

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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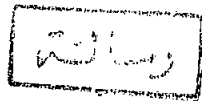
بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



**DIRECT EXTUBATION VERSUS
PRESSURE SUPPORT AND/ OR
SYNCHRONIZED INTERMITTENT
MANDATORY VENTILATION IN
MECHANICALLY VENTILATED PATIENTS
FULFILLING WEANING CRITERIA**

*Thesis submitted for partial fulfillment
Of M.SC degree in chest diseases*

Presented by



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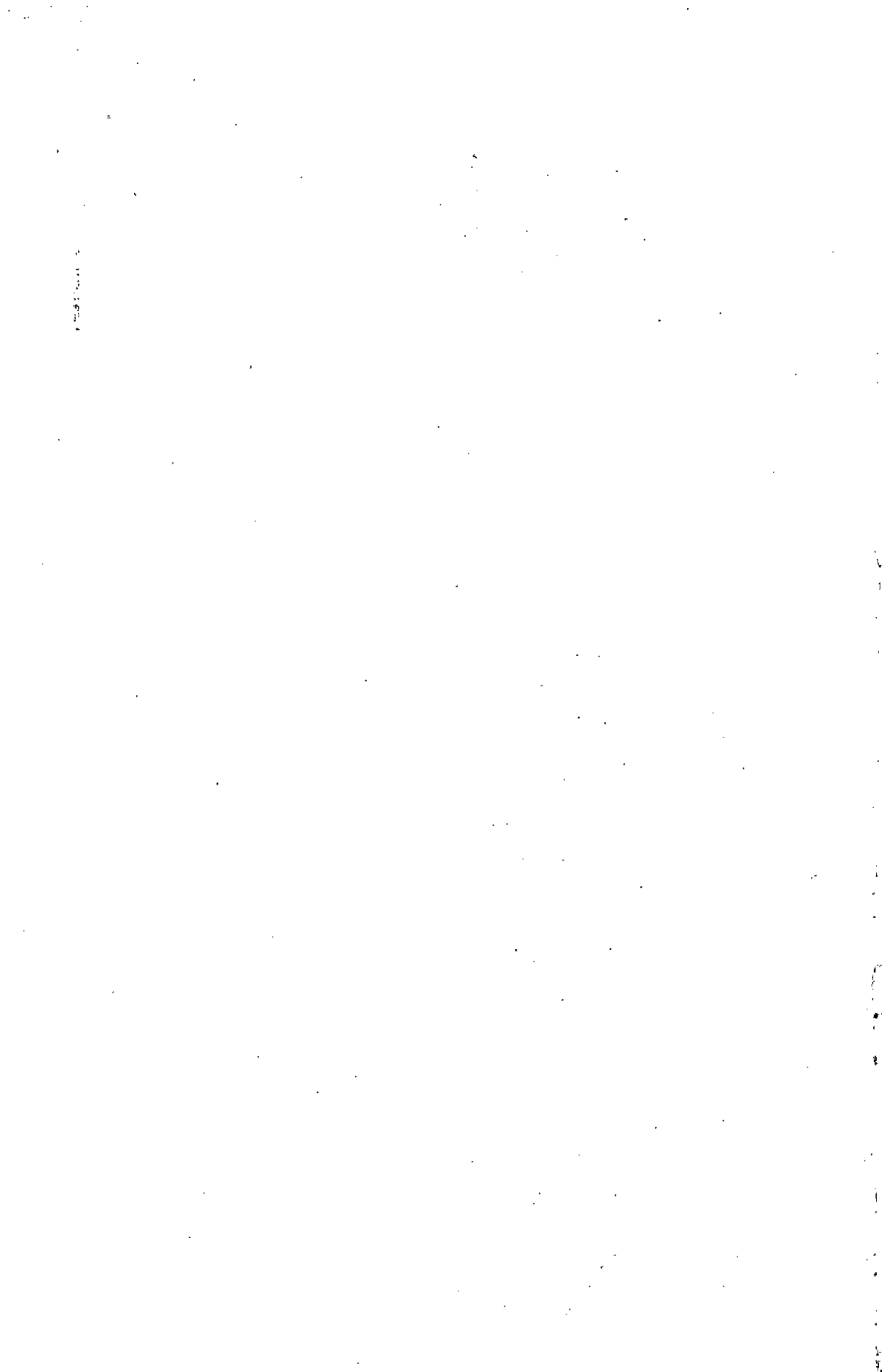
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ABBREVIATIONS

