









June 2020

Hadrien Rozé, MD,PhD, head of Thoracic ICU, co-inventor of SimVA

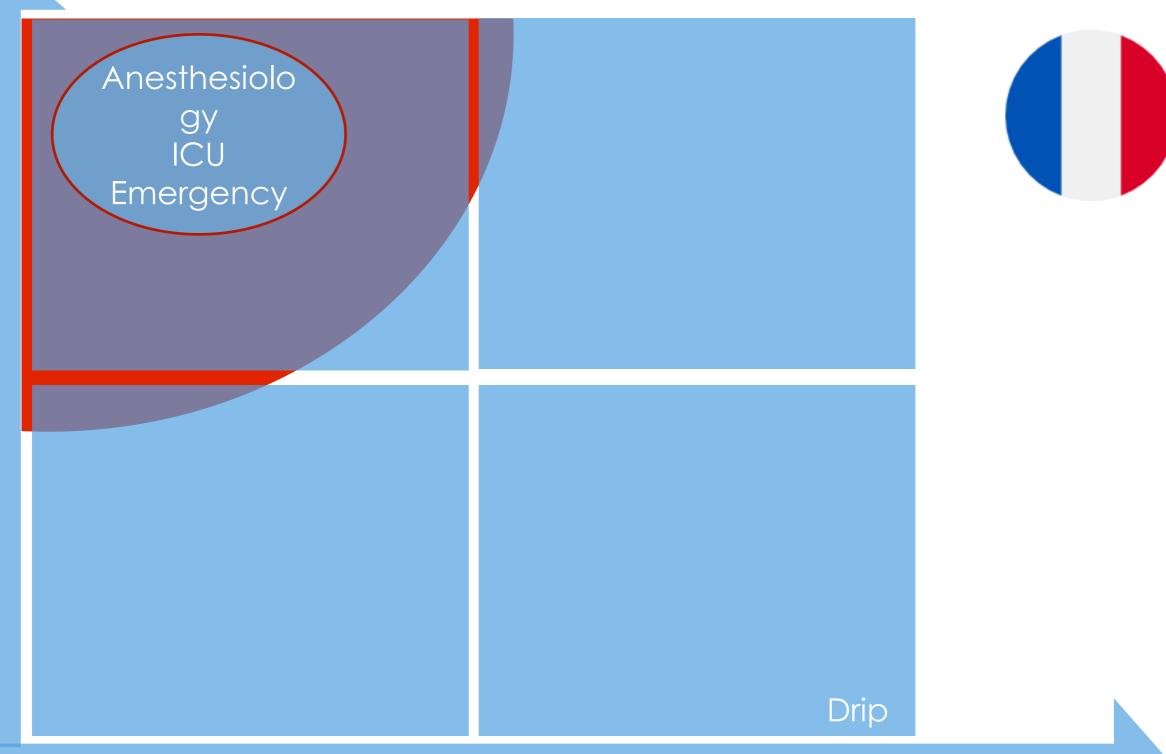
### Ventilation in France



 >9 millions people ventilated per year in France Severity

### Simulation in Healthcare





Frequency



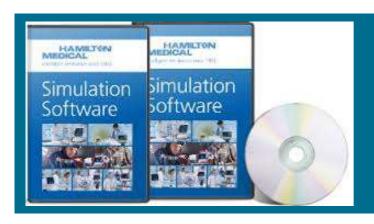






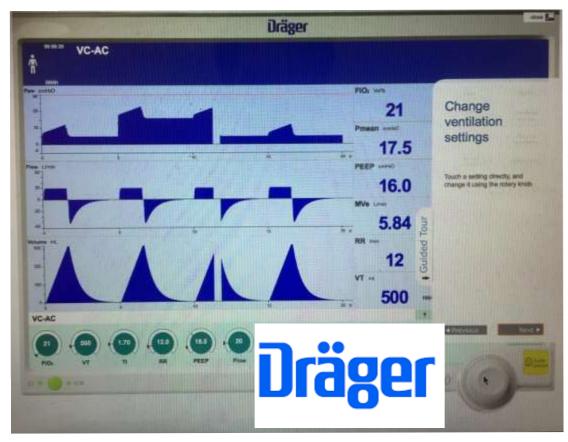
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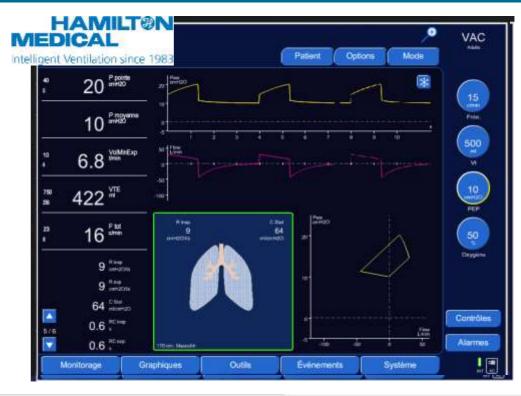


