



KOL-patienter på IVA

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Intensive care in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: treatment with non-invasive ventilation and long-term outcome

Intensive care in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



Johan Berkius

2013



Linköping University

Vad vet vi om KOL-patienter som kommer till IVA?

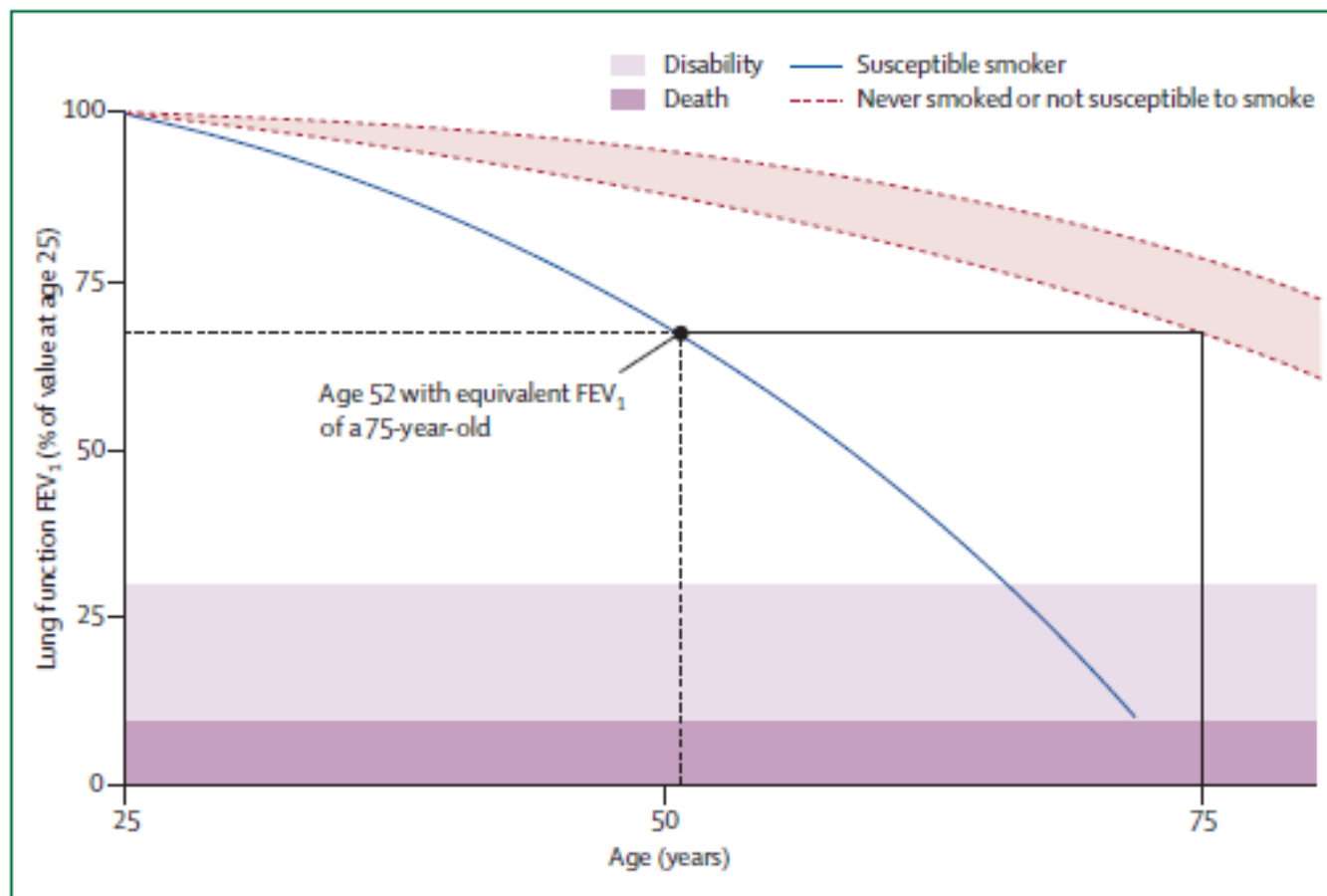


Figure 2: Calculation of lung age to aid smoking cessation

FEV₁=forced expiratory volume in 1 s. Reprinted from reference 42, with permission of the BMJ Group.



