



RespiratoryAssociates.com

Chest Electrical Impedance Tomography

Part 1: Principles and validation

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MSc - Respiratory Physiotherapy (UFPE)

PhD - Pulmonology (University of São Paulo)

Postdoctoral fellowship at Massachusetts General Hospital/HMS



Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Caio C. A. Morais

COMPANY:

Timpel Medical

RELATIONSHIP:

Research grants

CONTENT AREA:

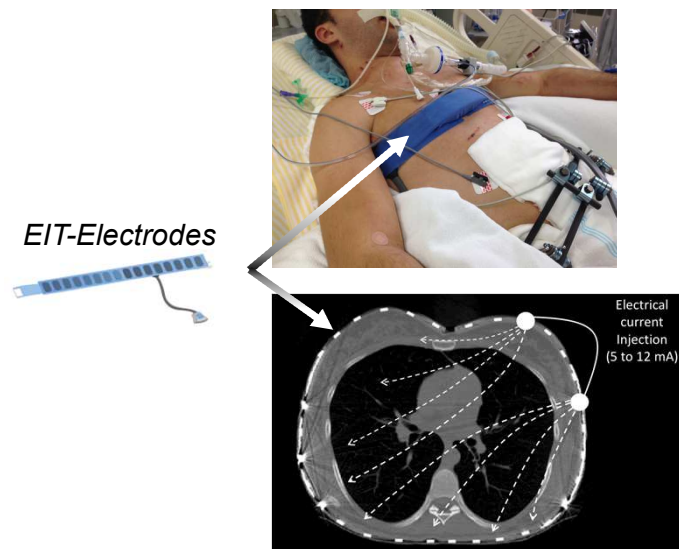
EIT

Agenda:

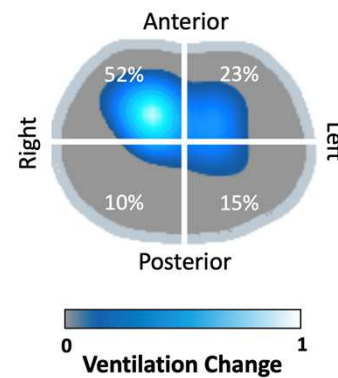
1. Principles of Electrical Impedance Tomography - EIT.
2. Validation of lung ventilation and perfusion distribution imaging.
3. Clinical applications to assist in respiratory care.

Electrical Impedance Tomography: Basic Principles

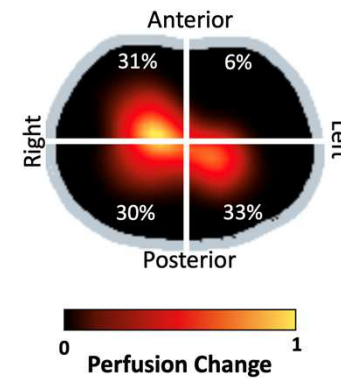
- Noninvasive, radiation-free clinical imaging tool.
- Image reconstruction is based on the estimation of the resistivity changes across the lungs.



EIT Ventilation

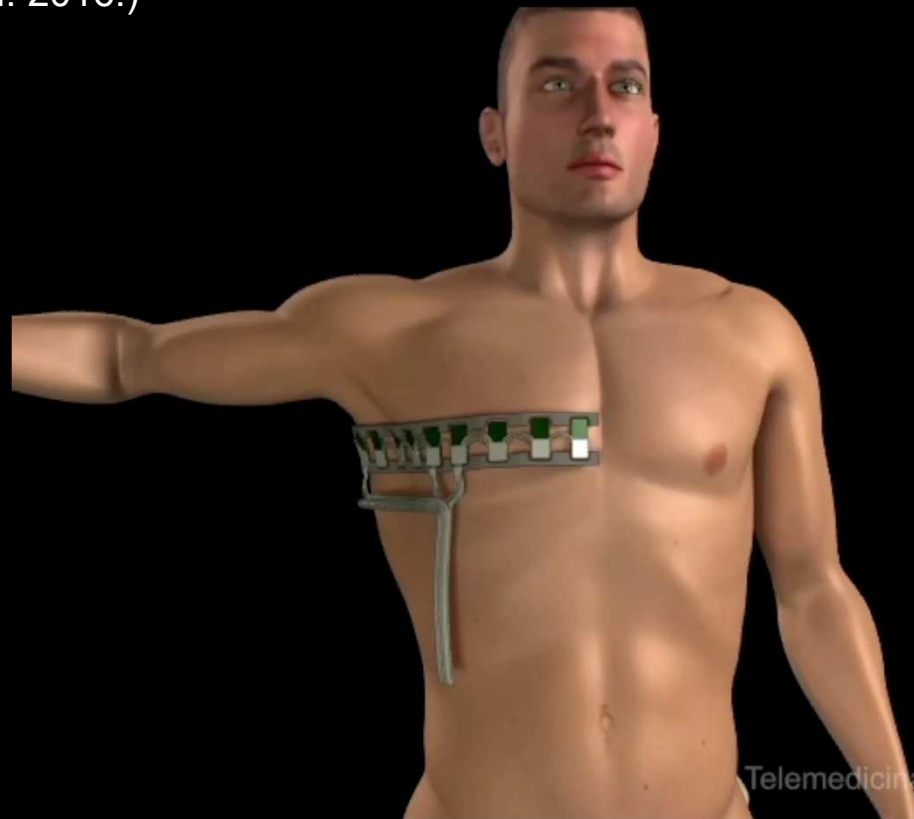


EIT Perfusion

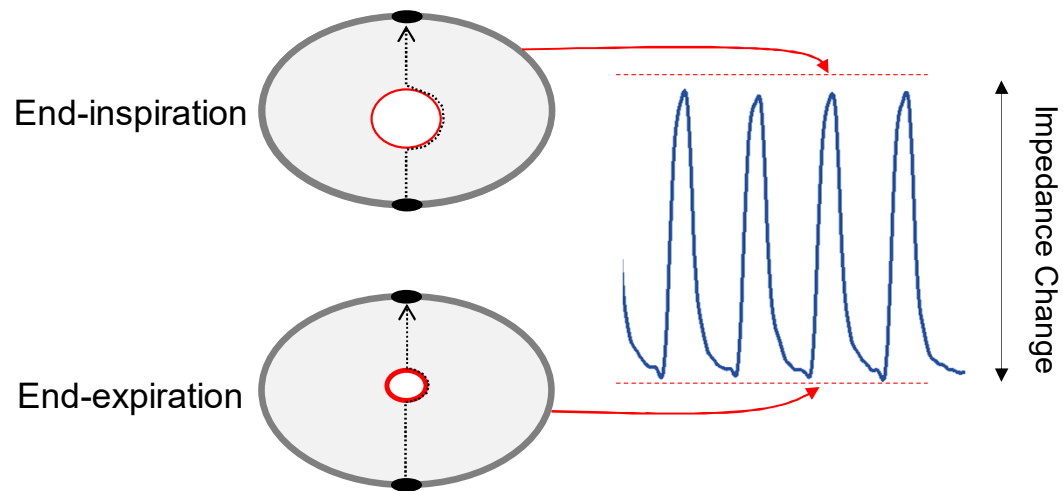


MC Bachmann, C Morais, *et al.* Crit Care, 2018.

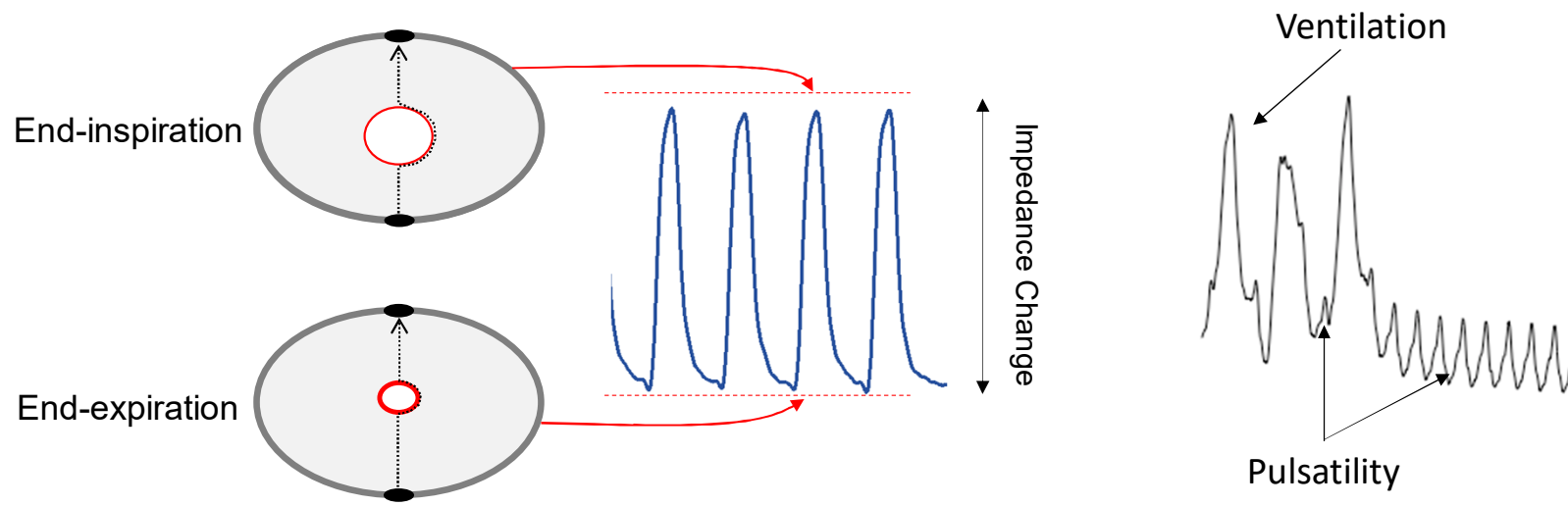
Recommendation for electrode placement:
5th to 6th intercostal spaces at the parasternal line.
(I Frerichs, M Amato, et al. 2016.)



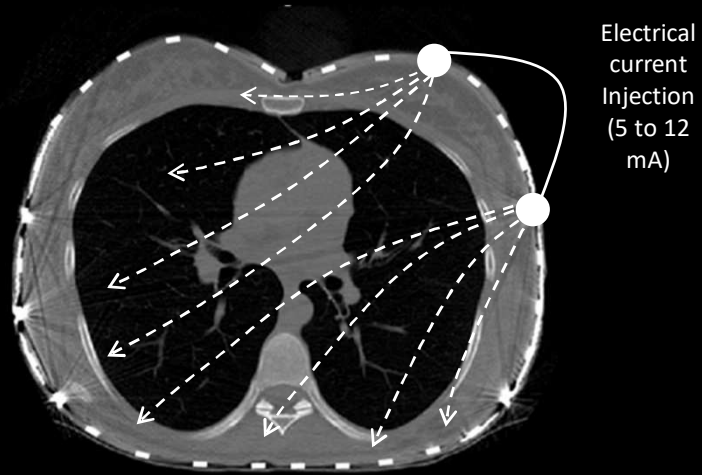
Electrical Impedance Tomography: Basic Principles



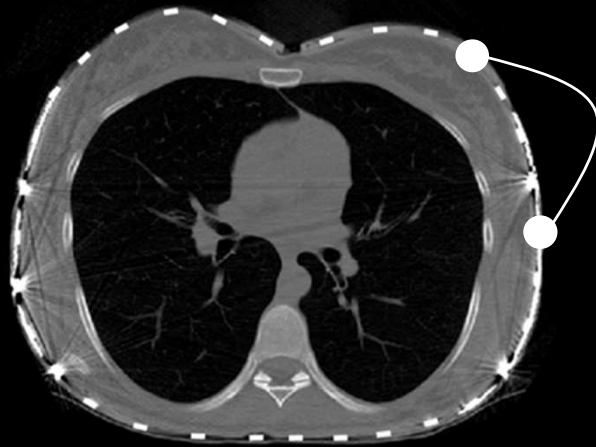
Electrical Impedance Tomography: Basic Principles



