

## **Fluid recovery during lung lavage in meconium aspiration syndrome.**

[Dargaville PA](#), [Copnell B](#), [Mills JF](#), [Haron I](#), [Lee JK](#), [Tingay DG](#), [Rohana J](#), [Mildenhall LF](#), [Jeng MJ](#), [Narayanan A](#), [Battin MR](#), [Kuschel CA](#), [Sadowsky JL](#), [Patel H](#), [Kilburn CJ](#), [Carlin JB](#), [Morley CJ](#); [lessMAS Trial Study Group](#).

[Acta Paediatr.](#) 2013 Feb;102(2):e90-3. doi: 10.1111/apa.12070. Epub 2012 Nov 30.

### **Source**

Department of Paediatrics, Royal Hobart Hospital and University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tas., Australia. [peter.dargaville@dhhs.tas.gov.au](mailto:peter.dargaville@dhhs.tas.gov.au)

### **Abstract**

Lung lavage using two aliquots of 15 mL/kg of dilute surfactant was performed in 30 ventilated infants with severe meconium aspiration syndrome (MAS). Mean recovery of instilled lavage fluid was 46%, with greater fluid return associated with lower mean airway pressure at 24 h and a shorter duration of respiratory support.

### **CONCLUSION:**

Recovery of instilled lavage fluid is paramount in effective lung lavage in MAS and must be afforded priority in the lavage technique.

©2012 The Author(s)/Acta Paediatrica ©2012 Foundation Acta Paediatrica.

PMID: 23194445 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]