

## Yoğun Bakımda Mobilizasyon

Nurcan DURAN TAŞ<sup>1</sup>

### | Yoğun Bakımda Mobilizasyon

Yoğun bakıma ilişkin tıbbi ve teknolojik gelişmelerle birlikte yoğun bakımda yatan hastalarda mortalite hızı azalmış ve kritik hastaların sağkalım oranı artmıştır. Ancak yoğun bakım ünitesinden taburcu olan hastalar taburculuk sonrası hala fiziksel, zihinsel ve bilişsel sorunlar yaşamaktadır. Kritik hastalığın doğası gereği, yoğun bakım ünitesinde kullanılan ilaçlar (sedasyon vb.) ve cihazlar nedeniyle, hastalar yatacta hareketsiz olarak çok fazla zaman geçirirler, bu da fiziksel kondisyon ve işlevsellik kaybına yol açar. Taburcu olduktan beş yıl sonra bile, kritik hastalıktan önceki premorbid durumlarıyla karşılaşıldığında, hastaların egzersiz yapma kapasitelerinin azaldığı bildirilmektedir (1). Yatak istirahati ve ilişkili mekanizmalar, kritik hastalarda nöromusküler zayıflığın patogenezinde önemli bir rol oynamaktadır (2).

YBÜ'de uzamış immobilizasyon pek çok sistemik komplikasyon ile ilişkilendirilmektedir (3-5):

- Solunum sisteminde sekresyonların retansiyonu, pnömoni ve atelektazi
- Ortostatik hipotansiyon, derin ven trombozu, hipovolemi, embolizasyon, diürez ve natriürezde artış
- Gastrointestinal motilitede azalma, kabızlık, ileus, peptik ülser

<sup>1</sup> Uzm. Dr., Çermik Devlet Hastanesi, Fiziksel Tıp ve Rehabilitasyon, nurcanduran21@gmail.com, 0000-0002-1238-7383

kaçınılması, erken mobilizasyonun ve diğer rehabilitasyon yöntemlerinin teşvik edilmesi, kan glukoz düzeylerinin regüle edilmesi, glukokortikoidlerin ve/veya nöromüsküler blokerlerin akılçılı uygulaması ve erken tanı ile hedefe yönelik tedavi gibi önlemler alınmalıdır.

Erken rehabilitasyonun efektif bir şekilde uygulanabilmesi için YBÜ personelinin hasta odaklı olarak ekip çalışmasının önemini kabul etmesi, ekip çalışmasını geliştirmesi, güvenilir bir erken rehabilitasyon programı oluşturulması ve hangi mevcut uygulamaların rehabilitasyon müdahalelerini engelleyebileceğini fark etmesi gereklidir.

## | Kaynaklar

1. Castro-Avila AC, Serón P, Fan E, et al. Effect of Early Rehabilitation during Intensive Care Unit Stay on Functional Status: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *PLoS One*. 2015;10(7): doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0130722
2. Needham DM. Mobilizing patients in the intensive care unit: improving neuromuscular weakness and physical function. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2008;300(14):1685-90. doi: 10.1001/jama.300.14.1685.
3. Wu X, Li Z, Cao J, Jiao J, et al. The association between major complications of immobility during hospitalization and quality of life among bedridden patients: A 3 month prospective multi-center study. *PLoS One*. 2018;13(10):e0205729. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0205729.
4. Teasell R, Dittmer DK. Complications of immobilization and bed rest. Part 2: Other complications. *Canadian Family Physician*. 1993;39:1440-2, 5-6.
5. Dittmer DK, Teasell R. Complications of immobilization and bed rest. Part 1: Musculoskeletal and cardiovascular complications. *Canadian Family Physician*. 1993;39:1428-32, 35-7.
6. Saxena MK, Hodgson CL. Intensive care unit acquired weakness. *Anaesthesia & Intensive Care Medicine*. 2012;13(4):145-7. doi: 10.1186/s13054-015-0993-7
7. Stevens RD, Marshall SA, Cornblath DR, et al. A framework for diagnosing and classifying intensive care unit-acquired weakness. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2009;37(10 Suppl):S299-308. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e3181b6ef67.
8. Koch S, Spuler S, Deja M, et al. Critical illness myopathy is frequent: accompanying neuropathy protracts ICU discharge. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry*. 2011;82(3):287-93. doi: 10.1136/jnnp.2009.192997.
9. Guarneri B, Bertolini G, Latronico N. Long-term outcome in patients with critical illness myopathy or neuropathy: the Italian multicentre CRIMYNE study. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry*. 2008;79(7):838-41. doi: 10.1136/jnnp.2007.142430
10. Vincent JL, Norrenberg M. Intensive care unit-acquired weakness: framing the topic. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2009;37(10 Suppl):S296-8. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e3181b6f1e1.
11. Scheffold JC, Bierbrauer J, Weber-Carstens S. Intensive care unit-acquired weakness (ICUAW) and muscle wasting in critically ill patients with severe sepsis and septic shock. *Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle*. 2010;1(2):147-57. doi: 10.1007/s13539-010-0010-6.
12. Vanhorebeek I, Latronico N, Van den Berghe G. ICU-acquired weakness. *Intensive Care Medicine*. 2020;46(4):637-53. doi: 10.1007/s00134-020-05944-4.
13. de Jonghe B, Lacherade JC, Sharshar T, et al. Intensive care unit-acquired weakness: risk factors and prevention. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2009;37(10 Suppl):S309-15. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e-3181b6e64c.