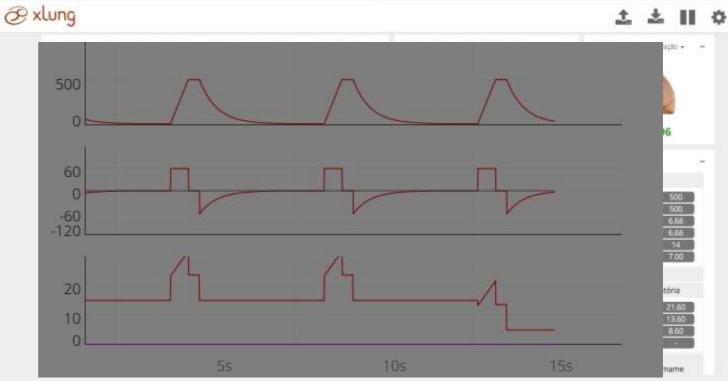


## Softwares



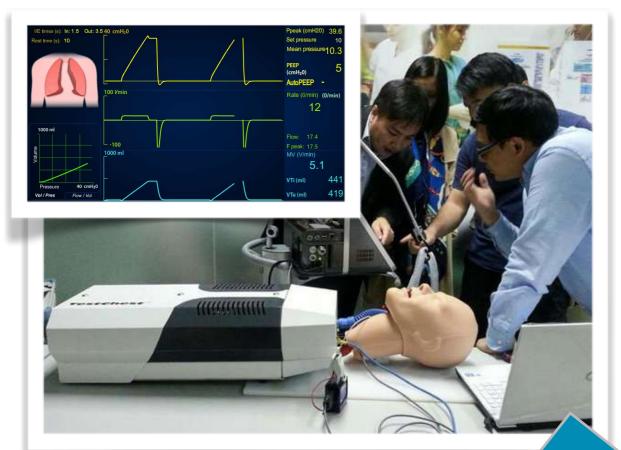


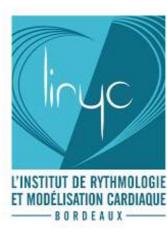


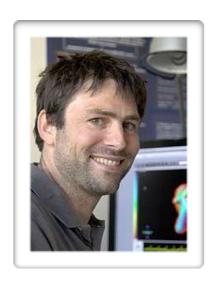


# SimVA Project



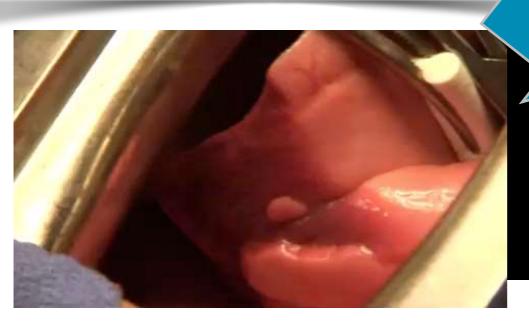








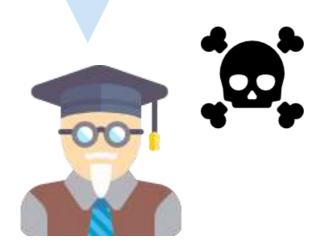






## What is SimVA

«A tool to teach, train and improve knowledge on mechanical ventilation from baseline to expert levels»



# SimVA Background

- The synergy of 2 experts
  - 1 clinical expert in Mechanical Ventilation (Bordeaux Hospital, France)
  - 1 expert in mathematics (Bordeaux University, Liryc Institute)
- 2 years of development



2 patents & Copyright on SimVa app













# SimVA Principles



models





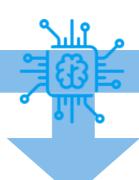
Control of Breathing



Normal ARDS

Obese...

Spontaneous breathing Adaptive effort





VAC PAC **PSV** 

Monitoring of patients EELV, Pmus, Palv, Ptp, PEEPI, PV curves

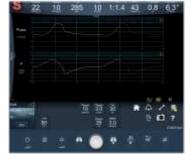
## Simulators functionalities

	Others	SimVA
VAC	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
PAC	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
PSV	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Pmus	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
EELV		$\otimes$
Recruitment		$\otimes$
Trans Pulmonary		<b>(</b>
Palv		<b>S</b>
Adaptive Effort		<b>(</b>
Control of Breathing		
Asynchronies		
PAV+/NAVA		





