



FONCTION VD DANS LE SDRA

Antoine Vieillard-Baron, Boulogne, France

LE RATIONEL

LE SDRA EST UNE MALADIE
DES ALEOLES MAIS AUSSI DE
LA CIRCULATION PULMONAIRE

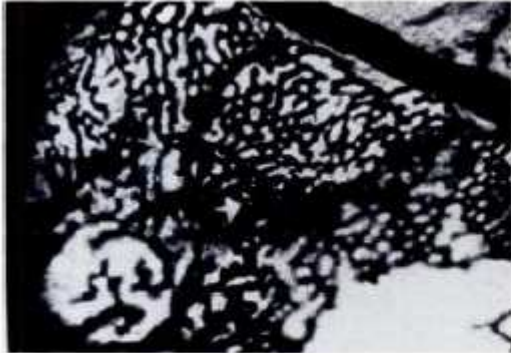
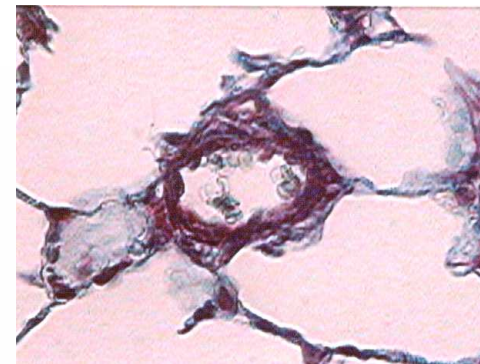
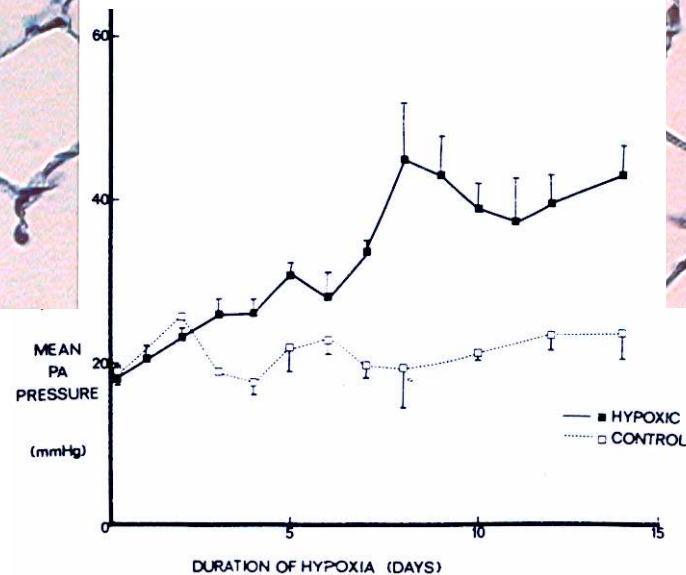


FIGURE 3. Normal human capillary network at 470 $\times$ (original magnification). Note the high frequency of capillary anastomoses after vascular filling at 50 mm Hg silicone infusion pressure in this normal human lung.



FIGURE 5. Close-up view (original magnification $\times 190$) of alveolar capillary network of Figure 4, shows absence of capillary anastomoses and rare arteriovenous communication. This correlated with markedly elevated hemodynamic pulmonary vascular resistance, 7-10 mm Hg min liter.

Zapol Chest 1977



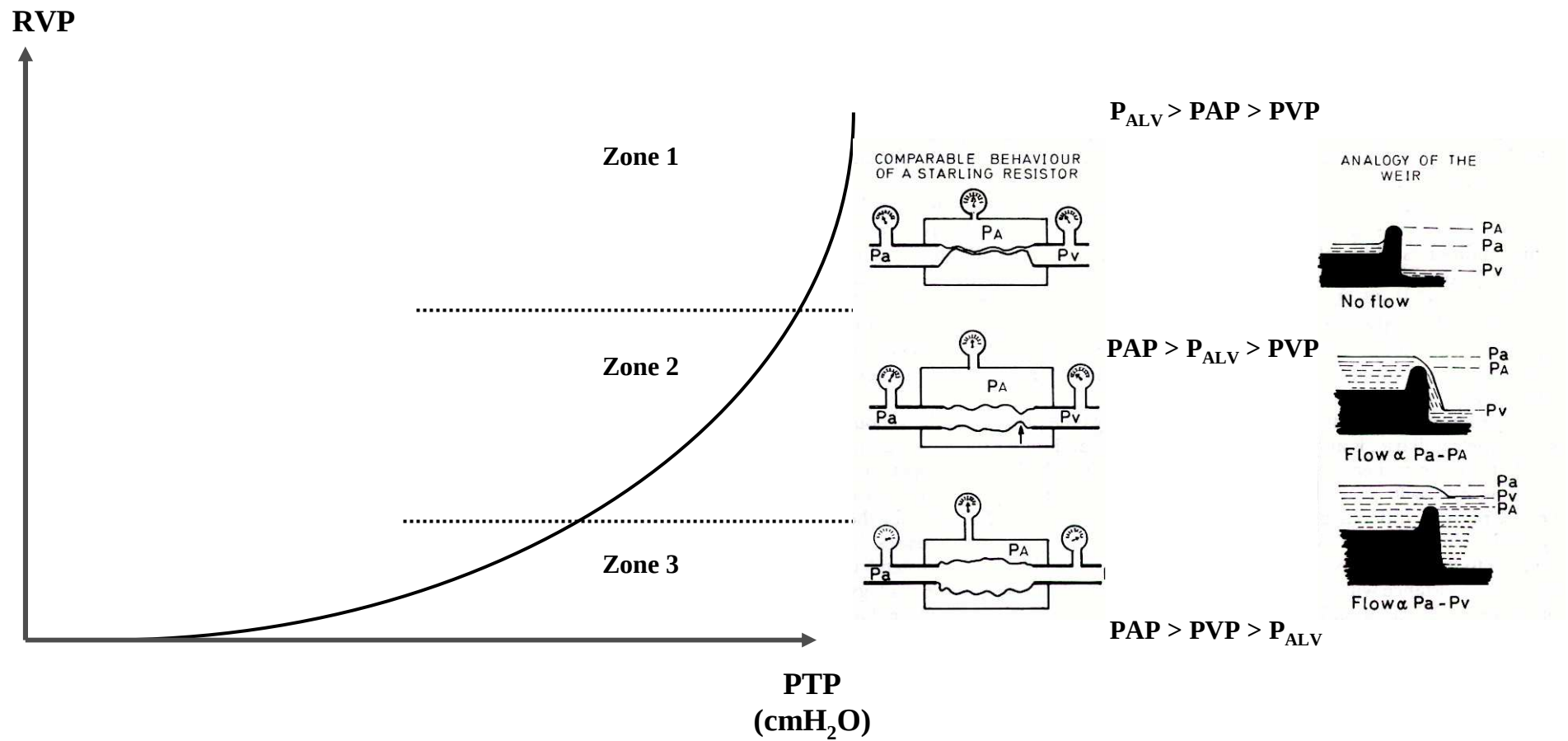
Rabinovitch Am J Physiol 1979



WHITTENBERGER
JAP 1960



WEST
JAP 1964



Vascular Obstruction Causes Pulmonary Hypertension in Severe Acute Respiratory Failure

Warren M. Zapol, Koichi Kobayashi, Michael T. Snider, Reginald Greene and Myron B. Laver

