1. VOLUME = ventilation

	length (cm)	155 cm	160 cm	165 cm	170 cm	175 cm	180 cm	185 cm	190 cm	195 cm	200 cm
♂	pbw	53 kg	57 kg	62 kg	66 kg	71 kg	75 kg	80 kg	85 kg	89 kg	94 kg
	initial tV	422 ml	458 ml	495 ml	531 ml	567 ml	604 ml	640 ml	677 ml	713 ml	749 ml
	goal tV	316 ml	344 ml	371 ml	398 ml	426 ml	453 ml	480 ml	507 ml	535 ml	562 ml
♀	pbw	48 kg	52 kg	57 kg	61 kg	66 kg	70 kg	75 kg	80 kg	84 kg	89 kg
	initial tv	382 ml	418 ml	455 ml	491 ml	527 ml	564 ml	600 ml	637 ml	673 ml	709 ml
	goal tv	286 ml	314 ml	341 ml	368 ml	396 ml	423 ml	450 ml	477 ml	505 ml	532 ml

2. RR to baseline ventilation, max. 35/min

3. fIO and PEEP = oxygenation

FiO_2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
low PEEP	5	5 – 8	8 – 10	10	10 – 14	14	14 – 18	18 – 24
high PEEP	5 – 14	14 – 16	16 – 20	20	20	20 – 22	22	22 – 24

4. GOALS

paO_2 55 – 88 mmHg or SpO_2 88 – 95 %

plateau pressure ≤ 30 cmH_2O

pH 7.3 – 7.45

Adjustments for plateau pressure

> 30 cmH_2O:

decrease Vt by 1ml/kg (minimum 4ml/kg)

< 25 cmH_2O & Vt < 6 ml/kg:

increase VT by 1 ml/kg until Pplat > 25 cmH_2O *or* Vt = 6 ml/kg

Vt can be increased in breath-stacking or desynchrony to 8 ml/kg *if Pplat is below 30 cmH_2O*

Adjustments for pH

> 7,5: decrease respiratory rate

< 7,3: increase respiratory rate until pH > 7,3 or $PaCO_2$ < 25 mmHg *(max RR 35/min)*

< 7,15: 1. increase RR to 35/min

2. if pH remains < 7.15 increase Vt by 1ml/kg *(Pplat of 30 may be exceeded)*, consider $NaHCO_3$

I:E Ratio

Inspiration ≤ Expiration