



# Management of Geriatric Respiratory Distress Syndrome

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## Introduction

465 sufferers with acute lung abscesses elderly 28 to 60 years, divided into medical groups, had been determined. The 1st institution consisted of 254 (54.6%) sufferers with a mentioned medical photograph of inflammatory unfavorable procedure withinside the lung, who, towards the historical past of extended selective intra-arterial catheter remedy, achieved focused correction of nonrespiratory lung feature issues in line with our methodology. The second institution consisted of 128 (27.5%) sufferers, with a solid path of the disease, who used long-time period intra-arterial catheter remedy in line with the conventional scheme with commonly familiar correction of metabolic issues. The third institution consisted of 83 (17.9%) sufferers who acquired basically conventional conservative remedy in different hospitals and transferred to our health center to preserve remedy with remission of the inflammatory procedure. This separation of sufferers with acute lung abscesses displays unique tiers withinside the improvement and implementation of techniques for the prognosis and remedy of those sicknesses in our health center. We have advanced and applied a quantitative technique for assessing the diploma of impairment of non-breathing lung feature (compensated, subcompensated and decompensated) in sufferers with acute lung abscesses on the premise of vital blood ranges of albumin, globulins, overall phospholipids and lipids, phosphatidylcholine and sphingomyelin. We used this technique in assessing the country of non-breathing lung feature. Patients of the first medical institution, deliberating the diploma of impairment of non-

breathing feature of the lungs. In the first medical institution of 208 sufferers, entire restoration changed into completed in 78.4%, and medical remission in 18.7% sufferers. In the third medical institution, entire treatment with out surgical treatment changed into completed simplest in 15.4% of 26 sufferers, and medical remission in 30.8% sufferers. It need to be referred to that a fantastic impact changed into completed to a extra quantity withinside the maximum excessive sufferers. Clinical development changed into referred to in 38.5%, the remedy changed into now no longer powerful in 26.9% and the development of the procedure, which led to death, changed into determined in 3.8% sufferers. In the third medical institution, entire treatment and medical remission had been completed in 46.1% treated, remedy changed into useless in 53.8% sufferers. In general, conservative remedy changed into powerful in 87.4% sufferers. Of these, 64 hieved entire treatment, 23.4% sufferers refused surgical treatment to acquire medical remission. 1. Effective preoperative preparation, deliberating the diploma of impairment of non-breathing feature of the lungs, guarantees the restrict and stabilization of the inflammatory procedure, which allowed 60.9% of sufferers with acute lung abscesses to be restrained to reasonably-priced lung resection with 17.9% of headaches withinside the postoperative period. 2. Clinical stabilization and remission of the procedure isn't always usually observed through normalization of the non-breathing feature of the lungs, which calls for rehabilitation of sufferers, deliberating their current issues.