

BÖLÜM 16

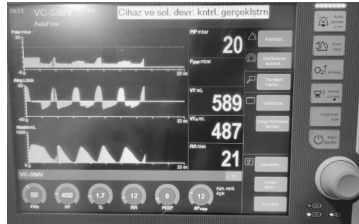
İLERİ YAŞAM DESTEĞİ VE RESÜSİTASYONDA MEKANİK VENTİLASYON İLKELERİ

Cansu DOĞAN¹

GİRİŞ

İleri yaşam desteği (İYD) (advanced life support, ALS), kardiyopulmoner arrest gibi hayati tehlike arz eden durumlarda, solunum ve dolaşımın restorasyonunu hedeflemektedir (1). Bu kapsamda mekanik ventilasyon, özellikle spontan solunumun yetersiz ya da yok olduğu senaryolarda, hayat kurtarıcı bir müdahale olarak ön plana çıkar. Resüsitasyon sürecinde uygulanan ventilasyon teknikleri, yalnızca oksijenasyon ve ventilasyonun sürdürülmesini değil, aynı zamanda serebral ve kardiyak perfüzyonun optimize edilmesini de hedefler (2).

Mekanik ventilasyon İYD bağlamında, ambulans sistemleri, acil servisler, yoğun bakımlar, cerrahi sonrası bakım, travma yönetimi ve pandemi süreçleri gibi geniş bir yelpazede uygulanmaktadır (3). Bu nedenle, resüsitasyon algoritmalarına entegre biçimde, hasta spesifik parametrelerle uygulanması gereken ventilasyon ilkelerinin anlaşılması klinik başarı açısından kritik önem taşır. Fotoğraf 1'de hastaya uygulanmış bir mekanik ventilasyon görüntüsü verilmiştir.



Fotoğraf 1. VC-SIMV modunda solutulan bir hastanın mekanik ventilatör ekran görüntüsü (kendi arşivimizden)

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