Rochwerg et al. 2020 **Intensive Care Medicine**

The role for high flow nasal cannula (HFNC) as a respiratory support strategy in adults: a clinical practice guidance.



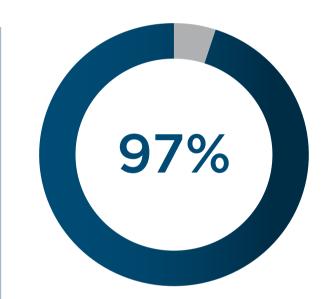
Objective:

To guide clinical practice through developing evidencebased recommendations regarding the use of HFNC in various clinical settings.

Clinical practice guideline

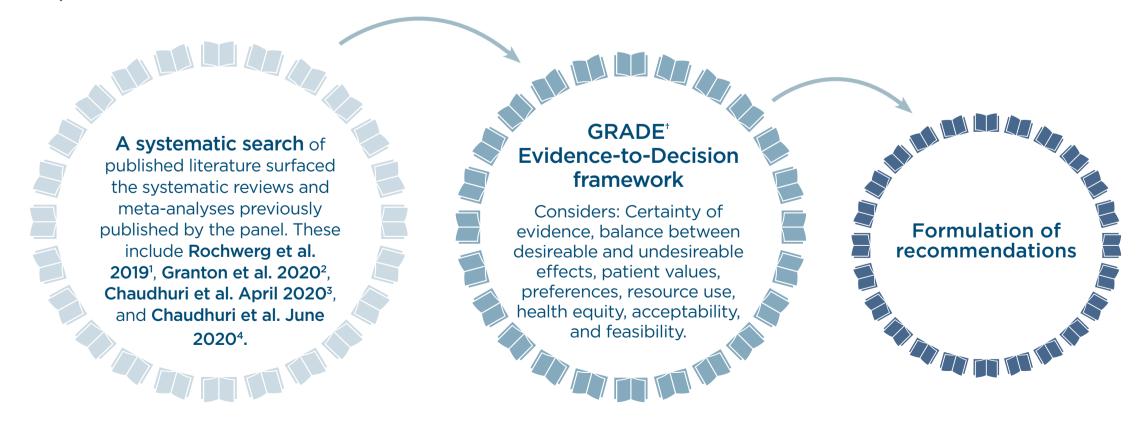
Panel composition

PLUG*, a working group of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine (ESICM), nominated a multi-national panel of experts including intensive care physicians, respirologists, and clinician-methodologists.



97% of analyzed studies used the F&P Optiflow™ systems.

Q Method



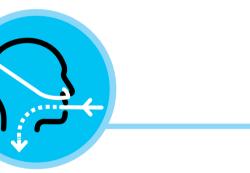
^{*}Plueral Pressure Working Group †GRADE: Grading of recommendations, assessment, development, and evaluation ††Conventional oxygen therapy 1. Rochwerg et al. Intensive Care Medicine. 2019 2. Granton et al. Critical Care Medicine. 2020 3. Chaudhuri et al. Critical Care Medicine. April 2020 4. Chaudhuri et al. Chest: American College of Chest Physicians. June 2020.



Acute hypoxemic respiratory failure

"We recommend using HFNC compared to COT** for patients with hypoxemic respiratory failure."

Strong Recommendation



Peri-intubation period

"We make no recommendation regarding use of HFNC in the periintubation period."

"For patients who are already receiving HFNC, we suggest continuing HFNC during intubation."

Continue HFNC



Post-operative respiratory failure

"In high-risk and/or obese patients undergoing cardiac or thoracic surgery, we suggest using HFNC compared to COT to prevent respiratory failure in the immediate post-operative period."

Conditional Recommendation



Post-extubation respiratory failure

"We suggest HFNC as compared to COT following extubation for patients who are intubated more than 24 hours and have any high-risk feature."

Conditional Recommendation

Additional readings



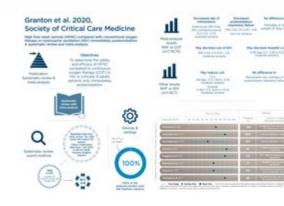


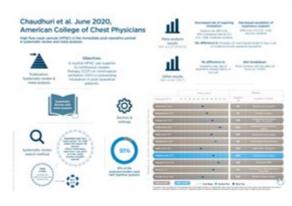
Flow Matters Ed. 2:

Clinical Practice Guideline









Rochwerg et al. 2019¹

Granton et al. 2020²

Chaudhuri et al. June 2020⁴