

Prise en charge ventilatoire du SDRA



AER 2025

Session paramédicale – SDRA

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

SDRA

➤ Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2024 Jan 1;209(1):37-47. doi: 10.1164/rccm.202303-0558WS.

A New Global Definition of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Michael A Matthay ^{1 2 3}, Yaseen Arabi ⁴, Alejandro C Arroliga ⁵, Gordon Bernard ⁶,



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



< 7 jours



Opacités pulmonaires bilatérales
Radiographie, scanner, échographie
Hors atélectasie, 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 $235 < \text{SpO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 315$)

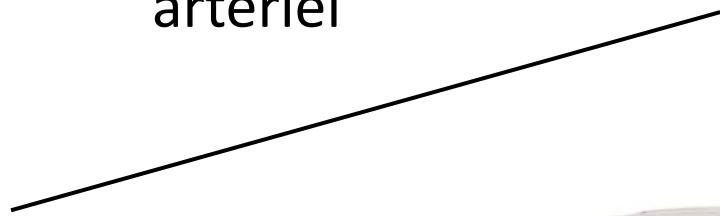
Modéré : $100 < \text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 200 \text{ mmHg}$
(ou $148 < \text{SpO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 \leq 235$)

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

PaO₂/FiO₂



PaO₂ sur gaz
du sang
artériel



FiO₂ réglée
sur le
respirateur



Norme : $80/0,21 = 400 \text{ mmHg}$



Hypoxémie

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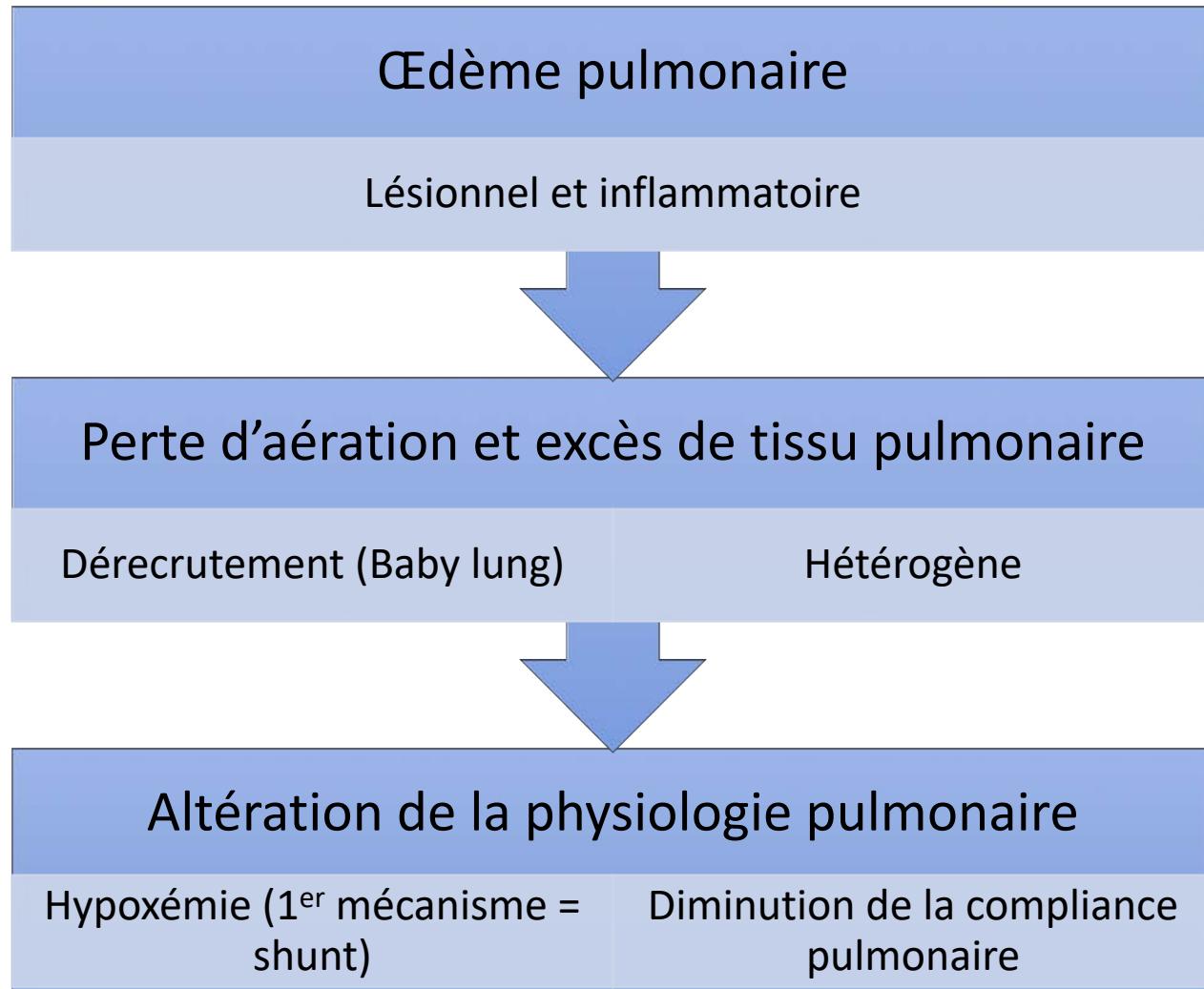
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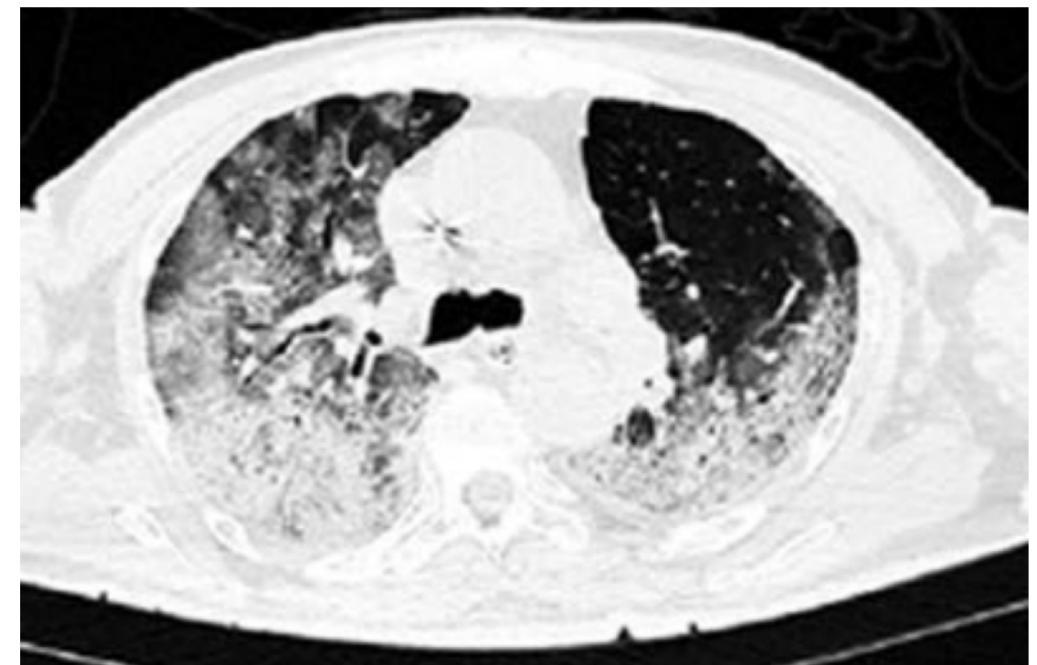
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Physiopathologie du SDRA