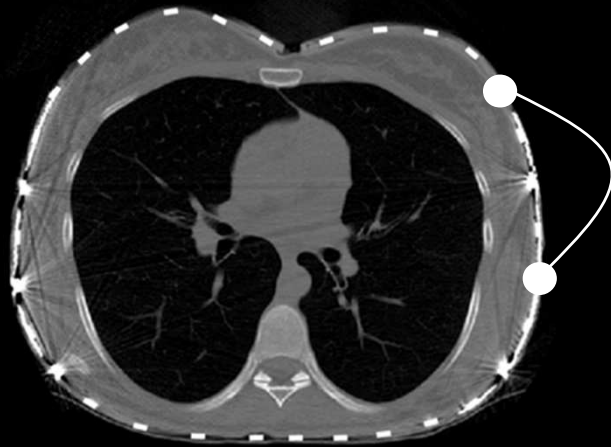
EIT Chest measurements



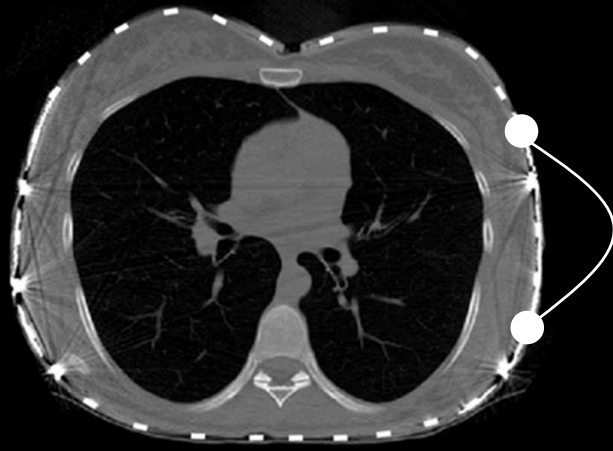
EIT Chest measurements



EIT Chest measurements



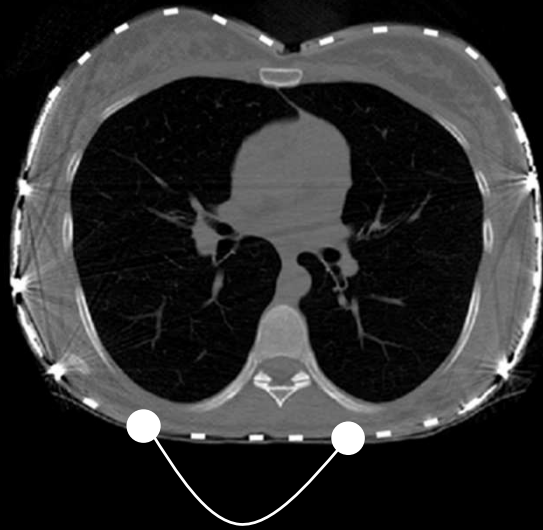
EIT Chest measurements



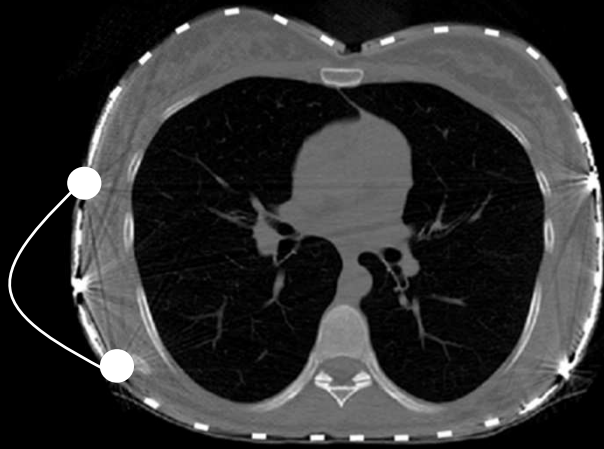
EIT Chest measurements



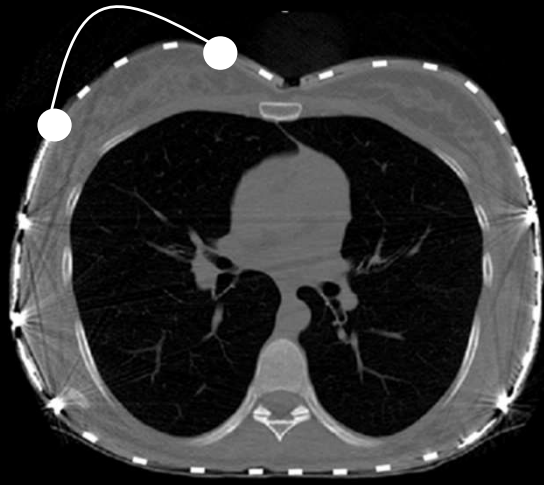
EIT Chest measurements



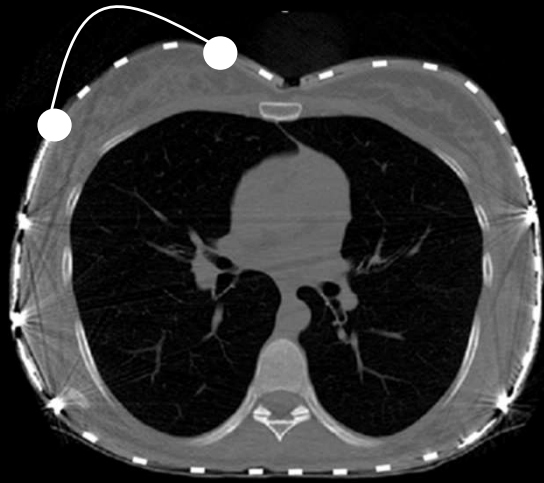
EIT Chest measurements



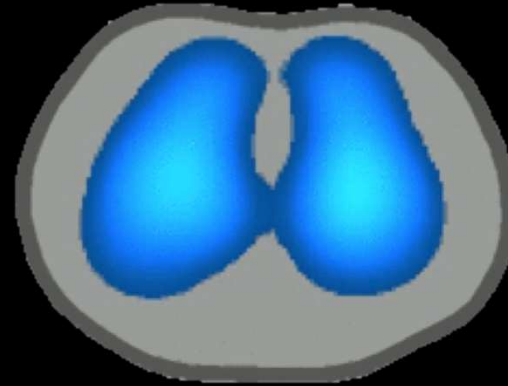
EIT Chest measurements



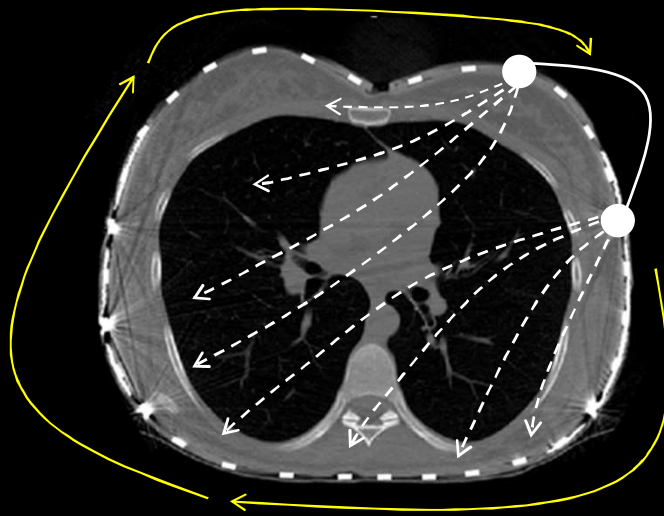
EIT Chest measurements



EIT Image

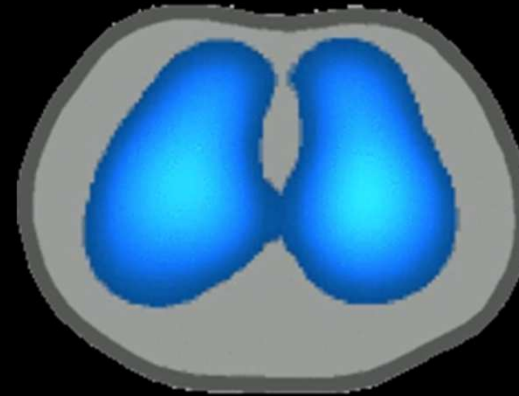


EIT Chest measurements



Scan rate ~
50Hz

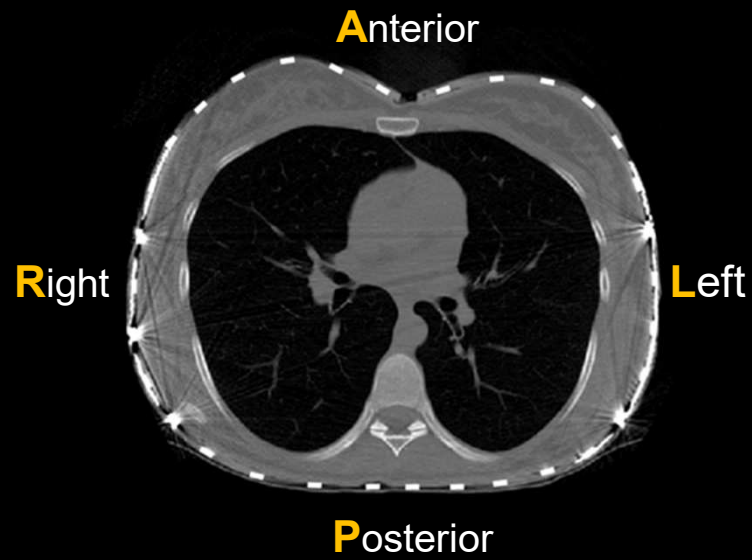
EIT Image



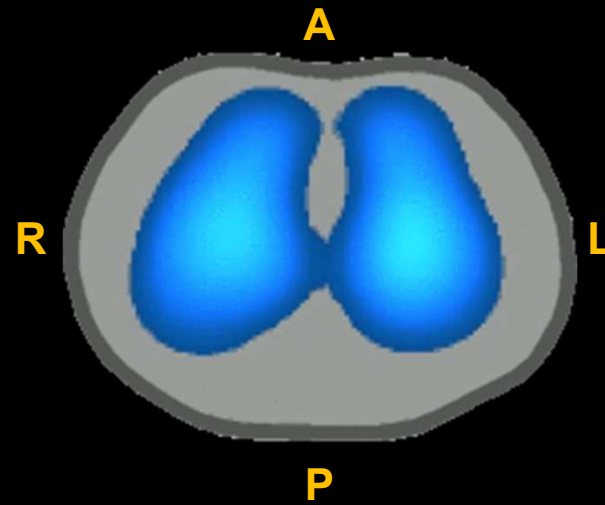
Method with high temporal resolution.

EIT Chest measurements

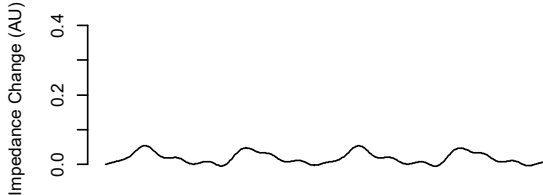
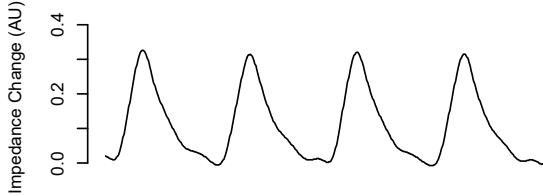
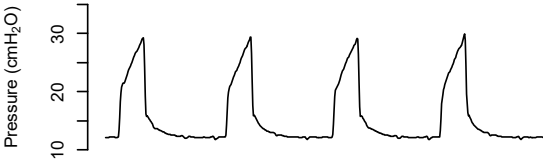
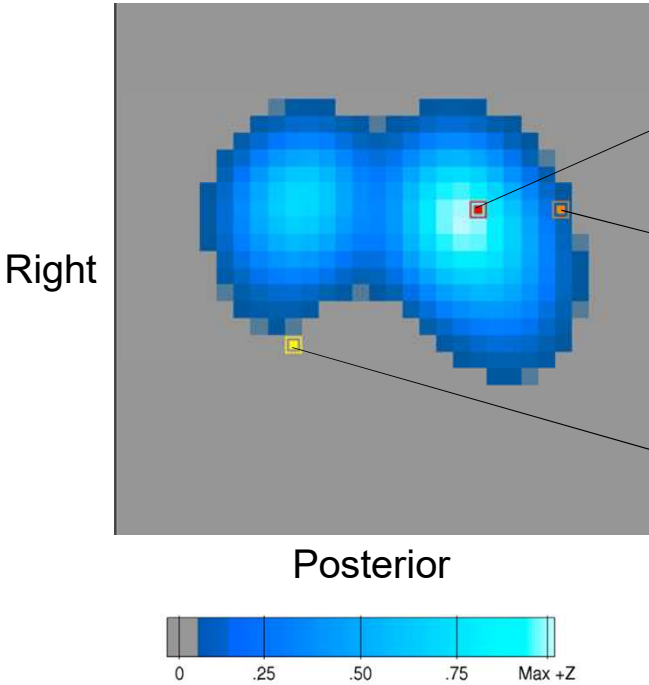
CT Image



EIT Image

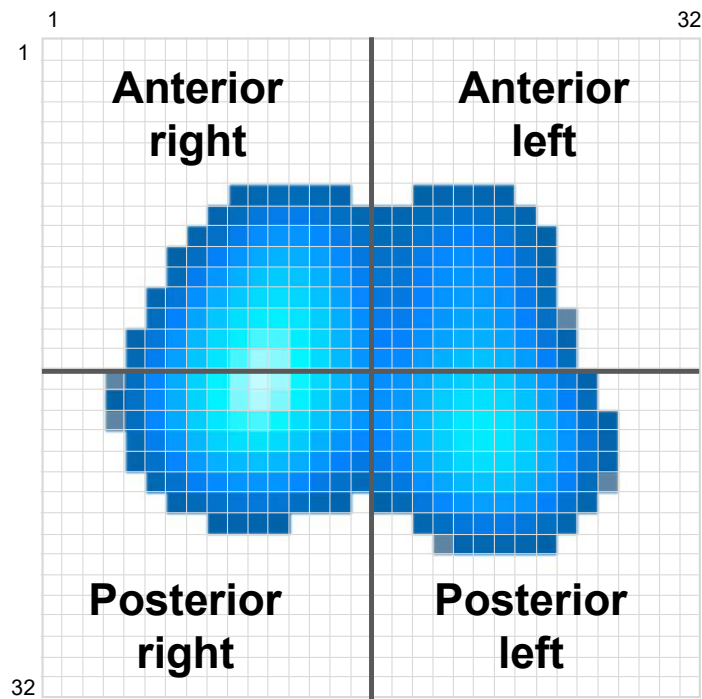


What is the EIT ventilation imaging?

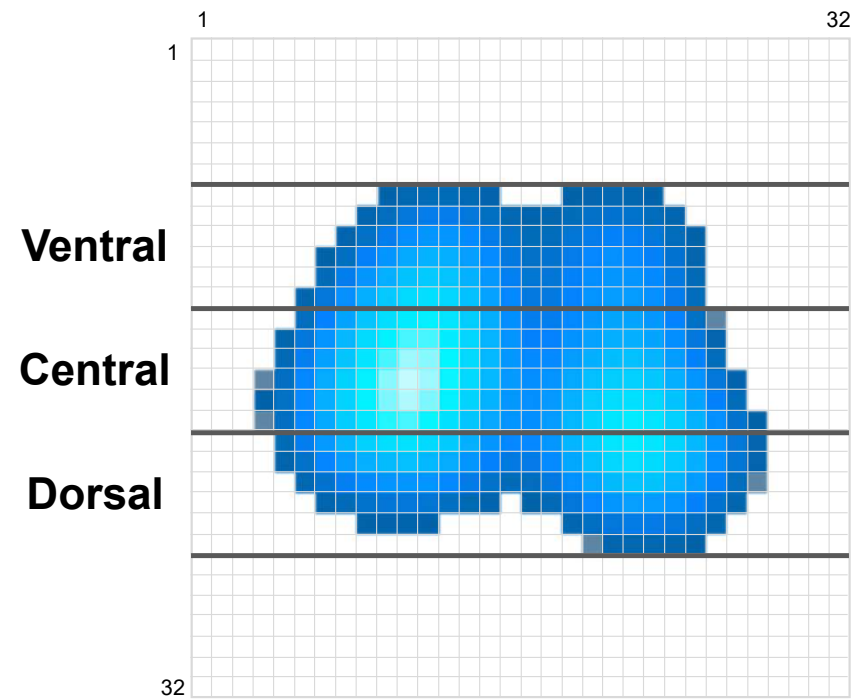


Types of ROIs to characterize the distribution of ventilation

Image quadrants



Multiple layers



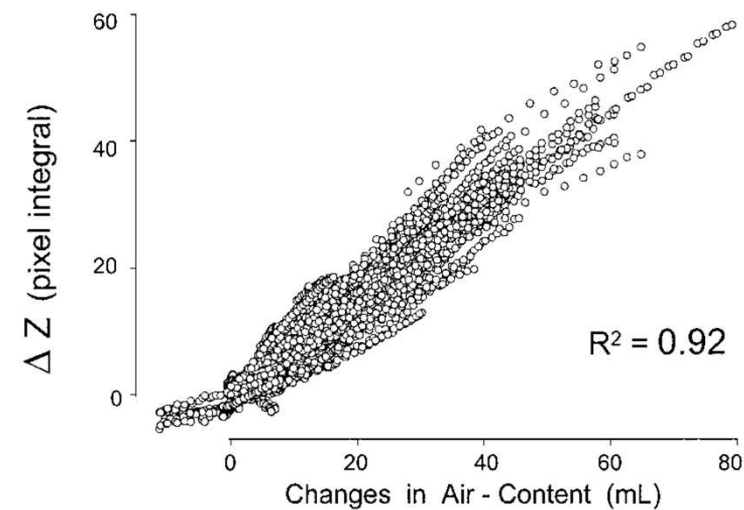
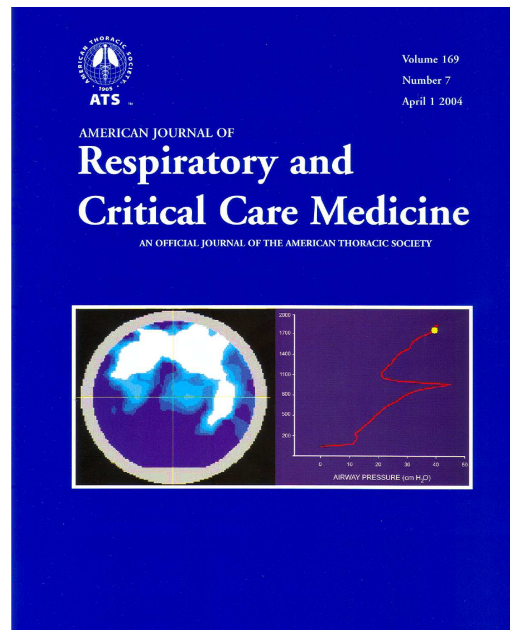
Validations

