



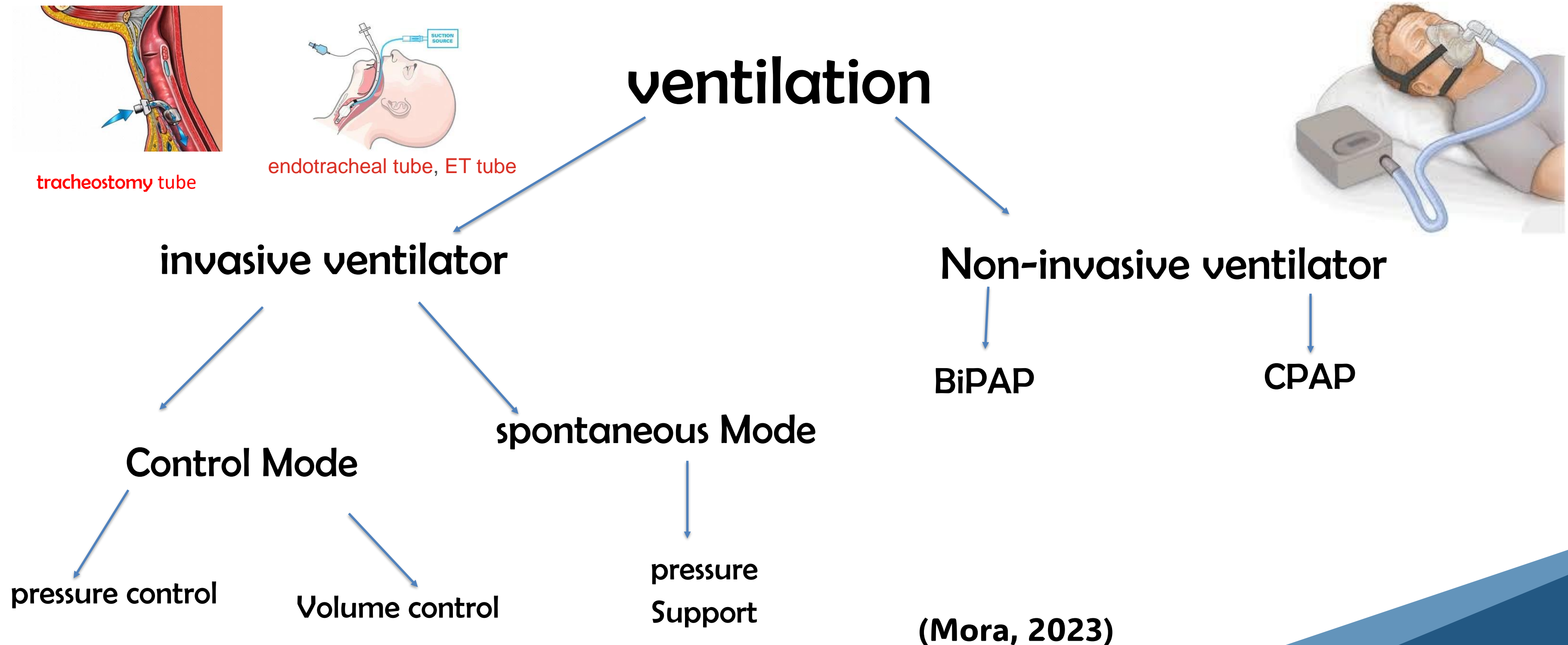
มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม



Adult and Geriatric Nursing Practicum 2

Napat rattanahongsa
Faculty of Nursing, Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University

Ventilatory support



Ventilatory support



Control Mode



pressure control ventilation

Assist-control ventilation (A/C)