Vi är dåliga på att förutse hur det ska gå för KOL-patienterna på IVA.

CHEST[®]

Official publication of the American College of Chest Physicians

Failure to predict six-month survival of patients with COPD requiring mechanical ventilation by analysis of simple indices. A prospective study

RM Kaelin, A Assimacopoulos and JC Chevrolet

Chest 1987;92:971-978
DOI 10.1378/chest.92.6.971



Ett vanskligt läge:

- Lite information (oftast).
- Akut läge.
- Inga biomarkörer.

Vanskligt för personalen.

Caring for critically ill patients with advanced COPD at the end of life: A qualitative study

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Difficulties in palliating dyspnea and anxiety were associated with caregiver feelings of helplessness, empathy and fears about “killing the patient”. A sense of futility, concerns about “torturing the patient” and questions about the patient/family’s understanding of treatment pervaded much of the discourse about caring for people with advanced COPD in the ICU. The need to prioritize care to the

Hur går det för KOL-patienter på IVA i Sverige?



KOL på IVA i Sverige.

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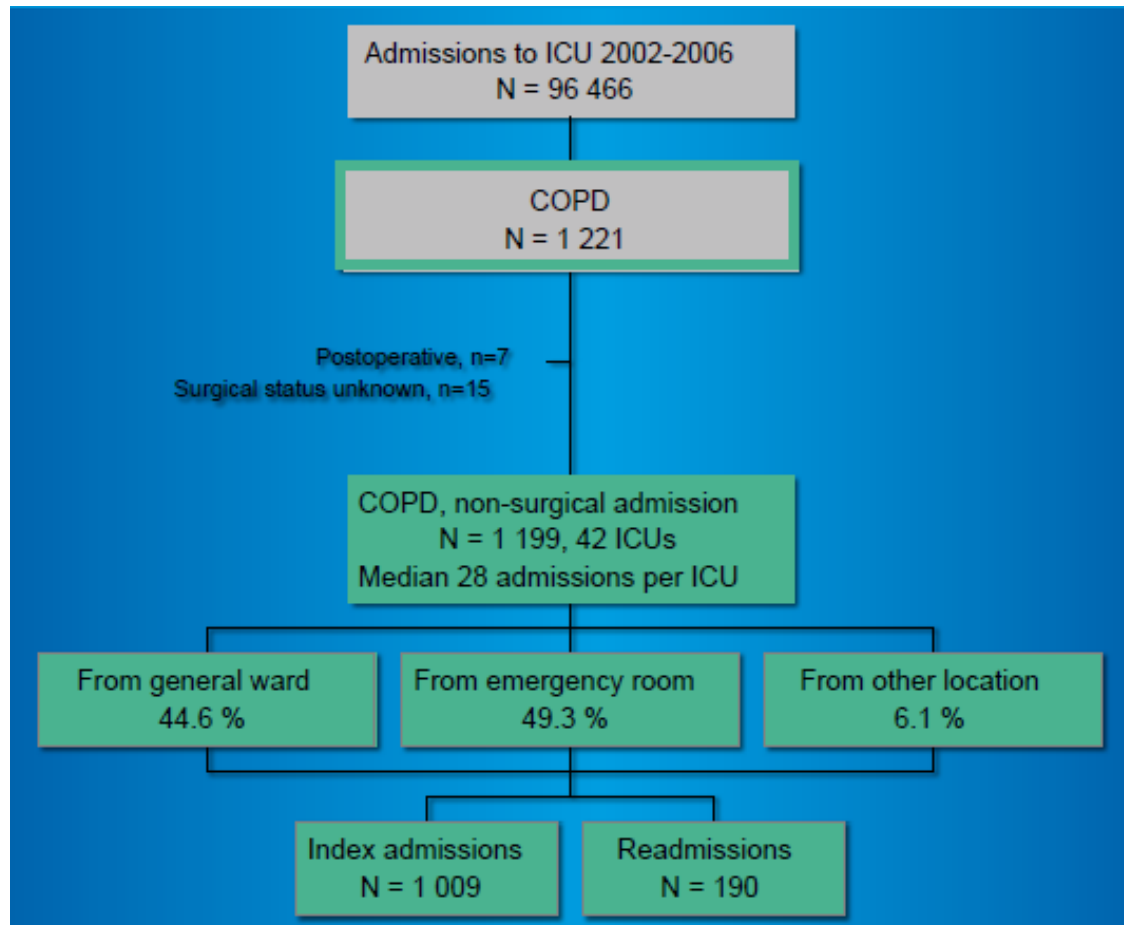
ACTA ANAESTHESIOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA
doi: 10.1111/j.1399-6576.2008.01632.x

Characteristics and long-term outcome of acute exacerbations in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: an analysis of cases in the Swedish Intensive Care Registry during 2002–2006

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KOL på IVA i Sverige 2002-2006.



