



Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]

Operator's manual



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Literature number: 675–101–101 Revision M

Revision History

Date	Revision	Changes
September 2003	675-101(3)	Release
August 2004	D	Release manual in VIASYS Respiratory Care template using VIASYS Respiratory Care nomenclature. Revise part number list in Appendix B approved accessories.
November 2004	E	Revised contact/ordering information. Ch 4. Sec. 5.b revised transducer LED illumination conditions. Appendix A corrected units from "Pm" to bpm. Appendix E added dimension ranges to bonnet sizes. Appendix E Was 467350 Transducer Assembly Is: 677-002 Transducer Interface.
March 2005	F	Updated the contact information. Updated the Declaration of Conformity Notice.
May 2006	G	Updated the company name. Updated the Contact and Ordering Information. Update the figures. Added a Caution regarding back pressure. Added a Note regarding the Hudson RCI Humidification System. Added the sentence "Ensure there is a minimum 8 LPM set on the NCPAP/PRES Low Flow meter" to the first paragraph under "Two Point O ₂ Sensor Calibration." Changed step 8 regarding the nCPAP pressure. Changed the second and third paragraphs under Changing a Control. Added "Setting a Manual Breath." Added a note regarding the enabling of manual breath or back-up apnea breath. Added a warning concerning infant flow consumables. Added the statement "Disconnect the air and oxygen gas sources when the Infant Flow SiPAP [™] is not in use." Removed Appendix E.
February 2009	H	Changed Ti to T-High and Inspiratory Time to Time High. Replaced reference to VIASYS Respiratory Care accessories with reference to Cardinal Health accessories. Added "TM" superscript to "SiPAP". Added reference to AirLife [™] Infant nCPAP System Generator. Removed "inspiratory time" or "inspiration time". Replaced "Inspiratory Time (Time High)" with "Time High

Date	Revision	Changes
		(Thigh)”
		Changed 1 cmH ₂ O to 1.5 cmH ₂ O; Added “or 60 psi” to clarify 4 bar.
		Added the parts list for both Infant Flow [®] Products and AirLife [™] Products.
		Added reference to Cardinal Health contact information on page v.
		Added reference to AirLife [™] Infant nCPAP System accessories.
		Added a warning about using an external oxygen monitor. Added reference to factory trained technician and Service Manual P/N 675-120.
		Added “®” (registered symbol) superscript to Infant Flow.
		Updated CAUTION label: from “Back pressure from the humidifier chamber to some auto-feed water bags may occur.” To “Back pressure from some auto-feed humidifier chambers may cause the water bags to fill with air.”
		Replaced Figure 5.
		Add content concerning a depleted or damaged internal oxygen cell. Added a warning about using an external oxygen monitor. Added content to explain fault code E5X. Replaced “key” with “button”; clarified oxygen alarm by adding “the audible”; added clarification of the internal monitoring being disabled and that an external oxygen monitor must be used.
		Added a Note regarding the 2 nd Flow Meter being used for manual breath delivery; Added hyphen in “T-High”.
		Clarified the “Mode Select Screen”
		Added “Directions for using the AirLife [™] Infant nCPAP System.
		Changed 1 cmH ₂ O to 1.5 cmH ₂ O; Corrected low battery voltage level from 10 to 11.10.
		Added “or trained biomedical engineer”.
		Added a table entry for the oxygen monitor and alarms disable.
		Changed 1 cmH ₂ O to 1.5 cmH ₂ O; corrected low battery voltage level from 10 to 11.10.
		Updated Table 10.
		Updated Table 11.
		Clarified the meaning of T-High.
February 2010	J	Revised to comply with the revised Medical Device Directive 2007/42/EC.

Date	Revision	Changes
March 2010	K	Rebranded the manual to the CareFusion style. Updated the part number table.
January 2011	L	Changed the logo and company references to VIASYS.
January 2011	M	Changed the logo and company references to CareFusion.

Warranty

Infant Flow® SiPAP™ is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship and to meet the published specifications for One (1) year from date of shipment.

The liability of CareFusion Corporation (referred to as the Company) under this warranty is limited to replacing, repairing or issuing credit, at the discretion of the Company, for parts that become defective or fail to meet published specifications during the warranty period; the Company will not be liable under this warranty unless (A) the Company is promptly notified in writing by Buyer upon discovery of defects or failure to meet published specifications; (B) the defective unit or part is returned to the Company, transportation charges prepaid by Buyer; (C) the defective unit or part is received by the Company for adjustment no later than four weeks following the last day of the warranty period; and (D) the Company's examination of such unit or part shall disclose, to its satisfaction, that such defects or failures have not been caused by misuse, neglect, improper installation, unauthorized repair, alteration or accident.

Any authorization of the Company for repair or alteration by the Buyer must be in writing to prevent voiding the warranty. In no event shall the Company be liable to the Buyer for loss of profits, loss of use, consequential damage or damages of any kind based upon a claim for breach of warranty, other than the purchase price of any defective product covered hereunder.

The Company warranties as herein and above set forth shall not be enlarged, diminished or affected by, and no obligation or liability shall arise or grow out of the rendering of technical advice or service by the Company or its agents in connection with the Buyer's order of the products furnished hereunder.

Limitation of Liabilities

This warranty does not cover normal maintenance such as cleaning, adjustment or lubrication and updating of equipment parts. This warranty shall be void and shall not apply if the equipment is used with accessories or parts not manufactured by the Company or authorized for use in writing by the Company or if the equipment is not maintained in accordance with the prescribed schedule of maintenance.

The warranty stated above shall extend for a period of One (1) year from date of shipment, with the following exceptions:

1. Components for monitoring of physical variables such as temperature, pressure, or flow are warranted for ninety (90) days from date of receipt.
2. Elastomeric components and other parts or components subject to deterioration, over which the Company has no control, are warranted for sixty (60) days from date of receipt.
3. Internal batteries are warranted for ninety (90) days from the date of receipt.

The foregoing is in lieu of any warranty, expressed or implied, including, without limitation, any warranty of merchantability, except as to title, and can be amended only in writing by a duly authorized representative of the Company.

Contents

Revision History	iii
Warranty	vi
Contents	vii
List of Figures	viii
List of Tables	viii
Notices	ix
Chapter 1 - Product Description.....	1
Chapter 2 - Product Specifications.....	3
Chapter 3 - Summary of Warnings and Cautions.....	7
Chapter 4 - Unpacking & Setup	11
Chapter 5 - Operation	23
Chapter 6 - Operating Modes	33
Chapter 7 - Alarms and Indicators	35
Chapter 8 - Maintenance & Cleaning	41
Chapter 9 – Explanation of Symbols.....	43
Appendix A - Product Configurations	49
Appendix B - Pneumatic Diagram	51
Appendix C - Alarm Troubleshooting	53
Appendix D - Fault Management	57
Glossary.....	63
Index.....	65

List of Figures

Figure 1 – Stand unpacking and assembly	11
Figure 2 – Stand and Driver assembly	12
Figure 3 – Driver assembled with patient circuit and /humidifier	13
Figure 4 – Attaching the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor	14
Figure 5 – Flow Pressure Nomogram	15
Figure 6 – Front Panel	23
Figure 7 – Rear Panel	24
Figure 8 – Set Up Screen	27
Figure 9 – Alarm set/confirm Screen	28
Figure 10 – Mode Select Screen	29
Figure 11 – Parameter Adjust Screens	29
Figure 12 – Main Screen.....	30
Figure 13 – Monitored Parameters Screen	30
Figure 14 – NCPAP	33
Figure 15 – BiPhasic.....	33
Figure 16 – BiPhasic tr.....	34
Figure 17 - Flat Battery screen	37

List of Tables

Table 1 – Functions and Accessories	2
Table 2 - Soft-key operation.....	25
Table 3 – Parameter Default Value.....	27
Table 4 – Alarm Symbols and Indicators	38
Table 5 – Equipment Symbols	43
Table 6 – Button Symbols.....	45
Table 7 – Non-US Configuration Parameters	49
Table 8 – US Configuration Parameters	49
Table 9 – Alarm Troubleshooting	53
Table 10 – Fault Classification.....	57
Table 11 – Fault Recovery.....	58

Notices

EMC Notice

This equipment radiates and is susceptible to radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the instructions in this manual, electromagnetic interference may result. The equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits set forth in BS EN60601-1-2 for Medical Electrical Equipment Part 1-2: General requirements for safety-collateral standard. Electromagnetic compatibility – requirements and tests. These limits provide reasonable protection against electromagnetic interference when operated in the intended use environments (e.g. hospitals) described in this manual.

This device is also designed and manufactured to comply with the following standards:

Safety: UL 60601-1: 2003 Medical Electrical Equipment, Part 1: General Requirements for Safety.
CAN/CSA C22.2 No 601.1-M90, Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 1: General Requirements for Safety including C22.2 No. 601.1S1-94 (IEC601-1, Amendment 1:1991) Supplement No. 1-94 to CAN/CSA 22.2 No. 601.1-M90

Electrical Safety:

Class 1 equipment
Contains type BF patient applied parts
Continuous Operation

MRI Notice

This equipment contains electromagnetic components whose operation can be affected by intense electromagnetic fields.

Do not operate this device in a MRI environment or in the vicinity of high-frequency surgical diathermy equipment, defibrillators, or short-wave therapy equipment. Electromagnetic interference could disrupt the operation of the device.

Intended Use Notice

The Infant Flow® SiPAP™, consisting of a Driver and Generator plus NCPAP Prongs and Masks, is intended for the provision of Bi-Level CPAP (SiPAP™) to produce a sigh. The system is for use in Hospitals, Hospital Type facilities and intra-Hospital transport environments and is indicated for the treatment of Newborn and Infant patients. **The Infant Flow® SiPAP™ should only be operated by properly trained clinical personnel, under the direction of a physician.**

Regulatory Notice

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

Reuse of single-patient use accessories may degrade the performance of the product or cause cross contamination.

Classification

Type of Equipment: Medical Equipment, Class 1 and internally powered, IPX1 Protected, and uses type BF applied parts. Equipment is not suitable for use in presence of flammable anesthetics.

Declaration of Conformity Notice

This medical equipment complies with the Medical Device Directive, 93/42/EEC, and the following Technical Standards, to which Conformity is declared:

EN60601-1 and EN60601-1-2
EN 10993
EN 14971



EU Notified Body:

BSI (Reg. No. 0086)

Trade names:

Infant Flow[®]
SiPAP[™]

Manufactured by:

CareFusion
22745 Savi Ranch Parkway
Yorba Linda, CA 92887-4668

If you have a question regarding the Declaration of Conformity for this product, please contact CareFusion.

Chapter 1 - Product Description

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] provides a non-invasive form of respiratory support designed for infants in hospital environments such as Neonatal and Pediatric Intensive Care Units. It can also be used when transporting these patients within the hospital environment.

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is currently available in a Plus or Comprehensive* configuration. The Plus configuration provides NCPAP and time triggered BiPhasic modes with and without breath rate monitoring. The Comprehensive* configuration offers these features plus a patient triggered BiPhasic mode with apnea backup breaths. The Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] comes standard in all configurations with an LCD touch screen display, pressure time waveform graphics, integrated patient monitoring, alarms for high and low pressure and FiO₂ and up to 2 hours of backup battery power.

As a result of the unique, patented design, the Infant Flow[®] or AirLife[™] Infant nCPAP System Generator has been proven to provide the most stable CPAP at the lowest work of breathing for patients compared to other devices⁽¹⁾. The outstanding performance of the Infant Flow[®] Generator is irrespective of patient demand or expiratory flows. This system has been designed and tested to perform optimally when used only with accessories available from CareFusion. These accessories include circuits and generators, prong and mask patient interfaces and bonnets.

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] Features

The expanded capabilities of the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] Plus and Comprehensive* configurations allow for applications to broader range of patients who may otherwise not be candidates for non-invasive respiratory support from NCPAP alone^(2,3).

NCPAP – continuous positive airway pressure based on clinician set pressure. Breath rate monitoring/alarm can be activated in this mode.

BiPhasic – time triggered pressure assists are delivered based on clinician set Time-High, rate and pressure criteria. Breath rate monitoring/alarm can be activated in this mode.

BiPhasic tr* – patient triggered pressure assists delivered based on clinician set Time-High and pressure criteria. Breath rate monitoring/alarm and Apnea backup breaths are automatically active in this mode.

Patented Infant Flow[®] or AirLife[™] Infant nCPAP System Generator - The Infant Flow[®] Generator is a fluidic device for the generation of consistent infant nasal CPAP with a low work of breathing compared to other devices⁽¹⁾.

Fully integrated alarm package – Supply gases failure, High Patient Pressure, Low patient pressure, high and low delivered Oxygen concentration, change from AC to DC power source, low and flat battery charge status and Low breath rate/apnea alarm.

Battery Backup – Up to 2 hours of battery backup allows for intra-hospital transport. Clear indicators are provided for power supply in use (AC or DC), and battery charge level.

Screen Lock – After 120 seconds of no screen inputs, the screen changes to the Locked Screen to prevent inadvertent changes. Upon activation of a high priority alarm the screen changes to an unlocked state to allow access to controls.

