

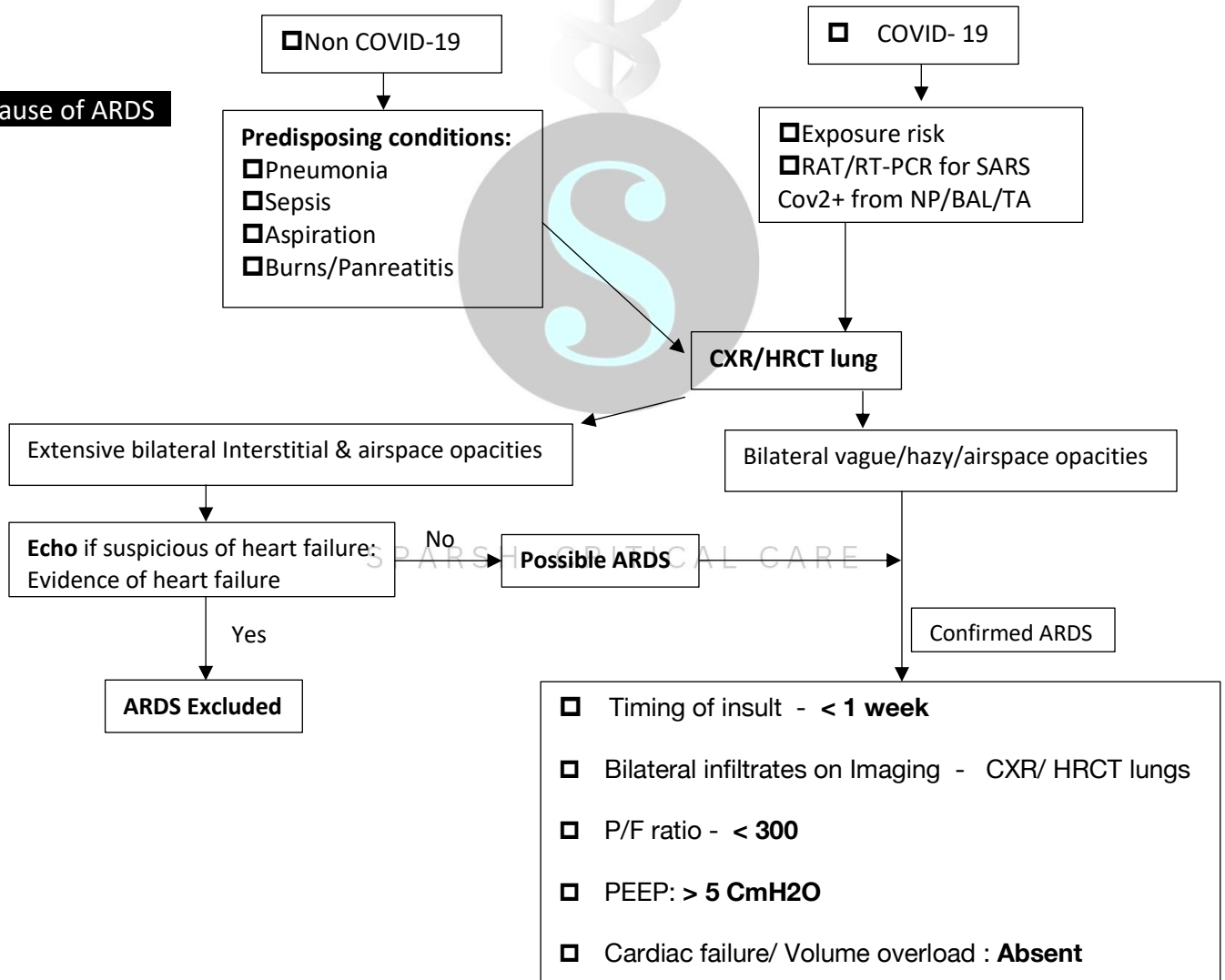


Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) Pathway

Provisional diagnosis		Previous lab investigations if any:			
Duration of previous hospitalization (if)					
CO-MORBIDS	<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension	<input type="checkbox"/> COPD	<input type="checkbox"/> Immunocompromised	<input type="checkbox"/> Post-Transplant	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	<input type="checkbox"/> CLD	<input type="checkbox"/> Malignancy / Chemo Tx	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcoholic	
	<input type="checkbox"/> CAD	<input type="checkbox"/> CKD	<input type="checkbox"/> Steroids / Immuno suppressant Drugs	<input type="checkbox"/> Smoker	

Recognize

Cause of ARDS



Immediate General Assessment and stabilization

- ☐A: Airway - Assess and maintain patent airway ☐ (ETI/MV)
- ☐B: Breathing - Assess and administer oxygen if required;
aim SpO₂ ≥ 95%
- ☐C: Circulation - Vascular access, blood collection,
 - Send for Blood glucose/CBC/RFT/LFT/ /PT, INR, APTT
- ☐12 lead ECG

