Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome


Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Supportive Treatment in the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)-new Ventilatory and Pharmacological Strategies

Oesophagectomy as a Model of the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

This book provides a concise yet comprehensive overview of pediatric acute respiratory distress syndrome (PARDS). The text reviews the...
emerging science behind the new PARDS definition; explores epidemiology, pathobiology, etiologies, and risk factors; reviews state-of-the-art treatment modalities and strategies; and discusses clinical outcomes. Written by experts in the field, Pediatric Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: A Clinical Guide is a valuable resource for clinicians and practitioners who specialize in pediatric critical care.

**The Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) and Military Relevant Inhalation Injury: A Brief Review**

This book provides a concise yet comprehensive overview of pediatric acute respiratory distress syndrome (PARDS). The text reviews the emerging science behind the new PARDS definition; explores epidemiology, pathobiology, etiologies, and risk factors; reviews state-of-the-art treatment modalities and strategies; and discusses clinical outcomes. Written by experts in the field, Pediatric Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: A Clinical Guide is a valuable resource for clinicians and practitioners who specialize in pediatric critical care.

**Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) remains an important cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, and the incidence is predicted to increase with the aging population. Several clinical disorders can initiate ARDS, including pneumonia, sepsis, gastric aspiration and trauma, but despite intense research over the past 40 years, we still have an incomplete understanding of the pathophysiology of the disease and treatment remains largely supportive. This book provides an overview of acute lung injury and repair, describes current animal models to study lung injury and reviews current methodologies to study and measure lung injury and repair. Special emphasis is given to state of the art techniques and methods and relevance to human disease. Acute Lung Injury and Repair: Scientific Fundamentals and Methods is a useful resource for physicians and scientists who are interested in experimental model systems for insight into ARDS pathogenesis and treatment strategies.

**Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) is a respiratory failure wherein alveoli become filled with excess fluid; it can be life-threatening. Worldwide recognition/identification of ARDS is as low as 51.3%. Therefore, there is a need for better methods for its diagnosis, and machine learning methods may offer a solution. To increase consistency amongst ARDS diagnoses, an accurate quantification system can be built to leverage all available information sources regarding the disease. For example, sources such as electronic hospital records (EHR) and X-ray images can be used to train models for this qualification system. Such a system would increase consistency amongst ARDS diagnoses and would help with the understanding of the disease by allowing better comparisons among cases of ARDS. This project shows that numerical features provides predictive information and can predict the mortality of ARDS patients with AUROC of .75 on the never-seen testing set. However, it is inconclusive whether or not X-rays can provide additional information as the dataset was too small to train all the parameters of
the computer vision model.

**Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

**Acute Lung Injury, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome and Inhalation Injury**

**Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, An Issue of Critical Care Clinics - E-Book**

**Respiratory Mechanics and Surfactant in the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

To integrate current knowledge in terms of basic and clinical science and to highlight problems, thirty world-renowned experts in the field of acute lung injury describe the state of up to date knowledge regarding the epidemiology, pathophysiology, and clinical management of acute lung injury. Novel techniques for the clinical support of these difficult patients are discussed in full. Prospects for successful pharmacological intervention are also outlined. This book is aimed at those practising within the field of critical care and is likely to become an indispensable aid to all concerned with the investigation and management of patients with severe respiratory failure.

**Acute Respiratory Failure**

**Pediatric Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

Covers recent advances in the scientific understanding of acute inflammatory respiratory failure, with an emphasis on clinical relevance. Discusses the definition, incidence, and prediction of ARDS and summarizes the results of therapy. Also examines clinical problems of infection in the lungs, tissue oxygen delivery, and cardiovascular function during acute respiratory failure. Other topics include the basis of respiratory mechanics measurements, new lung imaging techniques, effects of antiproteases in acute lung injury, and new treatments. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

Acute Lung Injury and Repair

The acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is a complex disorder associated with rapidly progressive lung inflammation, non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema, hypoxemic respiratory failure and one or more well-defined risk factors including sepsis and severe trauma. Since its original description in 1967, experimental and clinical evidence has provided considerable insight into the key roles deregulated systemic inflammation and coagulation play in this devastating clinical syndrome. Despite substantial advances in our understanding of the pathogenesis of ARDS, until recently, little progress had been made in uncovering clinical strategies to improve the outcome of patients with ARDS. However, over the past 10 years protective ventilation and other supportive management strategies have been identified that markedly improve the outcome in ARDS. More recently, research has identified patients at risk for the development of the syndrome. Currently, clinical trials are underway.