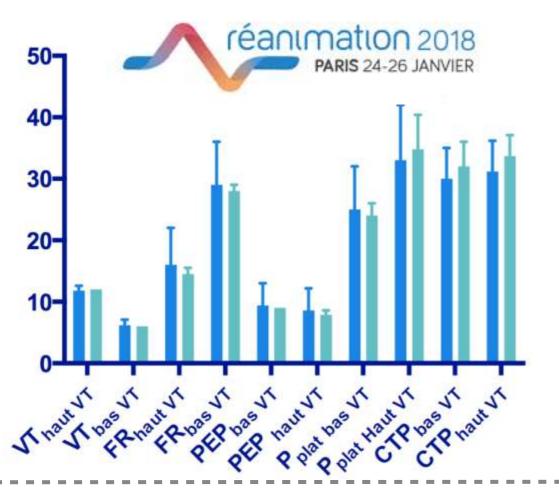














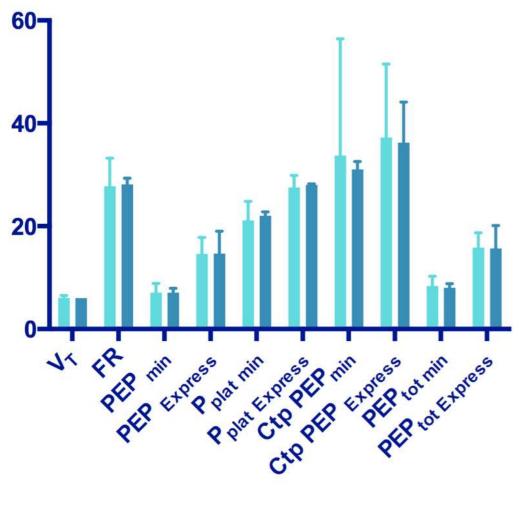
SimVA

High vs Low VT





N Engl J Med 2000;342:1301-8





Express Study

High vs Low PEEP



JAMA. 2008;299(6):646-655

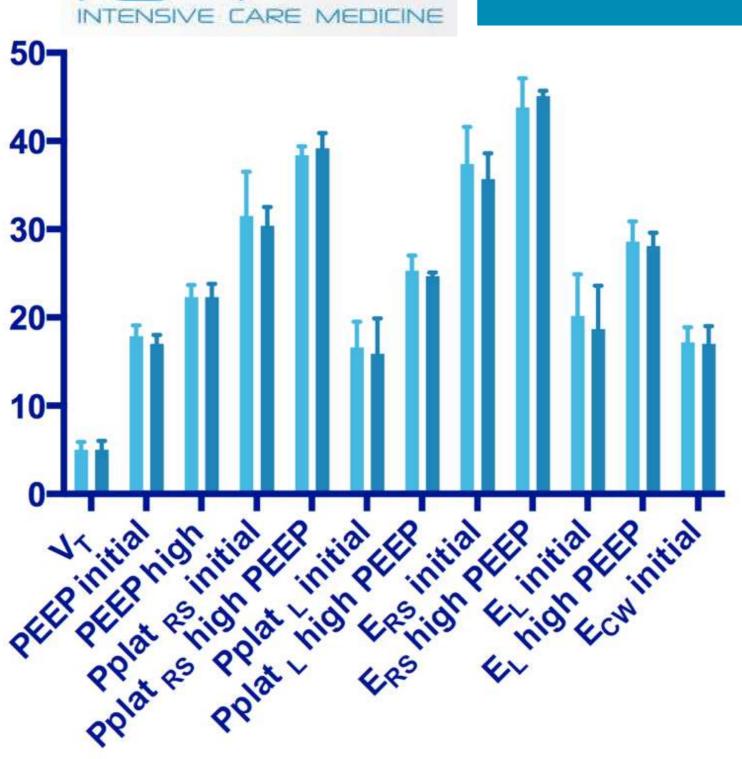


ECMO criteria for influenza A (H1N1)associated ARDS: role of transpulmonary

pressure

Salvatore Grasso
Pierpaolo Terragni
Alberto Birocco
Rosario Urbino
Lorenzo Del Sorbo
Claudia Filippini
Luciana Mascia
Antonio Pesenti
Alberto Zangrillo
Luciano Gattinoni
V. Marco Ranieri











