

NON INVASIVE VENTILATION USING THE RESPIRONICS V60 MACHINE

1) INTRODUCTION

The benefit of Non Invasive ventilation (NIV) is to enable ventilatory support without the need for intubation. Women find the therapy and mask comfortable, it is portable and women are able to receive this treatment intermittently and can communicate between times off the machine. NIV is pressure ventilation delivered as BiPAP (two levels of ventilatory support) known as inspired positive airway pressure (IPAP) and expired positive airway support (EPAP). One level of support can also be delivered which is delivered as EPAP or CPAP which is delivered throughout the respiratory cycle.

The aim is to maintain adequate ventilation and minimize the effort of breathing.

2) DESIGNATED AREAS FOR BIPAP

All women needing NIV via the V60 machine will require admission to Acute Care Centre for closer haemodynamic monitoring and higher acuity nurse/patient ratio. Staffing will be arranged by the Nurse Manager if short term NIV is required in Recovery for the postoperative woman.

3) STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

The woman requiring NIV will be nursed 1:1 on commencement and can be nursed 1:2 once stable.

4) STAFF COMPETANCE

Staff are to attend a competency assessment prior to caring for a woman on NIV- see Appendix 3.

5) INFECTION CONTROL

Standard precautions are required when handling the NIV equipment. If waiting determination or uncertain of the woman's respiratory status consideration should be given to whether the woman is placed into a negative pressure room and respiratory precautions instituted.

6) RESPIRONICS V60 VENTILATOR

This machine is currently used for NIV in ACC. See Appendix 1 for definitions of settings and Appendix 2 to guide the setup of the circuit. The machine is powered by AC power and has an internal battery which can be used in power failure or inter hospital transfers. The battery fully charged will last for 6 -8 hours. When not in use the V60 machine should remain plugged into the electricity. The machine manual is stored under the machine.

7) DEFINITIONS

NON INVASIVE VENTILATION- NIV is ventilatory support via a face mask.

BILEVEL POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE (BIPAP)-is non invasive Bi-level positive pressure ventilation (two levels). The machine provides positive pressure support ventilation by mimicking normal ventilation patterns with changes in inspiratory and expiratory pressures (IPAP > EPAP).

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INSPIRATORY POSITIVE PRESSURE (IPAP)-is titrated to maintain tidal volume, support ventilation and reduce the work of breathing and thereby reducing CO₂ retention.

EXPIRED POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE (EPAP) – is titrated to eliminate upper airway obstruction and prevent end expiratory collapse of airways, thereby maintaining or improving oxygenation.

CPAP- is positive airway pressure ventilation therapy delivered throughout the respiratory cycle to spontaneous breathing patients. A nominated pressure splints the airway opened throughout the respiratory cycle thereby maintaining oxygen saturation, functional residual capacity and preventing alveolar collapse.

8) INDICATIONS FOR NIV

- Atelectasis
- Muscle fatigue
- High CO₂ respiratory failure with moderate to severe □ypnea
- Ph<7.35 or PaCO₂ >45mmHg, PaO₂ <60mmHg, RR>24 bpm
- Use of accessory muscles for breathing
- Hypoxemia
- Alveolar hypoventilation
- Lung disease eg CAL
- Fluid overload

9) PRIOR TO COMMENCING

It is important that the following criteria be met before starting patients on NIV:

- The woman is conscious and breathing spontaneously.
- The woman is not nauseous or vomiting and must have an adequate gag and cough reflex.
- The woman must be cognitively aware so that he or she knows if and when the mask needs to be removed.
- The mask is fitted correctly using the provided template on the setup packaging so that an adequate seal can be maintained.

10) CONTRAINDICATIONS TO NIV

- Women documented “Not for resuscitation” or has a decreased level of consciousness
- Women who have had a recent pneumothorax or recent lung resection or excessive respiratory muscle fatigue.
- Women with a decreased level of consciousness
- Facial trauma
- Any indication for endotracheal intubation.

11) INITIATING NON INVASIVE VENTILATION

- The order is written by the Anaesthetist or Physician in the woman's integrated notes and the prescription is documented on the Ventilation Assistance Chart.
- Prescriber's orders are written every 24hours with goal SaO₂ and frequency on and off machine as per prescription chart.
- All circuits and water for Irrigation is located in the storeroom.

NON INVASIVE VENTILATION USING THE RESPIRONICS V60 MACHINE cont'd

- There is a setup guide attached to the machine and in Appendix 2 (slides). If you have any problems with the setup ring ICU, the CNC ACC or the Respironics rep to clarify your query.
- Women require a high level of psychological preparation and support during the initial stages of non-invasive ventilation. To relieve some of this anxiety an explanation of the following is required:
 - the purpose of the ventilation
 - the expected duration of therapy and time on and off therapy.
 - the mask and the quick release clips.
 - the importance of keeping the mask on.
 - the noise of the machine and on the high flow of air onto the face.