KOL på IVA i Sverige.

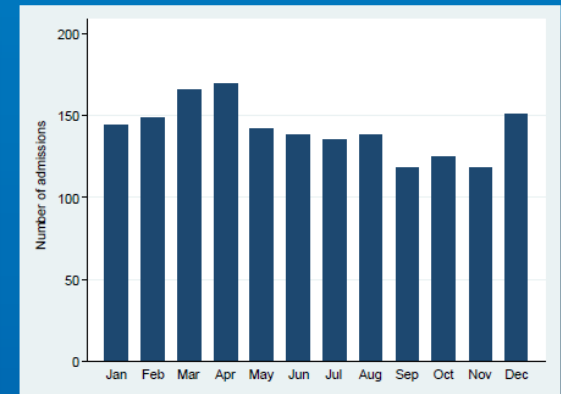
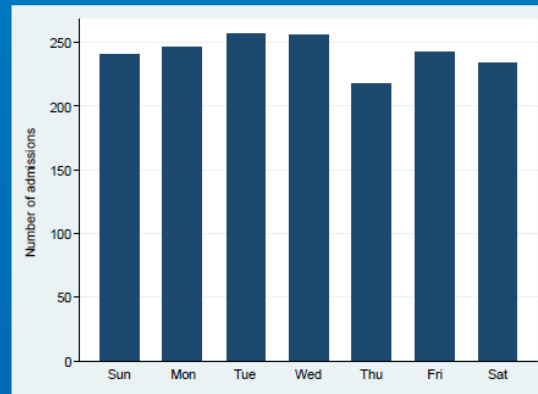
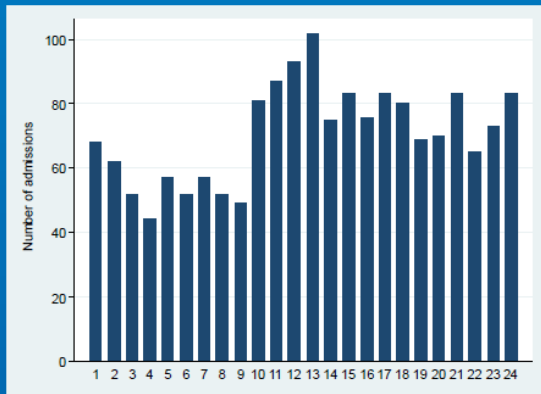


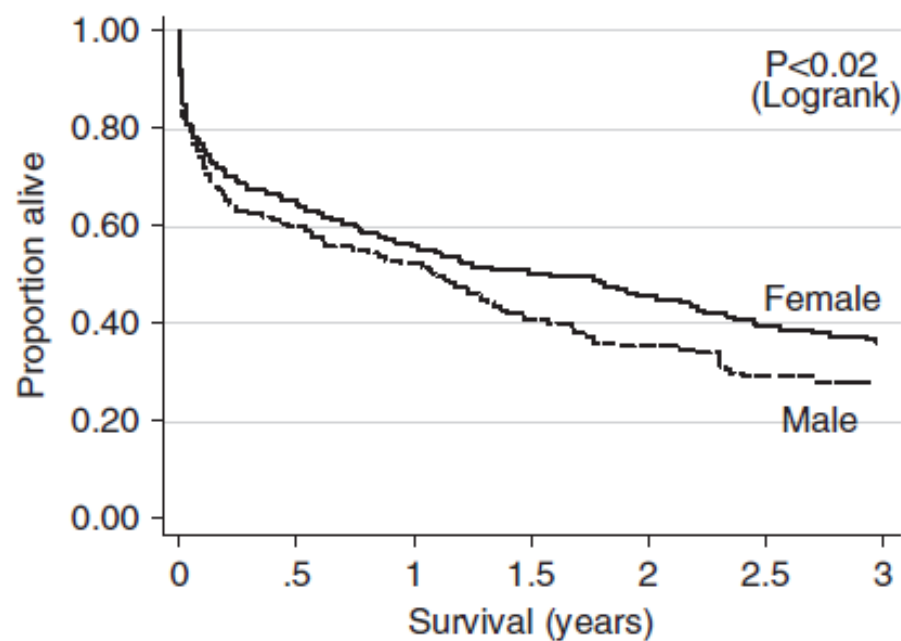
Figure. Admission patterns per hour, per day and per month