Management

ARDS Criteria met

☐Mild ARDS

- P/F < 200 -300
- HFNC/NIV
- PEEP 5-10
- Early ventilation

☐Moderate ARDS

- P/F -100 - 200
- NIV - high failure
- Sedation

☐Severe ARDS

- P/F < 100
- Sedation
- Paralysis

Conventional Ventilation strategy

Low Tidal volume - $V_T < 6\text{ml/kg IBW}$
PEEP > 10 CmH₂O
Pplat < 30 CmH₂O
 ΔP - least possible (<15 CmH₂O)
Stress index - 1

Targets

Spo₂ : > 92%
PaO₂ : 55 - 80 mm of hg
PH > 7.25
No acceptable PCo₂ target

If P/F ratios < 150 :

- ☐NMB
- ☐Recruitment manoeuvres
- ☐Prone ventilation

Rescue therapies :

- ☐iNO
- ☐HFOV
- ☐VV ECMO/ECCOR

Measures during Prone Ventilation

- ❑ At least 16 -20 hrs/day
- ❑ Reduce feeds in prone to avoid aspiration
- ❑ Sedation and paralysis - Mandatory
- ❑ Keep rotating head every 2 hrs
- ❑ Avoid when there is significant haemodynamic instability/arrythmias
- ❑ Padding of pressure points
- ❑ Avoid kinking of catheters/tube

Consider VV- ECMO if

Refractory Hypoxemia and dangerous ventilation

- ❑ PaO₂:FIO₂ ratio <50 mmHg for >3 hours; or
- ❑ PaO₂:FIO₂ ratio <80 mmHg for >6 hours; or
- ❑ Arterial blood pH <7.25 with a PaCO₂ >60 mmHg for >6 hours (with RR35/min) from MV setting adjusted to keep Pplat ≤32 cm H₂O.

Or

- ❑ **Murray Score** of > 2.5 (Appendix)

SPARSH CRITICAL CARE

ICU Days	EVENTS / SUPPORTS				
1	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
2	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
3	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
4	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
5	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
6	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
7	<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> RRT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasopressors	<input type="checkbox"/> Organ dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> Others
>7 days Course of illness					

Outcome

I. APACHE II/IV Score: _____ 2. SOFA Score at the time of admission: _____ , 48hr: _____ at the time of transfer out / LAMA / Discharge: _____ 3. Length of ICU Stay: _____ 4.Length of Hospital stay: _____

II. Organ Failure : AKI Liver failure Coagulopathy Encephalopathy
Myocardial Dysfunction CIPNM MV dependent

III. Renal replacement therapy _____ day from CRRT / SLED

IV. MV _____ duration Prone ECMO Tracheostomy

V. Outcome: Death Survived (Discharged from ICU / Transfer out to stepdown / HDU/ Room) LAMA

Ambulated Bed ridden (with support / without support)

Doctor Name: _____, Sign: _____

Appendix:

1) Ideal body weight (IBW):

Men $50 + (0.91 \times [\text{ht in cms} - 152.4])$

Women $45.5 + (0.91 \times [\text{ht in cms} - 152.4])$

2) Mode: VCV or PCV

- Low Vt 6ml/kg IBW

- PEEP > 10 cmH2O

- Pplat < 30 cmH2O

ΔP delta Pressure : Pplat - PEEP

Any change in PEEP/Volume - should decrease delta pressure –

Titrate PEEP by one of the following

A) ARDS net protocol – If P/F >150 use low PEEP protocol

– If P/F <150 use high PEEP protocol

Lower PEEP/higher FiO2

FiO ₂	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
PEEP	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12

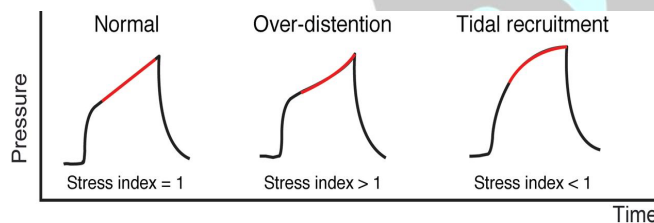
FiO ₂	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
PEEP	14	14	14	16	18	18-24

Higher PEEP/lower FiO2

FiO ₂	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
PEEP	5	8	10	12	14	14	16	16

FiO ₂	0.5	0.5-0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
PEEP	18	20	22	22	22	24

B) Stress Index : Keep it = 1 pressure time scalar in VC mode only



C) Incremental increase in PEEP till ΔP suddenly increase.

Murray score

= average score of all 4 parameters

Parameter / Score	0	1	2	3	4
PaO2/FiO2 (On 100% Oxygen)	≥300mmHg	225-299	175-224	100-174	<100
	≥40kPa	30-40	23-30	13-23	<13
CXR	normal	1 point per quadrant infiltrated			
PEEP	≤5	6-8	9-11	12-14	≥15
Compliance (ml/cmH2O)	≥80	60-79	40-59	20-39	≤19



SPARSH CRITICAL CARE

Author	Supervised by	Version/Date	Review Date
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