Effect of different nutritional support on methods acute respiratory distress syndrome

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To explore effects of different nutritional support methods for acute respiratory distress syndrome. Methods: Patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome were randomly divided into experimental group and control group. Patients in experiment group was treated with enteral nutrition rich in ω-3 fatty acid, while patients in control group were treated by mixture suspension of protein-fiber enteral nutrition. Efficacy was compared between the two groups. Results: After 7 days, total protein and albumin of two groups were significantly elevated (P<0.05). There was no significant difference in total protein and albumin between the two groups (P>0.05). The increase in PaO₂ and PaO₂/FiO₂ of experimental group was more significant than that of the control group (P<0.05). Conclusions: ω-3 fatty acid-rich enteral nutritional support has good effect on patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome.

[KEY WORDS] Acute respiratory distress syndrome; Enteral nutritional; ω-3 fatty acid