

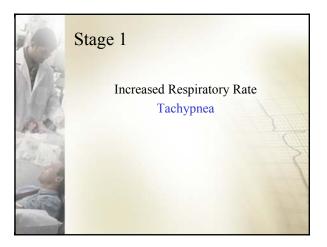


Outcomes

At the end of this lecture, the learner will be able to:

- Recognize the signs and symptoms of the various grades of severity of respiratory distress.
- Discuss the type and importance of initial interventions for various grades of respiratory distress.

Stages of Respiratory Distress • 1/6 - ↑ Rate • 2/6 - Airway • 3/6 - Intercostals • 4/6 - Accessory Muscles • 5/6 - Organ failure • 6/6 - Respiratory Arrest



Stage 2

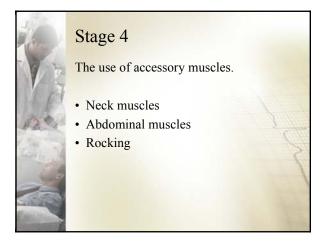
The patient positioning themselves to best facilitate an open airway.

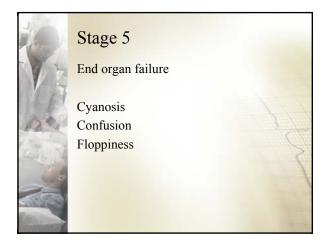
- Sniffing position
- Tripod position
- Grunting
- Nasal flaring
- Pursed lips

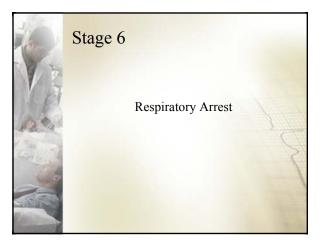


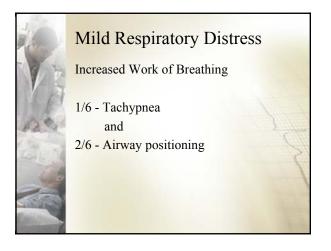
Stage 3

Intercostal muscle use creating chest retractions.

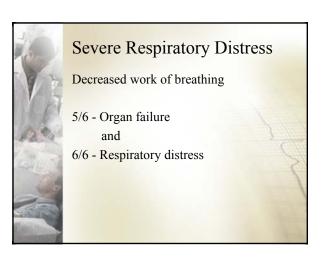








Moderate Respiratory Distress Further increased work of breathing 3/6 - Intercostal retractions and 4/6 - Accessory muscle use







Summary

We have discussed:

- The various signs of respiratory distress are weighted and not equal in significance.
- The importance of initial intervention for various grades of increasing severity.
- How hypoxic drive is not a contraindication for aggressive intervention in respiratory failure.

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