Red Flags en Réanimation pour le kinésithérapeute

Prise en charge de la bronchiolite

Yann Combret Kinésithérapeute – PhD Groupe Hospitalier du Havre



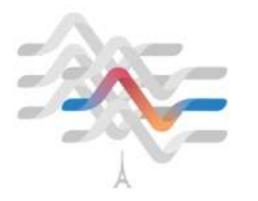




Conflits d'intérêts

Orateur: Yann COMBRET, Le Havre

- Je déclare les liens d'intérêt potentiel suivants :
- Consultant : Air Liquide



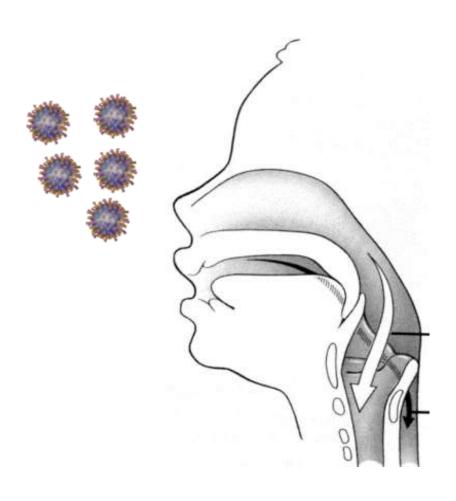
réanimation 2021

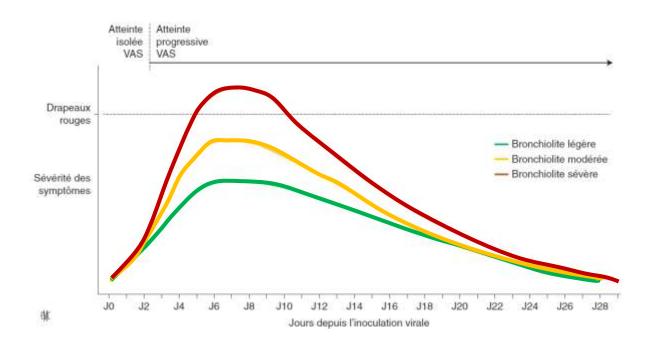
PARIS 9-11 JUIN

Palais des Congrès de Paris Porte Maillot



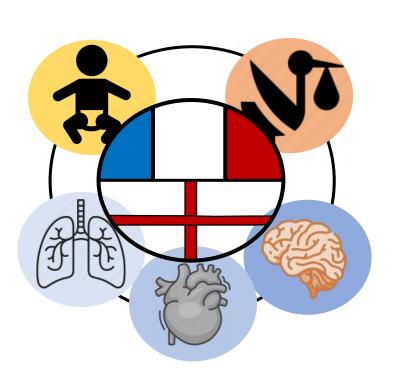
Contexte





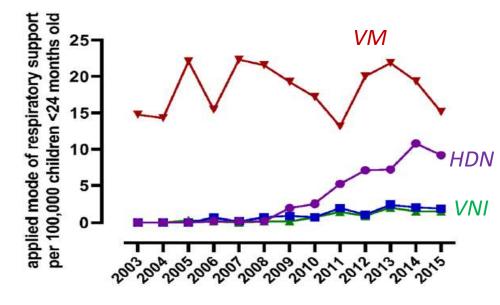
Florin, Lancet, 2017 Audag et al, EMC, 2020

Tableau clinique : Bronchiolites graves



Âge moyen/médian : 45 à 60j 20 à 45% de prématurité 25 à 38% de comorbidités





Delacroix et al, Pediatr Pulmonol, 2020 Ghazaly et al, Eur J Pediatr, 2018 Linssen et al, Eur J Pediatr, 2021

Kinésithérapie respiratoire de désencombrement bronchique?

kinésithérapie respiratoire par augmentation de flux expiratoire (AFE) n'est pas recommandée chez le nourrisson hospitalisé

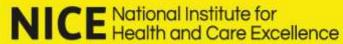


RR 10.2 [1.3–78.8]



RR 5.4 [1.6–18.4]

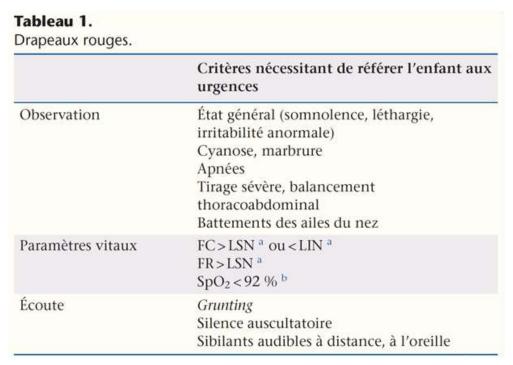


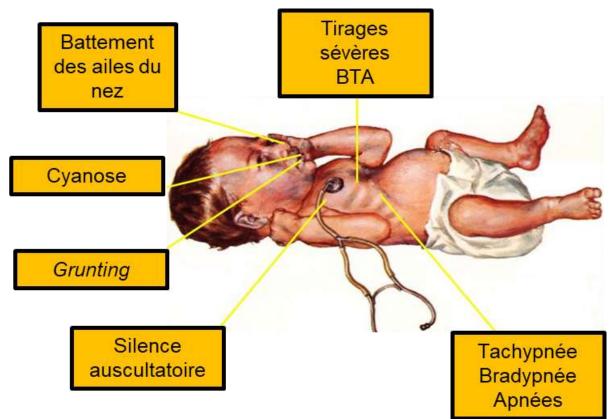


"Consider requesting a chest physiotherapy assessment in children who have relevant comorbidities (for example spinal muscular atrophy) when there may be additional difficulty clearing secretions"