Chest 1977;71;306-307

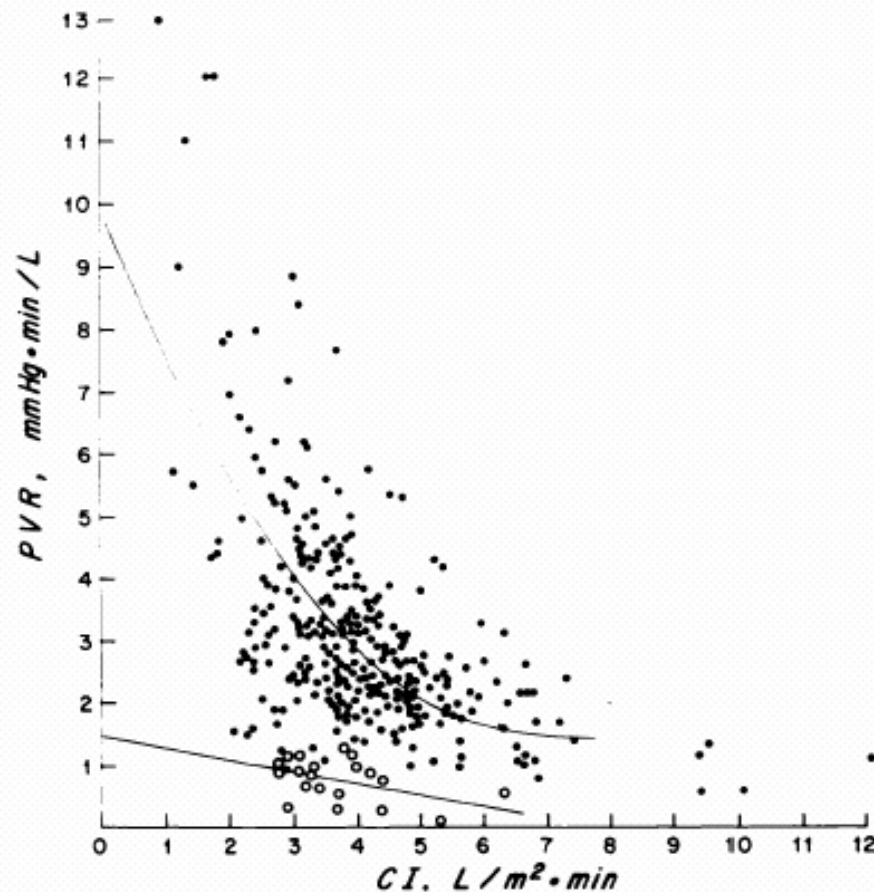
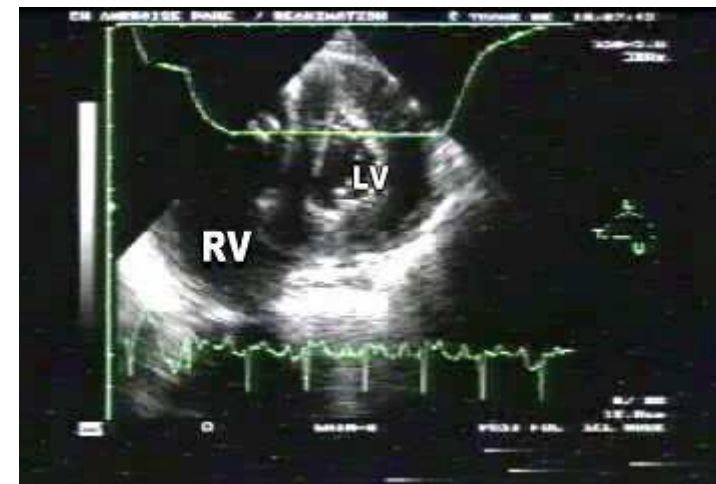


FIGURE 1. Statistical correlation of 290 measurements of PVR and CI on 16 patients with ARF. Normal data from Barratt-Boyes et al.⁽¹⁾ The groups are significantly different ($P < 0.001$).



Surcharge diastolique

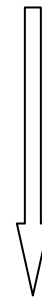


Surcharge systolique

F. Jardin
J.-L. Fellahi
A. Beauchet
A. Vieillard-Baron
Y. Loubières
B. Page

Improved prognosis of acute respiratory distress syndrome 15 years on

	"historical" ARDS (n = 33)	"recent" ARDS (n = 37)
Days on MV	14 ± 12	17 ± 14
TV (ml/kg)	13 ± 2	9 ± 2*
RR	16 ± 2	16 ± 2
FIO ₂	0.59 ± 0.11	0.63 ± 0.13
EIP (cm H ₂ O)	39 ± 4	25 ± 4*
EEP (cm H ₂ O)	10 ± 4	6 ± 4*
PaO ₂ (mmHg)	66 ± 19	77 ± 22*
PaCO ₂ (mmHg)	36 ± 6	51 ± 10*
C _T (ml/cm H ₂ O)	31.4 ± 9.9	33.2 ± 12.6



CPA 61%
Jardin CCM 1985



CPA 25%
Vieillard-Baron CCM 2001

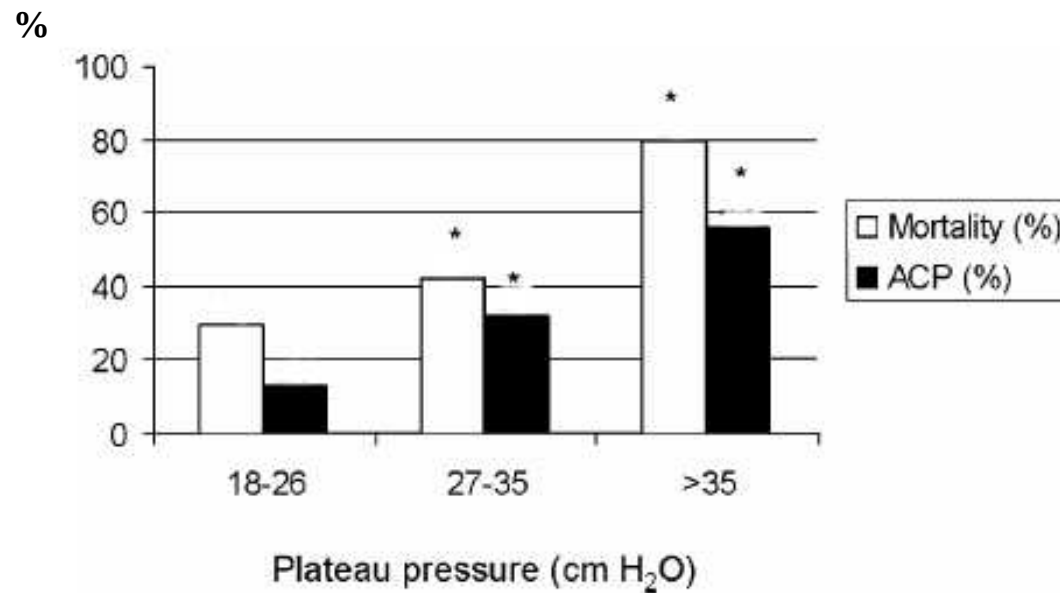
Is there a safe plateau pressure in ARDS? The right heart only knows