Ventilation
mécanique



Protti et al, Crit Care 2022

Physiopathologie du SDRA



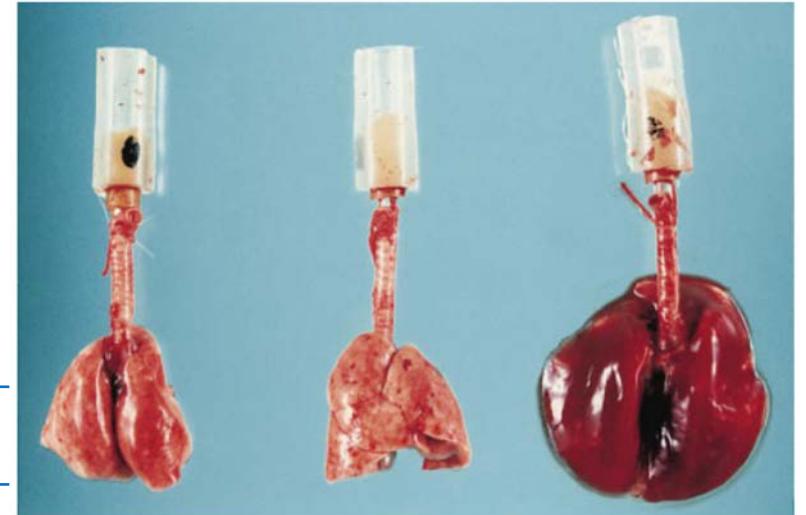
Ventilation
mécanique

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

Ventilation protectrice

Oxygénation
Décarboxylation

Recrutement
pulmonaire

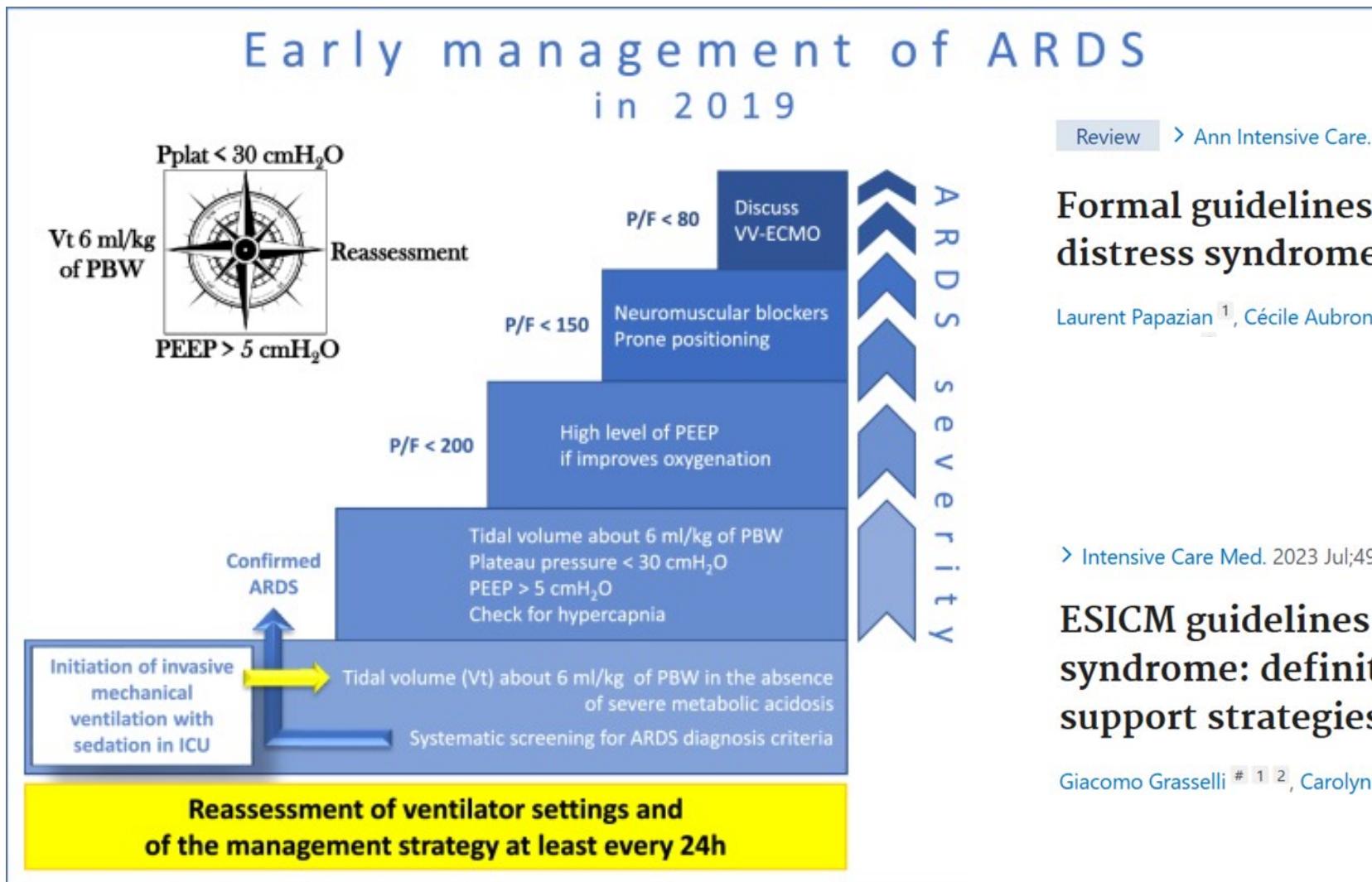


VILI
PSILI

Effet
hémodynamique

Primum non nocere

Prise en charge ventilatoire du SDRA



Formal guidelines: management of acute respiratory distress syndrome

Laurent Papazian ¹, Cécile Aubron ², Laurent Brochard ³, Jean-Daniel Chiche ⁴, Alain Combes ⁵,

> 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

Giacomo Grasselli ^{# 1 2}, Carolyn S Calfee ^{# 3}, Luigi Camporota ^{# 4 5}, Daniele Poole ⁶,

FiO₂

Hypoxémie

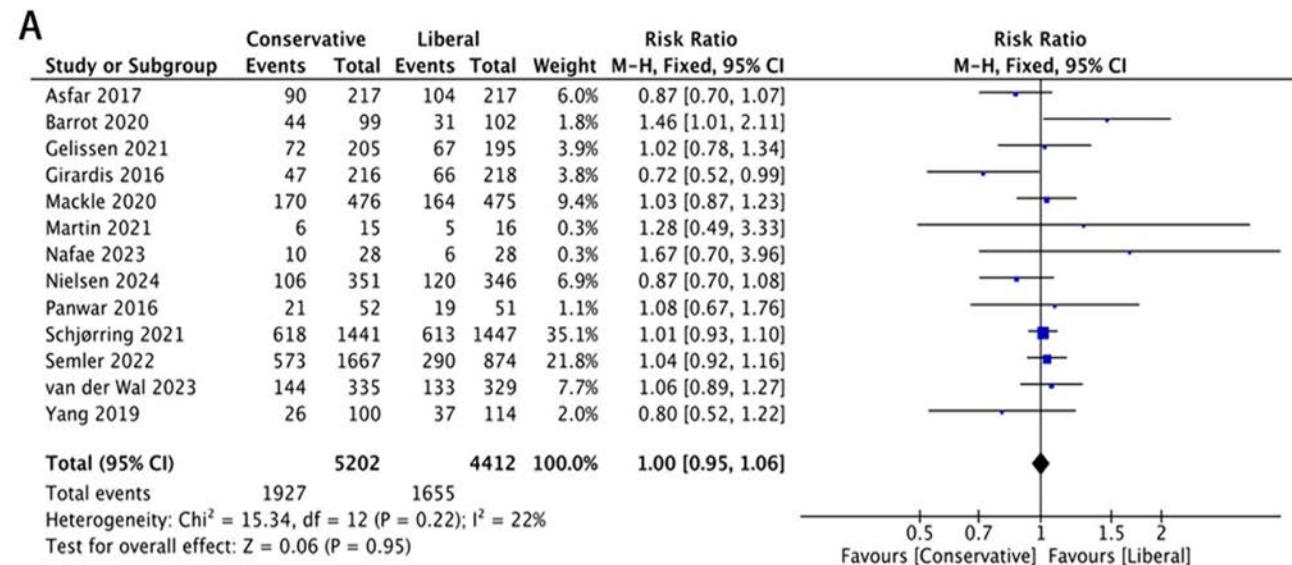
- Hypoxie tissulaire
- Vasoconstriction pulmonaire hypoxique

Hyperoxyie

- 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 ^{# 1}, Bing Dai ^{# 1}, Hai-Jia Hou ^{# 1}, Hong-Wen Zhao ¹, Wei Wang ¹, Jian Kang ¹,



