

- Avaliação e Intervenção da Deglutição no doente com Ventilação Mecânica -

Susana Mestre, Terapeuta da Fala

Centro Hospitalar Universitário do Algarve - Hospital de Faro, S.M.F.R

Mestre em Neurociências Cognitivas e Neuropsicologia, Universidade do Algarve.

Pós-graduada em Disfagias Orofaríngeas, Instituto EPAP

Pós-graduada em Intervenção Terapêutica Motora Oral e Facial, Instituto EPAP

Pós graduada em Ventilação Mecânica – nível 1

Docente no Instituto EPAP









VNI
Interface:
Peça bucal

Rev Port Pneumol. 2014;20:211-8

> [Respirology](#). 2016 Aug;21(6):1062-7. doi: 10.1111/resp.12790. Epub 2016 Mar 30.

Coordination between respiration and swallowing during non-invasive positive pressure ventilation

Ryuji Hori ^{1 2 3}, Masaaki Isaka ¹, Kazuhiko Oonishi ², Toru Yabe ⁴, Yoshitaka Oku ³

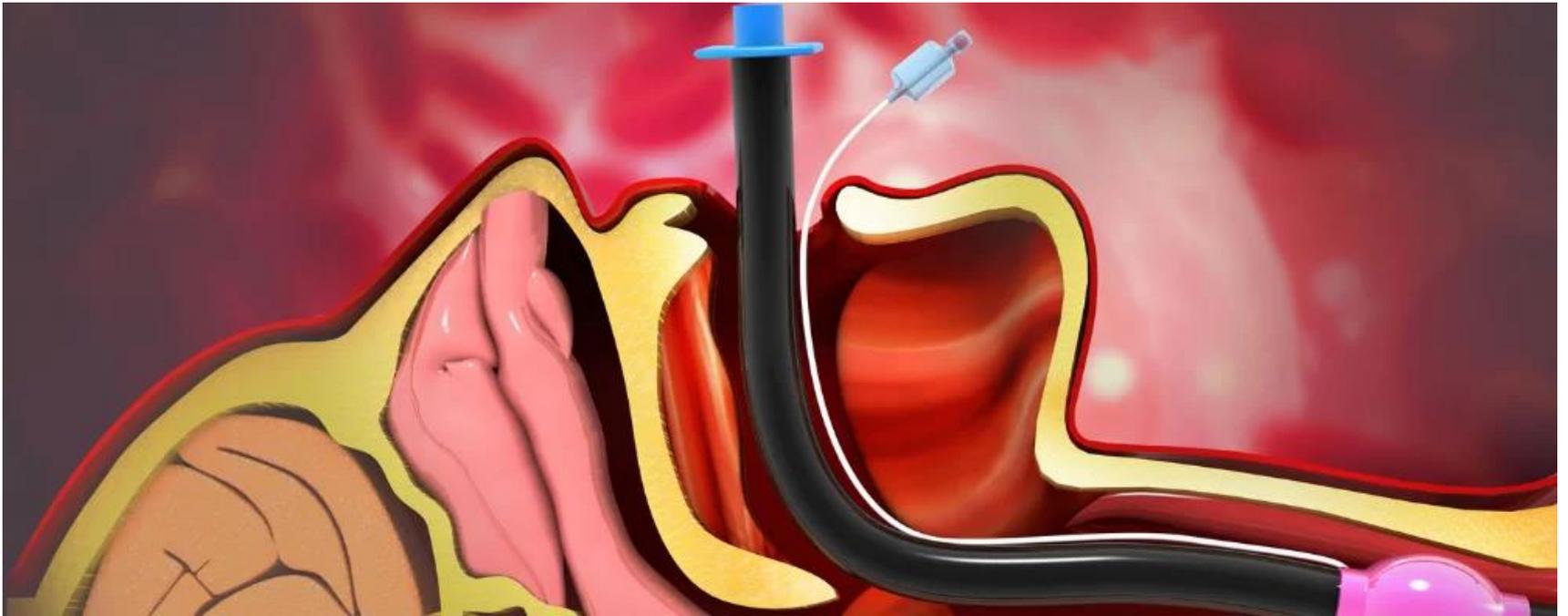
Affiliations + expand

PMID: 27027264 DOI: [10.1111/resp.12790](#)

Conclusion: We found that the occurrence rate of inspiration after swallow is increased with BiPAP use irrespective of age. The results suggest that swallow non-inspiratory flow may trigger inspiratory support in the BiPAP mode, resulting in a risk of aspiration.



