

INNOVATIVE AIRWAY
CLEARANCE
STRATIGIES
:EXPLORING PEEPZEEP MANEUVER

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#### Case Scenario:-

A 63-year-old male patient with a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heavy smoking

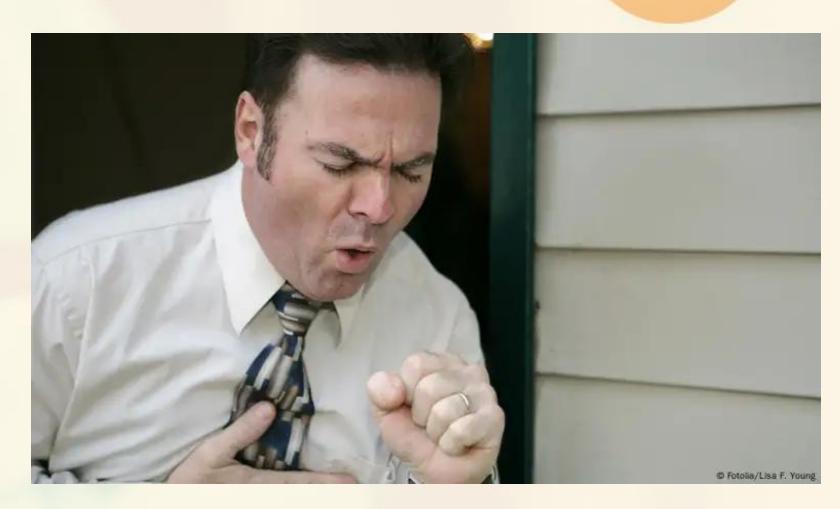
is admitted to the ICU with acute respiratory failure.

#### Patient Presentation:

- Increased secretions: Thick, yellowish sputum.
- Impaired gas exchange: PaO2/FiO2 ratio < 200.
- -Respiratory distress: Tachypnea and use of accessory muscles.











