

# mediTECH

EMERGENCY RESUSCITATION SYSTEMS

## Operating Manual for microVENT

microVENT World - microVENT CPR - microVENT Classic - microVENT European  
microVENT UtilityVenT - microVENT Responder



# CE 0086

This manual refers to the **microVENT** Resuscitator handset (Serial No: )

BNOS Meditech Ltd. is an ISO 9001 & ISO 13485 registered company

The **microVENT** is registered with the U.S. FDA No. K930533

The **microVENT** is registered with the Canadian Ministry of Health

The **microVENT** is covered by the following Patents:

(UK) 2270629

(USA) 5537999

(USA) 5351361

Canada Patent No.2107358

European Patent 0578679

### **EC – DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY CE 0086**

These products have been either manufactured or supplied under ISO 9001 and BS EN 13485 and in accordance with the Medical Devices Regulations 2008 (No 2936). BNOS Meditech Oxygen Regulators are supplied in conformity under a quality system to meet Annex II of the Medical Devices Directive 93/42/EEC, as amended by Directives 98/79/EC, 2000/70/EC, 2001/104/EC & 2007/47/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003. **microVENT** resuscitators are classified as Class IIa Medical Devices. They are CE marked in accordance with the directive.

The above quality system has been inspected by the Notified Body Ref: CE 0086 being BSI, Kitemark Court, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, MK5 8PP, United Kingdom.

### **Other Standards**

**microVENT** resuscitators also comply with the following standards:

BS 6850:2002 Gas powered ventilatory resuscitators

BS EN ISO 5356-1:2004

ISO 5359:2014

BS 5682:2015 (where BS standard connector specified by customer).

EN 980:2008

ISO 15223-1:2012

EN 62366-1:2015

It is also certified that the equipment listed above fully complies with all the required mandatory standards and the performance, specifications, standards and sources agreed and contracted for this order.

**microVENT** is a registered trademark of B.N.O.S Meditech Ltd.

This manual is intended to provide operating instructions on the use of the **microVENT®** Resuscitator and should be studied carefully by all persons required to operate the equipment

### **WARNING**

Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

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## 1 CHAPTER ONE: THE RESUSCITATOR

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 The microVENT World, European, CPR and Classic Resuscitators are oxygen powered, automatic time cycled resuscitator with MANUAL TRIGGERING for use in conjunction with respiratory arrest, respiratory difficulties and external cardiac massage.
- 1.1.2 The microVENT Responder Resuscitator is an oxygen powered, manually operated resuscitator. The "Responder" has no automatic function.
- 1.1.3 The microVENT UtilityVenT Resuscitator is an oxygen powered automatic time cycled resuscitator. Unlike other microVENT resuscitators it has no manual trigger.
- 1.1.4 The oxygen used by the resuscitator has two functions. The latent energy of the compressed oxygen gas is used to power the microVENT resuscitator. This means that the microVENT resuscitator requires no other power source. It requires no batteries or mains electricity. The oxygen itself is then used at low pressures to ventilate the patient's lungs and thereby support life.
- 1.1.5 The microVENT Resuscitator is available as a handset unit without accessories or case. This can be attached to suitable oxygen specific outlet, such as in a hospital or ambulance, or a medical oxygen cylinder regulator. The purchaser is responsible for the provision of accessories needed to operate the handset unit such as a suitable oxygen source and resuscitation facemasks.
- 1.1.6 microVENT is also available from the manufacturer as a resuscitation kit. The microVENT Resuscitator Kit includes the accessories needed for normal use. (Oxygen cylinder not included but available as a separate item.) A complete kit can be purchased by "building" the contents as shown in the sales brochures. Contact the sales department for more details.

### 1.2 INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMERS (outside UK)

- 1.2.1 All microVENT Resuscitators can be supplied with alternative supply fittings and colour coding to meet the requirements of the country of use. Meditech regulators can also be supplied in international configurations to fit alternative national cylinder fittings and with output fittings meeting national requirements.

### 1.3 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- 1.3.1 This manual is intended to provide operating instructions on the use of the microVENT® Resuscitator and should be studied carefully by all persons required to operate the equipment

**WARNING: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.**

**WARNING : Oxygen supports combustion. While the unit is in use, do not smoke or use a naked flame either during resuscitation, when providing oxygen therapy or when changing the cylinder.**

**Never use oil, grease or solvents on any part of the cylinder, regulator or resuscitator.**

**WARNING: The resuscitator must only be used by persons who have received adequate training**

**CAUTION : "Hands on" training sessions should be undertaken on a regular basis to familiarise operatives with the equipment and its functions.**

- 1.3.2 At intervals in this manual WARNING and / or CAUTION boxes are used. Please ensure that these are read and understood.