An education resource on NIV is given to the patients prior to initiating BiPap or when feeling well enough to read it.

12) MONITORING

- Attach woman to ECG and O2 saturation monitor and check the monitor's alarms.
- Record baseline RR, BP, HR, SaO2 observations and take observations 5 minutely for 15 minutes (due the initial effects of positive pressure ventilation on the cardiovascular system) then hourly after commencement of NIV.
- Whilst on NIV the nurse is required to stay close to the woman in case of deterioration or to troubleshoot machine alarms.
- O2 sats must remain above 92% unless otherwise specified by the Anaesthetist.
- Hourly observations are required once the patient is stable.
- Document observations on the woman's observation chart and in the ventilator assistance chart.
- +/- baseline CXR to diagnose condition and exclude a pneumothorax
- +/- baseline ABGs to determine the need type of ventilation and to provide baseline data for comparison of effectiveness of treatment
- Position patient upright or when well enough sit out of bed to maximize oxygenation
- Encourage deep breathing during breaks from the therapy.
- Promote rest once stable

13) MASK FIT

- Choose mask according to sizing template on disposable setups.
- The mask should fit comfortably on the woman's nose not occluding the nares and the base of the mask should fit comfortably between the chin and bottom lip see picture on setup guide.
- Headgear should fit comfortably not tight. The bottom edge of the headgear should sit at the base of the nape of the neck with side straps underneath the earlobes.
- The face masks are better for women who are dyspnoeic and tachypnoeic as they tend to mouth breathe with a nasal mask and reduce the effectiveness of the ventilation. Masks that are too tight are uncomfortable and cause pressure areas and masks that are too loose leak which reduce the efficiency of the system.
- When using a nasal mask the women must keep their mouth closed to obtain the desired effect of the ventilation.
- Consider the use of a skin protectant to the bridge of the nose to protect the skin.

NON INVASIVE VENTILATION USING THE RESPIRONICS V60 MACHINE cont'd

14) COMMENCING NIV

- Set up machine circuit using disposable mask and circuit setups only. Ensure that there is always an exhalation port at the base of the mask for CO₂ to be expired.
- Set mode and settings as per doctor's prescription on Ventilation chart.
- See Appendix 1 for definitions of all modes, usual and alarm settings.
- Set Alarms on machine-see usual alarm settings and check alarm settings with Anaesthetist.
- Turn on machine and gently hold mask over nose/face until woman becomes accustomed to the airflow. Attach the head strap. Stay with the woman until the O₂ saturations and observations are stable.
- Return ventilation to O₂ mask if there is any deterioration of observations and have woman reviewed by calling the appropriate CERS call.

Monitor patient's response for:

- Decreased HR, RR, BP
- Decreased sweating
- Decreased work of breathing (as per baseline observations)
- Patient feels more comfortable
- Patient finds it easier to breathe

15) ONGOING CARE

Alert Anaesthetist to abnormal observations and signs of failure of therapy i.e:

- increasing respiratory effort, worsening agitation, sweating, inability to clear secretions, inability to accept face mask/nasal mask, haemodynamic instability or decreasing O₂ saturations.
- Repeat ABG as ordered or if clinically indicated.
- Insert arterial line if frequent ABGs are required
- Adjust pressures according to Anaesthetists' orders.
- Observe for signs of gastric distension, upper airway obstruction and vomiting
Review re need for a NGT.
- Remove mask 2nd hourly/prn for regular mouth care, eye care, skin assessment and facial care.
- Women receiving supplemental oxygen while on NIV will require supplemental oxygen via mask when not on NIV.
- Supplemental oxygen may need to be increased to maintain prescribed SpO₂ levels while not on NIV.
- All women receiving NIV require a bowel or stool chart and a fluid balance chart to assess elimination and fluid status

16) FAILURE OF NIV SHOULD BE SUSPECTED IF;

- The woman is unable to maintain adequate oxygenation, decreasing O₂ saturations despite increases in O₂. There is a reduction in neurological or conscious state
- the woman has excessive secretions or increasing respiratory rate.
- failure of PaCO₂ or PH to improve on ABG sample
- Poorly compliant lungs

An Anaesthetic review and possibly an ICU referral will be required if the woman's condition meets any of the above criteria. An ICU review is obtained by the Anaesthetic fellow calling POWH ICU on ext 24701.

