Ateliers pratiques de ventilation non invasive

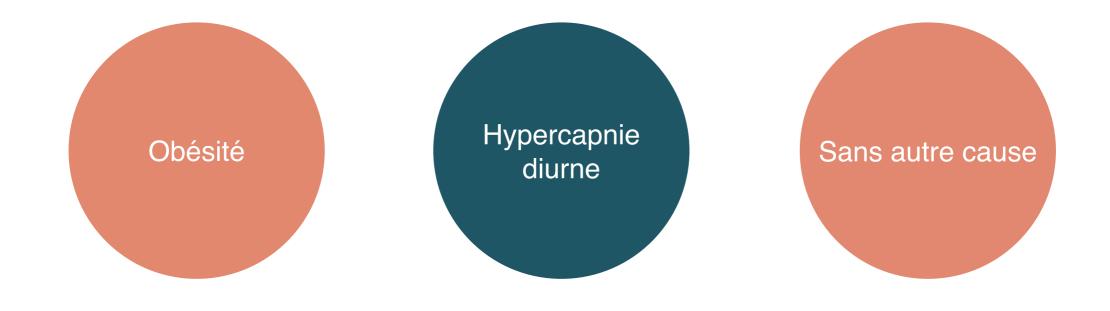
Indications et modes ventilatoires pour le Syndrome Obésité Hypoventilation

Maxime PATOUT

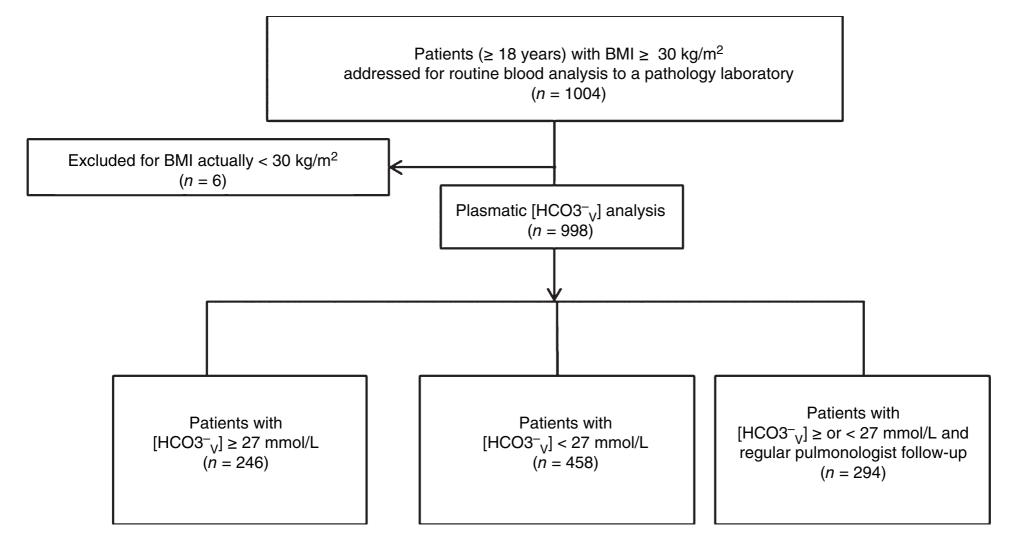
maxime.patout@aphp.fr @maximepatout Syndrome obésité hypoventilation







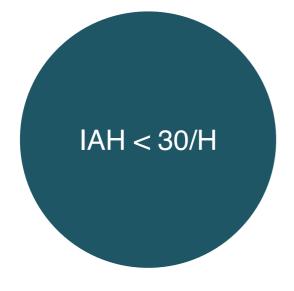


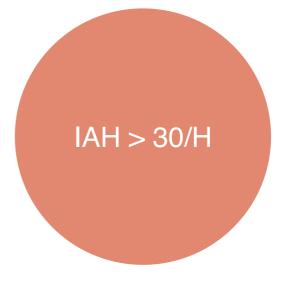


Borel, Respirology 2017

Peut on évaluer un SOH sans examen du sommeil?

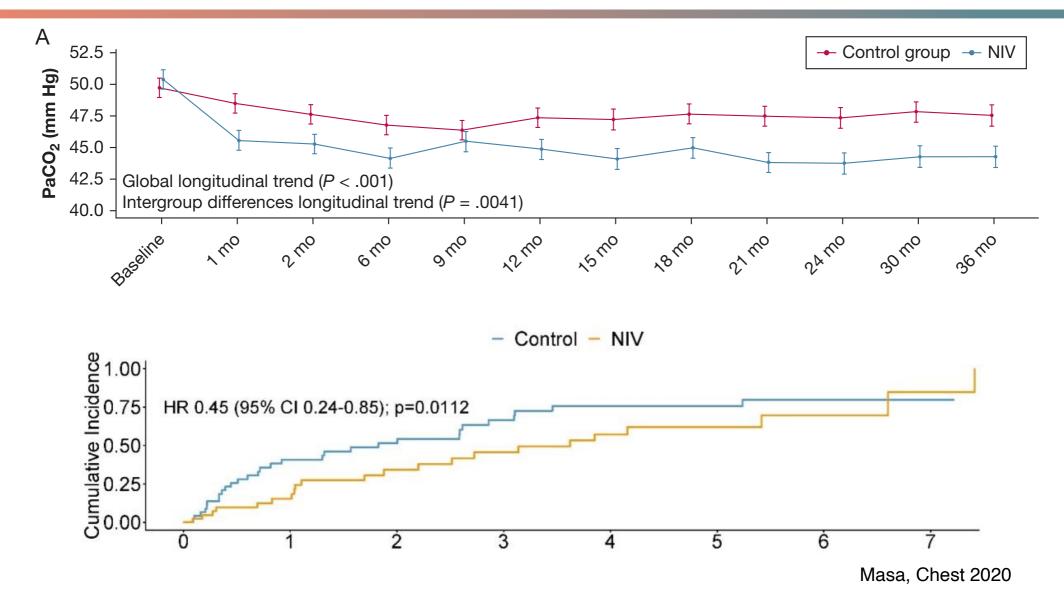






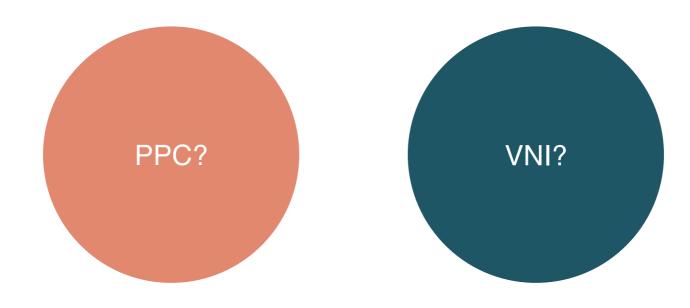
	Baseline, mean (SD)/median (IQR)		Intra-group differences, mean (95% CI)		p Value of inter-group differences§	
	NIV	Control	NIV	Control	Unadjusted	Adjusted
PaCO ₂ , mm Hg	49 (4.0)	49 (3.5)	−6 (−7.7 to −4.2)‡	-2.8 (-4.3 to -1.3)‡	0.006	0.019
Serum bicarbonate, mmol/L	30 (4.1)	29 (3.8)	-3.4 (-4.5 to -2.3)‡	−1 (−1.7 to −0.2)*	0.000	0.004
рН	7.400 (0.040)	7.400 (0.030)	0.005 (-0.005 to 0.157)	0.031 (-0.008 to 0.147)	NS	_
PaO ₂ , mm Hg	64 (10)	67 (10)	4.6 (0.5 to 8.8) [*]	1.4 (-2.6 to 5.5)	NS	-
FEV ₁ , %	72 (16)	80 (20)	1.8 (-2.7 to 6.4)	1.9 (-1.2 to 5.1)	NS	_
FVC, %	75 (21)	82 (20)	4.7 (-4.2 to 14)	2.9 (-0.5 to 6.3)	NS	_
6-MWD, m	309 (105)	349 (105)	29 (–16 to 74)	-7.2 (-25 to 11)	NS	_
Systolic BP, mm Hg	136 (18)	136 (15)	-4.2 (-11 to 2.5)	-4.3 (-10 to 1.7)	NS	-
Diastolic BP, mm Hg	80 (16)	80 (18)	0.5 (-5.3 to 6.2)	-1.2 (-5.4 to 2.9)	NS	-

