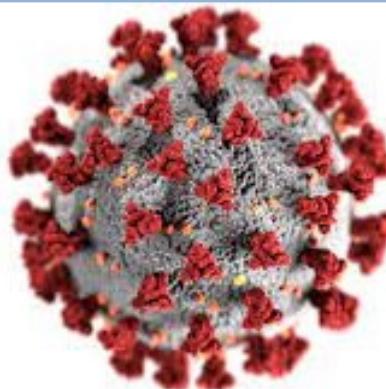




CONGRÈS NATIONAL



Décubitus Ventral chez les patients Covid19 non intubés: la solution pour tous?



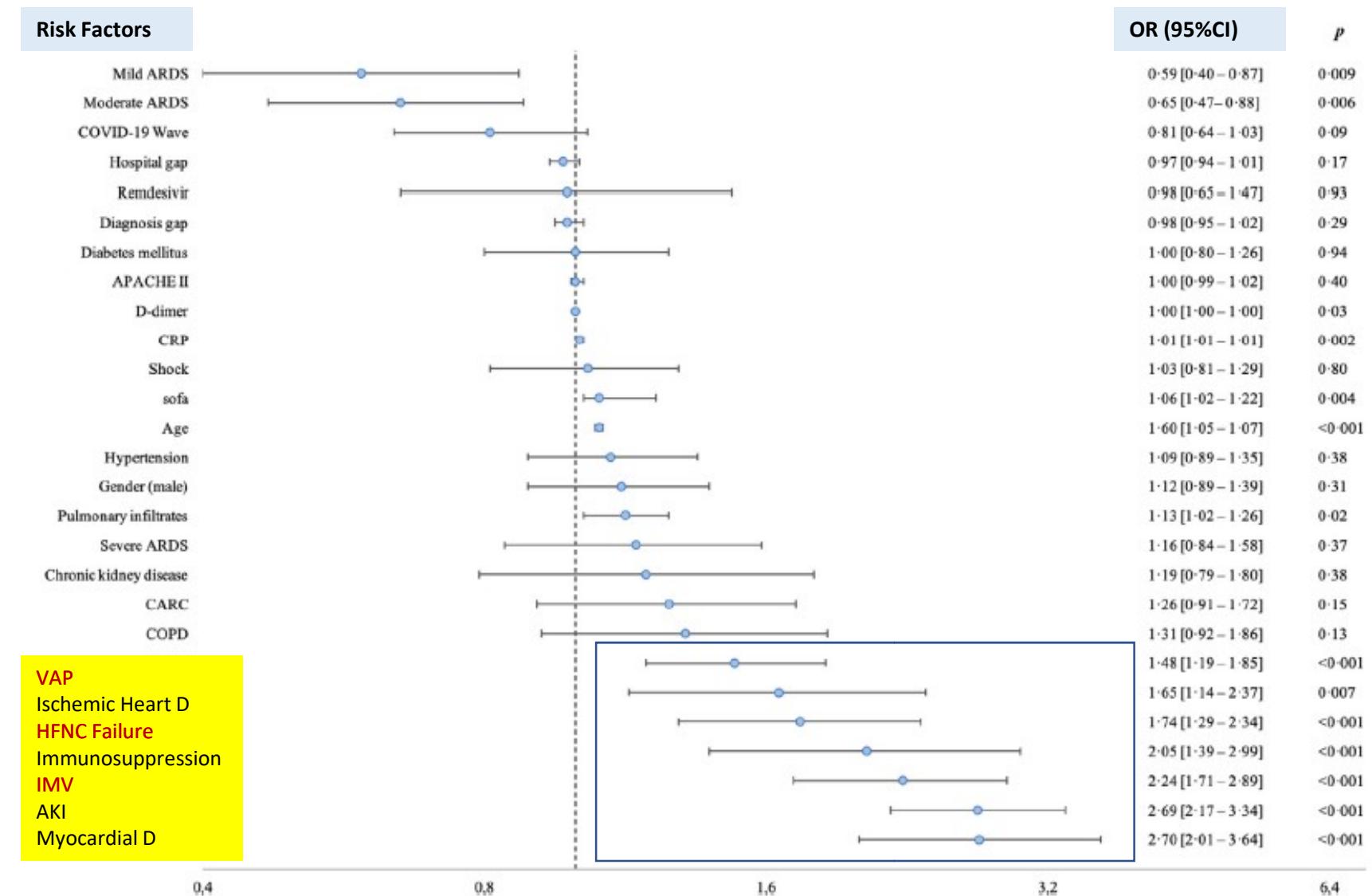
Fekri Abroug
CHU Fatouma Bourguiba
Monastir
Fekri.abroug@gmail.com



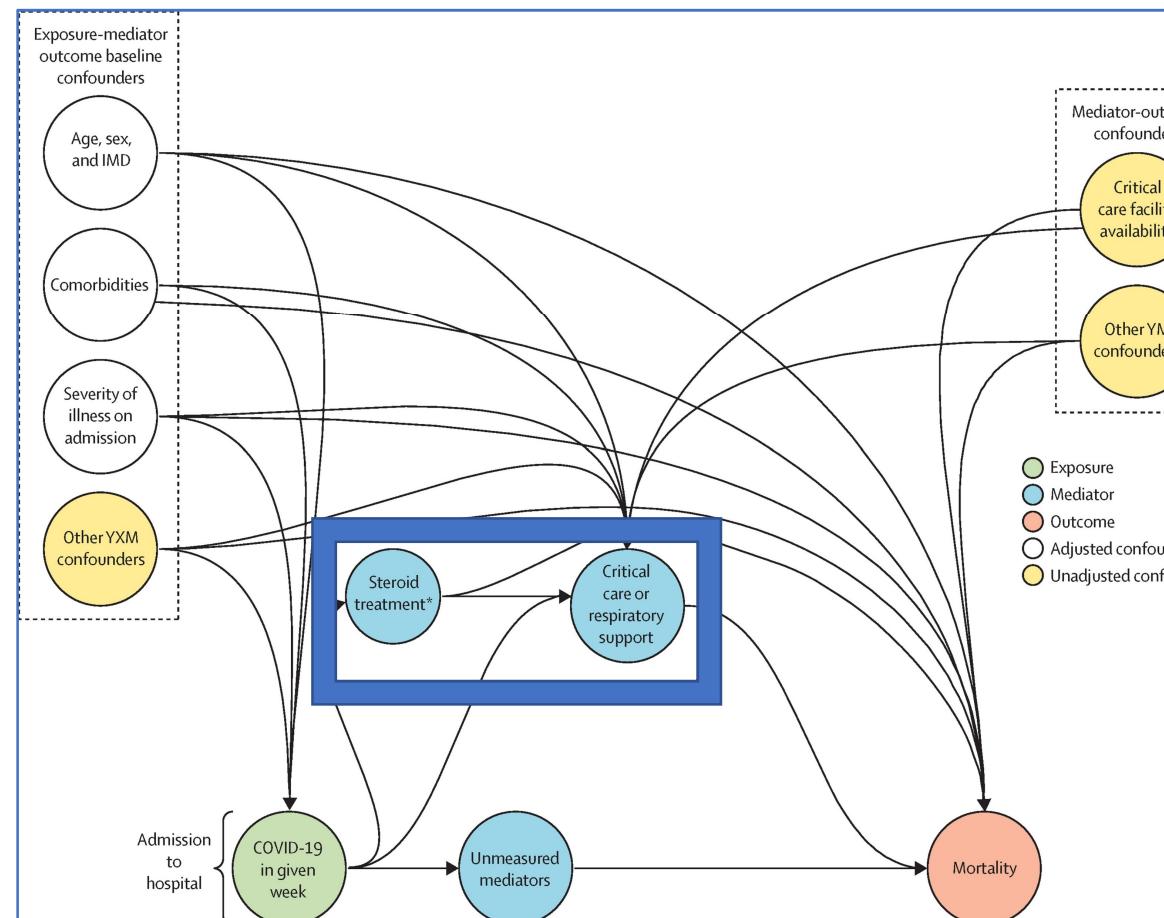
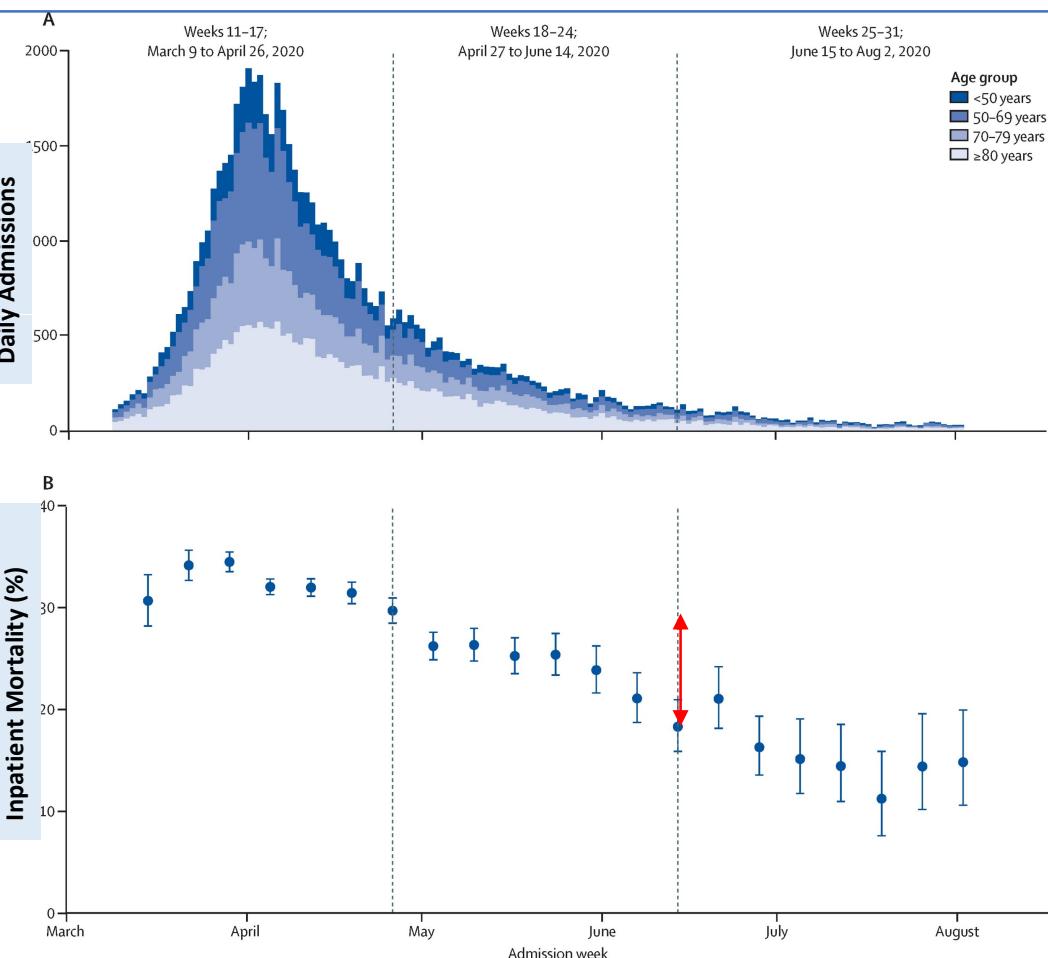
Covid-19 Ventilation

