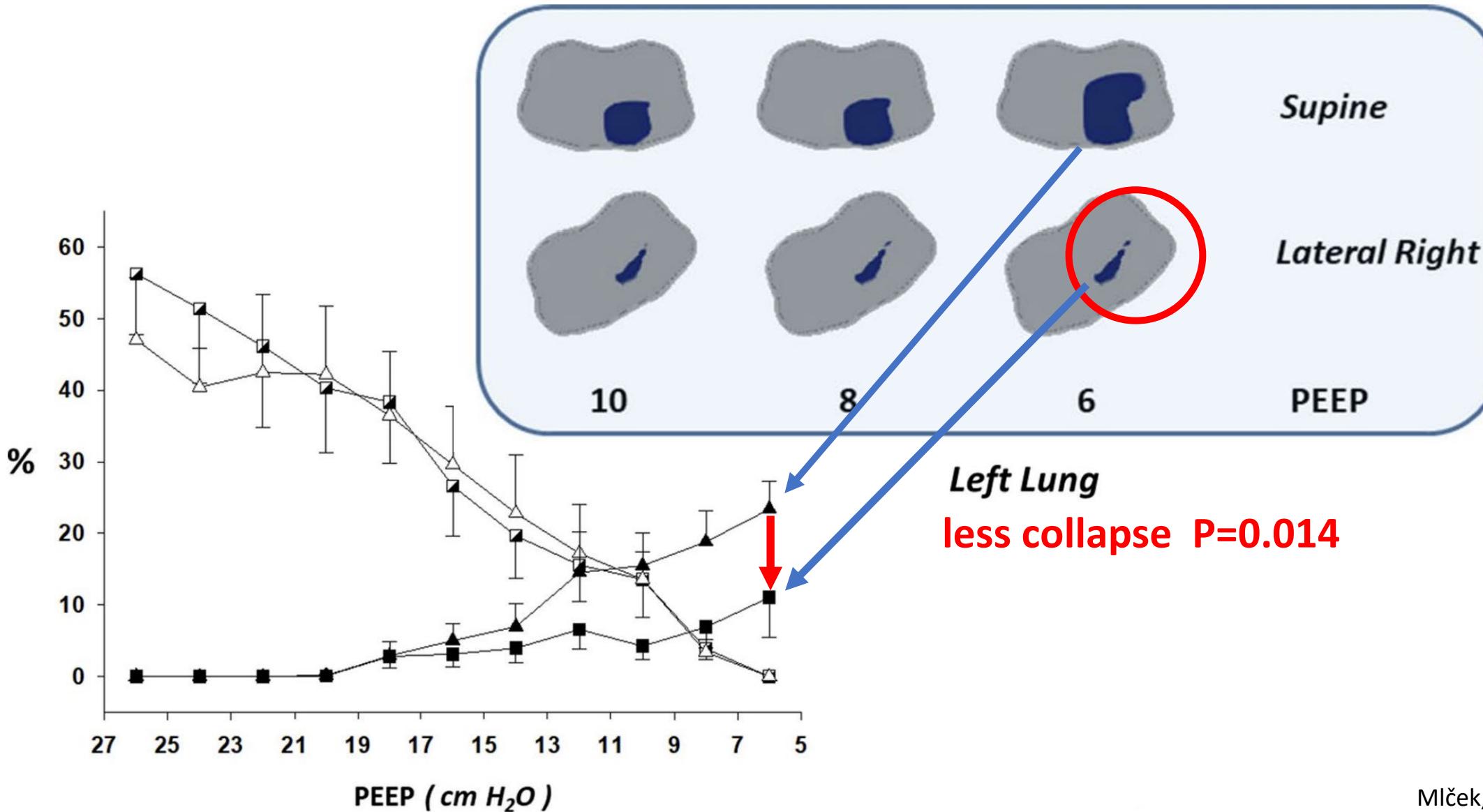
28%

po 15 hodinách ALT - R 30° / záda

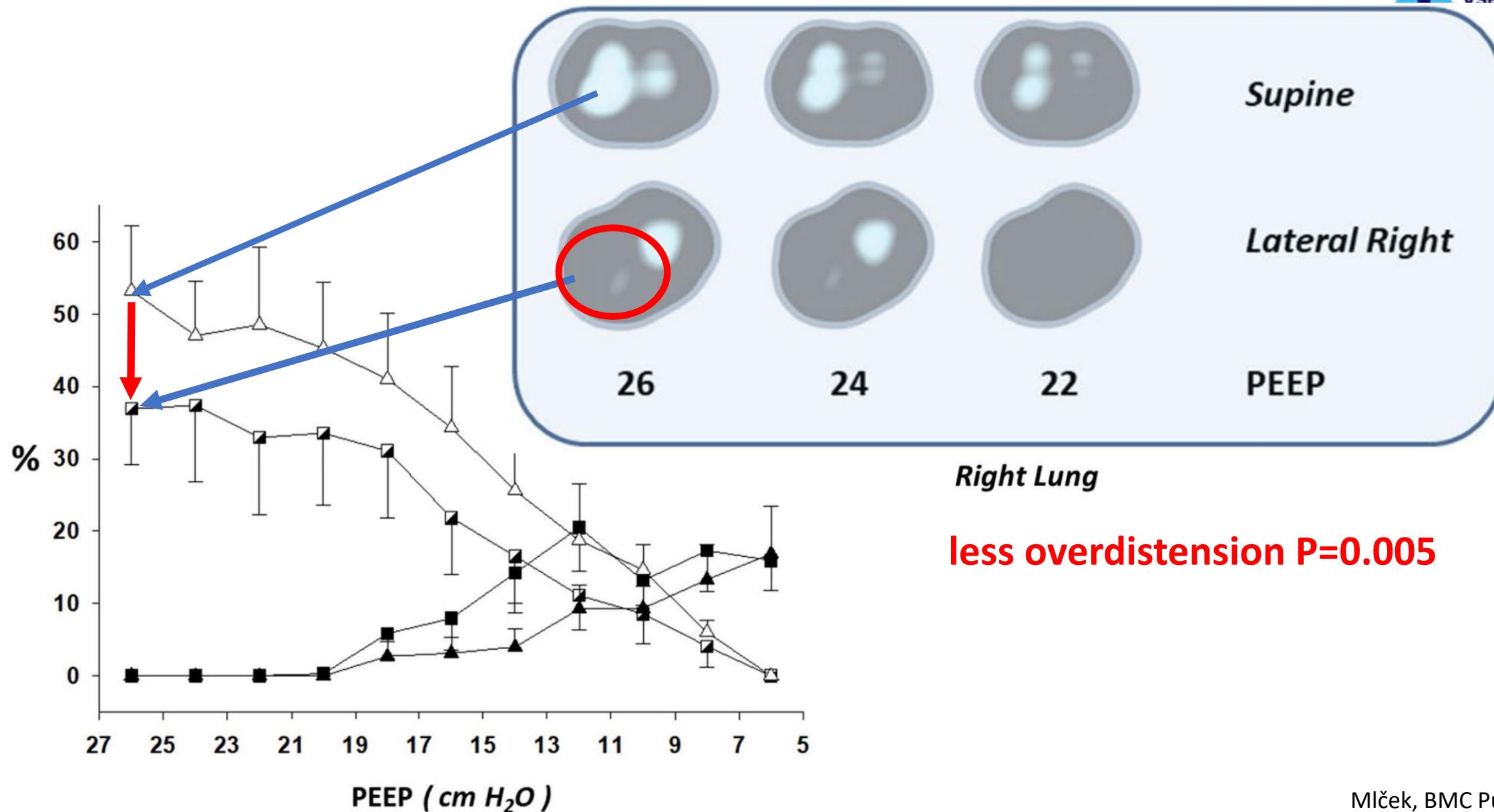
Cílené POLOHOVÁNÍ – ALT

g decreases
ension
DS

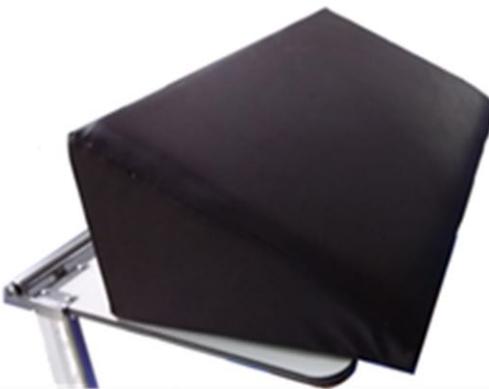
Jorge Cristina Alcalá³,
to³ and Otomar Kittnar¹
I. BMC Pulm Med (2021) 21:133



Cílené POLOHOVÁNÍ – ALT



30° support cushion



Sequential lateral positioning as a new lung recruitment maneuver: an exploratory study in early mechanically ventilated Covid-19 ARDS patients

Annals of Intensive Care

Illin Roldán^{1,2,3}, Shalim Rodriguez^{1,2}, Fernando Barriga^{1,2}, Mauro Tucci³, Marcus Victor^{3,4}, Glasiele Alcalá³, Hernán Villamonte^{1,2}, Fernando Suárez-Sipmann^{5,6,7}, Marcelo Amato³, Laurent Brochard^{8,9*} and Ricardo Tusman¹⁰

