## CRITICAL CARE

## **Does Prolonged Prone Position Ventilation Improve Mortality in Intubated Patients With COVID-19?**



## **STUDY DESIGN**

Multicenter, retrospective cohort study of consecutively admitted intubated patients with COVID-19 treated with prone position ventilation (PPV) comparing:

**Prolonged PPV (PPPV)**: ≥24 hours (n=157)

VS

**Intermittent PPV (IPPV):** ~16 hours with daily supination/pronation (n=110)

**Entire cohort** Subset of patients with PAO<sub>2</sub>/FIO<sub>2</sub> ≤150 1.00 1.00 adjHR 0.64; 0.46-0.88 adjHR 0.56; 0.36-0.88 0.75 0.75 probability 0.50 ability ā0.50 Survival Surviva 0.25 0.25 ntermittent Pronina Prolonaed Pronina 0.00 0.00 Time in days Time in days PPPV patients had fewer pronation and supination events

RESULTS

(median 1 [95% Cl, 1-2] vs median 3 [95% Cl,1-4]; *P* < .001)

Among intubated patients with COVID-19 who received PPV, PPPV was associated with reduced mortality and with fewer pronation and supination events.

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## Probability of survival from time of proning to 90 days