IOT



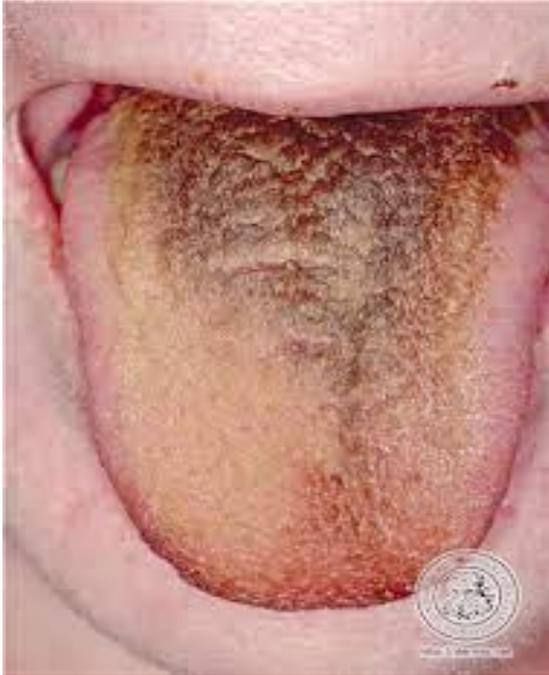
Sonda binasal – O₂ ≤ 5L/min





Máscara de Venturi









Máscara de alto débito com reservatório

Cânula nasal de alto fluxo (CNAF)



Swallowing function during high-flow nasal cannula therapy

Masaki Oomagari, Ichiro Fujishima, Norimasa Katagiri, Shinichi Arizono, Koji Watanabe, Tomohisa Ohno, Hiroshi Maeda, Motoki Moriwaki, Mariko Fujimori, Shohei Ohgi
European Respiratory Journal 2015 46: PA4199; DOI: 10.1183/13993003.congress-2015.PA4199

Conclusion: A high-flow nasal cannula flow rate of > 40 L/min was associated with decreased swallowing function in healthy subjects. Performance of the WST and RSST are necessary when patients begin eating while undergoing high-flow nasal cannula therapy.

› Clin Biomech (Bristol, Avon). 2021 Oct;89:105477. doi: 10.1016/j.clinbiomech.2021.105477.
Epub 2021 Sep 6.

Effects of different high-flow nasal cannula flow rates on swallowing function

Shinichi Arizono ¹, Masaki Oomagari ², Yuichi Tawara ³, Yorihide Yanagita ⁴, Hikaru Machiguchi ⁵
Koshi Yokomura ⁶, Norimasa Katagiri ⁷, Mika Laura Nonoyama ⁸, Takako Tanaka ⁹

Interpretation: High-flow nasal cannula flow rates above 40 L/min associated with choking (increased risk of aspiration), and was associated with decreased swallowing function in healthy volunteers. It may be important to assess swallowing function in patients with various clinical conditions and treated with high-flow nasal cannula, especially those at risk of aspiration pneumonia.

Casos Clínicos

SAOS

Máscara Nasal



Cobre apenas o nariz e tem apoio ao redor desta área.

Máscara tipo prong/almofada nasal/pillow



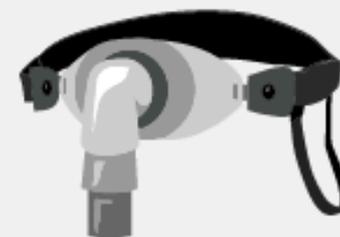
Máscara com apoio na entrada da narina, o que deixa nariz e face livres. Suas vantagens são tamanho, peso e contato com o rosto reduzidos. Não é indicada para titulação.