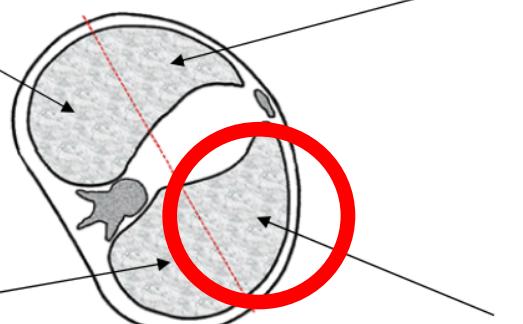
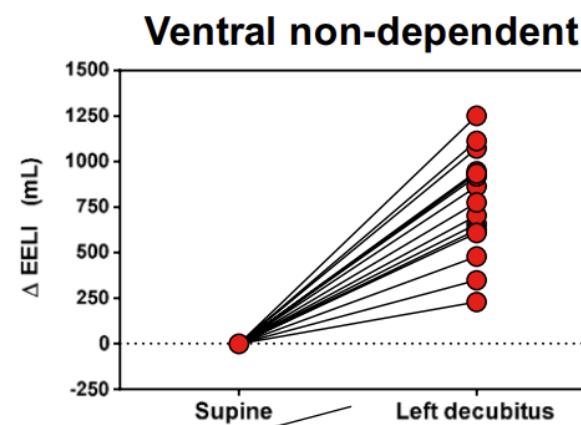
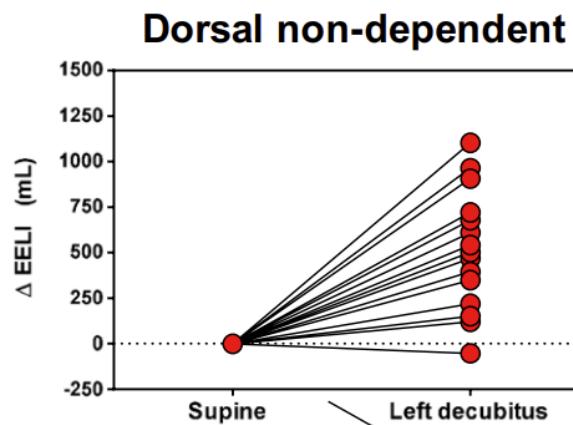
to SpO₂ 92–97%

pressure ≤15 cmH₂O,

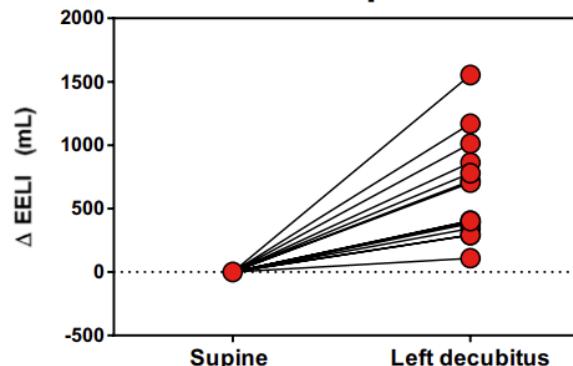
which patients received O₂ for R/I ratio>0.5

- five sequentially applied positions for 30 min each:
Supine-baseline; Lateral-1st side; 2nd Supine; Lateral-2nd side; Supine-fnal

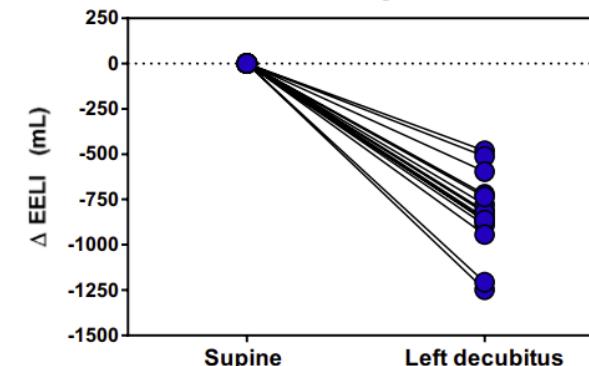
A Changes in EELI from supine to left decubitus



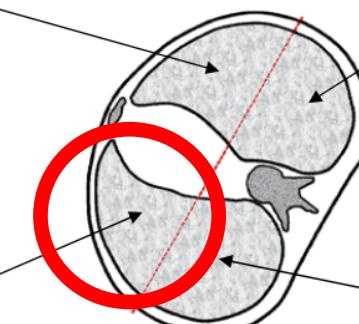
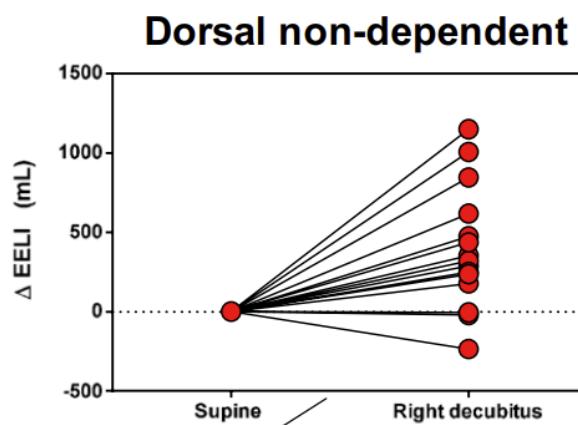
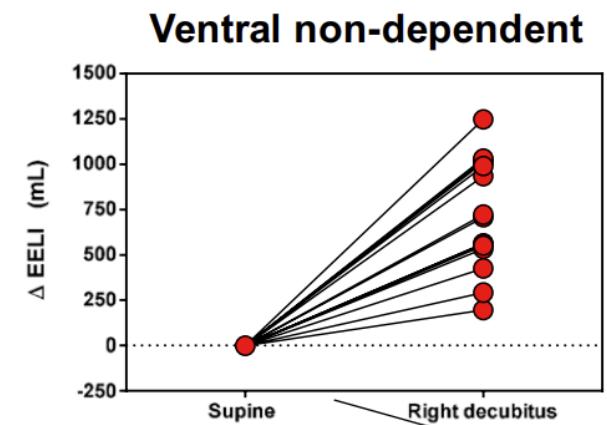
Dorsal dependent



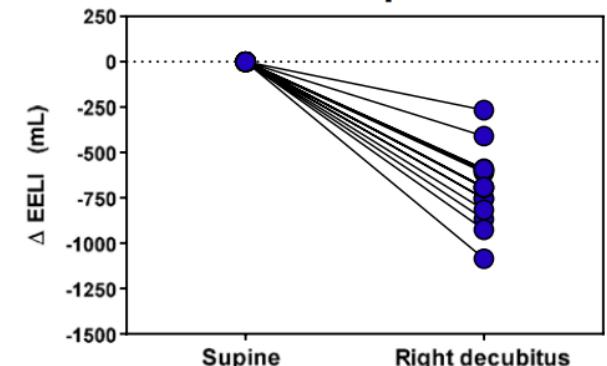
Ventral dependent



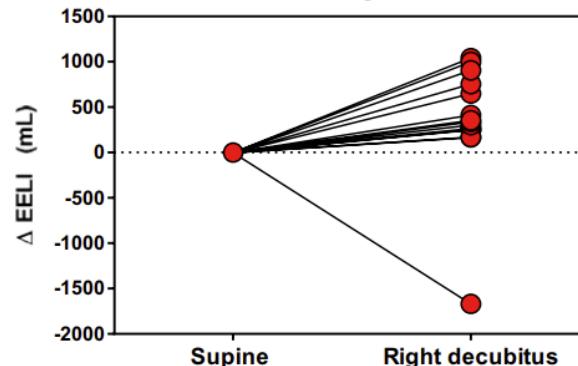
B Changes in EELI from supine to right decubitus



