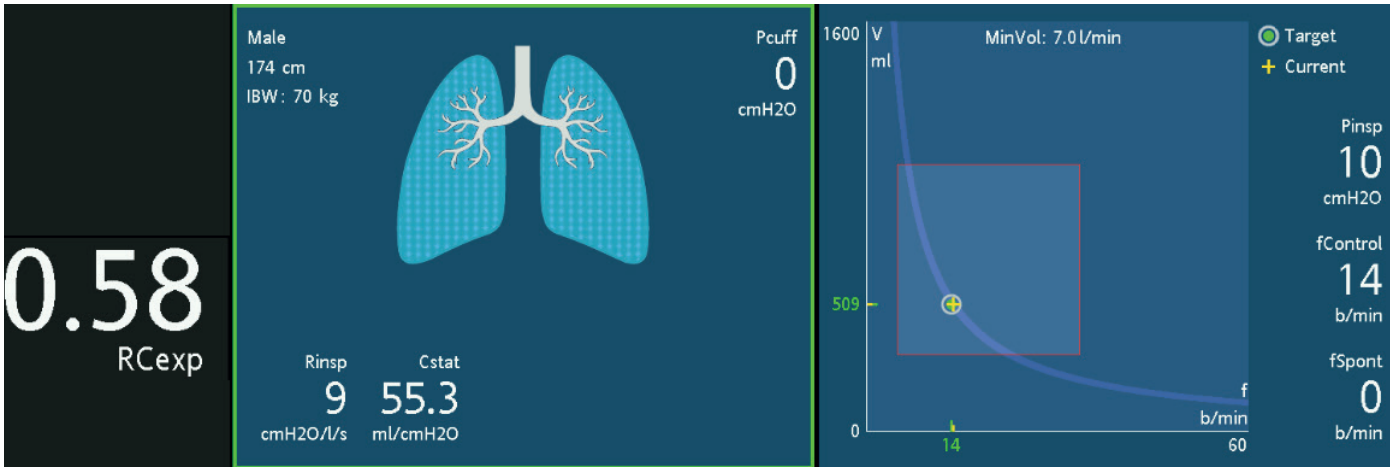
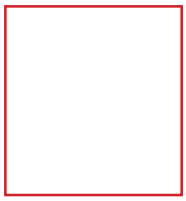
Lung conditions at-a-glance, using ASV

In **ASV** mode, the Dynamic Lung and ASV Graph, together with **RCexp** value, provide visual insight to the patient's lung condition.

Normal lungs

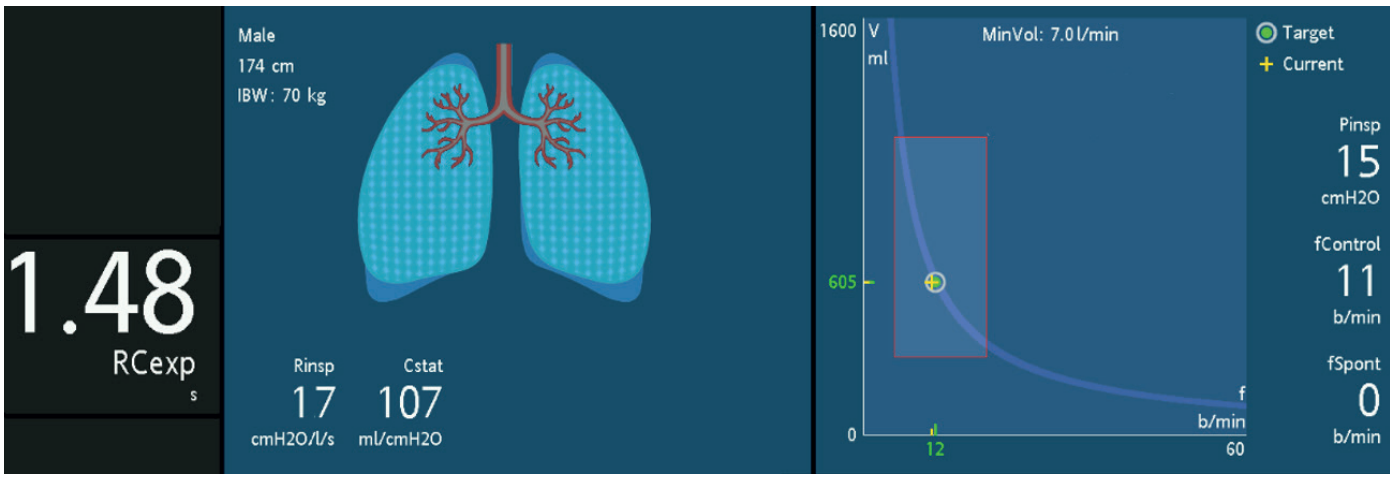


RCexp (s)	**Rinsp** (cmH2O s/l)	**Cstat** (ml/cmH2O)
0.50 – 0.70	10 – 15	45 – 65



Wide square-shaped safety window

Obstructive lung diseases



RCexp (s)	**Rinsp** (cmH2O s/l)	**Cstat** (ml/cmH2O)
> 0.70*	16 – 33	50 – 80

Narrow and high safety window

* A long **RCexp** (> 0.70 s) indicates increased resistance due to the patient and/or the endo-tracheal tube: COPD, asthma, bronchospasm, endotracheal tube obstruction, and the like.[1]

