## VALLEYCARE OLIVE VIEW-UCLA MEDICAL CENTER/HEALTH CENTERS RESPIRATORY CARE SERVICES – NICU POLICY & PROCEDURE

NUMBER: 1711 VERSION: 1

## SUBJECT/TITLE: SENSORMEDICS 3100A VENTILATOR

- **POLICY:**The SensorMedics ventilator is the responsibility of the NICU respiratory<br/>therapist, who will set-up, maintain and make adjustments to the ventilator.<br/>Ventilated patients will have full patient monitoring, pulse oximetry, and analyzed<br/>FI02. ETCO2 monitoring is not available.
- **PURPOSE:** Ventilation of the critically ill NICU patient

## DEPARTMENTS: RESPIRATORY CARE SERVICES

**DEFINITIONS:** The SensorMedics 3100A is a High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator (HFOV). The 3100A provides lung protection by inflating the lung with a continuous distending pressure and superimposing very small pressure and volume swings (rapid rate ventilation using low pressure).

## PROCEDURE: Initial Set-up

- A physician's order must be verified in the patient's chart.
- The order should include the Amp, MAP, Hz, FI02 and the % TI.
- Follow the operating manual of the SensorMedics 3100A for calibration and set up.

#### **SET-UP**

Connect air and oxygen source gases from the back of the unit to:

- 1. Oxygen line to the external Bird blender oxygen input fitting.
- 2. Air line to the external Bird blender air input fitting and the oscillator "Air Cooling" input connector.
- 3. Connect patient circuit and external neonatal humidifier to the 3100A.
- 4. Connect all color-coded patient circuit control lines and the clear pressure sense line (see circuit schematic).

## **Calibrating the Patient Circuit**

Circuit calibration and performance check is specified on the side panel of the machine, and must be performed on the ventilator prior to patient connection.

- 1. Turn on source gas and set Bias Flow to 20 lpm.
- 2. Set the Mean Pressure Adjust and Mean Pressure Limit to maximum

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- (fully clockwise).
- 3. Push in and hold **RESET** while observing Mean Pressure digital readout.
- 4. Adjust Patient Circuit Calibration screw on right side of control module to achieve a mean pressure between 39 and 43 cmH20.
- 5. Release reset button.

## **Patient Connection**

- 1. Connect the patient to the ventilator and initiate vent settings.
- 2. Observe for adequate chest wiggle and adjust AMP as necessary, doctor's order is required.
- 3. Record the procedure and parameters on the ventilator sheet.
- 4. Ventilators will be checked and charted at least every 2 hours.
- 5. Set, check and assure alarm settings are appropriate and audible for all equipment used on your patient.

## Indications

HFOV is indicated for ventilatory support and treatment of respiratory failure, HMD, PIE, and barotrauma in neonates when conventional ventilation has failed.

#### **Contraindications and Adverse Reactions**

While there are no proven contraindications to HFOV, side effects may include:

- Gas trapping
- IVH.
- Impairment of cardiovascular function

## **Parameters on HFOV**

## Amplitude (AMP)

- The amplitude is tidal volume
- The setting is determined by observing the patient to see how much chest excursion/movement occurs with oscillation. This setting should be enough to vibrate or "wiggle" the thorax from the nipple line to the umbilicus.

## **Initial Settings:**

- Selecting the initial amplitude may be determined by evaluating the patient's last PIP.
- Settings are changed by 1-2cm H2O until adequate amplitude (per ABG findings) is reached.

Changes in the amplitude may require Adjustment of the mean airway pressure.

## Frequency (Hz)

- The frequency, is similar to the rate, is measured in hertz (Hz). To calculate the exact rate multiply the number of hertz times 60.
- Hz is ventilation.

## **Initial Settings:**

- 15 Hz for preterm infants.
- 10 Hz for post term infants.

## Mean Airway Pressure (MAP)

- The mean airway pressure controls oxygenation.
- Adjustments with MAP are .5 to 2 cm H2O increments.
- Optimal pressures are desired at all times with high frequency ventilation. Optimal pressures can be defined as the amount of pressure necessary to ventilate adequately and maintain a normal PaCO2.

#### **Initial Settings:**

The initial mean airway pressure should be set approximately 1-3 cmH2O over the patients mean on the conventional ventilator.

## **FIO2 Initial Settings:**

The FI02 should match the same as on conventional ventilation or be adjusted to meet the patient's gestational age requirements.

- This parameter controls oxygenation.
- An initial FiO2 is selected to optimize pulmonary vascular resistance while the ventilator is opening the lungs.

#### IT (Inspiratory Time)

The IT range is 0.3-0.5 seconds.

#### **Bias Flow**

The flow setting range is 15-20 l/m.

#### Alarms

The setting of the Paw alarms for the maximum and minimum is 2 above and 2 below the set MAP.

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## **CXR** Findings

- A CXR is to be completed 1 hour after HFOV is initiated.
- Repeat CXR's are indicated until stability of the lungs is noted.
- Optimal inflation is 8-9 ribs expansion.

#### Weaning

Wean to conventional ventilation when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The MAP (Paw) has been weaned to 10-12 cm H2O or enough to maintain optimum lung volume. Rapidly reducing the Paw can cause alveolar collapse. Paw should be reduced slowly (0.5 to 2 cm H2O) while closely following pulmonary status with arterial blood gases and X-ray prior to extubation.
- FIO2 been reduced until well below 0.50 with O2 saturation within the parameters for patient gestational age.
- Arterial blood gases have been stabilized within desired ranges.
- Underlying pulmonary disease has been treated.

#### Charting

Charting is done on the Airway and Vent Settings / HFOV section of iView and I&O. Daily charting of high and low alarms are set, tested and audible.

X Airway and Vent Settings		
RT Ventilator Montoring Antificial Alwavg Management Intubation Extubation CPR Manual Ventilation Morbanizal Ventilatore	Find Item Critical High Low   Result Comments Fill	ag Da
APRV/Bi-Phasic	10:	59 PDT
HFOV	⊿ HFOV	
HFJV	⊿ Vent Settings - HFOV	
HFPV	Vent Mode	
Ventilator Weaning Protocol	FiO2, Set	
Spontaneous Breathing Trial	Hertz Hz	
Weaning Parameters	Amplitude cmH20	
Provider Notification	Mean Airway Pressure cmH20	
Bedside Procedure/Activity	Bias Flow L/min	
Sigh	Inspiratory Time, Set seconds	
	Inspiratory Time Percent %	
	Piston Centered	
	⊿ Alarms - HFOV	
	Maximum MAP Alarm cmH20	
	Minimum MAP Alarm cmH20	

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## **Location of Controls**



The SensorMedics Patient circuit

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## **Heated Humidifier**

Gas being delivered to the patient should be humidified and warmed. The Hudson RCI Conchatherm 4 Heated Humidifier is used on the SensorMedics 3100A.

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References:

JCAHO, 7 rules of safety.
SensorMedics 3100A operators manual.
NICU & Normal Nursery Guidelines 2004.

Approved by:	Arnold Panganiban (Chief of Respiratory Therapy),	Date: 05/17/2019				
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