**1.4 SPECIFICATIONS**

	microVENT Classic, Airmix, Adult / Child	microVENT Classic, Adult/Child	microVENT World, Airmix, Adult/Child	microVENT World, Adult/Child	microVENT CPR
Part Number- Advanced model (UK specification)	670-0060-00	670-0010-00	670-0531-00	670-0506-00	N/A
Part Number- Standard model (UK specification)	670-0061-00	670-0009-00	670-0539-00	670-0511-00	670-0483- 00
Patient population range	Adult  Child above 20 kg	Adult  Child above 20 kg	Adult  Child above 10 kg	Adult  Child above 10 kg	Adult  Child above 10 kg
Automatic operation	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Time cycled. Gas powered
Automatic flow rate (L/min)	43.2 to 21.6	43.2 to 21.6	36 to 11.25	36 to 11.25	36 to 9
Automatic tidal volume (L)	1.2 to 0.3	1.2 to 0.3	1.0 to 0.15	1.0 to 0.15	0.6 to 0.15
Automatic oxygen concentration V/V	100% or 50%(nominal)	100%	100% or 50%(nominal)	100%	100%
Automatic I:E ratio	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:5
Automatic frequency (per minute)	12 to 24	12 to 24	10 to 25	10 to 25	10
Manual flow rate (L/min)	40	40	40	40	40

	microVENT European, Adult/Child	microVENT European, Adult only	microVENT UtilityVenT, European, Adult only	microVENT Responder
Part Number- Advanced model (UK specification)	670-0215-00	670-0261-00	670-0339-00	670-0312- 00
Part Number- Standard model (UK specification)	670-0213-00	670-0259-00	670-0583-00	
Patient population range	Adult  Child over 14 kg	Adult	Adult	Adult  Child over 10 kg
Automatic operation	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Time cycled. Gas powered. (Patient assist synchronisation fitted on Advanced models)	Gas powered. Manual operation. No automatic operation.
Automatic flow rate (L/min)	21.5 to 15.5	21.5	21.5	No automatic operation
Automatic tidal volume (L)	0.6 to 0.2	0.6	0.6	No automatic operation
Automatic oxygen concentration V/V	100%	100%	100%	No automatic operation
Automatic I:E ratio	1:2	1:2	1:2	No automatic operation
Automatic frequency (per minute)	12 to 25	12	12	No automatic operation
Manual flow rate (L/min)	40	40	No manual operation	40 or 20 (user selectable)

	microVENT Classic, Airmix, Adult / Child	microVENT Classic, Adult/Child	microVENT World, Airmix, Adult/Child	microVENT World, Adult/Child	microVENT CPR
Pressure relief valve with audible warning limits maximum attainable delivery pressure (kPa)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)
Expiratory resistance (kPa)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Patient assist trigger pressure on advanced models (kPa)	<-0.5	<-0.5	<-0.5	<-0.5	Not applicable on "Standard" model
Inspiratory resistance without anti-air-entrainment diaphragm (kPa)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Resuscitator weight-excluding supply hose (g)	262 (advanced) 250 (standard)	214 (advanced) 202 (standard)	262 (advanced) 250 (standard)	214 (advanced) 202 (standard)	210
Maximum resuscitator dimensions-excluding supply hose (mm)	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100
Approximate duration when operating on automatic from 340L "D" size cylinder at 10 L minute volume (minute)	32, Airmix 60	32	32	32	N/A
Approximate duration when operating on automatic from 400L size cylinder at maximum minute volume (minute)	27, Airmix 54	27	38, Airmix 76	38	60
Approximate duration when operating on manual from 400L size cylinder with two 600mL breaths given every 24 seconds (minute)	125	125	125	125	125

	microVENT European, Adult/Child	microVENT European, Adult only	microVENT UtilityVenT, European, Adult only	microVENT Responder
Pressure relief valve with audible warning limits maximum attainable delivery pressure (kPa)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)	4.5 (6.0 on request)
Expiratory resistance (kPa)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Patient assist trigger pressure on advanced models (kPa)	<-0.5	<-0.5	<-0.5	Not applicable
Inspiratory resistance without anti-air-entrainment diaphragm (kPa)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Resuscitator weight-excluding supply hose (g)	214 (advanced) 202 (standard)	214 (advanced) 202 (standard)	214 (advanced) 202 (standard)	200
Maximum resuscitator dimensions-excluding supply hose (mm)	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100	120 x 55 x 100
Approximate duration when operating on automatic from 340L "D" size cylinder at 10 L minute volume (minute)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Approximate duration when operating on automatic from 400L size cylinder at maximum minute volume (minute)	50	50	50	N/A
Approximate duration when operating on manual from 400L size cylinder with two 600mL breaths given every 24 seconds (minute)	125	125	N/A	125



- 1.4.1 Operating environmental limits: -18 to +50 degrees Celsius, at 0 to 95 % non-condensing humidity.
- 1.4.2 Storage environmental limits: -40 to +60 degrees Celsius, at 0 to 95 % non-condensing humidity.
- 1.4.3 The **microVENT** Resuscitator is an automatic time cycled resuscitator. It is also a manually controlled gas powered resuscitator and when manually controlled the tidal volume and frequency are controlled directly by the operator. (Note: The **microVENT** UtilityVenT is an automatic only resuscitator, the **microVENT** Responder is a gas powered manual operated resuscitator – see specification pages and sales brochures for more details.)
- 1.4.4 The **microVENT** Resuscitator has a maximum attainable pressure of 45 cm water (4.5 kPa) unless otherwise specified by customer request. This is controlled by the pressure relief cap (The pressure relief setting is marked on the pressure relief cap).
- 1.4.5 Drive gas consumption to operate **microVENT** resuscitator – Negligible.
- 1.4.6 Inspiratory resistance without Anti-Air-Entrainment diaphragm <0.5 cm H<sub>2</sub>O.