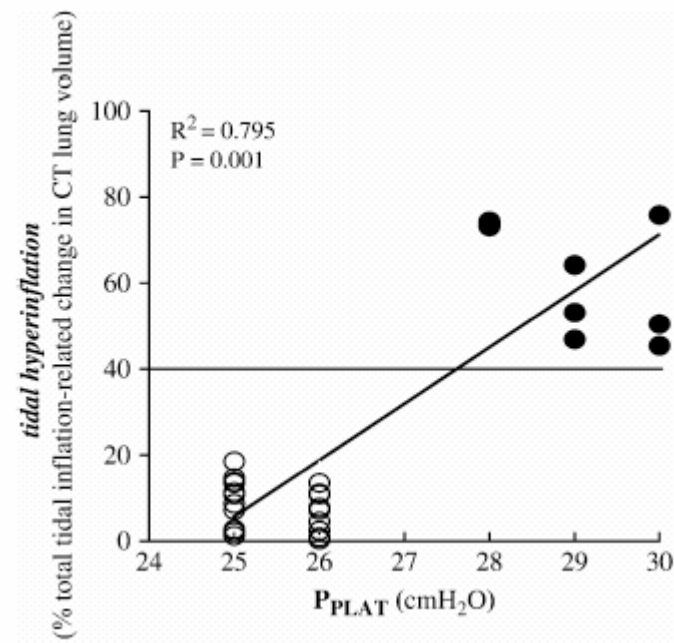
ICM 2007

1980-2006
352 SDRA avec ECHO

1980-1992
156 SDRA
Pas de limitation PP

1993-2006
196 SDRA
Low stretch strategy





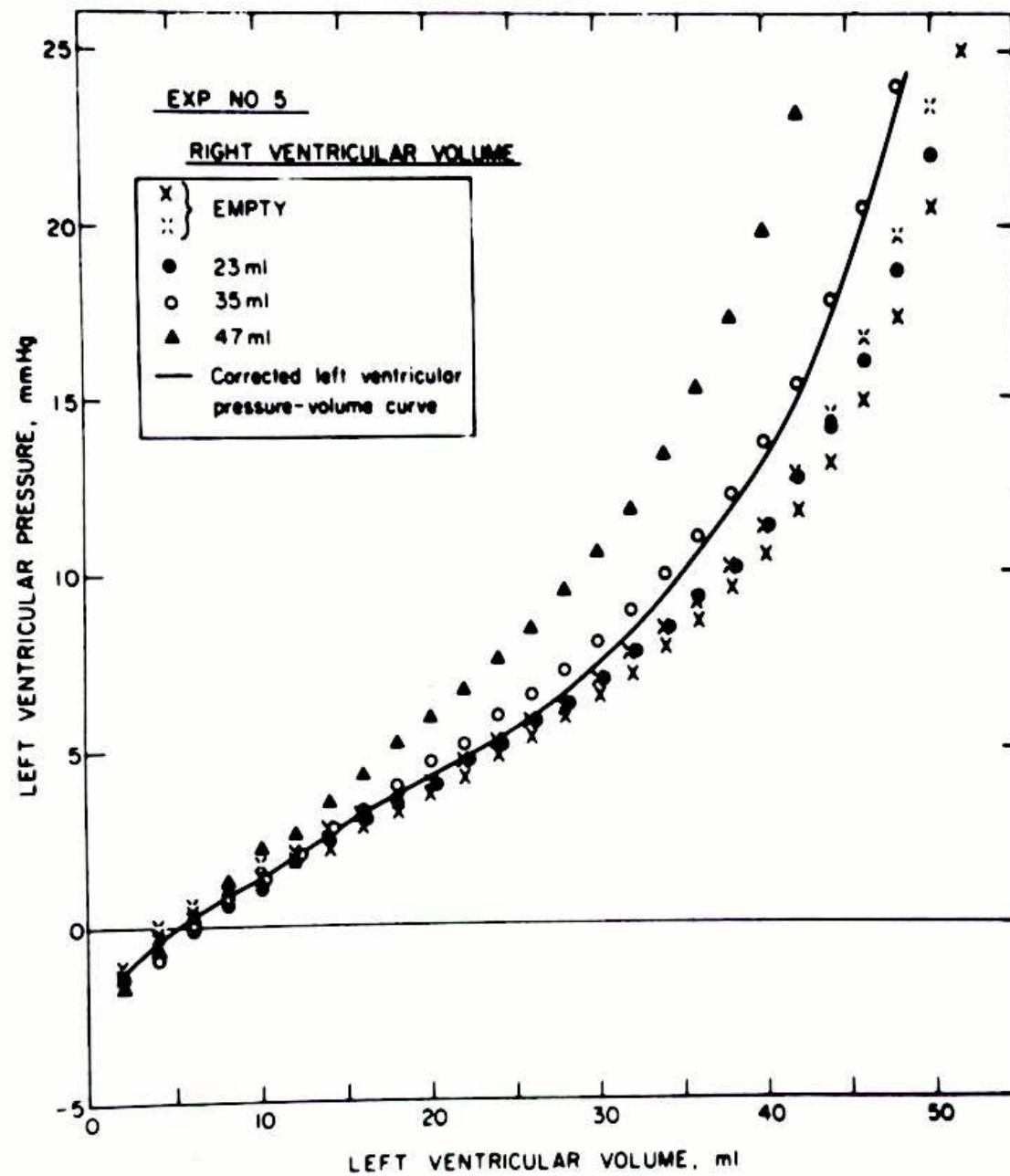
Terragni et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2007

CONSEQUENCES DU CPA

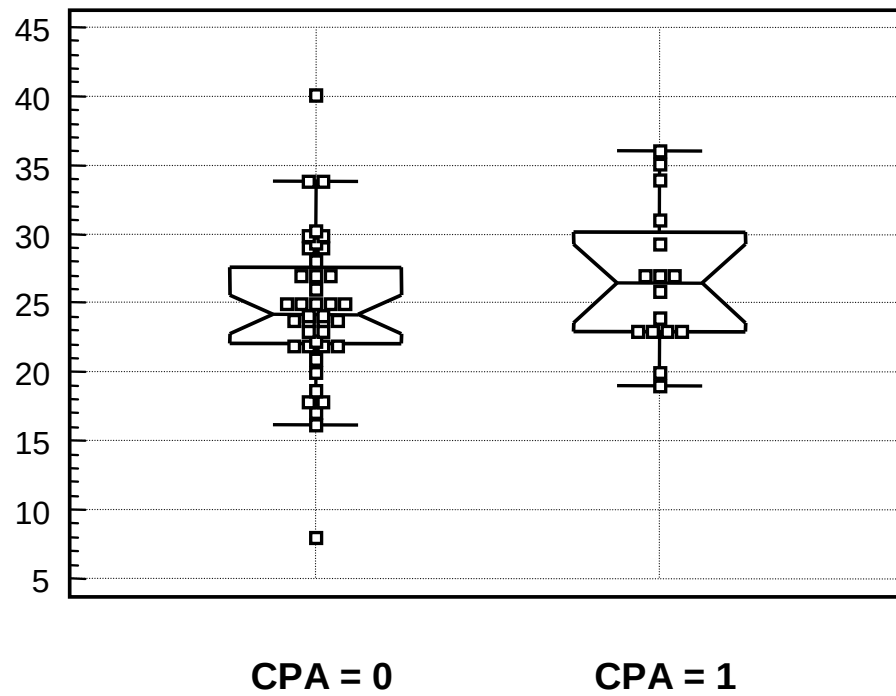
SUR HEMODYNAMIQUE

Acute cor pulmonale in acute respiratory distress syndrome
submitted to protective ventilation: Incidence, clinical
implications, and prognosis
CCM 2001

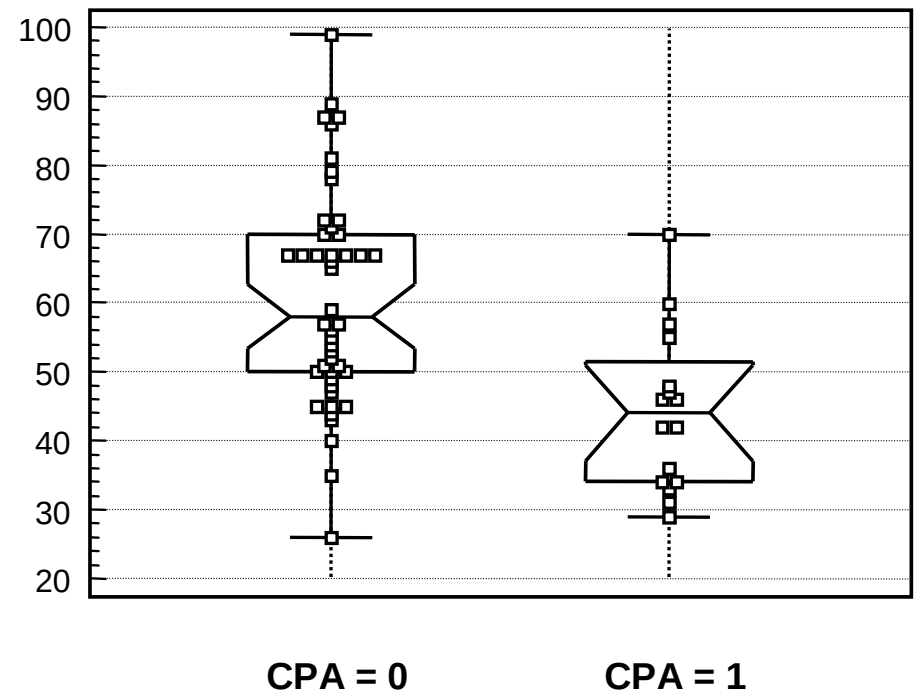
	Group 1 (n = 56)	Group 2 (n = 19)
HR, beats/min	96 ± 19	112 ± 16 ^a
SAP, mm Hg	114 ± 23	123 ± 25
CVP, mm Hg	12 ± 3	16 ± 3 ^a
SI, cm ³ /m ²	32 ± 9	25 ± 9 ^a
CI, L/min/m ²	3.1 ± 0.9	2.7 ± 0.9
LVEDV, cm ³ /m ²	60 ± 16	50 ± 15 ^a
LVESV, cm ³ /m ²	22 ± 10	24 ± 10
LVEF, %	53 ± 11	51 ± 16
E/A ratio, %	1.3 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.2 ^a

