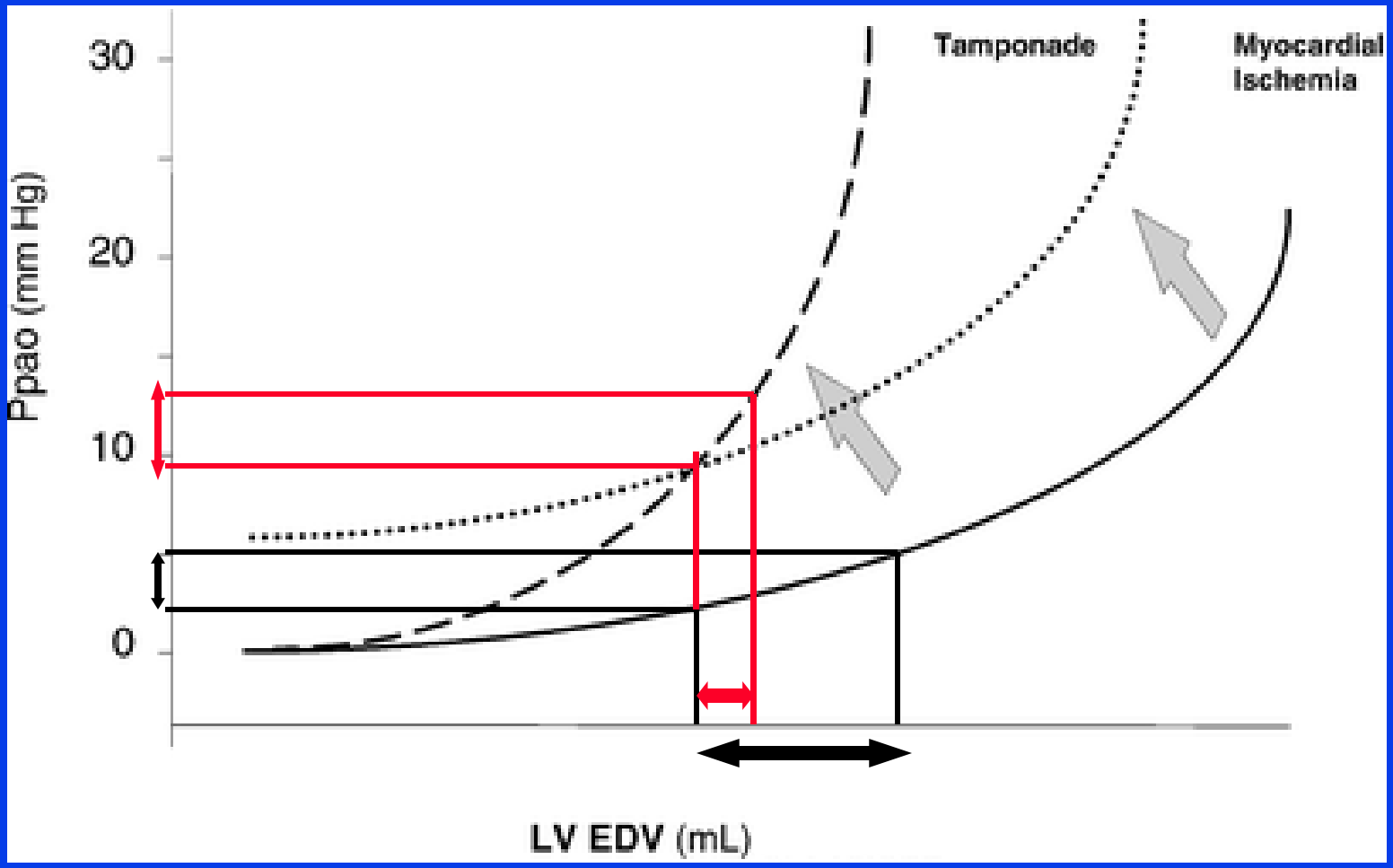
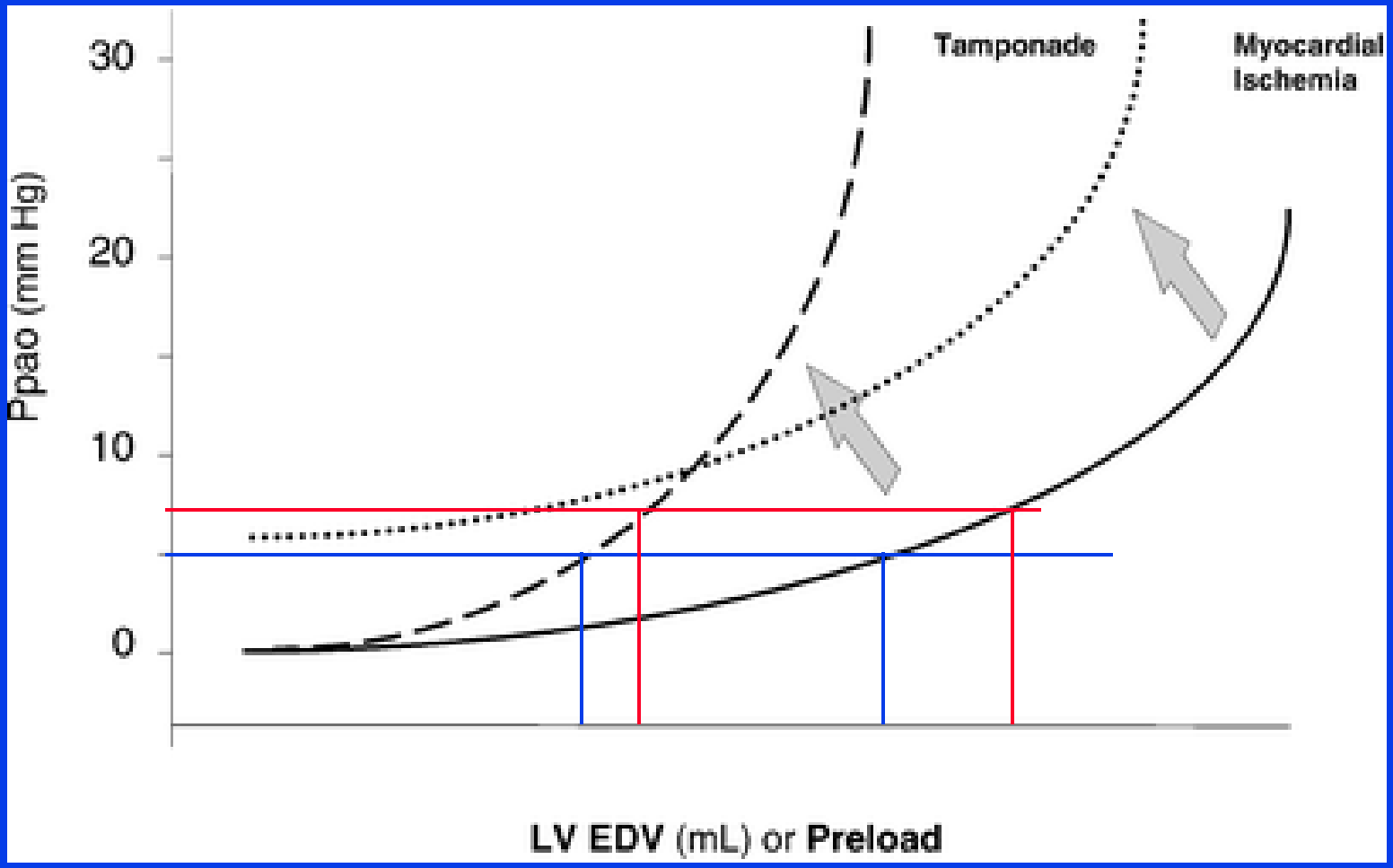
FLUID-RESPONSIVENESS