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, An Issue of Critical Care Clinics, E-Book

The acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is a complex disorder associated with rapidly progressive lung inflammation, non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema, hypoxemic respiratory failure and one or more well-defined risk factors including sepsis and severe trauma. Since its original description in 1967, experimental and clinical evidence has provided considerable insight into the key roles deregulated systemic inflammation and coagulation play in this devastating clinical syndrome. Despite substantial advances in our understanding of the pathogenesis of ARDS, until recently, little progress had been made in uncovering clinical strategies to improve the outcome of patients with ARDS. However, over the past 10 years protective ventilation and other supportive management strategies have been identified that markedly improve the outcome in ARDS. More recently, research has identified patients at risk for the development of the syndrome. Currently, clinical trials are underway. Table of Contents: Introduction / The Pathogenesis of ARDS / Experimental Models of ARDS / Resolution, Treatment, and Prevention of ARDS / References

Longitudinal Clinical Characterization of the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Second Edition
Access Free Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

This issue of Critical Care Clinics, guest edited by Drs. Michael Matthay and Kathleen Dori Lui, focuses on Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. This is one of four issues each year selected by the series consulting editor, Dr. John Kellum. Articles in this issue include, but are not limited to: Epidemiology, Environmental Factors, Clinical Diagnosis, Physiology of ARDS, including COVID-19, Pathogenesis Based on Clinical Studies, Genetics of ARDS, Ventilator Management and Rescue Therapy with ECMO, Acute Kidney Injury and ARDS, Pharmacologic Therapies and ARDS and Long Term Outcomes from ARDS. Provides in-depth, clinical reviews on ARDS, providing actionable insights for clinical practice. Presents the latest information on this timely, focused topic under the leadership of experienced editors in the field; Authors synthesize and distill the latest research and practice guidelines to create these timely topic-based reviews.

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Pediatric Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), firstly reported in 1967, is a life-threatening syndrome. The treatment of ARDS has not yet been fully established, and the mortality still remains around 30%. Although the precise mechanisms of ARDS have not fully understood, pathophysiologival investigation has disclosed that inappropriate mechanical ventilation is associated with the initiation and the propagation of ARDS. And lung protective strategy has been widely accepted in the clinical field to prevent ventilator-associated lung injury. In this thematic review series published by Journal of Intensive Care, some authors introduced new causative factors for ARDS such as cell-free hemoglobin or mismatched spontaneous breathing during mechanical ventilation. Other reviews covered overall topics in ARDS, the application of ECMO in ARDS, or prospective biomarkers such as several pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) and damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) in ARDS. Proceeds from the sale of this book go to support an elderly disabled person.

Effect of Acute Lung Injury and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome on Outcome in Severe Trauma Patients

The only available text to focus primarily on Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS). Thoroughly revised content and ten new chapters provide pulmonologists with the latest developments and applications of pharmacological and mechanical therapies needed to treat the debilitating and difficult condition of ARDS. Highlights include: the definition, epidemiology, pathology, and pathogenesis of ARDS complications such as transfusion-related injury, and endothelium and vascular dysfunction the long-term outcomes of ARDS host defense and infection the latest developments in ARDS therapy: glucocorticoid therapy, surfactant therapy, mechanical ventilation, and mesenchymal stem cells predictive factors: gene expression profiling and biomarkers, and chemokines and cytokines advances in management strategies: fluid management, non-pulmonary and non-sepsis management, and glucose control.
Access Free Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

**Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

**ACUTR RESPIRATORY DISTRESS IN ADULTS**

**Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

This issue of Critical Care Clinics will focus on Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome and dealing with it in the ICU. Topics will include: Challenges and Successes in ARDS Research; Mechanical ventilation with Lung Protective Strategies: What works?; Gene therapy for ALI/ARDS; High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation in ALI/ARDS; Prone positioning therapy in ARDS; Recovery and Long-term outcome in ARDS; and Experimental models and emerging hypotheses for ALI and ARDS.


