



HEART-LUNG INTERACTIONS

TRANSPULMONARY PRESSURE

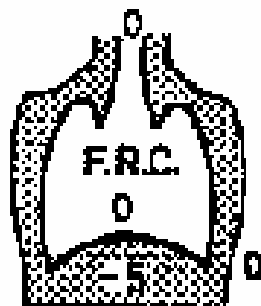
$$TPP = P_{alv} - P_{pl}$$

$$C = \Delta V / \Delta TPP$$

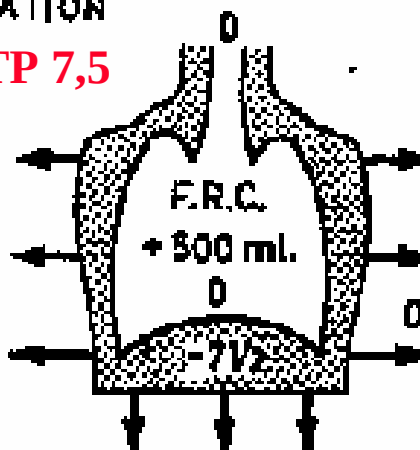


SPONTANEOUS RESPIRATION

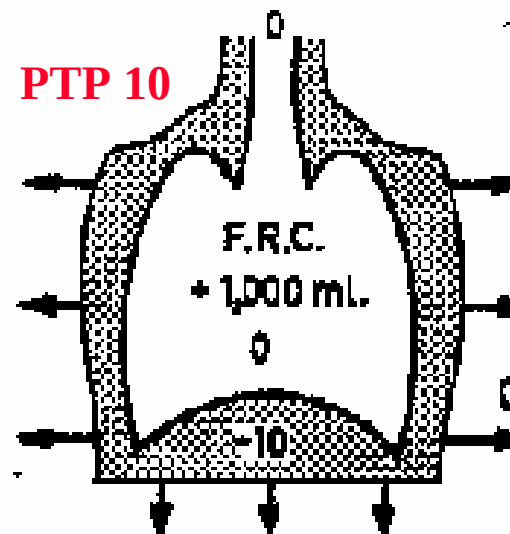
PTP 5



PTP 7,5

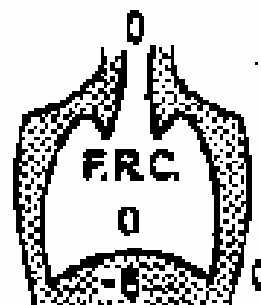


PTP 10

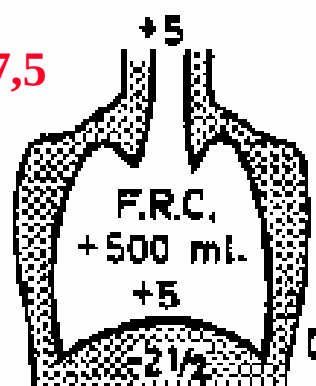


INTERMITTENT POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION

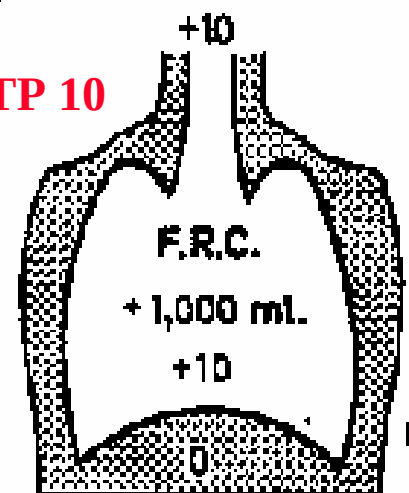
PTP 5



PTP 7,5

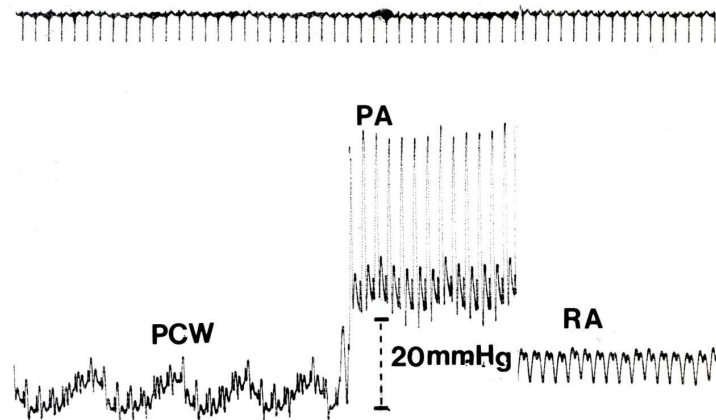


PTP 10

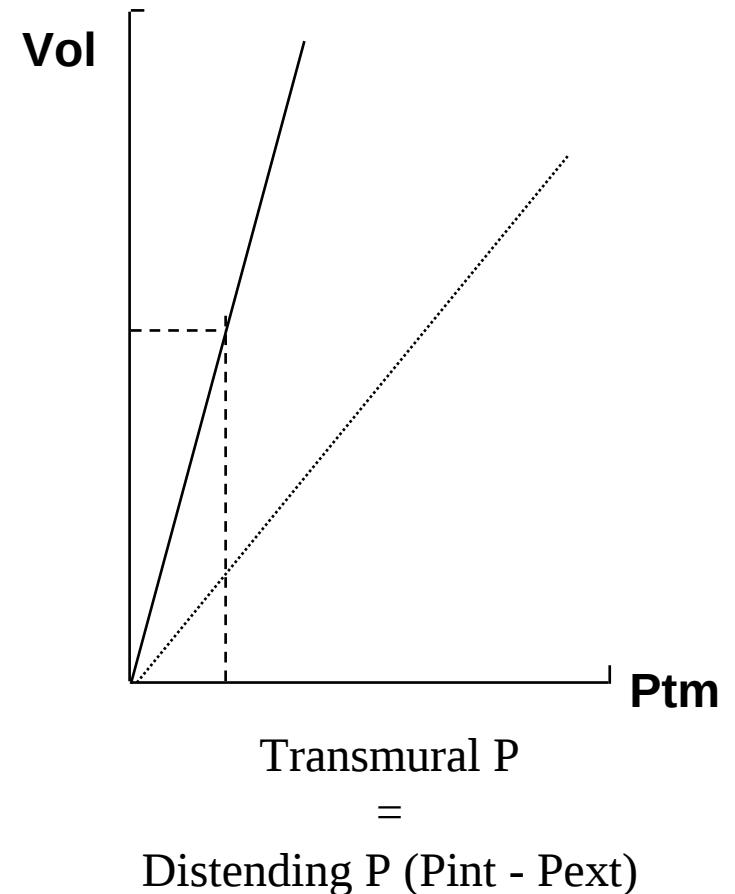


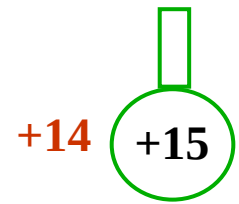
Figures denote pressure
relative to atmosphere
(cm H₂O)

