



# Ventilation Noninvasive chez le patient hypoxémique

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Avril 2012



**HUG**  
Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève



**UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE**  
FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE

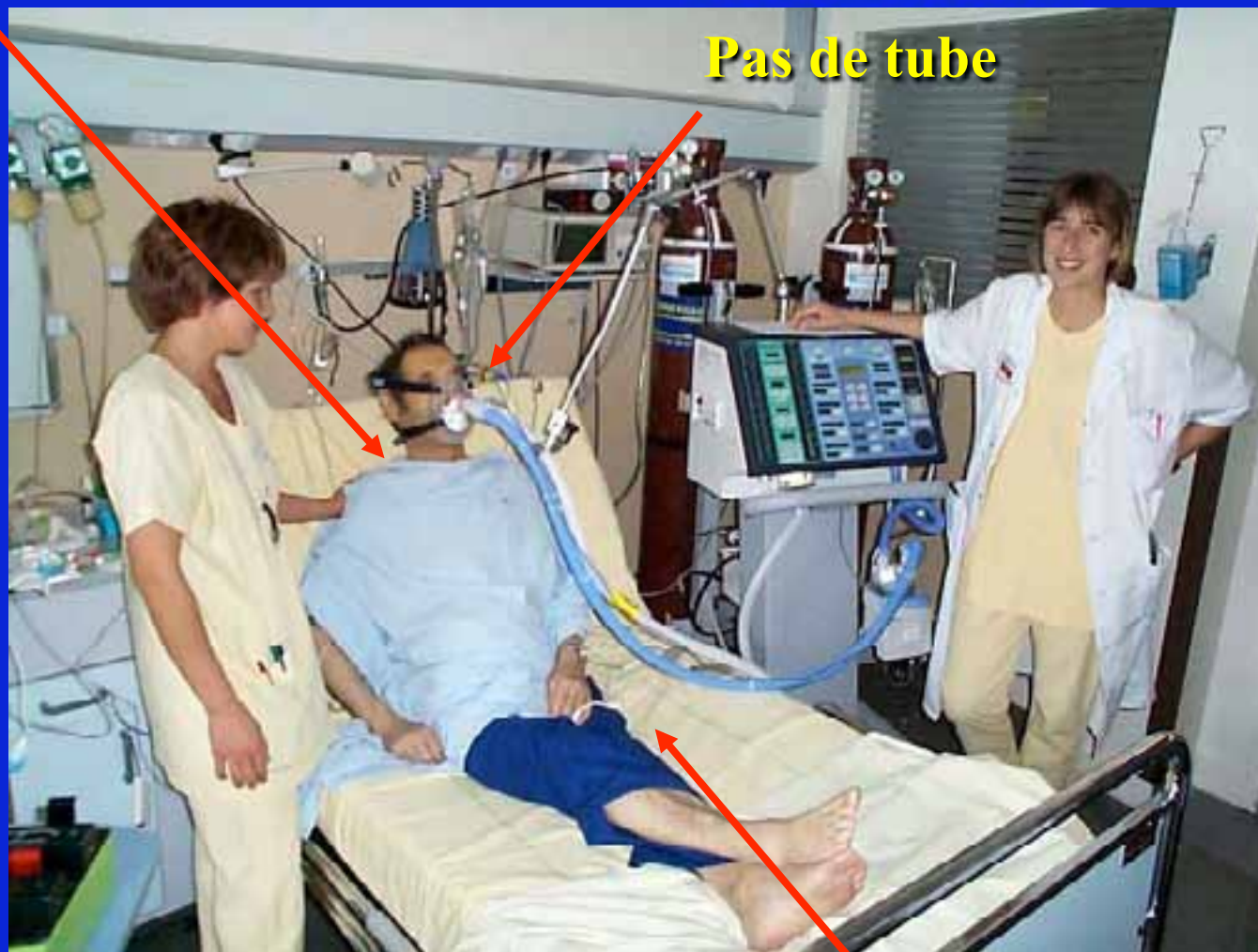
# Conflits d'intérêts

- Our clinical research laboratory has received research grants for clinical trials from the following companies:
  - Maquet (NAVA)
  - Covidien (PAV+)
  - Dräger (SmartCare)
  - General Electric (FRC)
  - Philips Respironics (NIV)
  - Fisher Paykel (Optiflow)

**Pas de voie centrale**

**Pas de sédation**

**Pas de tube**



**Pas de sonde urinaire**

# Use of Mechanical ventilation

1998

Incidence study  
361 ICU 20 countries  
Esteban et al, JAMA 2002



2004

Incidence study  
353 ICU 26 countries  
Esteban et al, AJRCCM 2008

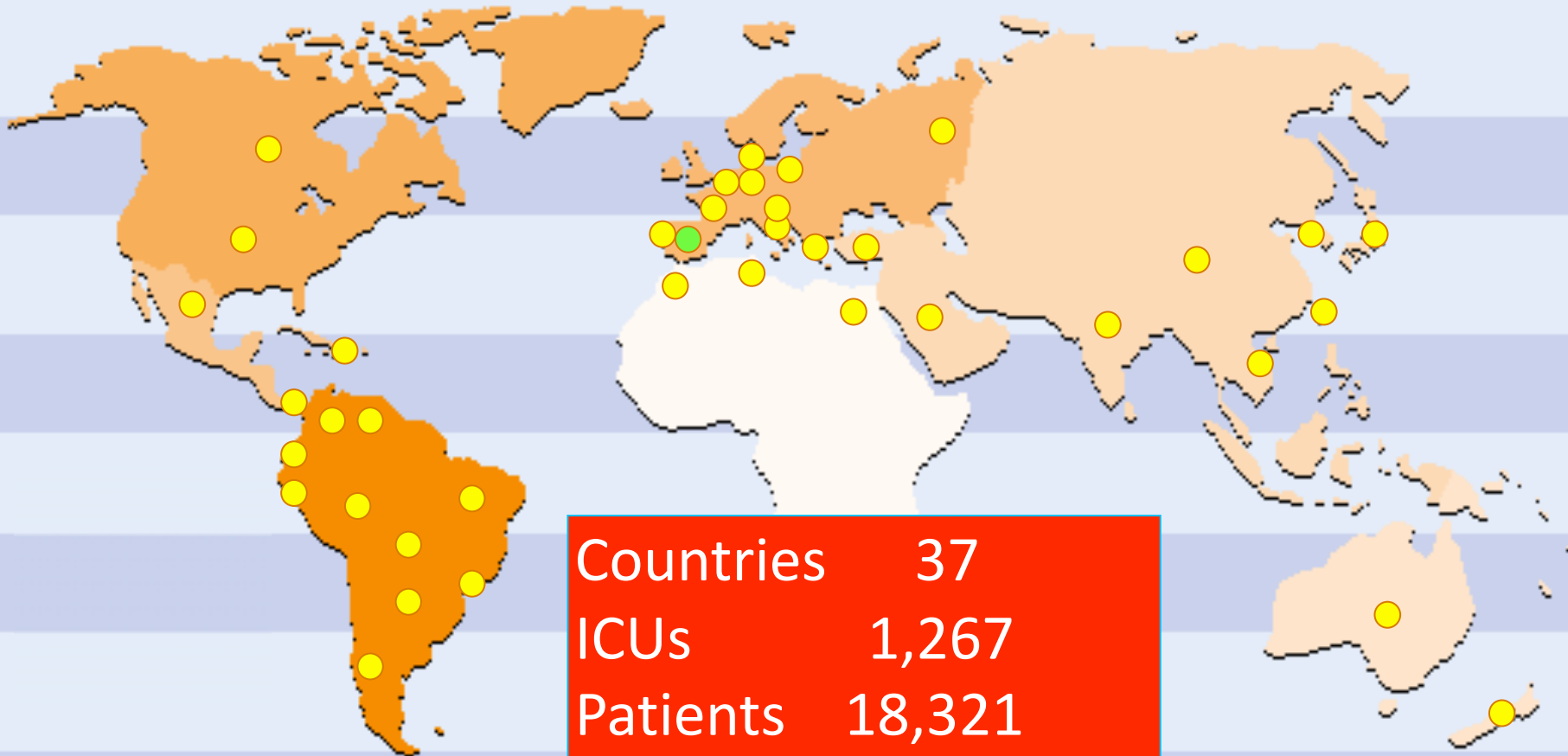


2010

Incidence study  
553 ICU 39 countries  
Esteban et al



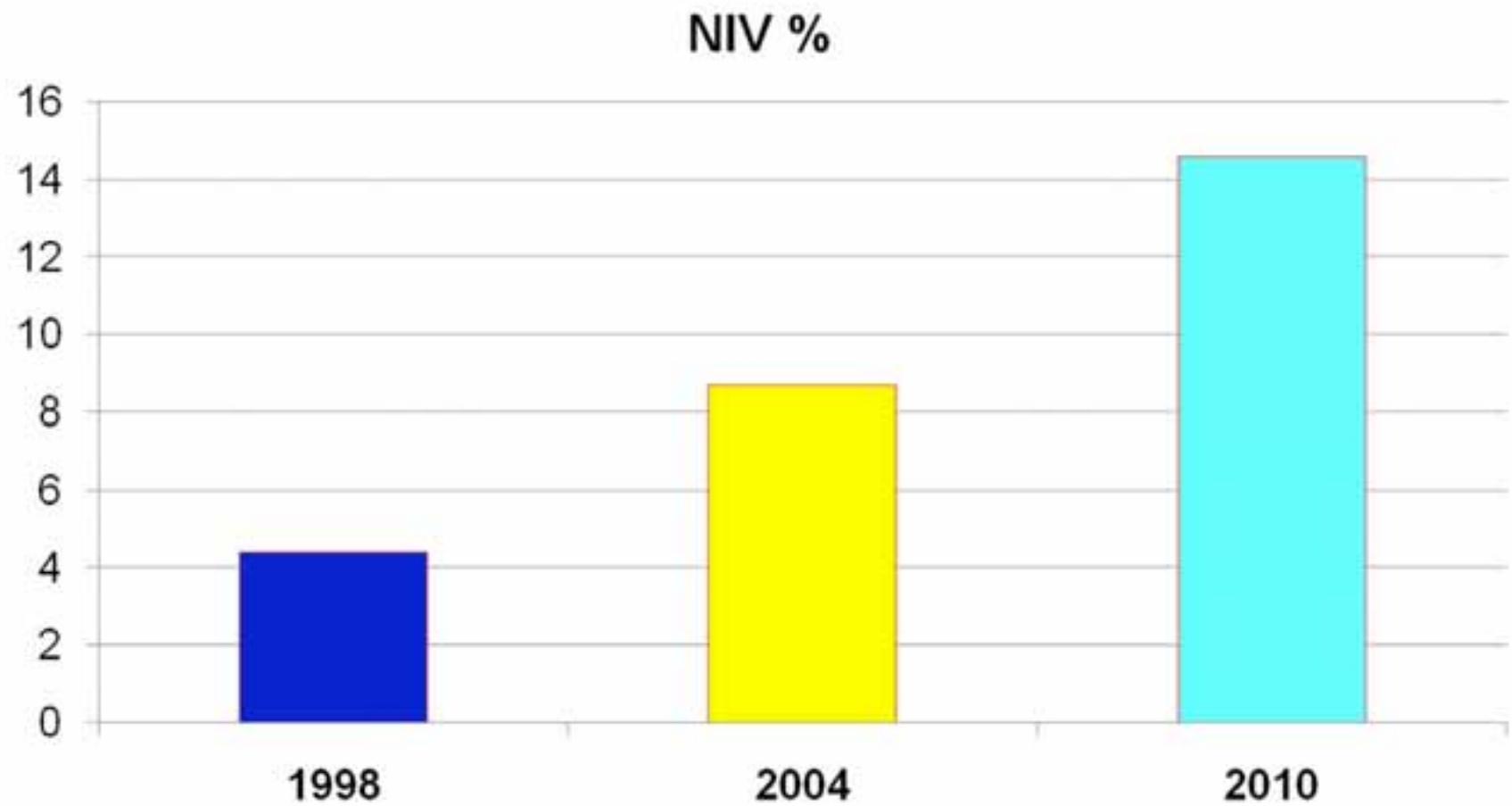
1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>d</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> International Studies of Mechanical Ventilation