Syndrome obésité hypoventilation isolé



SOH apnéique









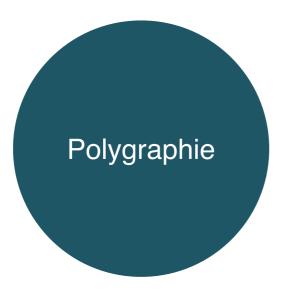




Condition	рН	PaCO2 (kPa)	PaO2 (kPa)	Bicarbonates
VS AA	7,39	7,3 (55mmHg)	5,8 (43,5mmHg)	32

Vous êtes le médecin de garde, que faites-vous?

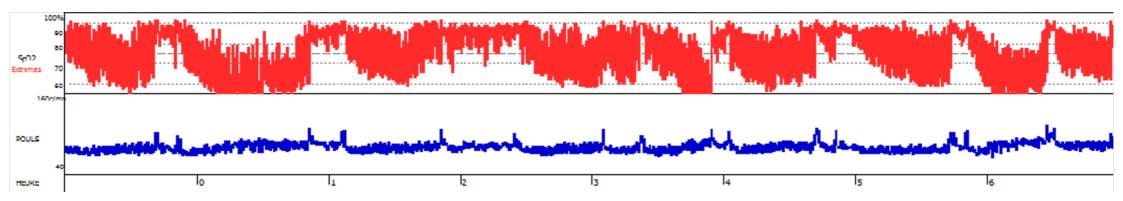


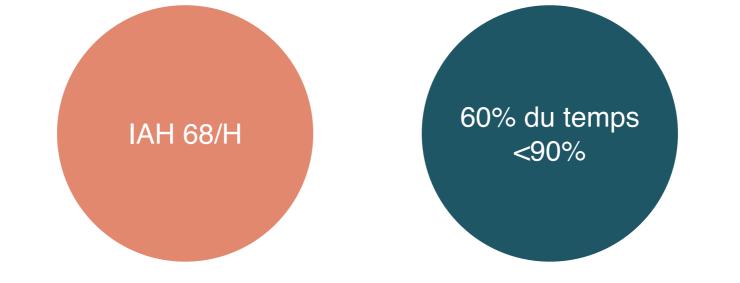




Résultats de la polygraphie

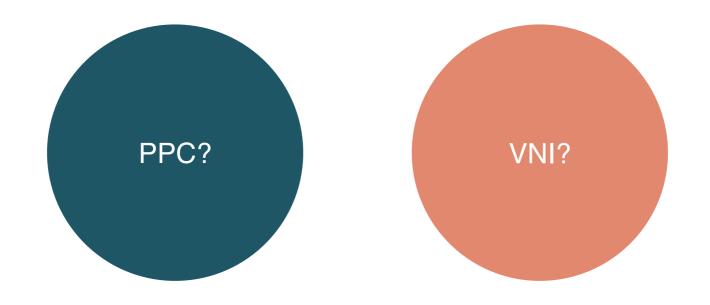




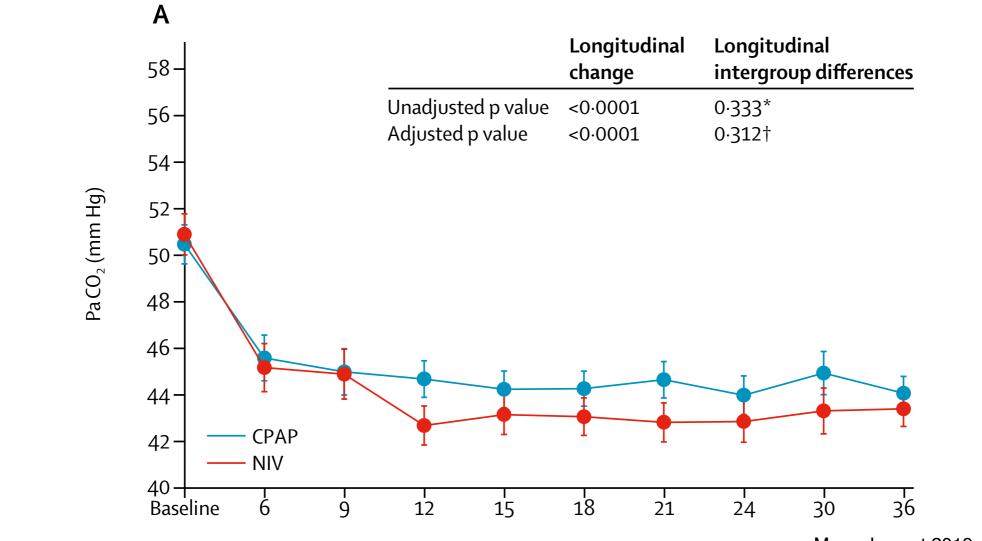


Vous êtes le médecin de garde, que faites-vous?





