

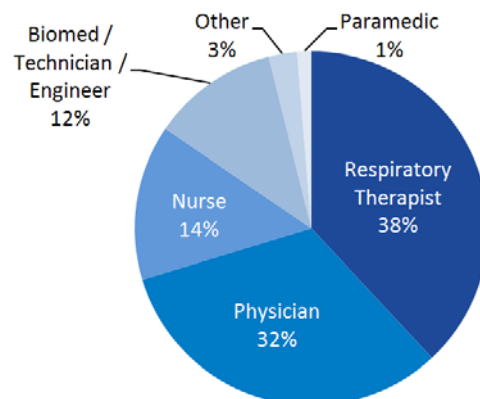


Online survey results: Patient-ventilator asynchrony

Overview participants

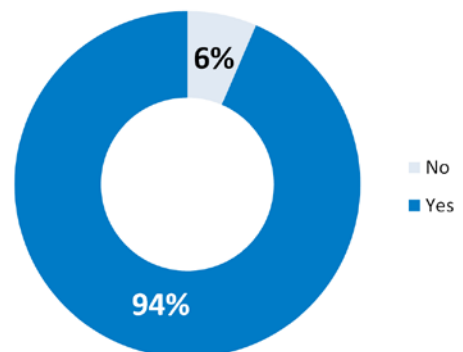
This survey was conducted online between May 27th - June 23rd 2019 with 155 voluntary participants worldwide.

Respiratory Therapist	38.1%
Physician	32.3%
Nurse	14.2%
Biomed / Technician / Engineer	11.6%
Paramedic	1.3%
Other	2.6%

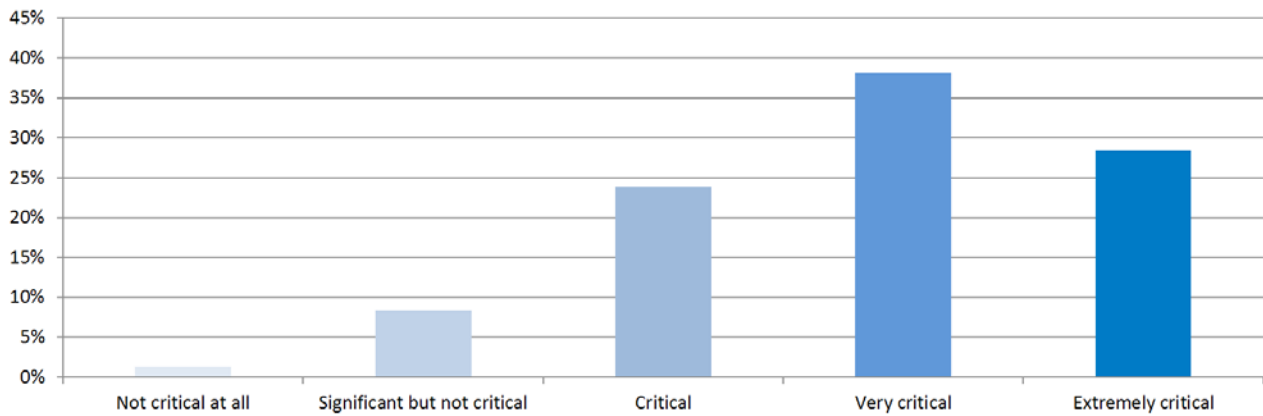


Question 1: Is treating patient-ventilator asynchronies part of your direct responsibilities?