CHANGE OF PARADIGM: VMI/VNI

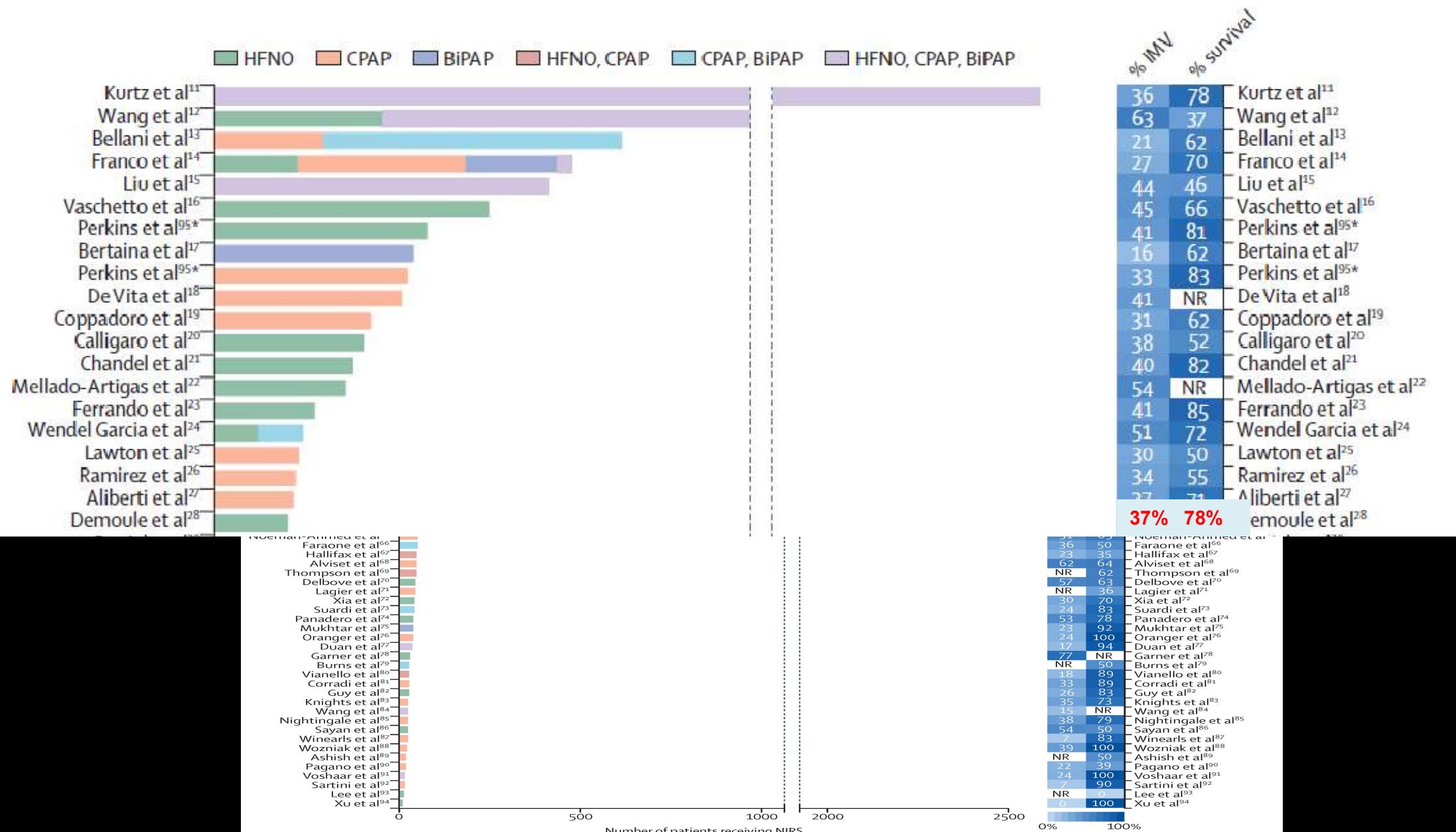
Mortality comparison between the first and second/third waves among 3,795 critical COVID-19 patients with pneumonia admitted to the ICU: A multicentre retrospective cohort study. R.Carbonell. Lancet Regional Health. 2021



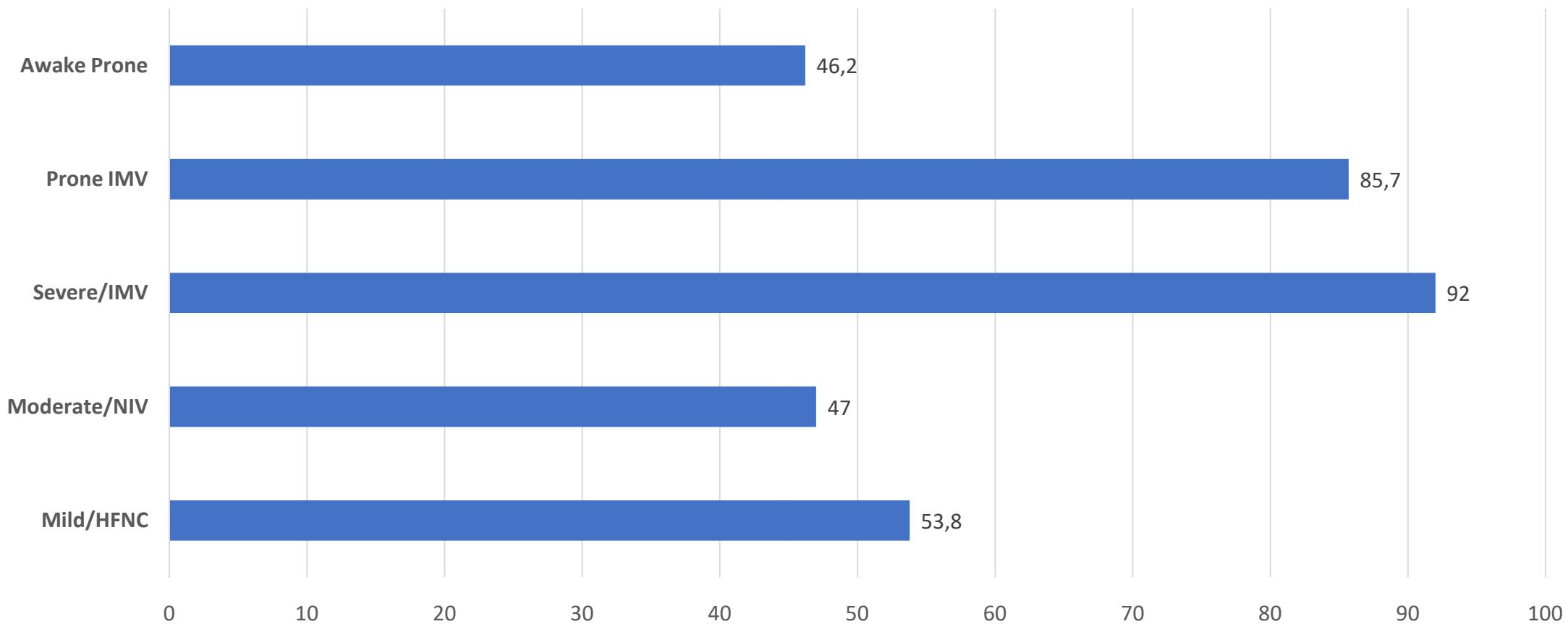
Changes in in-hospital mortality in the first wave of COVID-19: a multicentre prospective observational cohort study using the WHO Clinical Characterisation Protocol UK. [A.Docherty Lancet RM 2021.](#)



Non-invasive respiratory support in the management of acute COVID-19 pneumonia: considerations for clinical practice and priorities for research. S. Weerakkody, *The Lancet RM*, 2022

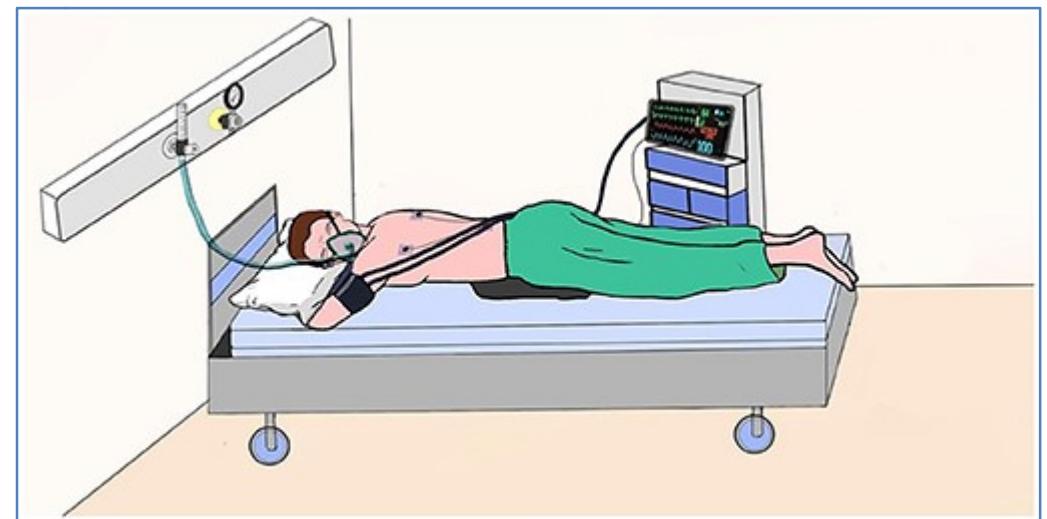


Global Current Practices of Ventilatory Support Management in COVID-19 Patients: An International Survey. AlQahtani. J MultiDisc Healthcare. 2020



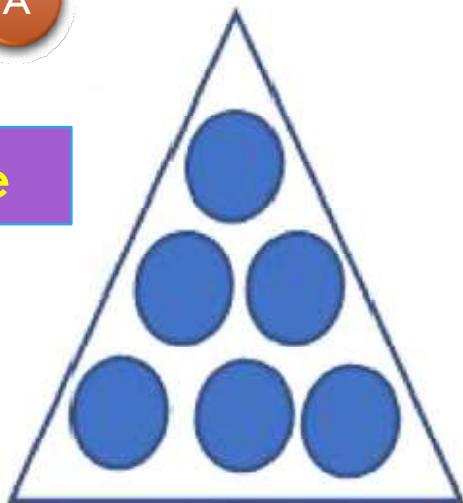
Awake Prone Position

PHYSIOPATHOLOGIE



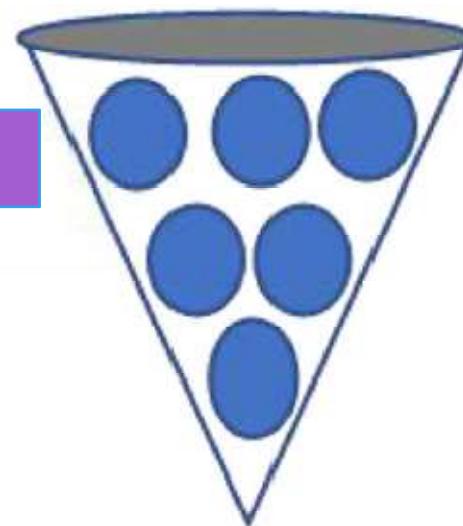
Absence of Gravity

A



pine

C

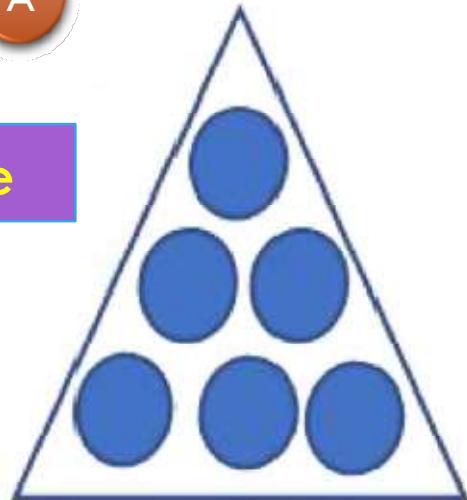


one

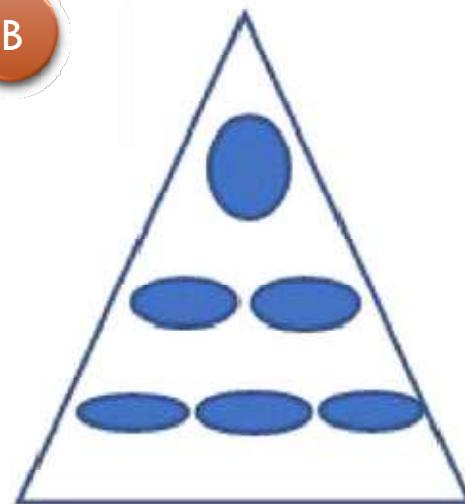
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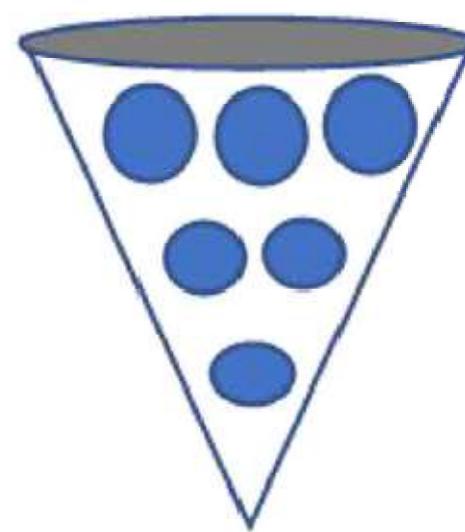
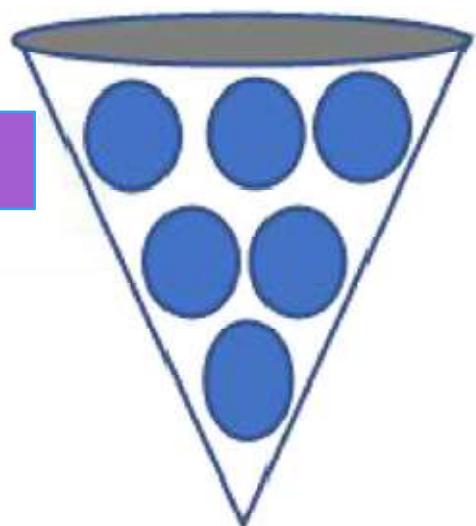
pine



