

# No ventilatory complications of ARDS: Difficult weaning and intensive care unit-acquired weakness

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© 2017 Nova Science Publishers, Inc. All rights reserved. Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is one of the most frequently studied entities of lung injury due to its prevalence in the Units of critically ill patients, because of their varied etiology and its evolution, since it depends on the type and length of treatment used, and the individual characteristics of each patient. While the symptoms and signs described in its redefinition by the Berlin consensus have been standardized, the clinical manifestations are different in patients that develop ARDS. Acute management determines the patient's prognosis in both the short and long term relative to technologies applied by a multidisciplinary team to patient management, and thus prevents the associated complications. The complications of ARDS have changed over time and currently require more individual clinical handling. Complications include not only respiratory types (which are still the most frequent), but also musculoskeletal