

UCH WEANING FROM MECHANICAL VENTILATION PATHWAY

WAKE WARM AND WEAN.

POST OPERATIVE PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN
VENTILATED < 24 HOURS

DAILY EXTUBATION SCREEN

A DAILY SCREEN TO BE CARRIED OUT ON ALL PATIENTS
VENTILATED VIA AN ETT >24 HOURS WHO ARE NOT ON
THE INTERMEDIATE OR FAILURE TO WEAN PATHWAYS.
THE RESULTS OF THE WEANING SCREEN SHOULD BE
RECORDED ON THE WEANING SCREEN PAGE OF CIMS

INTERMEDIATE PATHWAY

PATIENTS WHO HAVE FAILED FIVE SPONTANEOUS
BREATHING TRIALS

FAILURE TO WEAN PATHWAY

PATIENTS WHO HAVE FAILED TWO ATTEMPTS ON
THE INTERMEDIATE PATHWAY.

WAKE WARM AND WEAN

DOES PATIENT MEET INCLUSION CRITERIA?

1. Post Operative **AND**
2. Ventilated less than 24 hours

Patient Exclusion Criteria

The following groups of patients are not suitable for nurse led extubation

- Grade 3/4 intubations or difficult intubations
- Patients with significant lung disease
- Patients who have failed one or more previous extubation's
- Patients the medical staff have advised not to extubate
- Max Fax, ENT Head and Neck Surgery patients.

The extubation for these patients must be doctor led

Warm

- Aim axilla temp $>36^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Ensure patient peripherally warm and well perfused – capillary refill $< 3\text{secs}$
- Use active external re-warming (bair hugger blanket if temp $<35^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Wake

Reduce sedation until patient is responsive and obeying commands, i.e. sedation score 0 or +1, ensure PATIENT AND STAFF SAFETY and adequate pain control

Wean

Change patient to pressure support ventilation ASAP and wean down pressure support ensuring targets are maintained (TV $>5\text{ml/Kg}$, RR $<30/\text{min}$, pH 7.35-7.45, PCO₂ <5.5)

If all of above achieved

Extubation Screen

1. P:F >26.6
2. PEEP ≤ 5
3. GCS >12
4. Able to cough and initiate a breath
5. Haemodynamically stable off inotropes/pressors
6. No continuous sedation

If screened out on 5 and/or 6 discuss with medical team

Spontaneous Breathing Trial

(30min: PS 0, PEEP 5)

Monitor and stop SBT if :

- a. RR >30 for $>5\text{mins}$
- b. HR change $>20\%$
- c. SBP <80 $>200\text{mm Hg}$
- d. SaO₂ drop of 3% $> 30\text{secs}$

RSBI ≤ 95

Measure RSBI
(PS 0, PEEP 5)