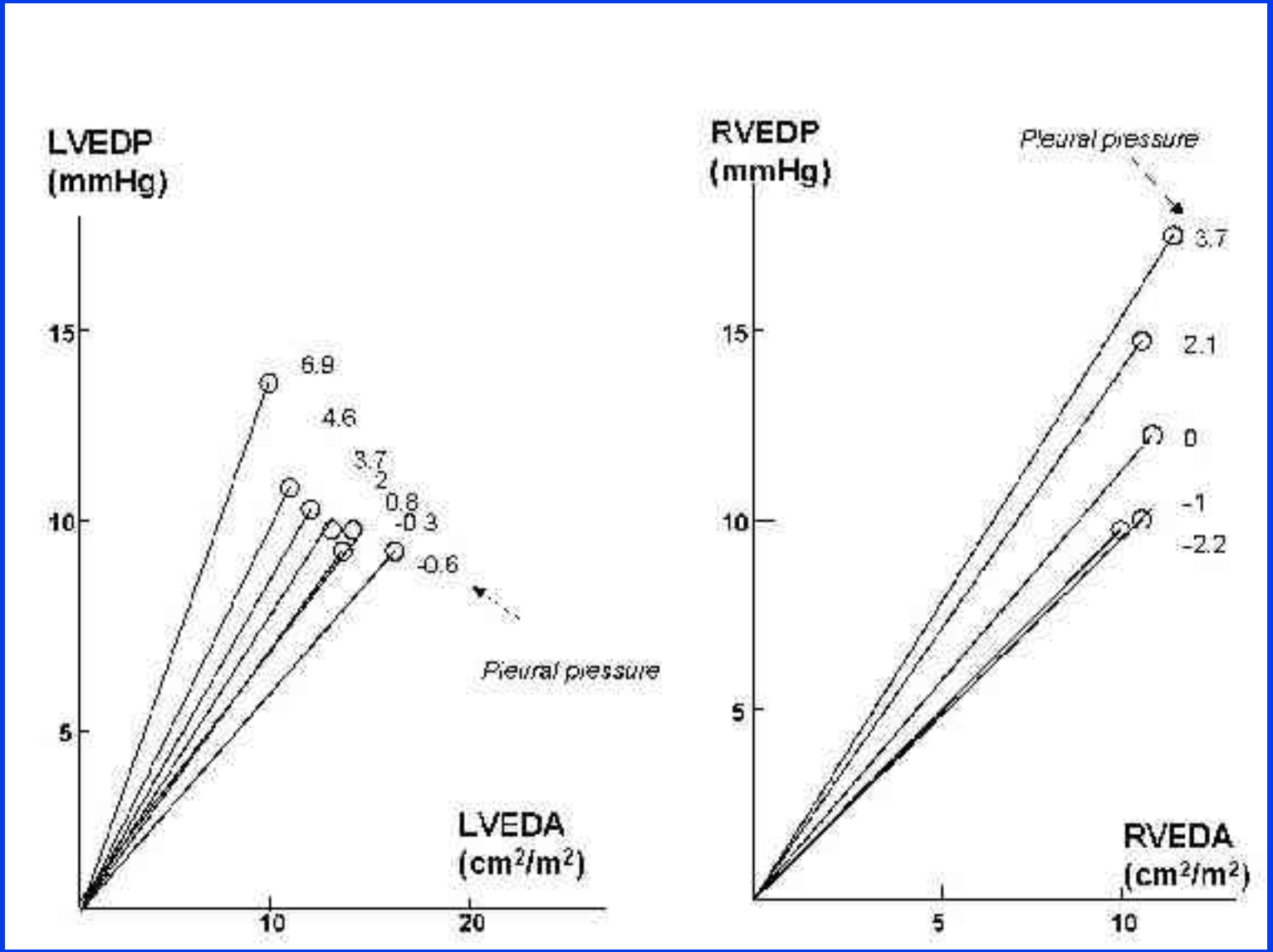
INDICES DYNAMIQUES

LES VEINES CAVES



Pinsky ICM 2003


Tamponade
Myocardial Ischemia
30
20
10
0
Ppao (mm Hg)
LV EDV (mL) or Preload


LVEDP
(mmHg)
15
10
5
6.9
4.6
3.7
2
0.8
-0.3
-0.6
Pleural pressure
LVEDA
(cm²/m²)
10
20
RVEDP
(mmHg)
Pleural pressure
3.7
2.1
0
-1
-2.2
15
10
5
RVEDA
(cm²/m²)
5
10

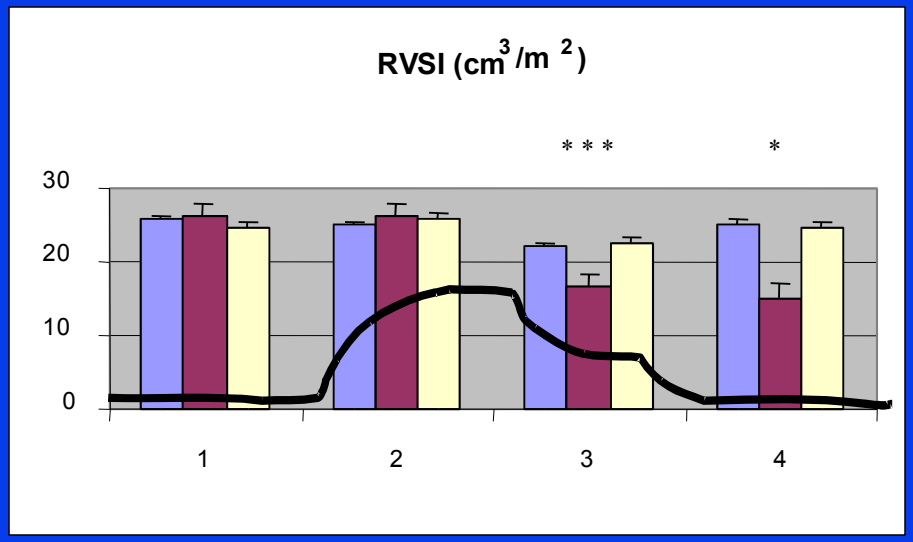
LES VEINES CAVES

La VCS est soumise à la pression intra-thoracique => elle peut se collaber lors de l'insufflation

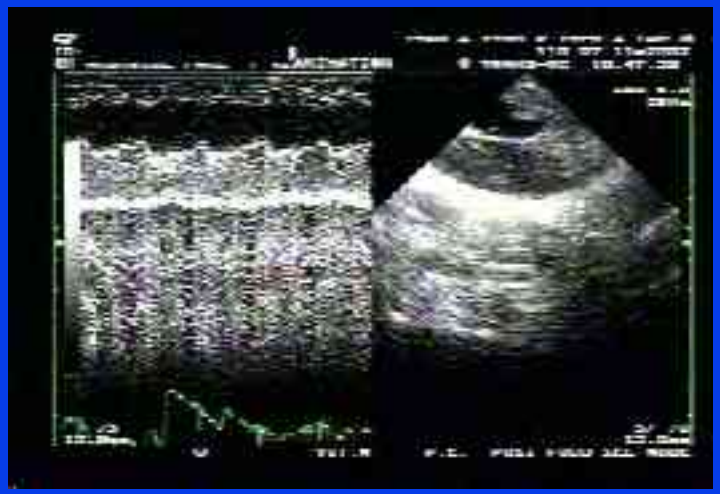
La VCI est située en amont du compartiment thoracique => elle peut se distendre lors de l'insufflation