INTRAVASCULAR PRESSURE TRANSMURAL PRESSURE

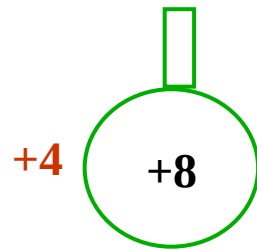


Intravascular P
=
Measured P by KT

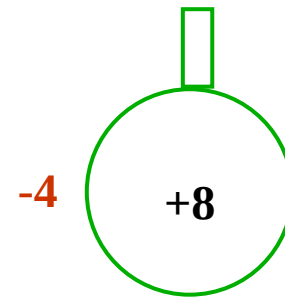




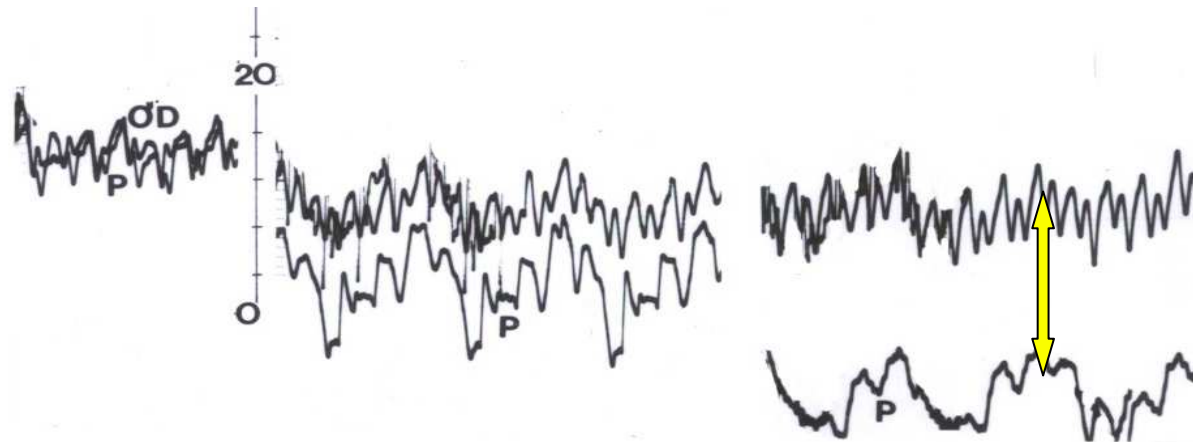
$+1$

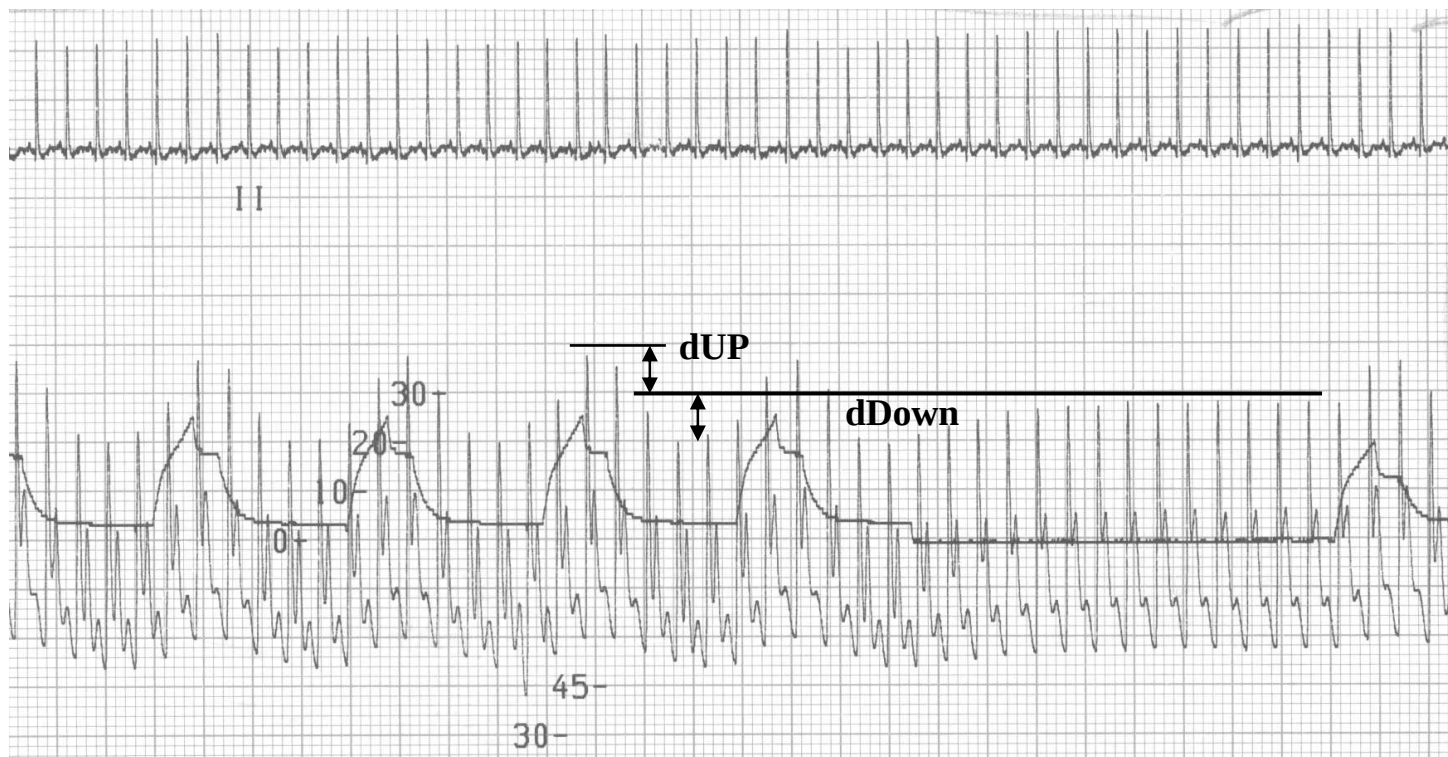


$+4$



$+12$





INSPIRATORY PHENOMENA

- Decrease in RV ejection

- » By decrease in systemic venous return
- » By increase in RV afterload

=> dDown

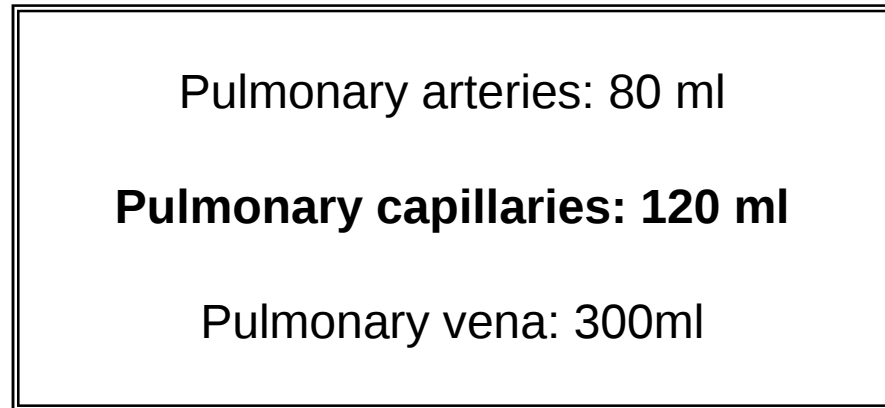
- Increase in LV ejection

- » By increase in LV preload
- » By decrease in LV afterload?

=> dUp

INSPIRATORY DECREASE IN RV EJECTION

THE dDown EFFECT

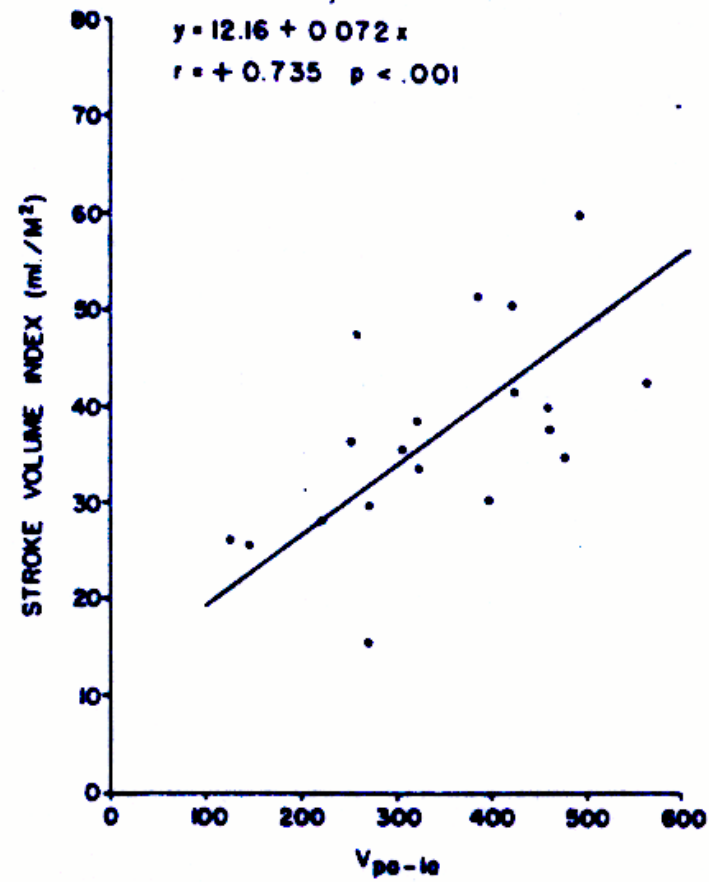
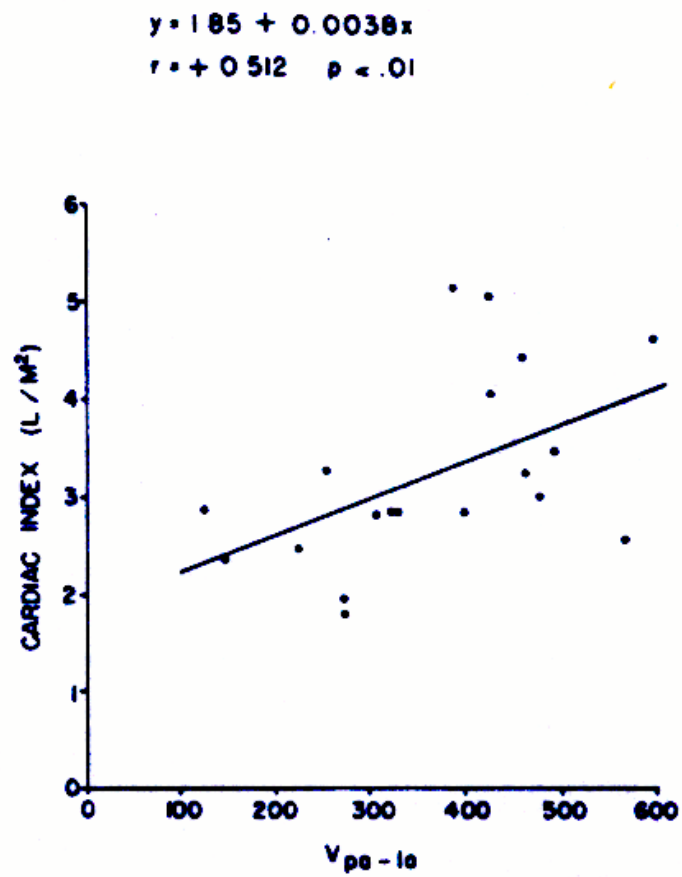