Imbalances in Regional Lung Ventilation

A Validation Study on Electrical Impedance Tomography

Josué A. Victorino, João B. Borges, Valdelis N. Okamoto, Gustavo F. J. Matos, Mauro R. Tucci, Maria P. R. Carames, Harki Tanaka, Fernando Suarez Sipmann, Durval C. B. Santos, Carmen S. V. Barbas, Carlos R. R. Carvalho, and Marcelo B. P. Amato

Respiratory ICU, Hospital das Clínicas, Pulmonary Department; General ICU, Hospital das Clínicas, Emergency Clinics Division; Radiology Department, Hospital das Clínicas, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; and Department of Intensive Care, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain



Imbalances in Regional Lung Ventilation

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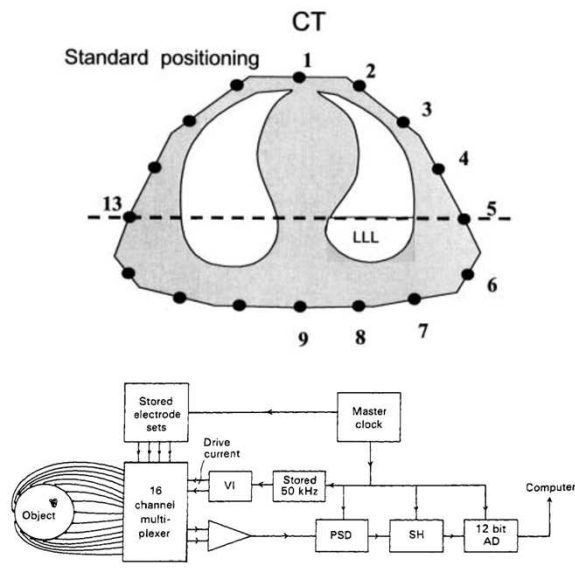
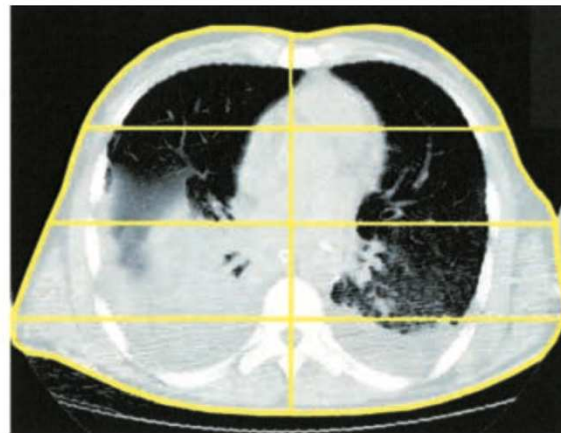
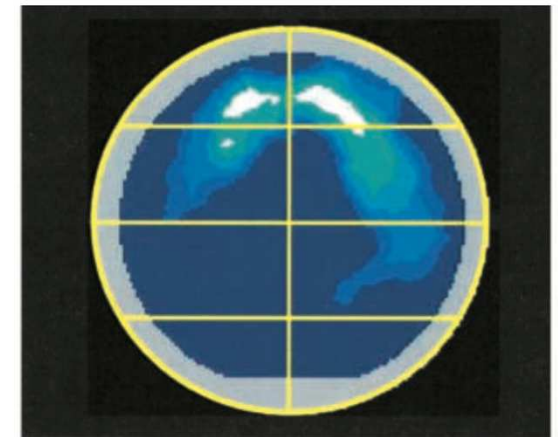


Figure 2. A block diagram of the Sheffield data collection system. This is explained in the text.



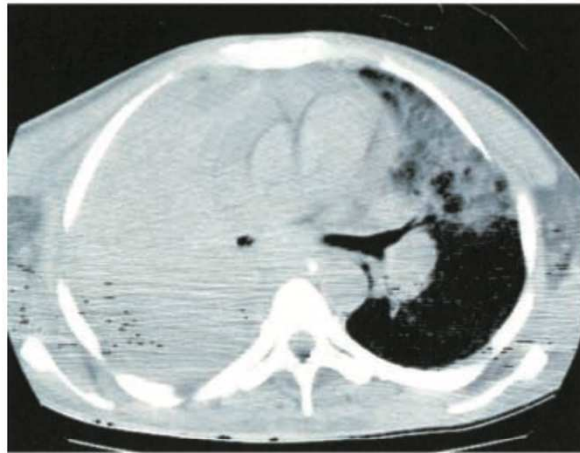
CT



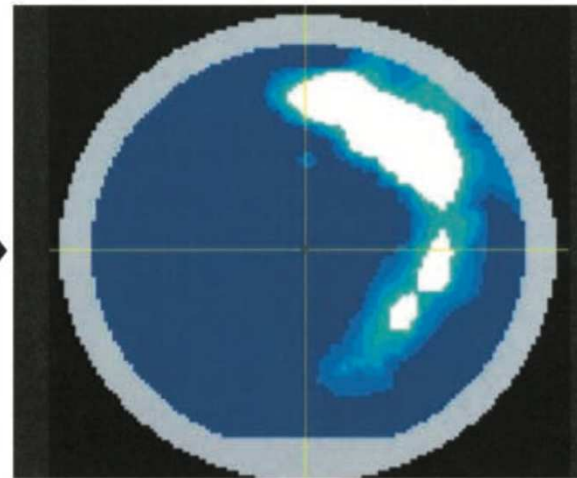
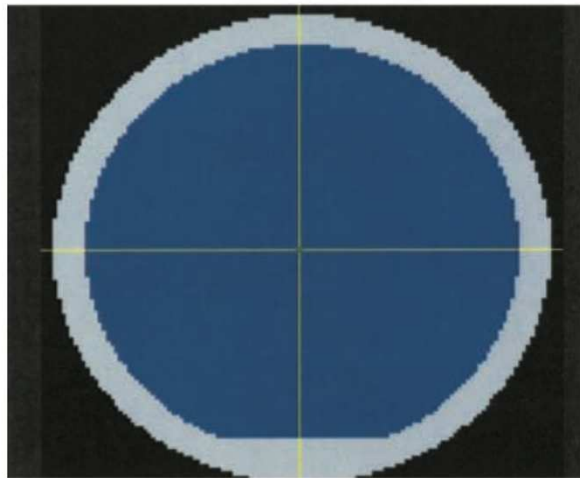
EIT

Sheffield EIT system (16 channels)

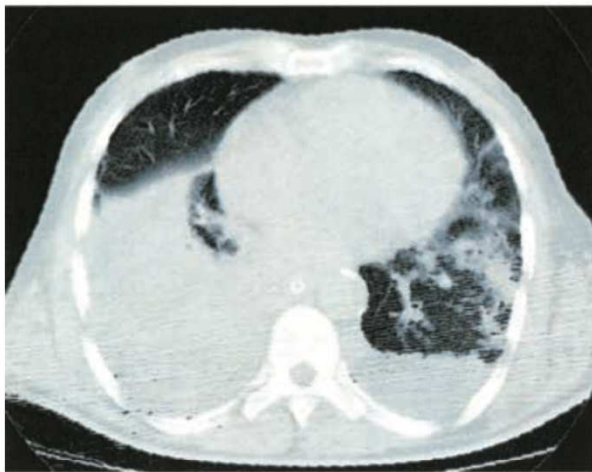
F.R.C.



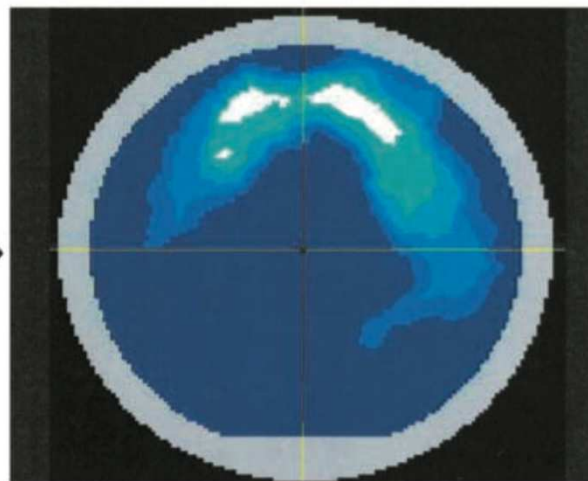
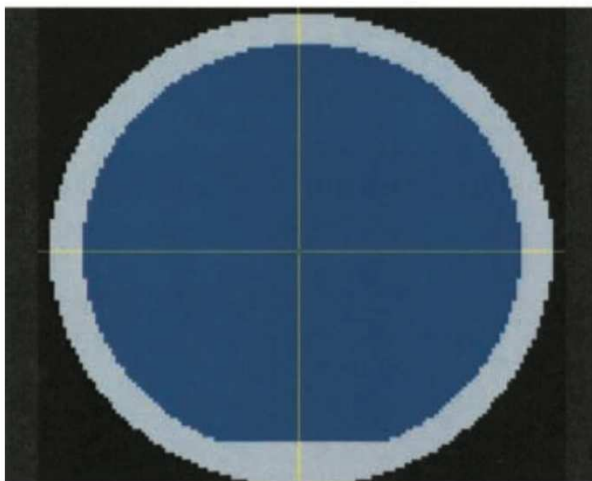
FULL INSPIRATION

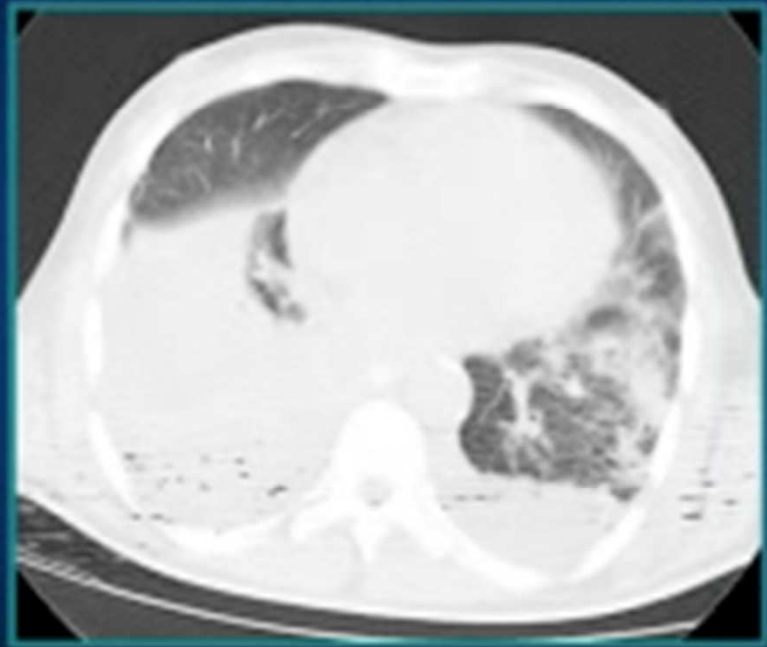
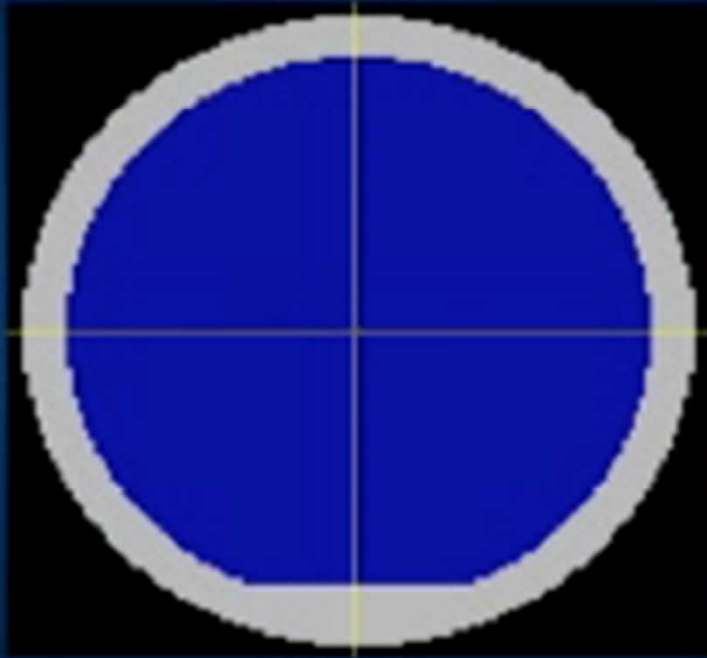


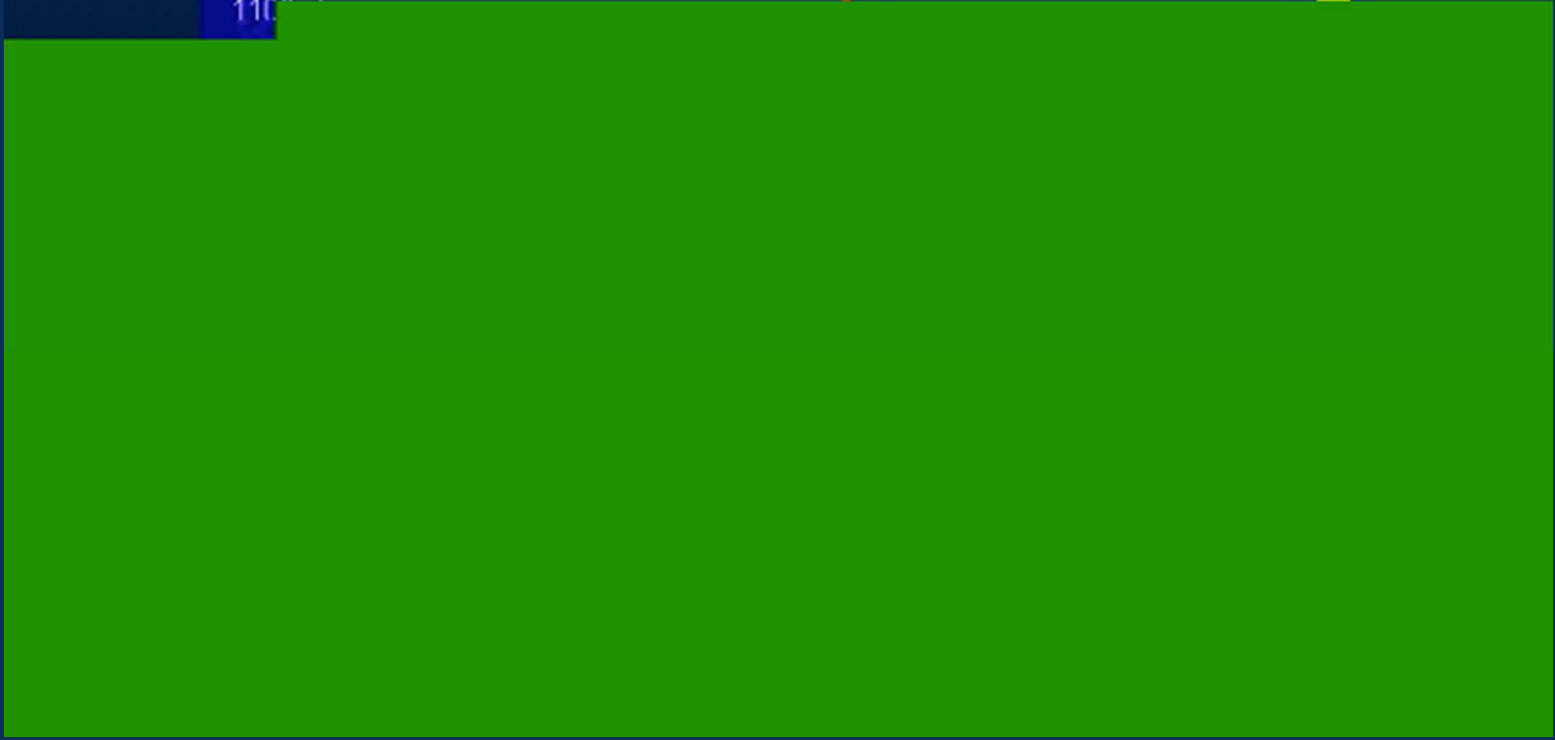
F.R.C.