Máscara Oronasal



Encobre nariz e boca (com apoio ao redor deles) e fornece o fluxo de ar na cavidade oral e nasal. Indicada para pacientes respiradores bucais e com congestão nasal.

Máscara Oral

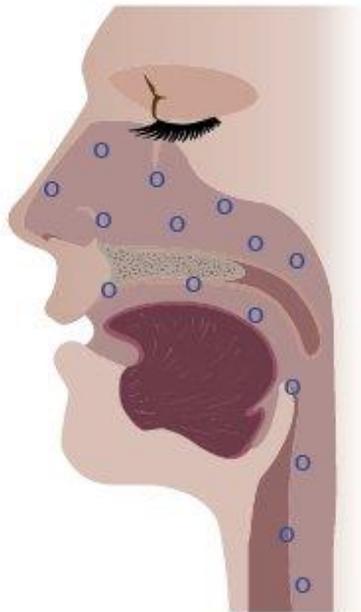


Cobre apenas a boca e possui um dispositivo que traciona a língua para mantê-la no posicionamento adequado e evitar IAH residuais. É pouquíssimo utilizada na prática clínica.

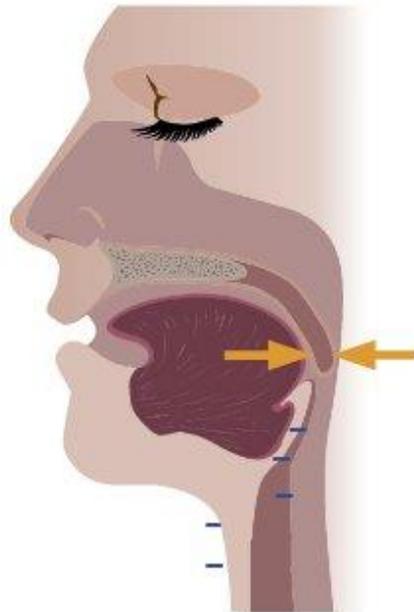


Há um tipo de máscara nasal, denominada "ponta de nariz", que faz o apoio mais próximo à ponta do nariz.

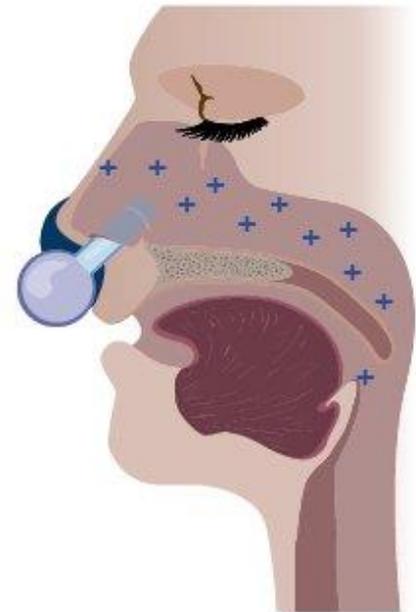




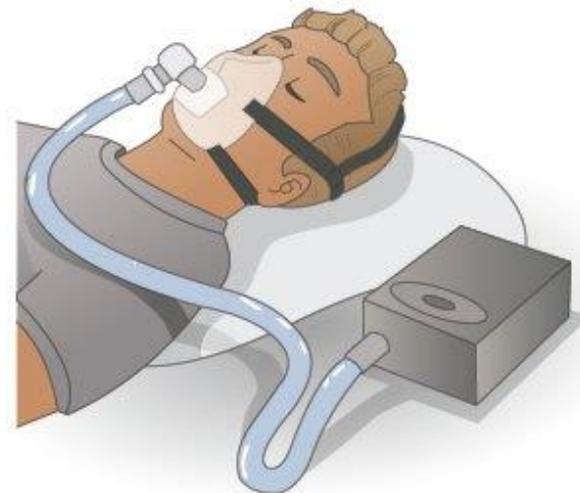
VAS com passagem normal de ar.

