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Title: Non-invasive ventilation in octuagenarians out of the intensive care unit: Tolerability, efficacy and safety results

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Body: Non-Invasive Ventilation (NIV) is an appealing option in older patients in whom endotracheal intubation may not provide long-term benefits. The evidence on its tolerability and efficacy in very old people, however, is limited to sub-intensive care and respiratory units. Objective: to evaluate the effect of NIV in a hospitalized population of 17 patients (9 female), mean age of 88.5 years (range: 84 to 100, SD 5.1) with acute, hypercapnic respiratory failure with or without respiratory acidosis admitted to a geriatric acute care ward with experience in non-invasive mechanical ventilation. Methods: inclusion criteria were: PaO₂/FiO₂ < 300 mmHg and PaCO₂ > 50 mmHg, no indication to invasive mechanical ventilation for age, malignancies or severe comorbidities. Patients were evaluated by blood gas analysis at the beginning of NIV (T₀), after one hour of ventilation (T₁) and at discharge (T₂). Results were analyzed by paired T-test. Results: Mean blood gas analysis parameters at T₀ were: pH 7.35 (SD 0.09); PaO₂ 53 mmHg (SD 14.8); PaCO₂ 65.4 mmHg (SD 15.1); the mean PaO₂/FiO₂ ratio was 210.3 (SD 79.4). At the T₁ evaluation all parameters were significantly improved. NIV was well tolerated. The most frequent complications were facial ulcer (6/17) and abdominal distension (1/17). Three patients died, two for non-respiratory causes. All 14 surviving patients were discharged with stable gas exchanges and continued mechanical ventilation at home or in a dedicated rehab ward. Conclusions: in the very old, NIV performed by a team of pneumologists and geriatricians is effective and well tolerated, and should be considered for patients not eligible to intensive care units.