

PROTECTIVE MECHANICAL VENTILATION AND TRACHEAL GAS INSUFFLATION IN A PATIENT WITH MASSIVE PULMONARY EMBOLISM CAUSED BY THE COMBINED DEFICIENCY OF PROTEINS C AND S AND ANTITHROMBIN III

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During pulmonary embolism, the physiology of the ventilation and the perfusion is damaged. A sudden massive increase of the intrapulmonary shunt might result if the clinical setting is not adequately implemented to regulate the inflammatory process. For this reason, the mechanical ventilation protective and the tracheal gas insufflation are useful tools in modulating the injury and the hypercoagulability caused by protein C and S and the deficiency of antithrombin III. All cause damage of the endothelial barrier, therefore gives origin to interstitial leakage, tissue damage, inflammation and apoptosis.

BIOGRAPHY

Javier Mauricio Giraldo Sánchez is specialized in Internal Medicine with training and experience in the treatment of critically ill patients. He is an active member of the Colombian Association of critical and intensive care medicine. Accredited by the American Society of Critical Care as a supplier of fundamental critical care support. He is also a Science Director of the leading group of ARDS UCI Honda. He is a Chief Editor of the Science Publishing Group/Science Journal of Clinical Medicine. He is also an Elsevier author at the Critical Medicine Colombian act and FUCS academic reviewer.

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