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)

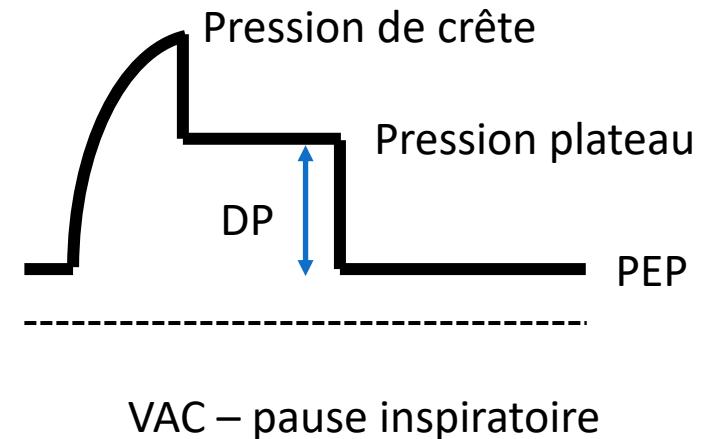
Trop faible

- 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

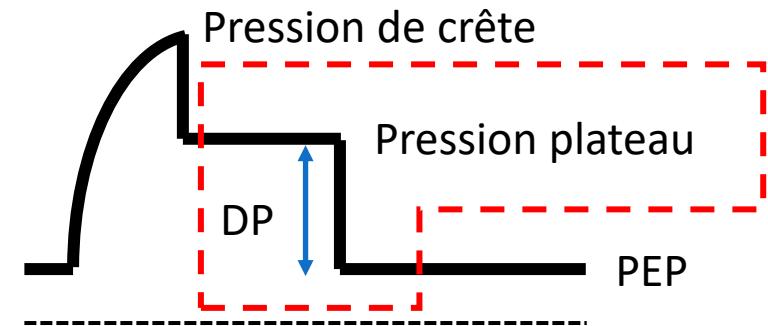
- VT réglé
- Surveiller les pressions
 - Pression motrice (DP) < 15 cmH₂O
 - Pression plateau < 30 cmH₂O

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 ¹, Pietro Caironi, Massimo Cressoni, Davide Chiumello, V Marco Ranieri,



Comment régler la PEP ?

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JULY 22, 2004

VOL. 351 NO. 4

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*

Table PEP/FiO₂

Lower-PEEP group	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
FiO ₂														
PEEP	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12	14	14	14	16	18	18–24

Individualisée

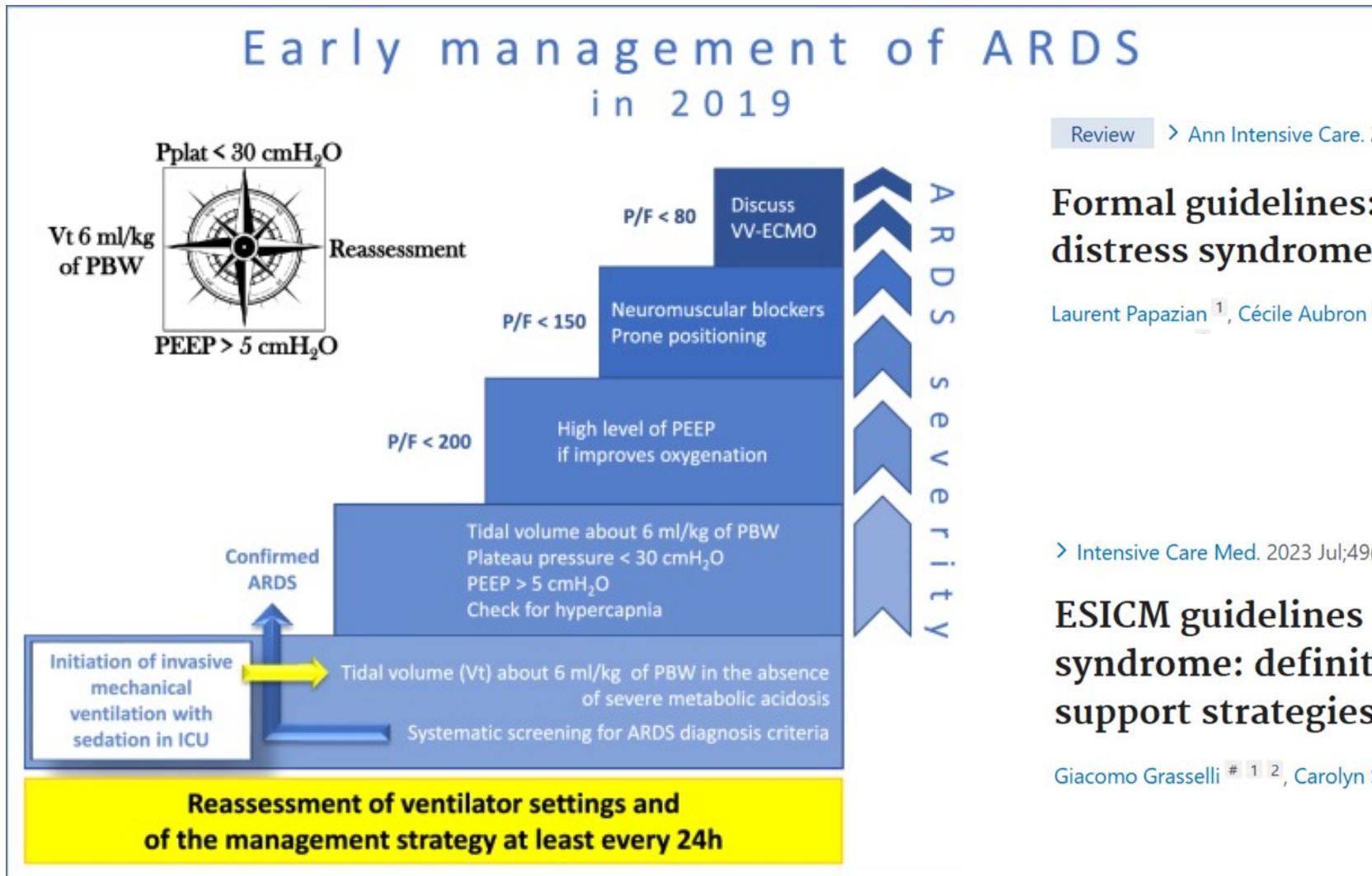
P plateau = 28-30
cmH₂O

Meilleure
compliance (DP
min)

Pression
transpulmonaire
> 0 cmH₂O

...

Comment régler la PEP ?



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

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

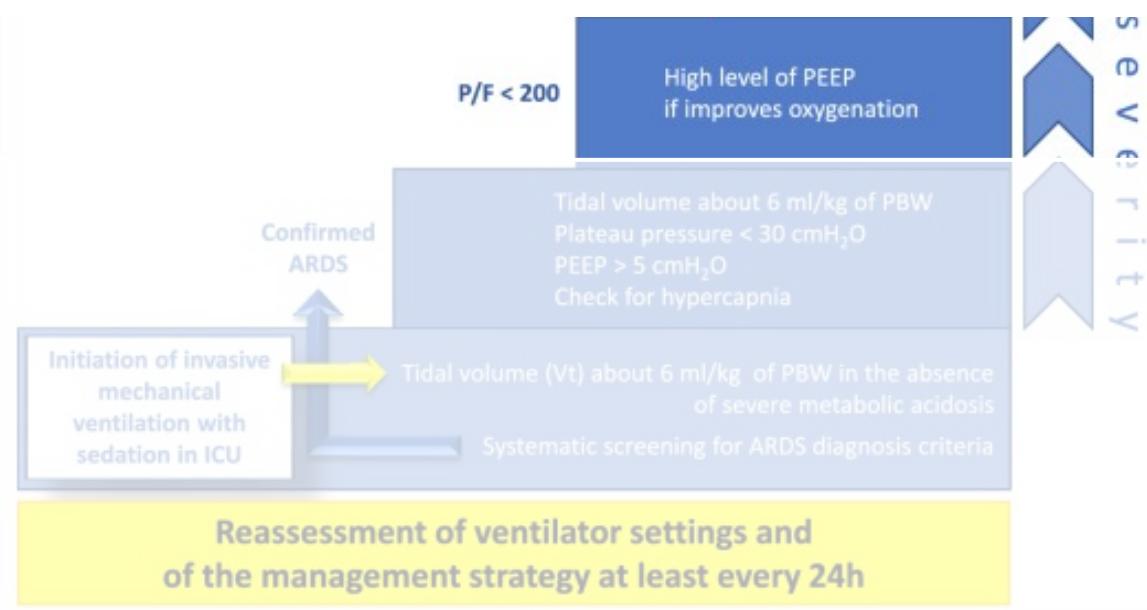
Giacomo Grasselli ^{# 1 2}, Carolyn S Calfee ^{# 3}, Luigi Camporota ^{# 4 5}, Daniele Poole ⁶,

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

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We are **unable to make a recommendation** for or against routine PEEP titration with a higher PEEP/FiO₂ strategy versus a lower PEEP/FiO₂ strategy to reduce mortality in patients with ARDS.



