Open Access

# Effects of nasal strip on efficiency of non-invasive ventilation in patients with acute respiratory failure, preliminary results

Results

DM Yavşan, R Altuntaş, H Caner, S Demirbaş, M Göktepe, T Teke, K Uzun<sup>\*</sup>

From ESICM LIVES 2015 Berlin, Germany. 3-7 October 2015

### **Objectives**

Noninvasive ventilation (NIV) is considered the standart of care in the management of acute hypercapnic respiratory failure due to COPD. NIV failure has been defined as the need for endotracheal intubation or death. Its rate greatly varies between 5-60%, depending on numerous factors. The choice of interface during NIV represents the main determinant of its success in an acute setting. Asynchrony has rarely been cited as a direct cause of NIV immediate failure. We aimed effect of nasal strips in success of NIV in acute hypercapnic respiratory failure.

### **Methods**

This study was conducted in a 12-bed adult respiratory intensive care unit (RICU) (>18 years). We evaluated 53 COPD patients with acute hypercapnic respiratory failure. Patients divided to two groups (Nasal strip; NIV with nasal strip (n=29), Control; NIV without nasal strip (n=24). Median age of groups were  $66.93 \pm 13.8$  years (control) and 68.33 ± 11.7 years (group nasal strip). The median APACHE II score on admission were 14.16  $\pm$  5.98 (group nasal strip) and 14.58 ± 5.38 (control).

Table 1 The results in groups according to using nasal str.

## Conclusions

Nasal strips may helpful and improve the NIV success in the icu patients suffer from acute respiratory failure with COPD.

The results of study was shown in Table 1. There were dif-

ferences according SAPS II score, tidal volume (VT) and

need of FiO<sub>2</sub> between nasal strip group and control group

(p < 0.05). There were no association with mortality and

Published: 1 October 2015

length of stay in RICU.

doi:10.1186/2197-425X-3-S1-A676 Cite this article as: Yavsan et al.: Effects of nasal strip on efficiency of non-invasive ventilation in patients with acute respiratory failure, preliminary results. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental 2015 3(Suppl 1):A676.

		5 .	5 5						
	APACHE II Score	SAPS II Score	Length of Stay (day)	Tidal Volume (mL)	Respiratory Rate (/minute)	FIO2	рН	PaCO2 (mmHg)	PaO2 (mmHg)
Nasal Strip Group	12.8 ± 8.4	27.07 ± 10.3	9.3 ± 5.8	524.8 ± 178.5	12 ± 0.6	0.41 ± 0.04	7.32 ± 0.06	54.5 ± 15.4	90.1 ± 19.6
Control Group	14.2 ± 12.9	66.2 ± 34.8	13.1 ± 11.6	441.5 ± 96.45	12.1 ± 0.5	0.45 ± 0.08	7.32 ± 0.09	53.9 ± 17.6	83.7 ± 19.3
P value	>0.05	< 0.05	>0.05	< 0.05	>0.05	< 0.05	>0.05	>0.05	>0.05

Necmettin Erbakan University Meram Medical Faculty, Pulmonary Diseases and Critical Care Unit, Konva, Turkey

## SpringerOpen<sup>®</sup>

© 2015 Yavşan et al.; This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.