Ventral dependent

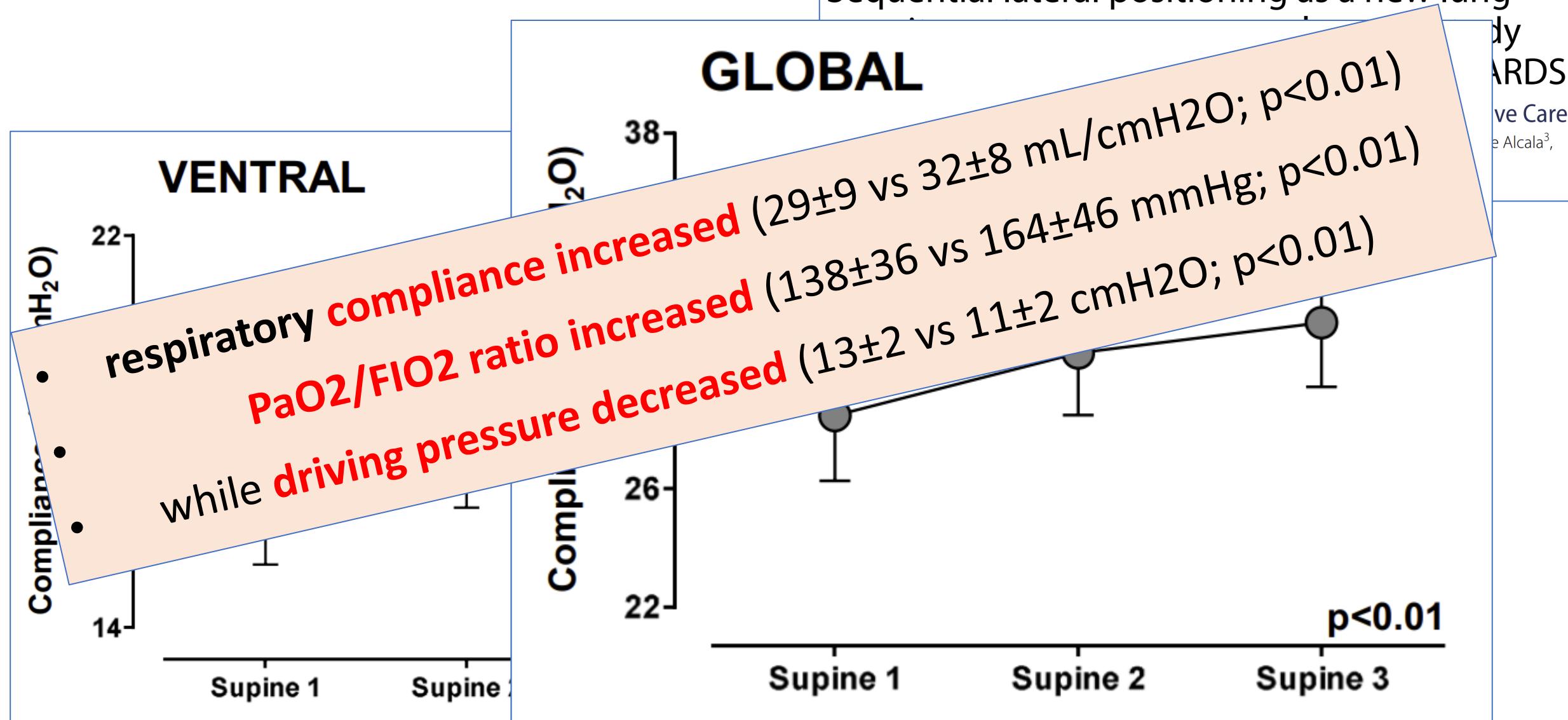


Dorsal dependent

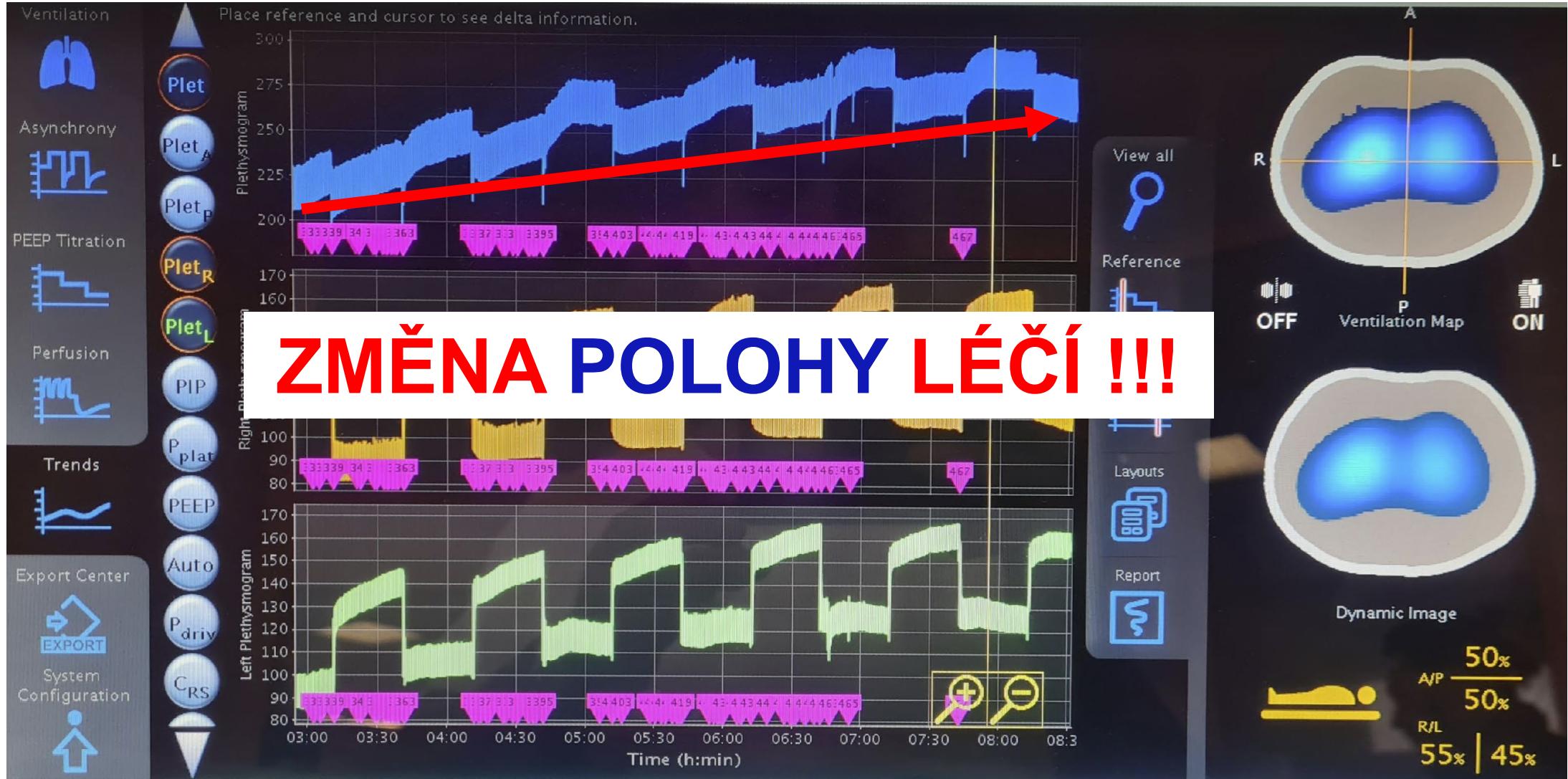


Polohování jako forma RM

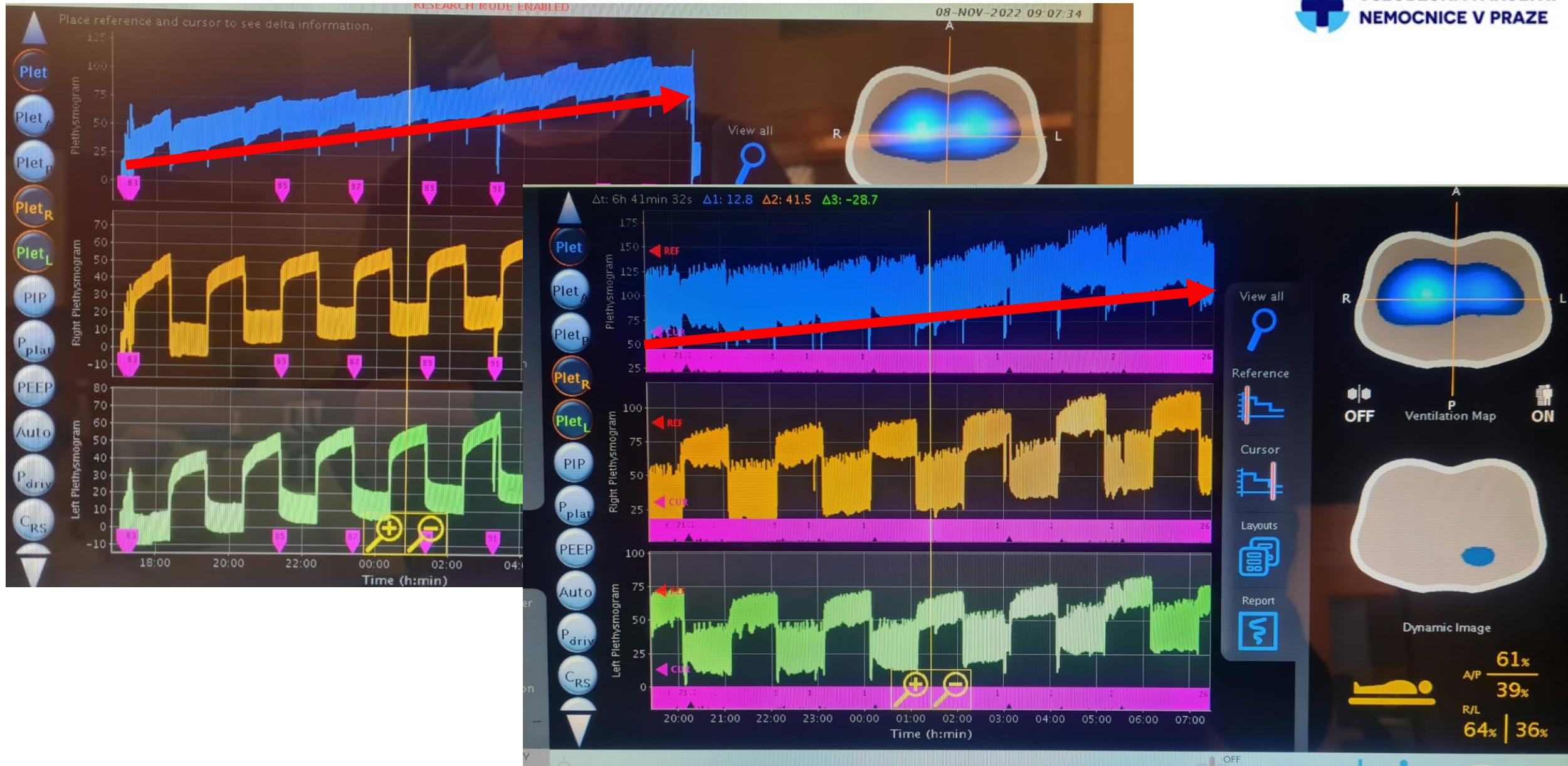
Sequential lateral positioning as a new lung



Cílené POLOHOVÁNÍ – ALT



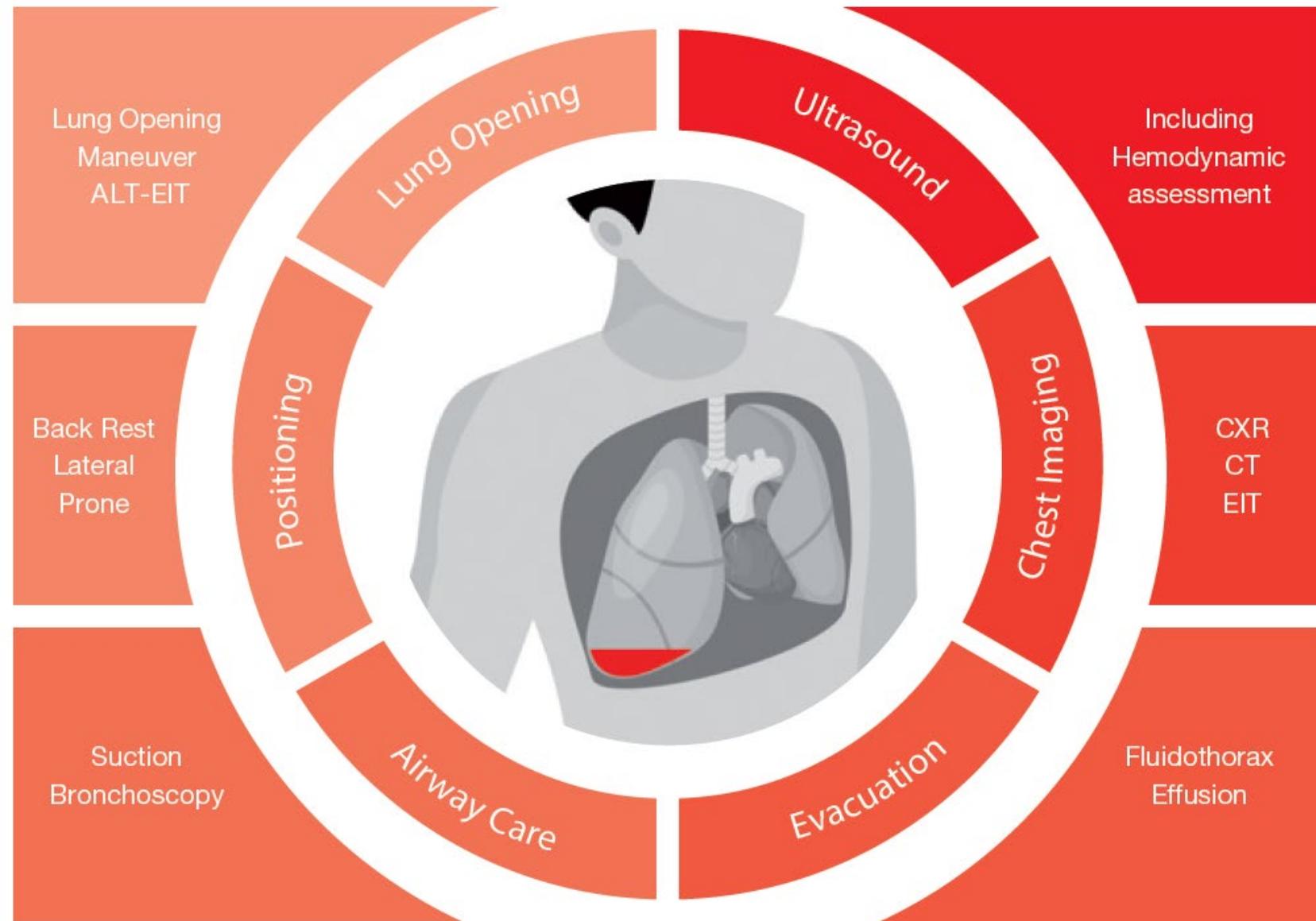
Cílené POLOHOVÁNÍ – ALT



COMPLETE care ... co musíme udělat před RM?

