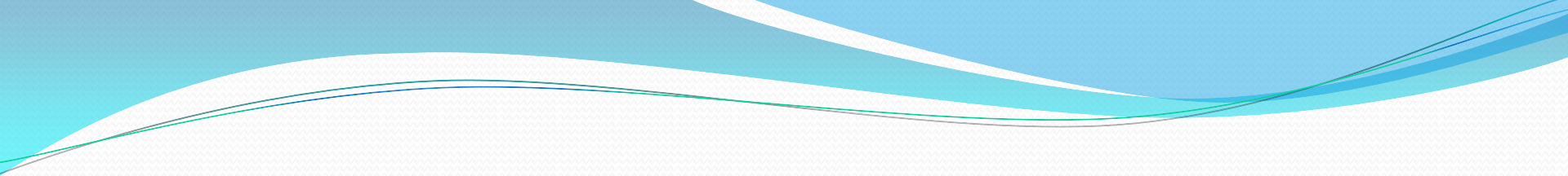


# Respiratory Rate as a Predictor of Weaning from Mechanical Ventilation (VM)

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# Mortality Increases with the Duration of Mechanical Ventilation and Weaning Failure

# Weaning Failure

- The Average Rate is 30%
- Increases Mortality (43%) and Morbidity

# The Size of the Problem

- 46% of the Critical Patients Require MV



# We need Successfully Weaning Patients

## Mechanical Ventilation



## Weaning Success



# Our Solution

- We Studied 166 Patients
- During Weaning
- Age over 18 y



# Inclusion and Weaning Criteria

- Improvement
- Vigil/Calm
- No fever
- Hemodynamic stability
- Metabolic stability

# Inclusion and Weaning Criteria

- $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2 > 200$
- Tidal Volume ( $V_T$ )  $> 5 \text{ ml/Kg}$
- Respiratory Rate (RR)  $\leq 35 \text{ bpm}$
- $\text{RR}/V_T < 105 \text{ b.m.L}$



# Additional Measures

- Static Compliance (C<sub>st</sub>)
- Maximum Inspiratory Pressure (MIP < 20 cmH<sub>2</sub>O)

# Spontaneous Breathing Trial (SBT)

- 30 Minutes
- PSV 7 cmH<sub>2</sub>O
- FiO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 40%
- PEEP 5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O

Weaning Success = SBT success, extubation  
and Spontaneous Breathing > 48 hours

MV



Weaning Success



# Weaning Failure = SBT Failure

- RR > 35 bpm
- RR/VT > 105
- SaO<sub>2</sub> < 90%
- Arrhythmias
- Dyspnea
- Psychomotor Agitation

# Extubation Failure:

Reintubation within 48 h  
after Extubation

# Results:

- 166 Patients
- Mean Age 53 y
- 94 Males
- Mean Duration of MV 4 days

# Causes of MV:

- Postoperative 25.9%
- Pneumonia 13.8%
- Coma 10.2%
- Pulmonary Edema 9.6%
- Sepsis 7.8%
- Exogenous Intoxication 7.2%
- Aspiration 4.8%
- Seizures 4.2%

# 166 Patients:

- Mortality 29 Patients (17.5%)
- Survival 137 Patients (82.5%)
- Weaning Success 127 Patients (76.5%)



# Weaning Success

SBT

Weaning Success



# 166 Patients

- Weaning Failure (SBT Failure) 29 Patients (17.5%)
- Extubation Failure 10 Patients (6%)

# Extubation Failure Causes:

- Pulmonary Edema 50%
- Bronchospasm 30%
- Laryngeal Edema 10%
- Respiratory Infection 10%

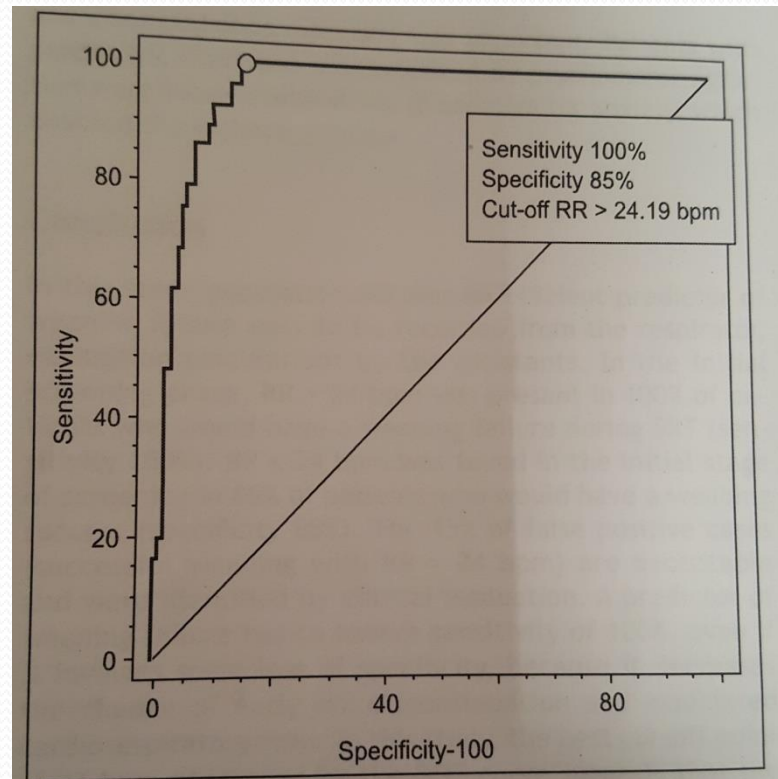
# Mortalities:

