

MEDUMAT Standard²

Ventilator

Instructions for use for devices from software version 4.15



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1 Introduction

1.1 About this document

This document describes all possible versions of the device.

Functions, accessories and other parts which are described in this document or shown in the images depend on the version purchased and are not always available.

If device functions can only be enabled through procurement of a certain option, this is marked in this document by the amendments "(optional)" and "(only with option XXXX)".

Diagrams in these instructions for use serve to improve basic understanding and may differ from the actual design. No claims can be derived from any deviations.

Texts shown in the display of the device are marked bold in this document. Example: Press the **Chrg.** function button.

Voice prompts of the device are marked italic in this document. Example: *Do not touch the patient.*

1.2 Explanation of warnings

 **DANGER** **WARNING** **CAUTION****NOTICE****Danger!**

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Warning!

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Caution!

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Notice!

NOTICE indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related (e.g., messages related to damage to property or the environment).

Designates useful tips relating to a particular action.

2 Safety

2.1 Safety information

The instructions for use form part of the device. If the instructions for use and the following safety information are not fully complied with, the treatment may fail or be compromised. This could cause severe or life-threatening injuries to the patient, user or bystanders.

- ⇒ Fully comply with the instructions for use.
- ⇒ Keep the instructions for use with the device so that they can be accessed at any time.
- ⇒ Only use the device as defined by the intended purpose (see "2.2 Intended purpose", page 8).
- ⇒ Do **not** use the device in the event of contraindications.
- ⇒ Follow the instructions for use for the components and accessories.

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device should be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State.

2.2 Intended purpose

MEDUMAT Standard² is an emergency and transport ventilator with functions for the monitoring of respiratory values. The device can be used for invasive and non-invasive ventilation via the patient's nose, mouth or trachea. In the case of volume-controlled ventilation, tidal volumes of 50 ml or more are possible. Smaller tidal volumes are also possible in the case of pressure-controlled ventilation.

2.2.1 Patient groups

MEDUMAT Standard² is used in the treatment of infants, children and adults weighing 3 kg or more where spontaneous respiration has failed or is inadequate.

2.2.2 User

Qualified medical personnel (e.g., paramedics, emergency physicians).

2.2.3 Intended application areas

- Primary care at the site of the emergency, e.g., to resuscitate or induce and maintain anesthesia
- Transport between hospital rooms and departments
- Transport between the hospital and other sites in an ambulance, ship, airplane or helicopter
- Intra-hospital in the trauma or recovery room

WARNING

Risk of injury from misuse due to disregarding the information in the instructions for use!

⇒ Only use the device as defined by the intended use (see "2.2 Intended purpose", page 8).

⇒ Note the exclusions and restrictions for intended purpose (see "2.2.6 Exclusions and restrictions for intended purpose", page 10).

⇒ Observe the safety information in the instructions for use.

⇒ Observe all the chapters in the instructions for use.

Intended use includes compliance with all the specifications in these instructions for use. Any usage which goes beyond or which is in contradiction to the intended use shall be regarded as misuse. Failure to observe the information in the instructions for use can result in incorrect operation of the device and may result in serious injury or death for the patient, user or bystanders.

2.2.4 Contraindications

None currently known.

2.2.5 Possible side effects and complications

- Undesirable effects on the cardiovascular system (e.g., reduction of cardiac output, reduction of venous return flow)
- Dehydration of the respiratory tract (e.g., mucositis, sicca syndrome)

- Overinflation of the lung tissue (e.g., lung rupture)
- Overinflation of the stomach during mask ventilation (e.g., aspiration of stomach contents)

2.2.6 Exclusions and restrictions for intended purpose

The device is not approved for the following applications:

- Operation in hyperbaric chambers
- Operation in combination with magnetic resonance scanners (MRT, NMR, NMI)
- Ventilation of premature babies (born before the end of the 36th week of pregnancy)
- Use for long-term ventilation in excess of 24 hours

2.3 Requirements for the user

MEDUMAT Standard² must only be used by persons who possess a medical qualification and have received training in ventilation techniques.

All operators/users must familiarize themselves with the operation and use of this medical device as described in the instructions for use before using the device for the first time.

They should also receive formal instruction on the operation and use of this medical device.

Always ensure adherence to the statutory requirements for operation and use of the device (in Germany, the Medical Device Directive (MPBetreibV) in particular).

2.4 Safety information

2.4.1 How to use the device

Warning

Risk of poisoning if the device is used in a toxic atmosphere!

If the device is used in a toxic atmosphere, it can suck in toxic gases from the ambient air. These toxic gases may reach the lungs of the patient and poison them.

⇒ Do not use the device in a toxic atmosphere.

Risk of infection if the device is used in a contaminated atmosphere!

If the device is used in a contaminated atmosphere, it may suck in contaminated or infected ambient air and harm the patient.

⇒ Only operate the device in a contaminated atmosphere with a hygiene filter.

Risk of injury if the device is used in a dusty atmosphere!

If the device is used in a dusty atmosphere, it can suck in dust and contaminants from the ambient air. Dust and contaminants may reach the lungs of the patient and harm them.

⇒ Only operate the device with a hygiene filter.

⇒ Change the hygiene filter following operation in a very dusty atmosphere.

Risk of explosion if the device is used in explosive atmospheres!

Flammable gases and anesthetics may cause spontaneous explosions and thereby bring about injury to the patient, user and bystanders.

⇒ Do not use the device in combination with flammable gases or anesthetic gases.

Risk of injury due to device or component malfunction!

A damaged device or damaged components may result in injury to the patient, user or bystanders.

⇒ Only operate the device and components if they are externally undamaged.

⇒ Only operate the device and components if the function check has been successfully completed.

⇒ Only operate the device if the display is functional.

⇒ Keep an alternative ventilation unit at the ready.

Risk of injury if the pneumatic connections within the device are closed off or blocked!

When oxygen is supplied via a central gas supply system which has not been properly cleaned or is moist, the pneumatic connections within the device may become blocked by contaminants or particles or suck in moisture.

⇒ Only operate the device from central gas connections which are clean and dry.

Risk of injury in the event of device failure resulting from blocked suction inlets on the hygiene filter!

Blocked suction inlets on the hygiene filter may cause injury to the patient in the event of device failure as a result of excessively high pressures, and may prevent the patient from breathing on his/her own.

⇒ Always keep the suction inlets on the hygiene filter clear.

Risk of injury due to sparks during defibrillation in the presence of oxygen and combustible materials!

In the event that a ventilator and defibrillator are used at the same time, defibrillation in an oxygen-enriched atmosphere and in the presence of combustible materials (e.g., textiles) combined with sparks generated by the defibrillation may cause explosions and fire, which may result in injury to the patient, user or bystanders.

⇒ During defibrillation, only use adhesive electrodes or ensure that the oxygen-air mixture coming from the patient valve flows away from the torso of the patient.

Risk of injury due to concealed alarm!

A concealed alarm light, loudspeaker and display will prevent the user from noticing any alarms and reacting to dangerous situations. This may result in injury to the patient.

⇒ Always keep the alarm (alarm light, loudspeaker and display) free.

⇒ Do not operate the device in a closed bag.

Risk of injury if an incorrect volume is applied in hyperbaric environments!

Use of the device in hyperbaric environments (pressure chambers) leads to the application of incorrect volumes and may result in an injury to the patient.

⇒ Do not use the device in hyperbaric environments.

Risk of injury from operating the device, accessories and components outside of the prescribed ambient conditions!

Use of the device, accessories and components outside of the prescribed ambient conditions may mean that tolerances are not adhered to and result in device failure and injury to the patient.

⇒ Only operate the device, accessories and components within the prescribed ambient conditions (see "14.1.1 Technical data on device", page 232).

Risk of injury due to reuse of disposable items!

Disposable items are intended for single use. Disposable items which are reused may be contaminated and/or impaired in their function and therefore cause injury to the patient.

⇒ Do not reuse disposable items.

Therapy prevented by increased oxygen consumption when using CCSV mode!

The increased ventilation rate in CCSV mode results in increased oxygen consumption during resuscitation (approx. 12-30 l/min) compared with IPPV ventilation.

⇒ Check the fill pressure in the oxygen cylinder regularly.

⇒ Keep reserve oxygen at the ready.

Risk of injury from deactivated alarm light, deactivated audio alarm output and darkened display in NVG mode!

The alarms are barely perceptible as a result of the deactivated alarm light, the deactivated audio alarm output and the darkened display in NVG mode. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Always monitor patients during ventilation.

⇒ Only use the NVG option in the military sector.

Fault or failure of the device or accessory during therapy due to high-frequency surgical devices in close proximity to the device!

High-frequency surgical devices in close proximity to the device or accessory can cause malfunctioning or failure of the device or accessory. This can result in serious or life-threatening injury to the patient.

⇒ Do not use the device and accessories in close proximity to high-frequency surgical devices.

Fault or treatment failure due to incompatibility of the device with consumables, accessories or other medical devices!

Defective and unauthorized accessories can result in malfunctions, increased electromagnetic interference emissions and reduced electromagnetic immunity of the device, incorrect output values and reduced ventilation performance. This can result in serious or life-threatening injury to the patient.

⇒ Only connect approved accessories.

Caution

Risk of injury through electric shock if the device is touched!

Accessories which are connected to the device may cause an electrical potential in the device. This may lead to an electric shock on contact with the device and result in injury to the user.

⇒ Only use accessories from WEINMANN Emergency.

Risk of injury as a result of pressure variations during use in combination with devices from the WEINMANN Emergency MODUL range!

If the device is used together with devices from the WEINMANN Emergency MODUL range, the flow used by devices from the WEINMANN Emergency MODUL series may cause pressure variations in the device. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Only use the device and devices from the

WEINMANN Emergency MODUL range in combinations approved by WEINMANN Emergency.

Prevent interference between the devices!

Electrical devices which are operated directly next to or on top of each other can cause mutual interference to functionality.

Portable high-frequency communication devices in the direct vicinity of the device can also influence the functioning of the device.

⇒ Do **not** stack the device with other electrical devices.

⇒ Do **not** operate the device directly next to other electrical devices. Exception: Other WEINMANN Emergency devices which have been tested and shown to guarantee interference-free operation with the adjacent device. A list of other devices is available on request.

⇒ If stacking or operation in the immediate vicinity cannot be avoided: Closely monitor the functioning of all affected medical electrical devices and do not use if functions are disrupted.

⇒ With portable RF communication devices, maintain a minimum distance of 30 cm (approx 12 inches) to the device and accessories. Examples: Wireless device, mobile telephone.

Notice

Damage to the device caused by ingress of liquids!

The device is rated IP54 (splash-proof). This only applies when the battery is located in the battery compartment, the SD card compartment is closed, there is a filter in the filter compartment and there is a patient hose system connected. Ingress of liquids may damage the device, components and accessories.

⇒ Do not immerse the device, components or accessories in liquids.

⇒ Clean the battery compartment carefully so that no liquids enter the device.

2.4.2 Power supply

Warning

Risk of injury due to missing, flat or defective battery!

A missing, flat or defective battery prevents treatment.

⇒ Only operate the device with a charged battery.

⇒ Keep an alternative ventilation unit at the ready.

Treatment prevented by defective power cord or power supply!

A defective power cord or power supply prevents the battery in the device from charging and thus impairs the operational readiness of the device.

⇒ Inspect the power cord and power supply regularly.

⇒ Only operate the device with a charged battery.

⇒ Keep an alternative ventilation unit at the ready.

Risk of injury due to electric shock when connecting an incorrect power supply to the line power!

The power supply contains a safety device to prevent electric shock. The use of a non-original power supply may result in injury to the user.

⇒ Only operate the device on line power using the power supply recommended by WEINMANN Emergency.

Risk of injury due to incorrect maintenance of the Li-ion battery!

An open, non-original or damaged Li-ion battery can lead to excessive temperatures, fire or explosions. This can lead to injuries to the user, patient or third parties.

- ⇒ Only operate the device using the battery recommended by WEINMANN Emergency.
- ⇒ Only use an unopened, undamaged battery.

*Caution***Risk of injury from touching the contacts in the battery compartment and the patient at the same time!**

The contacts in the battery compartment are live. Touching the contacts and the patient at the same time can injure the user or the patient.

- ⇒ Do not touch the contacts in the battery compartment and the patient at the same time.

*Notice***Material damage due to prolonged storage of the battery without recharging!**

Storing the battery for a prolonged period of time without recharging can result in the rapid shutdown of and irreparable damage to the battery.

- ⇒ When the battery is stored in the device without a power connection: Charge battery every 3 months.
- ⇒ If the battery is not stored in the device: Charge battery with SN < 20000 every 5 months and battery with SN ≥ 20000 every 9 months.

2.4.3 How to use the patient hose system*Warning***Risk of injury due to contaminated or infected patient hose system!**

A patient hose system which is contaminated or infected as a result of hygienic reprocessing not being performed or being performed incorrectly may transmit contamination or infections to the next patient and harm them.

- ⇒ Do not reprocess disposable hose systems.
- ⇒ Perform the hygienic reprocessing of reusable hose systems correctly (see "8 Hygienic reprocessing", page 172).

Caution **Risk of injury from touching the contacts on the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger and the patient at the same time!**

The contacts on the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger are live. Touching the contacts and the patient at the same time can injure the user or the patient.

⇒ Do not touch the contacts on the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger and the patient at the same time.

2.4.4 Ventilation

Warning **Risk of injury due to lack of patient monitoring!**

If the patient is not supervised during ventilation, delayed responses of medical personnel to alarms and error messages may result in serious injuries to the patient.

⇒ Always monitor patients during ventilation.

⇒ Be sure to react immediately to alarms and error messages as well as a deterioration in the condition of the patient.

Risk of injury from condensate in the FlowCheck sensor and the patient valve at temperatures below 5°C!

With longer term ventilation of patients at temperatures below 5°C, the moisture from expiratory breath can condense in the FlowCheck sensor and patient valve. This may interfere with the functioning of the parts and injure the patient.

⇒ Quickly transfer the patient to a warmer location.

⇒ At temperatures below 5°C use a breathing system filter to extend the period of application.

Risk of poisoning due to an overly high concentration of oxygen during ventilation!

Highly concentrated oxygen can have a toxic effect on the patient if administered for too long and depending on the age of the patient.

⇒ Do not use highly concentrated oxygen on a patient for too long during ventilation.

⇒ Do not use the device for the ventilation of premature babies (born before the end of the 36th week of pregnancy).

Risk of injury due to ventilation pressures which are too high or too low!

Ventilation pressures which are too high or too low may result in injury to the patient.

- ⇒ Check correct ventilation on the display.
- ⇒ Adjust the maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) to suit the connected patient.

Risk of injury due to alarm limits which are too high or too low!

Alarm limits which are either too high or too low can prevent the device from emitting an alarm, thereby putting the patient at risk.

- ⇒ Always set alarm limits which have been adapted to the patient.

Risk of injury from switching on a device with activated NVG mode during daylight or without a night vision device!

A device with activated NVG mode cannot be used straight away during daylight or without a night vision device. This can injure the patient.

- ⇒ Keep an alternative ventilation unit at the ready.

Risk of injury if CCSV mode is used on infants!

Use of the CCSV mode can result in increased intrathoracic pressures and thus injure infants' lungs.

- ⇒ Do not use CCSV mode on patients weighing less than 10 kg.

Risk of injury from use of pneumatic nebulizers during volume-controlled ventilation!

The use of pneumatic nebulizers increases the minute volume administered to the patient.

- ⇒ Do not use pneumatic nebulizers during volume-controlled ventilation.

Caution

Risk of injury due to operation of the device with compressed air!

During operation with compressed air, the volume delivered by the device is excessively high and the oxygen concentration of the output is too low. This may lead to volutrauma and hypoxia in the patient.

- ⇒ Only operate the device with medical oxygen or concentrator oxygen.

Risk of injury due to drying out of the airways!

Prolonged ventilation using the device may dry out the airways of the patient and cause them an injury.

- ⇒ Do not use the device for long-term ventilation.

Risk of injury due to unsuitable concentrator gas!

Unsuitable concentrator gas may distort treatment and result in injury to the patient.

⇒ Only use concentrator oxygen (90% to 96% oxygen) or medical oxygen.

Risk of injury if the patient valve is covered!

The patient valve may be covered due to the position of the patient and prevented from functioning properly.

⇒ Always keep the patient valve clear.

Risk of injury if dead space is not taken into consideration!

The patient hose systems for the device have different dead spaces. The use of additional accessories between the ventilation hose and patient (e.g., humidifiers, nebulizers and goosenecks) increases the dead space. Failure to take dead space into consideration may lead to insufficient ventilation, especially in the ventilation of infants with very small tidal volumes.

⇒ Take dead space into consideration when choosing the ventilation parameters.

⇒ Do not use the device for the ventilation of premature babies (born before the end of the 36th week of pregnancy).

Risk of injury from autotriggering!

Automatic triggering of the inspiration trigger by artifacts (autotrigger) can result in hyperventilation of the patient.

⇒ Reduce the sensitivity of the inspiration trigger in case of autotriggering.

Risk of injury from incompatible hoses!

The use of too high ventilation pressures with incompatible hoses can result in insufflation of the stomach and cause injury to the patient.

⇒ Only use compatible hoses.

2.4.5 Safe handling of oxygen*Warning***Risk of fire if oxygen is used in combination with combustible substances!**

The combination of oxygen and combustible substances may lead to spontaneous explosions. Where ventilation is inadequate, oxygen may build up in the environment (e.g., clothing, hair, bed linen) and cause fires and thereby injuries to the patient, user and bystanders.

⇒ Do not smoke.

- ⇒ Do not use open flames.
- ⇒ Ensure adequate ventilation.
- ⇒ Keep the device and screwed unions free from oil and grease.
- ⇒ Always close the SD card cover again following the insertion and removal of the SD card.

Risk of injury if oxygen escapes from damaged oxygen cylinders or pressure reducers!

Oxygen can escape unchecked from damaged oxygen cylinders or pressure reducers. This may lead to explosions and cause injury to the patient, user and bystanders.

- ⇒ Tighten all screwed unions on the oxygen cylinder and on the pressure reducer by hand only.
- ⇒ Secure the oxygen cylinder so that it cannot fall over.

Risk of fire due to inadequate ventilation in an oxygen-enriched environment!

Where ventilation is inadequate, oxygen may build up in the environment and cause fires. This may result in injury to the patient, user and bystanders.

- ⇒ Make provisions for adequate ventilation.

Risk of injury due to empty oxygen cylinder!

An empty oxygen cylinder prevents ventilation and may cause injury to the patient.

- ⇒ Keep a full oxygen cylinder at the ready.
- ⇒ Keep an alternative ventilation unit at the ready.

Notice

Damage to the device due to corrosion!

Moist ambient air may enter oxygen cylinders which have been completely emptied and cause corrosion.

- ⇒ Do not empty oxygen cylinders completely.

Damage to the device due to pressure hammer on fittings!

Opening the valve on the oxygen cylinder too quickly may lead to pressure hammer on the fittings.

- ⇒ Always open the valve of the oxygen cylinder slowly.

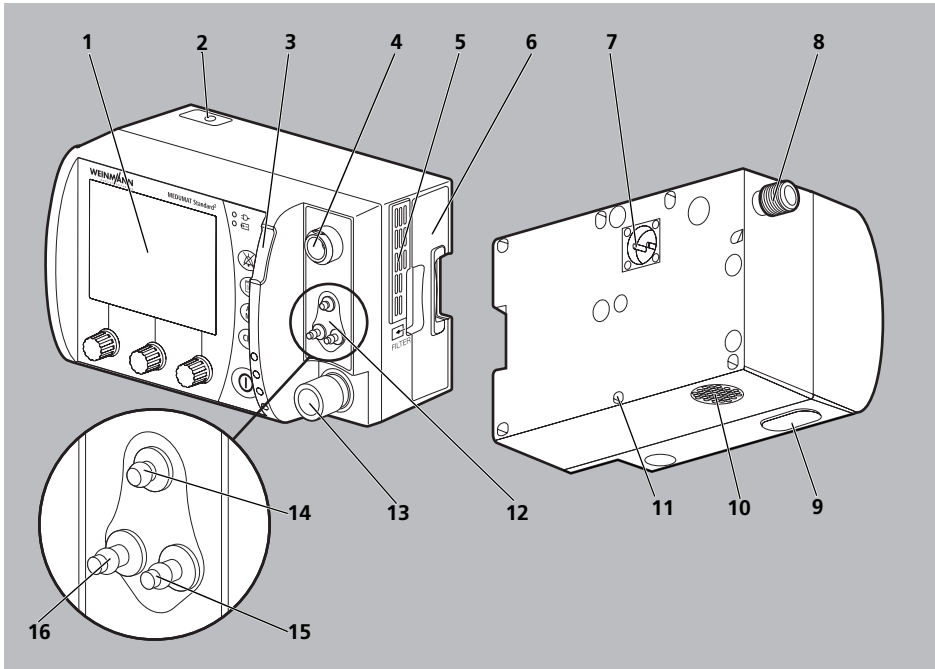
2.5 General instructions

- If third-party items are used, malfunctions may occur and fitness for use may be restricted. Biocompatibility requirements may also not be met. Please note that in such cases, any warranty claim and liability will be voided if neither the accessories recommended in the instructions for use nor genuine replacement parts are used. Third-party items may increase the radiation output or reduce the interference immunity.
- Repairs, servicing and maintenance should only be carried out by the manufacturer, WEINMANN Emergency, or by a technician expressly authorized by WEINMANN Emergency. The device's service and repair instructions are available to the latter; these contain all the information required.
- Only have modifications to the device carried out by the manufacturer, WEINMANN Emergency, or by a technician expressly authorized by WEINMANN Emergency.
- Any constructive changes made to the device may put the patient and the user at risk and are not permitted.
- The device is protected against unauthorized access by means of a colored security seal on the rear of the housing. Please note that any damage to the security seal voids any warranty claims.
- Please observe the section on hygienic reprocessing in order to avoid infection or bacterial contamination (see "[8 Hygienic reprocessing](#)", page 172).
- Also observe the respective instructions for use for the device, the components and the accessories.
- Always carry out a function check before using the device (see "[9 Function check](#)", page 201).
- As the user, always remain in the direct vicinity of the device and patient.
- Always have an alternative respiration option in addition to the ventilator on hand. An alternative respiration option is, for example, a resuscitator for manual ventilation.

- The power supply unit/charger is not intended for use in vehicles or outdoors. Only use the power supply unit/charger in closed rooms and observe the technical data ([see "14.1 Technical data", page 232](#)).
- Risks due to software errors have been minimized by means of extensive qualification measures.
- This device's software contains code which is subject to the General Public License (GPL). You will receive the source code and the GPL upon request.
- The software for the FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger/FlowCheck sensor connection line was created with FreeRTOS (www.freertos.org).

3 Description

3.1 Overview

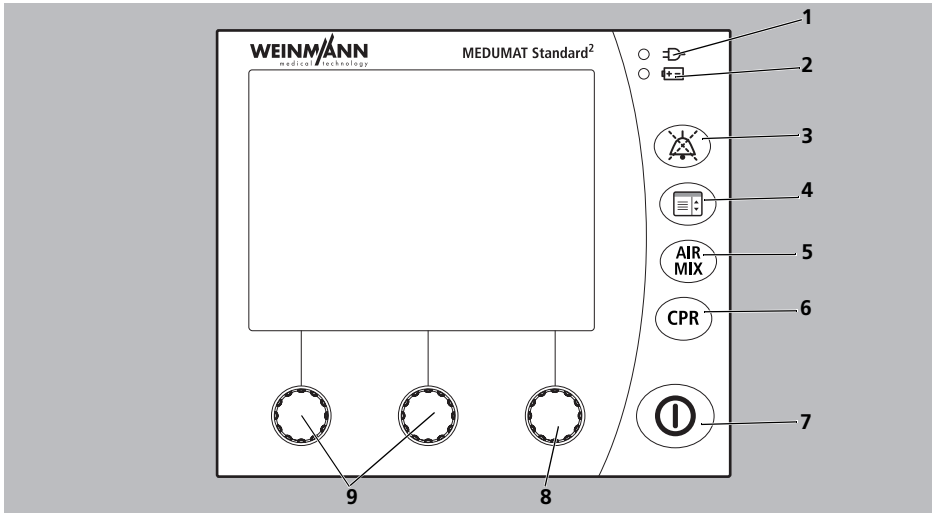


3-1 Device

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Display | Displays settings and current values (see "3.4 Symbols on the display", page 31). |
| 2 | Service cover | Used for servicing purposes. May only be opened by the manufacturer or persons authorized by the manufacturer. |
| 3 | Alarm light | Indicates high-priority alarms visually. |
| 4 | Accessory connection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects the device to MEDUtrigger. Connects the device to the FlowCheck sensor connection line. Connects the device to the FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger. |

| No. | Designation | Description |
|------------|---|--|
| 5 | Filter compartment | Houses the hygiene filter. |
| 6 | Battery compartment with battery | Houses the battery. |
| 7 | Power connection | Connects the device to the power supply. |
| 8 | Compressed gas connection | Used for connecting the oxygen supply (e.g., an oxygen cylinder). |
| 9 | SD card slot | For inserting an SD card. |
| 10 | Loudspeaker | Emits audible alarms and metronome sounds. |
| 11 | Security seal | Indicates whether the device has been opened without authorization. |
| 12 | Connection for measuring hose system | Connects the device to the measuring hose system of the patient hose system. |
| 13 | Connection for ventilation hose | Connects the device to the ventilation hose of the patient hose system. |
| 14 | Connection for CO ₂ measuring hose | Connects the device to the CO ₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option). This connection is included with devices without a capnography option, however it has no function. |
| 15 | Connection for pressure-measurement hose | Connects the device to the pressure-measurement hose. |
| 16 | Connection for PEEP control hose | Connects the device to the PEEP control hose. |

3.2 Control panel



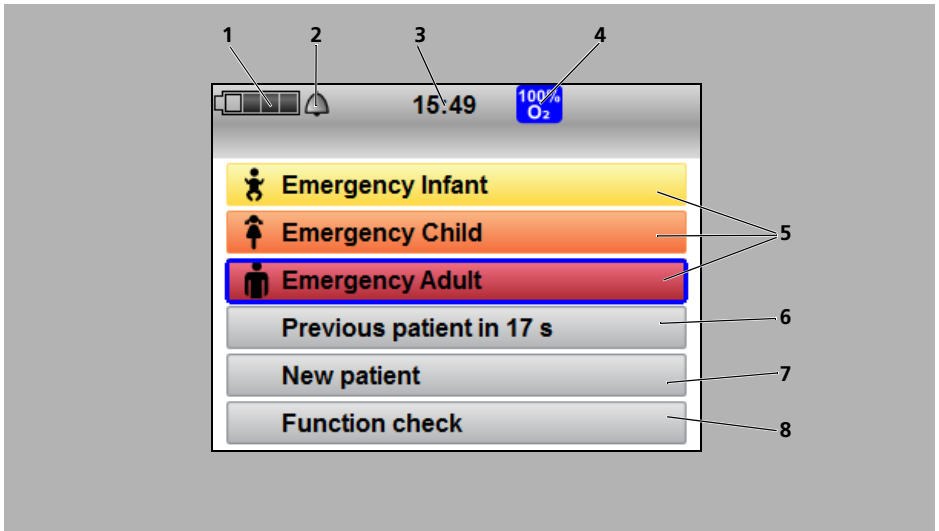
3-2 Controls

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Line power indicator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steady green light: Indicates that the device is connected to line power. Not illuminated: The device is operating on battery power and not on line power. or The device is in NVG mode. |
| 2 | Battery status indicator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steady green light: The battery is full or is not being charged because it is outside the charging temperature range. Flashing green light: The battery is being charged. Steady red light: The battery is defective or not in the device. Not illuminated: The device is operating on battery power and not on line power. or The device is in NVG mode. |

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|------------------------------|---|
| 3 | Alarm mute button | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressing the button briefly (< 1 s) mutes the alarm for 120 s. • Keeping the button depressed (\geq 1 s) opens the alarm limit menu. |
| 4 | Menu button | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the start menu: Provides access to the operator menu. • With the ventilation mode set: Provides access to the user menu. |
| 5 | Air Mix button | Switches between Air Mix mode and non-Air Mix mode. |
| 6 | CPR button | Activates or deactivates the CPR mode. |
| 7 | On/Off button | Switches the device on or off. |
| 8 | Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enables the selection of values for ventilation parameters. • Enables the selection and confirmation of other ventilation parameters. |
| 9 | Left/central navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable the selection of values for ventilation parameters. • Enable confirmation of values selected for ventilation parameters. |

3.3 Display

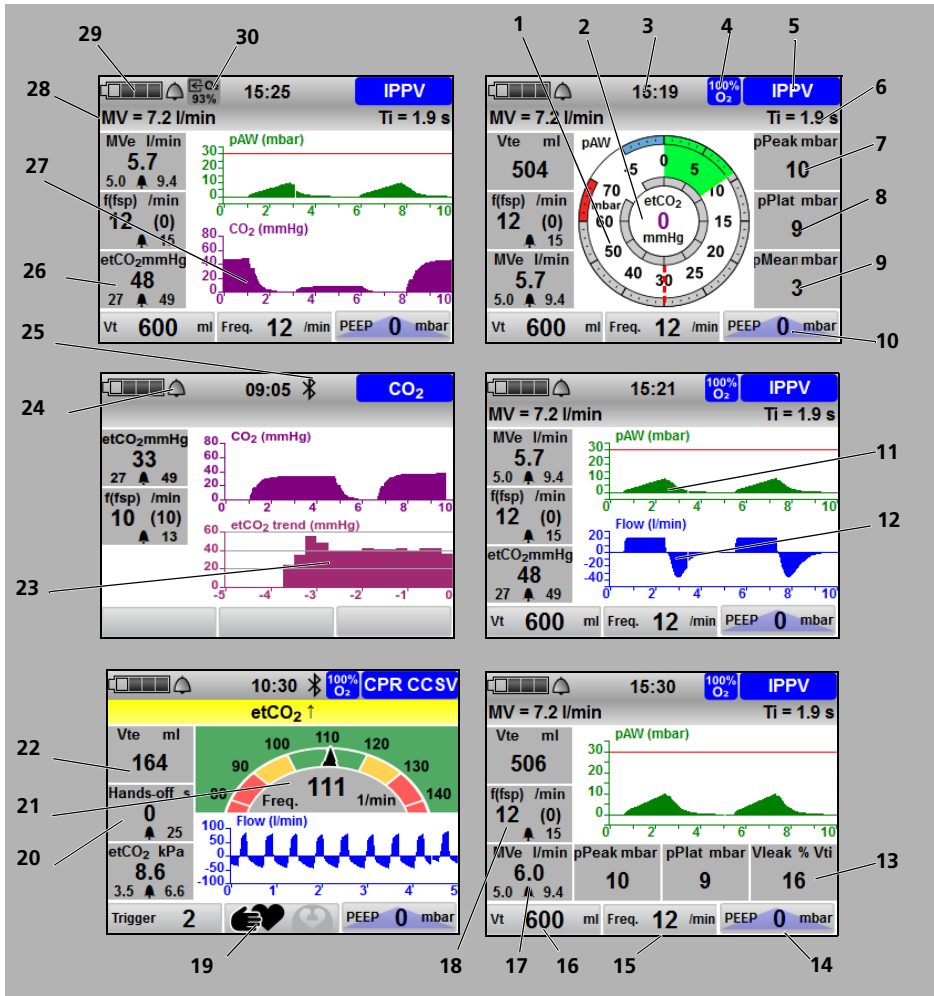
3.3.1 Start menu



3-3 Start menu display

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Battery status | Displays the charge level of the battery. |
| 2 | Alarm | Indicates whether the audio alarm output is active or has been muted. |
| 3 | Time | Displays the current time. |
| 4 | 100% O ₂ Air Mix | Indicates whether operation with 100% oxygen or Air Mix mode is activated. |
| 5 | Emergency modes | Provides access to the emergency modes. |
| 6 | Previous patient | Provides access to the emergency mode and the ventilation parameters set for the previous ventilated patient. |
| 7 | New patient | Provides access to the settings for a new patient. |
| 8 | Function check | Provides access to the function check. |

3.3.2 Ventilation mode (example)










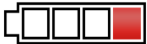
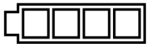

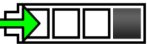
3-4 Display in the views















1 (pressure, CO₂ curve) (top left), 2 (pressure gauge, measurements) (top right), 3 (etCO₂ trend) (center left), 4 (pressure, flow curve) (center right), 5 (CPR CCSV) (bottom left), 6 (pressure curve, measurements) (bottom right)



| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | Pressure gauge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates ventilation pressure progress. • Indicates pMax as a dotted line. • Indicates the currently attuning airway pressure as a green area. • Indicates the maximum airway pressure in the middle. • Indicates the end-tidal CO₂ concentration (etCO₂) in the middle (only with capnography option). |
| 2 | End-tidal CO ₂ concentration (etCO ₂) (only with capnography option) | Indicates the end-tidal CO ₂ concentration. If the capnography option is deactivated, the peak pressure is shown here (pPeak). |
| 3 | Time | Displays the current time. |
| 4 | 100% O ₂ Air Mix | Indicates whether operation with 100% oxygen or Air Mix mode is activated. |
| 5 | Ventilation mode indicator | Indicates the currently selected ventilation mode. |
| 6 | Inspiration time (Ti) | Indicates the inspiration time. If an alarm is displayed, this information is omitted. |
| 7 | Peak pressure (pPeak) | Indicates the maximum pressure. |
| 8 | Plateau pressure (pPlat) | Indicates the pressure during the plateau time. |
| 9 | Mean pressure (pMean) | Indicates the mean pressure over all measurements. |
| 10 | Blue arrow | Provides access to the application menu (turn or press the right-hand navigation knob). |
| 11 | Pressure curve (only with flow measurement + ASB option and curve display option or capnography option) | Indicates the pressure progress. |
| 12 | Flow curve (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Indicates the flow progress. |
| 13 | Leak (Vleak) (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Indicates leaks. |
| 14 | Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates the positive end-expiratory pressure. • Enables the positive end-expiratory pressure to be set. |
| 15 | Frequency (Freq.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates the ventilation rate. • Enables the ventilation rate to be set. |
| 16 | Tidal volume (Vt) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates the tidal volume. • Enables the tidal volume to be set. |
| 17 | Expiratory minute volume (MV _e) (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Indicates the expiratory minute volume and the associated alarm limits. |

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|---|---|
| 18 | Respiratory rate (f(fsp)) (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates the total respiratory rate. • Indicates the number of spontaneous breaths per minute. • Indicates the associated upper alarm limit. |
| 19 | Manual/automatic chest compression | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays whether manual or automatic chest compression is set. • Allows selection between manual or automatic chest compression in CCSV mode. |
| 20 | Hands-off time (only with CCSV option) | Displays the time since the last chest compression. |
| 21 | Frequency tachometer (only with CCSV option) | Displays the current chest compression frequency. |
| 22 | Expiratory tidal volume (Vte) (with flow measurement + ASB option only) | Indicates the expiratory tidal volume. |
| 23 | etCO ₂ trend (only with capnography option) | Displays the etCO ₂ trend as a curve (see 4.7.8, p. 80). |
| 24 | Alarm | Indicates whether the audio alarm output is active or has been muted. |
| 25 | Bluetooth | Shows whether Bluetooth is enabled/disabled. |
| 26 | End-tidal CO ₂ concentration (etCO ₂) (only with capnography option) | Indicates the end-tidal CO ₂ concentration and the associated alarm limits. |
| 27 | CO ₂ curve (only with capnography option) | Indicates the CO ₂ progress (capnogram). |
| 28 | Minute volume (MV) | Indicates the precalculated minute volume. If an alarm is displayed, this information is omitted. |
| 29 | Battery status | Displays the charge level of the battery. |
| 30 | 93% O ₂ | Indicates whether the concentrator oxygen mode is activated. |

3.4 Symbols on the display

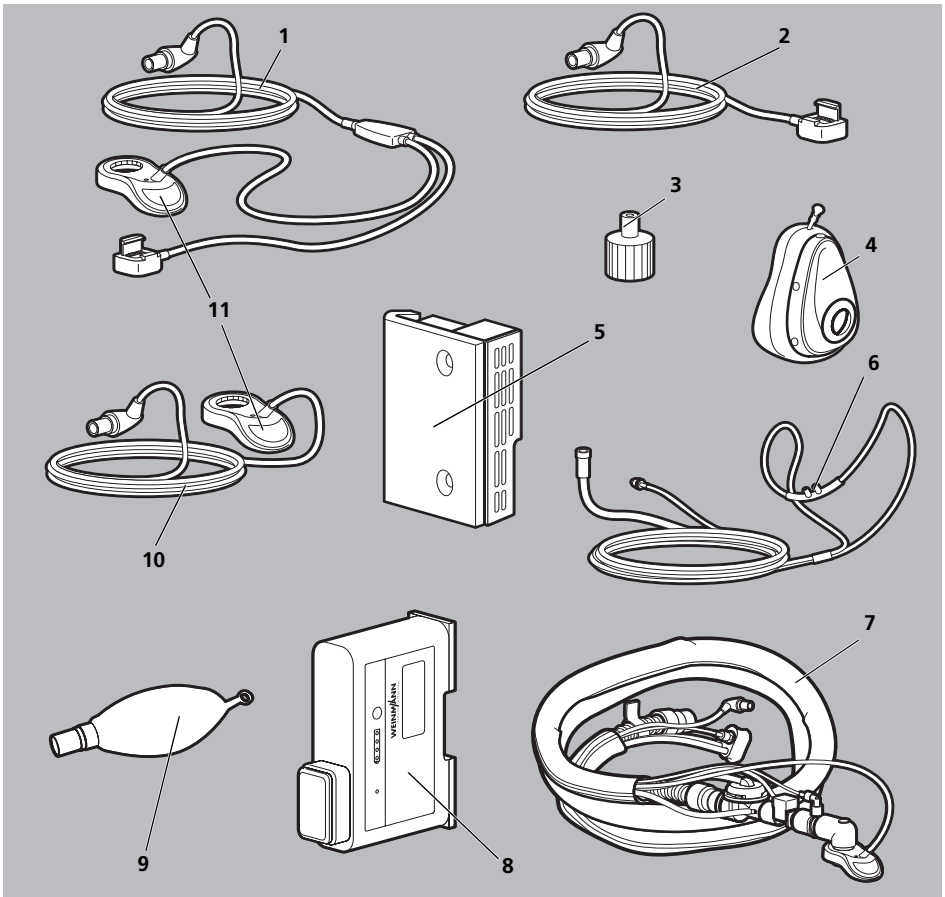
| Symbol | Designation | Description |
|---|-----------------------|--|
|  | Alarm symbol | Audio alarm output active |
|  | | Audio alarm output muted for 120 s (with the exception of an alarm at a supply pressure < 2.7 bar) |
|  | | Acoustic alarm output permanently muted (NVG mode only) |
|  | Battery status symbol | Battery status > 90% |
|  | | Battery status approx. 60%-90% |
|  | | Battery status approx. 40%-60% |
|  | | Battery status approx. 10%-40% |
|  | | Battery status < 10% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last remaining segment in the battery status symbol is red. The message Battery weak appears in the display. |
|  | | Battery almost empty The message Battery almost empty appears in the display. The device can still be used for approx. 15 minutes. A timer in the alarm field counts down the time until the device switches off. |
|  | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery is defective. or No battery. or Battery not at suitable temperature. |
|  | | Green arrow: Battery is charging. |

| Symbol | Designation | Description |
|---|--------------------------|--|
|  | Function check symbol | Device is ready for use |
|  | | Device is not ready for use |
|  | | Fault found during function check |
|  | | Observe the instructions for use |
|  | | Repair necessary |
|  | Ventilation mode symbols | Metronome sound in CPR mode is switched on |
|  | | Metronome sound in CPR mode is switched off |
| CPR | | Period during which the device is in the CPR mode |
| RSI | | Period during which the device is in the RSI mode |
|  | | Time since last mechanical breath |
|  | | Setting for intubated patients (continuous chest compression) |
|  | Emergency mode symbols | Emergency mode Infant (up to approx. 1 year) |
|  | | Emergency mode Child (approx. 1 year to 12 years) |
|  | | Emergency mode Adult (as of approx. 13 years) |
|  | Supply gas symbol | Operation with concentrator oxygen |
|  | Bluetooth® symbol | Bluetooth® connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When connection is activated, symbol is: Blue • When option is activated and no connection is active, symbol is: Black |

| Symbol | Designation | Description |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
|  | Manual chest compression | Operation with manual chest compression |
|  | Automatic chest compression | Operation with chest compression device |

3.5 Components

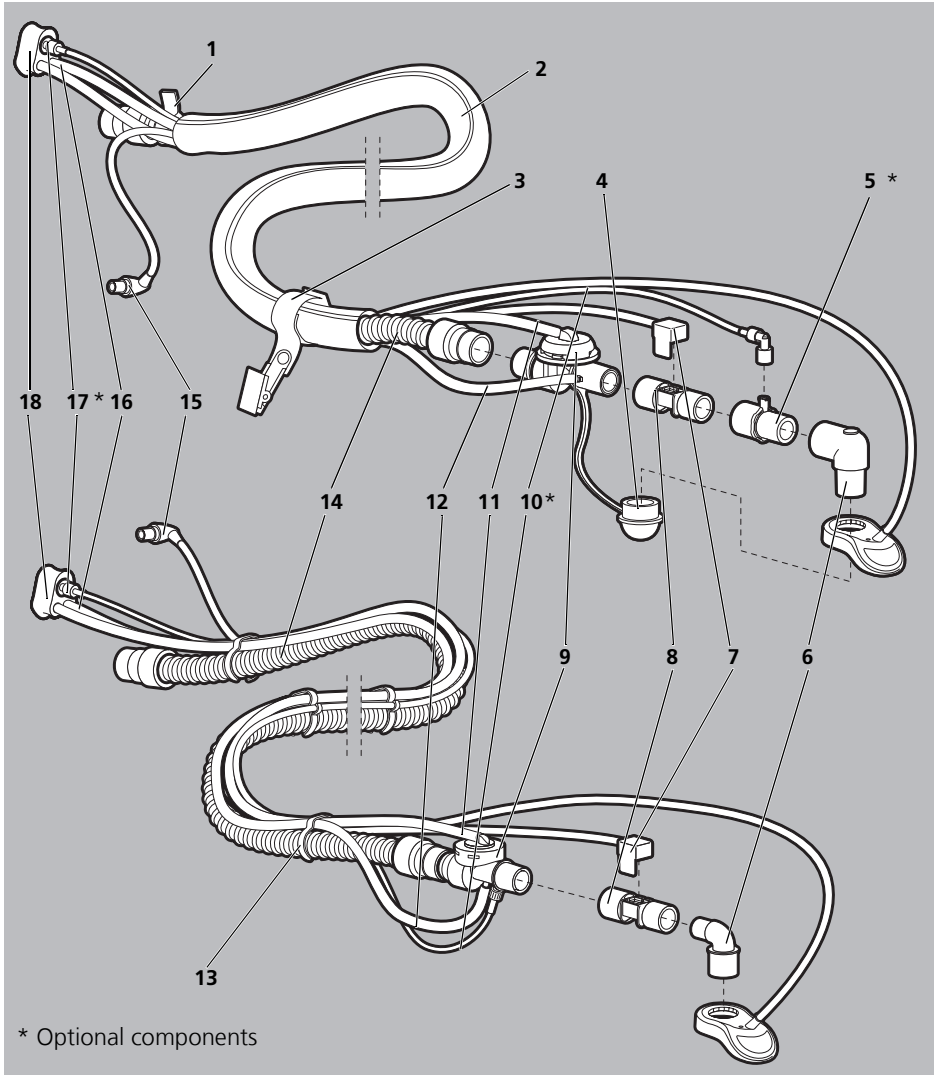
3.5.1 Overview



3-5 Components

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger | Connects MEDUtrigger and the FlowCheck sensor to the device. |
| 2 | FlowCheck sensor connection line | Connects the FlowCheck sensor to the device. |
| 3 | Inhalation adapter | Facilitates inhalation. |
| 4 | Ventilation mask | Connects the patient hose system to the patient. |
| 5 | Hygiene filter | Protects the device from viral and bacterial contamination. |
| 6 | etCO ₂ /O ₂ nasal cannula | Allows oxygen inhalation via an external flow source with simultaneous CO ₂ measurement via the device (see 4.4.7, p. 66) |
| 7 | Patient hose system | Administers the gas for inspiration to the patient via a mask or tube. There are three types of patient hose systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable hose system (see 3.5.2, p. 35) • Disposable hose system (see 3.5.2, p. 35) • Disposable hose system with reduced dead space (see 3.5.4, p. 38) |
| 8 | Battery | Facilitates mobile power supply and can be replaced if necessary. |
| 9 | Testing bag | Simulates a ventilated patient during a function check. |
| 10 | Connection line of MEDUtrigger | Connects MEDUtrigger to the device. |
| 11 | MEDUtrigger | Is used to manually trigger mechanical breaths. |

3.5.2 Reusable hose system and disposable hose system

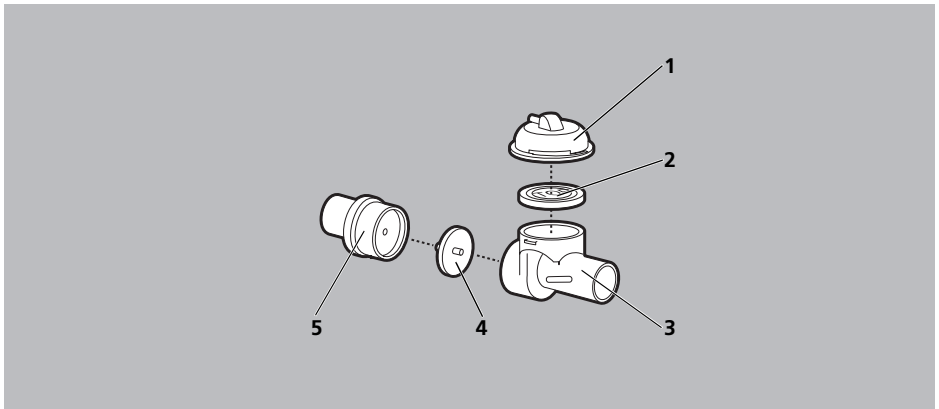


3-6 Reusable hose system (top) and disposable hose system (bottom)

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Service label (only with reusable hose system) | Indicates the date when the next maintenance is due. |
| 2 | Hose protection sleeve (only with reusable hose system) | Protects the ventilation hose against soiling and damage. |
| 3 | Velcro strap with clip | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixes the patient hose system to the patient's clothing. • Fixes MEDUtrigger to the patient hose system when not in use (e.g., during CPAP applications). |
| 4 | Protective cap (only with reusable hose system) | Protects the end of the patient hose system closest to the patient from damage. |
| 5 | Connector with CO ₂ connection (only with reusable hose system, only with capnography option) | Enables connection of the CO ₂ measuring hose to the patient hose system. |
| 6 | Elbow | Connects the rest of the patient hose system to the mask or tube. |
| 7 | FlowCheck sensor connector (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Connects one of the following connection lines to the FlowCheck sensor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FlowCheck sensor connection line • FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger |
| 8 | FlowCheck sensor (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Measures the flow to the patient and to the device. |
| 9 | Patient valve | Switches between inspiration and expiration. |
| 10 | CO ₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option) | Conducts patient's respiratory gas to CO ₂ measurement in the device. |
| 11 | PEEP control hose | The device controls the patient valve and the PEEP via the PEEP control hose. |
| 12 | Pressure-measurement hose | Measures the ventilation pressure at the patient. |
| 13 | Hose clip (only with disposable hose system) | Keeps the hoses and the connection line together. |
| 14 | Ventilation hose | The respiratory gas flows from the device to the patient valve through the ventilation hose. |
| 15 | FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Connects MEDUtrigger and the FlowCheck sensor to the device. Alternatively, you can also connect the FlowCheck sensor connection line or the connection line of MEDUtrigger here. |

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| 16 | Measuring hose system | The device measures the patient's vital parameters via the measuring hose system. The measuring hose system comprises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring hose system connector • PEEP control hose • Pressure-measurement hose • CO₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option) |
| 17 | Water filter (only with capnography option) | The water filter protects the measuring chamber of the device against moisture and contamination from the patient's respiratory gas. |
| 18 | Measuring hose system connector | Connects the measuring hose system to the connection for the measuring hose system on the device. |

