Abstract

Endotracheal intubation is commonly used in (ICU) for different causes. However, intubation/extubation may lead to the development of complications such as postextubation stridor (PES), one of the most frequent causes of reintubation, prolonged mechanical ventilation, and increased morbidity in the ICU patients.

PES and upper-airway obstruction are multifactorial in etiology and can occur as a result of laryngotracheal edema, intubation trauma, excessive cuff pressure with mucosal ulceration, and prolonged intubation with secondary inflammation and granuloma formation.

Key words:

post extubation stridor - Laryngeal ultrasound versus .