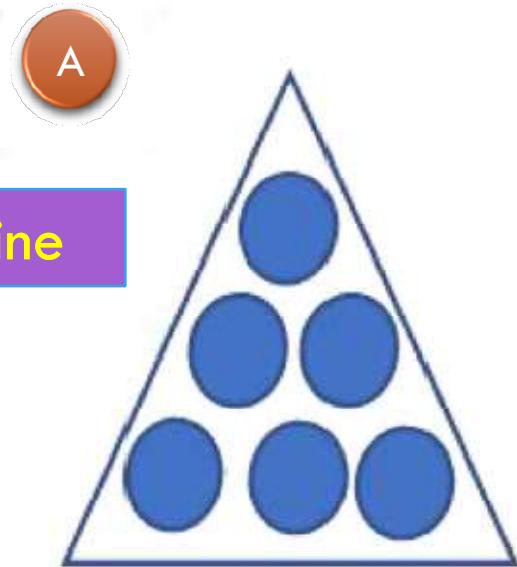
Gravity



cone

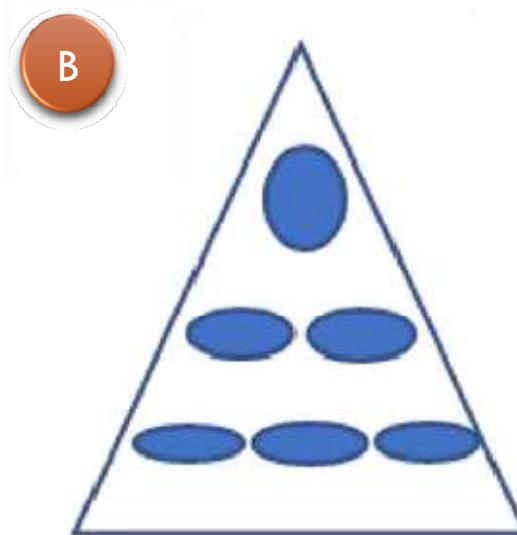


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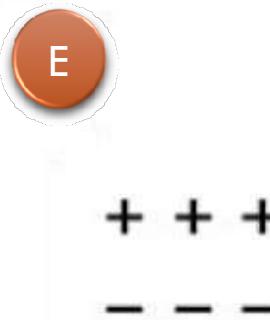
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Gravity