Table 1 – Functions and Accessories

Functions & Accessories	Plus	Comprehensive*
NCPAP	•	•
NCPAP with breath rate monitoring and alarm	•	•
BiPhasic	•	•
BiPhasic with breath rate monitoring and alarm	•	•
BiPhasic tr*		•
Internal Battery	•	•
Manual Breath	•	•
Apnea Back up rate		•
Screen lock	•	•
Prioritization of alarms	•	•

***Comprehensive configuration not available for sale in the United States**

- (1) Decreased imposed work with a new nasal continuous positive airway pressure device. Klausner, James F., PhD, Lee, Amy., Hutchison, Alastair A., FRACP. Pediatric Pulmonology 22: 188-194; 1996
- (2) A Prospective Randomized, Controlled Trial Comparing Synchronized Nasal Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation versus Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure as Modes of Extubation. Khalaf Nabeel, M., Brodsky Nancy, Hurley John, Bhandari Vineet. PEDIATRICS 108 (1): 13-17: 2001
- (3) Efficacy of Nasal Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation in Treating Apnea of Prematurity. Lin Chyi-Her, MD, Wang Shan-Tair, PhD, Lin Yuh-Jyh, MD, Yeh Tsu-Fuh, MD:Pediatric Pulmonology: 26 (5): 349-53; 1996

Chapter 2 - Product Specifications

Modes

- NCPAP
- NCPAP with breath rate monitoring and low rate alarm
- BiPhasic (time triggered)
- BiPhasic (time triggered) with breath rate monitoring and low rate alarm
- BiPhasic tr (patient triggered) with breath rate monitoring, low breath rate alarm and apnea back up (Comprehensive models only)

Controls

- Time High (T-High) – 0.1 – 3.0 seconds
- Rate (R)
 - 1-120 (Non-U.S. Configuration Parameters)
 - 1-54 (U.S. Configuration Parameters)
- Apnea Interval
 - (T_{apnea}) – 10-30 seconds, 5 second intervals (Non-U.S. Configuration Parameters)
 - (TLBR) – 10-30 seconds; 5 second intervals (U.S. Configuration Parameters)
- NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter – 0-15 L/min, accuracy ± 15% of selected output
- Pres High flow meter – 0-5 L/min, accuracy ± 15% of selected output
- Manual Breath – X 1
- %O₂ – 21 -100%

Monitors

- CPAP
- PEEP
- MAP
- PIP
- %O₂
- I:E ratio
- Spontaneous rate (Rsp)
- Battery charge level

Alarms

- High airway pressure – 3 cmH₂O above measured airway pressure
- Airway over-pressure limit alarm
 - maximum 11 cmH₂O in NCPAP and time triggered BiPhasic mode
 - maximum 15 cmH₂O in patient triggered BiPhasic tr mode
- Low airway pressure – 2 cmH₂O below measured airway pressure or 1.5 cmH₂O if otherwise would be zero
- High and Low delivered Oxygen concentration $\pm 5\%$ of setting. Minimum and maximum delivered FiO₂ is 18 and 104% respectively.
- Low breath rate alarm
- Low battery charge level
- Flat battery
- Input gases failure
- Alarm volume (electronic alarms) 70 dBa at 1 meter

Pneumatic Supply

- Patient Gas Outlet: 15 mm standard taper fitting
- Patient Pressure Input: 4.5 mm Luer taper fitting
- Gas Supply: Nominal 4 bar or 60 psi, clean, dry medical air and oxygen
- Range: 40.61 to 87 PSI; Maximum differential pressure 29 PSI
- Manometer: Range 0 to + 20 cmH₂O, accuracy, $\pm 2\%$ of span
- Gas Connections: Standard DISS, NIST or Air Liquide connectors

Electrical Supply

- Input Voltage: 100-230 VAC
- Input Frequency: 50/60 Hz
- Power Consumption: 50 VA maximum
- Fuse Rating For 220 V nominal operation: "T" Type 2.5 A at 250 V
- Device Housing Protection rating level: IPX1
- Battery Working Time: 2 hours (from fully charged state)
- Battery Charging Time: max. 16 hours

Atmospheric & Environmental

- **Temperature Range**
Operating: 5 – 40° C
Storage: - 20 - 50° C
- **Relative Humidity -Operating:** 0 – 95% non-condensing
- **Storage:** 0 – 95% non-condensing

Physical

- **Dimensions (Driver only)-**
 - (W x H x D) 26 x38 x 23.5 cm
 - (W x H x D) 10.25 x15 x 9.25 in
- **Weight (Driver only)-**
 - 8.8 kg
 - 19.5 lb

Accessories

- **Silencer / Bacterial Filter** - The additional resistance of the D1420/100 Silencer / Bacterial Filter and adaptor is less than 0.56 cmH₂O at 15 LPM, and less than 0.40 cmH₂O at 5 LPM.

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]

Chapter 3 - Summary of Warnings and Cautions

Please review the following safety information prior to operating the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]. Attempting to operate this equipment without fully understanding its features and functions may result in unsafe operating conditions.

Warnings and Cautions, which are general to the use of the device under all circumstances, are included in this section. Some Warnings and Cautions are also inserted within the manual where they are most meaningful.

Notes are also located throughout the manual to provide additional information related to specific features.

If you have a question regarding the installation, set up, operation, or maintenance of the device, contact CareFusion (see page v).

Terms

- WARNINGS** identify conditions or practices that could result in serious adverse reactions or potential safety hazards.
- CAUTIONS** identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to the driver or other equipment.
- NOTES** identify supplemental information to help you better understand how the driver works.

Warnings

- Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is intended for use by a trained practitioner, under the direct supervision of a qualified physician.
- When the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is connected to a patient, a trained health care professional should be in attendance at all times to react to an alarm or other indications of a problem.
- Always have an alternate means of ventilation available whenever the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is in use.
- Do not attach the Generator to the patient until User Verification and initial set up into NCPAP mode is complete.
- Water in the air supply can cause malfunction of this equipment.
- The operator should not touch the electrical connectors of the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] or its accessories, and the patient simultaneously.
- An audible alarm indicates an anomalous condition and should never go unheeded.

- Anti-static or electrically conductive hoses or tubing should not be used within the patient circuit.
- If a mechanical or electrical problem is recognized while operating the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™], it must be removed from use and referred to qualified service personnel for servicing. Using inoperative equipment may result in patient injury.
- Prior to patient application, ensure that all User Verification testing and calibration procedures are successfully completed. User Verification testing and calibration procedures must be done off patient.
- The  indicates a connection between the Transducer Assembly and the driver. It does not indicate attachment or correct positioning of the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor.
- Under certain conditions (minimum supply pressure and maximum gas demand, including auxiliary output) output flow rates and therefore pressure delivered to the generator may be reduced.
- The Pres High flow meter must be adjusted to zero when not required for the patient.
- Whenever a patient is attached to respiratory care equipment, constant attendance is required by qualified personnel. The use of an alarm or monitoring system does not give absolute assurance of warning for every malfunction that may occur in the system. In addition, some alarm conditions may require immediate attention.
- Nasal CPAP treatment in general can cause nasal irritation, septal distortion, skin irritation and pressure necrosis. Adherence to the recommended usage instructions for the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] and AirLife[™] Infant nCPAP System accessories may reduce the incidence of these complications.
- It is strongly recommended that regular monitoring for gastric distention be carried out for patients receiving non-invasive ventilatory support. Refer to your facility's policy and procedure for further guidance.
- This device exhausts O₂ during normal operation. Oxygen vigorously accelerates combustion. To avoid fire hazard, do not place flammable materials or sources of heat close to the exhaust.
- The Abdominal Respiratory Sensor is used only to enable features associated with certain modes from the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]. When using the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor, always use an additional, external device for monitoring of the respiratory rate and detection of apneic episodes as well as an appropriate monitor for continuous SaO₂ monitoring.
- If the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] driver is shelf mounted, ensure that the driver is stable and that all circuit tubing, hoses and cables are restrained to avoid hazard of toppling.
- Check that the water trap is empty before use and empty it frequently during use.
- Do not block or restrict the exhaust port located on the instrument back panel. Equipment malfunction may result.

- Do not use the equipment without the expiratory tubing connected to the generator.
- Only use the supplied AC cable to connect to the power supply.
- The Transducer LED indicator on the front panel of the driver only signifies connection to the driver. It does not indicate connection to or proper positioning of the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor.
- Do not overload the pole and stand.
- Oxygen vigorously accelerates combustion. To avoid explosion hazard, do not use any instrument or other equipment that may have been exposed to oil or grease contamination.
- When a low gas supply alarm occurs, the oxygen concentration delivered to the patient will differ from that set on the %O₂ control.
- A source gas failure will change the FiO₂ and may result in patient injury.
- The functioning of this equipment may be adversely affected by the operation of other equipment nearby, such as high frequency surgical (diathermy) equipment, defibrillators, short-wave therapy equipment, “walkie-talkies”, or cellular phones.
- Due to possible explosion hazard, the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] should not be used in the presence of flammable anesthetics.
- Electric shock hazard – Do not remove any of the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] covers or panels. Refer **all** servicing to an authorized CareFusion service technician or factory trained technician (see Service Manual P/N 675-120).
- A protective ground connection by way of the grounding conductor in the power cord is essential for safe operation. Upon loss of protective earth ground, all conductive parts including knobs and controls that may appear to be insulated can render an electrical shock. To avoid electrical shock, plug the power cord into a properly wired receptacle, use only the power cord supplied with the ventilator, and make sure the power cord is in good condition.
- The Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is designed to ensure that the user and patient are not exposed to excessive leakage current per applicable standards. However, this cannot be guaranteed when external devices are attached to the driver. In order to prevent the risk of excessive enclosure leakage current from external equipment attached to the driver, isolation of the protective earth paths must be provided to ensure proper connection. This isolation should ensure that the cable shields are isolated at the peripheral end of the cable.
- When the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] unit is connected to a patient, and the internal oxygen monitor is disabled, the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] unit must be used with an external oxygen monitor.

Cautions

- Before use, verify that this equipment has been authorized for use by qualified technical service personnel.
- Ensure that the voltage and installed fuses are set to match the voltage of the wall outlet, or damage may result.
- A battery that is fully drained (i.e. void of any charge) may cause damage to the driver and should be replaced.
- All accessory equipment that is connected to the driver should comply with CSA/IEC601/ETL.
- Although failure of any of the above tests will not prevent the ventilator from functioning, it should be checked to make sure it is operating correctly before use on a patient.
- The Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] has been designed and tested using only CareFusion accessories. Only accessories approved for use by CareFusion should be used. If in doubt, please contact your local sales representative.
- Employ safe lifting procedures when assembling the unit.
- Do not sterilize the driver. The internal components are not compatible with sterilization techniques.
- Do not submerge the driver or pour cleaning liquids over or into the driver.
- Following each alarm verification test, ensure that control settings and alarm limits are reset as instructed before proceeding to the next test.

Notes

- CareFusion cannot ensure product performance as stated in this manual with the use of Non-CareFusion accessories.

