

# Prise en charge ventilatoire du SDRA



AER 2025

Session paramédicale – SDRA

Dr Alexandre PINEDE (Assistant spécialiste – Médecine intensive Réanimation – HCL)

# SDRA

## A New Global Definition of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Michael A Matthay<sup>1 2 3</sup>, Yaseen Arabi<sup>4</sup>, Alejandro C Arroliga<sup>5</sup>, Gordon Bernard<sup>6</sup>,



Facteur de risque (étiologie)  
*Sepsis, trauma, brulure, état de choc...*



< 7 jours



Opacités pulmonaires bilatérales  
*Radiographie, scanner, échographie*  
*Hors atelectasie, masse, épanchement*



Non expliquées par de l'œdème de surcharge



Hypoxémie

SDRA non intubé

$\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 300 \text{ mmHg}$  ou  $\text{SpO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 315$   
(avec  $\text{SpO}_2 \leq 97\%$ )

OHD avec débit  $\geq 30 \text{ L/min}$

CPAP/VNI avec PEP  $\geq 5 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}$

SDRA intubé

Léger :  $200 < \text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 300 \text{ mmHg}$   
(ou  $235 < \text{SpO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 315$ )

Modéré :  $100 < \text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 200 \text{ mmHg}$   
(ou  $148 < \text{SpO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 235$ )

Sévère :  $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 100 \text{ mmHg}$   
(ou  $\text{SpO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 148$ )

# PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub>



PaO<sub>2</sub> sur gaz  
du sang  
artériel

FiO<sub>2</sub> réglée  
sur le  
respirateur



Norme : 80/0,21 = 400 mmHg



Hypoxémie

SDRA non intubé

PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 300 mmHg ou SpO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 315  
(avec SpO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 97%)

OHD avec débit ≥ 30 L/min

CPAP/VNI avec PEP ≥ 5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

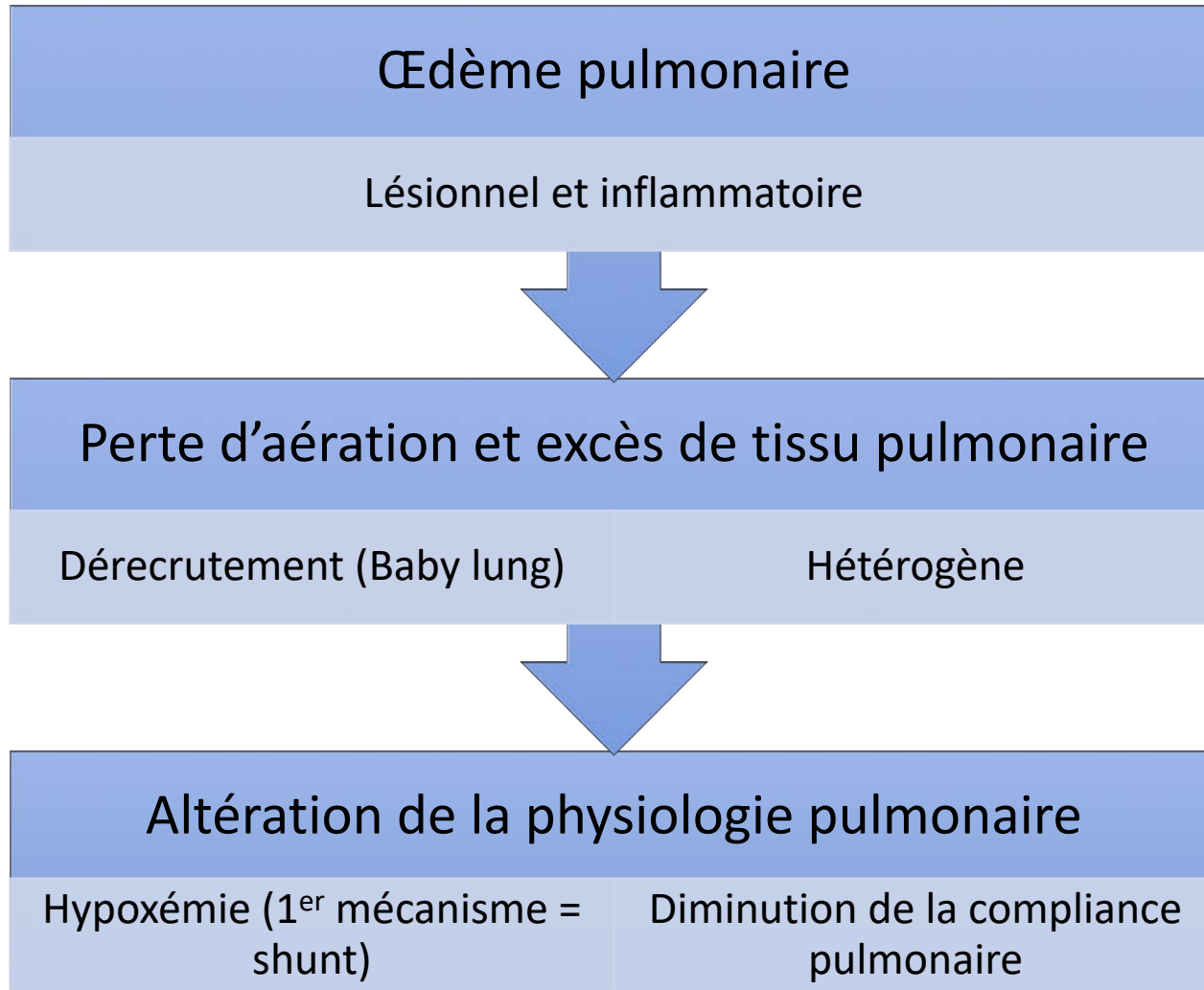
SDRA intubé

Léger : 200 < PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 300 mmHg  
(ou 235 < SpO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 315)

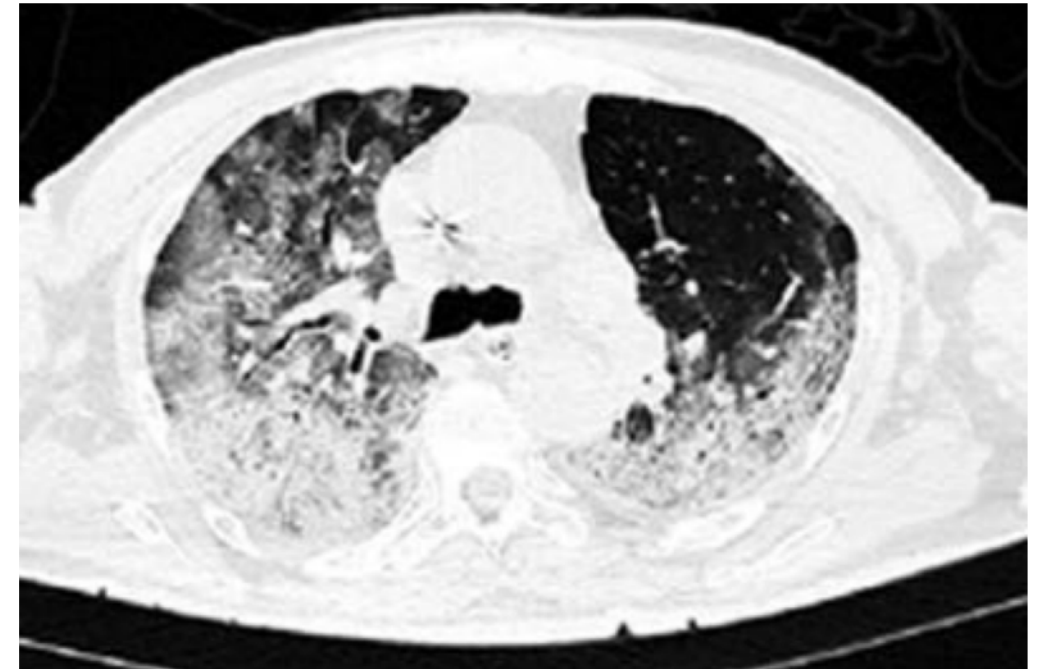
Modéré : 100 < PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 200 mmHg  
(ou 148 < SpO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 235)