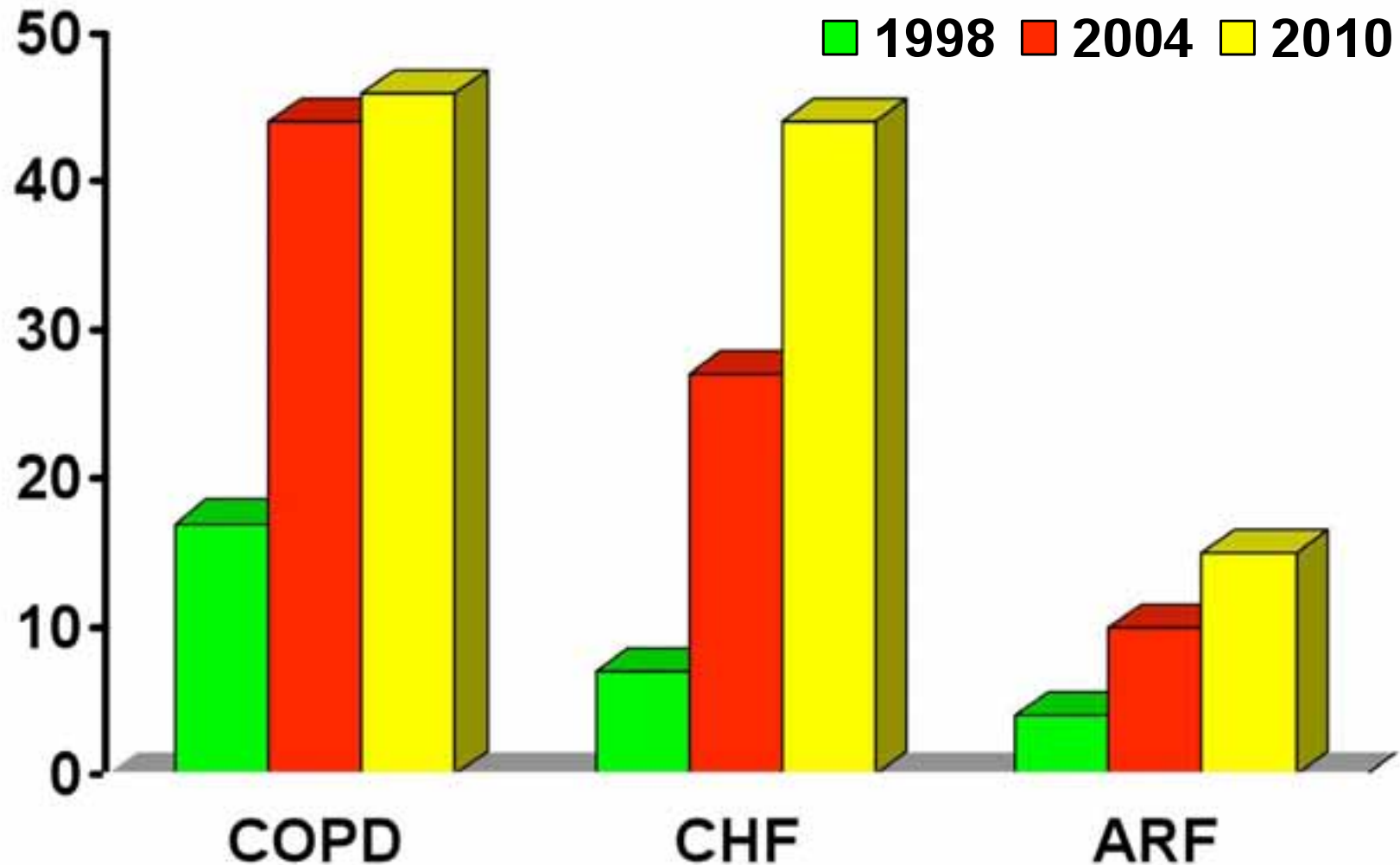
# Baseline Demographics

	1998	2004	2010
	n = 5183	n = 4986	n = 8313
Age, mean (SD)	59 (17)	59 /17	61/17
Gender, female (%)	39 %	40 %	38 %
SAPS II, mean (SD)	44 (17)	42 (18)	45 (18)
BMI. mean (SD)			27 (6)

# NIV as first attempt



# Use of NIV 1998 – 2010



# Non-Invasive Ventilation

	1998		2004	2010
NIV rate (%)	4.4	(0.001)	8.7	14.6%
SAPS II	39.5 (16)		39.0 (15)	38.5 (15)
Failure (intubation) (%)	31	(0.39)	37 %	30.5%
Mortality in NIV failure	47%	(0.94)	48%	49%
Mortality in NIV success	21%	(0.36)	15%	9 %

<b>NIV POSTEXTUBATION</b>	11.1 %
<b>FOR PREVENTION</b>	5.9 %
<b>FOR TREATMENT</b>	5.2 %

*SRLF - 2012*

# Evolution du taux d'utilisation et de succès de la VNI dans des réanimation françaises et belges - étude oVNI -

*A Demoule, S Jaber, A Kouatchet, J Lambert, F Meziani, S Perbet, L Camous, R  
Janssen-Langenstein, M Alves, B Zuber, F Collet, J Messika, X Favre, O Guisset, B  
Misset, A Lafabrie, L Brochard, E Azoulay*

**pour le groupe oVNI**



# Justification

- **enquêtes 1997 et 2002**
  - utilisation croissante de la VNI
  - bénéfice de la VNI
    - clair dans OAP et IRA-IRC
    - moins clair dans IRA « de novo »
- **depuis**
  - conférence de consensus 2006
  - nouvelles indication : post-extubation...
- **→ nouvelle enquête de pratiques**

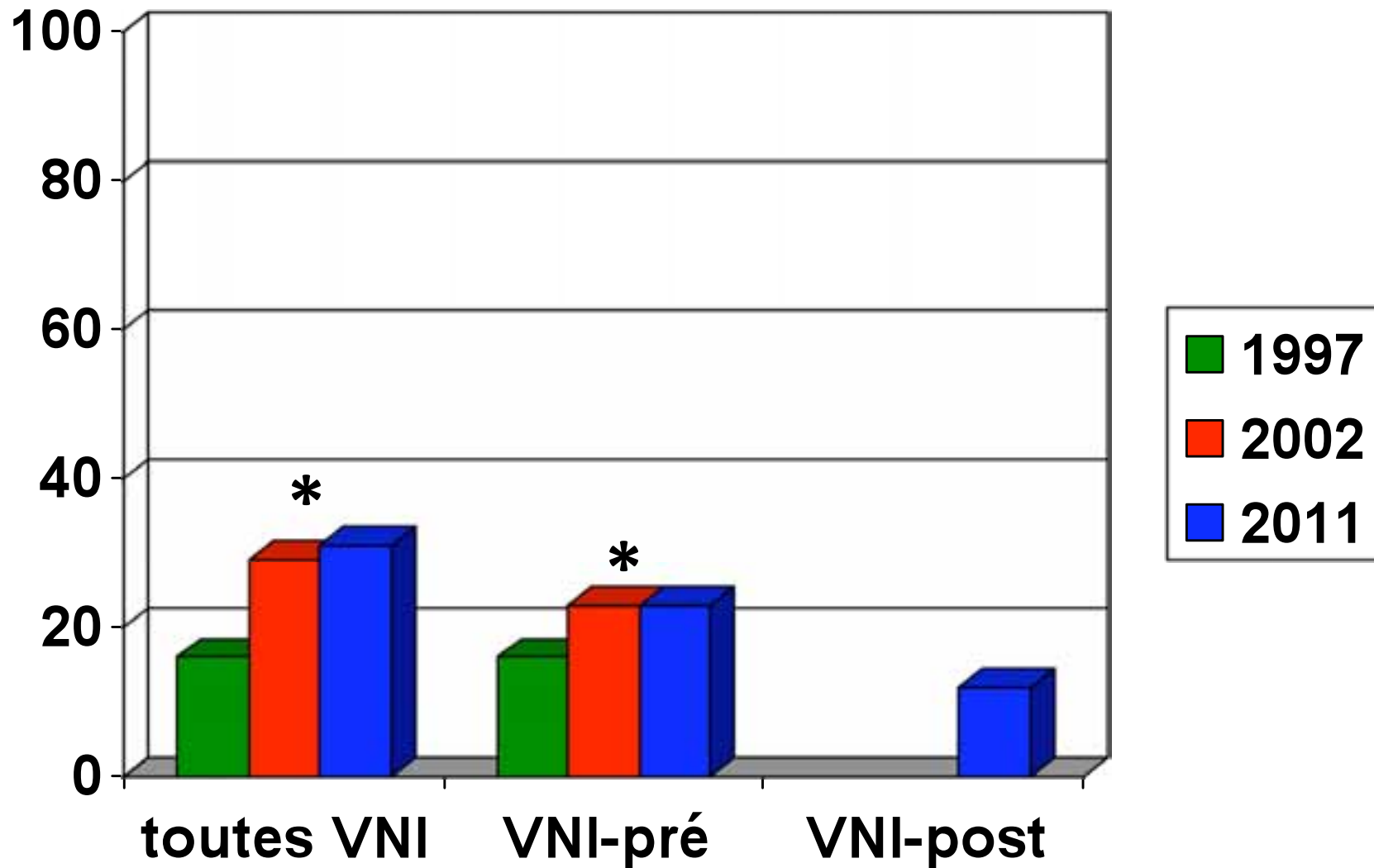
# Méthodes

## *enquête 2010 - 2011*

- enquête prospective longitudinale
- 54 services de réanimation
- 2 mois (novembre - avril)
- 2653 patients inclus
- 2445 assistance ventilatoire invasive ou VNI