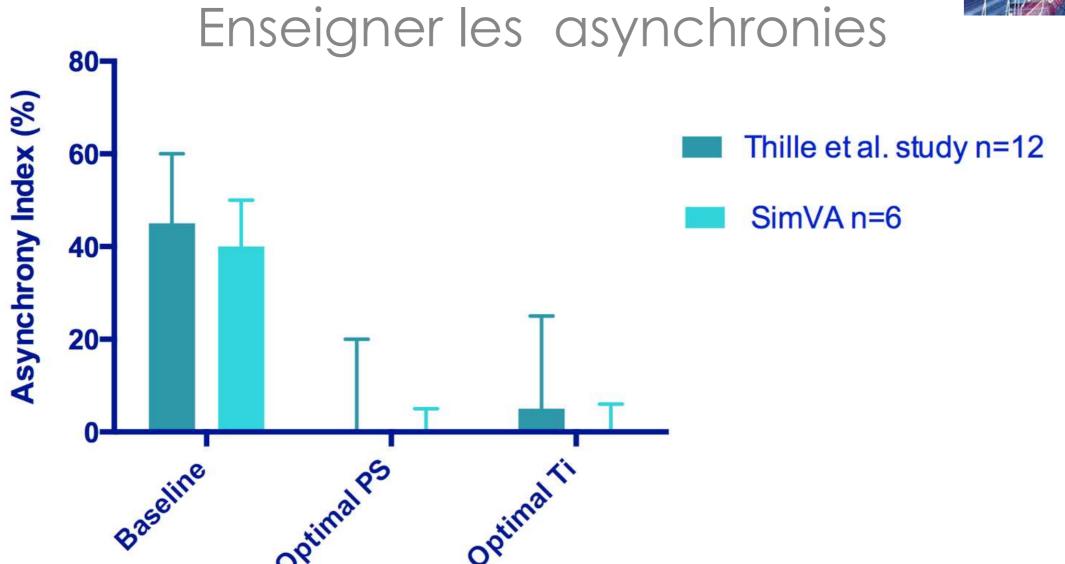
### Reduction of patient-ventilator asynchrony by reducing tidal volume during pressure-support ventilation

Arnaud W. Thille Belen Cabello Fabrice Galia Aissam Lyazidi Laurent Brochard

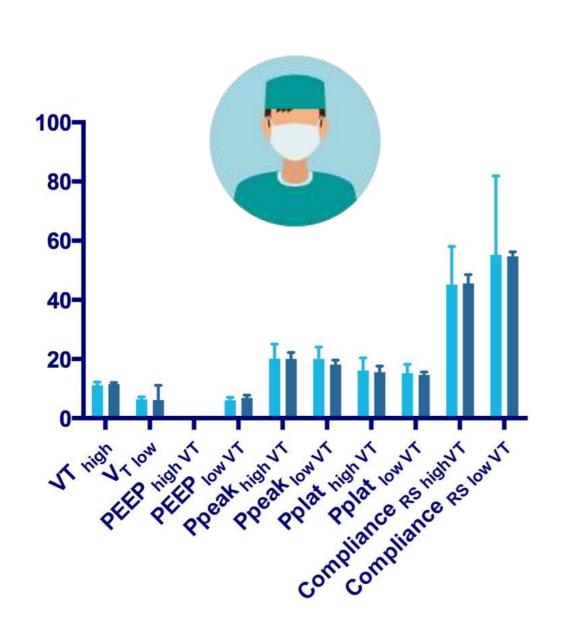








## Per operative ventilation



Improve Study





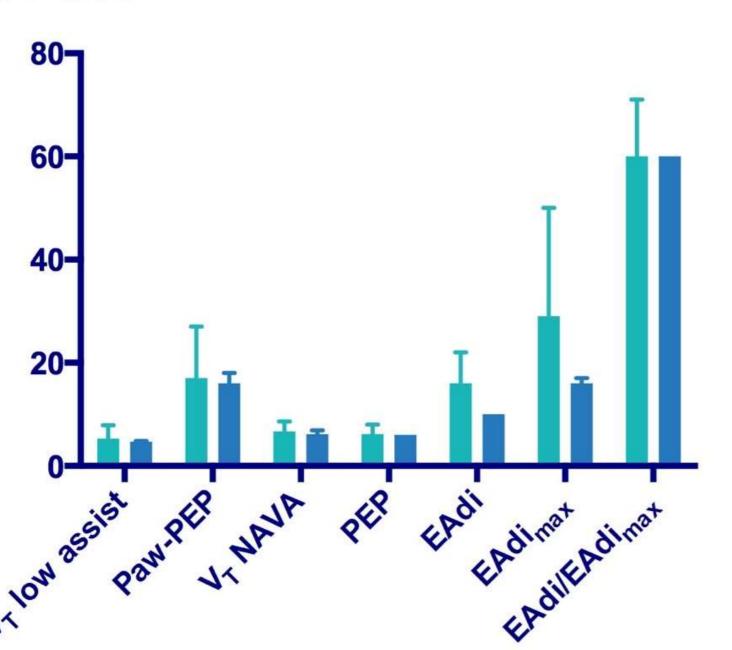
High VT ZEEP vs Low VT PEEP



## Daily titration of neurally adjusted ventilatory assist using the diaphragm electrical activity

Hadrien Rozé
Abdelghani Lafrikh
Virginie Perrier
Arnaud Germain
Antoine Dewitte
Francis Gomez
Gérard Janvier
Alexandre Ouattara