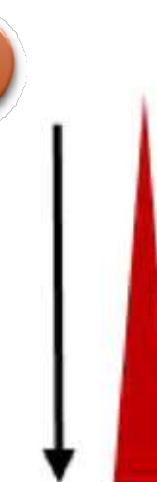
B

TPP



F

Blood Flow

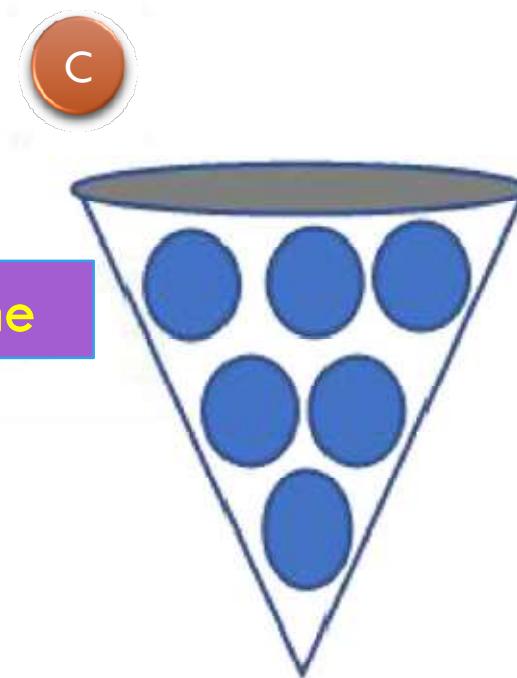


G

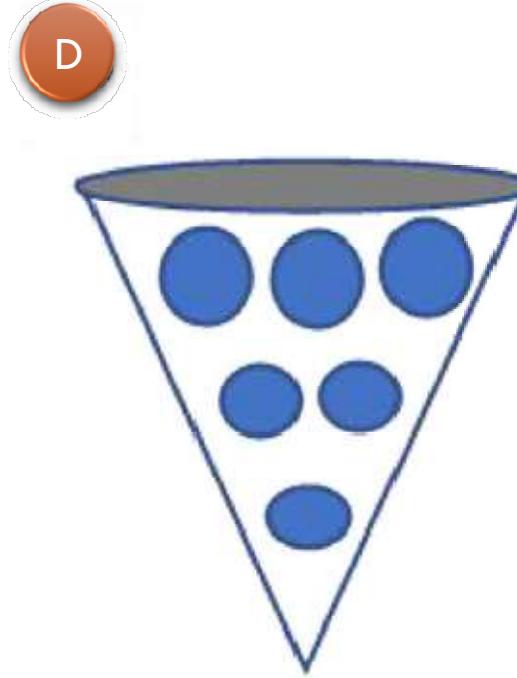
Drainage



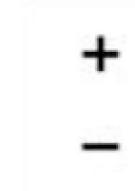
+



bone



D



+ +

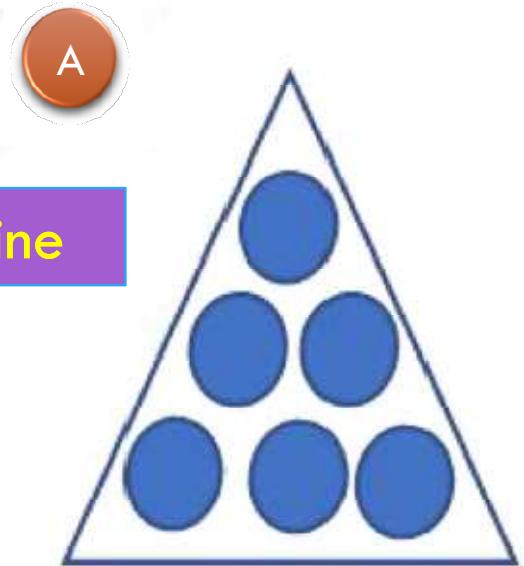


H



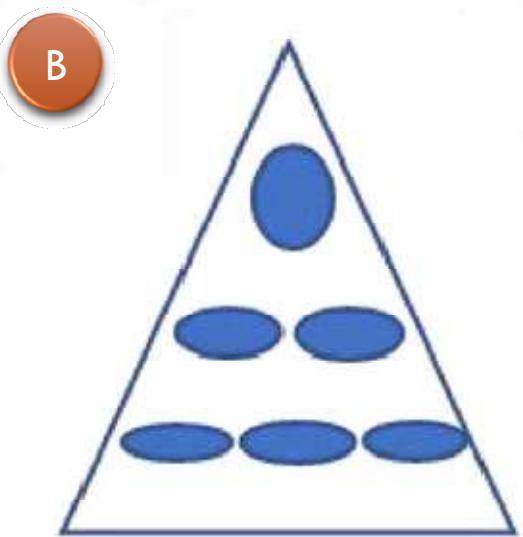
+

Absence of Gravity

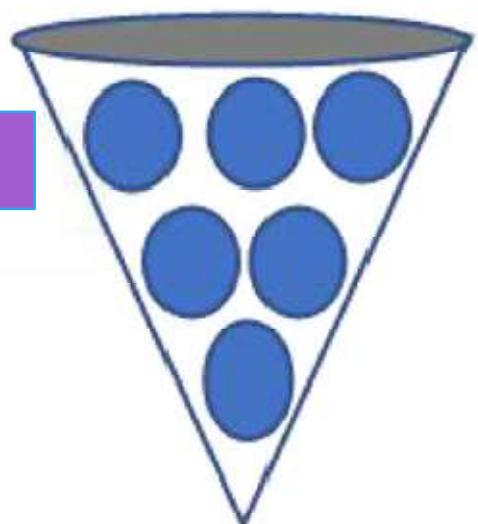


pine

Gravity

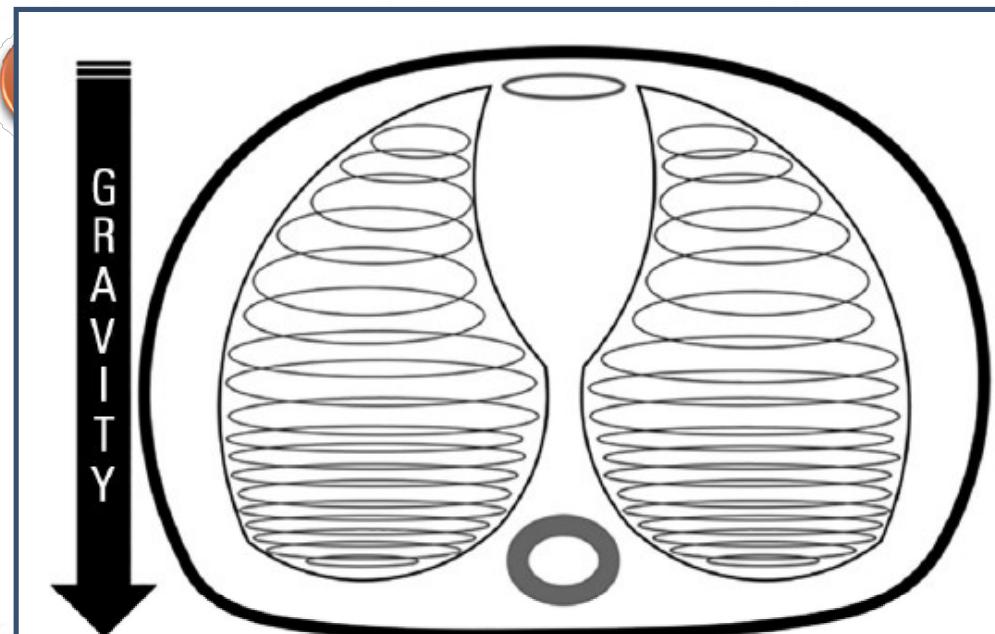


D

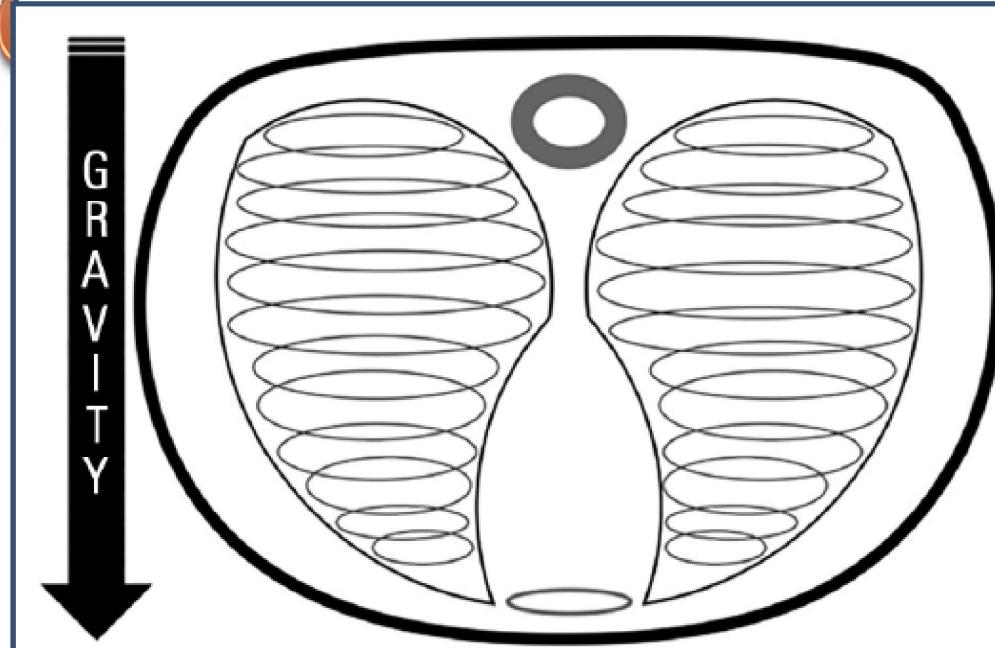


cone

TPP



GRAVITY



Blood Flow

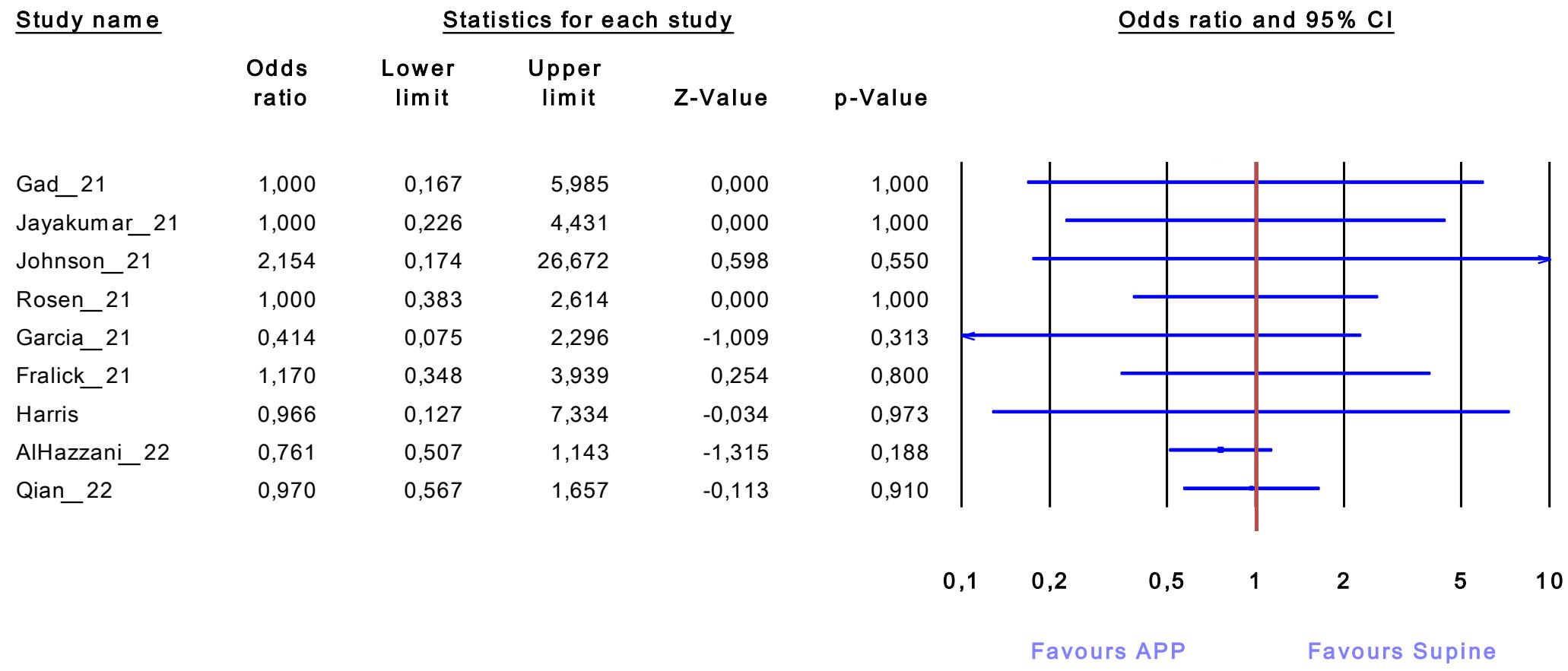
Drainage

Awake Prone Position

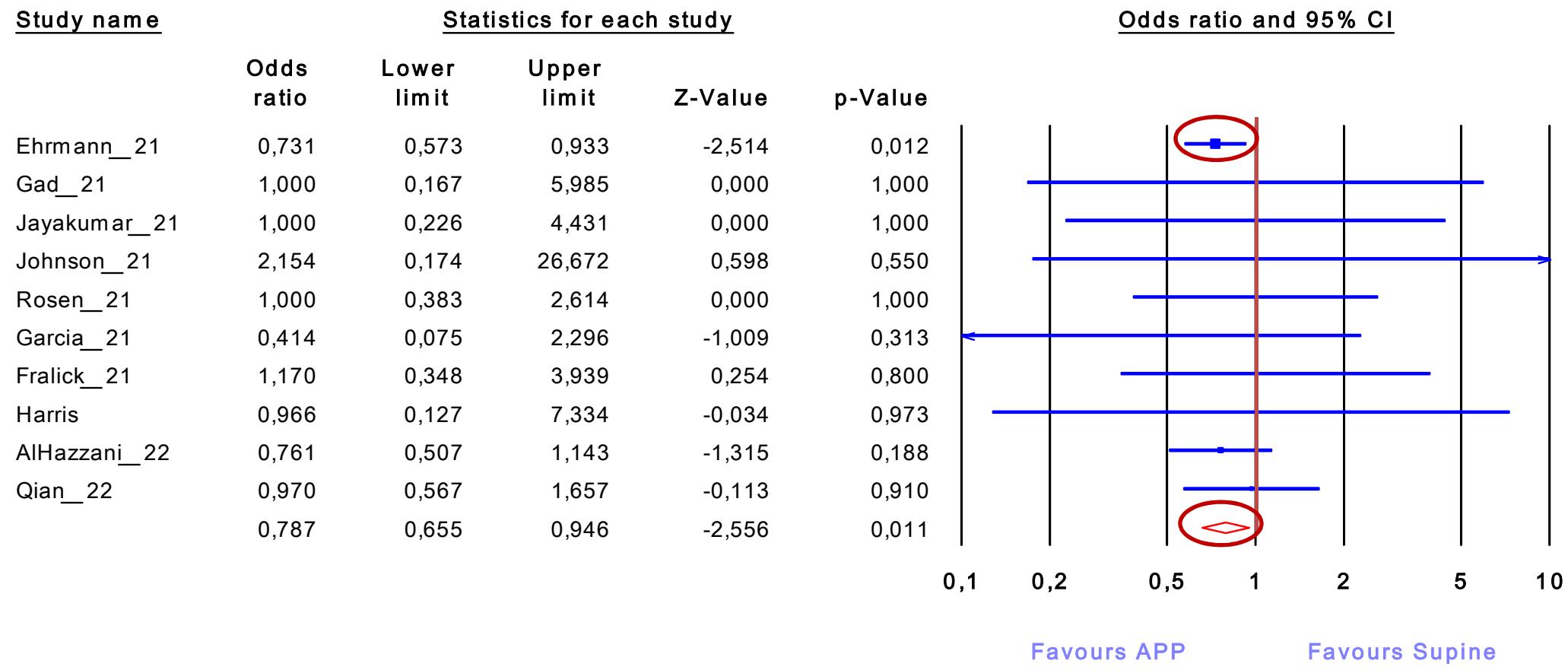
CLINICAL EVIDENCE



RCTs on Awake Prone Position in Covid-19



RCTs on Awake Prone Position in Covid-19



Wake prone positioning for COVID-19 acute hypoxaemic respiratory failure: a randomised, controlled, multinational, open-label meta-trial

Ehrmann*, Jie Li*, Miguel Ibarra-Estrada*, Yonatan Perez*, Ivan Pavlov*, Bairbre McNicholas*, Oriol Roca*, Sara M. Garcia-Salido, Guadalupe Aguirre-Avalos, Matthew W Trump, Mai-Anh Nay, Jean Dellamonica, Saad Nseir, Idrees M. Arman, Joan R Masclans, John G Laffey, Elsa Tavernier, for the Awake Prone Positioning Meta-Trial Group*

	Awake prone positioning group (n=564)	Standard care group (n=557)
Age, years	61.5 (13.3)	60.7 (14.0)
Female sex	184 (33%)	191 (34%)
Male sex	380 (67%)	366 (66%)
Body-mass index, kg/m ²	29.7 (4.6)	29.7 (4.6)
Clinical parameters at enrolment		
Respiratory rate, breaths/min	24.7 (5.1)	24.9 (5.6)
Mean arterial pressure, mmHg	88.2 (12.1)	87.4 (11.4)
SpO ₂ :FiO ₂	147.9 (43.9)	148.6 (43.1)
Recruitment of individual trials		
Mexico	216 (38%)	214 (38%)
France	200 (35%)	202 (36%)
USA	112 (20%)	110 (20%)
Spain	17 (3%)	13 (2%)
Ireland	12 (2%)	12 (2%)
Canada	7 (1%)	6 (1%)

2350 patients with COVID-19 acute hypoxaemic respiratory failure were screened in participating hospitals

1224 excluded*
391 refused or could not consent
329 required immediate tracheal intubation
157 contraindications to awake positioning
143 BMI >40 kg/m²
94 already enrolled in other trials
19 were pregnant
174 other reasons†

1126 randomised

567 assigned to awake prone positioning

3 withdrew consent

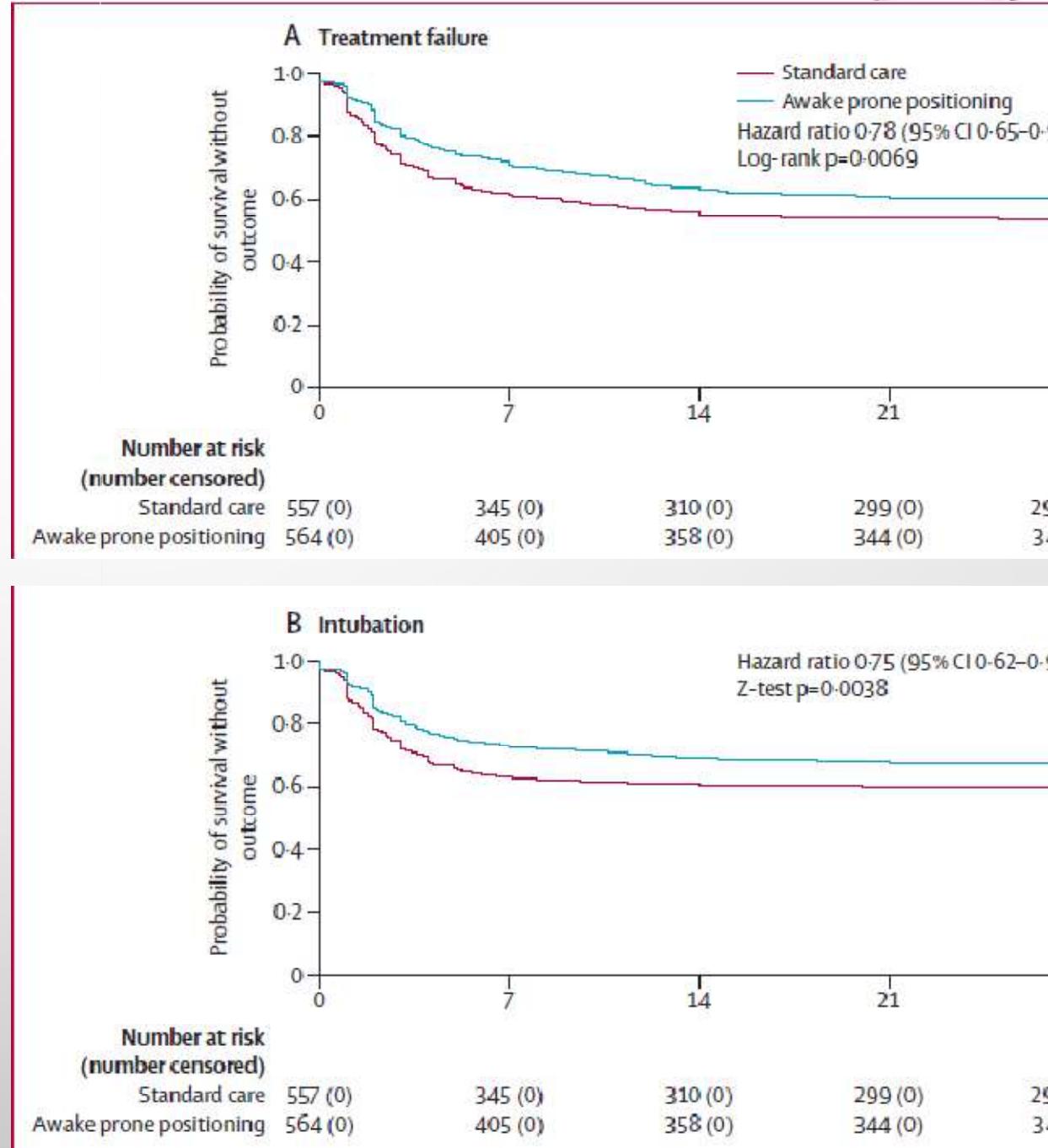
564 in the 28 day intention-to-treat analysis