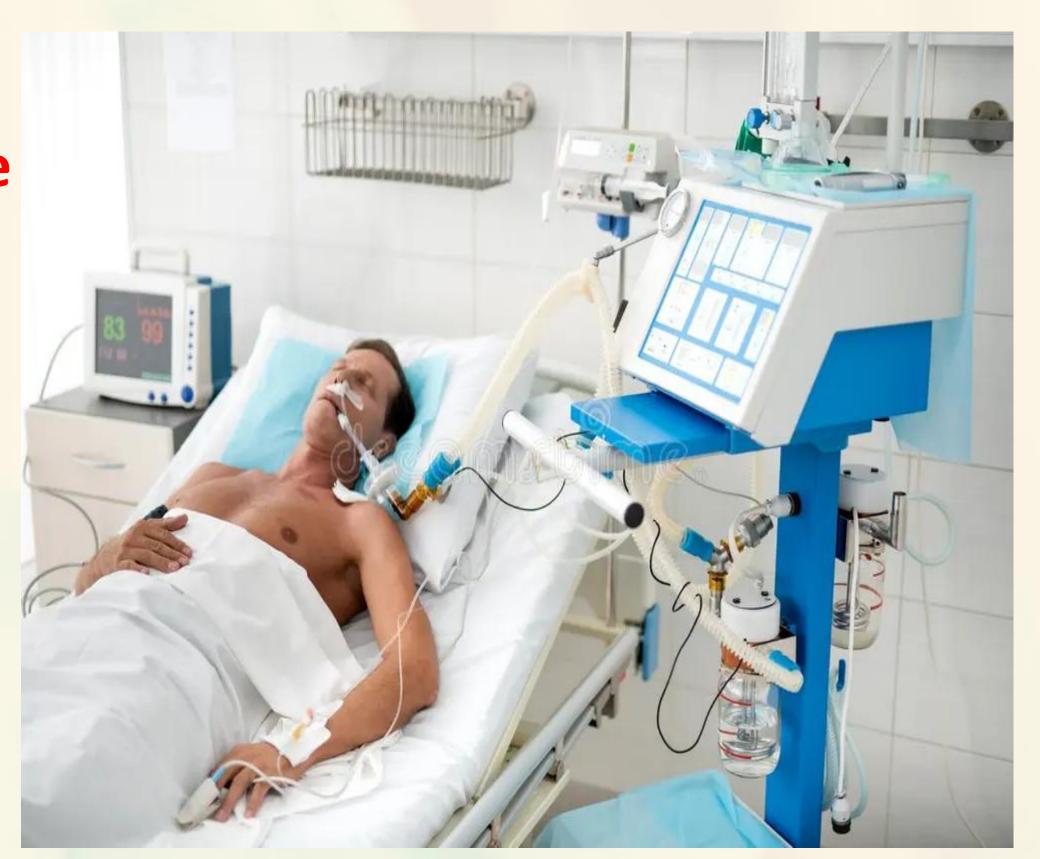






#### Interventions:

The patient is intubated &mechanical ventilation due to airway obstruction undergoes aerosol therapy, followed by calling physiotherapy to begin percussion and other techniques to mobilize secretion. The PEEP-ZEEP maneuver is then performed to help clear secretions from the airway. This treatment is performed twice daily for 10-15 minutes.















#### Outcomes:

After 3 days of treatment, the patient shows:

- . Improved oxygenation: Increased PaO2/FiO2 ratio.
- . Reduced secretions: Decreased amount and thickness of sputum.
- . Weaning from mechanical ventilation: Successful extubation.



















#### INTRODUCTION

In the dynamic environment of critical care, where every breath counts, the effectiveness of mechanical ventilation often determines patient outcomes. Clinical studies report that nearly 30% of mechanically ventilated patients experience oxygen desaturation due to alveolar collapse (atelectasis) and secretion retention. This highlights the clinical importance of the PEEP-ZEEP maneuver — a simple yet powerful ventilatory technique that recruits collapsed alveoli and enhances



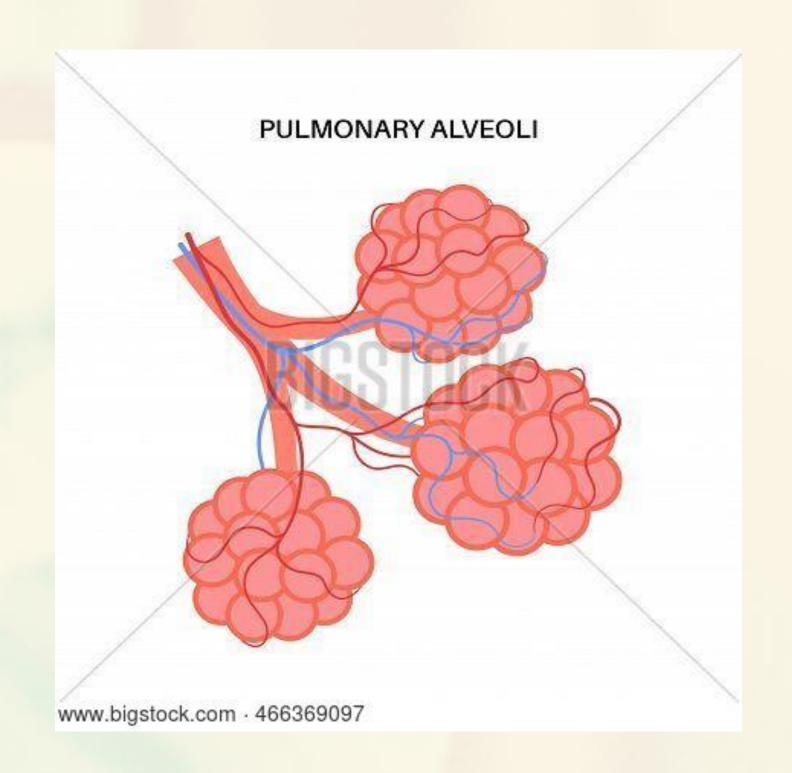






#### **DEFINATION**

The PEEP-ZEEP maneuver is an advanced airway clearance strategy that combines Positive End-Expiratory Pressure (PEEP) and Zero End-Expiratory Pressure (ZEEP) to optimize the mobilization and expulsion of mucus in patients with chronic respiratory conditions such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cystic fibrosis (CF), and bronchiectasis.