3.5.3 Patient valve (reusable hose system)

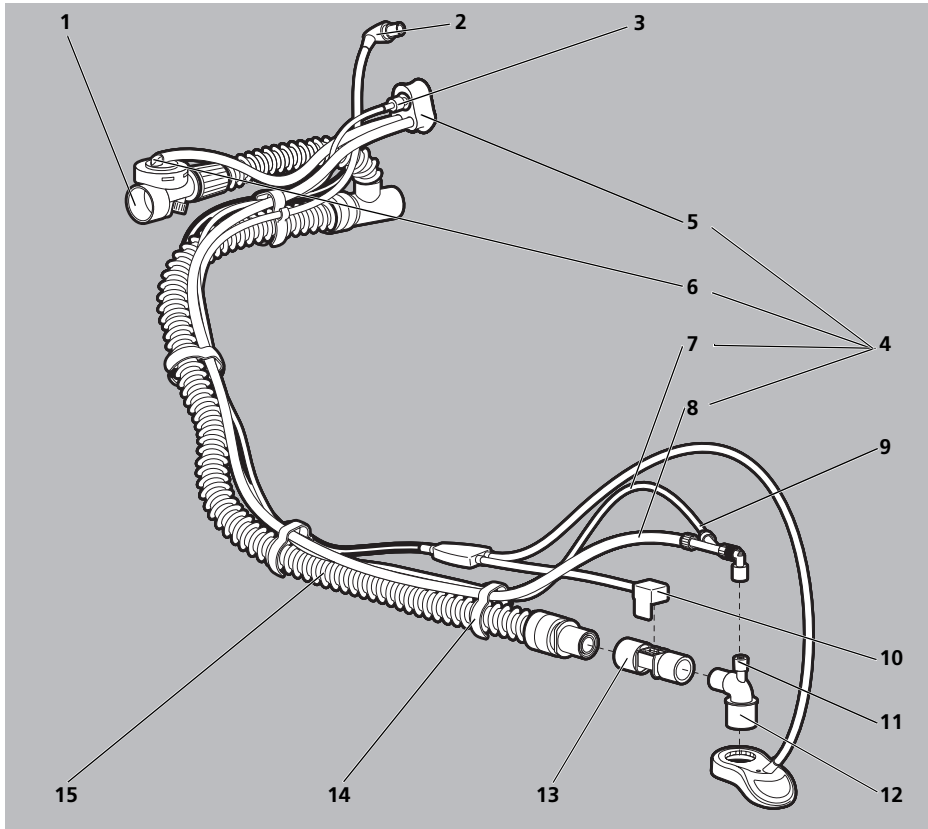


3-7 Patient valve (reusable hose system)

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Control cover | Together with the PEEP control diaphragm, this creates a pressure chamber for PEEP control. |
| 2 | PEEP control diaphragm | Together with the control cover, this creates a pressure chamber for PEEP control. |
| 3 | Main body | Provides a connection for a mask, tube or the elbow. |

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| 4 | Check valve diaphragm | Due to the check valve diaphragm, the respiratory gas only flows towards the patient. No rebreathing takes place. |
| 5 | Holder for check valve diaphragm | Connects the patient valve to the ventilation hose and contains the check valve diaphragm. |

3.5.4 Disposable hose system with reduced dead space

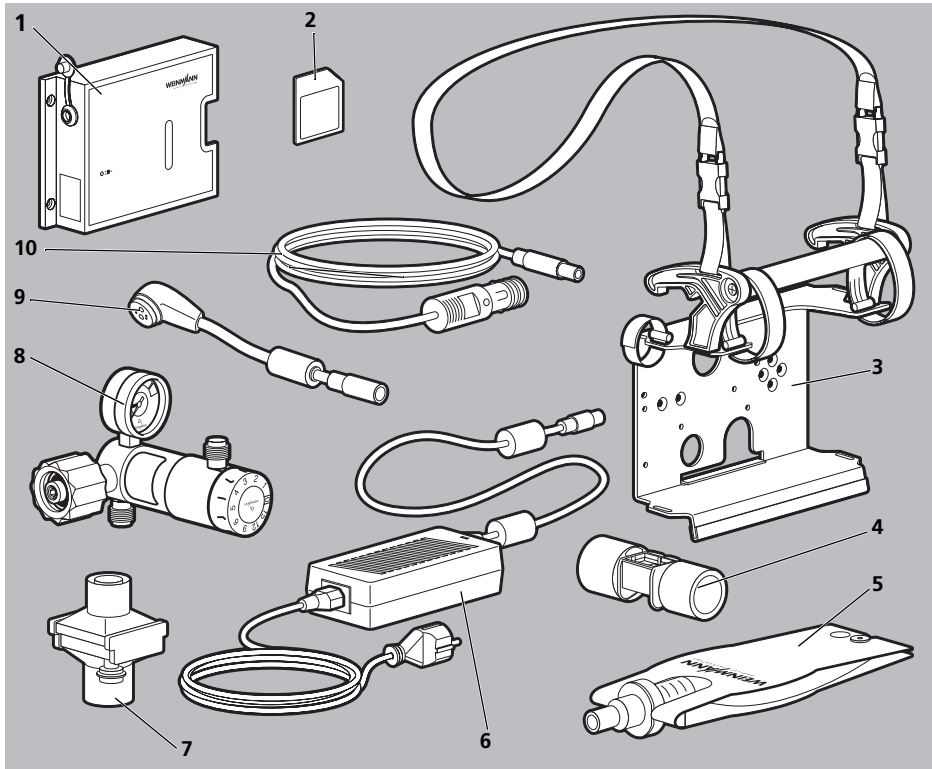


3-8 Disposable hose system with reduced dead space

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | Patient valve | Switches between inspiration and expiration. |
| 2 | FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Connects MEDUtrigger and the FlowCheck sensor to the device. Alternatively, you can also connect the FlowCheck sensor connection line or the connection line of MEDUtrigger here. |
| 3 | Water filter (only with capnography option) | The water filter protects the measuring chamber of the device against moisture and contamination from the patient's respiratory gas. |
| 4 | Measuring hose system | The device measures the patient's vital parameters via the measuring hose system. The measuring hose system comprises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring hose system connector • PEEP control hose • Pressure-measurement hose • CO₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option) |
| 5 | Measuring hose system connector | Connects the measuring hose system to the connection for the measuring hose system on the device. |
| 6 | PEEP control hose | The device controls the patient valve and the PEEP via the PEEP control hose. |
| 7 | CO ₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option) | Measures the CO ₂ content in the respiratory gas of the patient. |
| 8 | Pressure-measurement hose | Measures the ventilation pressure at the patient. |
| 9 | Y-piece (only with capnography option) | Connects the pressure-measurement hose and the CO ₂ measuring hose with the elbow of the patient hose system. |
| 10 | FlowCheck sensor connector (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Connects one of the following connection lines to the FlowCheck sensor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FlowCheck sensor connection line • FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger |
| 11 | Blanking plug | Closes the CO ₂ connection |
| 12 | Elbow with CO ₂ connection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connects the rest of the patient hose system to the mask or tube. • Enables the connection of the pressure-measurement hose and the CO₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option). |
| 13 | FlowCheck sensor (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Measures the flow to the patient and to the device. |

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|------------------|--|
| 14 | Hose clip | Keeps the hoses and the connection line together. |
| 15 | Ventilation hose | The respiratory gas flows from the device to the patient valve through the ventilation hose. |

3.6 Accessories



3-9 Accessories

| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Charging station | Facilitates external battery charging. |
| 2 | SD card | Used for reading session data and log files and updating the device software. |
| 3 | Portable unit (example) | Serves to transport the device (see "4.10 Transporting the device", page 93). |

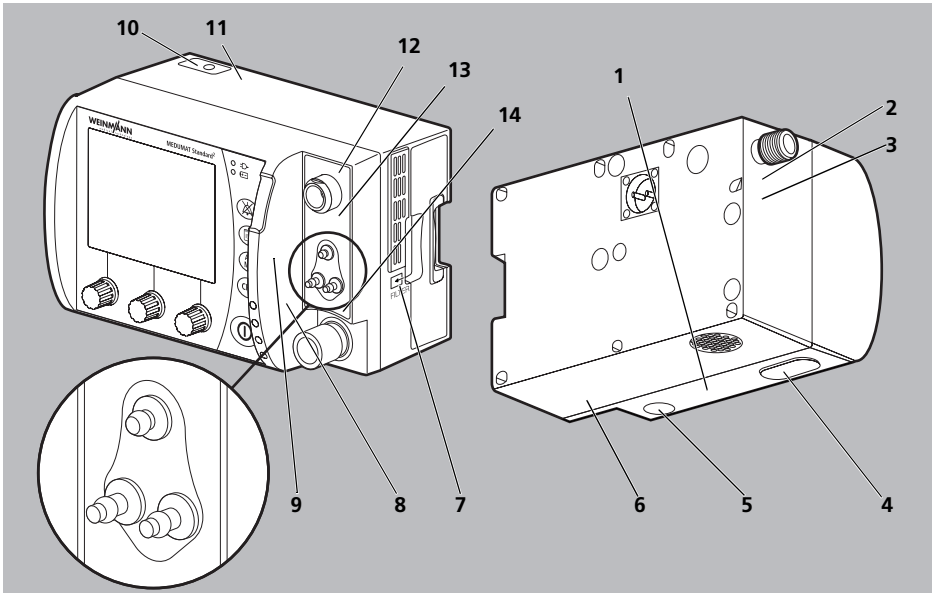
| No. | Designation | Description |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|
| 4 | FlowCheck sensor | Measures the flow to the patient and to the device. |
| 5 | EasyLung for WEINMANN Emergency | Simulates a ventilated patient for presentation purposes and during a function check. |
| 6 | Power supply | Supplies power to the device. |
| 7 | Breathing system filter | Serves to ensure that the respiratory air is filtered and conditioned. |
| 8 | Pressure reducer | Reduces the pressure of the oxygen from the oxygen cylinder to the operating pressure of the device. |
| 9 | Charging adapter | Connects the power supply or the 12 V cable to the device. |
| 10 | 12 V cable | Supplies power to the device from the vehicle's electrical system. |

3.7 Options

You can tailor the range of functions on the device to your needs with the options (see "[6.3.9 Options](#)", page 139). Almost all the options require an access code. This can be used to enable the option (see "[4.14 Enabling options](#)", page 100).













3.8 Labels and symbols


3.8.1 Labels on the product



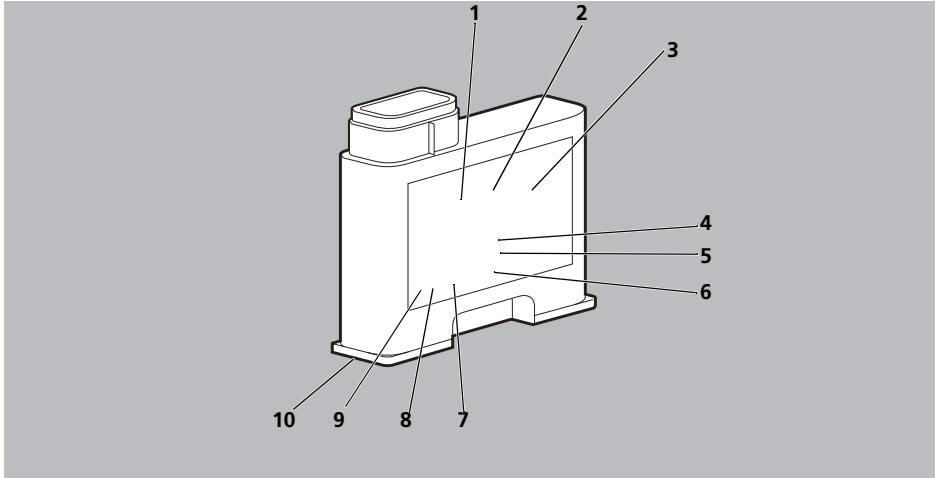
3-10 Labels on the product

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|
| Device information label | | |
| 1 | | Serial number |
| | | Type BF applied part |
| | | Input (12 V to 15 V) |
| | | DC voltage |
| | | Type of protection against electric shock: Protection class II device |


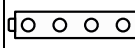




| No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 |  | Do not dispose of device in household waste. |
| |  | Manufacturer |
| | IP54 | Degree of protection against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingress of solid objects • Ingress of dust • Ingress of water with harmful effect |
| | CE 0197 | CE mark (confirms that the product complies with the applicable European directives) |
| Other labels and symbols | | |
| 2 |  | 2.7 bar-6 bar O ₂ |
| 3 |  | Input pressure and volume flow rate |
| 4 / 10 |  | Observe the instructions for use. |
| 5 |  | Follow the instructions for use. |
| 6 |  | Maximum pressure ≤ 100 mbar |
| 7 |  | Input (opening for fresh gas and emergency air) |
| 8 |  | STK sticker (only in the Federal Republic of Germany): Indicates when the next safety check in accordance with §11 of the MPBetreibV (German regulations governing owners/operators of medical devices) is required. |
| 9 |  | Service label: Indicates when the next maintenance is required. |
| 11 |  | Input voltage (12 V-15 V) |
| 12 |  | Inlet |



| No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|---|----------------------|
| 13 / 14 |  | Type BF applied part |

3.8.2 Symbols on the battery

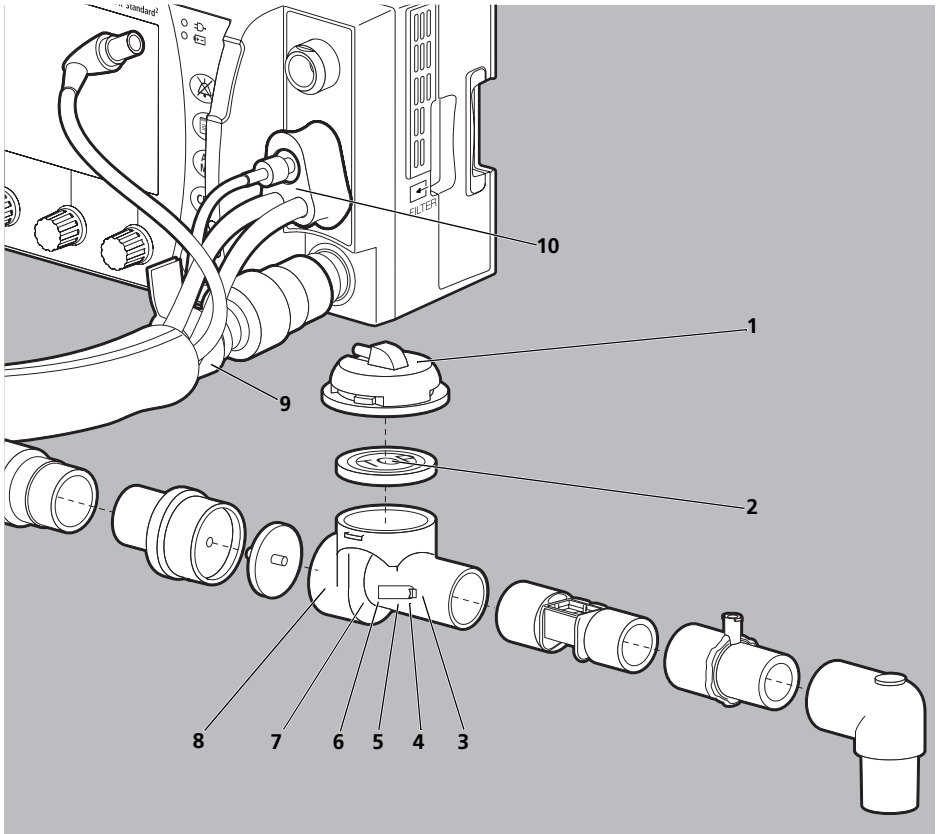


3-11 Symbols on the battery








| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 |  | Battery fault, if fault indicator light is red |
| 2 |  | Battery status |
| 3 / 9 |  | Observe the instructions for use. |
| 4 |  | Date of manufacture |
| 5 | SN | Serial number |
| 6 |  | Manufacturer |
| 7 |  | Do not dispose of battery in household waste. |

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-----|---|---|
| 8 |  | China RoHS label (confirms that the product does not emit toxic substances for the number of years indicated) |
| 10 |  | Battery clicks audibly into place |





3.8.3 Symbols on the patient hose system





3-12 Symbols on the patient hose system

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|--|---|---|
| Reusable hose system and disposable hose system | | |
| 2 | TOP | Indicates the correct installation direction of the PEEP control diaphragm. |
| 3 | CE 0197 | CE mark (confirms that the product complies with the applicable European directives) |
| 4 |  | Calendar clock for year and month |
| 5 |  | Observe the instructions for use. |
| Additional symbols, for reusable hose system only | | |
| 1 |  INSP | Indicates the correct flow direction during inspiration. |
| 6 | >PC< | Material designation: Polycarbonate |
| 7 | 134°C | Steam sterilization at 134°C |
| 9 |  | Indicates the date when the next maintenance is due (position: on the service label). |
| Additional symbols, for disposable hose system only | | |
| 1 |  | Indicates the correct flow direction during inspiration. |
| 6 | >PP< | Material designation: Polypropylene |
| 8 |  | Disposable item, do not reuse |
| Additional symbols, for disposable hose system with reduced dead space only | | |
| 10 |  | Disposable item, do not reuse |



3.8.4 Symbols on the device information label of MEDUtrigger









| Symbol | Description |
|---|---|
| Device information label | |
|  | Degree of protection against electric shock: Type BF device |
|  | Do not dispose of device in household waste. |
| CE 0197 | CE mark (confirms that the product complies with the applicable European directives) |
| IP54 | Degree of protection against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingress of solid objects • Ingress of dust • Ingress of water with harmful effect |
|  | Type of protection against electric shock: Protection class II device |
|  | Date of manufacture |




3.8.5 Labels on the hygiene filter












| Symbol | Description |
|---|---------------------------------------|
|  | Disposable item, do not reuse |
|  | Manufacturer with date of manufacture |

3.8.6 Labels on the packaging

| Symbol | Description |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Device | |
|  | Protect the device against moisture. |
|  | Storage temperature range limits |

| Symbol | Description |
|--|--|
|  | Storage humidity range limits |
|  | Fragile |
| SN | Serial number |
| CE 0197 | CE mark (confirms that the product complies with the applicable European directives) |
| Battery | |
|  | Article number |
|  | Storage temperature range limits |
|  | Keep dry |
|  | Storage humidity range limits |
|  | Serial number |
|  | Manufacturer |

| Patient hose system (reusable hose system and disposable hose system) | |
|---|----------------------------------|
|  | Latex-free |
|  | Storage temperature range limits |
|  | Storage humidity range limits |

| | |
|---|--|
|  | CE mark (confirms that the product complies with the applicable European directives) |
|  | Manufacturer |
| Additional symbols, for disposable hose system only | |
|  | Disposable item, do not reuse |
|  | Expiration date |
| Hygiene filter | |
|  | Article number |
|  | Observe the instructions for use |
|  | Storage humidity range limits |
|  | Disposable item, do not reuse |
|  | Manufacturer |
|  | Storage temperature range limits |
|  | Expiration date |

4 Preparation and operation

4.1 Mounting the device

The device is mounted on a portable unit as standard and is ready for use. Observe the instructions for use of the portable units.

4.2 Connecting to a power supply

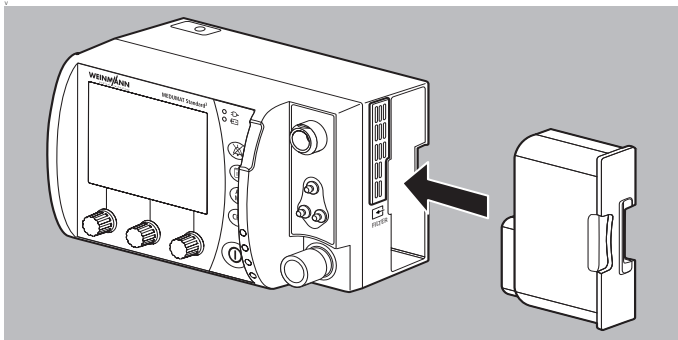
NOTICE

Loss of power due to combination of the device with an incorrect power supply!

If you use a portable unit which combines MEDUMAT Standard² and MEDUCORE Standard or MEDUCORE Standard² devices, a loss of power may occur in the devices in the event that these are used with a 50 W power supply.

⇒ Use only the more powerful 100 W power supply when combining the devices MEDUMAT Standard² and MEDUCORE Standard.

1. Check battery status (see "4.3 Using the rechargeable battery", page 51).
2. If necessary: Charge battery (see "4.3.2 Charging the battery in the device", page 51).



3. Slide full battery into the battery compartment until it clicks into place.

4. If necessary:
If operating on the portable unit, mount the portable unit on a wall mounting with charging interface.

or

Connect the device to the power supply using the charging adapter (WM 28979) and the 100 W power supply.

or

Connect the device up to the vehicle's electrical system with the charging adapter (WM 28979) and 12 V cable.

Result The device is ready for use.

4.3 Using the rechargeable battery

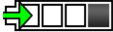
4.3.1 General instructions

- Always operate the device with the rechargeable battery WM 45045.
- Note the methods of storing the battery and the charging intervals for prolonged storage (see "12.4 Storing the battery", page 230).
- The expected life of the battery is 6 years. Recommendation: Replace the battery after 6 years. If battery life has substantially dropped before then, replace the battery earlier.
- If you receive a replacement battery, you need to fully charge it before the first use.

4.3.2 Charging the battery in the device

- Requirement*
- The portable unit is mounted on a wall mounting with charging interface.
- or**
- The device is connected to the line power via the power supply.
1. Insert battery into the battery compartment.
Charging starts automatically if the following conditions are met:
 - External supply of at least 10 V is connected

- Battery is not yet fully charged (< 95% charge level)
- Battery temperature between 0°C and 45°C

If the device is switched on, the green arrow appears in the battery status symbol on the display (example: ) and the battery status indicator on the device flashes green.


If the device is switched off, only the battery status indicator flashes green.



If the battery is deeply discharged and you charge it in the device, the alarm light will light up red for a short period of time. It goes out again when the battery status progresses.



If the battery temperature is not within the designated charging temperature range (see "14.1.2 Technical data for battery", page 237), the green arrow on the battery status symbol disappears and the charging process is interrupted. The charging procedure is continued once the battery temperature is within the designated charging temperature range again.

When the battery status indicator lights up green and/or the symbol  appears on the display:

The device can be disconnected from the charging interface or from the power supply.

Result The battery is fully charged.

4.3.3 Charging the battery with the charging station

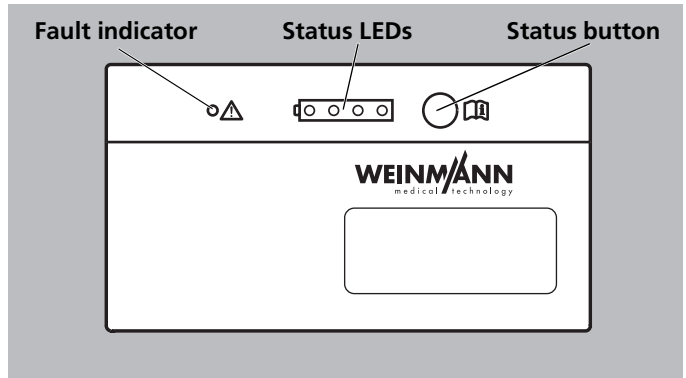
You can also charge the battery with the charging station WM 45190. Observe the instructions for use of the charging station.

4.3.4 Battery status indicator

Battery

You can see the battery status on the battery itself.

The battery status is indicated by 4 green status LEDs. Simply press the status button on the battery.





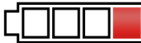


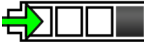


4-1 Status indicator on the battery

| Status indicator | Explanation | Meaning |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 4 LEDs are lit | Battery status > 90% |
| | 3 LEDs are lit | Battery status approx. 60%-90% |
| | 2 LEDs are lit | Battery status approx. 40%-60% |
| | 1 LED is lit | Battery status approx. 10%-40% |
| | 1 LED is flashing | Battery status < 10% |
| | No LEDs are lit | Battery is deeply discharged. Charge battery in the device for 24 hours. After 24 hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green LED is lit: Battery fully charged and ready for use. Red LED or no LED is lit: Battery defective. Replace battery. |
| | Red fault indicator is lit | Battery defective. Replace battery. |

Device

If the device is switched on, you can see the battery status on the display:

| Status indicator | Meaning |
|---|---|
|  | Battery status > 90% |
|  | Battery status approx. 60%-90% |
|  | Battery status approx. 40%-60% |
|  | Battery status approx. 10%-40% |
|  | <p>Battery status < 10%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last remaining segment in the battery status symbol is red. The message Battery weak appears in the display. |
|  | <p>Battery almost empty</p> <p>The message Battery almost empty appears in the display.</p> <p>The device can still be used for approx. 15 minutes. A timer in the alarm field counts down the time until the device switches off.</p> |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery is defective. or No battery. or Battery not at suitable temperature. |
|  | Green arrow: Battery is charging. |

4.3.5 Changing the battery

Requirement The replacement battery is fully charged.

1. Switch off the device (see "4.6 Switching the device off", page 70).

or

Connect the device to the line power.

2. Take battery out of the battery compartment.
3. Slide the replacement battery into the battery compartment until it audibly clicks into place.
4. Switch on the device (see "4.5 Switching the device on", page 68).

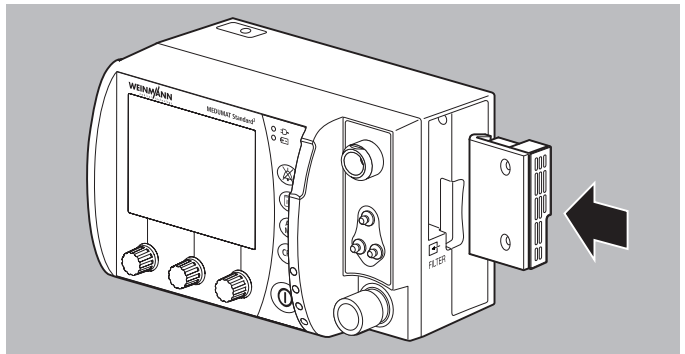
The symbol  appears on the display.

Result The device is operated with a fully charged battery.

4.4 Connecting components

4.4.1 Inserting the hygiene filter

1. Check the hygiene filter for external damage. If necessary: Replace the hygiene filter.



2. With the filter side facing forwards, slide the hygiene filter into the device's filter compartment until the hygiene filter is flush with the device.

3. Perform a function check (see "9.3 Performing a function check", page 202).

Result The hygiene filter has been inserted.

4.4.2 Connecting the patient hose system

CAUTION

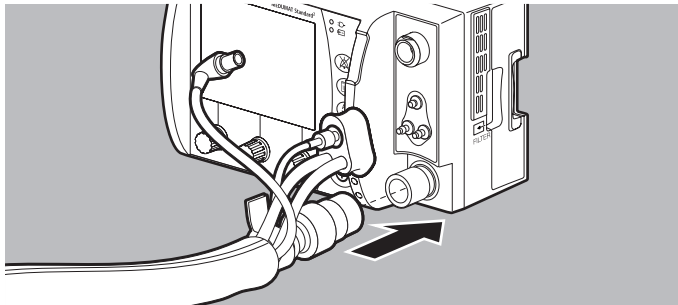
Risk of injury posed by ventilation with inhalation mask, tube or nasal cannula!

Ventilation with an inhalation mask, tube or nasal cannula connected may cause an injury to the patient.

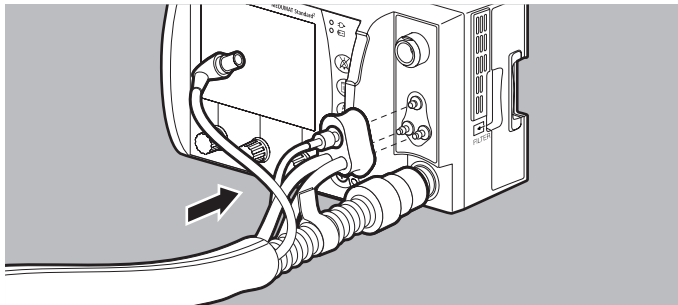
⇒ Do not use an inhalation mask, tube or nasal cannula for ventilation.



Recommendation: Always use a breathing system filter for ventilation.

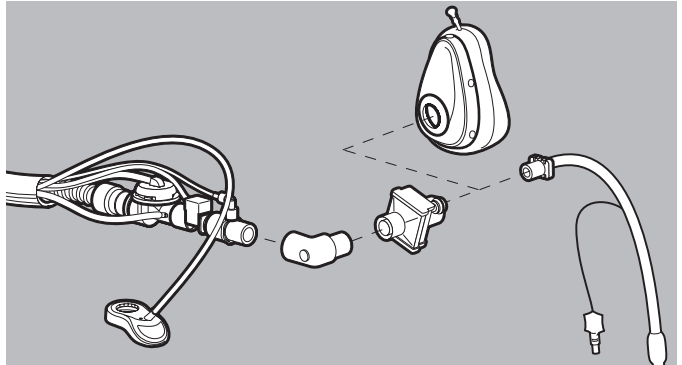


1. Connect the ventilation hose to the ventilation hose connection.



2. Connect the measuring hose system connector to the connection for the measuring hose system.

3. If necessary: Connect the FlowCheck sensor
(see "4.4.3 Connecting the FlowCheck sensor", page 58).
4. If necessary: Connect MEDUtrigger (see "4.4.5 Connecting MEDUtrigger", page 62).
5. If necessary: Connect the CO₂ measuring hose
(see "4.4.4 Connecting the CO₂ measuring hose", page 60).

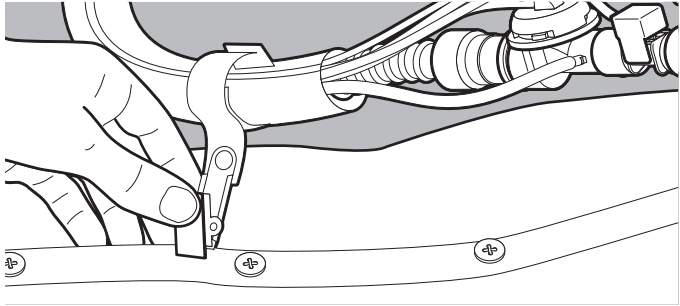


6. In case of tube ventilation: Following intubation, attach the patient valve of the patient hose system to the tube:
 - with/without elbow
 - with/without breathing system filter

or

In the case of mask ventilation: Attach the ventilation mask to the patient valve of the patient hose system:

- with/without elbow
- with/without breathing system filter

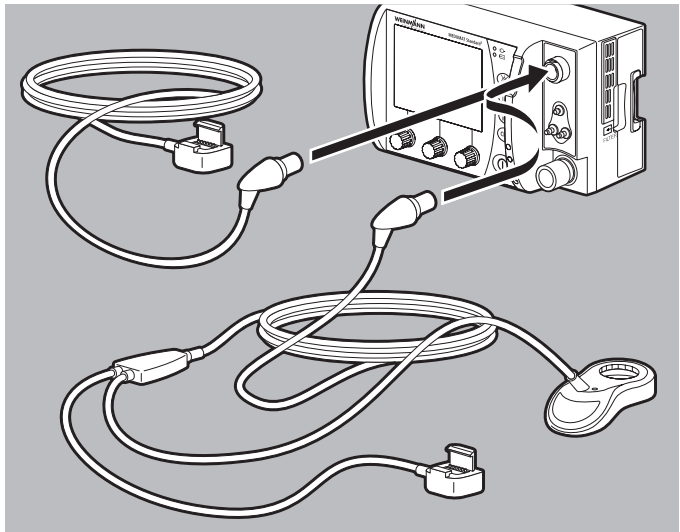


7. If necessary: Attach the patient hose system with Velcro strap with clip to the patient's clothing.

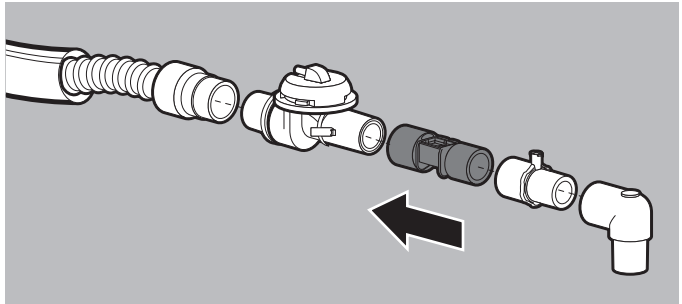
Result The patient hose system is connected and ready for use.

4.4.3 Connecting the FlowCheck sensor

The FlowCheck sensor enables flow measurement (only with flow measurement + ASB option).



1. Connect the connector of one of the following connection lines to the accessory connection on the device:
 - FlowCheck sensor connection line
 - FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger



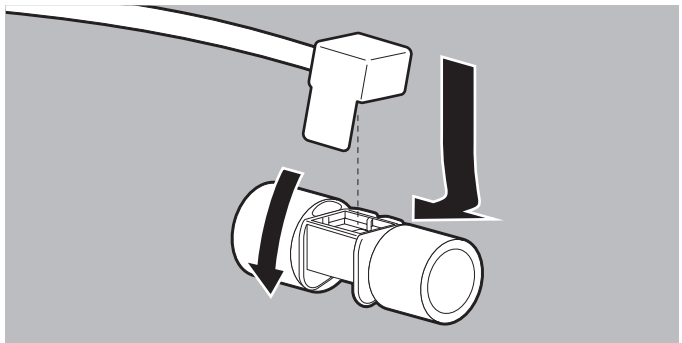
2. Connect the FlowCheck sensor to the patient valve.

CAUTION

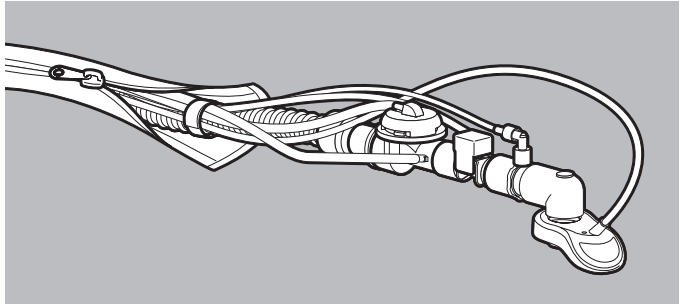
Risk of injury from touching the contacts on the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger and the patient at the same time!

The contacts on the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger are live. Touching the contacts and the patient at the same time can injure the user or the patient.

⇒ Do not touch the contacts on the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger and the patient at the same time.



3. Hook the FlowCheck sensor connector onto the FlowCheck sensor and push down until it audibly clicks into place.



4. With the reusable hose system: Guide the connection line with measuring hose system and ventilation hose into the hose protection sleeve of the patient hose system.
5. If necessary: Activate flow measurement + ASB option (see "6.3.9 Options", page 139).
6. If necessary: On connecting one of the two connection lines to the device, perform a function check (see "9.3 Performing a function check", page 202) to update the connection line software.

Result The FlowCheck sensor is connected to the device and is ready for use.

4.4.4 Connecting the CO₂ measuring hose

NOTICE

Material damage due to lack of a water filter!

If CO₂ is measured without a water filter, the device can suck in dirt and become damaged.

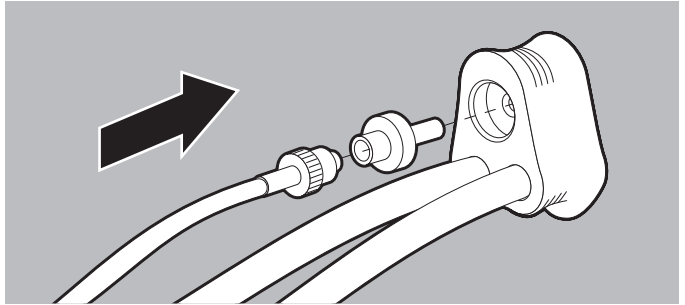
⇒ Always use a water filter for CO₂ measurement.



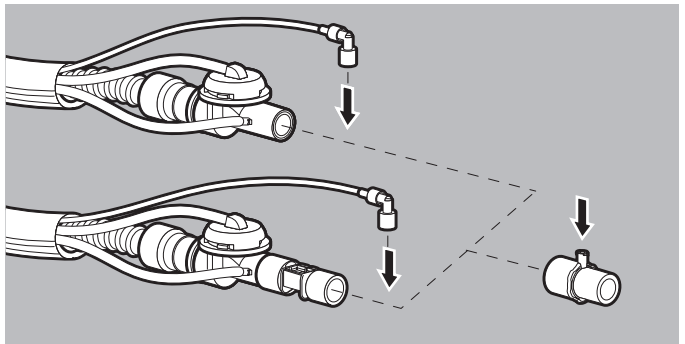
The water filter loses efficiency after approx. 8 hours of continuous operation, depending on the temperature, humidity and any coarse particles such as mucus. If the effectiveness of the water filter declines, the device displays the alarm **CO₂ occlusion** and issues a medium priority audible alarm. Replace the water filter after a maximum of 8 hours of continuous operation.

Requirement

- The ventilation hose is connected to the device.
- The measuring hose system connector is connected to the device.



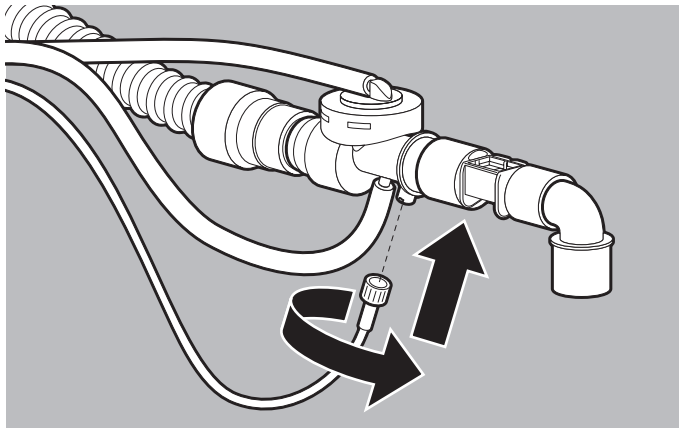
1. Connect the water filter to the CO₂ measuring hose.
2. Connect the CO₂ measuring hose with water filter to the measuring hose system connector.



3. With the reusable hose system: Connect the connector with CO₂ connection:
 - to the patient valve

or

 - to the FlowCheck sensor
4. With the reusable hose system: Connect the CO₂ measuring hose to the connector with CO₂ connection.



5. With disposable hose systems: Detach the blanking plug on the CO₂ connection and connect the CO₂ measuring hose to the CO₂ connection.
When doing so, note: Tighten the screw connection by hand.



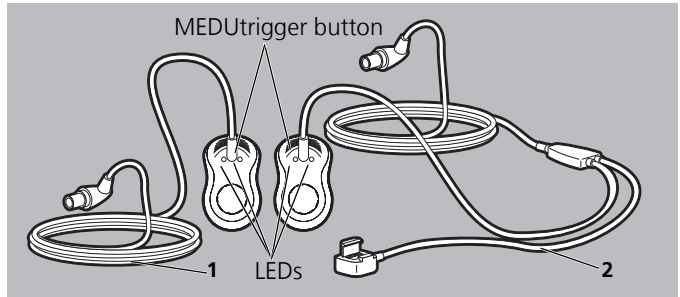
To minimize the dead space, you can also connect the CO₂ measuring hose to a breathing system filter with gas connection (e.g., WM 22162).

6. With the reusable hose system: Guide the CO₂ measuring hose with the rest of the measuring hose system and ventilation hose into the hose protection sleeve of the patient hose system.
7. If necessary: Activate the capnography option
(see "6.3.9 Options", page 139).

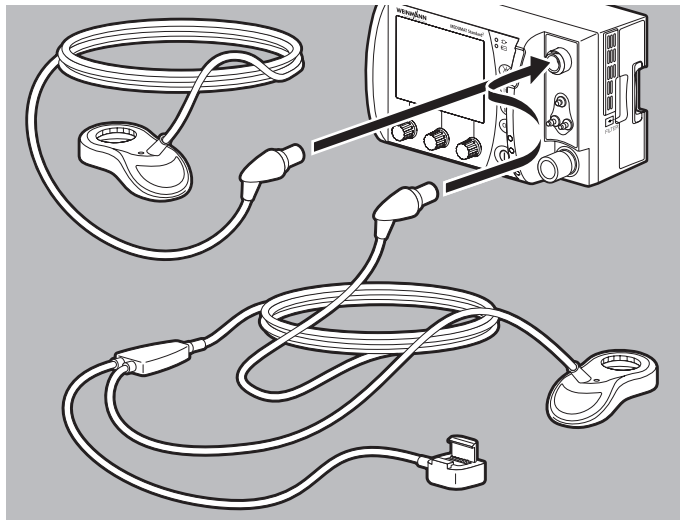
Result The CO₂ measuring hose is connected to the patient hose system.

4.4.5 Connecting MEDUtrigger

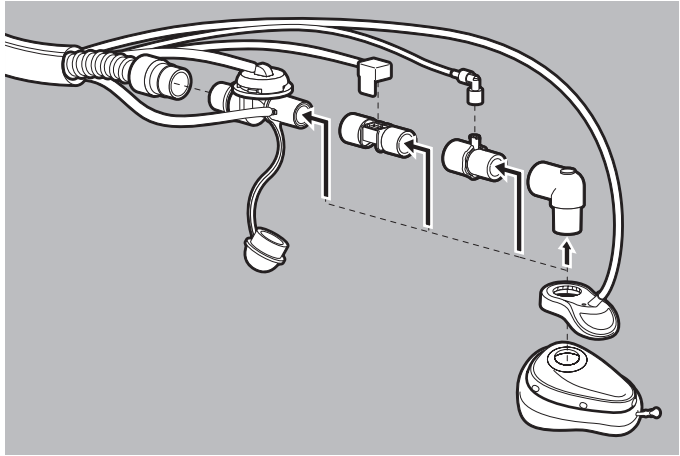
The operational readiness of MEDUtrigger is indicated by 2 green LEDs on MEDUtrigger. If MEDUtrigger is connected to the device and the green LEDs on MEDUtrigger are lit, you can trigger mechanical breaths manually by pressing the MEDUtrigger button.



4-2 Connection line of MEDUtrigger (1) and FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger (2)



1. Connect the connector of one of the following connection lines to the accessory connection on the device:
 - Connection line of MEDUtrigger
 - FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger
2. If necessary: Connect the FlowCheck sensor connector of the FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger to the FlowCheck sensor (see ["4.4.3 Connecting the FlowCheck sensor"](#), page 58).



3. Place MEDUtrigger between the mask and the following end of the patient hose system closest to the patient:

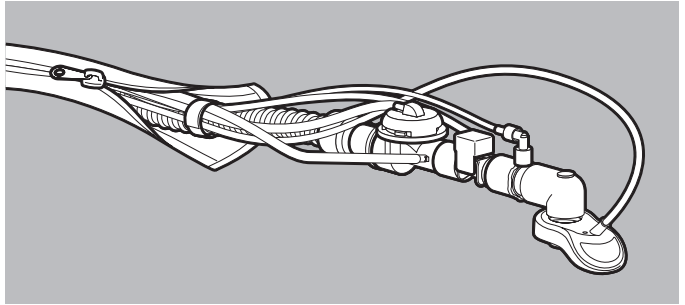
- Patient valve
- or**
- FlowCheck sensor
- or**
- Connector with CO₂ connection
- or**
- Elbow



If you use a breathing system filter, always place MEDUtrigger between the mask and the breathing system filter.



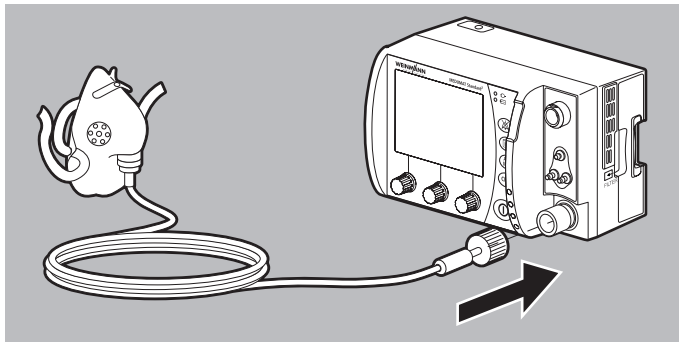
If you are not using MEDUtrigger (e.g., with CPAP applications), release it from the patient hose system and fix to the patient hose system with the Velcro strap with clip.



4. With the reusable hose system: Guide the connection line with measuring hose system and ventilation hose into the hose protection sleeve of the patient hose system.
5. If necessary: Activate MEDUtrigger option (see "6.3.9 Options", page 139).

Result MEDUtrigger is connected to the device and is ready for use.

4.4.6 Connecting the inhalation adapter

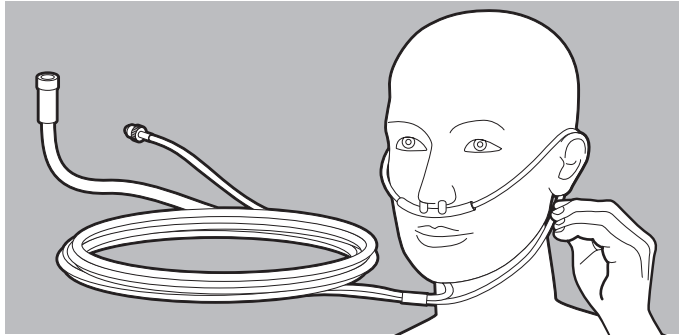


1. Connect the inhalation adapter to the connection for the ventilation hose on the device.
2. Connect the inhalation mask to the inhalation adapter
or
 Connect the tube to the inhalation adapter
or
 Connect the nasal cannula to the inhalation adapter.

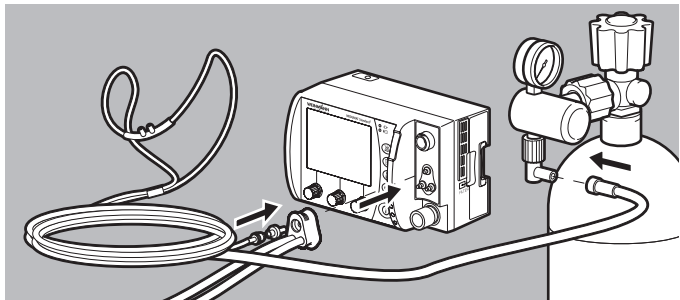
3. Perform inhalation (see "4.7.7 Performing inhalation (only with Inhalation option)", page 79).

Result Inhalation via the inhalation adapter is prepared.

4.4.7 Connecting the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula



1. Position the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula.
2. If necessary: Fix the tubes of the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula to the face using adhesive plasters.



3. Connect the inhalation inlet of the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula to the inhalation outlet of the pressure reducer.
4. Connect the CO₂ inlet of the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula with water filter to the measuring hose system connector.



As an alternative to the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula, you can also connect the CO₂ measuring hose to the measuring hose system connector and couple with the CO₂ connector of a breathing system filter or a resuscitator.

Result CO₂ monitoring is prepared via an external interface.

4.4.8 Connecting the nebulizer

Only use the device in combination with the following nebulizer:

- Pneumatic drug nebulizer WM 15827 **1**
- Aerogen[®] Solo (Fa. Aerogen Ltd.) **2**
- Tube Inhaler (VBM Medizintechnik GmbH) **3**

CAUTION

Risk of injury due to erroneous readings!

If the filter is installed incorrectly or no filter is used, the membrane may stick in the patient valve or the FlowCheck sensor could return erroneous readings, which can cause injury to the patient.

⇒ Observe the correct order of the individual components.

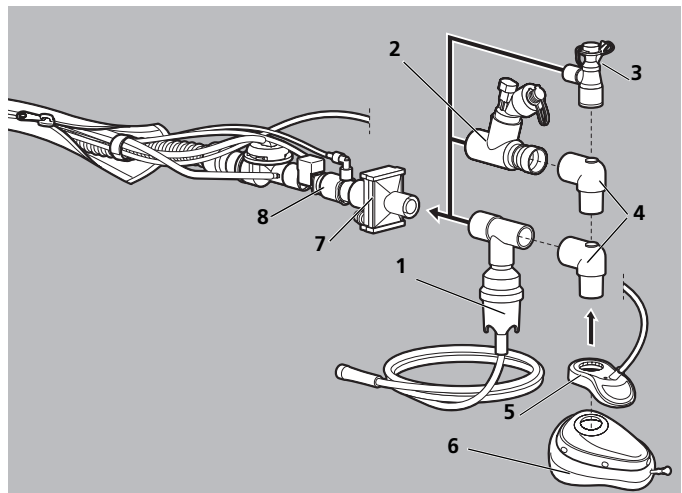
⇒ Install the filter (breathing system filter, bacteria filter or a combined breathing system/bacteria filter) between the FlowCheck sensor and nebulizer.

CAUTION

Risk of injury from use of pneumatic nebulizers during volume-controlled ventilation!

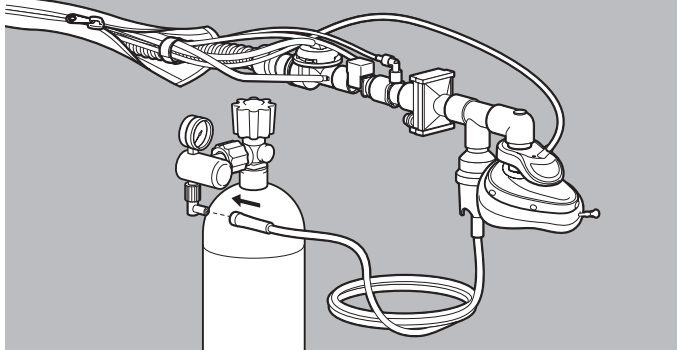
The use of pneumatic nebulizers increases the minute volume administered to the patient. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Do not use pneumatic nebulizers during volume-controlled ventilation.