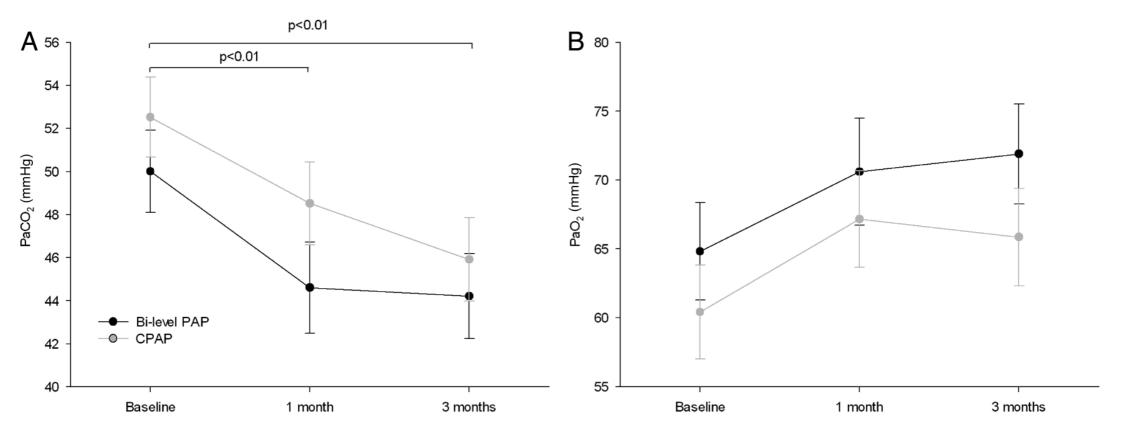
SOH apnéique stable



Masa, Lancet 2019

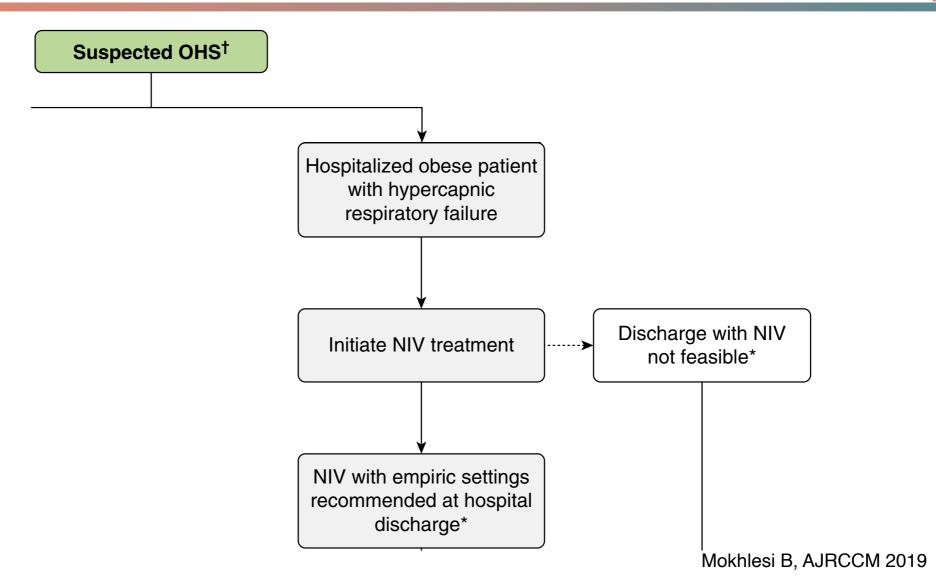
SOH apnéique en post-aigu





Howard M E, Thorax 2017





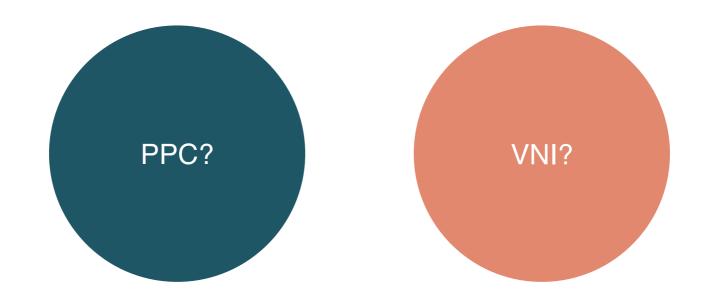


- Compte-tenu :
 - De l'hypercapnie
 - De la décompensation cardiaque
 - De l'hématose diurne et nocturne
- Mise en place d'une VNI + OLD :
 - $\circ \ \text{IPAP 18cmH}_2\text{O} \ \text{EPAP 7cmH}_2\text{O} \ \text{FR 14/min} + 3\text{L} \ \text{d'O2}$

Date	Condition	рН	PaCO2 (kPa)	PaO2 (kPa)	Bicarbonates (mmol/l)
11/2008	VS AA	7,42	6,4 (48)	7,6	31,1
11/2008	VNI 3L	7,44	6,1 (46)	13,8	31,2
06/2009	VS AA	7,39	5,7 (43)	9,18	25,4
06/2009	VNI 2L	7,39	5,6 (42)	13,8	25,0

Faites vous un relai VNI par PPC?





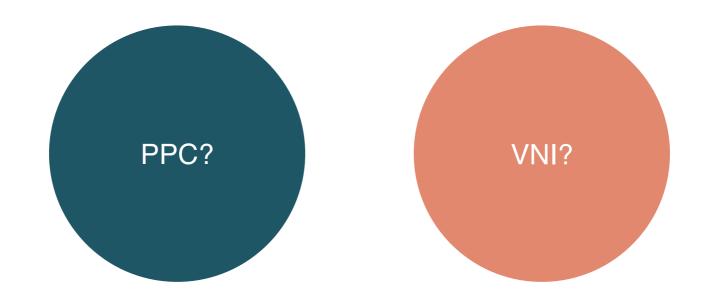
- Toujours pas d'exacerbation, toujours normocapnique
 - Toujours avec une Smartair
 - Poids + 9kg comparativement à 2009
- Hospitalisation pour ré-évaluation
 - IAH 38/h en VS AA
 - Temps passé saturation < 90%: 37%



Condition	рН	PaCO2 (kPa)	PaO2 (kPa)	Bicarbonates (mmol/l)
VS AA réveil	7,43	5,95 (44,6)	9,16 (68,7)	29,5

Faites vous un relai VNI par PPC?





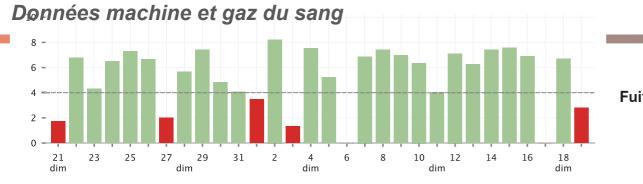




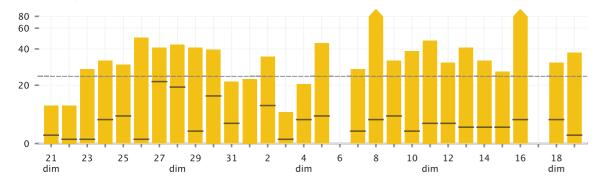


Analyse données machine

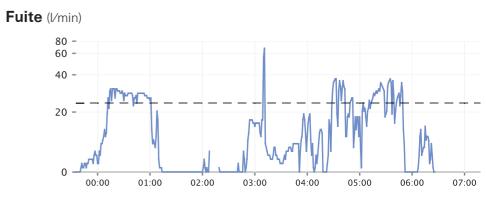
Gaz du sang



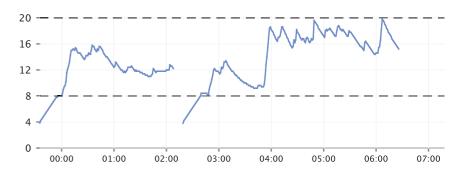
Fuite (l/min, 95e centile)



32 = 28 -24 -20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 21 dim 4 dim 29 2 12 23 25 27 31 6 8 10 18 14 16 dim dim dim



Pression (cmH2O)