Sévère : PaO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 100 mmHg  
(ou SpO<sub>2</sub>/FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 148)

# Physiopathologie du SDRA



Ventilation  
mécanique



Protti et al, Crit Care 2022

# Physiopathologie du SDRA



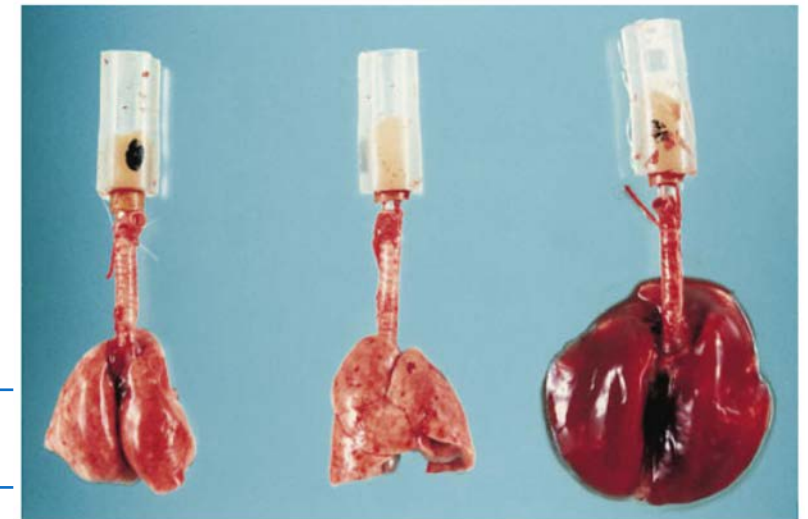
## Ventilation mécanique

### Ventilator induced lung injury (VILI)

- Barotrauma (excès de pression alvéolaire)
- Volutrauma (surdistension)
- Atelectrauma (recrutement/dérecrutement)
- Biotrauma (stress biologique)
- Ergotrauma

### Patient self inflicted lung injury (PSILI)

- Effort inspiratoire important



Review > [Am J Respir Crit Care Med.](#) 1998 Jan;157(1):294-323.  
doi: 10.1164/ajrccm.157.1.9604014.

### Ventilator-induced lung injury: lessons from experimental studies

D Dreyfuss<sup>1</sup>, G Saumon

# Ventilation protectrice

Oxygénation  
Décarboxylation

Recrutement  
pulmonaire



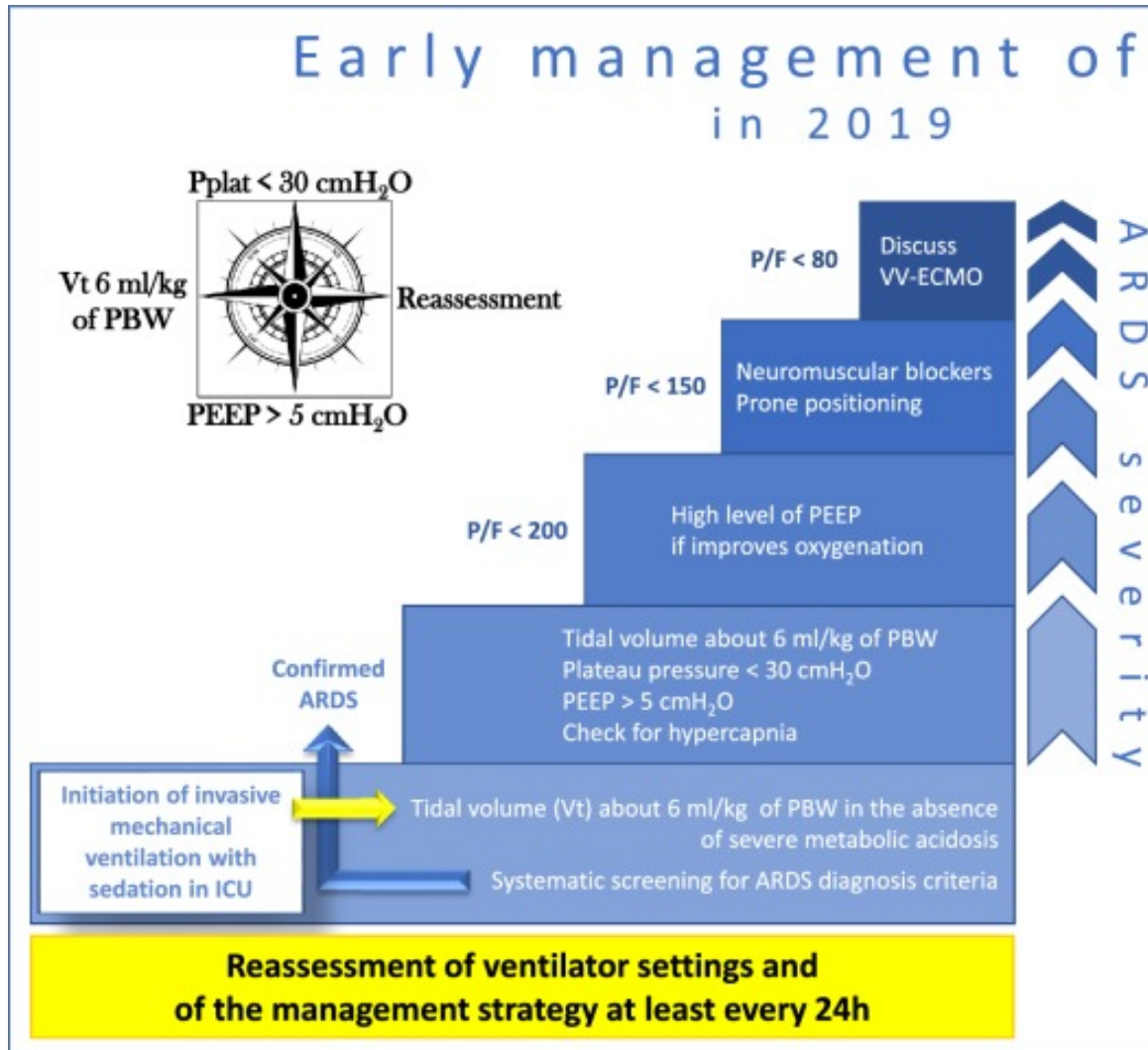
*Primum non nocere*

VILI  
PSILI

Effet  
hémodynamique



# Prise en charge ventilatoire du SDRA



Review > [Ann Intensive Care](#). 2019 Jun 13;9(1):69. doi: 10.1186/s13613-019-0540-9.

## Formal guidelines: management of acute respiratory distress syndrome

[Laurent Papazian](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Cécile Aubron](#)<sup>2</sup>, [Laurent Brochard](#)<sup>3</sup>, [Jean-Daniel Chiche](#)<sup>4</sup>, [Alain Combes](#)<sup>5</sup>,

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## ESICM guidelines on acute respiratory distress syndrome: definition, phenotyping and respiratory support strategies

[Giacomo Grasselli](#)<sup># 1 2</sup>, [Carolyn S Calfee](#)<sup># 3</sup>, [Luigi Camporota](#)<sup># 4 5</sup>, [Daniele Poole](#)<sup>6</sup>,