559 assigned to standard c

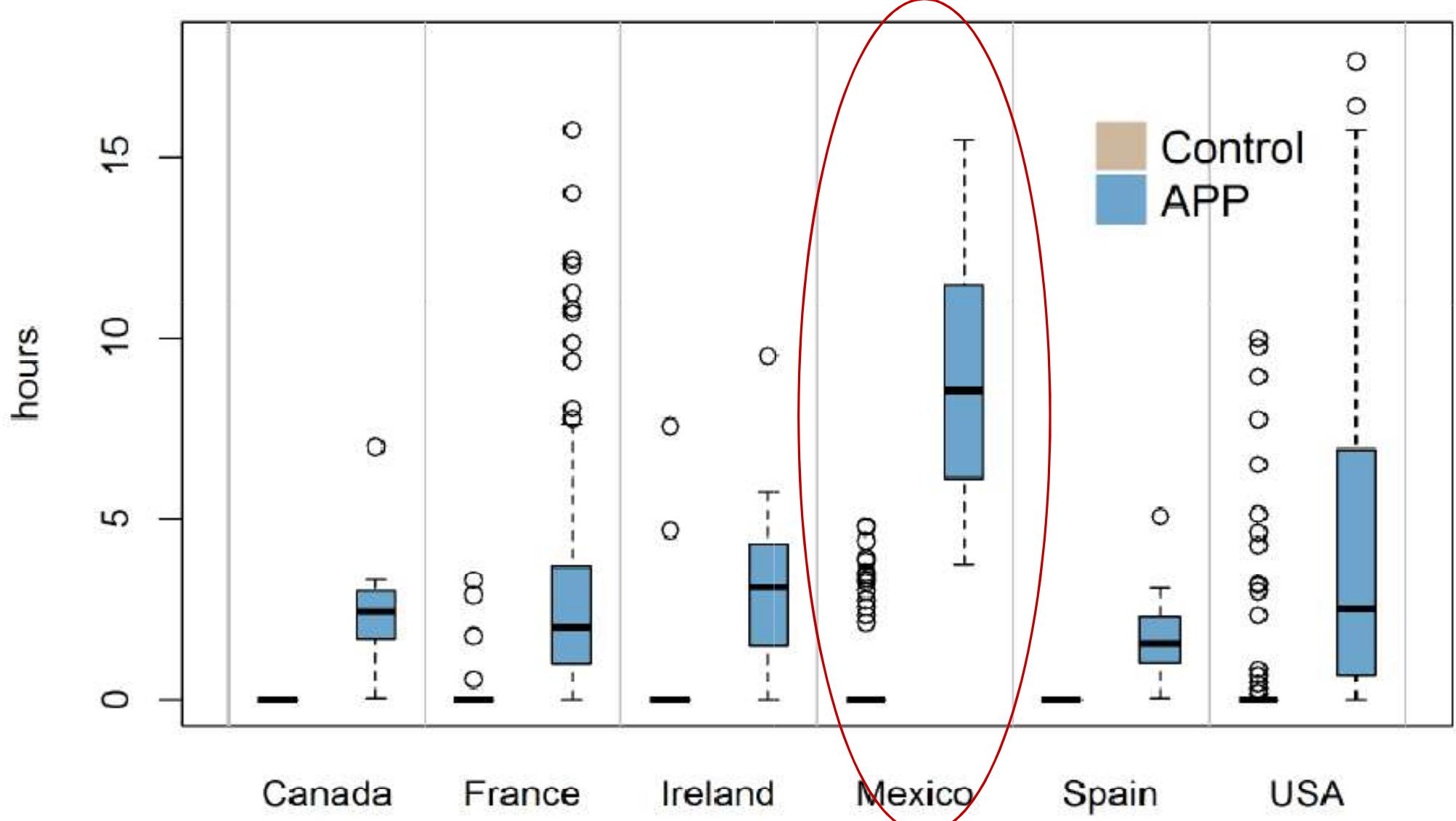
2 withdrew conse

557 in the 28 day intention-to-treat ana

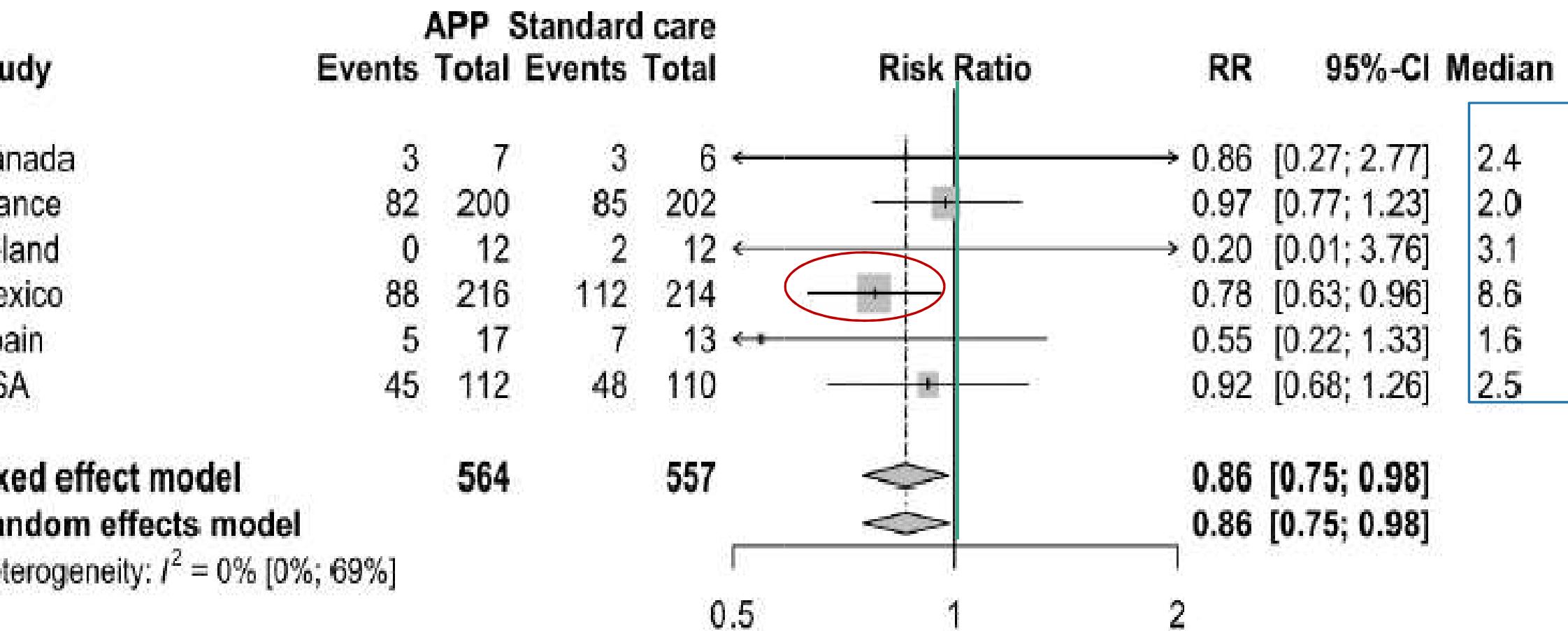
	Awake prone positioning group (n=564)	Standard care group (n=557)	RR (95% CI), HR (95% CI), or mean difference (95% CI)
Outcome			
Treatment failure at day 28 (or death)	223/564 (40%)	257/557 (46%)	RR 0.86 (0.75 to 0.98)
Outcomes			
Mechanical ventilation at day 28	185/564 (33%)	223/557 (40%)	..
Intubation at day 28	117/564 (21%)	132/557 (24%)	RR 0.87 (0.71 to 1.07)
Mechanically ventilated	79/185 (43%)	98/223 (44%)	..



