NONINVASIVE VENTILATION

delivered through a nasal, mask, or helmet interface and without the insertion of an invasive airway (such as an endotracheal tube or a tracheostomy)

Positive pressure ventilation that is

PHYSIOLOGY

Preserves airway clearance and spontaneous breathing

Decreases need for sedation

Increases functional residual capacity and opens up atelectasis

CPAP

- · Continuous positive airway pressure
- Delivers continuous pressure throughout respiratory cycle
- Supports oxygenation

Decreases work of breathing by improving pulmonary compliance and counteracting intrinsic PEEP in patients with air trapping

Bilevel support augments inspiratory tidal volumes (Vt) and improves ventilation

Decreases LV afterload by decreasing transmural pressures

BIPAP

- Bilevel positive airway pressure
- · Delivers preset inspiratory and expiratory pressures
- Supports oxygenation and ventilation
- Should monitor Vt and for barotrauma (eq, pneumothorax or pneumomediastinum)

PREDICTORS OF SUCCESS

- · Ability to cooperate
- Good mask fit/minimal air leak
- Moderate hypercarbia (PaCO₂ 45-92)
- · Clinical improvements within first 2 hours

ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS

- · Cardiac or respiratory arrest
- Inability to fit mask
- · Patient intolerance
- · Inability to protect airway or clear secretions

RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Hemodynamically unstable
- · Rapidly progressing respiratory failure in full-code patient

HHFNC

- · Heated high-flow nasal cannula
- · Delivers heated humidification, increasing tolerance to flows above those provided by traditional nasal cannula.
- Supports oxygenation and ventilation by washing out CO₂ from upper airway
- Delivered PEEP is variable and depends on set flow and patients' ability to close mouth



INTERFACES

- · Choice of the interface plays major role in determining success, failure, and complications due to degree of tolerance & air leak
- · Examples include nasal, facemask (oronasal & full), and helmet
- Need to watch closely for skin breakdown & vomiting