# FiO2

Hypoxémie

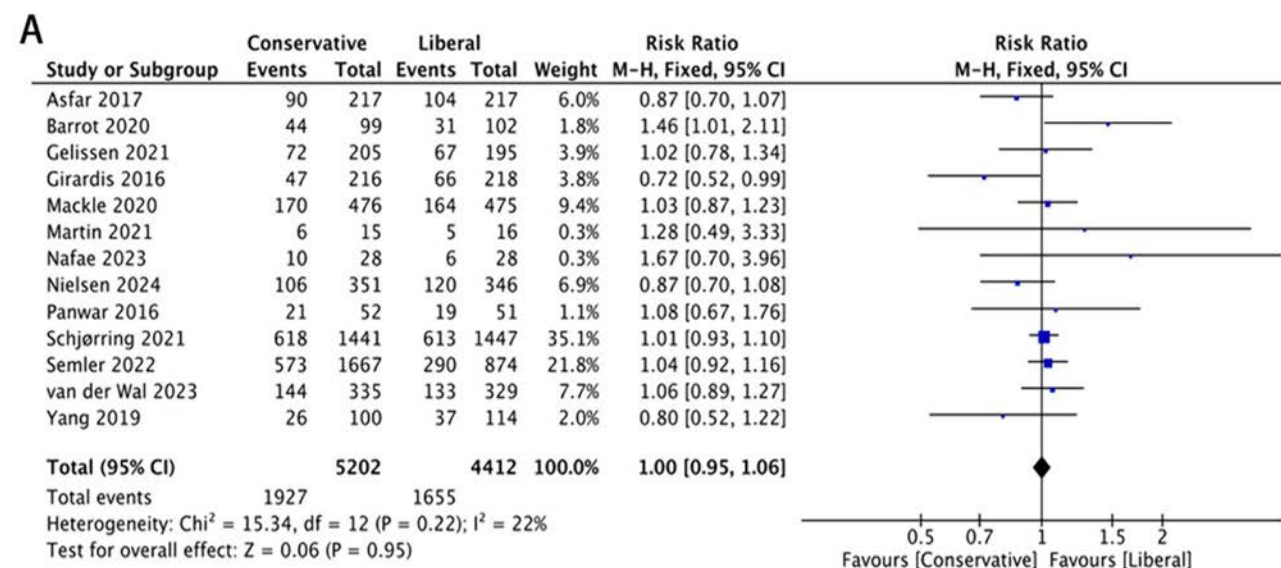
- Hypoxie tissulaire
- Vasoconstriction pulmonaire hypoxique

Hyperoxie

- Atélectasies de dénitrogénation FiO2 > 80%
- Radicaux libres

## Conservative versus liberal oxygen therapy for intensive care unit patients: meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Xin-Yu Li <sup># 1</sup>, Bing Dai <sup># 1</sup>, Hai-Jia Hou <sup># 1</sup>, Hong-Wen Zhao <sup>1</sup>, Wei Wang <sup>1</sup>, Jian Kang <sup>1</sup>,



SpO2 92 - 96% ? 94 – 98% ? Personnalisé ?



# Volume courant (VT)

Mesuré en mL/kg de poids prédit par la taille

Volume insufflé à chaque cycle

- Génère une pression motrice (driving pressure DP)

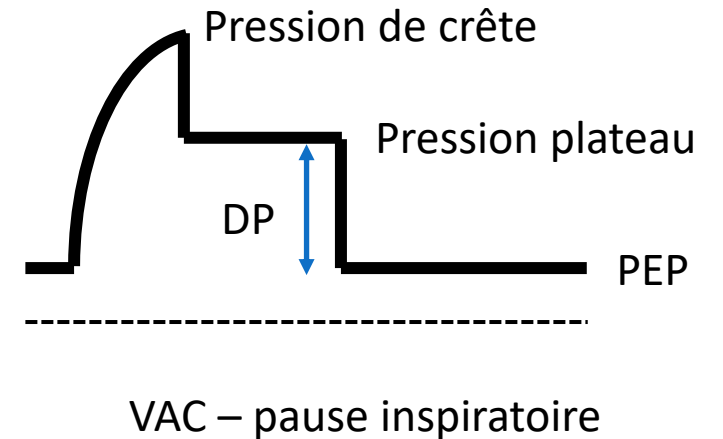
Trop faible

- Dérecrutement
- Hypercapnie (diminution de la ventilation minute)

Trop élevé

- Surdistension, volutrauma, barotrauma... (VILI)

4-8 mL/kg PBW



# Volume courant (VT)

Modes  
contrôlés en  
volume :  
VAC

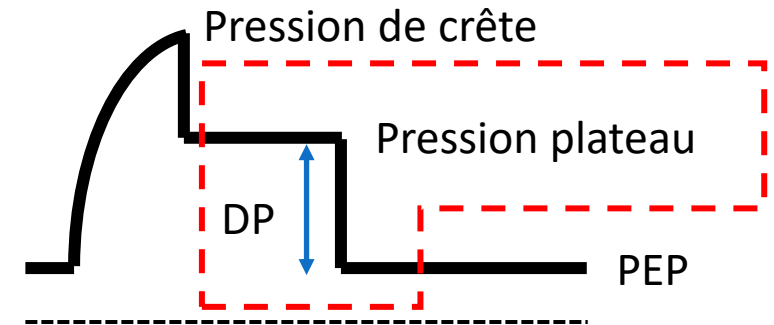
- VT réglé
- Surveiller les pressions
  - Pression motrice (DP) < 15 cmH2O
  - Pression plateau < 30 cmH2O

Modes  
contrôlés en  
pression :  
PAC, APRV, VSAI

- Pressions réglées
- Surveiller le VT

4-8 mL/kg PBW

DP < 15 cmH2O  
Pplat < 30 cmH2O



VAC – pause inspiratoire

# Pression expiratoire positive (PEP)

Objectif = RECRUTEMENT

- Diminution atelectrauma
- Augmentation baby lung
- Augmentation compliance (diminution DP)
- Amélioration échanges gazeux

/ ! \ Attention

- Surdistension
- Retentissement hémodynamique

Clinical Trial > N Engl J Med. 2006 Apr 27;354(17):1775-86. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa052052.

**Lung recruitment in patients with the acute respiratory distress syndrome**

Luciano Gattinoni <sup>1</sup>, Pietro Caironi, Massimo Cressoni, Davide Chiumello, V Marco Ranieri,



# Comment régler la PEP ?



## Higher versus Lower Positive End-Expiratory Pressures in Patients with the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute ARDS Clinical Trials Network\*

Lower-PEEP group														
FiO <sub>2</sub>	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
PEEP	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12	14	14	14	16	18	18-24

