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Excessive mucus production



Chronic inflammation

Advanced lung disease:
What does it look like?

Higher mucous viscosity

Malnutrition

Airway obstruction

Fear of death

Chronic fatigue

Anxiety

Combination of different treatment strategies

Active cycle of breathing techniques and exercise

- Inhalations of bronchodilators and HS
- 2-3 times a day
- Mild moderate exercise with O₂

PEP/Oscillatory PEP devices

- PEP mask
- Acapella
- Flutter
- Aerobika

Mechanical airway clearance devices

- High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation (Vest)
- Intrapulmonary Percussion Ventilation (IPV)

NIV

- BiPAP/CPAP
- Biphasic Cuirass Ventilation
- HFNC

Indications for NIV

- Daytime hypercapnia
- nocturnal respiratory failure
- Desaturation and complain of fatigue during chest physiotherapy and exercise
- As a bridge for transplantation
- Important: Discuss NIV with patient and family, in advance!

Non Invasive Positive Pressure ventilation in CF

- Reduces respiratory muscle work of breathing
- Improves alveolar ventilation and gas exchange during sleep,
 exercise and chest physiotherapy
- Decreases PaCO2
- During chest physiotherapy: Associated with improvement of saturation and decrease of fatigue

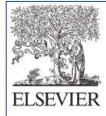
NIV and Airway clearance

- Airway clearance may be easier with NIV and may be preferred by patients
- NIV improved some lung function parameters
- Exercise performance using NIV significantly improved compared with room air (3 trials, 27 patients)



NIV and Airway Clearance

- NIV may help temporarily reverse or slow the progression of respiratory failure
- NIV may help avoiding tracheal intubation
- NIV could be a useful addition to other airway clearance techniques, especially for patients with difficulty to expectorate sputum
- Long term randomized controlled trials are needed to determine the clinical effect on airway clearance and exercise capacity





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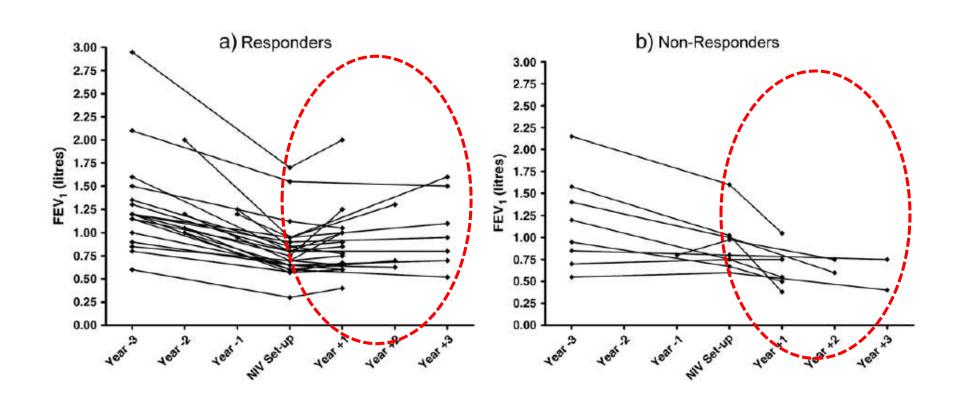
Original Article

Long-term non-invasive ventilation in cystic fibrosis — Experience over two decades ☆

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Not all patients respond positively to NIV



- a) **responders to NIV** (i.e. patients showing an improvement or reduction in decline of FEV1)
- b) non-responders to NIV (i.e. acceleration of decline in FEV1 post-NIV).

Hayek- Biphasic Cuirass Ventilation

- Controls both phases of the respiratory cycle
- Decreases work of breathing

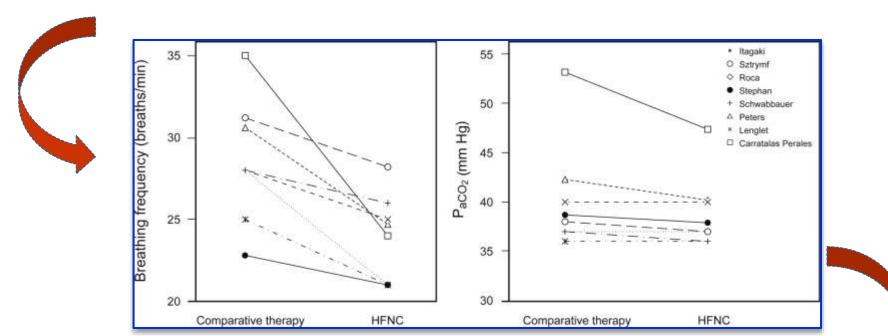
- Secretion clearance mode to mobilize and expel secretions
- Reduces CO₂ when using setting of 60 cycles per minute

Humidified Heated High Flow Nasal Cannula

- Comprises humidified heated O₂ in a NC
- Delivers O2 up to 60 L/min of flow
- Physiological effects:
 - Reduces anatomical dead space
 - > PEEP effect
 - > Prevents negative effects of dry gas
 - Decreases nasal resistance
 - Decreases mucosal inflammation
 - Allows to speak and eat

Comparison between HFNC and different therapies

In all studies (n=8) breathing frequency with HFNC was lower



P_aCO₂- No statistically significant differences between the therapies

Cannulation strategy to facilitate ambulation



- Ambulation can be safely achieved for patients cannulated via a DLC in either VV or subclavian/central VA configuration
- Rehabilitation on ECMO may improve post transplantation outcomes
- Bedside upper and lower extremity strength training exercises should also be performed regularly
- Patients should walk few times a day as tolerated
- A multidisciplinary team, facilitates safe and effective physical rehabilitation on ECMO

End of life care

- Care should focus on comfort and dignity
- Care should be discussed and tailored to each patient's goals and values
- Work of breathing should be minimized
- Airway clearance should be continued if the patient finds it beneficial to relieve symptoms

תודות

לצוות הרב תחומי במרכז לסיסטיק פיברוזיס בהדסה הר הצופים