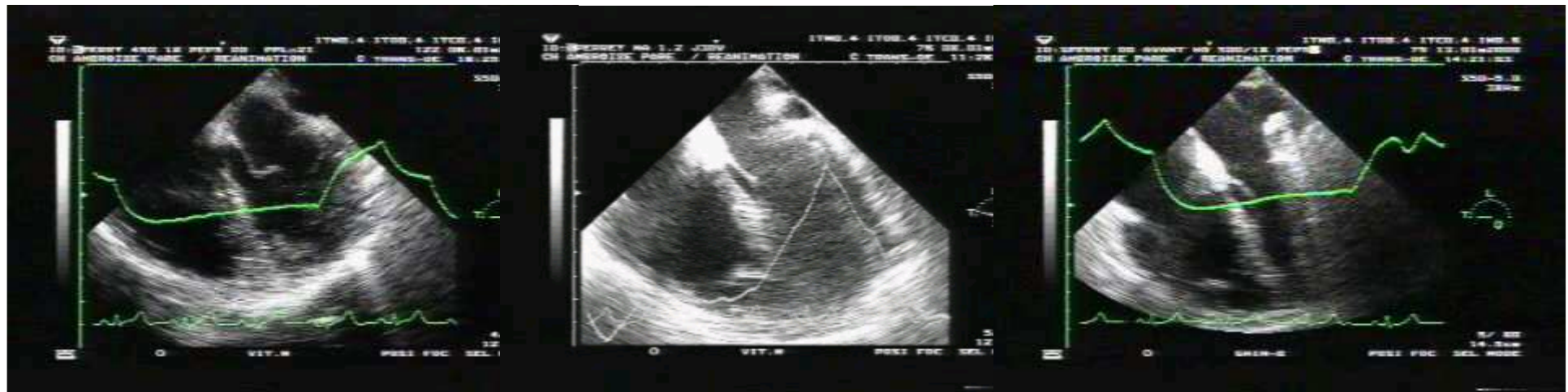
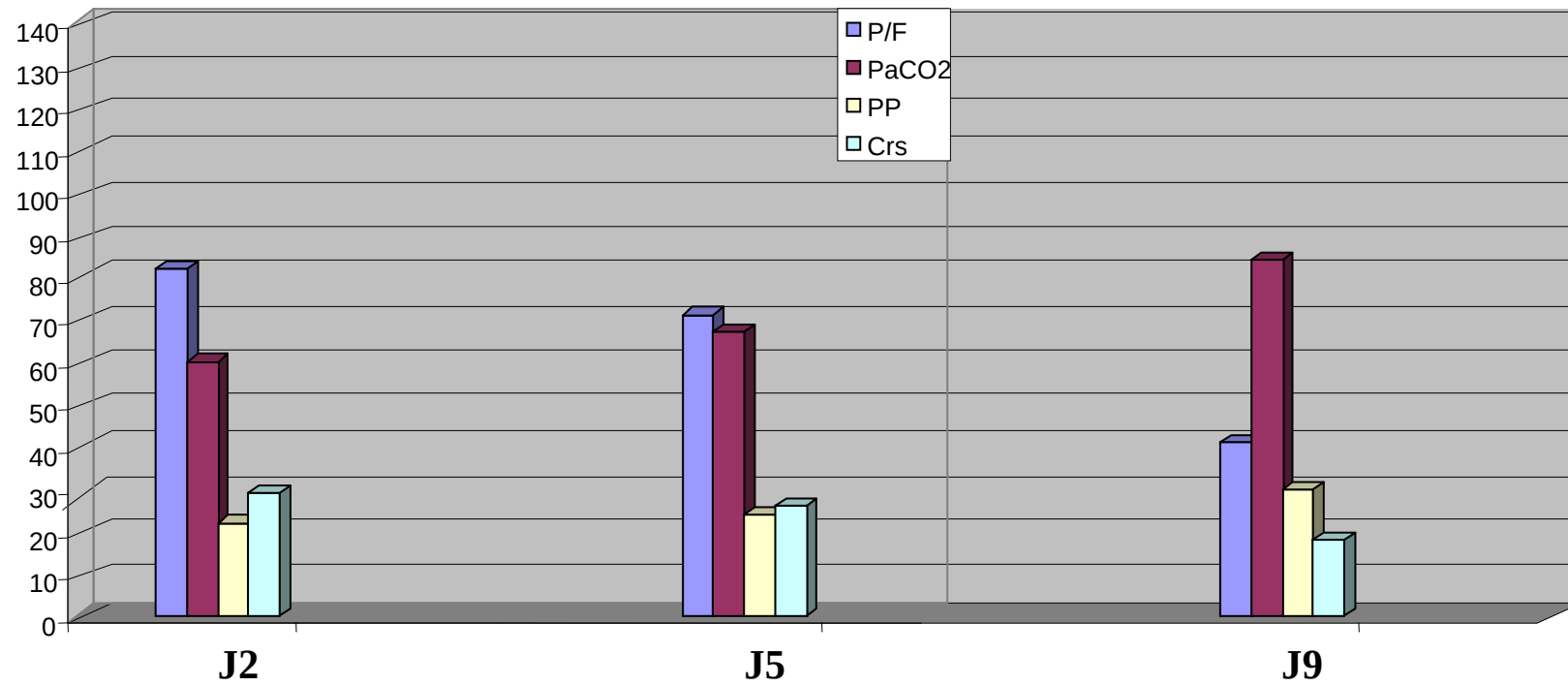


**STD VD+VG
(cm²)**



**VTDVG
(cm³)**





NE 0

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

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

CONSEQUENCES DU CPA

SUR LE PRONOSTIC?

Acute cor pulmonale in acute respiratory distress syndrome
submitted to protective ventilation: Incidence, clinical
implications, and prognosis
CCM 2001

Prognosis Implications of ACP. The average mortality rate for the whole group was 32%. This mortality rate seemed not to be influenced by the presence of ACP, because both groups also had a 32% mortality rate. The subgroup of patients with “severe” ACP (four cases in whom RVEDA/LVEDA ratio was >1) had a mortality rate of 25%.

Acute cor pulmonale in acute respiratory distress syndrome:
A dreaded complication of the past?

Zapol CCM 2001

		Paramètres	Odds ratio	PP, PEEP
Observational studies	Early Predictive Factors of Survival in the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome A Multivariate Analysis MEHRAN MONCHI, FLORENCE BELLENFANT, ALAIN CARIOU, LUC-MARIE JOLY, DOMINIQUE THEBERT, IVAN LAURENT, JEAN-FRANÇOIS DHAINAUT, and FABRICE BRUNET AJRCCM 1998	Pra > Ppao	5.1 [1.5-17.1]	PP 31 [27-38] PEEP 8 [6-11]
	Intensive Care Med (1998) 24: 1018-1028 © Springer-Verlag 1998 ORIGINAL Hemodynamic profile in severe ARDS: results of the European Collaborative ARDS Study P. Squara J.-F.A. Dhainaut A. Artigas J. Carlet and the European Collaborative ARDS Working Group	RVSW/LVSW (%)	[10-35]	P _{alv} 23 ± 8 PEEP 8 ± 4
Intervention study	Acute cor pulmonale in acute respiratory distress syndrome submitted to protective ventilation: Incidence, clinical implications, and prognosis Antoine Vieillard-Baron, MD; Jean-Marie Schmitt, MD; Roch Augarde, MD; J. L. Fellahi, MD; Sébastien Prin, MD; Bernard Page, MD; Alain Beauchet, MD; François Jardin, MD CCM 2001	CPA ECHO	NS	PP < 27 PEEP 7 ± 3 Prone position