I

LA VCS



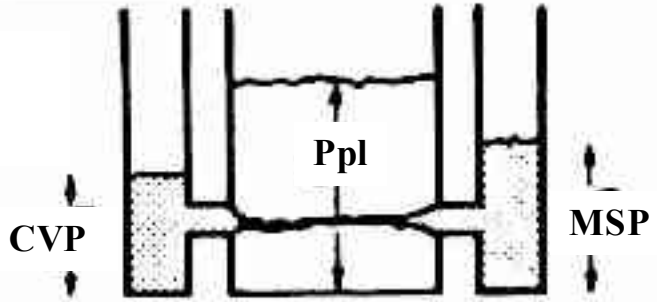
Vieillard-Baron Anesthesiology 2001



$$P_{svc} - P_{IT} < P_{CP}$$

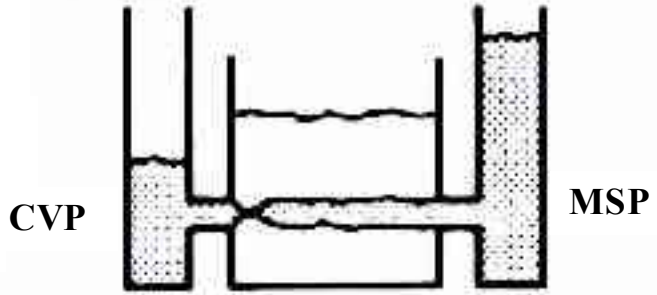
Condition 1

Ppl>MSP>CVP



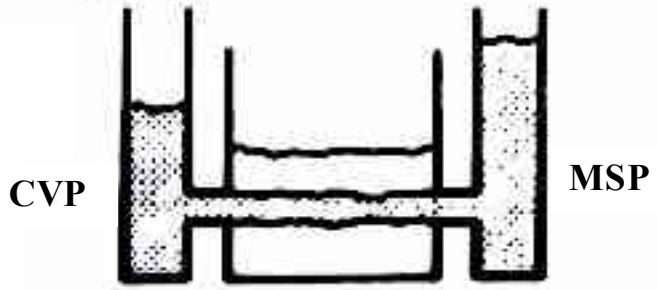
Condition 2

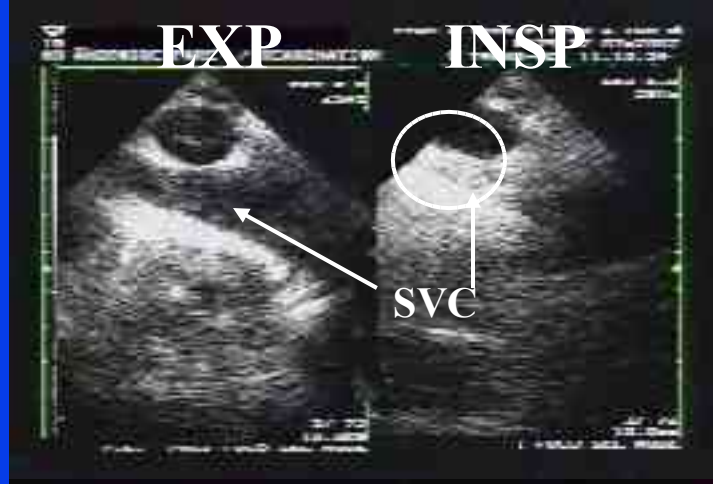
MSP>Ppl>CVP

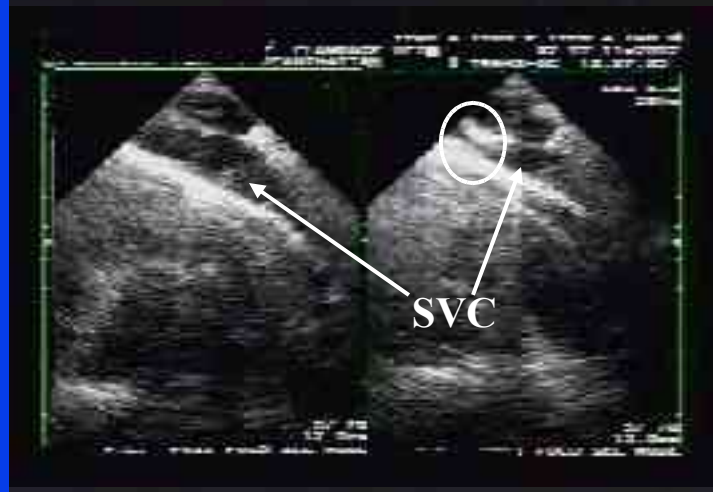


