

Bedside Lung Monitoring in Order to Optimize Ventilator Settings in ICU Patients

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Stellingen behorende bij dit proefschrift

1. Homogeneous ventilation distribution is a key factor in lung protective ventilation (this thesis).
2. Homogeneous ventilation is dependent on the PEEP level and ventilatory assist during pressure support ventilation (this thesis).
3. Non-invasive EIT measurements could help physicians to reduce local lung stress and strain (this thesis).
4. Regional ventilation parameters should be preferred over global parameters to optimize ventilator settings at the bedside (this thesis).
5. Small tidal volumes during controlled mechanical ventilation improved patient outcome, but its possible beneficial effect during pressure support ventilation is overrated.
6. Extracellular ATP is the key factor in the development of VILI.
7. Noisy ventilation with variable breaths is the promising ventilation mode to prevent VILI.
8. Curiosity may kill the cat but it drives the researcher.
9. The hierarchical rank is positively correlated with the coffee consumption.
10. Prevention is better than cure (Desiderius Erasmus).
11. Optimal mechanical ventilation is like a Swiss watch it requires accuracy, finesse and should be sustainable.