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Rapid Shallow Breathing Index as a Predictor for Extubation Failure in Pediatrics Post Cardiac Surgery

Munshi, Farid A

Director at KAMCJ, Saudi Arabia King Abdul Aziz Medical City (KAMC-JD), PCICU,KSA

Abstract

Early extubation with subsequent reintubation could have significant risk of morbidity, or even mortality. On the other hand, prolonged mechanical ventilation (MV) carry the risk of complications. Rapid Shallow Breathing Index (RSBI) can be used as a predictor for extubation failure in pediatric patients, although RSBI use among pediatric critical care population still unclear and evidence is scarce. To evaluate RSBI as a predictor for extubation in pediatric patients underwent cardiac surgery for congenital heart disease is even more challenging.

Biography

Munshi, Farid A., Consultant Pediatric Cardiac Critical Care, Chairman PCICU, King Abdul Aziz Medical City (KAMC-JD), Cardiac Science, Jeddah, KSA. I did and completed Saudi Pediatric Critical Care fellowship. Pediatric Cardiac Critical Care training. I started to work in Pediatric Cardiac Critical Care since Oct. 2009 till now including my fellowship in PICU. Completed Multidisp. Critical Care Knowledge Assessment Program (MCCKAP), Society of Critical Care, US. Assembly and Application (in-Vitro and Vivo) High flow Nasal Cannula in PCICU, KAMC-RD, Riyadh, KSA, 2011 Saudi Board and Arab Board in Pediatrics

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