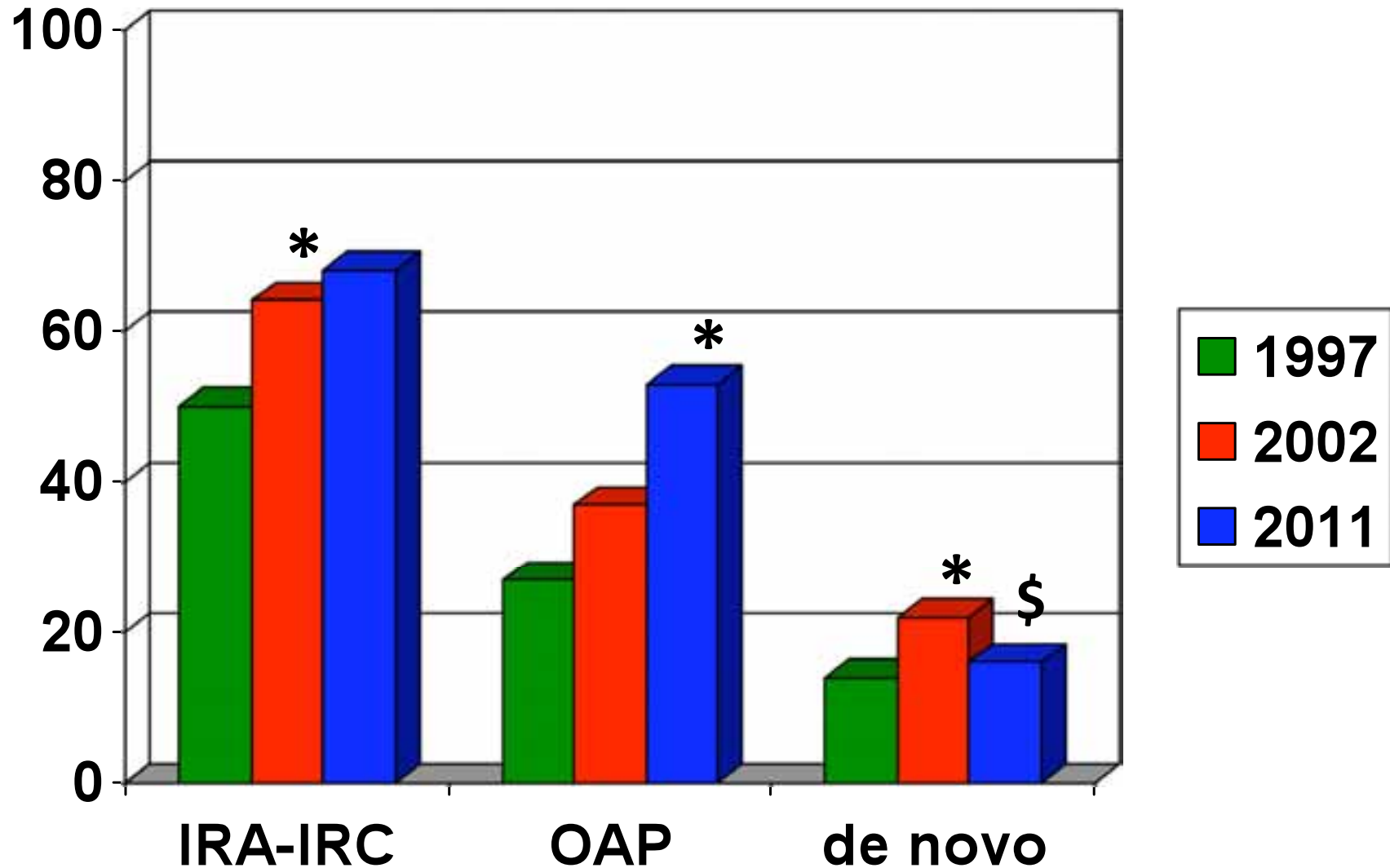
# Résultats - 1 - utilisation

VNI 23 vs.31% (pré 23% - post-extub 8%)



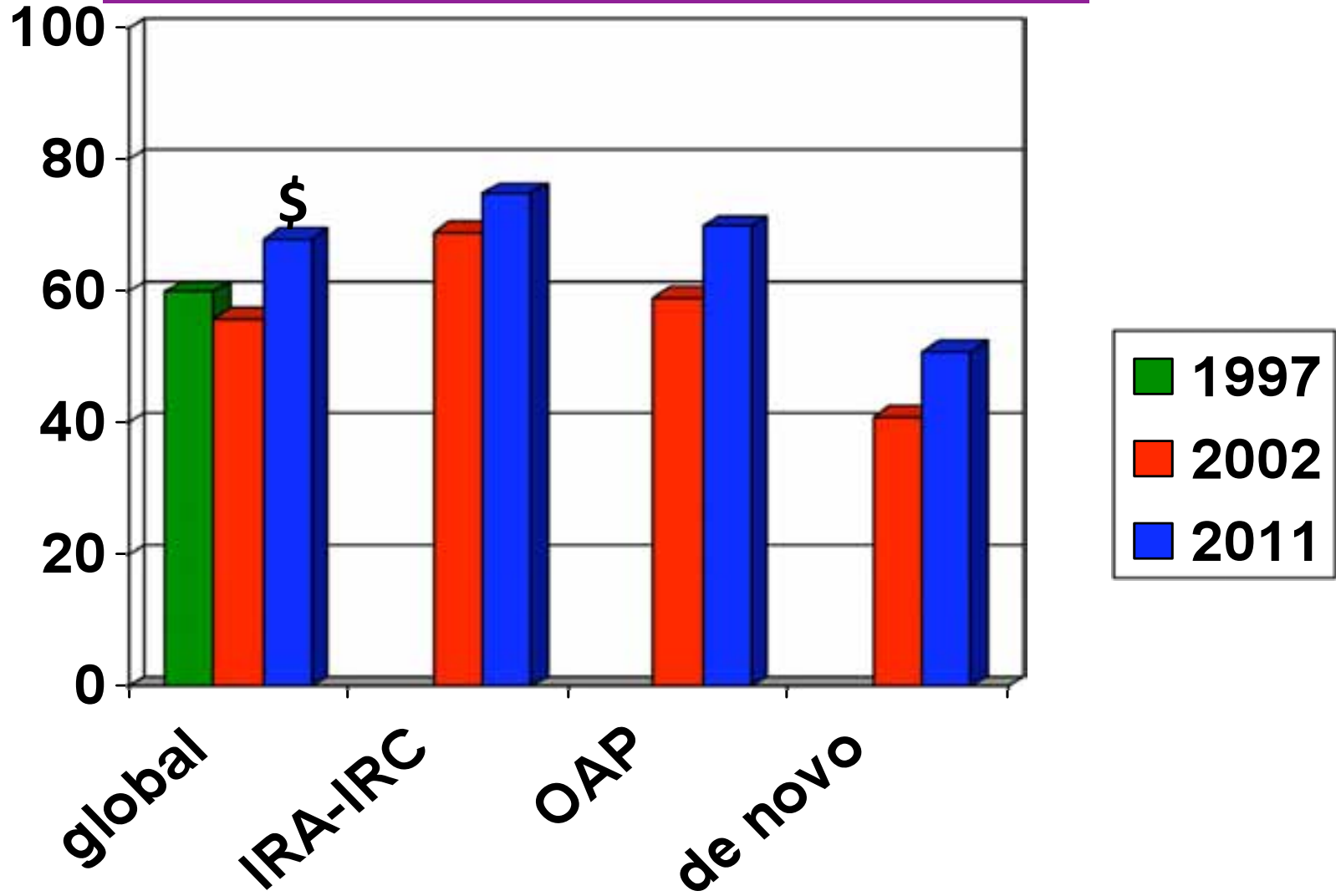
# Résultats - 2 - indication

*OAP : 53 vs. 37% - « de novo » : 16 vs. 22%*



# Résultats - 3 - succès

*taux de succès global : 68 vs. 56%*



# Conclusion III<sup>e</sup> enquête

## comparé à 2002

- le taux d'utilisation global de la VNI est stable
  - utilisation croissante de la VNI en post-extubation
  - taux VNI « première ligne » stable
- l'utilisation de la VNI varie selon les indications
  - Augmente dans l'OAP
  - Stable dans l'IRA des IRC
  - Diminue dans l'IRA « de novo »
- taux de succès en augmentation

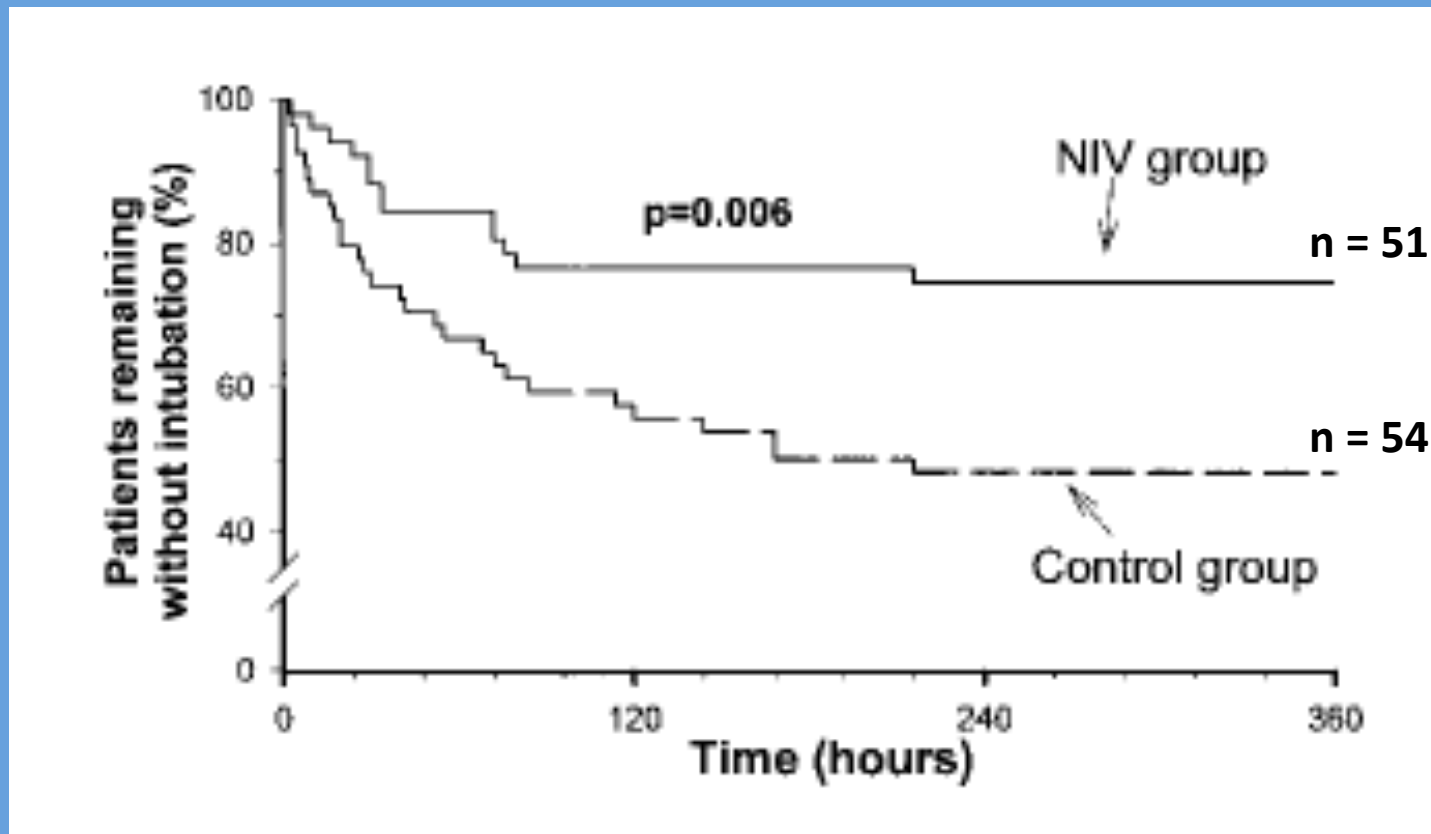
# VNI et insuffisance respiratoire hypoxémique

- Est-ce que la VNI peut permettre d'éviter l'intubation?



# Noninvasive Ventilation in Severe Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure

A Randomized Clinical Trial



Ferrer et al. AJRCCM 2003; 168: 1438

## VNI et insuffisance respiratoire hypoxémique

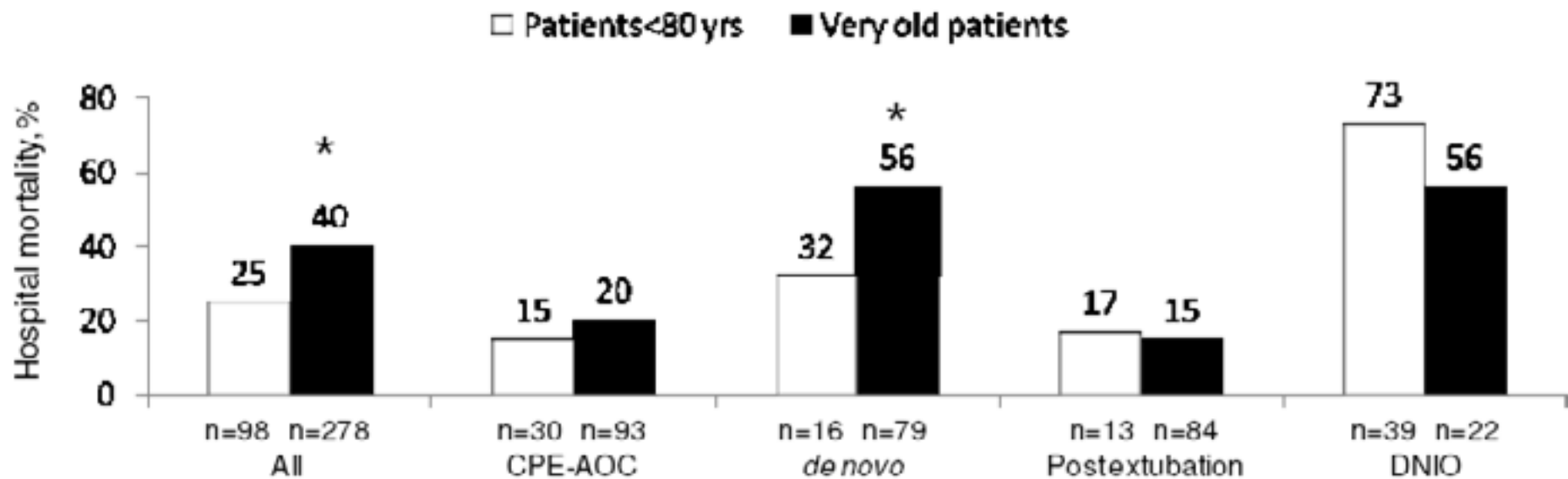
- Est-ce que la VNI peut permettre d'éviter l'intubation?
- Oui, mais...sélection, réglages, équipement

**Ferrer et al. AJRCCM 2003; 168: 1438**

- Non Hypercapnic Hypoxemic pts ( $\text{SaO}_2 < 90\%$  or  $\text{PaO}_2 < 60$  with  $\text{FiO}_2 > 50\%$ )
- No hemodynamic instability, loss of consciousness, lack of cooperation, inability to clear secretions, ischemic heart disease or arrhythmias, GI bleeding, several organ dysfunctions, etc.

