What is Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome?

CLINICAL FEATURES

 Progressive dyspnea with worsening hypoxemia and bilateral infiltrates on chest image within 6 hours to 7 days of inciting event

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

 Alveolar injury □ excess fluid in the interstitium and alveoli □ impaired gas exchange, decreased lung compliance, and increased pulmonary arterial pressure



DIAGNOSIS

History and Physical

- Identify inciting event Imaging
- CT chest/chest X-ray with bilateral patchy infiltrates
- Chest ultrasound with B-lines and consolidative pattern

Testing

- ABG to determine severity
 (Pao₂/Fio₂ ratio)
- Exclude cardiac causes for pulmonary edema (ECG and ECHO)

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