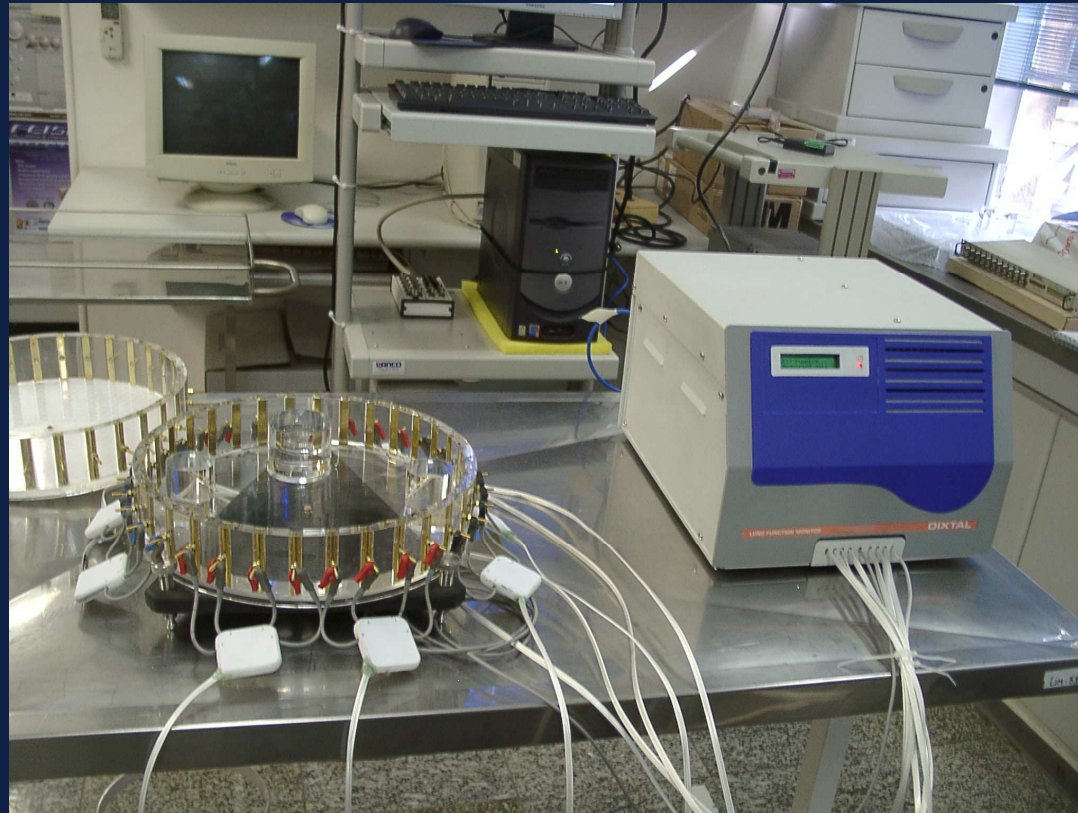
FULL INSPIRATION



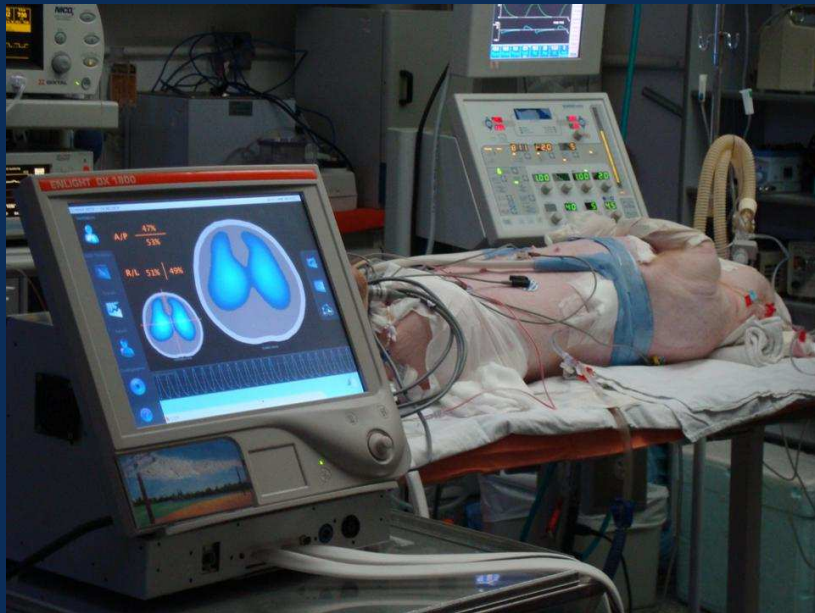




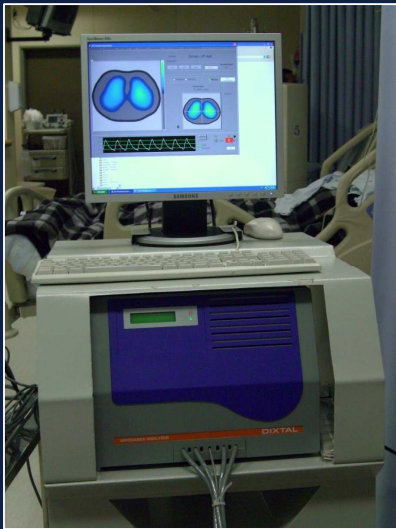
University of São Paulo - (Brazil)



University of São Paulo - (Brazil) Animal Facility/LIM09



Respiratory ICU / FMUSP, Brazil (2004)

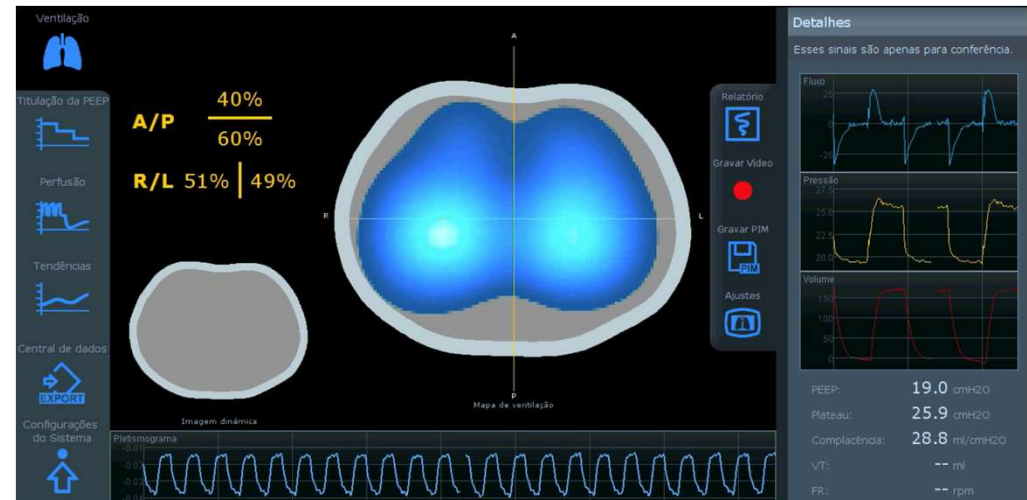
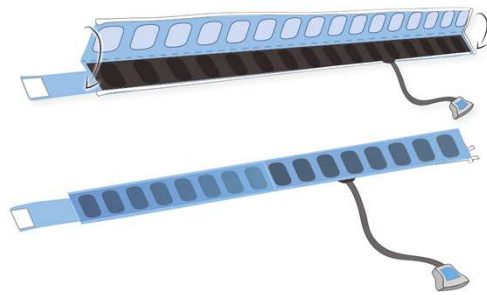







State of Technology

Enlight 2100
TIMPEL MEDICAL (32 electrodes)




Enlight 2100 – TIMPEL MEDICAL


Ventilação




Titulação da PEEP




Perfusão



Tendências





Central de dados



EXPORT

Configurações do Sistema



A/P $\frac{39\%}{61\%}$

R/L 51% | 49%

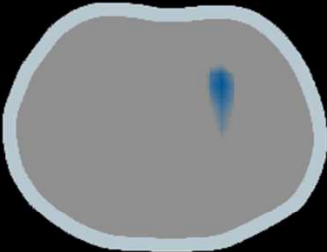
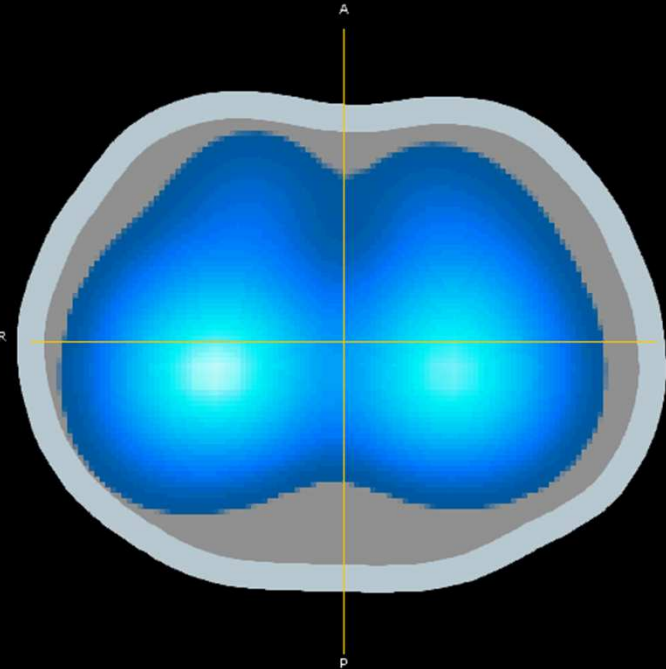
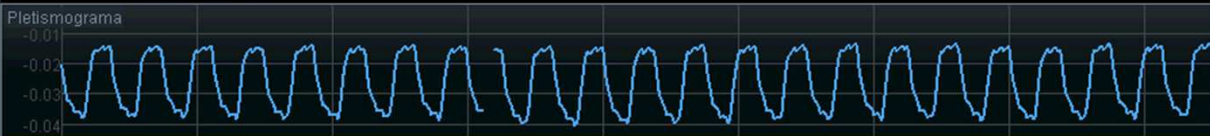


Imagem dinâmica




Mapa de ventilação




Pletismograma


Relatório




Gravar Vídeo



Gravar PIM




Ajustes

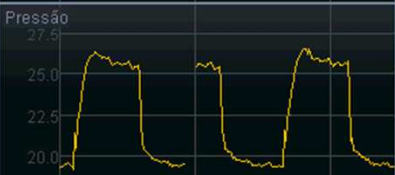


Detalhes


Esses sinais são apenas para conferência.



Fluxo



Pressão



Volume



PEEP: 18.7 cmH2O

Plateau: 26.3 cmH2O

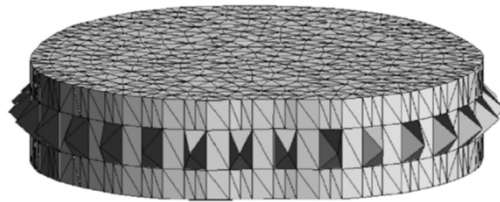
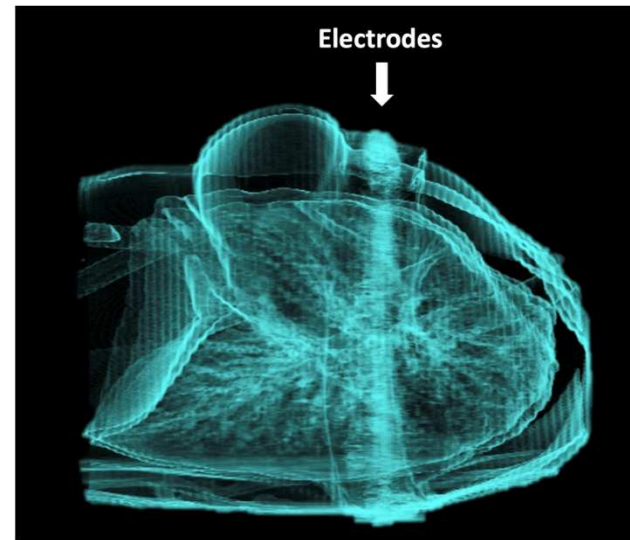
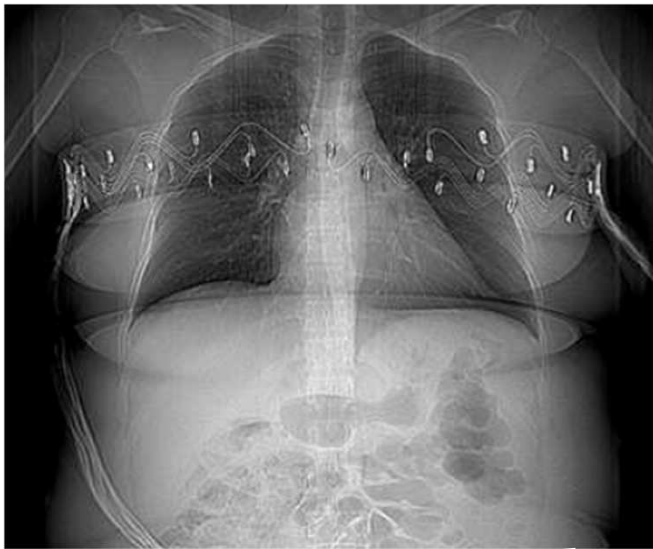
Complacência: 28.4 ml/cmH2O

