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**Title:** Comparison the quality and efficacy of recruited CXR and routine CXR in mechanically ventilated ICU patients

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**Body:** Back ground: Whether chest radiographs (CXR) in mechanically ventilated patients should be routinely obtained or only when an abnormality is anticipated remains debated. We aimed to compare the diagnostic, therapeutic and outcome efficacy of routine CXRs with that of a recruitment forced respiratory prescription, focusing on delayed diagnoses and treatments potentially related to the patterns. **Methods:** The study was designed on ICU patients in 2012 on Imam Hospital who took ventilator. The number of study was 75 and was divided into two patterns of CXR: 1-routine and 2-with manipulated mechanical system of ventilator at supine position. :Intensive care unit of the Teaching Hospital, Imam Hospital Sari, Iran. **RESULTS:** The mean age of the patients was 63.5±14 years old and 43 cases were men and the other were women. This was not a difference analysis. For each CXR, a questionnaire was completed addressing the reason for the CXR, the new findings, and any subsequent therapeutic intervention. The endpoints were the rates of new findings, the rates of new findings that prompted therapeutic intervention, the rate of delayed diagnoses, and mortality. 16 patients were included in the routine prescription group showed the points on the ventilator. **CONCLUSIONS:** It is found that as most commercial benefits and in the critical situations using the CXR as defined ventilator needed patients can be useful and easy way to manage them and reaching the optimal endpoints.