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/FiO₂ strategy, to reduce mortality in patients with ARDS.



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

Giacomo Grasselli # 1 2, Carolyn S Calfee # 3, Luigi Camporota # 4 5, Daniele Poole 6,

We **recommend against** use of prolonged high-pressure RMs (defined as airway pressure maintained $\geq 35 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}$ 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 $\geq 35 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}$ for less than one minute) to reduce mortality in patients with ARDS.

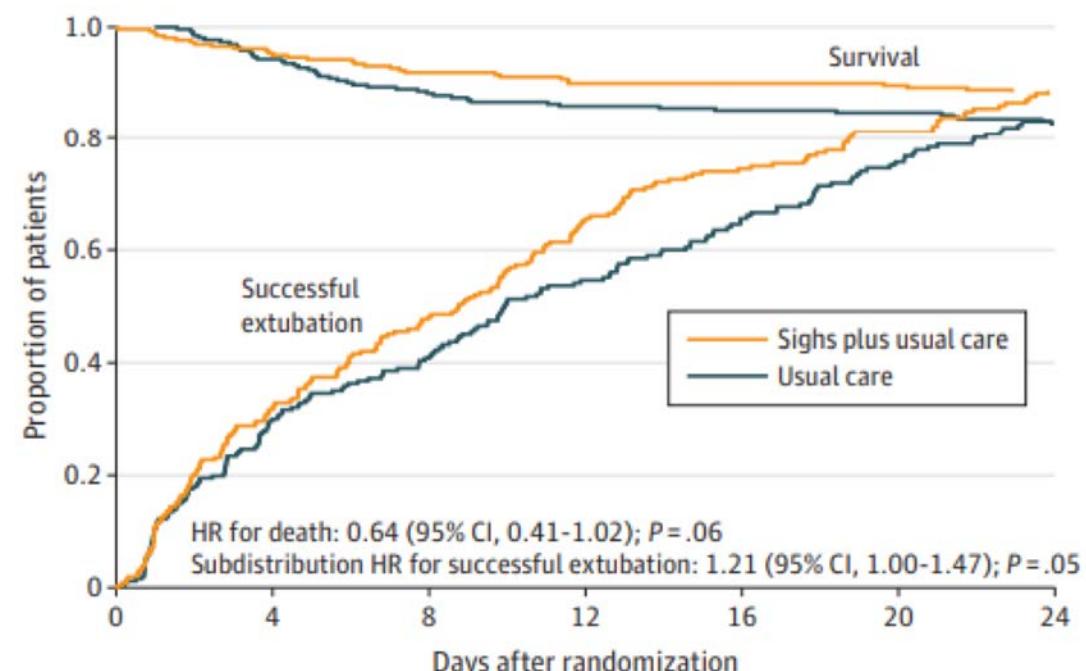
JAMA | Original Investigation | CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

Sigh Ventilation in Patients With Trauma The SiVent Randomized Clinical Trial

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

Soupirs

Augmentation du VT pour Pplat 35 cmH₂O
1 cycle de 5s / 6 min



Fréquence respiratoire

Modifie la ventilation minute

- Augmenter la FR va augmenter l'élimination du CO₂
- Diminue la PaCO₂ et augmente le pH

Hypercapnie permissive

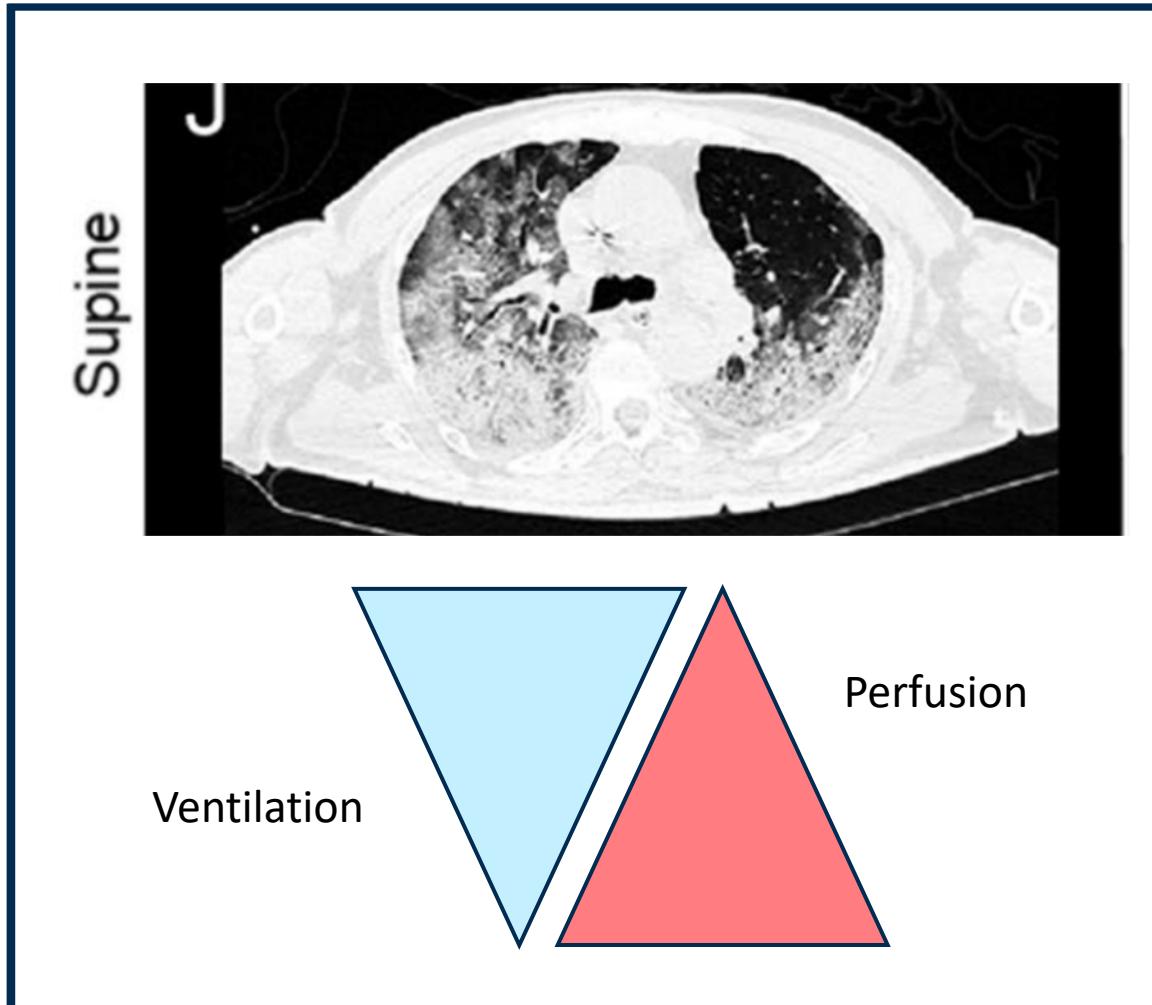
- pH > 7,25
- PaCO₂ < 60 mmHg

Décubitus ventral (DV)

> Crit Care. 2022 May 7;26(1):127. doi: 10.1186/s13054-022-03996-0.