## Results of noninvasive ventilation in very old patients

*Annals of Intensive Care* 2012, **2:5** Schortgen F et al



# Treatment of Acute Hypoxemic Nonhypercapnic Respiratory Insufficiency With Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Delivered by a Face Mask

A Randomized Controlled Trial

Christophe Delclaux, MD, PhD

Erwan L'Her, MD

Corinne Alberti, MD

Jordi Mancebo, MD

Fekri Abroug, MD

Giorgio Conti, MD

Claude Guérin, MD

Frédérique Schortgen, MD

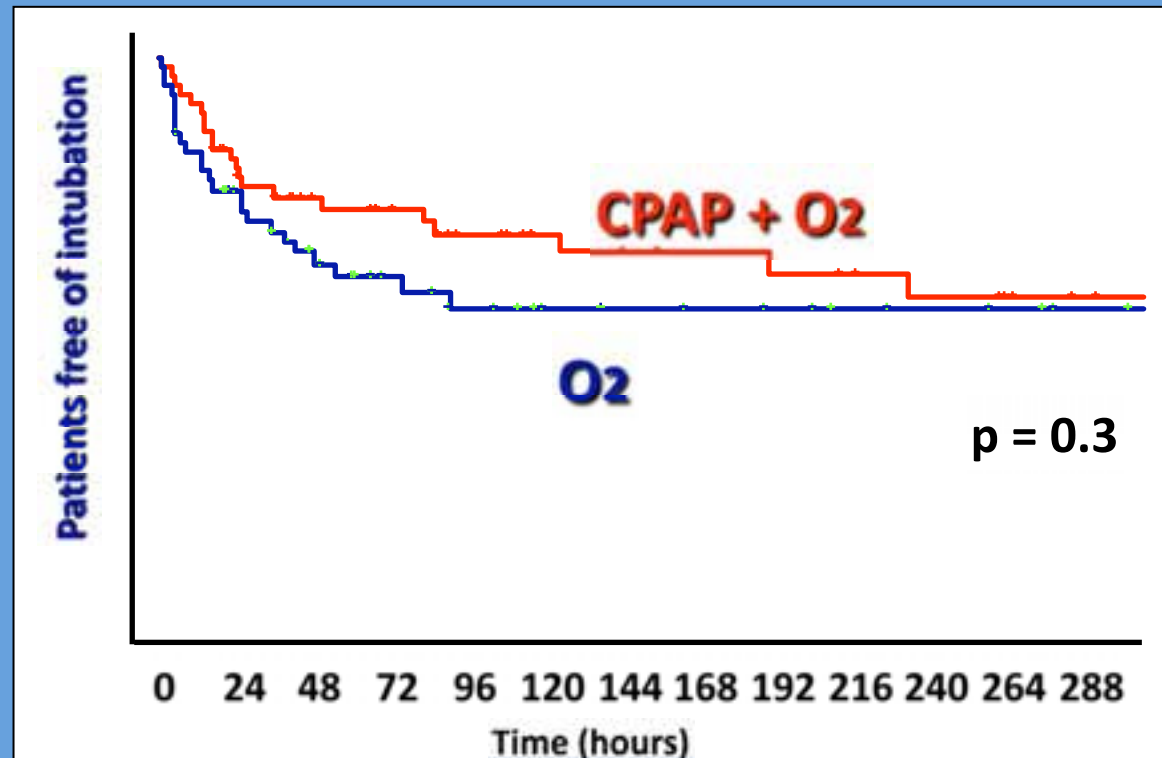
Yannick Lefort, MD

Massimo Antonelli, MD

Eric Lepage, MD

François Lemaire, MD

Laurent Brochard, MD



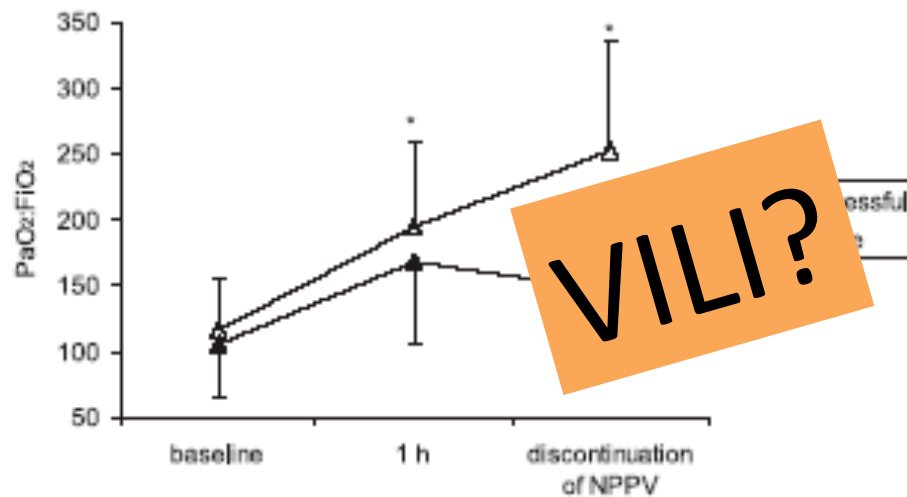
**Table 6.** Adverse Events Occurring in Patients During Their Intensive Care Unit Stay\*

Adverse Event	Oxygen Alone (n = 61)	Oxygen Plus CPAP (n = 62)	P Value Between Treatment Groups
During spontaneous ventilation			
Facial skin necrosis	0	2	.50
Gastric distension	0	1	.54
Nosocomial pneumonia	1	0	.97
Cardiac arrest	0	4†	.14
During mechanical ventilation			
Nosocomial pneumonia	4	6	.74
Sinusitis	1	0	.99
Pneumothorax	0	1	.54
Stress ulcer	0	4	.14
Any adverse event, No. (%)	6 (10)	18 (29)	.01
Patients with adverse events, No. (%)	5 (8)	14 (23)	.03

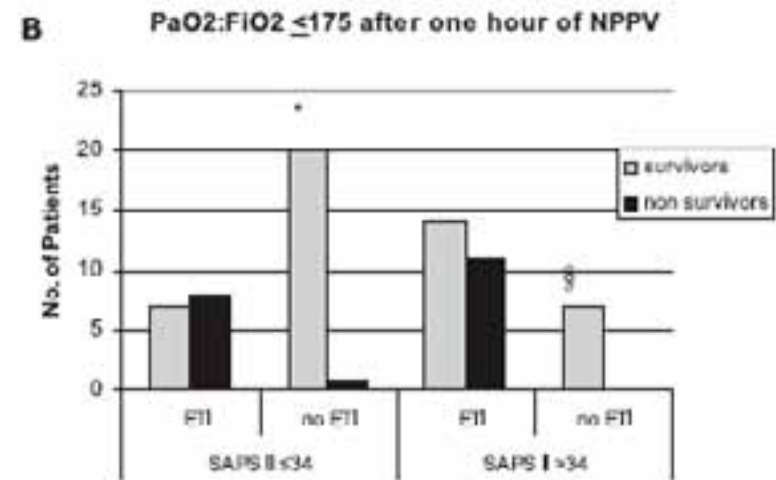
Delclaux C et al. JAMA 2000

# A multiple-center survey on the use in clinical practice of noninvasive ventilation as a first-line intervention for acute respiratory distress syndrome\*

Massimo Antonelli, MD; Giorgio Conti, MD; Antonio Esquinas, MD; Luca Montini, MD; Salvatore Maurizio Maggiore, MD, PhD; Giuseppe Bello, MD; Monica Rocco, MD; Riccardo Maviglia, MD; Mariano Alberto Pennisi, MD; Gumersindo Gonzalez-Diaz, MD; Gianfranco Umberto Meduri, MD

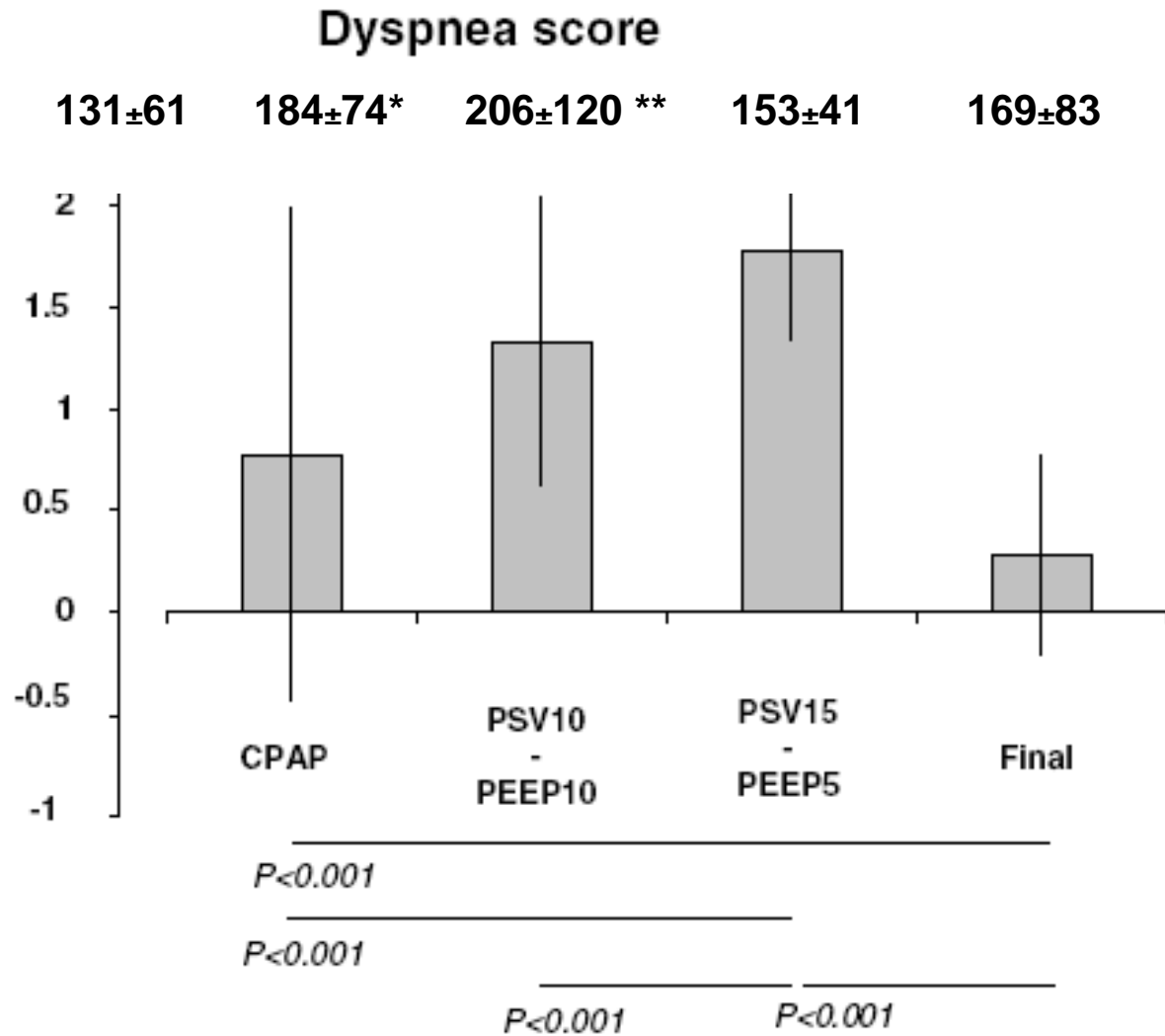


VILI?

