

Clinical Trial Overview

High-Frequency Chest Compression: Acute Care/Post-Surgical

A study of the safety and tolerance of high frequency chest compression (HFCC) therapy in 73 critical care/post-surgical patients with invasive or sensitive equipment in use reported that HFCC appears to be safe, well-tolerated and unlikely to dislodge or disturb equipment.

Title	Brierley S, Adams C, Suelter J, Gooch T, Becker B. Safety and tolerance of high-frequency chest wall oscillation (HFCWO) in hospitalized critical care patients. <i>Respir Care</i> 2003; 48 (11): 1112.
Design	Observational prospective
Method	<p>73 critical care/post-surgical patients were treated with HFCC concurrently with therapies or equipment including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sternal incision/sternal wires (n = 48) • chest tubes (n=24) • external pacer wires (n=30) • swan-ganz catheters (n =27) • penrose drains (n= 23) • central venous pressure lines (n=21) • implanted cardiac pacemakers (n= 11) • CPAP (n= 5) • mechanical ventilation (n=1) • internal cardiac defibrillator (n =1) <p>Patients were evaluated for a total of 179 therapy days</p>
Results	<p>HFCC was...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well tolerated by 84% of users • 16% discontinued use citing discomfort. • No significant adverse events were reported <p>With appropriate care, HFCC use in this patient population appears to be safe, well-tolerated and unlikely to dislodge or disrupt invasive or sensitive equipment.</p>

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