RA, RV

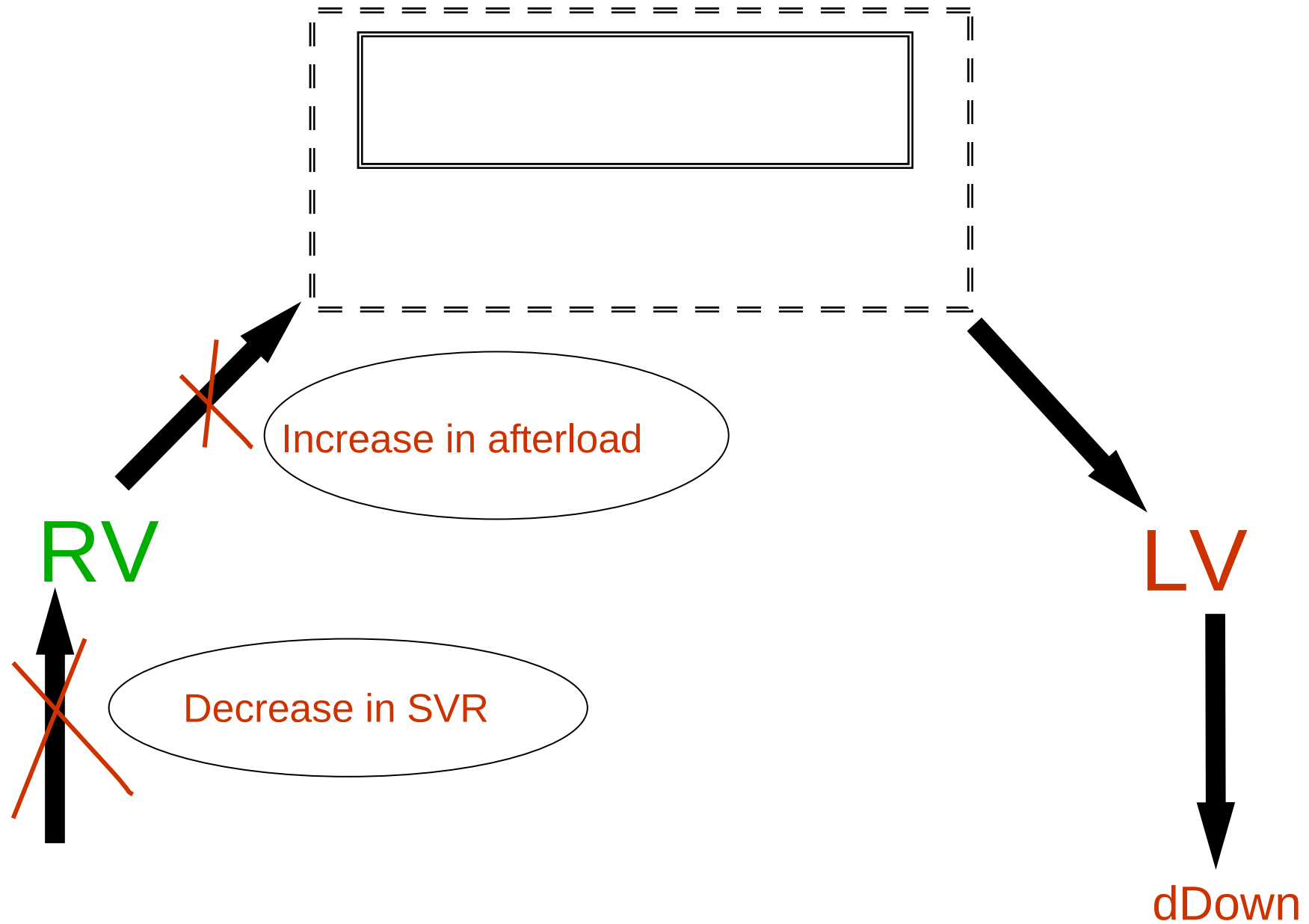
LA, LV

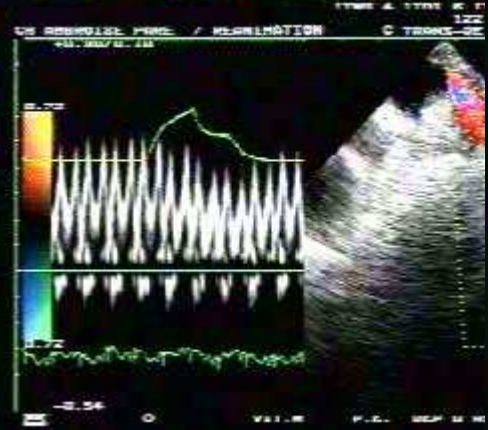
LVEDV = 70 ml/m²





Milnor Circulation 1960





I

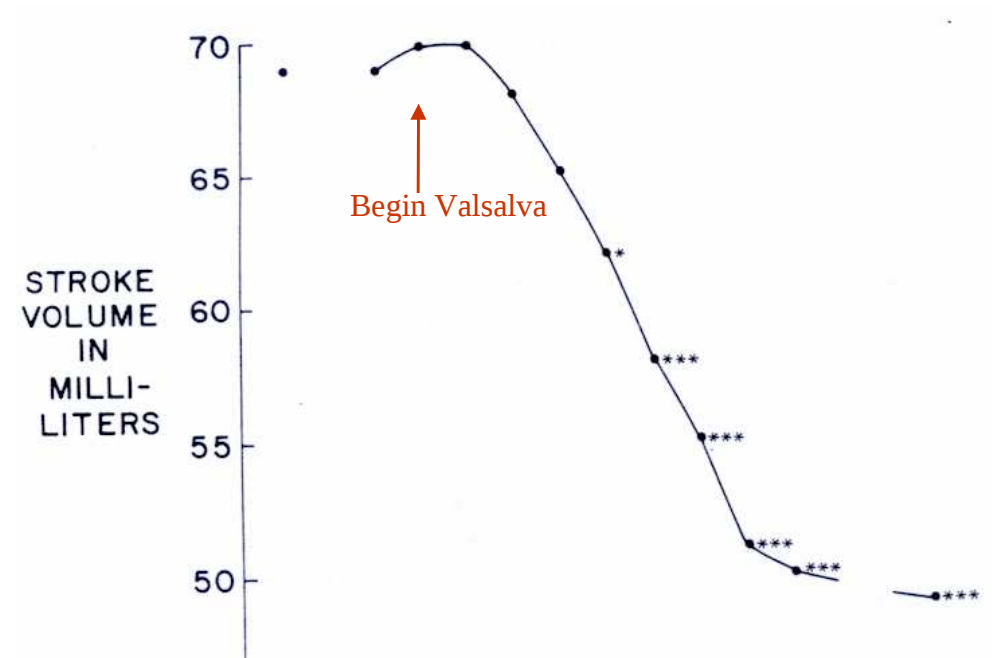
DECREASE IN SVR

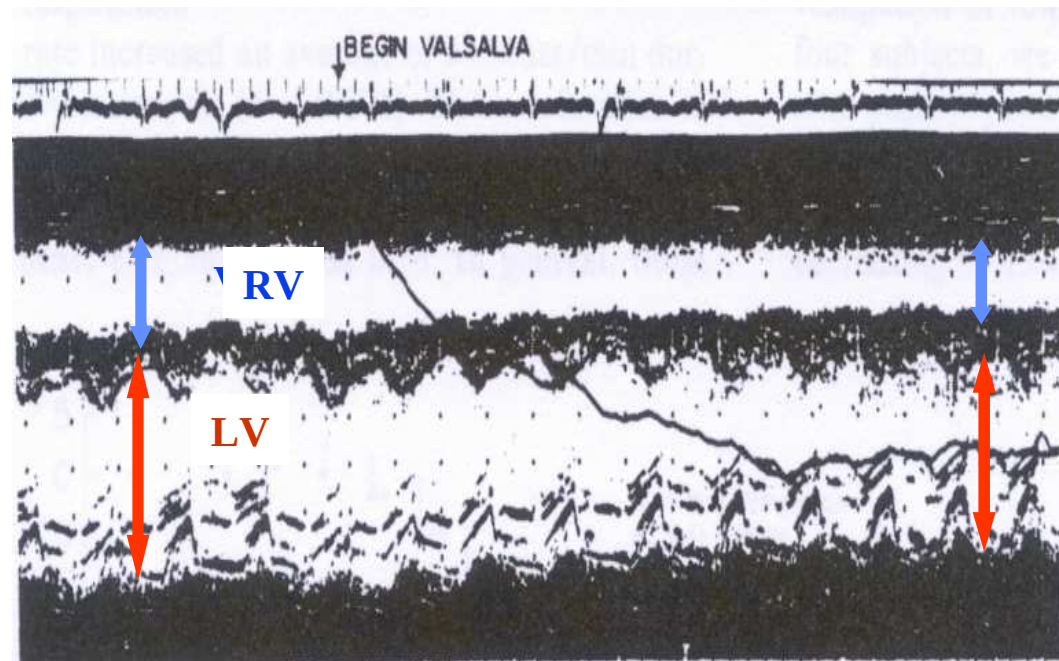
SYSTEMIC VENOUS RETURN

Forward pressure: mean systemic pressure (MSP) which depends on volemia and on vascular elastance.

Backward pressure : right atrial pressure

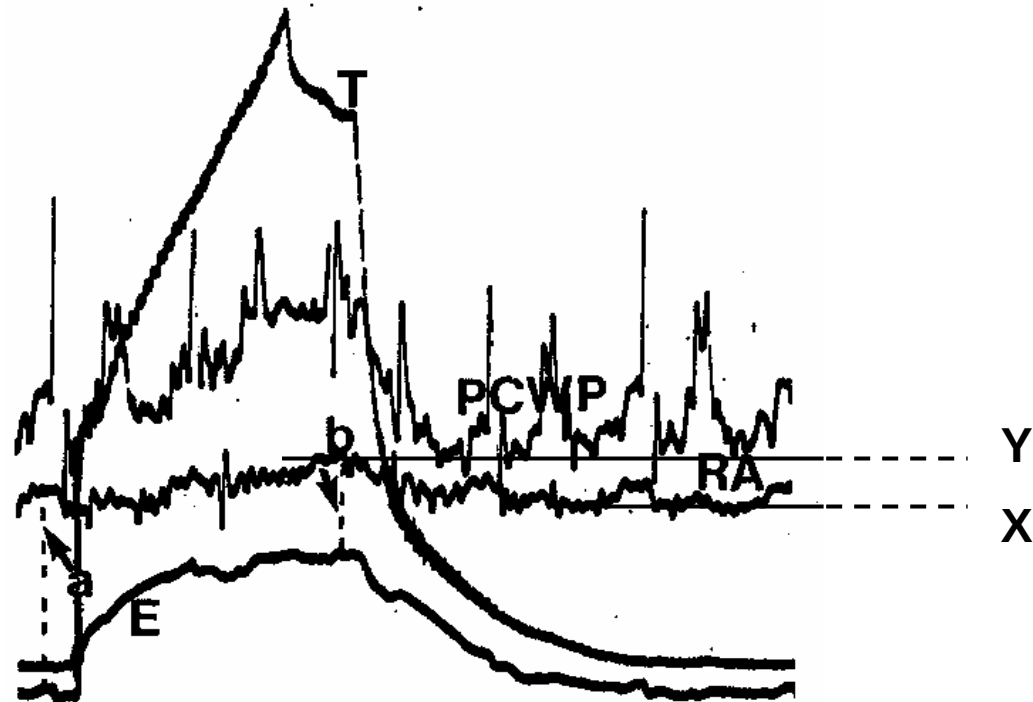
$$RVS = \frac{PSM - RAP}{R}$$

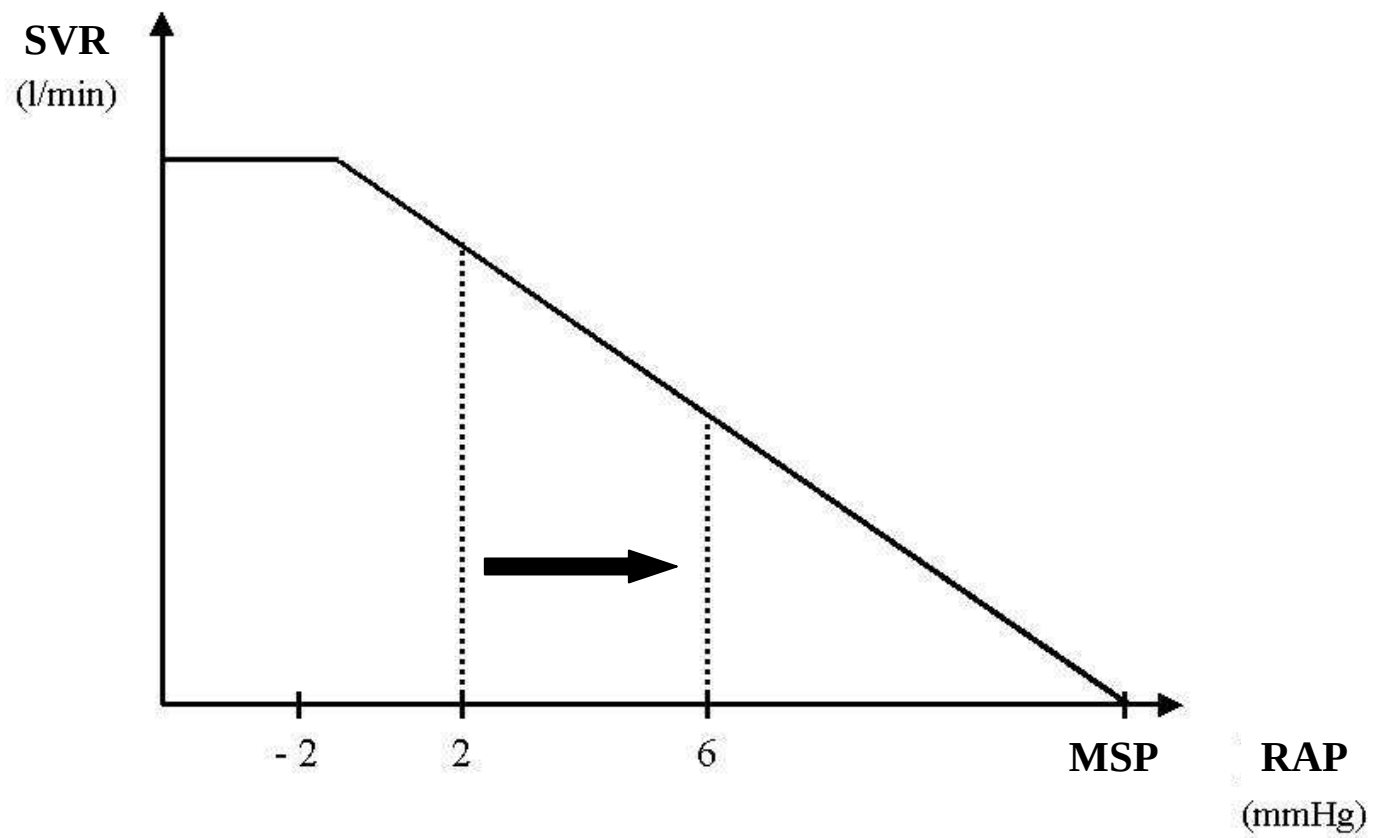




Robertson Circulation 1977

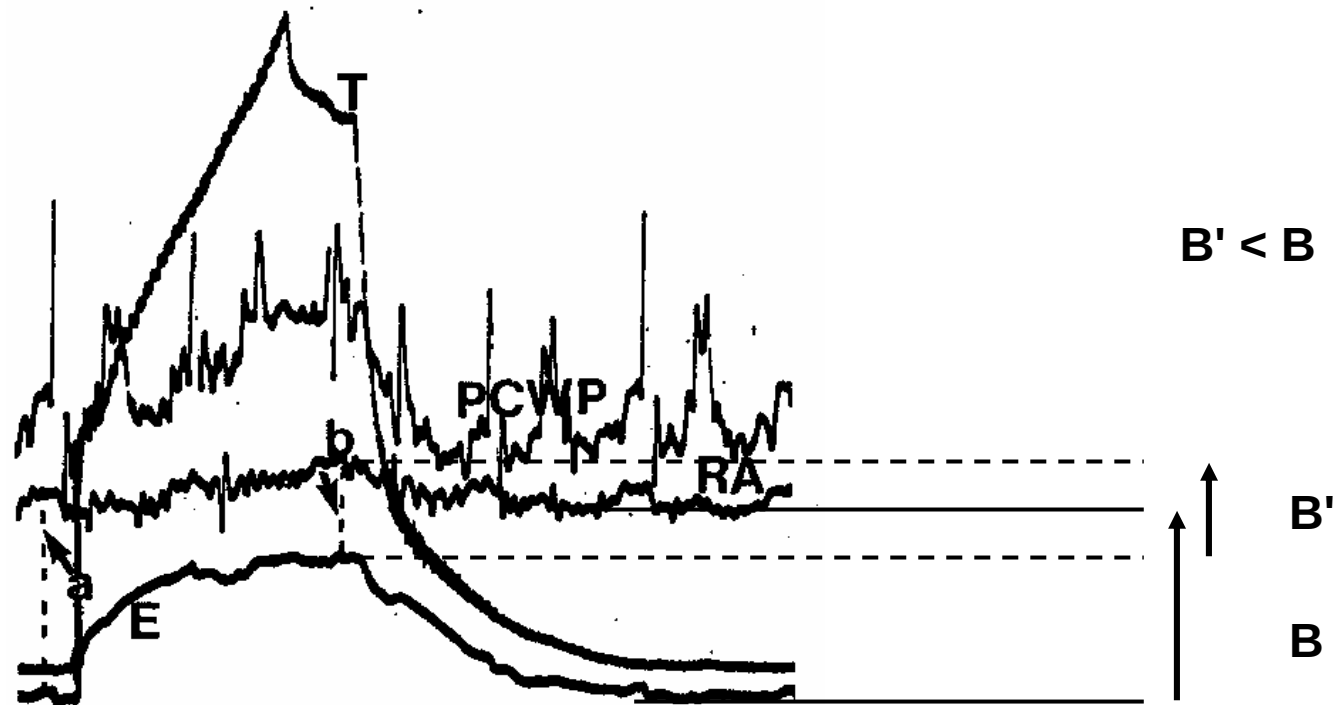
The increased airway pressure is transmitted to the pleural space, leading to an increase in intravascular right atrial pressure

