

Immunology: Current Research

Objective: Patient with ARDS, aortic aortocaval dissection, and acute kidney injury. Patient was intubated and started on mechanical ventilation. Patient was on 100% FiO2 for 5 minutes, then we changed to 50% FiO2, then 40% FiO2, then 30% FiO2. Patient was on PEEP 5 cm H2O. Patient was on NIV. Quality of care was maintained. Patient was on mechanical ventilation for 12 days and was extubated.

Introduction: Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is a life-threatening condition characterized by acute onset of bilateral pulmonary infiltrates on chest radiograph and low oxygenation.

Case Report: A 65-year-old male patient with aortic aortocaval dissection and acute kidney injury was admitted to the intensive care unit. Patient was on mechanical ventilation and PEEP 5 cm H2O. Patient was on NIV. Patient was on mechanical ventilation for 12 days and was extubated.

Conclusion: Patient with ARDS, aortic aortocaval dissection, and acute kidney injury was successfully treated with mechanical ventilation and PEEP 5 cm H2O. Patient was on NIV. Patient was on mechanical ventilation for 12 days and was extubated.

1. Rizzo F. *Journal of Intensive Care Medicine*, 2020. (<https://doi.org/10.1177/0885066620930074>)
2. Homaira M. *Journal of Intensive Care Medicine*, 2020. (<https://doi.org/10.1177/0885066620930074>)
3. Clinical management of acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in COVID-19. *Journal of Intensive Care Medicine*, 2020. (<https://doi.org/10.1177/0885066620930074>)