RM
POZICE
FOB

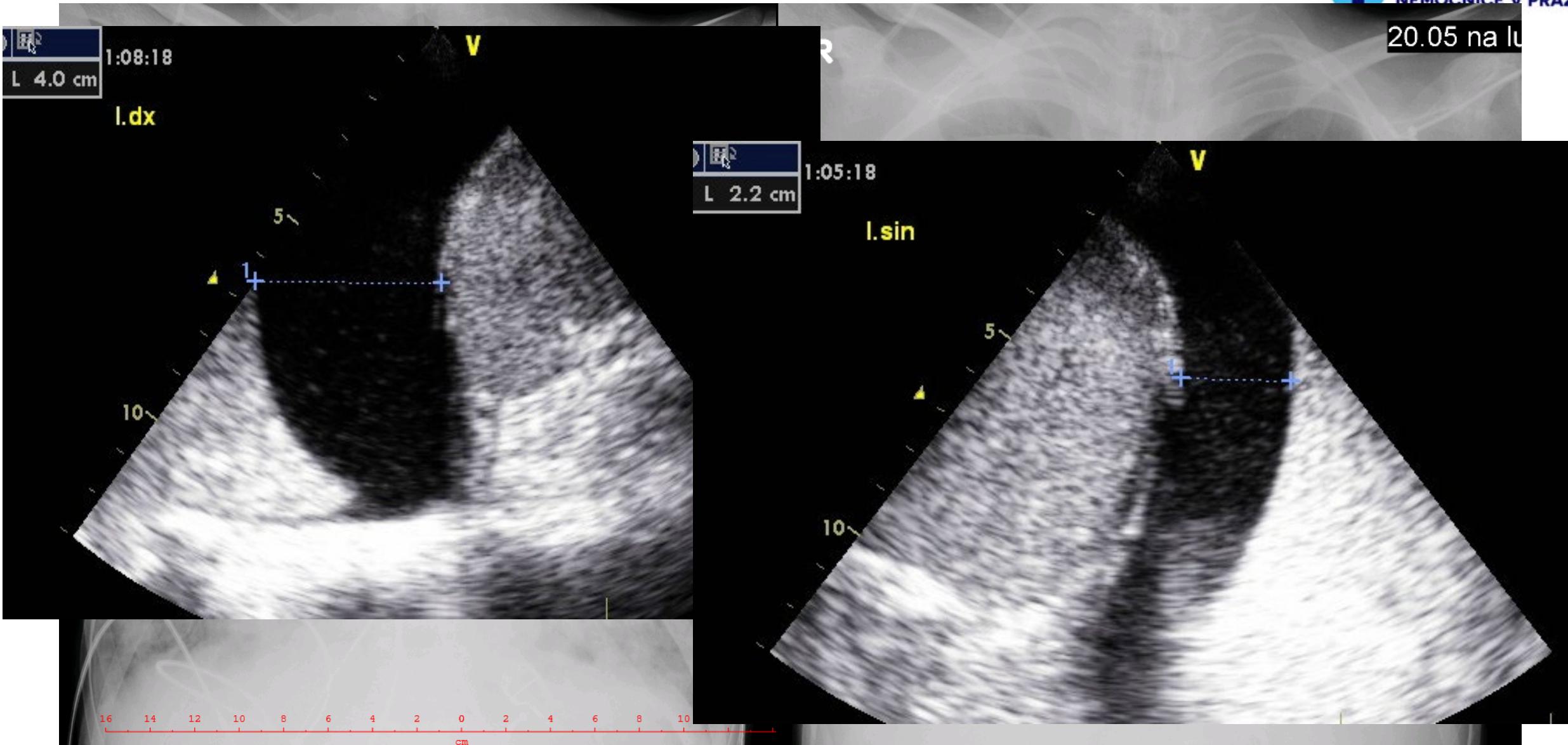
HEMO
FLUIDO



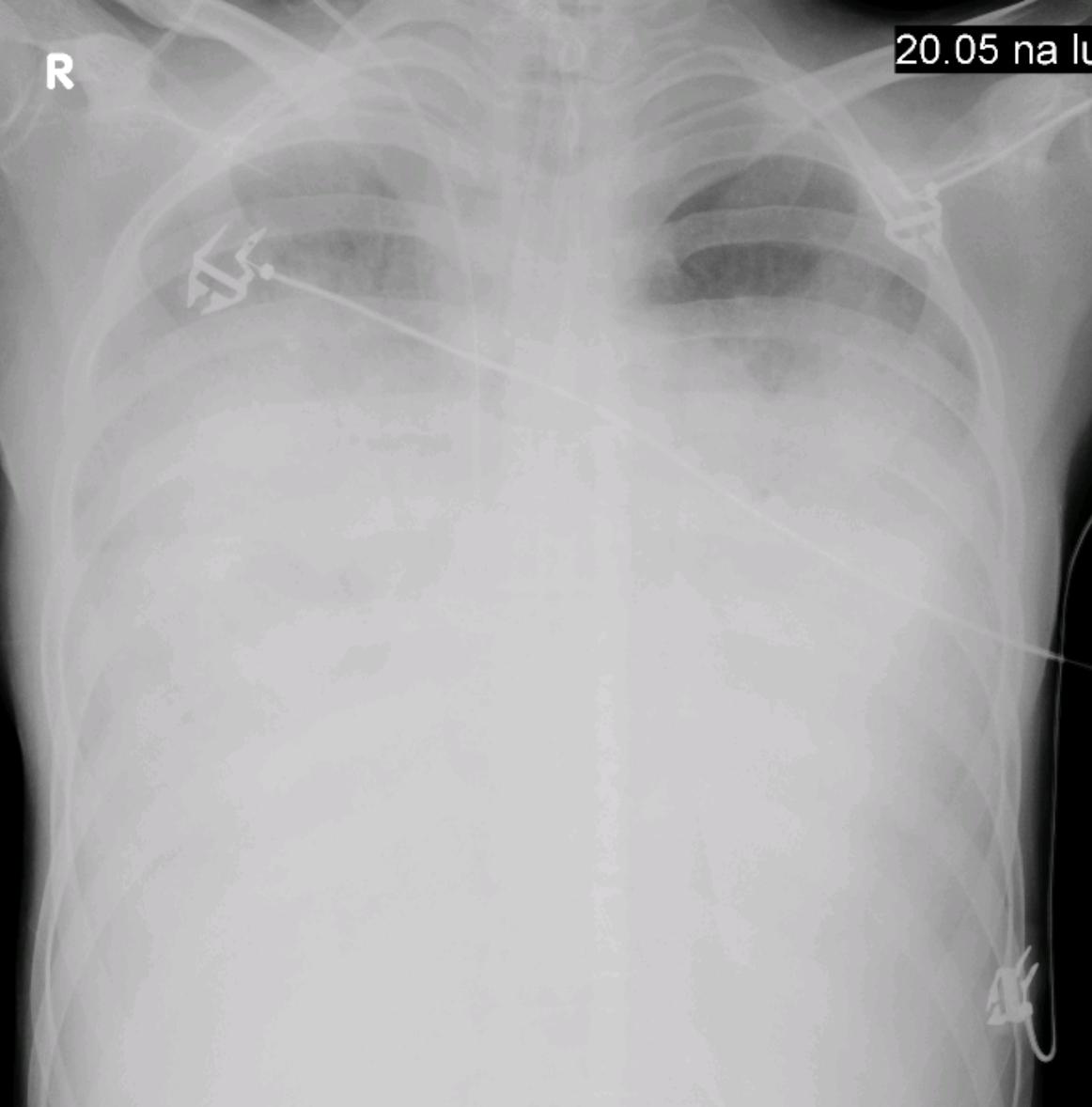
20.05 na l.