- 12.6% in Weaning Success
- 20.7% in Weaning Failure
- 70% in Extubation Failure

# Patients with Extubation Failure had the Highest Mortality

( $p = 0.0001$ )

# Respiratory Rate, > 24 bpm, as a Predictor of Weaning Failure

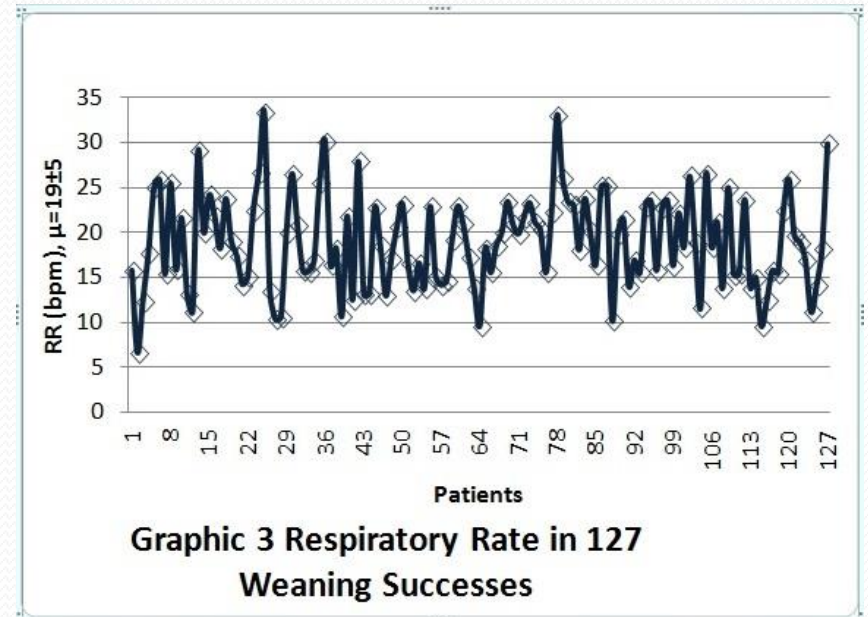
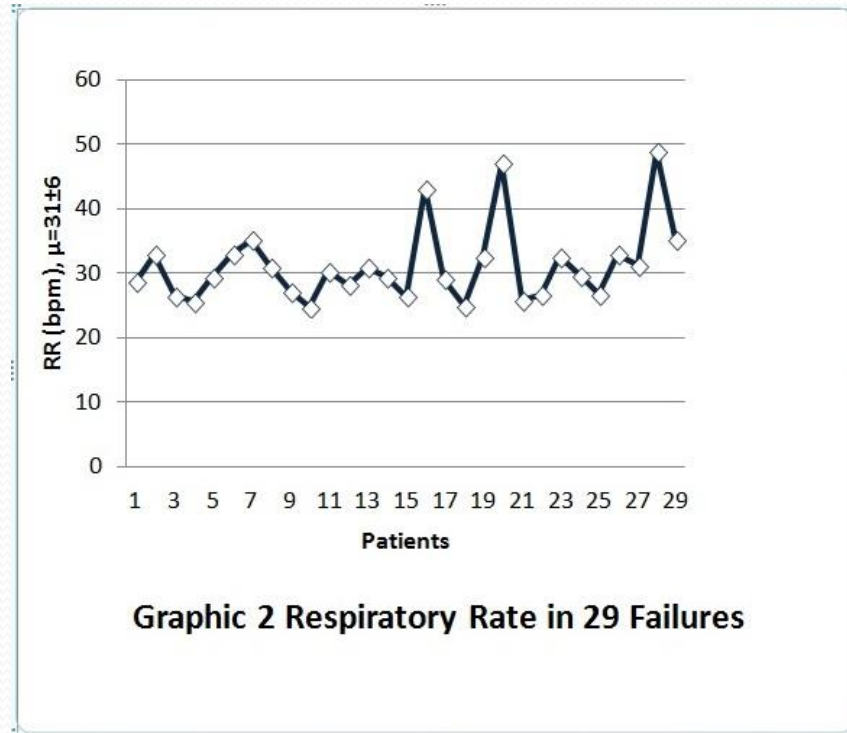


**Graphic 1** ROC Curve of Respiratory Rate and Best Cut-off Point in 156 patients (127 weaning successes and 29 failures). RR: respiratory rate; bpm: breaths per minute.

# Respiratory Rate > 24 bpm

- Sensitivity 100%
- Specificity 85%
- NPV 100%
- PPV 60%
- LR<sub>+</sub> 6.68
- LR<sub>-</sub> 0.0

# Respiratory Rate in Weaning Failure and Success: Accuracy 88%, $p < 0.0001$





# No Difference in RR Behavior among Extubation Failures Compared to the Successes

$$p = 0.7313$$

# Conclusion: RR an Efficient, Practical Predictor of Weaning Failure (Cut-off $> 24$ )

MV

Weaning Success





# Questions

# Thank for Your Attention

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