Table  
PEP/FiO<sub>2</sub>

Individualisée

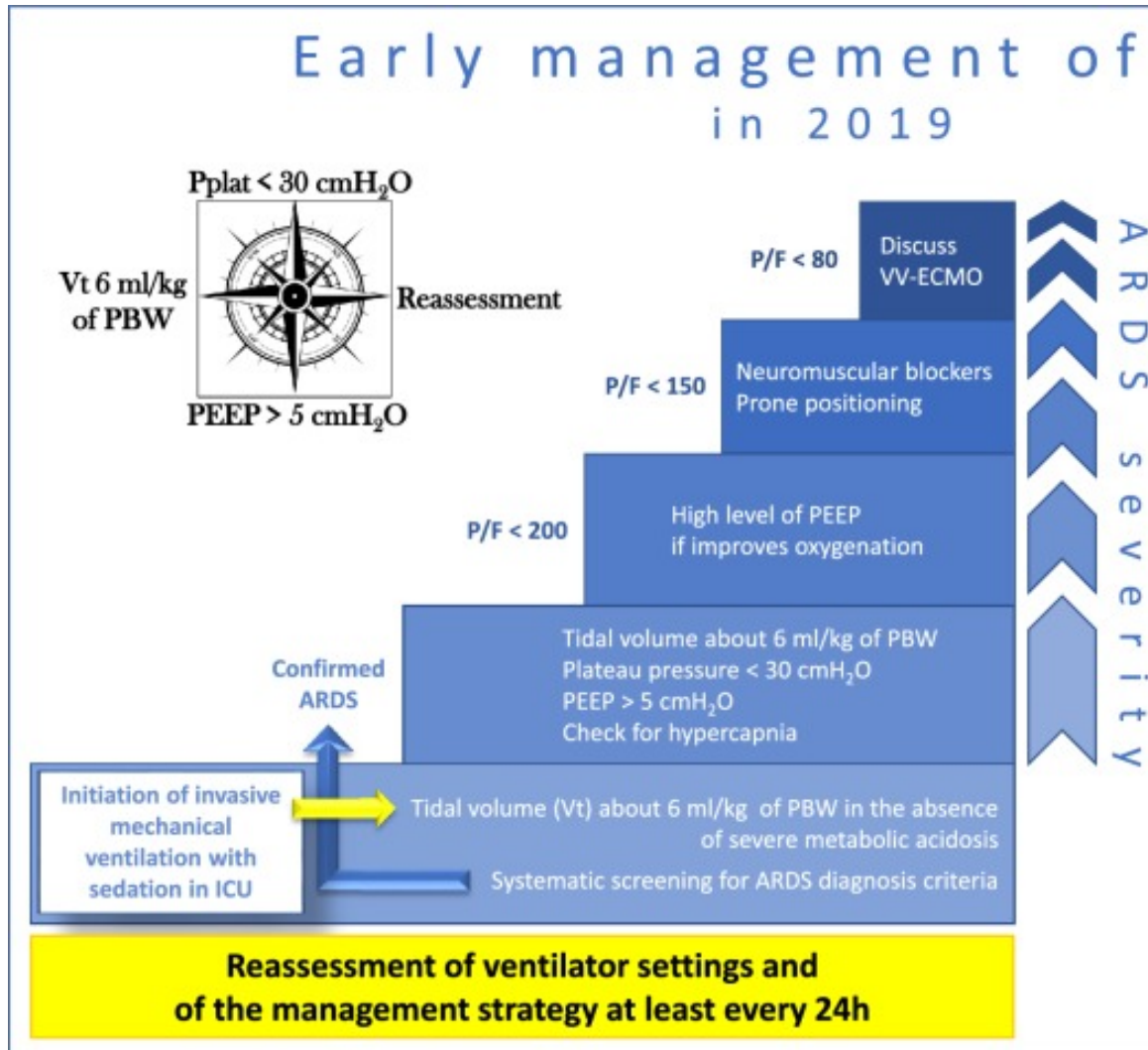
P plateau = 28-30  
cmH<sub>2</sub>O

Meilleure  
compliance (DP  
min)

Pression  
transpulmonaire  
> 0 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

...

# Comment régler la PEP ?



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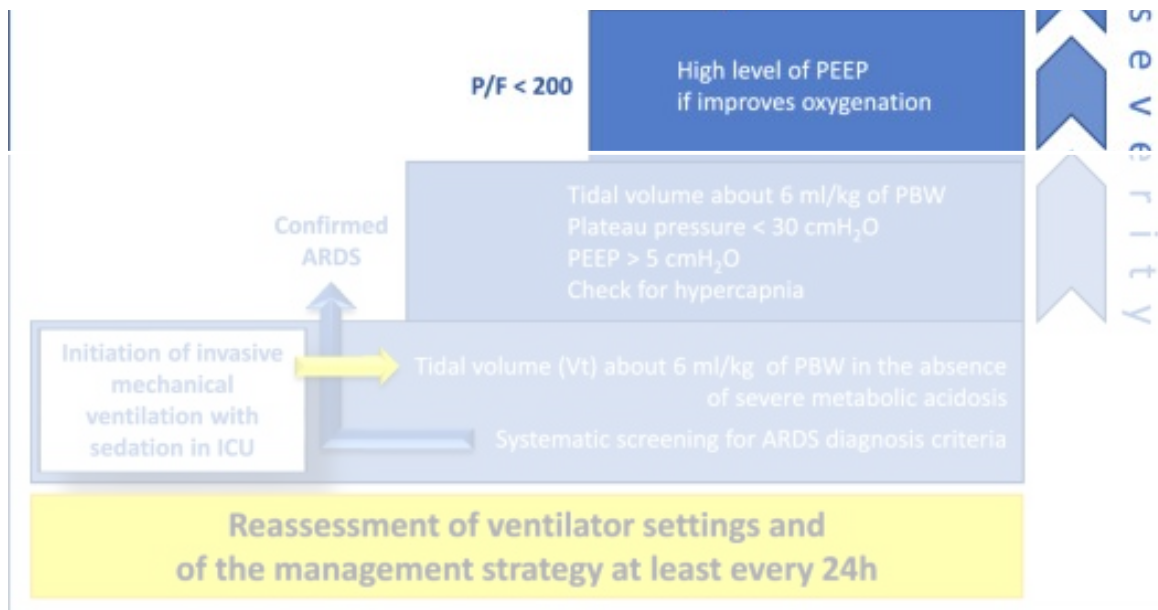


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We are **unable to make a recommendation** for or against routine PEEP titration with a higher PEEP/FiO<sub>2</sub> strategy versus a lower PEEP/FiO<sub>2</sub> strategy to reduce mortality in patients with ARDS.

? HIGH LEVEL OF EVIDENCE

We are **unable to make a recommendation** for or against PEEP titration guided principally by respiratory mechanics, compared to PEEP titration based principally on PEEP/FiO<sub>2</sub> strategy, to reduce mortality in patients with ARDS.

? HIGH LEVEL OF EVIDENCE



# Recruter autrement

## Manœuvres de recrutement

> [Intensive Care Med.](#) 2023 Jul;49(7):727-759. doi: 10.1007/s00134-023-07050-7. Epub 2023 Jun 16.

### ESICM guidelines on acute respiratory distress syndrome: definition, phenotyping and respiratory support strategies

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We **recommend against** use of prolonged high-pressure RMs (defined as airway pressure maintained  $\geq 35$  cmH<sub>2</sub>O for at least one minute) to reduce mortality of patients with ARDS.

We **suggest against** routine use of brief high-pressure RMs (defined as airway pressure maintained  $\geq 35$  cmH<sub>2</sub>O for less than one minute) to reduce mortality in patients with ARDS.

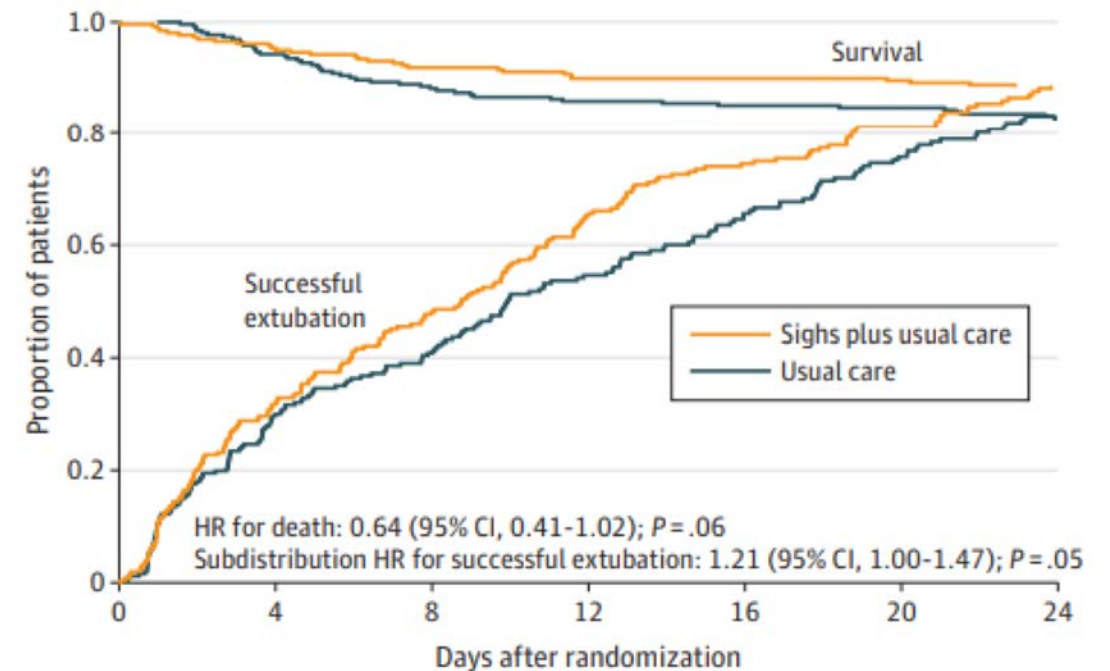
JAMA | Original Investigation | CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

## Sigh Ventilation in Patients With Trauma The SiVent Randomized Clinical Trial

Richard K. Albert, MD; Gregory J. Jurkovich, MD; John Connett, PhD; Erika S. Helgeson, PhD;