**WARNING:** Fitting the Anti-Air-Entrainment diaphragm prevents spontaneous inhalation of atmospheric air through the resuscitator. In the event of failure of the oxygen supply this could result in the patient being unable to breath through the resuscitator.

- 1.4.7 End-expiratory pressure in normal use is atmospheric pressure.
- 1.4.8 The **microVENT** Resuscitator is pressure limited by the pressure relief cap.
- 1.4.9 Tolerances according to BS 6850:2002 & ISO 8382:1981:

## **1.5 HOW TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MICROVENT SERIAL NO.**

- 1.5.1 Serial number can be found on the underside of the **microVENT**, next to the manual trigger.  
Example **M V R 0 1 1 2 5 5 5 5 5**

The first **letters** refer to the type of **microVENT**. The next four **numbers** refer to the month and year of manufacture, in the example January (01) 2012 (12). The last five **numbers** refer to the production number of the unit. When communicating about your **microVENT** resuscitator please quote the serial number in full.

## **2 CHAPTER TWO: GAS SUPPLY**

### **2.1 GAS SUPPLY CONNECTIONS**

- 2.1.1** The microVENT Resuscitator is designed to operate on medical oxygen from either a cylinder or pipeline. In the UK the connection fittings are of the shrouded BS 5682: 1998 quick connect type unless otherwise specified by the customer and allowed under the applicable standards. Other types of connections are supplied as the standard fittings in non-UK countries.
- 2.1.2** The microVENT resuscitator can also be supplied ready to operate on medical air, in this event a medical air connection will be used.
- 2.1.3** The supply pressure should be greater than 2.7 bar and should not exceed 10 bar.

### **2.2 CONNECTING TO A CYLINDER**

- 2.2.1** Follow the instructions provided by the cylinder supplier and regulator manufacturer.

#### **WARNING**

Oxygen supports combustion. While the unit is in use, do not smoke or use a naked flame either during resuscitation, when providing oxygen therapy or when changing the cylinder.

Never use oil, grease or solvents on any part of the cylinder, regulator or resuscitator.

#### **CAUTION**

When connected to a portable supply such as a small cylinder and regulator always turn off the oxygen at the cylinder valve when the resuscitator is not in use. This is to prevent the cylinder becoming empty due to leakage.

#### **CAUTION**

The resuscitator is dependant upon the oxygen supply to enable it to function. Always ensure adequate supplies of oxygen are available. Monitor the use of the cylinder by observing the contents gauge.

## 3 CHAPTER THREE: OPERATING PROCEDURE

### 3.1 MANUAL VENTILATION AND CARDIAC MASSAGE (CPR)

- 3.1.1 The application of oxygen is recommended as soon as it is available in both basic life support and advanced life support.<sup>1,2</sup>
- 3.1.2 The Resuscitation Guidelines 2000 and 2005 highlighted the advantages of resuscitating with lower volumes and flow rates. These help to limit airway pressures reducing the chances of gastric insufflation, vomiting and subsequent aspiration and pneumonia.<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- 3.1.3 With 100% oxygen resuscitation we help ensure oxygenation at these smaller tidal volumes.
- 3.1.4 The microVENT Resuscitator is fitted with a Manual Trigger to help the user to resuscitate the patient following the appropriate basic life support resuscitation guidelines.
- 3.1.5 By using the Manual Trigger the operation of the resuscitator can be easily timed with the chest compressions following the latest recommendations to ventilate during CPR at a ratio of two ventilations to 30 compressions<sup>4</sup>. Squeezing the trigger initiates flow of 100% oxygen from the resuscitator. Releasing the trigger allows the patient to exhale. The microVENT is designed to enable the user to hold the resuscitation mask and control the airway with a two handed grip, operating the trigger with one finger (Fig:3). The use of the two handed grip enables the user to control the airway and give a good seal to the face mask. This grip is considered easier to perform than the one handed grip needed when operating a bag-valve-mask.
- 3.1.6 All microVENT resuscitators feature a pressure relief valve that prevents dangerous airway pressures being achieved. An audible warning sounds when the relief valve is operating.

#### WARNING

At all times during resuscitation the rise and fall of the patient's chest should be monitored to ensure adequate ventilation.

#### CAUTION

Users are recommended to consult the ILCOR / AHA / ERC / UK or their national resuscitation guidelines regarding the latest recommendations for CPR.

#### References:

1 American Heart Association in collaboration with the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR). Guidelines 2000 for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care. An international consensus on science. *Circulation* 2000;102(Suppl.1):I-1 –I-384.

2 American Heart Association in collaboration with the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR). Guidelines 2000 for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care — An international consensus on science. *Resuscitation* 2000;46:1–447.