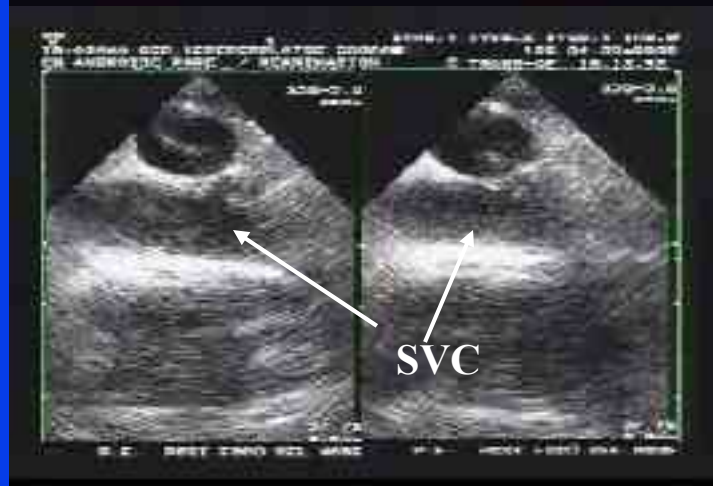
Condition 3

MSP>CVP>Ppl

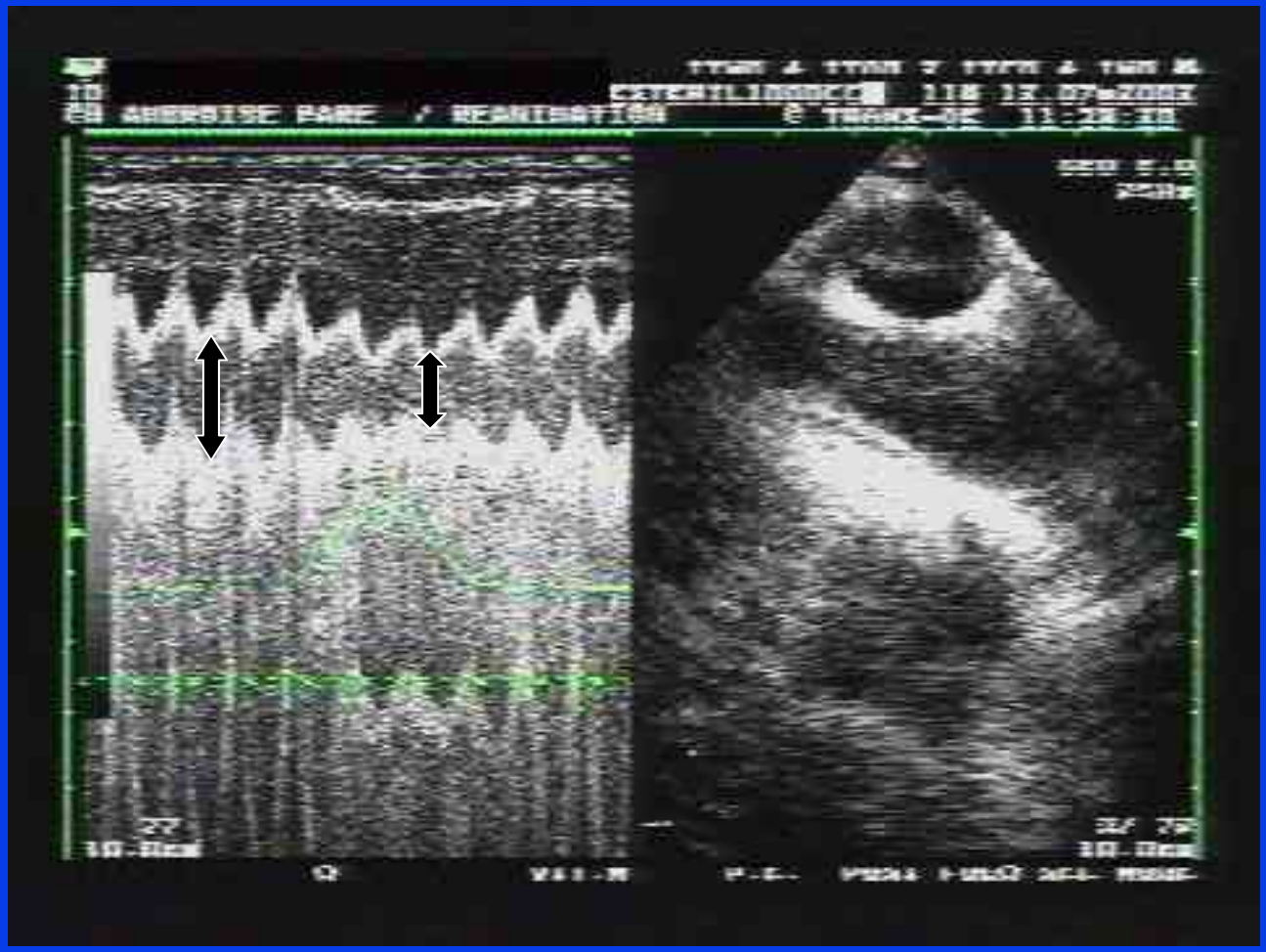


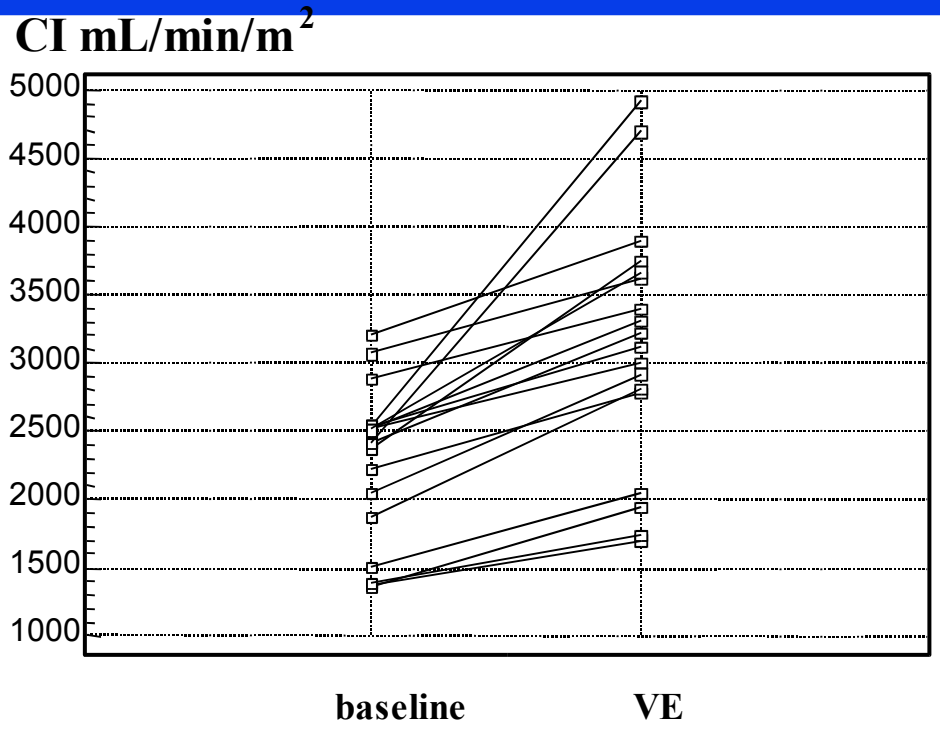


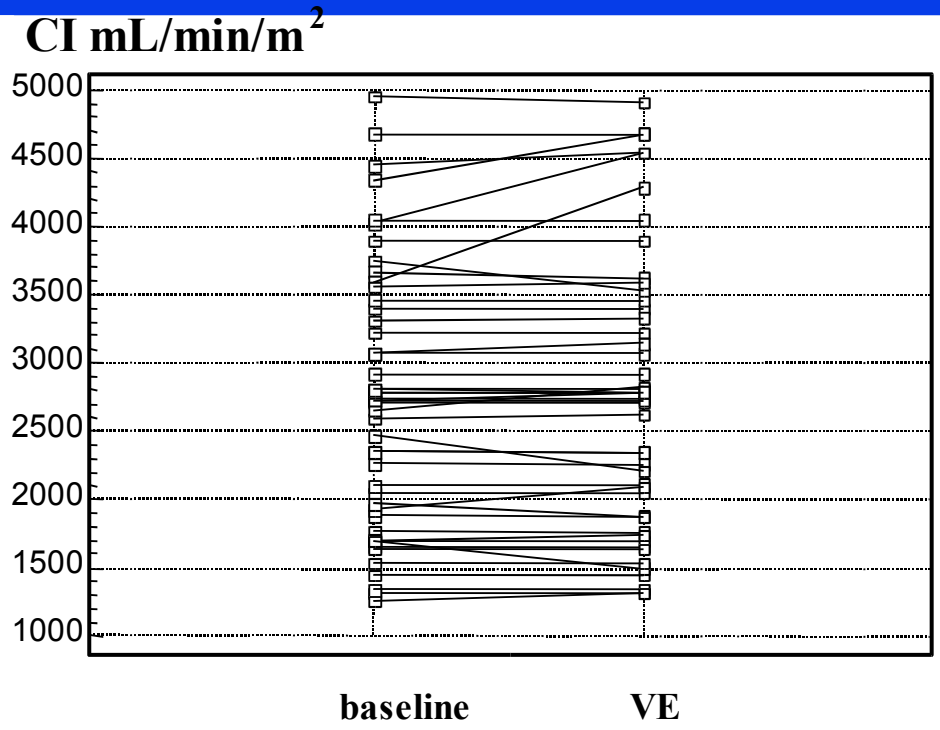




Index de collapsibilité VCS = D_{max} - D_{min} / D_{max}

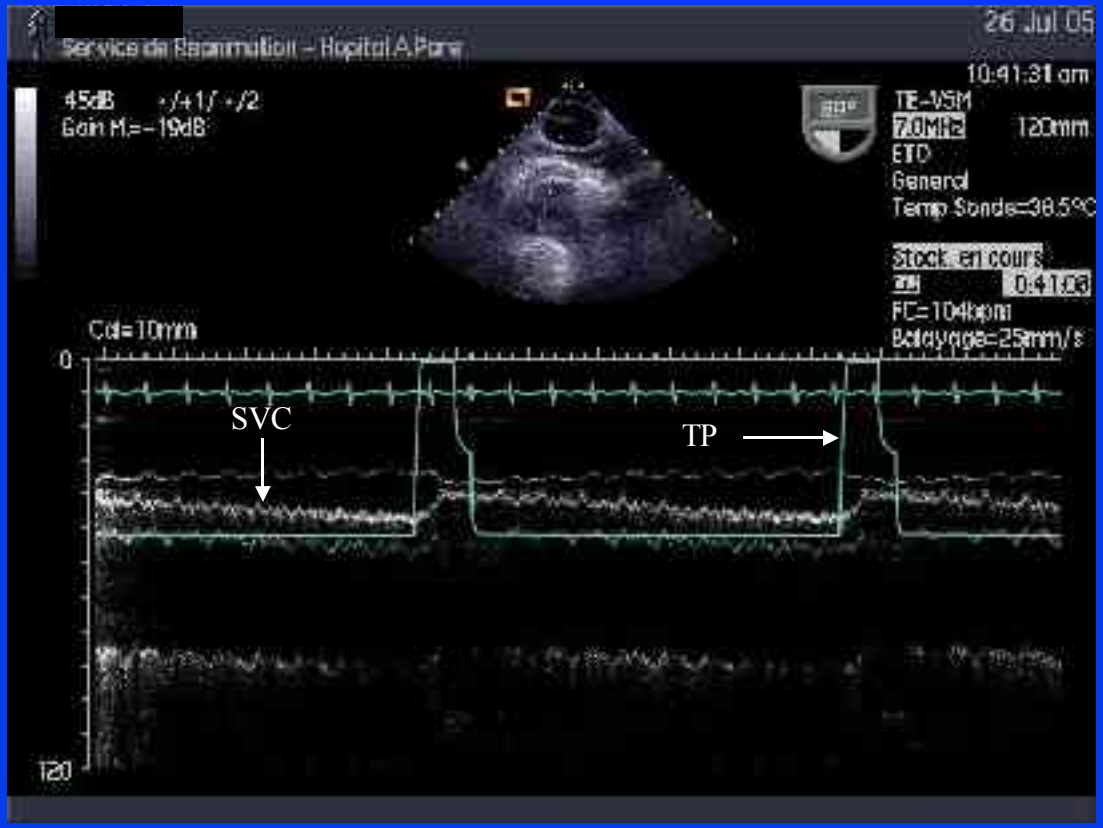


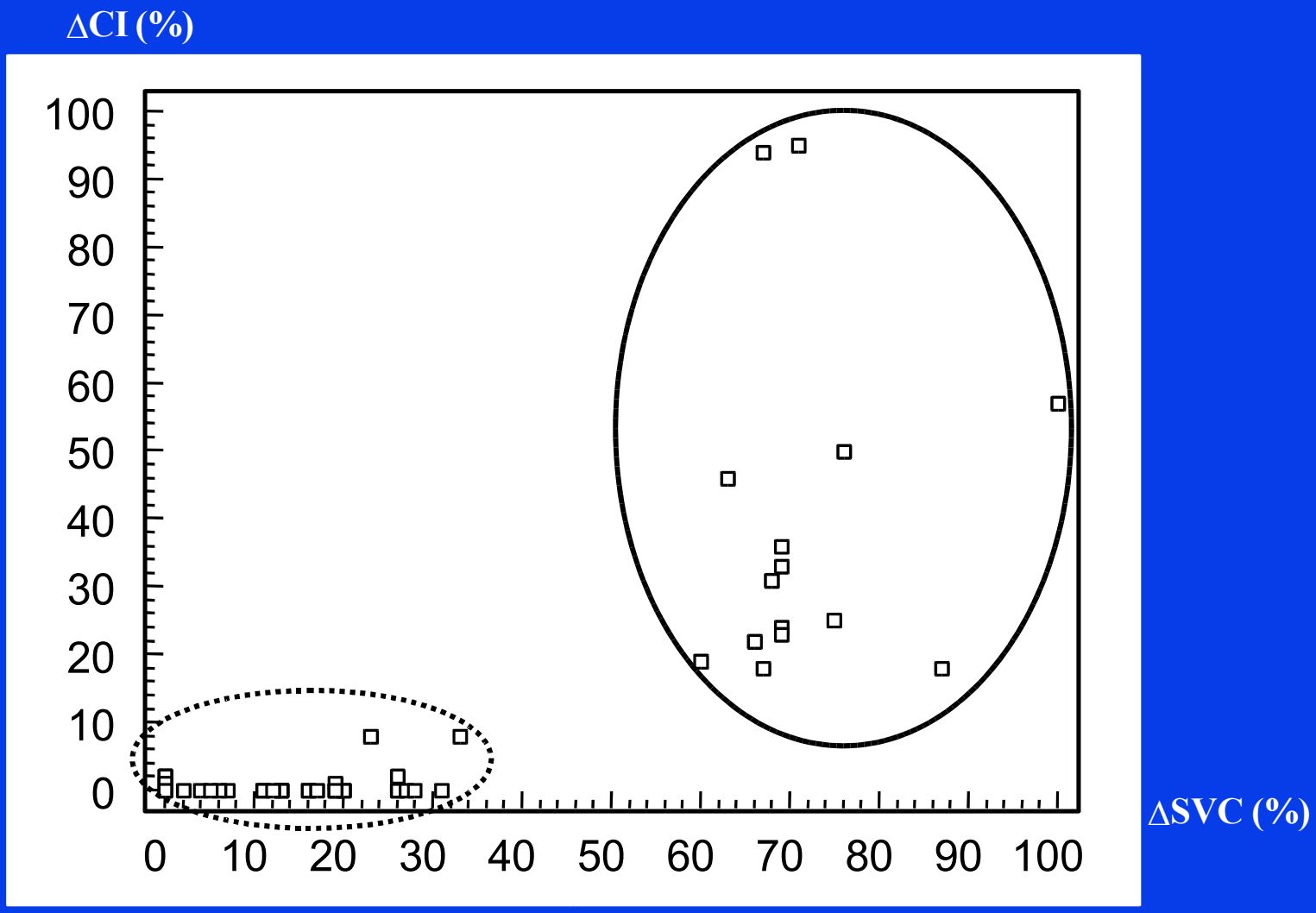