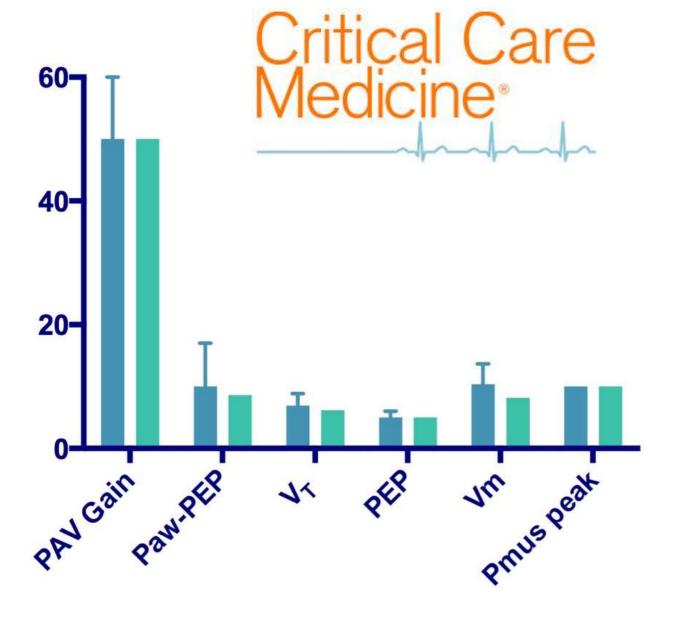


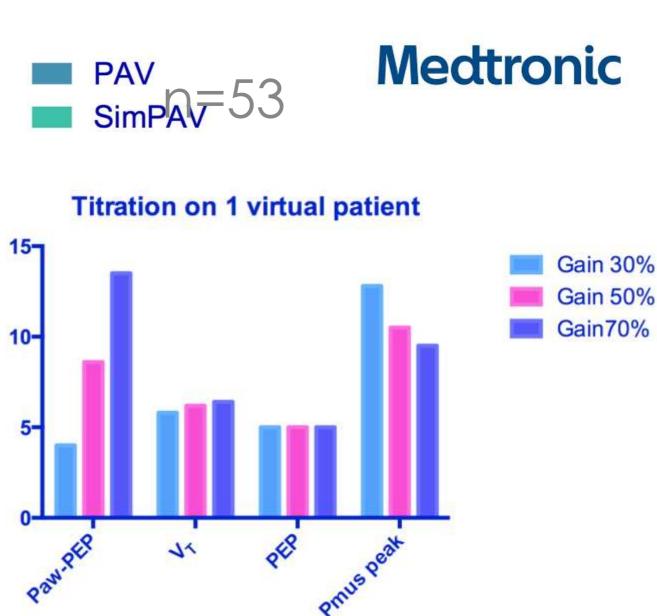


# Bedside Adjustment of Proportional Assist Ventilation to Target a Predefined Range of Respiratory Effort

Guillaume Carteaux, MD<sup>1,2</sup>; Jordi Mancebo, MD, PhD<sup>3</sup>; Alain Mercat, MD, PhD<sup>4</sup>; Jean Dellamonica, MD, PhD<sup>5,6</sup>; Jean-Christophe M. Richard, MD, PhD<sup>7,8</sup>; Hernan Aguirre-Bermeo, MD<sup>3</sup>; Achille Kouatchet, MD<sup>4</sup>; Gaetan Beduneau, MD<sup>7,9</sup>; Arnaud W. Thille, MD, PhD<sup>8</sup>; Laurent Brochard, MD<sup>10,11</sup>









# Educational study SimVA

### Teaching Mechanical Ventilation for Residents in Intensive Care A randomized Trial Using Traditional Lectures VS Computer-Based Simulation (SimVA©)

- H. Rozé, MD PhD (1); E.Rivière, MD, PhD, R.Dubois PhD (2), A.Ouattara, MD, PhD
- (1) SAR Sud, Thoracic Intensive Care Unit & Lung Transplantation, Bordeaux University Hospital, Pessac-Bordeaux
- (2) Internal Medicine Department, Bordeaux University Hospital, Pessac-Bordeaux
- (3) IHU LIRYC, Electrophysiology and Heart Modeling Institute, Foundation Bordeaux University, Pessac-Bordeaux







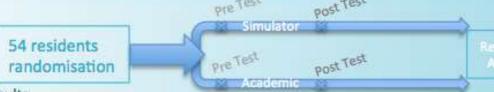
Simulator Course

#### Introduction

During educational process, trainees apply their knowledge to treat patient in intensive care before achieving full clinical competency. Moreover, advances in knowledge regarding mechanical ventilation in particular lung protective ventilation and asynchronies have been shown to be associated with mortality. For these reasons we developed a simulator of controlled and spontaneous artificial ventilation (SimVA) and virtual breathing patients. Mathematical model resolved differential equations of chest and lung movements according to inspiratory effort or not in order to match with a clinical database. The aim of this study was to compare two teaching modalities on mechanical ventilation: traditional lectures versus virtual simulation.