VT: -- ml

FR: -- rpm



Validações da tomografia de impedância elétrica



15 cm

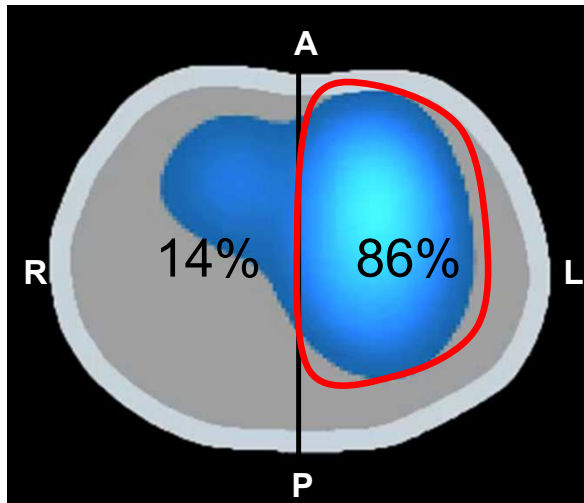
Rattes, C. PhD Thesis. 2018

Summary of validation studies

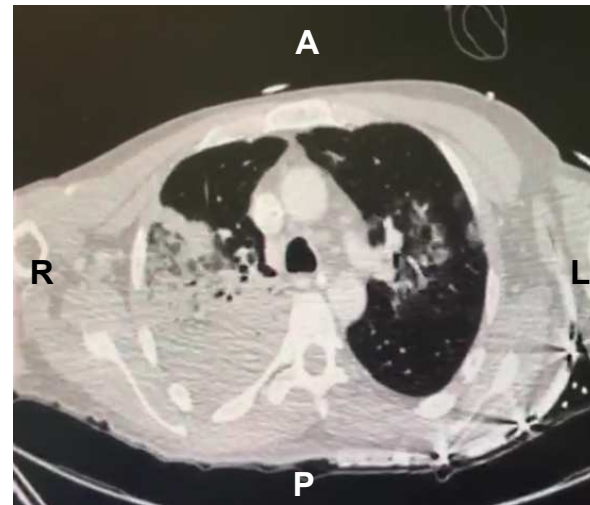
Bias and limits of agreement

1. J Hinz, et al. 2004 (ROIs: 32 ventral-dorsal): Bias $\approx 0\%$, ULA $< 2\%$, LLA $< -2\%$
2. **J Victorino, et al. 2004** (ROIs: Anterior-Posterior, quadrants): **Bias = 0%, ULA = 10%, LLA = -10%.**
3. JC Richard, et al. 2009 (ROIs: Anterior-Posterior): Bias = 0.4 ml, ULA = 29.08 mL, LLA = -29.1ml.
4. G Elke, et al. 2013 (ROIs: 32 ventral-dorsal): Bias = 0.06% %, ULA = 2.2% mL, LLA = -2%
5. B Hentze, et al. 2018 (ROIs: 32 ventral-dorsal): Bias = 0 %, ULA = 1.4 %, LLA = -1.4%
6. **C Rattes, et al. 2018** (ROIs: Anterior-Posterior): **Bias = 0.8%, ULA = 10.9%, LLA = -9.2%.**
7. SD Reinartz, et al. 2019 (ROIs: UR, UL, LR, LL): Bias $\approx 0\%$, ULA $\approx 7\%$, LLA $\approx -7\%$.

EIT image



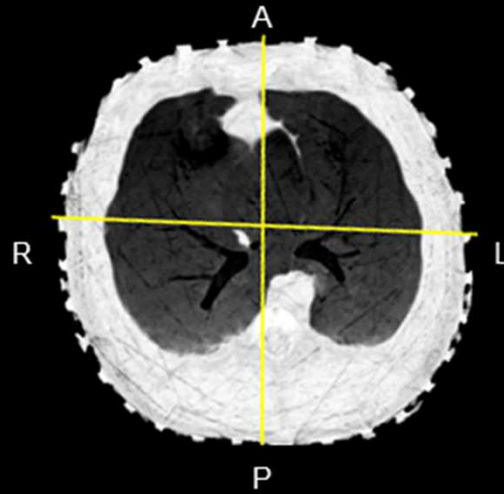
CT image



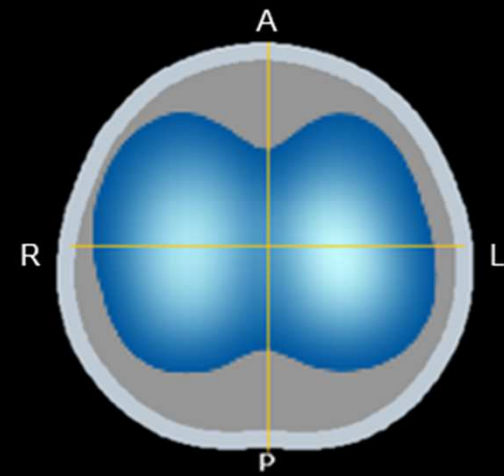
C Bachmann, C Morais, et al. *et al.* Crit Care 2018.

Bilateral ventilation

CT image

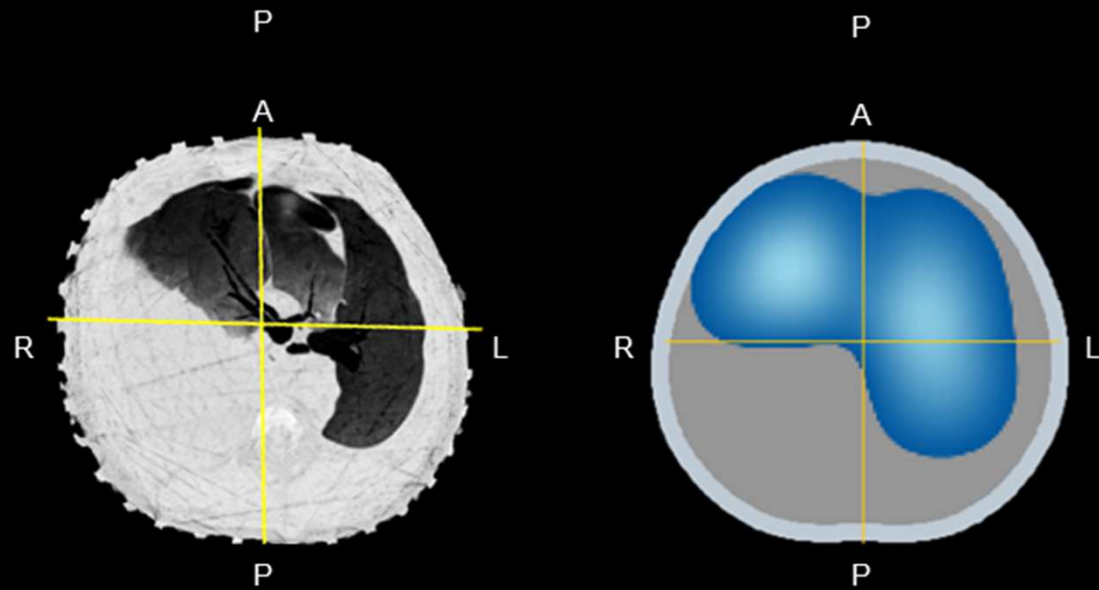


EIT image



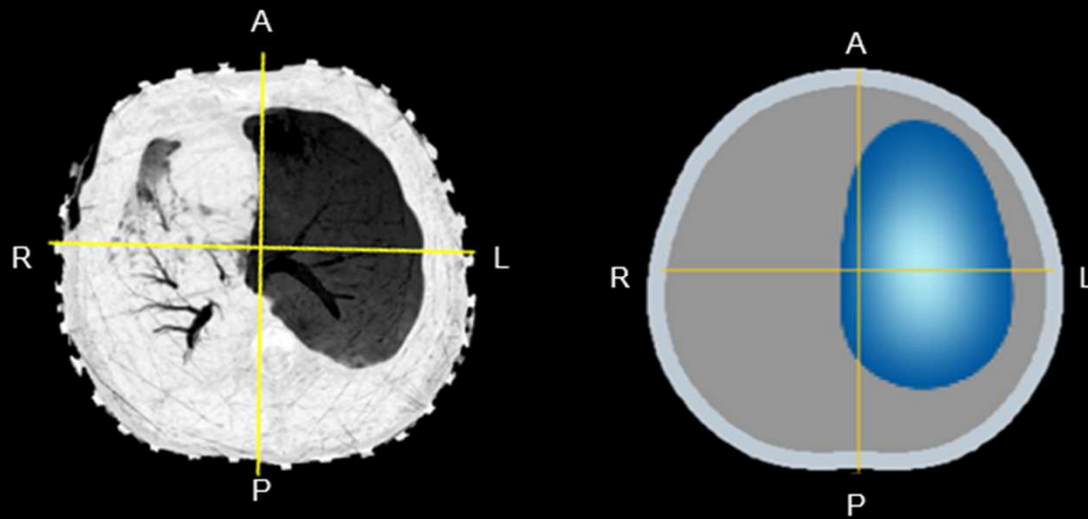
Functional lung size = 100%

Pleural effusion
(Lower Right)



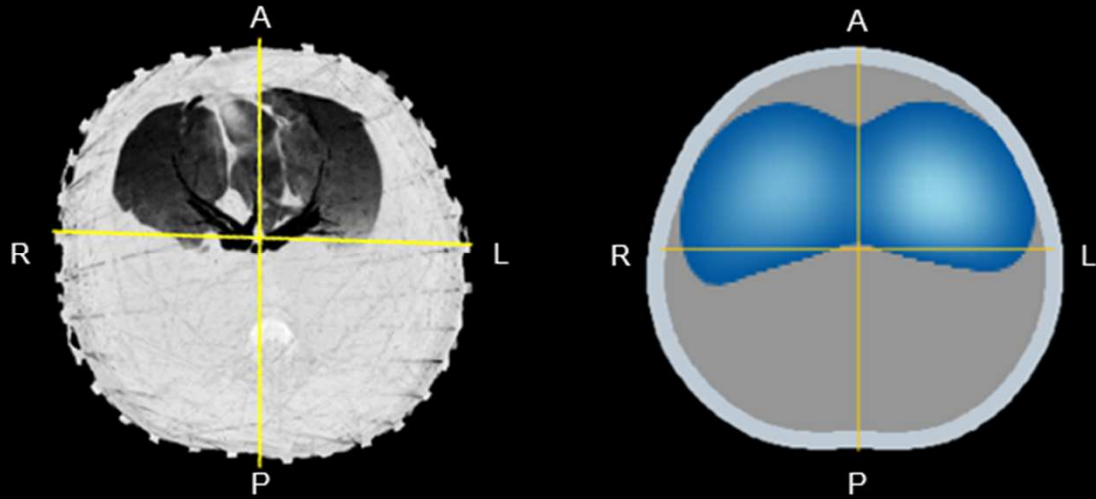
Functional lung size = 75%

Selective intubation
(Left Main Bronchus)



Functional lung size = 50%

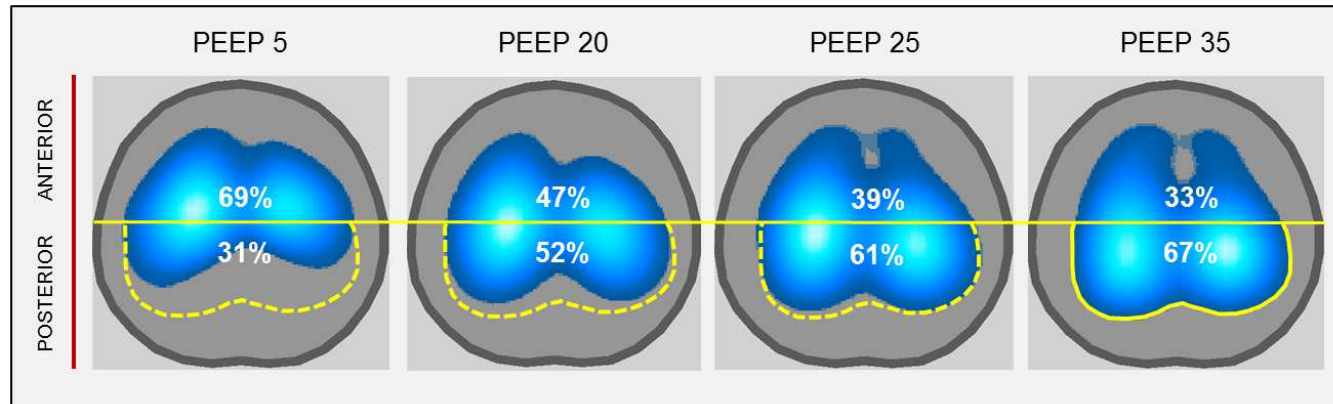
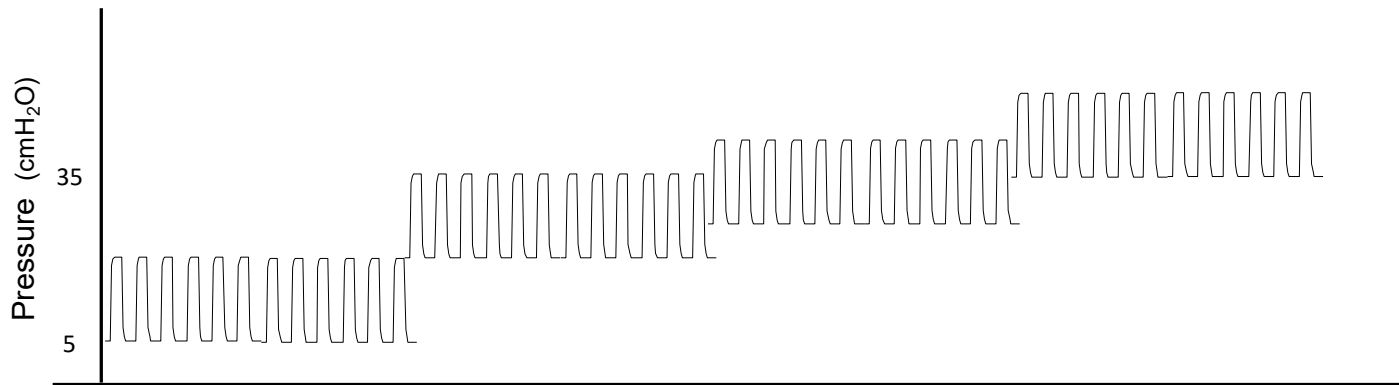
Bilateral pleural
Effusion (Supine)