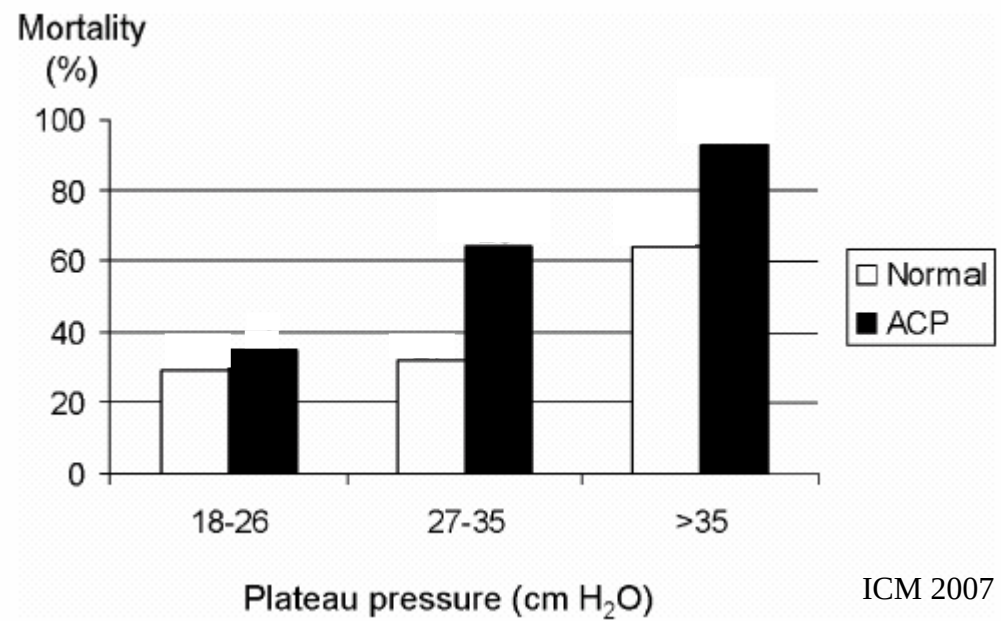
David Osman
 Xavier Monnet
 Vincent Castelain
 Nadia Anguel
 Josiane Warszawski
 Jean-Louis Teboul
 Christian Richard
 for the French Pulmonary
 Artery Catheter Study Group

Incidence and prognostic value of right ventricular failure in acute respiratory distress syndrome

ICM 2008

145 SDRA

Model B			
	Adjusted HR	95%CI	<i>P</i>
MPAP	1.14	1.06–1.23	<0.01
CVP > PAOP	4.65	1.52–14.28	<0.01
SVI	0.96	0.91–1.00	0.05
Age	1.02	0.99–1.06	0.09
Murray score	4.22	0.9–25.2	0.06
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂	0.97	0.95–0.99	<0.01
pHa	0.001	0.00–0.20	<0.01
Cst	0.94	0.90–0.99	<0.05
MAP	0.95	0.91–0.98	<0.01
SvO ₂	0.92	0.87–0.97	<0.01



EN PRATIQUE CLINIQUE

ADAPTER LES REGLAGES DU
VENTILATEUR A LA FONCTION
VD?



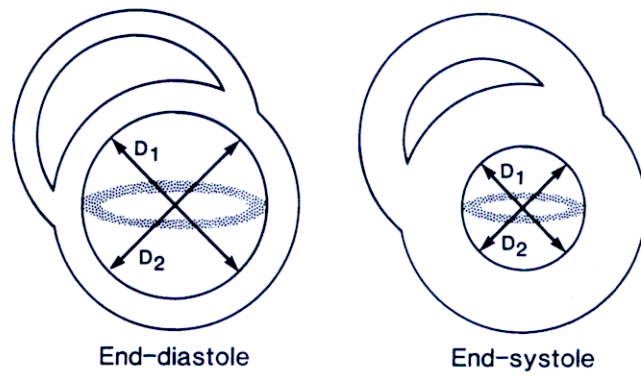
Impact of Acute Permissive Hypercapnia and Augmented Positive End-Expiratory Pressure at Constant Plateau Pressure on Right Ventricle Function in Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome



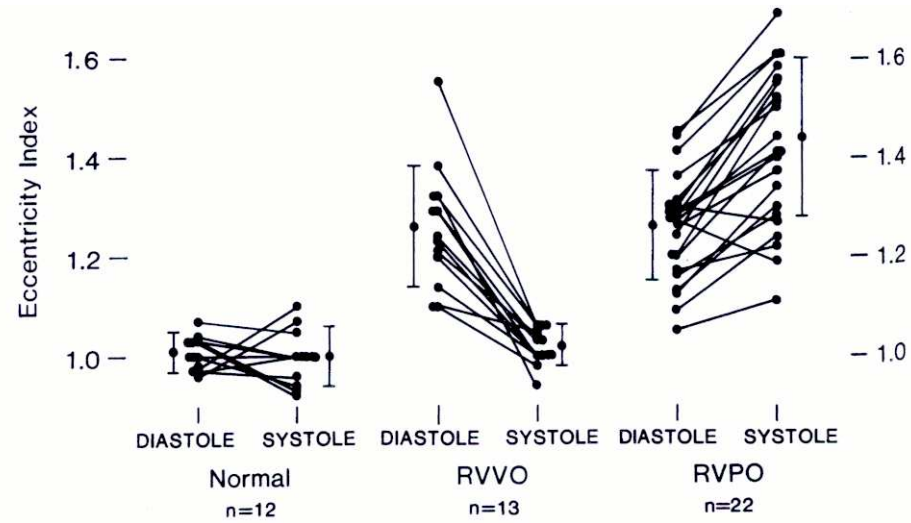
	MODE A	MODE B
PEEP (cmH ₂ O)	6 [5-7]	12 [11-12]*
TV (ml)	548 [468-605]	336 [260-360]*
PP (cmH ₂ O)	24 [22-27]	24 [22-27]
RR (/min)	15 [15-20]	26 [25-30]*
P/F	88 [60-110]	103 [74-138]*
PaCO ₂ (mmHg)	52 [43-68]	71 [60-94]



	MODE A	MODE B
HR	107 [80-114]	112 [93-118]*
BD (mmol/l)	0 [-5.4 to 1]	-3.7 [-6.45 to -0.3]*
EDA RV/LV	0.6 [0.6-0.8]	0.9 [0.6-1.1]*
LVEIs	1.10 [1.02-1.25]	1.19 [1.07-1.54*]*
RVSI (ml/m ²)	23 [21-36]	18 [11-21]*