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

Alessandro Protti ^{1 2}, Alessandro Santini ³, Francesca Pennati ⁴, Chiara Chiurazzi ³,

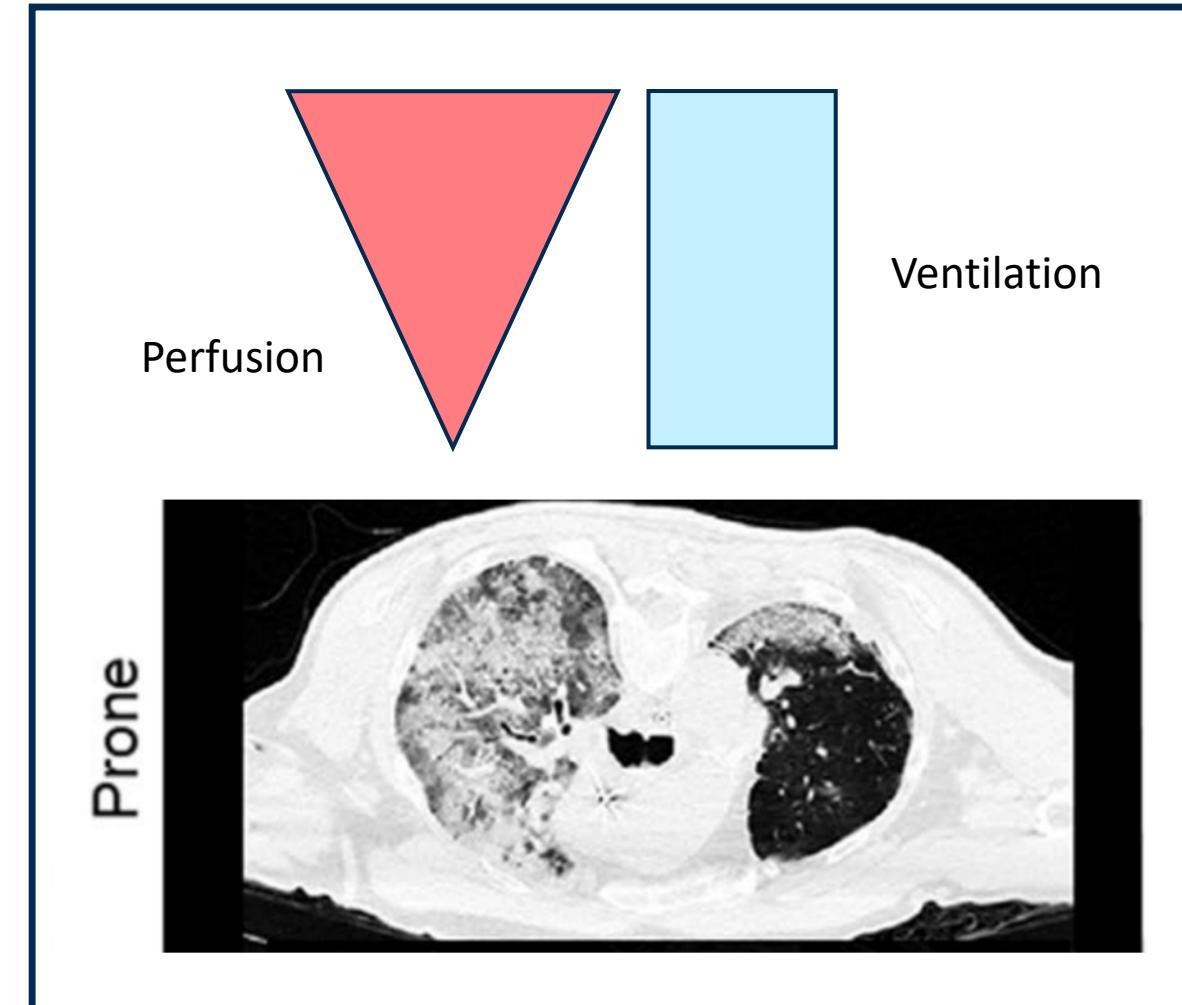
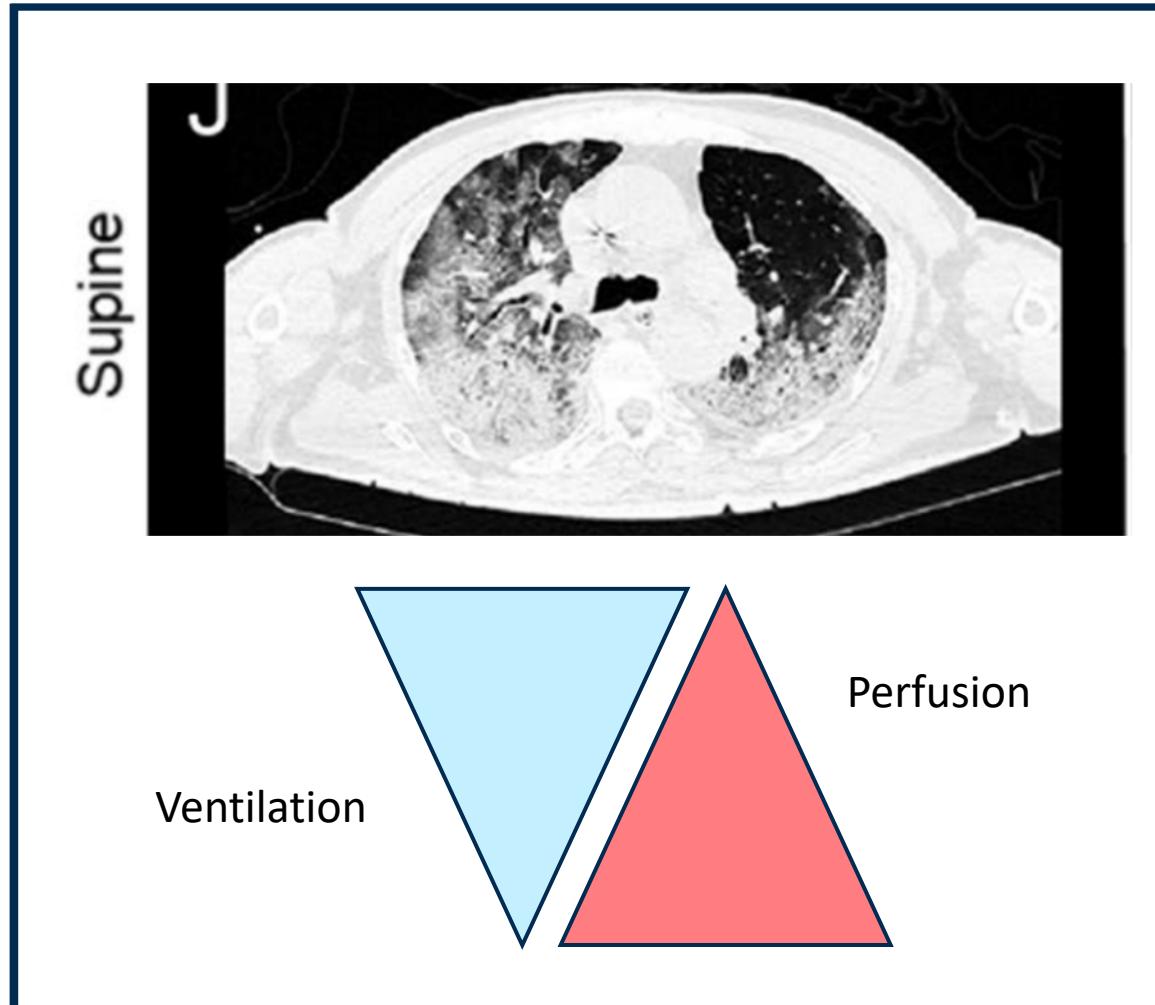


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Décubitus ventral

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.

