



Expanding Usage of Non-invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation

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Message from the Guest Editor

Acute respiratory failure is one of the most common reasons for being admitted to an acute care hospital and intensive care unit. Over the last decade, non-invasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV) has been increasingly used in managing patients with acute respiratory failure. NIPPV comprises continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), bi-level positive airway pressure (BPAP), and high-flow nasal cannula (HFNC). Acute hypercapnic respiratory failure and acute hypoxic respiratory failure due to congestive heart failure (CHF) exacerbation are well-validated indications of CPAP or BPAP use. Pure hypoxemic respiratory failure (non-CHF related) is a strong indication for the use of HFNC. Recently, there has been increasing use of NIPPV for weaning patients from invasive mechanical ventilation, post-extubation respiratory failure, and post-operative respiratory failure. Following this issue, we request the latest research articles, randomized trials, or review articles exploring the above usage of NIPPV.