3 European Resuscitation Council Guidelines 2000 for Adult Basic Life Support

A statement from the Basic Life Support and Automated External Defibrillation Working Group 1 and approved by the Executive Committee of the European Resuscitation Council. *Resuscitation* 48 (2001) 199–205

4 *Circulation* 2005;112:12-18; originally published online Nov 28, 2005;

Figure 1: The microVENT resuscitator (Adult / Child model illustrated)



Key to components in figure 1:

- q **microVENT** body
- r Manual / automatic selector
- s Pressure limiting (and audible warning) valve
- t Patient valve assembly
- v Manual trigger
- w Oxygen supply hose
- y Tidal volume and frequency selector  
(on Professional - Adult/Child - models not used on Industrial - Adult Only - models)

- 3.1.7 Having established that the patient is not breathing, position the patient as for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. The airway can be opened by head tilt, chin lift or jaw thrust. The head tilt method is illustrated in figure 2.

Figure 2: Opening the airway



- 3.1.8 Clear the patient's mouth of any foreign materials and check to see if the patient has commenced spontaneous breathing.
- 3.1.9 Attach the **microVENT** Resuscitator to an active regulated gas supply:
- 3.1.9.1 Connect the oxygen input fitting on the **microVENT** supply hose to the oxygen regulator attached to the cylinder in accordance with the regulator manufacturers instructions, turn on the Oxygen Cylinder valve slowly.
- 3.1.9.2 Or connect the oxygen input fitting on the **microVENT** supply hose to an oxygen wall outlet in the hospital or ambulance.
- 3.1.10 On the **microVENT** resuscitator select the manual setting (Fig:1,r). Use the appropriate size of Face Mask and attach to the Patient Valve (t).
- 3.1.11 If no respiratory effort is observed position yourself above the patient's head and apply the Face Mask over the patient's nose and mouth and use both hands to obtain a good seal and support the jaw (Fig:3).
- 3.1.12 Squeeze the Manual Trigger (Fig:1,v) towards the Face Mask and observe the rise of the patient's chest. The operation of the Manual Trigger does not require a violent pull. A gentle squeeze of the trigger will supply oxygen and inflate the lungs.
- 3.1.13 Excessive pressure on the Manual Trigger will not result in more oxygen being supplied to the patient, and may damage the device.
- 3.1.14 Once sufficient patient chest rise has been observed, release the manual trigger so the resuscitator is no longer inflating the patient's lungs. This allows the patient to passively exhale back through the mask and out through the patient valve. It is normal to allow 2 to 3 seconds exhalation (expiratory) time so the patient has completely exhaled. (It is not necessary to remove the facemask or resuscitator from the patient's face for the patient to exhale.)
- 3.1.15 If the patient's chest does not rise or gas escapes around the mask or the Pressure Relief Valve (Fig:1,s) operates, with an audible tone, reposition the patient's head and adjust your hand position to obtain an effective seal and an open airway.
- 3.1.16 Over inflation will be indicated by excessive chest rise and eventually by the operation of an audible tone of the Pressure Relief Valve. Under inflation will be indicated by too shallow a rise in the patient's chest.

Figure 3: Operating the microVENT resuscitator using the manual trigger.



The microVENT and face mask can be held in position by both hands while maintaining the patient's airway and operating the manual trigger.

### **3.2**     **AUTOMATIC VENTILATION**

- 3.2.1     If the patient is suffering from respiratory arrest or respirator insufficiency  
            If in the event of cardiac arrest, resuscitation restarts the patient's heart  
            If the patient is intubated (or the airway is protected by Combitube or LMA)  
            If circumstances dictate that manual ventilation with the **microVENT** is not possible or  
            If the patient is to be transported

Then automatic ventilation may be commenced.

- 3.2.2     If the patient makes an inspiratory effort during automatic ventilation, Advanced **microVENT** resuscitators have a respiratory assist sensor which, when the Anti-Air-Inhalation Diaphragm is fitted to the patient valve, enables the patient to trigger the **microVENT** inflations in time with their inspiratory effort. The Advanced **microVENT** resuscitators apply the prescribed tidal volume when triggered, a mode of ventilation sometimes known as SIPPV (Synchronised Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation). If the patient stops breathing spontaneously the **microVENT** recommences automatic ventilation after the set expiratory time. The respiratory assist sensor is a factory fitted option, known as "Advanced". Models without the respiratory assist sensor are known as "Standard".
- 3.2.3     On Adult and Child **microVENT** resuscitators the tidal volume and frequency of ventilation are controlled by the slider control on the front of the **microVENT**. (See figure 1 (y)). The volume is selected by the user so as to ensure visible and adequate chest rise of the patient. The patient should be carefully observed so as to ensure correct ventilation.
- 3.2.4     On Adult only **microVENT** resuscitators the tidal volume and frequency are preset and there is no slider control.
- 3.2.5     Select the automatic setting (Fig 1,r). Use the appropriate size of Face Mask and attach to the Patient Valve (t). (or connect to ET tube via an adapter)
- 3.2.6     If no respiratory effort is observed position yourself above the patient's head and apply the Face Mask over the patient's nose and mouth and use both hands to obtain a good seal and support the jaw (Fig:3).
- 3.2.7     Increase the tidal volume setting of the **microVENT** (Fig:1,y) until sufficient chest rise is observed with each breath. The **microVENT** has a I:E ratio of 1:2, this means twice as long is allowed for expiration as inspiration (The **microVENT** CPR has an I:E ratio of 1:5). The patient valve allows the patient to exhale to atmosphere. (It is not necessary to remove the facemask or resuscitator from the patient's face for the patient to exhale.)
- 3.2.8     If the patient's chest does not rise or gas escapes around the facemask or the Pressure Relief Valve (Fig:1,s) operates, with an audible tone, reposition the patient's head and adjust your hand position on the mask and jaw to obtain an effective seal and an open airway.
- 3.2.9     Over inflation will be indicated by excessive chest rise and eventually by the operation of an audible tone of the Pressure Relief Valve. Under inflation will be indicated by too shallow a rise in the patient's chest.

