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Dexamethasone for Weaning Infants on Chronic Non-Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation

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Background

- AAP statement in 2010, concluded using clinical judgement when using post-natal steroids for Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD).
- Several clinical trials have supported use of dexamethasone beyond first week of life to facilitate extubation but its impact on non-invasive ventilation remains unexplored.

Objective

• Is dexamethasone (DEX) beneficial in reducing the need for non-invasive positive pressure (NIPPV)?

Methods

- To examine the effect of DEX on NIPPV weaning.
- To identify characteristics of patients successfully weaned from NIPPV to High Flow Nasal Cannula $(HFNC) \leq 5$ Liters.
- A12-year single center retrospective study of infants ≤ 32 weeks gestation who received DEX while on NIPPV.
- Changes in PCO2 and PEEP determined using paired-sample t-test analysis.
- Characteristics and outcomes associated with weaning analyzed with t-test and chi-square test.
- Statistical significance were noted with p-value of ≤ 0.05.

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Results

ble 1. Characteristics associated with successful weaning with DEX

	Successful weaning	Unsuccessful weaning	P value
ЭL	66±19.9	85.3±45.9	0.07
02	38±10.7	50.3±15.8	*0.002
EEP	7.0±1.7	8.2±2.1	*0.03
202	57.9±7.0	59.3±9.6	0.57

Table 2. Outcomes of infants with successful weaning with Dexamethasone					
	Successful weaning N =23	Unsuccessful weaning N=33	Ρ		
DOL at discharge	121.9±47.5	194±81.7	*0.001		
PMA at discharge	44.5±6.7	53.4±12.1	*0.002		
BPD severity			*0.046		
Grade 0	1 (4)	0(0)			
Grade 1	7 (30)	3 (9)			
Grade 2	15(65)	26(79)			
Grade 3	0(0)	4(12)			



Figure 2. Change in PEEP



• 56 infants on chronic NIPPV were identified (mean GA 26 \pm 2.2, mean birth weight 890) grams).

Results

- Rate of successful weaning: 46% (26/56 infants).
- Infants with successful weaning were also noted to have lower rate of ROP.
- No difference were noted for IVH, NEC, and PDA were noted.

Conclusions

- In our study, 46% of infants on chronic NIPPV was successfully weaned to HFNC with DEX treatment.
- Successful patients were noted to be younger at time of discharge & discharged earlier than un-successful group.
- Successful patients also had less severe BPD.

References

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