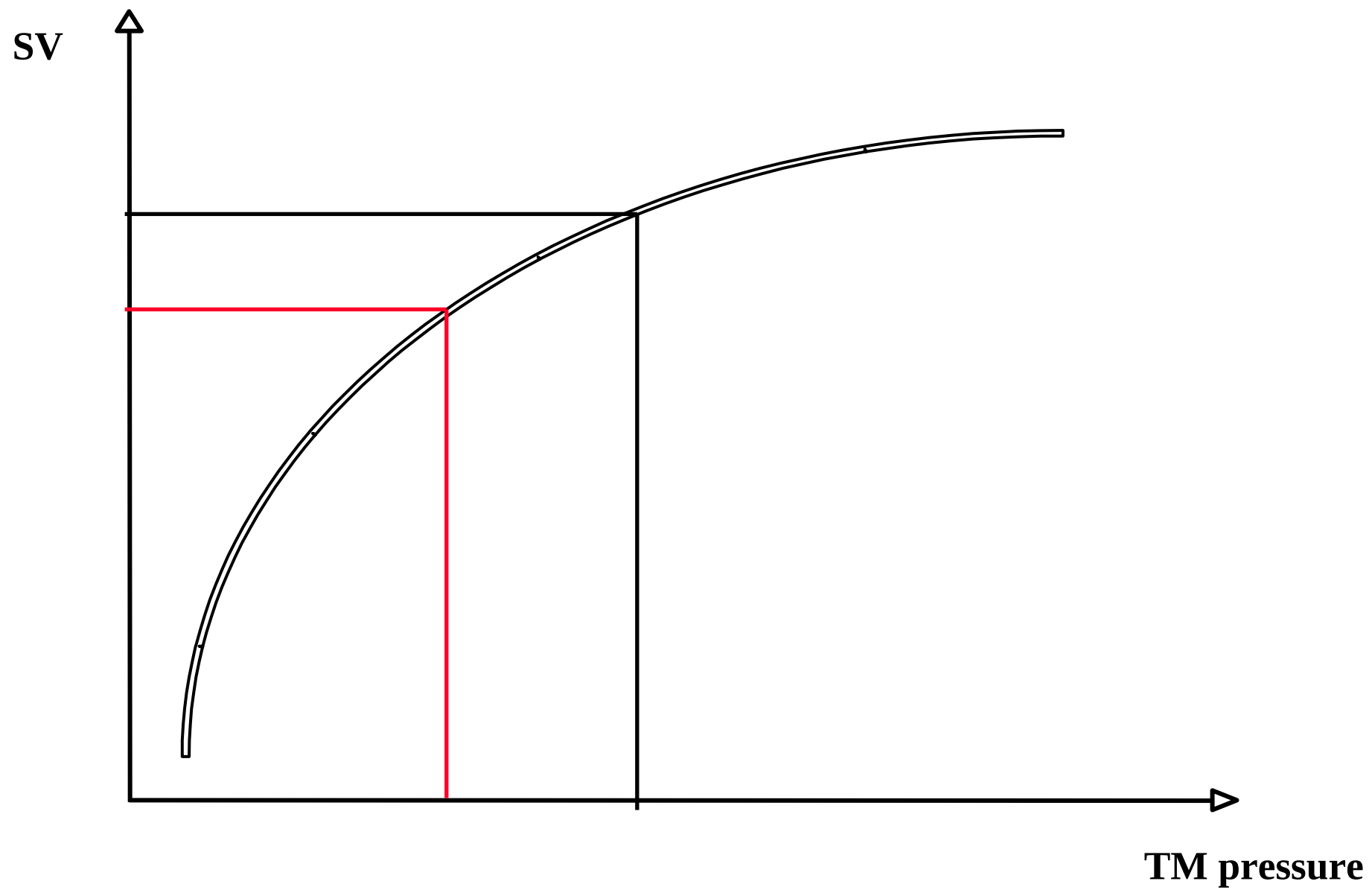




From Guyton Physiol Rev 1955

The increased airway pressure is transmitted to the pleural space, leading to an increase in intravascular right atrial pressure and so to a decrease in SVR and in transmural right atrial pressure.



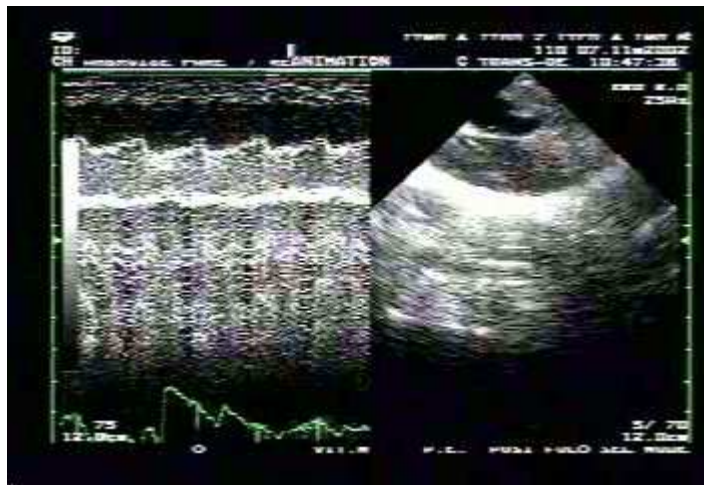


IS GUYTON'S CONCEPT REALLY VALID?

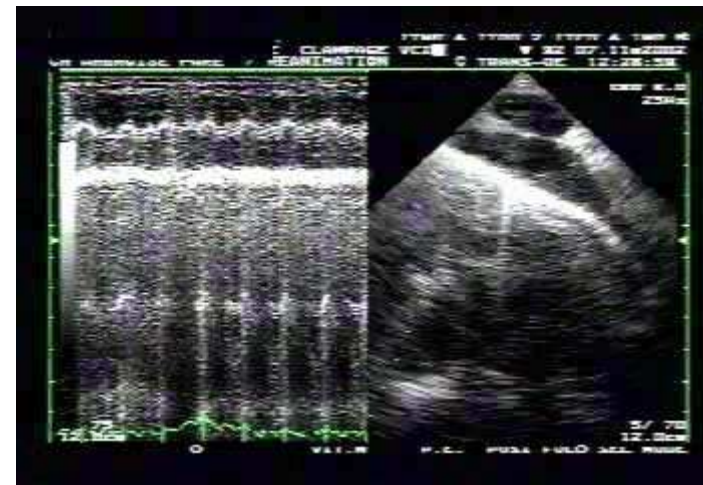
- Positive airway pressure does not affect the gradient for venous return
(MSP - RAP)
- But decreases venous return by reducing venous conductance.

Fessler AJRCCM 1991

Collapsible vessel?

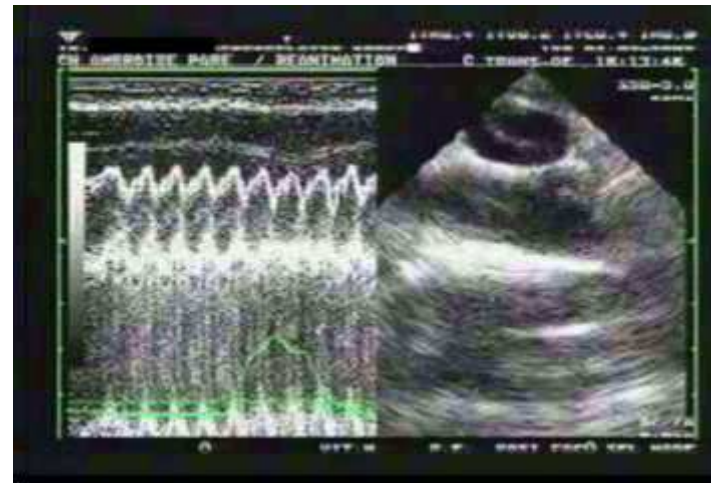
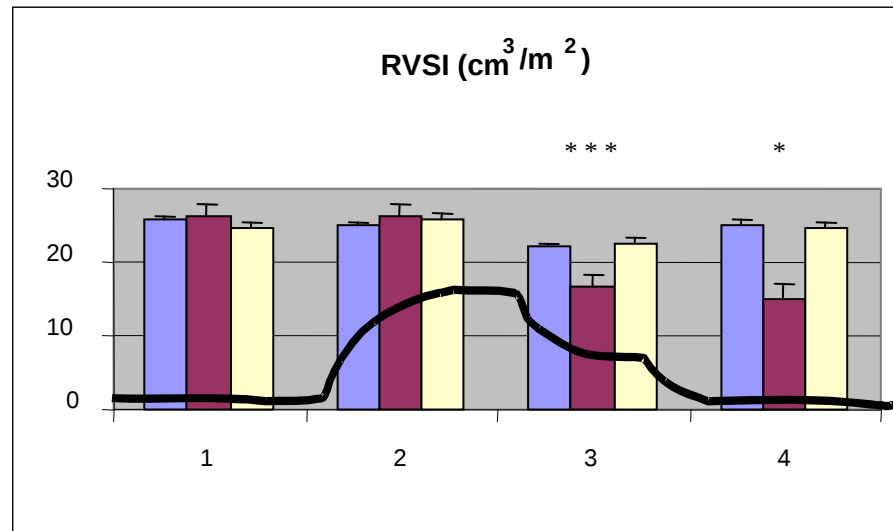


