

initial strategies for HAMILTON-TI



SIMV+

Pressure Regulated
Volume Control

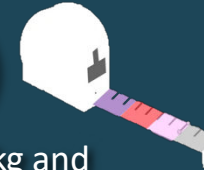
neonatal circuit if
<4 year-old/15kg

Neonatal

SIMV+



weight



sets Vt at 6ml/kg and
determines respiratory rate

Protective lung strategy
(all other patients)

Obstructive lung strategy
(bronchiolitis/asthma)

Start Ventilation

Initial rate is determined by weight;
titrate to normal CO₂/pH

Initial rate is determined by weight;
titrate to fastest Rate on flow/time waveform
that avoids breath-stacking.
Permissive hyperCO₂ (pH>7.20)

Rate

use PEEP/O₂ scale

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| 30 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 60 |

to titrate to SpO₂ of 92-95%

PEEP/
CPAP

5

Oxygen

titrate to SpO₂ of 92-95%

Controls

I:E=1:3
TI

100ms
P-ramp

25%
ETS

30cmH₂O
Plimit
(alarms at 40)

I:E>1:4
TI
(re-titrate with every Rate change)

50ms
P-ramp

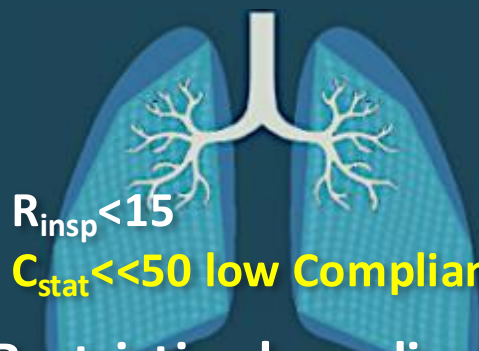
40%
ETS

40cmH₂O
Plimit
(alarms at 50)

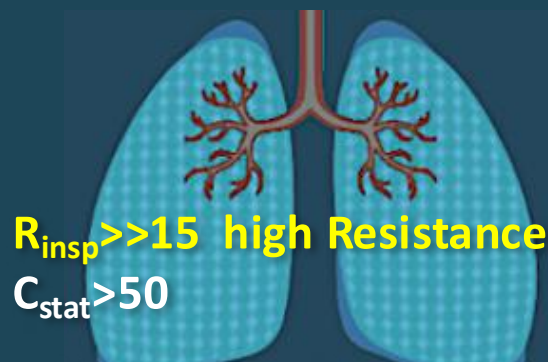
If **Pressure limitation** press **Alarms** ; increase upper limit of Pressure (max 70) to allow VTE while troubleshooting

Ensure patient is sedated and ETT suctioned and patent.

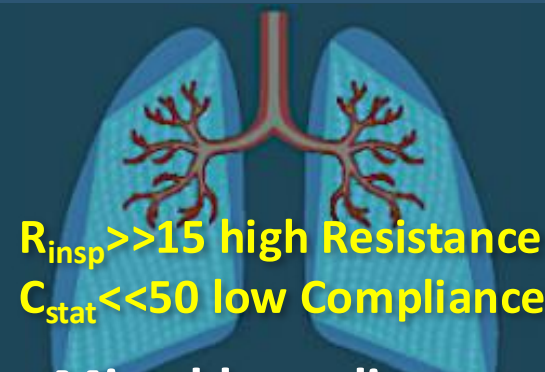
- if high pressures resolved, return Pressure limit to normal levels
- If high pressures continue, touch the waveforms then **Graphics** then **Dynamic Lung**



Restrictive lung disease



Obstructive lung disease



Mixed lung disease

Discuss with PIPER consultant 1300 137 650

Seek & treat

- chest causes (pneumothorax)
- abdominal causes (distention)

Protective lung strategy **PLUS**

- ↓VTe by 15% and
- ↑Rate by 20% to maintain MinVol

Seek & treat

- blocked/kinked/dislodged tube/ wet circuit
- bronchospasm

Obstructive lung strategy **PLUS**

- ↓Rate so no breath-stacking visible on flow/time waveform (min 5)
- I:E ratio $\geq 1:4$

Obstructive lung disease plus *EITHER*

- gas trapping *OR*
- Restrictive lung disease

If gas trapping, follow high Resistance trouble shooting. If BP drops, disconnect patient & manually decompress chest.

NIV strategies for HAMILTON-TI



NIV

Apnea backup mode

neonatal circuit if
<5 year-old/20kg

Protective lung strategy
(type-1 respiratory failure)

Neonate.

NIV

Start Ventilation

Obstructive lung strategy
(type-2 respiratory failure)

titrate using PEEP/O₂ scale

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 30 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 60 | 70 |

to SpO₂ >94%

PEEP/
CPAP

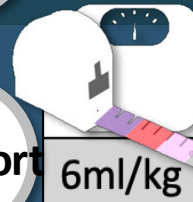
5

Oxygen

titrate to SpO₂ >94%

Start at 5 and titrate $\Delta P_{\text{support}}$
to ensure enough VTe (range 6-8/Kg IBW).
Titrated to resp rate, CO₂/pH.

$\Delta P_{\text{support}}$



| | 6kg | 8kg | 10kg | 12kg | 14kg | 16kg | 18kg | 20kg |
|--------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 6ml/kg | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 |
| 8ml/kg | 48 | 64 | 80 | 96 | 112 | 128 | 144 | 160 |

30cmH₂O
Plimit

(alarm at 40)

100ms
P-ramp

35%
ETS

Controls

30cmH₂O
Plimit

(alarm at 40)

50ms
P-ramp

40%
ETS

Discuss with PIPER consultant 1300 137 650

NIV strategies for HAMILTON-TI



nCPAP
nasal CPAP

nCPAP can only be used up to 6kg (4 months)

neonatal circuit

sizing bonnet/mask/prongs



Neonate.

NIV

Start Ventilation

7-8

PEEP/
CPAP

Titrate to SpO₂ of 94%

Oxygen

Monitor respiratory rate, work of breathing and capillary blood gases.
If significant nasal blockage/mouth breathing, try full-face mask NIV.

Discuss with PIPER consultant 1300 137 650