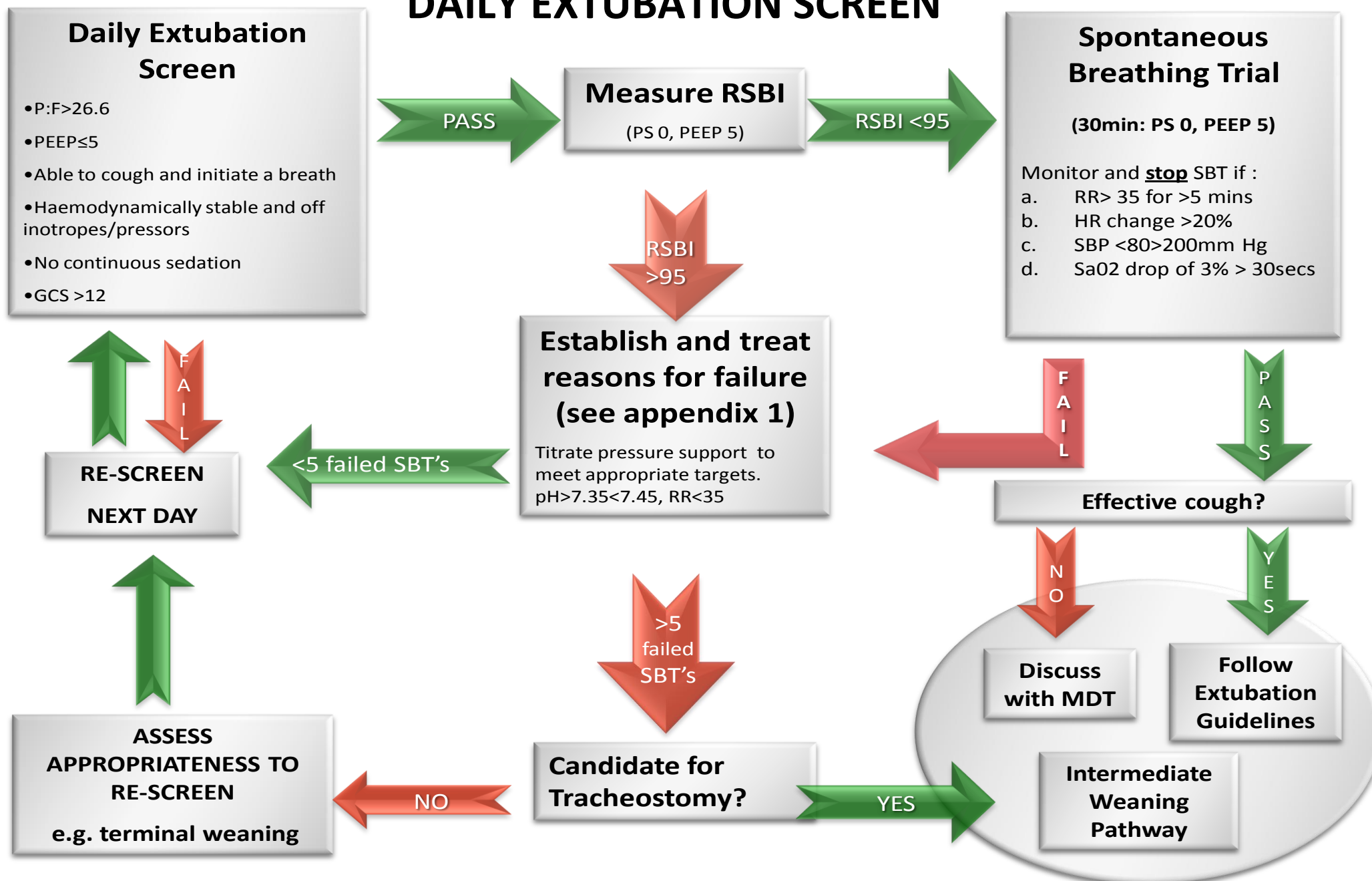
RSBI >95

Return to previous level of Pressure Support, maintaining targets

Take ABG at 20-30mins and report findings NIC

If agreed by ALL extubate following extubation guidelines

DAILY EXTUBATION SCREEN



INTERMEDIATE WEANING PATHWAY

STEP 1

WEAN PRESSURE SUPPORT TO LEVEL **ABOVE** PREVIOUS FAILURE POINT

CONSIDER USING THIS PRESSURE SUPPORT TO REST THE PATIENT OVERNIGHT AIMING $V_t > 5\text{mls/Kg}$, $f/V_t < 90$, $RR < 24$

STEP 2

REDUCE DAYTIME PS BY 1-4 EVERY 24 HOURS UNTIL PS 5

MAINTAINING TARGETS $\text{pH } 7.35\text{-}7.45$, $RR < 35$

STEP 3

MAINTAIN ADEQUATE NIGHT TIME VENTILATION SETTINGS

NIGHT TIME VENTILATION: AIMING $V_t > 5\text{MLs/Kg}$, $f/V_t < 90$, $RR < 24$ TO MAINTAIN $\text{pH } 7.35\text{-}7.45$, $RR < 35$