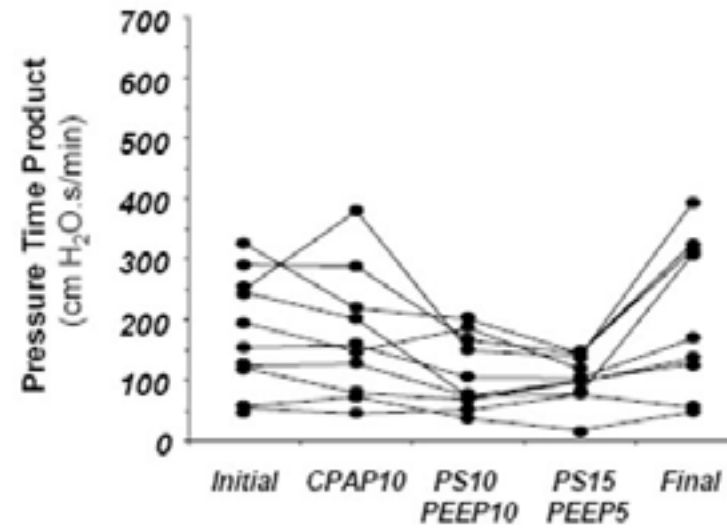
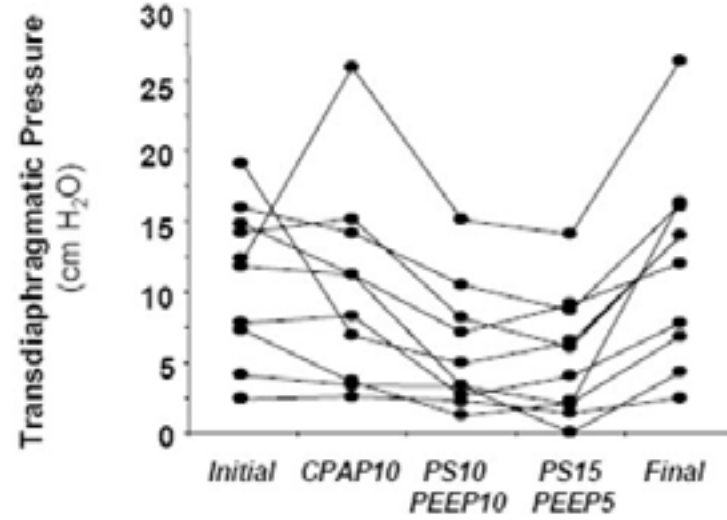


# NIV for ALI

$PaO_2$   
/  
 $F_{iO_2}$



# NIV for ALI



## VNI et insuffisance respiratoire hypoxémique

- Est-ce que la VNI peut permettre d'éviter l'intubation?
- Existe-t-il un risque lié au retard de l'intubation?

Alexandre Demoule  
Emmanuelle Girou  
Jean-Christophe Richard  
Solenne Taille  
Laurent Brochard

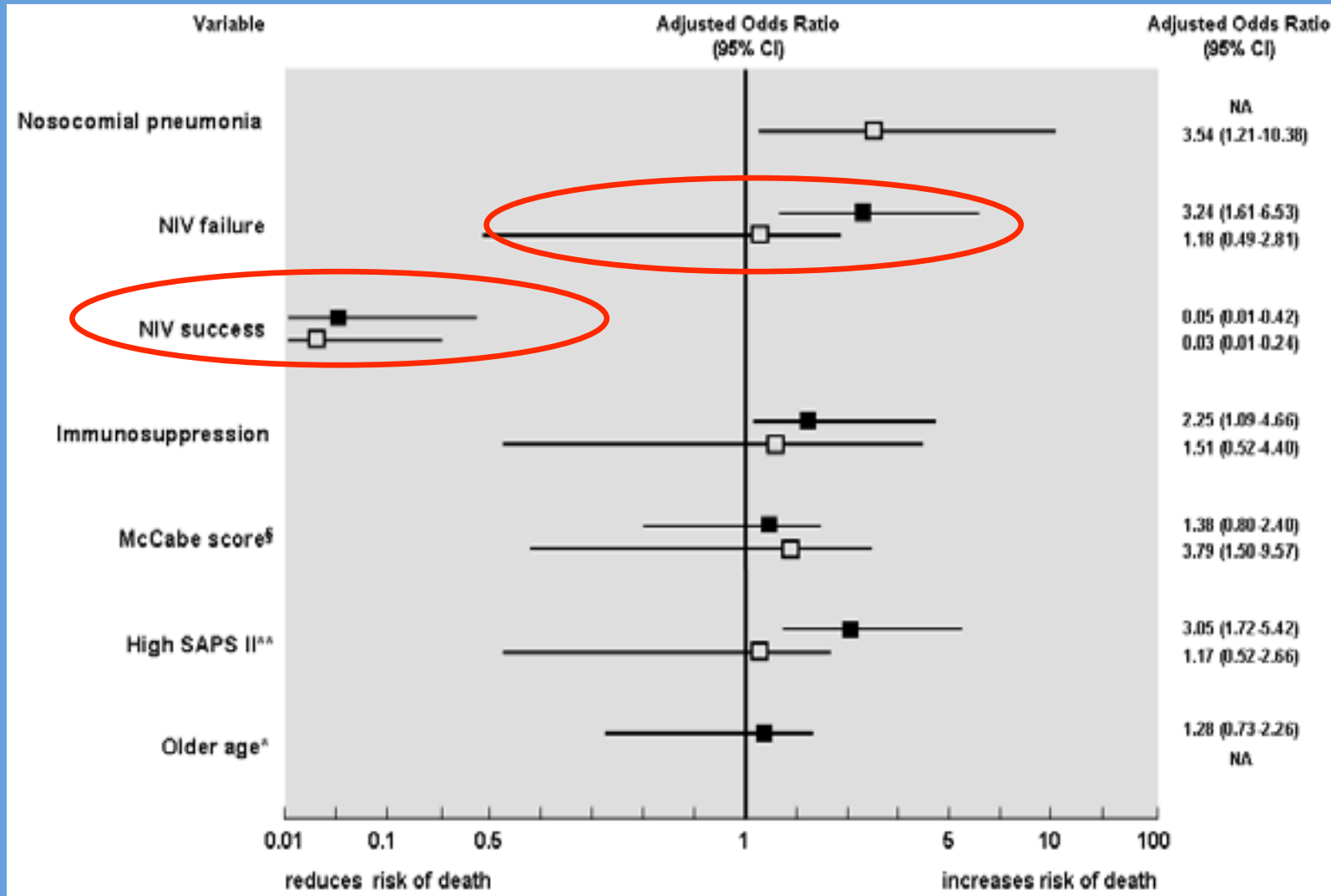
## **Benefits and risks of success or failure of noninvasive ventilation**

**NIV in hypoxemic or hypercapnic patients:**

**Is there a different impact?**

# Mortality

Chronic  
 Acute



Demoule A et al ICM 2006

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Noninvasive Positive-Pressure Ventilation for Respiratory Failure after Extubation

Andrés Esteban, M.D., Ph.D., Fernando Frutos-Vivar, M.D.,  
Niall D. Ferguson, M.D., Yaseen Arabi, M.D.,  
Carlos Apezteguía, M.D., Marco González, M.D., Scott K. Epstein, M.D.,  
Nicholas S. Hill, M.D., Stefano Nava, M.D., Marco-Antonio Soares, M.D.,  
Gabriel D'Empaire, M.D., Inmaculada Alía, M.D., and Antonio Anzueto, M.D.

The rate of ICU death was higher in the NIV  
group than in the standard group

= 25 % vs. 14 % ;

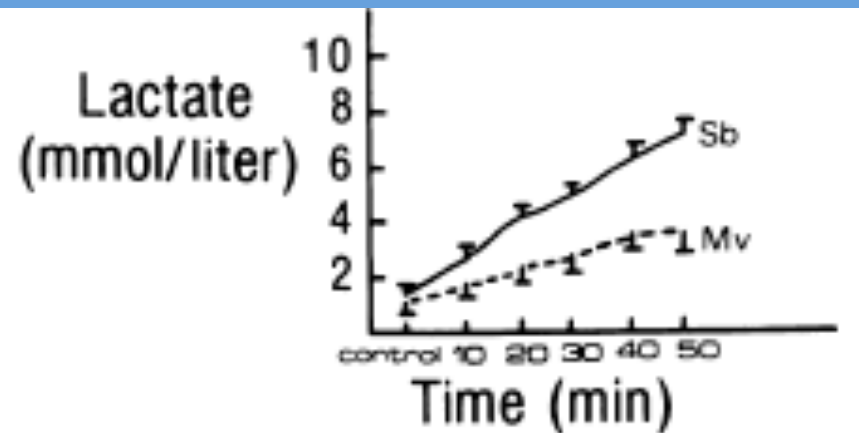
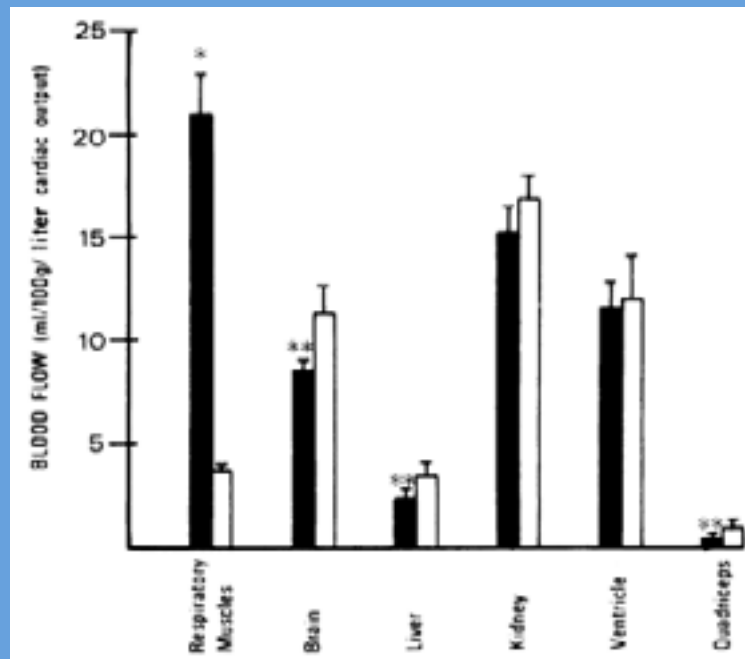
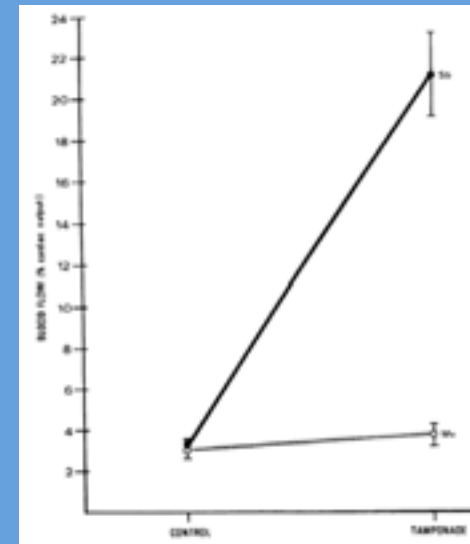
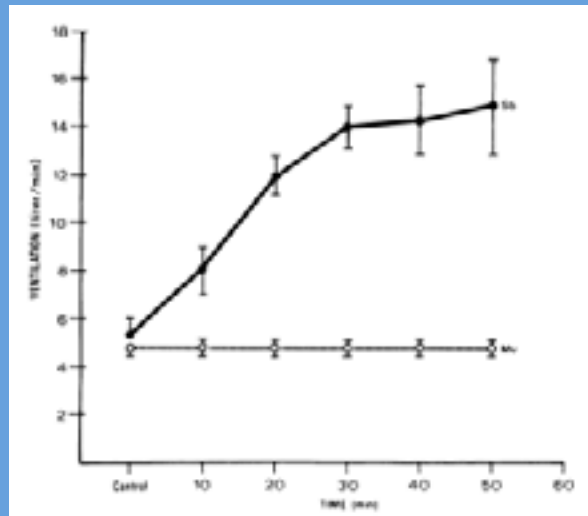
RR 1.78; 95 % CI, 1.03 to 3.20; P=0.048

**Table 4.** Reasons for Reintubation, as Defined in the Protocol Guidelines, According to Study Group.

Reason	Non- invasive Ventilation (N=55)	Standard Medical Therapy (N=51)	P Value
	<i>no. (%)</i>		
Hypotension	4 (7)	2 (4)	0.45

The interval between respiratory failure and reintubation was significantly longer in the NIV group: median, 12 hours, [2 hours 10 minutes to 28 hours] Vs. 2 hours 30 minutes; [ 45 minutes to 16 hours 30 minutes]; P=0.02).