Chapter 4 - Unpacking & Setup

Assembly and physical setup

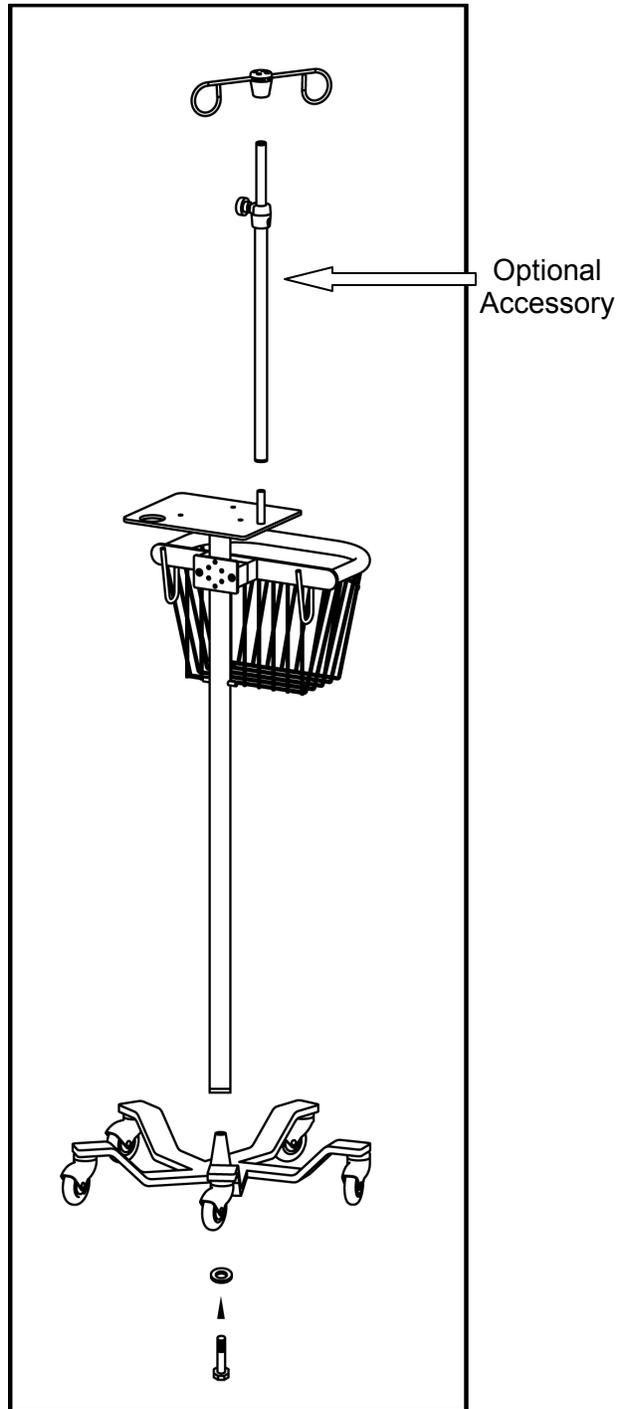


Figure 1 – Stand unpacking and assembly

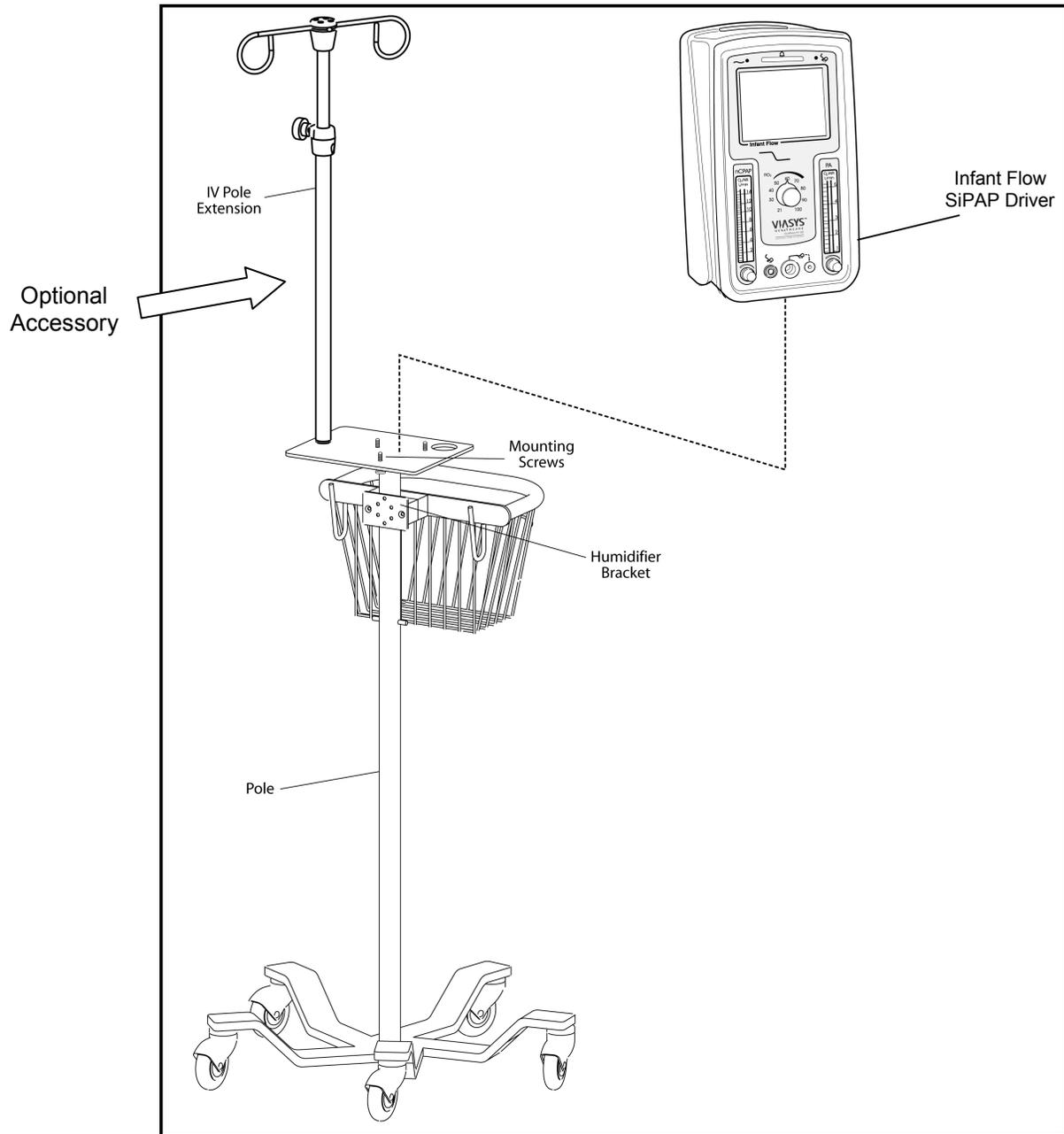


Figure 2 – Stand and Driver assembly

Attaching a patient circuit

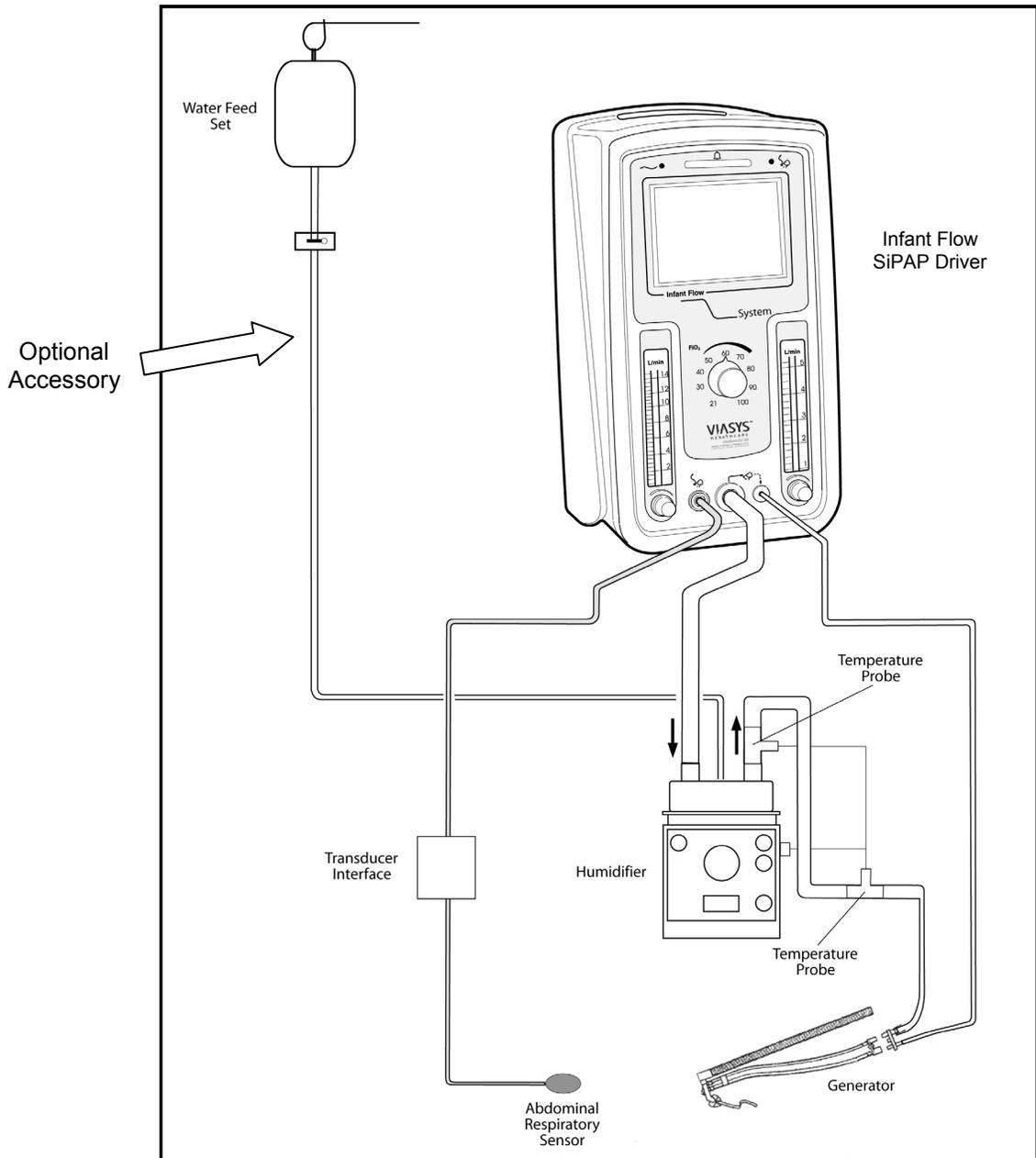


Figure 3 – Driver assembled with patient circuit and /humidifier

Note

We recommend between 96.8 °F (36 °C) and 98.6 °F (37 °C) but never higher than 98.6 °F (37 °C) for inspired gases.

CAUTION

Back pressure from some auto-feed humidifier chambers may cause the water bags to fill with air. Ensure that the humidifier chambers are adequately filled according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Note

When the Hudson RCI Humidification System is being used with Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™], it is recommended that the standard compliance column be used.

Attaching the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor

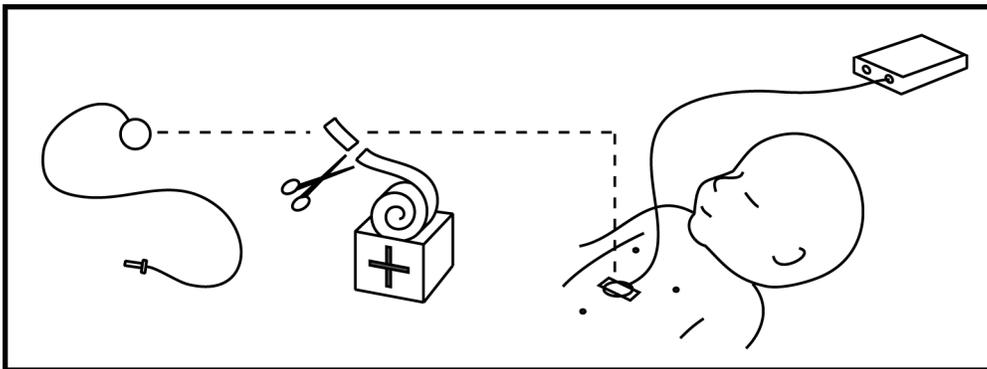


Figure 4 – Attaching the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor

1. Connect the Transducer Assembly to the front panel of the driver (Fig. 3)
2. Connect Abdominal Respiratory Sensor to the Transducer interface.
3. Apply gentle compression to sensor. Verify function with illumination of LED on transducer interface.
4. Apply sensor with suitable tape (Fig 4).
 - a. Pressure line perpendicular to tape
 - b. Sensor between umbilicus and xiphisternum
 - c. Placement on the side of the abdomen may be necessary
5. Verify correct placement
 - a. Observe spontaneous breathing
 - b. Transducer LED illuminates on expiration; Front panel Transducer LED illuminates on inspiration

Flow / Pressure Relationship

The Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is subject to a direct relationship between the controlled enriched gas flow and airway pressure. A nomogram illustrating the relationship between constant airway pressure and flow settings is shown in Figure 5. For example, 8 L/min gas flow provides approximately 5 cmH₂O.

Note

Individual devices have a tolerance of up to $\pm 10\%$ from that illustrated in the nomogram and in particular, at pressures below 2 cmH₂O.

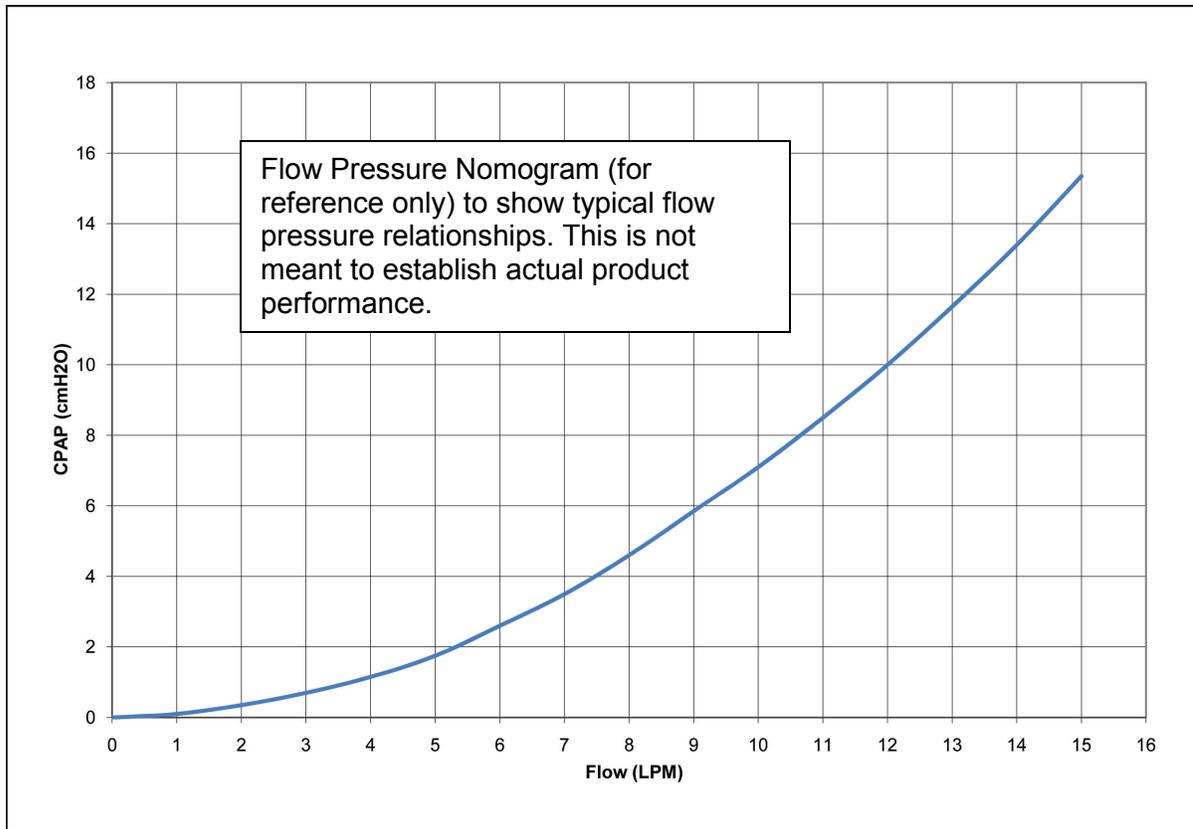


Figure 5 – Flow Pressure Nomogram

User Verification Test

WARNING

Do not attach Generator to the patient until User Verification and initial set up into NCPAP mode is complete.