$$\text{Eccentricity Index} = D_2/D_1$$



PEEP 7 PP 27



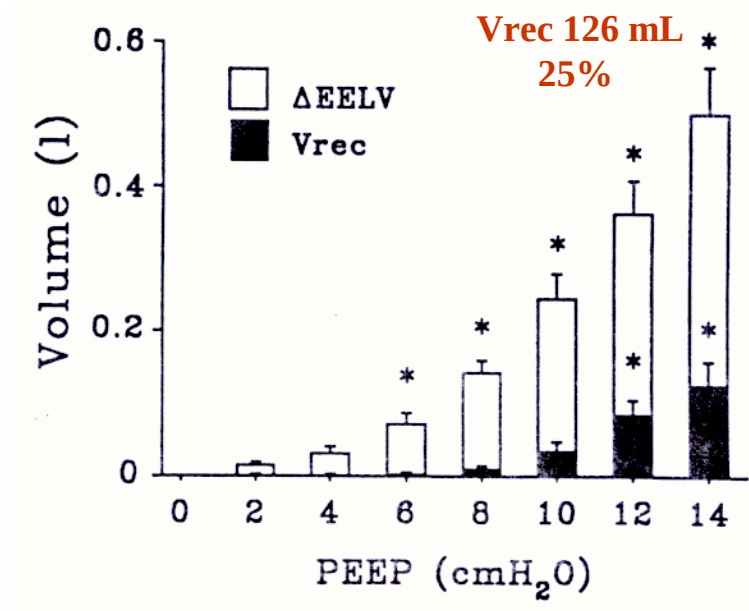
IS_{VD} 23 ml/m²
PAS 135 mmHg
FC 100/mn

PEEP 14 PP 27

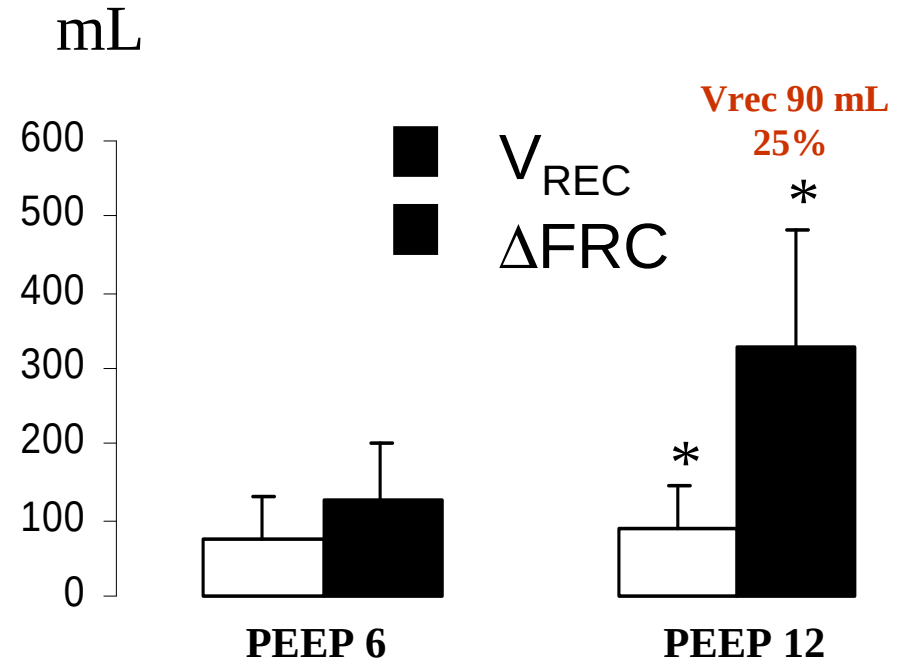


IS_{VD} 12 ml/m²
PAS 115 mmHg
FC 121/mn

EFFET DE LA PEEP?

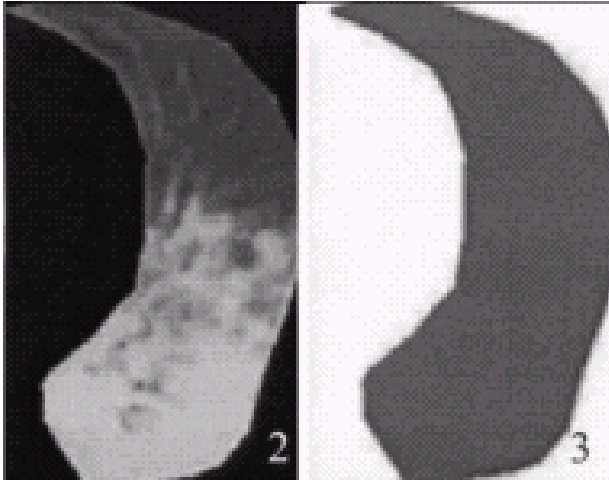


Valta JCC 1993

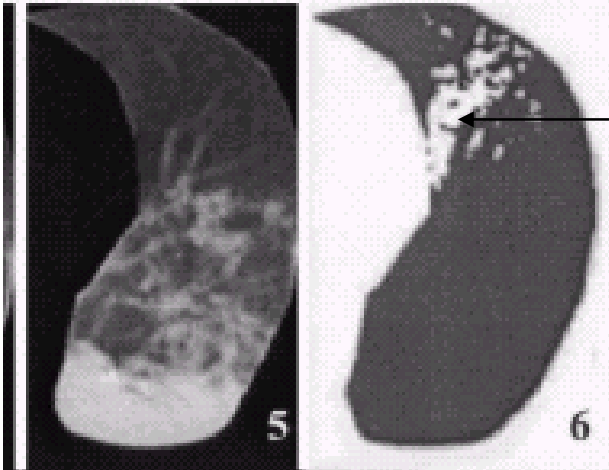


Vieillard-Baron ICM 2003

ZEEP



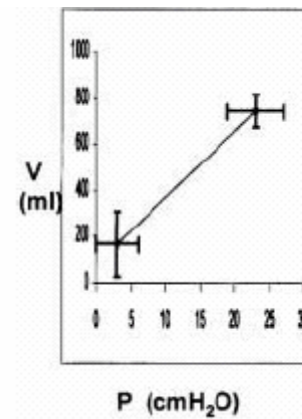
PEEP 15



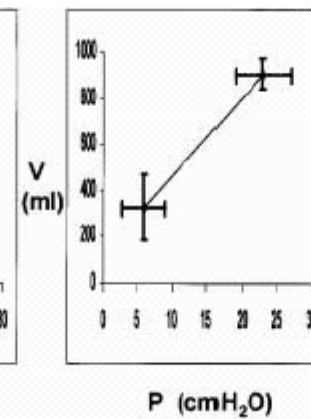
Overdistension
Anterior area

Rouby CCM 2004

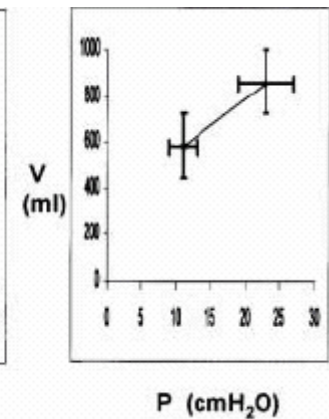
ZEEP



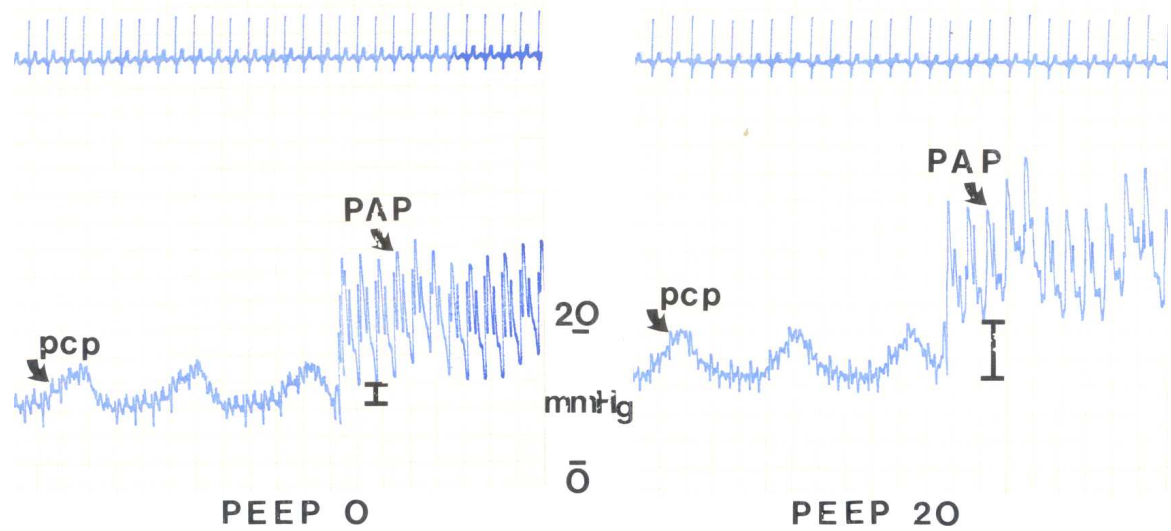
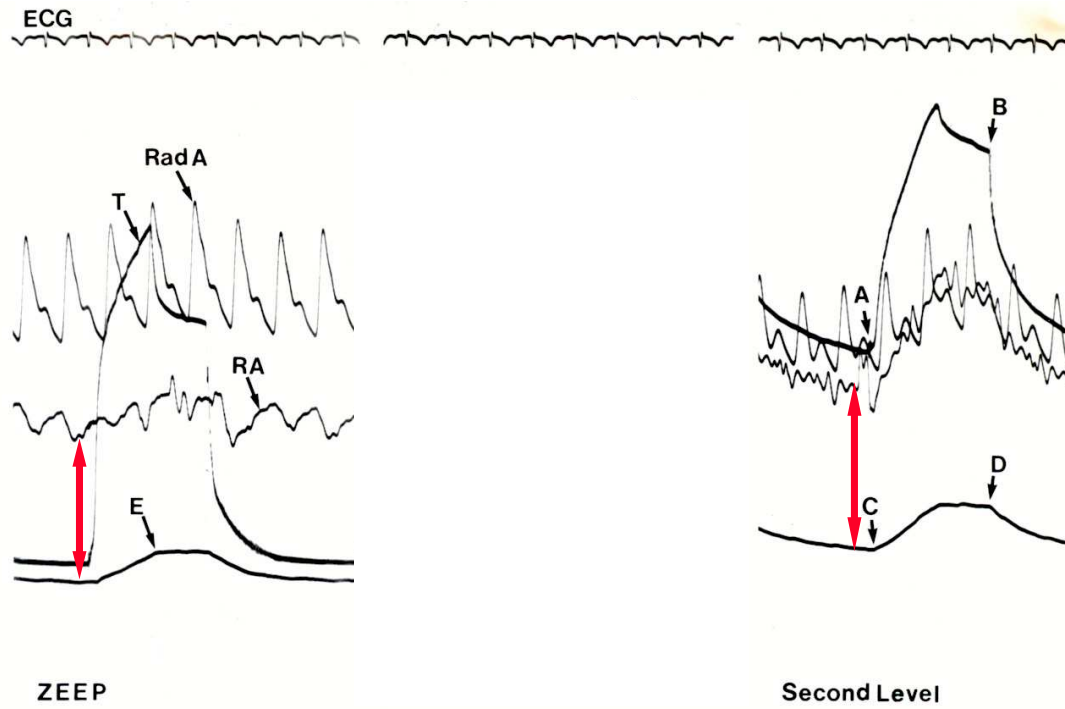
PEEP 6 ± 2