1. Place the mask/tube **6** (optionally with elbow **4** and/or MEDUtrigger **5**) on the nebulizer **1**, **2** or **3**.

2. Connect the open end of the nebulizer **1**, **2** or **3** with the filter **7** (breathing system filter, bacteria filter or a combined breathing system/bacteria filter).
3. Place the filter **7** (breathing system filter, bacteria filter or a combined breathing system/bacteria filter) on the patient hose system's FlowCheck sensor **8**.



4. When using the pneumatic drug nebulizer WM 15827: Connect the oxygen tube to the inhalation outlet of the pressure reducer. When doing so, note: The nebulizer must be in a horizontal position for sufficient nebulization to occur.

Result A nebulizer is connected.

4.5 Switching the device on

- Requirement*
- The device is disconnected from the patient.
 - A fully charged battery is inserted in the device.
 - The device is connected to the oxygen supply.

1. Briefly press the On/Off button (①).

An automatic self-test starts, which runs through the following sequence:

- The alarm light flashes twice and two short test tones are emitted
- The start screen appears



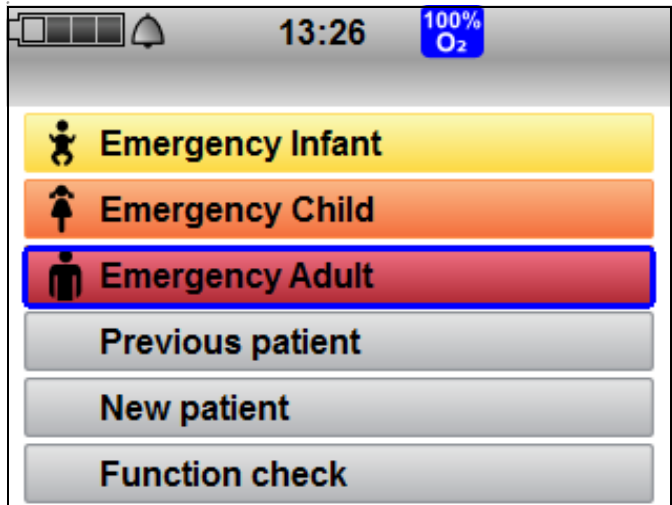
If you switch the device on in NVG mode, the following displays are deactivated:

- Alarm light
- Line power indicator
- Battery status indicator
- Audio alarm output

The start screen with the selected NVG brightness appears (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130).

The self-test is successful when all of the steps have been completed.


After the self-test, the device displays the start menu:



2. If one or more steps were not completed: Do not operate the device.
3. Perform a function check (see "9.3 Performing a function check", page 202).

Result The device is ready for use.

4.6 Switching the device off

1. Press and hold the On/Off button  for at least 2 seconds.
2. Shut off the oxygen supply.

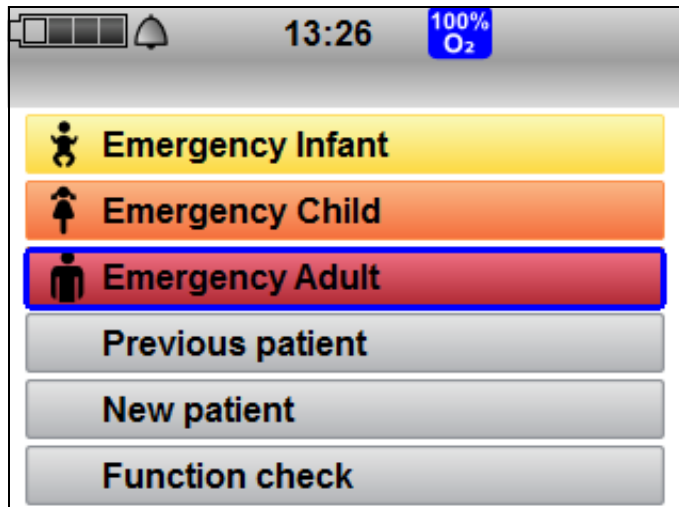
Result The device is completely switched off.

4.7 Ventilating the patient

4.7.1 Selecting the emergency mode from the start menu

Requirement The device is switched off.

1. Switch on the device.
After the self-test, the device displays the start menu:



If the device was switched off for < 30 seconds (e.g., for a battery change), a countdown in the **Previous patient** field counts down 20 seconds.

If the device was switched off for > 30 seconds, the countdown for the last patient is deactivated.

2. Select emergency mode:

- Emergency Infant
- Emergency Child
- Emergency Adult

Depending on the preset in the operator menu, the device switches to one of the following modes with the ventilation parameters preset for the patient group (see "14.1.10 Factory settings for emergency modes and ventilation modes", page 257) and shows a pressure gauge view:

- IPPV
- BiLevel + ASB (only if the BiLevel + ASB option is activated)

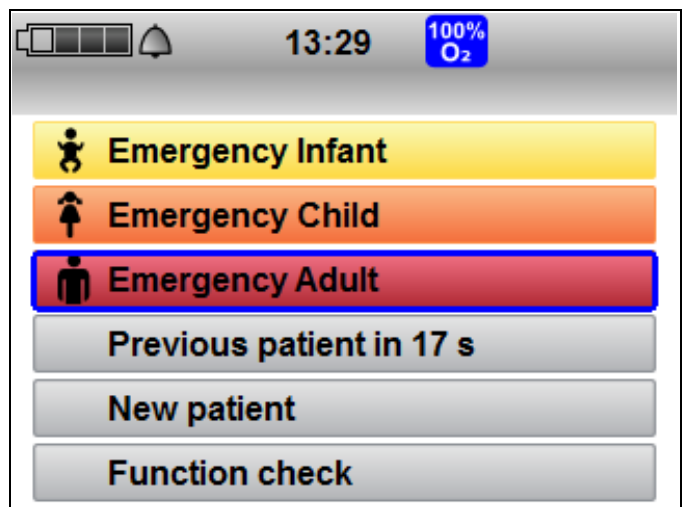
Result An emergency mode for a particular patient group is activated.

4.7.2 Calling up the parameters of the patient last ventilated

Requirement The device is switched off.

1. Switch on the device.

After the self-test, the device displays the start menu:



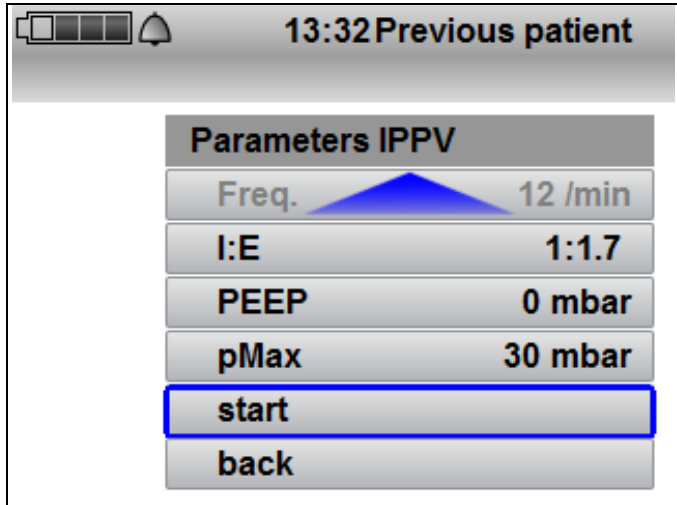
If the device was switched off for < 30 seconds (e.g., for a battery change), a countdown in the **Previous patient** field counts down 20 seconds.

If the device was switched off for > 30 seconds, the countdown for the last patient is deactivated.

2. Select **Previous patient** field.

or

Allow the countdown to run.



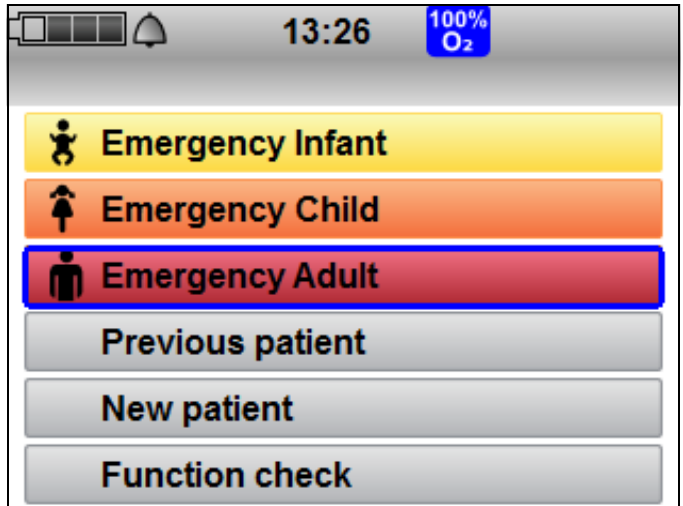
3. If necessary: Adjust the settings of the last patient and confirm.

Result The ventilation mode, ventilation parameters and the view of the last ventilated patient are loaded.

4.7.3 Selecting a ventilation mode for a new patient

Requirement The device is switched off.

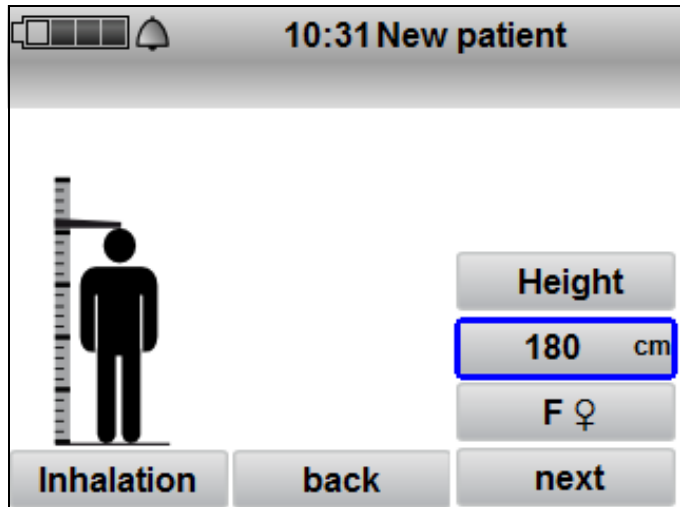
1. Switch on the device.
After the self-test, the device displays the start menu:



If the device was switched off for < 30 seconds (e.g., for a battery change), a countdown in the **Previous patient** field counts down 20 seconds.

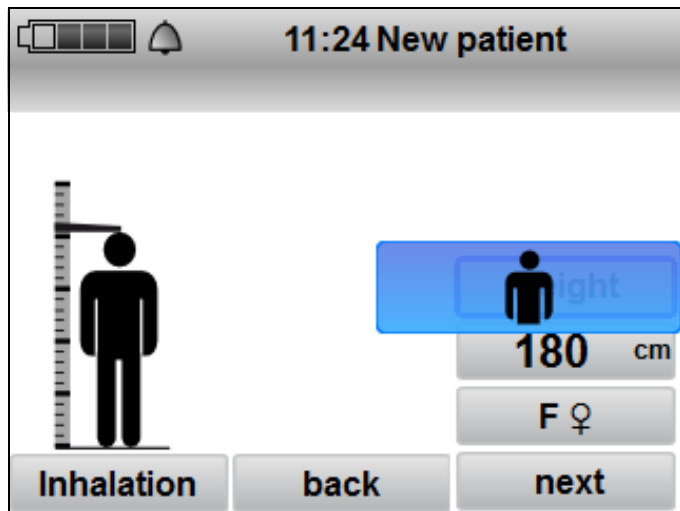
If the device was switched off for > 30 seconds, the countdown for the last patient is deactivated.

2. Select the field **New patient**.



3. Select the height and gender: The height is given in 5 cm increments between 50 cm and 250 cm.
(see "14.2 Calculation of body weight on the basis of body height", page 258).

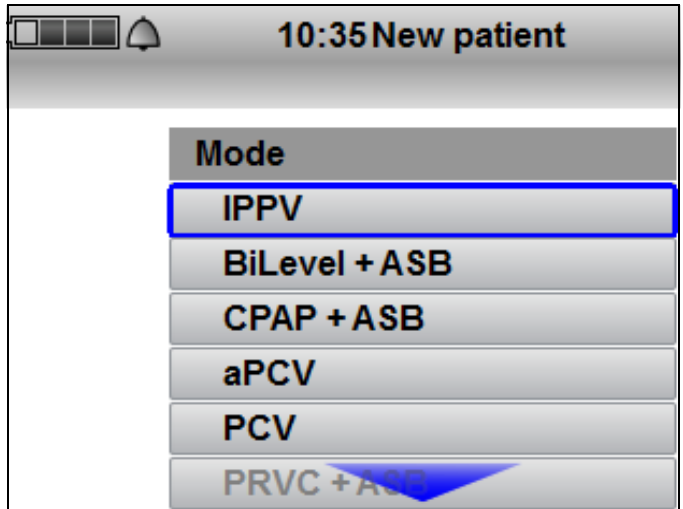
or



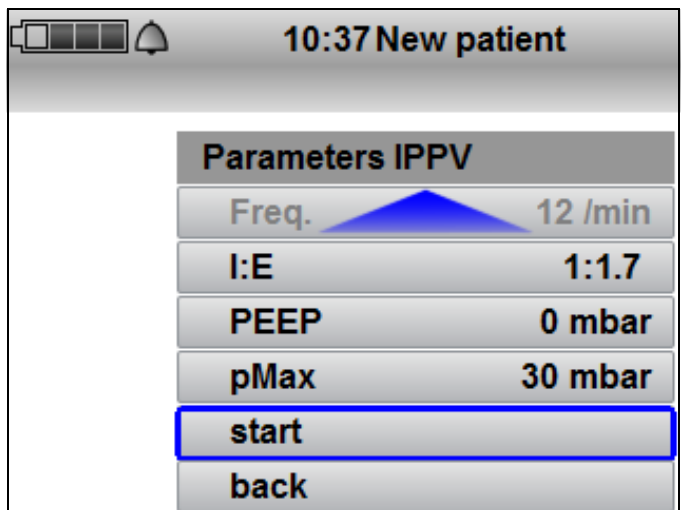
Navigate to the field **Height** and turn the navigation knob further to select the desired patient group:

- Adult

- Child
 - Infant
4. Press the navigation knob **next**.



5. Select a ventilation mode.



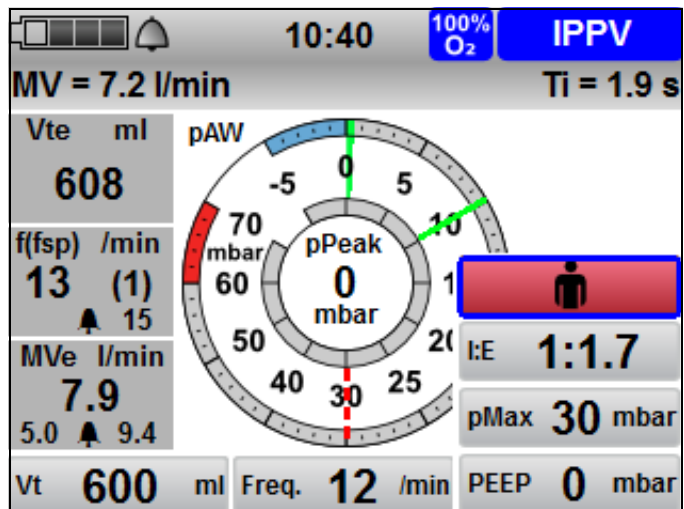
6. If necessary: Set the parameters of the ventilation mode.

7. Select the **start** field.

Result A ventilation mode for a new patient has been set. If the curve display option is activated, the device shows a curve view.

4.7.4 Selecting an emergency mode from a ventilation mode

- Requirement*
- The device is switched on.
 - A ventilation mode is set (exception: CPR, Inhalation, CO₂ monitoring).



1. Select the field for the emergency mode using the right-hand navigation knob.
2. Select emergency mode:
 - Emergency Infant
 - Emergency Child
 - Emergency Adult

Depending on the preset in the operator menu, the device switches to one of the following modes with the ventilation parameters preset for the patient group (see "14.1.10 Factory settings for emergency modes and ventilation modes", page 257) and shows a pressure gauge view:

- IPPV
- BiLevel + ASB (only if the BiLevel + ASB option is activated)




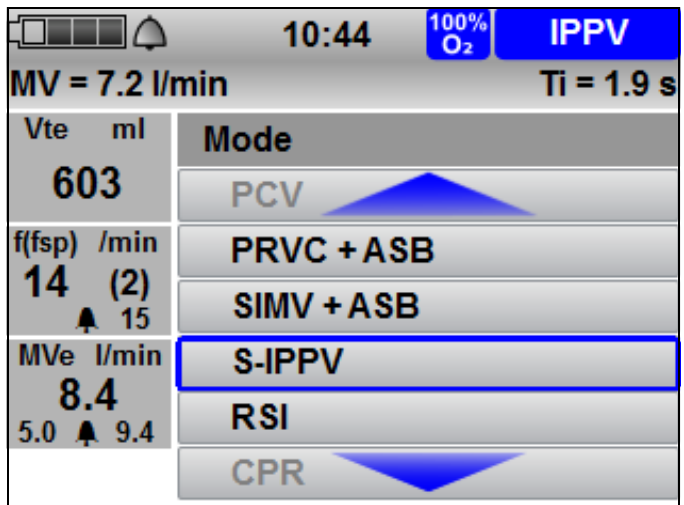
You can adjust the preset ventilation parameters for the emergency modes in the operator menu: Operator menu | Presets patient.

Result An emergency mode for a particular patient group is activated.

4.7.5 Changing the ventilation mode

Requirement

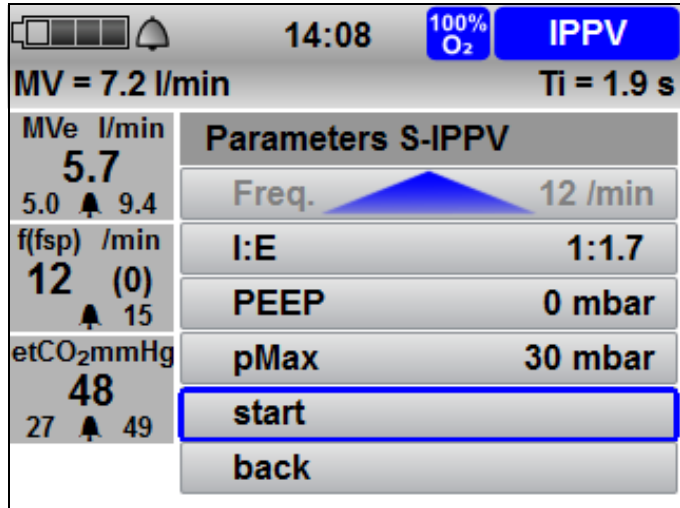
- The device is switched on.
 - A ventilation mode is set.
1. Briefly press the menu button . The user menu opens.
 2. Select the **Mode** field using the right-hand navigation knob.



The screenshot shows the device's user menu with the following data and options:

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|------|
| 10:44 | | 100% O ₂ | IPPV |
| MV = 7.2 l/min | | Ti = 1.9 s | |
| Vte ml | Mode | | |
| 603 | PCV | | |
| f(fsp) /min | PRVC + ASB | | |
| 14 (2) | SIMV + ASB | | |
| ▲ 15 | S-IPPV | | |
| MVe l/min | RSI | | |
| 8.4 | CPR | | |
| 5.0 ▲ 9.4 | | | |

3. Select a ventilation mode.





4. If necessary: Set the parameters of the ventilation mode.
5. Select the **start** field.

Result The ventilation mode is changed.


4.7.6 Operating the device in oxygen or Air Mix mode

Requirement

- The device is switched on.
 - A ventilation mode is set.
1. Briefly press the Air Mix button .

Air Mix appears in the status line and the device is operated in Air Mix mode.
 2. Briefly press the Air Mix button :
 - If **100% O₂** is set as the supply gas (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130): **100% O₂** appears in the status line and the device is operated with 100% oxygen.

or

 - If **93% O₂** is set as the supply gas (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130):  appears in the status line and the device is operated with concentrator oxygen.



Oxygen mode is activated as standard for all emergency modes.

Result The device is operated in oxygen or Air Mix mode.

4.7.7 Performing inhalation (only with Inhalation option)

NOTICE

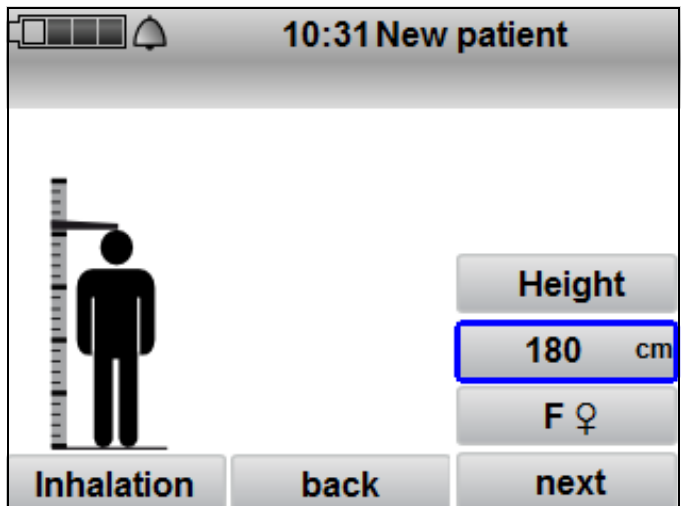
Using a nebulizer prevents treatment in Inhalation mode!

The device is not suitable for nebulizers in inhalation mode. The device does not create sufficient pressure for this function.

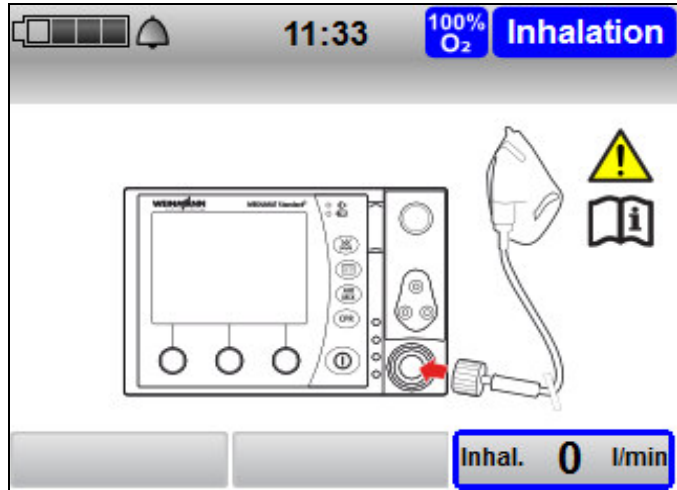
⇒ Do not use nebulizers in inhalation mode with this device.

Requirement

- The patient is not connected via a tube.
 - An inhalation adapter is connected (see "4.4.6 Connecting the inhalation adapter", page 65).
 - The device is switched on.
 - The start menu is on the display.
1. Select the field **New patient**.
 2. Select the height and gender (see "14.2 Calculation of body weight on the basis of body height", page 258).



3. Select the field **Inhalation** using the left-hand navigation knob.
The device switches to Inhalation mode.



4. Select flow for inhalation using the right-hand navigation knob.

Result The inhalation is performed.

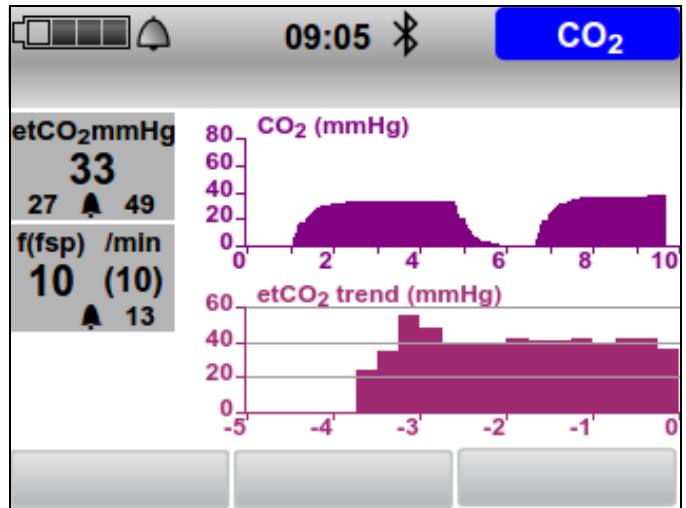
4.7.8 Performing CO₂ monitoring (only with capnography option)

Requirement

- The device is switched on.
 - **CO₂ monitoring** was set as the ventilation mode for a new patient (see "4.7.3 Selecting a ventilation mode for a new patient", page 73).
 - An etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula is connected (see "4.4.7 Connecting the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula", page 66)
- or**
- The CO₂ measuring hose is connected to an external interface (e.g., resuscitator with breathing system filter).



When using an etCO_2/O_2 nasal cannula, the CO_2 measurement may be distorted by the intake of additional air. Only the CO_2 trend can be assessed.



1. Assess CO_2 measurements diagnostically.
2. If necessary: Configure etCO_2 Trend (see "5.3.6 etCO_2 trend (only with capnography option)", page 116).

Result The CO_2 measurements and the respiratory rate of the patient are monitored.

4.7.9 Performing ventilation in CPR Manual mode

In CPR Manual mode, you determine the respiratory rate administered yourself. Using MEDUtrigger, you manually trigger individual mechanical breaths with the set tidal volume.


 **CAUTION**
Delay in treatment due to simultaneous metronome outputs from the ventilator and the defibrillator!

If the ventilator is used together with a defibrillator (MEDUCORE Standard or MEDUCORE Standard²) which can also emit a metronome sound, the simultaneous metronome outputs from the defibrillator and the ventilator may confuse the user and cause delays in treatment.

⇒ If the ventilator and defibrillator are being used at the same time, switch off the metronome sound of MEDUMAT Standard².

⇒ Do not perform resuscitation without a metronome.


Requirement

- The device is switched on.
 - MEDUtrigger is connected to the device.
 - MEDUtrigger is activated in the operator menu (Operator menu | Options | MEDUtrigger).
 - **Manual** was set in the operator menu (Operator menu | Presets patient | CPR mode | Start mode).
1. Briefly press the CPR button .



The device switches to the mode **CPR Man**. The green LEDs on MEDUtrigger light up.

If you have activated the metronome, the metronome emits signals at a rate of 30:2 (Patient group adult) or 15:2 (Patient group infant and child).
 2. Press and hold the MEDUtrigger button during the ventilation interval until two mechanical breaths are performed.

or

If the green LEDs on MEDUtrigger are lit, briefly press the MEDUtrigger button twice and trigger the mechanical breaths manually.
 3. If necessary: Cancel CPR Manual mode using the CPR button .

or

Use the right-hand navigation knob to switch to  **CCSV** or  **IPPV** (see "4.7.12 Changing the ventilation mode in CPR mode", page 88).



The device always switches to IPPV mode upon exiting CPR mode.

Result Ventilation is performed in CPR Manual mode.

4.7.10 Performing ventilation in CPR IPPV mode

CAUTION

Delay in treatment due to simultaneous metronome outputs from the ventilator and the defibrillator!

If the ventilator is used together with a defibrillator (MEDUCORE Standard or MEDUCORE Standard²) which can also emit a metronome sound, the simultaneous metronome outputs from the defibrillator and the ventilator may confuse the user and cause delays in treatment.

⇒ If the ventilator and defibrillator are being used at the same time, switch off the metronome sound of MEDUMAT Standard².

⇒ Do not perform resuscitation without a metronome.

Requirement

- The device is switched on.
 - CCSV option is deactivated.
1. Briefly press the CPR button . Depending on the preset in the operator menu, the device switches to **CPR IPPV** mode or **CPR Manual** mode (Operator menu | Presets patient | CPR mode | Start mode).
 2. If is already set in the operator menu: Continue ventilation in CPR IPPV mode.

or

If **Manual** is already set in the operator menu: Use the right-hand navigation knob to switch to **IPPV** (see "4.7.12 Changing the ventilation mode in CPR mode", page 88).

3. If the patient experiences spontaneous circulation again: Cancel **CPR IPPV** mode using the CPR button .




The device always switches to IPPV mode upon exiting CPR mode.

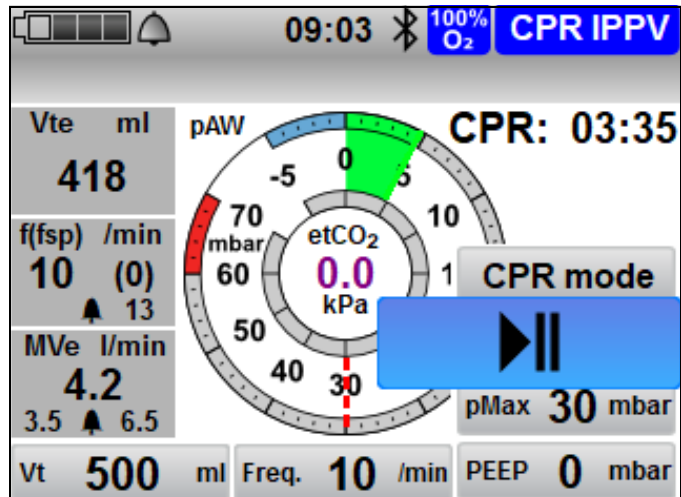
Result Ventilation is performed in CPR IPPV mode.


Pausing ventilation in CPR IPPV mode

During the analysis of the defibrillator, you can pause ventilation in order to avoid artifacts in the analysis.

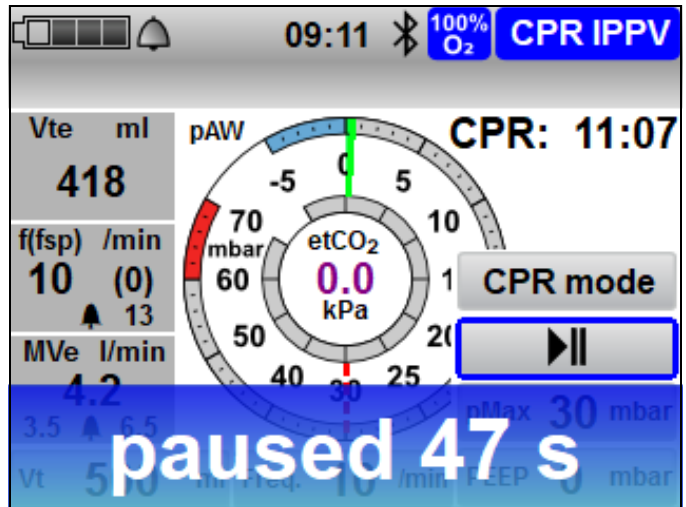
Requirement


- The device is switched on.
 - The CPR mode is set.
 - Continuous ventilation  IPPV is activated (CPR IPPV).
1. Turn or press the right-hand navigation knob.



2. Select the  field.

The ventilation is paused for the interval time set in the operator menu (max. 60 seconds). A countdown indicates the remaining time.



3. To start continuous ventilation again: Press the  field twice.

Result Ventilation pauses.

When the countdown reaches zero, ventilation automatically restarts.

4.7.11 Performing ventilation in CPR CCSV mode

WARNING

Delay in treatment due to simultaneous metronome outputs from the ventilator and the defibrillator!

If the ventilator is used together with a defibrillator (MEDUCORE Standard or MEDUCORE Standard²), which can also emit a metronome sound, the simultaneous metronome outputs from both devices may confuse the user and cause delays in treatment.

⇒ Where the ventilator and defibrillator are used at the same time, switch off the metronome sound of MEDUMAT Standard².

⇒ Do not perform resuscitation without a metronome.

⚠ WARNING**Treatment delays due to triggered alarms for spontaneously breathing patients which do not apply in the this application scenario!**

In CPR CCSV mode, triggered etCO₂ alarms can confuse the user and result in delays in treatment.



⇒ Switch off etCO₂ alarms for CPR CCSV mode in the operator menu.

⚠ WARNING**Treatment delay due to impaired detection of chest compressions due to obstructed airways!**


In CPR CCSV mode, chest compressions are detected as a result of pressure changes in the airways. If the airways are obstructed, this detection is impaired, which can lead to delays in treatment.

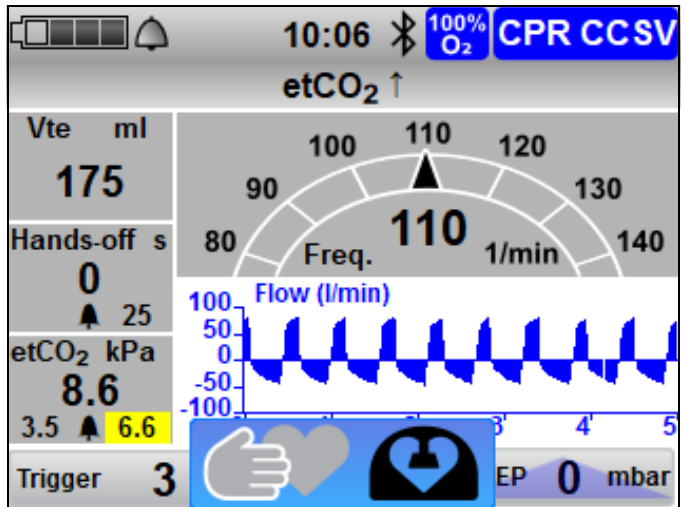
⇒ Check the setting of the PEEP and the trigger in CPR CCSV mode and adjust if required.


Requirement

- The device is switched on.
 - The CCSV option is activated.
1. Briefly press the CPR button . Depending on the preset in the operator menu, the device switches to **CPR CCSV** mode or **CPR Manual** mode (Operator menu | Presets patient | CPR mode | Start mode).
 2. If  is already set in the operator menu: Continue ventilation via chest compressions in **CPR CCSV** mode:


or

If **Manual** is already set in the operator menu: Use the right-hand navigation knob to switch to  **CCSV** (see "4.7.12 Changing the ventilation mode in CPR mode", page 88).



3. If you want chest compressions to be carried out automatically:
Switch to  using the middle navigation knob.

or

If you want chest compressions to be carried out manually:
Switch to  using the middle navigation knob.


4. If you want mechanical breaths to be triggered in the phase during which no chest compression is performed: Increase the trigger level and/or reduce PEEP.

or

If the trigger is not activated or activated too infrequently and no compressions are detected: Reduce the trigger level and/or increase PEEP.

5. If the patient experiences spontaneous circulation again: Stop chest compressions.

or

Cancel **CPR CCSV** mode with the CPR button .

Result Ventilation is performed in **CPR CCSV** mode.



If the trigger is still not functioning properly in **CPR CCSV** mode in spite of reducing the trigger and increasing the PEEP, you can switch from **CPR CCSV** mode to **CPR IPPV** mode (see "4.7.12 Changing the ventilation mode in CPR mode", page 88).

Interrupting ventilation in CPR CCSV mode

During the analysis of the defibrillator, you can pause ventilation in order to avoid ventilation artifacts in the analysis.

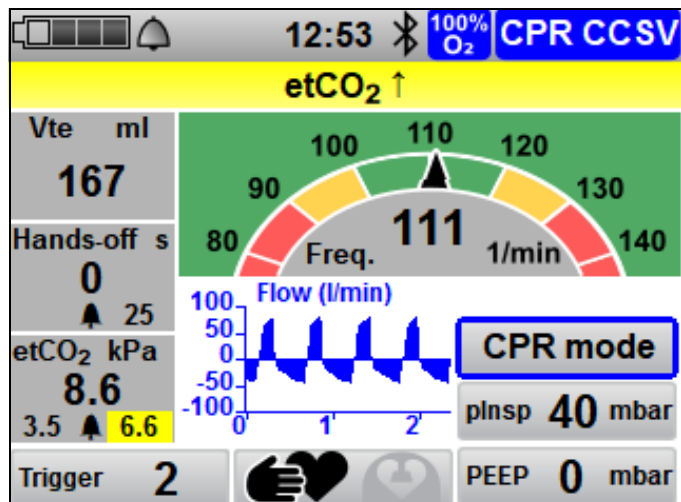
- Requirement*
- The device is switched on
 - The CPR CCSV mode is set.
1. Pause chest compressions.

Result The ventilation is paused for as long as the chest compressions are continued (up to the set back-up ventilation time at most).

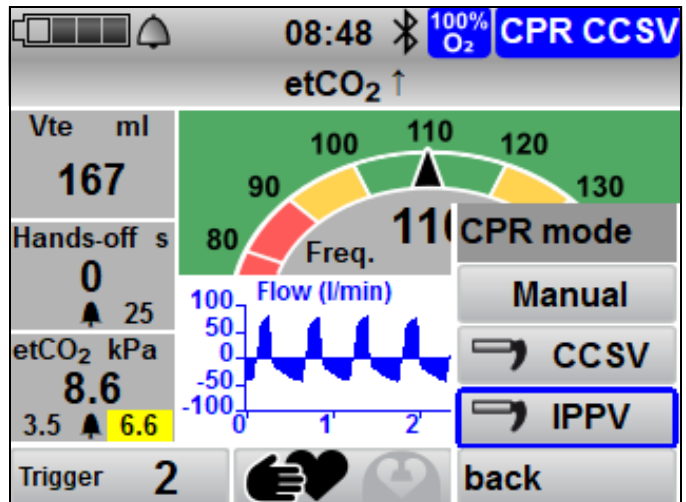
4.7.12 Changing the ventilation mode in CPR mode



This chapter describes how you can switch between CPR Manual, CPR IPPV and CPR CCSV when in CPR mode.

- Requirement*
- The device is switched on.
 - A CPR mode is set.



1. Select **CPR mode** field using the right-hand navigation knob.



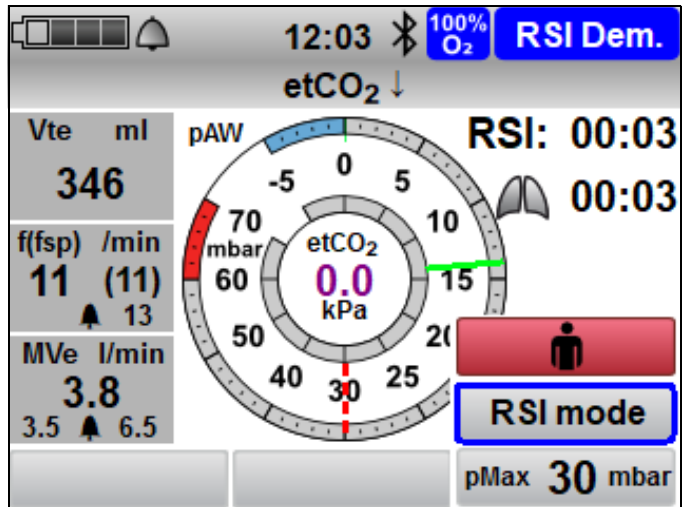
- Switch between the **Manual**,  **CCSV** and  **IPPV** fields using the right-hand navigation knob to change the mode.

Result The required CPR mode is set.

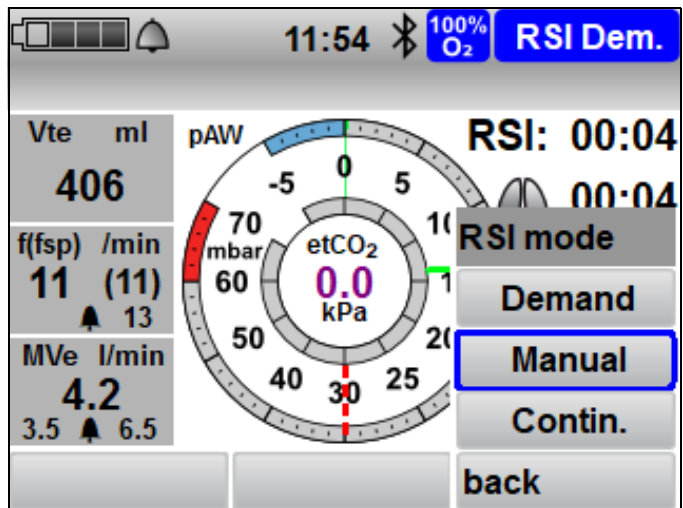
4.7.13 Performing ventilation in RSI mode

Requirement

- The device is switched on.
- MEDUtrigger is connected to the device.
- RSI** was set as the ventilation mode for a new patient (see "4.7.3 Selecting a ventilation mode for a new patient", page 73). The Demand function is automatically activated.



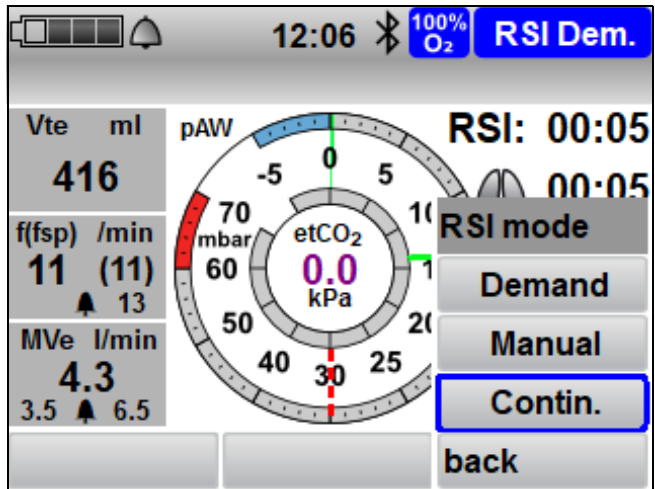
1. Select **RSI mode** field using the right-hand navigation knob.



2. To select the **Manual** function, switch to the **Manual** field using the right-hand navigation knob.



To enable the selection of the **Manual** function, a MEDUtrigger must be connected and activated in the operator menu. Otherwise, this function will not be displayed.



- To perform continuous ventilation following successful airway management, select the **Contin.** field.

Depending on the preset in the operator menu, the device switches to one of the following modes with the ventilation parameters preset for the patient group (see "14.1.10 Factory settings for emergency modes and ventilation modes", page 257):

- IPPV
- BiLevel + ASB (only if the BiLevel + ASB option is activated)

If the capnography option is activated, the device shows a pressure gauge view or a curve view depending on the preset in the operator menu (see "6.3.8 Presets patient", page 133).

Result Ventilation is performed in RSI mode.

4.8 Monitoring the patient

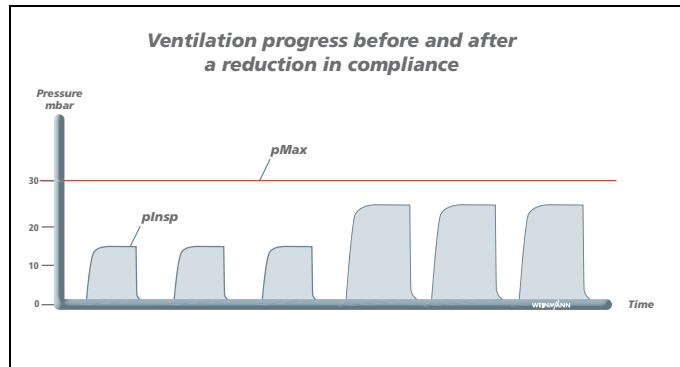
During ventilation, you must monitor the patient continuously. You can see the ventilation progress on the gauge, on the ventilation curves and on the measurements shown on the display of the device (see "3.3.2 Ventilation mode (example)", page 28).



All the measurements shown for flow, tidal volume and minute volume relate to standard body temperature and ambient pressure (BTPS (Body Temperature and Pressure, saturated): Volume at current ambient pressure and 37°C, with 100% saturated gas).

High airway resistances, e.g., due to obstructions of the airways or during external chest compression, may change the respiratory minute volume, depending on the ventilation mode.

In the event that the compliance of the lungs is reduced, during volume-controlled ventilation the device reacts by increasing the ventilation pressure to the set pressure limit whilst the ventilation volume remains constant. Then the applied volume drops.




4-3 Ventilation progress before and after a reduction in compliance (during volume-controlled ventilation)

4.9 Audio alarm output


4.9.1 Muting the audio alarm output

Requirement An alarm is active and is audible.

1. Briefly (< 1 s) press the alarm mute button .





The acoustic alarm output is permanently muted in NVG mode.

Result The audio alarm output is muted for 120 s. The symbol  appears on the display.

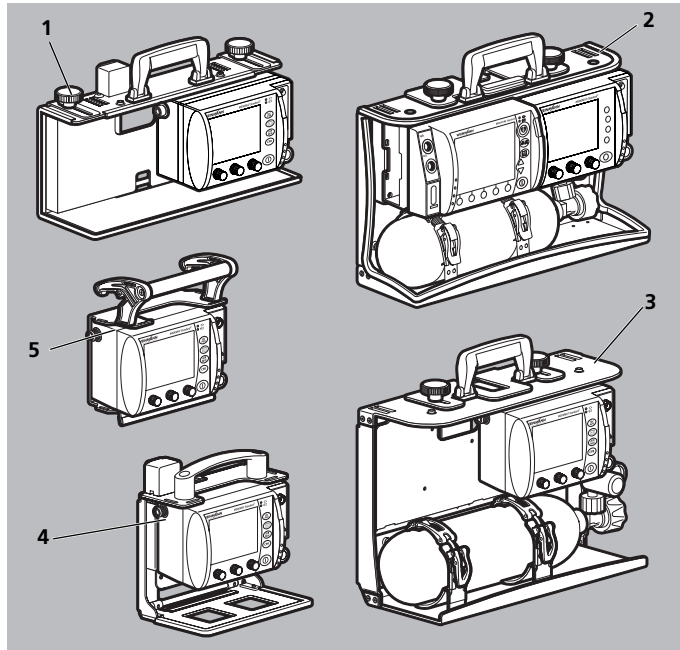
4.9.2 Canceling the muting of the audio alarm output

Requirement An alarm is active and is muted.

1. Briefly (< 1 s) press the alarm mute button .

Result The muting of the audio alarm output is canceled. The symbol  appears on the display.

4.10 Transporting the device



4-4 Transport on a portable unit

You can transport the device in the following ways:

- On the portable unit LIFE-BASE 1 NG XL (1)
- On the portable unit LIFE-BASE 3 NG (2)
- On the portable unit LIFE-BASE 4 NG (3)
- On the portable unit LIFE-BASE 1 NG XS (4)
- On the portable unit LIFE-BASE *light* XS (5)

4.11 Feeding in oxygen

4.11.1 Connecting an oxygen supply

WARNING

Risk of injury posed by the combination of highly compressed oxygen and hydrocarbon compounds!

When combined with highly compressed oxygen, hydrocarbon compounds (e.g., oil, grease, cleaning alcohols, hand cream or adhesive plasters) can cause explosions and injuries to the patient, user and bystanders.

⇒ Wash hands thoroughly and remove adhesive plasters before using highly compressed oxygen.

WARNING

Risk of injury if oxygen escapes from damaged oxygen cylinders or pressure reducers!

Oxygen can escape unchecked from damaged oxygen cylinders or pressure reducers. This may lead to explosions and cause injury to the patient, user and bystanders.

⇒ Tighten all screwed unions on the oxygen cylinder and on the pressure reducer by hand only.

⇒ Secure the oxygen cylinder so that it cannot fall over.

CAUTION

Risk of injury due to particles of dust which have been blown away!

When you open the oxygen cylinder, particles of dust which are blown away by the high pressure may injure the user or bystanders.

⇒ Hold the valve opening so that it points away from the body.

⇒ Hold the valve opening so that no bystanders can be affected.

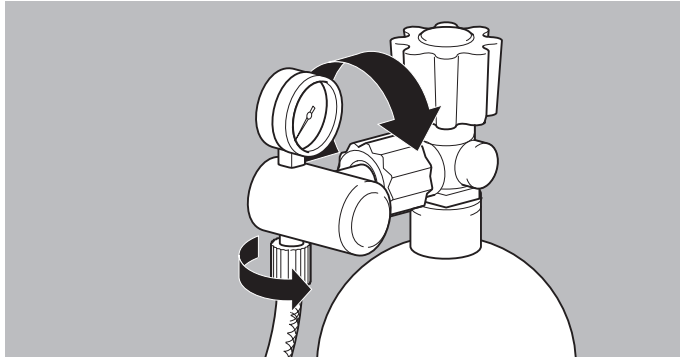
NOTICE

Connecting several devices to the same oxygen supply may result in loss of performance!

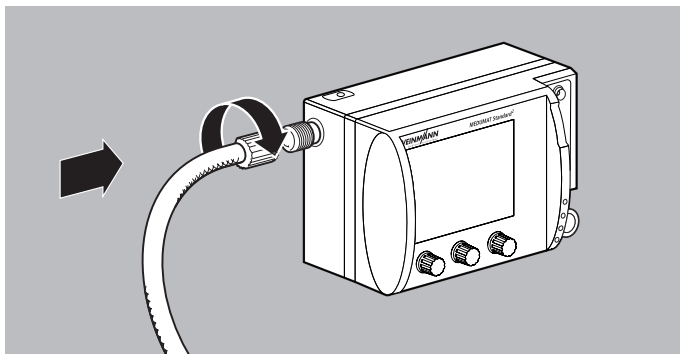
If you connect several devices to the same oxygen supply, the performance of the device and of the individual components may be reduced.