## Soupirs

Augmentation du VT pour Pplat 35 cmH<sub>2</sub>O  
1 cycle de 5s / 6 min



# Fréquence respiratoire

## Modifie la ventilation minute

- Augmenter la FR va augmenter l'élimination du CO<sub>2</sub>
- Diminue la PaCO<sub>2</sub> et augmente le pH

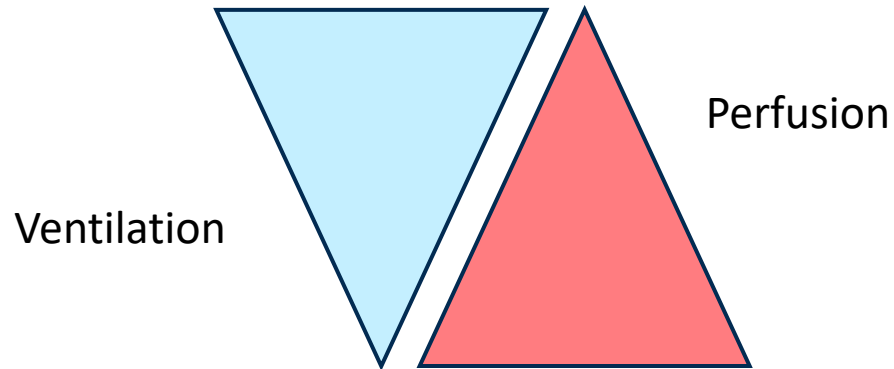
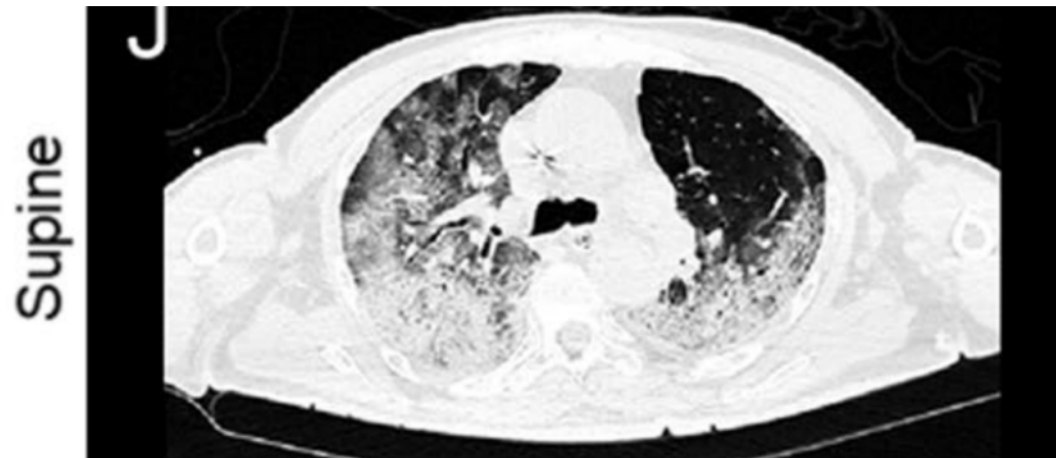
## Hypercapnie permissive

- pH > 7,25
- PaCO<sub>2</sub> < 60 mmHg

## Lung response to prone positioning in mechanically-ventilated patients with COVID-19

Alessandro Protti <sup>1 2</sup>, Alessandro Santini <sup>3</sup>, Francesca Pennati <sup>4</sup>, Chiara Chiurazzi <sup>3</sup>,

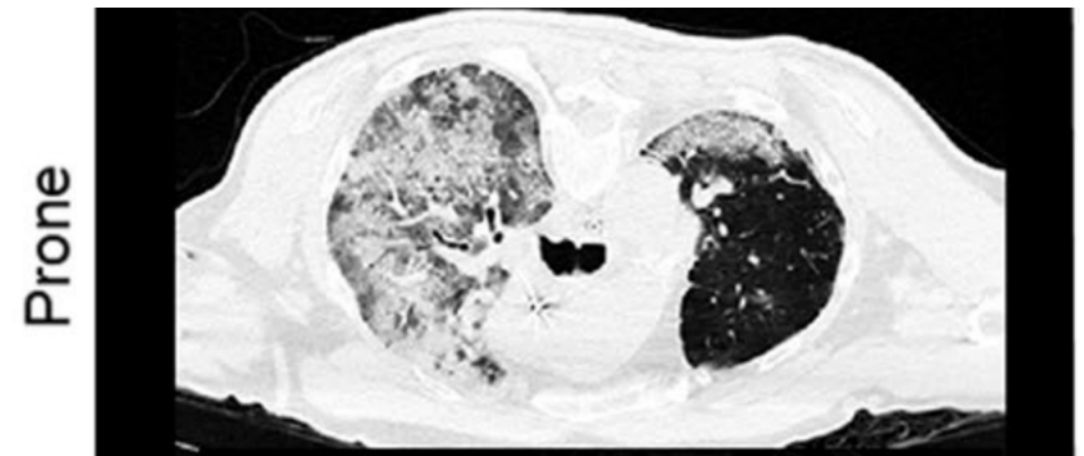
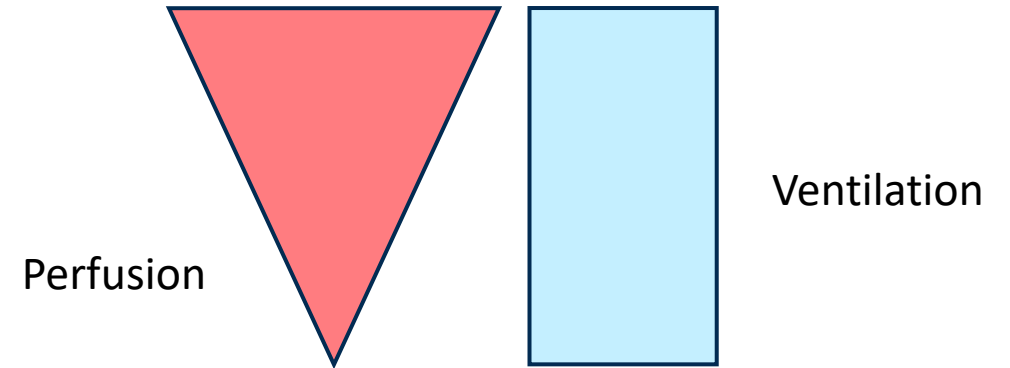
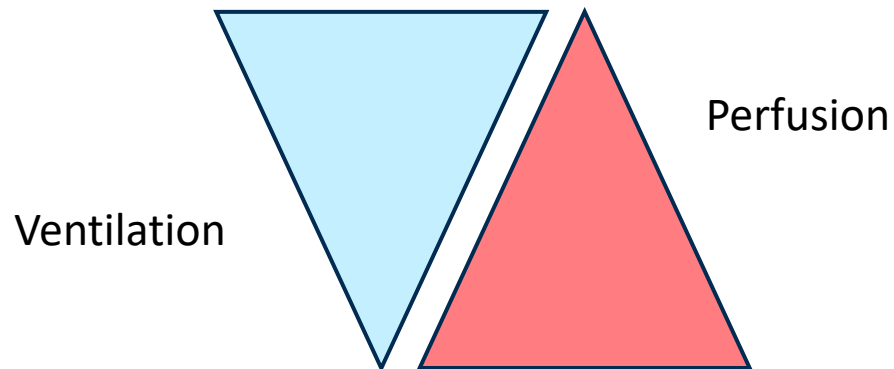
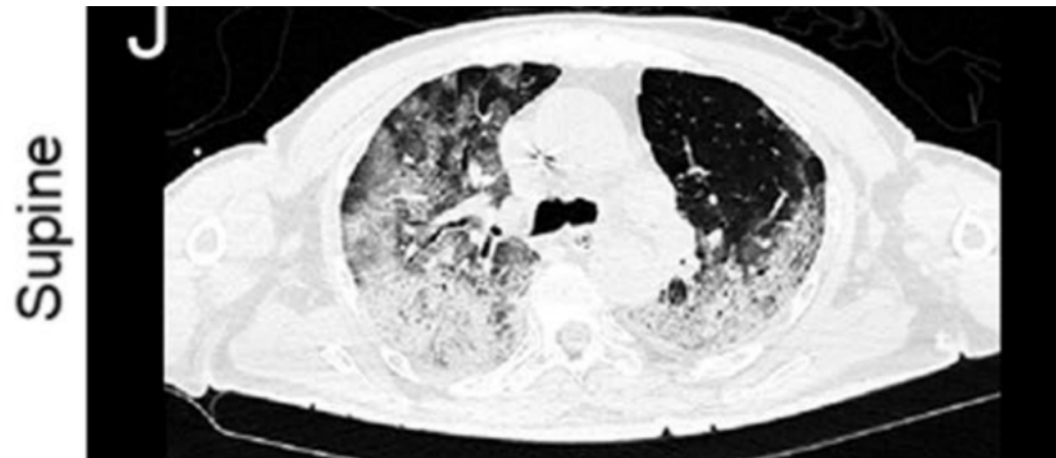
# Décubitus ventral (DV)