	PaO2 (kPa)	Bicarbonates	
Centrale 8) Obstructive	I 8,9	126,6	
Non qualifiée			

40 =



Reprise VNI

Adaptation PPC / interface

Adaptation de la PPC et de l'interface



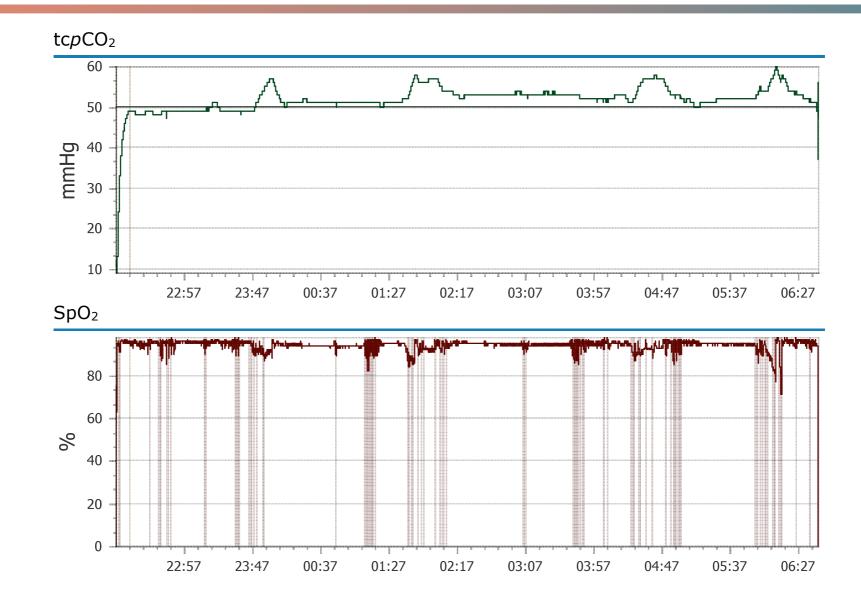




Condition	рН	PaCO2 (kPa)	PaO2 (kPa)	Bicarbonates (mmol/l)
Diurne VS AA	7,43	5,8 (43,5)	11,2 (83)	27,6
PPC AA réveil	7,36	7,1 (53,3)	9 (67,5)	29,9

Capnographie sous PPC







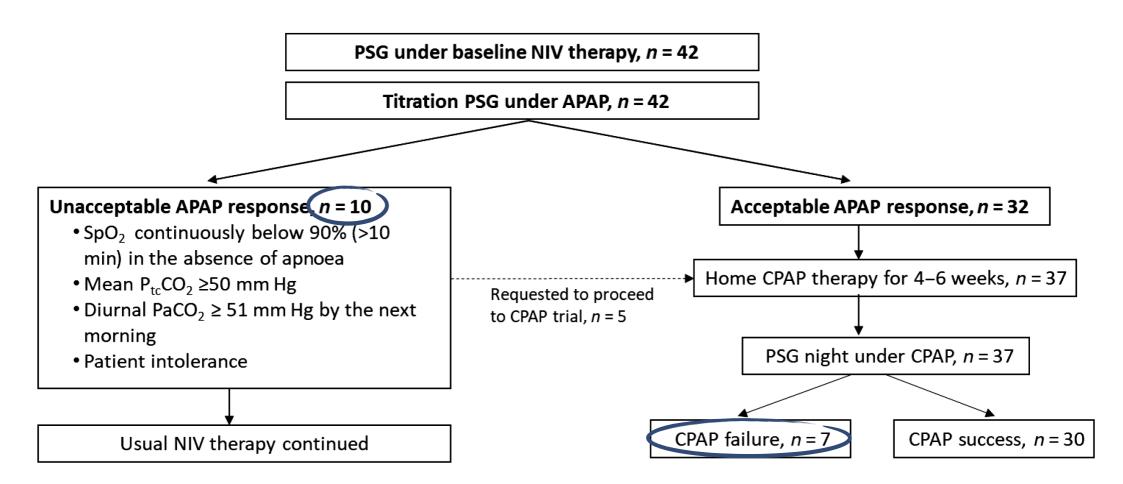
Reprise VNI





	Condition	рН	PaCO2 (kPa)	PaO2 (kPa)	Bicarbonates (mmol/l)
-	Diurne VS AA	7,49	6,3 (47,3)	9,6 (72)	29,1
	VNI AA	7,47	5,3 (39,8)	10,1 (75,8)	29,1





Arellano Maric, M. P. Respirology 2019



Adherence to CPAP and BPAP therapy was significantly different at 6-week follow-up (2.5 (1.6-6.7) on CPAP vs 7.0 (4.0-8.5) h/night on BPAP (P = 0.028)). 75.7% of patients achieved an adequate nightly adherence (adherence>4 h/night) using BPAP compared to 42.9% of patients using CPAP therapy (P = 0.045). Both therapies improved subjective sleepiness measures. The baseline ESS (16.0 (8.0–19.0) points) dropped significantly more with BPAP usage than with CPAP (ESS on CPAP 10.0 (6.0–17.0) vs ESS on BPAP 4.0 (1.0–7.0) points; P = 0.039). On BPAP, patients required a lower EPAP compared to the previously used CPAP levels $(10 (8-12) \text{ cm H}_2\text{O} \text{ vs } 16.8 (15.7-19.2) \text{ cm H}_2\text{O};$ P = 0.001) to maintain sufficient control of OSA.

Ishak. Respirology 2019



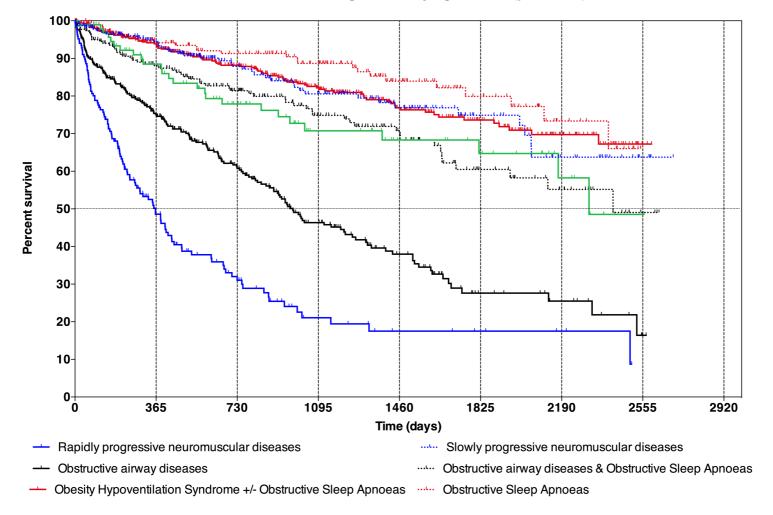


Mais surveillance de l'hypoventilation



Population fragile



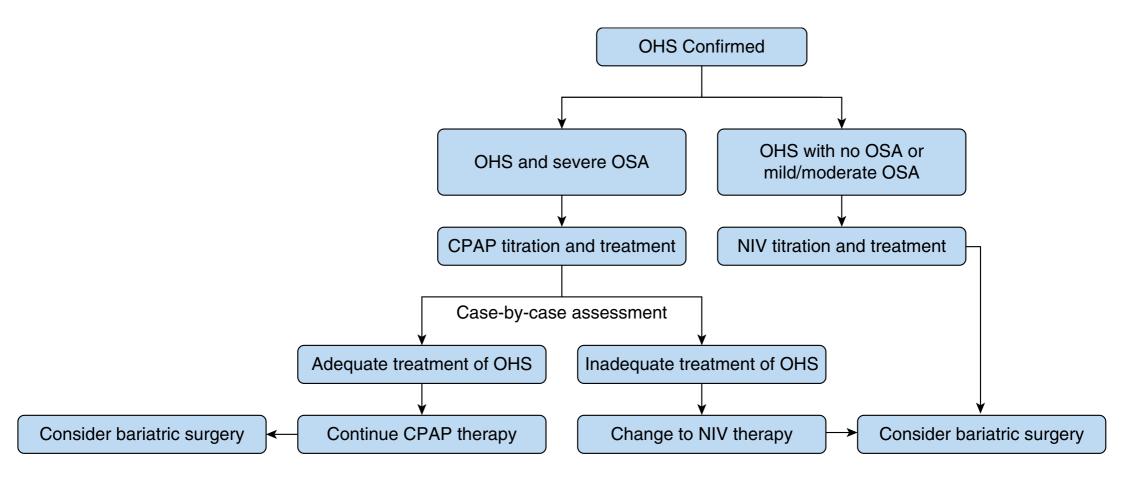


Survival according to underlying disease (p< 0.0001)

