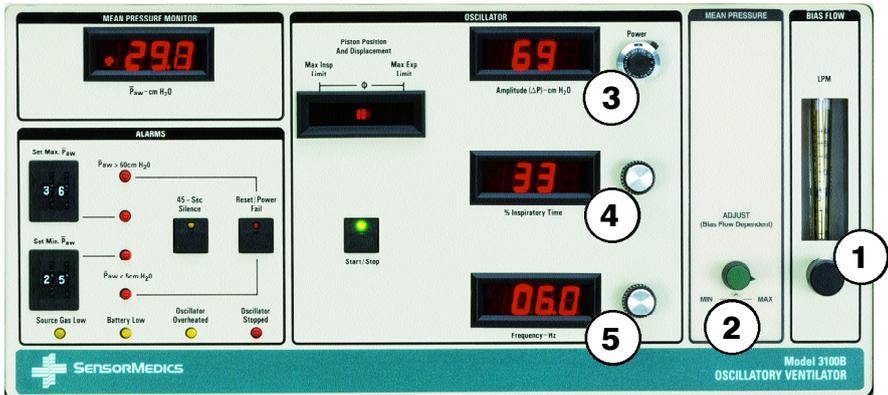


3100B Quick Reference Card



CONTROLS AT A GLANCE

1. BIAS FLOW - Set this control first.

A typical range for the adult is 25-40 LPM.
Adjusting Bias Flow will affect mean Paw.

2. ADJUST - Sets the mean airway pressure

This control directly affects oxygenation.
Initial setting is slightly higher than conventional ventilation.

3. POWER - Controls piston displacement (Tidal Volume)

Initial setting is based on chest wall movement.
Movement should be visible from chest to upper thigh.
Adjust to achieve optimal PaCO₂.

4. INSPIRATORY TIME % - 33% for most applications

For some patients, increasing inspiratory time % to 50
can improve ventilation and increase lung recruitment.
Once set, this control is not typically changed.

5. FREQUENCY - Breath rate is expressed in hertz.

One hertz equals 60 breaths per minute (BPM).
An initial setting of 5-6 hertz (300-360 BPM) is typical.
A decrease in frequency = increased tidal volume.
A decrease in frequency = increased minute ventilation.
Frequency is not typically changed during HFOV.

WEANING GUIDELINES

WHILE ON HFOV:

Wean FiO_2 as tolerated to target FiO_2 .

Once FiO_2 is $<$ target FiO_2 , begin to wean mean airway pressure by increments of 1-2 cmH_2O .

Assess for adequate lung inflation and arterial PO_2 .

IN AIR LEAK SYNDROME mean airway pressures are similar to those used in conventional ventilation. Higher FiO_2 's are typically used.

TRANSITION TO CONVENTIONAL VENTILATION when each of the following parameters are met:

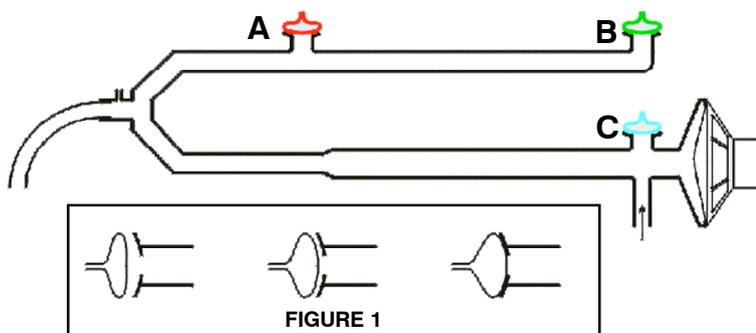
- 1) Mean airway pressure is stable and appropriate for the pathology
- 2) Patient tolerates position changes and procedures well
- 3) ABG's are acceptable and stable

When returning a patient to conventional ventilation, mean airway pressure values should remain similar to those employed in HFOV.

Weaning from conventional ventilation should follow individual institutional practice.

VALVE ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS

- A. **Red** - Dump Valve, mid expiratory limb.
- B. **Green** - Mean Airway Pressure, expiratory limb.
- C. **Blue** - Limit Valve, inspiratory limb



MEAN AIRWAY PRESSURE

Mean airway pressure is regulated by controlling the inflation of the balloon valve in the expiratory limb of the circuit (Figure 1). As inflation pressure inside the balloon increases, the outflow of gas is restricted, providing mean airway pressure.

VIASYS Healthcare Inc.
22745 Savi Ranch Parkway
Yorba Linda, CA 92887
714-283-8444 • 800-381-3552
Fax 714-283-8493
www.viasyshealthcare.com

VIASYS Healthcare
Leibnizstrasse 7
D-97204 Hoechberg
Germany
+49 (0) 931 4972 - 0
Fax +49 (0) 931 4972 - 423