⇒ Do not operate MEDUMAT Standard² simultaneously with other devices sharing the same oxygen supply.

- Requirement*
- The patient is not connected to the device.
 - The oxygen cylinder is full.
1. Briefly open and then close the valve of the oxygen cylinder in order to blow away any particles of dust.



2. Connect a pressure reducer to the valve of the oxygen cylinder with a knurled union nut and tighten it by hand.
3. If necessary: Connect a low-pressure hose to the outlet of the pressure reducer using the union nut.



4. If necessary: Connect a low-pressure hose to the compressed gas connection of the device.

Result The device is connected to the oxygen supply.

4.11.2 Removing the oxygen supply

1. Close the valve on the oxygen cylinder.
2. Briefly press the On/Off button (ⓘ) and operate the device without an oxygen supply.
The remaining oxygen is flushed out of the device.
3. Press and hold the On/Off button (ⓘ) for at least 2 seconds to switch off the device.
4. Disconnect the low-pressure hose from the compressed gas connection of the device.
5. If necessary: Replace the empty oxygen cylinder.

Result The device is disconnected from the oxygen supply.

4.11.3 Calculating the operating time

1. Calculating the oxygen level in the cylinder (oxygen supply):

| | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Oxygen supply = Volume of the oxygen cylinder x Pressure in the oxygen cylinder | | |
| Example | | |
| Volume of the oxygen cylinder | 10 l | 2 l |
| Pressure in the oxygen cylinder | 200 bar | 200 bar |
| Oxygen level in the cylinder (oxygen supply) | 2000 l | 400 l |

2. Calculating the operating time:

100% oxygen mode:

| | |
|--|--|
| $\text{Time (min)} = \frac{\text{Oxygen supply (l)}}{\text{Vt (l)} \times \text{f (min}^{-1}\text{)} + 0.3 \text{ l/min}}$ | |
| Example | |
| Oxygen supply | 2000 l |
| Vt | 500 ml |
| f | 12 min ⁻¹ |
| Time | 317 min = 5 h 17 min or 31 min per liter of cylinder volume |

Air Mix mode:

| | |
|--|---|
| $\text{Time (min)} = \frac{\text{Oxygen supply (l)} \times 2}{V_t \text{ (l)} \times f \text{ (min}^{-1}\text{)} + 0.3 \text{ l/min}}$ | |
| Example | |
| Oxygen supply | 2000 l |
| V _t | 500 ml |
| f | 12 min ⁻¹ |
| Time | 634 min = 10 h 34 min or 63 min per liter of cylinder volume |

Result The operating time has been calculated.

4.12 After use

1. Detach the patient hose system from the ventilation mask or tube.
2. If necessary: Dispose of the ventilation mask or tube.
3. If necessary: Disconnect the patient hose system from the device.
4. If necessary: Dispose of the disposable hose system.
5. If necessary: Take a new disposable hose system.
6. If necessary: Change hygiene filter.
7. Hygienically reprocess the device, components and accessories (see "8 Hygienic reprocessing", page 172).
8. If necessary: Take a new ventilation mask or new tube.
9. If necessary: Stow the components and accessories away on the portable unit.
10. If necessary: Store the device, components and accessories (see "12 Storage", page 228).

4.13 Using the SD card

4.13.1 Inserting an SD card

NOTICE

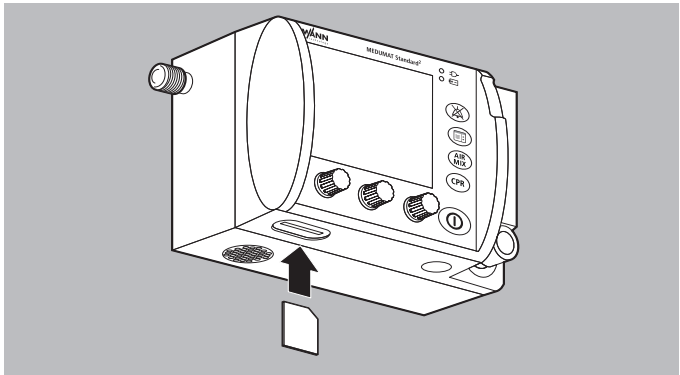
Loss of data due to incorrect SD card!

SD cards not purchased from WEINMANN Emergency may have reduced functionality or result in the loss of data.

⇒ Only use SD cards from WEINMANN Emergency.

⇒ Do not use the SD card for third-party files.

1. Open the splash guard of the SD card slot.



2. Slide the SD card into the SD card slot until it audibly clicks into place.
When doing so, note: The beveled corner of the SD card must be at the front on the right during insertion.
3. Close the splash guard.

Result The SD card is inserted in the device and ready for use.

4.13.2 Removing the SD card

Requirement An SD card is in the SD card slot.

1. Open the splash guard of the SD card slot.

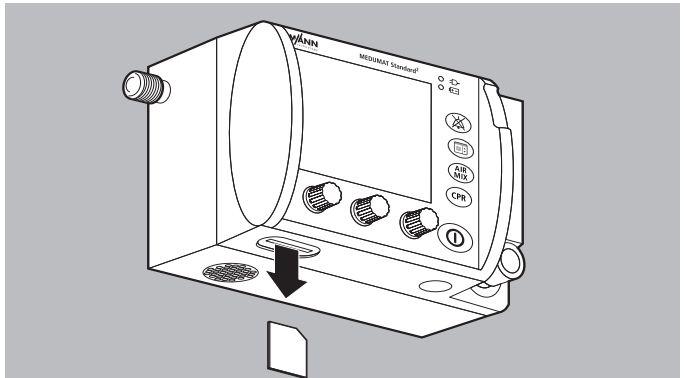
NOTICE

Incorrect use may result in loss of data or damage to the device!

If you remove the SD card whilst exporting log files or updating the software of the device, data may be lost or the device may be damaged.

⇒ Only remove the SD card after ensuring that no log file exports or updates to the device software are in progress.

2. Briefly press in the SD card.
The SD card is ejected slightly.

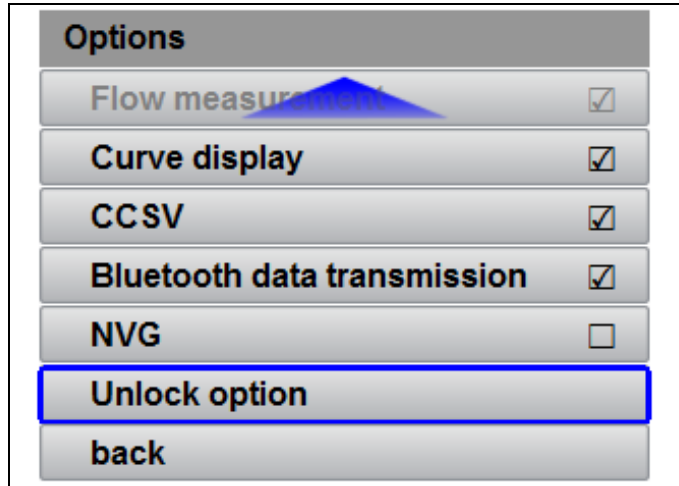


3. Remove the SD card.
4. Close the splash guard to protect the device from the ingress of moisture.

Result The SD card is removed.

4.14 Enabling options

- Requirement*
- The operator menu has been called up (see "6.1 Navigating the operator menu", page 121).
 - The latest software version is installed on the device (see "4.15 Updating the software", page 102).
1. Select the menu item **Options**.



2. Select the menu item **Unlock option**.
The device shows which options have already been unlocked using the following color scale:

| Color scale | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Gray | Option is not unlocked. |
| Yellow | Option is unlocked, but not activated. |
| Red | Option is unlocked, but cannot be activated (because, for example, another required option has not yet been unlocked). |
| Green | Option is unlocked and activated. |

Please enter option code:

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| MEDUtrigger | PRVC + ASB |
| S-IPPV | Capnography |
| SIMV | Flow measurement |
| Inhalation | Curve display |
| RSI | CCSV |
| Demand | Bluetooth data transmiss... |
| BiLevel + ASB | NVG |
| PCV | |
| aPCV | |

cancel **next**

3. Turn the right-hand navigation knob to enter the first digit of the option code.
4. Press the navigation knob **next** to confirm the first digit of the option code.
5. Enter the other digits of the option code in the same way.
6. Press the navigation knob **ok** to confirm the option code.

Please enter option code:

b c 8 9 9 4 9 8 0 ✓

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| MEDUtrigger | PRVC + ASB |
| S-IPPV | Capnography |
| SIMV | Flow measurement |
| Inhalation | Curve display |
| RSI | CCSV |
| Demand | Bluetooth data transmission |
| BiLevel + ASB | NVG |
| PCV | |
| aPCV | |

ok

The device uses a green checkmark to display whether the input option code is correct and changes the color of the option as per the color scale shown above.

When doing so, note:

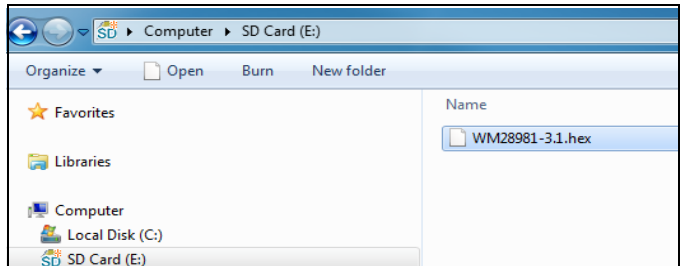
- Prerequisite for the unlocking of the curve display option: Flow measurement + ASB option is enabled.
 - Prerequisite for the unlocking of the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option: Flow measurement + ASB option and curve display option are enabled.
7. Press the navigation knob **ok** to leave the code input menu.
 8. Activate or deactivate the option using the right-hand navigation knob.
 9. To leave the operator menu, press the navigation knob **back**.

Result An option is unlocked for use and activated.

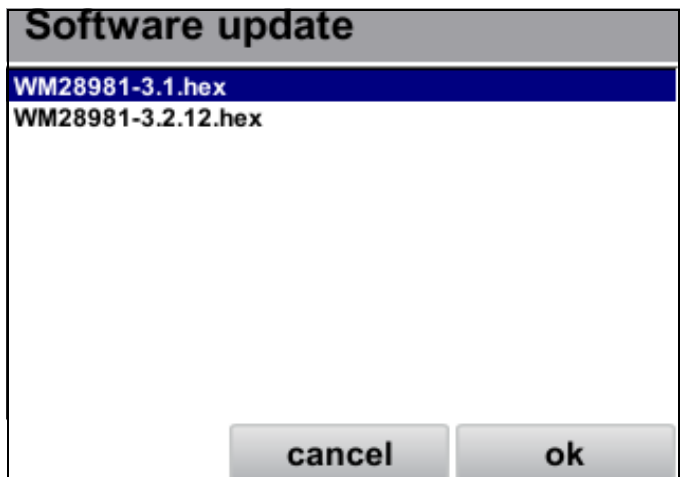
4.15 Updating the software

- Requirement*
- The device is connected to the line power.
 - A fully charged battery is inserted in the device.

- The operator menu has been called up (see "6.1 Navigating the operator menu", page 121).
1. If necessary: Download the software from the Login area of the WEINMANN Emergency website to the SD card.
 2. If the software is available as a ZIP file: Unzip the software. The software is available in the folder as a file named **WM28981-x.x.hex**.



3. Place the file in the SD card's root directory. When doing so, note: The file for the software update must not be in a sub-folder.
4. Select the menu item **Software update**.



5. Select Software update.

NOTICE**Damage to the device caused by moving the device and/or pressing buttons during the update!**

Moving the device and/or pressing buttons during the update may cancel the update and damage the device.

⇒ Do not move the device.

⇒ Do not press any buttons on the device.

6. Press the navigation knob **ok** to update the software.
The device updates the software.
7. After the end of the update: Press the navigation knob **reboot** to restart the device.
The device restarts and the start menu appears on the display.
8. Press and hold the On/Off button (Ⓞ) for at least 2 seconds to switch off the device and save the settings.
9. Disconnect the device from the line power.
10. Switch on the device (see "4.5 Switching the device on", page 68).
11. Perform a function check (see "9.3 Performing a function check", page 202).
12. Switch off the device (see "4.6 Switching the device off", page 70).

Result The software has been updated.

The **update.txt** file is saved to the SD card in the device as soon as the software update is complete. The file contains information on the software update just performed. This helps you with documentation within the scope of your quality management process. You can open the file with a text editing program, print it and sign it. The following information can be found in the file:

```
Softwareupdate durchgeführt / software update performed:
Datum / date: 2013-07-10 18:20:10
Seriennummer / serial number: 109
Updatedatei / update file: xxxxx.hex

Unterschrift / signature:
```


4.16 Pairing an external data documentation system with the device for the first time (using the Bluetooth data transmission option)

4.16.1 Pairing in the operator menu

Requirement

- The external data documentation system supports the device's communication protocol.
- The **Bluetooth data transmission** option is enabled and activated in the operator menu of the device (see "4.14 Enabling options", page 100).
- The operator menu has been opened.
 1. Select the **Device information** field.
The device's Bluetooth® name is displayed.
 2. Search for the device's Bluetooth® name via the external data documentation system.
 3. Send a pairing request to the device via the external data documentation system.
 4. If necessary: Enter the device's Bluetooth® PIN in the external data documentation system.



Information on the Bluetooth® PIN can be found in the operator menu | device information (see "6.3.1 Device information", page 124).

Result

The device is paired with an external data documentation system via Bluetooth data transmission.

4.16.2 Pairing during ventilation

Requirement

- The external data documentation system supports the device's communication protocol.
- The **Bluetooth data transmission** option is enabled and activated in the operator menu of the device (see "4.14 Enabling options", page 100).

- The **Allow bluetooth pairing** option, located under **Device configuration** in the operator menu, is activated.
1. Start ventilation (see "4.7 Ventilating the patient", page 70).
 2. Activate **Bluetooth** in the user menu (see "5.3.7 Bluetooth (only with Bluetooth data transmission option)", page 117).
 3. Enter the device's MAC address in the external data documentation system.
 4. Send a pairing request to the device via the external data documentation system.
 5. If necessary: Enter the device's Bluetooth® PIN in the external data documentation system.



Information on the Bluetooth® PIN can be found in the operator menu | device information (see "6.3.1 Device information", page 124).

Result The device is paired with an external data documentation system via Bluetooth data transmission.

4.17 Using the simulation mode

The device features a simulation mode with which settings can be simulated.

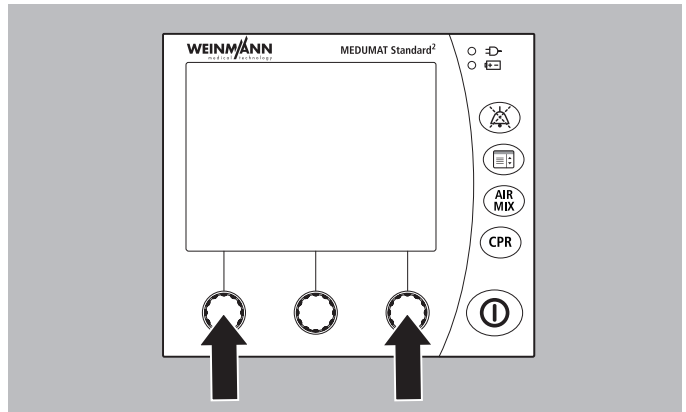
WARNING

Risk of injury from confusing simulation mode with the device's normal mode!

The only difference between the two modes are the words **Simulation Mode!** on the display, so it is easy to confuse the two if overlooked. This can put the patient at risk.

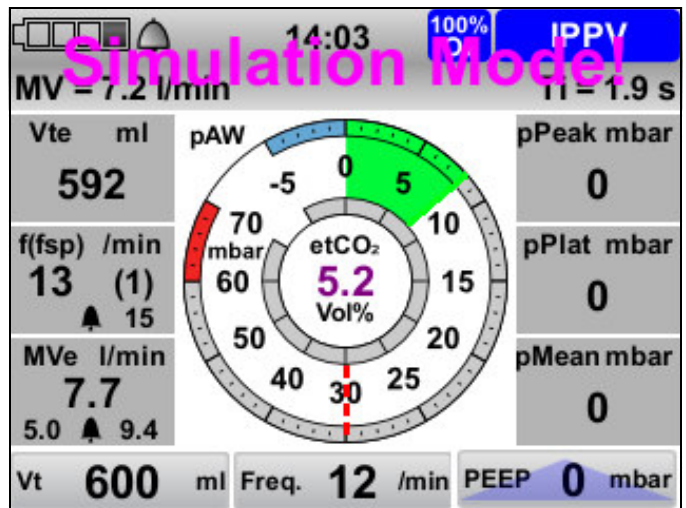
- ⇒ Do not use the simulation mode when the device is in use.
- ⇒ Always switch off and restart the device after using the simulation mode.

Requirement The device is switched off.



1. Switch on the device and during start-up press the right-hand and left-hand navigation knobs at the same time.

The device switches to simulation mode. The words **Simulation Mode!** flash in the display.




2. Simulate settings.
3. To end the simulation mode: Switch the device off and restart.

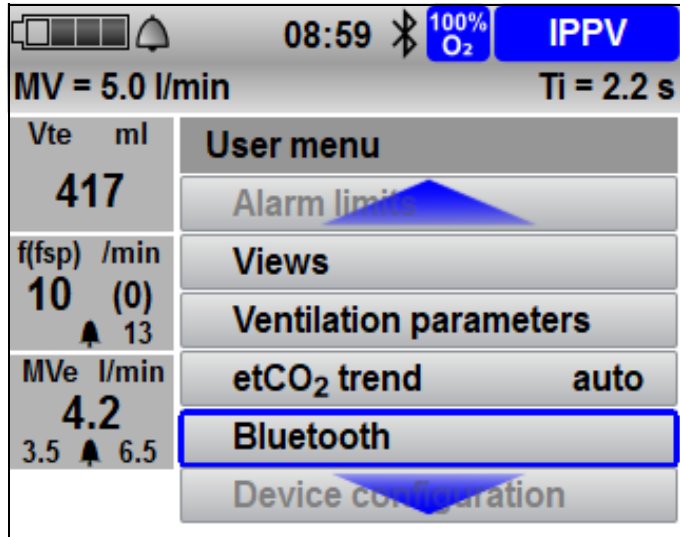
Result Simulation mode is used.

5 User menu

5.1 Navigating the user menu

Requirement A ventilation mode is set.

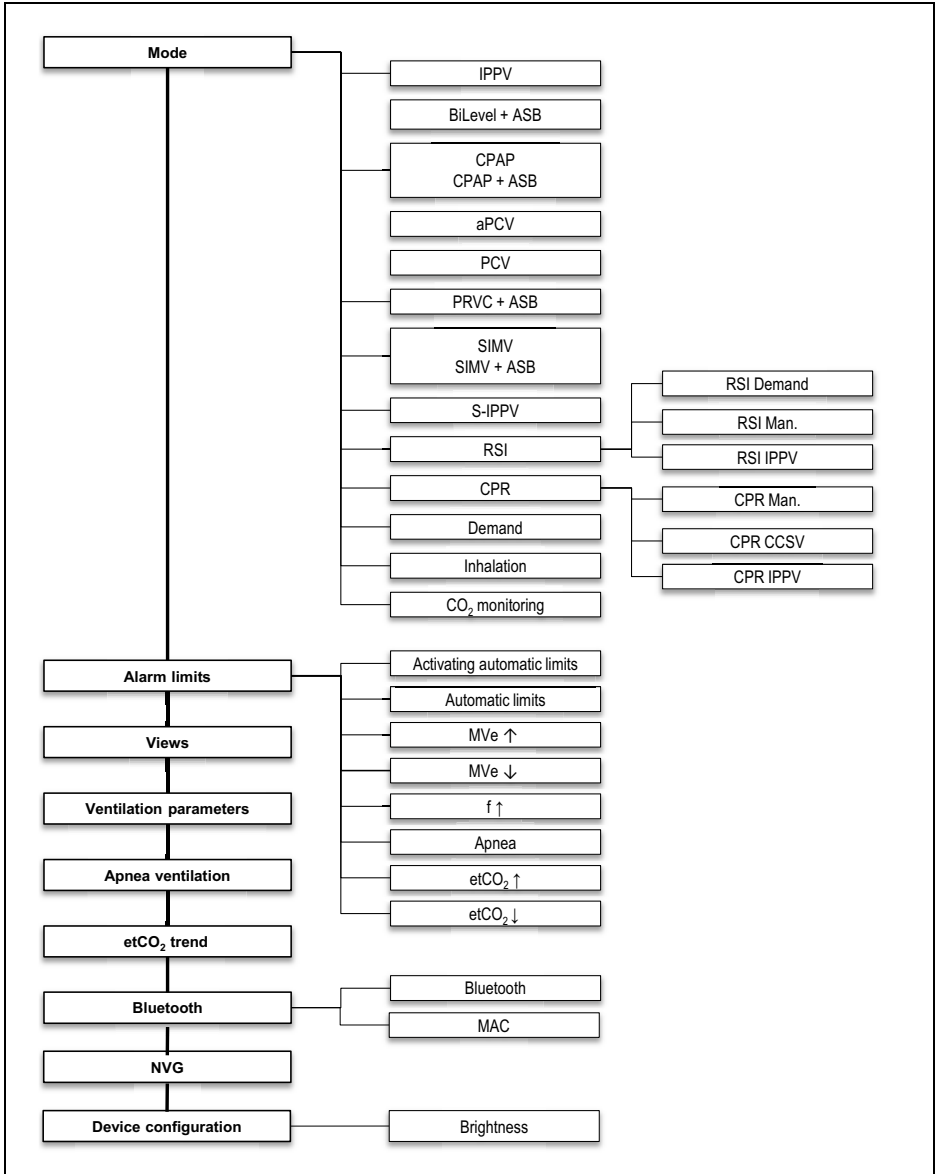
1. Briefly press the menu button .



2. To select a submenu, turn one of the three navigation knobs.
3. To confirm the settings, press one of the three navigation knobs.

Result You know how to navigate the user menu.



5.2 Structure of the user menu



5-1 User menu structure

5.3 Settings in the user menu

5.3.1 Mode

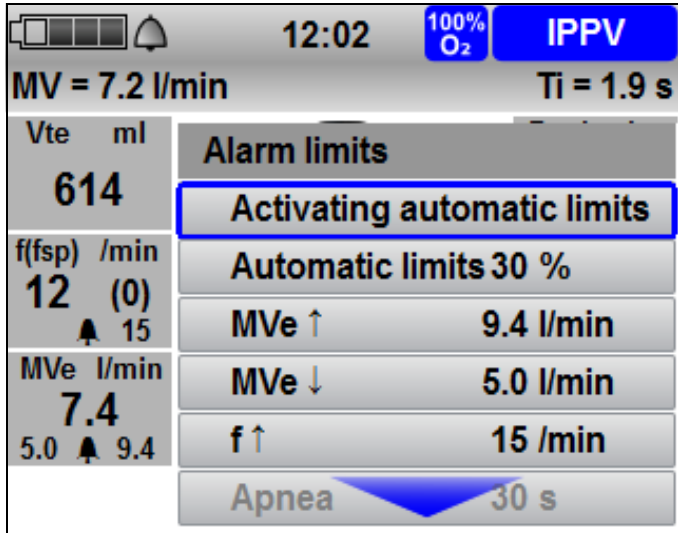
| | | |
|---|----------------------|------------|
|   11:41 100% O₂ IPPV | | |
| MV = 7.2 l/min | | Ti = 1.9 s |
| Vte ml | Mode | |
| 616 | IPPV | |
| f(fsp) /min | BiLevel + ASB | |
| 14 (2) ▲ 15 | CPAP + ASB | |
| MVe l/min | aPCV | |
| 8.6 5.0 ▲ 9.4 | PCV | |
| | PRVC + ASB ▼ | |

5-2 Mode submenu

You can select the following ventilation modes and additional functions here (see "7 Description of the modes", page 141):

| Mode submenu | |
|---|---|
| Ventilation modes | IPPV |
| | BiLevel + ASB (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) |
| | CPAP |
| | CPAP + ASB (only with flow measurement + ASB option) |
| | aPCV (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) |
| | PCV (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) |
| | PRVC + ASB (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) |
| | SIMV (only with SIMV option) |
| | SIMV + ASB (only if the SIMV and flow measurement + ASB options are activated) |
| | S-IPPV (only with S-IPPV option) |
| | Additional functions |
| CPR | |
| Demand | |
| Inhalation | |
| CO ₂ monitoring (only with capnography option) | |

5.3.2 Alarm limits



5-3 Alarm limits submenu

Here you can set the alarm limits.

You can also open the alarm limit menu by keeping the alarm mute button depressed.

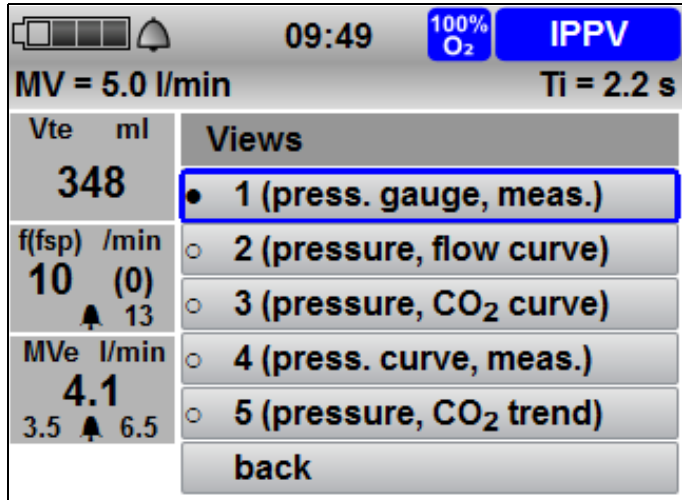
WARNING

Risk of injury due to alarm limits which are too high or too low!

Alarm limits which are either too high or too low can prevent the device from emitting an alarm, thereby putting the patient at risk.
 ⇒ Always set alarm limits which have been adapted to the patient.

| Alarm | Setting range |
|---|---|
| Activating automatic limits | The device sets the alarm limits for the alarms relating to respiratory physiology automatically. The deviation is 10%, 20% or 30% from the ventilation values at the time of activation. The automatic alarm limits are set to $\pm 30\%$ on delivery. |
| Automatic limits | |
| MVe \uparrow (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | 1 l to 160 l |
| MVe \downarrow (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | 0.1 l to 110 l |
| f \uparrow (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | 1/min to 150/min |
| Apnea (only in CPAP, CPAP + ASB and Demand modes) | 4 s to 60 s When the time elapses, the device automatically switches to an apnea ventilation mode. |
| etCO ₂ \uparrow (only with capnography option) | 20 mmHG to 75 mmHG 2.6 vol% to 9.9 vol% 2.6 kPa to 10 kPa |
| etCO ₂ \downarrow (only with capnography option) | 0 mmHG to 40 mmHG 0 vol% to 5.3 vol% 0 kPa to 5.4 kPa |

5.3.3 Views



5-4 Views submenu (example)

You can select preconfigured views of measurements here. The views depend on the activated options and the ventilation mode selected.

5.3.4 Ventilation parameters

| Vte ml | | Ventilation parameters | |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| 597 | | Vt | 600 ml |
| f(fsp) /min | 12 (0) | Freq. | 12 /min |
| | ▲ 15 | PEEP | 0 mbar |
| MVe l/min | 7.2 | pMax | 30 mbar |
| | 5.0 ▲ 9.4 | I:E | 1:1.7 |
| | | back | |

5-5 Ventilation parameters submenu (example)

You can change the ventilation parameters of the selected ventilation mode here.

5.3.5 Apnea ventilation

| MVe l/min | | User menu | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4.4 | | Ventilation parameters | |
| | 3.5 ▲ 6.5 | Apnea ventilation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f(fsp) /min | 11 (11) | etCO ₂ trend | auto |
| | ▲ 13 | Bluetooth | |
| etCO ₂ mmHg | 34 | NVG | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 27 ▲ 49 | back | |

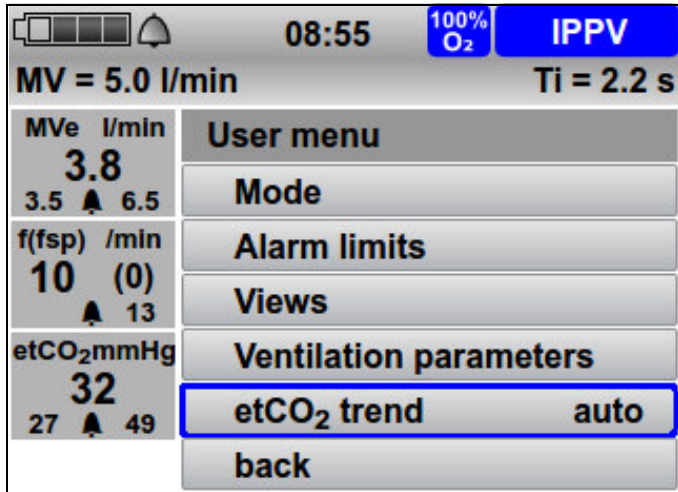
5-6 Apnea ventilation submenu

In this menu you can activate or deactivate apnea ventilation in the CPAP, CPAP + ASB and Demand ventilation modes.

When apnea ventilation is activated, the device automatically switches to IPPV mode once the set apnea time has elapsed.

If the BiLevel + ASB mode is unlocked in the operator menu and activated, you can choose between the IPPV mode and the BiLevel + ASB mode as the apnea ventilation mode in the operator menu.

5.3.6 etCO₂ trend (only with capnography option)



5-7 etCO₂ trend submenu

If the capnography option is activated, the device offers the possibility of a visualization of the etCO₂ value. The trend curve can be selected via the Views item in the user menu and shown on the device's display.

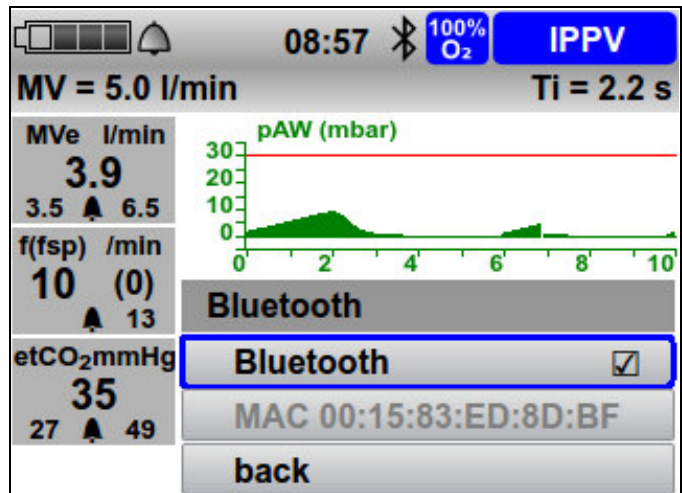
The trend curve shows the patient's ventilation as a graphic. The last value recorded appears on the far right of the trend curve.

In this menu you can set the scale for the time axis of the etCO₂ trend. The following settings are possible: auto, 5 min., 10 min., 30 min., 60 min., 120 min. At a time setting of 5 minutes or 10 minutes, the device records the determined value every 15 seconds. At a setting of 30, 60 or 120 minutes, an average value is recorded every 30 seconds.

In the "auto" setting, the x axis is scaled automatically depending on the duration of the application.

The unit of the etCO₂ trend is based on the CO₂ unit. This can be selected in the operator menu under the menu item Device Configuration (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130).

5.3.7 Bluetooth (only with Bluetooth data transmission option)

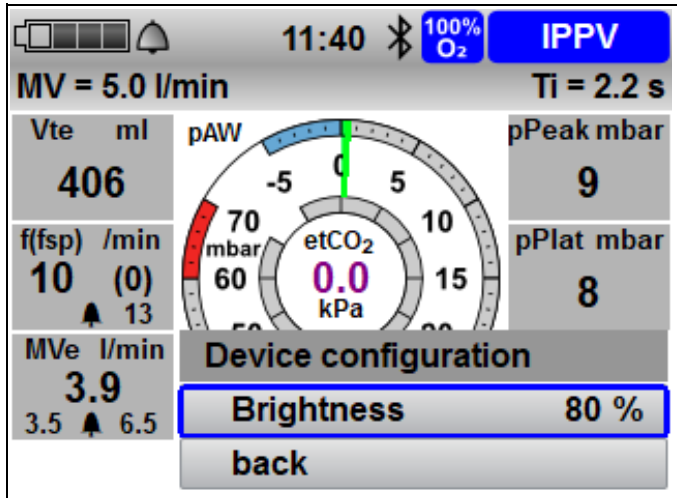


5-8 Bluetooth submenu

If the **Bluetooth data transmission** option is enabled and activated in the operator menu (see "4.14 Enabling options", page 100), you can enable and disable the Bluetooth® connection here. If the Bluetooth® connection is activated, an operation documentation system can connect to the device to retrieve operating data.

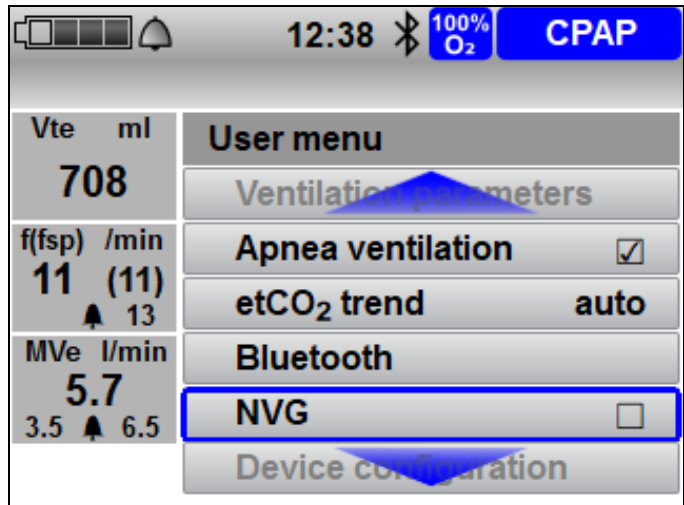
If you have activated the **Allow bluetooth pairing** function in the operator menu (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130), the MAC address of the device will also be displayed in this menu. You can then pair MEDUMAT Standard² with an external data documentation system during the application.

5.3.8 Device configuration



Here you can change the brightness of the screen. Settings between 5 and 100% are possible. The selected setting is retained after switching off and on again.

5.3.9 NVG (Night Vision Goggles)



5-9 NVG submenu

WARNING

Risk of injury from deactivated alarm light, deactivated audio alarm output and darkened display in NVG mode!

The alarms are barely perceptible as a result of the deactivated alarm light, the deactivated audio alarm output and the darkened display in NVG mode. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Always monitor patients during ventilation.

⇒ Only use the NVG option in the military sector.

You can activate the NVG mode here. When the NVG mode is activated, the device behaves as follows:

- Alarm light deactivated
- Acoustic alarm output for all alarms permanently deactivated
- Line power and battery status indicators deactivated
- Coloring of the display optimized for night vision devices
- Display brightness reduced as per preset (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130)

This submenu only appears if you activate the NVG option in the operator menu (see "[6.3.9 Options](#)", page 139). This option is only permitted for use in the military sector.


A device in NVG mode does not comply with the following standards with respect to alarm output:

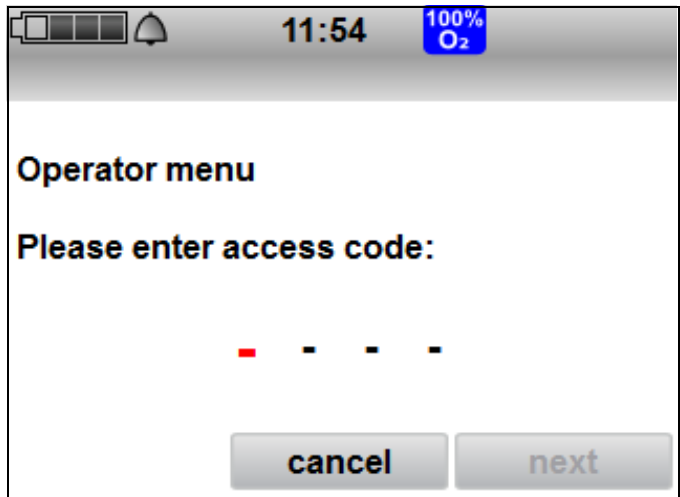
- EN 60601-1-8
- EN 794-3/EN 10651-3.

The operator assumes the resulting risk for operation.

6 Operator menu

6.1 Navigating the operator menu

1. Switch on the device.
The start menu appears.
2. Briefly press the menu button .

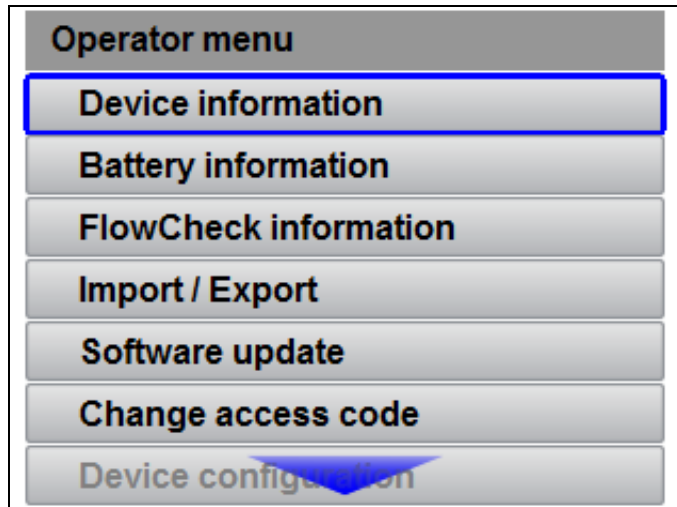


3. Turn the right-hand navigation knob to enter the first digit of the access code.
4. Press the navigation knob **next** to confirm the first digit of the access code.
5. Enter the other digits of the access code in the same way.



On delivery, the access code for the operator menu is 0000. We recommend changing the access code so as to protect the device from undesired modification. Operator menu | Change access code.

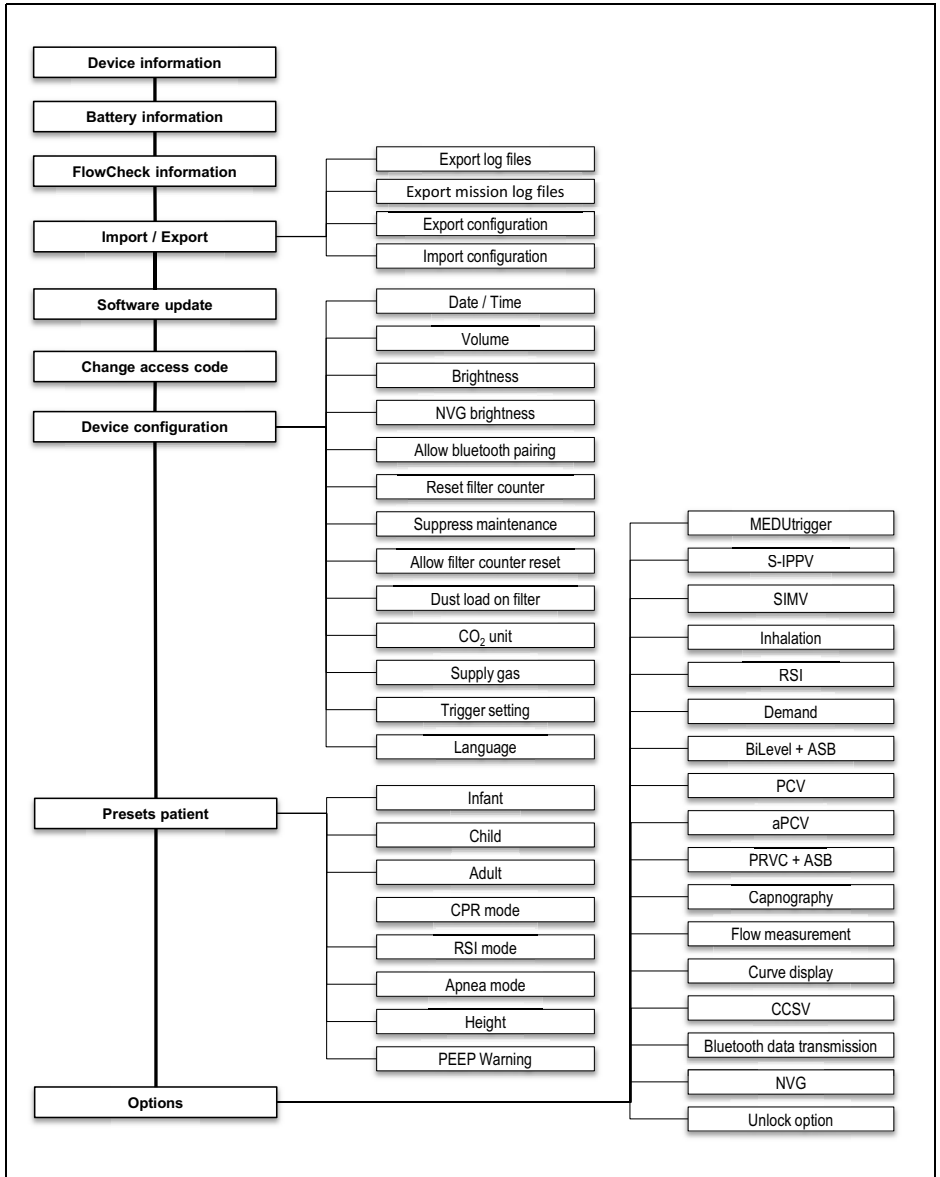
6. Press the navigation knob **ok** to confirm the access code.
The operator menu appears on the display.



7. To select a submenu, turn one of the three navigation knobs.
8. To call up a submenu, press one of the three navigation knobs.
9. To select a desired value, turn one of the three navigation knobs.
10. To confirm a value, press one of the three navigation knobs.
11. To reset values to their original state, press the menu item **Reset**.
12. To leave the menu, press the menu item **back** until the menu closes.

Result You know how to navigate the operator menu.

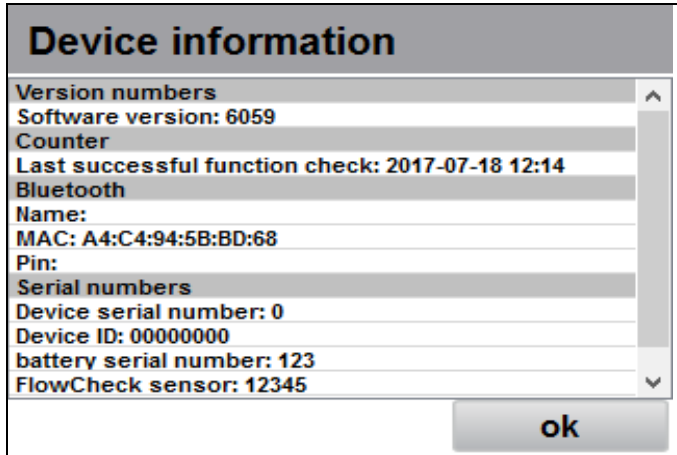
6.2 Structure of the operator menu



6-1 Structure of the operator menu

6.3 Settings in the operator menu

6.3.1 Device information



6-2 Device information submenu

You will find all the information on the device in this submenu.

6.3.2 Battery information

| Battery information | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Battery data | |
| Serial number | 123 |
| Date of manufacture | 2015-03-20 |
| Temperature | 28.1 °C |
| Cycle count | 3 |
| Full charge capacity | 4400 mAh |
| Remaining charge | 3080 mAh |
| Relative state of charge | 70 % |
| Battery voltage | 12300 mV |
| Cell voltage 1 | 4100 mV |
| Cell voltage 2 | 4100 mV |
| Cell voltage 3 | 4100 mV |
| Battery current | 0 mA |

6-3 Battery information submenu

You will find all the information on the battery in this submenu.

6.3.3 FlowCheck information (only with flow measurement + ASB option)

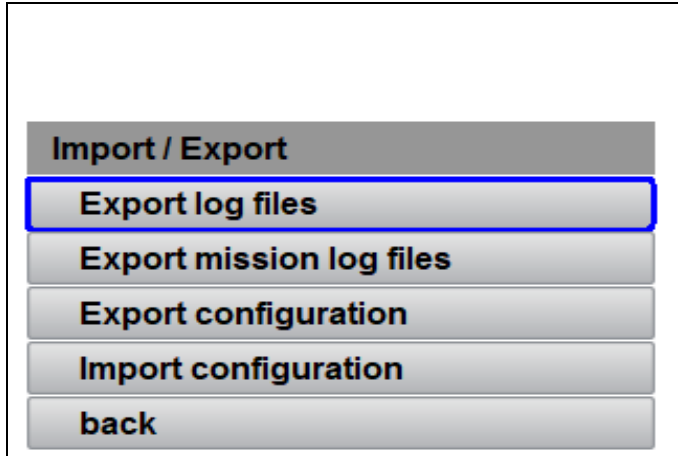
| FlowCheck information | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Connection line | |
| Status | FlowCheck connected |
| Hardware version | 0 |
| FlowCheck sensor | |
| Status | FlowCheck connected |
| Type | Reusable |
| ProductId | 0-0-00 |
| Serial number | 12345 |
| Measurements | |
| V ext BTPS | 0.00 l/min |
| V ext STP | 0.00 l/min |
| V ext ATP | 0.00 l/min |
| Counter | |
| ok | |

6-4 FlowCheck information submenu

You will find all the information on the FlowCheck sensor and the following connection lines in this submenu:

- FlowCheck sensor connection line
- FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger

6.3.4 Import / Export



6-5 Import / Export submenu

Export log files

The device always saves the log files in its internal memory. You can export data to an SD card in order to analyze it.



Detailed information on exported log files can be found in the appendix (see "14.3 Exported log files", page 259).

Export mission log files

The mission log files contain detailed session data from up to 100 applications. The number of saved applications may vary depending on the session duration.

The device stores the session data in its internal memory. You can export them to an SD card to analyze the data.



Detailed information on exported log files can be found in the appendix (see "14.3 Exported log files", page 259).

Export configuration

The **Export configuration** function allows you to export all the configuration settings made on the device to an SD card.



When exporting, all the configuration settings (including the options) are transferred with the exception of the following configuration settings:

- Date and time
- Serial number
- Device runtime
- Filter runtime
- Date of last function check
- Date of last maintenance
- Number of start-ups

Import configuration

The **Import configuration** function allows you to import the configuration settings exported to an SD card from one device onto a second device.

Following the import, the second device is configured in exactly the same way as the original device. The access code for the operator menu is also adopted.

If you do not wish to adopt the customer-specific password for the operator menu, you have two options:

- Before the export: Reset the password to **0000** and export the configuration.
- Prior to import: Set the password to **0000** before exiting the operator menu.



Configuration imports are saved in the log files. Configurations can only be transferred between devices with the same software version. Options subject to a charge are only imported if these options are already activated.

Exporting data to an SD card

- Requirement*
- An SD card is in the SD card slot.
 - The operator menu has been called up (see "6.1 Navigating the operator menu", page 121).
1. Select the menu item **Import / Export**.
 2. Select the submenu item **Export log files**.
- or**
- Select the submenu item **Export configuration**.
- The device automatically begins to export the desired data to the SD card.
3. Once the export has concluded: Press the navigation knob **ok** to confirm that all of the data has been correctly exported.
 4. To leave the operator menu, press the navigation knob **back**.
 5. Remove the SD card (see "4.13.2 Removing the SD card", page 99).

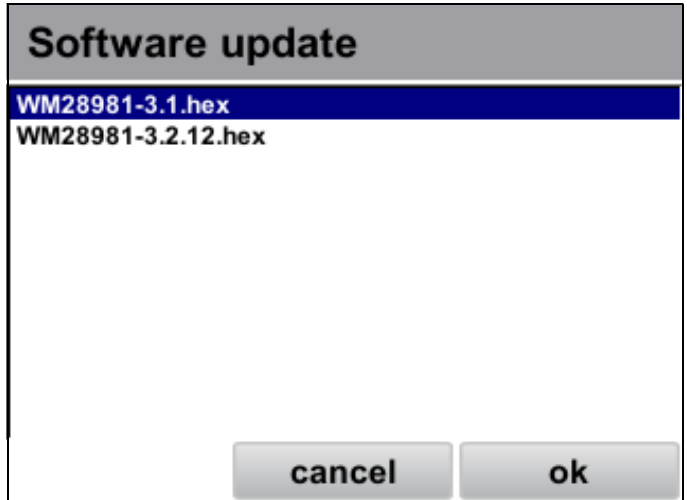
Result The desired data are on the SD card.

Importing a configuration onto a device

- Requirement*
- There must be an SD card with the desired configuration in the SD card slot.
 - The operator menu has been called up (see "6.1 Navigating the operator menu", page 121).
1. Select the menu item **Import / Export**.
 2. Select the submenu item **Import configuration**.
The device automatically begins to import the configuration from the SD card.
 3. Once the import has concluded: Press the navigation knob **ok** to confirm that the configuration has been correctly imported.
 4. To leave the operator menu, press the navigation knob **back**.
 5. Remove the SD card (see "4.13.2 Removing the SD card", page 99).