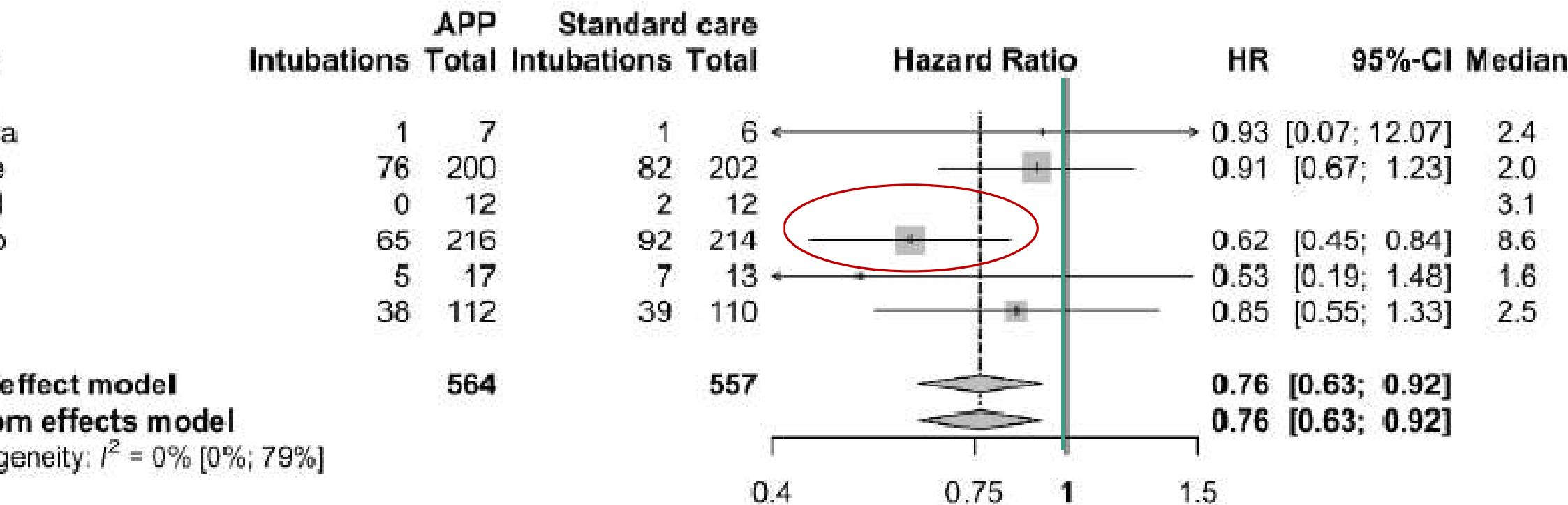
APP: DURÉE QUOTIDIENNE



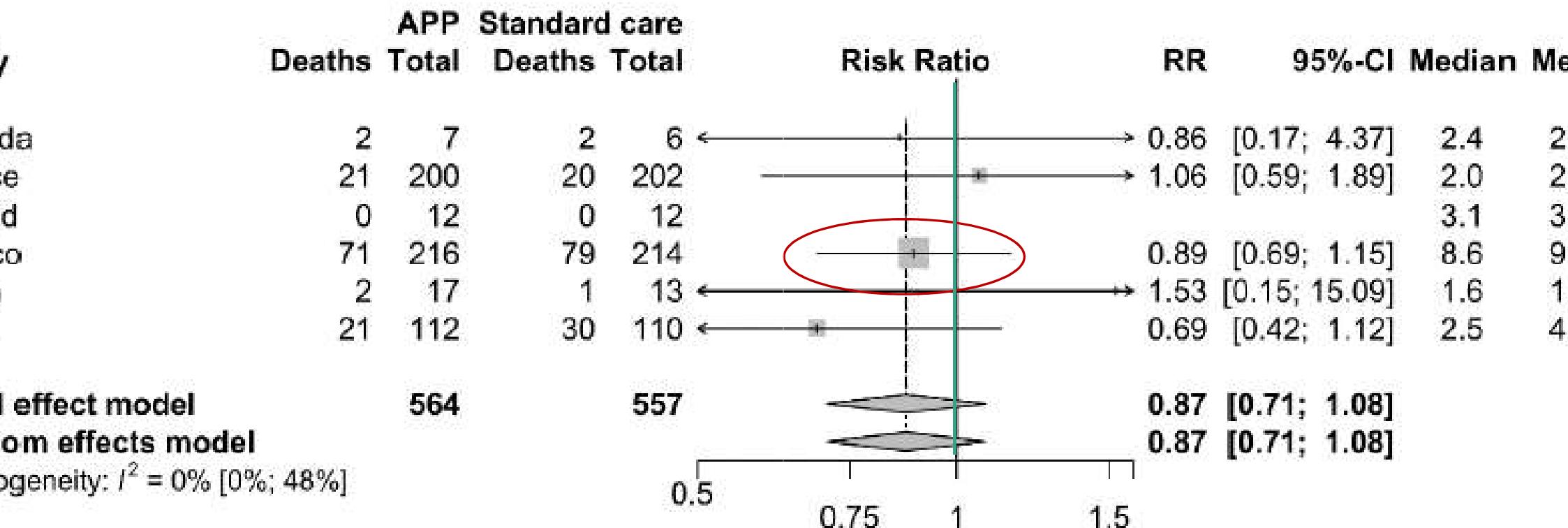
EFFECT ON INTUBATION OR DEATH (PRIMARY OUTCOME) AT DAY 28. MEDIAN AND MEAN DURATIONS OF PRONE POSITIONING SESSIONS IN HOURS



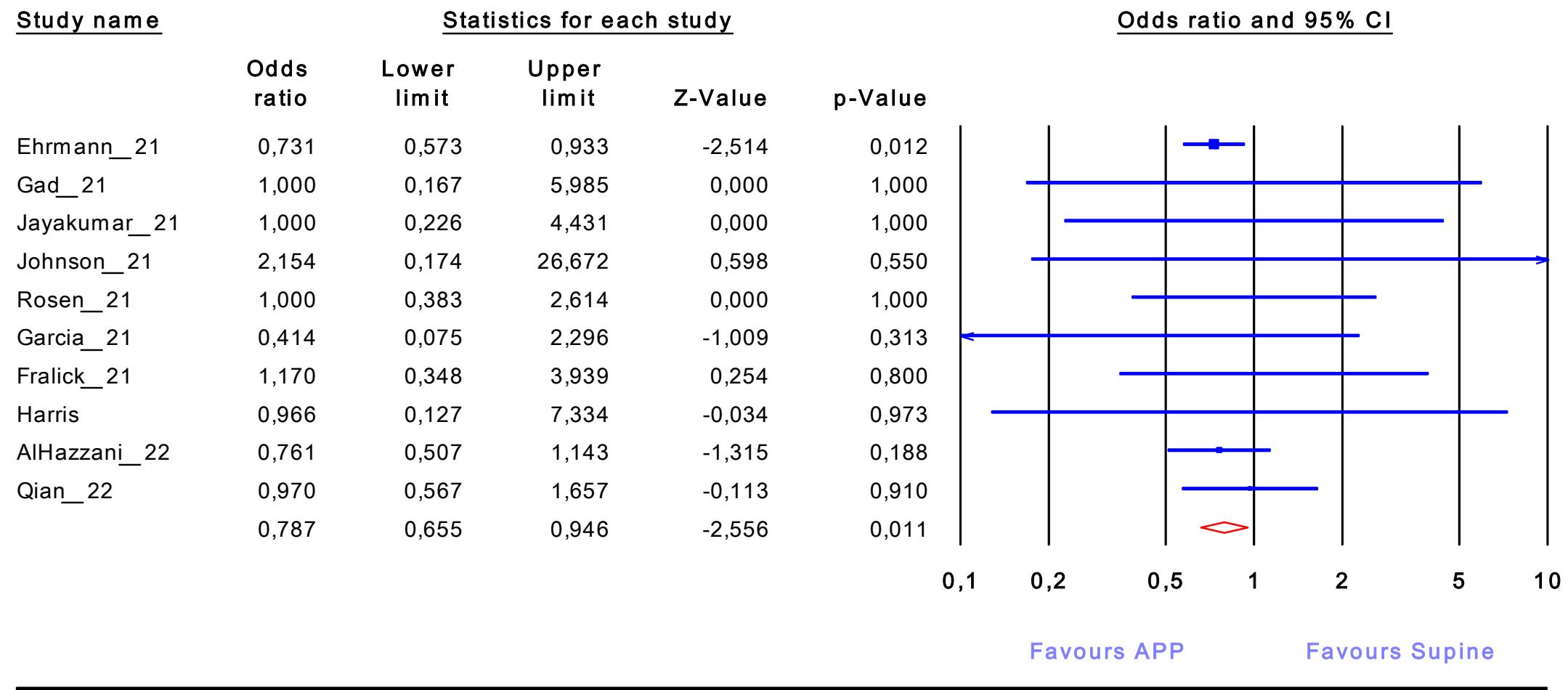
FOREST PLOT WITH MIXED EFFECTS LINEAR MODEL WITH GROUP AS A FIXED EFFECT AND COUNTRY AS A RANDOM EFFECT ON INTUBATION AT DAY 28



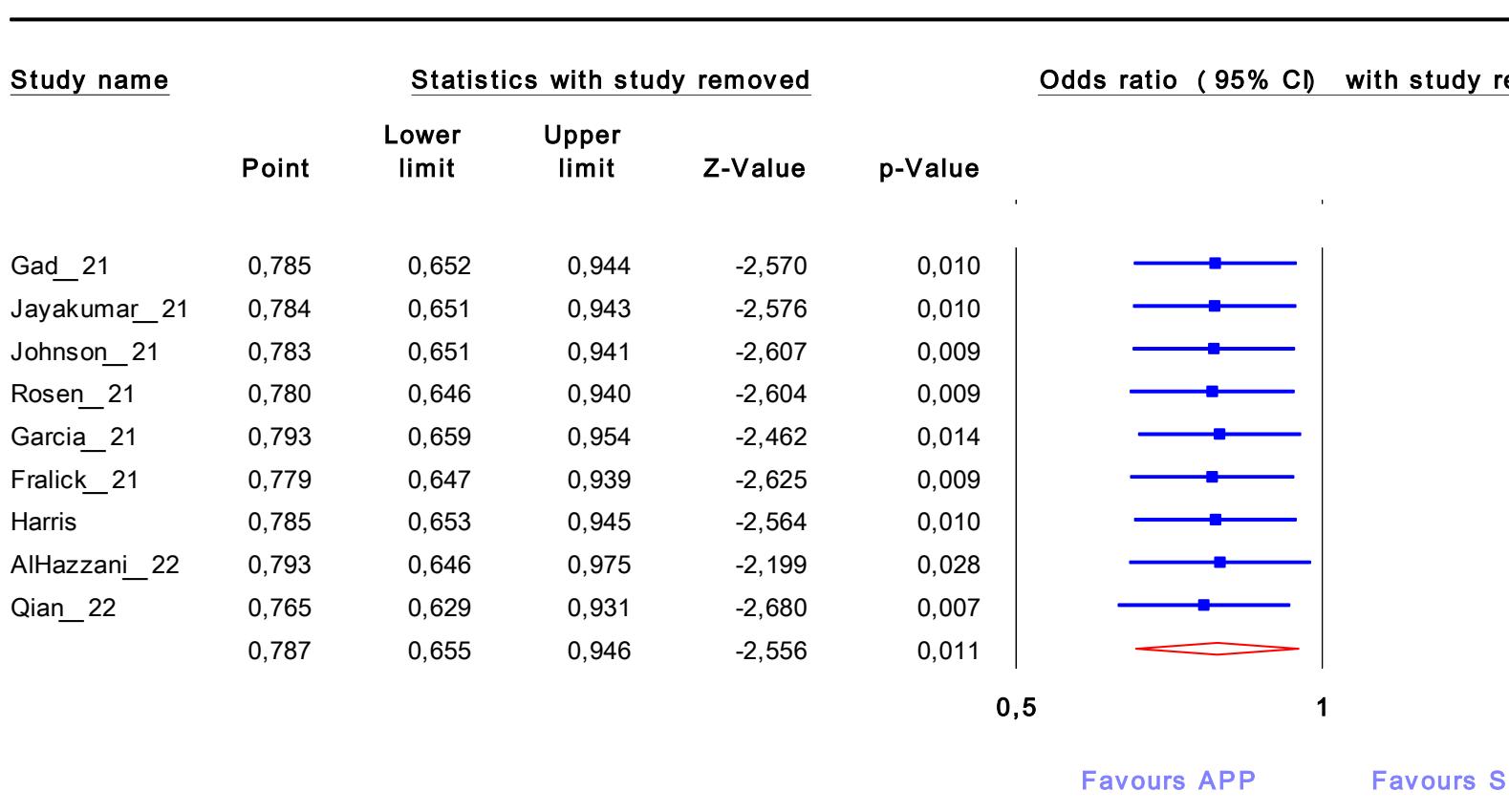
FOREST PLOT WITH MIXED EFFECTS LINEAR MODEL WITH GROUP AS A FIXED EFFECT AND COUNTRY AS A RANDOM EFFECT ON DEATH AT DAY 28.