## Lung response to prone positioning in mechanically-ventilated patients with COVID-19

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# Décubitus ventral (DV)



# Décubitus ventral

## Recrutement dans les zones dorsales

- Sans surdistendre les zones ventrales
- Amélioration de la compliance (diminution DP)

## Homogénéisation de la ventilation mécanique

## Amélioration des rapports ventilation/perfusion

## Amélioration des échanges gazeux



## The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

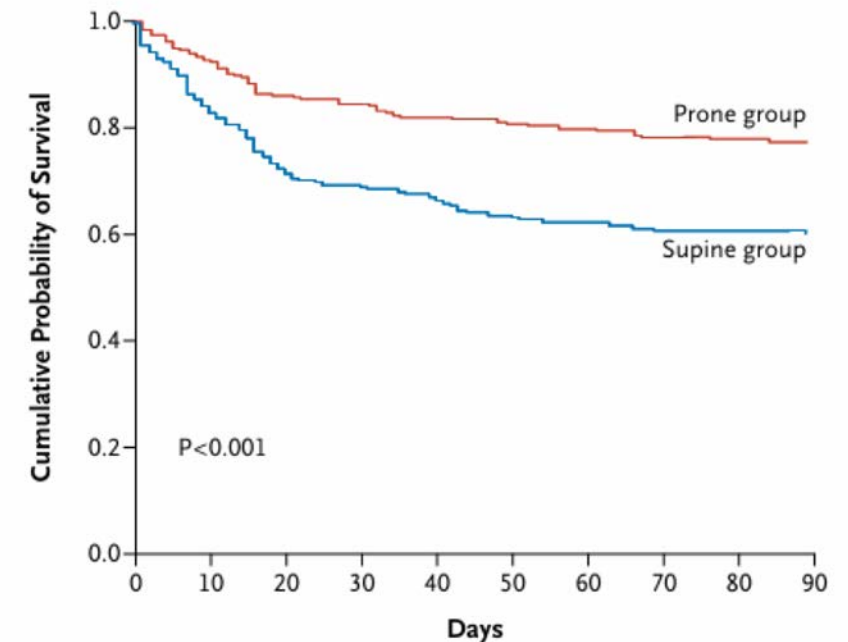
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JUNE 6, 2013

VOL. 368 NO. 23

### Prone Positioning in Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Claude Guérin, M.D., Ph.D., Jean Reignier, M.D., Ph.D., Jean-Christophe Richard, M.D., Ph.D., Pascal Beuret, M.D., Arnaud Gacouin, M.D., Thierry Boulain, M.D., Emmanuelle Mercier, M.D., Michel Badet, M.D., Alain Mercat, M.D., Ph.D., Olivier Baudin, M.D., Marc Clavel, M.D., Delphine Chatellier, M.D., Samir Jaber, M.D., Ph.D.,



No. at Risk					
Prone group	237	202	191	186	182
Supine group	229	163	150	139	136

**Figure 2.** Kaplan–Meier Plot of the Probability of Survival from Randomization to Day 90.

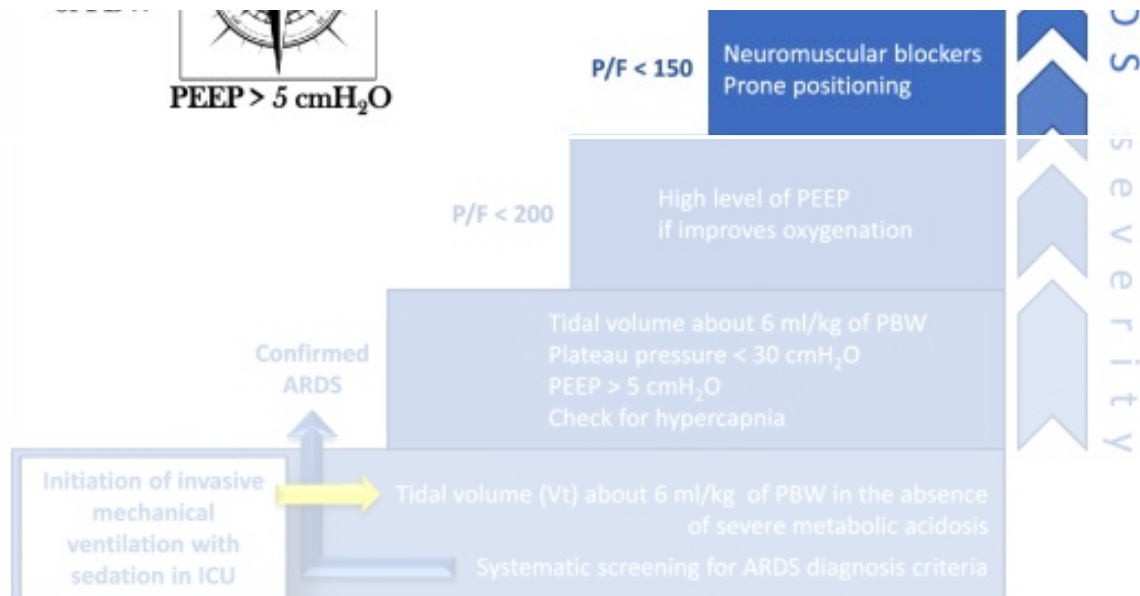


# Décubitus ventral

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We **recommend** using prone position as compared to supine position for patients with moderate-severe ARDS (defined as  $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 < 150$  mmHg and  $\text{PEEP} \geq 5$  cmH<sub>2</sub>O, despite optimization of ventilation settings) to reduce mortality.

? HIGH LEVEL OF EVIDENCE

We **recommend** starting prone position in patients with ARDS receiving invasive mechanical ventilation early after intubation, after a period of stabilization during which low tidal volume is applied and PEEP adjusted and at the end of which the  $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2$  remains  $< 150$  mmHg; and proning should be applied for prolonged sessions (16 consecutive hours or more) to reduce mortality.

