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## **Introduction:**

PEEP selection during mechanical ventilation (MV) for patients with acute lung injury (ALI) and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) remains a challenge for clinicians. Clinicians often rely on experience and intuition in setting MV, resulting in a more variable treatment and outcome. We hypotheses that, monitoring patient-specific respiratory system elastance (Ers) during PEEP change may provide an insight to patient's condition.

## **Methods:**

13 patients with ALI/ARDS underwent a step-wise PEEP increase (5cmH2O) recruitment manoeuvre (RM) until peak airway pressure reaches 45cmH2O. Airway pressure and flow profile were recorded using a pneumotachometer. The change of patient's respiratory system elastance (Ers=1/Compliance) and end of expiratory lung volume (EELV) during RM were estimated and studied. The trials were approved by New Zealand South Island Pagional Ethics Committee

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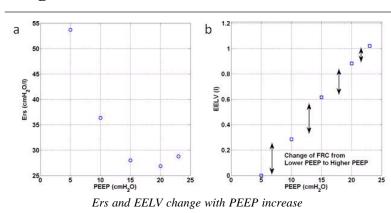
### **Results:**

Median [IQR] Ers over all patients was 34.0cmH2O/l [26.1-51.0], reflecting the heterogeneity of the patients and their response to PEEP. This outcome supports the idea that MV/ PEEP should be individualised. During RM, patients' Ers decreased with PEEP increase until a specific minimum and increase at higher PEEP. The decreased of Ers suggest alveolar recruitment whereas increase of Ers at higher PEEP shows potential over-inflation. An example is shown in Figure (a). A clear inflection/ minimum Ers can be found in (a), indicating a potential method to optimise PEEP selection for a particular patient. Figure (b) shows the change of patient's EELV with PEEP

increase. As PEEP increases, the potentially recruitable collapsed lung decreases.

### **Conclusions:**

The change of patient-specific Ers and EELV during minimally invasive PEEP titration provides an insight to the patient's lung condition, thus could potentially be used as a method to individualise MV treatment and in particular, PEEP selection.



### Image 1 :