Abstract

The indication of ventilation modalities not-invasive in neonatology has been studied for many researches to define a standard for utilization. Ahead of this, the objective of this study was to evaluate the index of success and failure of the ventilation modalities not-invasive mechanics continuous positive pressure in the aerial ways (CPAP) and ventilation for positive pressure intermittent nasal (N-IPPV) during the one after-extubation. The result presented that after extubation 23 had used CPAP randomly, of these 14 (61%) had gotten success and 9 failure. In relation to the indication of the NIPPV, four RNPTs if they had submitted to the NIPPV, being that, one (25%) got success and three failure. The indication for the not-invasive ventilation in RNPT if it based on empirical criteria, considering a great number of RNPTs submitted to the continuous positive pressure, thus resulting in the success of the used method. However, we point out the necessity of new studies, drawn as clinical assay randomizados, for comparison between the methods of application of the not-invasive ventilation.

Keywords

Continuous positive pressure, intermittent positive pressure, just-born daily pay-term, respiratory distress syndrome (RDS).