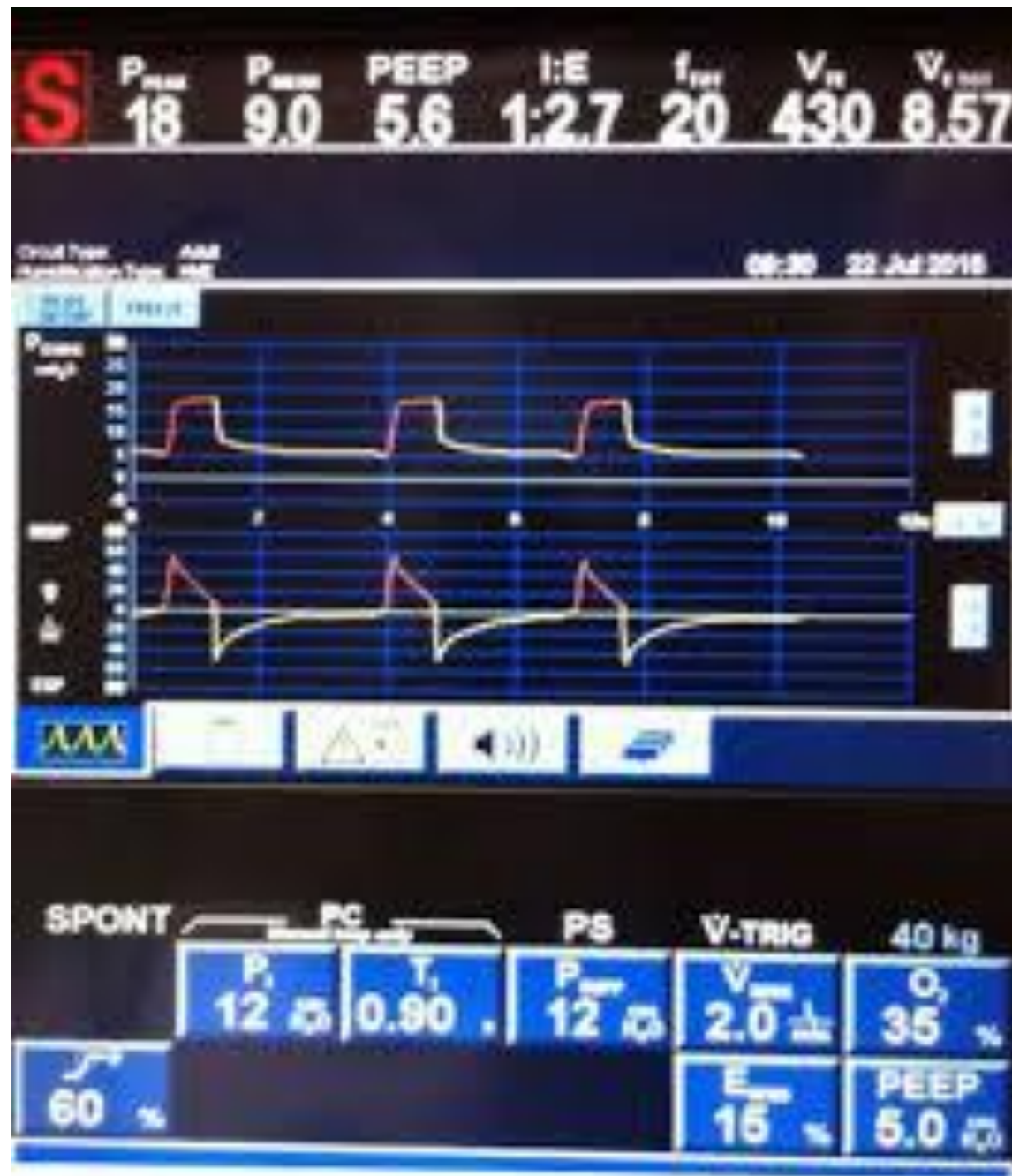


Volume control ventilation

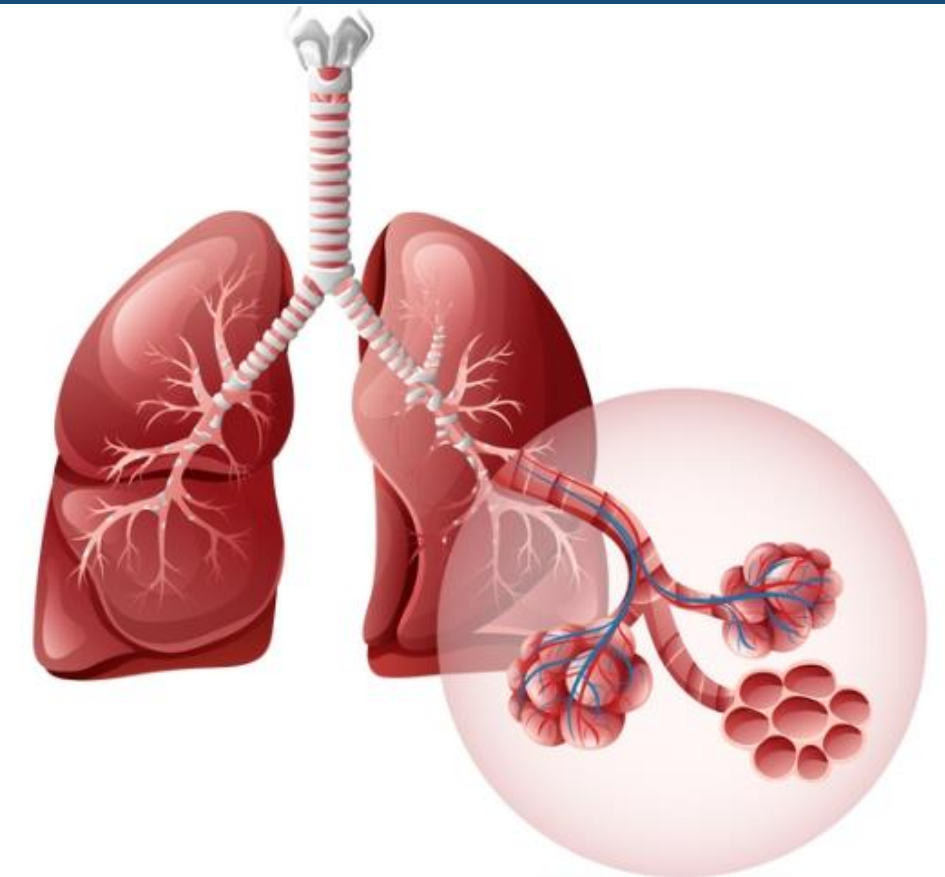
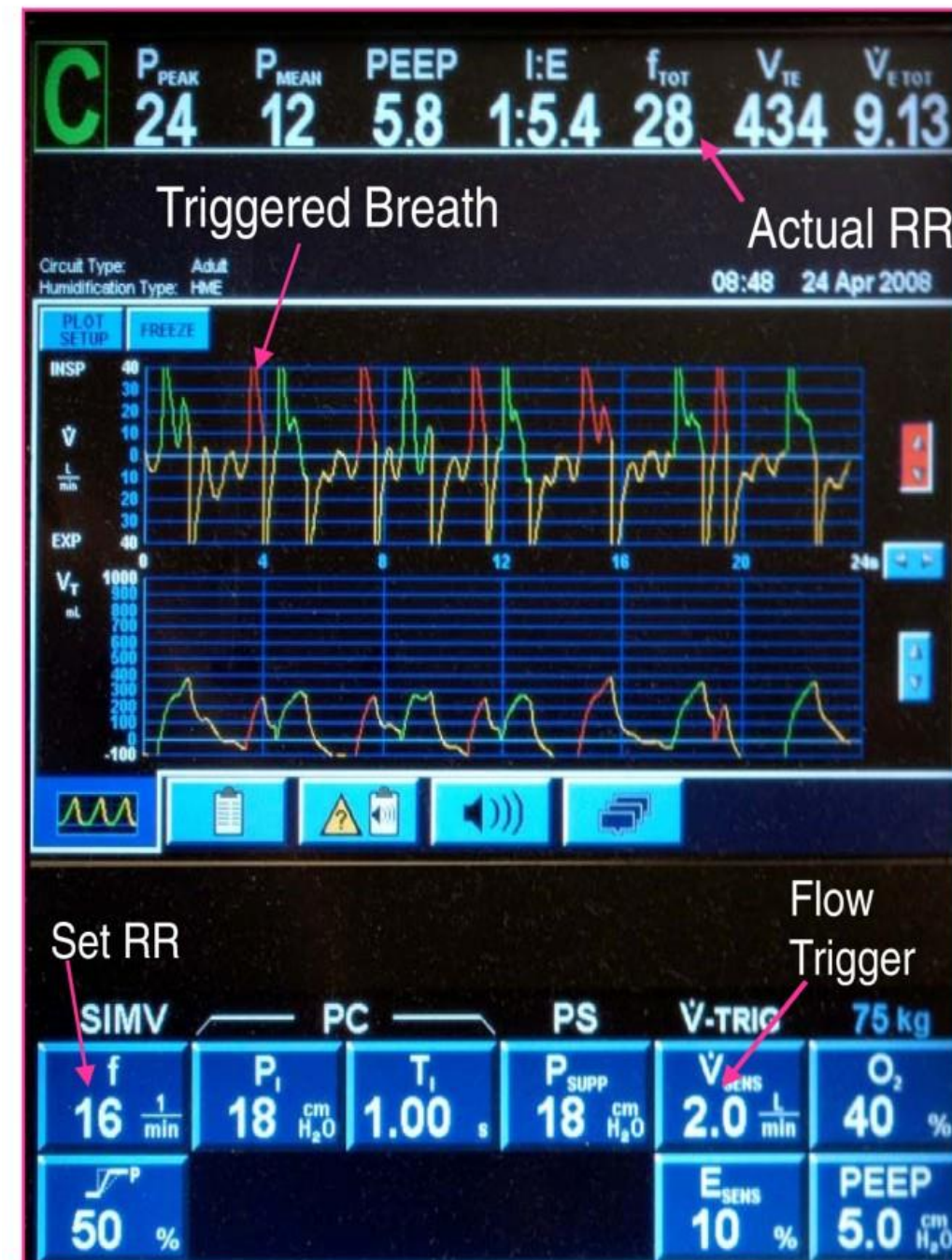
	Tidal volume	RR	I/E ratio	PEEP	FIO ₂
Normal lungs	8 mL/kg	10-12	1:2	4	1.0
Asthma/COPD	6 mL/kg	5-8	1:4	4	1.0
ARDS	6 mL/kg	10-12	1:2	4-15	1.0
Hypovolemia	8 mL/kg	10-12	1:2	0-4	1.0

