

CAPNOGRAPHY AS STANDAR VENTILATION MONITORING DURING LIFE SUPPORT.

DO WE FULFILL ERC GUIDELINES?

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OBJECTIVE

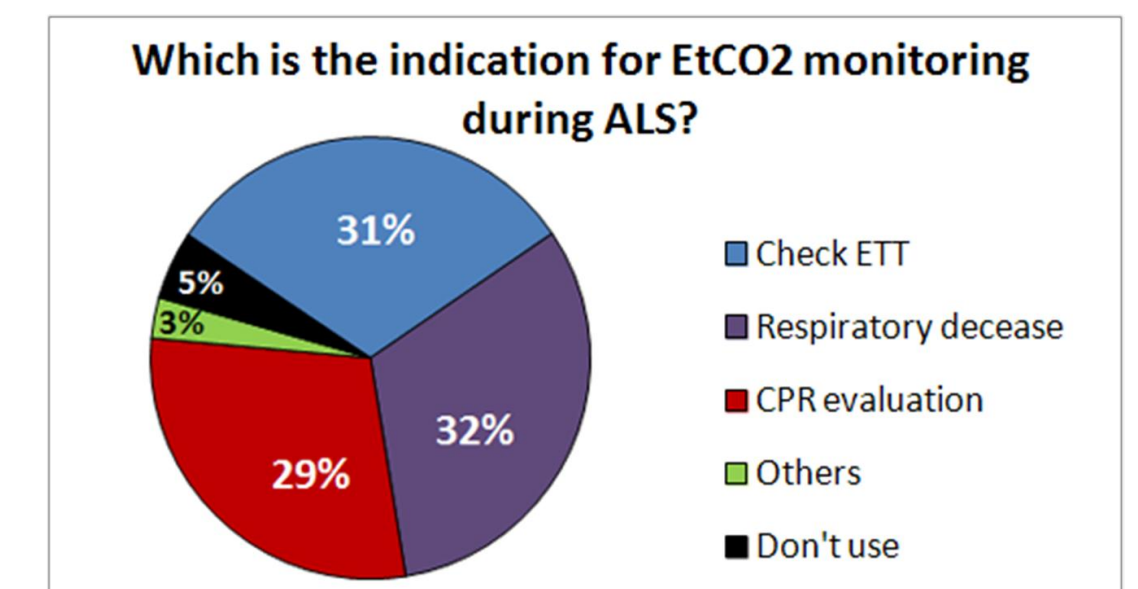
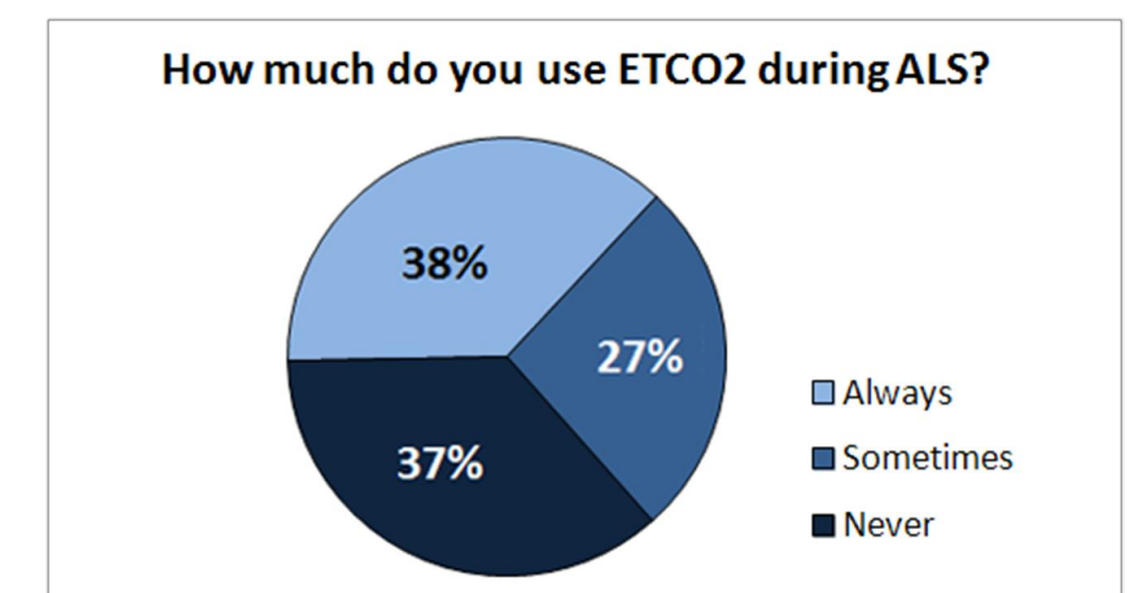
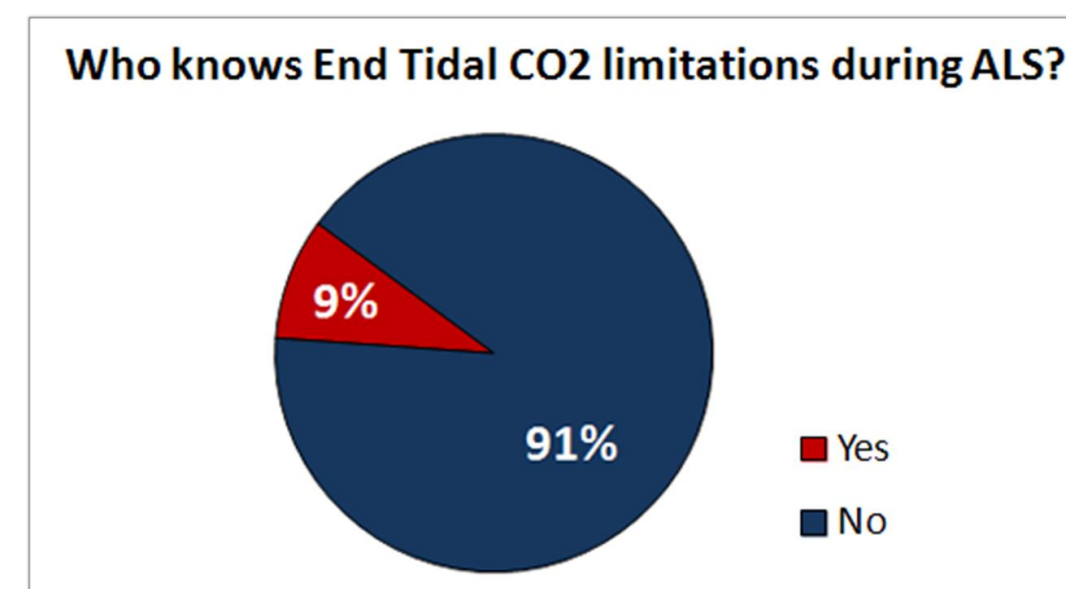
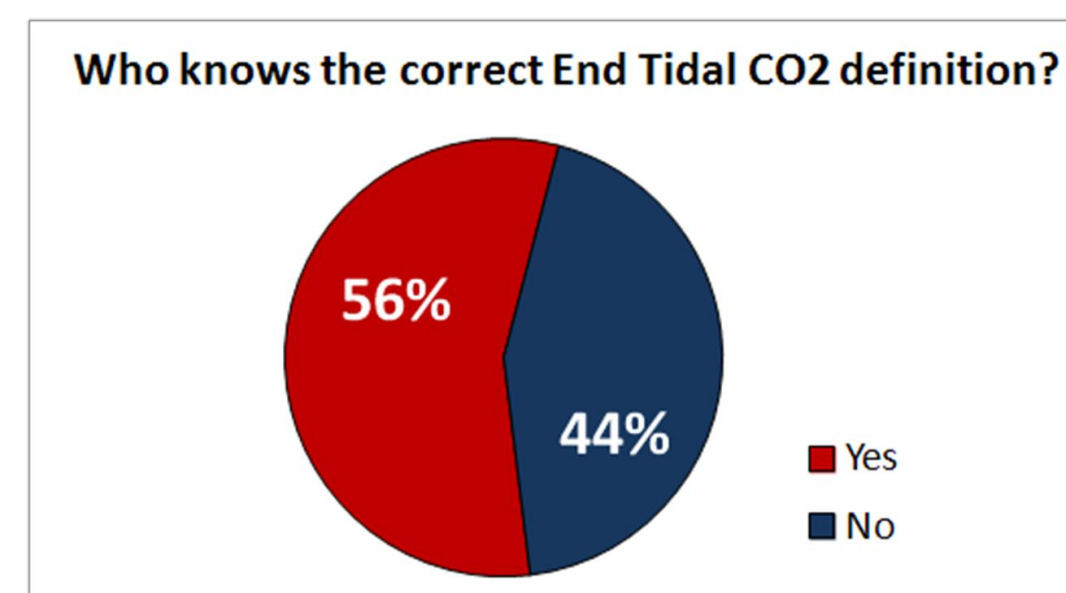
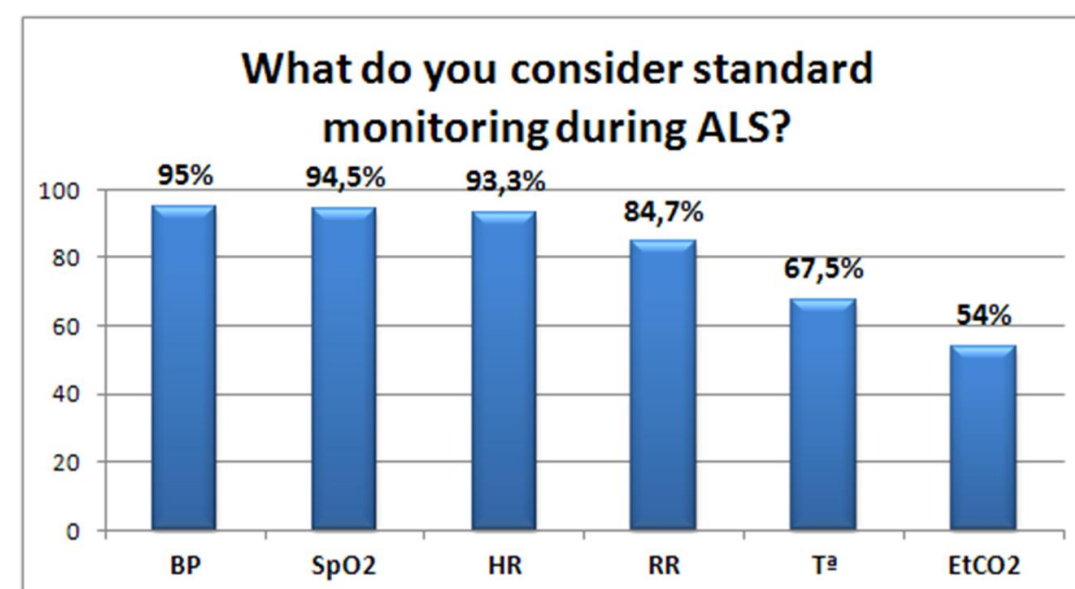
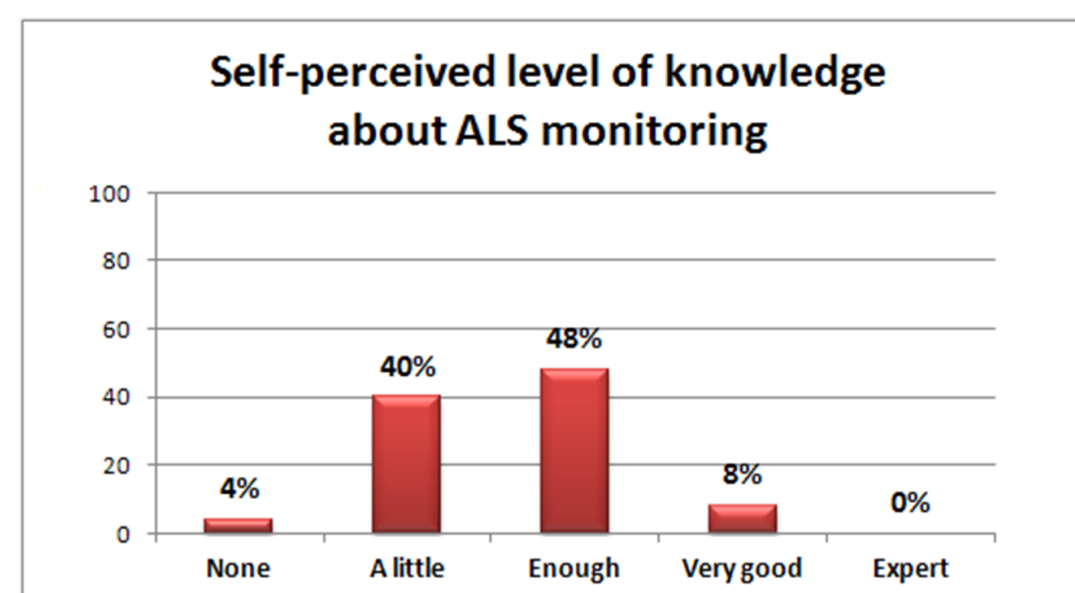
Assessment of End Tidal CO₂ levels during critical care monitoring and life support is a source of information about victim clinical situation and resuscitation prognosis being recommended to use since 2005 ERC guidelines.

The objective of our study is to evaluate the knowledge on capnography of critical care staff and how do they use this monitoring during life support.

METHODS

A descriptive, transversal and retrospective study was performed using 162 questionnaires completed through “Google Drive” by critical care providers from different hospitals and prehospital emergency services. 25 questions about ventilatory monitoring and capnography use according to ERC guidelines where analysed and grouped to get our results.

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

The use of EtCO₂ monitoring during ALS is largely limited to check tube position and to assess and diagnose respiratory pathology on critical care.

Assesment and use of EtCO₂ as an indirect measure of CPR quality and prognosis of the cardiac arrest is still underemployed.

Although a high self-perceived level of knowledge about capnography during life support, this technique is not familiar enough for critical care providers, so we can conclude that it is necessary to emphasize on using EtCO₂ during ALS, trying to find better ways to diffuse the use of it and fulfill what ERC guidelines shows