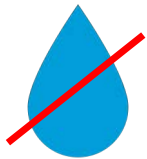
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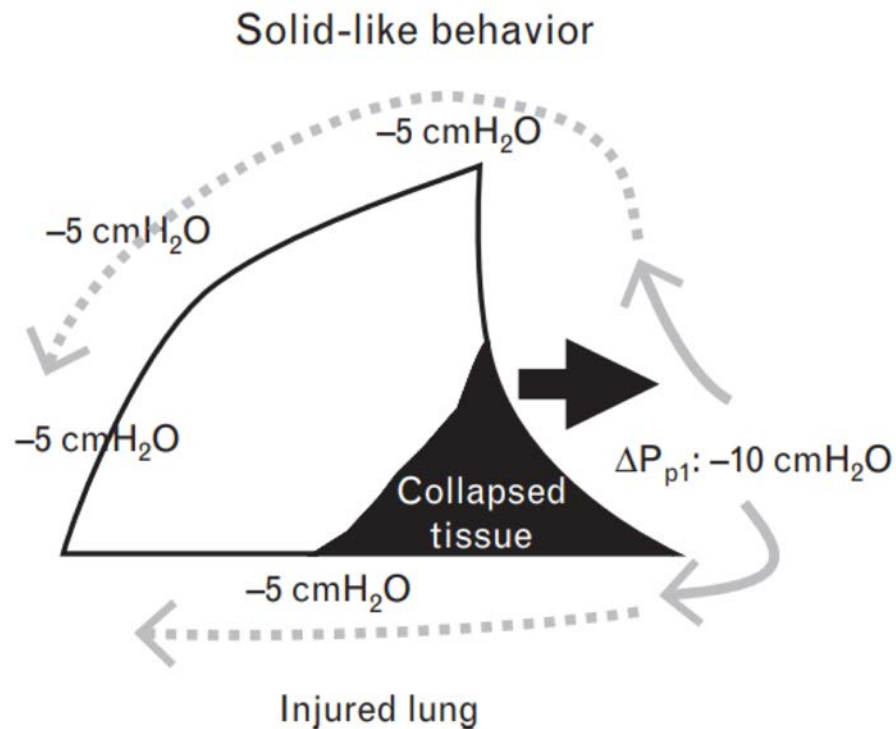
# Humidification



Vigilance lors des transports



# En ventilation assistée : effort inspiratoire



Hraiech et al, Curr Opin Crit Care 2015

Sur poumon lésé, s'exerce principalement sur les zones dorsales et diaphragmatiques

+

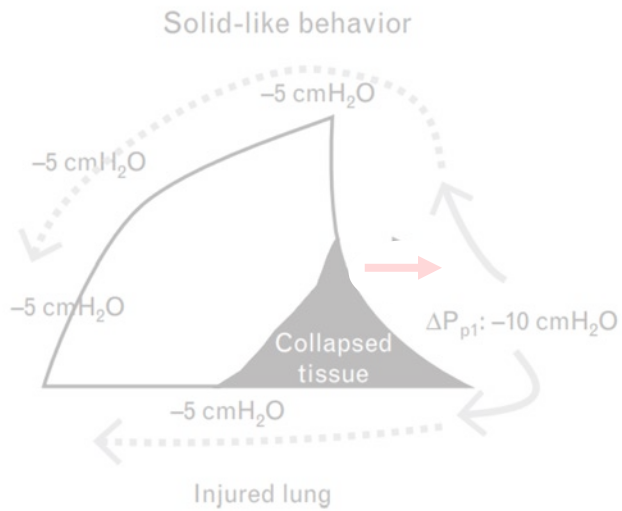
- Recrutement pulmonaire

-

- Augmentation de la conso O<sub>2</sub>
- Augmentation du VT
- Hétérogénéité de la ventilation

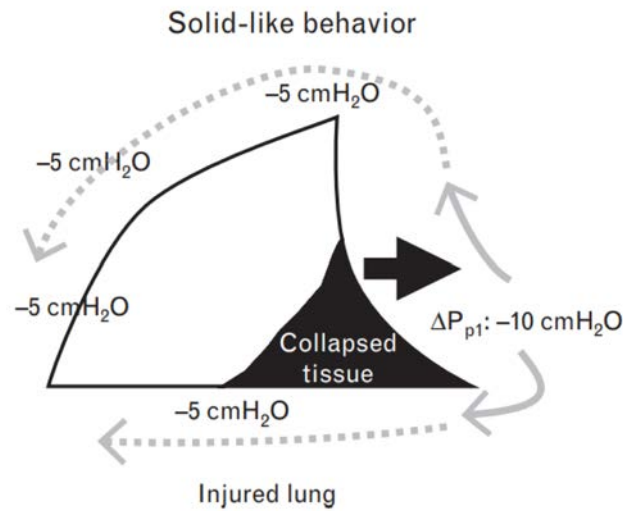
# En ventilation assistée : adapter l'assistance

Sur assistance



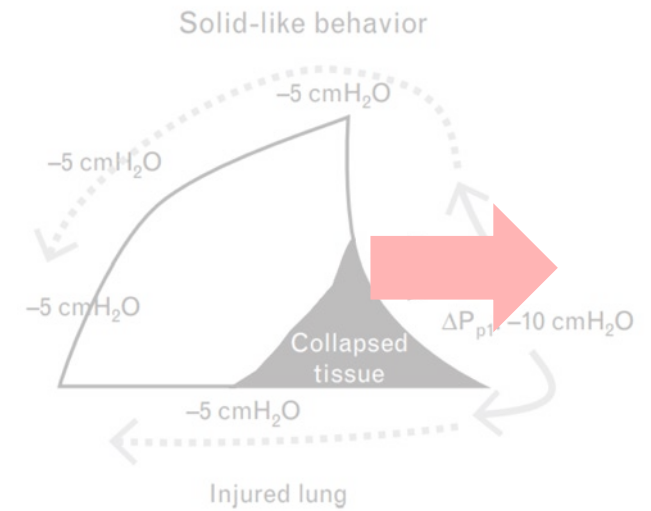
Pas de recrutement  
Atélectasies  
Atrophie musculaire

Adaptée



Recrutement  
Augmentation de la  
compliance pulmonaire  
Entretien des muscles  
respiratoires

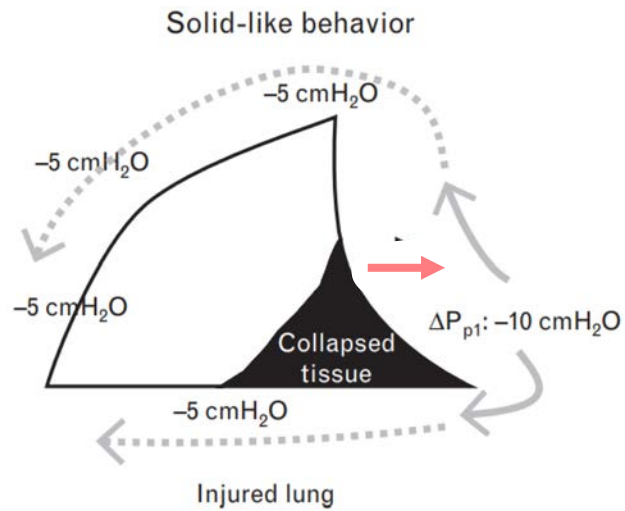
Sous assistance



Consommation d'O<sub>2</sub>  
VT élevé  
VILI  
PSILI

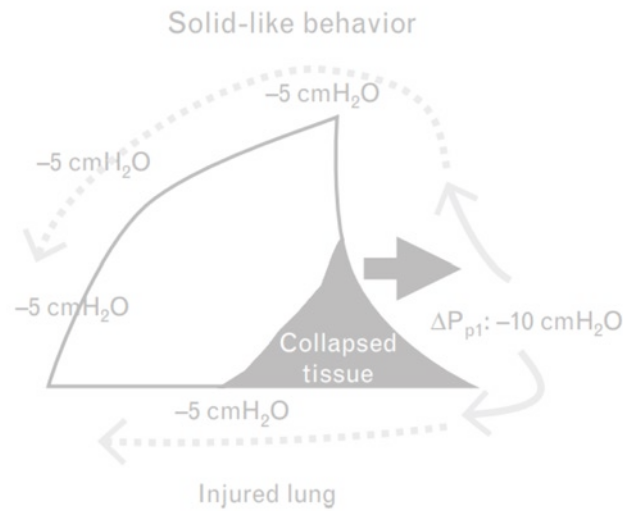
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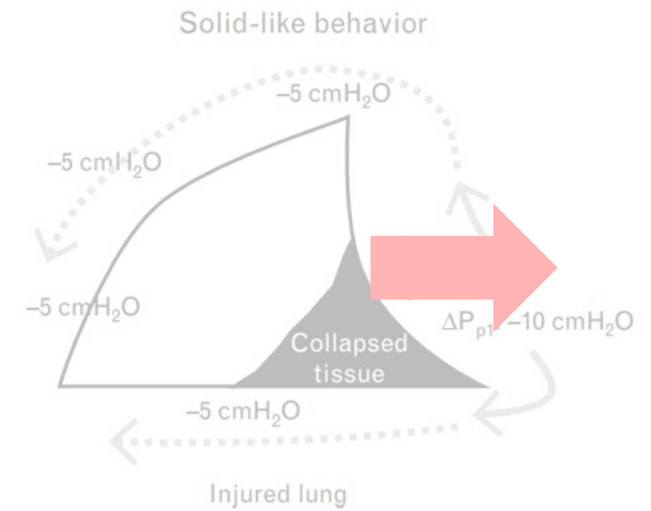
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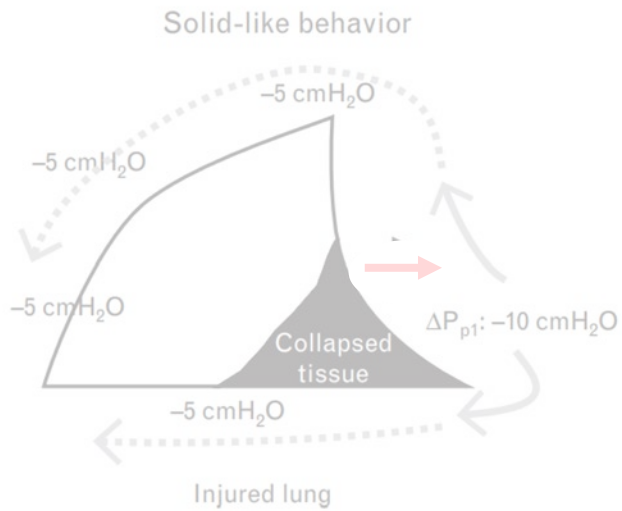
Sous assistance