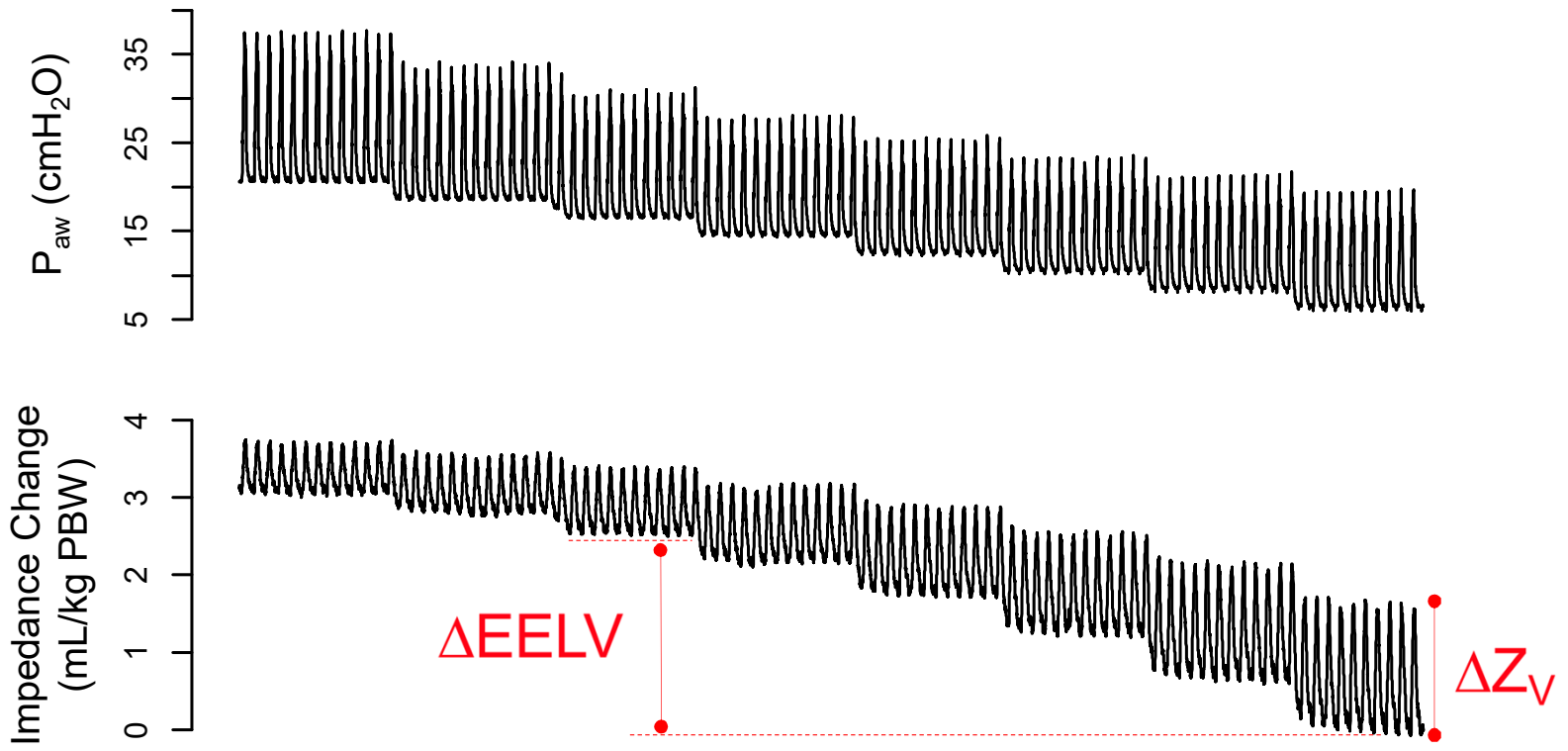


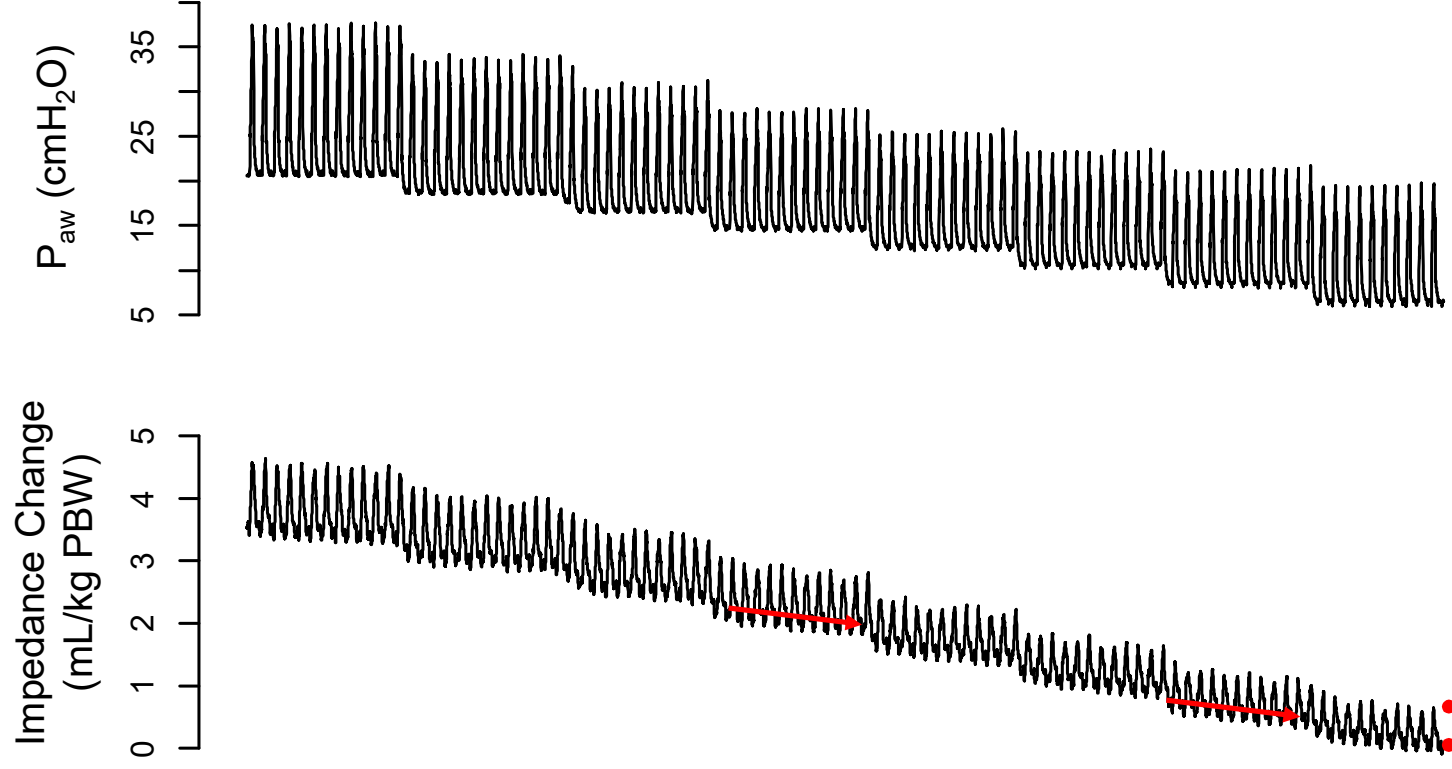
Functional lung size = 50%

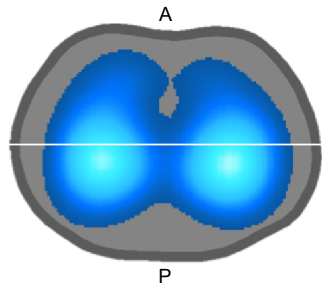
Examples of clinical use of ventilation image and plethysmogram

Ventilation Distribution During PEEP Trial

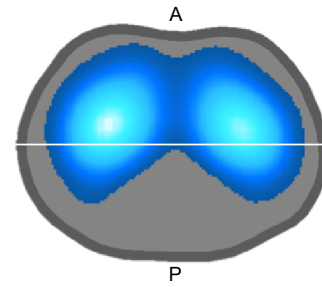




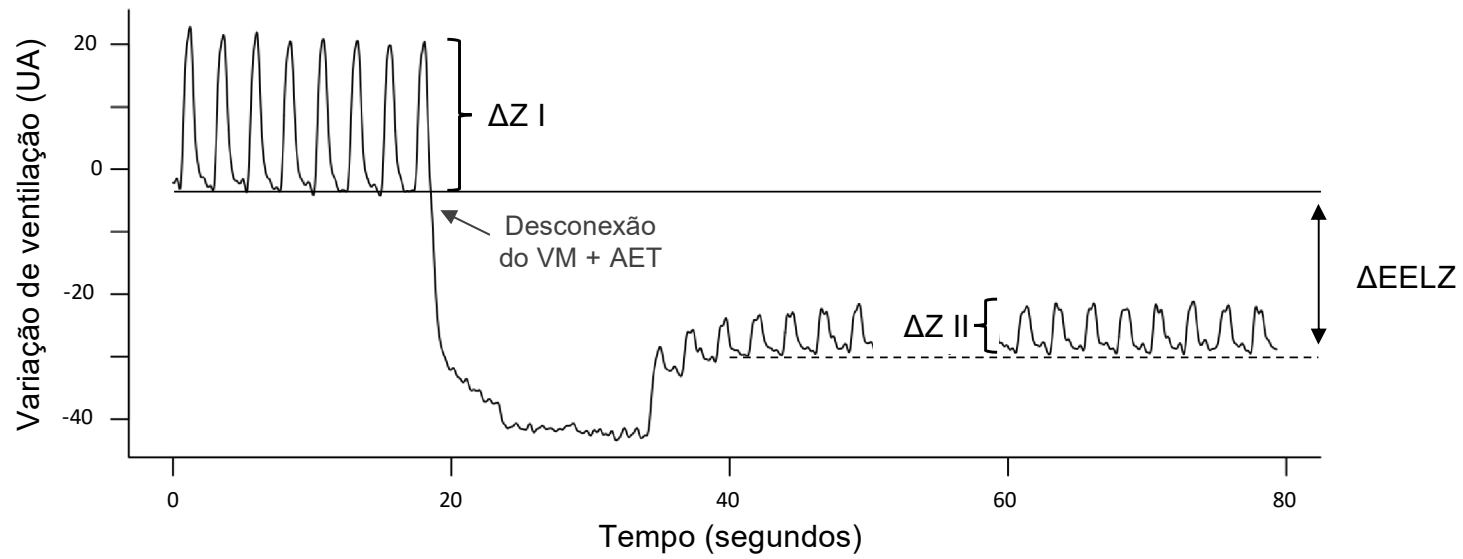




Pré-AET

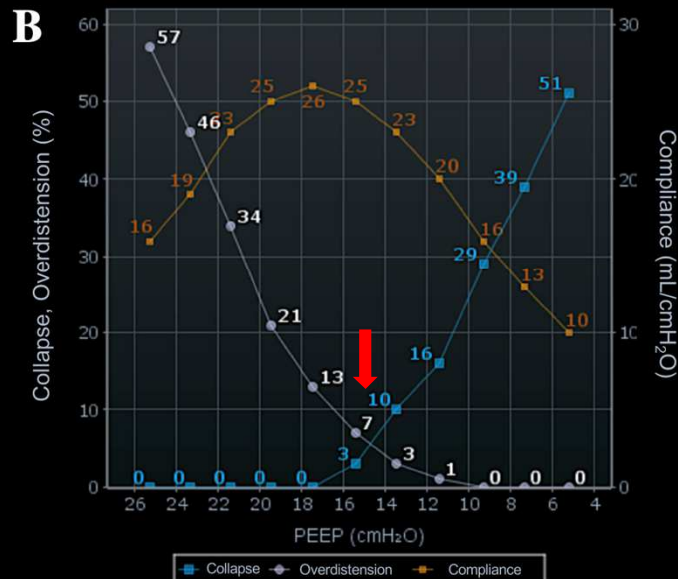
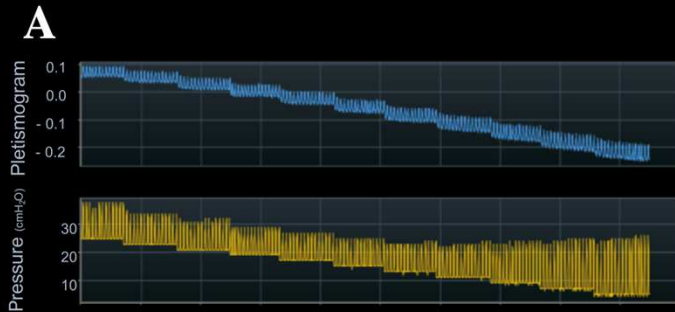


Pós-AET



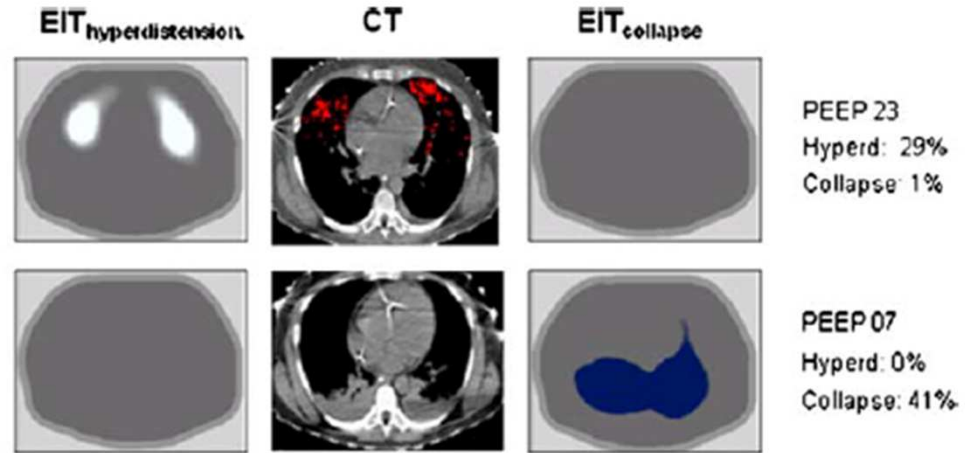
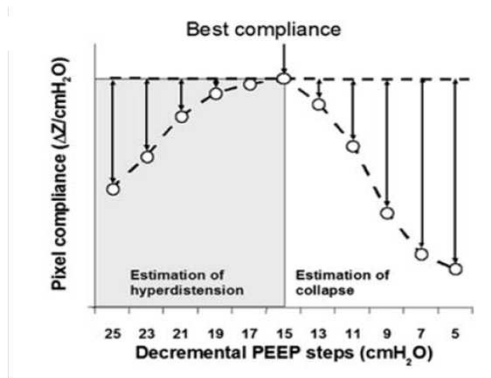
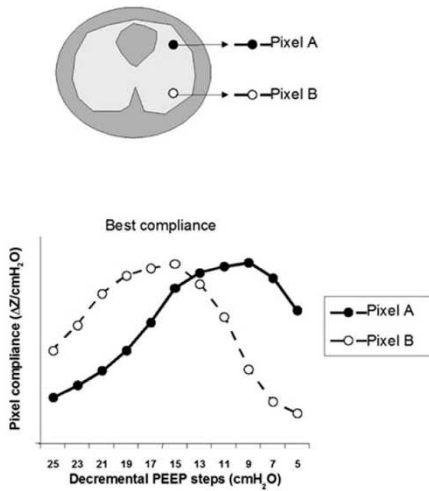
Estimation of lung collapse and overdistension