KOL patienter i Sverige. Hög 30 dagarsmortalitet.

ICU mortality was 7.8% (79 of 1009 index admissions), and 30 day mortality was 26.0% (262 of 1009). Survivors and non-survivors at 30 days differed by age, APACHE II probability, location before admission and time and day of discharge (Table 1).

Hög dödlighet!

Ca 50% efter 2 år.



Time (yrs)	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
Patients at risk	1009	550	389	248	166	102	69

Fig.2. Kaplan-Meier survival estimates by gender.

Table 2

Multiple logistic regression model of factors related to mortality within 90 days after admission to ICU.

	Odds ratio	95% CI
Male gender	1.40	1.06–1.83
Age, per 10 years	1.44	1.23–1.68
APACHE II probability, per decile	1.12	1.05–1.19
Discharge during weekend	1.46	1.08–1.97
Discharge during office hours	0.74	0.54–1.01

APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; CI, confidence interval.

Långtidsresultat Sydöstra sjukvårdsregionen.

Journal of Critical Care (2010) xx, xxx–xxx



ELSEVIER

Journal of
Critical Care

Long-term survival according to ventilation mode in acute respiratory failure secondary to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A multicenter, inception cohort study[☆]

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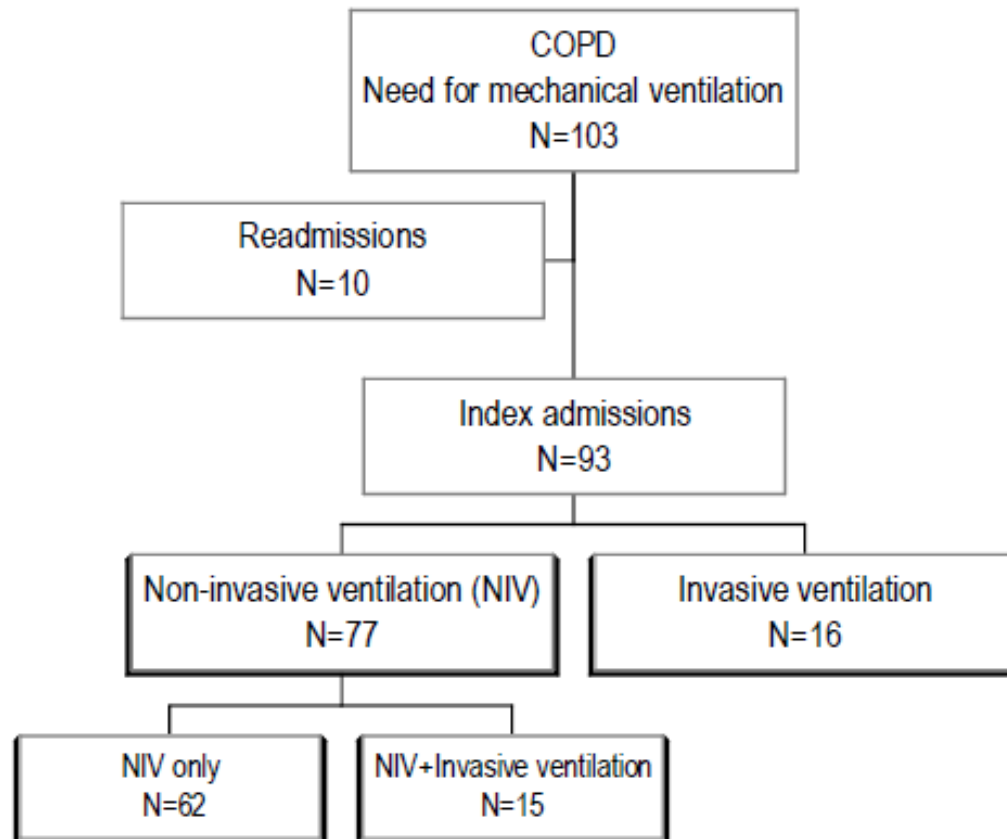
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KOL i Sydöstra sjukvårdsregionen.