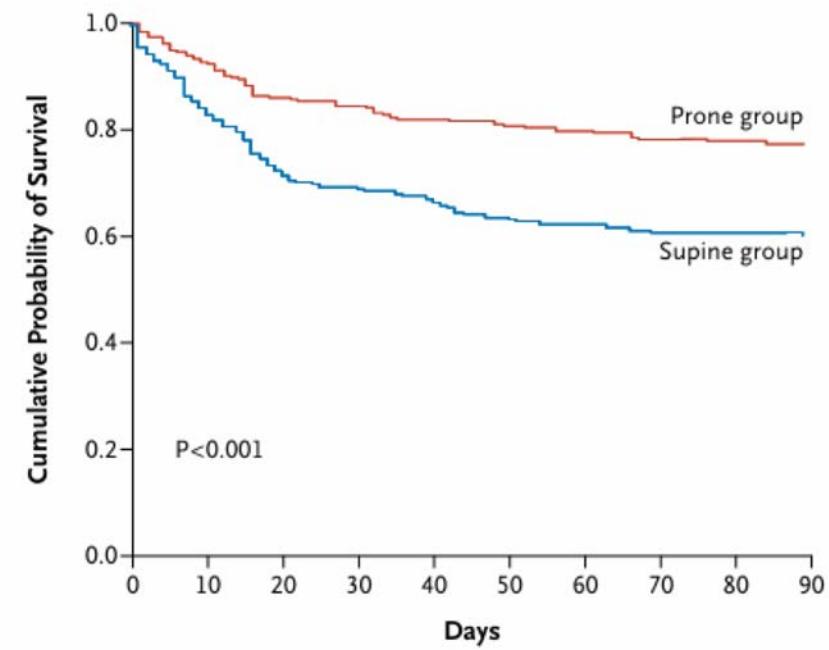


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier Plot of the Probability of Survival from Randomization to Day 90.

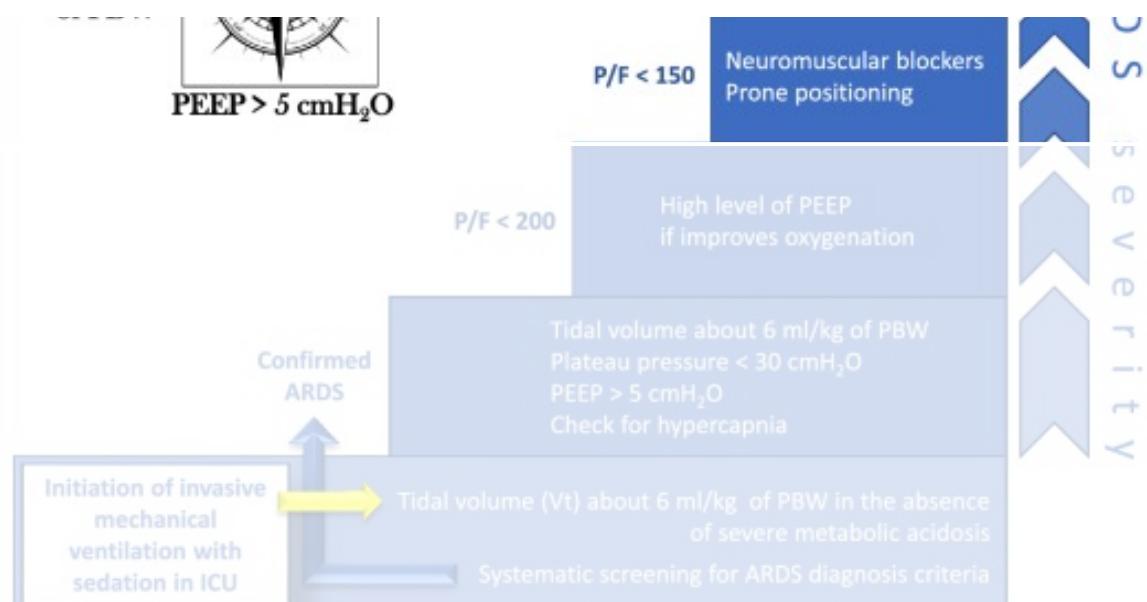
Décubitus ventral

Review

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

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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 $\text{PEEP} \geq 5$ cmH₂O, despite optimization of ventilation settings) to reduce mortality.



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.



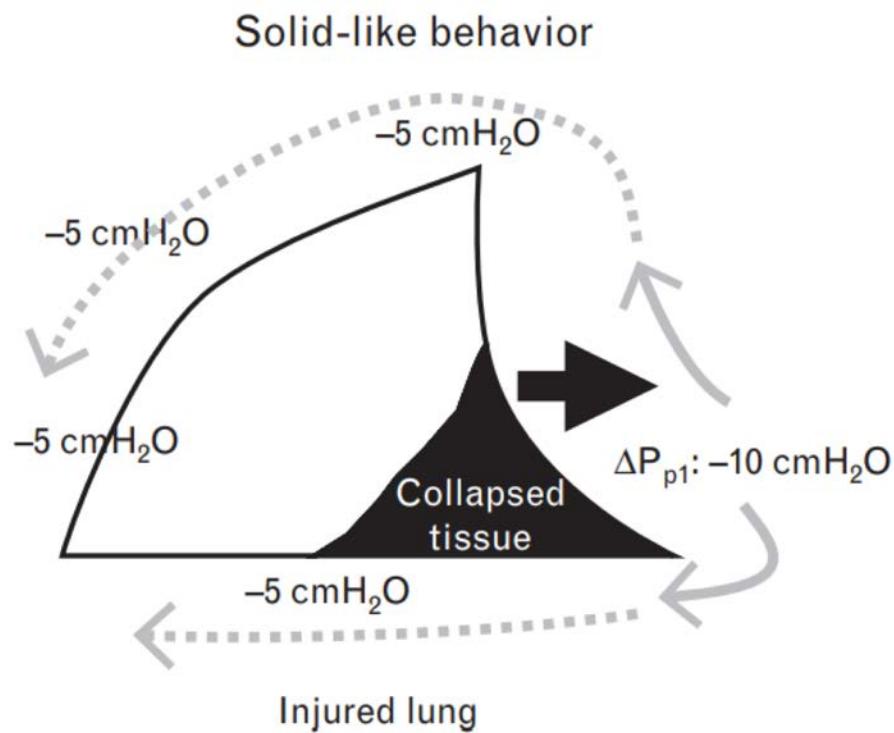
Humidification



Vigilance lors des transports



En ventilation assistée : effort inspiratoire



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



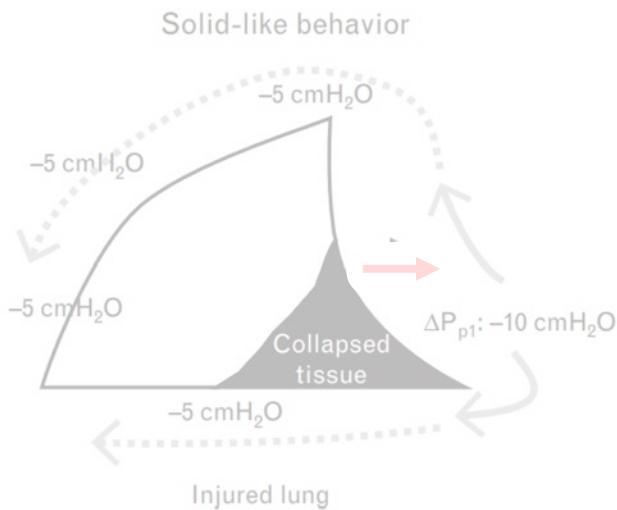
- Recrutement pulmonaire



- Augmentation de la conso O₂
- Augmentation du VT
- Hétérogénéité de la ventilation

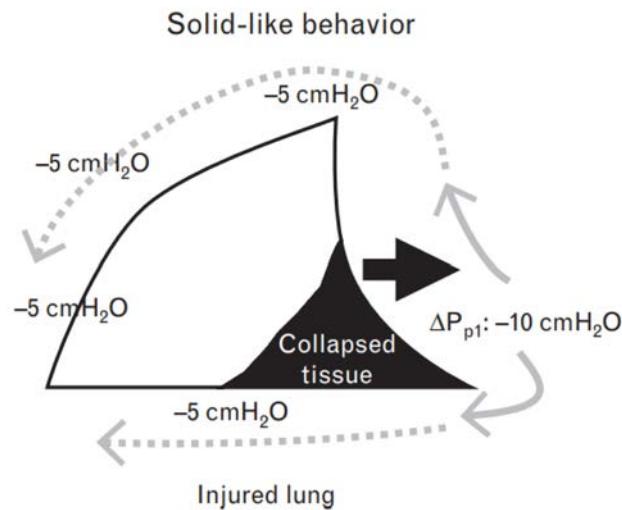
En ventilation assistée : adapter l'assistance