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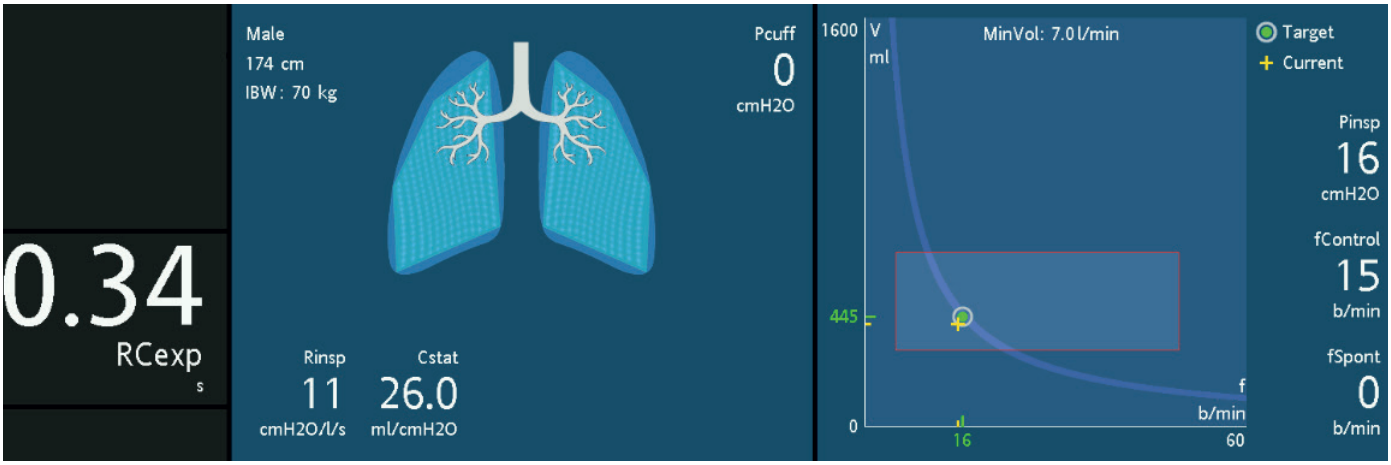
Restrictive lung diseases

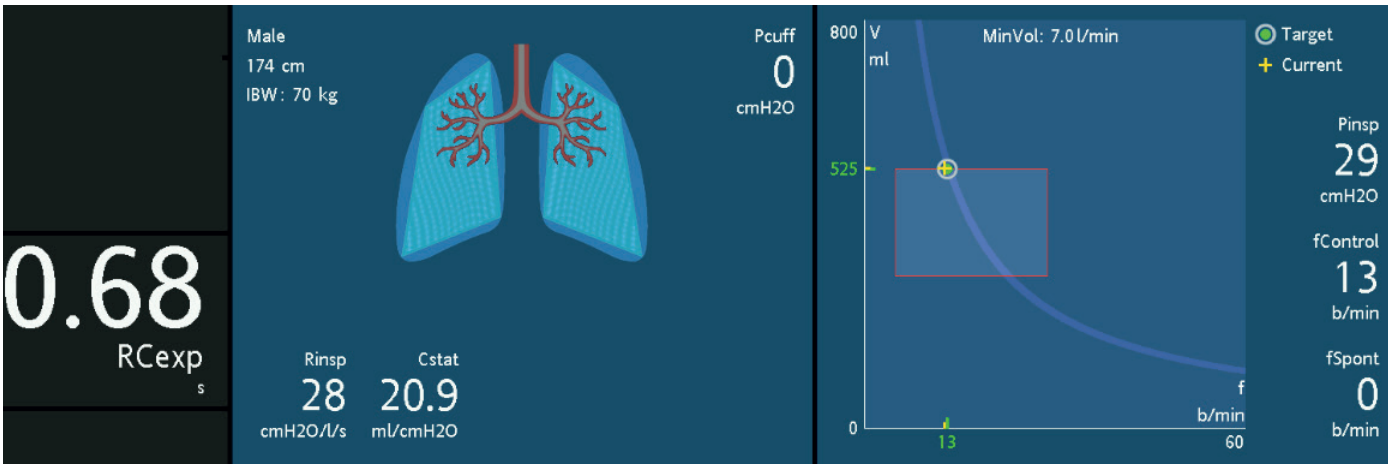


RCexp (s)	**Rinsp** (cmH2O s/l)	**Cstat** (ml/cmH2O)
< 0.50*	10 – 15	< 45

*A short RCexp (< 0.50 s) indicates decreased compliance due to the lung and/or the chest wall: ARDS, lung fibrosis, atelectasis, kyphoscoliosis, increased abdominal pressure, and the like.[1]

Low and wide safety window
(low compliance = stiff lung)

Mixed conditions



RCexp (s)	**Rinsp** (cmH2O s/l)	**Cstat** (ml/cmH2O)
0.50 – 0.70	> 16	< 45

Narrow rectangular
safety window

1. *Parameters for Simulation of Adult Subjects During Mechanical Ventilation.* Jean-Michel Arnal, Aude Garnero, Mathieu Saoli and Robert L Chatburn Respiratory Care February 2018, 63 (2) 158-168; DOI: https://doi.org/10.4187/respcare.05775

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