PEEP 11 ± 4



Vieillard-Baron AJRCCM 2002

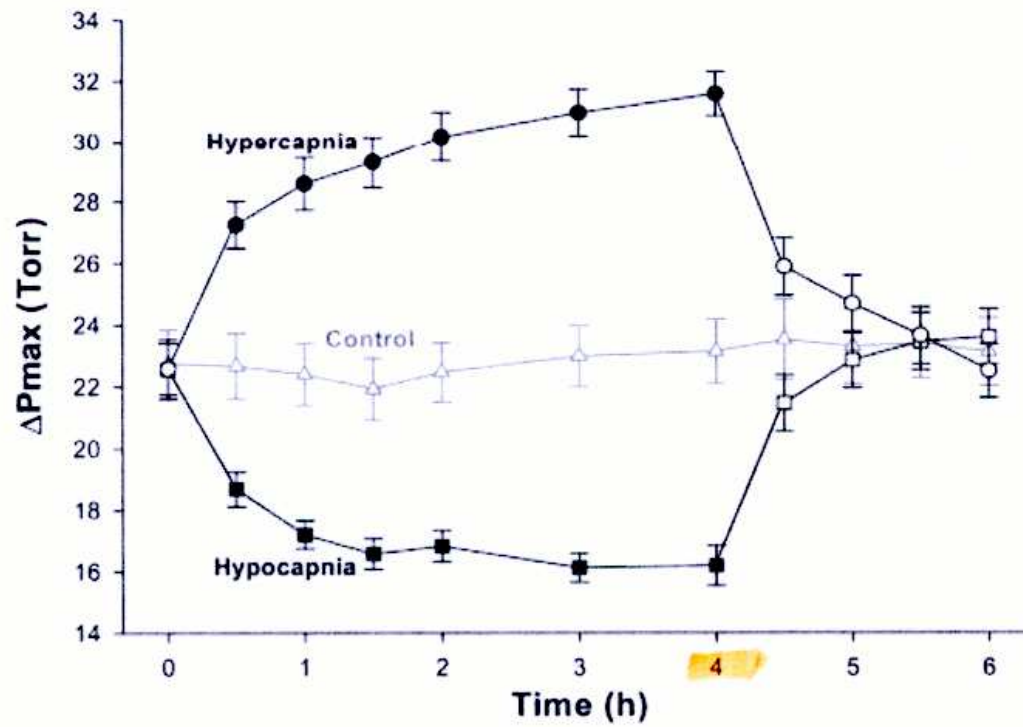


EFFET DE L'HYPERCAPNIE?

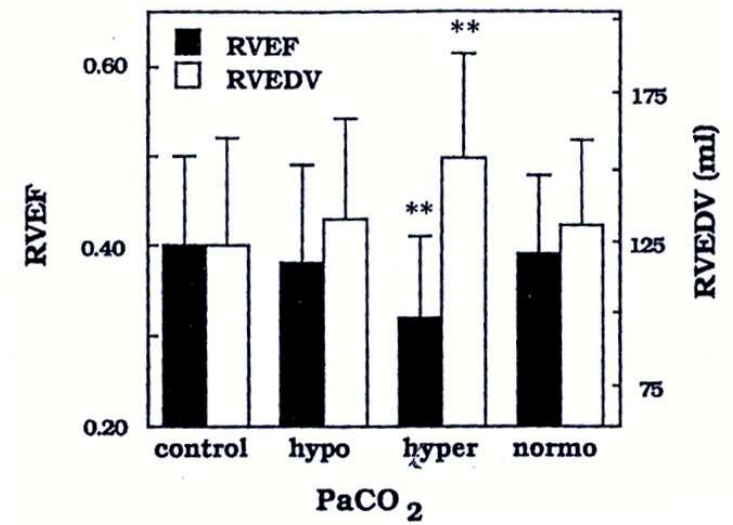
Acute cor pulmonale in acute respiratory distress syndrome submitted to protective ventilation: Incidence, clinical implications, and prognosis

CCM 2001

	Group 1	Group 2	Univariate <i>p</i>	Multivariate <i>p</i>	OR (CI)
Age, yrs	56 ± 16	52 ± 17	NS		
SAPS II	55 ± 17	49 ± 16	NS		
LODS	10.1 ± 4	9.9 ± 3.4	NS		
Pao ₂ /Fio ₂ , mm Hg	115 ± 32	87 ± 24	.001	NS	
Paco ₂ , mm Hg	47 ± 9	64 ± 12	.000003	.0001	1.15 (1.05–1.25)
CT, mL/cm H ₂ O	37 ± 11	31 ± 12	NS		
TV, mL/kg	8 ± 1	8 ± 1	NS		
Plateau, cm H ₂ O	23 ± 5	27 ± 4	.004	NS	
PEEP, cm H ₂ O	6 ± 3	9 ± 4	.0003	NS	
Fluid balance, mL	2300 ± 2400	3200 ± 2000	NS		