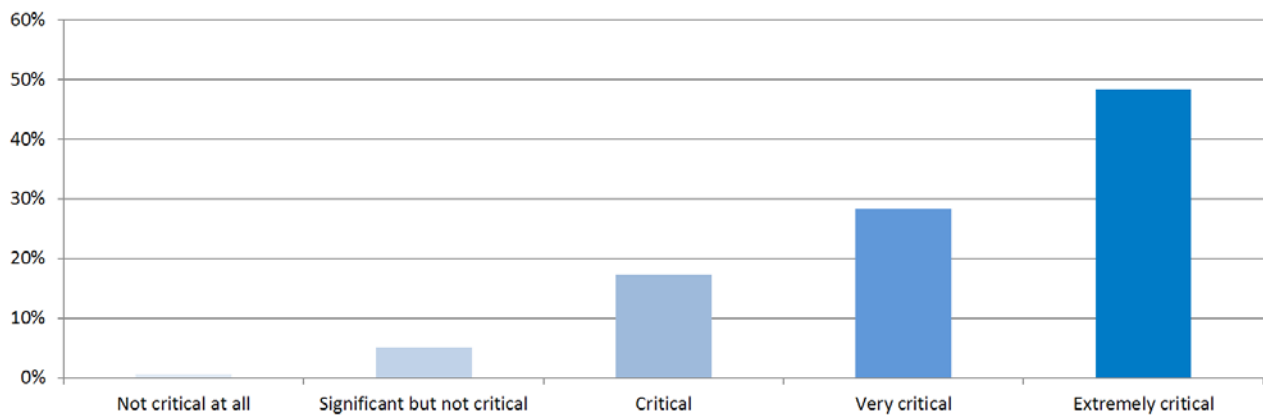
No	6.5%
Yes	93.5%



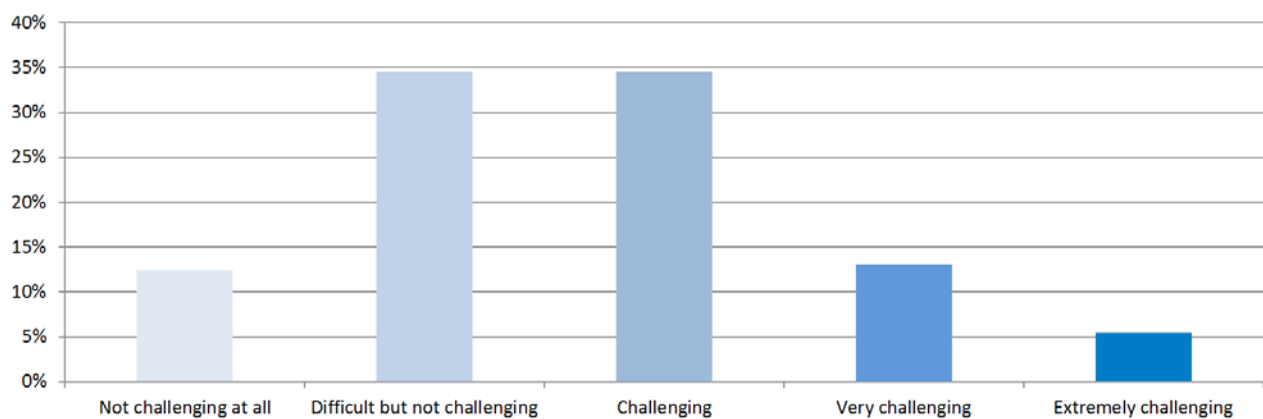
Question 2: Thinking about asynchronies in adult and pediatric patients in general, how critical for patient safety do you consider asynchronies to be?



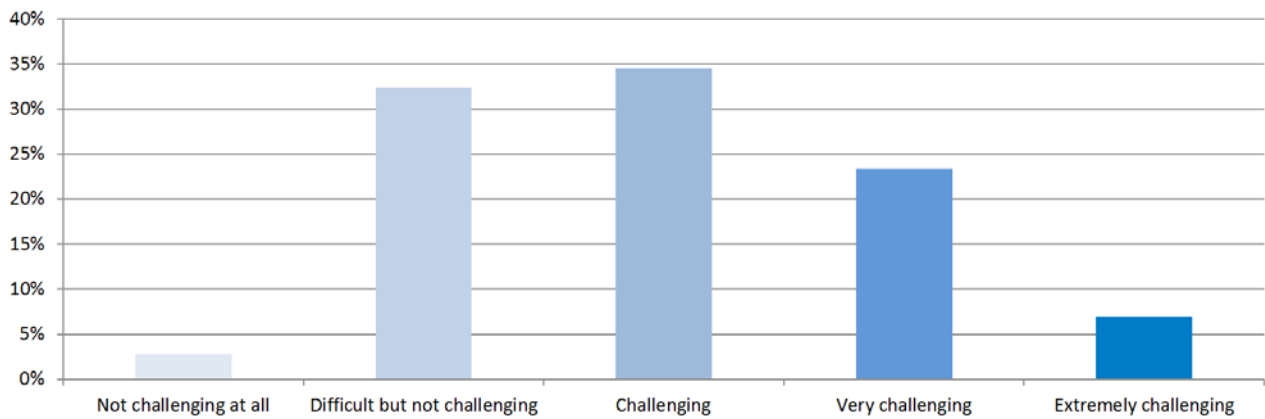
Question 3: How critical for patient comfort do you consider asynchronies to be?



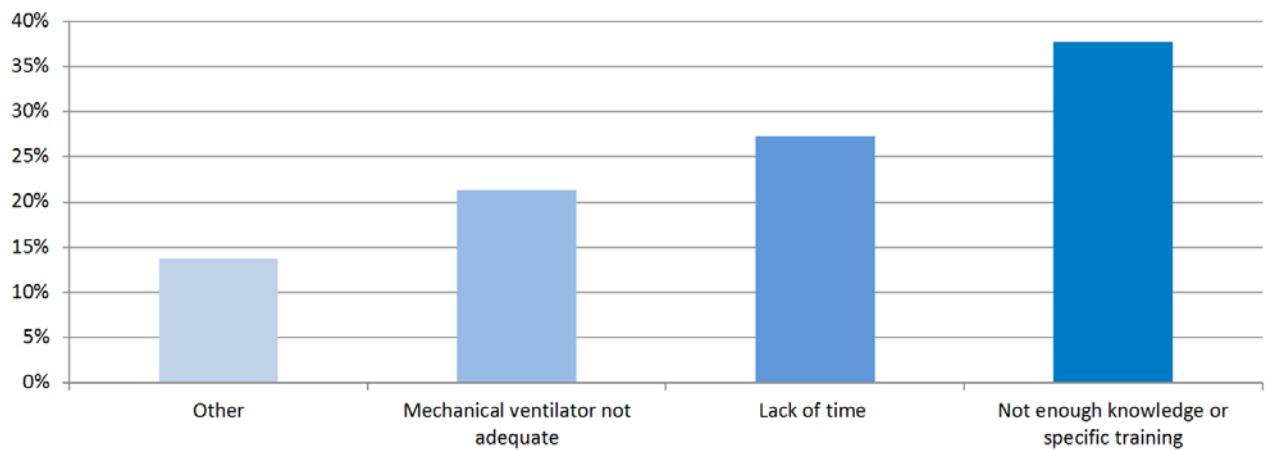
Question 4: How challenging is it for you to recognize asynchronies?