NIV ger bättre långtidsöverlevnad än invasiv ventilatorbehandling.

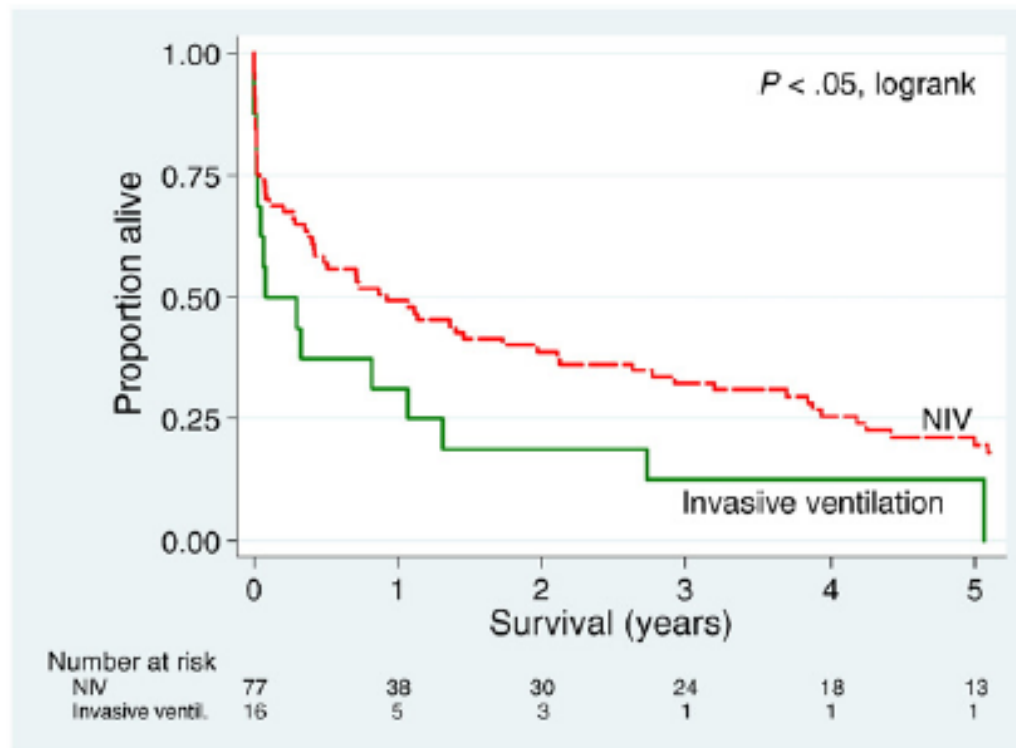


Fig. 2 Long-term survival according to ventilation mode. NIV denotes the noninvasive group.

NIV som misslyckas ger inte högre mortalitet än direkt intubation.

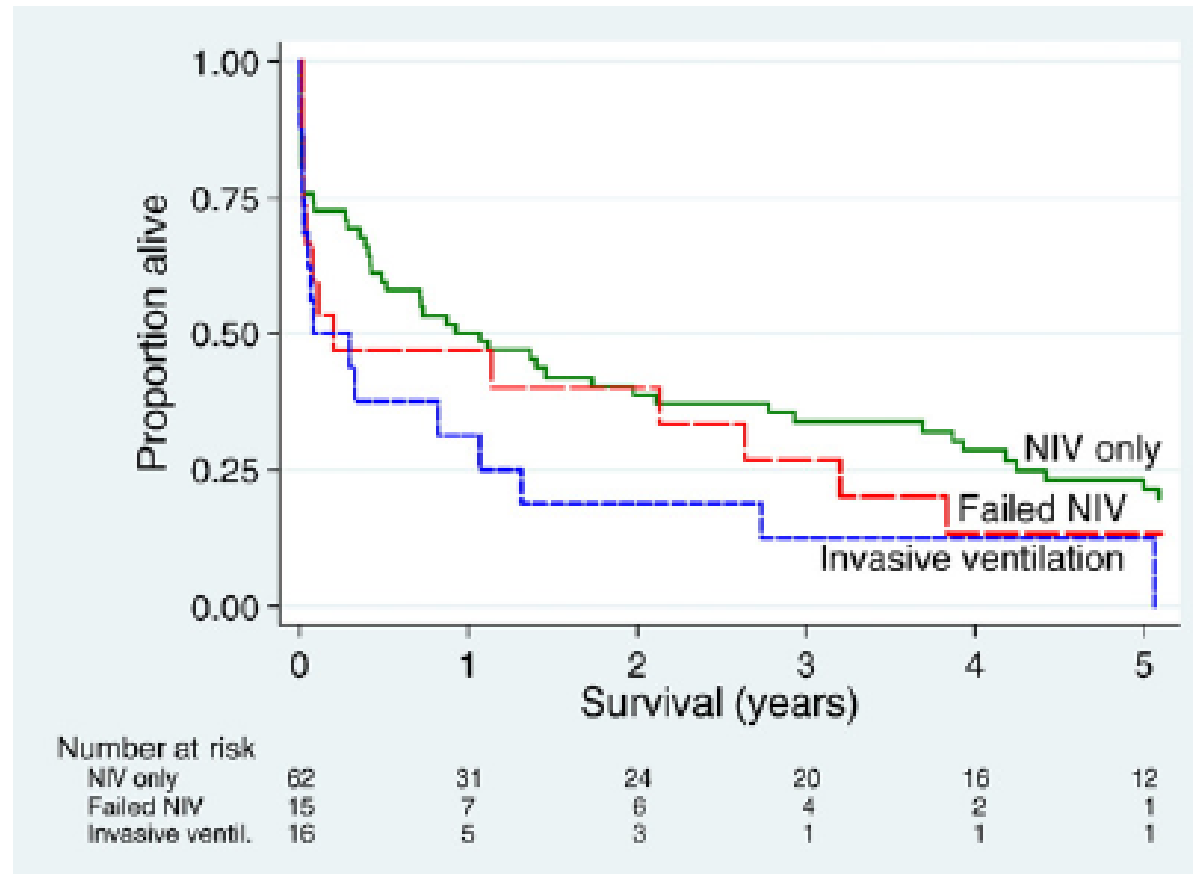


Fig. 3 Long-term survival in the subgroups NIV only and Failed NIV compared to immediate invasive ventilation. See text for details.

Varför behandlas inte alla med NIV? Varför tubas vissa patienter direkt?

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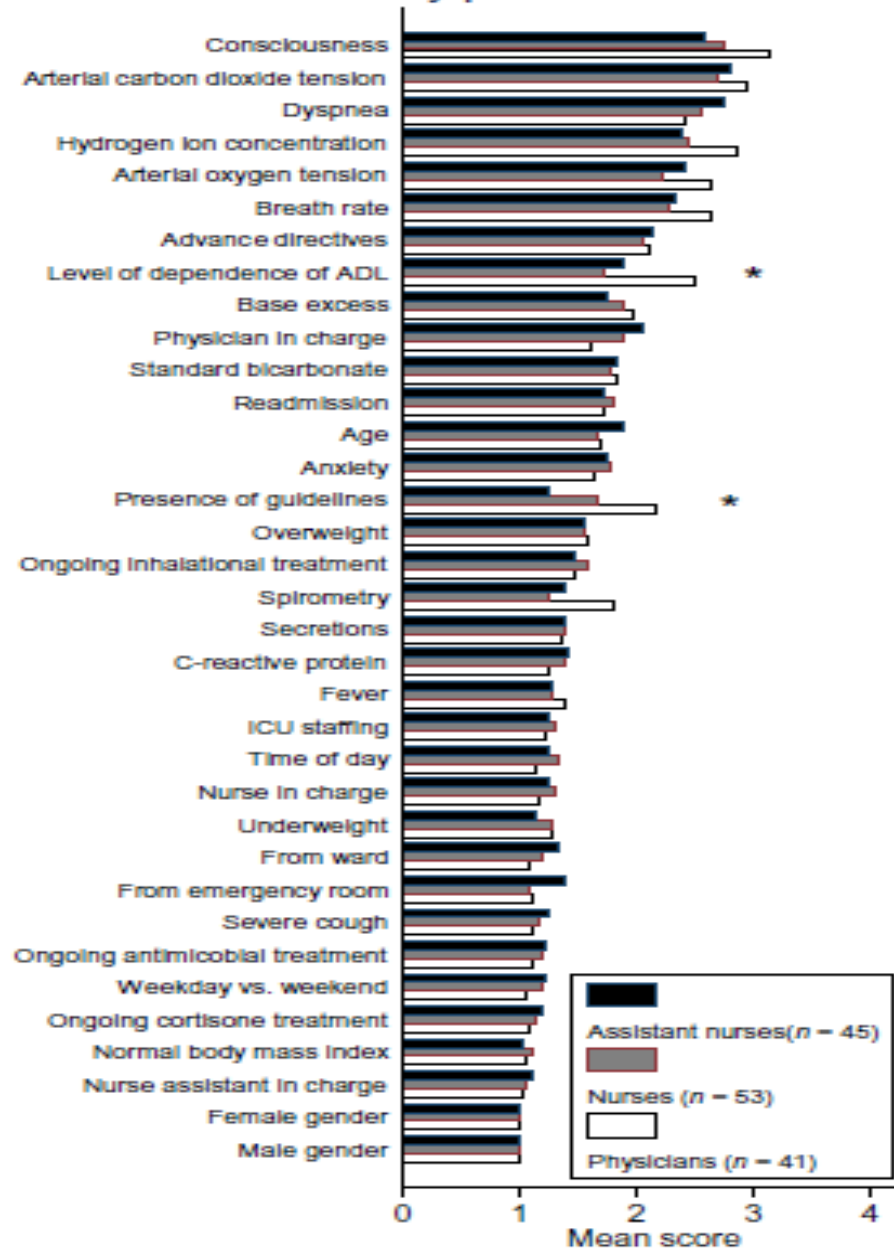
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doi: 10.1111/aas.12049

What determines immediate use of invasive ventilation in patients with COPD?

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Factors by profession



När dödligheten är så hög trots intensivvård, är detta meningslöst?

Critical Care



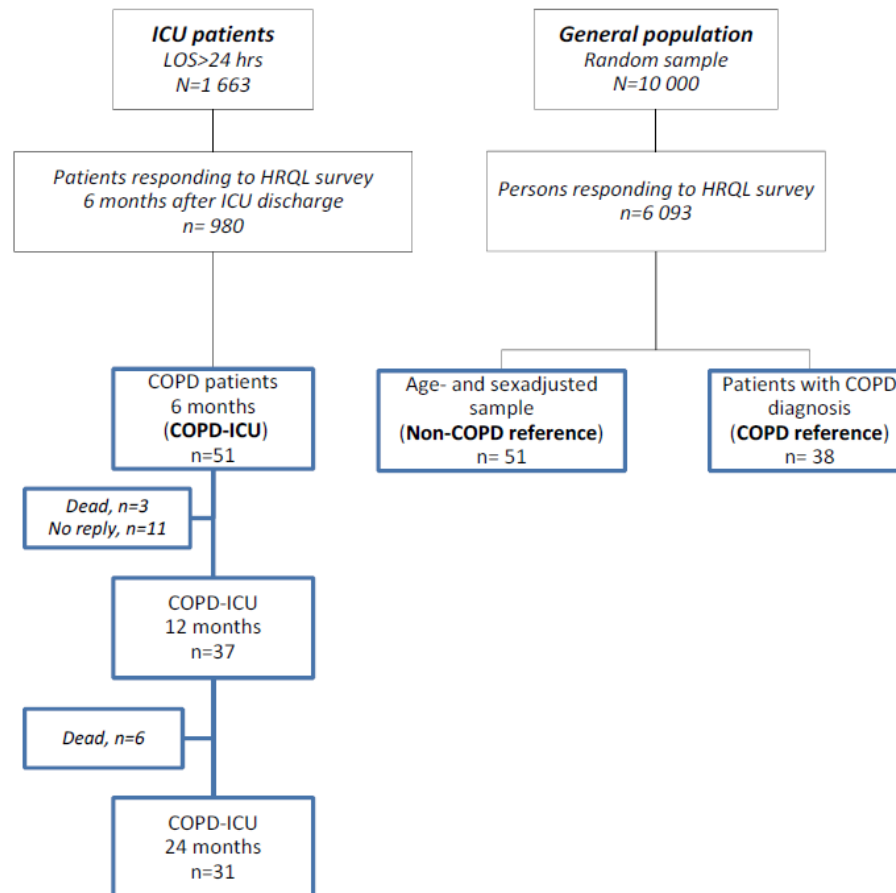
This Provisional PDF corresponds to the article as it appeared upon acceptance. Copyedited and fully formatted PDF and full text (HTML) versions will be made available soon.

A prospective longitudinal multicentre study of health related quality of life in ICU survivors with COPD

Critical Care 2013, **17**:R211 doi:10.1186/cc13019

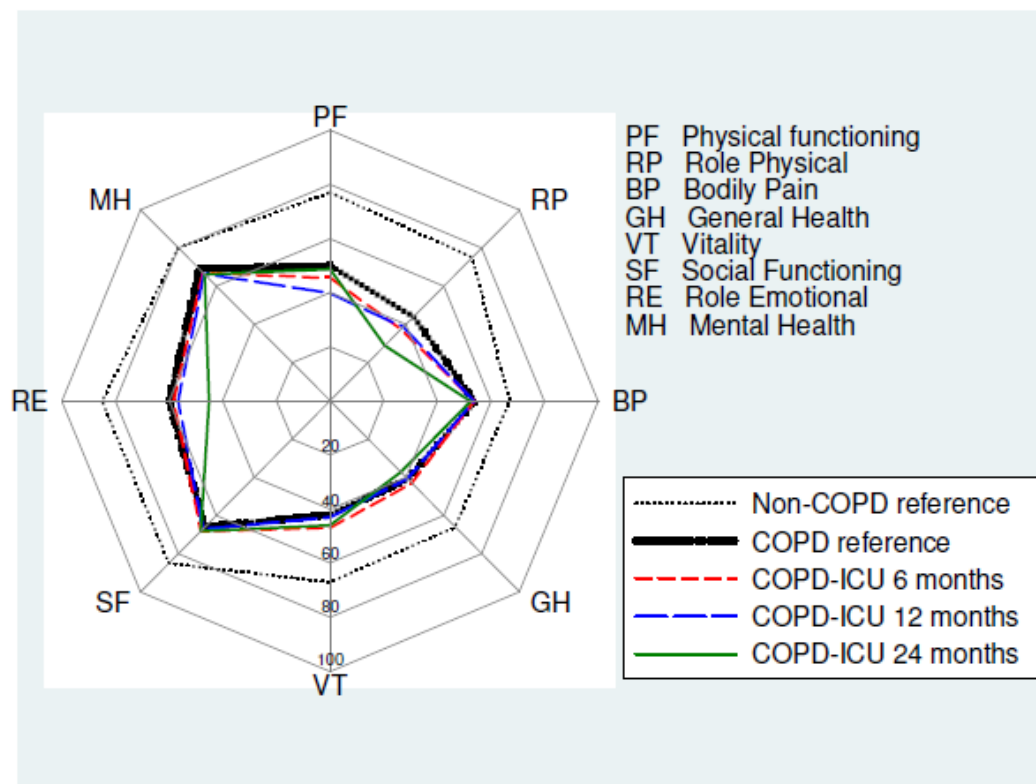
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KOL HRQL: Study outline.



HRQL bättrar sig efter IVA.

(ingen fortsatt kontinuerlig försämring!!)



HRQL efter 24 månader efter IVA

Key messages:

- Health-related quality of life (HRQL) in COPD patients treated in the ICU was low but did not decline further from 6 to 24 months after ICU discharge.
- HRQL in COPD patients 24 months after discharge from ICU was quite similar to that of COPD patients not treated in the ICU.



Sammanfattning

- NIV är förstahandsval vid andningsstöd till KOL-patienter.
- Svårt att förutsäga hur det går.
- Hög dödlighet trots intensivvård.
- Hög dödlighet direkt efter intensivvården.
- HRQL återhämtar sig hos överlevare.

Frågor?