TRACHE MASK TRIAL; PREFERABLY WITH CUFF DEFLATED & SPEAKING VALVE

USE AGREED PARAMETERS TO STOP TRIAL $RR < 35$, OR $\leq RR + 25\%$, $HR + 25\%$ $\text{pH } 7.35\text{-}7.45$ AND PATIENT COMFORT

STEP 4

USE DURATION OF TRACHE MASK TRIAL AS STARTING POINT ON WEANING TIME TEMPLATE (APPENDIX 2), TO CREATE WEANING PLAN

E.G. 1 HOUR START AT POINT 1, 3 HOURS START AT POINT 3.

CLINICIAN DISCRETION TO EXCLUDE STEPS

IF FAILS 2 ATTEMPTS ON THIS PATHWAY GO TO FAILURE TO WEAN PATHWAY

FAILURE TO WEAN PATHWAY

STEP 1

WEAN PRESSURE SUPPORT TO LEVEL **ABOVE** PREVIOUS FAILURE POINT

USE THIS PRESSURE SUPPORT TO REST THE PATIENT OVERNIGHT
AIMING $V_t > 5\text{mls/Kg}$, $F/V_t < 90$, $RR < 24$

STEP 2

REDUCE DAYTIME PS BY 1 EVERY 24 HOURS UNTIL PS 8-10

ONLY REDUCE PS IF PATIENT HAS MANAGED 12 HOURS AT THE PREVIOUS LEVEL, $pH 7.35-7.45$, $RR < 24$

STEP 3

REDUCE NIGHT TIME VENTILATION STILL MAINTAINING ADEQUATE REST BUT NOT BELOW PS 8

NIGHT TIME VENTILATION: AIMING $V_t > 5\text{MLs/KG}$, $F/V_t < 90$, $RR < 24$ TO MAINTAIN $pH 7.35-7.45$.

TRACHE MASK TRIAL; PREFERABLY WITH CUFF DEFLATED & SPEAKING VALVE

USE AGREED PARAMETERS TO STOP TRIAL $RR < 35$, OR $\leq RR + 25\%$, $HR + 25\%$ $pH 7.35-7.45$ AND PATIENT COMFORT

STEP 4

USE DURATION OF TRACHE MASK TRIAL AS STARTING POINT ON WEANING TIME TEMPLATE (APPENDIX 2) TO CREATE WEANING

PLAN INCLUDE REST DAYS ON THURSDAY AND SUNDAY

E.G. 1 HOUR START AT POINT 1, 3 HOURS START AT POINT 3. CLINICIAN DISCRETION TO EXCLUDE STEPS

CONTINUE UNTIL MANAGING 12 HOURS ON TRACHE MASK CONTINUOUSLY

STEP 5

ASSESS SUITABILITY FOR WEANING VIA NIV IF NOT CONTINUE USING TEMPLATE UNTIL ON 24 HOURS CONTINUOUSLY; CLINICIAN DISCRETION TO EXCLUDE STEPS

FAILURE TO WEAN CHECKLIST

LOAD

- Bronchospasm
- Left ventricular failure
- Sepsis
- Fever
- Seizures
- Other causes of increased basal metabolic rate
- Excessive secretions
- Hyperinflation Pleural effusion/pneumothorax
- Abdominal distension with upward displacement of the diaphragm

CAPACITY OF RESPIRATORY PUMP

- Treat pain and discomfort
- Treat abdominal discomfort
- Optimise positioning
- Look for diaphragmatic paralysis
- Have muscle relaxants worn off?
- Muscle weakness

DRIVE

- Sedation
- CNS disease
- Hypercapnia

CONSIDER

- Hb
- Anxiety
- Sensory overload/deprivation
- Communication
- Depression
- Motivation:
 - Is the patient motivated to wean?
 - Are there any signs of depression that could be treated?
- Has a normal sleep wake cycle been established
- Malnourished or metabolically disturbance

