Ventilator use during COVID-19 pandemic

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COVID-19: Epidemiology

Taiwan

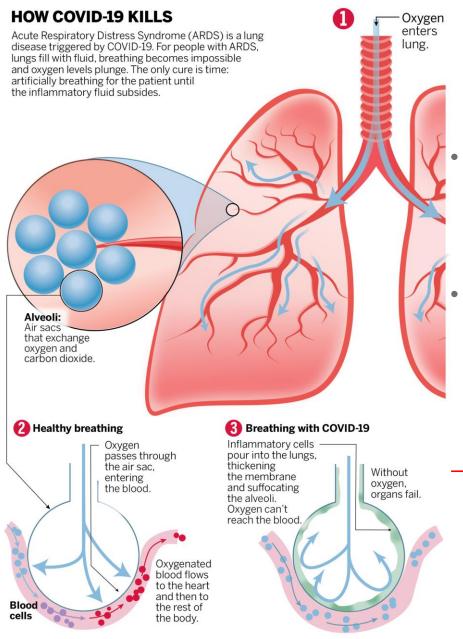
- Confirmed cases: 429
- Intubation rate: 5.5% (24)

• Italy:

- Confirmed cases: 220,000
- Intubation rate: 5-12 %

• WHO

- Confirmed cases: 4 millions
- Intubation rate: 12%

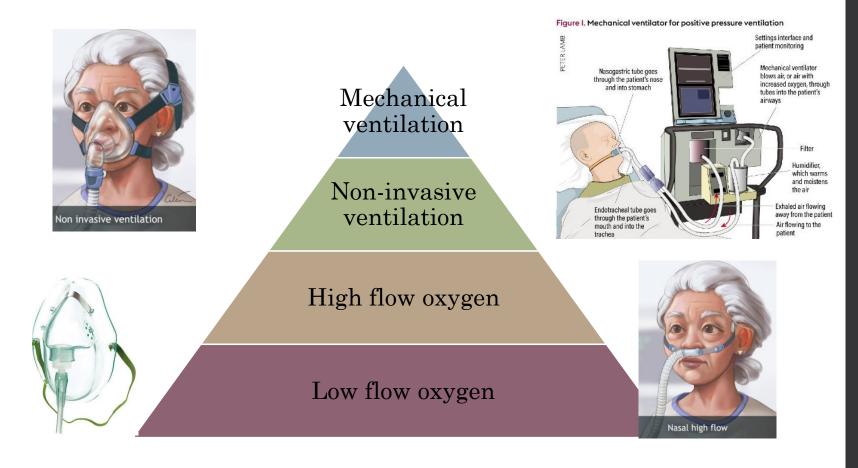


Lungs with the COVID-19

- Inflammation responses
 - Water leakage
 - Lung collapse
- Filled with thick mucus
 - →reduced volume
 - →slowed diffusion
- →呼吸衰竭
 - \rightarrow PO₂ decreases, PCO₂↑ increases
 - → Work of breathing increase

Management of COVID

• 20 % infected patients developed into hypothermia, and 10% of patient require intubation and mechanical ventilation support.



呼吸器: 向天搶一口氣

- Ventilation with sufficient volume
- Sustain alveoli open
- Goals: improves oxygenation & CO2 elimination



When to intubate?

- Critical Care Society
 - In adults with COVID-19 receiving HFNC or NIPPV, we recommend close monitoring for worsening of respiratory status, and <u>early intubation</u> in a controlled setting if worsening occurs
- Worsening outcome of early intubation?
 - Italy: endotracheal intubation in 88% and noninvasive ventilation in 11%; ICU mortality was 26%
 - ? Who are in charge to manage ventilators
 - ? Neuromuscular relaxant use
 - ? Other complications

呼吸器國家隊

- 4/7會議: 重症醫師、呼吸治療師、呼吸器進口商
- · 衛服部每天統計呼吸器數量,共有1萬台、每天可調 度呼吸器約1300台(可供15,000-20,000病人)
 - •約500台備用(較少使用的)呼吸器
 - 備用呼吸器由呼吸治療全聯會協助分類,各縣市均有呼吸治療師自願正在協助檢視呼吸器可用狀態

Thank you

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