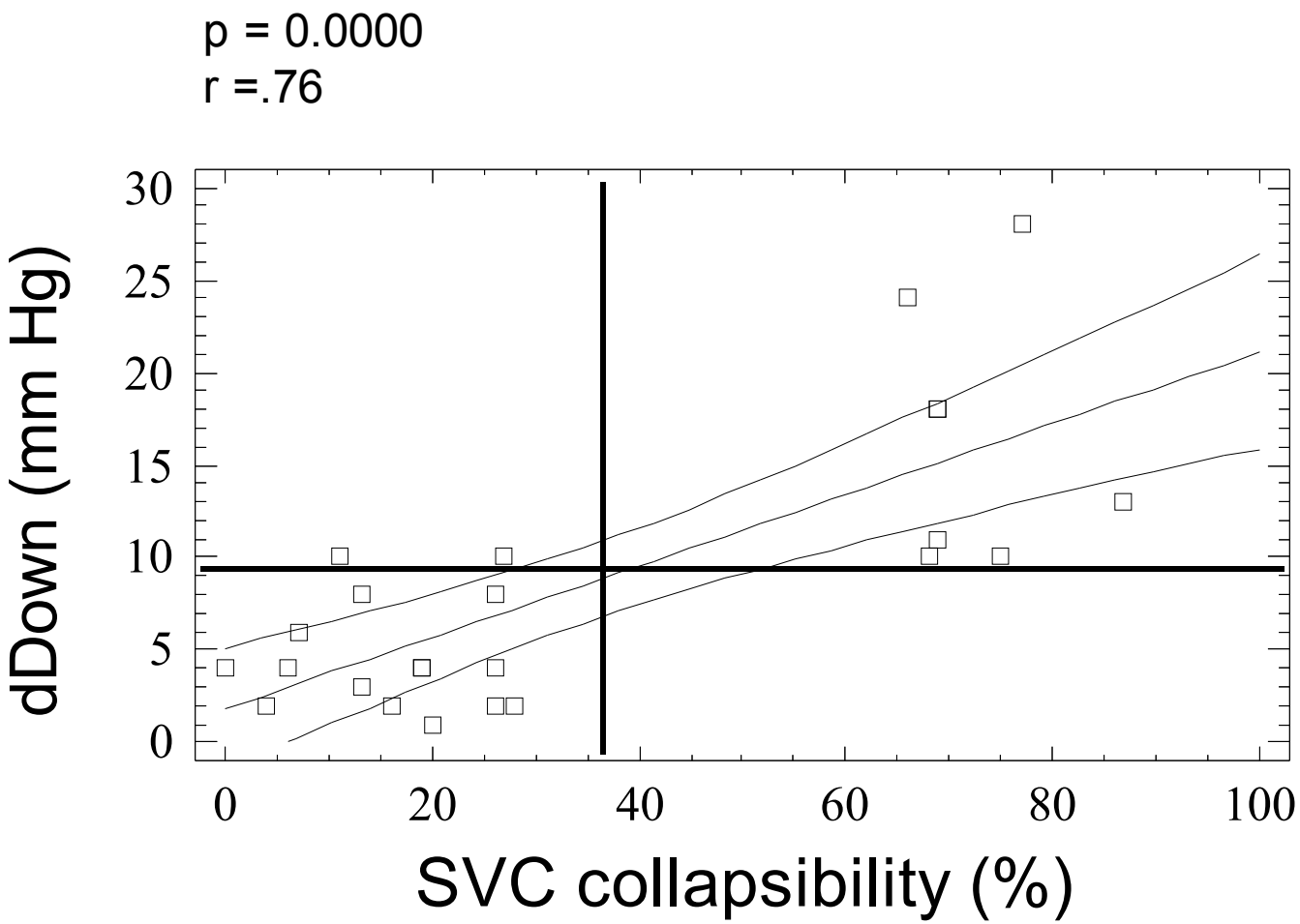


SVC collapsibility > 36%

SVC collapsibility ≤ 36%


Service de Réanimation - Hopital A.Paré
26 Jul 05
10:41:31 am
45dB
Gain M=-19dB
TE-V5M
7.0MHz
120mm
ETD
General
Stock en cours
FC=104bpm
Balayage=25mm/s
Cal=10mm
0
SVC
TP
120


ΔCI (%)
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
ΔSVC (%)

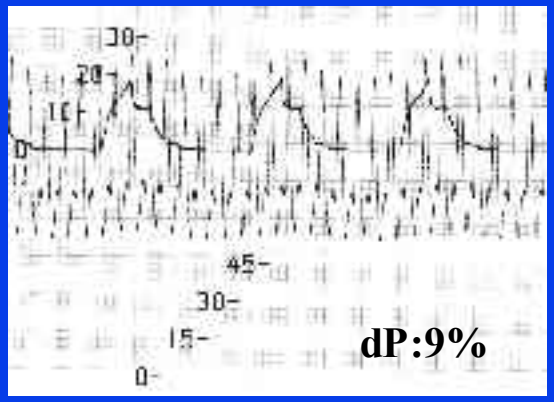


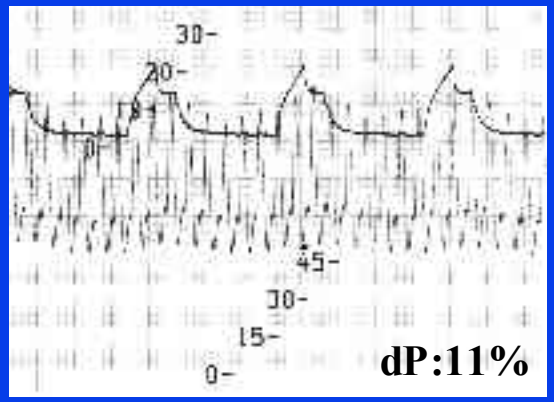
Vieillard-Baron AJRCCM 2003

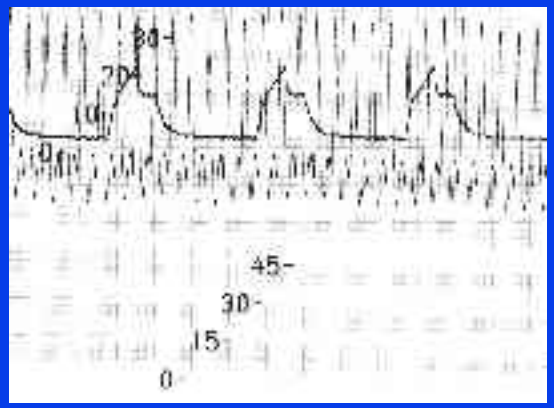
ZEEP

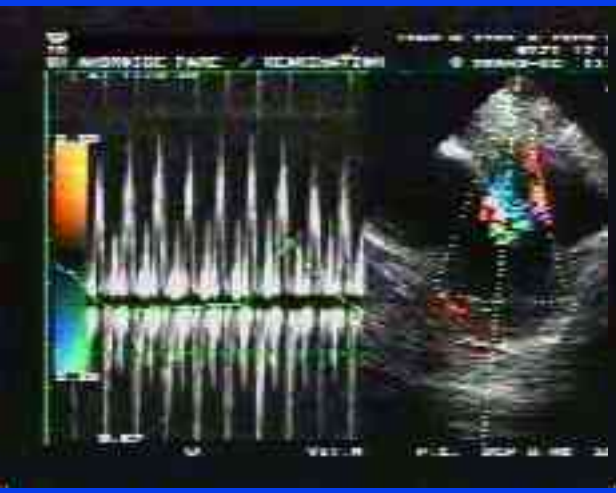
PEEP 5 cmH_2O

PEEP 5 cmH_2O
Volume expansion
(500ml)









