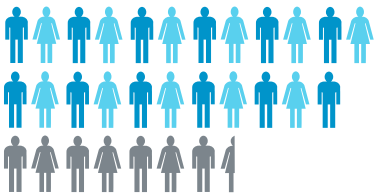
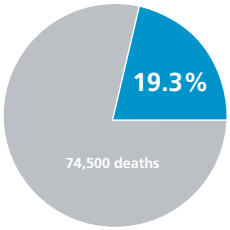
How are you treating patients with refractory hypoxemia?



Each year, **ARDS** affects over **190,000** patients with **74,500** deaths.[1]



Refractory hypoxemia occurred in

19.3%.[2]

That's over **14,000** patients.

When should you consider HFOV?

Patients treated with high frequency oscillatory ventilation (HFOV) are half as likely to have refractory hypoxemia.[3]

You should consider HFOV when:[4]

Increase the chances of your patient surviving ARDS

HFOV is most successful for the adult when initial settings are **individualized** to the patient.[5]

mPAW	CMV mPAW + 5 cmH_2O
Power	Start at a power of 4.0 and increase to give visual chest movement
% Inspiratory Time	33%
Frequency	5
Bias Flow	40 LPM

Using HFOV results in:

- A **29%** relative reduction in mortality in patients[5]
- Decreased intra-hospital mortality in burn ARDS patients to **32%**[6]
- Reduced mortality and less treatment failure[7]

To learn more about HFOV management and scoring your ARDS patient, please visit **vyaire.com**

For more information regarding an HFOV rental or the Intervention Program, please call **800.520.4368.**

References

1 Rubenfeld G, Caldwell E, Peabody E, Weaver J, et al. Incidence and outcomes of acute lung injury *N Engl J Med.* 2005;353(16):1685. **2** Villar J, Blanco J, Anon J, Santos-Bouza A, et al. The ALIEN study: incidence and outcome of acute respiratory distress syndrome in the era of lung protective ventilation. *Intensive Care Med.* 2011;37:1932–1941. doi: 10.1007/s00134-011-2380-4. **3** Ferguson N, Cook D, Guyatt G, et al. High-frequency oscillation in early acute respiratory distress syndrome. *N Engl J Med.* 2013;368(9):795-805. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1215554. **4** Johnson J, Bachman T. Refining and validating a risk assessment tool for HFOV rescue of ARDS patients. *Respiratory Therapy.* 2007;2(2):42–47. **5** Derdak S, Mehta S, Stewart T, et al. High-frequency oscillatory ventilation for acute respiratory distress syndrome in adults: a randomized, controlled trial. *Am J Respir Crit Care.* 2002;166(6):801–8. **6** Cartotto, R, Ellis, S, Gomez, M, Cooper A, Smith T, et al. High frequency oscillatory ventilation in burn patients with the acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Burns.* 2004;30:453–463. **7** Sud S, Sud M, O'Friedrich J, et al. High frequency oscillation in patients with acute lung injury and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS): systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMJ.* 2010;18;340:c2327. doi: 10.1136/bmj.c2327.

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