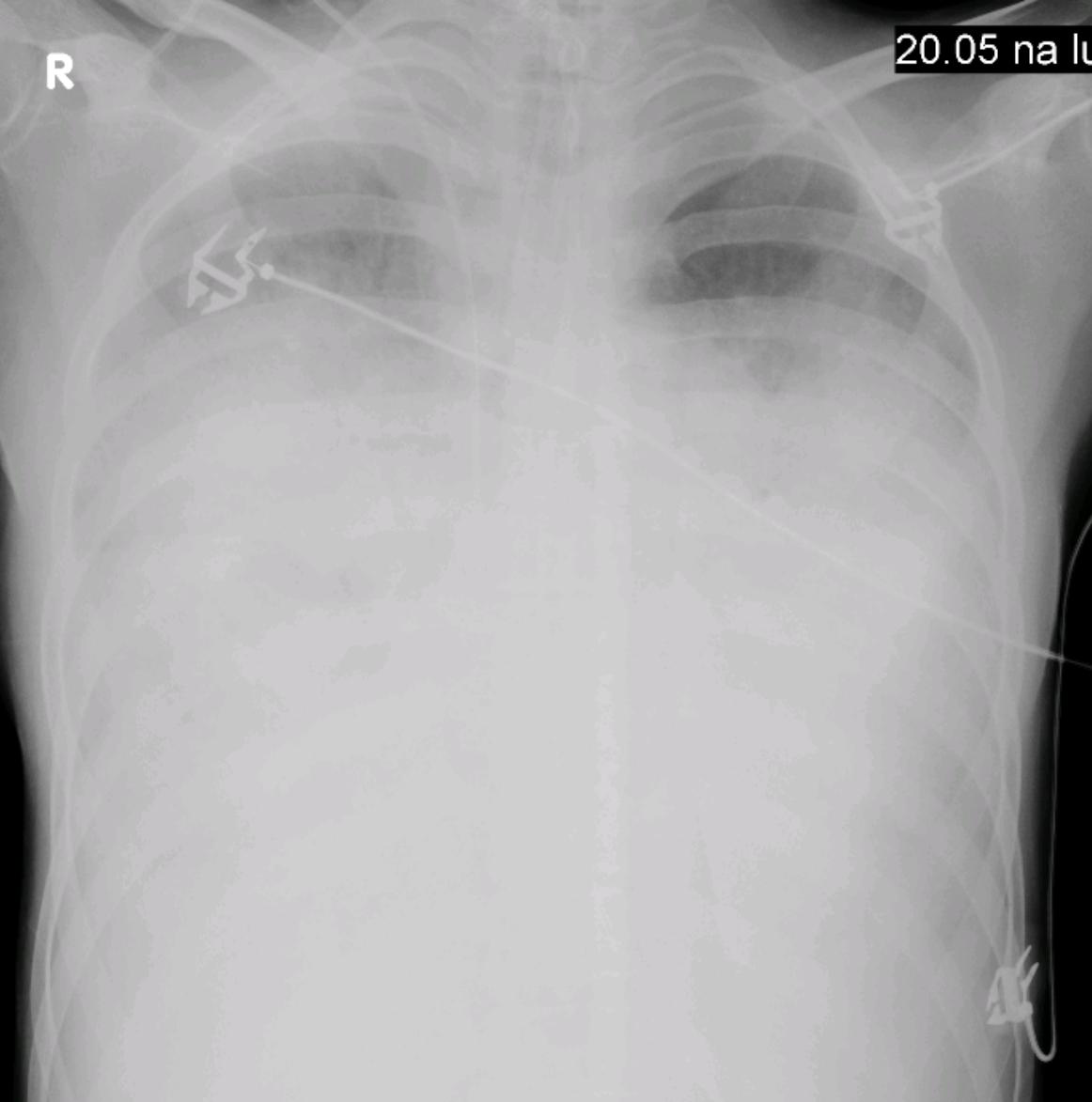
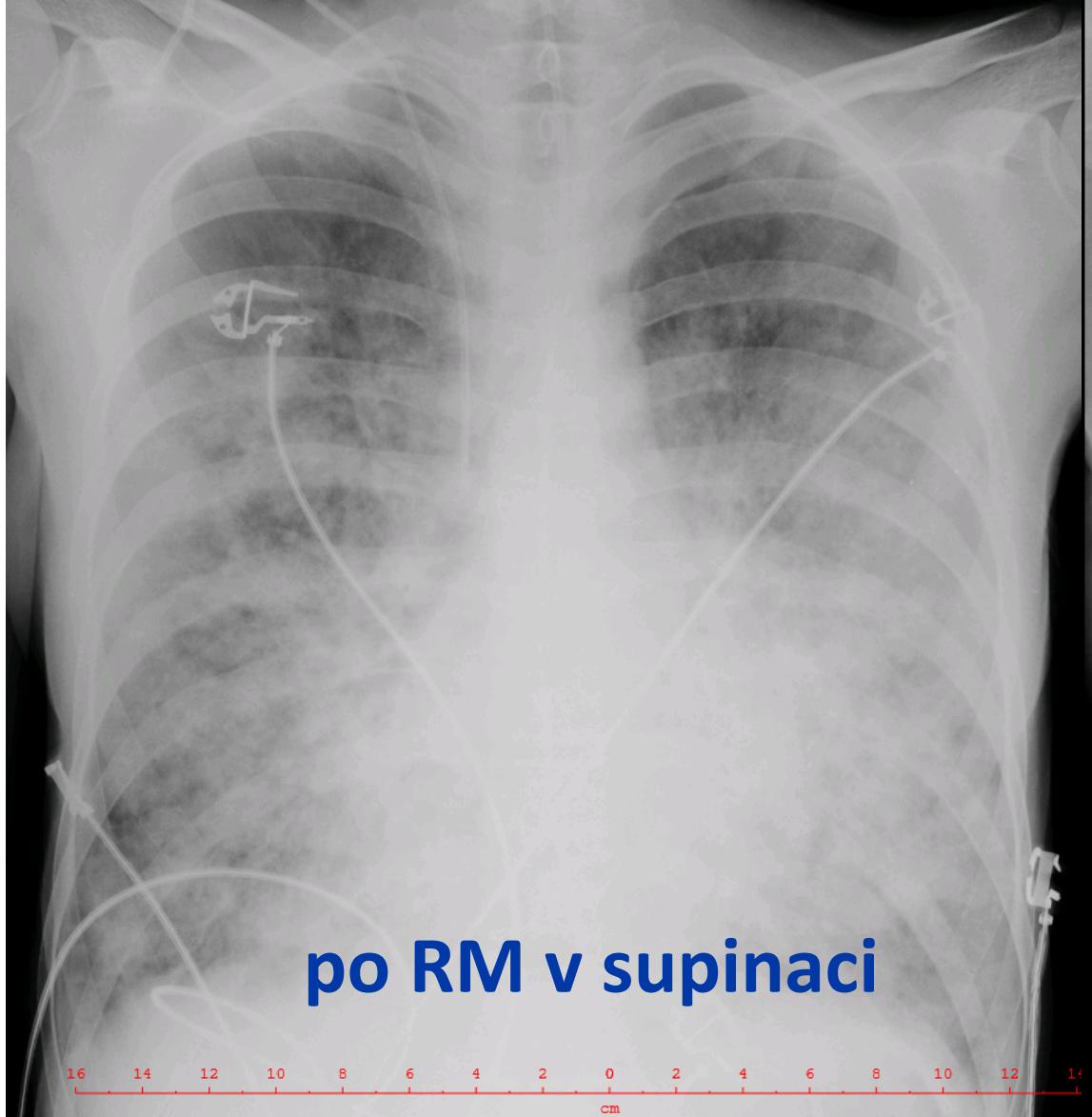
PCV RM - VIZUALIZACE monitorace UZ



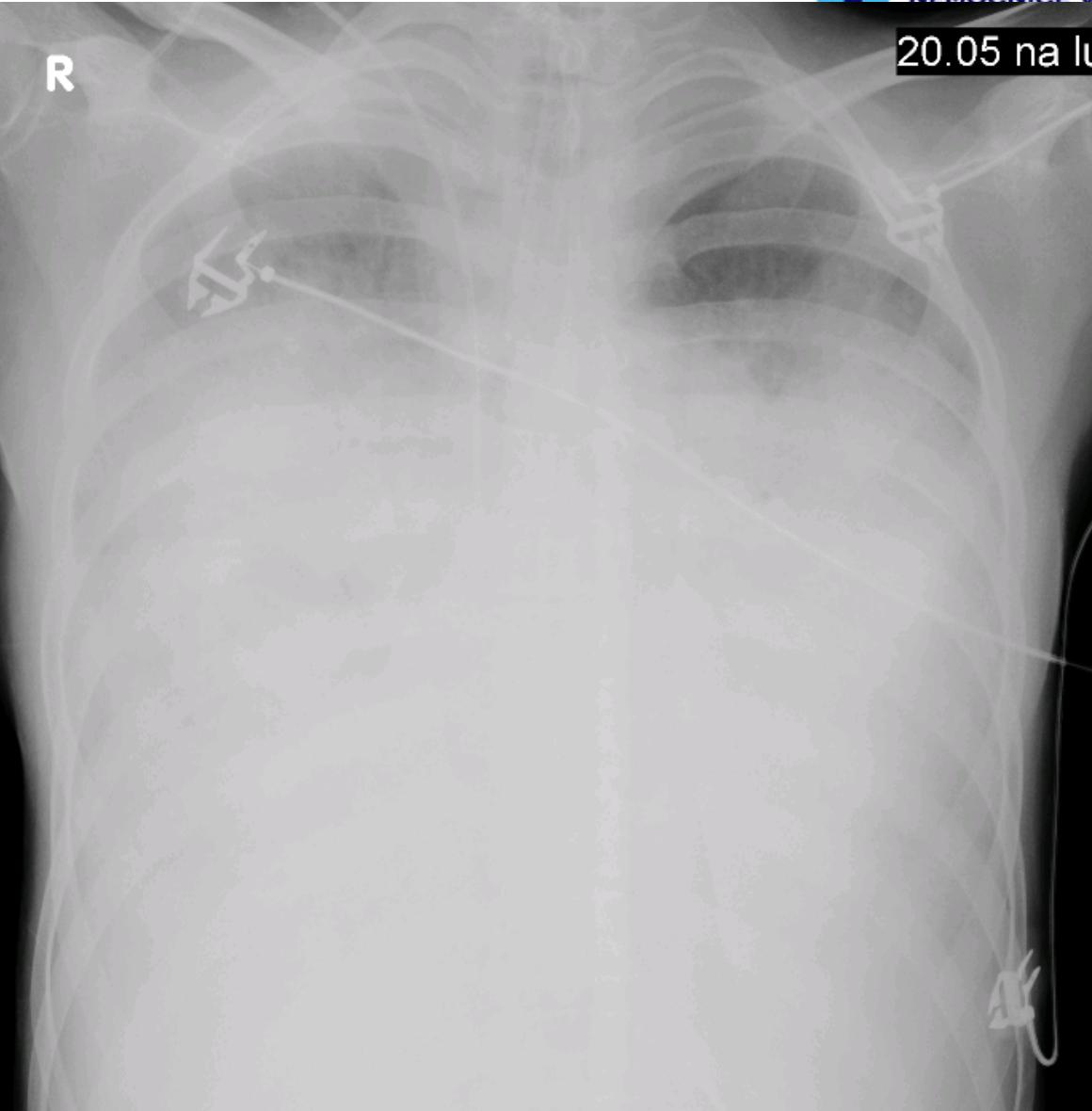
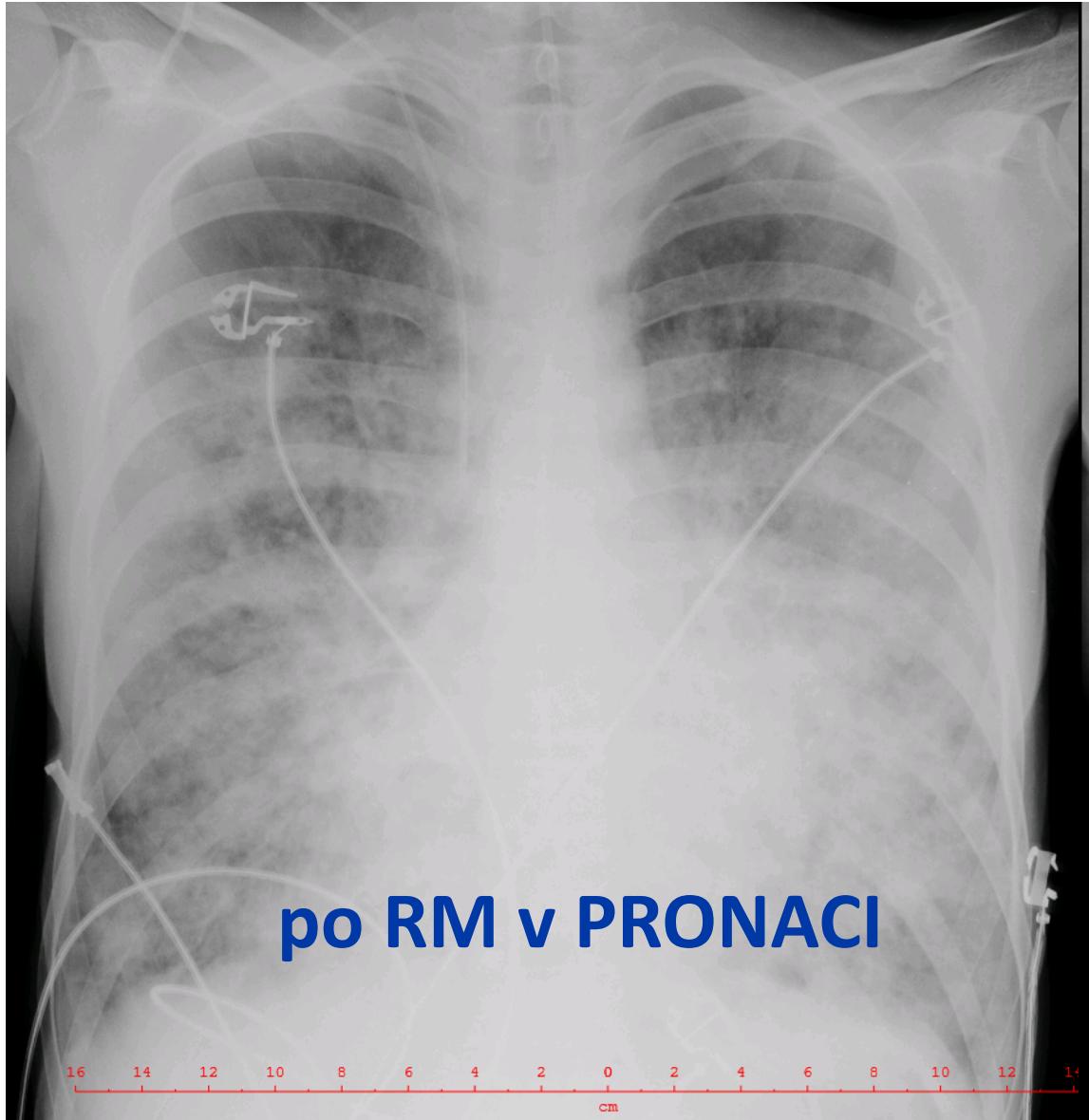
PCV RM - VIZUALIZACE monitorace UZ