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17) NEBULISERS

- In line nebuliser can be attached to the base of the face mask using a white piece located with the NIV equipment.
- If nebuliser is used for a woman with suspected or confirmed respiratory infection, the patient should be in a single room and staff need to wear airborne PPE.
- Insert medication into nebuliser bulb and attach to T-piece.
- Use T-piece nebuliser placed between the mask and inspiratory tubing. The nebuliser needs to be held upright to nebulise adequately. Inhalation medication –has a greater distribution if given while patient is on NIV. Use air for nebulisation unless patient requires > 6 l/min O₂
- An increase in supplemental O₂ may be required if SpO₂ decreases from the additional air diluting the concentration of inspired oxygen.

18) WEANING OR CESSATION IF NIV;

- Normalization of PaCO₂ and maintaining O₂ saturations with minimal oxygen
- Reduction in respiratory rate
- Intolerance of NIV
- Reduced nebuliser
- Normal overnight ventilation
- Women receiving palliative treatment
- Many women will need only 4-24 hours of continuous NIV and thereafter intermittent or nocturnal support.

A guide for weaning as tolerated by the woman's respiratory status is:

- Remove NIV for more frequent periods during the day. Encourage use when – patients are resting, after exertion, or sleeping.
- Use NIV at night only.
- Cease NIV as per Doctor's orders.
- Record in woman's notes.
- If the IPAP mode is inappropriate the IPAP may be reduced towards the EPAP value to reduce level of support. Oxygen is weaned as ordered.

19) CLEANING

- Wearing PPE discard disposable bacterial filter, mask and tubing in general waste.
- The bacterial filter encased on the side of the machine requires replacement when discoloured.
- Wipe over machine and trolley with neutral detergent.

20) TRANSFERS

- The V60 machine has an internal battery and fully charged will last 6-8 hours.
- It will be decided by the Anaesthetist whether the woman requires transfer using NIV or oxygen via the mask. If the woman is on greater than or equal to 70% O₂ determination whether it is safe to transfer due to amount of O₂ required on transfer or if retrieval by ICU staff is required.
- For all transfers to ICU an Anaesthetist, Nurse and porter will escort the woman.
- Two full O₂ cylinders will be required for transfer.

NON INVASIVE VENTILATION USING THE RESPIRONICS V60 MACHINE cont'd

REFERENCES:

[New South Wales Agency for Clinical Innovation \(NSW ACI\): Non-invasive ventilation guidelines for adult patients with acute respiratory failure \(2014\)](#)

[Noninvasive Ventilation - Therapeutic guidelines](#)

<https://tqldcdp.tq.org.au.acs.hcn.com.au/viewTopic?topicfile=noninvasive-ventilation>

accessed on 06/04/2020

Pearce, L. (2017). Acute non-invasive ventilation. *Emergency Nurse* (2014+), 25(5), 11.

doi: /10.7748/en.25.5.11.s11

REVISION & APPROVAL HISTORY

Reviewed and endorsed CERS 2/6/20

Approved Quality & Patient Care Committee 18/7/13

Endorsed Operating Theatre Committee July 2013

FOR REVIEW : JUNE 2025

DEFINITIONS AND USUAL SETTINGS

Settings	Settings Active in CPAP	Settings Active in BiPAP	Description	Range	Usual setting used in ACC
CPAP MODE	•		Continuous Positive Airway Pressure	4-25 cm H2O	8-14
S/T or BiPAP MODE		•	Spontaneous Timed or BiLevel Positive Airway Pressure Ventilation. Two level system of alternating during non invasive ventilation in sync with breathing-set IPAP and EPAP	-	-
EPAP	•	•	Expired Positive Airway Pressure. Recruits under ventilated alveoli to remain open during expiration by providing a constant pressure throughout resp cycle. Must be less than or equal to IPAP	4-25 cm h2o	5-14
IPAP		•	Inspired Positive Airway Pressure provides pressure throughout the inspiratory phase to support pt ventilation	4-40 cm h2O	10-20
I-time		•	Inspiratory time- time taken to inspire in seconds	0.3-3.0 s	1:3
FiO2	•	•	Oxygen delivered	21-100%	As ordered
Ramp time	•	•	The Ramp Time function helps your pt adapt to ventilation by gradually increasing inspiratory and expiratory pressure over a set interval (minutes). This time gradually delivers pressures so to reduce pt anxiety and increases comfort.	OFF or 5-45 min	10 mins
Rate (resp rate)		•	Pts respiratory rate	4-60BPM	4
Rise time		•	Speed at which the inspiratory pressure rises to the set pressure.	1-5 (1 is the fastest)	Set at 3