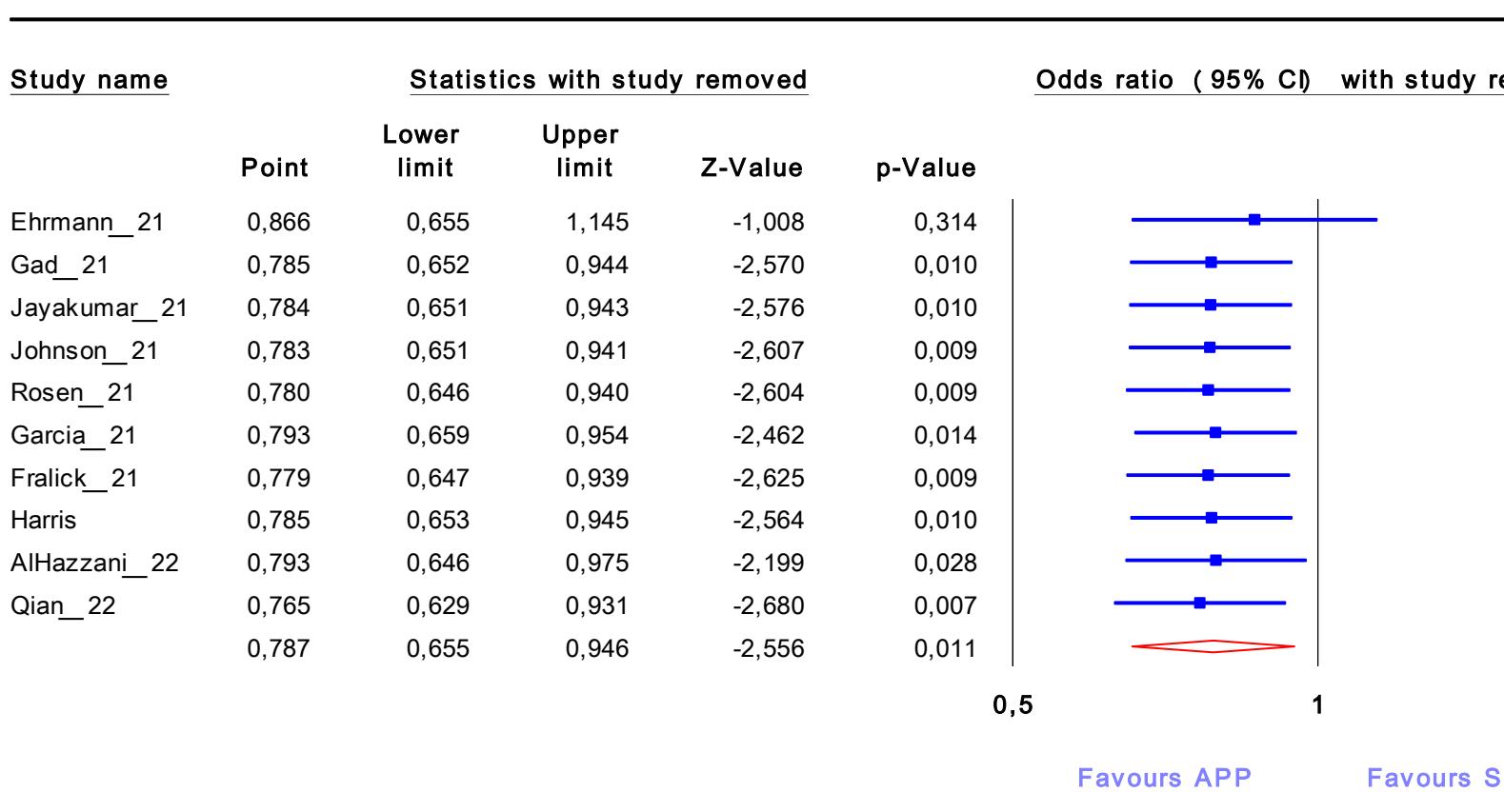


Forest Plot des RCTs Publiées

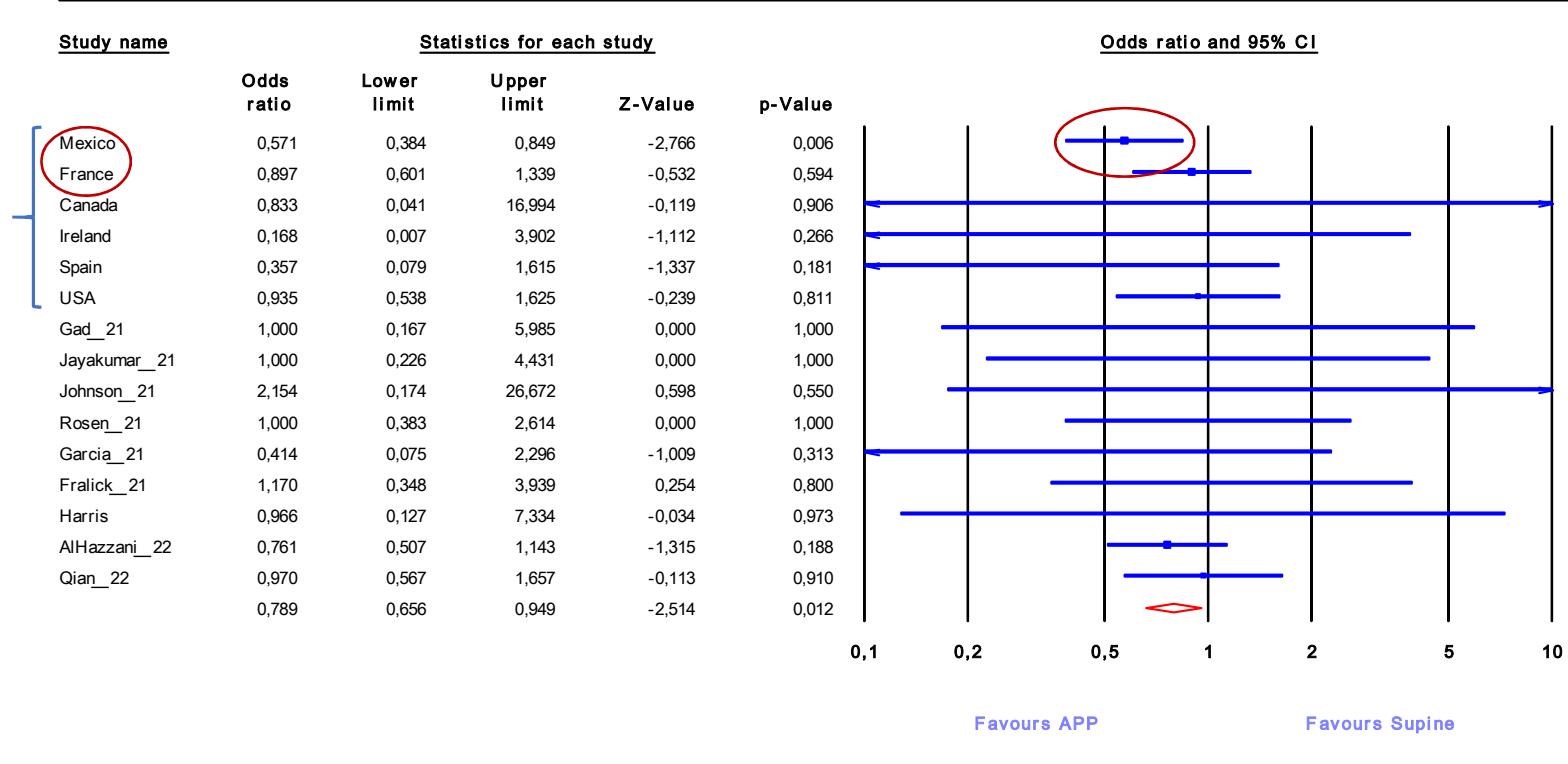


A study removed

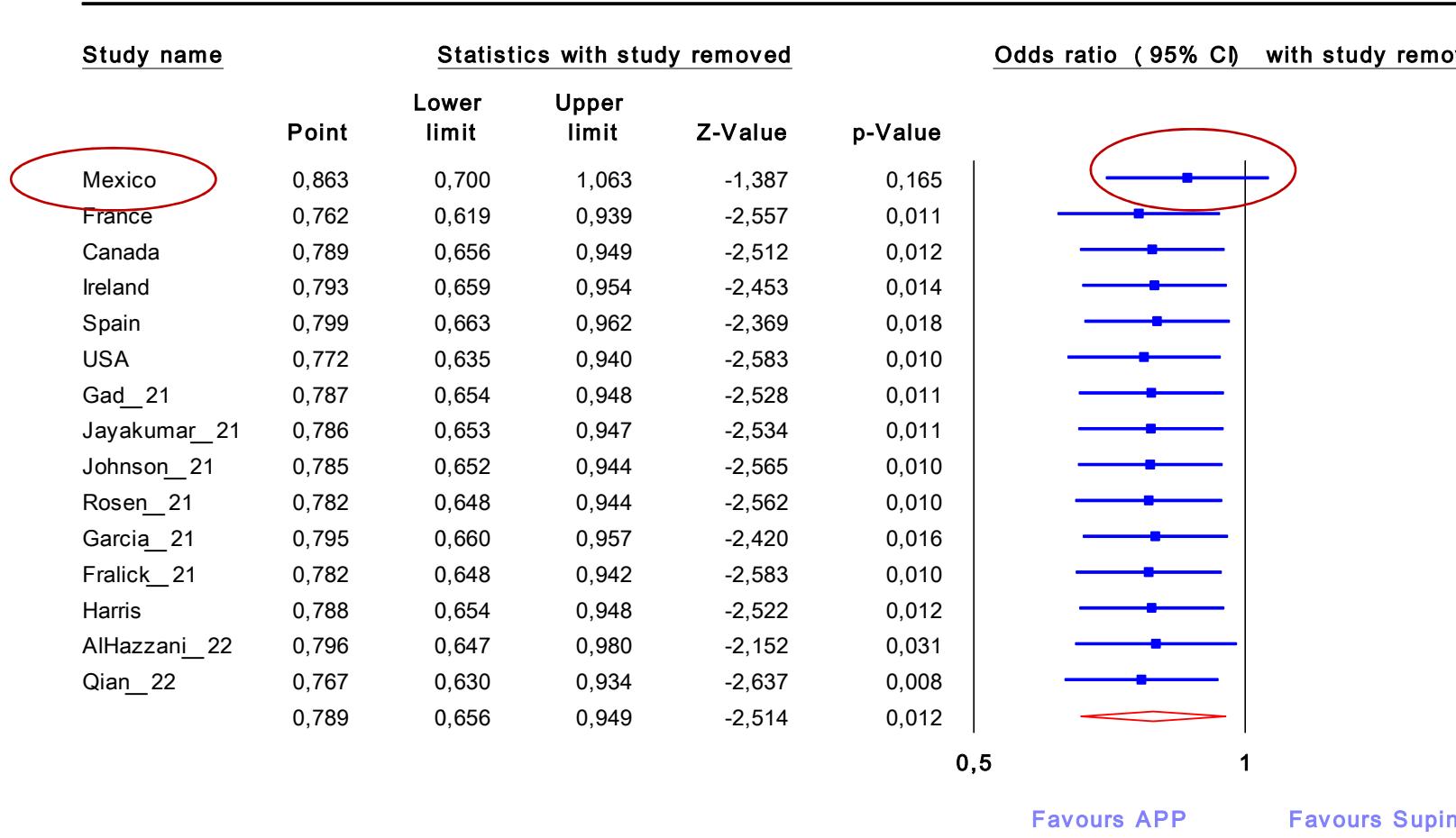




Pooled Analysis with Ehrmann's Study Components

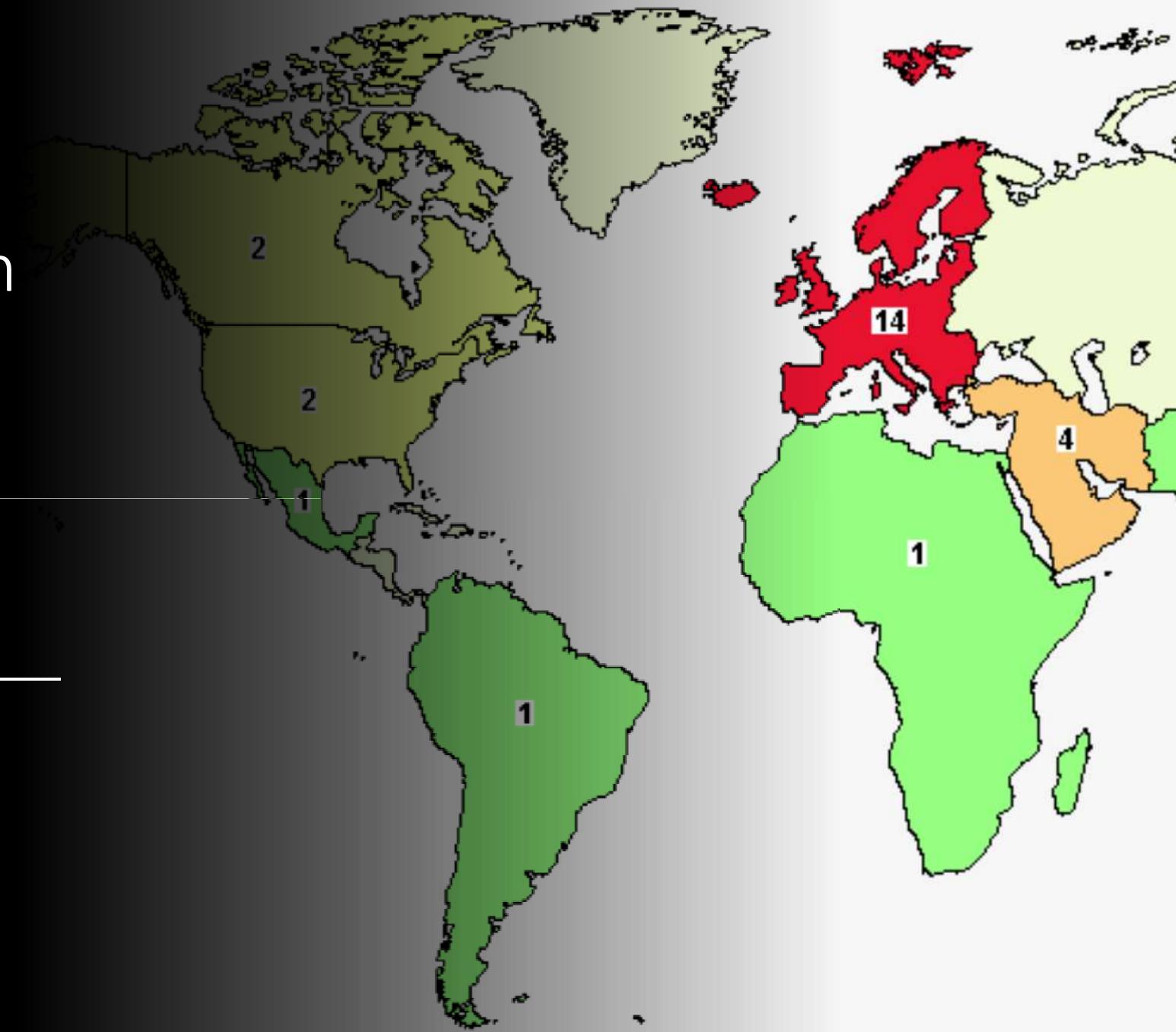


A study removed with Ehrman's study components



Ongoing studies on
Prone position in
Covid-19
Hypoxemic
Respiratory Failure

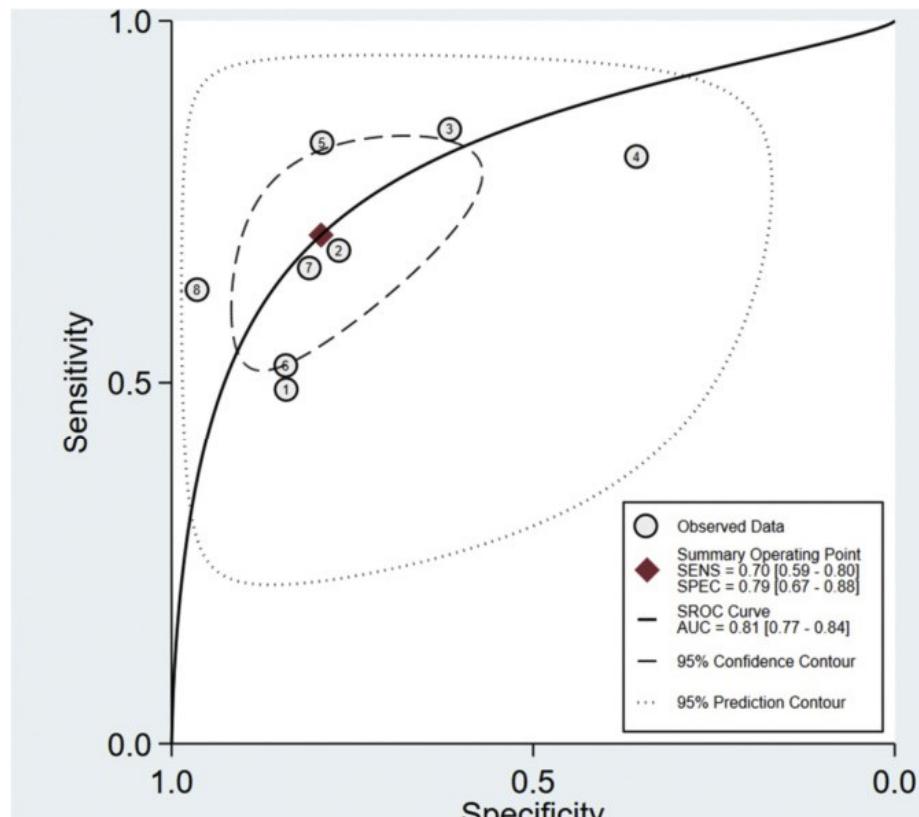
Click on the map below to show a more detailed map (when available) or search for studies (when map not available).



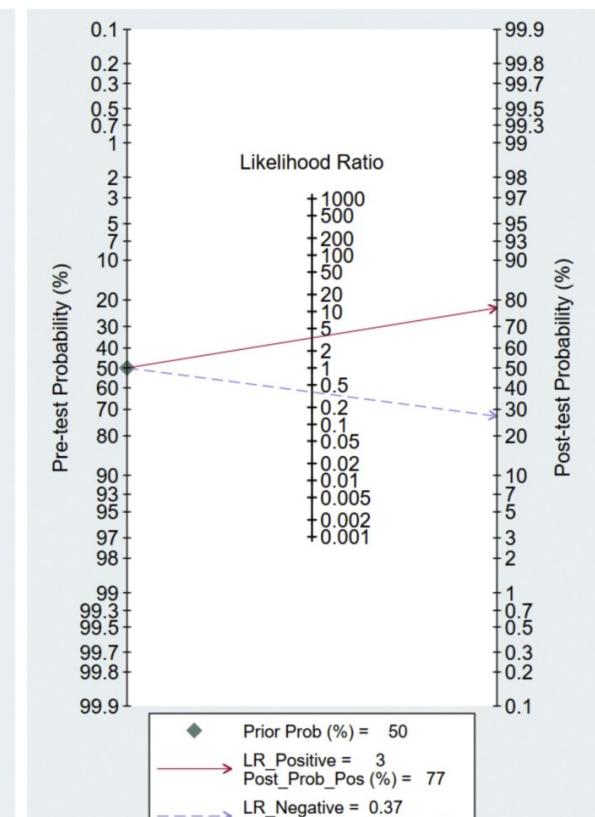
ROX index as a good predictor of high flow nasal cannula failure in COVID-19 patients with acute hypoxemic respiratory failure: A systematic review and meta-analysis.

J.Pakash. Journal of Critical Care, 2021

ROX index ($(SpO_2/FiO_2)/\text{respiratory rate}$)



The AUC of ROX-index for probability in predicting HNFC failure was 0.81



Pre-test and post-test probability using ROX index for predicting HNFC failure



Report | Short Report

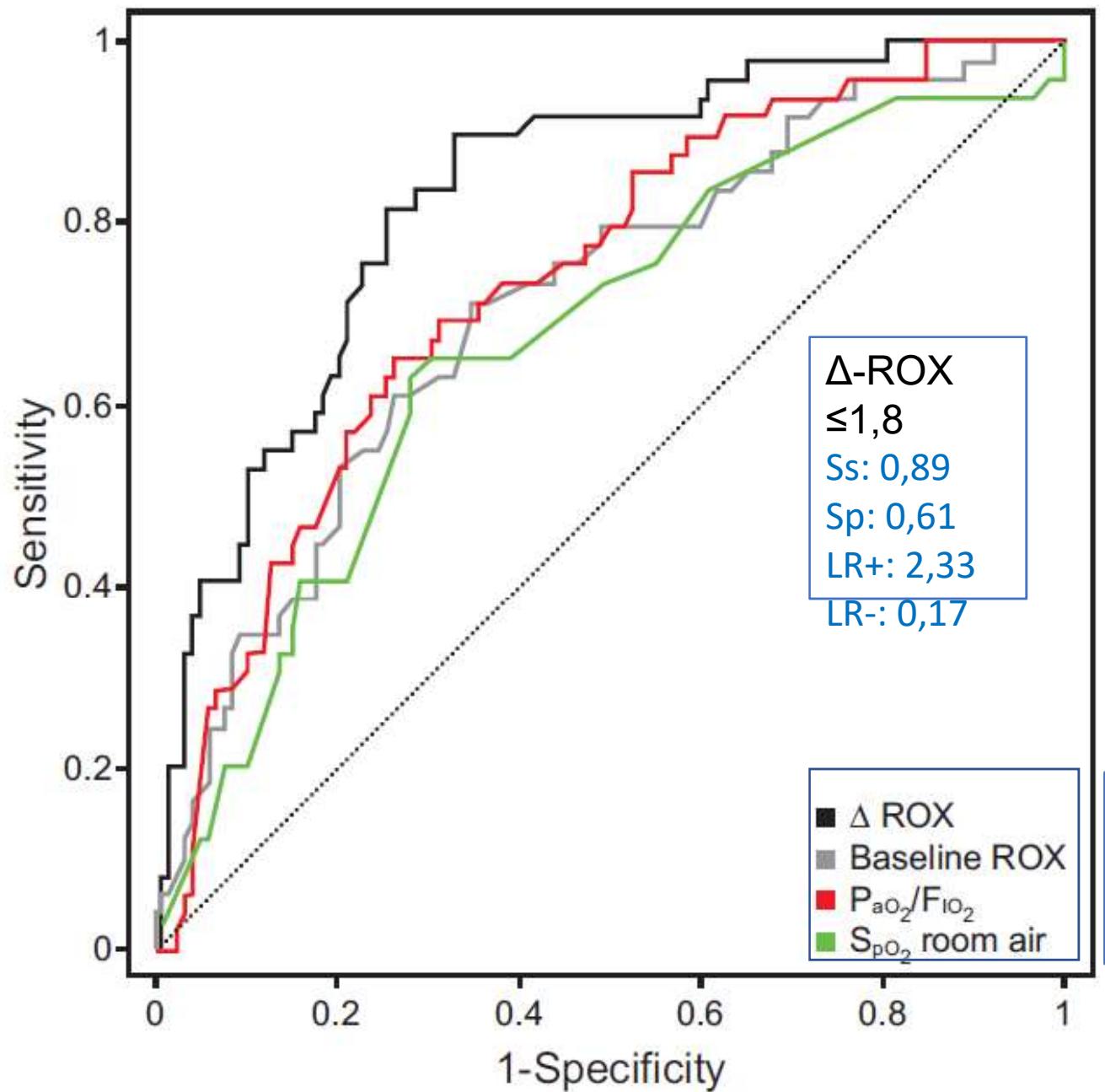
Early Variation of ROX Index Predicts High-Flow Nasal Cannula Outcome in Awake Subjects With Severe Hypoxemic COVID-19