# SB as EXERCICE



Cardiogenic shock / Viires et al, JCI 1983  
 Septic shock/ Magder et al, JAP 1985

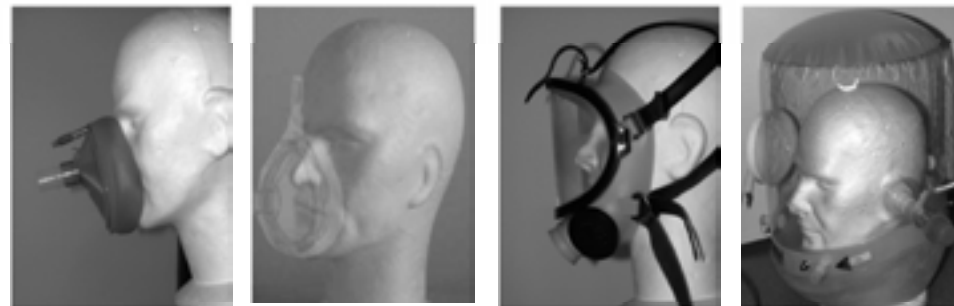
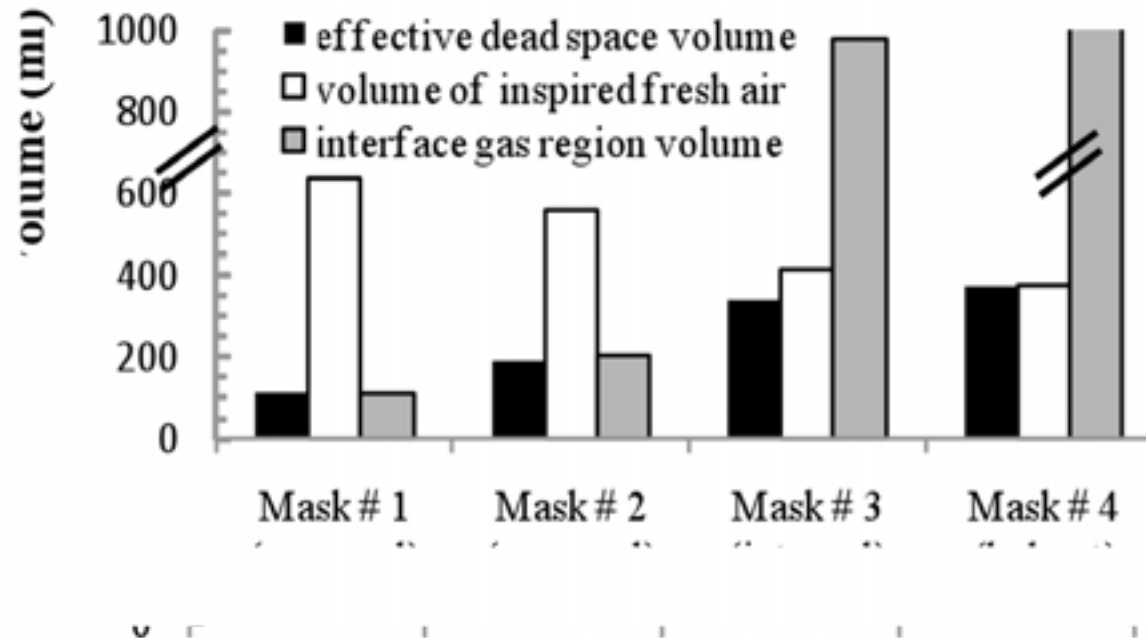
## Ventilation Non Invasive : Risques liés au retard à l'intubation?

- Oui
- Risques identifiés lors des IRA « *de novo* » hypoxémiques et en post extubation
- Fenêtre courte (<6 heures?) pour décider de l'intubation
- Risques non identifiés lors des IRA des BPCO, OAP, VNI préventive post extubation

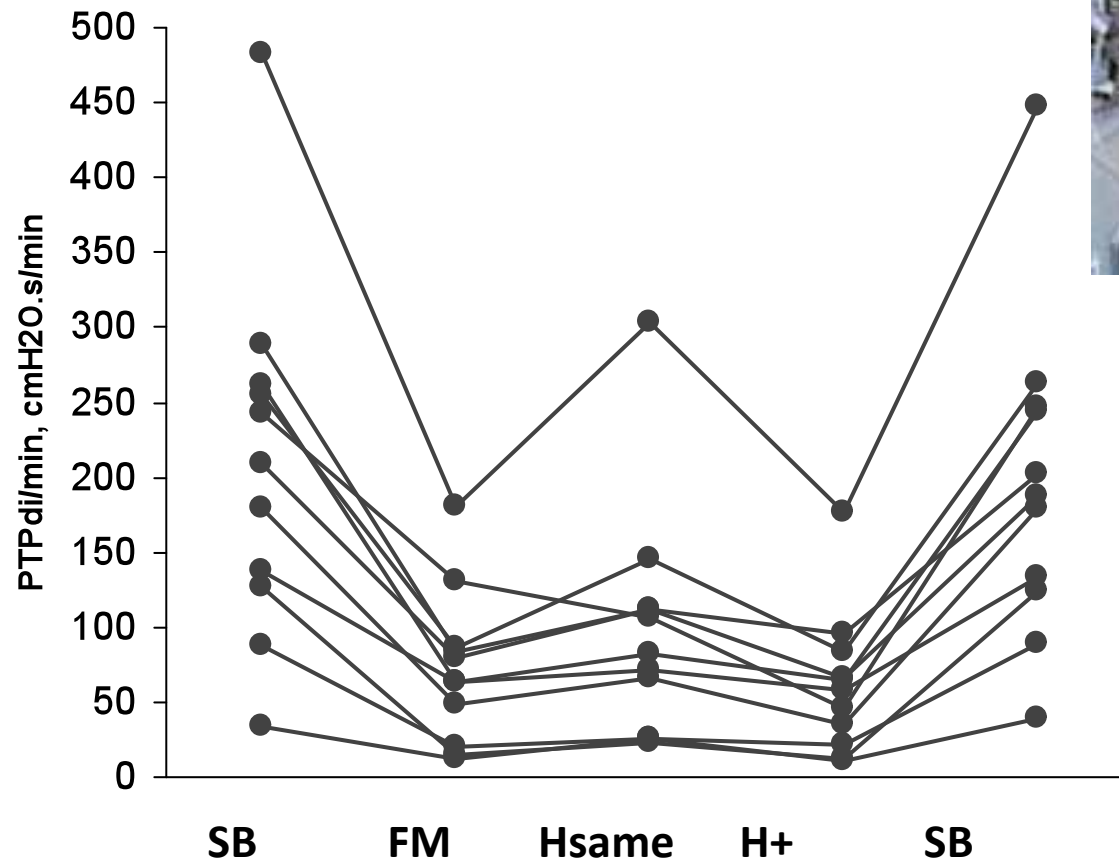
# VNI dans les insuffisances respiratoires aiguës *de novo*

- Alternatives?

## COMPARISON OF PATIENT-VENTILATOR INTERFACES BASED ON THEIR COMPUTERIZED EFFECTIVE DEAD SPACE



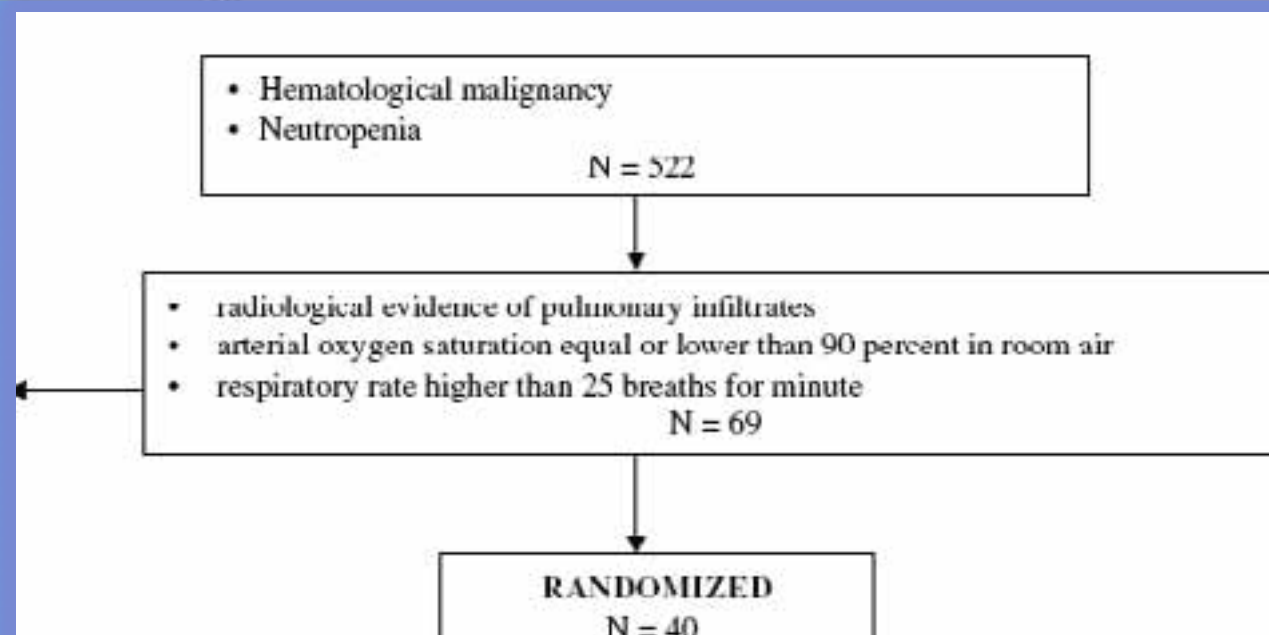
# Specific settings?