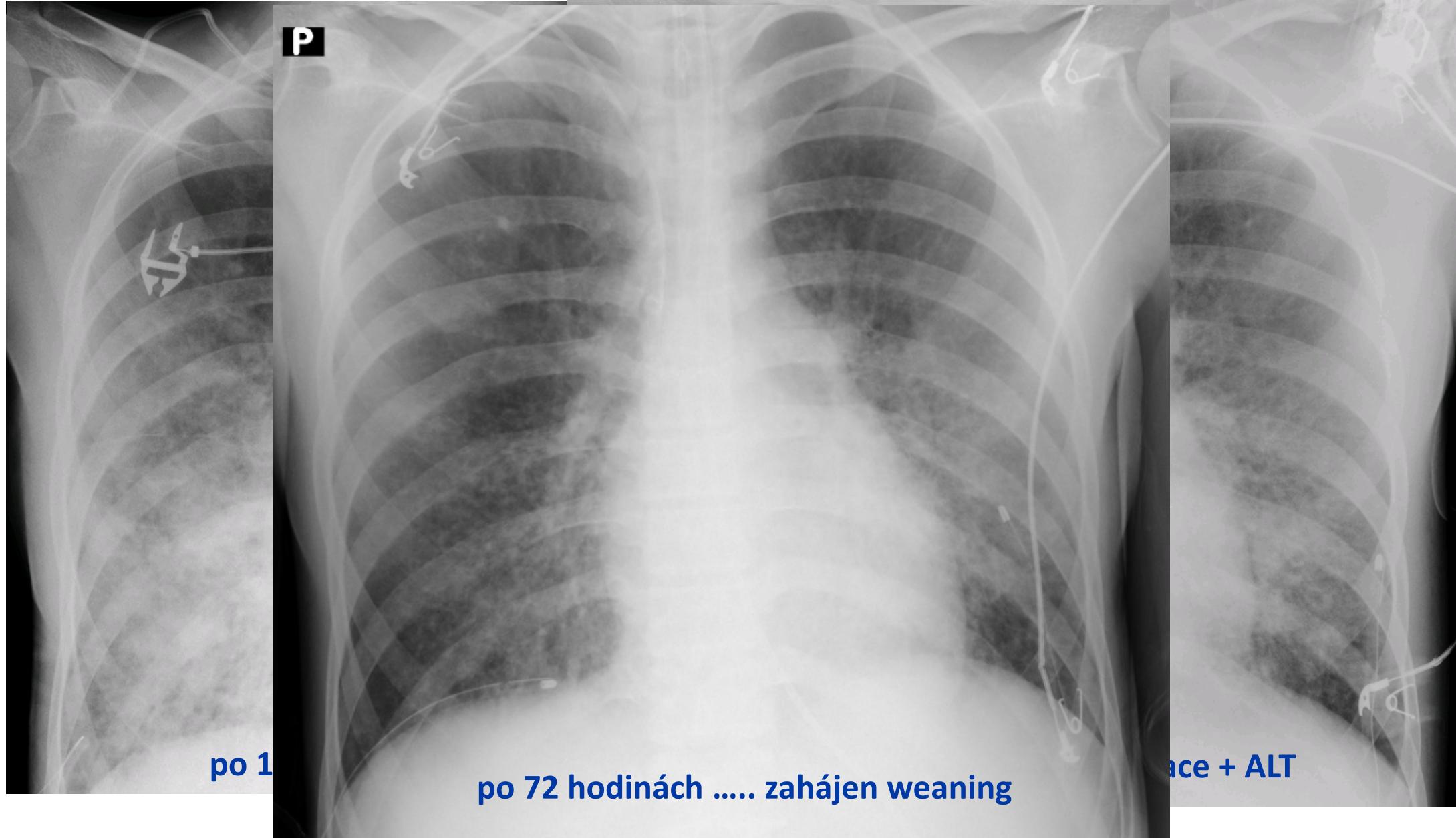
PCV RM - VIZUALIZACE monitorace UZ



PCV RM - VIZUALIZACE monitorace UZ



PCV RM monitorace UZ



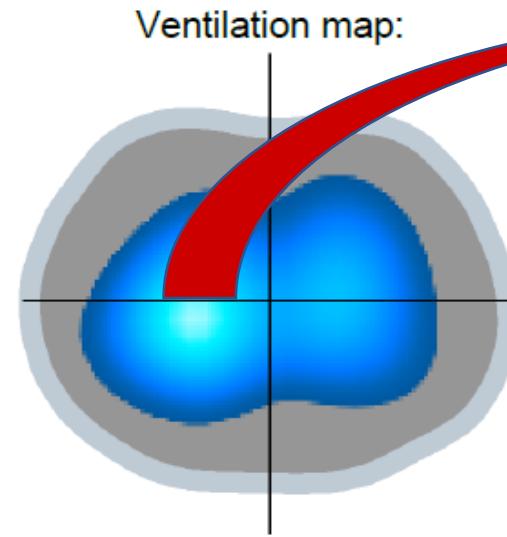
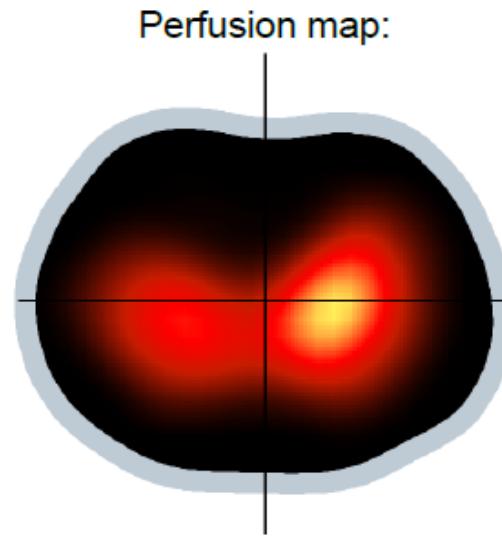
Monitorace perfuze

OPTIMALIZACE V/Q

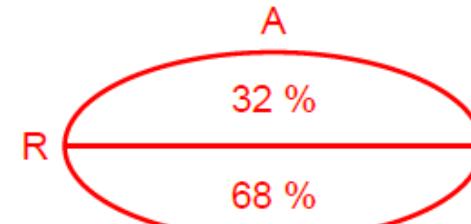
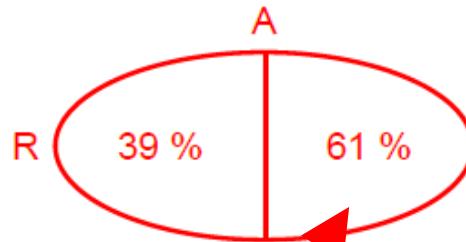
změnou polohy

