Perfusion index as a predictor for optimum positive end -expiratory pressure in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome patients management

ACTRN12614000638639

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	South valley university
Enrollment	40 participants

Plain Language Summary

Patients in the intensive care unit (ICU) with a condition called Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) — where the lungs become severely inflamed and fill with fluid — need help breathing through a ventilator. A key part of ventilator care is choosing the right level of positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), which keeps the air sacs in the lungs open. This study is testing whether a simple monitoring tool — the perfusion index (a measure of blood flow) — can help doctors find the ideal PEEP setting more effectively.

You may be eligible if:
- You are between 18 and 65 years old
- You are in the ICU with ARDS caused by a lung condition such as severe pneumonia

You may NOT be eligible if:
- Your ARDS was caused by a condition outside the lungs
- You have a collapsed lung (pneumothorax)
- You have a bleeding or clotting disorder
- You have congestive heart failure or cardiogenic pulmonary oedema
- You are haemodynamically unstable

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- ARDS patients due to pulmonary causes (eg severe pneumonia).

Exclusion (1)

- Extra pulmonary causes of ARDS, pneumothorax, coagulapathy CHF , cardiogenic pulmonary edema, hemodynamics instability.

Locations (2 total)

Qena, Egypt
Mansoura, Egypt