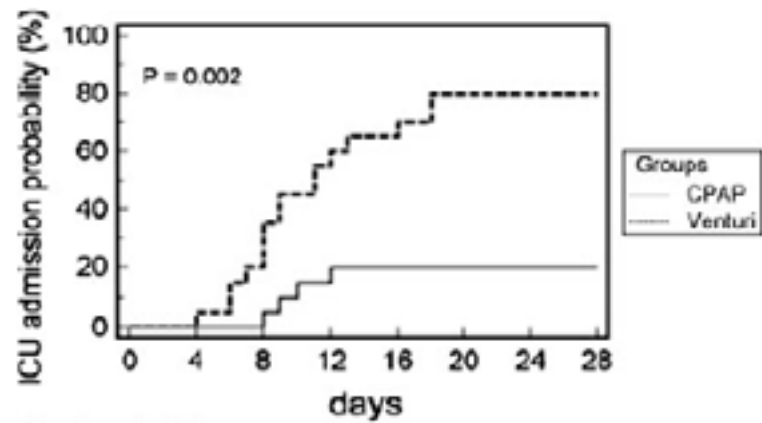


Vincenzo Squadrone  
Massimo Massaia  
Benedetto Bruno  
Filippo Marmont  
Michele Falda  
Carlotta Bagna  
Stefania Bertone  
Claudia Filippini  
Arthur S. Slutsky  
Umberto Vitolo  
Mario Boccardo  
V. Marco Ranieri

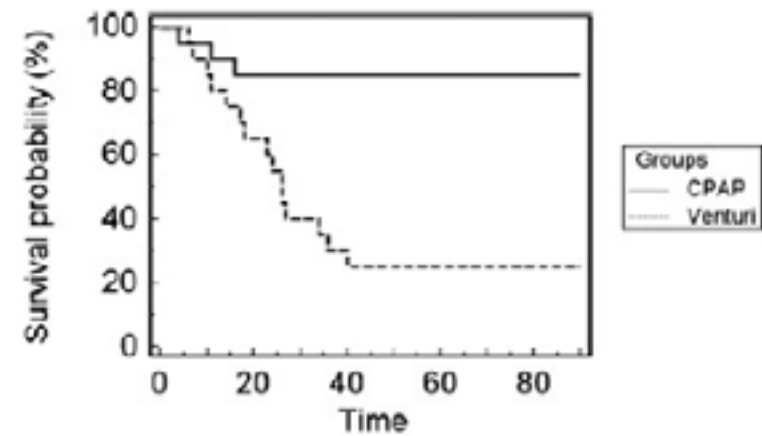
## Early CPAP prevents evolution of acute lung injury in patients with hematologic malignancy

- (1) radiological evidence of bilateral pulmonary infiltrates,
- (2) pulse oxygen saturation (SaO<sub>2</sub>) < 90% while breathing room air,
- (3) respiratory rate > 25 breaths/min





Number  
Group: C  
Group: V



Number at risk

Group: CPAP

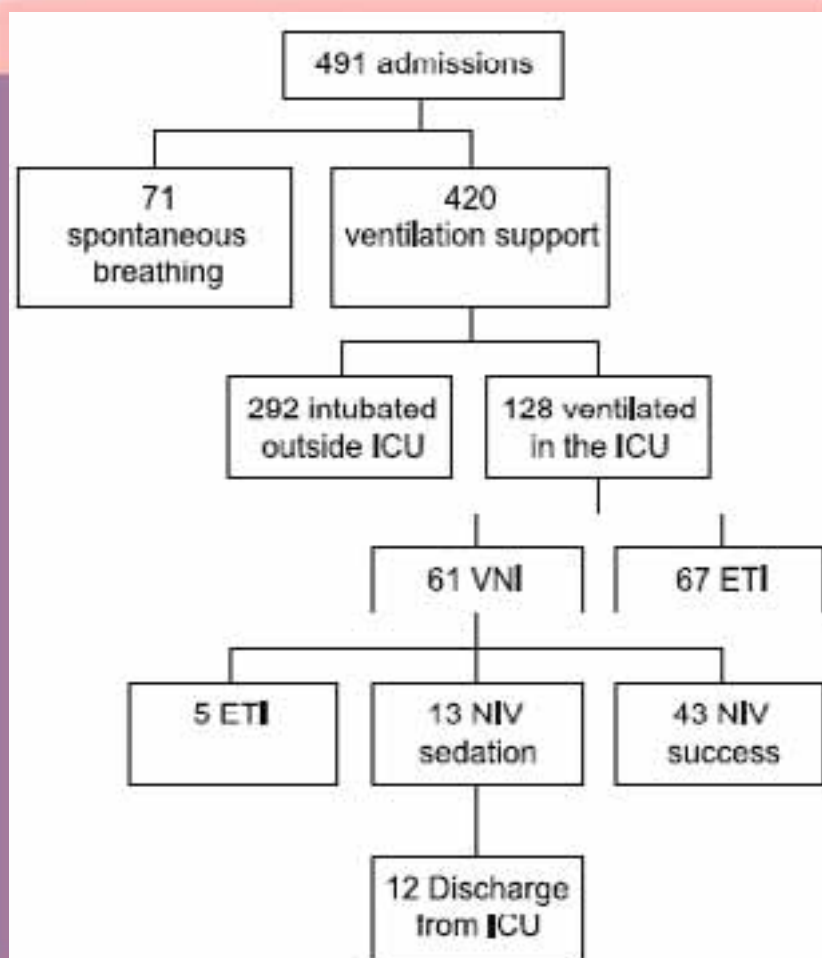
20 19 17 17 17 17 17 17 17

Group: Venturi

20 17 13 8 5 5 5 5 5

Jean-Michel Constantin  
Eric Schneider  
Sophie Cayot-Constantin  
Renaud Guerin  
Francois Bannier  
Emmanuel Futier  
Jean-Etienne Bazin

## Remifentanyl-based sedation to treat noninvasive ventilation failure: a preliminary study



Benjamin Clouzeau  
Hoang-Nam Bui  
Frederic Vargas  
Marieke Grenouillet-Delacre  
Emmanuelle Guilhon  
Didier Gruson  
Gilles Hilbert

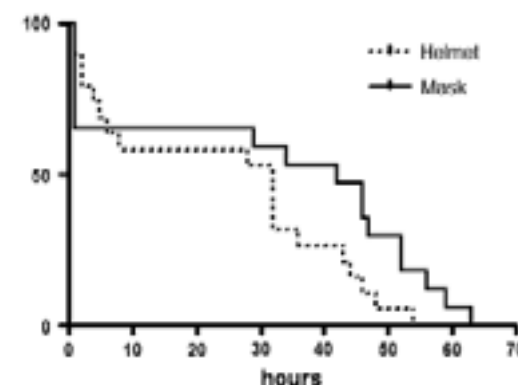
## Target-controlled infusion of propofol for sedation in patients with non-invasive ventilation failure due to low tolerance: a preliminary study

Score	Responsiveness	Speech	Facial expression	Eyes
5	Responds readily to name spoken in normal tone	Normal	Normal	Clear, no ptosis
4	Lethargic response to name spoken in normal tone	Mild slowing or thickening	Mild relaxation	Glazed or mild ptosis (less than half of the eye)
3	Responds only after name is called loudly and/or repeatedly	Slurring or prominent slowing	Marked relaxation (slack jaw)	Glazed and marked ptosis (half of the eye or more)
2	Responds only after mild prodding or shaking	Few recognizable words	-	-
1	Does not respond to mild prodding or shaking	-	-	-

Comfort was evaluated as “good” or “excellent” by all of the 10 patients.

Monica Rocco  
Giorgio Conti  
Elisa Alessandri  
Andrea Morelli  
Gustavo Spadetta  
Amalia Luderchi  
Carmela Di Santo  
Samanta Francavilla  
Paolo Pietropaoli

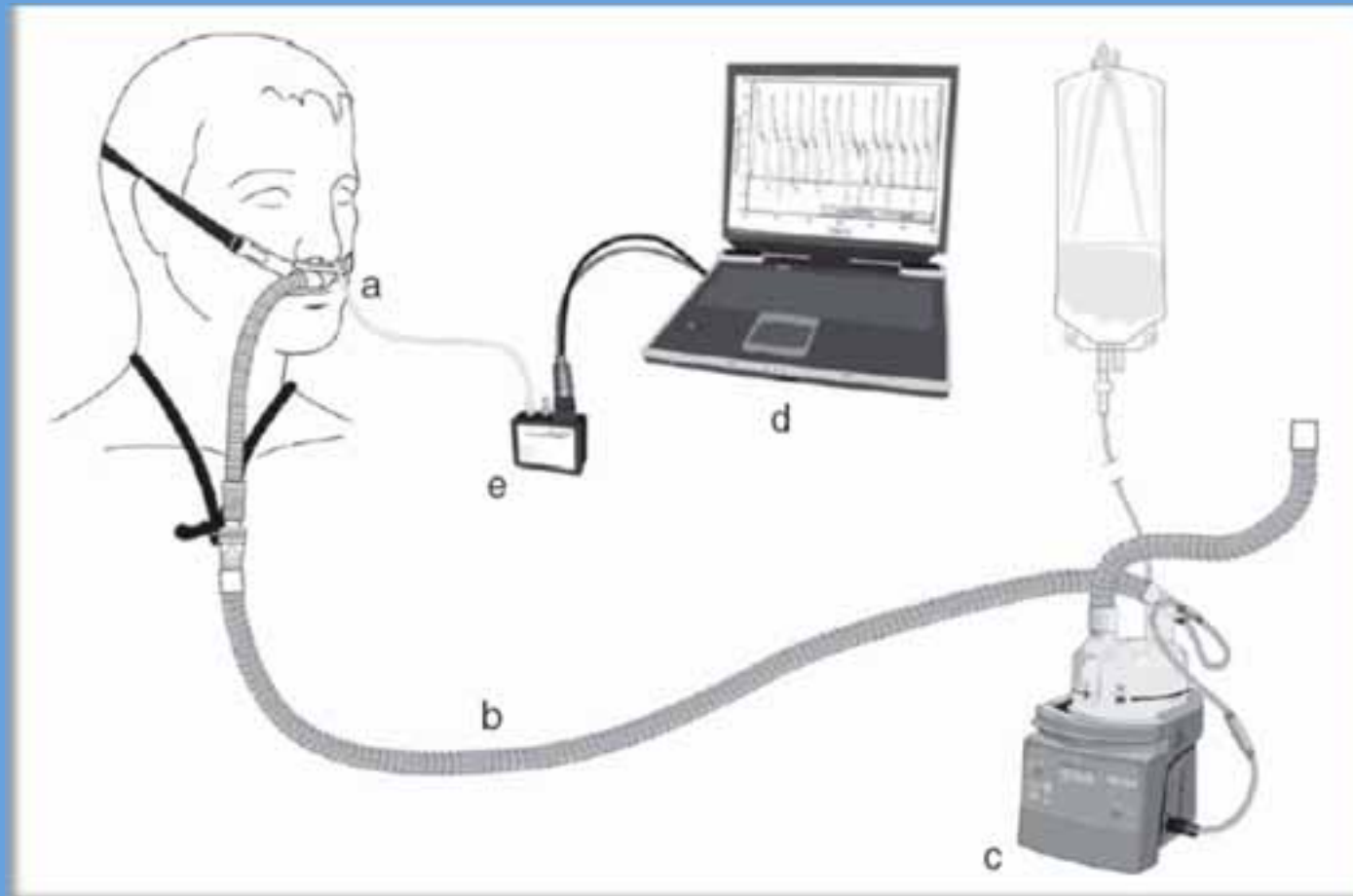
## Rescue treatment for noninvasive ventilation failure due to interface intolerance with remifentanil analgo-sedation: a pilot study