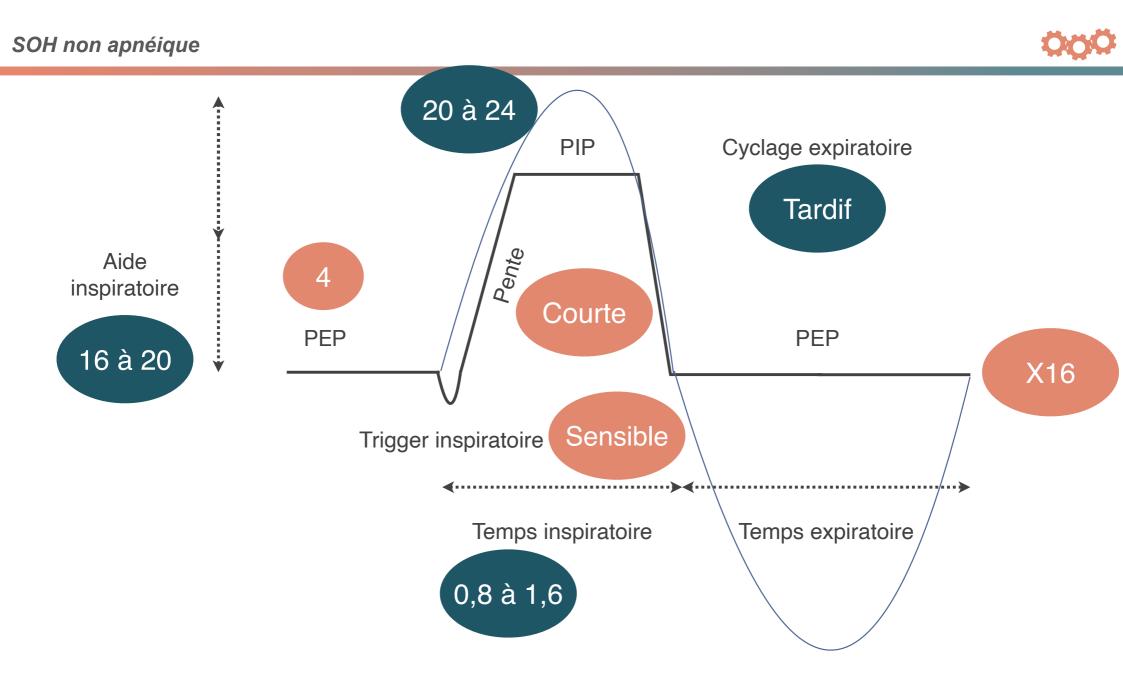
Patout M. Thorax 2020

Recommandations américaines



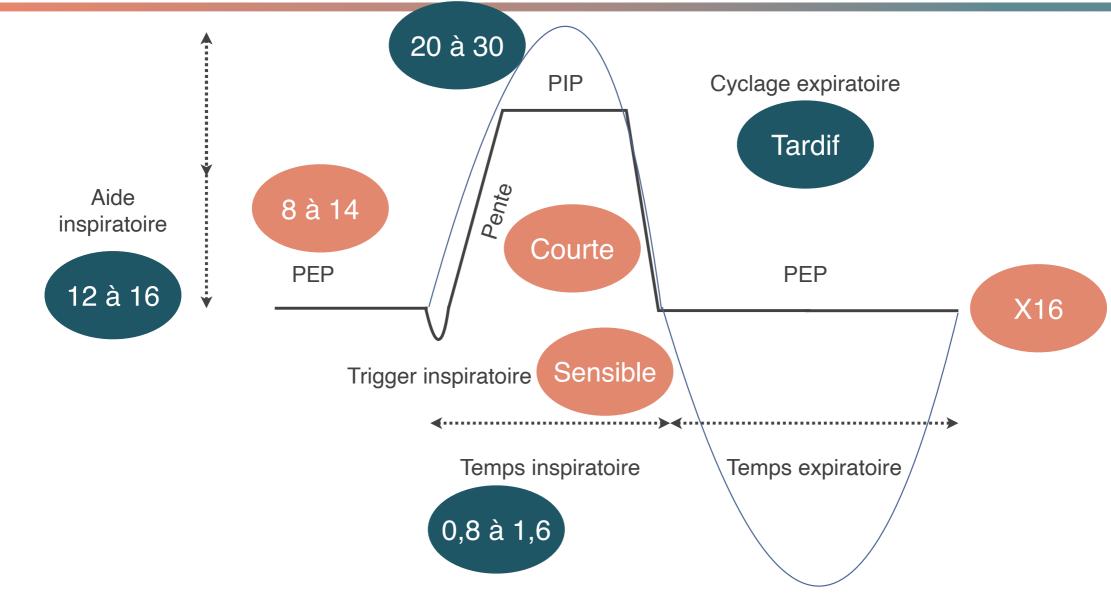


Mokhlesi B, AJRCCM 2019



SOH apnéique

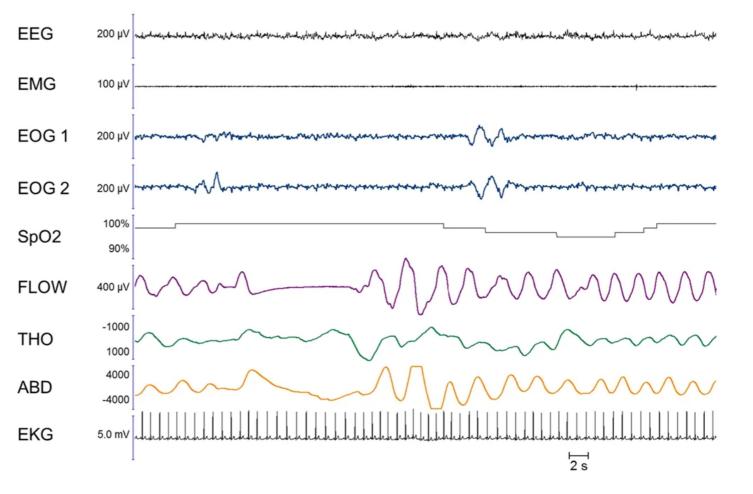




Mais

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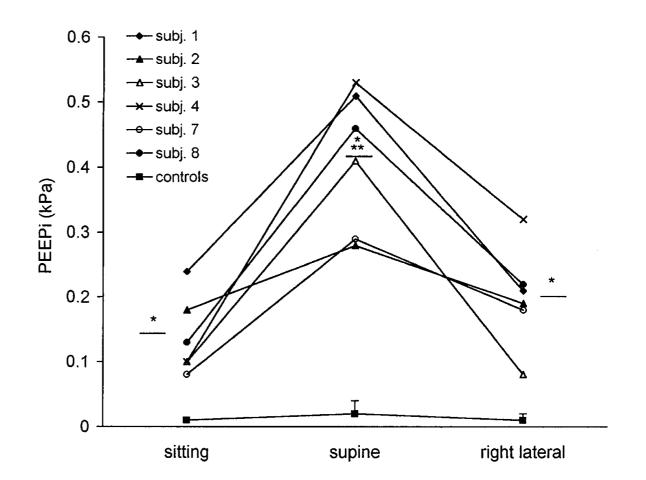
On ne respire pas de la même manière au cours du sommeil



