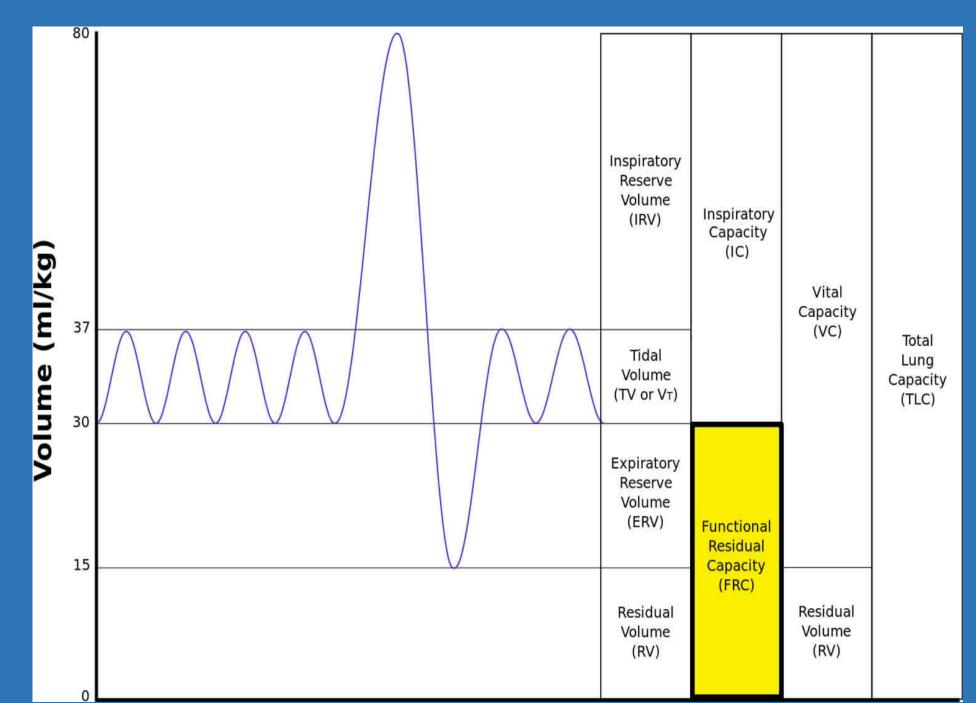
Validating a novel pulmonary health monitor's non-invasive measurement of FRC

Presenter: Aye Chan Moe and Morgan Chien-Hale

Background

- Functional Residual
 Capacity (FRC): lung
 volume at the end of
 passive expiration
- Can help optimize respiratory settings during a mechanical ventilation¹

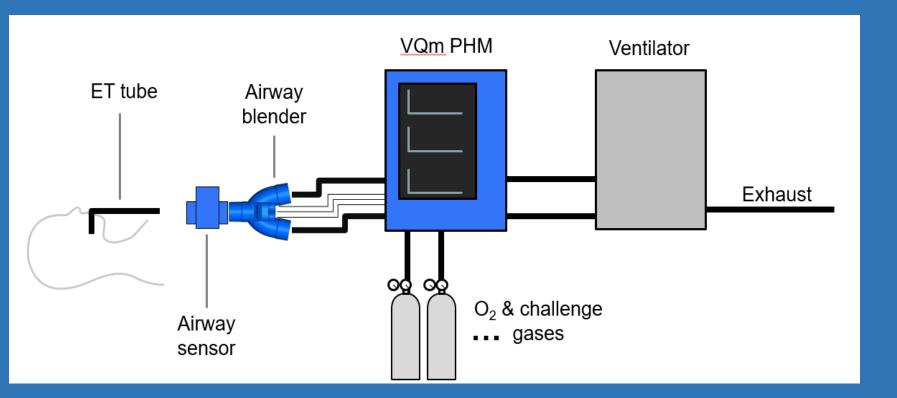


• Standard FRC measurement (nitrogen wash-in/washout technique) is lengthy and requires a step-change in FiO₂, posing risk for some patients

Objective: To evaluate non-invasive measures of FRC by a new pulmonary function monitor (VQm PHM™) compared to standard nitrogen washout measurements