V_T	Tidal volume
ABG	Arterial blood gases
ADH	Antidiuretic hormone
AHRF	Acute hyperemic respiratory failure
ANF	Atrial natriuretic factor
ARDS	Adult respiratory distress syndrome
ARF	Acute respiratory failure
CaO₂	Arterial O ₂ content
C_{dyn}	Dynamic compliance
CMV	Controlled or (conventional) mandatory ventilation
CNS	Central nervous system
CO	Carbon monoxide
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
C_{stat}	Static compliance
CVO₂	Mixed venous O ₂ content
CVP	Central venous pressure
Diabetic KA	Ketoacidosis
DLV	Differential lung ventilation
DO₂	O ₂ delivery to the tissues
E	Elastance
EHFO	External high frequency oscillation
EPAP	Expiratory positive airway pressure
EtPCO₂	End-tidal C O ₂ tension
F=RR	Respiratory rate (or frequency)
FEV₁	Forced expiratory volume in the 1 st second
FIO₂	Inspired O ₂ fraction
FRC	Functional residual capacity
Hb%	Hemoglobin content of the blood (gm/dl)
HFCWC	High frequency chest wall compression
HFJV	High frequency jet ventilation
HFO	High frequency oscillation
HFPPV	High frequency positive pressure ventilation
HFV	High frequency ventilation
I/E ratio	Inspiration /expiration time ratio
IMV	Intermittent mandatory ventilation
IPPV	Intermittent positive-pressure ventilation
KP	Intracranial pressure
MEP=PE_{max}	Maximal expiratory pressure
MIP=PI_{max}	Maximal inspiratory pressure
= MIF	Maximal inspiratory force
MV	Mechanical ventilation

MVV	Maximum voluntary ventilation
P 0.1	Mouth occlusion pressure after 0.1 Sec.
PA	Alveolar pressure
Pa	Pulmonary arterial pressure
PA-aO₂=PAaO₂=A-apO₂	Alveolar- arterial O ₂ tension difference
Pabd	Abdominal pressure
PaC	Pulmonary artery catheter
PACO₂	Alveolar C O ₂ tension
PaCO₂	Partial arterial carbon dioxide tension
PaC O₂-EtPCO₂=Pa-EtC O₂	Arterial to end tidal C O ₂ tension gradient
PaO₂	Partial arterial oxygen tension
PaO₂/FI O₂	Arterial O ₂ tension to inspired O ₂ fraction ratio
PaO₂/PA O₂	Arterial-alveolar O ₂ tension ratio
P B	Barometric pressure
PC-IRV	Pressure-controlled inverted ratio ventilation
PCV	Pressure controlled ventilation
PCWP	Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
Pdi	Trans-diaphragmatic pressure
PEEP	Positive-end expiratory pressure
P PK	Peak airway pressure
PPL	Plateau airway pressure
PPI	Pleural pressure
PSV	Pressure-support ventilation
Ptm	Transmural pressure
Pv	Pulmonary venous pressure
PVO₂	Mixed venous O ₂ tension
Qs	Shunted blood
Qs/QT	Shunt fraction
QS/QT₁	Shunt fraction just after the start of mechanical ventilation
QS/QT₂	Shunt fraction during weaning
QT	Cardiac output (L/min) (0r total perfusion)
R	Airway resistance (or respiratory exchange ratio)
RF	Respiratory failure
RICU	Respiratory intensive care unit
S.K+	Serum potassium level (meq/L)
S.prot.	Serum protein level (gm / dL)
SaO₂	Arterial O ₂ saturation
SD	Standard deviation
SIMV	Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
SV O₂	Mixed venous O ₂ saturation
TcPC O₂	Transcutaneous C O ₂ tension

TcP O₂	Transcutaneous O ₂ tension
VA P	Ventilator associated pneumonia
V=VE	Minute ventilation (Expired minute volume)
VA	Alveolar ventilation
VA/Q	Ventilation / perfusion ratio
VC	Vital capacity
VC O₂	Tissue CO ₂ production
VD/VT	Dead space ventilation
V O₂	Tissue O ₂ consumption
VT/TI	Tidal volume to inspiratory time ratio

0.