CAUTION

Although failure of any of the above tests will not prevent the ventilator from functioning, it should be checked to make sure it is operating correctly before use on a patient.

Power-on Check

This test is run automatically on power up of the driver and automatically performs the following checks:

- Flash ROM
- Hardware Inputs/Outputs
- Audible and visual alarms indicators
- Test and calibration of pressure sensor
- Test of dump valve

The unit carries out a full functional check during this time. If unsuccessful, the screen remains darkened and the warning bar remains on. In this case, check for the following;

- Power Supply not connected
- Battery voltage low

If the checks are successful, the screen changes to Power Up Screen. After two seconds, the screen changes to Power Up Check Screen.

During the Power Up check:

- Screen image shown in negative
- Warning bar comes on for one second
- Transducer Assembly LED comes on for one second
- Audible alarm sounds for one second
- Dump valve is tested
- Pressure is set to zero

After two seconds screen changes to Set Up Screen. Alarm limits are disabled and a flashing question mark appears under the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter screen indicator.

Two Point O₂ Sensor Calibration

Enter the Calibration Screen from the Set Up Screen by pressing the calibration button on the lower right hand corner of the touch screen. Ensure there is a minimum 8 LPM set on the NCPAP/PRES Low Flow meter. In addition, ensure there is a minimum of 3 LPM set on the NCPAP/High Flow meter. Adjust the %O₂ control to 21%. Allow the %O₂ display to stabilize. Confirm the calibration by touching the associated flashing button.

Adjust the %O₂ control to 100%. Allow the %O₂ display to stabilize. Confirm by touching the associated flashing button. Return to the Start up Screen by pressing the Exit button.

Note

If O₂ calibration fails, a red "X" is shown. Refer to the Service Manual.

If the internal oxygen cell is depleted or damaged, it may not be possible to calibrate the O₂ sensor. The internal oxygen monitor may be disabled using the Disable O₂ button. This will disable oxygen monitoring and the audible oxygen alarms until the device is powered off. Whenever the device is operating with oxygen monitor and alarms disabled, a fault code E5x displays, and measured FiO₂ displays as dashes.

WARNING!

When the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] unit is connected to a patient, and the internal oxygen monitor is disabled, the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] unit must be used with an external oxygen monitor.

If calibration is attempted, and fails, or if the oxygen cell fails while the device is in normal use, a Fault Code E5X displays, as tabulated in appendix D, and a high priority alarm is indicated visually and audibly. To enable continued operation, the internal oxygen monitoring may be disabled by pressing and holding the alarm mute / reset button for 3 seconds. This disables the internal oxygen monitor and alarms and clears the alarm condition. The E5X code remains to indicate that the oxygen monitor is inoperative. An external oxygen monitor must be used.

Leak Test

1. Have the patient circuit and generator assembled as shown in Fig 3.
2. Connect the patient interface (prong or mask) to the generator (see Chapter 5, Step by Step Fixation) and occlude the opening to the patient.
3. If not powered up already, switch on the power to the driver.
4. Adjust the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter to 8 L/min. Verify that the measured pressure is 5 ± 1 cmH₂O. Touch the associated flashing screen icon to confirm.
5. Adjust %O₂ control as prescribed for the current patient. Verify that the blender setting, and the measured oxygen value, are within 3%. Touch the associated flashing screen icon to confirm.
6. Adjust the Pres High flow meter as prescribed for the current patient. Touch the associated flashing screen icon to confirm.
7. Connect the Transducer Interface to the front panel of the driver if breath monitoring is desired in treatment. Touch the associated flashing screen icon to confirm.
8. The display screen changes to the Alarm Set/Confirm Screen. Press the NCPAP button or Alarm Mute/Reset button to set alarms and begin monitoring.
9. Monitored parameter for CPAP should be 4-5 cmH₂O. If not, check circuit for leaks or blockages, (including the humidification system).
10. Remove the occlusion to the patient interface. The monitored CPAP display should be 0-2 cmH₂O. If not, check that the interface is not still occluded.

Alarms Test

WARNING

Prior to patient application, ensure that all User Verification testing and calibration procedures are successfully completed. User Verification testing and calibration procedures must be done off patient.

NOTE

Following each alarm verification test, ensure that control settings and alarm limits are reset as instructed before proceeding to the next test.

Alarm Test Initial Settings	
Air Supply Pressure	> 30 psig (2.1 bar)
O₂ Supply Pressure	> 30 psig (2.1 bar)
Patient Circuit	Infant Flow [®] or AirLife [™] Infant nCPAP System Patient Circuit
Generator	Infant Flow [®] or AirLife [™] Infant nCPAP System Generator
NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter	8 L/min (for delivery of 5 cmH ₂ O)
% O₂	30%
Pres High flow meter	3 L/min
Mode	NCPAP
For Step 9 Use the settings provided below	
Rate	30 bpm
T-High	0.3 sec
Tapnea (Non-U.S. Configuration) / T_{LBR} (U.S. Configuration)	20 sec

Perform the Alarms Test on the Infant Flow® SiPAP™ using the following steps and the initial settings provided above.

1. Make appropriate connections for air and O₂ gas supply. Connect power cord to appropriate AC outlet. Attach patient circuit, generator and patient interface (mask or prong) as shown in Figure 3. Occlude the opening to the patient.
2. Power up the driver and allow Power On Check to complete.
3. Low airway pressure alarm: From NCPAP operating mode, with alarms set, remove occlusion from opening to patient. Verify that the low airway pressure alarm activates. Restore the patient interface occlusion and press the Alarm Mute / Silence button for 3 seconds to reset the alarms.
4. High airway pressure alarm: Adjust the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter to 11 L/min. Verify that the high airway pressure alarm activates. Return the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter to 8 L/min and press the Alarm Mute / Silence button for 3 seconds to reset the alarms.
5. High %O₂ Alarm: Adjust the % O₂ control to 35%. Verify that the High %O₂ alarm activates. Return the O₂ control setting to 30%. Reset alarms by pressing the Alarm Mute / Reset button for 3 seconds.
6. Low % O₂ Alarm: Adjust the % O₂ control to 25%. Verify that the Low %O₂ alarm activates. Return the O₂ control setting to 30%. Reset alarms by pressing the Alarm Mute / Reset button for 3 seconds.
7. Loss AC Alarm: Disconnect the AC power cord from the wall outlet. Verify that the Loss AC alarm activates. Reconnect the AC power cord. Clear the alarm by pressing the Alarm Mute / Reset button.
8. High Circuit Pressure Alarm: Increase nCPAP pressure to 11.1 cmH₂O by increasing the NCPAP/PRES Low Flow meter. Verify that the High Circuit pressure alarm activates. Return NCPAP/PRES Low Flow meter to 8 LPM and press the Alarm Mute/Silence button for three seconds to reset the alarms.
9. Low Breath Rate (Apnea) Alarm: Select and confirm BiPhasic+Apnea/LBR (U.S. configuration). Using the abdominal sensor, manually tap the abdominal sensor to simulate a spontaneous breath rate. The default mandatory breath rate should be left alone. No alarms should be present. Change the mandatory rate control setting to 1 bpm and stop tapping the abdominal sensor. Verify that the Low Breath rate alarm activates after the default interval of 20 seconds. Resume simulating spontaneous breath rate, turn the rate control to the default setting and clear the alarm by pressing the Alarm Mute/Reset button for 3 seconds. Note: a transducer must be connected to perform the alarm check.

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] User Verification Test Checklist

Driver Serial Number: _____ Test Date: _____

TEST	PASS	FAIL
Automated Tests		
Power On Check	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manual Tests		
Two Point O ₂ Sensor Calibration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patient Circuit Leak test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manual Alarms Checks		
Low Airway Pressure Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High Airway Pressure Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High O ₂ Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low O ₂ Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Loss AC Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High Circuit Pressure Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low Breath Rate (Apnea) Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature of tester: _____

Title _____

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]

Chapter 5 - Operation

Front Panel Indicators and Controls

The front panel consists of a LCD touch screen display with key pad, separate flow meter controls for adjustment of NCPAP /Pres Low and Pres High and a %O₂ blender control. Patient circuit connections are located along the bottom panel. LEDs along the top of the front panel indicate power on, connection to wall AC, active alarms and Transducer Interface connection to the driver. An ambient light sensor is located under the front panel to adjust the backlight of the screen display in high and low light environments