Oudiette D. Scientific reports 2018







Pankow W. J. App Physiology 1998

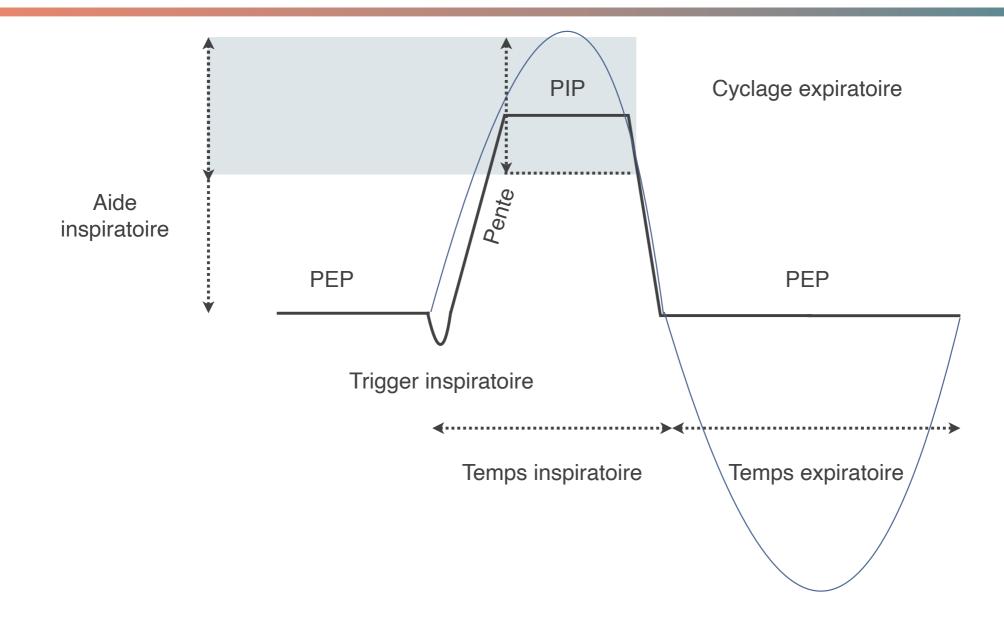


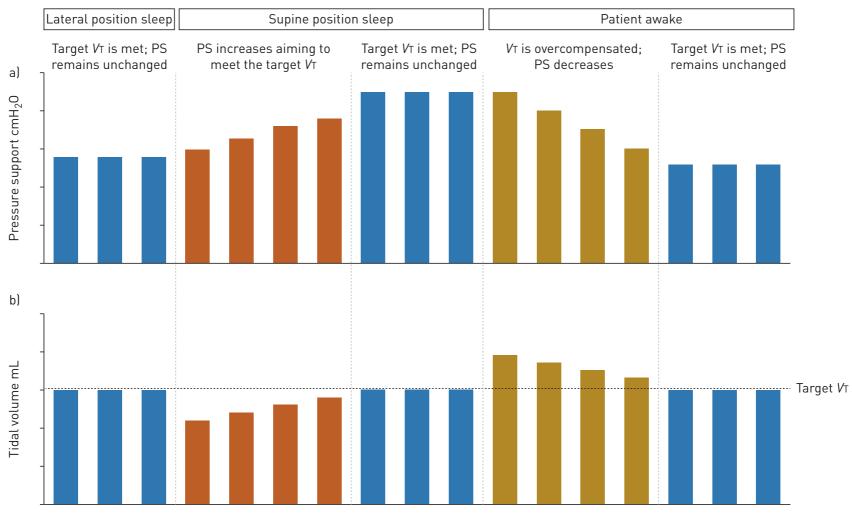


Avec bornes de pression inspiratoire

Définition d'un Vt cible







Time or number of breaths

Arello-Maric M.P, ERJ, 2017



Variables	Baseline	CPAP Therapy	BPV-S/T Therapy	BPV-S/T-AVAPS Therapy
TST, min	307 ± 77	309 ± 98	279 ± 124	270 ± 87
Sleep efficiency, %	76 ± 19	80 ± 10	82 ± 27	78 ± 16
NREM sleep stage, % TST				
1	18 ± 11	8 ± 8	9 ± 11	14 ± 14
2	66 ± 20	57 ± 17	54 ± 13	53 ± 24
3 + 4	10 ± 11	19 ± 11	$28 \pm 9^{\dagger}$	22 ± 14 †
REM sleep, % TST	6 ± 6	16 ± 10	10 ± 10	11 ± 14
Arousals, No./h)	53 ± 26	22 ± 21 †	25 ± 27 †	27 ± 18 †
RDI score, events/h	74 ± 25	25 ± 21 †	$21 \pm 15^{\dagger}$	31 ± 21 †
Apnea index, events/h	21 ± 17	$2\pm3^{\dagger}$	$0 \pm 0^{\dagger}$	$0 \pm 0^{\dagger}$
SaO ₂ , %	88 ± 5	$92 \pm 2^{\dagger}$	$92 \pm 2^{\dagger}$	$92 \pm 1^{\dagger}$
Desaturation index, events/h	78 ± 26	$29 \pm 18^{\dagger}$	$27 \pm 15^{\dagger}$	$33 \pm 17^{\dagger}$
PtcCO ₂ , mm Hg	58 ± 12	56 ± 9	52 ± 4	45 ± 3 †
Heart rate, beats/min	69 ± 14	67 ± 13	67 ± 14	65 ± 11
PH	7.39 ± 0.02	7.39 ± 0.03	7.40 ± 0.04	7.42 ± 0.04
Paco ₂ , mm Hg	47.4 ± 2.0	48.0 ± 5.0	45.9 ± 3.7	42.0 ± 5.2 †
PaO ₂ , mm Hg	73.3 ± 6.3	70.0 ± 7.4	76.31 ± 12.4	72.8 ± 9.1
HCO ⁻ ₃ , mmol/L	28.0 ± 1.0	28.4 ± 1.8	27.8 ± 1.8	26.5 ± 2.0 †

*Values are given as the mean \pm SD (n = 10). REM = rapid eye movement; TST = total sleep time. $\dagger p < 0.05$ compared with baseline.