14. Stevens RD, Dowdy DW, Michaels RK, et al. Neuromuscular dysfunction acquired in critical illness: a systematic review. *Intensive Care Medicine*. 2007;33(11):1876-91. doi: 10.1007/s00134-007-0772-2.
15. Griffiths RD, Hall JB. Intensive care unit-acquired weakness. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2010;38(3):779-87. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e3181cc4b53.
16. Puthucheary ZA, Rawal J, McPhail M, et al. Acute skeletal muscle wasting in critical illness. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2013;310(15):1591-600. doi: 10.1001/jama.2013.278481.
17. Derde S, Hermans G, Derese I, et al. Muscle atrophy and preferential loss of myosin in prolonged critically ill patients. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2012;40(1):79-89. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e31822d7c18.
18. Latronico N, Rasulo FA. Presentation and management of ICU myopathy and neuropathy. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*. 2010;16(2):123-7. doi: 10.1097/MCC.0b013e328336a229.
19. Weber-Carstens S, Koch S, Spuler S, et al. Nonexcitable muscle membrane predicts intensive care unit-acquired paresis in mechanically ventilated, sedated patients. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2009;37(9):2632-7. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e3181a92f28.
20. Bolton CF. Neuromuscular manifestations of critical illness. *Muscle & Nerve* 2005;32(2):140-63. doi: 10.1002/mus.20304.
21. Hermans G, Wilmer A, Meersseman W, et al. Impact of intensive insulin therapy on neuromuscular complications and ventilator dependency in the medical intensive care unit. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine* 2007;175(5):480-9. doi: 10.1164/rccm.200605-665OC.
22. Weber-Carstens S, Deja M, Koch S, et al. Risk factors in critical illness myopathy during the early course of critical illness: a prospective observational study. *Critical Care*. 2010;14(3):R119. doi: 10.1186/cc9074.
23. Shepherd SJ, Newman R, Brett SJ, et al. Pharmacological Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Weakness After Critical Illness: A Systematic Review. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2016;44(6):1198-205. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0000000000001652.
24. Hermans G, De Jonghe B, Bruyninckx F, et al. Interventions for preventing critical illness polyneuropathy and critical illness myopathy. The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2014;2014(1):Cd006832. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD006832.pub3.
25. Stiller K. Physiotherapy in intensive care: an updated systematic review. *Chest*. 2013;144(3):825-47. doi: 10.1378/chest.12-2930.
26. Tran DH, Maheshwari P, Nagaria Z, Patel HY, et al. Ambulatory Status Is Associated With Successful Discharge Home in Survivors of Critical Illness. *Respiratory Care*. 2020;65(8):1168-73. doi: 10.4187/respcare.07437.
27. Schweickert WD, Pohlman MC, Pohlman AS, et al. Early physical and occupational therapy in mechanically ventilated, critically ill patients: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2009;373(9678):1874-82. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(09)60658-9.
28. Escalon MX, Lichtenstein AH, Posner E, et al. The Effects of Early Mobilization on Patients Requiring Extended Mechanical Ventilation Across Multiple ICUs. *Critical Care Explorations*. 2020;2(6):e0119. doi: 10.1097/CCE.0000000000000011.
29. Hodgson CL, Stiller K, Needham DM, et al. Expert consensus and recommendations on safety criteria for active mobilization of mechanically ventilated critically ill adults. *Critical Care*. 2014;18(6):658. doi: 10.1186/s13054-014-0658-y.
30. Adler J, Malone D. Early mobilization in the intensive care unit: a systematic review. *Cardiopulmonary Physical Therapy Journal*. 2012;23(1):5-13.
31. Li Z, Peng X, Zhu B, et al. Active mobilization for mechanically ventilated patients: a systematic review. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*. 2013;94(3):551-61. doi: 10.1016/j.apmr.2012.10.023.
32. Parker A, Sricharoenchai T, Needham DM. Early Rehabilitation in the Intensive Care Unit: Preventing Physical and Mental Health Impairments. *Current Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Reports*. 2013;1(4):307-14. doi: 10.1007/s40141-013-0027-9.
33. Gosselink R, Bott J, Johnson M, et al. Physiotherapy for adult patients with critical illness: recommendations of the European Respiratory Society and European Society of Intensive Care Medicine Task Force on Physiotherapy for Critically Ill Patients. *Intensive Care Medicine*. 2008;34(7):1188-99. doi: 10.1007/s00134-008-1026-7.