

# Q18

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# Overview



- Core topic
- Common case
- Common ‘procedure’
- “What matters is not how many times you have performed uncomplicated procedures, it’s your preparedness to recognise and manage complications”
  - Weingart ...I think.
- Credit to Life In The Fast Lane’s NIV discussion


# Pass marks



- Arbitrary 'borderline' mark was set at 15 ( 60% )
- A few tripped at "stop the NIV" and got 0 for part (e) – losing potential 4/25 marks
- Many didn't fill all answers - a mistake unless you are doing very well on other questions. A few were also "wordy" - wasting time
- Remember the exam is just a point-collecting exercise
  - No-one cares what you got for individual questions
  - Question "pass marks" are just used to guide the overall exam "pass mark"

# Question a)

- Indications for NIV
- Variations on 4 of
  - Resistant hypoxia/Type I resp failure
  - Hypercapnea/Type II resp failure
  - APO
  - Respiratory fatigue/increased Work of Breathing
  - Splinting ribs/flail
  - Pre-oxygenate/bridge to ETT
  - NOT ARDS nor pneumonia without one of the above.
  - NOT *Inclusion* criteria – alert, aware, cooperative

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- Contra-indications
  - Choose from 4 of:
    - Decreased GCS esp if unprotected airway
    - Severe facial trauma/deformity
    - Intolerant/refuses
    - Vomiting
    - Lack of staff/monitoring
    - Apnoea/peri-arrest
  - “advanced care directive declining NIV?!”

# Question b)

- BiPap
  - Some people stated CPAP – then gave BiPap justification and BiPap question c) answers
- Physiological justification of improved CO<sub>2</sub> clearance/type II failure

# Question c)

- BiPap settings
  - FiO<sub>2</sub> either start low and why with SatO<sub>2</sub> goals
    - Also accepted start high – but only if justified by weaning plan (and goals)
  - EPAP/PEEP – start low, improves O<sub>2</sub>
  - IPAP/pressure support -low-ish improves ventilation/CO<sub>2</sub> clearance, beware too high
  - 
  - NOT ventilator settings, flow rate, I:E ratios etc...

## Part d)

- Diagnosis – only worth 1 point out of 25!
- Needed “tension pneumothorax”
- I thought the image and the vital signs made it fairly clear.




# Part e) – the tripping point



- Stop NIV!
  - Replace with 100% non-rebreather
  -
- No Stop is “fatal error”
  - 0 points for part e

# Once NIV stopped

- Thoracostomy
  - Some included needle most did finger
- Intercostal catheter
- Analgesia
- Fluids
- Explain/reassure
- Some said review ?NIV recommence

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- To ETT “immediately” or not
    - Some said bilat chest tubes and intubate
    - My case of 1 I did not have to intubate
    - It is just another type of high positive pressure ventilation – and probably MORE risky
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  - In the end I said “prepare for ETT” as suggesting preparation and reassessment, but not “immediate intubation”

# Part f)

- Your chance to show the breadth of complications you are watching for
- I did not want/expect 4 variations of barotrauma
  - Pneumomediastinum, pneumopericardium, subcut emphysema, pneumocephalus
- I asked for *other complications* beyond tension pneumothorax
  - In the end I paid 2 , but not 3

# Part f) so many complications beyond barotrauma

- Claustrophobia/  
agitation/ refusal
- pressure ulcers/  
necrosis (nasal bridge)
- facial or ocular  
abrasions
- claustrophobia/anxiety
- Agitation
- hypotension if  
hypovolaemic
- 
- air swallowing with  
gastric/ abdominal  
distension, potentially  
leading to vomiting  
and aspiration
- oronasal mucosal  
dryness
- raised ICP
- increased intraocular  
pressure
- impaired  
communication