Storre Chest 2006



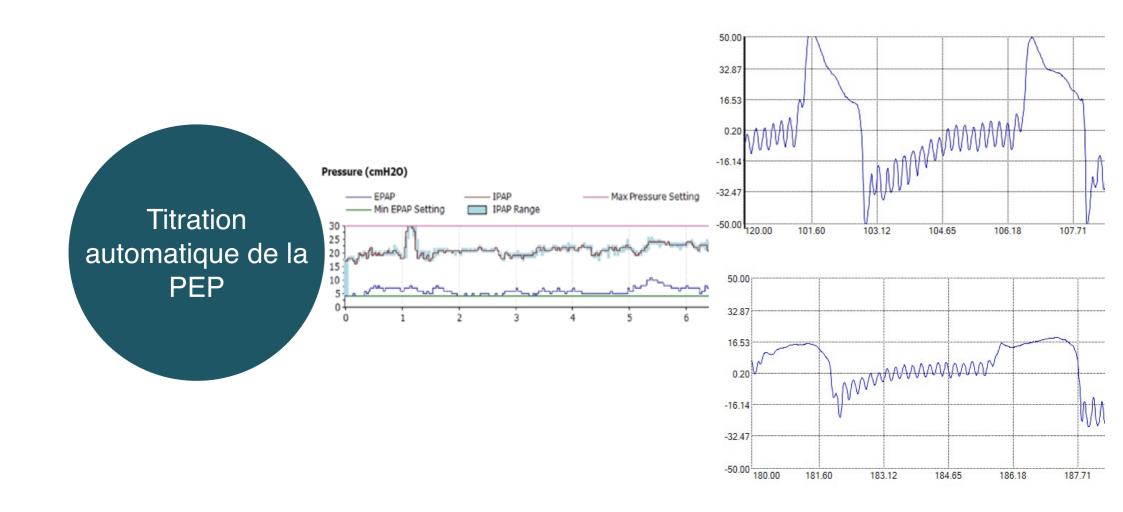
	Without $V_{\rm T}$ targeting mean \pm SD	With V_{T} targeting mean \pm SD	p Value	St. Mary's Hospital sleep questionnaire	Without V_{T} targeting mean \pm SD	With $V_{\rm T}$ targeting mean \pm SD	p Value*
TST (min)	$\textbf{397} \pm \textbf{79}$	334 ± 68	0.004	Depth of sleep (scale range: 1–8) ^a	5.6±1.6	3.3±1.7	0.005
Sleep efficiency (%)	75 ± 10	68 ± 11	0.06	Number of awakenings	3.3 ± 2.0	$\textbf{4.9} \pm \textbf{2.3}$	0.01
Sleep latency (min)	14 ± 12	21 ± 19	0.1	Duration of sleep (hh:mm)	$07:13 \pm 02:16$	$\textbf{05:33} \pm \textbf{02:31}$	0.06
Stage 1 (% of TST)	$\textbf{22.6} \pm \textbf{6.4}$	$\textbf{25.7} \pm \textbf{8.7}$	0.07	Quality of sleep (scale range: $1-5$) ^a	$\textbf{3.8}\pm\textbf{0.6}$	$\textbf{2.8} \pm \textbf{1.2}$	0.05
Stage 2 (% of TST)	$\textbf{55.6} \pm \textbf{6.9}$	$\textbf{50.4} \pm \textbf{6.3}$	0.007	Morning sleepiness (scale range: $1-6$) ^a	$\textbf{4.0} \pm \textbf{0.7}$	3.6 ± 1.0	0.13
Slow wave sleep	$\textbf{8.8} \pm \textbf{5.3}$	$\textbf{10.6} \pm \textbf{5.6}$	0.11	Satisfaction with quality of sleep (scale range: $1-5$) ^a	$\textbf{3.8} \pm \textbf{1.1}$	$\textbf{2.9} \pm \textbf{1.1}$	0.08
(% of TST)				Early awakening (yes/no)	6/6	6/6	
REM sleep	$\textbf{13.8} \pm \textbf{5.4}$	$\textbf{13.2} \pm \textbf{5.8}$	0.28	Difficulty in falling asleep (scale range: $1-4$)	1.4 ± 1.0	2.1 ± 1.3	0.04
(% of TST)				Time needed to fall asleep (hh:mm)	$00:46 \pm 01:10$	$\textbf{00:54} \pm \textbf{00:55}$	0.2
Stage changes (n)	$\textbf{394} \pm \textbf{145}$	$\textbf{326} \pm \textbf{98}$	0.019				
Wake after sleep	$\textbf{25.8} \pm \textbf{10.6}$	$\textbf{33.8} \pm \textbf{12.0}$	0.017	Comfort of ventilation (VAS scales, 0–10)			0.040
onset (% of TST)				Comfort of ventilation ^a	7.5±1.9	6.0±2.5	0.018
Awakenings	101 ± 38	$\textbf{97} \pm \textbf{29}$	0.31	Desychronisation perceived by patient ^a	7.5±2.2	6.1 ± 3.1	0.2
>2 min (<i>n</i>)				Too much air delivered ^a	9.0±1.9	$\textbf{6.0} \pm \textbf{3.8}$	0.012
Awakenings >20 s (<i>n</i>)	11 ± 7	16 ± 8	0.05	Too little air delivered ^a	7.7 ± 2.9	8.0±2.8	1.00
Micro-arousal	$\textbf{32}\pm\textbf{11}$	$\textbf{30} \pm \textbf{12}$	0.22	Morning headache ^a	9.7 ± 0.9	$\textbf{9.7} \pm \textbf{0.7}$	1.00
index (n/h)				Perception of leaks ^a	7.7±2.4	$\textbf{4.8} \pm \textbf{3.7}$	0.016
Sleep fragmentation	75 ± 27	78 ± 30	0.27	Noise of ventilator ^a	$\textbf{7.5} \pm \textbf{2.2}$	$\textbf{6.5} \pm \textbf{2.8}$	0.44
index (n/h)				Quality of sleep ^a	$\textbf{6.8} \pm \textbf{2.6}$	$\textbf{4.8} \pm \textbf{2.7}$	0.02



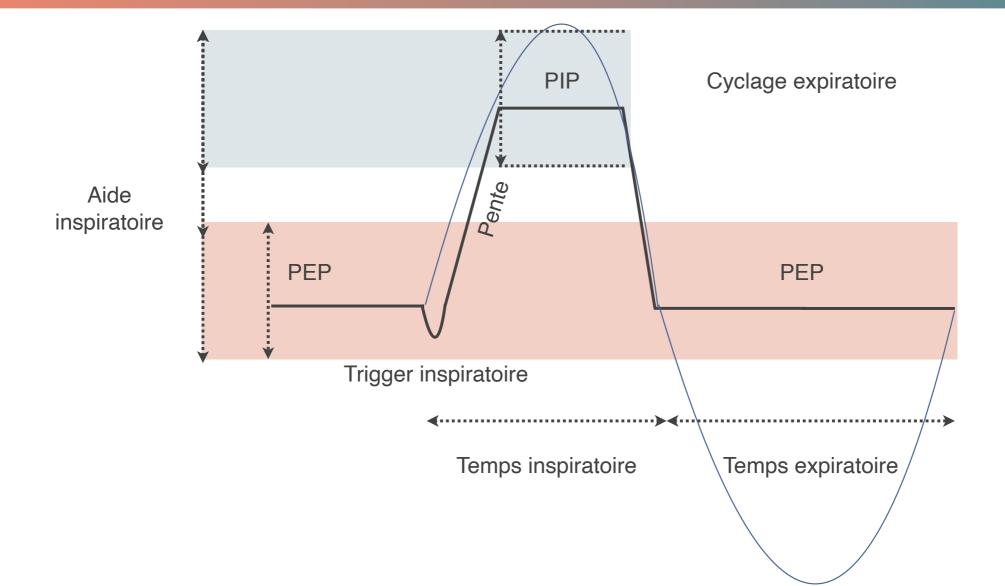
Auteur	Population	Design	Conclusion
Storre 2006	SOH	RCT	Pas de différence
Crisafulli 2009	SOH	Cross-over	Pas de différence*
Janssens 2009	SOH	Cross-over	Baro > Hybride
Murphy 2012	SOH	RCT	Pas de différence
Oscroft 2010	BPCO	Cross-over	Baro > Hybride
Ekkernkamp 2014	BPCO	Cross-over	Pas de différence*
Storre 2014	BPCO	Cross-over	Pas de différence
Oscroft 2014	BPCO	RCT	Pas de différence#