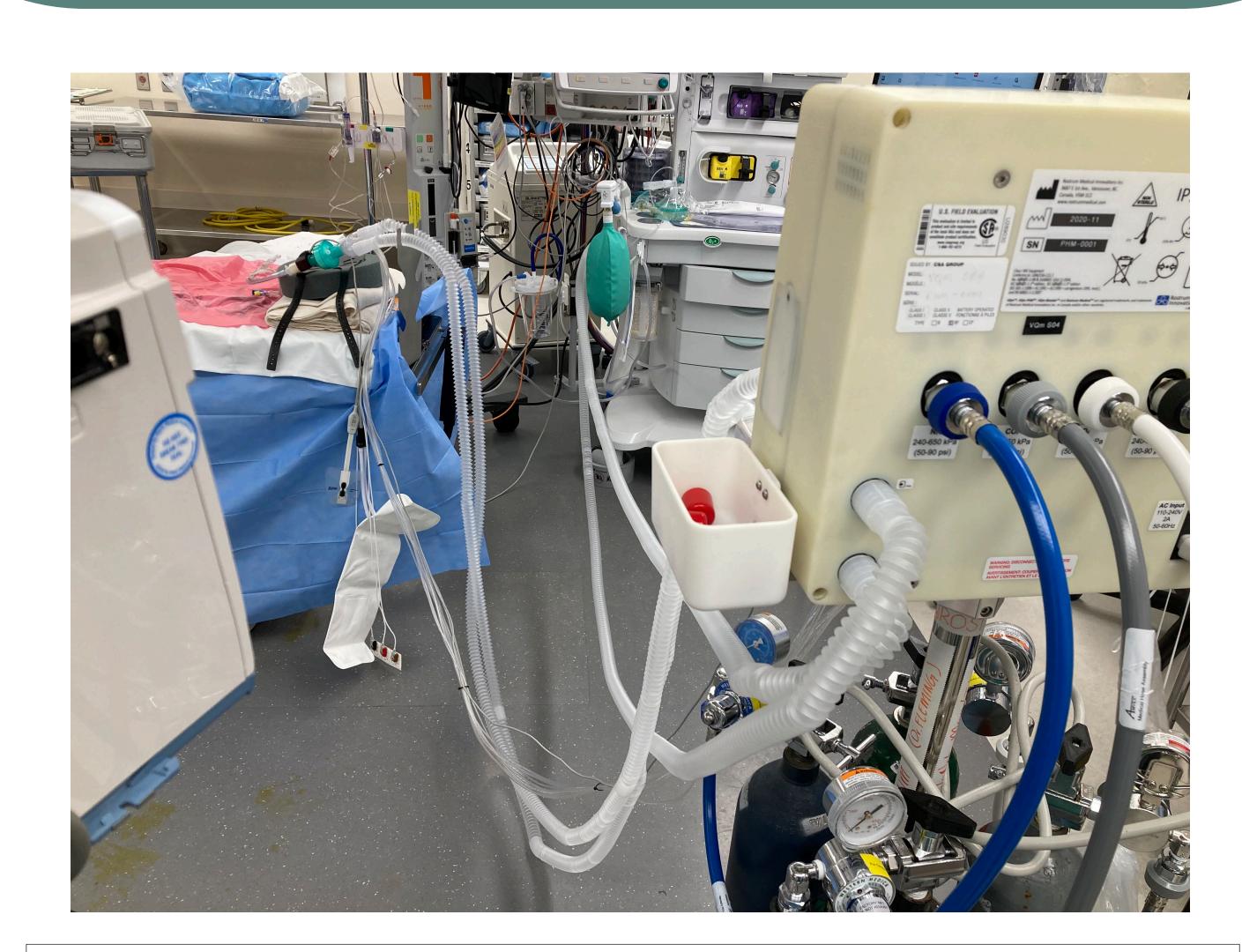
Methods

- IRB approved study with written informed consent
- Adult patients requiring general anesthesia



- PHM inserted into circuit between patient and GE CARESCAPETM ventilator
- Paired comparison of FRC measurements between PHM and GE
- Calculated nonparametric concordance

There is good trending between PHM and the standard nitrogen washout method in FRC measurements.



