## Statements belonging to the thesis "Ventilatory strategy in ARDS focusing on pressure controlled ventilation".

- Ventilatory and circulatory support are the only widely applicable therapies in ARDS.
- 2. The most serious problem of high frequency ventilation is the difficulty of routine monitoring of the important ventilatory variables.
- 3. Sedatives are widely used and abused in intensive care units.
- 4. The type of weaning mode used is not important in most mechanically ventilated patients.
- 5. Physostigmine provides calm, pain-free and improved, though not shortened, recovery from nitrous oxide-enflurane anesthesia when administered appropriately at the right time.
- 6. In ARDS, pressure regulated volume controlled ventilation with an inspiration/expiration ratio of 4:1 is maintained with an intrapulmonary pressure amplitude of about 17 cm H<sub>2</sub>O, a value comparable to the pressure amplitude necessary to ventilate healthy lungs. (this thesis)
- 7. No negative hemodynamic effects of pressure regulated volume controlled ventilation with an inspiration/expiration ratio of 4:1 are observed when using dopamine and/or fluid administration as a prophylactic measure.

  (this thesis)
- 8. Induction of respiratory failure by lung lavage is a suitable ARDS model for the evaluation of functional residual capacity, ventilation inhomogeneity and hemodynamic effects of mechanical ventilation.

  (this thesis)
- 9. The significant improvement of ventilation imhomogeneity with a specific 5 hydroxytryptamine antagonist indicates involvement of local 5 hydroxytryptamine receptors in causing bronchoconstriction at the level of distal airways in the lung lavage model of ARDS. (this thesis)
- 10. The lack of antagonist effect of ketanserin on pulmonary hypertension in the lunglavage model of ARDS suggests the involvement of vasoconstrictive agents other than 5 hydroxytryptamine to be responsible for the increase in pulmonary artery pressure.
  (this thesis)

11.	Well-organised institutions do not suffer from the departure of individuals working
	in it. The individuals are always temporary, whereas well-organised institutions
	are permanent.

12. In the hands of a master "haute cuisine" is an art but the secret of the art is to keep it simple, the ingredients should taste of what they are.

Rotterdam, 7 December 1994

J. Kesecioglu