



IMAGES IN INTENSIVE MEDICINE

High-flow oxygen therapy in single lung transplant for COPD



Terapia de alto flujo de oxígeno en trasplante pulmonar simple por EPOC

Ignacio Fernández Ceballos*, Indalecio Carboni Bisso, Marcos J. Las Heras

Critical Care Department, Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires, Argentina

A 61-year-old patient with a history of COPD was in the postoperative phase of a right single lung transplant, requiring a high-flow oxygen cannula due to acute hypoxemic respiratory failure. An electrical impedance tomography (Pulmovista V500 - Dräger, Germany) was used to assess regional changes in tidal ventilation and end-expiratory lung volume (EELV). An inspiratory flow rate of 60 L/min and an inspired oxygen fraction of 0.4 were employed. Fig. 1 shows the changes in VT before and after the use of HFNC. In the non-transplanted lung, an increase in aeration is observed due to regional elevation

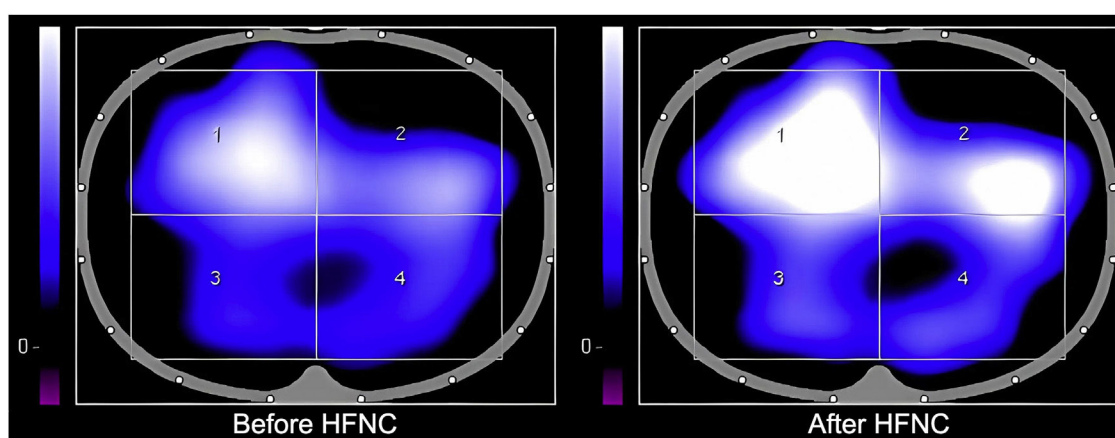


Figure 1

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: ignacio.fernandez@hospitalitaliano.org.ar (I. Fernández Ceballos).

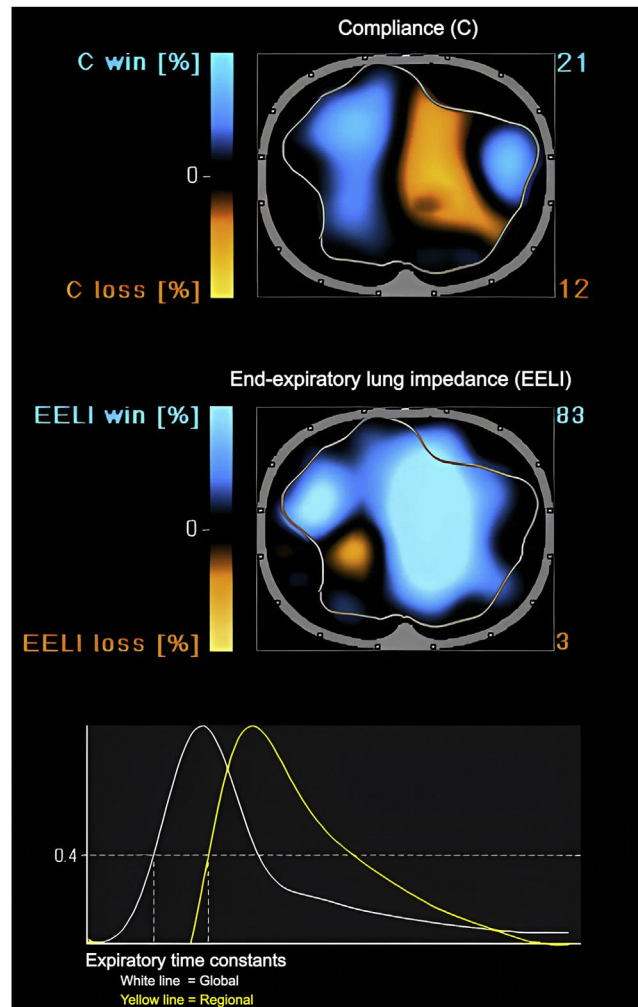


Figure 2

of EELV (blue area) caused by increased expiratory resistance, leading to air trapping and alveolar overdistension (orange area). Consequently, expiratory time constants were prolonged (Fig. 2).

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Conflicts of interest

None.