OPTIMISE STRENGTH

- Neuropathy
- Disuse atrophy
- Nutrition
- Rest/sleep
- Electrolytes

DURATIONS & TIMING FOR WEANING VIA TRACHE MASK FOR PATIENTS WITHOUT AN ARTERIAL LINE

1. THE PATIENT SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY RESTED IN BETWEEN THE TRACHE MASK TRIALS (TM) AND OVERNIGHT. I.E. NORMAL PH & RR<24.
2. TM TRIAL SHOULD BE DONE CUFF DOWN WITH A SPEAKING VALVE IF TOLERATED
3. FOR THE INITIAL TM TRIAL, PARAMETERS TO STOP THE TRIAL MUST BE SET e.g. RR, ETCO2, PATIENT COMFORT.
4. USE THIS INITIAL DURATION AS THE START POINT FOR THE TM TRIALS I.E. 3 HOURS START AT POINT 3
5. REST DAYS (THURSDAY & SUNDAY) MAYBE INCLUDED FOR THOSE ON THE FAILURE TO WEAN PATHWAY
6. ONCE POINT 6 IS REACHED IPPB VIA THE SERVO I SHOULD BE INSTIGATED 2-4 HOURLY

Point	AM Trache Mask Trial	PM Trache Mask Trial
1.	1 hour	1hour
2.	2 hours	2 hours
3.	09.00-12.00 (3hours)	18.00-21.00 (3 hours)
4.	09.00-13.00 (4 hours)	17.00-21.00 (4 hours)
5.	09.00-14.00 (5 hours)	17.00-21.00 (4 hours)
6.	09.00-15.00 (6 hours)	
7.	09.00-16.00 (7 hours)	
8.	09.00-17.00 (8 Hours)	
9.	09.00-19.00 (10 hours)	
10.	09.00-21.00 (12 hours)	
11.	06.00-00.00 (18 hours)	
12.	All day all night	

APPENDIX 3

REFERENCES

Ely EW, Meade MO, Haponik EF, Kollef MH, Cook DJ, Guyatt GH et al. Mechanical Ventilator Weaning Protocols Driven by Nonphysician Health-Care Professionals : Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest* 2001; 120:454S-463.

Esteban A, Alia I, Gordo F, Fernandez R, Solsona JF, Vallverdu I et al. Extubation outcome after spontaneous breathing trials with T-tube or pressure support ventilation. The Spanish Lung Failure Collaborative Group. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 1997; 156(2 Pt 1):459-465.

ESTEBAN ANDR, ALIA INMA, TOBIN MART, GIL ANSE, GORDO FEDE, VALLVERDU INMA et al. Effect of Spontaneous Breathing Trial Duration on Outcome of Attempts to Discontinue Mechanical Ventilation. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 1999; 159(2):512-518.

Jubran A, Tobin MJ. Pathophysiologic basis of acute respiratory distress in patients who fail a trial of weaning from mechanical ventilation. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 1997; 155(3):906-915.

MacIntyre NR. Evidence-Based Guidelines for Weaning and Discontinuing Ventilatory Support : A Collective Task Force Facilitated by the American College of Chest Physicians; the American Association for Respiratory Care; and the American College of Critical Care Medicine. *Chest* 2001; 120: 375S-396.

MacIntyre NR, Epstein SK, Carson S, Scheinhorn D, Christopher K, Muldoon S. Management of Patients Requiring Prolonged Mechanical Ventilation: Report of a NAMDRC Consensus Conference. *Chest* 2005; 128(6):3937-3954.

Meade M, Guyatt G, Cook D, Griffith L, Sinuff T, Kergl C et al. Predicting Success in Weaning From Mechanical Ventilation. *Chest* 2001; 120:400S-4424.

Yang KL, Tobin MJ. A prospective study of indexes predicting the outcome of trials of weaning from mechanical ventilation. *N Engl J Med* 1991; 324(21):1445-1450.