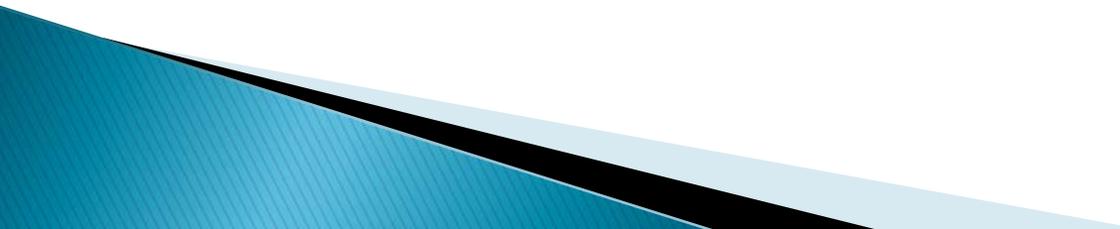


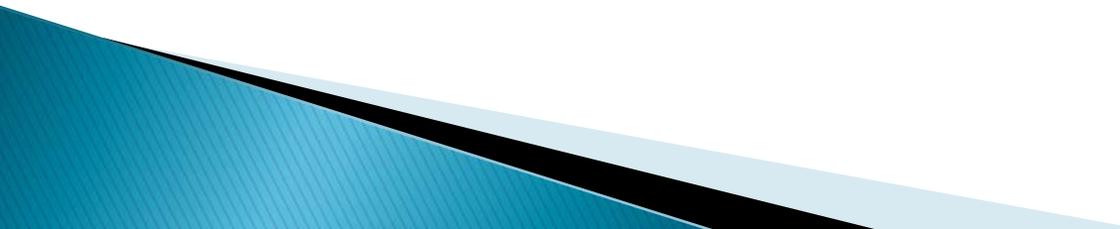
UF Health at Shands

Understanding Abbreviations used in Mechanical Ventilation

Mechanical Ventilation

- ▶ **MODE** – The “mode” in mechanical ventilation describes how the ventilator controls pressure, volume, and flow for each breath, along with a description of how the “breaths” are sequenced.
 - ▶ **SIMV** – Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
 - ▶ **AC** – Assist Control
 - ▶ **SPONT** – Spontaneous
- 

Mechanical Ventilation

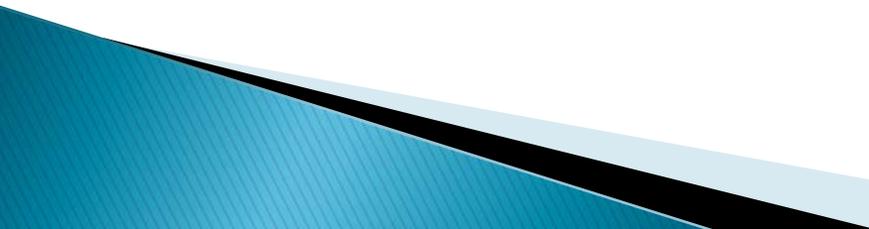
- ▶ **Breath Type:**
 - ▶ VC – Volume Control
 - ▶ PC – Pressure Control
 - ▶ VC+ – Volume Control Plus
 - ▶ PS – Pressure Support
- 

Mechanical Ventilation

Abbreviations:

- ▶ **VT: Tidal volume (mLs)** - The volume of gas inhaled or exhaled during a breath.
- ▶ **RR: Respiratory Rate (bpm)** - Number of preset mechanical breaths the patient will receive per minute.
- ▶ **VE: Minute Volume** - The average volume of gas entering or leaving the lungs per minute. Calculated by tidal volume x respiratory rate ($VE = VT \times RR$).
- ▶ **FiO₂: Fraction of inspired Oxygen** - The percentage of oxygen delivered (21% – 100%)
- ▶ **PEEP: Positive end expiratory pressure (cmH₂O)** - Positive pressure is held in the lungs during the exhalation phase of a mechanical breath.

Mechanical Ventilation

- ▶ **(I:E) Ratio : Ratio of inspiratory to expiratory time** - Time constant determined by total respiratory rate and inspiratory time.
 - ▶ **Ti: Inspiratory time** - Time constant determined by total respiratory rate and inspiratory time.
 - ▶ **E-Time: Expiratory flow** – The period from the start of expiratory flow to the start of inspiratory flow.
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Mechanical Ventilation

- ▶ **PIP: Peak inspiratory pressure** – Pressure recorded at end inspiration. Dependent on volume or pressure delivered and airway resistance.
- ▶ **P_{plat}: Plateau pressure** – The static transalveolar pressure at end at end inspiration during an inspiratory hold for an assisted breath.

Weaning Parameters

- ▶ NIF – Negative Inspiratory Force
 - Pressure the diaphragm can create on inspiration
 - Value needs to be $>25\text{cmH}_2\text{O}$ to be considered for extubation.
- ▶ RSBI – Rapid Shallow Breathing Index
 - RR/V_t
 - Values less than 100–105 should be considered for extubation
- ▶ FVC – Forced Vital Capacity
 - Amount of air able to be exhaled after a full inhale/exhale.
 - Value needs to be 2–3 times resting V_t to be considered for extubation