Result The desired configuration is now on the device.

6.3.5 Software update



6-6 Software update submenu

You can update your software here (see "4.15 Updating the software", page 102).

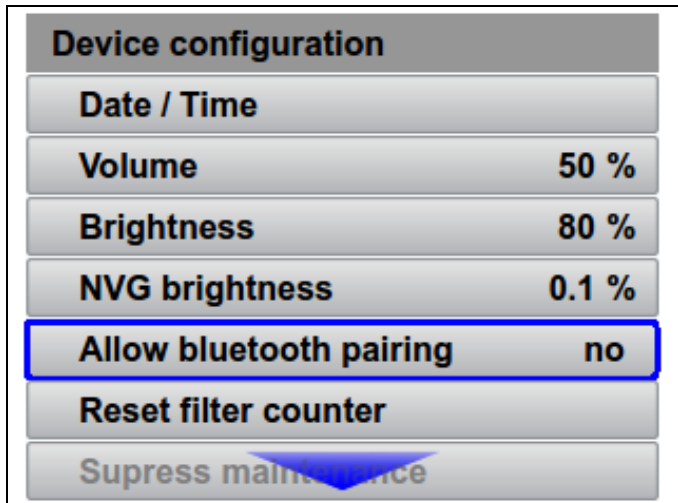
6.3.6 Change access code



6-7 Submenu for changing the access code

Here you can change the access code for the operator menu. On delivery, the access code for the operator menu is 0000.

6.3.7 Device configuration



6-8 Device configuration submenu

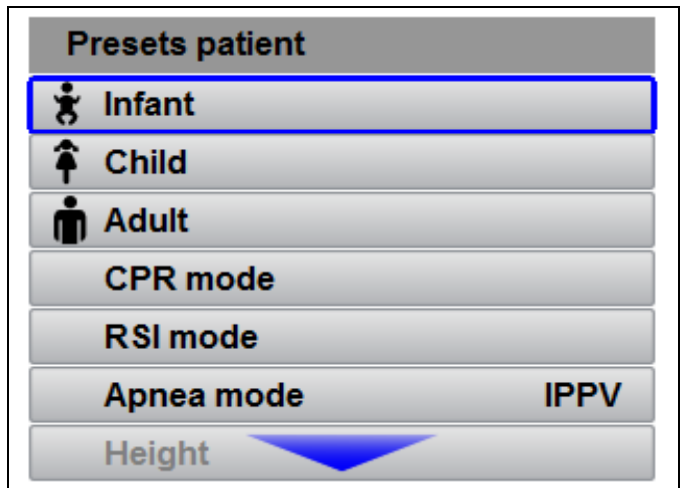
In the submenu **Device configuration**, you can set the following parameters for the device:

| Parameter | Possible values | Description |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Date/Time | Year Month Day Hour Minute | Here you can set the current date and time. |
| Volume | 50% 100% | Here you can set the volume of the acoustic signals. |
| Brightness | 5% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% | Here you can set the brightness of the display. |
| NVG brightness (only with NVG option) | 0.1% to 3% in 0.1% increments 3% to 5% in 0.5% increments 5% to 10% in 1% increments 10% to 100% in 10% increments | You can set the brightness here to which the device switches when the NVG mode is activated. |
| Allow bluetooth pairing | Yes No | Here you can set whether the device can be paired with an external data communication system during ventilation. If this is not allowed, the device can only be paired in the operator menu. |
| Reset filter counter | - | Here you can reset the counter for the hygiene filter. |

| Parameter | Possible values | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Suppress maintenance | Activated Deactivated | <p>When maintenance becomes due, you can suppress the maintenance notice within a maintenance cycle one time for a maximum of 180 days from the date maintenance is due. The device then behaves as if the maintenance were not due in terms of the reminders. It is not possible to reverse the suppression of the maintenance notice within a maintenance cycle. After the 180 days have elapsed, the maintenance notice becomes active again until the next service is performed and cannot be deactivated again.</p> <p>Even when the maintenance notice has been suppressed, maintenance is still required (see "11.2 Intervals", page 224).</p> |
| Allow filter counter reset | Yes No | Here you can determine whether the user is allowed to reset the hygiene filter at any time during the function check. |
| Dust load on filter | 100% 150% 200% | <p>Here you can set the load caused by environmental factors (e.g., dust) for the hygiene filter.</p> <p>With an average load (100%) the hygiene filter filter is able to function for approx. 24 hours of ventilation in Air Mix mode, or for 6 months.</p> |
| CO ₂ unit (only with capnography option) | vol% kPa mmHG | Here you can select which unit of measurement the CO ₂ values should be displayed in. |
| Supply gas | 93% O ₂ 100% O ₂ | Here you can set the type of supply gas. |
| Trigger setting | 3 levels Units | <p>Here you can set the inspiration and expiration trigger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple three-level setting • Normal multi-level setting (in units) |

| Parameter | Possible values | Description |
|-----------|---|---|
| Language | German (de DE) English (en US) French (fr FR) Dutch (nl NL) Spanish (es ES) Brazilian Portuguese (pt BR) Polish (pl PL) Russian (ru RU) Czech (cs CZ) Portuguese (pt PT) Korean (ko KR) Italian (it IT) Thai (th TH) Farsi (fa IR) Chinese (zh CN) Danish (da DK) Romanian (ro RO) Slovak (sk SK) Croatian (hr HR) Turkish (tr TR) | Here you can set the language of the display texts. Depending on the status of the device software, additional languages may be available. The device shows the languages in your respective language. |

6.3.8 Presets patient



6-9 Presets patient submenu

In the **Presets patient** submenu, you can determine which presets are assigned to the ventilation parameters of the different patient groups:



Risk of injury from different alarm presets in the same or similar devices!

Different alarm presets in the same or similar devices in different application areas can confuse the user and result in injury to the patient.

⇒ Select the same alarm presets in the same or similar devices.



Risk of injury from deactivated alarms in the additional functions CPR and RSI!



Through deactivation in the operator menu, no alarms for flow and CO₂ monitoring are output in the additional functions CPR and RSI. This can injure the patient.



⇒ Notify the user if the alarms in the additional functions CPR and RSI have been deactivated.

⇒ Observe the alarm limits during ventilation in the additional functions CPR and RSI.

| Parameter | Possible values | Description |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Infant/Child/Adult | | |
| Emergency mode (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) | IPPV BiLevel + ASB | Here you can choose between IPPV mode or BiLevel + ASB as the emergency ventilation mode per patient group. |
| Vt | 50 ml - 2000 ml, in 50 ml increments | Here you can set the tidal volume. |
| plnsp (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) | 3 mbar - 60 mbar | Here you can set the inspiratory pressure. |
| Freq. | 5/min - 50/min | Here you can set the frequency. |
| I:E | 1:4 to 4:1 | You can specify the inspiration to expiration ratio here. |
| PEEP | 0 mbar - 30 mbar | Here you can set the positive end-expiratory pressure. |
| Δ pASB (only with activated flow measurement + ASB option) | 0 mbar - 30 mbar | Here you can set the pressure support. |

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| Parameter | Possible values | Description |
|--|---|--|
| pMax | 10 mbar - 65 mbar | Here you can set the maximum ventilation pressure. |
| pMax CPR | 10 mbar - 65 mbar | Here you can set the maximum ventilation pressure in CPR mode. |
| CPR mode | | |
| Start mode | Manual  | Here you can set with which submenu the CPR mode should be started. If the CCSV option is enabled, once the patient group Child or Adult is selected, the device always starts in continuous mode with CPR CCSV. |
| Metronome |  | Here you can activate or deactivate the audio output of the metronome. |
| Metronome freq. | 100/min - 120/min | Here you can set the frequency of the metronome tone. |
| etCO ₂ ↑ / ↓ (only with capnography option) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether an alarm should be output in the event of rising or dropping end-expiratory CO ₂ . |

| Parameter | Possible values | Description | |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| CPR Manual/IPPV | View (only with activated capnography option) | Pressure gauge Pressure/CO ₂ curve Pressure/etCO ₂ trend | Here you can choose between a pressure gauge view and a curve view for the CPR mode. |
| | Airway pressure ↑ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether or not an alarm should be emitted when airway pressure increases. |
| | CPR Manual | | |
| | Ventilation pause | 2 s - 6 s | Here you can set the time interval for ventilation between the chest compressions. |
| | CPR IPPV | | |
| | MVe ↑ / ↓ /  (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether an alarm should be output in CPR IPPV mode in the event of rising or falling expiratory minute volume. In the CPR 30:2 and CPR 15:2 modes this alarm is deactivated as a rule. |
| | f ↑ /  (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether an alarm should be output in CPR IPPV mode in the event of a rising respiratory rate. In the CPR 30:2 and CPR 15:2 modes this alarm is deactivated as a rule. |
| Interval cont. | 20 s - 60 s | Here you can set the maximum duration of the ventilation interval for the analysis phase of the defibrillator during the continuous ventilation. | |

| Parameter | Possible values | Description | |
|--|---|---|---|
| CPR CCSV | plnsp | 40 mbar or 60 mbar | Here you can set the inspiratory pressure. |
| | PEEP | 0 mbar - 5 mbar | Here you can set the positive end-expiratory pressure. |
| | Hands-off time ↑ | 5 s - 55 s | Here you can set when the hands-off time alarm ↑ should appear. |
| | Time until backup ventilation | 10 s - 60 s | Here you can set when the back-up ventilation should be initiated. The hands-off time is always less than the time until back-up ventilation. |
| | f CCSV ↑ / ↓ | 80/140 90/130 100/120 | You can set the alarm limit for the chest compression rate here. |
| | f CCSV ↑ / ↓ alarm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether or not an alarm should be emitted if the compression rate is too slow or too fast. |
| | Airway pressure ↓ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether or not an alarm should be emitted when airway pressure decreases. |
| RSI mode (only with flow measurement + ASB option or capnography option) | | | |
| View (only with activated capnography option) | Pressure gauge Pressure/CO ₂ curve | Here you can choose between a pressure gauge view and a curve view for the RSI mode. | |
| Contin. mode (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) | IPPV BiLevel + ASB | Here you can determine whether the device switches to IPPV mode or BiLevel + ASB mode after RSI Manual. | |
| MVe ↑ / ↓ (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether an alarm should be output in RSI Demand mode in the event of rising or falling expiratory minute volume. In the RSI Manual mode this alarm is deactivated as a rule. | |
| f ↑ (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether an alarm should be output in RSI Demand mode in the event of a rising respiratory rate. In the RSI Manual mode this alarm is deactivated as a rule. | |

| Parameter | Possible values | Description |
|---|---|---|
| etCO ₂ ↑ / ↓ (only with capnography option) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Here you can determine whether an alarm should be output in the event of rising or dropping end-expiratory CO ₂ . |
| Apnea mode (only if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) | | |
| | IPPV BiLevel + ASB | Here you can set the apnea ventilation mode for the CPAP and CPAP + ASB modes. |
| Height | | |
| Vt per kg bodyweight | 4 ml/kg - 10 ml/kg | Here you can set the tidal volume in milliliters per kilogram body weight. In the process, a variable is used to convert the height to a tidal volume (see "14.2 Calculation of body weight on the basis of body height", page 258). |
| PEEP Warning | | |
| | 1 mbar - 21 mbar | Here you can set a limit value for the positive end-expiratory pressure. A warning is then given on the display if this value is reached or exceeded. In this case, the PEEP field in the bottom right of the display turns red. |

Setting height*

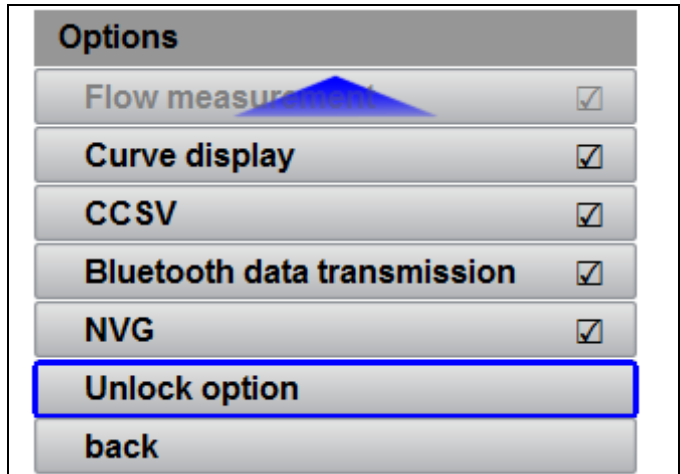
Depending on the height selected (tidal volume Vt in ml per kg bodyweight) the height which can be set is restricted to the following minimum values:

| Tidal volume Vt in ml per kg bodyweight | Minimum height which can be set in cm |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 4 | 90 |
| 5 | 80 |
| 6 | 70 |
| 7 | 65 |
| 8 | 60 |
| 9 | 55 |
| 10 | 50 |



For the smallest height which can be set, the tidal volume is always at least 50 ml.

6.3.9 Options



6-10 Options submenu

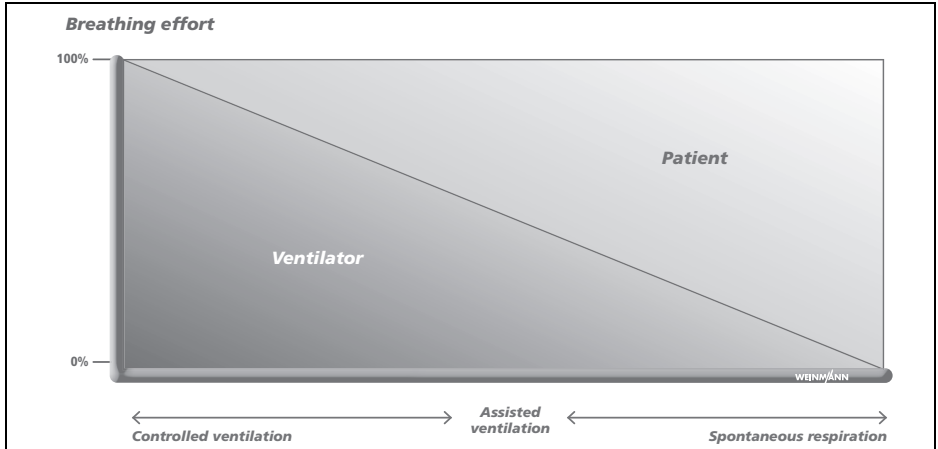
As the operator, you can unlock new options for the user in the menu item **Unlock option** (see "4.14 Enabling options", page 100) and activate or deactivate the unlocked options.

| Options | Description |
|---------------|---|
| MEDUtrigger | Enables connection of MEDUtrigger to the device and use of MEDUtrigger in CPR mode. |
| S-IPPV | Enables the S-IPPV ventilation mode. |
| SIMV | Enables the SIMV ventilation mode. |
| Inhalation | Enables the additional function Inhalation. |
| RSI | Enables the additional function RSI. |
| Demand | Enables the additional function Demand. |
| BiLevel + ASB | Enables the BiLevel + ASB pressure-controlled ventilation mode. |
| PCV | Enables the PCV pressure-controlled ventilation mode. |

| Options | Description |
|--|--|
| aPCV | Enables the aPCV pressure-controlled ventilation mode. |
| PRVC + ASB | Enables the PRVC + ASB pressure-controlled ventilation mode. |
| Capnography | Enables CO ₂ measurement and display of the CO ₂ curve. For CO ₂ measurement you require a device with CO ₂ measuring. |
| Flow measurement | Enables flow measurement with the FlowCheck sensor and the following ventilation modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPAP + ASB • SIMV + ASB |
| Curve display (only with simultaneously activated flow measurement + ASB option) | Enables display of the following curves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure • Flow |
| CCSV | Enables the CCSV pressure-controlled ventilation mode. |
| Bluetooth data transmission | Allows communication of ventilation data to an external documentation system using Bluetooth®. |
| NVG | Enables use of the device with night vision devices. This option is only permitted for use in the military sector (see "5.3.9 NVG (Night Vision Goggles)", page 119). |
| Unlock option | You can unlock the software options here using an option code (see "4.14 Enabling options", page 100). |

7 Description of the modes

7.1 Classification of the ventilation modes



The following ventilation modes are possible with this device:


| Control parameter | Controlled ventilation | Assisted ventilation | Spontaneous respiration |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Pressure | CCSV PCV | aPCV BiLevel + ASB PRVC + ASB | CPAP CPAP + ASB Demand |
| Volume | IPPV | S-IPPV SIMV SIMV + ASB | |

Depending on the options activated in the operator menu, there are different ventilation modes available in the device.

There are the following trigger options in the individual ventilation modes:

| Ventilation mode | Inspiration trigger | Expiration trigger | Trigger time slot for mandatory breaths | ASB breath |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|-------------------|
| IPPV | No | No | No | No |
| BiLevel + ASB | Yes | Yes | 20% of Te | Yes |
| CPAP | No | No | No | No |
| CPAP + ASB | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
| aPCV | Yes | No | Can be set from 0%-100% of Te | No |
| PCV | No | No | No | No |
| PRVC + ASB | Yes | Yes | 20% of Te | Yes |
| SIMV | Yes, permanently set | No | 20% of Te | No |
| SIMV + ASB | Yes | Yes | 20% of Te | Yes |
| S-IPPV | Yes (can be set with flow measurement + ASB option) | No | 100% of Te | No |
| Demand | Yes, permanently set | Yes, permanently set | No | No |
| CCSV | Yes | No | No | No |

7.2 Ventilation parameters

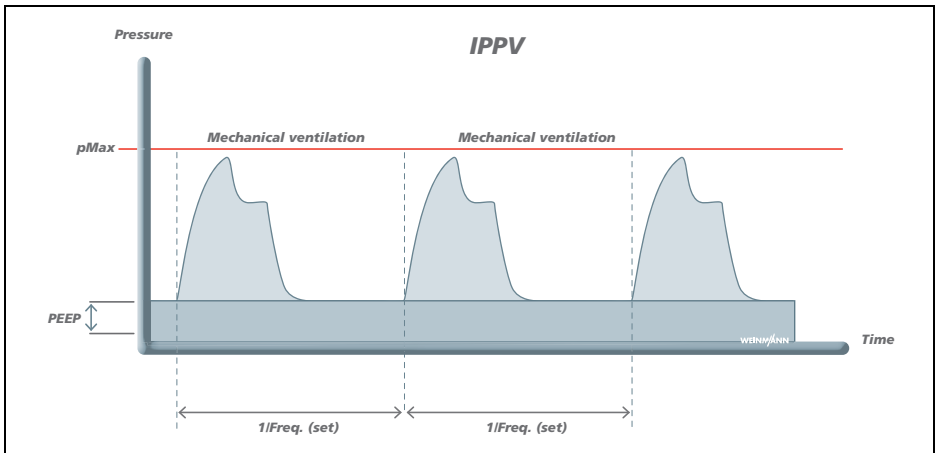
| Ventilation parameters | Unit | Description |
|---|------------|---|
| Vt | ml | Tidal volume (breath volume) |
| Freq. | 1/min | Respiratory rate |
| pMax | mbar | Maximum ventilation pressure |
| PEEP | mbar | Positive end-expiratory pressure (CPAP) |
| Air Mix | - | Ventilation through the addition of ambient air |
| 93% oxygen | - | Ventilation with concentrator oxygen |
| 100% oxygen | - | Ventilation with 100% oxygen |
| Δ pASB (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | mbar | Pressure support (relative to the set PEEP) |
| InTr level (only if the flow measurement + ASB option is activated) | - | Inspiratory trigger (three-level setting) |
| ExTr level (only if the flow measurement + ASB option is activated) | - | Expiratory trigger (three-level setting) |
| InTr (only if the flow measurement + ASB option is activated) | l/min | Inspiratory trigger (setting with units) |
| ExTr (only if the flow measurement + ASB option is activated) | % Flow max | Expiratory trigger (setting with units) |
| I:E | - | Inspiration to expiration ratio |
|  (only if the flow measurement + ASB option is activated) | - | Pressure increase time |
| Trigger time slot (only in aPCV mode if the pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated) | % Te | Trigger time slot |

- If the flow measurement + ASB option is not activated: With a set PEEP value > 0 mbar, the patient must create an underpressure of at least -1.3 mbar below the set PEEP value through his/her spontaneous respiratory effort in order to initiate an inspiratory trigger in the device.
- If the flow measurement + ASB option is not activated: If no PEEP value has been set (PEEP value = 0), the patient must create an underpressure of at least -0.8 mbar in order to initiate an inspiratory trigger. When using assisted ventilation modes, ensure that the patient shows sufficient respiratory effort. If this is not the case, the trigger sensitivity can be increased by setting a PEEP value > 2 mbar. If the patient is still not able to initiate a trigger, the mandatory rate must be set accordingly high to ensure adequate ventilation of the patient.
- If the flow measurement + ASB option is activated, you can set the inspiratory trigger independently of the PEEP.
- When the device switches to CPR mode, the PEEP value is automatically set to 0 mbar.
- When the device switches from CPR mode to another ventilation mode, it automatically changes from the preset pMax value for CPR to the preset pMax value for all other ventilation modes (see "6.3.8 Presets patient", page 133).
- The ventilation parameters are interdependent. Example: pMax is always larger than the PEEP value.

7.3 Ventilation modes

7.3.1 IPPV mode

| Description | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Abbreviation | IPPV |
| Long form | Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation |
| Type | Volume-controlled |
| Requirement | None |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • I:E • Emergency mode |

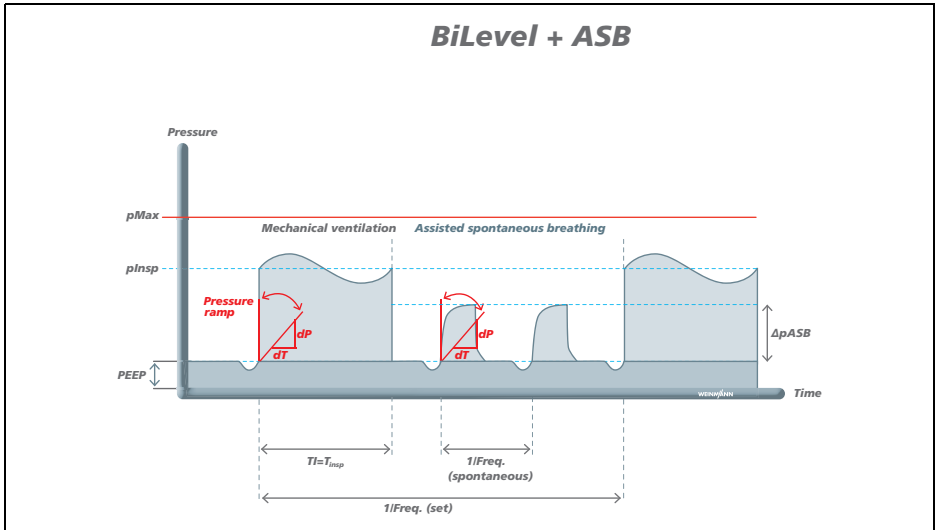


The IPPV mode is used for mandatory volume-controlled ventilation with a fixed tidal volume and fixed frequency. This mode is used on patients who have no spontaneous respiration. However, a spontaneously breathing patient can breathe deeply and freely during expiration.

When the maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) is achieved, the device maintains the pMax up until the end of the inspiration time and then switches to expiration. As such, the set tidal volume is possibly not fully applied if the maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) is not achieved during inspiration.

7.3.2 BiLevel + ASB mode

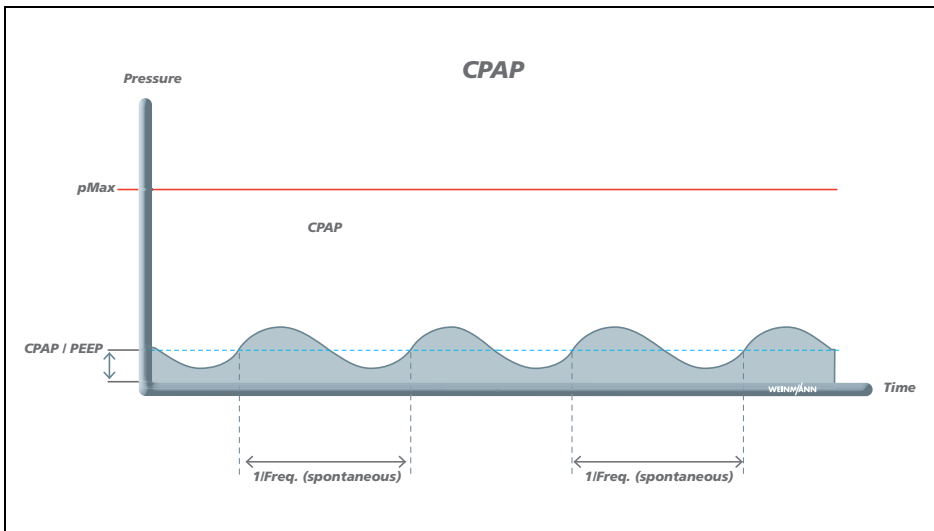
| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | BiLevel + ASB |
| Long form | Ventilation at two pressure levels + Assisted Spontaneous Breathing |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow measurement + ASB option is activated • Pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated • Curve display option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | pInsp |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | PEEP pMax Δ pASB InTr I:E Emergency mode |



The BiLevel + ASB mode is used for pressure-controlled ventilation combined with free spontaneous respiration at pressure levels p_{Insp} and PEEP during the entire breathing cycle and for adjustable pressure support at PEEP level. This mode is used on patients who have no spontaneous respiration or on spontaneously breathing patients. The patient can trigger a mandatory, pressure-controlled mechanical breath during a predetermined trigger time slot. The trigger time slot is 20% of the expiration time T_e before the anticipated mandatory mechanical breath. For the rest of the time, the patient can breathe spontaneously or with the aid of pressure support. Tidal volume and minute volume are determined by the set p_{Insp} , lung compliance and the set inspiration time T_i .

7.3.3 CPAP mode

| Description | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | CPAP |
| Long form | Continuous Positive Airway Pressure |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | None |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | - |
| Central navigation knob | - |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • Emergency mode |

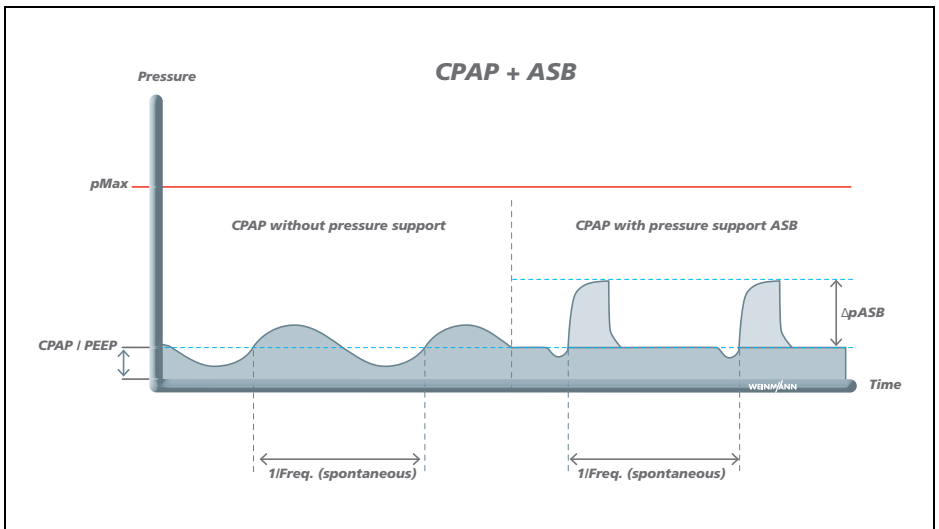


The set value CPAP/PEEP is used to increase the pressure level of respiration in order to raise the functional residual capacity (FRC) of a spontaneously breathing patient. The patient is able to breathe spontaneously without any restriction at the set pressure level. The CPAP mode is used exclusively on patients with adequate spontaneous respiration.

In principle, the pressure is set at the end of expiration (PEEP). The set maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) ensures the safety of the patient.

7.3.4 CPAP + ASB mode

| Description | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | CPAP + ASB |
| Long form | Continuous Positive Airway Pressure + Assisted Spontaneous Breathing |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | Flow measurement + ASB option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | InTr |
| Central navigation knob | Δp_{ASB} |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • ExTr • Emergency mode |



The CPAP + ASB mode can be separated into its individual elements:

- The set value CPAP/PEEP is used to increase the pressure level of respiration in order to raise the functional residual capacity (FRC) of a spontaneously breathing patient.

- The ASB function is used for pressure support of insufficient or exhausted spontaneous respiration. The patient is able to breathe spontaneously without any restriction, but is supported in his breathing effort by the device.

The CPAP + ASB mode is used exclusively on patients with adequate spontaneous respiration.

In principle, the pressure is set at the end of expiration (PEEP). If necessary, the pressure support (Δ pASB) can be switched on. Ventilation can be individually adjusted to suit the patient with the aid of the inspiratory and expiratory triggers. The inspiratory trigger indicates a sensitivity for triggering pressure support. The expiratory trigger determines when the device interrupts pressure support. This allows the administered volume and the inspiration time to be set indirectly.

The set maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) ensures the safety of the patient.

7.3.5 aPCV mode

WARNING

Risk of hyperventilation!

When using the aPCV mode, the CO₂ concentration in the patient's blood can drop and injure the patient.

⇒ Monitor the patient continuously.

WARNING

Risk of air trapping!

When using the aPCV mode, air can become trapped in the patient's lung. This results in a reduced gas exchange and can injure the patient.

⇒ Monitor the airway pressure continuously.

WARNING

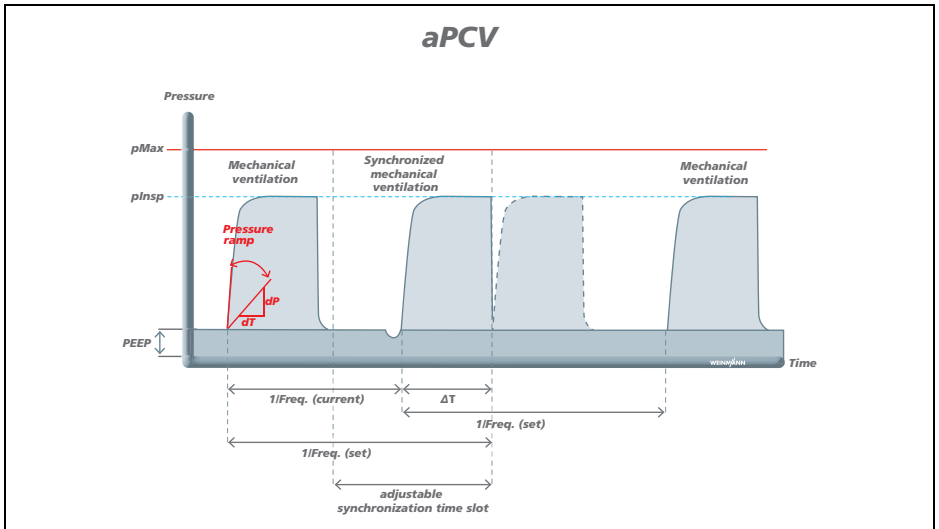
Risk of intrinsic PEEP!

An expiration that is too short can cause the pressure to increase slowly at the end of the expiration and injure the patient.

⇒ Set the pressure limitation correctly.

⇒ Monitor the patient continuously.

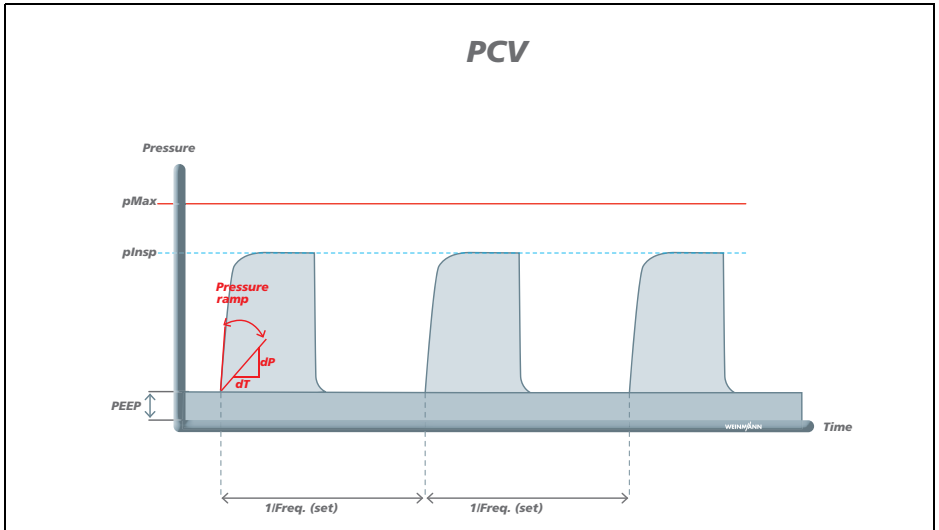
| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | aPCV |
| Long form | Assisted Pressure Controlled Ventilation |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow measurement + ASB option is activated Pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated Curve display option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | plnsp |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | PEEP pMax lnTr I:E Emergency mode |



The aPCV mode is used for pressure-controlled, assisted ventilation at a fixed mandatory ventilation rate. In case of spontaneous respiration, the patient has the possibility of increasing the rate and consequently the minute volume. If the patient displays a spontaneous respiratory effort within a specified time slot of the expiration, the mandatory mechanical breath is synchronized with the patient's respiration. The time slot or trigger time slot can be set in % of T_e before the next expected mandatory mechanical breath. If the patient displays a spontaneous respiratory effort outside of the set trigger time slot, no mandatory mechanical breath is triggered.

7.3.6 PCV mode

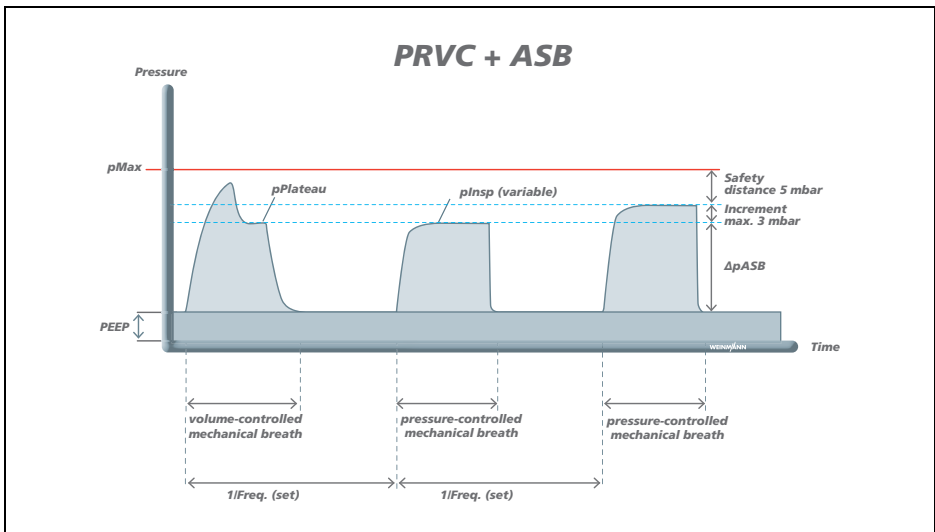
| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | PCV |
| Long form | Pressure Controlled Ventilation |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow measurement + ASB option is activated • Pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated • Curve display option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | plnsp |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | PEEP pMax I:E Emergency mode |



The PCV mode is used for mandatory pressure-controlled ventilation with fixed pressure levels with a fixed set ventilation rate. This mode is used on patients who have no spontaneous respiration. However, a spontaneously breathing patient can breathe deeply and freely during expiration. The set maximum ventilation pressure (p_{Max}) ensures the safety of the patient.

7.3.7 PRVC + ASB mode

| Description | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | PRVC + ASB |
| Long form | Pressure Regulated Volume Controlled Ventilation + Assisted Spontaneous Breathing |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow measurement + ASB option is activated • Pressure-controlled ventilation modes option is activated • Curve display option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | PEEP pMax $\Delta pASB$ InTr I:E Emergency mode |



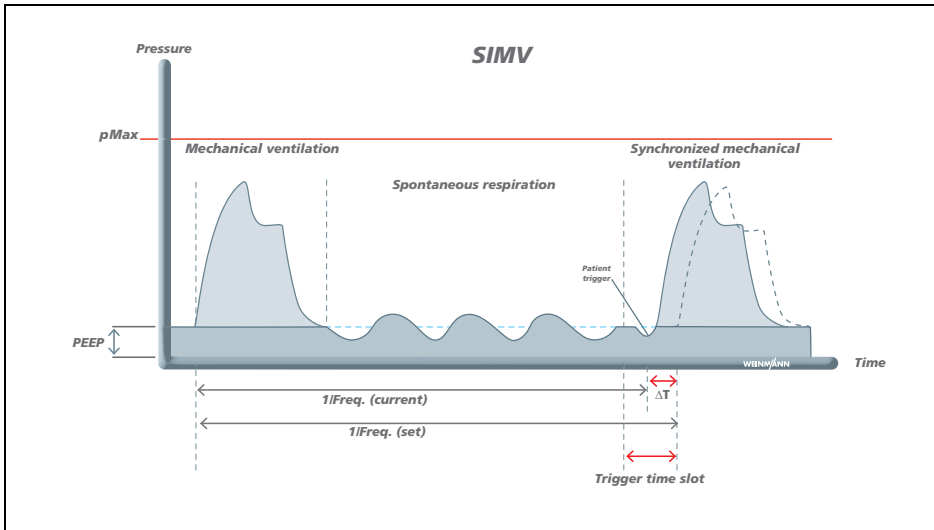
WM 68011g 08/2020

The controlled PRVC + ASB mode combines the advantages of both pressure-controlled ventilation and volume-controlled ventilation. The set tidal volume is applied with the minimum ventilation pressure possible. Ventilation begins with three volume-controlled breaths with the set tidal volume and decreasing flow. The volume-controlled breaths have a plateau time of 50% of the configured inspiration time T_i . The device selects the measured plateau pressure as the starting value for the inspiratory pressure p_{Insp} of the following pressure-controlled ventilation. It measures the administered volumes and adjusts the ventilation pressure accordingly. If the lung parameters change during ventilation, the device alters the inspiratory pressure p_{Insp} in increments of a maximum of 3 mbar in order to achieve the set tidal volume again and thereby automatically compensate for changes in the patient. Measuring the applied volume is improved by compensating hose compliance. This enables precise control of the required tidal volume, in particular of small tidal volumes under high airway pressures. The set maximum ventilation pressure (p_{Max}) ensures the safety of the patient. For safety reasons, the inspiratory pressure (p_{Insp}) is at least 5 mbar below the set maximum ventilation pressure (p_{Max}).

If this inspiratory pressure is achieved ($p_{Insp} = p_{Max} - 5 \text{ mbar}$), the device administers as much volume as possible. If this volume deviates from the set tidal volume, the device triggers the medium-priority alarm "Vt not achievable".

7.3.8 SIMV mode

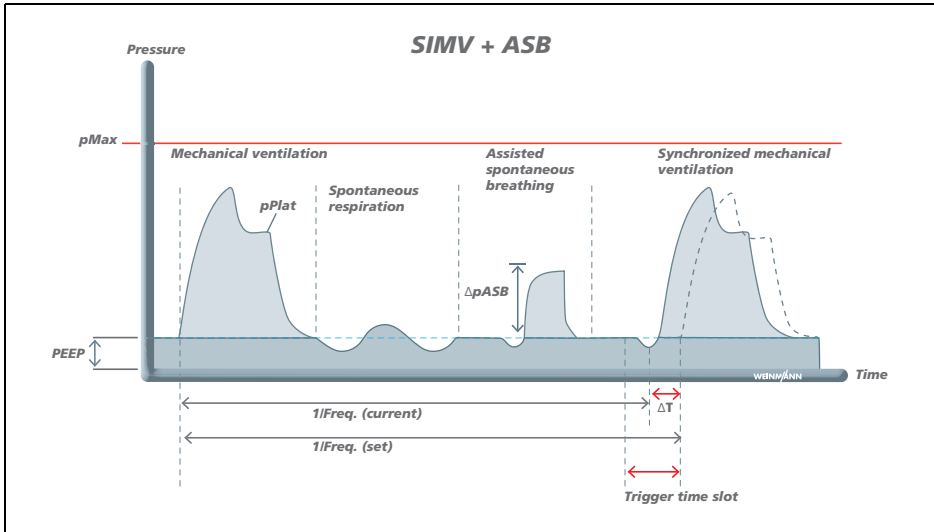
| Description | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Abbreviation | SIMV |
| Long form | Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation |
| Type | Volume-controlled |
| Requirement | SIMV option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • I:E • Emergency mode |



The SIMV mode is used for volume-controlled ventilation with a fixed mandatory minute volume. The patient can breathe spontaneously between the mandatory mechanical breaths and thereby increase the minute volume. During spontaneous respiration, the mandatory mechanical breath is synchronized with the patient's breathing. The mandatory minute volume and the mandatory respiration rate remain unchanged. When the maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) is achieved, the device maintains the pMax up until the end of the inspiration time and then switches to expiration. As such, the set tidal volume is possibly not fully applied if the maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) is not achieved during inspiration.

7.3.9 SIMV + ASB mode

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Abbreviation | SIMV + ASB |
| Long form | Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation + Assisted Spontaneous Breathing |
| Type | Volume-controlled |
| Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIMV option is activated • Flow measurement + ASB option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • Δ pASB • InTr • ExTr (does not appear if at least one pressure-controlled ventilation mode is activated) • I:E • Emergency mode |



The SIMV + ASB mode is used for volume-controlled ventilation with a fixed mandatory minute volume. The patient can breathe spontaneously between the mandatory mechanical breaths and thereby increase the minute volume. During spontaneous respiration, the mandatory mechanical breath is synchronized with the patient's breathing. The mandatory minute volume and the mandatory respiration rate remain unchanged. When the maximum ventilation pressure (p_{Max}) is achieved, the device maintains the p_{Max} up until the end of the inspiration time and then switches to expiration. As such, the set tidal volume is possibly not fully applied if the maximum ventilation pressure (p_{Max}) is not achieved during inspiration. The patient can trigger a mandatory, pressure-controlled mechanical breath during a predetermined trigger time slot. The trigger time slot is available in the final 20% of expiration time T_e . For the rest of the time, the patient can breathe spontaneously or with the aid of pressure support (see "7.3.4 CPAP + ASB mode", page 149).

7.3.10 S-IPPV mode



WARNING

Risk of hyperventilation!

When using the S-IPPV mode, the CO₂ concentration in the patient's blood can drop and injure the patient.

⇒ Monitor the patient continuously.



WARNING

Risk of air trapping!

When using the S-IPPV mode, air can become trapped in the patient's lung. This results in a reduced gas exchange and can injure the patient.

⇒ Monitor the airway pressure continuously.



WARNING

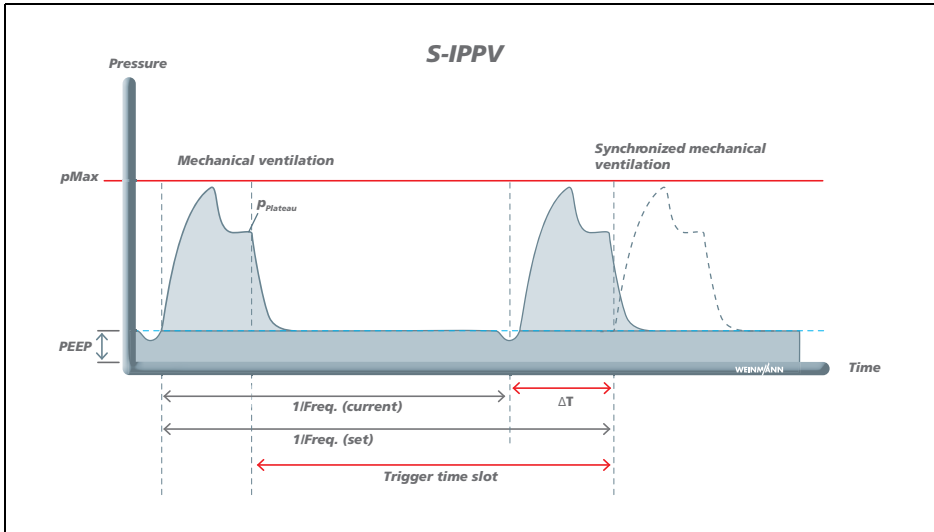
Risk of intrinsic PEEP!

An expiration that is too short can cause the pressure to increase slowly at the end of the expiration and injure the patient.

⇒ Set the pressure limitation correctly.

⇒ Monitor the patient continuously.

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | S-IPPV |
| Long form | Synchronized Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation |
| Type | Volume-controlled |
| Requirement | S-IPPV option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt |
| Central navigation knob | Freq. |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • InTr (only if the flow measurement + ASB option is activated) • I:E • Emergency mode |



The S-IPPV mode is used for volume-controlled ventilation with a variable mandatory minute volume. Throughout the entire expiration phase, a trigger is active which enables the patient to trigger a new breath. This means the patient has the option of increasing the respiratory rate and therefore the minute volume and adapting these to his/her needs. As a rule this mode is used on patients who have inadequate spontaneous respiration.

Ventilation in the S-IPPV mode corresponds to ventilation in the IPPV mode with the difference that it is possible to synchronize ventilation with the patient's efforts to inhale. Since the setting for the respiratory rate is lower, the patient can trigger mandatory mechanical breaths spontaneously. A trigger time slot extending throughout the expiration time is available for this synchronization. When the maximum ventilation pressure ($pMax$) is achieved, the device maintains the $pMax$ up until the end of the inspiration time and then switches to expiration. As such, the set tidal volume is possibly not fully applied if the maximum ventilation pressure ($pMax$) is not achieved during inspiration.

7.3.11 CCSV mode

WARNING

Risk of injury due to unsecured airway!

If the CCSV mode is used, an unsecured airway can result in insufflation of the stomach and cause injury to the patient.



⇒ Only use CCSV mode with an endotracheal tube or with pressure-tight (blocked) tracheostomy hoses.

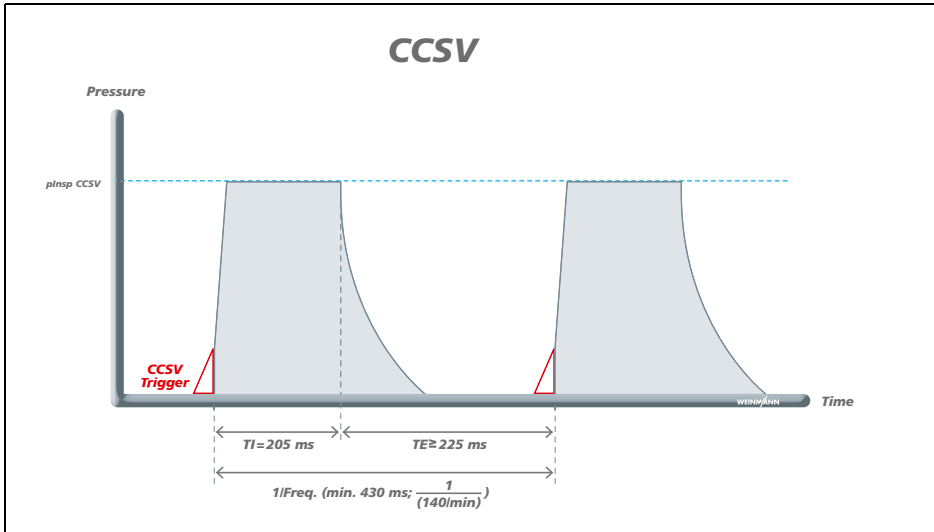
CAUTION

Risk of injury if using a hose system not approved for CCSV mode!

Do not use a hose system with reduced dead space or a 3 m hose system in CCSV mode, as the device will be unable to correctly detect chest compressions. This may cause a fault or treatment failure. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Only use a standard 2 m hose system in CCSV mode.

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Abbreviation | CCSV |
| Long form | Chest Compression Synchronized Ventilation |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow measurement + ASB option is activated. CCSV option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Trigger |
| Central navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none">   |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPR mode plnsp PEEP |



The CCSV mode is a pressure-controlled ventilation mode employed specially and exclusively for resuscitation ventilation during continuing chest compression. The ventilation mode offers you support during cardiopulmonary resuscitation (in accordance with the resuscitation guidelines) by applying a defined pressure into the lungs in time with every chest compression and switches to expiration during the chest decompression phase. The set inspiratory pressure corresponds to the maximum pressure limit at the same time. The device detects the beginning of a chest compression via a pressure trigger (CCSV trigger) and outputs a mechanical breath with the set inspiratory pressure within a few milliseconds.

7.4 Additional functions

7.4.1 CPR mode




WARNING

Risk of injury from deactivated alarms in the additional functions CPR and RSI!

Through deactivation in the operator menu, no alarms for flow and CO₂ monitoring are output in the additional functions CPR and RSI. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Notify the user if the alarms in the additional functions CPR and RSI have been deactivated.