#### **WARNING**

At all times during resuscitation the rise and fall of the patient's chest should be monitored to ensure adequate ventilation.

**3.3     AIRMIX (AIR ENTRAINMENT OPTION)****3.3.1     Introduction:**

- 3.3.1.1**     Airmix air entrainment is a factory-installed option available on **microVENT** Resuscitators. Airmix increases the duration of a portable oxygen supply by mixing the oxygen with ambient air. The usage of oxygen at adult settings is approximately halved, so a supply lasts over twice as long as it would if used at 100% oxygen. The concentration of oxygen (FiO<sub>2</sub>) available to the patient is reduced to approximately 50%.
- 3.3.1.2**     Airmix can currently only be used when the **microVENT** resuscitator is used in its automatic mode. The selector switch should always be returned to the 100% position (indicating 100% oxygen) when the resuscitator is being used in manual mode.

**CAUTION:**

The Airmix selector switch has two positions, these are selected by sliding the control from one extreme of its travel to the other. Failure to position the control at the 100% position or the 50% position may result in ineffective operation of the resuscitator.

**3.3.2     Using Airmix:**

- 3.3.2.1**     With the **microVENT** resuscitator in automatic mode slide the Airmix control (Fig:4,z) to the 50% position (Airmix on). Ensure the Airmix control is at the full extent of its travel.
- 3.3.2.2**     The Airmix will now entrain ambient air and blend this with the oxygen delivered to the patient. The tidal volume and frequency of the resuscitator will be maintained on adult settings. On child settings an increase in tidal volume may be experienced due to the nature of entrainment valve.

**WARNING:** On child settings an increase in tidal volume may be experienced when switching to airmix due to the nature of entrainment valve. This may be as much as a 100% increase in tidal volume.

**WARNING:** Where exact volumes and oxygen concentrations need to be known users are advised to use additional monitoring equipment.

- 3.3.2.3**     Through patient observation ensure that the patient is still being correctly ventilated and oxygenated.
- 3.3.2.4**     When the Airmix function is no longer needed then return the Airmix control (Fig:4,z) to the 100% position (Airmix off).

**WARNING**

The **microVENT** Airmix when set at 50% entrains gases from the atmosphere when operating and should not be used in contaminated environments. On Airmix models set the Airmix control to the 100% position (Airmix off) if used in a contaminated environment.



Figure 4: microVENT resuscitator with Airmix

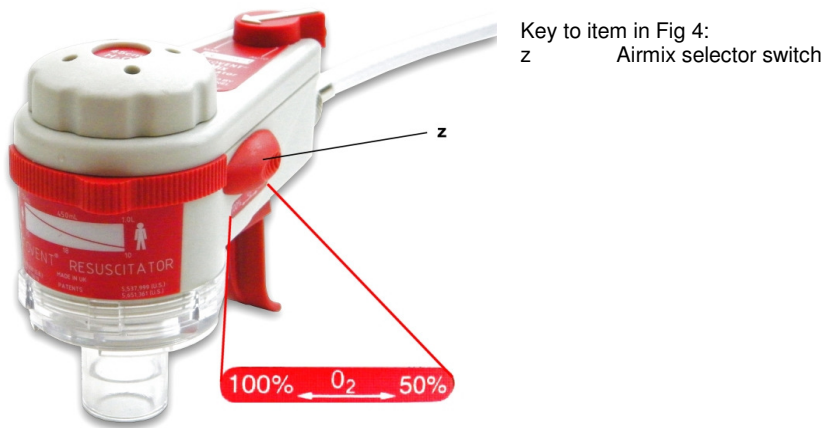
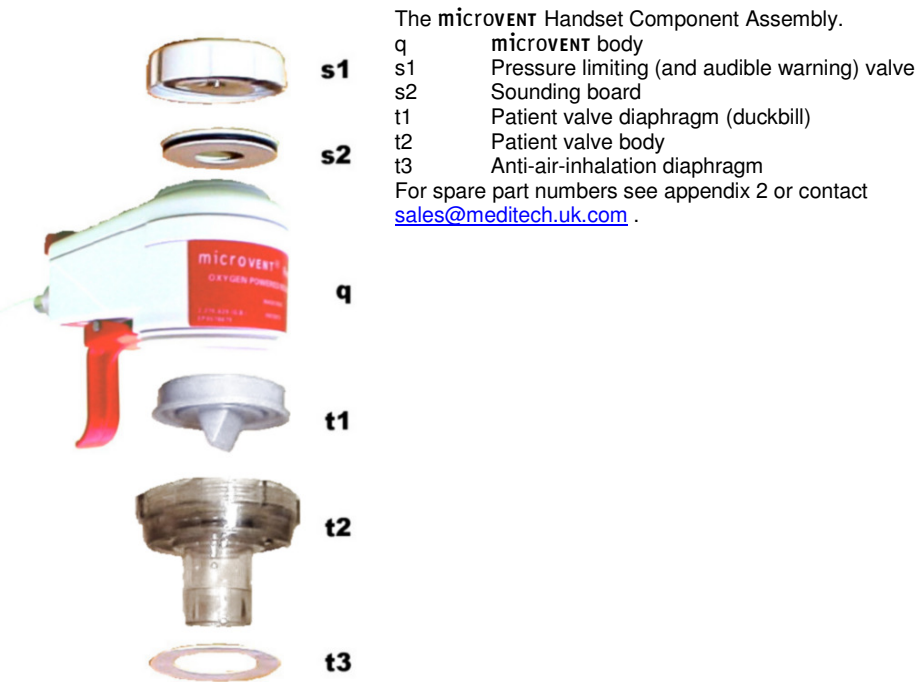