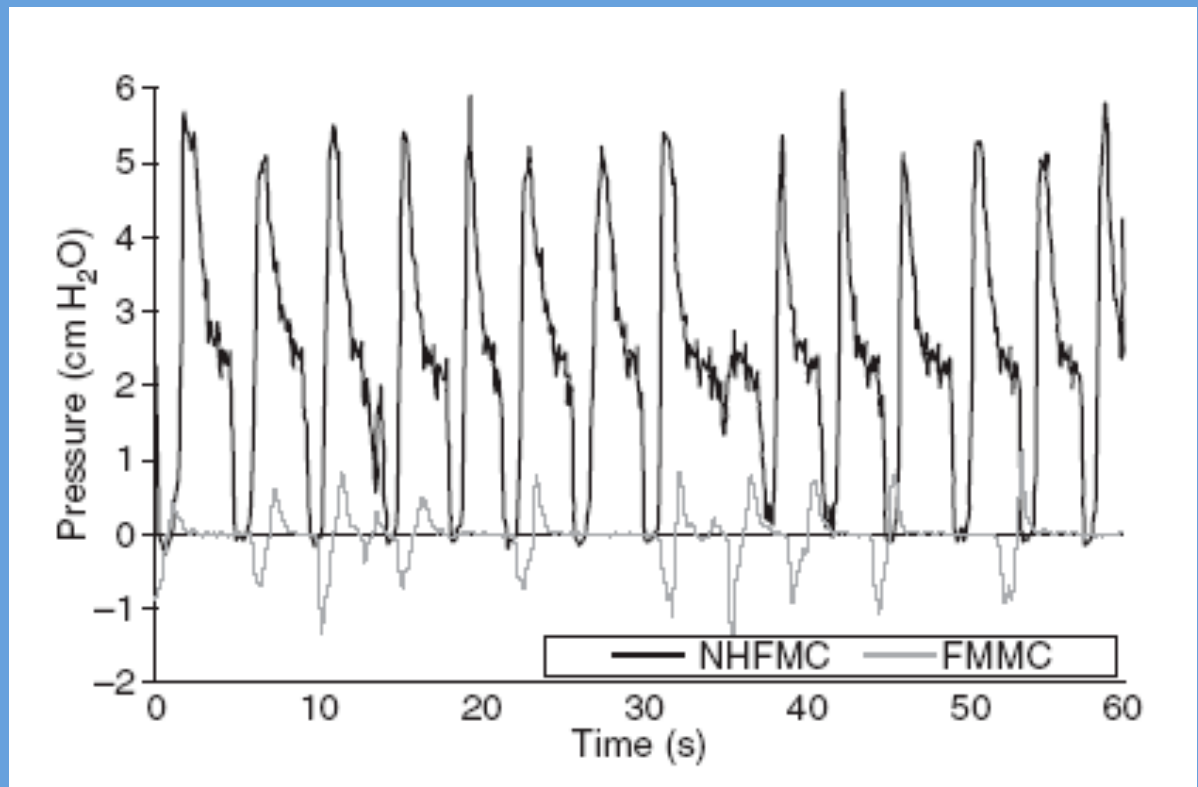


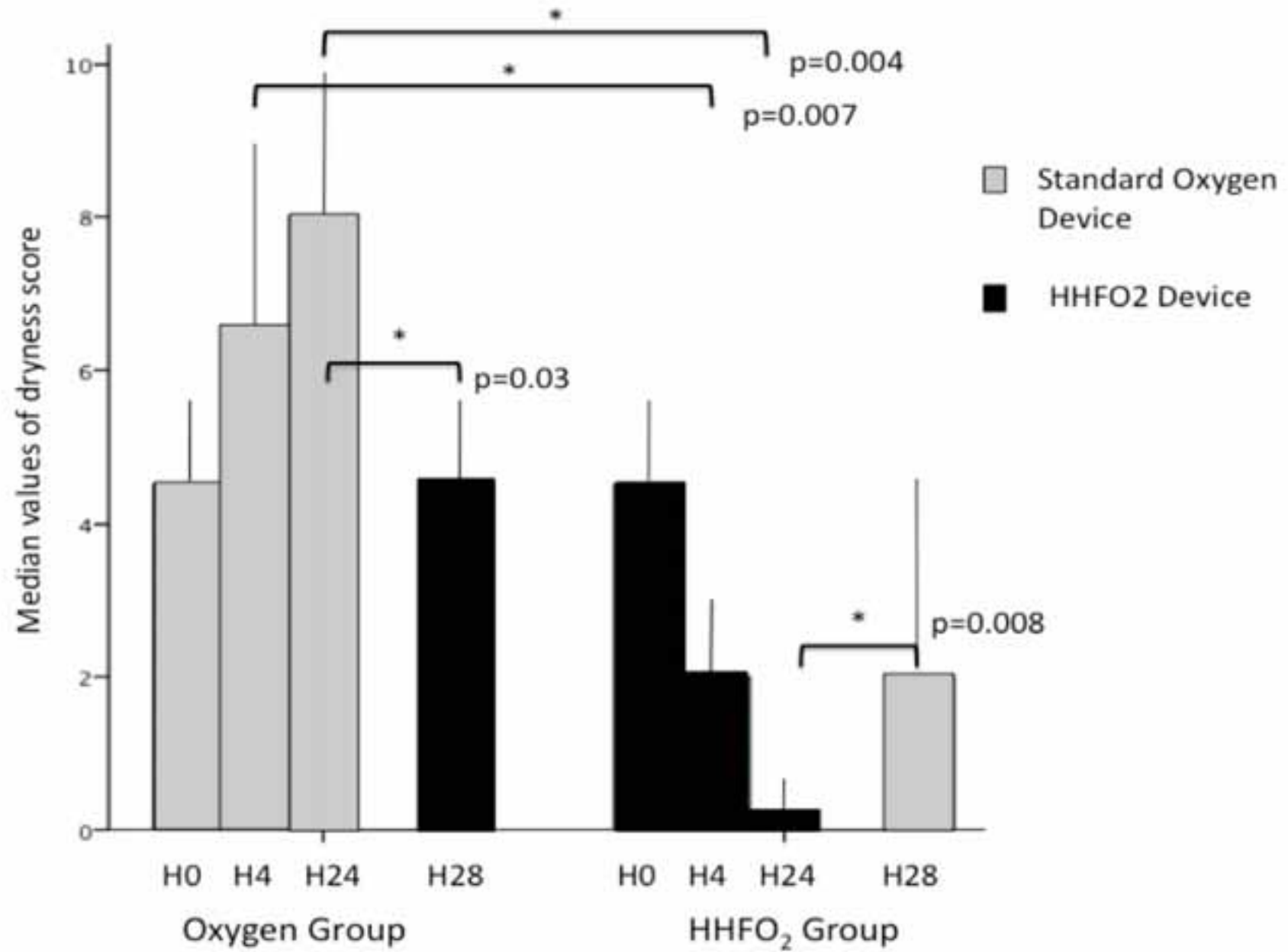
	Overall	Success	Failure
Patients, <i>N</i> (%)	36	22 (61)	14 (39)
Gender	16F/20M	10F/12M	6F/8M
Age	57 (43, 65)	59 (44, 66)	50 (37, 66)
Contusion ( <i>N</i> )	13	8	5
Pancreatitis ( <i>N</i> )	3	2	1
Pneumonia ( <i>N</i> )	20	8	12
SAPS	36 (32, 40)	32 (30, 38)	39 (35, 42)*
PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> , basal (mmHg)	157 (146, 172)	156 (144, 176)	158 (146, 175)
PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> , 1 h (mmHg)	205 (190, 280)	270 (210, 300)*	176 (170, 179)**
RR, basal (breaths min <sup>-1</sup> )	34 (31, 37)	34 (31, 37)	35 (30, 38)
RR, 1 h (breaths min <sup>-1</sup> )	24 (21, 26)	24 (20, 26)*	27 (25, 35)**
Remifentanil (μg kg <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> )	0.07 (0.05, 0.09)	0.06 (0.04, 0.09)	0.08 (0.04, 0.09)
Mortality (%)	28	14	50 <sup>§</sup>

## Nasal high-flow therapy delivers low level positive airway pressure

R. Parke<sup>1\*</sup>, S. McGuinness<sup>1</sup> and M. Eccleston<sup>2†</sup>









# Essai FLORALI

Intérêt de l'oxygénothérapie nasale humidifiée et réchauffée à haut débit (O<sub>2</sub>-HDN) dans le traitement de l'insuffisance respiratoire aiguë hypoxémique et non hypercapnique de l'adulte. *Etude randomisée.*

*Comité scientifique :*

*JP Frat, R Robert (Poitiers),*

*C Girault (Rouen),*

*REVA : L Brochard, A Mercat, JC Richard, A*

*Thille*

*Financement :*

*PHRC interrégional*

*Bourse SRLF/SPLF*

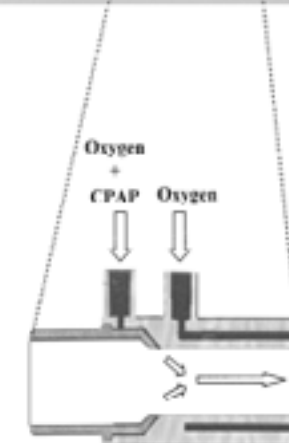
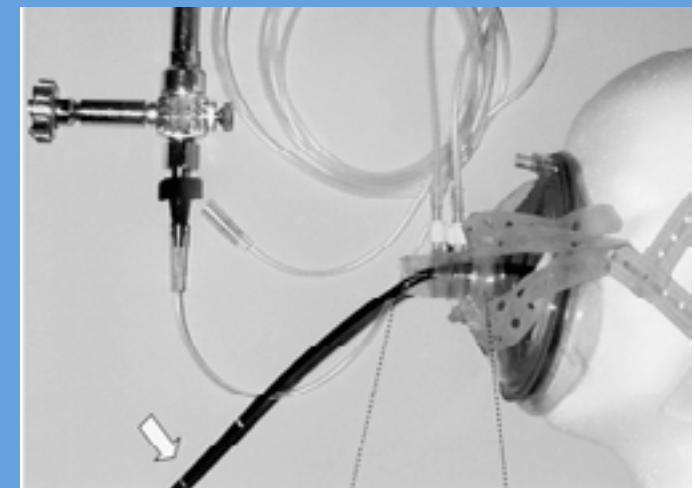
*Fisher-Payckel*

# Continuous Positive Airway Pressure during Fiberoptic Bronchoscopy in Hypoxemic Patients

A Randomized Double-Blind Study Using A New Device

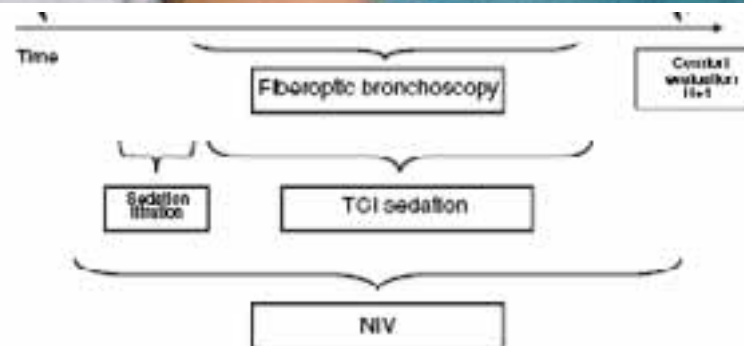
BERNARD MAITRE, SAMIR JABER, SALVATORE M. MAGGIORE, EMMANUEL BERGOT, JEAN CHRISTOPHE RICHARD, HAMID BAKTHIARI, BRUNO HOUSSET, GEORGES BOUSSIGNAC, and LAURENT BROCHARD

	Oxygen (15)	CPAP (15)	
P/F	169 (71-240)	167 (76-270)	
RR	30 (18-44)	2 (20-60)	
BAL(ml)	66 ± 15	43 ± 19	p<0.03
ETI	4	0	
p<0.03			
NIV	1	0	



Benjamin Clouzeau  
Hoang-Nam Bui  
Emmanuelle Guilhon  
Marieke Grenouillet-Delacre  
Melanie Saint Leger  
Tahar Saghi  
Jerome Pillot  
Bruno Filloux  
Solemn Coz  
Alexandre Boyer  
Frederic Vargas  
Didier Gruson  
Gilles Hilbert

## Fiberoptic bronchoscopy under noninvasive ventilation and propofol target-controlled infusion in hypoxemic patients



# VNI dans les insuffisances respiratoires aiguës *de novo*

- Efficacité démontrée
- Risque démontré (choc, défaillances, intolérance, âge)
- Influence de l'équipement?
- Décision rapide d'intubation
- Sédation contrôlée? Oxygène humidifié à haut débit?

