Assembly instructions

Bacteriological filter

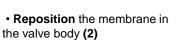


It is recommended to use a bacteriological filter on the inspiratory output, to limit the risk of retrocontamination (see user manual).

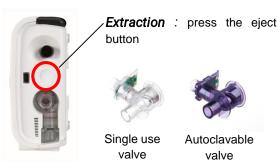
Expiratory valve MONNAL EVA

Assembly:

· Integrate the silicone disks into the membrane (1)



• Integrate the flow sensor (3) at the valve body (2)



Autotests

It is recommended to carry out this test after each patient circuit and / or expiratory valve replacement.

Press Autotests



Close the patient circuit, validate to start the testing sequence (<2 min).

After the beep and the message, remove the cap to end the tests.



Note: pressing the padlock locks the touchscreen.

To unlock = press the padlock and confirm with the rotary knob.

www.device.airliquidehealthcare.com

Contact



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Quick guide





This guide does not replace the user manual Intended for all the persons authorized to adjust settings

Cleaning protocol (see user manual)

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Switch on the respirator

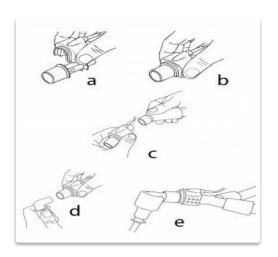
Press the button on the left hand side of the device.



- CPV CO₂ (with CO₂ Irma probe)
- 1- Connect the IRMA™ probe to the etCO₂ connection socket.



- 2- Connect the probe to its patient adapter **(a)**. A click informs of the good installation of the probe.
- 3. The LED turns green, the IRMA [™] probe is ready for use **(b).**



- 4. Connect the IRMA ™ probe, equipped with its adapter, to the Y part of the patient circuit (c) and then to the endotracheal tube of the patient (d).
- 5. Position the IRMA ™ probe so that it is on the top of the interface **(e).**

Start ventilation



Press CPV button

Connect directly the ventilator to the mask instead of the BAVU and/or to the intubation sensor.

Verify that the etCO₂ monitoring block displays data.



Perform chest compressions:

- **5 beeps** occur.
- Parameters are displayed in **pink**.

CPV is now on!

CPR dedicated monitoring

fCC: The frequency of chest compressions.

% CC: percentage of time spent on continuious chest compressions.

P-P: efficiency indicator (indirect representation of the pressures transmitted to the chest), to monitor the regularity of the compression amplitude.

VTi: monitoring the volume insufflated at each cycle simultaneously with chest compressions.

EtCO₂ monitoring

CO2 : maximum instantaneous EtCO2 value measured between two ventilation cycles.

The CO2 trend: the green curve shows the average, over the last 2 minutes, of the maximum values of instantaneous CO2 recorded between 2 ventilation cycles.



 In case of Return of Spontaneous Circulation



Switch to ROSC mode thanks to the button on the top right corner of the screen.

If you decide to reinitiate the cardiac compressions (ex : recurrence of the CA), go back to CPV mode.