



Tatkov et al. 2023. J. Appl. Physiol.

Asymmetrical nasal high flow ventilation improves clearance of CO₂ from the anatomical dead space and increases positive airway pressure

Aim of the study

To test if asymmetric nasal high flow (NHF) improves and accelerates dead space clearance, when time for clearance is reduced (increased respiratory rate and expiratory flow limitations) and to determine the effect of asymmetric occlusion on airway pressure.



Asymmetric occlusion of the nares improved dead space clearance through asymmetric flow and increased airway pressure.



REF 630220 REV A 2023-07 © 2023 Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Limited



Two upper airway models were connected to a lung simulator and symmetric or asymmetric interfaces delivering NHF. The models were used to measure dead space clearance, using volumetric capnography and infrared spectroscopy, and airway pressure, using sensors.







Increased dead space clearance and PEEP with asymmetric NHF compared to symmetric NHF