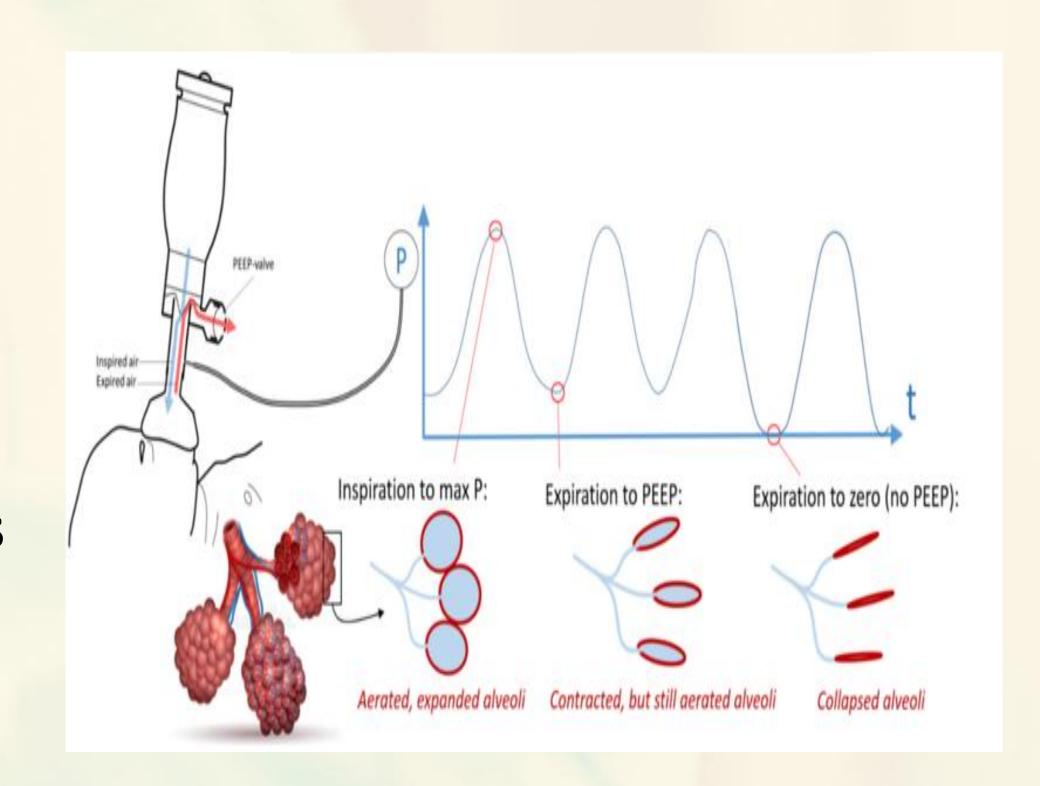




### Physiological Rationale

PEEP prevents alveolar collapse; maintains airway patency.

• ZEEP allows complete exhalation and enhances mucus expulsion .









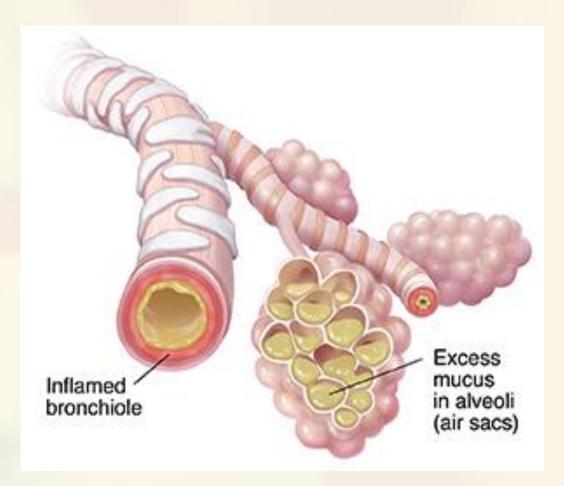




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#### Indications

- Excessive mucus retention.
- Difficulty in airway clearance.
- Preventing post-operative pulmonary complications.
- Managing ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP).

