#### Method

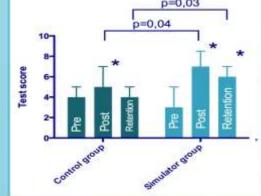
This randomized controlled study involved 54 residents. One group of 23 participants attended the same didactic lecture on mechanical ventilation (3 hours) whereas the other 28 were in the simulator group (3 hours). Performance was measured using a pre and post-test evaluation of knowledge on respiratory settings and pressure flow time curves monitoring. A retention test was done at 3 months (The same questioner was used for pre, post and retention test). Comparison was individual in each group (ANOVA, multiple comparison) and between groups (Mann-Whitney), p<0,05 was considered significant.



Results

Baseline knowledge was not different between groups; post-test was significantly improved in both groups (figure) but was significantly higher in the simulator group. Retention test was only significantly different from the pre-test in the simulator group.









Hadrien.roze@chu-bordeaux.fr www.sim-va.com

#### Discussion

A computer-based simulation with a modelisation of controlled and spontaneous mechanical ventilation has the potential to improve knowledge and skills in ventilator settings in comparison to traditional didactic lectures.

# SimVA Learning Program

Sessions	Contents	
Step 1	Monitoring of respiratory mechanics at the bedside: Basics	
Step 2	Setting the ventilator in different ventilation modes: pressure controlled and volume controlled ventilation	
Step 3	Monitoring of respiratory mechanics at the bedside: Advance	
Step 4	Ventilating passively a patient with obstructive lung disease	
Step 5	Protective ventilation, alveolar recruitment, methods of selecting PEEP based on lung mechanics.	
Step 6	Monitoring of patient-ventilator interaction during spontaneous breathing at the bedside	
Step 7	Effort adapted modes: Proportional assisted ventilation PAV+ and Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist NAVA	





## 1 year of tests (feedback &

orders)



Education through congresses, conferences, presentations, symposiums, seminars, webinars, continuous training programs, simulation centers meetings and workshops.

Training relating to the medical or paramedical field

Pr Laurent Brochard

Scientific board









2019





### VENTILAÇÃO

O BOM, O MAU E O ESSENCIAL

VENTILATION

THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE ESSENTIAL 18 E 19 DE OUTUBRO . PORTO

ICBAS-Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas Abel Salazar Rua de Jorge Viterbo Ferreira nº 228 – 4050-313 Porto