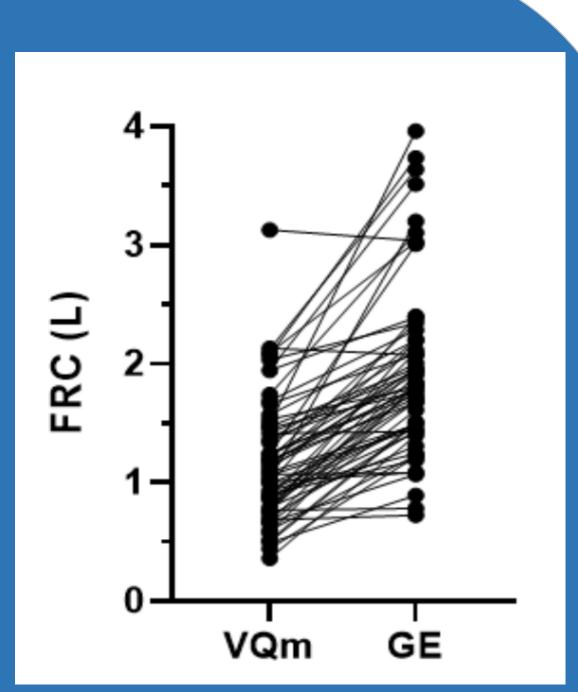
Insertion of VQm PHM™ into the breathing circuit

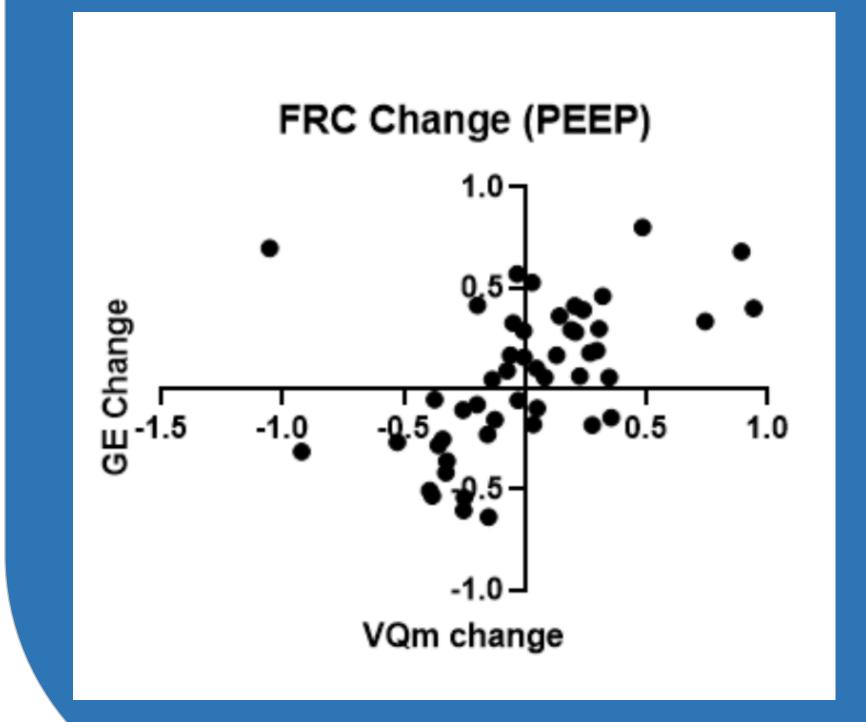
Aye Chan Moe, BS, UC Davis School of Medicine Morgan Chien-Hale, BS, UC Davis School of Medicine Julio Pineda, BS, CRC, Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, UC Davis School of Medicine Neal Fleming, MD, PhD, Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, UC Davis School of Medicine



Results

- Paired t-test (n=66)
- → Mean difference of 0.76 L between paired values
- → Moderate correlation (r=0.671) with a p value of <0.0001





- Concordance
- → 0% exclusion zone
- → 73%, good trending

Discussion

- Good trending and moderate correlation in FRC measurements between PHM and nitrogen washout
- Inserting PHM into circuit introduces FRC discrepancy
- Change in circuit setup reduces discrepancy to ~0.7L
- Current data will assist revision of model and improvement in FRC calculation
- Next step: modified protocol to characterize magnitude of error with GE CARESCAPETM within circuit

References

Odenstedt, H., Stenqvist, O. and Lundin, S. (2002). Clinical evaluation of a partial CO2 rebreathing technique for cardiac output monitoring in critically ill patients. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 46: 152-159.