Baseline
SAP 120 mmHg

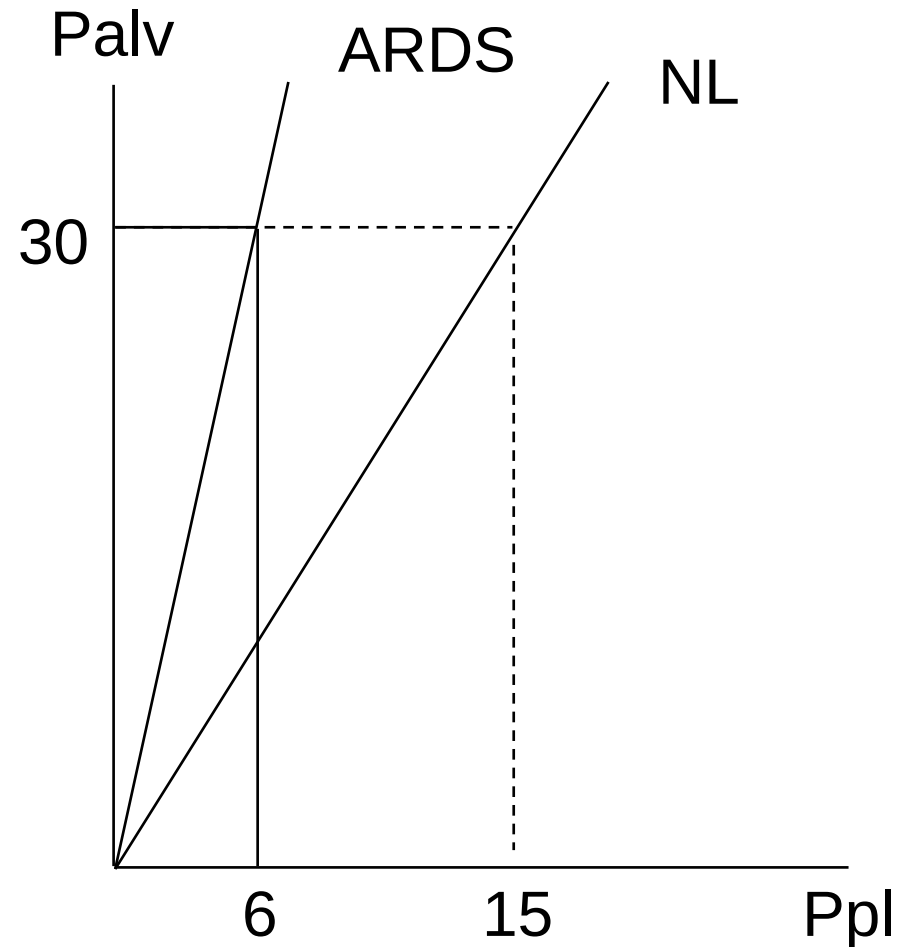


IVC cross-clamping
SAP 60 mmHg

N = 22 patients

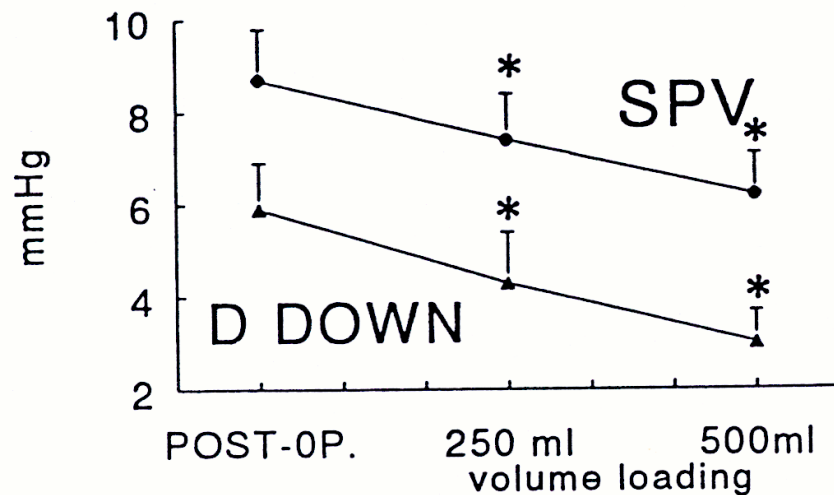


INFLUENCE OF RESPIRATORY MECHANICS

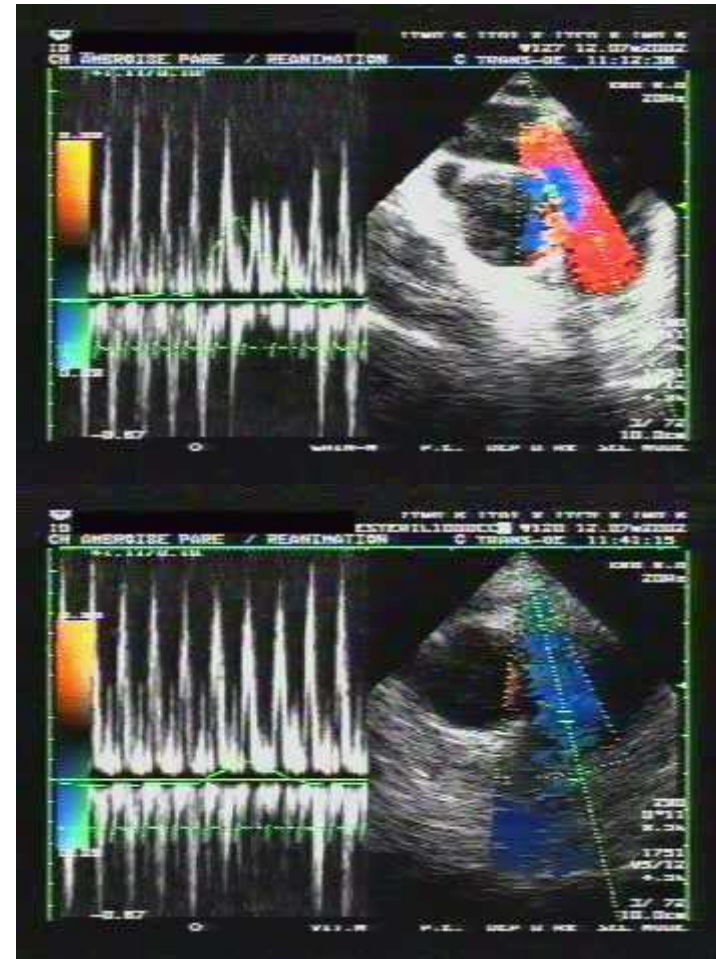


INFLUENCE OF HEMODYNAMIC STATUS

CI 2.5 L/min/m²



Coriat Anesth Analg 1994



CI 4.5 L/min/m²

II

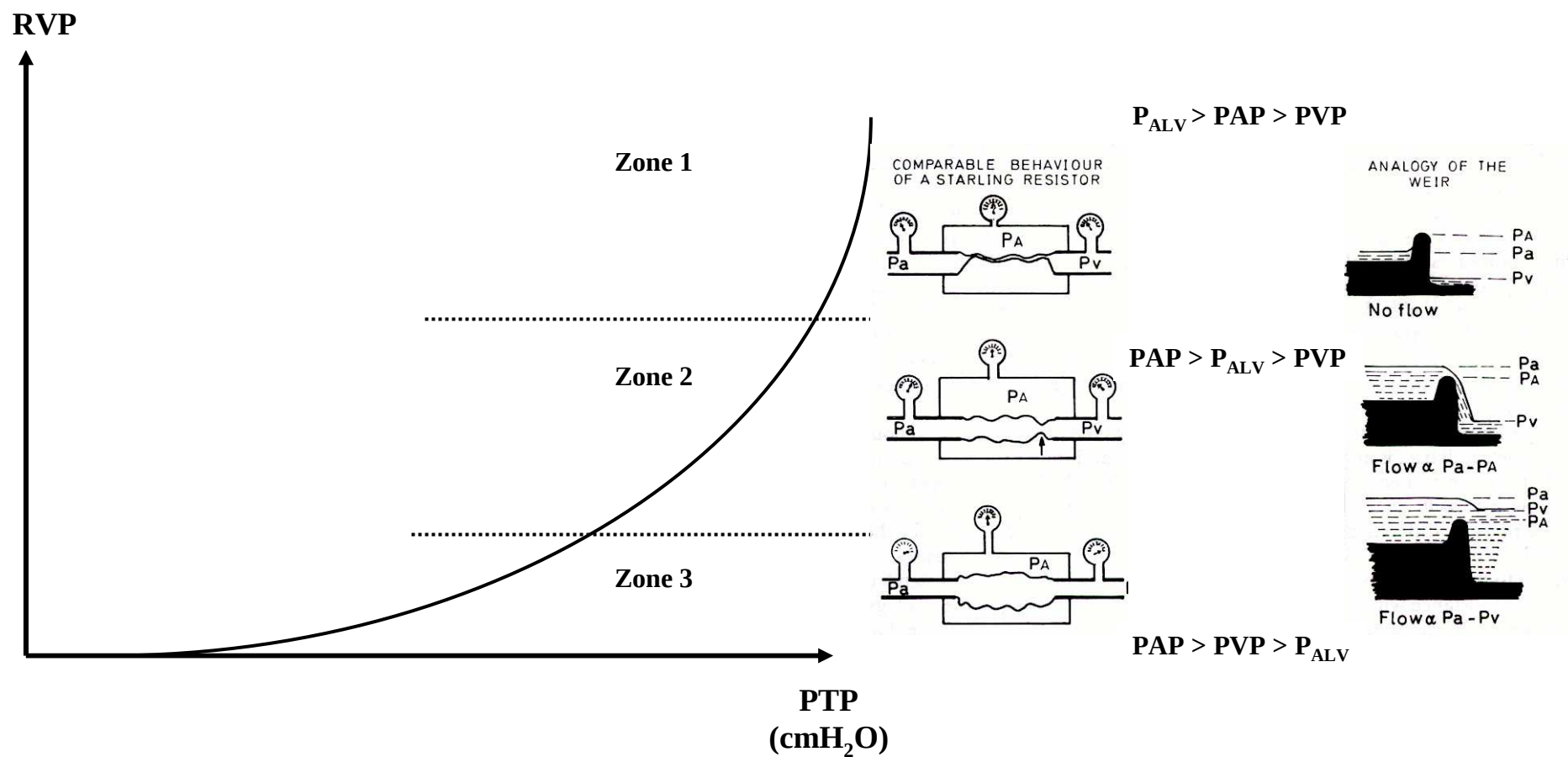
