

1 STEP 1: Visual analysis of the traces → GOOD

BAD

No obvious leaks, no obvious obstructions

2 STEP 2: Diagnosis of Primary asynchrony

RATE ASYNCHRONY

And/Or

INTRACYCLE ASYNCHRONY

3 STEP 3 : Find who does what?
Controlled cycle or **T**riggered cycle ? and **P**atient's demand or **O** demand?

ventilator rate > patient rate

Double triggering

T	T
P	

Autotriggering

T	T
O	

Uncoupling

C	T
O	P

patient rate > ventilator rate

Ineffective effort

∅
P

patient rate ≠ ventilator rate

Prolonged uncoupling

FLOW ASYNCHRONY

Underassistance

T (or C)
P

PHASE ASYNCHRONY

Delayed cycling (long cycle)



T (or C)
P

Premature cycling (short cycle)



T (or C)
P

T= triggered cycle
 C = controlled cycle
 ∅ = no ventilator response
 P= patient demand
 O = no patient demand

FUITES

	PRESSION	Volume (ou débit)
MODE PRESSION	CONSTANT (sauf si fuite massive)	
MODE VOLUME		CONSTANT (sauf si fuite massive)

OBSTACLE

	Pression	VOLUME (ou débit inspi)
MODE PRESSION	CONSTANT	
MODE VOLUME		<i>CONSTANT</i>