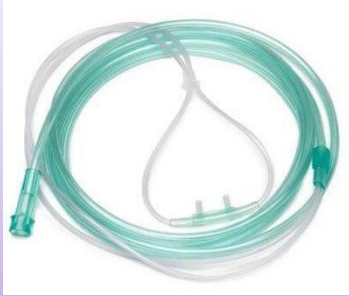


Oxygen Devices and Equipment



Nasal Cannula

- The Nasal Cannula (NC) is typically considered the most comfortable of O₂ delivery devices
- Flows go from **0.5L to 6L** (FiO₂% -> 23% to 44%: 1L=24%, 2L=28%)
- Short tube, lighter package, and no ear pieces



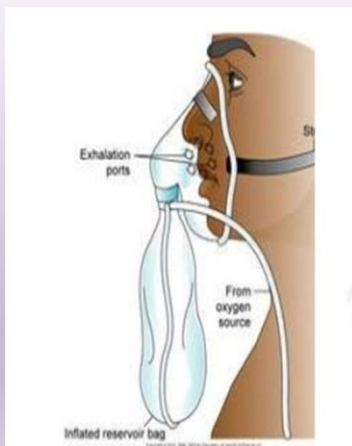
High Flow Nasal Cannula

- High Flow Nasal Cannula (HFNC) is for patients that need an increased amount of O₂ to maintain acceptable saturations
- Acceptable flows are **1L to 15L** (FiO₂ all the way up to 60%)
- Longer tube and heavier pack, **ear pieces are attached already**, call RT if needed and they can grab one for you



Simple Mask

- Simple Mask (SM) is used for patients that are not tolerating the NC and require an FiO₂ of 40% or greater
- Flows are **5LPM to 10LPM**
- **FLOW MUST BE 5LPM!!! ANY LOWER AND PATIENT WILL BEGIN REBREATHING CO₂!!!**
- **DO NOT** hook up to bubbler
- Please inform RT that patient has increasing O₂ requirements



Non-Rebreather Mask

- Acceptable flow rate minimum **10LPM to 15LPM**
- **DO NOT** hook up to bubbler
- **IMPORTANT: FLOW RATE IS ONLY ACCEPTABLE IF BAG REMAINS INFLATED ON INHALATION**
- **BAG NOT STAYING INFLATED** means patient is rebreathing CO₂
- Immediately call RT for eval, patient will generally move to some sort of positive pressure ventilation device

Trach Devices and Equipment

Hygroscopic Condenser Humidifier



- Used for transportation and mobilization of a patient with a tracheostomy.
- Also known as a **Trach Nose or Heat-Moisture Exchange Device**
- Device provides heat and moisture to the patient while they are unable to wear a trach collar
- It is easily placed to the end of the Tracheostomy and hooked up to an O2 tank.

Passy Muir Valve (PMV)



- Speaking valve for patients with a trach
- Trach cuff must be deflated to use the PMV (RT or ST will do this)
- Not indicated for a patient with significant secretions
- ST will give recommendations on length of time the PMV should be on

Trach Collar / Trach Mask



- Used to provide oxygen and humidity
- Amount measured through a regulator – measurements in FiO2
- If no additional oxygen is needed, then it can be used just for humidification
- Document use of the Trach collar and the amount of FiO2 in Meditech under Vital signs and Lines/Drains/Airways

Trach Safety



- Always know what type and size of trach that your patient has. This includes whether the trach is cuffed, uncuffed, or has an inner cannula
- Make sure you always have an extra trach and a black trach box with the patient at all times
- Know who your RT is and how to get ahold of them
- Suction and an ambubag should be at the bedside for all patients with a trach