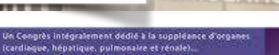
Para saber mais consulte: www.imip.pl



State of the Art 2018

05-07 JUNE 2018 Brussels





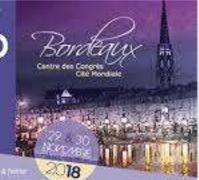
6" **JOURNÉES CAPSO** 

7

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www.cspso.fr

O.W. Salverson





JMIP

2018

LE CONGRÈS

27 - 29 SEPT 2018 PALAIS DES CONGRES DE PARIS





2018
31 ST ANNUAL
CONGRESS
PARIS 20-24
PALAIS DES CONGRES

réanimation 2019

**PARIS 23-25 JANVIER** 

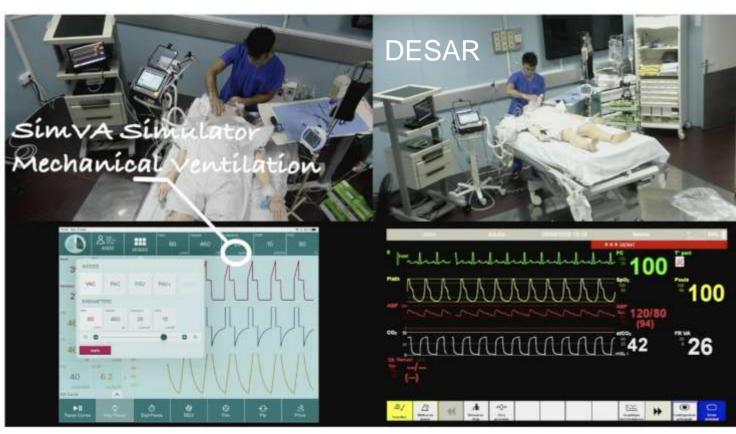


## Simulation immersive



Plateforme de simulation SimBA du CHU et de l'université de Bordeaux

## Simulation à Bordeaux





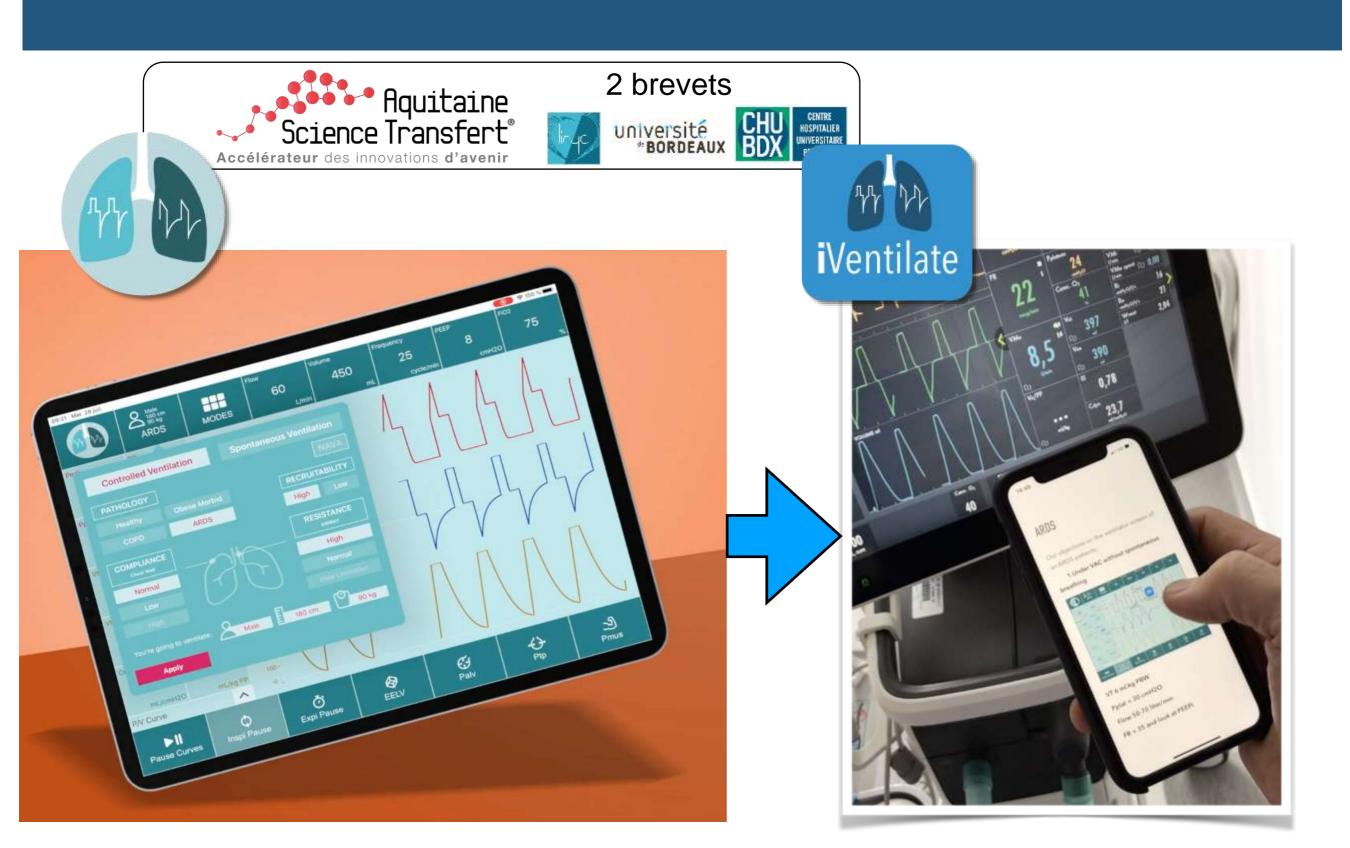






Plateforme de simulation SimBA-S du CHU et de l'université de Bordeaux

## ldée n°2





Ouvrez le Mac App Store pour acheter et télécharger des apps

12:29

PEEP(I)

At the end of normal expiration all forces are

equal (inspi and expi) so there no flow and Palve

Paw= Patm if there no external PEEP (PEEPe) on the ventilator settings. The lung volume in that situation is the functional residual capacity (FRC)

Intrinsic PEEP (PEEP) is the consequence of gas

trapping (incomplete expiration). At the end of

expiration, the volume in the lung is above FRC,

expiratory flow is not zero when insufflation starts

expiration is >0 or >PEEPs, the difference is PEEPs.

At the end of expiration with an occlusion : Paw

PEEPtot = PEEPe + PEEPi

and alveolar pressure (Palv) at the end of

=Palv = PEEPtot and

P.



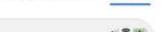




#### Application iVentilate pour l'utilisation des ventilateurs au bloc et en réanimation

#### Captures d'écran iPhone

10:59





This App only concerns mechanical ventilation, with an objective of improving knowledge of patient-ventilator interaction at the bedside.

We explained mechanical ventilation wave form monitoring with more than 70 ventilator's screens, from basic to more advanced assessment of mechanical ventilation.

We design clean screens of ventilators with annotations in order to illustrate clinically relevant

We create video tutorials in order to explain some

We add recommended protocols of care for ARDS, COPD etc \_ with some bibliography references on pubmed, we select interesting studies or review on the field of mechanical ventilation

We tried to keep it simple with a clean design, simple navigation, and in your pocket!

