

logistic regression analysis. IBM SPSS ver. 23 software was used for statistical analysis.

RESULTS

During this period total of 1697 patient got admitted in this unit (Two units, 7 beds and 8 beds total of 15 beds.) and among them 53 patients were enrolled with respiratory failure, all patients had hypercapnic respiratory failure. Cancer, stroke and TB were excluded from the study. Total 41 out of 53 patients were ICU survivor and total ICU death was 12.

Among the survivor group age was 70.7 ± 9.1 years and 32 were male (78.04%). The smoking rate was 68.29%, but indoor and outdoor pollution was not possible to estimate among the remaining participants such as stoves for domestic heating, passive smoking exposure.

Acute exacerbation rate (more than twice) in previous year was 41.66% among the non-survivor.

Rates for long-term oxygen therapy and NIV use at home were higher respectively among the survived patients were 17.07% and 9.75%.

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Regarding comorbidities ischemic heart disease and atrial fibrillation and diabetic was highest among the non-survivor.

The causes of acute hypercapnic respiratory failure were pneumonia (51.90%), heart failure (30.18%), sepsis (18.86%), treatment non-compliance (11.32%) and pulmonary embolism (1.88%) among the total study population (n=53)

Table 1. Characteristics and outcomes of survivors and non-survivors)

Parameter	Survivor (n=41)	Non-survivor (n=12)	P-value
Age (yr)	70.7 ± 9.1	74.9 ± 8.9	0.071
Male	32 (78.04%)	9 (75%)	0.846
Smoking	28 (68.29%)	9 (75%)	0.488
BMI	24 ± 6	23 ± 2	.005
Exacerbations in previous year, n (%) >2	3 (7.31%)	5 (41.66%)	
Long-term O2 therapy	7 (17.07%)	2 (16.66%)	0.887
Home-NIV use	4 (9.75)	1 (2.43%)	0.549
Comorbidity			
Hypertension	23 (56.09%)	6 (50%)	0.776
Heart failure	21 (51.21%)	6 (50%)	0.651
Ischemic heart disease	19 (46.34%)	7 (58.33%)	0.855
Atrial fibrillation	9 (21.95%)	5 (41.66%)	0.006
Diabetes mellitus	18 (43.90%)	7 (58.33%)	0.622
CKD (stage 2–5)	13 (31.70%)	5 (41.66%)	0.005
Cause of respiratory failure			
Acute COPD exacerbation			
Pneumonia	21 (51.21%)	8 (66%)	0.004
Heart failure	9 (21.95%)	7 (58.33%)	0.365