IC 3,7 L/min/m^2

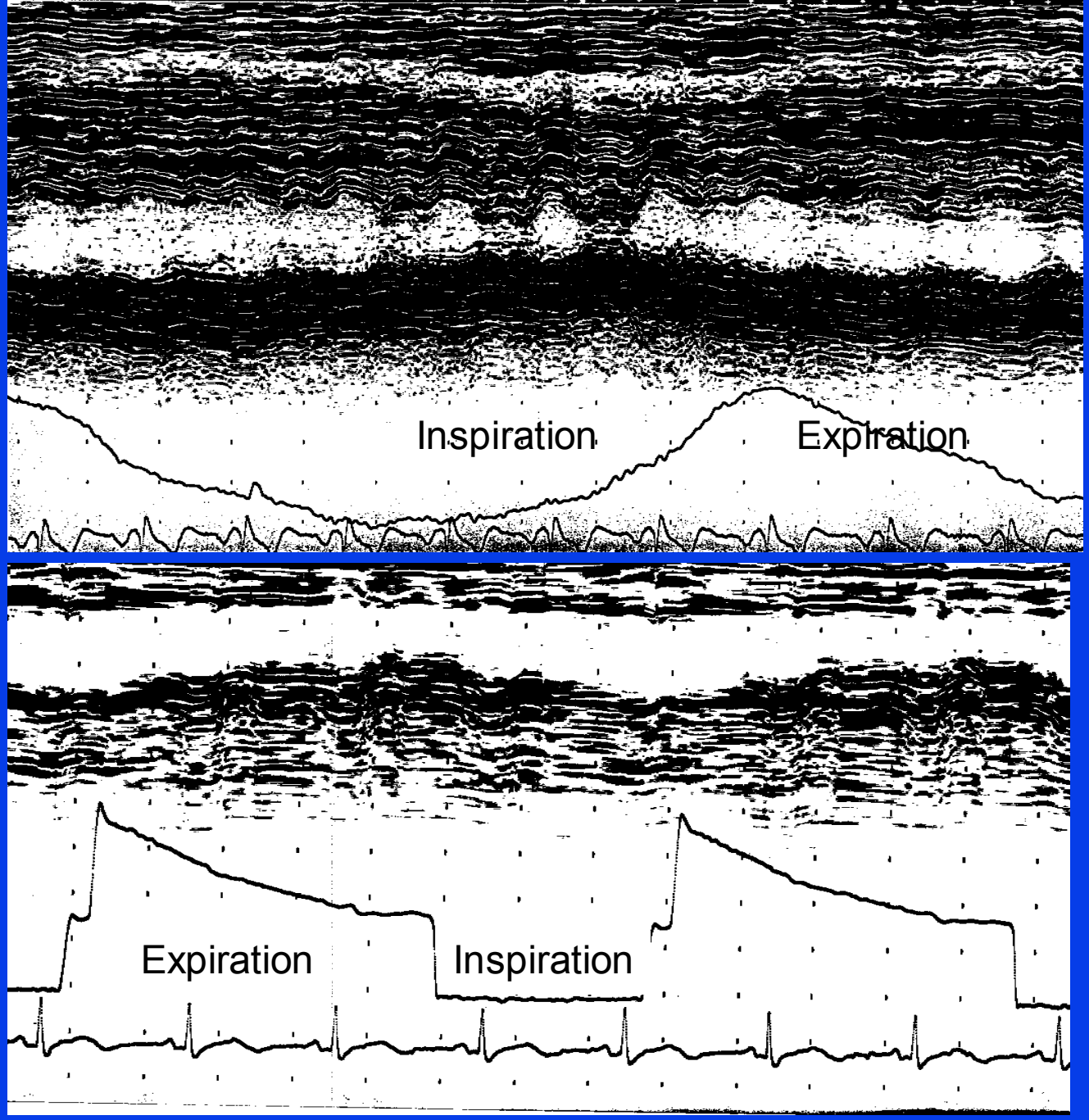
IC 2,5 L/min/m^2

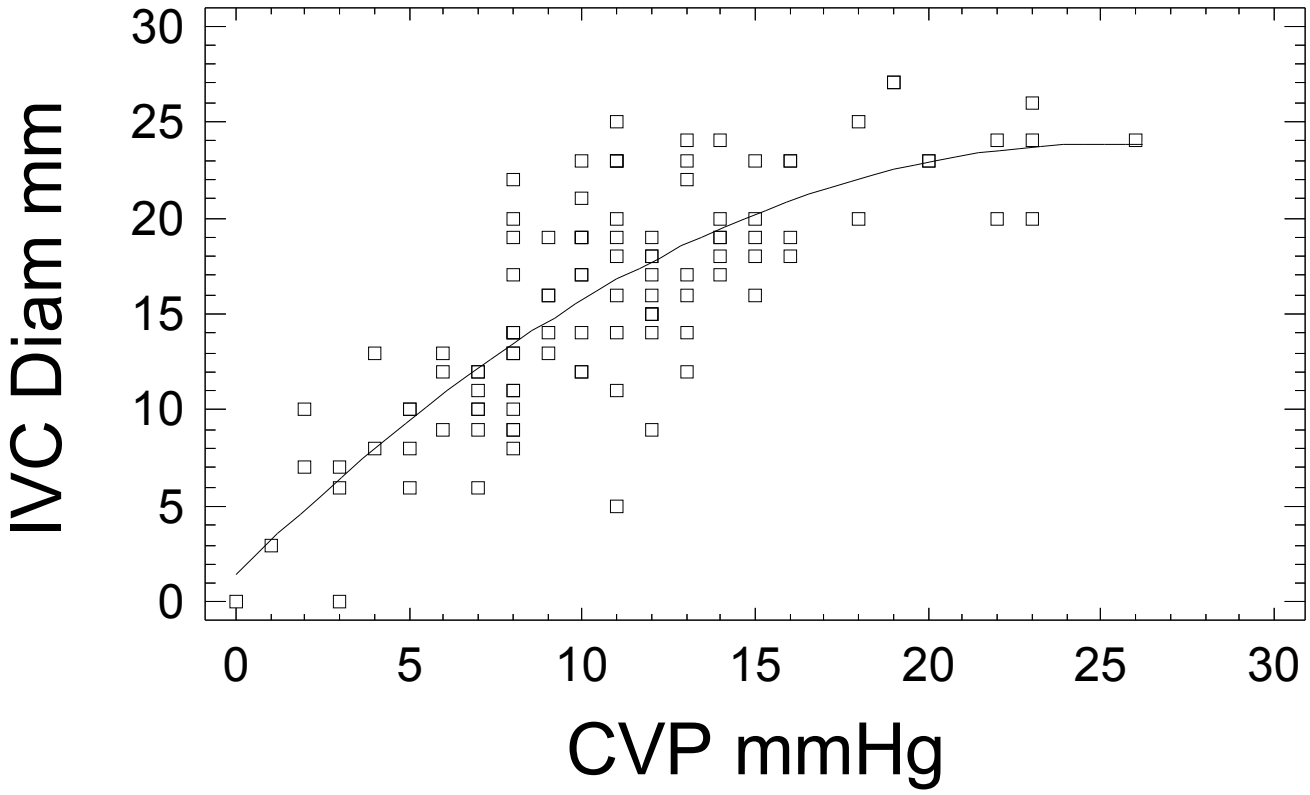
IC 4,5 L/min/m^2

Vieillard-Baron ICM 2004

II

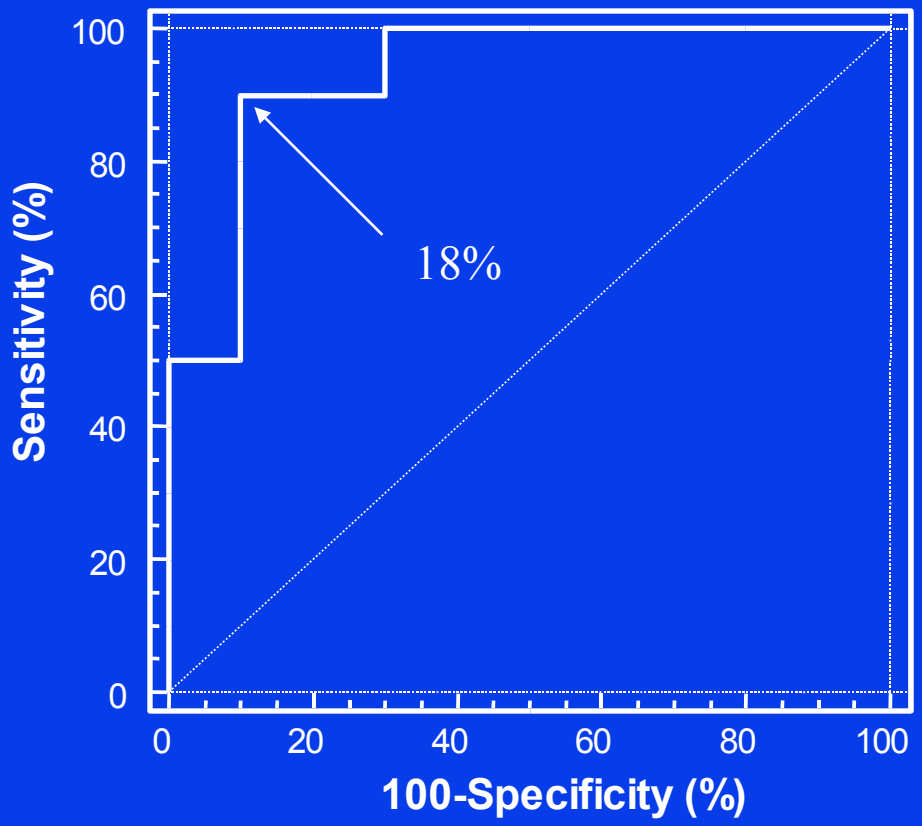
LA VCI

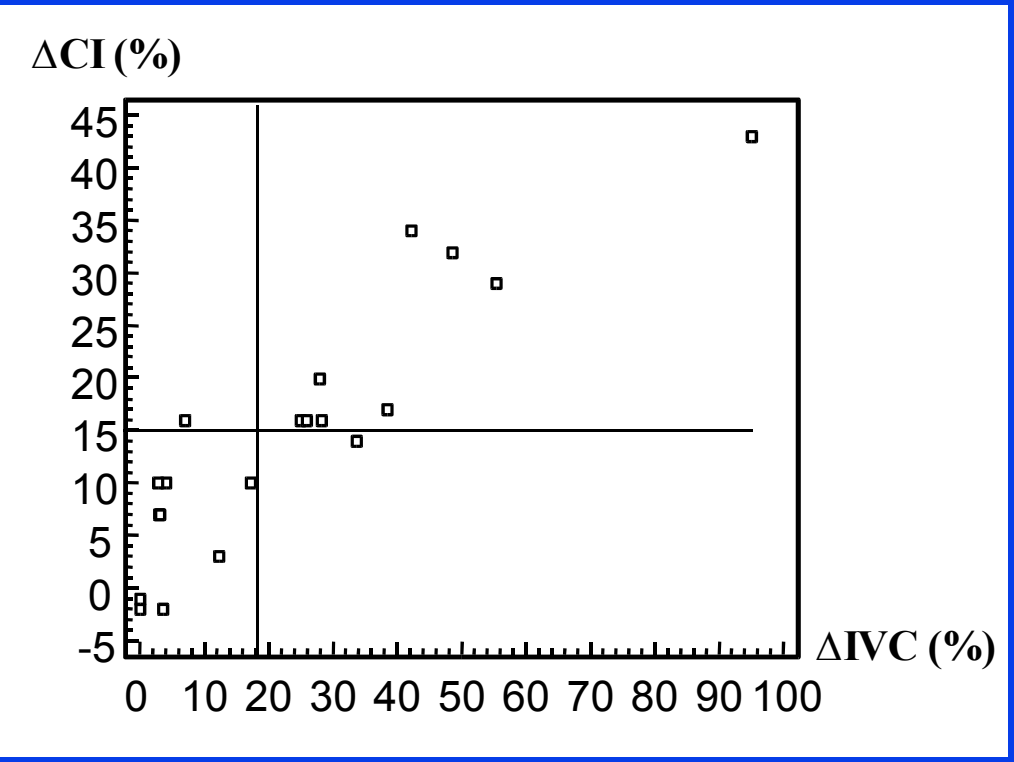

Inspiration
Expiration