INCREASE IN RV AFTERLOAD



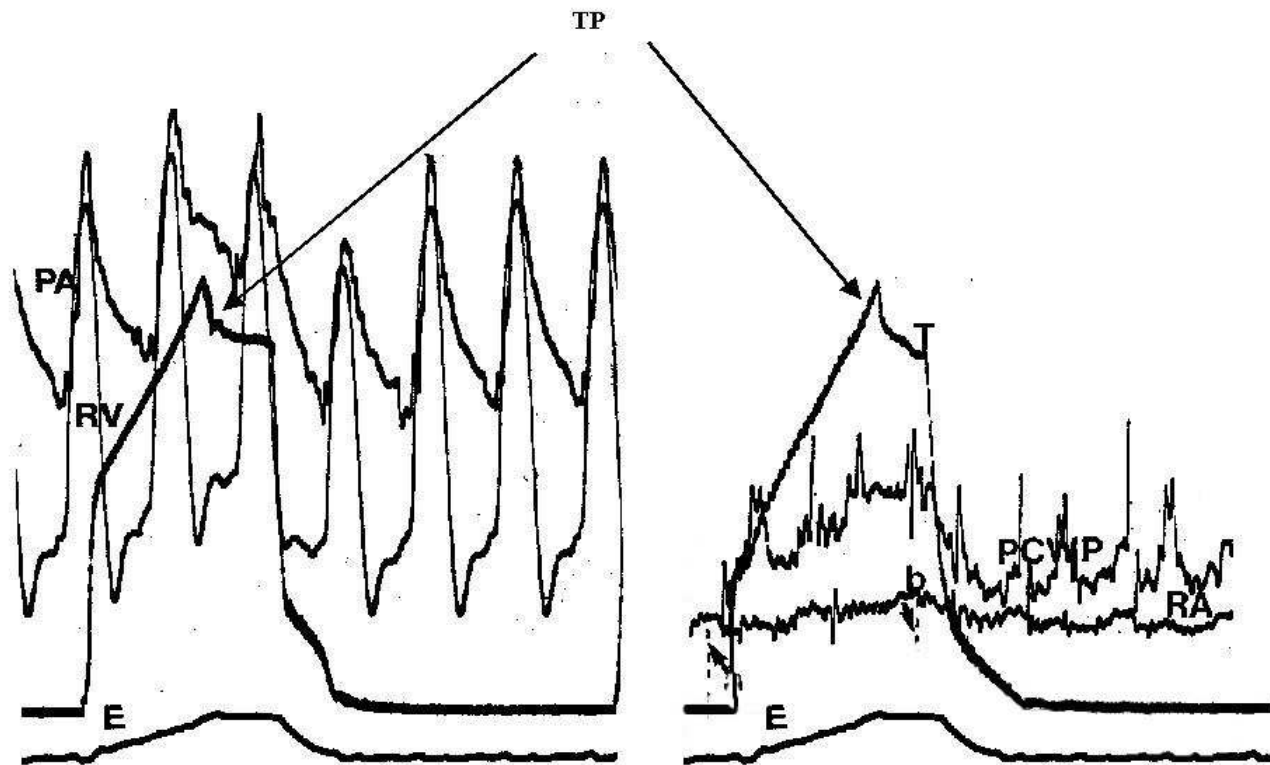
WHITTENBERGER
JAP 1960

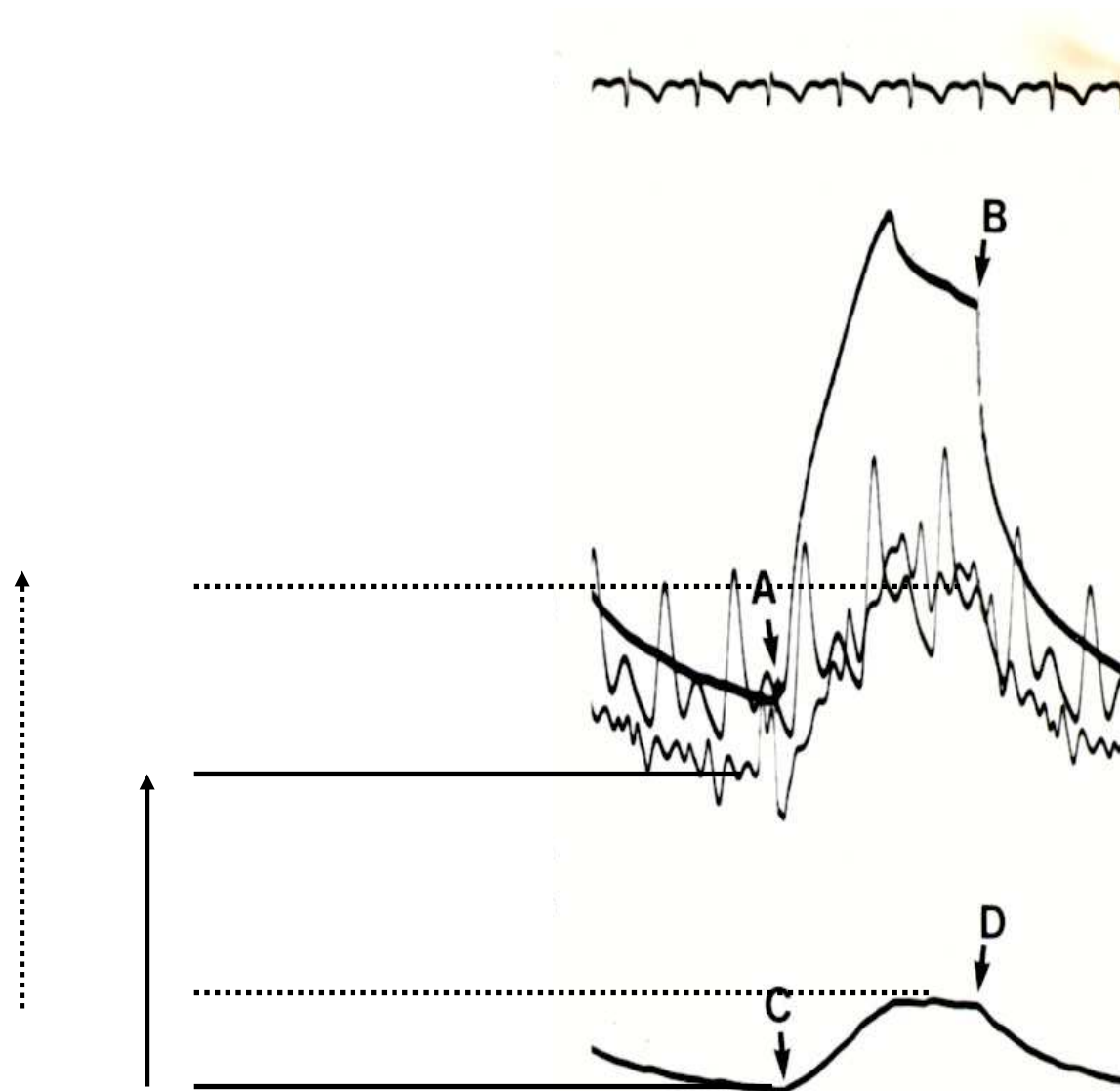


WEST
JAP 1964



INCREASE IN ZONE II

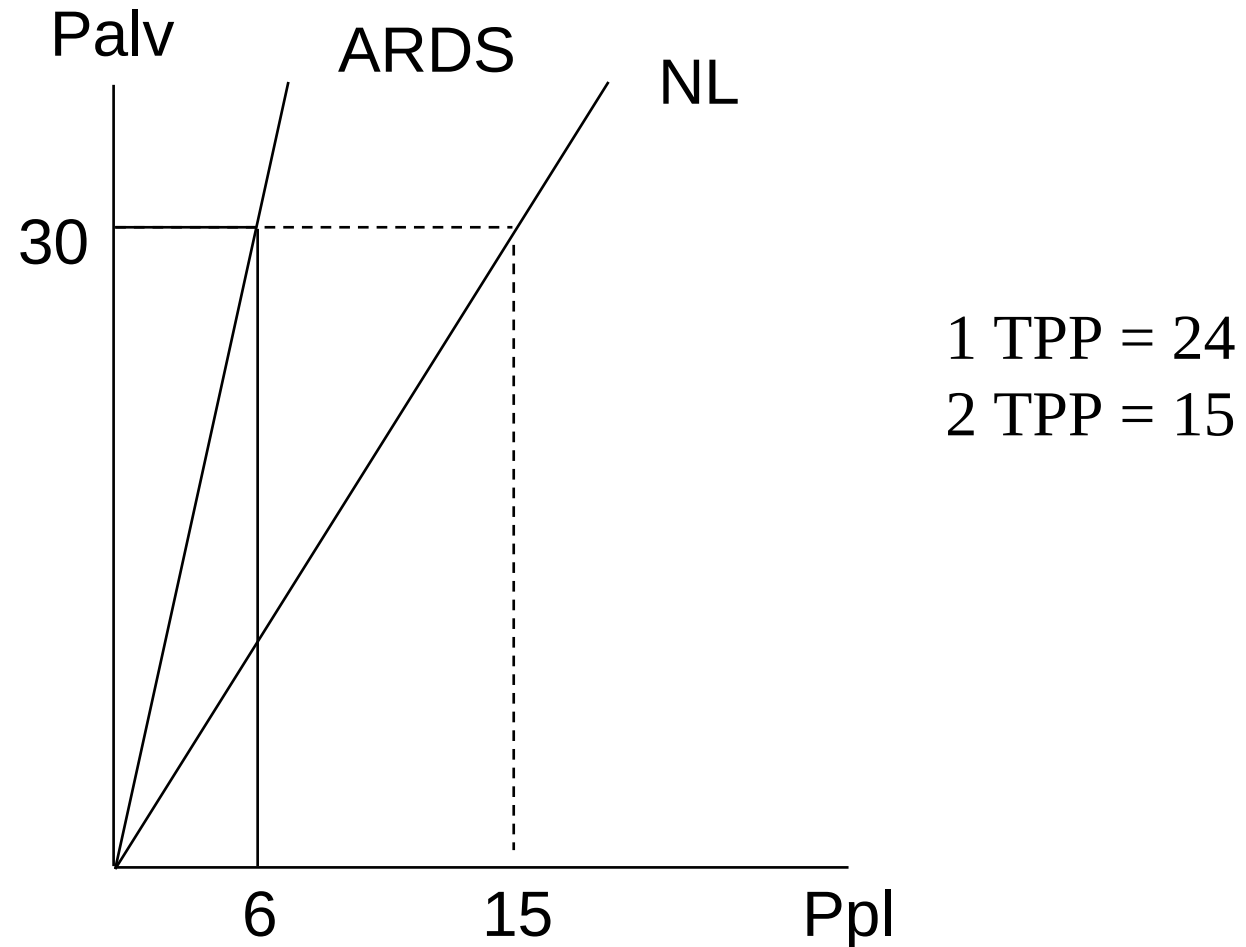




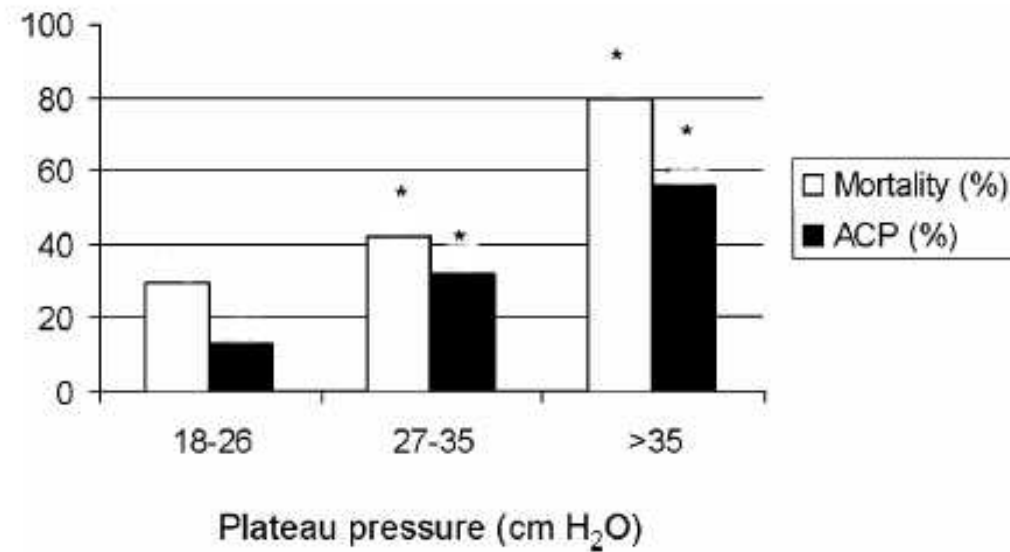


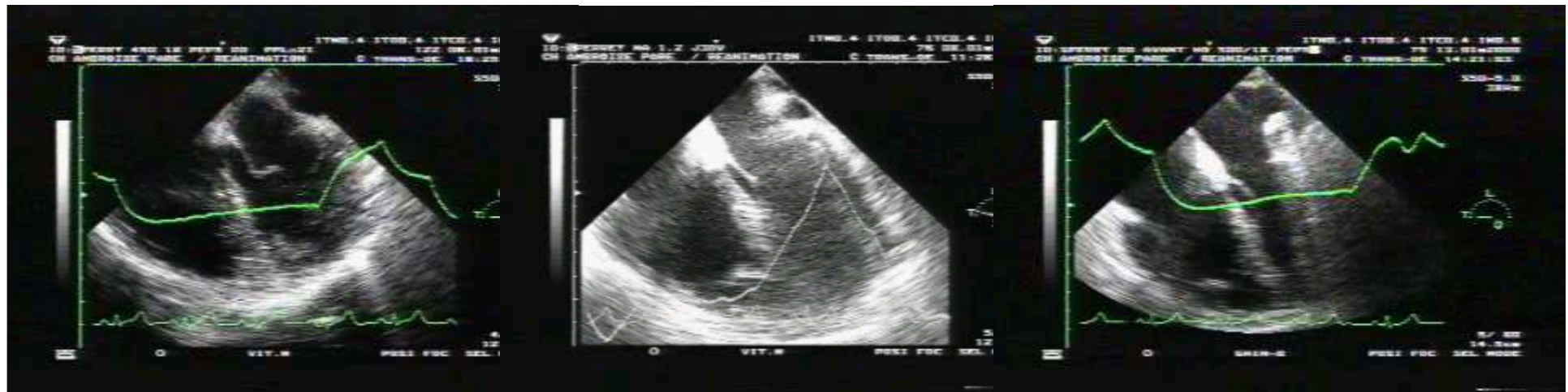
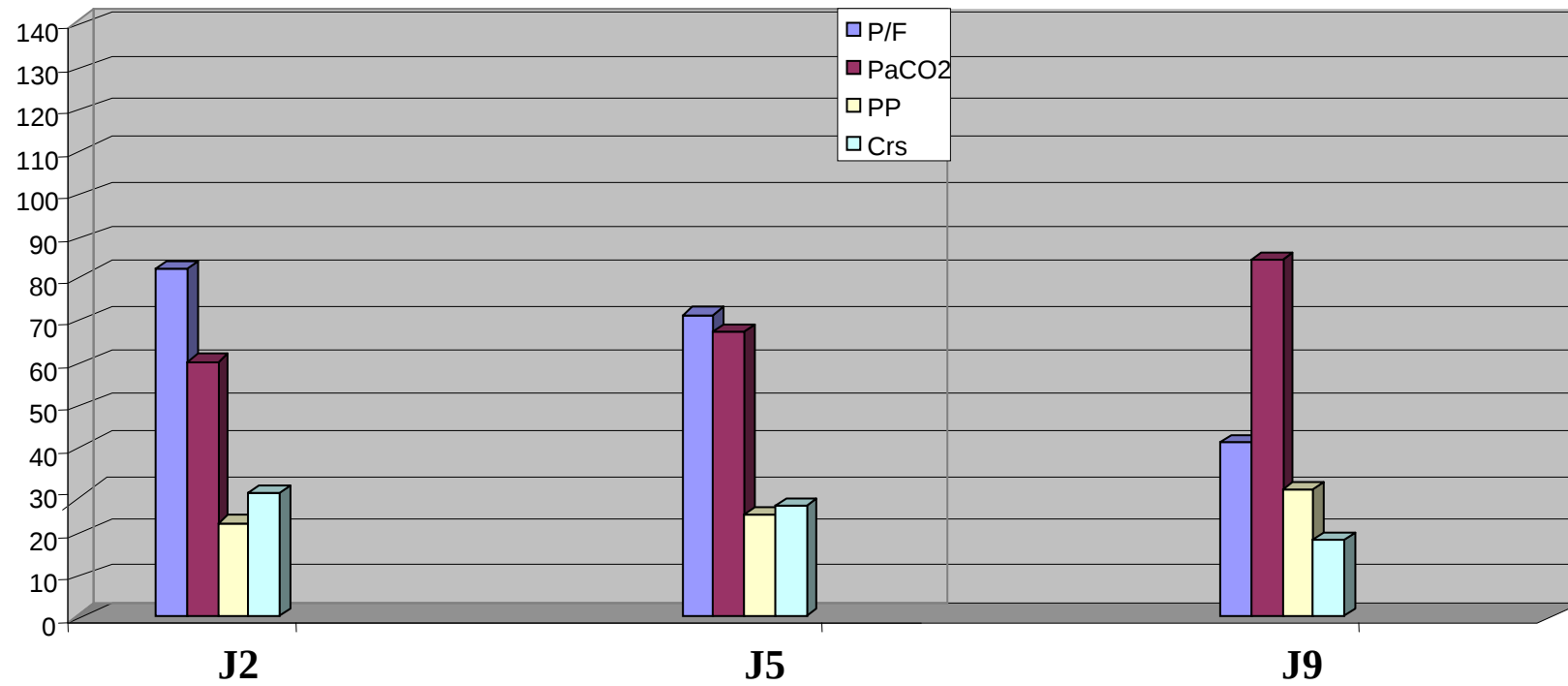