#### BENEFITS

- Improved oxygenation
- Better secretion clearance
- Reduced atelectasis
- Enhanced lung compliance
- Lower risk of ventilator-associated complications
- Reduction in Work of Breathing













### How to apply PEEP ZEEP

- Apply elevated PEEP (15–20 cmH₂O) for 3–5 breaths to recruit alveoli.
- Drop to ZEEP (0 cmH<sub>2</sub>O) for 1–2 breaths to mobilize secretions.
- Repeat and follow with suctioning.



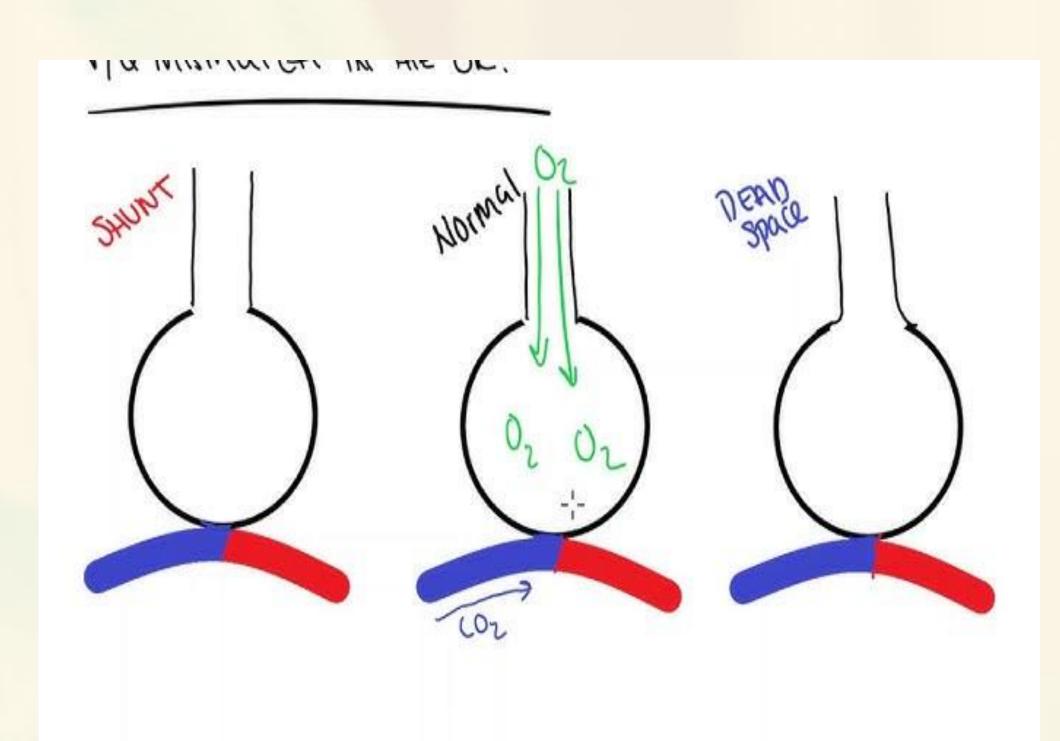






#### **How Does It Work?**

- During PEEP: Positive pressure maintains airway patency and improves lung ventilation.
- During ZEEP: The removal of positive pressure facilitates complete exhalation, aiding in the expulsion of mucus.
- This dynamic process helps to clear both small and large airways, improving ventilation and reducing the work of breathing.