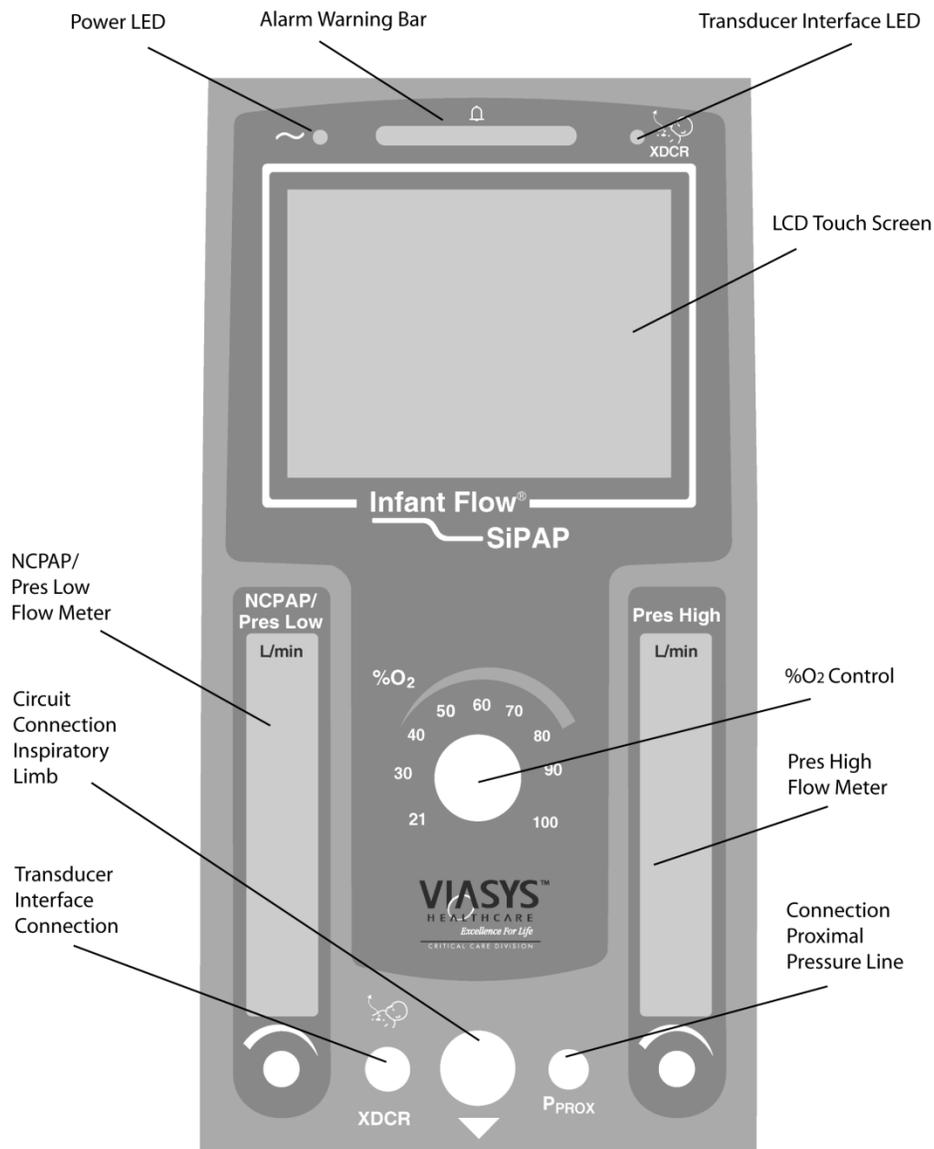


Figure 6 – Front Panel

Rear Panel

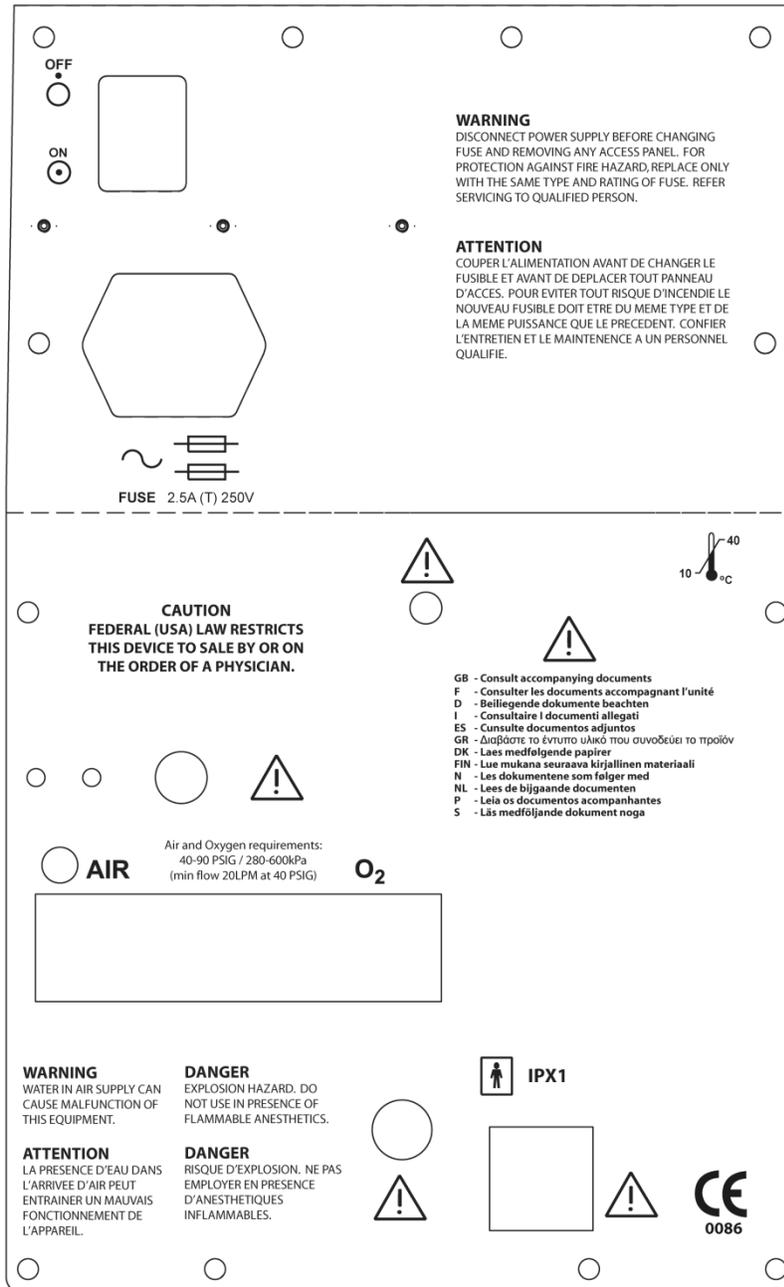


Figure 7 – Rear Panel

Table 2 - Soft-key operation

Description	Example
A button which is enabled.	
A button which is inhibited due to non-availability of the designated feature or pending acknowledgement of an active alarm condition.	
A selected mode or control pending confirmation is visually highlighted and intermittently flashes between yellow and white text.	
While a button is pressed the edges are highlighted to provide a pressed appearance.	
When there is an active alarm associated with a measured value the measured value concerned is displayed with RED FLASHING text. The associated limit value (if any) is displayed in RED.	
When an alarm that is associated with a measured value is resolved, the device remains in a LOW priority alarm state, with the measured value displayed in YELLOW FLASHING text and the associated limit displayed in YELLOW, until the alarms are cleared by the operator.	
When parameter adjustments cause a reduction in another parameter to maintain requirements for minimum breath interval, the reduced parameter is displayed in RED for 15 seconds	

Changing a control

When a control such as Time-High is selected, increase and decrease buttons appear. The control and the displayed value for the selected parameter are highlighted. Use the decrease or increase keys to adjust the parameter. You may accept the action by pressing the control button again. If no action is taken, the new parameter will take effect after 15 seconds.

In normal treatment screens, parameter changes take immediate effect.

When you change the mode, such as NCPAP to BiPhasic, press the flashing mode button to accept the change.

If no screen interactions occur for a period of 120 seconds and there are not active alarms, then the screen goes to a 'locked' state to prevent inadvertent entries. To unlock the screen, press the screen lock button. In the case of a high priority alarm, the screen immediately unlocks to allow access to controls.

CAUTION!

When changing a control, use only your finger. Damage to the touch screen could result if a pen or similar item is used to make changes.

Increase / Decrease buttons

Pressing the 'increase' or 'decrease' buttons causes a currently-selected control to be changed to the next valid greater or lesser value. Each press of the increase or decrease button is accompanied by an audible click. If the control limit is reached an audible beep sounds to alert the operator.

Displays of calculated values (such as I:E ratio) dependent on a control setting change will change with acceptance of the parameter change.

Incompatible Control Settings

When a change to one control requires a change to a separate control to avoid an incompatible control setting, the required change is made automatically by the driver software.

If the adjusted control setting is restored prior to 15 seconds elapsed time or prior to pressing any other control, then the required change action is reversed.

For example in BiPhasic mode with T-High = 2.0, as R is increased above 28 b/min the constraint on minimum T-Low can be met only through a reduction in T-High. If R is increased to 29, then T-High shall reduce automatically to 1.9s. If R is then immediately reduced to 28, the previous setting for T-High shall be restored.

Parameter default value on change of mode

Some controls are active in more than one operating mode. In these instances, there is a separate default value for operating modes as illustrated with the following table. Settings that are changed by the operator in one specific mode will be maintained if the mode is changed to another mode within the same mode group. All defaults shall revert to factory default on power-cycling or software restart.

Setting a Manual Breath

The manual-breath function is available in CPAP, Biphasic, and Biphasic tr modes. For manual breath to be active when the manual button is selected, the pre-use pressure-high check has been completed and the pressure high-flow meter is set for preferred manual breath. One manual breath is delivered per button-press.

Note:

The Pressure High Flow Meter must have flow above zero in order to deliver manual breaths.

Table 3 – Parameter Default Value

Mode \ Parameter	NCPAP	NCPAP + rate monitoring	BiPhasic	BiPhasic + rate monitoring	BiPhasic tr
T-High	Default for NCPAP apply		Default for BiPhasic apply		Default for BiPhasic tr
Rate			Default for BiPhasic apply		
Rb					Default for BiPhasic tr
T _{apnea} / T _{LBR}	This setting applies to all modes: system-wide default applies to all modes				

User Interface Display

Screen Displays

1. **Set Up Screen** – The Set Up screen prompts the user to confirm settings for base line pressure level (NCPAP / Pres Low), %O₂, upper level pressure (Pres High) controls and confirmation of connection of the Transducer Interface (XDCR) to the driver.

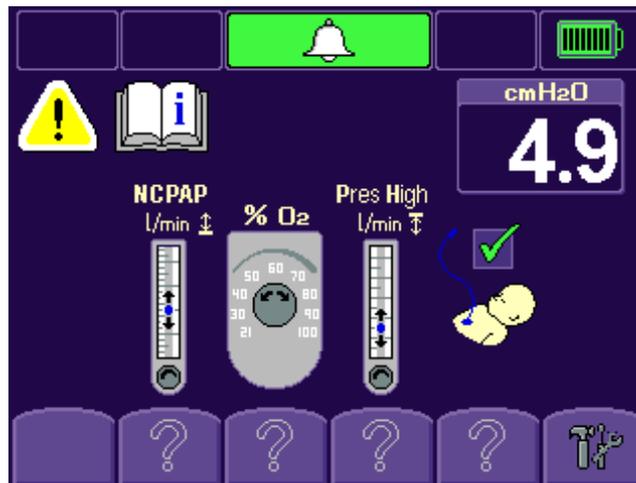


Figure 8 – Set Up Screen

Adjust the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter counter clockwise to increase the control to the required flow rate and clockwise to decrease the flow. Touch the associated flashing icon to confirm. The icon changes to a check mark and the next button flashes.

Set the %O₂ as prescribed. Touch the associated flashing button to confirm. The icon changes to a check mark and the next button flashes.

Adjust the Pres High flow meter as desired for delivery of BiPhasic, BiPhasic tr or manual breaths using counterclockwise turns to increase and clockwise turns to decrease the flow. Touch the associated flashing button to confirm. The icon changes to a check mark and the next button flashes.

If breath rate monitoring is desired, attach the Transducer Interface and the abdominal sensor. Refer to Chapter 4 for instructions on application of the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor. Touch the flashing button to confirm.

If an alarm is activated as a result of any of the settings, the button displays a flashing "X". Alarm conditions must be cleared and all settings must be confirmed with a green check mark before other screens can be entered.

2. Alarm set/confirm Screen

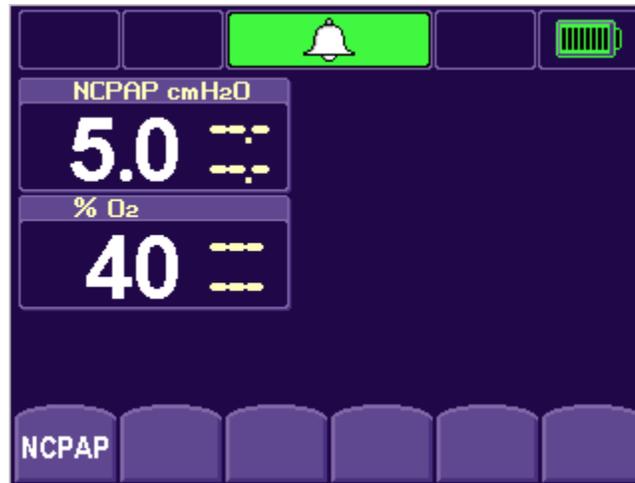


Figure 9 – Alarm set/confirm Screen

Touch the NCPAP button or the Alarm Mute / Reset button for 3 seconds to set the alarms and to move to the next screen. If either button is not touched within 2 minutes, the alarm limits will be set automatically. When the alarm limits have been set, the screen display changes to the Mode Select Screen with the driver operating in NCPAP mode.

Note:

Press High Flow meter must be checked through the Start-up screen and be set during operation. This enables manual breath or back-up apnea breath, where applicable, to be active.

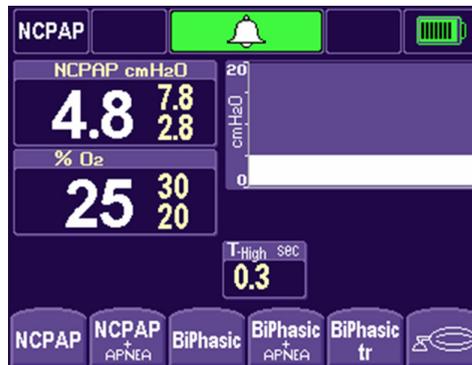


Figure 10 – Mode Select Screen

3. **Mode Select Screen** - Here the operator can select the desired mode of operation. Once selected, the operator has the ability to adjust the screen controls for the mode selected. Only the relevant controls available for the selected mode are visible.

To make a change to a control, touch the control. Both the control and its associated numeric display highlight and the adjust buttons appear. Press up or down buttons to adjust the setting as desired. Confirm the change by pressing the control again.

4. **Parameter Adjust Screen** – During normal operation, active controls for the current operating mode can be adjusted by touching the control, using the increase or decrease arrows to make the adjustments and then pressing the control again to confirm the change.

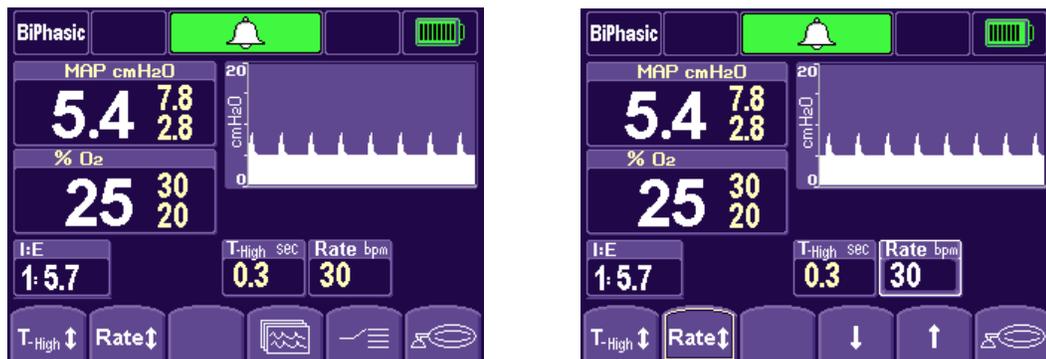


Figure 11 – Parameter Adjust Screens

5. **Main screen**– The Main Screen provides the operator with displays of current mode of operation, alarm status, battery charge status, monitored parameters and a pressure time graphic display. Active controls are available for adjustment in this screen.

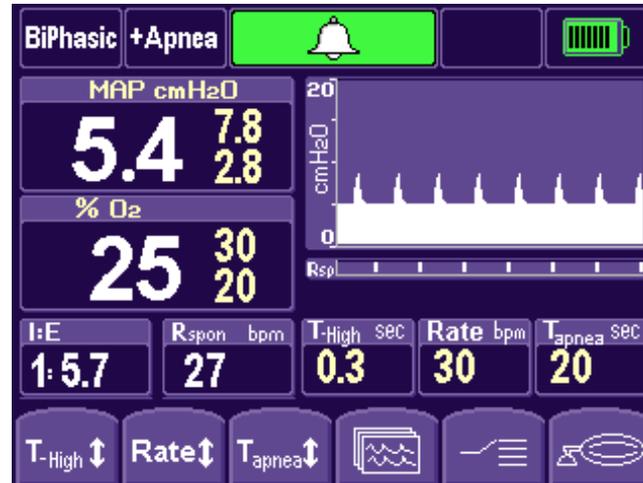


Figure 12 – Main Screen

6. **Monitored Parameter Screen** – This screen is accessed by pressing the change screen button. The monitored parameters screen displays measured values and control settings. Adjustments to controls active for the currently selected mode are possible from this screen. To return to the main screen press the screens button again.