⇒ Observe the alarm limits during ventilation in the additional functions CPR and RSI.

| Description | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Abbreviation | CPR manual | CPR IPPV | CPR CCSV |
| Long form | Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation | | |
| Type | Volume-controlled | | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | None | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow measurement + ASB option is activated CCSV option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | | | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt | Vt | Trigger |
| Central navigation knob | - | Freq. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">   |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPR mode pMax | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPR mode Interval  pMax PEEP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPR mode plnsp PEEP |

The CPR mode supports you during cardiopulmonary resuscitation according to the Resuscitation Guidelines (see "4.7 Ventilating the patient", page 70). The CPR mode differentiates between a CPR Manual mode for 30:2 and 15:2 ventilation and a continuous CPR IPPV mode for continuous chest compression. If the CCSV option is enabled, the continuous CPR CCSV mode is also available. You can switch between the different CPR modes as follows (see "4.7.12 Changing the ventilation mode in CPR mode", page 88):



MEDUMAT Standard² emits a metronome sound which dictates the frequency of the chest compressions according to a 15:2 or 30:2 algorithm or continuously. When the Infant or Child patient group is selected, the metronome automatically emits the tone in the rate 15:2 in CPR Manual mode. When the Adult patient group is selected, a rate of 30:2 is emitted in CPR Manual mode. The metronome can be deactivated in the operator menu. Whilst the metronome is activated, the alarms in CPR mode are emitted via an alternative alarm transmitter.

At the start of the CPR mode, Air Mix switches off automatically, in order to ensure ventilation with 100% oxygen. You cannot activate Air Mix in the CPR Manual and CPR CCSV modes. You can activate Air Mix in CPR IPPV mode. The Air Mix setting is retained upon exiting CPR mode.

The device always switches to IPPV mode upon exiting CPR mode. If the capnography option is activated, you can set a pressure gauge view or curve view in CPR mode (see "6.3.8 Presets patient", page 133).

In **CPR Manual** mode, individual breaths can be manually applied via MEDUtrigger. This mode is applied at the start of a resuscitation if the airway is not secured. Algorithms 15:2 and 30:2 are supported in CPR Manual mode. With these algorithms, 15 or 30 metronome beats are emitted in each case, of which the last 5 sounds have a rising tone frequency and thus announce the imminent ventilation phase. In the ventilation phase, you administer the mechanical breaths manually via MEDUtrigger. The I:E ratio is always 1:1. The set maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) ensures the safety of the patient.

The continuous **CPR IPPV** mode is designed for ventilation during chest compression after the airway is secured and corresponds to an adjusted IPPV ventilation.

During the analysis of the defibrillator, you can pause continuous ventilation in order to avoid artifacts in the analysis of the defibrillator.

The **CPR CCSV** ventilation mode delivers continuous ventilation synchronized with the chest compression for an intubated patient (see "7.3.11 CCSV mode", page 161).

To ensure effective treatment in CPR CCSV mode, the trigger and the PEEP must be set to suit the patient. You can set the trigger from Level 1 (very sensitive) to Level 5 (insensitive to autotrigger), which means that reducing the trigger level ensures that the chest compression can be detected more easily by the device. In CPR CCSV mode, the PEEP can be preset by the operator. The default setting is 3 mbar. In CPR CCSV mode, the PEEP serves to improve triggering in the case of patients with a low functional residual capacity (e.g. due to obesity).

Chest compressions during cardiopulmonary resuscitation can be performed manually in CPR CCSV mode or by automatic chest compression devices. By default, CCSV starts with Trigger Level 2 for manual chest compression. When switching to automatic chest compression, the trigger and the alarm behavior are adjusted accordingly and the colored assessment in the frequency display is disabled. The trigger level is set to 3.

If you do not perform chest compressions for an extended period of time in CPR CCSV mode, the device returns to IPPV back-up ventilation after the time preset in the operator menu. As soon as you recommence chest compressions, the device automatically returns to CSSV ventilation.

7.4.2 RSI mode

WARNING

Risk of injury from deactivated alarms in the additional functions CPR and RSI!

Through deactivation in the operator menu, no alarms for flow and CO₂ monitoring are output in the additional functions CPR and RSI. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Notify the user if the alarms in the additional functions CPR and RSI have been deactivated.

⇒ Observe the alarm limits during ventilation in the additional functions CPR and RSI.

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | RSI |
| Long form | Rapid Sequence Induction |
| Type | Volume-controlled |
| Requirement | None |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | Vt (only with RSI manual) |
| Central navigation knob | - |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency mode • RSI mode • pMax |

The RSI mode supports you in the induction of anesthesia (TIVA). It is used on all patients with an increased risk of a pulmonary aspiration.

Following the selection of the RSI mode, the device launches the oxygen demand function immediately for the preoxygenation of a spontaneously breathing patient.

For intubation, switch to the **Manual** function. The I:E ratio is always 1:1. With the supplied MEDUtrigger, this function now enables manual ventilation with a defined volume and a defined pressure limitation. The **Manual** function can be used for checking the position of the tube or as a fallback option should it prove difficult to secure the airway.

Air Mix cannot be activated in the Demand and Manual functions.

Following successful airway management, switch to continuous ventilation mode with the **Contin.** function. The device automatically switches to one of the following modes with the ventilation parameters preset for the patient group (see "14.1.10 Factory settings for emergency modes and ventilation modes", page 257):

- IPPV
- BiLevel + ASB (only if the BiLevel + ASB option is activated).

If the capnography option is activated, you can set a pressure gauge view or curve view in CPR mode (see "6.3.8 Presets patient", page 133)

7.4.3 Demand mode

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviation | - |
| Long form | Demand |
| Type | Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | Demand option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | - |
| Central navigation knob | - |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pMax • Emergency mode |

The Demand mode serves to (pre)oxygenate spontaneously breathing patients via a ventilation mask. The patient must trigger inspiration himself in Demand mode. If there is a FlowCheck sensor this recognizes the respiratory effort, otherwise the underpressure created is used. You can select the following operation in Demand mode:

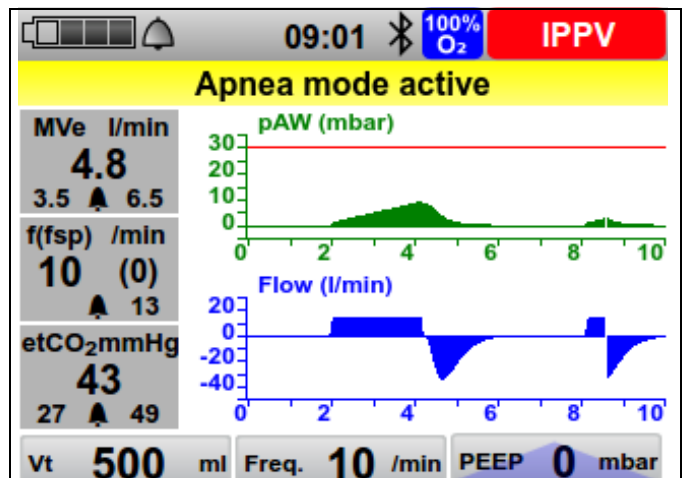
- Concentrator oxygen mode
- 100% oxygen mode

Air Mix cannot be activated in Demand mode.

7.4.4 Apnea ventilation

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Abbreviation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPPV or • BiLevel + ASB (if pressure-controlled ventilation option is activated) |
| Long form | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation or • BiLevel ventilation at two pressure levels |
| Type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume-controlled or • Pressure-controlled |
| Requirement | Apnea ventilation is activated in the user menu |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vt • plnsp |
| Central navigation knob | Freq |
| Right-hand navigation knob | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP • pMax • Δ pASB (in BiLevel + ASB mode only) • InTr (in BiLevel + ASB mode only) • I:E • Emergency mode |

Apnea ventilation is a safety function which causes the device to take over and continue ventilation in the CPAP, CPAP + ASB and Demand modes if the patient stops breathing (apnea). If the patient is no longer breathing spontaneously and the set Apnea time in the "Alarm Limits" menu has elapsed, the device will automatically change to mandatory IPPV ventilation. If the BiLevel + ASB ventilation mode is activated, you can choose between IPPV and BiLevel + ASB as the apnea ventilation mode in the operator menu. The device uses the settings preconfigured in the operator menu for the Infant, Child and Adult patient groups or the settings defined via the height for the ventilation parameters in the respective apnea ventilation mode.



7-1 Apnea mode active

During apnea ventilation, the device emits a medium-priority alarm and the ventilation mode display turns red. The apnea ventilation mode can only be exited if the ventilation mode is changed actively.

7.4.5 Inhalation mode

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Abbreviation | - |
| Long form | Inhalation |
| Type | - |
| Requirement | Inhalation option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | - |
| Central navigation knob | - |
| Right-hand navigation knob | Inhalation flow |

The Inhalation mode is used for the application of a defined oxygen flow of 1-10 l/min via a corresponding interface. To connect the interface, an inhalation adapter is required, which is attached to the connection for the ventilation hose on the device. On delivery, the inhalation adapter is secured to the connection for the ventilation hose by a retaining band.

7.4.6 CO₂ monitoring mode

| Description | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Abbreviation | - |
| Long form | CO ₂ monitoring |
| Type | - |
| Requirement | Capnography option is activated |
| Ventilation parameters | |
| Left-hand navigation knob | - |
| Central navigation knob | - |
| Right-hand navigation knob | - |

CO₂ monitoring is used for the sidestream CO₂ measurement during oxygen inhalation or bag-valve-mask ventilation (see "4.7.8 Performing CO₂ monitoring (only with capnography option)", page 80). To use the CO₂ measurement during oxygen inhalation, you require an interface with a male Luer lock connector for CO₂ measurement (see "4.4.7 Connecting the etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula", page 66). To use the CO₂ measurement during bag-valve-mask ventilation, connect the device's CO₂ measuring hose to, for example, a breathing system filter or a resuscitator.

In CO₂ monitoring mode, a CO₂ curve (capnography option) and an etCO₂ trend are displayed. In order to display the trend, the mean value of the etCO₂ is determined every minute and displayed in a diagram, whereby the time axis of the trend can be set by the user in the user menu (see "5.3.6 etCO₂ trend (only with capnography option)", page 116).

The CO₂ unit can be selected in the operator menu under the menu item Device Configuration (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130).

8 Hygienic reprocessing

The following sections describe the activities required for hygienic reprocessing. The chapter is divided into the following areas:

- Device
- Accessories
- Patient hose system

Read this section in full before starting hygienic reprocessing. If you have any queries on hygienic reprocessing, please contact the manufacturer WEINMANN Emergency or a technician who has been expressly authorized by WEINMANN Emergency.

WARNING

Malfunction or failure of treatment due to the incorrect use of disposable items!

The repeated use and reprocessing of disposable items may lead to unforeseeable reactions as a result of ageing, embrittlement, wear, thermal load, and the effects of chemical processes. This can compromise the functionality and safety of the device and result in severe or life-threatening injury to the patient and user.

⇒ Do not reuse disposable items.

⇒ Do not subject disposable items to hygienic reprocessing.

WARNING

Infection of the user or subsequent patients due to the incorrect handling of contaminated hygiene filters!

A contaminated hygiene filter can result in severe or life-threatening injury to the patient and user.

⇒ Only use suitable protective equipment to remove contaminated hygiene filters.

⇒ Dispose of contaminated hygiene filters within the scope of hygienic reprocessing and do not reuse.

 **WARNING****Disruption or failure of therapy due to unsuitable cleaning agents and disinfectants!**

The use of incorrect cleaning agents and disinfectants can cause the device to malfunction. This can result in serious or life-threatening injury to the patient.

- ⇒ Never clean the device and accessories with bleach, bleach solutions or phenolic compounds.
- ⇒ Only use the cleaning agents and disinfectants recommended in these instructions for use (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).

 **WARNING****Loss of mechanical or electrical safety resulting from reprocessing of the device and accessories with unsuitable cleaning agents and disinfectants!**

Using incorrect cleaning agents and disinfectants might cause damage to the surface of the device and/or accessories, as well as impairing electrical and insulating properties. This can result in severe or life-threatening injury to the user and patient.

- ⇒ Only use the cleaning agents and disinfectants recommended in these instructions for use (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).

 **WARNING****Disruption or failure of therapy due to liquid in the hose system after hygienic reprocessing!**

Drips in the reusable measuring hose system or FlowCheck sensor can distort the measurement results. This can result in serious or life-threatening injury to the patient.

- ⇒ Following hygienic reprocessing of the hose system, allow all hose system components to dry thoroughly.

⚠ CAUTION**Risk of infection resulting from insufficient hygienic reprocessing!**

The use of a device and accessories which have not been subjected to hygienic reprocessing may lead to infections if they come into contact with the skin of the patient or user or the patient's airways. This can result in severe or life-threatening injury to the patient and user.

- ⇒ Carry out hygienic reprocessing of the device and accessories after every use.
- ⇒ Perform hygienic reprocessing according to the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
- ⇒ When hygienically reprocessing the device and accessories, use only the recommended cleaning agents and disinfectants.
- ⇒ Follow the instructions for use of the cleaning agents and disinfectants used.
- ⇒ Follow the instructions for use of the accessories.
- ⇒ Wear suitable protective equipment.
- ⇒ Always immersion disinfect (see "8.7.1 Immerse disinfecting the reusable measuring hose system", page 187) or steam sterilize the reusable measuring hose system (without the CO₂ measuring hose) to reduce the germs.

⚠ CAUTION**Risk of infection when using a contaminated device for subsequent ventilation!**

If the device is used in a contaminated atmosphere, it can suck in contaminated ambient air. This can result in serious or life-threatening injury to the patient.

- ⇒ If it is suspected that the inside of the device is contaminated, take the device out of use and contact the manufacturer.

⚠ CAUTION**Risk of infection from contaminated disposable items!**

Reused disposable items can cause infections if they come into contact with the airways. This can result in severe or life-threatening injury to the patient and user.

- ⇒ Do not reuse disposable items.
- ⇒ Do not subject disposable items to hygienic reprocessing.

CAUTION**Risk of injury and damage to property due to residues of disinfectants and cleaning agents in the device or hose system.**

Disinfectant or cleaning agent residues can get into the patient's lung. This can result in severe or life-threatening injury to the patient and cause material damage to the device.

- ⇒ All parts of the hose system must be rinsed thoroughly with water and allowed to dry completely following the hygienic reprocessing.
- ⇒ After hygienic reprocessing, check the device and hose system visually for residues of cleaning agents or disinfectants and, if necessary, remove any residues.
- ⇒ Perform a full check after every hygienic reprocessing.
- ⇒ Do not immerse the device in liquids.
- ⇒ Only reprocess the device hygienically with the hygiene filter inserted.
- ⇒ Only clean/disinfect the filter compartment when changing the filter.
- ⇒ Only clean/disinfect the filter compartment when moist and not wet.

NOTICE**Damage to the device caused by ingress of liquids!**

The device is rated IP54 (splash-proof). This only takes effect when the battery is located in the battery compartment. Ingress of liquids may damage the device, components and accessories.

- ⇒ Do not immerse the device, components or accessories in liquids.
- ⇒ Clean the battery compartment carefully so that no liquids enter the device.

8.1 General instructions

- The service life of the components of the reusable hose system is at least 30 reprocessing cycles (exception FlowCheck sensor: typically 50 reprocessing cycles).
- The components and accessories are not sterile on delivery.

8.2 Intervals

| Part | Interval | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|
| | After each use | At least 1 x weekly | After transportation of an infected patient or upon expiry of the filter's service life (at least every 6 months) |
| All parts (except the hygiene filter) | x | x | - |
| Hygiene filter | - | - | x |

8.3 Preparing hygienic reprocessing

- Requirement*
- The device is switched off (see "4.6 Switching the device off", page 70).
 - The device is disconnected from the patient.
 1. Disconnect the device from the power supply.
 2. Remove accessories from the device.
 3. Dismantle the reusable hose system into its individual parts (see "8.4 Disassembly of the reusable hose system", page 177).
 4. If necessary: Dismantle the accessories into individual parts.
 5. Dispose of all disposable items correctly (see "13 Disposal", page 231).

Result All parts have been prepared for hygienic reprocessing.

8.4 Disassembly of the reusable hose system

The images in this subchapter show all the possible components of the reusable hose system. Depending on the system type, your reusable hose system may not include certain components (see "3.5.2 Reusable hose system and disposable hose system", page 35).

Requirement

- The device is disconnected from the patient hose system.
- The patient is disconnected from the patient hose system.

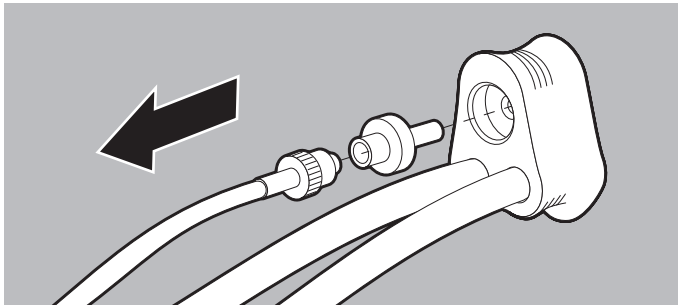
NOTICE

Material damage from pulling out the hoses incorrectly!

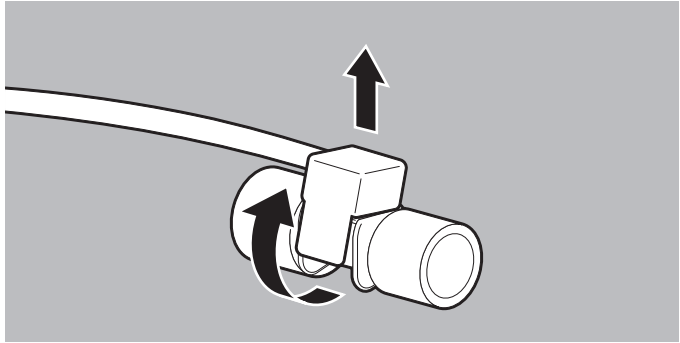
The hoses may be damaged if pulled out incorrectly.

⇒ Hold the end of the hose when pulling out!

1. Open the hose protection sleeve.
2. Open the Velcro fasteners in the hose protection sleeve.

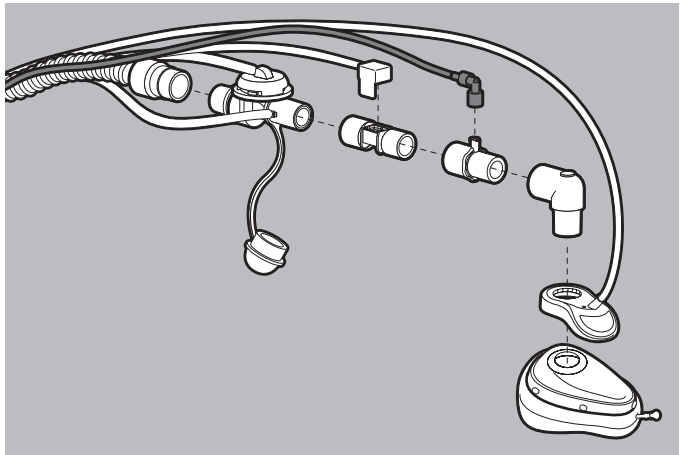


3. If available: Detach the water filter from the measuring hose system connector.
4. If available: Detach the water filter from the CO₂ measuring hose.

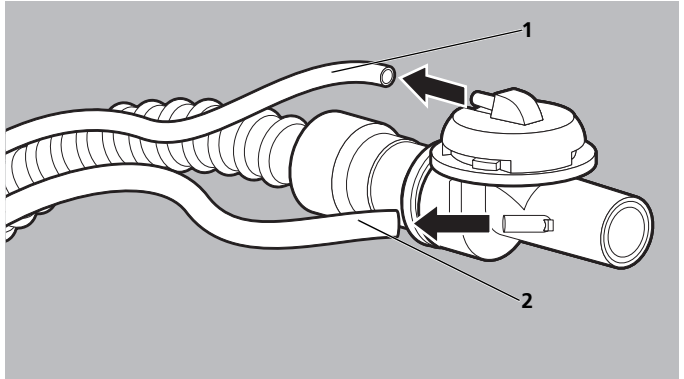


5. If available: Detach one of the following connection lines from the FlowCheck sensor:

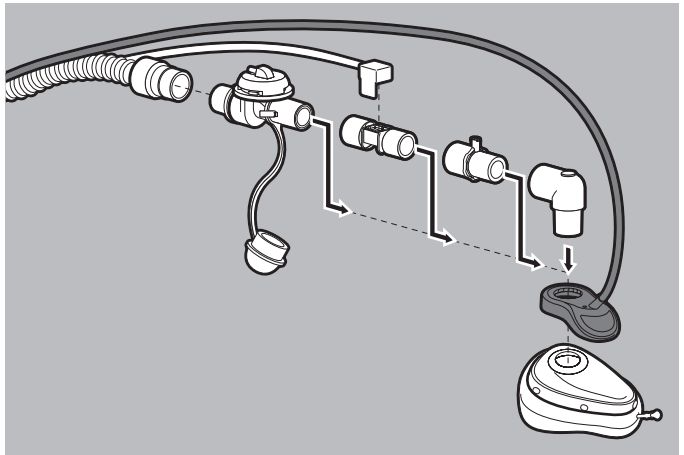
- FlowCheck sensor connection line
- FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger



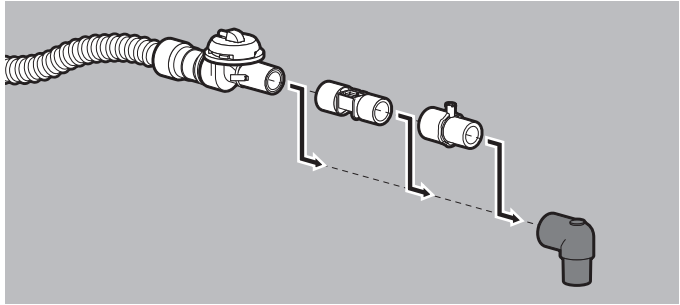
6. If available: Detach the CO₂ measuring hose from the connector with CO₂ connection.



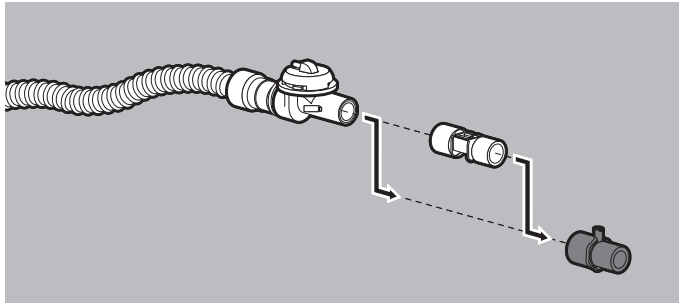
7. Detach the pressure-measurement hose (2) and PEEP control hose (1) from the patient valve.
8. If available: Remove the protective cap from the end of the reusable hose system closest to the patient.



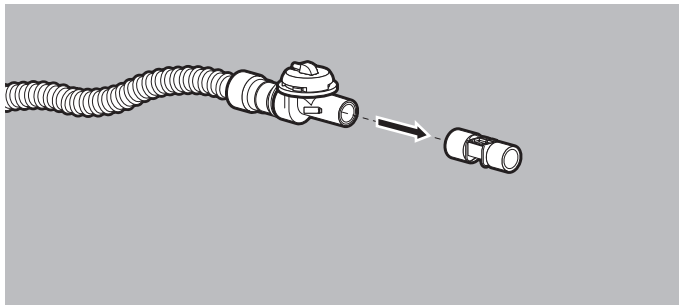
9. If available: Detach MEDUtrigger.



10. If available: Detach the elbow.

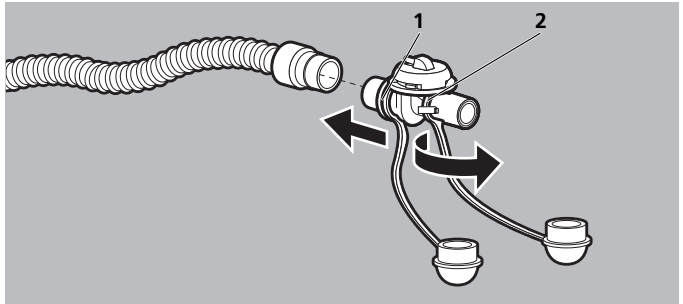


11. If available: Detach the connector with CO₂ connection.



12. If available: Detach the FlowCheck sensor from the patient valve.

13. Disconnect the patient valve from the ventilation hose.

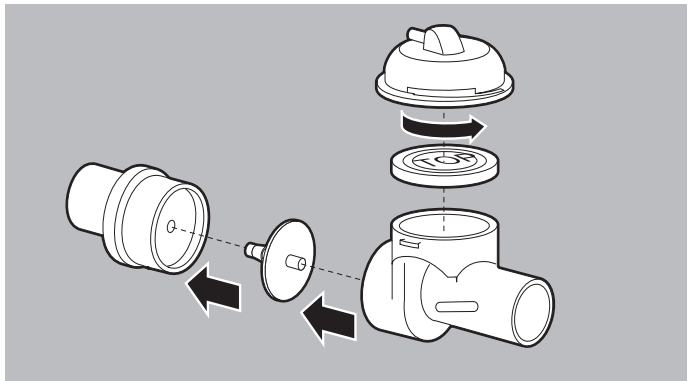


14. If available: Remove the protective cap strap from the patient valve:

- Position **1**

or

- Position **2** (only with reusable hose systems with flow measurement **and** CO₂ measurement)



15. Disassemble the patient valve.

Result The reusable hose system is disassembled.

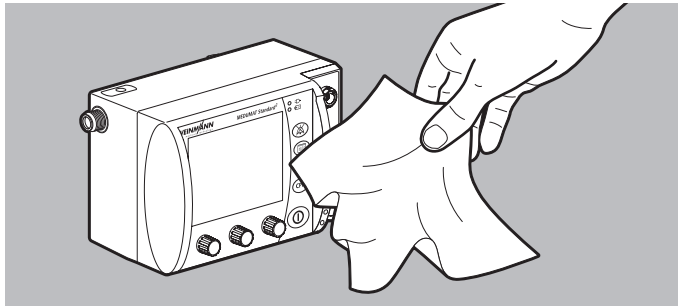
8.5 Cleaning parts manually

Requirement

- The parts are visibly soiled.
 - The hygienic reprocessing is prepared (see "8.3 Preparing hygienic reprocessing", page 176).
1. The parts approved for manual cleaning can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
 2. The cleaning agents, doses, and exposure time for the individual parts can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
 3. Prepare the cleaning solution in accordance with the specifications of the cleaning agent manufacturer.
 4. To remove all visible soiling: Thoroughly brush down parts on the inside and outside using a standard soft brush that is suitable for use on plastics and that has been wetted with the cleaning agent.

When doing so, note:

- Keep uneven surfaces and grooves (e.g., top and bottom of MEDUtrigger, adjusting knob, connection for ventilation hose) moist for the duration of the exposure time and brush them off particularly thoroughly.
- Brush off the hoses with a special lumen brush.



5. If the parts need to be wiped down acc. to the cleaning and disinfection plan: Wipe parts down with a clean, lint-free cloth that has been moistened with cleaning solution.

When doing so, note:

- Use a new cloth for each cleaning procedure.
 - Carefully wipe down all the surfaces.
 - All surfaces must be wetted with cleaning solution.
 - Ensure compliance with the exposure time specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan.
 - Rewipe uneven surfaces and grooves in particular.
6. If the parts need to be immersed acc. to the cleaning and disinfection plan: Immerse parts in the cleaning solution. When doing so, note:
 - Swirl the parts in the cleaning solution to coat all surfaces and any cavities completely.
 - Ensure compliance with the exposure time specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan.
 7. If visible soiling remains: Repeat the manual cleaning.
 8. Rinse parts that have been immersed in the cleaning solution thoroughly with water of drinking-water quality.
 9. Wipe down the remaining parts with a damp cloth in order to remove cleaning agent residue.
 10. Wipe MEDUtrigger with a dry cloth.
 11. Allow all parts to dry fully at room temperature.

Result The parts are manually cleaned.

8.5.1 Cleaning the reusable measuring hose system manually

Requirement The reusable measuring hose system is disconnected from the patient valve and the device.

1. The cleaning agents, doses, and exposure time can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
2. Prepare the cleaning solution in accordance with the specifications of the cleaning agent manufacturer.
3. Clean the pressure-measurement hose and PEEP control hose:

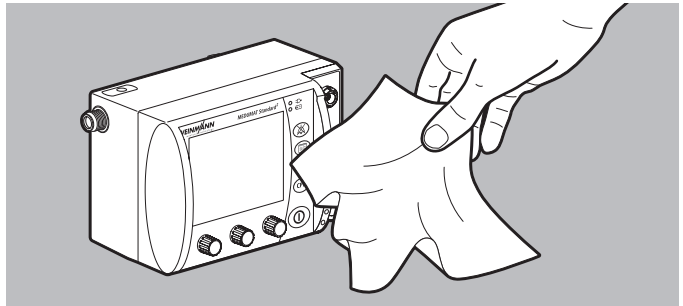
- Wet the lumen brush (e.g., article number 26024, Interlock Medizintechnik GmbH) with cleaning solution.
 - Clean the hose on the inside with the lumen brush until the hose is visibly clean.
 - Connect a sterile disposable syringe (20 ml) to a free end of the hose.
 - Draw the cleaning solution up through the hose into the disposable syringe by means of suction until both are completely full.
 - Disconnect the disposable syringe from the hose.
4. Immerse the reusable measuring hose system in cleaning solution.
When doing so, note:
 - All surfaces and lumens must be completely wetted.
 - Ensure compliance with the exposure time specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan.
 5. Rinse the reusable measuring hose system with drinking-water quality from the outside.
 6. Rinse the pressure-measurement hose and PEEP control hose with drinking-water quality from the inside at least eight times with a disposable syringe.
When doing so, note: Only rinse in one direction.
 7. Allow the reusable measuring hose system to dry out completely.
 8. Check the reusable measuring hose system for residue and any remaining soiling.
 9. If visible soiling remains: Repeat the manual cleaning.

Result The reusable measuring hose system has been cleaned manually.

8.6 Wipe disinfecting parts

Requirement The parts have been manually cleaned and are visibly clean (see "8.5 Cleaning parts manually", page 182).

1. The parts approved for wipe disinfection can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
2. The cleaning agents, doses, and exposure time for the individual parts can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
3. Wipe-disinfect the parts with one of the agents listed (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
When doing so, note:



- Wet any uneven surfaces and grooves (e.g., adjusting knob, connection for ventilation hose) sufficiently with the disinfectant.
 - With a change of filter: Wipe disinfect the filter compartment.
4. Allow the parts to dry fully.
 5. Check the parts for residue and any remaining soiling.
 6. If visible soiling remains: Repeat wipe disinfection.



Depending on the disinfectant, rewiping with a neutralizing agent may be necessary.

Result The parts are wipe disinfectated.

8.7 Immersion disinfecting parts

Requirement The parts intended for immersion disinfection have been manually cleaned (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).

1. The parts approved for immersion disinfection can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
2. The disinfectants, doses, and exposure time for the individual parts can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
3. Prepare the immersion disinfection solution in accordance with the specifications of the disinfectant agent manufacturer.
4. Immerse the parts in the immersion disinfection solution. When doing so, note:
 - All cavities must be filled.
 - There must not be any air bubbles.
 - All surfaces must be wetted.
 - Swirl the parts in the immersion disinfection solution to coat all surfaces and any cavities completely.
 - Ensure compliance with the exposure time specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan.
5. After the specified exposure time, rinse the parts in water of drinking-water quality for 5 minutes in order to remove all of the disinfectant residue.
6. Allow the parts to dry fully.
7. Check the parts for residue and any remaining soiling.
8. If soiling is visible: Repeat the cleaning and disinfection.

Result The parts are immersion disinfected.

8.7.1 Immerse disinfecting the reusable measuring hose system

CAUTION

Risk of infection and contamination due to insufficient hygienic reprocessing of the measuring hose system!

Rinsing the measuring hose system in alternating directions does not guarantee any bacteria reduction and may injure the patient.
⇒ Only rinse measuring hoses in one direction.

The principle described only applies to the following parts of the reusable measuring hose system:

- Pressure-measurement hose
- PEEP control hose
- Measuring hose system connector

Requirement

- The reusable measuring hose system is disconnected from the reusable hose system (see "8.4 Disassembly of the reusable hose system", page 177).
- The reusable measuring hose system has been cleaned manually.
 1. The disinfectants, doses, and exposure time for the individual parts can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
 2. Prepare the immersion disinfection solution in accordance with the specifications of the disinfectant agent manufacturer.
 3. Connect a sterile disposable syringe (20 ml) to one end of a hose.
 4. Draw the immersion disinfection solution up through the hose into the disposable syringe by means of suction until both are completely full.
 5. Disconnect the disposable syringe from the hose.
 6. Immerse the hose in the disinfection solution.
When doing so, note:
 - All surfaces and lumens must be completely wetted.
 - Ensure compliance with the exposure time specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan.

7. After the exposure time: Rinse the hose with drinking-water quality at least eight times with a syringe.
When doing so, note: Only rinse in one direction.
8. Repeat the process based on this principle for each hose.
9. Allow the hoses to dry out completely.
10. If necessary: Dry hoses with sterile compressed air or medical oxygen.
11. Check the hoses for residue and any remaining soiling.
12. If visible soiling remains: Repeat immersion disinfection.

Result The reusable measuring hose system has been immersion disinfected.

8.8 Reprocessing parts mechanically

Alternatively to manual cleaning and disinfection, certain parts can also be machine cleaned and disinfected.

Requirement The parts have been prepared for mechanical reprocessing (see ["8.3 Preparing hygienic reprocessing"](#), page 176).

1. The parts approved for machine cleaning and disinfection can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see ["8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan"](#), page 196).
2. Place the parts in a washer and disinfectant. When doing so, note:
 - Ensure compliance with the exposure time specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan.
 - Connect the hoses with the washer and disinfectant.
 - All parts and lumens must be completely flushed.
 - The water must be able to run away.
3. Add cleaning agents as per the instructions for use for the washer and disinfectant.
4. If necessary: Add neutralizing agent as per the instructions for use for the washer and disinfectant.

5. Start the manual reprocessing program.
6. Allow parts to dry fully at room temperature.
7. Check the parts for residue and any remaining soiling.
8. If visible soiling remains: Repeat the machine cleaning and disinfection.

Result The parts are machine cleaned and disinfected.

8.8.1 Reprocessing the hose protection sleeve mechanically

1. Open the hose protection sleeve completely.
2. Wash the hose protection sleeve in the domestic or industrial washing machine at 60°C adding the cleaning agent specified in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
When doing so, note: Compliance with the manufacturer's specifications must be assured.
3. Allow the hose protection sleeve to dry completely.

Result The hose protection sleeve has been disinfected.

8.9 Steam sterilizing parts (optional)

If steam sterilization is to be performed, do so in accordance with the internal processes in place at your facility.

Requirement

- The parts intended for steam sterilization are visibly clean.
 - The parts intended for steam sterilization have been disinfected.
1. The parts approved for steam sterilization can be found in the cleaning and disinfection plan (see "8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan", page 196).
 2. Steam sterilize parts with a device corresponding to EN 285.
When doing so, note:
 - At 134°C with a hold time of 5 min.

or

- At 132°C with a hold time of 4 min.
- The sterilizer manufacturer's instructions must be observed and followed.

Result The parts are steam sterilized.

8.10 Preparing parts for reuse

Requirement The parts have been subjected to hygienic reprocessing according to the cleaning and disinfection plan.

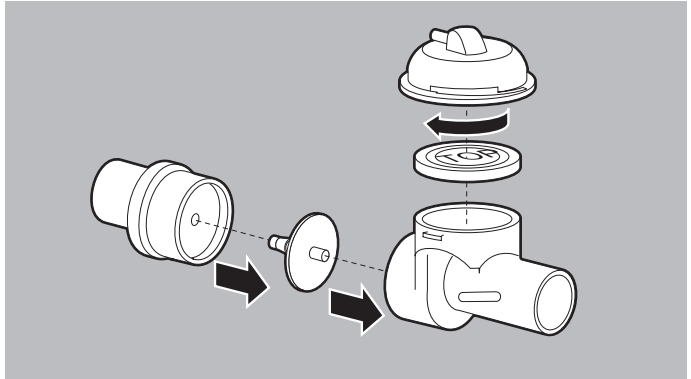
1. Check all parts for damage due to use (e.g., tension cracks and cable breakage).
2. Replace damaged parts.
3. Assemble reusable hose system (see "8.11 Assembling reusable hose system", page 190).
4. Mount the accessories.
5. Reconnect the power supply (see "4.2 Connecting to a power supply", page 50).
6. Perform a function check (see "9 Function check", page 201).
7. Place parts in storage in accordance with the storage conditions (see "14.1 Technical data", page 232).

Result The parts are ready for use again.

8.11 Assembling reusable hose system

The images in this subchapter show all the possible components of the reusable hose system. Depending on the system type, your reusable hose system may not include certain components (see "3.5.2 Reusable hose system and disposable hose system", page 35).

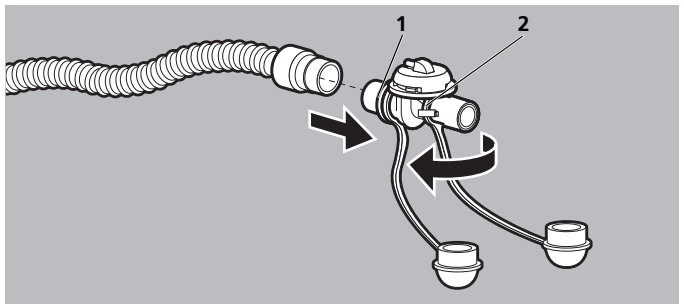
Requirement The reusable hose system is disassembled.



1. Assemble the patient valve.

When doing so, note:

- the side of the PEEP control diaphragm labeled "TOP" must face upward toward the control cover.
- the arrow on the control cover must point toward the patient.



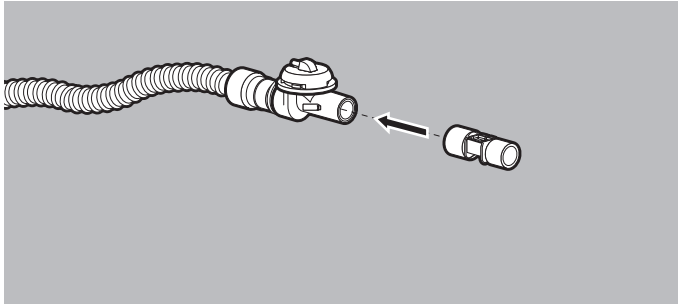
2. If available: Secure the protective cap strap on the patient valve:

- Position **1**

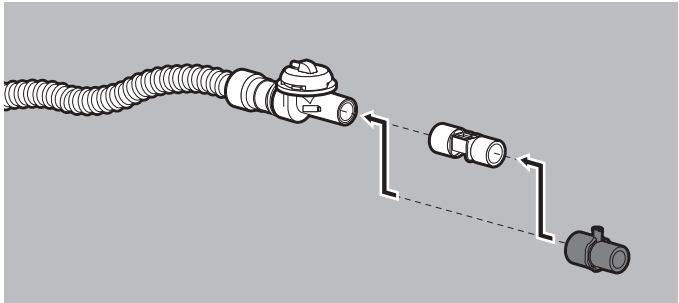
or

- Position **2** (only with reusable hose systems with flow measurement **and** CO₂ measurement)

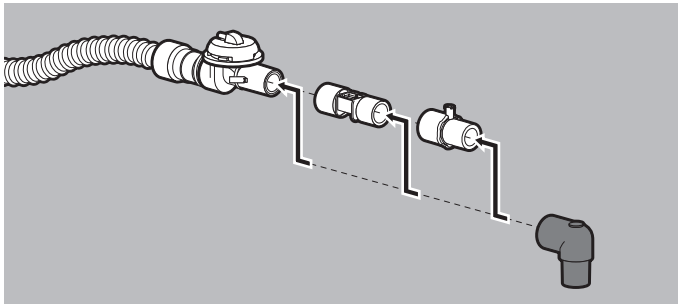
3. Connect the patient valve to the ventilation hose.



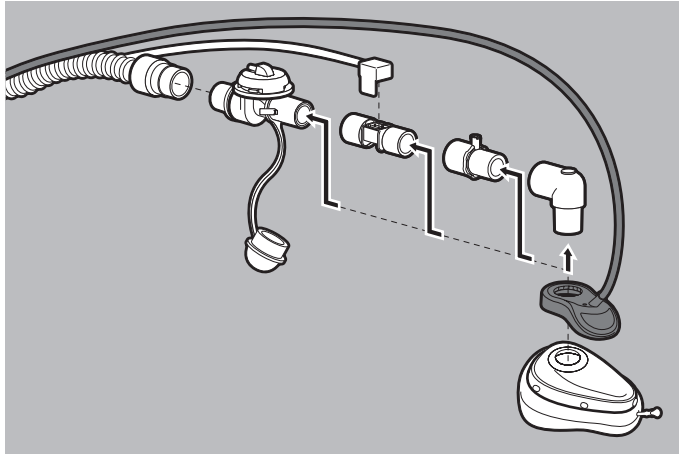
4. If available: Connect the FlowCheck sensor.



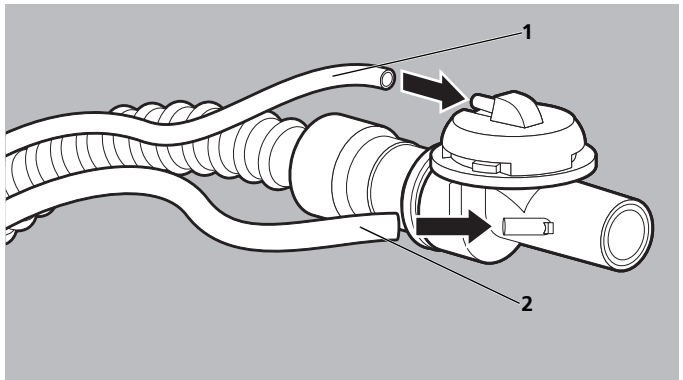
5. If available: Connect the connector with CO₂ connection.



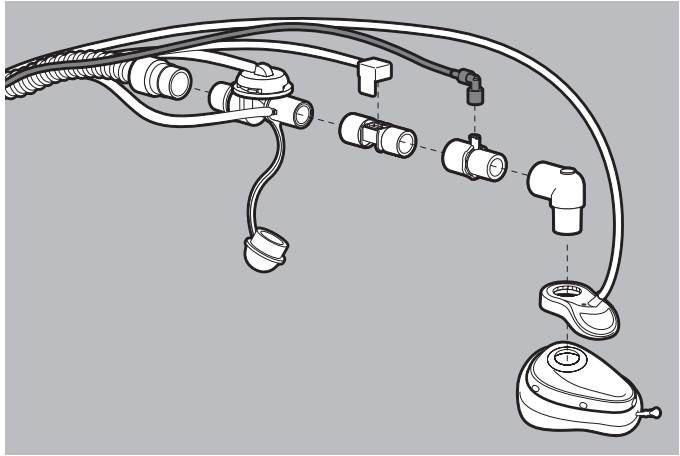
6. If available: Connect the elbow.



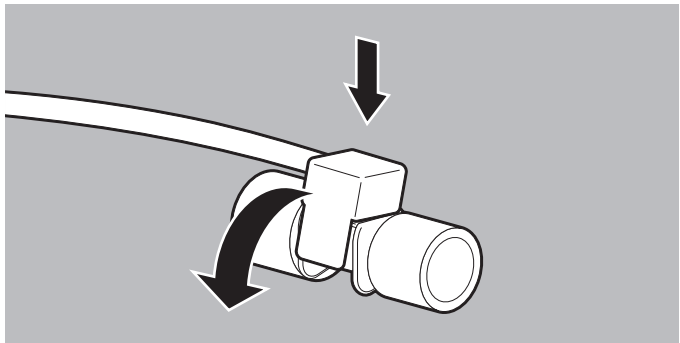
7. If available: Connect MEDUtrigger



8. Connect the pressure-measurement hose (2) and PEEP control hose (1) to the patient valve.
When doing so, note: The hoses must be firmly attached to the patient valve.

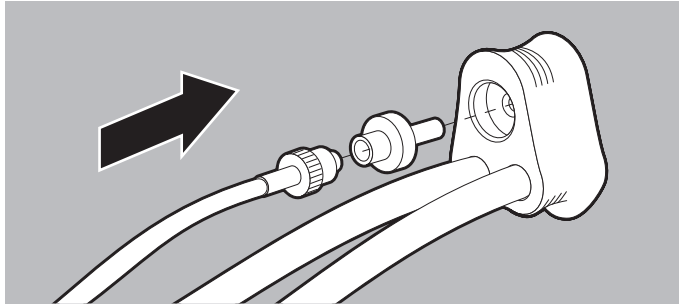


9. If available: Connect the CO₂ measuring hose to the connector with CO₂ connection.



10. If available: Connect one of the following connection lines to the FlowCheck sensor:

- FlowCheck sensor connection line
- FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger



11. If available: Connect the CO₂ measuring hose with water filter to the measuring hose system connector.
12. If available: Seal the end of the reusable hose system closest to the patient with a protective cap.
13. Place all the hoses and one of the connection lines in the hose protection sleeve.
14. Close the Velcro fasteners in the hose protection sleeve around the hoses and connection line.
15. Close the hose protection sleeve zipper.

Result The reusable hose system is assembled.

8.12 Cleaning and disinfection plan

Carry out hygienic reprocessing according to the following table after **every** use:

8.12.1 Device and accessories

| Part | Manual cleaning (only necessary with visible soiling) | Wipe disinfection | Immersion disinfection | Mechanical reprocessing | Sterilization |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------------|
| Device | Wipe down with neodisher® MediClean forte (Dr. Weigert). Dosage: 10 ml/l, Duration: treat all surfaces at least twice until visibly clean | Wipe down with Incidin™ Oxywipe S (Ecolab) | Not permitted | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| 12 V cable | | | | | |
| Charging adapter | | | | | |
| Battery | | | | | |
| Power supply | | | | | |
| Testing bag | Not permitted | Wipe down with Incidin™ Oxywipe S (Ecolab) | | | |
| Velcro strap with clip | Wipe down with neodisher® MediClean forte (Dr. Weigert). | Not permitted | Immerse in gigasept® FF neu (Schülke) Dosage: 5 ml/l Exposure time: 15 min | Wash at up to 70°C with Derval SOLO and Ottalin PERACET | Not permitted |
| Hygiene filter (after infection transport or expiry of the filter service life (see 11.2, p. 224)) | Disposable item, do not reuse. Dispose of correctly (see 13, p. 231). | | | | |

| Part | Manual cleaning (only necessary with visible soiling) | Wipe disinfection | Immersion disinfection | Mechanical reprocessing | Sterilization |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Inhalation adapter | Disposable item, do not reuse. Dispose of correctly (see 13, p. 231). | | | | |
| Portable unit | Observe the instructions for use from the manufacturer. | | | | |
| Ventilation mask | | | | | |
| Tube | | | | | |
| Breathing system filter | | | | | |

8.12.2 Patient hose systems

| Part | Manual cleaning (only necessary with visible soiling) | Wipe disinfection | Immersion disinfection | Mechanical reprocessing | Sterilization |
|---|--|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Reusable hose system | | | | | |
| Ventilation hose | Immerse in and clean with neodisher® MediClean forte (Dr. Weigert). Dosage: 10 ml/l, Duration: treat all surfaces at least twice until visibly clean | Not permitted | Immerse in gigasept® FF neu (Schülke) Dosage: 5 ml/l Exposure time: 15 min | Cleaning: neodisher® MediClean forte (Dr. Weigert): 0.5%, 55°C, 10 min Thermal disinfection: 90°C, 5 min. (corresponding to A0 value 3000) | Optionally permissible: steam sterilization* following disinfection: 5 min. at 134°C or 4 min. at 132°C |
| Patient valve | | | | | |
| Elbow | | | | | |
| Protective cap | | | | | |
| Reusable measuring hose system | | | | | |
| FlowCheck sensor (reusable) | Not permitted | | | | |
| Connector with CO ₂ connection | | | | | |
| CO ₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option) | Disposable item, do not reuse. Dispose of correctly (see 13, p. 231). | | | | |
| Water filter (only with capnography option) | Disposable item, do not reuse. Dispose of correctly (see 13, p. 231). | | | | |

| Part | Manual cleaning (only necessary with visible soiling) | Wipe disinfection | Immersion disinfection | Mechanical reprocessing | Sterilization |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Hose protection sleeve | Not permitted | Not permitted | Not permitted | Wash at 60°C in industrial washing machine Cleaning agent: Derval SOLO (RKI) (Kreussler) Dosage: 2 ml/l Disinfectant: Ottalin PERACET (Kreussler) Dosage: 2 ml/l Exposure time: 10 min., type AB | Not permitted |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line | Wipe down with neodisher® MediClean forte (Dr. Weigert). Dosage: 10 ml/l, Duration: treat all surfaces at least twice until visibly clean | Wipe down with Incidin™ Oxywipe S (Ecolab) | Not permitted | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger | | | | | |
| MEDUtrigger with connection line | | | | | |

| Part | Manual cleaning (only necessary with visible soiling) | Wipe disinfection | Immersion disinfection | Mechanical reprocessing | Sterilization |
|---|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Disposable hose system | | | | | |
| Disposable hose system | Disposable item, do not reuse. Dispose of correctly (see 13, p. 231). | | | | |
| Disposable measuring hose system | | | | | |
| Hose clips | | | | | |
| FlowCheck sensor (disposable) | | | | | |
| Water filter | | | | | |
| CO ₂ measuring hose (only with capnography option) | | | | | |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line | Wipe down with neodisher® MediClean forte (Dr. Weigert). Dosage: 10 ml/l, Duration: treat all surfaces at least twice until visibly clean | Wipe down with Incidin™ Oxywipe S (Ecolab) | Not permitted | Not permitted | Not permitted |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger | | | | | |
| MEDUtrigger with connection line | | | | | |



The applicable instructions are those in the instructions for use from the manufacturers of the individual components or parts. Observe these instructions for use.

