A225 - Incentive to better practices in non-invasive ventilation

N Matsud; G Correa; D Tucunduva; L Silva; V Veiga; T Alvarisa; N Postalli; P Travasos; R Vale; S Rojas
Hospital BP - A Beneficência Portuguêsa de São Paulo, Neurocritical care, São Paulo, Brazil

Introduction:
Protocols for the use of non-invasive ventilation are associated with better outcomes in ICUs due to the reduction of the need for invasive ventilation and associated complications. The objective of this study is to evaluate the adherence to the noninvasive ventilation protocol in a large hospital intensive care unit.

Methods:
We included all patients who used a non-invasive ventilation device from February 2016 to May 2017, based on the institutional protocol of Noninvasive Ventilation Indication.

Results:
In the period, 4963 patients were admitted in the sector, and 641 (12.91%) used noninvasive ventilation, according to institutional protocol. The mean SAPS3 in the period was 43.9 points, with an expected mortality of 22.3%. The actual mortality rate was 11.2%. The average adherence to the protocol was 88.45% in 2016, rising to 98.4% in 2017. This increase was associated with an organization culture, training of the professionals involved - physicians and physiotherapists, monthly feedback of the results, with established plans. The main nonconformities were related to failure of records, indication of the resource or choice of interface and time of therapeutic response.

Conclusion:
The adoption of protocols for the indication of non-invasive ventilation in highly complex patients was shown to be safe and effective in patients of high complexity, making it possible to reduce the number of patients on invasive ventilation and its complications.