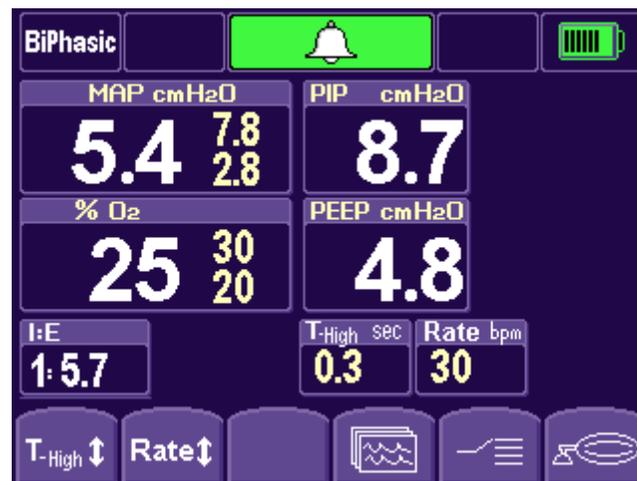


Figure 13 – Monitored Parameters Screen

Step by Step Fixation for Infant Flow System Generators

Following this fixation technique closely helps to ensure:

- Enhanced stability of the Generator
- Minimal disturbance to the infant

WARNING

Do not attach Generator to the patient until User Verification and initial set up into NCPAP mode is complete.

Patient Interfaces from CareFusion accommodate a wide range of patients. Application of an incorrectly sized prong, mask or bonnet will affect stability of the generator. The clinician may consider alternating the use of prong and mask interfaces at set intervals for a single patient in order to change pressure points on the infant's face and reduce the risk of skin breakdown.

1. Measure for prong/mask size using the nose guide. Connect the interface to the generator.
2. Measure for bonnet size from the middle of the forehead to the nape of the neck and then back to the middle forehead. **DO NOT use a "head circumference" measurement to determine bonnet size.**
3. Loosely weave Generator straps through the buttonholes. Begin from the inside of the colour coded buttonhole. Place the Generator on top of the bonnet above the central Velcro strip.
4. Place the bonnet onto the infant's head, checking that the ears are in a normal position. Ensure the bonnet is pulled well down over the ears and down to the nape of the neck.
Switch on the power to the driver and complete Set Up Screen steps to enter NCPAP mode with the prescribed settings for the current patient.
5. Lift the Generator from the top of the bonnet and bring towards the nose. Gently insert the nasal prongs/mask into position while supporting the Generator. Secure the generator straps horizontally across the infant's cheeks. **Do not over tighten.**
6. Secure all three tubes from the Generator with the central Velcro strip. Split the inspiratory and pressure lines and secure with secondary Velcro strips. Tie the open end of the bonnet if desired.
7. Final check:
 - Nose in neutral position; eyes visible; ears not folded
 - Desired upper and lower pressure levels and FiO₂ are delivered
 - Infant settles quickly after fixation

Every hour

Repeat checks listed above in Final Check.

Every 3-4 hours

Loosen the generator straps and release the tubes from the central Velcro strip. The nasal area can be cleaned with warm sterile water. Do not apply creams or ointments.

Ensure that:

- Nasal prongs/mask is not occluded with mucus/water droplets
- Patient prongs/mask and bonnet continue to fit appropriately.
- Re-apply the generator as described above.

Directions for using the AirLife™ Infant nCPAP System

Please refer to P/N 36-5569 included in the AirLife™ Infant nCPAP Fixation Device for the *Directions for Use*.

WARNING!

CareFusion consumables are specifically designed to be used with Infant Flow® Drivers and are the only consumables validated for use with Infant Flow® devices.

Chapter 6 - Operating Modes

NCPAP

The Nasal CPAP mode can be enabled to have breath rate monitoring displayed (NCPAP +Apnea Mode, or NCPAP +LBR Mode), or the system can operate without having the breath rate monitoring displayed (NCPAP Mode). Breath rate monitoring requires the use of the Transducer Assembly (part number 677-002) and the Abdominal Respiratory Sensor (part number 467349).

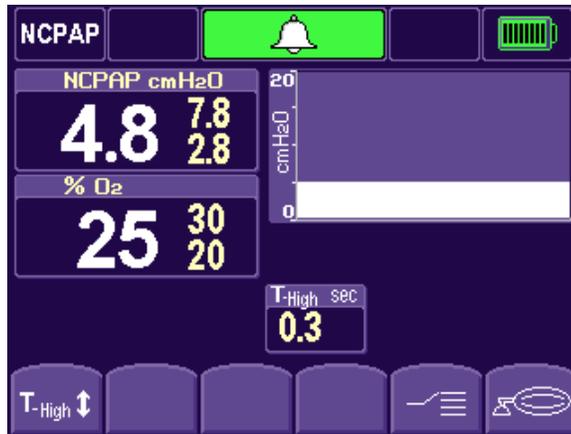


Figure 14 – NCPAP

BiPhasic

Allows for time triggered pressure assists, with or without breath rate monitoring and adjustable low breath rate alarm, delivered based on clinician set Time High (T-High) criteria, rate and pressure settings.

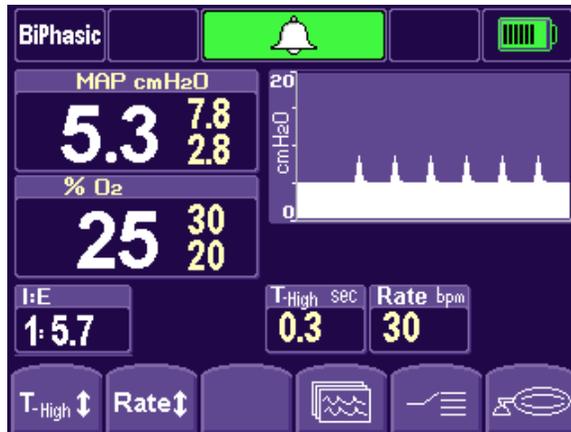


Figure 15 – BiPhasic

BiPhasic tr*

Allows for patient triggered pressure assists with breath rate monitoring enabled, adjustable apnea time interval, apnea alarm and adjustable apnea back up rate. The upper level pressure is delivered based on operator set Time High (T-High) and pressure settings.

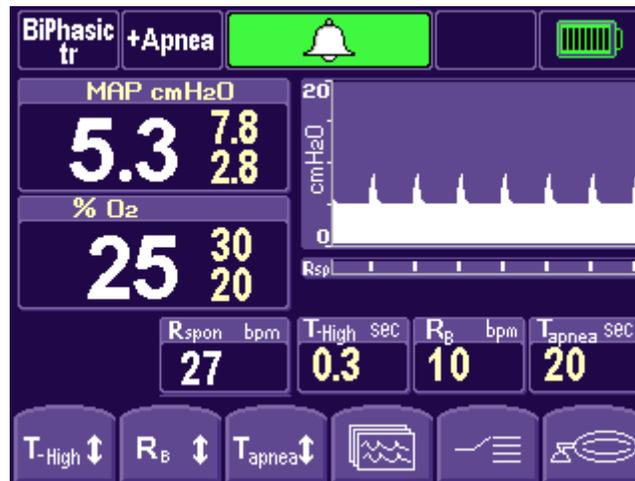


Figure 16 – BiPhasic tr

* This mode available in Comprehensive configurations only.

Chapter 7 - Alarms and Indicators

Audible and visual indications are given to alert the Operator to specified conditions that affect operation. The electronic alarm limits are automatically set after two minutes without the necessity of Operator inputs.

Alarms can be manually set at any time if required (i.e. after settings change or patient disconnect/ reconnect) by pressing the Alarm Mute / Reset button for 3 seconds.

Alarm Priority

On activation of a MEDIUM or HIGH priority alarm, a locked screen will automatically revert to the unlocked display. The alarm status indicator flashes intermittently, based on the current, highest alarm priority. Distinct audible alarms represent a HIGH, MEDIUM or LOW priority alarm.

Measured parameters and alarm limits associated with a high or medium priority alarm condition flash RED (HIGH priority) or YELLOW (MEDIUM priority) to denote alarm condition and priority.

Silencing audible alarms

Pressing the Alarm Mute / Reset button will silence active alarms for up to 30 seconds. If a new high priority alarm condition occurs during the alarm silence time period, the silence will be cancelled to alert the operator of the new alarm condition.

Resetting alarms

Press the Alarm Mute / Reset button for 3 seconds to clear resolved and LOW Priority alarms and to reset alarm limits (i.e. after a control setting change). Where the alarm cause remains, the appropriate alarm will immediately reoccur.

Audible alarm priority

High Priority – a series of 10 tones (2 groups of 3 tones followed by a pause and 2 more tones) every 10 seconds

Medium Priority – three audible tones every 15 seconds

Low Priority – two audible tones every 30 seconds

Alarm Types

The following alarm systems are provided with the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]. Electronic alarms are set after 2 minutes of operation without operator intervention although the operator can manually set or reset them if required. Refer to Appendix C for information on troubleshooting alarms.

Supply Gases Failure

If the differential pressure between the two inlet gases falls outside of the limit of 30 PSI (2.0 bar) or one gas fails completely, an alarm will sound and the gas at the higher pressure only will be delivered to the patient.

High Airway Pressure

A HIGH priority audible and visual high pressure alarm activates when pressure reaches 3 cmH₂O above the measured airway pressure.

Airway Over-Pressure Limit Alarm

A HIGH priority audible and visual high pressure alarm activates at 11 cmH₂O during NCAP and time triggered BiPhasic modes and 15 cmH₂O in BiPhasic tr mode. Upon activation of this alarm, the patient circuit pressure drops to near zero. Pressure is restored after 3 seconds, and reduces to near zero again should the condition causing the alarm remain.

Low Airway Pressure

A HIGH priority audible and visual low pressure alarm activates if pressures fall to 2 cmH₂O below the measured airway pressure or at 1.5 cmH₂O, if this would otherwise be less than zero.

High and Low % O₂

HIGH priority audible and visual alarms are provided at $\pm 5\%$ of the measured FiO₂ with an upper maximum limit of 104% and a lower minimum limit of 18%.

A low hazard warning occurs at 18% Oxygen or below.

Low Battery Charge

If the battery charge falls below 40% the battery charge indicator changes from green to red as a warning indicator. In this instance, plug the driver into an approved AC power source.

Low Battery Voltage

If the battery voltage falls to < 11.10 V for 5 seconds a MEDIUM priority audible and visual alarm is activated. In this instance, plug the driver into an approved AC power source.

Flat Battery

If the battery charge is too low to reliably power the analogue and valve driver circuits, the unit enters a safe 'flat battery' screen, until it is either switched off, or plugged into a suitable external power source. The screen display will go completely blank when the battery charge is too low to power it. While sufficient power is available, audible and visual indication of the high-priority alarm is maintained.

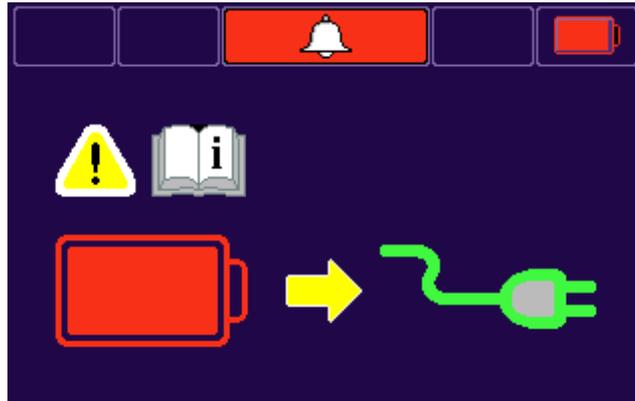


Figure 17 - Flat Battery screen

Operation without Electrical Power (No AC or DC power)

The Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] will continue to deliver NCPAP flow only as set from the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter and the set %O₂ in the event of a total loss of AC and DC power. In this mode, visual indications and audible alarm warnings are not given except for the supply gases failure alarm.

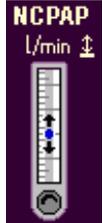
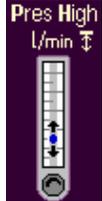
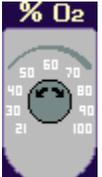
Error code indication

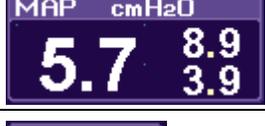
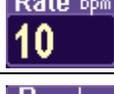
When a unit error is active, and this does not cause complete device failure, then a non-mutable HIGH priority alarm is activated with the error code displayed in flashing RED text in the upper right hand of the display screen, alternating with any currently displayed mode information. Refer to Appendix D for a listing of error codes. Remove driver from service and refer to a qualified service technician.

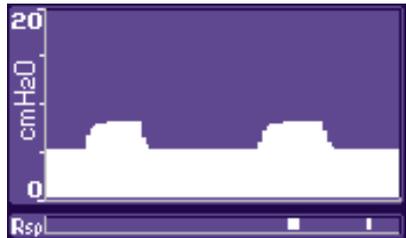
Alarm Symbols and Indicators

The following displays are shown within the graphical display. As needed displays in this table are shown separately as Domestic US configuration displays (left-hand column) and non-US configuration displays (right-hand column).

Table 4 – Alarm Symbols and Indicators

Indicator	Meaning
	Battery status/charge level; Green indicates full charge; red indicates charge < 40%
	External power source not connected
	Flat battery
	Battery fault (battery unable to hold charge) or supply fault
 	Respiratory transducer interface has become detached <u>during breath monitoring</u>
	Indication during pre-use checks that the NCPAP / Pres Low flow meter should be set as desired and pressure verified
	Indication during pre-use checks that the Pres High flow meter should be set as desired and pressure verified
	Indication during pre-use checks and/or calibration that % O ₂ should be set and verified.