SUPINACE

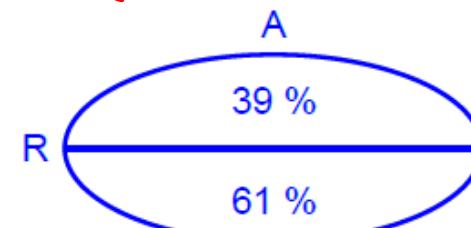
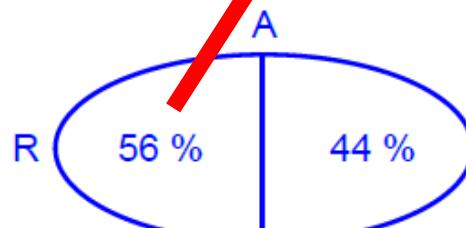
PRONACE



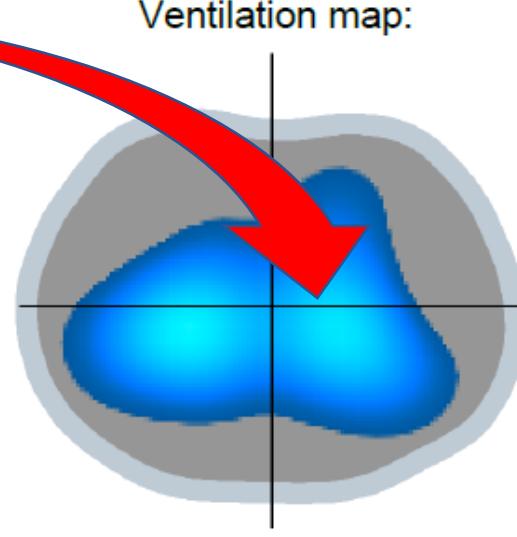
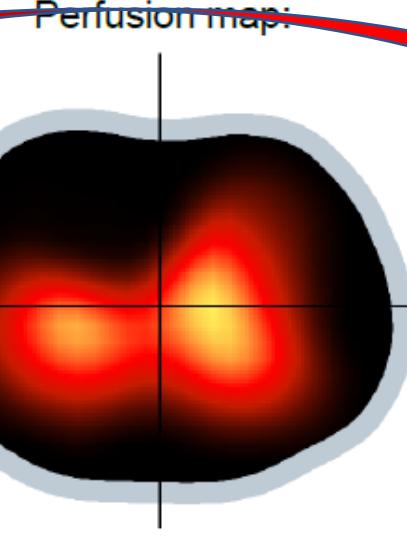
Perfusion distributions:



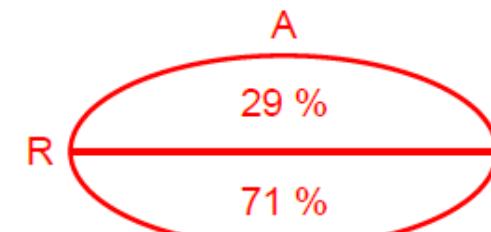
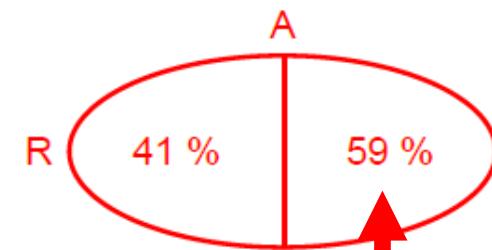
Ventilation distributions:



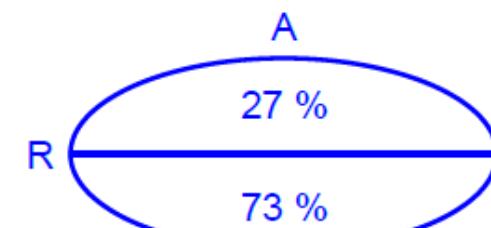
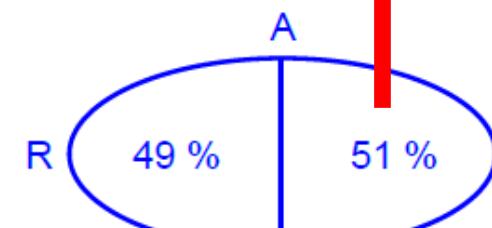
$V \neq Q$



Perfusion distributions:



Ventilation distributions:

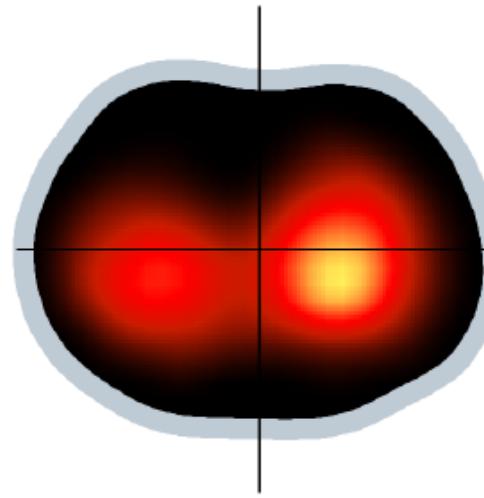


$V \approx Q$

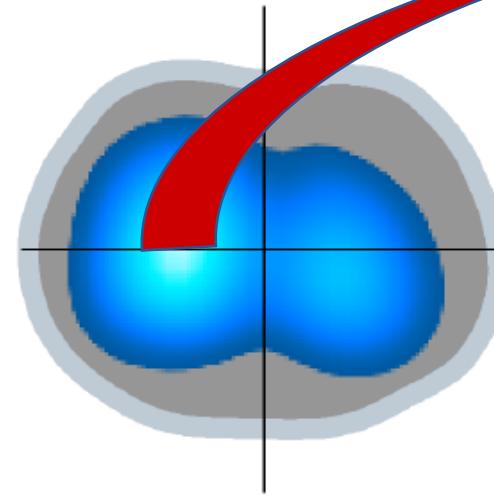
SUPINACE

R - LAT 30°

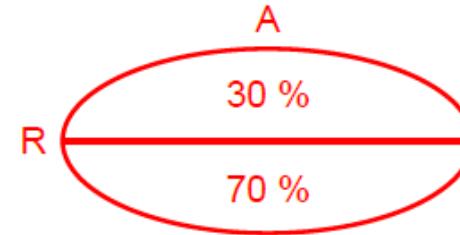
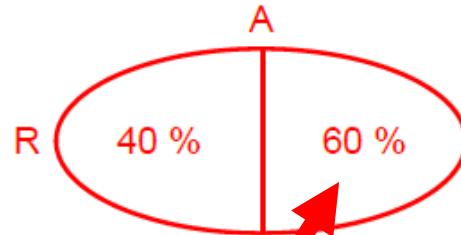
Perfusion map:



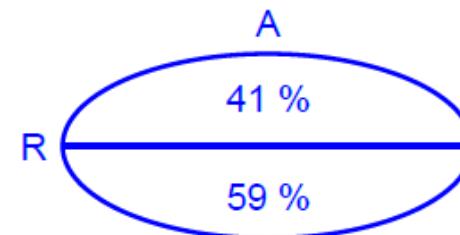
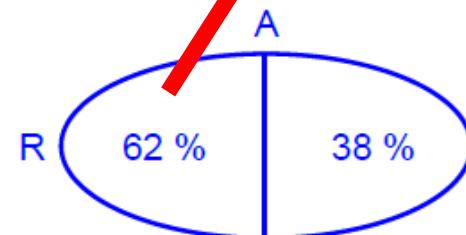
Ventilation map:



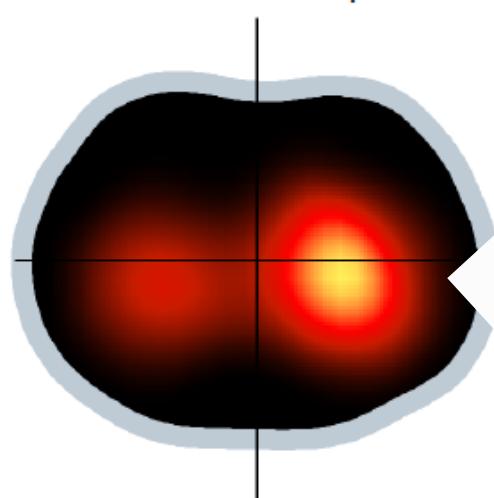
Perfusion distributions:



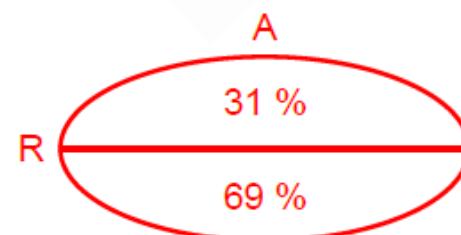
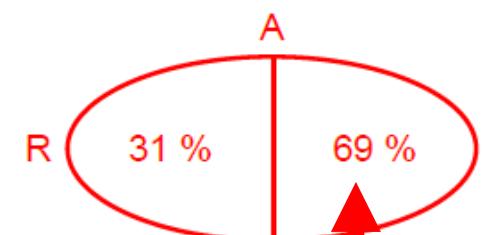
Ventilation distributions:



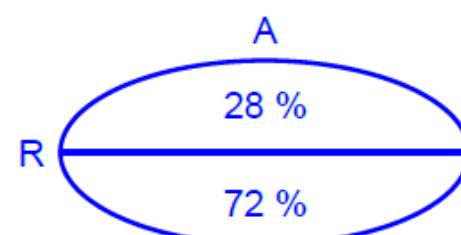
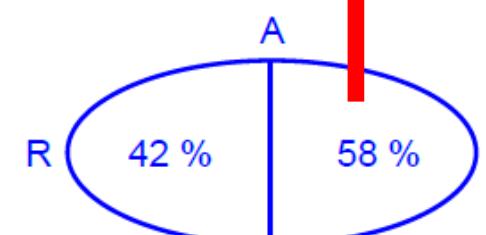
Perfusion map:



Perfusion distributions:



Ventilation distributions:



$V \neq Q$

$V \approx Q$

**Změna polohy léčí nejen v
SUPINACI ...**

Pronace / VV ECMO

Pronace při VV-ECMO

Prone-Positioning for Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Requiring Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation



Critical Care Medicine
Society of Critical Care Medicine
The American Association for Respiratory Care

Petit, Matthieu MD¹; Fetita, Catalin PhD²; Gaudemer, Augustin MD³; Treluyer, Ludovic MD⁴; Lebreton,
Critical Care Medicine: February 2022 - Volume 50 - Issue 2 - p 264-274