Sur assistance



Pas de recrutement
Atélectasies
Atrophie musculaire

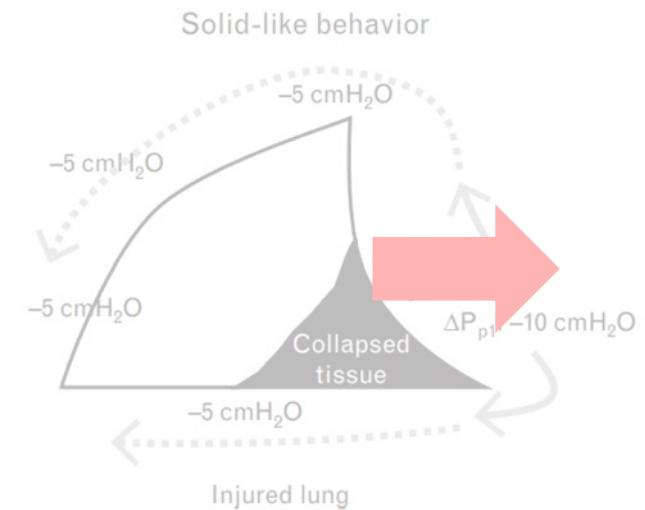
Adaptée



Recrutement

Augmentation de la
compliance pulmonaire
Entretien des muscles
respiratoires

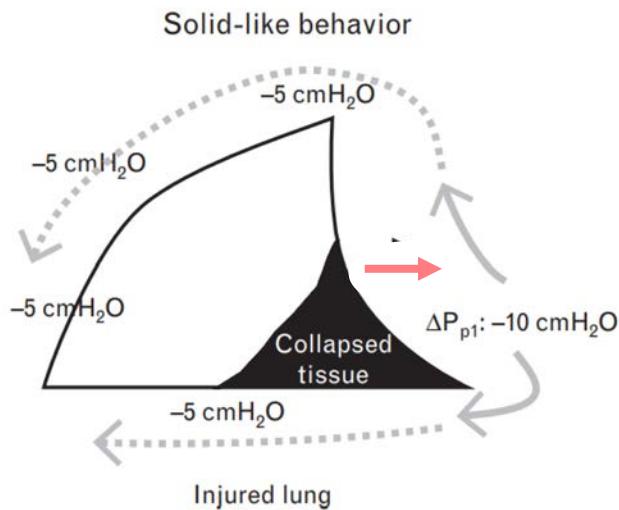
Sous assistance



Consommation d'O₂
VT élevé
VILI
PSILI

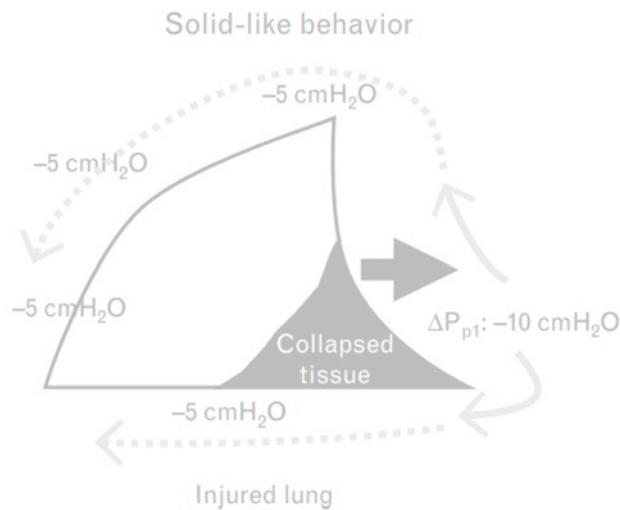
En ventilation assistée : adapter l'assistance

Sur assistance



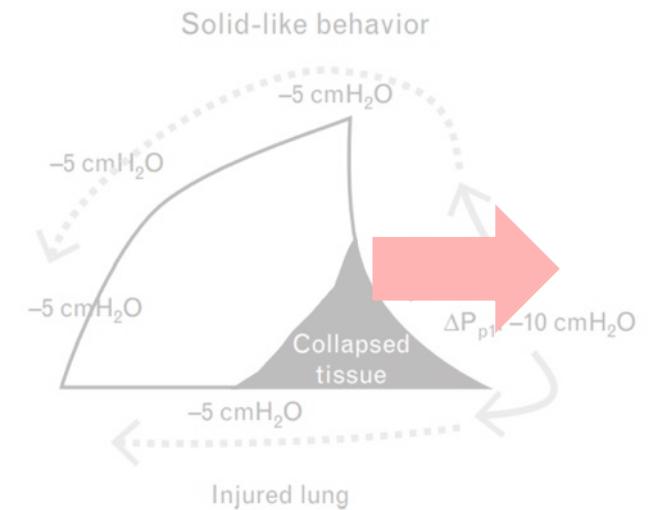
Pas de recrutement
Atélectasies
Atrophie musculaire

Adaptée



Recrutement
Augmentation de la
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Entretien des muscles
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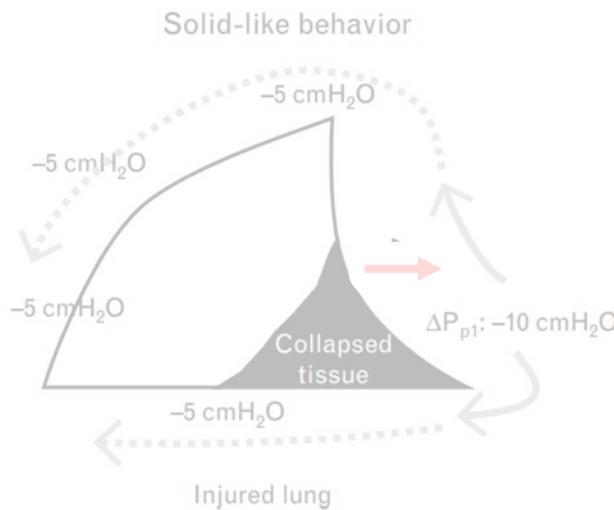
Sous assistance



Consommation d'O₂
VT élevé
VILI
PSILI

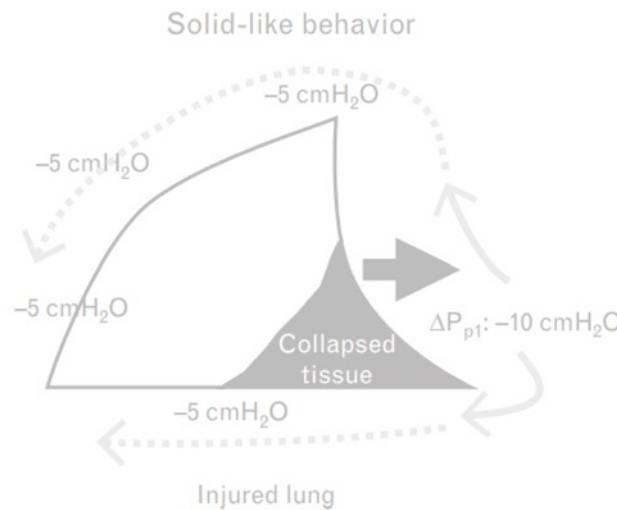
En ventilation assistée : adapter l'assistance

Sur assistance



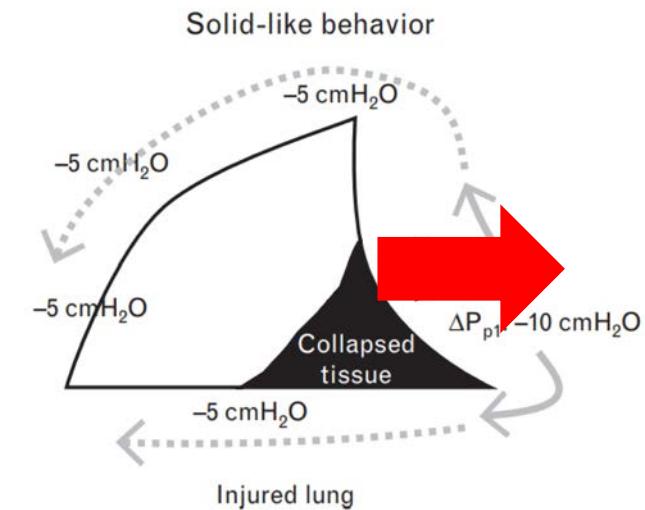
Pas de recrutement
Atélectasies
Atrophie musculaire