Ventilatory support

spontaneous Mode



pressure Support



Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV)

Ventilatory support

Ventilator Alarms Setting

Alarm	Setting
High minute ventilation	10-15% > set or target minute volume
Low minute ventilation	10-15% < set or target minute volume
High Vt	10-15% > set or target Vt
Low Vt	10-15% < set or target Vt
High-system pressure	10 cmH ₂ O > average peak airway pressure
Low-system pressure	5-10 cmH ₂ O < average peak airway pressure

alarm apnea

In Mode spontaneous Mode





Ventilatory support

Impact on Mechanically Ventilated Patients

Posing a significant burden to patients and caregivers

Short-term

Increase in complications

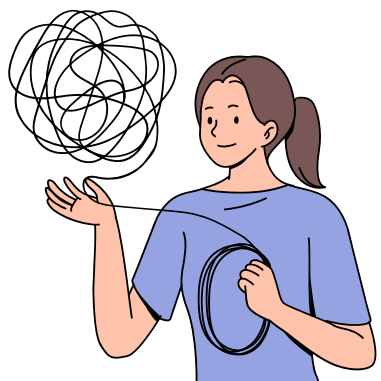
- VAP
- Sepsis
- Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
- Pulmonary embolism
- Barotrauma
- Pulmonary edema

Increase in health care costs

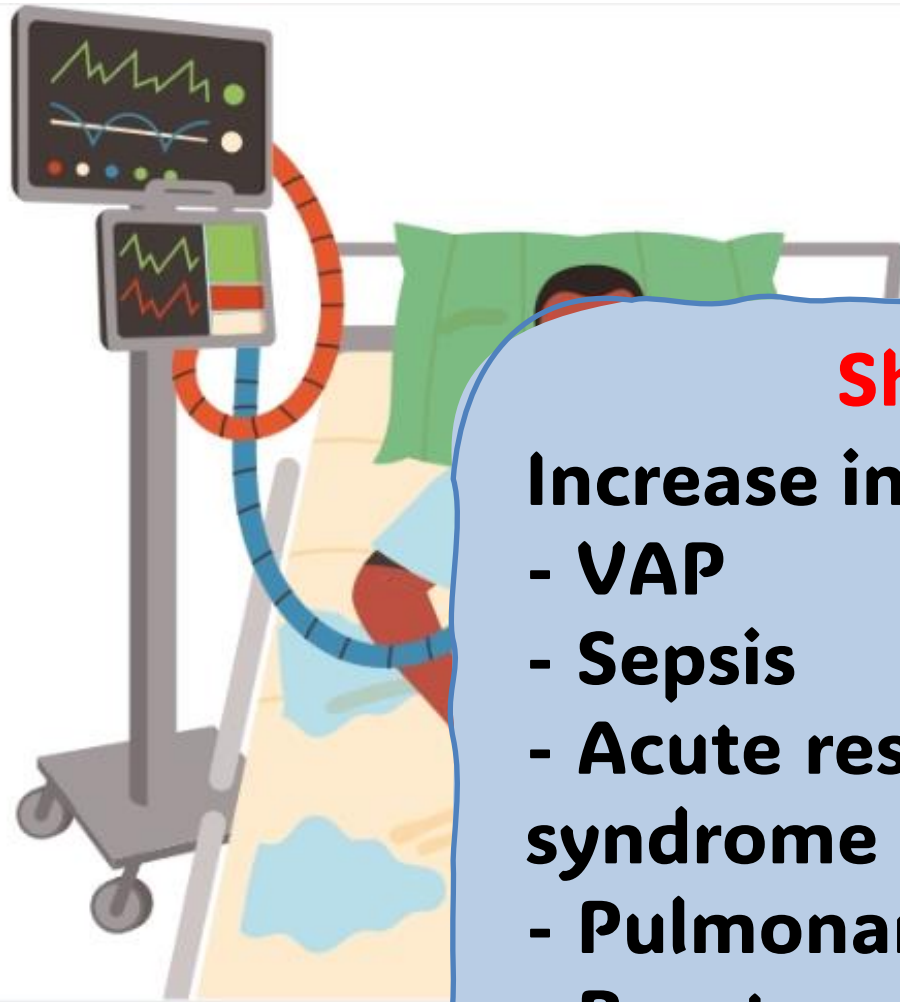
Increase in length of stay

Long-term

- Slower overall recovery time
- Debilitating physical disabilities
- Lingering cognitive dysfunction
- Psychiatric issues, including anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder



(Martin, 2024)





มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม