J Bras Pneumol. 2019;45(3):e20180058
http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1806-3713/e20180058

Effects of manual chest compression on expiratory flow bias during the positive end-expiratory pressure–zero end-expiratory pressure maneuver in patients on mechanical ventilation

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Table 1A. Hemodynamic parameters, ventilator settings, and SpO_2, at baseline and at the end of the four steps, in the patients who participated in the study (N = 10).[a]

Variable	Baseline	Final[b]	p
Hemodynamic parameter			
SBP, mmHg	135 ± 19	132 ± 19	0.756
DBP, mmHg	93 ± 30	76 ± 23	0.367
MAP, mmHg	94 ± 20	94 ± 23	0.969
HR, bpm	89 ± 27	88 ± 25	0.497
SpO_2, %	96 ± 4	97 ± 3	0.144
Ventilator setting			
PIP, cmH_2O	17.6 ± 2.4	18.2 ± 1.5	0.342
PEEP, cmH_2O	7.7 ± 0.9	7.4 ± 1.0	0.410
V_T, mL	342 ± 65	430 ± 84	0.065
T_{INSP}, s	0.95 ± 0.19	1.04 ± 0.18	0.163
RR, breaths/min	20 ± 4	18 ± 3	0.176
PIF, L/min	36.1 ± 7.2	42.9 ± 4.8	0.118
PEF, L/min	25.6 ± 5.3	29.6 ± 5.9	0.195
PEF/PIF ratio	0.72 ± 0.12	0.69 ± 0.11	0.108
PEF – PIF difference, L/min	−10.5 ± 5.8	−13.3 ± 5.1	0.056
Rrs, cmH_2O/L/s	11.0 ± 4.2	12.2 ± 4.4	0.383
Cdyn, mL/cmH_2O	48.7 ± 19.9	55.1 ± 30.3	0.028

SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; MAP: mean arterial pressure; V_T: tidal volume; PIP: peak inspiratory pressure; PEEP: positive end-expiratory pressure; T_{INSP}: inspiratory time; PIF: peak inspiratory flow; PEF: peak expiratory flow; Rrs: respiratory system resistance; Cdyn: dynamic compliance of the respiratory system. [a]Data expressed as mean ± SD. [b]15 min after the end of the fourth step of the study.