This issue of Clinics in Chest Medicine focuses on Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome and covers topics such as: Epidemiology and Definitions of ARDS and Early Acute Lung Injury, Environmental Risk Factors for ARDS, Clinical and Biological Heterogeneity in ARDS: Direct vs. Indirect Lung Injury, Obesity and Nutrition, Important Immunomodulators in ARDS?, Beyond SNPs—Genetics, Genomics and Other Omic Approaches to ARDS, Clinical Approach to the Patient with ARDS, The Immunocompromised Patient with ARDS: Role of Invasive Diagnostic Strategies, Clinical Trial Design in Prevention and Treatment of ARDS, Beyond Low Tidal Volume—Ventilating the Patient with ARDS, Prone Positioning in ARDS, and more!

**Acute Lung Injury and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

Great progress has been made since the first description of the acute respiratory distress syndrome by the Denver group in 1967 (Lancet). Although we introduced the term ‘adult respiratory distress syndrome’ in our second and more detailed description of the syndrome (chest, 1971), this was probably a mistake for the simple reason that children also suffer the same syndrome following acute lung insults. Today, the syndrome of acute respiratory distress in adults (ARDS) is recognized as a worldwide problem, but the prevalence of disease varies in different parts of the world. A huge amount of research has focused on the mechanisms of acute lung injury and yet the exact sequence of events and mediators in inflammatory cascade, which result in acute respiratory failure from ARDS, is not known but many possibilities exist. The definition of ARDS has been gradually modified in recent years and investigators around the world are now collaborating in order to establish more uniform concepts in identification, risk factors and mechanisms of lung injury, which someday will result in improved.
approaches to management. Already, at least some centers are showing improved outcomes in ARDS, achieving an approximate 60% survival rate. In the past, most large series documented only about a 40% survivability taking all causes of ARDS. This apparent progress is likely attributable to more meticulous and disciplined care than any specific pharmacologic attack on the basic mechanism resulting in ARDS.

Acute Lung Injury

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, An Issue of Clinics in Chest Medicine,

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

This book covers all clinical aspects of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), from definition to treatment, focusing on the more recent recommendations and evidence-based medicine. The addressed topics are the various ventilation strategies, the impact of prone positioning, the use of partial and total extracorporeal support, the value of vasodilators, the weaning from mechanical ventilation, the pharmacological interventions, noninvasive ventilation, and the strategies using anti-inflammatory agents and stem cells. Furthermore, different related topics are also discussed, such as lung imaging, sedation, metabolic support, and hemodynamic instability. A concluding chapter specifically addresses ARDS in children. This up-to-date volume, written by experts in the field, will be of value for all health care practitioners seeking state of the art on the management of patients with this complex syndrome.

Affecting Clinical Outcomes in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome with Enteral Nutrition

ARDS: A Comprehensive Clinical Approach focuses on the clinical assessment and management of patients with ARDS.

Causes and Timing of Death in the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)

Electrocution and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in a Puppy

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)
Access Free Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Proceedings of a NATO ASI held in Corfu, Greece, June 15-25, 1997

Special issue

Identifying and Assessing the Severity of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome with Machine Learning Methods

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: New Insights for the Healthcare Professional / 2012 Edition is a ScholarlyPaper™ that delivers timely, authoritative, and intensively focused information about Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in a compact format. The editors have built Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: New Insights for the Healthcare Professional / 2012 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: New Insights for the Healthcare Professional / 2012 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

An Analysis of the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

A brief overview of fundamental aspects of the continuum of diseases from Acute Lung Injury (ALI) to the more severe form Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) is given. The review is not technologically comprehensive and is intended as an introductory primer for Naval operational personnel interested in health risks associated primarily with inhalation of smoke. Although there are numerous and varied causes
Access Free Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

of ARDS from inhalation of combustion products or inhalation injury. In particular, the risk of ALI/ARDS from inhalation of combustion products and smokes. The pulmonary toxicity of some well known smoke constituents is discussed. Inhalation of vesicant chemical warfare agents is addressed as militarily relevant risk factor for ALI/ARDS. A brief synopsis of animal research models of ALI/ARDS is given.

The Impact of Age on the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Respiratory Distress Syndrome: New Insights for the Healthcare Professional: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyPaper™ that delivers timely, authoritative, and intensively focused information about Respiratory Distress Syndrome in a compact format. The editors have built Respiratory Distress Syndrome: New Insights for the Healthcare Professional: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Respiratory Distress Syndrome in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Respiratory Distress Syndrome: New Insights for the Healthcare Professional: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

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