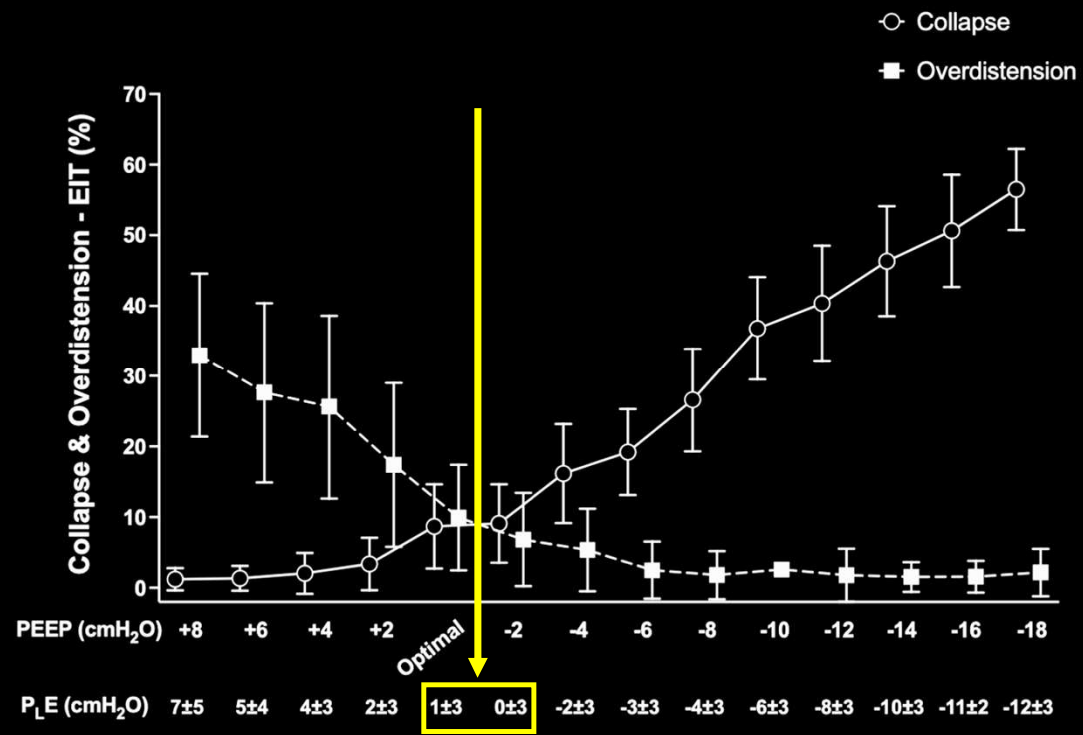
PEEP Titration Guided by EIT



Eduardo L. V. Costa
 João Batista Borges
 Alexandre Melo
 Fernando Suarez-Sipmann
 Carlos Toufen Jr
 Stephan H. Bohm
 Marcelo B. P. Amato

Bedside estimation of recruitable alveolar collapse and hyperdistension by electrical impedance tomography



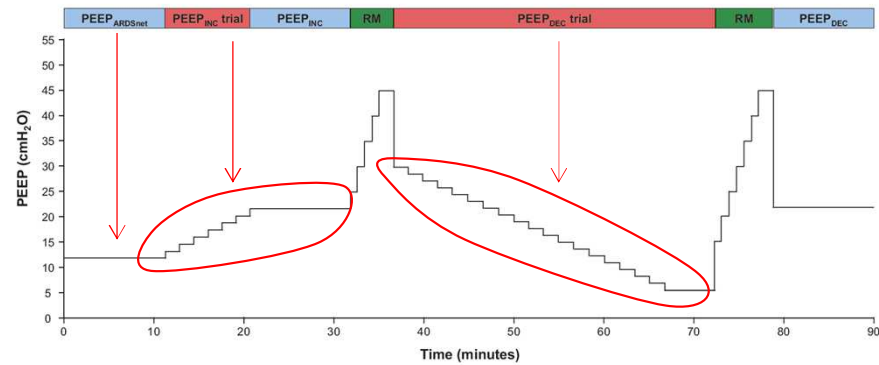


ANESTHESIOLOGY

Lung Recruitment in Obese Patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Jacopo Fumagalli, M.D., Roberta R. S. Santiago, M.D., Ph.D., Maddalena Teggia Droghi, M.D., Changsheng Zhang, M.D., Ph.D., Florian J. Fintelmann, M.D., Fabian M. Troschel, Cand. Med., Caio C.A. Morais, R.R.T., Ph.D., Marcelo B.P. Amato, M.D., Ph.D., Robert M. Kacmarek, R.R.T., Ph.D., Lorenzo Berra, M.D., on behalf of the Lung Rescue Team Investigators*

ANESTHESIOLOGY 2019; 130:791–803

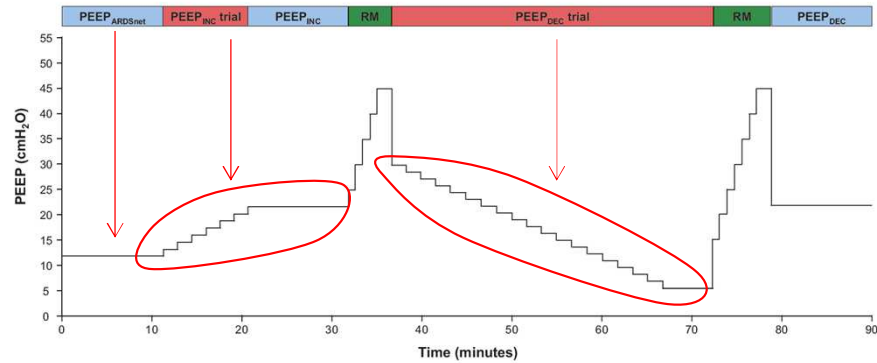


ANESTHESIOLOGY

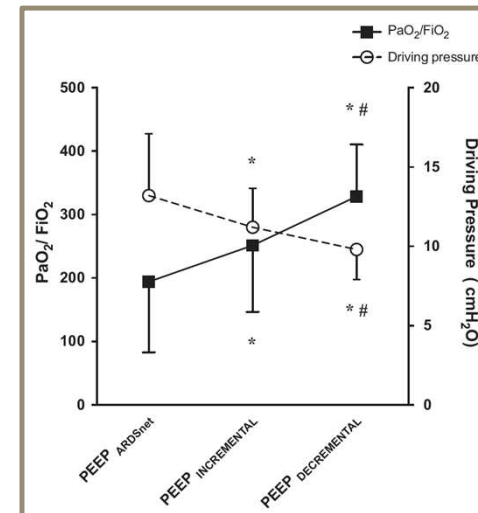
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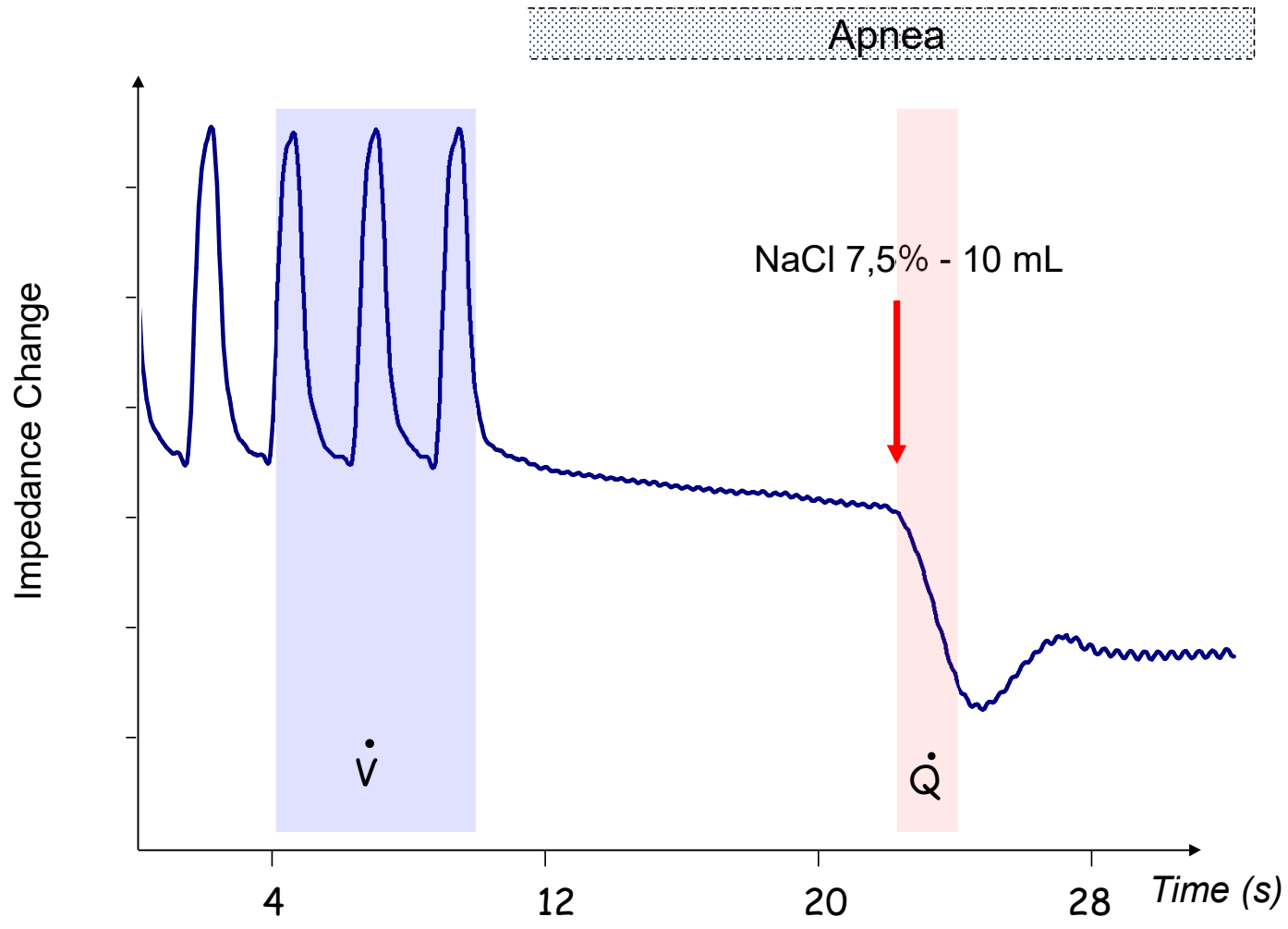


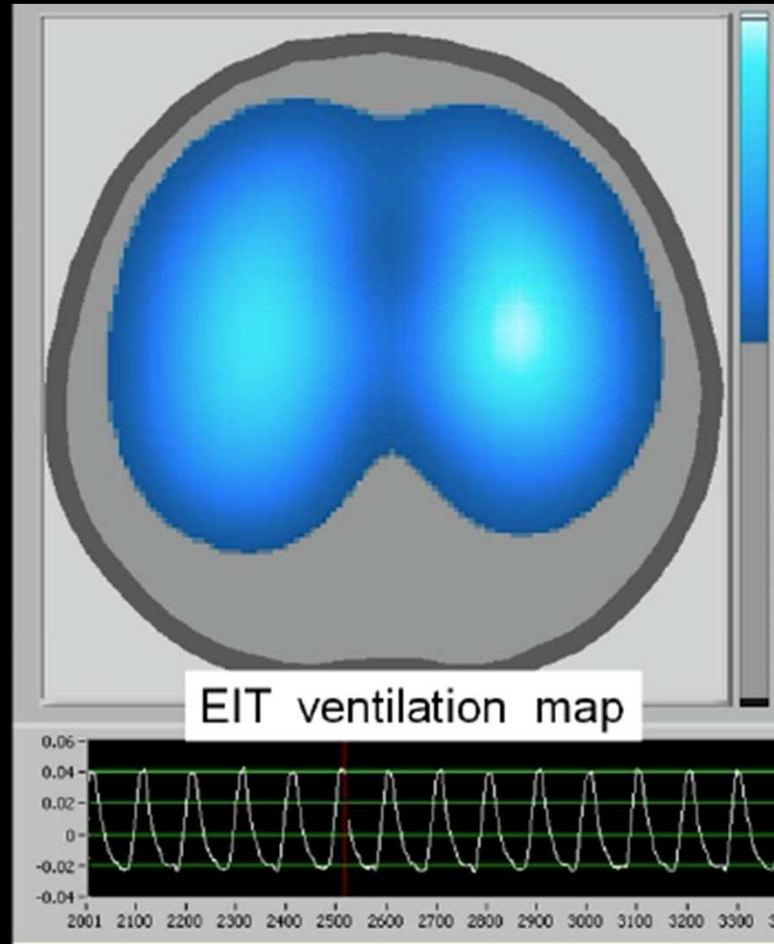
	PEEP _{ARDSnet}	PEEP _{INCREMENTAL}	PEEP _{DECREMENTAL}
PEEP, cm H ₂ O	13 ± 1	22 ± 3*	21 ± 4*
P-plat, cm H ₂ O	26 ± 4	33 ± 4*	31 ± 4*
Driving pressure, cm H ₂ O	13 ± 4	11 ± 2*	10 ± 2*§
P _L E, cm H ₂ O	-5 ± 5	1 ± 4*	1 ± 4*



Regional lung perfusion estimated by EIT

EIT Perfusion – Basic Concept

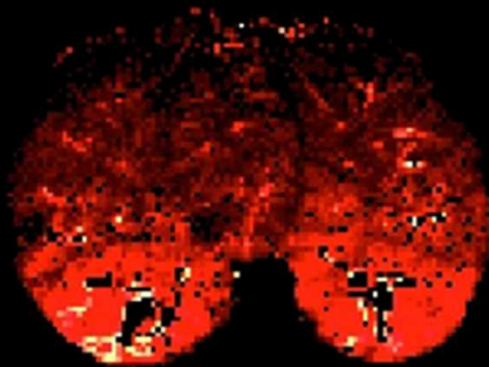




Swan Ganz catheter deflated

Control

Perfusion- Dynamic CT



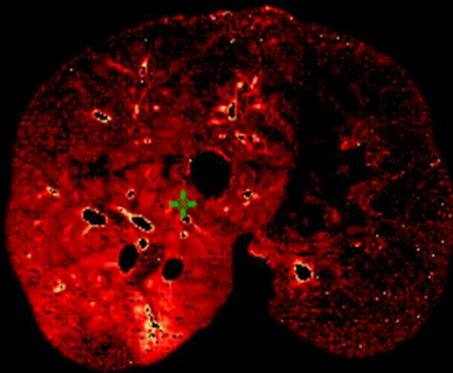
Perfusion EIT



Swan Ganz catheter inflated at the left pulmonary artery

Inflated volume = 1.5 mL

Perfusion- Dynamic CT



Perfusion EIT

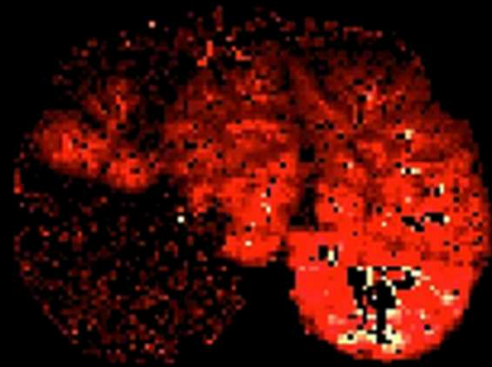


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UNIVERSITY OF SAO PAULO, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