Patient Data

Data	Description	Range	Usual setting in ACC
Breath phase/trigger Indicator	Bar in left hand corner. Coloured according to breath trigger.	n/a	n/a
PIP	Positive Inspiratory pressure	0-50	n/a
Patient total leak	Est or unintentional leak	0-200L	n/a
Patient trigger	Pt triggered breaths as a percentage	0-100%	Should be 100%
Respiratory Rate	Respiratory rate	0-90 BPM	n/a
Ti/Ttot	Inspiratory duty cycle or inspiratory time divided by total cycle time	0-91%	n/a
Minute Volume	Est minute ventilation. TV x rate=MV	0-99l/min	n/a
Tidal volume	Est. expired tidal volume	0-3000 ml	n/a

Alarms

Alarm	Description	Range	To set as per policy
Hi Rate	High respiratory rate alarm	5-90 BPM	10 breaths above pts own
Low Rate	Low respiratory rate alarm	1-89 BPM	5 breaths below its own
Hi VT	High tidal volume alarm	200-2500 ml	200 ml above pts own
Low VT	Low tidal volume alarm	OFF-1500 ml	OFF
HIP	High inspiratory pressure alarm	5-50 cm H2O	10cm above IPAP
LIP	Low inspiratory pressure alarm	OFF, 1-40 cm H2O	OFF
Lo VE	Low minute vent alarm	OFF, 0.1 to 99L/min	OFF
LIP T	Low inspiratory delay time	5-60 secs	5 secs

CPAP settings

- Set CPAP level as ordered
- Set O2 as ordered
- Set Ramp time as ordered
- Set C-Flex at 3

BiPAP settings

- Set breath rate as ordered
- Set I-time as 1.3
- Set EPAP as ordered
- Set IPAP as ordered
- Set rise time as ordered
- Set O2 as ordered and ramp time as ordered

Set up


Slide 1



Slide 2

V 60 setup

- Assemble equipment
- All equipment is kept on the top shelf in the storeroom.
- Collect 2L bag of Water for Irrigation.
- The order for NIV is written on the Vent Assistance Charts.

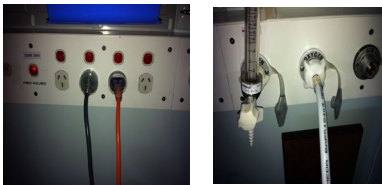


Two images are shown side-by-side. The left image shows a ventilator machine with a screen displaying 'V60' and various settings. The right image shows a box labeled 'Humidifier circuits for V60 machine' with a 'care' logo.

Slide 3

V 60 setup

- Plug in required humidifier and machine electrical cords.
- Screw in O2 to wall oxygen outlet, it makes a hissing noise




Two images are shown side-by-side. The left image shows a control panel with several electrical outlets and a red plug inserted. The right image shows a wall oxygen outlet with a screw-in connector and a white tube attached.

Slide 4

Install circuit

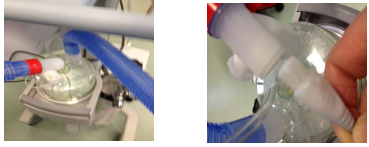
Connect tubing and filter to outlet and then clip in humidifier. Add second inspiratory line. **Connect grey humidifier lead to tubing for warming of inspired air.**



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Slide 5

Important: ensure the connections are placed correctly.




Connect humidifier to circuit by inserting grey lead into 3 leaf clover connection

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Slide 6

Humidification of Circuit

Connect drip spike into bag of water for irrigation-it will fill itself to the black line. Check hourly during use.




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Slide 7

V 60 setup

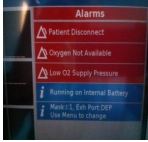
Ensure proximal pressure tubing is connected to prox. pressure port
Ensure humidifier is connected to circuit and light is on. Turn on and adjust humidifier temp to low medium or high.



Slide 8

Correct mask and exhalation port

- Ensure that the mask has no. 1 on the base and there is an exhalation port in place which is noted in messages as Exh Port: DEP
- To change these settings go to Menu window, select mask/Port
- Select no. mask and accept. This would be an unusual occurrence as we only have the one type of mask and this setting shouldn't need changing.
- Select desired exhalation port type and accept. This should always be DEP (disposable exhalation port) and we have only one brand of setup.



Slide 9

Alarms

- Alarms and messages alert you to situations that require your attention.
- Always respond immediately to an alarm. **Firstly ensure sufficient and effective ventilation for pt and then silence the alarm**
- Correct the alarm condition.
- Information messages- are on a blue background.
- **Red message- HIGH PRIORITY- respond immediately- correct condition or place pt on O2 mask whilst troubleshooting.**
- **Yellow message-LOW PRIORITY- respond promptly correct condition or place pt on O2 mask whilst troubleshooting.**