Indicator		Meaning
		Indication during pre-use checks that operator should attach the respiratory sensor (cross indicates that transducer assembly is not connected)
		Indication during pre-use checks that the operator should attach the respiratory sensor (indicates that transducer assembly is connected) Does not verify attachment of sensor to patient
		Refer to manual
		Power has failed; re-connect external power source
		Display of % O ₂ measured value and associated alarms
		Display of NCPAP airway pressure measured value and alarms (NCPAP modes only)
		Display of mean airway pressure measured value and alarms (BiPhasic and BiPhasic tr* modes only)
		I:E ratio
		Spontaneous breathing rate
		Set parameter T-High
		Set parameter Rate (BiPhasic modes only; mandatory rate)
		Set parameter R _B (BiPhasic tr* mode only; backup rate)
		Set parameter low breath rate or apnea alarm timeout

Indicator	Meaning
	<p>Display of measured airway pressure graph. With breath monitoring active, spontaneous breaths are indicated in yellow, below delivered airway pressure graph.</p>
	<p>Device fault (fault code will be indicated). Refer to manual. Contact qualified service technician.</p>

Note

Provision of labeling in this manual for any function should not be taken as evidence that the function is available. For example parameter RB relates to BiPhasic tr mode, not currently approved for use in the US.*

Chapter 8 - Maintenance & Cleaning

Cleaning

Examine the exterior of the case and the stand for damage and dirt. If necessary clean the unit and stand. If damage to either is apparent, always seek qualified Technical advice.

Clean the exterior surfaces of the driver, Transducer Assembly and stand with a mild soap or liquid disinfectant solution. Do not use cleaning agents that contain abrasives. Make sure that cleaning agents do not enter the driver through patient connections or other ports.

CAUTION

Do not immerse any part of the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] driver in water or sterilize it with gas or steam.

Maintenance

No special maintenance is required by the operator other than that listed below. There are no operator serviceable parts. The unit must only be maintained and serviced by an approved service supplier or trained biomedical engineer. Only parts approved by CareFusion may be used in this unit. Refer to the Service Manual or your Service Supplier for an approved service parts list

WARNING

Oxygen vigorously accelerates combustion. To avoid explosion hazard, do not use any instrument or other equipment that may have been exposed to oil or grease contamination.

Calibrate the oxygen analyzer regularly. **Calibration of the oxygen analyzer must be done with the unit off patient.**

Regularly check and empty the water trap accessed from the rear panel of the driver enclosure. Push the button on the bottom of the water trap to release the water into a suitable waste receptacle.

Disconnect the air and oxygen gas sources when the Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™] is not in use.

Storage and Battery Care

Store the unit in a clean dry location. Make sure that all connections and ports are suitably covered to prevent the ingress of dirt, moisture and foreign objects. If the unit is not being used for a long period of time, remove the battery (refer to the Service Manual or your Service Technician).

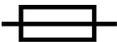
Dispose of scrap units in accordance with the local regulations. Refer to the Service Manual or your Service Supplier.

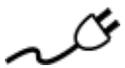
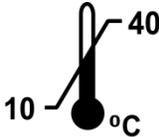
Chapter 9 – Explanation of Symbols

Equipment Symbols

The following symbols may be referenced on the Infant Flow® SiPAP™ driver or in accompanying documentation.

Table 5 – Equipment Symbols

Symbol	Source / Compliance	Meaning
	Symbol #03-02 IEC 60878	Indicates ATTENTION, consult ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS
	Symbol #5016 IEC 60417	This symbol indicates a FUSE.
	Symbol #5031 IEC 60417	This symbol indicates DIRECT CURRENT (DC)
	Symbol #5019 IEC 60417 Symbol #01-20 IEC 60878	This symbol indicates protective EARTH (ground).
	Symbol #5021 IEC 60417 Symbol # 01-24 IEC 60878	This symbol indicates the EQUIPOTENTIAL connection used to connect various parts of the equipment or of a system to the same potential, not necessarily being the earth (ground) potential (e.g., for local bonding).
	Symbol # 5333 IEC 60417 Symbol #02-03 IEC 60878	This symbol indicates TYPE B equipment, which indicates equipment that provides a particular degree of protection against electric shock, particularly with regards to allowable leakage current and reliability of the protective earth connection.
	Symbol #5032 IEC 60417 Symbol #01-14 IEC 30878	This symbol is located on the rating plate. It indicates the equipment is suitable for alternating current.
	Symbol #5007 IEC 60417 Symbol #01-01 IEC 60878	Indicates ON (Power)
	Symbol #5008 IEC 60417 Symbol #01-02 IEC 60878	Indicates OFF (Power)
	MDD Directive 93/42/EEC	CE Mark
	CareFusion Symbol	This symbol indicates an INTERNAL BATTERY FUSE

Symbol	Source / Compliance	Meaning
	ISO 7000:2004 (2616)	Electrical AC inlet
	ISO 15223:2000 (3.11) EN 980:2003 (5.7.3)	Operating temperature range of unit
2.5A/T 250 V 101010	N/A	Fuse holder and fuse rating
 XDCR	CareFusion Symbol	Transducer Assembly
	IEC 60878:1988 (01-41) ISO 7000:2004 (2301)	Warning Bell
	IEC 60878:1988 (02-03)	Type BF patient applied part
 Intertek Group		ETL Mark and Registration Number
	ISO 15223: 2000 (3.13) EN 980:2003 (4.4)	Year of Manufacture
	IEC 60878 (03-02)	Read Accompanying Documents
	ISO 15223:2000 (3.1.4) EN 980:2003 (4.4)	Unique Batch Number Identifier
	ISO 15223:2000 (3.12) EN 980:2003 (4.3)	Use Before Expiry Date shown Year-Month
	ISO 15223:2000 (3.2) EN 980:2003 (4.2)	Single Use Only - Do NOT Re-use

Symbol	Source / Compliance	Meaning
	ISO 15223:2000 (3.8)	Keep Dry
	ISO 15223:2000 (3.8)	Keep Away from Heat

Symbols used on buttons

The following symbols are used to label user input areas within the graphical display. As needed displays in this table are shown separately as Domestic US configuration displays (left-hand column) and non-US configuration displays (right-hand column).

Table 6 – Button Symbols

Symbol	Description
 	High Priority Alarm Active, red flashing
 	Medium Priority Alarm Active, yellow flashing
 	Low Priority Alarm Active, yellow, does not flash.
 	No alarms are present, green, does not flash
 	Active alarm silenced
	Adjust BiPhasic rate
	Adjust BiPhasic tr* backup rate
	Adjust apnea alarm timeout
	Adjust low breath rate alarm timeout
	Adjust BiPhasic, BiPhasic tr* on time, and NCPAP manual breath function

Symbol	Description
 	Decrease / Increase currently selected parameter
 	Go to mode select screen.
	Nasal CPAP mode
 	Nasal CPAP mode with breath rate monitoring
	BiPhasic mode
 	BiPhasic mode with breath rate monitoring
	BiPhasic tr* mode with breath rate monitoring
 	Manual Breath. Single BiPhasic cycle at current settings for T-High, Pres High and % O ₂ . One BiPhasic cycle is delivered regardless of button press duration
 	Toggle between Main Screen and Monitored Parameter Screen
 	Go to user calibration screen
	Confirm
	Wait
	Completed
	Action has failed
 	Press to un-lock keypad
  	Warning message. To clear, press any of the three icons.
	Oxygen monitor and alarms disable

Note

Provision of labeling in this manual for any function should not be taken as evidence that the function is available. For example parameter R_B relates to BiPhasic tr^ mode, not currently approved for use in the US.*

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]

Appendix A - Product Configurations

Non-US Configuration Parameters

Table 7 – Non-US Configuration Parameters

Parameter	Min	Max	Accuracy	Units	Default
Set Oxygen concentration, %O ₂	21	100	±3	%	N/A
NCPAP / Pres Low flow rate	0	15	±15%	L/min	N/A
Pres High flow rate	0	5	± 15%	L/min	N/A
BiPhasic / BiPhasic tr* on time, T-High	0.1	3.0	± 0.005	seconds	.3 sec
BiPhasic rate, R (mandatory rate)	1	120	± 0.5	bpm	30 bpm
BiPhasic tr* backup rate, Rb (apnea backup rate)	1	120	± 0.5	bpm	10 bpm
Apnea timeout, Tapnea	10	30	± 1	seconds	20 sec

Note

BiPhasic tr mode not currently available in the United States. In non-US configurations, T-High automatically reduces at higher R and Rb rate settings to maintain a minimum off time of 100 milliseconds.

US Configuration Parameters

Table 8 – US Configuration Parameters

Parameter	Min	Max	Accuracy	Units	Default
Set Oxygen concentration, %O ₂	21	100	±3	%	N/A
NCPAP / Pres Low flow rate	0	15	±15%	L/min	N/A
Pres High flow rate	0	5	± 15%	L/min	N/A
BiPhasic on time, T-High	0.1	3.0 *	± 0.005	seconds	1.0 sec
BiPhasic rate, R (Mandatory rate)	1	54	± 0.5	bpm	10 bpm
Low Breath Rate timeout, T _{LBR}	10	30	± 1	Seconds	20 sec

Note

In US configurations, T-High automatically reduces at higher R and Rb rate settings to maintain a minimum off time of 1.0 seconds.

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Appendix C - Alarm Troubleshooting

Table 9 – Alarm Troubleshooting

Alarm	Priority	Possible Cause	Actions
%O ₂ < 18%	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> O₂ calibration required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore FiO₂ level to above the minimum limit Press Alarm Reset for 3 seconds. Recalibrate O₂ as soon as practicable.
%O ₂ > 104%	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> O₂ calibration required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore FiO₂ level to below the maximum limit Press Alarm Reset for 3 seconds. Recalibrate O₂ as soon as practicable.
High %O ₂ (> 5% above setting for 15 seconds).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blender setting changed. Supply gas failure Water trap overflow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press Alarm Mute to silence the alarm Correct delivered oxygen concentration Press Alarm Reset for 3 seconds to set new limits
Low %O ₂ (> 5 % below setting for 15 seconds).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blender setting changed. Supply gas failure Water trap overflow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press Alarm Mute to silence the alarm Correct delivered oxygen concentration Press Alarm Reset for 3 seconds to set new limits
Over pressure (> 11 cmH ₂ O in NCPAP and BiPhasic modes)	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow rate set too high. Occlusion of exhalation limb Blocked silencer/bacteria filter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check exhaust tube / filter Reduce flow rate to achieve pressure below high pressure limit Press Alarm reset for 3 seconds to set new limits
Over pressure (> 15 cmH ₂ O in BiPhasic tr* mode)	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow rate set too high. Occlusion of exhalation limb Blocked silencer/bacteria filter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check exhaust tube / filter Reduce flow rate to achieve pressure below high pressure limit Press Alarm reset for 3 seconds to set new limits
Low battery charge (< 40%).	Warning indication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery status indicator changes from green to red. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect external power

Alarm	Priority	Possible Cause	Actions
Battery fault	High (Cannot be reset)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery disconnected Battery failing to hold charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push Alarm Mute button for 3 seconds to silence alarm Refer to Service Engineer.
Low battery voltage (< 11.10 V for 5 seconds).	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery disconnected Battery failing to hold charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push Alarm Mute button for 3 seconds to silence alarm Connect AC power
AC power disconnected	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC power disconnected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push Alarm Mute button for 3 seconds to silence alarm Reconnect the AC power.
High NCPAP / Pres Low (CPAP > 3 cmH ₂ O above set for 15 seconds).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCPAP / Pres Low setting change Circuit disconnect / reconnect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push Alarm Mute button for 3 seconds to silence and reset alarm limits Reset alarm limits after setting change and patient circuit disconnect / reconnect
Low NCPAP / Pres Low (CPAP < 2 cmH ₂ O below set for 15 seconds) or < 1.5 cmH ₂ O at any time).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCPAP / Pres Low setting change Circuit disconnect / reconnect Circuit leak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push Alarm Mute button for 3 seconds to silence and reset alarm limits Reset alarm limits after setting change and patient circuit disconnect / reconnect Check for leaks in patient circuit
High BiPhasic or BiPhasic tr* pressure (MAP > 3 cmH ₂ O above set for 15 seconds).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pres High setting change Circuit disconnect / reconnect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push Alarm Mute button for 3 seconds to silence and reset alarm limits Reset alarm limits after setting change and patient circuit disconnect / reconnect
BiPhasic or BiPhasic tr*) mode fails to operate as set.	High (Cannot be silenced)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See description of error code displayed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revert to nCPAP mode Refer to Service Technician

Alarm	Priority	Possible Cause	Actions
Low breath rate	High <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plus: audible / visual alarms only • Comprehensive : audible / visual alarms and backup rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $Rr = 0$ for > low breath (apnea) interval timeout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push Alarm Mute button once to silence alarm • Restore patient breathing. • Check placement / connection of abdominal Respiratory Sensor
Flow meter fault.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No flow indications • Flow can't be adjusted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Service Technician.
Gas Supply failure	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differential pressure between the two inlet gases falls outside of the limit of 30 PSI (2.0 bar) or one gas fails completely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gas inlet supplies • Check inlet water trap • Refer blender to service technician
Oxygen cell calibration error.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxygen cell incorrectly calibrated, damaged or depleted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calibrate or replace oxygen cell. • Refer to Service Manual.
Electrical fault.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC power LED does not match screen icon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Service Technician
Water trap blocked		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full or leaking • Filter blocked • Loss of wall pressure • Imbalance in gas supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Service Technician
Software fault	High (Cannot be reset)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See description of error code displayed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Service Technician
Software not running with unit connected to power	High (Cannot be reset)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See description of error code displayed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Service Technician

***BiPhasic tr mode not currently available in the United States**

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Appendix D - Fault Management

The general philosophy when handling a software detectable fault condition is to still allow a basic level of treatment to be applied to the patient - with over pressure protection, oxygen alarms and apnea monitoring (where possible), but inhibiting the higher level features of the unit (such as BiPhasic modes).

