



Percutaneous Dilatational Tracheostomy

Ashraf Ahmed Yakoot EL-Bedeiwy^{1*}, Rasha Mohamed Elsayed¹, Mohamed Mourad¹ and Mohamed Mohsen Rasheed²

¹Air Forces General Hospital, Egypt

²Ain Shams University, Egypt

*Corresponding author: Ashraf Ahmed Yakoot EL-Bedeiwy, Air Forces General Hospital, Egypt, E-mail: drashraf2007@hotmail.com

Received: February 22, 2021; **Accepted:** February 23, 2021; **Published:** February 28, 2021

In critically ill patients, Percutaneous Dilatational Tracheostomy (PDT) is a frequently performed procedure. It could be secure bedside results. This has contributed to a decrease in the level of with the exception of a few selected cases, surgical tracheostomy is used.

Data on new methods of insertion, pacing, safety profile and complication rates have been published over the last 10 years, which have enhanced our understanding of this procedure significantly. The need for prolonged ventilation is the most common

sign of an ICU tracheostomy.

With an improvement in skills, complications are minimized. Several techniques of conducting PDT have recently been discovered, and the PDT has been found to be useful procedural aids for bronchoscopy. In our research brief review on the use of PDT in ICU, various percutaneous techniques will be discussed.

We conclude that as opposed to surgical tracheostomies, percutaneous tracheostomies have benefits for some of the outcomes.