INFLUENCE OF RESPIRATORY MECHANICS



Is there a safe plateau pressure in ARDS? The right heart only knows





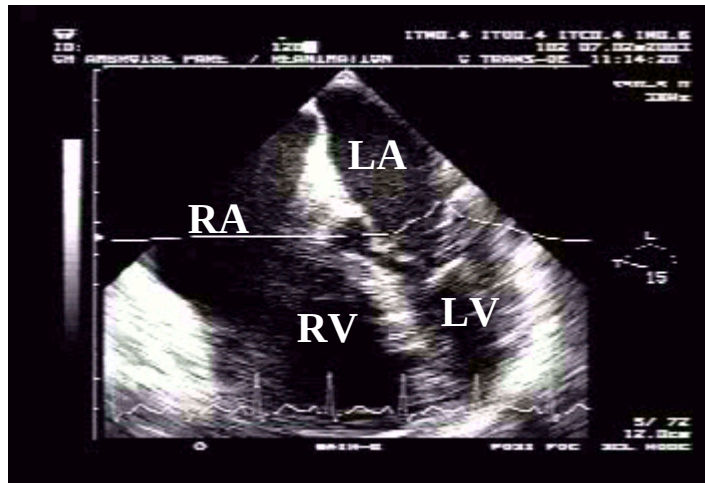
NE 0

NE 0.6 $\mu\text{g/kg/min}$

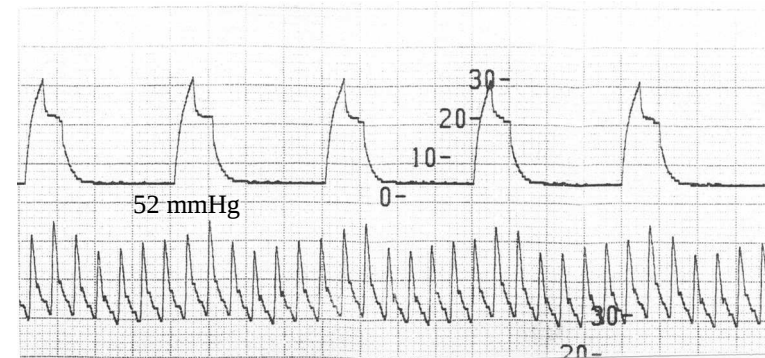
NE 1.5 $\mu\text{g/kg/min}$

INFLUENCE OF HEMODYNAMIC STATUS

H, 69 years old
Extensive pneumonia
ARDS



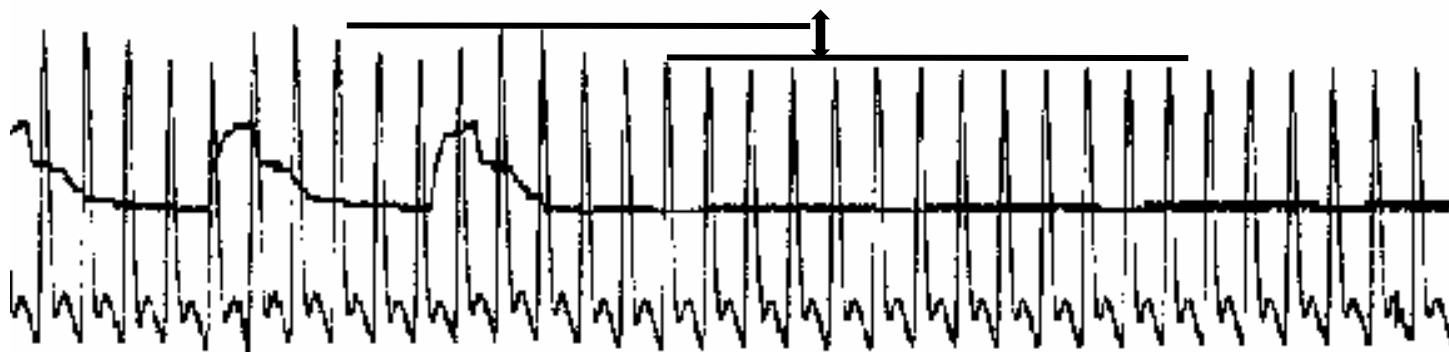
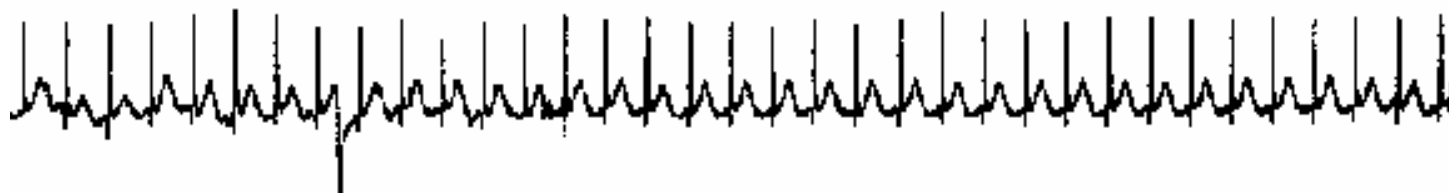
IC: 1.3 L/mn/m²

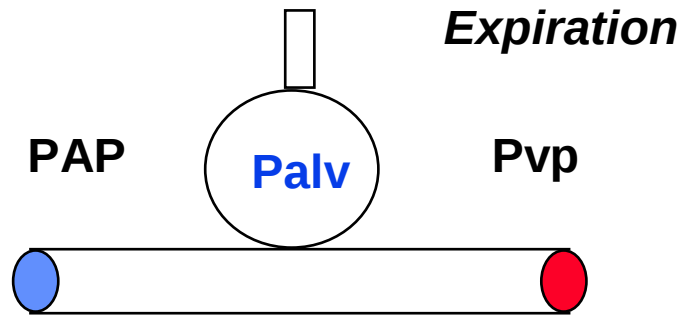


ΔPP : 21%

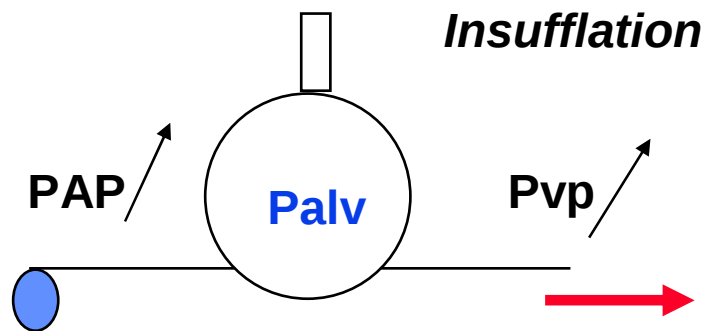
INSPIRATORY INCREASE IN LV EJECTION

THE dUp EFFECT



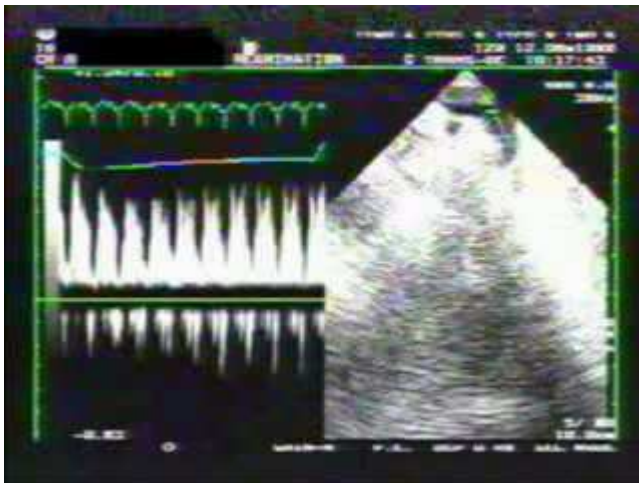
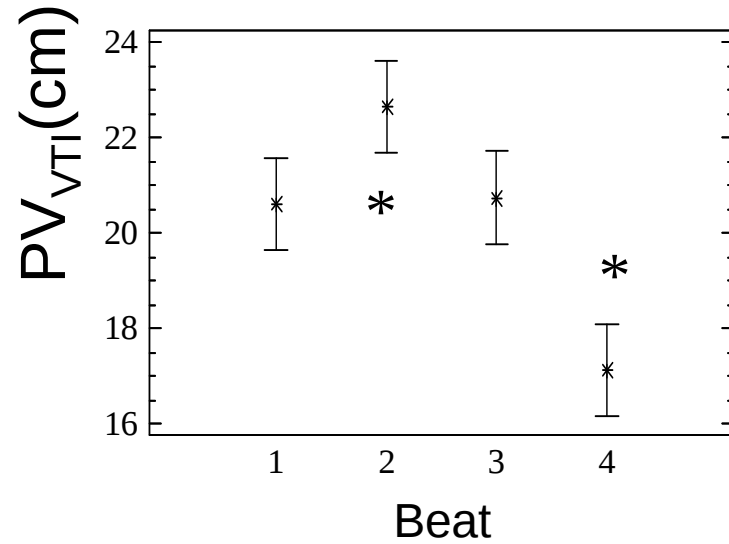