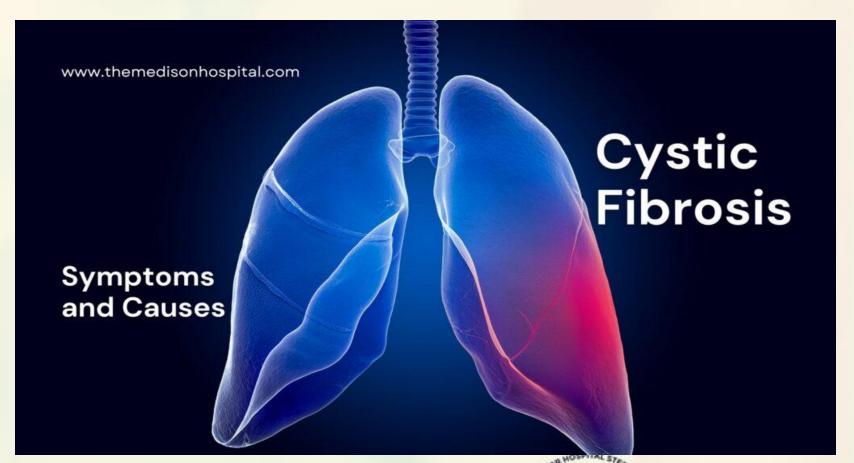




## **Clinical Applications**

- COPD
- Cystic fibrosis
- Bronchiectasis
- Also useful in critical care for preventing atelectasis and improving lung function in acute respiratory distress.

















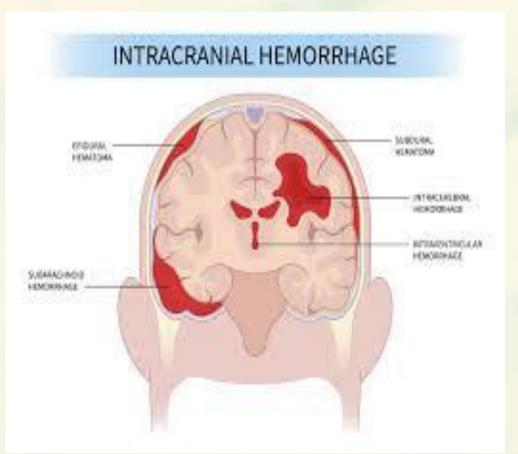
# Risks and Contraindications Risks:-

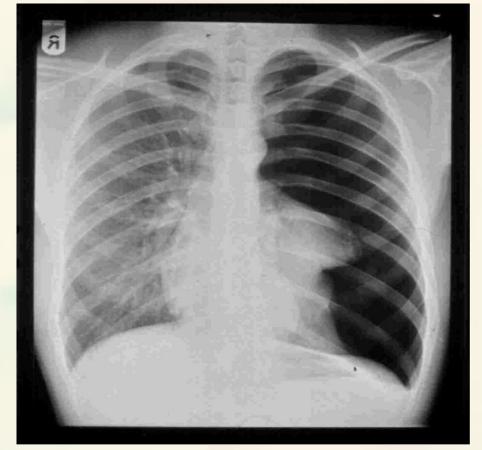
Barotrauma, Hemodynamic instability,
 Bronchospasm, Increase intracranial pressure.

#### Contraindications:

Pneumothorax, Severe hemodynamic instability ,Intracranial hemorrhage, Recent lung injury or surgery



















# Nursing and RT special Considerations during procedure

- Monitor SpO2, HR, BP, respiratory pattern.
- Preferred to Use with closed suction system.
- Document response and outcomes.

















## RESULT

This systematic review analyzes studies conducted from 2015 to 2023 on the efficacy and safety of the PEEP-ZEEP maneuver in mechanically ventilated patients.

7 studies (n = 350 patients) showed an average SpO₂ increase of 8–15% post-PEEP-ZEEP maneuver.

 Oxygenation improvement was statistically significant in most cases.













# Conclusion

- PEEP-ZEEP is simple, cost-effective, and clinically impactful.
- It improves pulmonary mechanics and supports better outcomes.