Abroug, Zeineb Hammouda, Manel Lahmar, Wiem Nouira, Syrine Maatouk, Sourour Belhaj Youssef, Fahmi Dachraoui, Laurent Brochard and Lamia Ouanes-Besbes
Respiratory Care September 2022, respcare.10125; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4187/respcare.10125>

Baseline Characteristics of Subjects Receiving High-Flow Nasal Cannula

	All Subjects <i>N</i> = 213	HFNC Success <i>n</i> = 152	HFNC Failure <i>n</i> = 61
between first symptoms and hospitalization, d	10 (7–14)	10 (8–14)	10 (7.0–14.5)
to transfer to ICU, d	2 (1–4)	2 (1–4)	3 (1.5–4.5)
II score	27 (26–32)	25 (19–30)	32 (27–38)
room air, %	3 (2–4)	3 (2–3)	4 (3–6)
SpO_2	85 (77–88)	86 (80–88)	80 (70–87)
rate, beats/min	104 (73–143)	114 (82–160)	76 (60–109)
frequency, breaths/min	26 (24–30)	25 (23–29)	30 (25–35)
index at baseline	4.0 (3.4–5.2)	4.2 (3.6–5.8)	3.5 (3.0–4.2)

Comparative Operative Characteristics



Awake Prone Position

- Bases théoriques d'efficacité chez les patients hypoxémiques
- Preuves cliniques: en attente de confirmation
- A essayer dès lors que c'est toléré/faisable
- Besoin d'indicateurs précoces d'efficacité:
 - ROX, Delta ROX
 - Imagerie (US, CT scan)