Figure 5: Component assembly



**3.4 USE IN TOXIC ATMOSPHERES**

- 3.4.1 During ventilation in atmospheres containing smoke, water or toxic gas, the Anti-Air-Inhalation Diaphragm (Fig:5,t3) should be fitted to the Patient Valve. This Diaphragm helps ensure that the patient can receive only pure oxygen during ventilation. Anti-Air-Inhalation is achieved by fitting a simple removable diaphragm onto the Patient Valve.

**WARNING**

The microVENT Airmix when set at 50% entrains gases from the atmosphere when operating and should not be used in contaminated environments. On Airmix models set the Airmix control to the 100% position (Airmix off).

**3.5 USE IN CLEAN ATMOSPHERES**

- 3.5.1 When the Anti-Air-Inhalation-Diaphragm (Fig:5,t3) is fitted and the resuscitator is being used on a patient, if the oxygen supply runs out the patient will not be able to breath ambient air spontaneously through the resuscitator.

**WARNING**

The patient cannot breath ambient air when the Anti-Air-Inhalation Diaphragm is fitted.

**3.6 ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF PATIENT VOMITS DURING RESUSCITATION**

- 3.6.1 Your microVENT resuscitator or Resuscitation Kit should be supplied with facemasks with a clear or translucent uncoloured body so that face colour can be observed and any contamination of the mask and or the clear patient valve can be seen.
- 3.6.2 Should the patient vomit into the Face Mask during resuscitation the following steps should be followed to clear the obstruction from the resuscitator:
- 3.6.2.1 Remove the Face Mask from the patient's face.
- 3.6.2.2 Clear any contaminant from patient's airway by the method taught in your first aid or resuscitation training either using a Suction Device (see section 3.7), positioning or using a finger sweep.
- 3.6.2.3 Remove the Face Mask from the Patient Valve (Fig:5,t2]
- 3.6.2.4 Unscrew Patient Valve (t2) from Resuscitator Body (q) being careful to ensure the Duckbill Diaphragm (t1) is not mislaid and shake out any contaminant from the Patient Valve, Face Mask and Duckbill Diaphragm.
- 3.6.2.5 Operate the Manual Trigger to blow out any contaminant.
- 3.6.2.6 Unscrew Pressure limiting valve (Fig:5,s1), remove the Sounding board (s2) (which is a push fit), shake out any contaminant, push the Sounding board back into place and screw the Pressure limiting valve back into place.
- 3.6.2.7 Re-assemble Patient Valve Diaphragm, Patient Valve Body and Face Mask,
- 3.6.2.8 Operate Manual Trigger to ensure correct function.
- 3.6.3 Repeat Operating Instructions (from step 3.1 [manual] or 3.2[automatic]).
- 3.6.4 Do not clean with solvent based agents, Meditech recommend soap / mild detergent solution and water.
- 3.6.5 For disinfection see section 4.

### 3.7 **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- 3.7.1 **Low Cylinder Contents.** A situation may arise where the Oxygen in the cylinder may reach a very low level with or without the operator being aware of the fact. The pressure therefore becomes too low to operate the microVENT. The pressure this occurs at is dependent on the individual pressure regulator characteristics but should not occur above 8 Bar (112.p.s.i.) indicated cylinder pressure when using a quality regulator.
- 3.7.2 **Cylinder Replacement Pressure.** The cylinder replacement pressure is normally indicated on the regulator pressure gauge. Many gauges indicates the red refill region beginning at 30 Bar (435 p.s.i.) pressure. It is strongly recommended that once the pressure reaches this section the cylinder is switched for a fully charged cylinder.
- 3.7.3 **Immersion in liquids.** It is recommended that the microVENT is not immersed in any liquids at any time. However accidental immersion may occur. If this event does happen wipe clean the microVENT of any detritus picked up from the fluid with a suitable lint free cloth and then allow the microVENT to drain of any liquids. Once all liquids appear to have drained from the body of the microVENT perform functional tests as per section four of this manual.