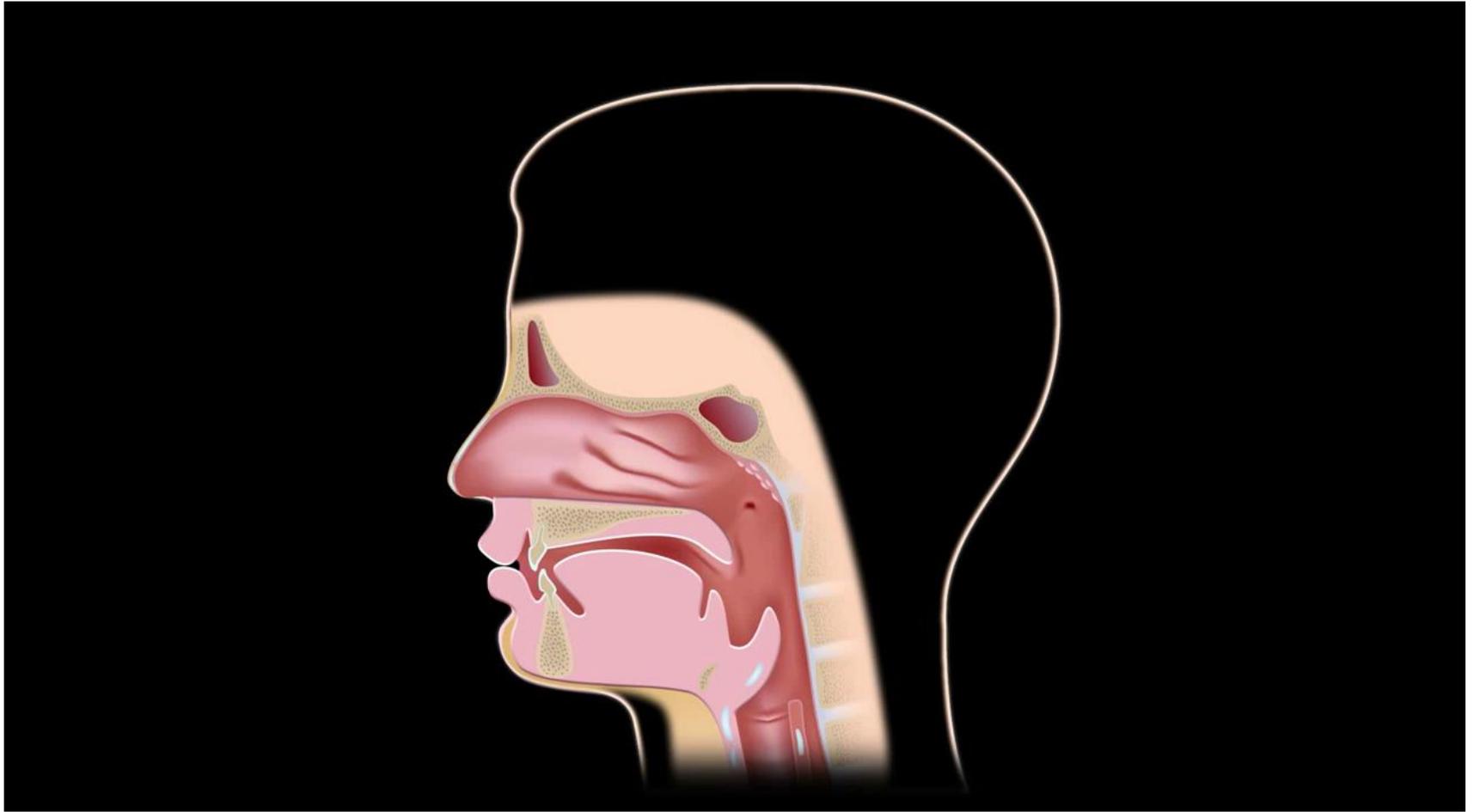


VAS com passagem interrompida devido à obstrução (Indicada pelas setas).



VAS com passagem normalizada pela pressão de ar gerada pelo CPAP.





DPOC



OBRIGADA!