- Retrospective, single-center study **over 8 years**, twenty-six bed ICU in a tertiary center
- Among **298 VV-ECMO** treated adults with severe ARDS **64 were PRONE**
- 90-day **probability of being weaned-off ECMO and alive was higher (0.75 vs 0.54, p = 0.03)**; subdistribution hazard ratio [95% CI], 1.54 [1.05–2.58])
- 90-day **mortality was lower (20% vs 42%, p < 0.01)** than that for no prone-positioning ECMO patients.
- Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation-related **complications were comparable for the two groups**

Pronace / EIT optimalizace u VV-ECMO

Prone positioning monitored by electrical impedance tomography in patients with severe acute respiratory distress syndrome on veno-venous ECMO

Annals of Intensive Care

Guillaume Frachineau^{1,2}, Nicolas Bréchot^{1,2}, Guillaume Hekimian^{1,2}, Guillaume Lebreton^{1,3}, Simon Bourcier^{1,2},
Frachineau et al. Ann. Intensive Care (2020) 10:12

- monocentric study, ECMO-supported severe ARDS patients,
- **PCV 14-cmH₂O driving pressure** and EIT-based “optimal PEEP”
- before, during and after a 16-h PP session
- subgroup analyses were performed in patients (**PCG+**) increased their static compliance by \geq 3 mL/cmH₂O after 16 h of PP.
- For all patients (n=21), **EIT-based optimal PEEP was significantly lower in PP than in supine position**
- **Median (IQR) optimal PEEP decreased from 14 (12–16) to 10 (8–14) cmH₂O**
- 62% patients increased their static compliance by \geq 3 mL/cmH₂O after PP on ECMO.

Pronace / EIT optimalizace u VV-ECMO

Prone positioning monitored by electrical impedance tomography in patients with severe acute respiratory distress syndrome

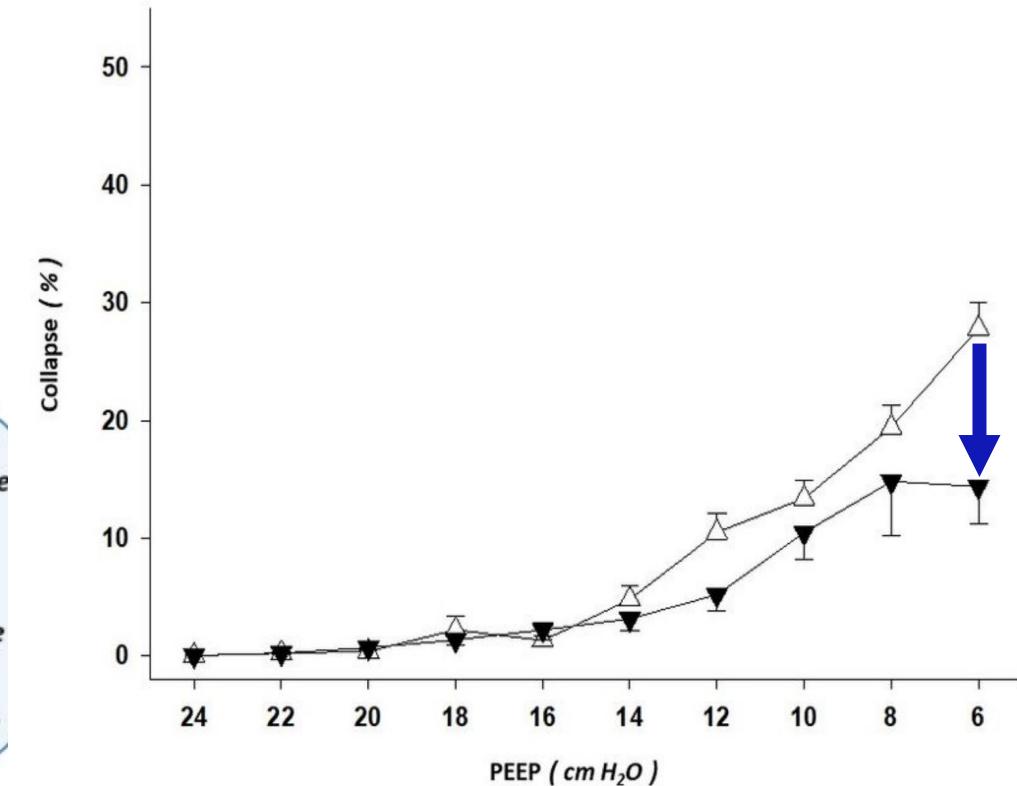
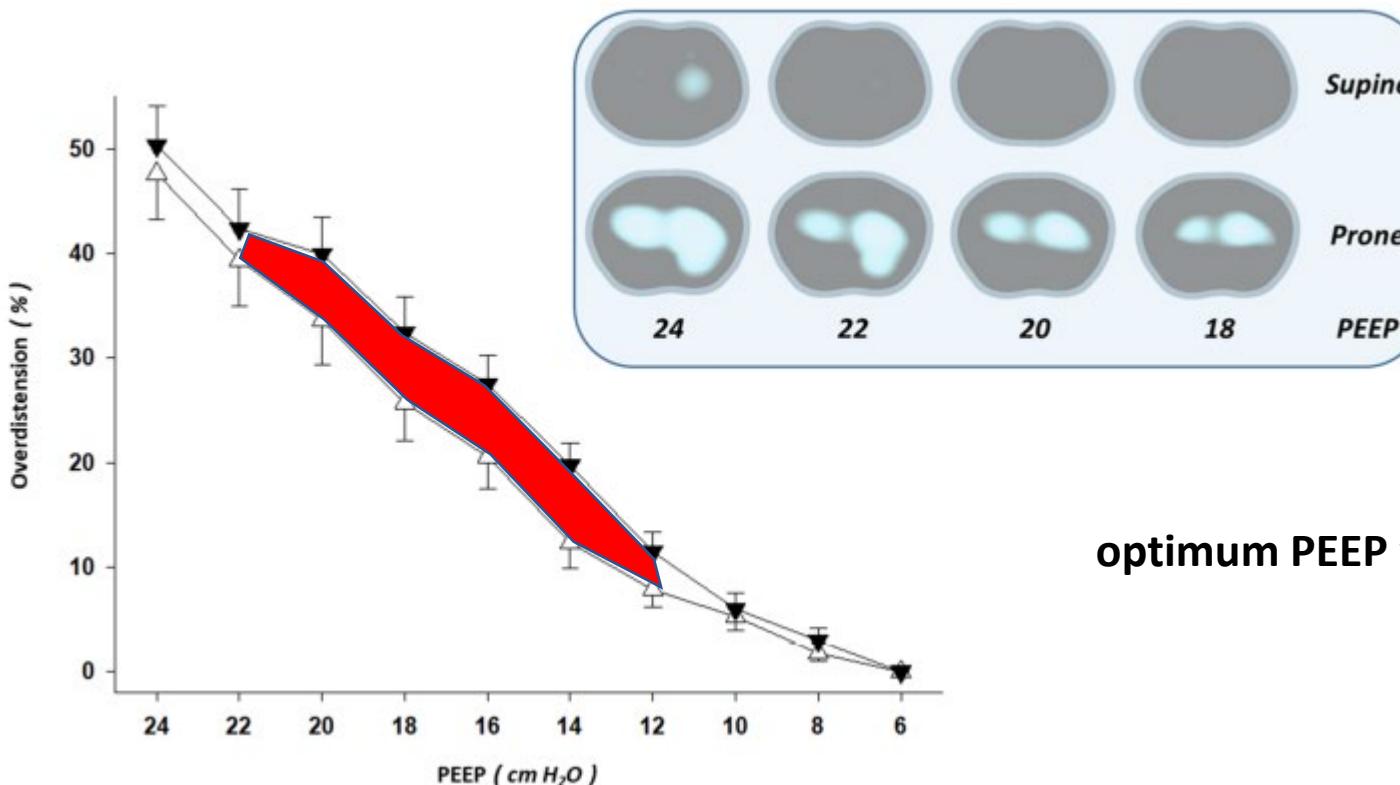
Table 1 Characteristics and outcomes according to PP-responder status

Characteristic	All patients (n=21)	PP responders (n=13)	PP non-responders (n=8)	P
BMI (kg/m ²)	29 (27–39)	30 (29–40)	27 (23–34)	0.046
ARDS-risk factor				
Viral pneumonia	12 (57)	9 (69)	3 (38)	0.004
Bacterial pneumonia	4 (19)	4 (31)	0	
MV duration before inclusion (d)	8 (6–11)	7 (5–9)	12 (5–28)	0.13
MV duration (d)	43 (27–62)	34 (27–55)	59 (46–82)	0.06
ECMO duration (d)	16 (11–23)	13 (10–19)	28 (13–65)	0.046
ICU Length of stay (d)	58 (59–71)	42 (28–64)	69 (59–92)	0.02

Journal of Intensive Care
 Anne Lebreton^{1,3}, Simon Bourcier^{1,2},
 Franchineau et al. Ann. Intensive Care (2020) 10:12

Pronace / EIT optimalizace u NON-ECMO

prone body position, when compared with supine body position, **decreased lung collapse** at low PEEP levels, but **increased lung overdistension at PEEP levels greater than 10 cm H₂O**, ($P= 0.042$)



optimum PEEP was 13.7 ± 4.5 cmH₂O in **supine** position and
 10.8 ± 4.3 cmH₂O in **prone**

Polohování jako součást nastavení UVP / INDIVIDUALIZACE péče

- Prevence **PSILI** – časná intubace / weaning
- PROTEKTIVNÍ ventilace – prevence **VILI**

Vt 6ml/kg/ PBW $\Delta P \leq 15$ (13) Ppeak < 30/27cm H₂O
Mechanical power < 12j/min??? lepší zvyšovat DF
- Optimalizace PEEPu
homogenizace / RM? reareace / minimalizace overdistenze
- **POLOHOVÁNÍ** PRONACE symetrické
/ asymmetricé CÍLENÉ EIT/ALT

Protektivní UVP / INDIVIDUALIZACE

Není optimální / protektivní
nastavení UPV

bez optimální POLOHY

Na POLOZE
záleží

ZMĚNA POLOHY LÉČÍ !!!

A photograph of a young boy with short brown hair, sitting on a white potty chair with a yellow lid. He is shirtless, showing his back and right arm. He is barefoot and appears to be in a bathroom setting with light-colored tiles on the walls.

Děkuji za pozornost