## 4 CHAPTER FOUR: SERVICING

### CAUTION

**The microVENT® Resuscitator is designed to provide respiratory support in an emergency situation. Failure to follow the maintenance and inspection routines properly could result in incorrect operation of the resuscitator.**

### 4.1 **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

- 4.1.1 To ensure proper operation of the instrument, regular inspection and checking of the instrument for correct function should be undertaken by a responsible member of staff on at least a monthly basis. This check is to ensure that all Components and Accessories are present, the Oxygen Cylinder is full and that the microVENT resuscitator is in working order.
- 4.1.2 The following recommendations for servicing frequency are: -
- 4.1.2.1 Monthly checks as per the checklist below.
- 4.1.2.2 Specification checks and preventive maintenance at 12 months.
- 4.1.2.3 Automatic units (microVENT Classic and Responder) should also be checked and run on a weekly basis.
- 4.1.3 Details of Service Contracts available can be obtained from BNOS Meditech Ltd.

### 4.2 **CHECKLIST – in full at least every month and after each use.**

Check C, D & E before each use.

	Check	Action
A	Inspect carrying case for signs of wear, damage or impact.	Repair or replace as necessary.
B	Open case and check contents for missing items. (Use a check list)	Repair or replace as necessary.
C	Check oxygen cylinder contents by opening the cylinder valve and reading the contents gauge.	Replace with a full cylinder if necessary.

D	Operate the resuscitator in all modes (automatic and manual) to check function. With the patient port open and the trigger operated a flow should be felt from the patient port.	In the case of any problems withdraw the <b>microVENT</b> from use and make alternative arrangements to cover the risk. Contact your service agent.
E	Test the function of the Pressure Relief Valve by occluding the patient port and operating the manual trigger. The pressure relief and audible warning should operate.	In the case of any problems withdraw the <b>microVENT</b> from use and make alternative arrangements to cover the risk. Contact your service agent.
F	Turn off the oxygen cylinder at the oxygen cylinder valve. Return all contents to the carrying case checking that all items are present Return the resuscitator to its designated storage position.	Keep a written record of all checks and maintenance.

These checks do not take long and as well as ensuring your equipment is always ready for immediate use they give the operators a chance to handle the **microVENT** and to familiarise themselves with it. The operation of the instrument during checks uses very little gas, however, always be sure to have a spare cylinder available to replace a depleted unit.

### 4.3 **CLEANING THE **microVENT** AND ACCESSORIES**

**CAUTION:** Do not use solvent-based cleaning agents to clean the **microVENT** resuscitator and accessories. Alcohol may damage the plastics used in the construction. Pre-clean all parts with warm soapy water; it is recommended that a general-purpose detergent be used.

- 4.3.1 Routine cleaning of the equipment should be undertaken to maintain the equipment in a clean condition.
- 4.3.2 The **microVENT** body should not normally be immersed in liquid.
- 4.3.3 Pre-clean all parts with warm water with a mild detergent solution. It is recommended that a general purpose detergent is used.
- 4.3.4 Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- 4.3.5 Note: Surface wipe the actual **microVENT** body (Fig:5,q). The Patient valve body (Fig:5,t2), 'Duck Bill' Patient valve diaphragm (t1) and Anti-air-inhalation gasket (t3) can be submerged in soapy water and in disinfecting and sterilising solutions (check material compatibility).
- 4.3.6 To disinfect –
  - 4.3.6.1 For disinfection purposes a chlorine dioxide based product (eg the Tristel Wipes and solution system) should be used, at a nominal concentration of 0.02% wt/vol. The concentration refers to chlorine dioxide in water. Follow the manufacturers directions for safe use.
  - 4.3.6.2 Alternatively hypochlorite bleach solution can be used, though this is thought less effective against certain infection risk such as spores.
    - (a) Ordinary Use: 1,000 ppm hypochlorite solution e.g. (Sani-chlor™).
    - (b) When blood/bodily fluids are present: 10,000 ppm hypochlorite solution should be used.
  - 4.3.6.3 When using disinfecting and sterilising products always follow the manufacturers directions for safe use.