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PSILI

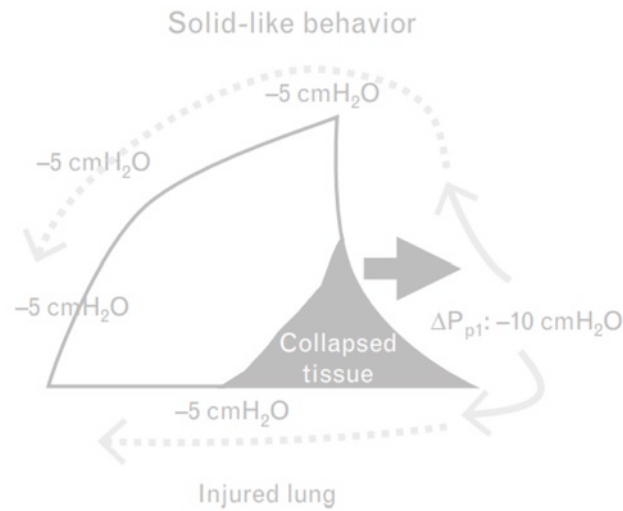
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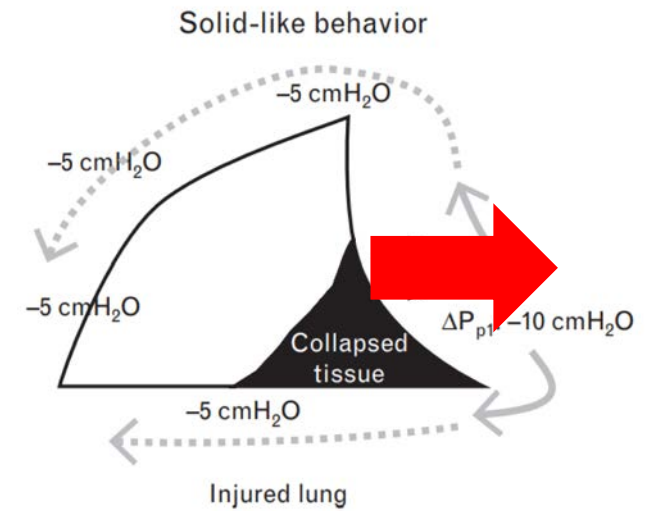
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Recrutement  
Augmentation de la  
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Consommation d'O<sub>2</sub>  
VT élevé  
VILI  
PSILI

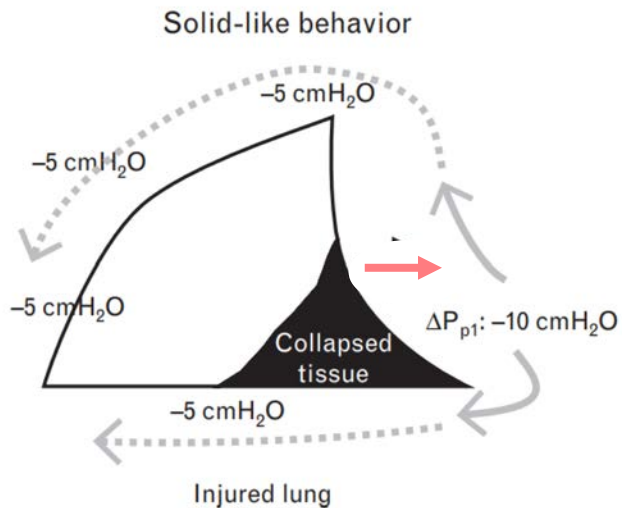


DRA



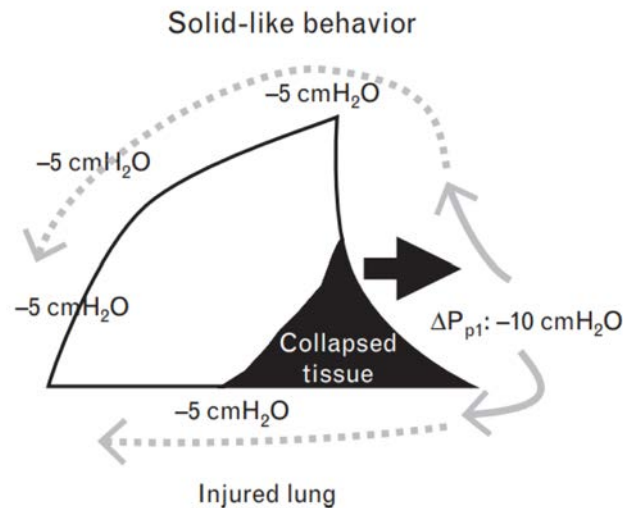
# En ventilation assistée : adapter l'assistance

Sur assistance



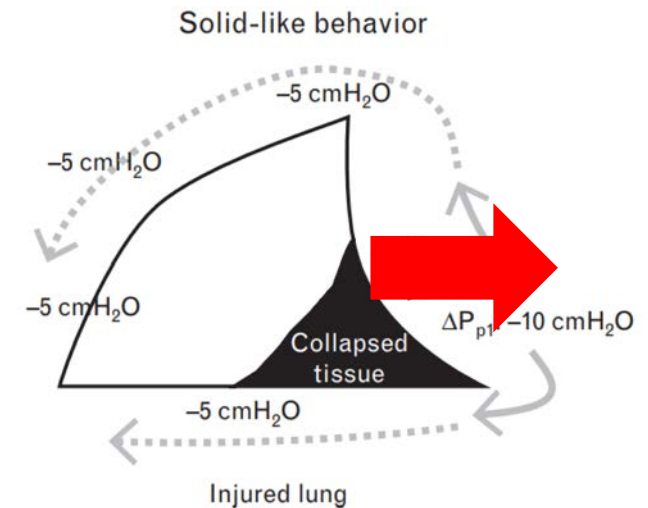
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Recrutement  
Augmentation de la  
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Entretien des muscles  
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Sous assistance



Consommation d'O<sub>2</sub>  
VT élevé  
VILI  
PSILI



DRA





# Conclusion



VILI

PSILI

DP < 15 cmH<sub>2</sub>O  
P plat < 30 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

VT 4-8  
mL/kgPBW

PEP plus  
élevée

SDRA modéré/sévère  
+/- ajusté sur mécanique ventilatoire

DV  
si P/F < 150  
mmHg

SDRA =  
Ventilation  
protectrice

Vigilance  
aux efforts  
inspis

FiO<sub>2</sub>  
adaptée

Humidifica-  
tion

Hyperca-  
pnie  
permissive



Merci de votre  
attention