* confort perçu supérieur hybride > barométrique
titration plus courte hybride > barométrique





Mode hybrides avec volume cible complexe



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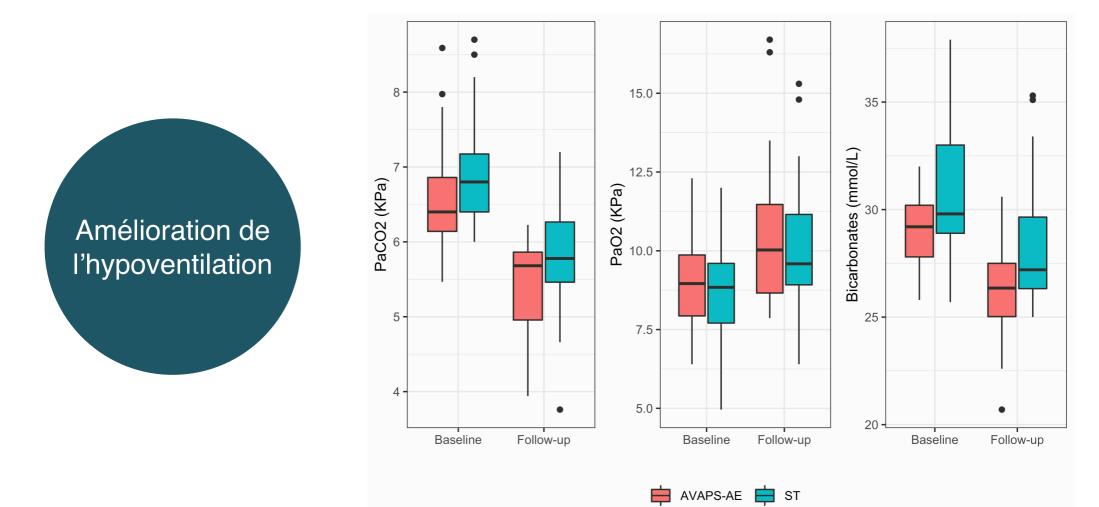
	Mean ± SD (median) Minimum, maximum(<i>n</i>)			
	iVAPS AutoEPAP (<i>n</i> = 38)	iVAPS manual EPAP (<i>n</i> = 38)	<i>P</i> -value	
Sleep				
parameters				
TST (min)	$\textbf{303.3} \pm \textbf{79.58}$	$\textbf{308.0} \pm \textbf{82.37}$	0.75	
	(315.8)	(328.3)		
	55.9, 410.5 (38)	47.5, 450.5 (38)		
Stage N1	16.18 ± 11.50	$\textbf{20.47} \pm \textbf{14.69}$	0.01	
(% of TST)	(12.90)	(17.10)		
	1.9, 54.6 (38)	1.4, 73.1 (38)		
Stage N2	$\textbf{50.03} \pm \textbf{13.83}$	$\textbf{48.52} \pm \textbf{17.20}$	0.55	
(% of TST)	(51.35)	(48.65)		
	11.9, 72.9 (38)	6.5, 76.6 (38)		
Stage N3	$\textbf{17.93} \pm \textbf{17.98}$	$\textbf{17.74} \pm \textbf{18.36}$	0.61	
(% of TST)	(11.30)	(14.45)		
	0.0, 77.3 (38)	0.0, 74.8 (38)		
REM sleep	15.58 ± 8.54	$\textbf{12.76} \pm \textbf{7.44}$	0.04	
(% of TST)	(16.05)	(12.80)		
	0.0, 32.1 (38)	0.0, 26.3 (38)		
Arousals (/h)	$\textbf{25.85} \pm \textbf{17.39}$	$\textbf{31.91} \pm \textbf{20.19}$	0.04	
	(20.70)	(24.70)		
	2.9, 87.0 (38)	3.6, 87.2 (38)		
Sleep	73.70 ± 16.41	73.89 ± 19.05	0.95	
efficiency	(73.95) 25.6,	(76.47) 11.1,		
(%)	94.1 (38)	98.1 (38)		

Orr Respirology 2019



Mode hybrides avec volume cible complexe





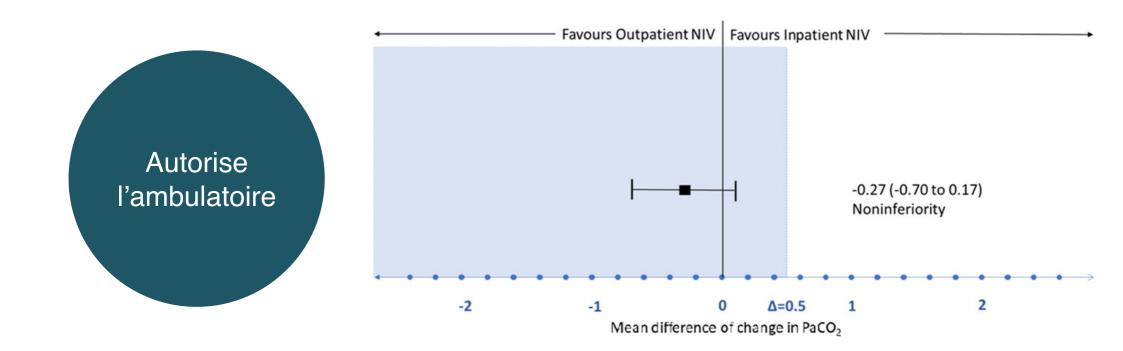
Patout Respirology 2020



	Follow-up	ST group (n=26)	AVAPS-AE group (n=30)	Р
Amélioration de l'hypoventilation	AHI (/h)	10.5±10.6	12.1±12.9	0.565
	3% ODI (/h)	21.9±15.8	22.1±15.2	0.859
	TST SaO ₂ <90% (%)	30.9±31.9	34.4±31.1	0.560
	Mean saturation (%)	90.5±2.6	90.6±2.6	0.961
	Sleep efficacy (%)	77.1±16.8	81.4±10.1	0.527
	REM (%)	16.9±12.1	18.9±10.1	0.388
	N1 (%)	19.1±10.6	17.3±14.7	0.217
	N2 (%)	45.2±10.9	43.7±9.3	0.589
	N3 (%)	20.9±11.8	23.6±11.6	0.384

Patout M, Respirology 2020





Syndrome obésité hypoventilation



Surtout surveiller

Rôle des modes complexes au long cours? Ateliers pratiques de ventilation non invasive

Merci de votre attention

Maxime PATOUT

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