- 4.3.7 The parts should be rinsed thoroughly with warm water, dried thoroughly and stored dry.
- 4.3.8 Wipe the **microVENT** body (q) using disposable absorbent paper.
- 4.3.9 Note: The Patient valve body (t2), 'Duck Bill' Patient valve diaphragm (t1) and Anti-air-inhalation gasket (t3) and the reusable silicone resuscitation face masks can be submerged in the disinfecting / sterilising solution.
- 4.3.10 Face Mask for resuscitation (not oxygen therapy), can also be cleaned using detergent solution and disinfected or sterilised by wiping or immersion in the sterilising products.
- 4.3.11 When cleaning components of the Resuscitator ensure that all traces of cleaning solution are removed and that the surfaces are dried. It is not expected that residues of cleaning materials will cause a malfunction, however, as a precaution on items such as the diaphragm, special care should be taken to remove all traces of cleaning agents. Allow to dry before refitting to the **microVENT** resuscitator.
- 4.3.12 After refitting test the **microVENT** resuscitator functions before returning to storage.
- 4.3.13 Single use components:
- 4.3.14 As standard certain components are supplied with the kits intended for single patient use. Do not attempt to clean and sterilise any components that are designated as single use as immersion of these items into a sterilising solution can cause degeneration of the materials. Single use components should be disposed of after use and replacements fitted. Single use components include: Airways, Therapy masks, Suction catheters (and suction collection jars on some manual Suction Units), Oxygen Therapy tubing, Pocket masks and any components marked as "single use", "single patient use" or "disposable".
- 4.3.15 To make cleaning and disinfection easier disposable resuscitation facemasks and filters are available which are also intended for single patient use.

**CAUTION**

Do not attempt to clean and sterilise any components that are designated as single use. Dispose of these components after use.

**WARNING**

A functional test should be carried out after cleaning and reassembly

- 4.3.16 By following the above steps you will ensure that your **microVENT** stays in proper condition and will always be ready for use when you need it.

#### 4.4 **PRODUCT LIFE SPAN**

- 4.4.1 The microVENT Resuscitator has been designed for the demands of the pre-hospital emergency medical market to give the user many years of reliable service. The microVENT is manufactured from the finest quality materials with individual components subject to strict quality control tests to ensure high standards under ISO 9001. The microVENT is designed to have a Product Life Span of 15 years, excluding abuse to the instrument.
- 4.4.2 We reserve the right to change design without prior notice

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Manufacturers Warranty is for a period of 1 year and includes parts and labour. It does not include transport costs. The responsibility and cost of returning and collecting the unit from the manufacturer or their authorised representative is the owners.

**Any disassembly of the resuscitator or regulator beyond that detailed in this manual will invalidate the warranty and the manufacturers disclaim any liability for products that have undergone unauthorised repair.**

#### Appendix 1: MATERIALS SPECIFICATION

Part	Material
Housing	ABS/polycarbonate (Bayblend T45)
Labels	Polycarbonate
Patient valve body	Polycarbonate
Patient valve diaphragm	Silicone Rubber
Anti-air-inhalation diaphragm	Silicone Rubber
Manual trigger	Nylon – glass reinforced
Trigger retaining pins	Stainless steel
Internal Components	Brass CZ121, Some electroless nickel plated
	Aluminium 2011T3
	Arcap AP 1D
	Delrin (Tecaform AD)
	Spring stainless steel
Tubing	Polyurethane
Filter	Sintered Bronze
'O' Rings	EPDM, Nitrile Rubber or Silicone Rubber
Miscellaneous minor components	Polypropylene, Neoprene, Polyethylene, Nylon 6, PVC, Polyester reinforced PVC, Carbon steel
Resuscitation Face Mask	Polycarbonate and Silicone or Polysulphone and Silicone or Silicone
Hose assembly	
Hose	PVC (Anti-static Inner)
BS 5682: 1998 Connectors	Brass CZ121, Electroless Nickel plated
Ferrules	Brass, Bright Nickel plated

**microVENT** SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

## Appendix 2: SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Part No.	Description	Illustration
	<b>microVENT</b> Spares	
131-0005-45	Pressure limiting valve (45cm water)	Fig:5,s1
131-0005-60	Pressure limiting valve (60cm water)	
131-0183-00	Sounding board	Fig:5,s2
673-0011-00	Patient valve diaphragm (Duckbill)	Fig:5,t1
673-0010-00	Patient valve body	Fig:5,t2
033-1011-00	Anti-air-inhalation gasket	Fig:5,t3
	User Operating Manual <b>microVENT</b>	
	Brief Operating Instructions “ <b>microVENT</b> Responder”	
	Brief Operating Instructions “ <b>microVENT</b> Classic” and “ <b>microVENT</b> European”	
	Accessories	
673-1011-01	Carrying case (fabric “barrel bag”)	
673-0448-00	Manual (hand operated) Emergency Suction Unit	
673-0301-00	Oro-pharyngeal airway – Size 1	
673-0302-00	Oro-pharyngeal airway – Size 2	
673-0303-00	Oro-pharyngeal airway – Size 3	
673-0304-00	Oro-pharyngeal airway – Size 4	
673-9000-00	Pocket mask with Oxygen connection	
673-0450-00	Resuscitation facemask – Size 3	
673-0451-00	Resuscitation facemask – Size 4	
673-0452-00	Resuscitation facemask – Size 5	
673-0445-00	Head harness	
673-0444-00	Hook ring to attach head harness to resuscitation mask	
673-9006-00	Adult therapy mask, high concentration	
673-9007-00	Child therapy mask, high concentration	



**CE 0086**

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