MODELLING OF INSPIRATORY WORK OF BREATHING DURING ASSISTED VENTILATION

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Abstract
The aim of the study was to compare pressure and flow triggering methods and assess their influence on time delay of ventilator after patient effort to start inspiration. Our model investigations proved that flow triggering method is much efficient than pressure triggering method and causes smaller work of breathing when flow is measured close to the patient airways.

Keywords: ventilator triggering, work of breathing, model investigation