9 Function check

9.1 Intervals

Carry out a function check at regular intervals:

| Part concerned | Interval |
|--|--|
| Device | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before each use • After each hygienic reprocessing • After each repair |
| Patient hose system (reusable hose system) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before each use • After each hygienic reprocessing • After each disassembly • At least every 6 months |

9.2 Preparing for the function check

1. Check battery status: The battery must be fully charged.
If necessary: Charge or replace the battery.
2. Check the following parts for external damage:
 - Device
 - Plug and cable
 - Patient hose system
 - Accessories

If necessary: Replace parts.
3. Check the patient valve of the patient hose system
(see ["9.5 Testing the reusable hose system"](#), page 210).
If necessary: Replace the patient hose system.
4. Check the oxygen level in the oxygen cylinder.
If necessary: Change the oxygen cylinder.

5. Check the system for leaks (see "9.6 Checking the system for leaks", page 211).
If necessary: Rectify any leaks in the system (see "9.7 Rectifying leaks in the system", page 211).

Result The function check is ready.

9.3 Performing a function check

You can perform the function check with the following test lungs:

- Testing bag WM 1454
- EasyLung for WEINMANN Emergency WM 28625

WARNING

Risk of injury from incorrect test lungs!

Test lungs other than those named here may not reliably detect errors and thus distort the result of a function check. This can injure the patient.

⇒ Only use the test lungs named here.

WARNING

Risk of injury due to a connection between the device and the patient during the function check!

A connection between the device and the patient during the function check can result in barotrauma and injury to the patient.

⇒ Always disconnect any connection between the device and the patient for the function check.

NOTICE

Material damage from touching the contacts in the battery compartment!

Touching the contacts and the ingress of liquids can damage the device.

⇒ Only operate the device with the battery inserted.

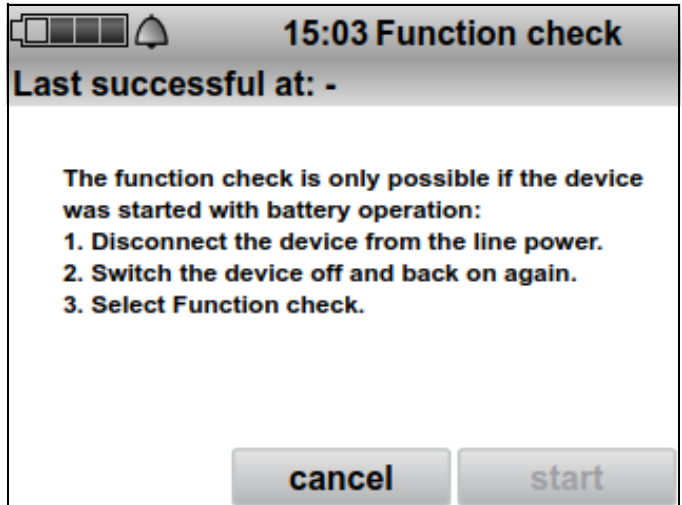
⇒ Do not touch the contacts in the battery compartment.

⇒ Clean the battery compartment carefully so that no liquids enter the device.

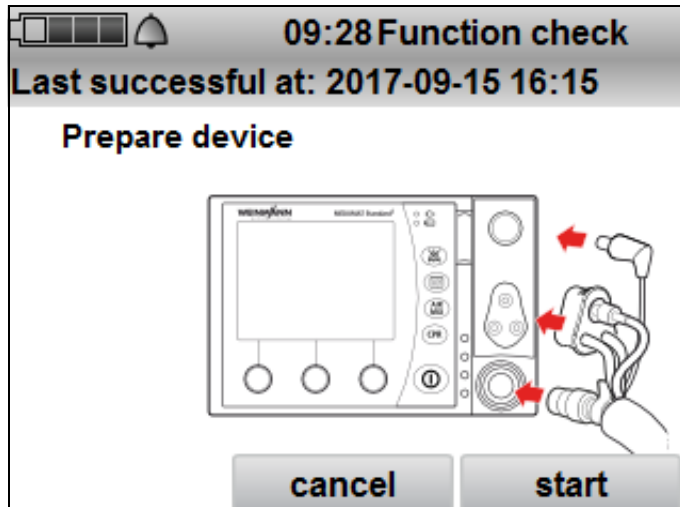
Requirement

- The device is disconnected from the patient.
- A fully charged battery is inserted in the device.
- The hygiene filter is inserted in the device.
- The protective cap has been removed from the end of the patient hose system.

- The function check is ready (see "9.2 Preparing for the function check", page 201).
1. Disconnect the device from the line power.
When doing so, note: If the device is switched on with the line power connected, the function check cannot be started. The following notice appears on the device display:



2. Switch on the device (see "4.5 Switching the device on", page 68).
3. Select the menu item **Function check**.



4. Prepare the device:

- Connect and open the oxygen cylinder.
- Connect the patient hose system up to the device.
- Connect the test lung up to the patient hose system.



Do not touch the patient hose system and the test lung during the function check. Touching could distort the results of the function check.

5. Press the navigation knob **start**.



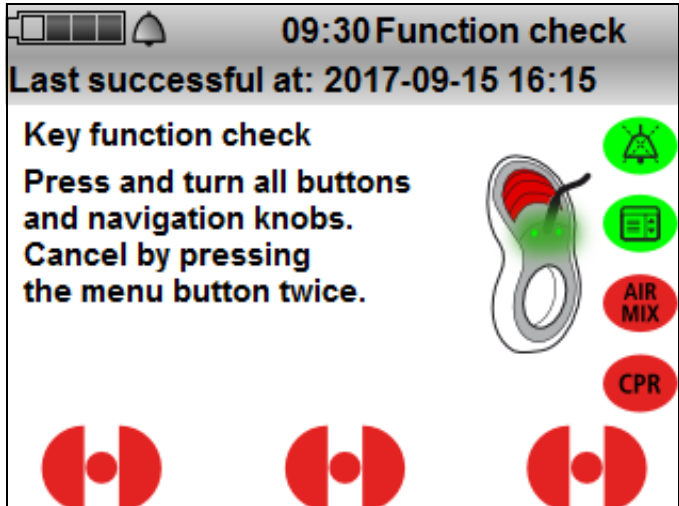
The alarm system test is not necessary if the NVG option is activated (see "6.3.9 Options", page 139).



6. Check the alarm system:
 - The alarm light must flash red.
 - The device must emit at least one audible alarm in alarm system test 1 and alarm system test 2.
7. If the alarm system is functioning: Press the navigation knob **yes** each time.
8. If the alarm system is not functioning: Press the navigation knob **no**.



If the software of the FlowCheck sensor connection line/ FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger is not up-to-date, the device updates the software before the key function check starts.

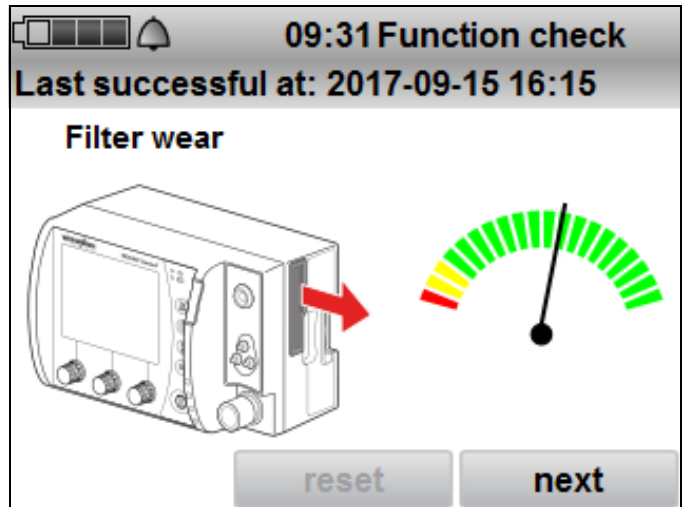


9. In the key function check, press all of the controls one after the other except for the On/Off button (Ⓢ).



If MEDUtrigger is not displayed in the function check, activate it in the operator menu and repeat the function check.

10. If necessary: Press the menu button (☰) twice to cancel the key function check.



11. Proceed with the hygiene filter according to the following table:

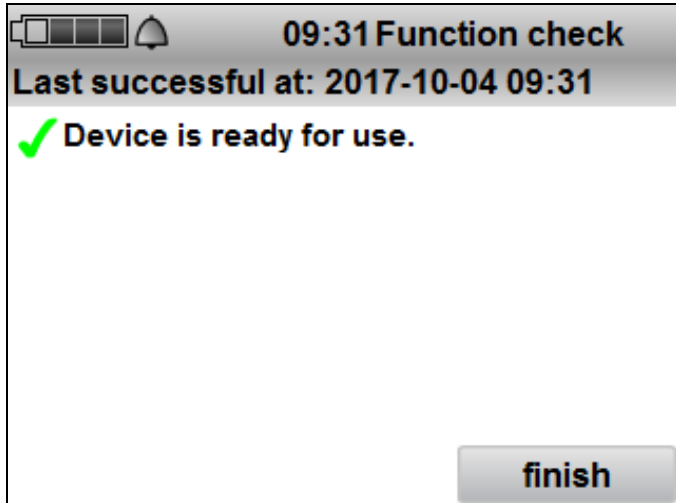
| Color | Action |
|--------|--|
| Green | Continue to use the hygiene filter. |
| Yellow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep the hygiene filter at the ready. <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order the hygiene filter. |
| Red | Replace the hygiene filter. |

12. When the hygiene filter has been replaced: Reset the filter change indicator using the **reset** navigation knob.



Depending on the preset in the operator menu (see 6.3.7, p. 130), you can reset the hygiene filter at any time or never during the function check.

13. Press the navigation knob **next**.
The status report appears.





⚠ WARNING

Device malfunction or device failure if maintenance is either not performed or not performed in good time!




Wearing parts which are either not replaced or not replaced in good time as part of maintenance can result in device malfunction or device failure and injury to the patient.

⇒ Always observe the maintenance intervals.

14. Proceed with the device according to the following table:

| Display | Meaning | Action |
|--|---|---|
|  Device is ready for use | Function check passed. | Use device without restriction. |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device is ready for use • Maintenance required in xx days. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function check passed • ≤ 60 days until expiry of the maintenance interval | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device can be used without restrictions until expiry of the maintenance interval. • To continue using the device without restrictions: Contact WEINMANN Emergency or a technician authorized by WEINMANN Emergency in good time for maintenance. |

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| Display | Meaning | Action |
|--|--|---|
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device is ready for use • Maintenance required • Maintenance symbol is flashing in the display (only in the start menu) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function check passed • Maintenance interval expired | To continue using the device without restrictions: Contact WEINMANN Emergency or a technician authorized by WEINMANN Emergency for maintenance. |
|  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device is ready for use • Check or replace the FlowCheck sensor • Maintenance symbol is flashing in the display (only in the start menu) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function check passed • Total useful life of the FlowCheck sensor has been exceeded | To continue using the device without restrictions: Check or replace the FlowCheck sensor. |
|  <p>Device is not ready for use</p> | Function check failed. | Take action (see "9.4 Failed function check", page 210). |



The message **Check or replace the FlowCheck sensor** can also appear with a reminder that maintenance is required.

15. Press the navigation knob **finish**.
16. Switch off the device.
17. Close the oxygen cylinder.

WARNING

Risk of injury from improperly removed testing bag!

If the testing bag is removed improperly, the connector of the testing bag may remain on the patient hose system. The resulting increase in inspiratory airway resistance can injure the patient.
 ⇒ When disassembling always pull the testing bag off at the connector.

18. Pull the test lung from the patient hose system.

Result The function check is complete.

9.4 Failed function check

CAUTION

Risk of injury due to inoperational device!

Operation of the device after a failed function check may result in injury to the patient.

⇒ Only operate the device after it passes the function check.

Requirement

The function check ended with **Device is not ready for use**.



Precise information on the individual tests in the function check can be found in the file **fcheck** (see "14.3.1 Recorded function checks", page 259).

1. Check the components named in the instructions on the display and replace if necessary.
2. Repeat the function check.
3. If the function check ends with **Device is not ready for use** again: Contact your authorized dealer or WEINMANN Emergency.

9.5 Testing the reusable hose system

Requirement

The patient valve of the reusable hose system is dismantled (see "8.4 Disassembly of the reusable hose system", page 177).

1. Check all parts of the patient valve for external damage.
If necessary: Replace damaged parts.
2. Check the PEEP control diaphragm and inspect the check valve diaphragm:
If the diaphragm is torn, wavy, distorted or sticky: Replace the diaphragm.
3. Assemble reusable hose system (see "8.11 Assembling reusable hose system", page 190).

Result

The patient valve of the reusable hose system has been checked and is ready for use.

9.6 Checking the system for leaks

Requirement The device is connected to the oxygen supply.

1. Open the valve of the oxygen cylinder slowly.
The contents gauge on the pressure reducer indicates the pressure in the oxygen cylinder.
2. Close the valve on the oxygen cylinder.
3. Observe the contents gauge on the pressure reducer for approx. 1 min:
 - If the position of the needle remains constant: the system is free from leaks
 - If the needle falls, there is a leak in the system
4. If necessary: Rectify the leak (see "9.7 Rectifying leaks in the system", page 211).

Result The system has been checked for leaks.

9.7 Rectifying leaks in the system

- Requirement*
- All screw connections are tightened.
 - All hoses are securely connected.
 - There is a leak in the system.
1. Prepare a soapy solution using unperfumed soap.



NOTICE

Damage to the device caused by ingress of liquids!

Ingress of liquids may damage the device, components and accessories.

⇒ Do not immerse the device, components or accessories in liquids.

2. Wet all screw connections and hoses with the soapy solution. Bubbles will form if a leak is present.
3. In the event of a leakage: Close the valve on the oxygen cylinder.

4. Briefly press the On/Off button  and operate the device without an oxygen supply.
The remaining oxygen is flushed out of the device.
5. Press and hold the On/Off button  for at least 2 seconds to switch off the device.
6. Replace leaky components.
7. Check the system for leaks once more (see "[9.6 Checking the system for leaks](#)", page 211).
8. If necessary: Look for other leaks and replace leaky components.
9. If the leak cannot be rectified, have the device repaired.

Result The leak in the system has been rectified.

10 Alarms and error messages

10.1 General instructions

The device's alarm system is based on the concept of self-preserving alarms. The device emits an alarm for as long as the cause continues to exist. Once the cause of the alarm no longer exists, the device no longer emits the alarm.

The device emits physiological and technical alarms. Every alarm has a certain priority.

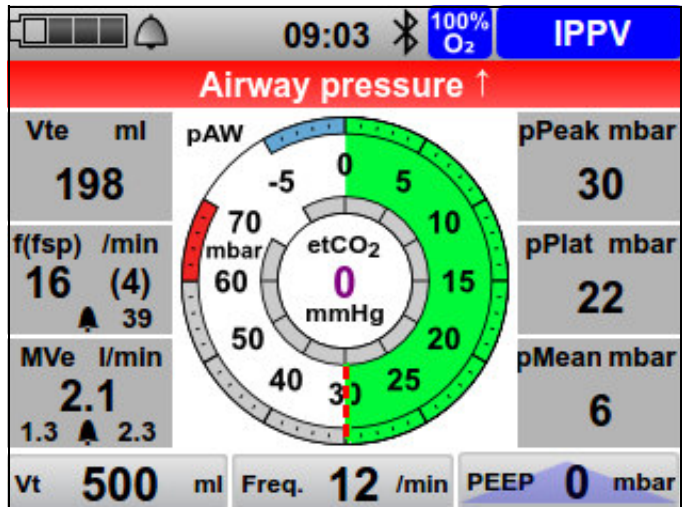
| Priority | Color in the alarm line | Meaning |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---|
| High priority | Red | High-priority alarms warn of imminent fatal or irreversible patient injuries or of device faults. |
| Medium priority | Yellow | Medium-priority alarms warn of immediate reversible patient injuries or of minor device faults. |
| Low priority | Turquoise | Low-priority alarms warn of delayed minor injuries or inconvenience to the patient or minor restrictions on the device. |

If more than one alarm is active, the device handles this as follows:

- Multiple alarms of different priorities: The device displays the alarm with the highest priority. Alarms with a lower priority do not appear until the higher-priority alarm is no longer active.
- Multiple alarms of identical priorities: The device displays the alarms alternately.
- Technical alarms dominate and cannot be muted. Technical alarms occur if ventilation is not possible with the device (e.g., in the event of a device fault, a supply pressure < 2.7 bar).

The device displays alarms as follows:

- As text in the alarm line on the display
- Acoustically as an audible alarm (via the loudspeaker on the underside of the device)
- With the alarm light (in the top right-hand corner on the front of the device)



10-1 Alarm line with airway pressure alarm

The device additionally displays physiological alarms through the flashing of the respective parameter field.

10.2 Alarm messages

10.2.1 High-priority alarm (red)

| Alarm | Cause | Remedy |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Airway pressure ↑ | Obstruction of the patient's airways | Free the patient's airways of obstructions. |
| | Tube wrongly positioned | Position tube correctly. |
| | pMax set too low | Adjust pMax. |
| | Hoses kinked or pinched | Route hoses so that they are not kinked or pinched. |
| Airway pressure ↓ | Patient hose system leaking | Replace the patient hose system. |
| | Patient hose system not connected correctly | Connect patient hose system correctly. |
| | Tube wrongly positioned | Position tube correctly. |
| | Hoses kinked or pinched | Route hoses so that they are not kinked or pinched. |
| | Ventilation settings incorrectly set | Adjust ventilation settings. |
| | Mask is not sitting correctly or is leaking | Place the mask on tightly or replace it. |
| Apnea | No inspiration since the set apnea alarm time, exception: in manual CPR mode (no inspiration in the last 59 s) | Check the condition of the patient. Select mandatory ventilation. In CPR CCSV mode: Restart chest compression. |
| Battery almost empty | Very low battery status | Replace battery (see 4.3.5, p. 55). |
| | | Connect device to the line power (see 4.2, p. 50) and charge battery (see 4.3.2, p. 51). |
| Battery temperature critical | Battery temperature > 80°C | Operate battery within the permitted temperature range (see 14.1.2, p. 237). |
| Device fault | Temporary device malfunction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switch device off (see 4.6, p. 70) and back on again (see 4.5, p. 68). Perform a function check. |
| | Device defective | Have the device repaired. |
| Device temperature ↓ | Device temperature < -20°C | Operate device within permitted temperature range (see 14.1.1, p. 232). |

| Alarm | Cause | Remedy |
|---|--|---|
| Device temperature critical | Device temperature > 75°C | Operate device within permitted temperature range (see 14.1.1, p. 232). |
| MVe ↑ (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Upper limit value exceeded | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the condition of the patient. • Check the set limit values for plausibility. |
| MVe ↓ (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Lower limit value not reached | |
| PEEP ↑ | Obstruction of the patient's airways | Free the patient's airways of obstructions. |
| | Tube wrongly positioned | Position tube correctly. |
| | Hoses kinked or pinched | Route hoses so that they are not kinked or pinched. |
| | Patient valve defective | Replace patient valve. |
| | Ventilation settings incorrectly set | Adjust ventilation settings. |
| Supply pressure < 2.7 bar | Oxygen cylinder not opened | Open oxygen cylinder. |
| | Oxygen cylinder almost empty | Replace oxygen cylinder. |
| | Compressed gas source not connected correctly | Connect compressed gas source correctly. |
| | Compressed gas source defective | Replace compressed gas source. |
| | Route the low-pressure hose so that it is not kinked or pinched. | Route the low-pressure hose so that it is not kinked or pinched. |
| | Pressure reducer defective | Replace pressure reducer. |
| Supply pressure > 6 bar | Pressure of compressed gas too high | Use compressed gas source < 6 bar. |
| | | Switch off the device (see 4.6, p. 70) and disconnect it from compressed gas source. |



The following alarms are only emitted once the respective condition is satisfied in two consequent breathing cycles.

- Airway pressure ↑ / Airway pressure ↓
- PEEP ↑
- MVe ↑ / MVe ↓ (only with flow measurement + ASB option)
- f ↑ (only with flow measurement + ASB option)

10.2.2 Medium-priority alarm (yellow)

| Alarm | Cause | Remedy |
|---|---|--|
| Apnea mode active | No inspiration since the set apnea alarm time | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the condition of the patient. Select mandatory ventilation mode. |
| Battery defective | Battery defective | Let the device run on battery power without line power until it switches off. Fully recharge battery (see 4.3.2, p. 51). If the device continues to display the alarm: Replace battery (see 4.3.5, p. 55). |
| Battery weak | Low battery status | Replace battery (see 4.3.5, p. 55). Connect device to the line power (see 4.2, p. 50) and charge the battery (see 4.3.5, p. 55). |
| Check the FlowCheck connection line (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger not connected correctly | Connect the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger correctly. |
| | FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger defective | Replace the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger |
| | Software version of the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger not compatible with device | Perform a function check. The device updates the software version during the function check. |
| Check the FlowCheck sensor (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | FlowCheck sensor not connected correctly | Connect the FlowCheck sensor correctly. |
| | FlowCheck sensor defective | Replace the FlowCheck sensor. |
| CO ₂ occlusion (only with capnography option) | Water filter blocked | Replace water filter. |
| | CO ₂ measuring hose blocked | Replace CO ₂ measuring hose. |
| Compression frequency ↑ (only with CCSV option) | Chest compression too fast | Perform chest compression slower. |
| | Automatic chest compression device generating too many trigger signals | Switch to automatic chest compression setting. |

| Alarm | Cause | Remedy |
|--|--|---|
| Compression frequency ↓ (only with CCSV option) | Chest compression too slow | Perform chest compression faster. |
| | No oscillating volume in the airways | Increase PEEP setting. |
| | Not all trigger signals are detected | Reduce trigger level. |
| Disconnection MEDUtrigger | MEDUtrigger removed from the device during manual ventilation | Reconnect MEDUtrigger to the device. |
| etCO ₂ ↑ (only with capnography option) | Upper limit value exceeded | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the condition of the patient. • Check the set limit values for plausibility. |
| etCO ₂ ↓ (only with capnography option) | Lower limit value not reached | |
| f ↑ (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Upper limit value exceeded | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the condition of the patient. • Check the set limit values for plausibility. |
| Hands-off time ↑ (only with CCSV option) | Hands-off time too high | Continue chest compression. |
| Insert battery | Battery not inserted or incorrectly inserted | Insert battery correctly (see 4.2, p. 50). |
| Vt not achievable | The administered tidal volume deviates from the set tidal volume in PRVC + ASB mode. | Adjust pMax or Vt. |
| | Compressed gas supply inadequate | Adjust compressed gas supply. |
| | Sintered filter blocked | Have the device repaired. |


10.2.3 Low-priority alarm (turquoise)

| Alarm | Cause | Remedy |
|---|---|---|
| Battery operation | Line power too weak or power failure | <p>The alarm appears:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you remove the portable unit from the wall mounting. • If you operate the device using the power supply and a power failure occurs. <p>In both cases, the alarm stops after 10 s.</p> |
| CO ₂ module defective (only with capnography option) | No communication with the CO ₂ module or error message from the CO ₂ module | Continue ventilation without CO ₂ measurement. Have the device repaired. |
| | CO ₂ module defective | |
| CO ₂ temperature ↓ (only with capnography option) | Temperature in the device below 0°C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If necessary: Continue ventilation without CO₂ measurement. • Move device to a warmer environment. |
| Device temperature ↑ | Device temperature > 65°C | Operate device within permitted temperature range (see 14.1.1, p. 232). |

10.3 Faults

If you are not able to clear an error message with the aid of the table, you should contact the manufacturer WEINMANN Emergency or your authorized dealer to have the device repaired. To avoid serious damage, do not continue using the device.

10.3.1 Device

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|---|--|--|
| Alarm output too quiet | Volume set to 50% | Set the volume to 100% in the operator menu (see 6.3.7, p. 130). |
| No acoustic alarm output | NVG mode activated | Deactivate NVG (see 5.3.9, p. 119). |
| Alarm light does not light up | | |
| Display too dark | Brightness of the display set too low | Increase brightness of the display (see 5.3.7, p. 117). |
| | NVG mode activated | Adjust NVG brightness (see 6.3.7, p. 130). Deactivate NVG (see 5.3.9, p. 119). |
| Device cannot be switched on | Battery not correctly inserted in device, or battery empty | Check battery. |
| | Battery empty and device not connected to the line power | Check power supply. |
| | Device defective | Have the device repaired. |
| Device cannot be switched off | Operating error | Press and hold the On/Off button  for at least 2 seconds. |
| Red cross in function check status report | Non-functioning component | See "9.4 Failed function check", page 210. |
| Software update is not functioning | Update file or SD card defective | Perform software update with another SD card. If the update still cannot be performed successfully, have the device repaired. |
| Battery status indicator flickers between red and green | Battery deeply discharged | Charge battery in the device for 24 hours (see 4.3.2, p. 51). |
| Battery status indicator and the line power indicator are not lit up | NVG mode activated | Deactivate NVG (see 5.3.9, p. 119). |
| The functionality of an option is not available | Option is deactivated in the operator menu | Activate the option in the operator menu (see 6.3.9, p. 139). |
| | Option is not enabled in the operator menu | Enable the option in the operator menu with the option code (see 4.14, p. 100). |
| Power failure/device failure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black screen • Alarm LED flashes • Audio alarm output | Battery empty and device not connected to the line power | Check power supply. |
| | Device defective | Switch off the device and have it repaired. |

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|--|--|--|
| The device switches off in NVG mode | Battery empty and device not connected to the line power | Check power supply. |
| | Device defective | Switch off the device and have it repaired. |
| Not possible to establish Bluetooth® connection during ventilation | Bluetooth® deactivated in user menu | Activate Bluetooth® in user menu (see "5.3.7 Bluetooth (only with Bluetooth data transmission option)", page 117). |
| | Distance between two devices too far | Reduce distance and move any objects which might interfere. |
| | Bluetooth® module of device or external data communication device is defective | Repair Bluetooth® module of device or external data communication device. |
| | Devices are not paired | Pair devices in user or operator menu (see "6.3.7 Device configuration", page 130). |
| Unable to export files to SD card | SD card not formatted correctly | Use SD card WM 29791 |
| | | Format SD card with FAT32 file system |

10.3.2 Battery

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|--|--|---|
| Red fault indicator lights up when status button on battery is pressed or red battery status indicator on device lights up | Battery defective | Replace battery. |
| | Battery temperature outside the permitted range (> 70°C) | Use battery within permitted temperature range (see 14.1.2, p. 237). |
| Battery does not respond when status button is pressed | Battery has run down completely and has shut down to prevent deep discharge. | Charge battery in the device for 24 hours (see 4.3.2, p. 51). After 24 hours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green LED is lit: Battery fully charged and ready for use. Red LED or no LED is lit: Battery defective. Replace battery. |
| Device runtime with battery operation too short | Battery has reached end of its service life. | Replace battery. |

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Battery not charging although it is not full | Battery temperature < 0°C or > 45°C | Charge battery within permitted temperature range (see 14.1.2, p. 237). |
| | Battery defective | Replace battery. |

10.3.3 Ventilation

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|--|---|---|
| Unusually high oxygen consumption | Leak in oxygen feed line | Locate and rectify leak (see 9.7, p. 211). |
| | Patient valve does not close completely | Check the hose system (PEEP control hose and patient valve). |
| | Leakage during mask ventilation | Place mask as tightly as possible on the patient. |
| MEDUtrigger is not functioning | MEDUtrigger option is deactivated in the operator menu | Activate the MEDUtrigger option in the operator menu (see 6.3.9, p. 139). |
| | MEDUtrigger/MEDUtrigger connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger defective | Replace MEDUtrigger. |
| Flow measurement is not functioning | Flow measurement + ASB option deactivated in the operator menu | Activate flow measurement + ASB in the operator menu (see 6.3.9, p. 139). |
| | FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger defective | Replace the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger. |
| CO ₂ measurement is not functioning | Capnography option is deactivated in the operator menu | Activate the MEDUtrigger option in the operator menu (see 6.3.9, p. 139). |
| | Esophagus intubation | Check correct intubation. |
| | CO ₂ measuring hose not connected correctly | Check CO ₂ measuring hose. |
| | Ongoing occlusion | Eliminate the occlusion. |

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|------------------------|---|---|
| No ventilation in CCSV | Tube not sufficiently blocked | Check cuff pressure. |
| | Esophagus intubation | Check correct intubation. |
| | Chest compression is not being performed. | Restart chest compression. |
| | Use hose system with reduced dead space or the 3 m hose system under CCSV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use standard 2 m hose system. • Switch to IPPV mode. |

11 Maintenance

11.1 General instructions

Maintenance, safety checks, inspections and repairs must only be carried out by the manufacturer or a technician specifically authorized by the manufacturer.

11.2 Intervals

| Part concerned | Interval | Maintenance by |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Device | Maintenance and safety check every 2 years | Manufacturer or a technician specifically authorized by the manufacturer |
| Battery | Maintenance-free When stored in the device: Charge every 3 months. If stored outside the device: Charge battery with SN < 20000 every 5 months and battery with SN ≥ 20000 every 9 months. Recommendation: Replace battery after 6 years. | |
| Disposable hose system | Maintenance-free | |
| Reusable hose system | Maintenance every 2 years | User/operator (see "11.4 Maintaining the reusable hose system", page 225) |
| FlowCheck sensor | Following a prompt during the function check Recommendation: Replace FlowCheck sensor after 2 years. | User/operator |
| Hygiene filter | Following a prompt during the function check (every 6 months or after 24 ventilation hours in Air Mix mode) or after each transportation of an infected and ventilated patient | User/operator (see "11.5 Replacing the hygiene filter", page 226) |

| Part concerned | Interval | Maintenance by |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Accessories (e.g., charging station) | <p>There are individual intervals for the different accessories. Please refer to the instructions for use supplied with the accessories.</p> <p>In addition, the following applies for the Federal Republic of Germany: In accordance with the safety check (STK) regulation in Section 11 of the German regulations governing owners/operators of medical devices (MPBetreibV) as applicable in countries governed by German legislation, we as the manufacturer recommend that the patient hose system connected to MEDUMAT Standard² for use of the latter be subjected to a safety check every two years.</p> | |

11.3 Sending in device



WARNING

Risk of infection due to contaminated parts during maintenance work!

The device, components and accessories may be contaminated, and infect the technicians with bacteria or viruses.

- ⇒ Clean and disinfect the device, components and accessories.
- ⇒ Do not send in parts which are potentially contaminated.

1. Remove components and accessories.
2. Clean and disinfect the device, components and accessories (see "8.3 Preparing hygienic reprocessing", page 176).
3. Send in the device and, if necessary, components and accessories to WEINMANN Emergency or a technician specifically authorized by WEINMANN Emergency.



If you send in parts which are visibly contaminated, they will be disposed of by WEINMANN Emergency or a technician specifically authorized by WEINMANN Emergency at your expense.

11.4 Maintaining the reusable hose system

Requirement

The reusable hose system has been disassembled (see "8.4 Disassembly of the reusable hose system", page 177).

1. Check all parts of the reusable hose system for external damage and complete labeling.
If necessary: Replace damaged or incorrectly labeled parts.

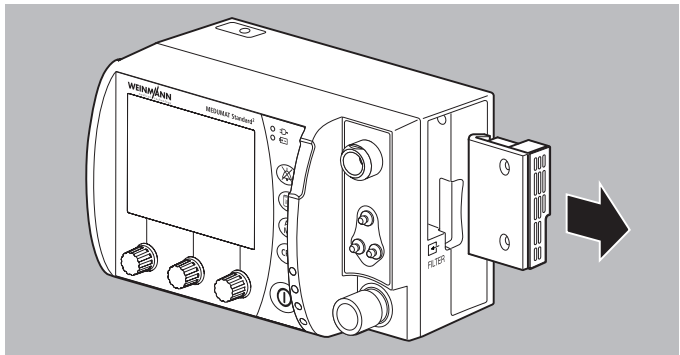
2. Replace the PEEP control diaphragm and check valve diaphragm (maintenance set WM 15779).
3. Assemble reusable hose system (see ["8.11 Assembling reusable hose system"](#), page 190).
4. Punch out the date at which the next maintenance is due on the service label (maintenance set WM 15779).
5. Attach the service label to the end of the ventilation hose which is closest to the device.
6. Perform a function check (see ["9.3 Performing a function check"](#), page 202).

Result The reusable hose system has been maintained and is ready for use.

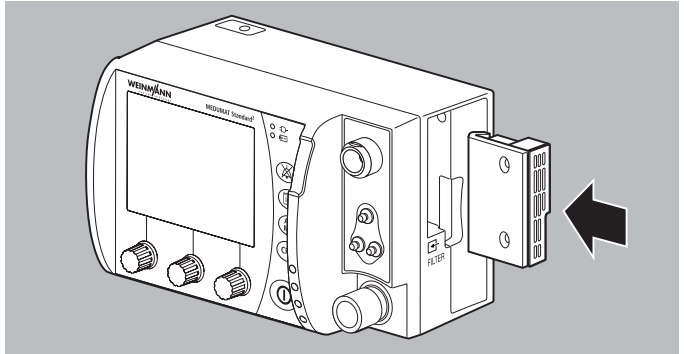
11.5 Replacing the hygiene filter

Requirement The device is switched off.

1. Wipe-disinfect the outside of the hygiene filter and the device.



2. Pull the hygiene filter out of the filter compartment of the device.
3. Dispose of the hygiene filter along with the filter cassette (see ["13.4 Hygiene filter"](#), page 231).



4. With the filter side facing forwards, slide the hygiene filter into the device's filter compartment until the hygiene filter is flush with the device.
5. Perform a function check (see "9.3 Performing a function check", page 202).

Result The hygiene filter has been replaced.

12 Storage

12.1 General instructions

- Store the device and accessories under the prescribed ambient conditions (see "14.1.1 Technical data on device", page 232).
- Following storage in extreme ambient conditions (outside of the ambient operating conditions, (see "14.1.1 Technical data on device", page 232):
Store the device at room temperature for at least 12 hours before putting it into operation once more.

12.2 Storing the device

1. Switch off the device (see "4.6 Switching the device off", page 70).
2. If necessary: Disconnect the device from the line power.
3. Remove the battery.
4. Clean and disinfect the device (see "8.3 Preparing hygienic reprocessing", page 176).
5. Store the device in a dry place.

Result The device is stored in a dry place.

12.3 Storing patient hose systems

NOTICE

Material damage due to incorrectly stored patient hose system!

Material changes can result from incorrect storage of the patient hose system.

- ⇒ In the case of reusable hose systems: Also observe storage periods and maintenance intervals for patient hose systems in storage.
- ⇒ In the case of disposable hose systems: Only store until the expiry date.
- ⇒ Store patient hose systems in a dry place.
- ⇒ Protect silicone and rubber parts from UV light and direct sunlight.

Storing reusable hose systems

Requirement

- The reusable hose system has been cleaned and disinfected (see "8.4 Disassembly of the reusable hose system", page 177).
- 1. Connect the reusable hose system to the device and store in the protective bag

or

Store the reusable hose system in dry, sealed packaging.

Result The reusable hose system is kept dry during storage.

Storing disposable hose systems

1. Store the reusable hose system and disposable components in dry, sealed packaging

Result The disposable hose system is kept dry during storage.

12.4 Storing the battery

- Requirement*
- The device and the battery have been cleaned and disinfected (see "8.3 Preparing hygienic reprocessing", page 176).
 - The battery is fully charged.
 - If available: The replacement battery is fully charged.
1. Insert the battery in the battery compartment and store the device in a dry place.

or

Store the battery in a dry place outside of the device.

NOTICE

Material damage due to prolonged storage of the battery without recharging!

Storing the battery for a prolonged period of time without recharging can result in the rapid shutdown of and irreparable damage to the battery.

⇒ When the battery is stored in the device without a power connection: Charge battery every 3 months.

⇒ If the battery is not stored in the device: Charge battery with SN < 20000 every 5 months and battery with SN ≥ 20000 every 9 months.

2. Charge battery at regular intervals:

| Type of storage | Charging interval |
|------------------------------------|---|
| In device without power connection | Every 3 months |
| Not in device | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery with SN < 20000 every 5 months • Battery with SN ≥ 20000 every 9 months |

Result The battery is stored in a dry place and is ready for use.

13 Disposal

13.1 Electronic waste



Do not dispose of the product in the household waste. Consult an authorized, certified electronic waste recycling company for proper disposal. You can find out their address from your environmental officer or from your local council.

The device packaging (cardboard box and inserts) can be disposed of as waste paper.

The following products are categorized as electronic waste:

- Device
- Power supply
- MEDUtrigger
- FlowCheck sensor
- Connection lines

13.2 Battery



Do not dispose of used batteries in the household waste. Contact WEINMANN Emergency or a public waste disposal authority.

13.3 Patient hose system

After use, dispose of the patient hose system in the correct manner for plastics.

13.4 Hygiene filter

Dispose of the hygiene filter correctly.

14 Appendix

14.1 Technical data

14.1.1 Technical data on device

| Specification | Device |
|--|---|
| Product class according to Directive 93/42/EEC | IIb |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | 206 mm x 138 mm x 130 mm |
| Weight: Without battery With battery | Approx. 2 kg Approx. 2.5 kg |
| Weight with capnography option: Without battery With battery | Approx. 2.15 kg Approx. 2.65 kg |
| Operation: Temperature range Humidity Air pressure Height above sea level | -20°C to +50°C 0% RH to 95% RH without condensation 540 hPa to 1100 hPa -500 m to 5000 m |
| Storage (device)/transport: Temperature range Humidity Air pressure Height above sea level | -40°C to +70°C 0% RH to 95% RH without condensation 540 hPa to 1100 hPa -500 m to 5000 m |
| Electrical connection (rated voltage) | 12 V |
| Permitted operating voltage | 10.2 V to 15.1 V |
| Max. power consumption | 30 W |
| Disconnection from line power | Pulling out the power plug disconnects the device from line power on all poles. |
| Current consumption | 0.1 to 3 A |
| Input voltage (external power supply) | 100 V-240 V~/50 Hz-60 Hz |
| Operating time with battery without CO ₂ measurement with activated CO ₂ measurement | Approx. 10 h Approx. 9 h The specified battery runtime applies under the following conditions: Ambient temperature = 21°C, ventilation: Emergency Adult, new battery |

| Specification | Device |
|--|---|
| Vehicle electrical system operation: Rated voltage Max. internal resistance of vehicle electrical system | 12 V 500 mΩ |
| Operating mode | Continuous operation |
| Classification acc. to EN 60601-1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of protection against electric shock Degree of protection against electric shock | Protection class II BF-type protection |
| Degree of protection against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingress of solid objects Ingress of dust Ingress of water with harmful effect | IP54 (housing category II): Protected against dust and splash water |
| Applied parts acc. to EN 60601-1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventilation mask etCO₂/O₂ nasal cannula Patient hose system MEDUtrigger / connection cable to FlowCheck sensor FlowCheck sensor |
| Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) acc. to EN 60601-1-2: Radio interference suppression Radio interference immunity | Test parameters and limit values can be requested from the manufacturer if required. EN 55011 RTCA DO 160 G ISO 7637-2 EN 61000-4 (parts 2 to 6, 8 and 11) |
| Radio waves (only with Bluetooth data transmission option) | Frequency range: 2.4 Ghz to 2.57 Ghz Signal power: Max. 12 dBm Modulation types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Mbps: GFSK (BDR) 2 Mbps: π/4-DQPSK (EDR) 3 Mbps: 8-DPSK (EDR) |

| Specification | Device |
|--|--|
| Resistance to shock and vibration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN 1789 • EN 60601-1-12 (Categories: Secured in a rescue vehicle, secured in an aeroplane, secured in a helicopter, portable at the site of the emergency) • EUROCAE ED-14G (RTCA DO 160 G) (Section 8 - Vibration Aeroplanes Cat. S and Helicopter Cat. U2) • MIL-STD 810 G (Cat 12, 13, 14, 20) |
| Type of rescue vehicle | Secured in rescue vehicle, ship, aeroplane and helicopter as well as portable at the site of the emergency |
| Display | 5" TFT color display Resolution: 320 pixels x 240 pixels |
| Alarm volume | 60 dbA to 95 dbA for all alarm priorities and alarms |
| Standards used | EN 60601-1;-1-2; -1-6; -1-8; -1-12 EN 1789 EN 794-3 ISO 10651-3 RTCA DO-160 G MIL-STD 810 G EN ISO 80601-2-55 (only with capnography option) With Bluetooth data transmission option: EN 62311 EN 301489-1 EN 300328 |
| Volume-controlled ventilation modes | IPPV, CPR, RSI Optional: SIMV (only with SIMV option), SIMV + ASB (only with SIMV option and flow measurement + ASB option), S-IPPV (only with S-IPPV option) |
| Pressure-controlled ventilation modes | CPAP, Demand Optional: CPAP + ASB (only with flow measurement + ASB option) PCV (only with pressure-controlled ventilation modes option) aPCV (only with pressure-controlled ventilation modes option) BiLevel + ASB (only with pressure-controlled ventilation modes option) PRVC + ASB (only with pressure-controlled ventilation modes option) CCSV (only with CCSV option) |
| Inhalation flow (only with inhalation option) ⁽¹⁾ | 0 l/min to 10 l/min, in increments of 1 l/min |

| Specification | Device |
|---|---|
| Monitoring | Pressure gauge: Airway pressure Frequency tachometer (only with CCSV option) Curves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airway pressure (only with flow measurement + ASB option and curve display option or capnography option) • Flow (only with flow measurement + ASB option and curve display option) • CO₂ (only with capnography option) • etCO₂ trend (only with capnography option) |
| Monitoring parameters | pPeak, pPlat, pMean Vte, MVE, f, fsp, Vleak (only with flow measurement + ASB option) etCO ₂ (only with capnography option) |
| Operating gas | Medical oxygen (100% oxygen) or Concentrator oxygen as per the European Pharmacopeia (90% to 96% oxygen) |
| Operating pressure range | 2.7 bar to 6 bar |
| Recommended gas supply | 4.5 bar at ≥ 150 l/min |
| Required gas supply | min. 2.7 bar at ≥ 80 l/min |
| Maximum outlet flow | 80 l/min with an input pressure of 4.5 bar in Air Mix and non-Air Mix mode |
| Mechanical pressure relief/emergency air valve | Pressure limitation to a maximum of 100 mbar |
| I:E | 1:1 in CPR 30:2, 15:2 and RSI Manual 1:4 to 4:1* * The setting options of I:E in volume-controlled ventilation modes depend on the combination of ventilation rate and tidal volume. |
| Respiratory rate | 5 min ⁻¹ to 50 min ⁻¹ (±1 min ⁻¹) |
| Inspiration time | 0.2 s to 9.6 s |
| Tidal volume ⁽¹⁾ | 50 ml to 2000 ml (±40 ml or ±20%) |
| Respiratory minute volume ⁽¹⁾ | At least 0.25 l Max. 20 l |
| Gas composition | Air, oxygen, CO ₂ mix. Oxygen percentage 21% to 100%, CO ₂ percentage 0% to 10% |
| Inspiratory pressure (pl _{insp}) (only with pressure-controlled ventilation modes option) | 3 mbar to 60 mbar (±3 mbar or ±15%) |
| Maximum ventilation pressure (pMax) | 10 mbar to 65 mbar (±3 mbar or ±15%) |
| Minimum working pressure | 3 mbar. Cannot be set. |
| Minimum limiting pressure (pLim, min) | 10 mbar. The device does not generate active negative pressure. |

| Specification | Device |
|---|--|
| Maximum limiting pressure (pLim, max.) | 65 mbar |
| Means for limiting pressure | Pressure control |
| Means for ensuring the minimum value | Pressure control |
| PEEP | 0 mbar to 30 mbar (± 3 mbar or $\pm 15\%$) |
| PEEP CCSV (only with CCSV option) | 0 mbar to 5 mbar (± 3 mbar or $\pm 15\%$) |
| Pressure support Δ pASB (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | 0 mbar to 30 mbar (± 3 mbar or $\pm 15\%$) above PEEP |
| Pressure ramp (only with flow measurement + ASB option) | Steep Averaging Flat |
| Trigger (permanently set) ⁽¹⁾ | Inspiratory trigger: -1.3 mbar at PEEP > 0 -0.8 mbar at PEEP = 0 Expiratory trigger: 30% of the maximal flow Triggering via internal sensors |
| Trigger can be set (only with flow measurement + ASB option) ⁽¹⁾ | Triggering via FlowCheck sensor Inspiratory trigger (three levels): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1: Sensitive, corresponds to approx. 3 l/min • Level 2: Medium sensitivity, corresponds to approx. 6 l/min • Level 3: Insensitive, corresponds to approx. 10 l/min Expiratory trigger (three levels): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1: Long ASB breath, corresponds to approx. 10% of the inspiratory maximum flow • Level 2: Medium ASB breath, corresponds to approx. 35% of the inspiratory maximum flow • Level 3: Short ASB breath, corresponds to approx. 70% of the inspiratory maximum flow Inspiratory trigger (units): 1 l/min to 15 l/min Expiratory trigger (units): 5% flow max. to 80% flow max. |
| Trigger can be set (only with CCSV option) | Inspiratory trigger (5 levels): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1: Very sensitive (only slight pressure on the chest is necessary to trigger a ventilation stroke) to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 5: Insensitive (firm pressure on the chest is necessary to trigger a ventilation stroke) |

| Specification | Device |
|--|--|
| Trigger time slot for mandatory breaths | 20% of Te (SIMV, SIMV + ASB, BiLevel + ASB and PRVC + ASB) 0% to 100% of Te (S-IPPV) |
| Trigger time slot for ASB breaths | 0% to 100% Te |
| aPCV trigger time slot (only with pressure-controlled ventilation modes option) | 0% to 100% Te (adjustable) |
| Volume monitoring ⁽¹⁾ | Measurement range: 40 ml to 8000 ml Tolerance: $\pm 15\%$ |
| Airway pressure monitoring | Measurement range: -5 mbar to +80 mbar Tolerance: ± 3 mbar |
| Oxygen concentration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Mix mode Non-Air Mix mode | See " 14.1.8 Oxygen concentration in Air Mix mode ", page 251. 100% oxygen Concentrator oxygen (90% to 96% oxygen) |
| Pressurized gas thread | External thread G 3/8 |
| Connection for ventilation hose | WEINMANN Emergency-specific |
| Patient valve connections | WEINMANN Emergency-specific |
| Service life of hygiene filter | 24 h in Air Mix mode or 6 months |
| Efficiency of hygiene filter | > 99% for viruses and bacteria (particle size > 27 nm) |

⁽¹⁾ BTPS (Body Temperature and Pressure, saturated): Volume at current ambient pressure and 37°C, with 100% saturated gas

CE 0197

Subject to alterations in design.

14.1.2 Technical data for battery

| Specification | Battery |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Type | Li-ion |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | 97 mm x 127 mm x 33 mm |
| Weight | 450 g |
| Nominal capacity | 4.2 Ah (≥ 46.4 Wh) |
| Rated voltage | 10.8 V |
| Charging time (0%-95%) | 3.5 h |
| Charging temperature | 0°C to +45°C |
| Operating temperature range | -20°C to +50°C |

| Specification | Battery |
|---|---|
| Transport/storage: Temperature range | -40°C to +70°C (max. one week at more than +60°C) |
| Humidity | 0% RH to 95% RH without condensation |
| Service life | At least 300 charging cycles* |
| Charging intervals | When stored in the device without a power connection: Every 3 months If stored outside the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery with SN < 20000 every 5 months • Battery with SN ≥ 20000 every 9 months |

* One charging cycle corresponds to one instance of the battery being charged by 100%, regardless of the current battery status. Example: If you charge the battery to 100% from a status of 50% twice, the device counts this as one charging cycle.