$PAP > Pvp > Palv$

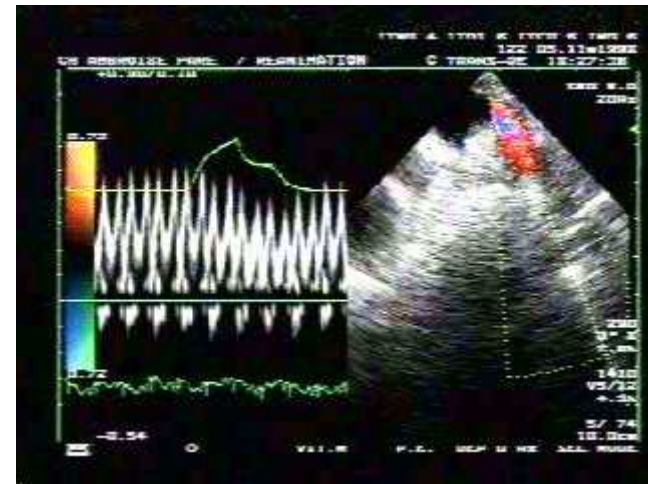
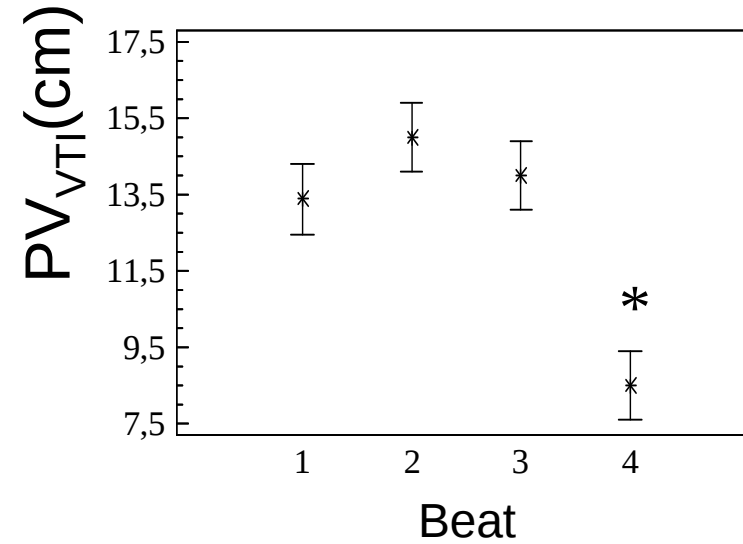


$PAP > Palv > Pvp$

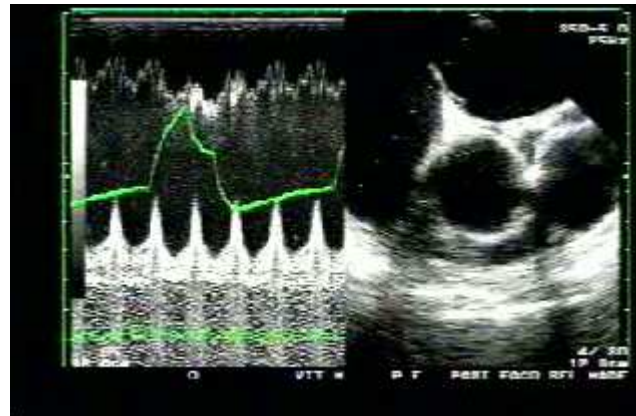
dUp + dDown



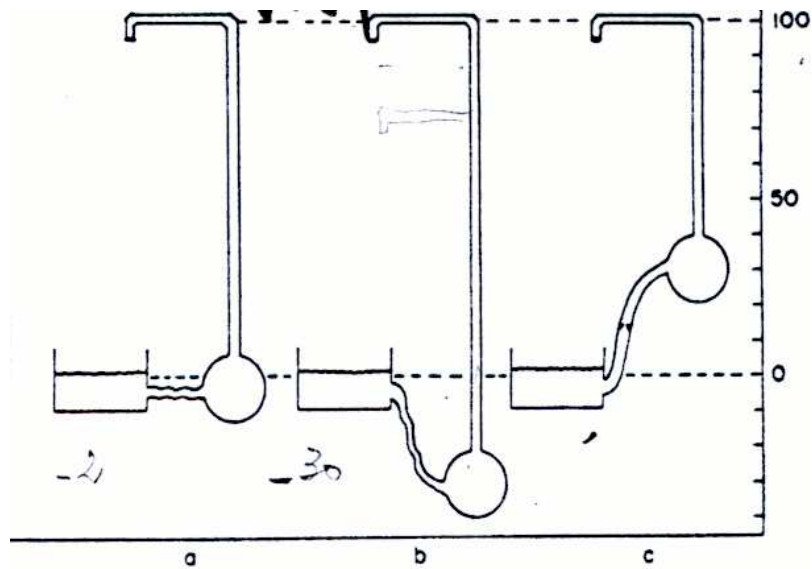
dDown



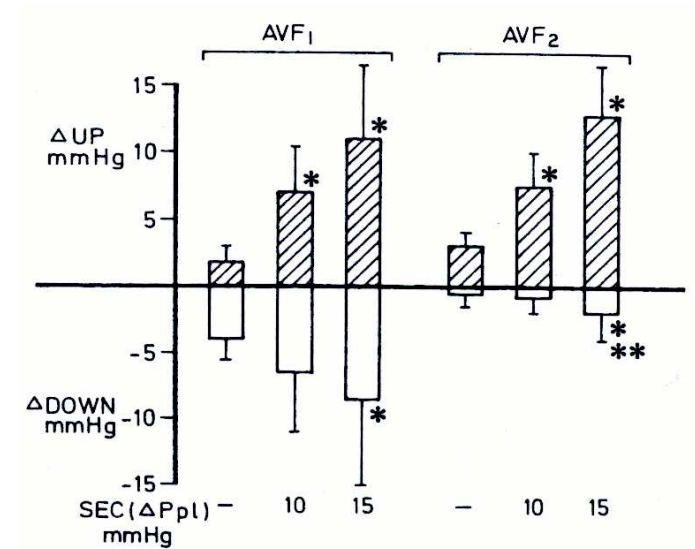
	<i>Period 1</i> (Baseline)	<i>Period 2</i> (Chest Strapping)
LAD, cm		
Exp	24.6 ± 9.4	26.8 ± 11
Insp	$30.6 \pm 8.6^*$ (+24%)	$30.1 \pm 9.9^*$ (+12%†)



LV AFTERLOAD EFFECT?



McGregor N Engl J Med 1979



Pizov Anesth Analg 1989

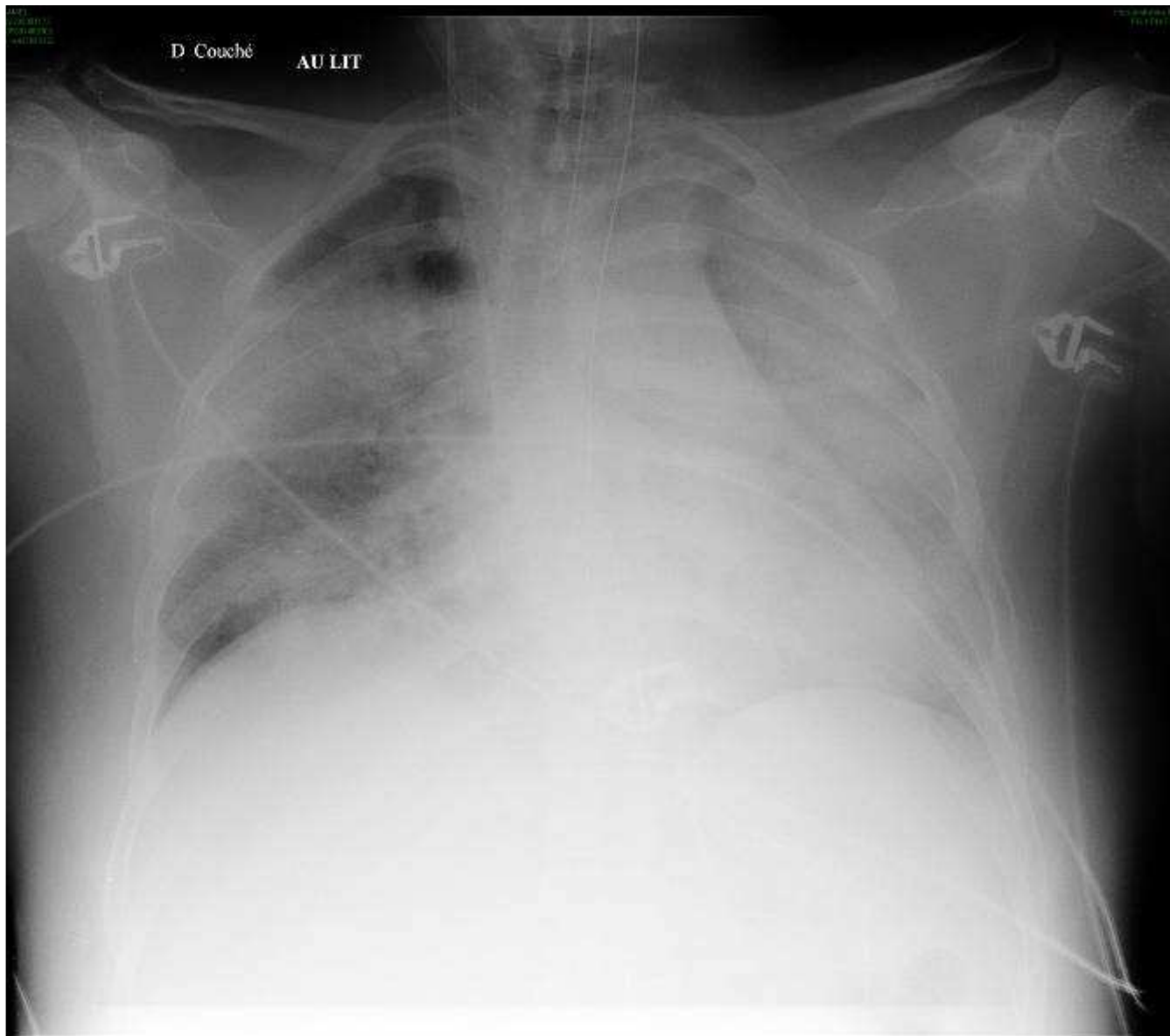


Vt: 550

Fr:15

Peep Zeep
5

12/01/09 14:57	12/01/09 15:21
	70.0
7.46	7.50
41	38
64	101
29	29
30	30
4.6	5.4
94.2	98.2



Vt: 500

Fr:17

Peep Zeep
5

13/01/09 15:24	13/01/09 16:20
	TEL
7.44	7.41
41	45
108	57
27	28
28	30
2.6	3.1
98.5	91.4

http://www.pifo.uvsq.fr/hebergement/webrea/index.php



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Echocardiography in intensive care

Pr F. Jardin - Pr A. Vieillard-Baron
Medical Intensive Care Unit - Ambroise Paré Hospital
Dr A. Beauchet
Medical Informatic - Ambroise Paré Hospital



Welcome

Summary

Welcome
Most common
echocardiographic views
Cardiorespiratory
interactions
Septic shock
Cardiac tamponade
Acute Cor Pulmonale
Ultrasound examination of
the venae cavae
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INTERNATIONAL COURSE

Monday, 01 September 2008

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY IN THE ICU FROM THE BASICS TO HEMODYNAMIC EVALUATION

Brussels - Erasme Hospital, November 5-7, 2008

Program 139.81 Kb

Introduction

Sunday, 02 January 2005

In the late 1980s, the Medical Intensive Care Unit of the Ambroise Paré Hospital abandoned right cardiac catheterization as a diagnostic and monitoring tool for acute circulatory and respiratory failure in intensive care.



Instead we now always use transthoracic and transesophageal echocardiography in which we have acquired great expertise and experience and which we use for the diagnostic and therapeutic management of patients presenting severe sepsis, massive pulmonary embolism, or acute respiratory distress syndrome.

Professor Antoine Vieillard-Baron and Dr Alain Beauchet, in collaboration with Professor François Jardin, **have designed this website for intensivists and intensivists trained in anesthesiology who wish to start using echocardiography in intensive care or to upgrade their use of it.**

By presenting real clinical cases and video clips, all recorded in our unit, this website constitutes a genuine tool for ongoing medical training. We shall



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L'échocardiographie ...

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VE

15:13