Expiration
Inspiration

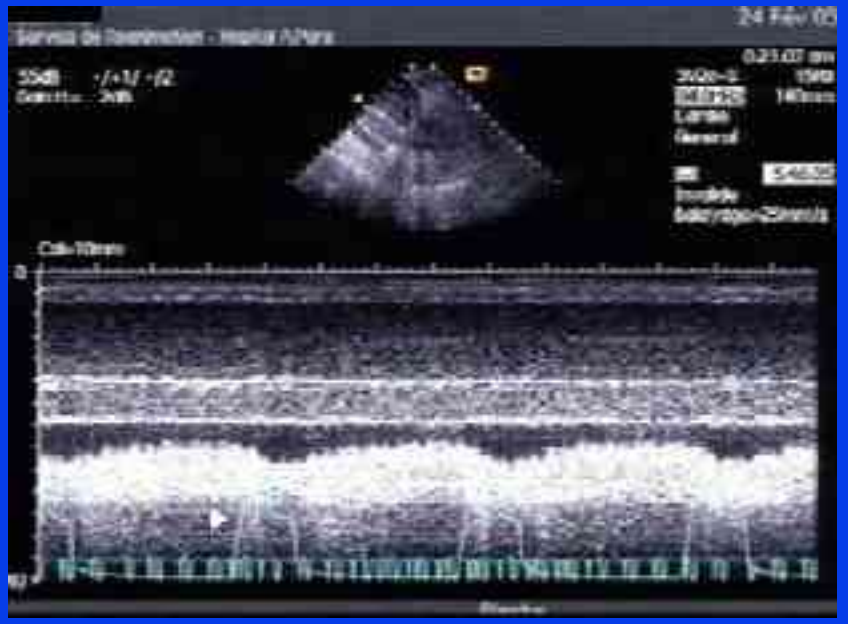


Barbier ICM 2004

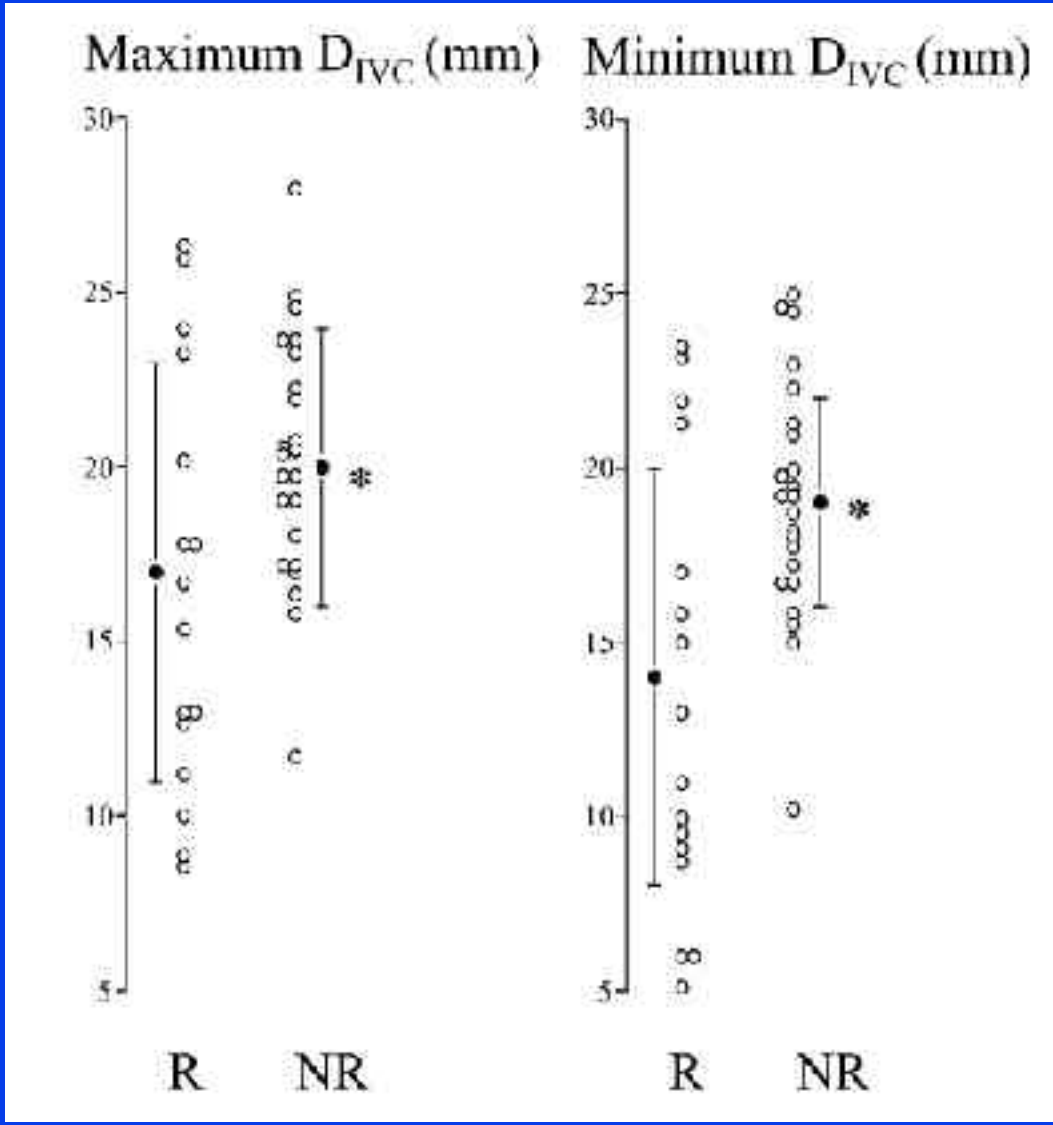
Index de distensibilité VCI = D_{max} - D_{min} / D_{min}



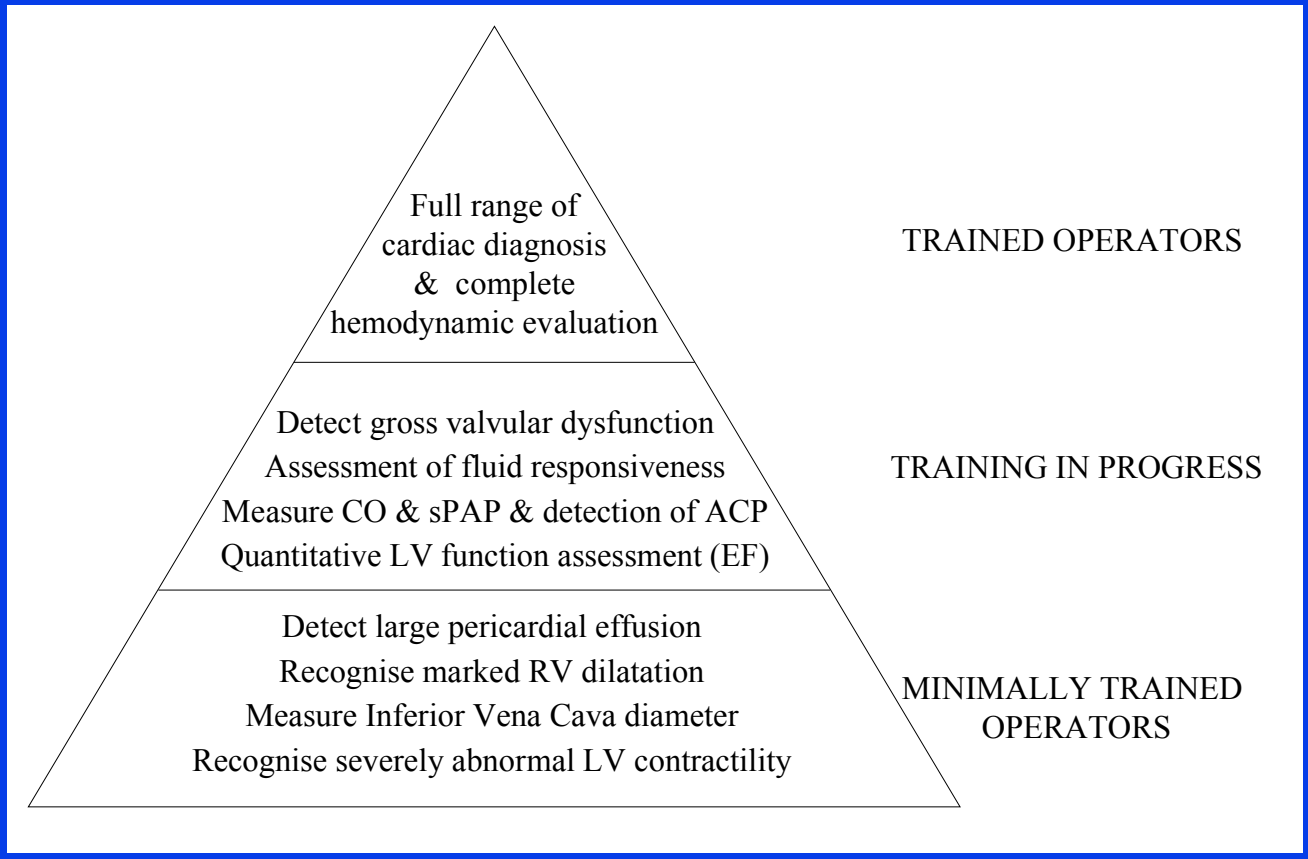




Barbier ICM 2004



Feissel ICM 2004



Cholley ICM 2005