Fault classification

Each fault condition is classified according to the severity ratings (where **x** means not available under software control, **✓** means available under software control, and **(✓)** means may or may not be available depending on other severity rating 3 and 4 conditions, which may occur individually or simultaneously):

Table 10 – Fault Classification

Severity	Classification	Impact On Unit Functionality	Reporting Mechanism	Measurements		Control Modes and Features			
				O ₂ %	CmH ₂ O	NCPAP	+apnea	Biphasic	tr biphasic
1 (major)	Un-usable	Unit is inoperable under software control, but can still be used in an un-powered pneumatic mode	A list of error codes are presented to the user via the "Fault lockout" display	x	x	x	x	x	x
2	Re-stricted	Unit functionality is restricted to NCPAP modes only	Where applicable, error codes listed on mode selection screen. Status bar mode alternates with worst error code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x
3	Un-trigger-able	Patient trigger functions not available (NCPAP and BiPhasic with breath monitoring on and BiPhasic tr*)	Where applicable, error codes listed on mode selection screen. Status bar mode alternates with worst error code	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x
4a (minor)	No backup	Unit will not operate on battery when the external power is removed	Battery status appears as if flat battery	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)

Severity	Classification	Impact On Unit Functionality	Reporting Mechanism	Measurements		Control Modes and Features			
				O ₂ %	CmH ₂ O	NCPAP	+apnea	Biphasic	tr biphasic
4b (minor)	Spurious	Spurious software exception trapped	Software restarts, and status bar extended mode alternates with worst error code	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)
5 (minor)	Spurious	Non-fatal error trapped	High-priority alarm; status bar extended mode alternates with worst error code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6 (minor)	No oxygen monitor	Oxygen monitor and alarm functions are not available.	High priority alarm may be cleared by operator reset; status bar extended mode alternates with error code.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Fault recovery / action

If a detectable fault condition occurs (either before treatment begins or while being applied) the software will respond in the following way:

Table 11 – Fault Recovery

E##	Fault condition	Consequence	Classification	Software Response	Corrective Action Required
-	Program memory checksum error	Software corrupt - execution inhibited	Unusable	Hardware held in permanent reset condition with alarm bar lit (status LED on)	Service: Reload software
-	Battery too flat (<6.5V) to operate LCD, analogue and valve driver circuits (no external power)	No user interface display	Unusable	Hardware held in reset condition with alarm bar lit (status LED off) until external power applied	User: Plug in external power
-	Battery too flat (<10.25V) to operate analogue and valve driver circuits but sufficient for LCD driver (no external power)	Sensor readings invalid	Unusable	User lockout: "Plug in external power" prompt	User: Plug in external power

E##	Fault condition	Consequence	Classification	Software Response	Corrective Action Required
E10	Non-volatile memory fault	Unable to retrieve/set unit configuration and calibration data	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix or replace PCB
E11	Calibration data lost	Sensor readings invalid	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Low level calibration (O ₂ , Pressure and Flow)
E12	Configuration DIP settings and/or PT PRESENT different to non-volatile configuration record	Possible incomplete unit set-up performed	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Perform set-up procedure
E20	Charged battery voltage too low (<11V) when under test load	Battery capacity low	No backup	Battery fault icon flashes and "E##" alarm	Service: Fix Battery or charger
E21	External supply voltage too low (<14V) to charge battery (battery flat)	Battery will not charge	No backup	Battery low alarm continues even through external power applied - "E##" alarm	User: Plug in correct external supply Service: Fix PSU circuits
E22	Analogue supply rails out of limits	Unreliable sensor readings	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix circuits
E23	Valve driver supply rails out of limits	Valve operations unreliable	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix valve supply rail
E24	Hardware 'safe-start' watchdog disabled	Valves disabled	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix reset/safe-start circuits
E30	Pressure sensor fault (ADC hits rail)	Pressure sensor readings invalid	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix sensor/circuits
E31	Zero valve not connected (via sense)	Pressure sensor readings unreliable	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix valve/circuits
E32	Zero valve activation fault (via sense)	Pressure sensor readings unreliable	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix valve/circuits
E33	Unable to auto-zero pressure sensor	Pressure sensor readings unreliable	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix valve/sensor/circuits
E41	Dump valve not connected (via sense)	No over pressure protection	Restricted	Restricted mode: Error "E##" alarm	Service: Fix valve/circuits
E42	Dump valve activation fault (via sense)	No over pressure protection	Restricted	Restricted mode: Error "E##" alarm	Service: Fix valve/circuits

E##	Fault condition	Consequence	Classification	Software Response	Corrective Action Required
E50	Oxygen sensor fault (ADC hits rail)	Oxygen sensor readings invalid	No oxygen monitor	High priority alarm; Error "E##" prompt	Service: Fix sensor/circuits.
E51	Oxygen sensor can not be recalibrated by user (bad offset or high gain)	Possible fuel cell, electronic, blender or gas supply fault	No oxygen monitor	High priority alarm; Error "E##" prompt	User: Check gas supplies. Service: Fix sensor/circuits/blender.
E52	Oxygen sensor calibrates but the fuel cell is worn-out (low gain)	Oxygen sensor readings unreliable	No oxygen monitor	High priority alarm; Error "E##" prompt	User: Check gas supplies. Service: Replace sensor.
E53	Oxygen sensor too noisy to calibrate (calibration timeout)	Oxygen sensor readings unreliable	No oxygen monitor	High priority alarm; Error "E##" prompt	User: Check gas supplies. Service: Fix sensor/circuits/blender.
E54	Oxygen calibration may be invalid (O ₂ reading below 17% or above 104% detected)	Oxygen sensor readings unreliable	No oxygen monitor	High priority alarm; Error "E##" prompt	User: recalibrate the oxygen cell.
E55	Oxygen sensor disabled by the operator	Oxygen sensor readings unreliable	No oxygen monitor	Error "E##" prompt	User: re-power the device to re-enable oxygen monitoring
E61	BiPhasic valve not connected (via sense)	BiPhasic modes unusable	Restricted	Restricted mode: Error "E##" alarm	Service: Fix valve/circuits
E62	BiPhasic valve activation fault (via sense)	BiPhasic modes unusable	Restricted	Restricted mode: Error "E##" alarm	Service: Fix valve/circuits
-	PT transducer disconnected	Apnea and/or patient trigger unusable/interrupted	Un-triggerable	NCPAP and BiPhasic modes with breath monitoring on, inhibited (or low breath rate alarm given if treatment started)	User: Reconnect PT transducer
E70	PT module fault (PTRDY or CAN bus failure)	Apnea and patient trigger unusable	Un-triggerable	Reduced functionality - "E##" alarm	Service: Fix PT/circuits
E71	No breath signal from PT module although CAN data does not report Apnea	Patient may be in apnea but PT module dysfunctional?	Untriggerable	Reduced functionality - "E##" alarm	Service: Fix PT/circuits
E72	No trigger signal from PT module	BiPhasic tr* mode inoperable.	Untriggerable	Reduced functionality - "E##" alarm	Service: Fix PT/circuits

E##	Fault condition	Consequence	Classification	Software Response	Corrective Action Required
(E90)	Spurious software interrupt, XTAL fails, stack overflow/underflow, CPU Class B exception	Software interrupted and restarts (possibly during treatment)	Spurious	Hardware reinitialized (disabled) with alarm bar lit and beeper sounding to identify root cause	Software: Fix persistent exceptions
E90	Abnormal hardware, software or watchdog reset	Software restarts possibly during treatment	Spurious	Software restarts - "E##" alarm	Software: Fix persistent exceptions Service: Fix abnormal reset
E91	Internal software error detected	Software unreliable	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Software: Fix software error
E99	Unknown error detected	Software unreliable	Unusable	User lockout: Error "E##" prompt	Software: Fix software error

[1] Error codes in parentheses (brackets) are generated as an indirect consequence of the problem.

* Biphasic tr mode not currently available in the United States

Fault code display screen

The fault lockout screen shall incorporate item ref. (as appropriate to build) and shall display a list of all active fault codes. Faults not resulting in user lockout shall result in indication on the status bar.

Infant Flow[®] SiPAP[™]

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Apnea	Temporary inability to breathe.
LBR	Low Breath Rate
Bpm	Breaths per minute (applies to each of spontaneous, triggered and mandatory)
CPAP	Continuous Positive Airway Pressure
Generator	Patient attachment for delivering CPAP, used with nasal prongs or mask
BiPhasic	Time triggered, time cycled pressure assists at two separate pressures levels.
BiPhasic+LBR	BiPhasic with Low Breath Rate monitoring (US labeling)
BiPhasic tr*	Patient triggered, time cycled pressure assists at two separate pressure levels. *This mode currently not available in the United States.
BiPhasic tr+Apnea*	BiPhasic tr* with Low Breath Rate monitoring (non-US labeling). *This mode currently not available in the United States.
NCPAP	Nasally applied CPAP
NCPAP+LBR	NCPAP with Low Breath Rate monitoring (US labeling)
NCPAP+Apnea	NCPAP with Low Breath Rate monitoring (non-US labeling)
Rate	Mandatory rate (per minute); active in BiPhasic mode
R _B	Backup ventilator rate (in BiPhasic mode during apnea alarm, per minute; non-US labeling)
R _{SP}	Patient's spontaneous respiratory rate (per minute)
s / sec	Seconds
T _{apnea} / T _{LBR}	Apnea Interval (non-US labeling) or Low Breath Rate (LBR) monitor alarm time (US-labeling); both in seconds This mnemonic may also be associated with an alarm icon 
T-High	Length of time (in seconds) for a sigh or manual breath (Time High).
US labeling	Labeling using English text in place of symbols and/or icons
Non-US labeling	Labeling using non-linguistic symbols in place of English text wherever possible
PEEP	Positive End-Expiratory Pressure
PIP	Peak Inspiratory Pressure
Pres Low	Adjustable lower baseline pressure level control in BiPhasic and BiPhasic tr modes
Pres High	Adjustable upper pressure level control in BiPhasic and BiPhasic tr modes

Infant Flow® SiPAP™

Index

A

Absominal Respiratory Sensor, 14
 Accessories, 2
 airway pressure, 15
 alarm priority, 35
Alarm set/confirm Screen, 28
 Alarm Symbols, 38
 alarms, 4
 Alarms, 35
 Alarms Test, 19
 assembly, 11

B

Battery Backup, 1
Battery Care, 42
 BiPhasic, 1, 33
 BiPhasic tr, 1, 34
 button symbols, 45

C

calibration
 O₂ sensor, 17
 cautions, 7
 Circuit Occlusion Alarm, 20
 classification, x
 Cleaning, 41
 configuration
 Comprehensive, 1
 Plus, 1
 Configurations, 49
 control buttons, 25
 controls, 3

D

decrease buttons, 26

E

electrical supply, 4
 electromagnetic components, ix
 EMC, ix
 environmental requirements, 5
 Error code indication alarm, 37

F

fault lockout screen, 61
 faults, 57
 features, 1

fixation, 31
 Flat Battery alarm, 37
 front panel, 23
 Fully integrated alarm package, 1

G

gas flow, 15

H

High Airway Pressure alarm, 36
 High and Low % O₂ alarm, 36
 High Patient Circuit Pressure alarm, 36

I

incompatible control settings, 26
 increase buttons, 26
 Indicators and Controls, 23
 intended use, ix

L

Leak Test, 18
 Low Airway Pressure alarm, 36
 Low Battery Charge alarm, 36
 Low Battery Voltage alarm, 36

M

Main Screen, 30
 Maintenance, 41
 manual breath
 setting, 26
Mode Confirm Screen, 29
 modes, 3
Monitored Parameter Screen, 30
 monitors, 3
 MRI, ix

N

NCPAP, 1, 33
 notes, 7

O

O₂ sensor
 calibration, 17
 Operating Modes, 33
 Operation without Electrical Power alarm, 37

P

Parameter Adjust Screen, 29
parameter default values, 26
Patented Infant Flow[®] Generator, 1
patient circuit, 13
physical specifications, 5
Pneumatic Diagram, 51
pneumatic supply, 4
power-on check, 16

R

radio frequency energy, ix
Rear Panel, 24
reset alarm limits, 35

S

safety information, 7
Screen Displays, 27
Screen Lock, 2
Set Up screen, 27

silence active alarms, 35
Silencer / Bacterial Filter, 5
Soft-key operation, 25
specifications, 3
Storage, 42
Supply Gases Failure alarm, 36
symbols, 43

T

Troubleshooting, 53

U

User Interface, 27
User Verification Test, 16
User Verification Test Checklist, 21

W

warnings, 7
warranty, vi