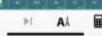
The content of this App comes from Hadrien Rozé. MD, PhD, Head of the Thoracic Intensive Care unit Bordsoux University Hospital, France). He has been in charge of ICU patients for many years with various lung nary Transplantation and an ECMO program for ARDS. He published various studies on the field of mechanical ventilation and also created a virtual simulator of mechanical ventilation in order to teach











Without flow with an end inspiratory occlusion of the circuit (inside the ventilator), all pressures will

tracheal tube and the ventilator: Flow = 0 so with

Here this screen illustrates that Paw and Paly are

inspiration it is Polat, at the end of expiration it is

mode with constant square flow) This is the basic

monitoring of mechanical ventilation with Polat.

Epeak, driving Pressure, VT absolute and VT

normalised to predicted body weight, flow.

minute ventilation and compliance of the

respiratory system

Typical screen under VAC (volume controlled

equal only during occlusions; at the end of

be the same between alveoli, airways, endo-

an occlusion Paw=Ptr=Palv=Ppl=Pplat



This screen illustrates gas trapping with PEEPs

assessment, you have to do an end expiratory

so Paw = Palv = PEEPtot = 15 cmH20 whereas

PEEPs in case of bronchospasm or obstructive

PEEPe is 13 cmH2O (so PEEPi = 2 cmH2O).

Capture d'écran

pause on the ventilator (specific button): flow=0





AA

12:30



#### Now in 35 countries!



### www.sim-va.com



 All (3,600) | Administrator (3) | Contributor (1) | Subscriber (3,596) | Not Exported (3580)

 Bulk Actions \$ Apply
 Change role to... \$ Change

 3,600 items
 « < 1 of 180 > »

Q Rechercher

Se connecter

S'inscrire



### simvasimulator

S'abonner

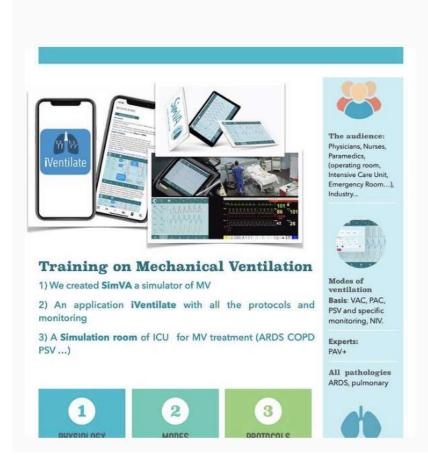
74 publications 518 abonnés 52 abonnements

#### SimVA & iVentilate

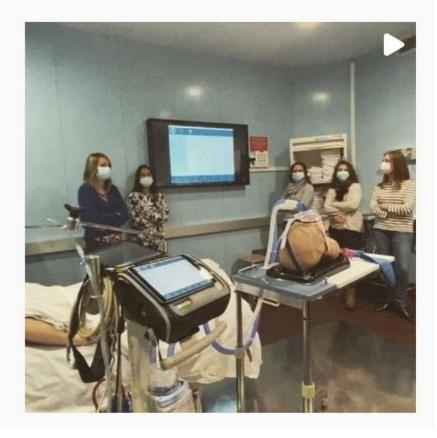
With SimVA we created iVentilate an App for patient-ventilator interaction.Improve your skills and knowledge on ventilation or Teach! Website:

www.sim-va.com

#### **#** PUBLICATIONS



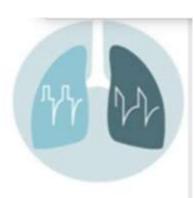












HOME

ARDS PROTOCOLS

**IVENTILATE APP** 

SIMVA APP\* ~

**PUBLICATIONS** ~

**ABOUT US** 

**NEWS** 

**ACCOUNT** 

### SimVA App\*

Healthcare simulation is an innovative method to improve safety within patient's care. Our field of interest in simulation is Mechanical Ventilation management in daily practice, for everyone in charge of ventilated patients.

The reason is that millions of patients are ventilated artificially every year in critical care unit, in operating rooms or at home. Experimental and clinical research have demonstrated that improper artificial ventilation settings are responsible for morbidity and mortality.

#### The goal of SimVA is to reduce it through training.

We created a tool in order to train everyone involved in mechanical ventilation and improve Patient Ventilator Interaction in various respiratory functions (normal, ARDS, COPD...) under controlled modes, pressure support or proportional assist modes. We developed many physiological monitoring tools with an educational point of view, driving and alveolar pressures, end expiratory lung volume, Diaphragm Electrical Activity, muscular inspiratory and trans pulmonary pressures, pressure volume curves...

This tool is a virtual simulator called SimVA, it is a tablet with a software and a learning program with video tutorials from basic to advance level.

Our statement is that mechanical ventilation can be tough through an easier safe unique innovative and interactive way, for everyone from basics to advance levels.

> Visit our website

#### **Login Status**

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simvasimulator

























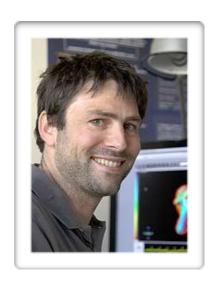
### Propriété







### Conception





### Valorisation Brevet



### Financement