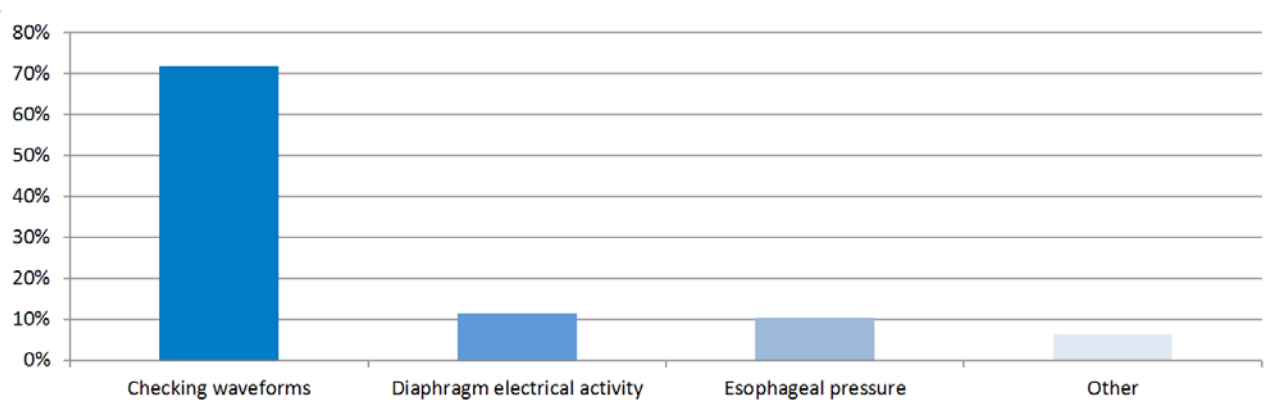
Question 5: How challenging is it for you to treat asynchronies in adult and pediatric patients?



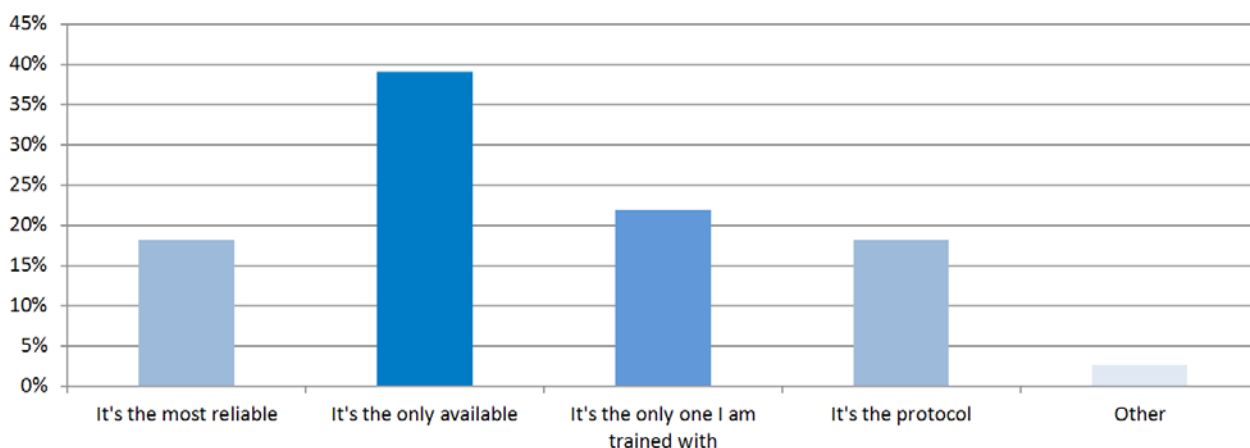
Question 6: Why is it challenging? (Multiple answers possible)



Question 7: What methods do you use to monitor asynchronies in adult and pediatric patients? (Multiple answers possible)



Question 8: Why do you use this particular method or methods? (Multiple answers possible)



Conclusions

The majority of participants considers asynchronies very or extremely critical for patient safety (66%) and for patient comfort (77%). 72% of participants use waveform analysis to monitor and recognize asynchronies, followed by electrical activity (11%) of the diaphragm, and esophageal pressure (10%).

However, over 60% of participants find it difficult or challenging to recognize and treat asynchronies in adult and pediatric patients, with the lack of training (38%) or the lack of time (27%) being the main factors.

To find out more about the possibilities to recognize and manage asynchronies effectively visit: www.hamilton-medical.com/intellisync