14.1.3 Technical data for power supply

| Specification | Power supply |
|---|---|
| Power supply operation 100 W (WM 28937): Temperature range | 0°C to +40°C |
| Humidity | 5% RH to 95% RH without condensation |
| Air pressure | 700 hPa to 1060 hPa |
| Height above sea level | -382 m to 3000 m |
| Input voltage (external power supply) | 100 V-240 V~/50 Hz-60 Hz |
| Rated voltage output | 15 V |
| Disconnection from line power | Pulling out the power plug disconnects the device from line power on all poles. |

14.1.4 Technical data for patient hose system

| Specification | Patient hose system Length 2 m | Patient hose system Length 3 m |
|--|---|---|
| Operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature range • Relative humidity | -20°C to +50°C 15% to 95% | |
| Storage/Transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable hose system and disposable hose system • Disposable hose system with reduced dead space | -30°C to +70°C -30°C to +60°C | |
| Temperature range longer than 48 h | -20°C to +40°C | |
| Relative humidity (according to EN 60601-1-12) | 15% to 95% | |
| Patient valve: Patient connection for mask/ endotracheal tube | 15 mm internal taper 22 mm external taper EN ISO 5356-1 | |
| Patient valve: Expiration opening | Non-connectable expiration opening | |
| Compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable hose system • Disposable hose system • Disposable hose system with reduced dead space | 0.62 ml/hPa (ml/cmH ₂ O) 0.63 ml/hPa (ml/cmH ₂ O) 1.18 ml/hPa (ml/cmH ₂ O) | 0.89 ml/hPa (ml/cmH ₂ O) 0.92 ml/hPa (ml/cmH ₂ O) - |

| Specification | Patient hose system Length 2 m | Patient hose system Length 3 m |
|--|---|---|
| Internal volume of the complete respiratory system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable hose system • Disposable hose system • Disposable hose system with reduced dead space | Approx. 582 ml Approx. 588 ml Approx. 1030 ml | Approx. 874 ml Approx. 885 ml - |
| Internal volume of the complete respiratory system with FlowCheck sensor and CO ₂ measurement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reusable hose system • Disposable hose system • Disposable hose system with reduced dead space | Approx. 600 ml Approx. 593 ml Approx. 1039 ml | Approx. 890 ml Approx. 892 ml - |
| Materials used | PC, silicone, TPE, PA, PP, TPR, PE, PU, polyisoprene | |

| Internal volumes of respiration accessories | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| Part | Article number | Volume |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for infants, size 1 | WM 5086 | Approx. 40 ml |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for children and young adults, size 3 | WM 5082 | Approx. 120 ml |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for adults, size 5 | WM 5074 | Approx. 190 ml |
| Disposable NIV mask, size S | WM 20703 | Approx. 130 ml |
| Disposable NIV mask, size M | WM 20704 | Approx. 200 ml |
| Disposable NIV mask, size L | WM 20705 | Approx. 270 ml |
| Eagle 1 Premium disposable NIV mask, size S | WM 20717 | Approx. 135 ml |
| Eagle 1 Premium disposable NIV mask, size M | WM 20718 | Approx. 165 ml |
| Eagle 1 Premium Disposable NIV mask, size L | WM 20719 | Approx. 185 ml |
| Breathing system filter for MEDUMAT ventilators | WM 22162 | Approx. 15 ml |
| Inhalation adapter | WM 28263 | Approx. 10 ml |
| Nasal cannula for adults, double lumen, with 2.1 m connection hose | WM 1925 | Approx. 35 ml |
| etCO ₂ /O ₂ nasal cannula | WM 1928 | Approx. 35 ml |
| Pneumatic drug nebulizer set | WM 15827 | Approx. 25 ml |
| Aerogen [®] Solo, t-piece for adults | - | Approx. 35 ml |
| Aerogen [®] Solo, t-piece for children | - | Approx. 20 ml |
| Tube inhaler | - | Approx. 10 ml |
| CapnoDura CO ₂ detector | WM 20775 | Approx. 15 ml |

Dead space in the patient hose systems (2 m and 3 m)

| | Without elbow | With elbow |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| Reusable patient valve | Approx. 16 ml | Approx. 28 ml |
| Disposable patient valve | Approx. 19 ml | Approx. 27 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with reduced dead space | Approx. 5 ml | Approx. 14 ml |
| Reusable patient valve with FlowCheck sensor | Approx. 21 ml | Approx. 33 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with FlowCheck sensor | Approx. 25 ml | Approx. 33 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with reduced dead space with FlowCheck sensor | Approx. 12 ml | Approx. 21 ml |
| Reusable patient valve with CO ₂ connection | Approx. 27 ml | Approx. 39 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with CO ₂ connection | - | Approx. 27 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with reduced dead space with CO ₂ connection | - | Approx. 14 ml |
| Reusable patient valve with FlowCheck sensor and CO ₂ connection | Approx. 34 ml | Approx. 46 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with FlowCheck sensor and CO ₂ connection | - | Approx. 33 ml |
| Disposable patient valve with reduced dead space with FlowCheck sensor and CO ₂ connection | - | Approx. 21 ml |

CAUTION**Risk of injury from use of other accessories!**

Other accessories can increase the pressure drop and injure the patient.

⇒ When using other accessories, observe the requirements from ISO 10651-3 as regards the maximum pressure drop.

Pressure drop [hPa] over the inspiratory and expiratory flow path at different flow rates [l/min] acc. to EN 794-3 (in combination with MEDUMAT Standard², measuring point 1: Patient connection opening)

Patient hose systems (2 m) without FlowCheck sensor and without CO₂ measurement

| | Flow [l/min] | Patient hose system (reusable), 2 m WM 28860 | | Patient hose system (disposable), 2 m WM 28865 | | Patient hose system (disposable), 2 m, with reduced dead space WM 28867 |
|---|--------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|---|
| | | With elbow | Without elbow | With elbow | Without elbow | With elbow |
| Spontaneous respiration in the event of power failure, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 2.5 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.82 | 0.61 | 0.30 |
| | 15 | 1.35 | 1.08 | 1.84 | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| | 30 | 2.82 | 2.72 | 3.35 | 3.83 | 4.08 |
| Spontaneous respiration in the event of power failure, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 2.5 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.87 |
| | 15 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.40 | 1.48 | 1.79 |
| | 30 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 1.93 | 1.98 | 3.17 |
| Normal operation, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| | 30 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.31 |
| | 60 | 0.34 | 0.14 | 2.65 | 2.52 | 4.84 |
| Normal operation, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 5 | 0.85 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.06 |
| | 30 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.93 | 1.98 | 3.17 |
| | 60 | 2.80 | 2.59 | 3.01 | 2.90 | 7.32 |

| Pressure drop [hPa] over the inspiratory and expiratory flow path at different flow rates [l/min] acc. to EN 794-3 (in combination with MEDUMAT Standard², measuring point 1: Patient connection opening) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|---|
| Patient hose systems (2 m) with FlowCheck sensor and with CO₂ measurement | | | | | | |
| | Flow [l/min] | Patient hose system (reusable), 2 m WM 29190 | | Patient hose system (disposable), 2 m WM 29192 | | Patient hose system (disposable), 2 m, with reduced dead space WM 29199 |
| | | With elbow | Without elbow | With elbow | Without elbow | With elbow |
| Spontaneous respiration in the event of power failure, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 2.5 | 1.25 | 1.03 | 0.52 | - | 0.33 |
| | 15 | 2.64 | 2.45 | 2.10 | - | 1.43 |
| | 30 | 3.77 | 3.39 | 4.29 | - | 3.93 |
| Spontaneous respiration in the event of power failure, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 2.5 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.95 | - | 0.88 |
| | 15 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.63 | - | 1.94 |
| | 30 | 2.68 | 2.56 | 2.34 | - | 3.40 |
| Normal operation, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.43 | - | 0.08 |
| | 30 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 1.60 | - | 1.28 |
| | 60 | 2.83 | 2.55 | 3.94 | - | 5.90 |
| Normal operation, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 5 | 0.94 | 1.01 | 1.24 | - | 1.09 |
| | 30 | 2.85 | 2.79 | 2.34 | - | 3.40 |
| | 60 | 4.53 | 4.09 | 3.89 | - | 8.11 |

Pressure drop [hPa] over the inspiratory and expiratory flow path at different flow rates [l/min] acc. to EN 794-3 (in combination with MEDUMAT Standard², measuring point 1: Patient connection opening)

Patient hose systems (3 m) without FlowCheck sensor and without CO₂ measurement

| | Flow [l/min] | Patient hose system (reusable), 3 m WM 28861 | | Patient hose system (disposable), 3 m WM 28866 | |
|---|--------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| | | With elbow | Without elbow | With elbow | Without elbow |
| Spontaneous breathing in the event of power failure, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 2.5 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.18 |
| | 15 | 1.25 | 1.19 | 1.64 | 1.52 |
| | 30 | 2.75 | 2.68 | 3.78 | 3.46 |
| Spontaneous breathing in the event of power failure, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 2.5 | 0.54 | 0.83 | 0.48 | 0.45 |
| | 15 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.18 | 1.04 |
| | 30 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.65 | 1.49 |
| Normal operation, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.13 |
| | 30 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 1.21 | 0.81 |
| | 60 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 3.07 | 2.04 |
| Normal operation, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 5 | 0.80 | 1.05 | 0.71 | 0.63 |
| | 30 | 1.75 | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.49 |
| | 60 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.65 | 2.08 |

Pressure drop [hPa] over the inspiratory and expiratory flow path at different flow rates [l/min] acc. to EN 794-3 (in combination with MEDUMAT Standard², measuring point 1: Patient connection opening)

Patient hose systems (3 m) with FlowCheck sensor and with CO₂ measurement

| | Flow [l/min] | Patient hose system (reusable), 3 m WM 29191 | | Patient hose system (disposable), 3 m WM 29193 | |
|---|--------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| | | With elbow | Without elbow | With elbow | Without elbow |
| Spontaneous breathing in the event of power failure, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 2.5 | 1.65 | 1.46 | 0.27 | - |
| | 15 | 3.21 | 3.01 | 1.73 | - |
| | 30 | 4.08 | 3.81 | 4.08 | - |
| Spontaneous breathing in the event of power failure, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 2.5 | 0.52 | 0.43 | 0.53 | - |
| | 15 | 2.02 | 1.95 | 1.30 | - |
| | 30 | 2.93 | 2.82 | 2.05 | - |
| Normal operation, inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.22 | - |
| | 30 | 1.37 | 1.34 | 1.21 | - |
| | 60 | 2.97 | 2.86 | 3.94 | - |
| Normal operation, expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ | 5 | 1.44 | 1.02 | 0.73 | - |
| | 30 | 3.00 | 2.83 | 2.05 | - |
| | 60 | 4.68 | 4.39 | 3.66 | - |

Pressure drop [hPa] over the inspiratory and expiratory flow path at different flow rates [l/min]

| Part | Article number | Flow [l/min] | Inspiratory (STP) ⁽¹⁾ | Expiratory (BTPS) ⁽²⁾ |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Breathing system filter for MEDUMAT ventilators | WM 22162 | 5 | 0.23 | 0.2 |
| | | 30 | 1.47 | 1.39 |
| | | 60 | 3.16 | 3.09 |
| Pneumatic drug nebulizer set | WM 15827 | 5 | 0 | 0.01 |
| | | 30 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| | | 60 | 0.08 | 0.09 |

| Pressure drop [hPa] over the inspiratory and expiratory flow path at different flow rates [l/min] | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Part | Article number | Flow [l/min] | Inspiratory (STP)⁽¹⁾ | Expiratory (BTPS)⁽²⁾ |
| Aerogen [®] Solo, t-piece for adults | - | 5 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| | | 30 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| | | 60 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| Aerogen [®] Solo, t-piece for children | - | 5 | 0.01 | 0 |
| | | 30 | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| | | 60 | 0.44 | 0.09 |
| Tube inhaler | - | 5 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| | | 30 | 0.27 | 0.28 |
| | | 60 | 1.06 | 1 |
| CapnoDura CO ₂ detector | WM 20775 | 5 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| | | 30 | 0.54 | 0.5 |
| | | 60 | 1.87 | 1.68 |

(1) STP (Standard Temperature and Pressure): Volume at 21°C and 1013 hPa

(2) BTPS (Body Temperature and Pressure, saturated): Volume at current ambient pressure and 37°C, with 100% saturated gas

14.1.5 Technical data CO₂ monitoring (only with capnography option)

| Specification | Device |
|---|---|
| Operating range CO ₂ measurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature range • Air pressure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0°C to 65°C • 650 hPa to 1100 hPa <p>If you operate the device outside of the given pressure range, the measured value tolerances may be exceeded:</p> |
| Removal rate for gas sample | 80 ml/min (± 20 ml/min) |
| Measurement range | 0 vol% to 10 vol% 0 mmHG to 76 mmHG/ 0 kPa to 10.1 kPa |
| Tolerance | ± (0.43 vol% + 8% of the CO ₂ concentration) |
| Operating range for respiratory rate | 5 min ⁻¹ to 50 min ⁻¹ If the respiratory rate is higher, e.g., with CCSV, the etCO ₂ measurement may be compromised. |

| Specification | Device |
|--|--|
| Maximum drift of measuring accuracy | < 0.4 vol% in 6 h |
| Start-up time of the CO ₂ module | 10 s |
| Response time of the complete system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 m hose systems • 3m hose systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.5 s • 6 s |
| Data sampling rate | 40 Hz |
| Service life of the water filter | 8 h |

Functioning of CO₂ monitoring

CO₂ monitoring is performed using the side-stream method by removing a small amount of gas (80 ml/min) close to the patient connection of the hose system. The measurement principle is based on nondispersive infrared technology (NDIR). The CO₂ module provides a time-resolved measurement of the CO₂ concentration (capnogram) and the end-tidal CO₂ (etCO₂). This physiological parameter is determined by an internal algorithm based on the analysis of the capnogram in the time range. The inspiration and expiration cycles are distinguished by comparing the differentiated capnogram with dynamically adjusted threshold values. The etCO₂ values are determined on the basis of this. No deterioration in the measurement accuracy of the gas measurement at the end of the ventilation cycle is expected and the given measurement tolerance applies within the stated limits of the respiratory rate and I:E ratio.

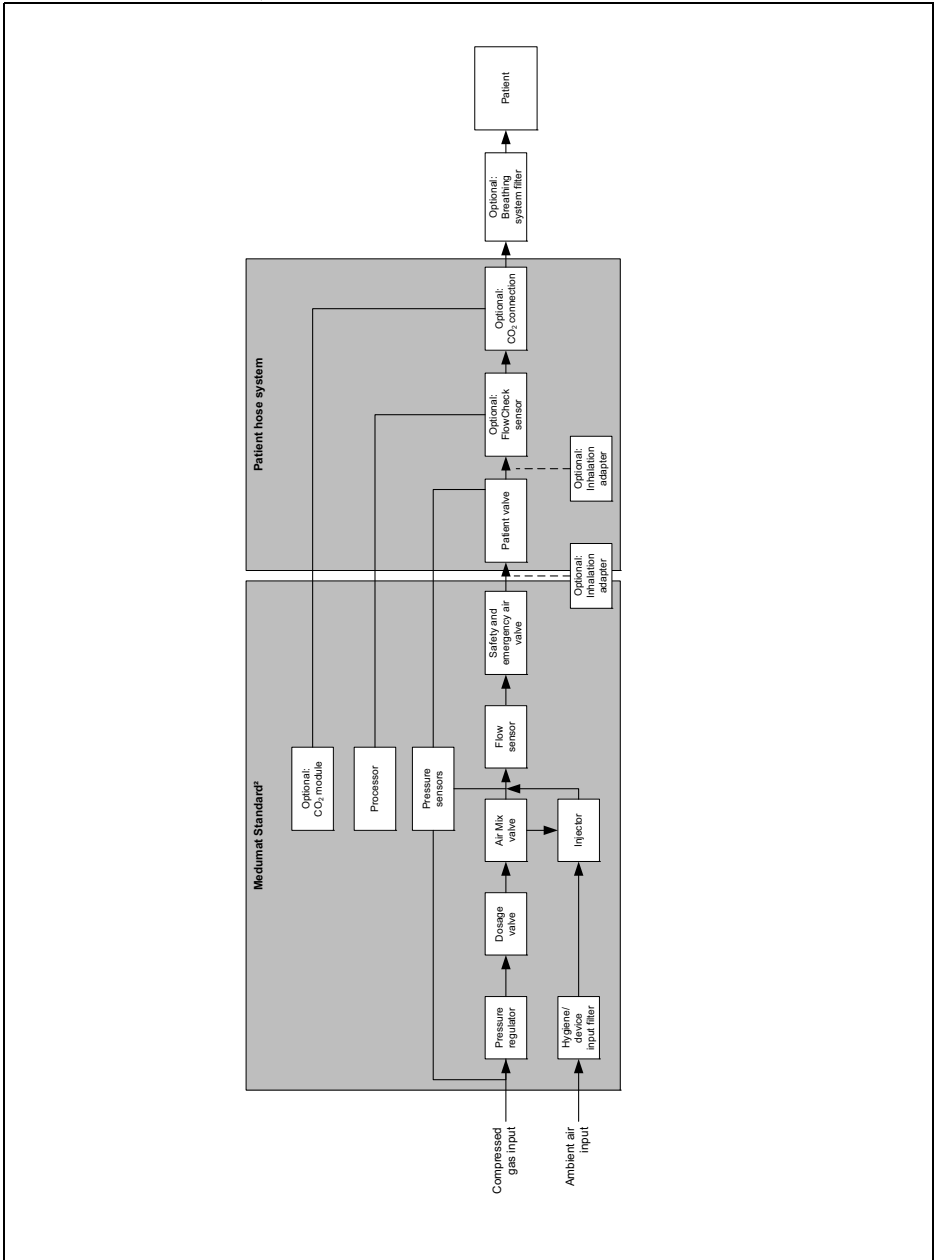
Measurement range for the respiratory rate

The measurement range for the respiratory rate and the possible impact of the respiratory rate on the accuracy of the gas measurement at the end of the ventilation cycle were evaluated by feeding CO₂ testing gas and compressed air alternatively through a switch valve at a set rate. The gas was removed by suction via the CO₂ module and the measurements were evaluated. The frequency of gas switching was then increased until the measurement deviations exceeded the set tolerance.

Calibration of the CO₂ module

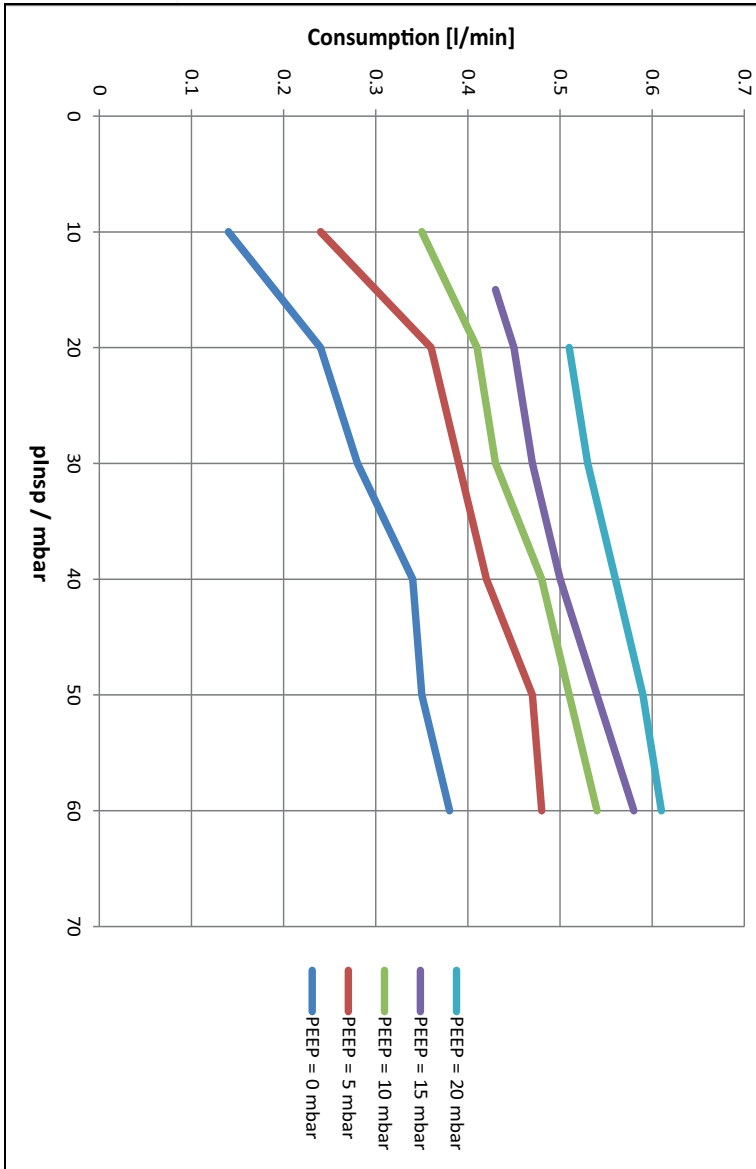
The CO₂ module is only calibrated within the scope of the 2-year maintenance intervals and does not have to be calibrated by the user. Neither calibration nor zero-point adjustment are performed during operation. The CO₂ module features automatic adjustment for barometric pressure. When used as intended, no specific unwanted gases are emitted at the sampling point which would have an influence on the gas measurement.

14.1.6 Block diagram



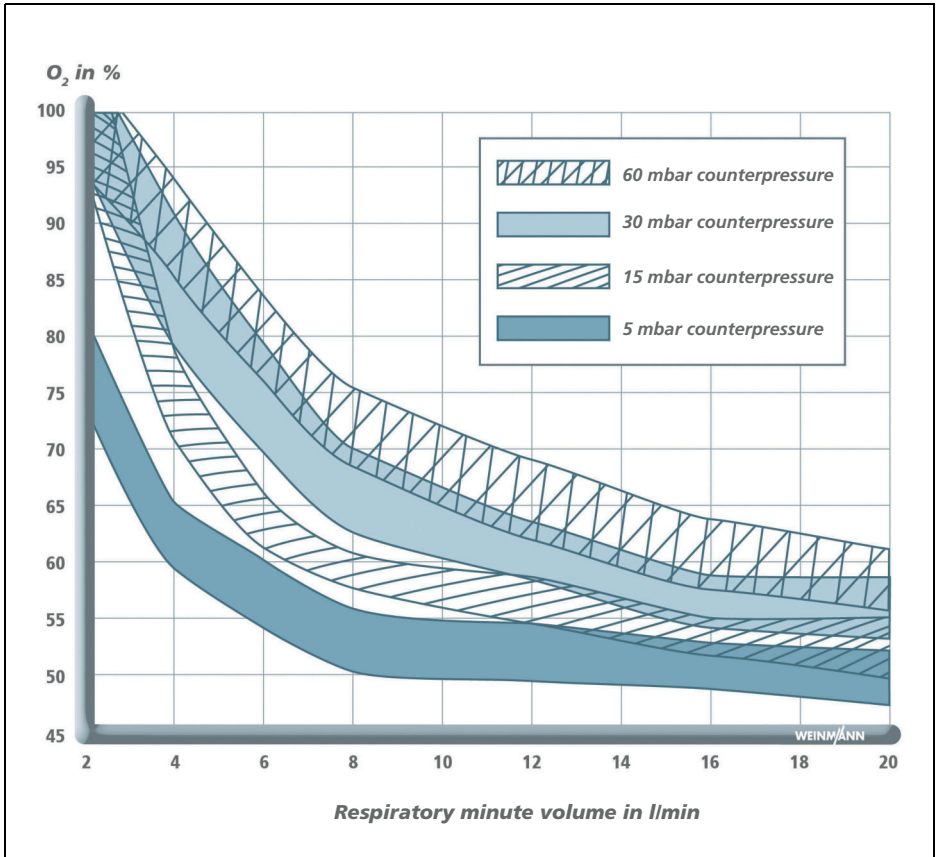
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14.1.7 O₂ consumption of the device



14.1.8 Oxygen concentration in Air Mix mode

The following diagram shows the oxygen concentration for Air Mix mode at different counterpressures and respiratory minute volumes. The oxygen concentration is also reduced accordingly in Air Mix mode when concentrator oxygen is used.



14.1.9 Technical data on electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)


Medical electrical equipment is subject to special precautions in relation to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). It must be installed and put into operation in accordance with the EMC information contained in the accompanying documentation.

| Guidelines and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic interference | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| MEDUMAT Standard ² is intended for operation in an electromagnetic environment as specified below. The customer or the user of the MEDUMAT Standard ² device must ensure that it is truly operated in such an environment. | | |
| Interference measurements | Compliance | Electromagnetic environment – guidelines |
| RF emissions acc. to CISPR 11 | Group 1 Class B | The RF emissions of MEDUMAT Standard ² are very low and it is unlikely that they will interfere with neighboring electronic devices. |
| Emissions of harmonics acc. to IEC 61000-3-2 | Complies | MEDUMAT Standard ² is suitable for use in all premises including private residences and other such facilities connected directly to the public power grid which also supplies residential buildings. |
| Emissions of voltage fluctuations/flickers acc. to IEC 61000-3-3 | Complies | |
| RF emissions acc. to RTCA DO-160 G | Section 21, Category M | MEDUMAT Standard ² is suitable for use in Category M locations in aircraft due to its low RF emissions. |
| RF emissions acc. to UN / ECE rule no.10 | Annex 6, Annex 7 | MEDUMAT Standard ² is suitable for use in motor vehicles due to its low RF emissions. |
| Interference emissions on motor vehicle supply lines acc. to ISO 7637-2 | Complies | MEDUMAT Standard ² is suitable for connection to vehicle electrical systems due to its low RF emissions. |

| Guidelines and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| MEDUMAT Standard ² is intended for operation in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MEDUMAT Standard ² device must ensure that it is also used in such an environment. | | | |
| Immunity tests | IEC 60601 test level | Compliance level | Electromagnetic environment – guidelines |
| Electrostatic discharge (ESD) acc. to IEC 61000-4-2 | ± 8 kV contact discharge ± 15 kV air discharge | ± 8 kV contact discharge ± 15 kV air discharge | Floors should be made of wood or concrete, or covered with ceramic tiles. If the floor is covered with a synthetic material, the relative humidity must be at least 30%. |
| Fast, transient electrical disturbances/bursts acc. to IEC 61000-4-4 | ± 2 kV for mains power lines ± 1 kV for input and output lines | ± 2 kV for mains power lines ± 1 kV for input and output lines | The quality of the supply voltage should correspond to that of a typical business or hospital environment. |
| Surges acc. to IEC 61000-4-5 | ± 1 kV voltage Phase-to-phase ± 2 kV voltage Phase-to-earth | ± 1 kV voltage Phase-to-phase ± 2 kV voltage Phase-to-earth | The quality of the supply voltage should correspond to that of a typical business or hospital environment. |
| Voltage dips, short-term power failures and fluctuations in the supply voltage acc. to IEC 61000-4-11 | 0% U_T ; ½ cycle at 0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270 and 315 degrees, 0% U_T , 1 cycle and 70% U_T , 25/30 cycles, Single phase: at 0 degrees, 0% U_T , 250/300 cycles | 0% U_T ; ½ cycle at 0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270 and 315 degrees, 0% U_T , 1 cycle and 70% U_T , 25/30 cycles, Single phase: at 0 degrees, 0% U_T , 250/300 cycles | The quality of the supply voltage should correspond to that of a typical business or hospital environment. If the user of the MEDUMAT Standard ² demands continuing function even if the power supply is interrupted, we recommend running MEDUMAT Standard ² with a fully charged battery. |
| Note: U_T is the AC voltage in the mains prior to application of the test level. | | | |
| Interference pulse on motor vehicle supply lines acc. to ISO 7637-2 | Test pulse 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b and 4 | Test pulse 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b and 4 | The vehicle on which MEDUMAT Standard ² is to be mounted must be E1-certified. |

Guidelines and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity

MEDUMAT Standard² is intended for operation in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MEDUMAT Standard² device must ensure that it is also used in such an environment.

| Immunity tests | IEC 60601 test level | Compliance level | Electromagnetic environment – guidelines |
|---|--|------------------|--|
| Conducted RF bursts acc. to IEC 61000-4-6 | 3 V _{effective value} 150 kHz to 80 MHz Outside of the ISM bands ^a | 3 V | Portable and mobile wireless devices should not be used at closer distances to the MEDUMAT Standard ² device, including its cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated in accordance with the corresponding equation for the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance: $d = 1, 2\sqrt{P}$ |
| Emitted RF bursts acc. to IEC 61000-4-3 | 6 V _{effective value} 150 kHz to 80 MHz Within the ISM bands ^a | 6 V | $d = 1, 2\sqrt{P}$ |
| | 10 V/m 80 MHz to 2.7 GHz | 30 V/m | $d = 0, 4\sqrt{P}$ for 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 0, 8\sqrt{P}$ for 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz where P is the maximum rated output power of the transmitter in watts (W) as per the manufacturer of the transmitter's specifications and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m). ^b The field strength of fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey ^c , should be lower than the compliance level in each frequency range. ^d Interference is possible in the vicinity of devices furnished with the following pictogram.  |

Note 1: The higher frequency range applies at 80 MHz and 800 MHz.

Note 2: These guidelines may not be applicable in all cases. The size of electromagnetic fields depends on the extent to which they are absorbed and reflected by buildings, objects and persons.

^aThe ISM frequency bands (for industrial, scientific, and medical applications) between 150 kHz and 80 MHz are: 6.765 MHz to 6.795 MHz; 13.553 MHz to 13.567 MHz; 26.957 MHz to 27.283 MHz; and 40.66 MHz to 40.70 MHz.

The amateur radio bands between 0.15 MHz and 80 MHz are: 1.8 MHz to 2.0 MHz, 3.5 MHz to 4.0 MHz, 5.3 MHz to 5.4 MHz, 7 MHz to 7.3 MHz, 10.1 MHz to 10.15 MHz, 14 MHz to 14.2 MHz, 18.07 MHz to 18.17 MHz, 21.0 MHz to 21.4 MHz, 24.89 MHz to 24.99 MHz, 28.0 MHz to 29.7 MHz and 50.0 MHz to 54.0 MHz.

^bThe compliance levels in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range from 80 MHz to 2.7 GHz are intended to reduce the likelihood of portable/mobile communication systems causing interference if brought into the PATIENT area unintentionally. For this reason, the additional factor of 10/3 is applied when calculating the recommended separation distances in these frequency ranges.

^cField strengths of fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio channels, and TV broadcasters cannot be predicted accurately in theory. A survey of the site should be performed to determine the electromagnetic environment with regard to the fixed transmitters. If the field strength measured at the site where MEDUMAT Standard² is used exceeds the upper compliance level, MEDUMAT Standard² should be monitored to ensure it is functioning as intended. If unusual performance characteristics are noted, additional measures may prove necessary such as changing the orientation or moving MEDUMAT Standard² to another site.

^dThe field strength should be lower than 3 V/m for the frequency range from 150 kHz to 80 MHz.

Guidelines and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity

MEDUMAT Standard² has been tested for immunity against the radio services listed below. If the field strength measured at the site where MEDUMAT Standard² is used exceeds the upper compliance level, MEDUMAT Standard² should be monitored to ensure it is functioning as intended. If unusual performance characteristics are noted, additional measures may prove necessary such as changing the orientation or moving MEDUMAT Standard² to another site.

| Testing frequency | Frequency band ^a | Radio service ^a | Modulation ^b | Max. output | Distance | Immunity level |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| MHz | MHz | | | W | m | V/m |
| 385 | 380 to 390 | TETRA 400 | Pulse modulation ^b 18 Hz | 1.8 | 0.3 | 27 |
| 450 | 430 to 470 | GMRS 460 FRS 460 | FM ^c ± 5 kHz breath 1 kHz sinusoidal | 2 | 0.3 | 28 |
| 710 | 704 to 787 | LTE band 13, 17 | Pulse modulation ^b 217 Hz | 0.2 | 0.3 | 9 |
| 745 | | | | | | |
| 780 | | | | | | |
| 810 | 800 to 960 | GSM 800/ 900, TETRA 800, iDEN 820, CDMA 850, LTE band 5 | Pulse modulation ^b 18 Hz | 2 | 0.3 | 28 |
| 870 | | | | | | |
| 930 | | | | | | |
| 1720 | 1700 to 1990 | GSM 1800 CDMA 1900, GSM 1900 DECT, LTE band 1, 3, 4, 25, UTMS | Pulse modulation ^b 217 Hz | 2 | 0.3 | 28 |
| 1845 | | | | | | |
| 1970 | | | | | | |
| 2450 | 2400 to 2570 | Bluetooth, WLAN 802.11 b/g/n RFID 2450 LTE band 7 | Pulse modulation ^b 217 Hz | 2 | 0.3 | 28 |

Guidelines and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity

MEDUMAT Standard² has been tested for immunity against the radio services listed below. If the field strength measured at the site where MEDUMAT Standard² is used exceeds the upper compliance level, MEDUMAT Standard² should be monitored to ensure it is functioning as intended. If unusual performance characteristics are noted, additional measures may prove necessary such as changing the orientation or moving MEDUMAT Standard² to another site.

| Testing frequency | Frequency band ^a | Radio service ^a | Modulation ^b | Max. output | Distance | Immunity level |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|----------|----------------|
| MHz | MHz | | | W | m | V/m |
| 5240 | 5100 to 5800 | WLAN 802.11 a/n | Pulse modulation ^b 217 Hz | 0.2 | 0.3 | 9 |
| 5500 | | | | | | |
| 5785 | | | | | | |

^a Only the frequencies for radio connection of mobile communication devices to the base station (en: uplink) are included in the table for some radio services.

^b The carrier must be modulated with a square-wave signal with a 50% duty cycle.

^c As an alternative to frequency modulation (FM), it is also possible to use pulse modulation with a 50% duty cycle of 18 Hz, as this, although not the actual modulation, would reflect the worst case scenario.

14.1.10 Factory settings for emergency modes and ventilation modes

| Ventilation parameters | Adult | Child | Infant |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Emergency mode | IPPV | IPPV | IPPV |
| Vt | 500 ml | 200 ml | 60 ml |
| pInsp | 20 | 15 | 15 |
| Frequency | 10/min | 20/min | 30/min |
| PEEP | 0 mbar | 0 mbar | 0 mbar |
| Δ pASB | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pMax | 30 mbar | 25 mbar | 20 mbar |
| pMax CPR | 30 mbar | 25 mbar | 20 mbar |

14.2 Calculation of body weight on the basis of body height

In the start menu, you can set the height of the patient under the menu item **New patient** (see "4.7.3 Selecting a ventilation mode for a new patient", page 73). The device calculates the matching ventilation parameters based on the set height and the corresponding ideal body weight (IBW).

The IBW value is calculated as follows:

- Child⁽¹⁾ (height ≤ 154 cm):
⇒ IBW = 2.05 x e^{0.02 x height}
- Adult⁽²⁾ (height > 154 cm):
⇒ IBW, male = 50 + 2.3 x [height/2.54 - 60]
⇒ IBW, female = 45 + 2.3 x [height/2.54 - 60]

With the aid of the IBW, the tidal volume can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{IBW} \times \frac{\text{Vt}}{\text{kg KG}}$$

(KG = body weight)

- Example*
- Patient, male, height 185 cm
 - Setting for Vt/kg KG = 6 ml/kg
⇒ IBW = 50 + 2.3 x [185 cm/2.54 - 60] = 79.51 kg ≈ 80 kg
⇒ Vt = 80 kg x 6 ml/kg = 480 ml

⁽¹⁾ Source: TRAUB, S.L.; JOHNSON, C.E.: Comparison of methods of estimating creatinine clearance in children. In: American journal of hospital pharmacy 37, 1980, No.2, pp. 195–201.

⁽²⁾ Source: DEVINE, Ben J. Gentamicin therapy. The Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 1974, 8. Jg, No. 11, pp. 650-655

14.3 Exported log files

If you have exported log files to an SD card (see “6.3.4 Import / Export”, page 126), you will find the following files on the SD card:

| File name | Description |
|--------------|---|
| debug | Supports communication in the event of servicing. |
| status | Supports communication in the event of servicing. |
| fcheck | Record of the function checks which have been performed (see 14.3.1, p. 259). |
| mission logs | Detailed recording of session data |

14.3.1 Recorded function checks

In the file **fcheck**, the function checks which have been performed are saved along with the date, time and their results. This information helps you with documentation within the scope of your quality management system. You can open the file **fcheck** with a spreadsheet program (e.g., Microsoft® Excel®).

In the column **result**, you will find the overall result of a function check (**ok** = passed, **failed** = not passed). A function check is failed if a test is not passed.

The following results are possible for the individual tests:

| Result | Description |
|------------|---|
| ok | Test passed |
| failed | Test not passed |
| not tested | Test not performed |
| n/a | Test not necessary with this device |
| - | Requested information has not been read out |

The following tests are performed as part of the function check and listed in the file **fcheck**:

| Column name | Description |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| #date | Date of the function check |
| time | Time of the function check |
| sequence | Consecutive application number |
| uid | For service purposes only |
| fcheck | For service purposes only |
| result | Result of the function check |

| Column name | Description |
|--|--|
| alarmsystem | Test of the visual and audible alarms |
| buttontest | Test of the buttons and navigation knobs |
| temperature sensor | Test of the internal temperature of the device |
| airway / mixing chamber pressure sensors | Test of the internal pressure sensors |
| int./ext. flow sensor | Test of the internal flow sensor |
| pressure drop | Test of the pneumatic bleed time |
| leak tightness | Test of the tightness of the device including the patient hose system |
| input pressure sensor | Test of the input pressure sensor |
| airmix valve | Test of the Air Mix mode |
| flowcheck sensor | Test of the FlowCheck sensor |
| flowcheck cable | Test of the FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger |
| flowcheck offset | Test of the offset of the FlowCheck sensor |
| flowcheck sensor sn | Documentation of the serial number of the FlowCheck sensor which was connected during the function check |
| co2system | Test of the CO ₂ module |

14.3.2 Recorded mission logs

Mission logs contain detailed session data from up to 100 applications. The number of saved applications may vary depending on the session duration.

Depending on the frequency of the applications, the time required to export the data may vary.

The following data are saved in the mission logs:

- Measurements: The device records average values of the measured values as trend data.
- Ventilation settings and their changes: All triggered alarms and settings changes are saved immediately.
- Triggered alarms

14.4 Scope of supply

14.4.1 Standard product

MEDUMAT Standard² with capnography option **WM 29500**

| Part | Article number |
|---|----------------|
| MEDUMAT Standard ² basic device with CO ₂ measurement | WM 28710-02 |
| Reusable patient hose system for MEDUMAT Standard ² without flow measurement and with CO ₂ measurement, 2 m | WM 28905 |
| MEDUtrigger for 2 m patient hose system for manual triggering of breath | WM 28992 |
| Inhalation adapter | WM 28263 |
| Battery | WM 45045 |
| Testing bag | WM 1454 |
| Set of CPAP/NIV disposable masks with air cushion | WM 15807 |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for adults, size 5 | WM 5074 |
| etCO ₂ /O ₂ nasal cannula | WM 1928 |
| Hygiene filter | WM 28740 |
| Velcro strap with clip | WM 28964 |
| Medical device logbook | WM 16430 |
| Delivery record | WM 16318 |
| MEDUMAT Standard ² Instructions for Use | WM 68011 |

MEDUMAT Standard² with capnography option, with compressed gas connection on rear **WM 29550**

| Part | Article number |
|---|----------------|
| MEDUMAT Standard ² basic device with CO ₂ measurement | WM 28710-04 |
| Reusable patient hose system for MEDUMAT Standard ² without flow measurement and with CO ₂ measurement, 2 m | WM 28905 |

| Part | Article number |
|--|-----------------------|
| MEDUtrigger for 2 m patient hose system for manual triggering of breath | WM 28992 |
| Inhalation adapter | WM 28263 |
| Battery | WM 45045 |
| Testing bag | WM 1454 |
| Set of CPAP/NIV disposable masks with air cushion | WM 15807 |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for adults, size 5 | WM 5074 |
| etCO ₂ /O ₂ nasal cannula | WM 1928 |
| Hygiene filter | WM 28740 |
| Velcro strap with clip | WM 28964 |
| Medical device logbook | WM 16430 |
| Delivery record | WM 16318 |
| MEDUMAT Standard ² Instructions for Use | WM 68011 |

**MEDUMAT Standard² without
capnography option**

WM 29300

| Part | Article number |
|--|-----------------------|
| MEDUMAT Standard ² basic device without CO ₂ measurement | WM 28710-01 |
| Reusable patient hose system for MEDUMAT Standard ² without flow measurement and without CO ₂ measurement, 2 m | WM 28860 |
| MEDUtrigger for 2 m patient hose system for manual triggering of breath | WM 28992 |
| Inhalation adapter | WM 28263 |
| Battery | WM 45045 |
| Testing bag | WM 1454 |
| Set of CPAP/NIV disposable masks with air cushion | WM 15807 |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for adults, size 5 | WM 5074 |
| Hygiene filter | WM 28740 |
| Velcro strap with clip | WM 28964 |
| Medical device logbook | WM 16430 |
| Delivery record | WM 16318 |
| MEDUMAT Standard ² Instructions for Use | WM 68011 |

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MEDUMAT Standard² without capnography option, with compressed gas connection on rear **WM 29350**

| Part | Article number |
|--|-----------------------|
| MEDUMAT Standard ² basic device without CO ₂ measurement | WM 28710-03 |
| Reusable patient hose system for MEDUMAT Standard ² without flow measurement and without CO ₂ measurement, 2 m | WM 28860 |
| MEDUtrigger for 2 m patient hose system for manual triggering of breath | WM 28992 |
| Inhalation adapter | WM 28263 |
| Battery | WM 45045 |
| Testing bag | WM 1454 |
| Set of CPAP/NIV disposable masks with air cushion | WM 15807 |
| Ventilation mask with self-inflating silicone cushion for adults, size 5 | WM 5074 |
| Hygiene filter | WM 28740 |
| Velcro strap with clip | WM 28964 |
| Medical device logbook | WM 16430 |
| Delivery record | WM 16318 |
| MEDUMAT Standard ² Instructions for Use | WM 68011 |

14.4.2 Options

| Part | Article number |
|--|-----------------------|
| S-IPPV option | WM 28915 |
| SIMV option | WM 28916 |
| Inhalation option | WM 28920 |
| Flow measurement + ASB option | WM 28959 |
| Curve display option | WM 28963 |
| NVG option | WM 28809 |
| Pressure-controlled ventilation modes option | WM 28970 |
| CCSV option | WM 28940 |
| Bluetooth data transmission option | WM 28945 |

14.4.3 Patient hose systems

Reusable hose system

| With flow measurement | With CO ₂ measurement | Number | Article number | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 2 m | 3 m |
| - | - | 1 | WM 28860 | WM 28861 |
| x | - | 1 | WM 29197 | WM 29198 |
| - | x | 1 | WM 28905 | WM 28906 |
| x | x | 1 | WM 29190 | WM 29191 |

Disposable hose system

| With flow measurement | With CO ₂ measurement | Number | Article number | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 2 m | 3 m |
| - | - | 1 | WM 28865 | WM 28866 |
| - | - | 10 | WM 15910 | WM 15916 |
| - | - | 25 | WM 15911 | - |
| - | - | 50 | WM 15912 | - |
| x | - | 1 | WM 29195 | WM 29196 |
| x | - | 10 | WM 17851 | WM 17852 |
| x | - | 25 | WM 17853 | - |
| x | - | 50 | WM 17854 | - |
| - | x | 1 | WM 28907 | WM 28908 |
| - | x | 10 | WM 17855 | WM 17856 |
| - | x | 25 | WM 17857 | - |
| - | x | 50 | WM 17858 | - |
| x | x | 1 | WM 29192 | WM 29193 |
| x | x | 10 | WM 17859 | WM 17860 |
| x | x | 25 | WM 17861 | - |
| x | x | 50 | WM 17862 | - |

Disposable hose system with reduced dead space

| With flow measurement | With CO ₂ measurement | Number | Article number | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----|
| | | | 2 m | 3 m |
| - | - | 1 | WM 28867 | |
| - | - | 10 | WM 15913 | |
| x | - | 1 | WM 29194 | |
| x | - | 10 | WM 17863 | |
| - | x | 1 | WM 28904 | |
| - | x | 10 | WM 17866 | |
| x | x | 1 | WM 29199 | |
| x | x | 10 | WM 17869 | |

14.4.4 Accessories

Accessories can be ordered separately, if required.

| Part | Article number |
|--|----------------|
| MEDUtrigger for patient hose system, 2 m | WM 28992 |
| MEDUtrigger for patient hose system, 3 m | WM 28993 |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line, 2 m | WM 32506 |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line, 3 m | WM 32507 |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger, 2 m | WM 32508 |
| FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger, 3 m | WM 32509 |
| FlowCheck sensor, reusable | WM 28835 |
| Set of 5 FlowCheck sensors, reusable | WM 17850 |
| Testing bag with triggering | WM 1454 |
| Charging adapter | WM 28979 |
| 100 W power supply | WM 28937 |
| 12 V cable | WM 28356 |
| Charging station | WM 45190 |
| EasyLung for WEINMANN Emergency | WM 28625 |
| SD card | WM 29791 |
| T-distributor with self-sealing coupling | WM 22395 |
| Set, wall mounting for power supply unit/charger | WM 15846 |
| Set, wall mounting for rechargeable battery pack | WM 15847 |
| Hospital standard rail attachment set | WM 15795 |
| Rail bracket attachment set | WM 15806 |
| Breathing system filter for MEDUMAT ventilators | WM 22162 |

| Part | Article number |
|---|------------------------------|
| AD22 protective cap | WM 28942 |
| 2 l oxygen cylinder, full, G 3/4", max. filling pressure 200 bar | Article number on request |
| 2 l lightweight oxygen cylinder, full, G 3/4", max. filling pressure 200 bar | Article number on request |
| Set of 5 2 m CO ₂ measuring hoses with filter, disposable | WM 15695 |
| etCO ₂ /O ₂ split nasal cannula for etCO ₂ measurement and oxygen supply, for adults, 2.1 m connection hose | WM 1928 |
| Nasal cannula for adults, double lumen, with 2.1 m connection hose | WM 1925 |
| Pressure reducer OXYWAY Fix III, G 3/4" | Article number on request |
| Pressure reducer OXYWAY Fast II, G 3/4" | Article number on request |
| Low-pressure hose with connection nozzle G 3/8; at the other end, the option of a union nut G 3/8 or oxygen supply connector | Article number on request |
| Hygiene filter set | WM 17865 |
| Pneumatic drug nebulizer set | WM 15827 |
| Headgear for disposable NIV masks | WM 20702 |
| Disposable NIV mask, size S | WM 20703 |
| Disposable NIV mask, size M | WM 20704 |
| Disposable NIV mask, size L | WM 20705 |
| Set, comprising 1 disposable NIV mask in sizes S, M and L respectively and headgear | WM 15807 |
| Eagle 1 Premium disposable NIV mask, size S | WM 20717 |
| Eagle 1 Premium disposable NIV mask, size M | WM 20718 |
| Eagle 1 Premium Disposable NIV mask, size L | WM 20719 |
| Set of 10 premium disposable CPAP/NIV masks incl. headgear, size S (child) | WM 17940 |
| Set of 10 premium disposable CPAP/NIV masks incl. headgear, size M (adult) | WM 17942 |
| Set of 10 premium disposable CPAP/NIV masks incl. headgear, size L (adult) | WM 17944 |
| Set of 40 premium disposable CPAP/NIV masks incl. headgear, size S (child) | WM 17941 |
| Set of 40 premium disposable CPAP/NIV masks incl. headgear, size M (adult) | WM 17943 |

| Part | Article number |
|---|-----------------------|
| Set of 40 premium disposable CPAP/NIV masks incl.headgear, size L (adult) | WM 17945 |
| CapnoDura CO ₂ detector | WM 20760 |
| Set of 10 CapnoDura CO ₂ detectors | WM 20770 |

14.4.5 Replacement parts

Replacement parts can be ordered separately, if required. A current list of replacement parts is available on the Internet at www.weinmann-emergency.com or from your authorized dealer.

14.5 Warranty

Starting from the date of purchase, WEINMANN Emergency offers the customer a limited manufacturer's warranty on a new original WEINMANN Emergency product or replacement parts installed by WEINMANN Emergency in accordance with applicable warranty terms and conditions for the particular product and the warranty periods listed below. The warranty terms and conditions are available on the Internet at www.weinmann-emergency.com. On request, we will send you the warranty terms and conditions by mail.

If you wish to make a warranty claim, consult your authorized dealer.

| Product | Warranty periods |
|---|-------------------------|
| WEINMANN Emergency devices including accessories (for exceptions see below) for oxygen therapy and emergency medicine | 2 years |
| MEDUtrigger connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line/FlowCheck sensor connection line with MEDUtrigger | 1 year |
| Masks, incl. accessories, batteries (unless otherwise stated in the technical documentation), sensors, hose systems, FlowCheck sensor | 6 months |
| Disposable products | None |

14.6 Declaration of Conformity

WEINMANN Emergency Medical Technology GmbH + Co. KG declares herewith that the product complies fully with the respective regulations of the Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC. The unabridged text of the Declaration of Conformity can be found on our website at www.weinmann-emergency.com.

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