HAS, 2019 Gajdos et al, Plos Med, 2010 NICE, 2015

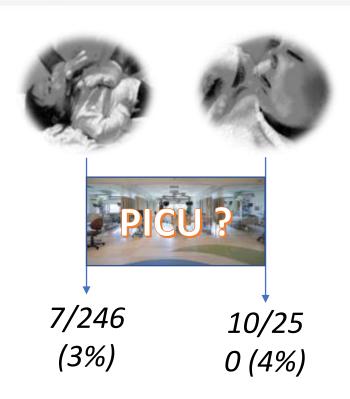
Contre-indications

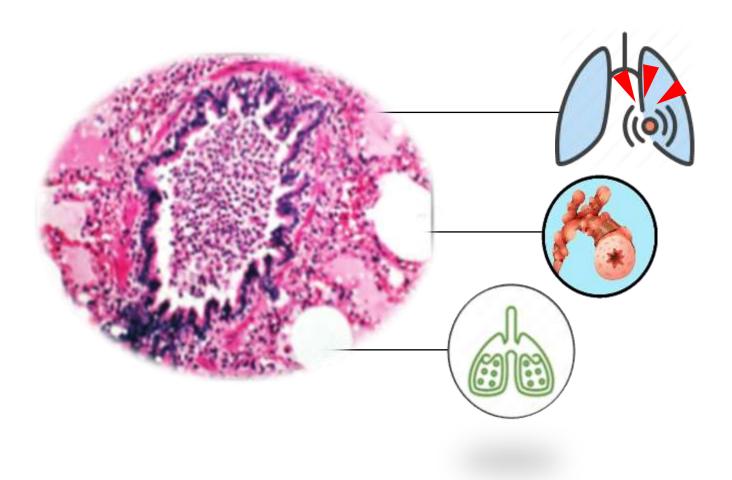




Recours au désencombrement bronchique?

Effectiveness of Chest Physiotherapy in Infants Hospitalized with Acute Bronchiolitis: A Multicenter, Randomized, Controlled Trial





Florin, Lancet, 2017 Gajdos et al, Plos Med, 2010

Voies aériennes supérieures

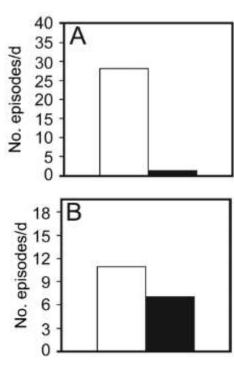
REGULAR ARTICLE

Nasal irrigation with saline solution significantly improves oxygen saturation in infants with bronchiolitis

Silvana Schreiber¹, Luca Ronfani¹, Sergio Ghirardo², Federico Minen (federicominen@gmail.com)³, Andrea Taddio^{1,2}, Mohamad Jaber², Elisa Rizzello², Egidio Barbi¹







Schreiber et al, Acta Pediatr, 2016 Gomes et al, Respir Care, 2016

Prévention de la récidive

Preschool respiratory hospital admissions following infant bronchiolitis: a birth cohort study

Helen Skirrow, 1 Thomas Wincott, 1 Elizabeth Cecil, 1 Alex Bottle, 1.2 Ceire Costelloe, 1 Sonia Saxena 1

Table 2 Percentage of children with at least one respiratory admission, before 5 years of age, in those with previous infant bronchiolitis admissions and those without

	Infants admitted with bronchiolitis	No admission for bronchiolitis in infancy
Respiratory condition admission	21.7 (21.0 to 22.3)	7.62 (7.56 to 7.69)
Asthma admission	4.27 (3.96 to 4.58)	0.880 (0.856 to 0.903)
LRTI admission	6.77 (6.38 to 7.15)	2 (1.97 to 2.04)
URTI admission	11.9 (11.4 to 12.4)	4.75 (4.70 to 4.81)
Wheezing admission	4.84 (4.51 to 5.17)	0.884 (0.860 to 0.908)

95% confidence intervals shown in brackets.

LRTI, lower respiratory tract infection; URTI, upper respiratory tract infection.



Risque de ré hospitalisation avant 5 ans (2,34 à 5,02 selon les étiologies)

Skirrow et al, Arch Dis Child, 2019



Take-Home messages

Population fragile

Examen clinique rigoureux et continu

Désencombrement : Indication > Contre-indications ?

Education, prévention, guidage dès que possible