Balanos J Appl Physiol 2003

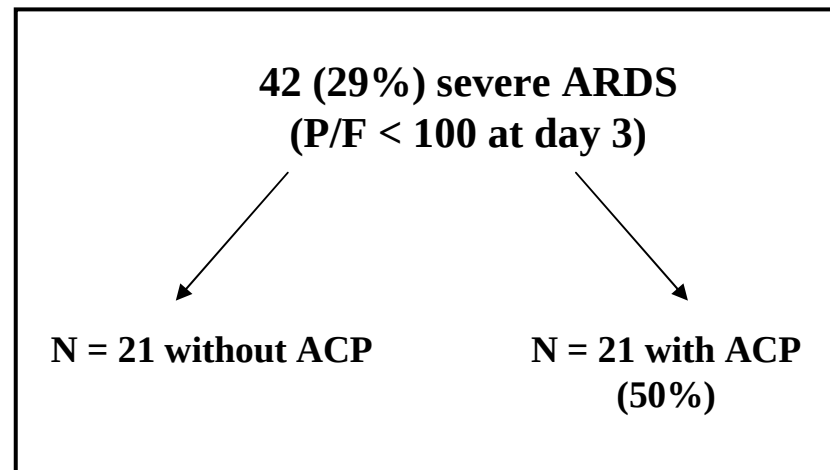


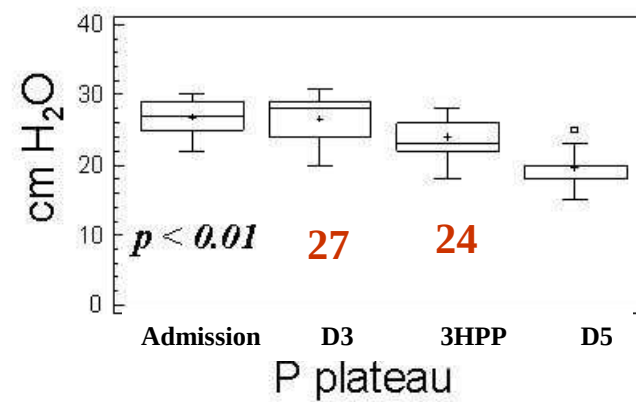
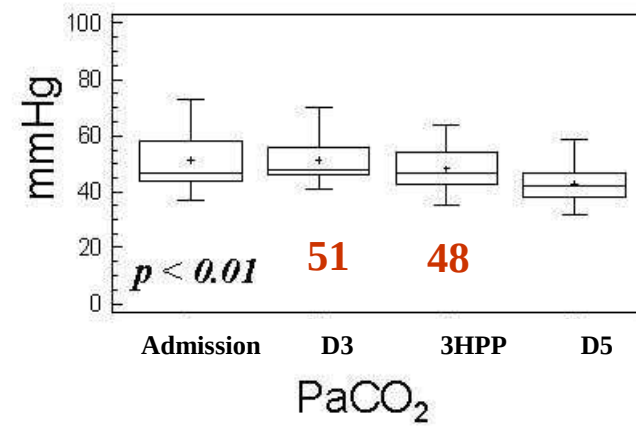
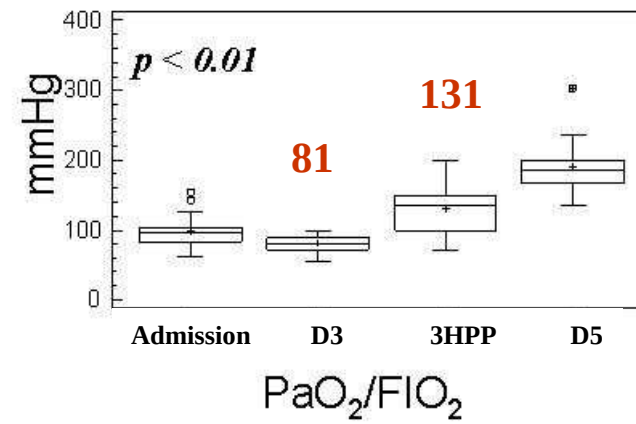
Viitanen Anesthesiology 1990

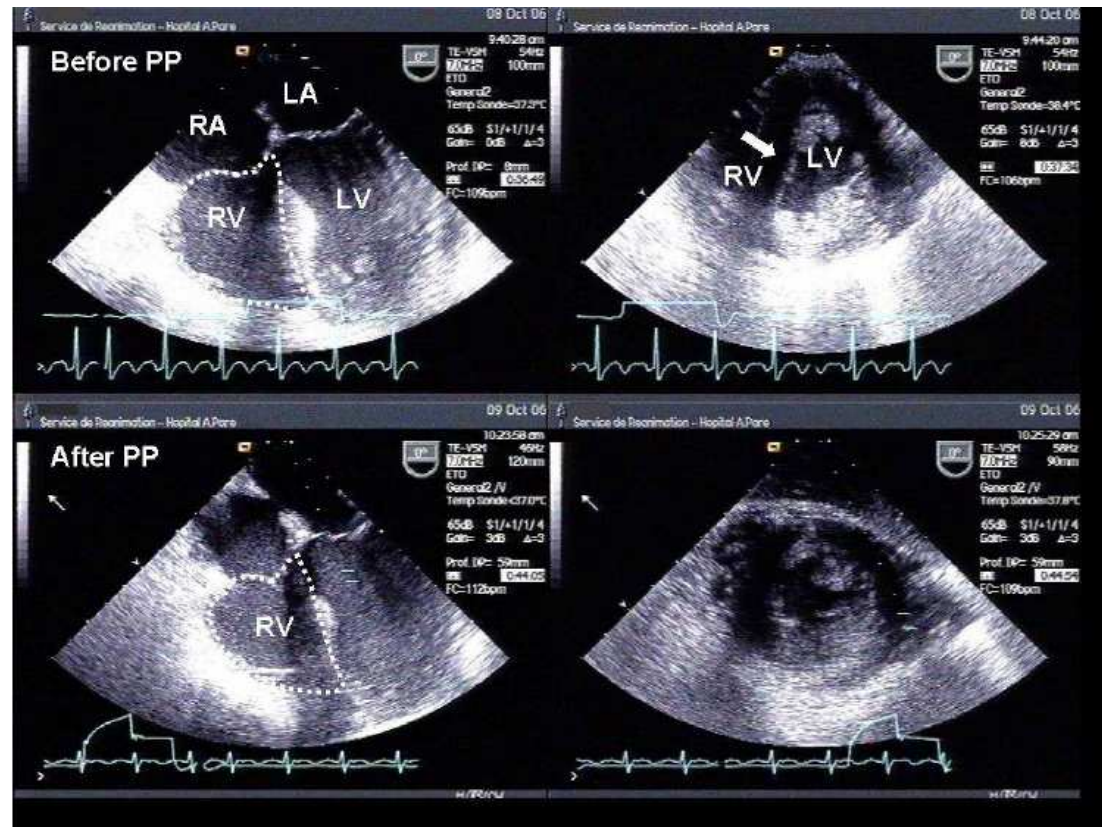
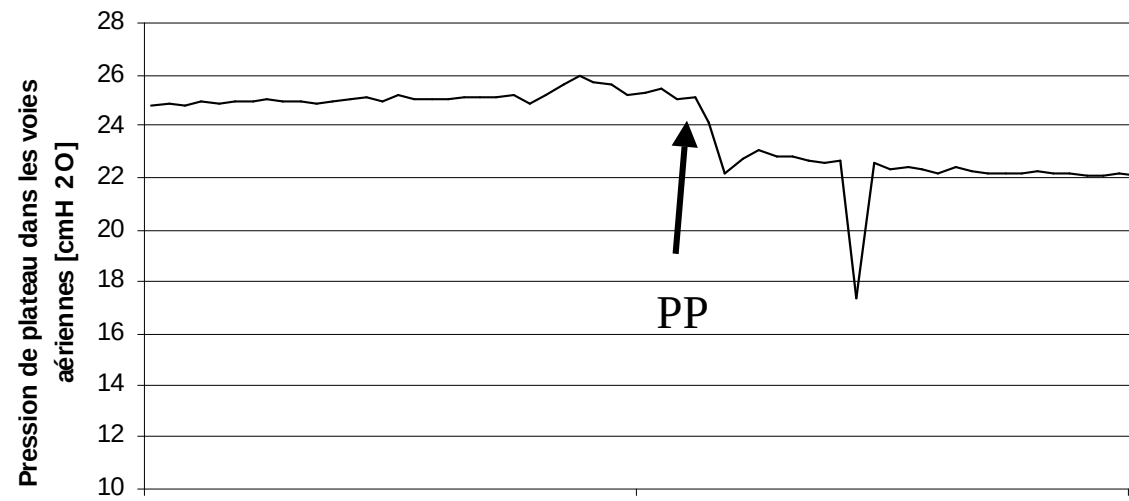
Prone Positioning Unloads the Right Ventricle in Severe ARDS*

Antoine Vieillard-Baron, MD; Cyril Charron, MD; Vincent Caille, MD; Guillaume Belliard, MD; Bernard Page, MD; and François Jardin, MD

Chest 2007







CONCLUSION

- Le SDRA est une maladie de la circulation pulmonaire
 - Remodelage vasculaire
 - Effet de la ventilation mécanique
- La défaillance du ventricule droit est un facteur pronostic majeur si il n'est pas pris en compte
- Une surveillance de la fonction du VD est indispensable et maintenant recommandée
- Les réglages du ventilateur doivent tenir compte de la défaillance du ventricule droit
 - Diminuer Pplateau
 - Limiter la PEEP
 - Limiter la PaCO₂
 - Décubitus ventral

Jonas Nielsen
Manja Nilsson
Filip Fredén
Jan Hultman
Ulrica Alström
Jesper Kjærgaard
Göran Hedenstierna
Anders Larsson

Central hemodynamics during lung recruitment maneuvers at hypovolemia, normovolemia and hypervolemia. A study by echocardiography and continuous pulmonary artery flow measurements in lung-injured pigs

ICM 2006