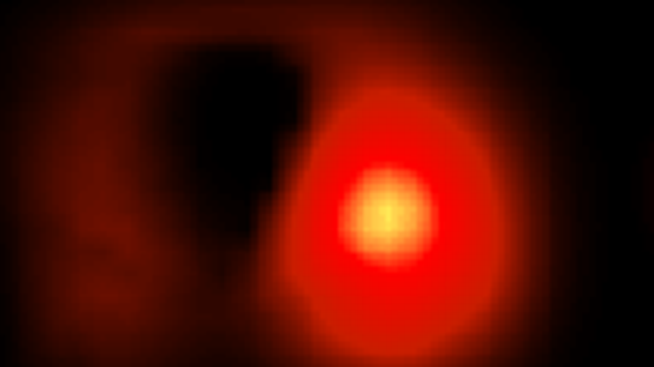
Swan Ganz catheter inflated at the right pulmonary artery

Inflated volume = 1.5 mL

Perfusion- Dynamic CT

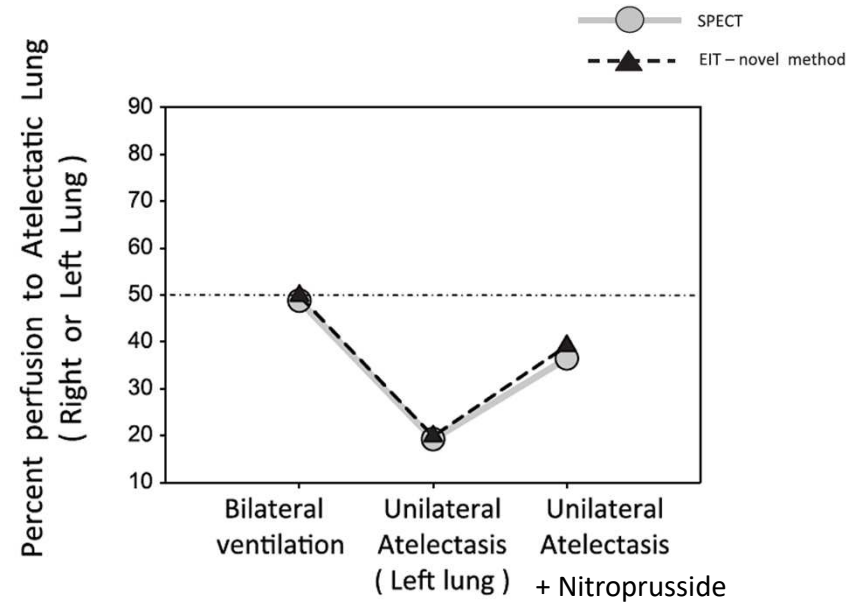
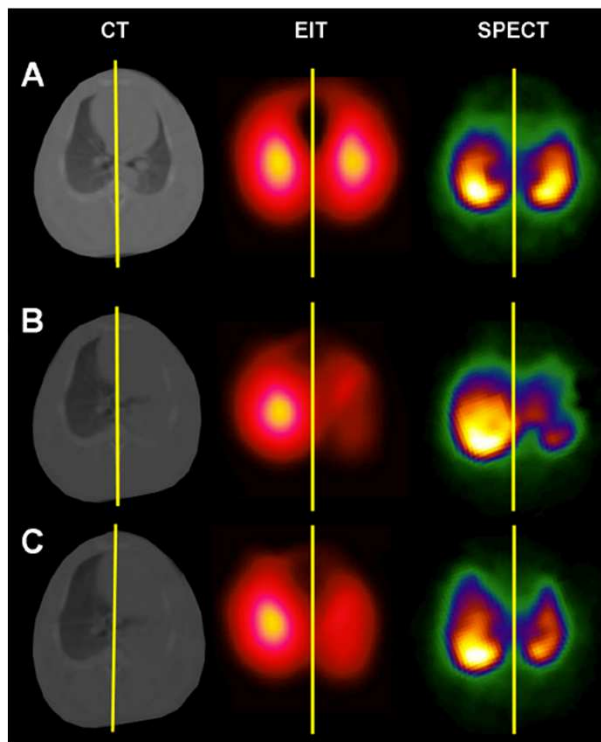


Perfusion EIT



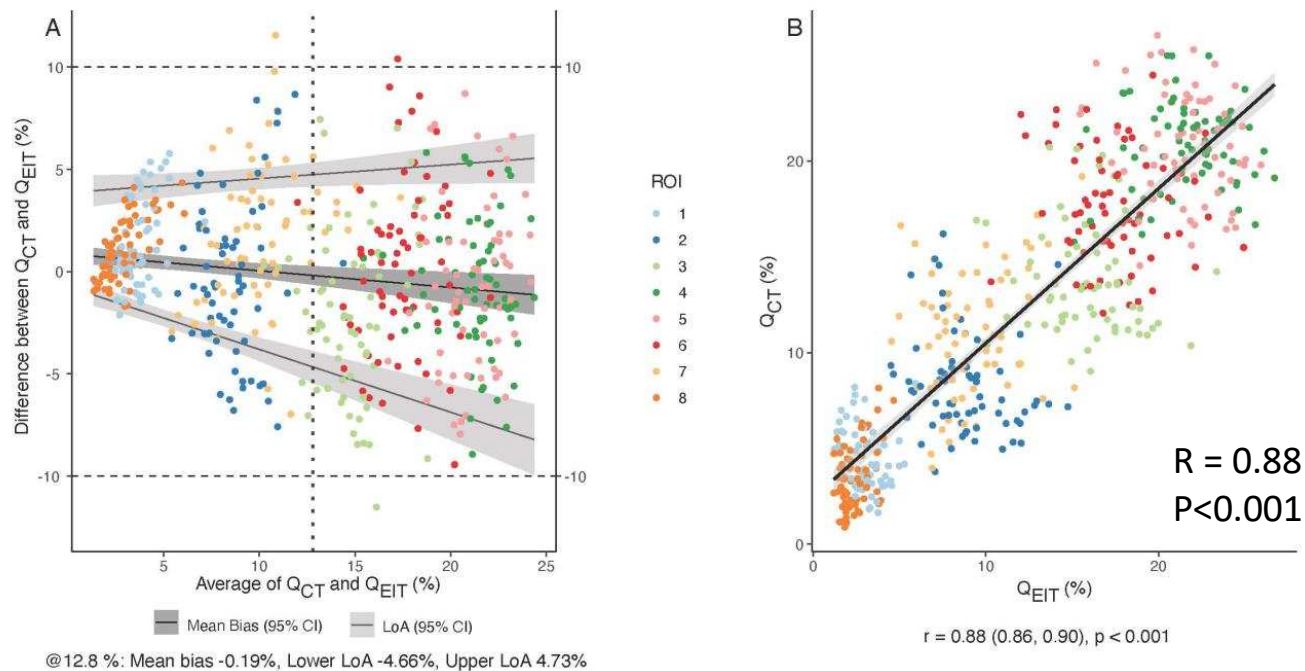
Regional lung perfusion estimated by electrical impedance tomography in a piglet model of lung collapse

João Batista Borges,^{1,8} Fernando Suarez-Sipmann,^{1,2} Stephan H. Bohm,³ Gerardo Tusman,⁴ Alexandre Melo,⁵ Enn Maripuu,⁶ Mattias Sandström,⁶ Marcelo Park,⁷ Eduardo L. V. Costa,^{8,9} Göran Hedenstierna,¹⁰ and Marcelo Amato⁸



Electrical Impedance Tomography Identifies Evolution of Regional Perfusion in a Porcine Model of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Kevin T. Martin, M.D.; Yi Xin, Ph.D.; Timothy G. Gaulton, M.D.; Marcus Victor, Ph.D.; Roberta R. Santiago, M.D., Ph.D.; Taehwan Kim; Caio C. A. Morais, Ph.D.; Aubrey A Kazimi, B.A.; Marc Connell, M.S.; Sarah E. Gerard, Ph.D.; ... Show more



Examples of clinical use combining
ventilation and perfusion imaging

Clinical Case:

66-yr-old man with COVID-19 - related ARDS, with progressive deterioration in gas exchange (P/F ratio-day 6 = 120 mmHg)

- D-dimer > 10 000 ng ml⁻¹
- Echo: RVSP > 35 mmHg
- Dead space = 66%
- PEEP= 14 cmH₂O (ARDSnet table)
- FiO₂ = 0.7

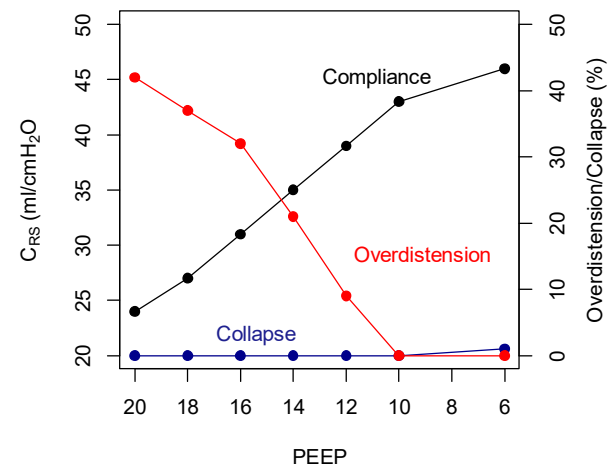
FiO ₂	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PEEP	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12	14	14	14	16	18	18	20	22	24

Clinical Case:

66-yr-old man with COVID-19 - related ARDS, with progressive deterioration in gas exchange (P/F ratio-day 6 = 120 mmHg)

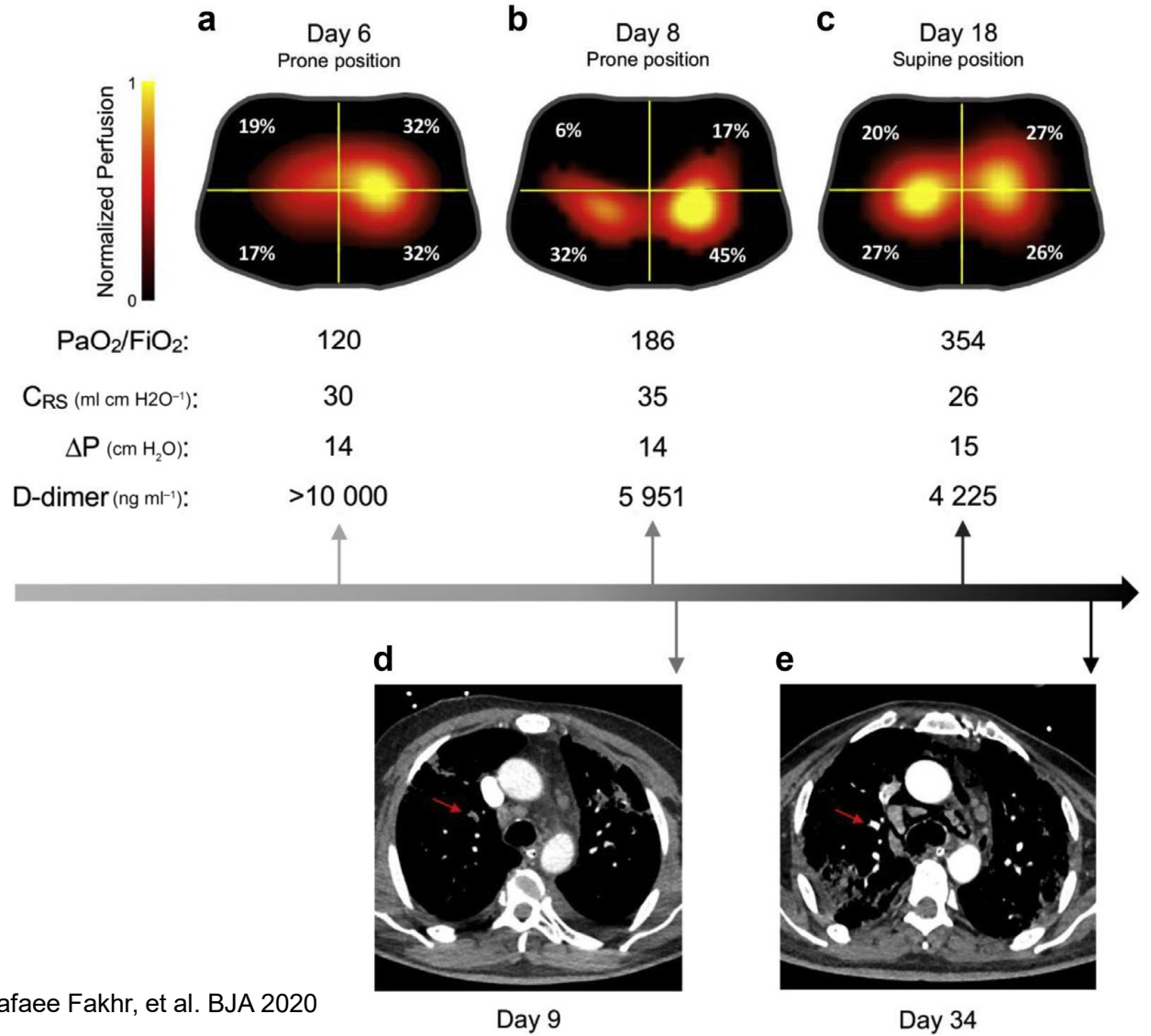
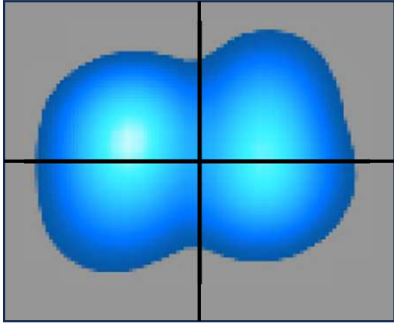
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Decremental PEEP Trial



Safae Fakhr, et al. BJA 2020

Ventilation Image



EIT - Take Home Points:

- EIT is a clinical tool for real-time monitoring of lung ventilation and perfusion distribution.
- EIT can help optimize mechanical ventilation settings to improve lung function.

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Electrical impedance tomography in acute respiratory distress syndrome

[M Consuelo Bachmann](#), [Caio Morais](#), [Guillermo Bugedo](#), [Alejandro Bruhn](#), [Arturo Morales](#), [João B Borges](#), [Eduardo Costa](#) & [Jaime Retamal](#) 

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Chest Electrical Impedance Tomography

Part 1: Principles and validation

Caio C. A. Morais, PT

MSc - Respiratory Physiotherapy (UFPE)

PhD - Pulmonology (University of São Paulo)

Postdoctoral fellowship at Massachusetts General Hospital/HMS