Adaptée



Recrutement
Augmentation de la
compliance pulmonaire
Entretien des muscles
respiratoires

Sous assistance



Consommation d'O2
VT élevé
VILI
PSILI

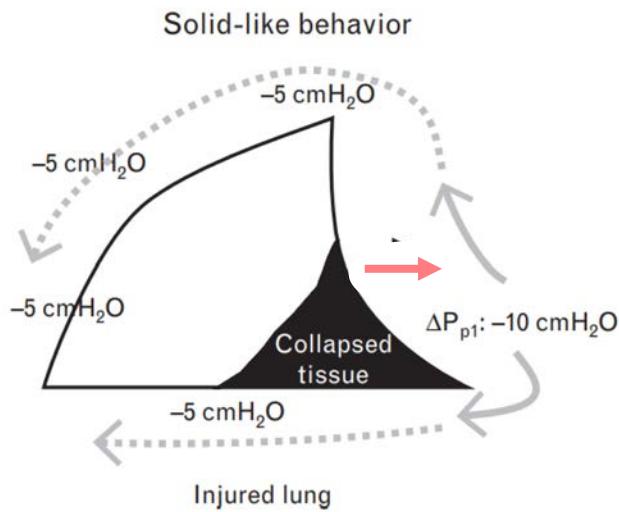


DRA



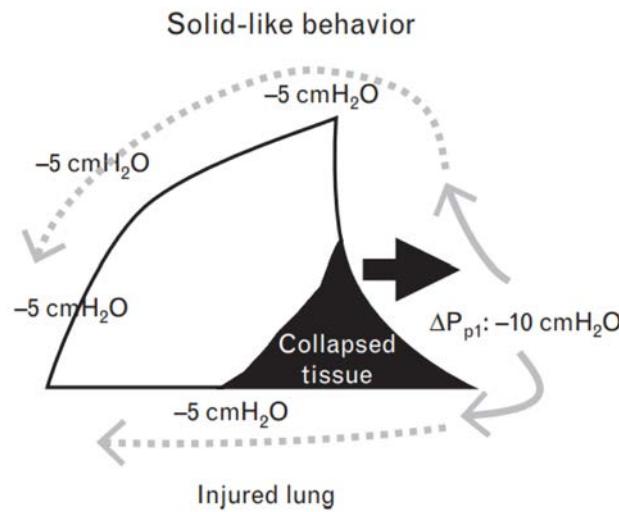
En ventilation assistée : adapter l'assistance

Sur assistance



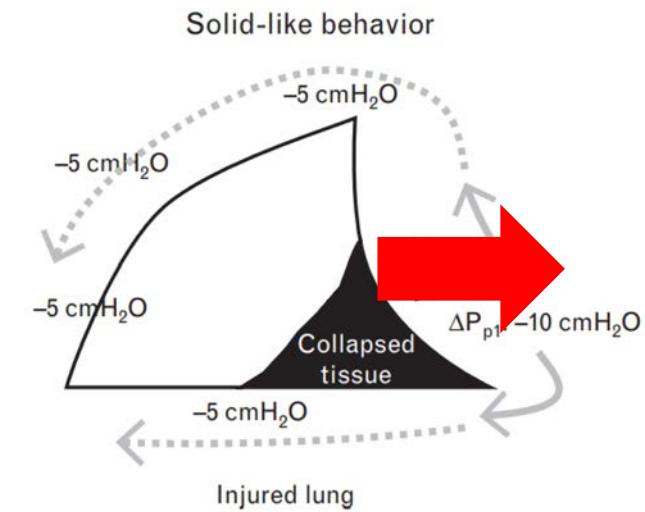
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Adaptée



Recrutement
Augmentation de la
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Entretien des muscles
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Sous assistance



Consommation d'O₂
VT élevé
VILI
PSILI



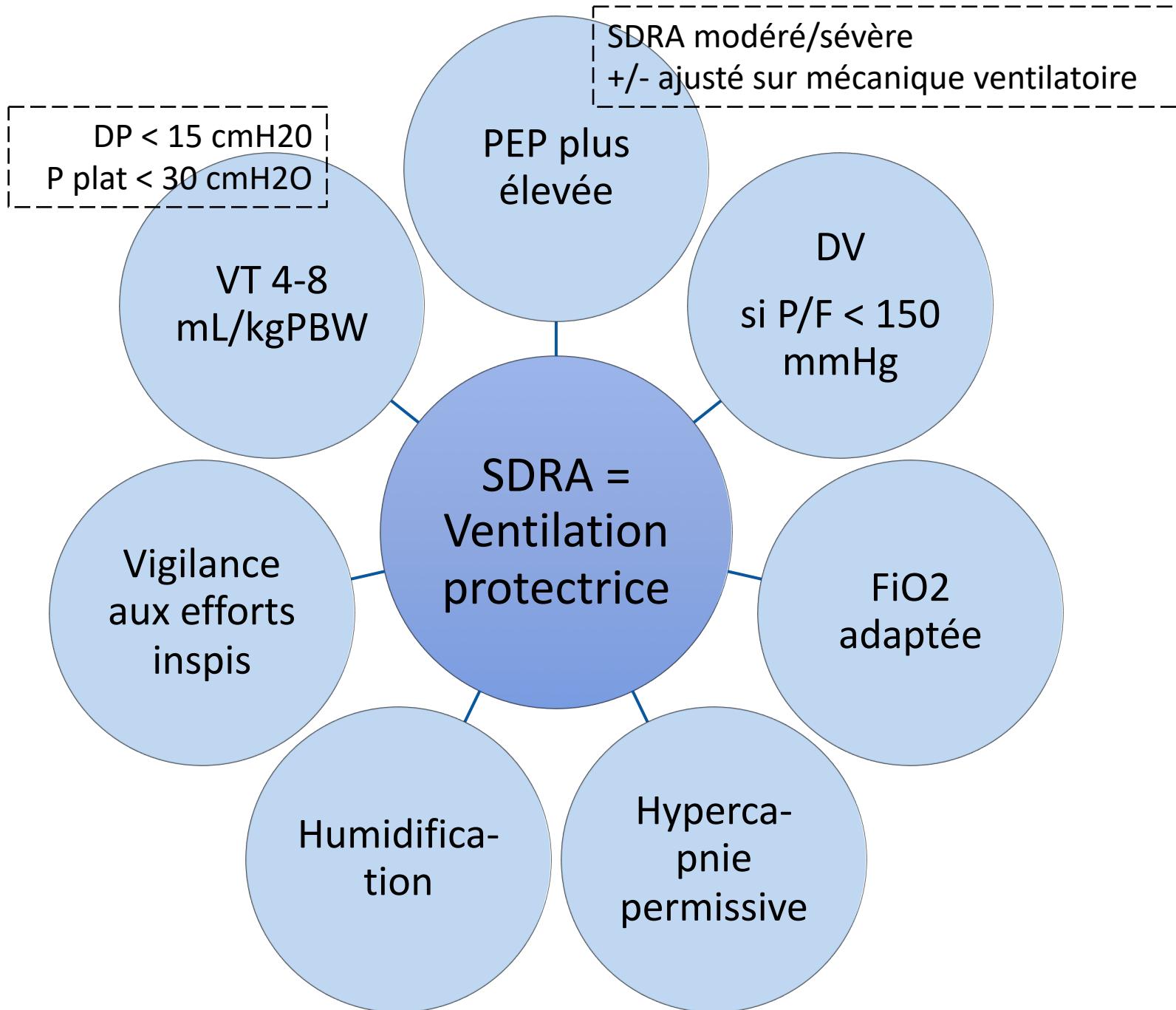
DRA



Conclusion



VILI
PSILI





AER
ACTUALITÉS EN RÉANIMATION

Merci de votre
attention