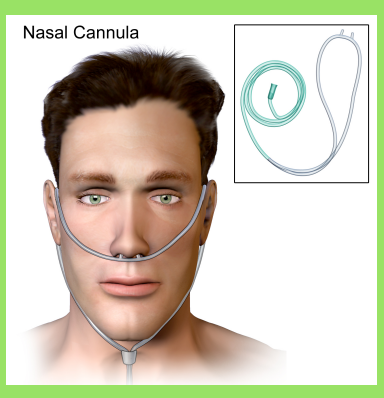
OXYGEN DELIVERY DEVICES

NASAL CANNULA



Low-flow device. Delivers 2-6 LPM O2. Used for stable patients. High flow cannulas may be used to deliver up to 40 LPM O2 and include positive pressure.

SIMPLE FACE MASK

Low flow device. Delivers 6-10 LPM O2. O2 delivery is controlled by the patient's respiratory rate as holes in the mask allow O2 to mix with room air. Useful for stable patients with a constant respiratory rate.

VENTURI MASK

High flow device. Allows for delivery of precise amount of O2. Particularly useful in patients with **COPD**. Patient will receive the pre-set amount of oxygen which does not fluctuate with respiratory rate.

NON-REBREATHER

Low flow device. Delivers up to 90% FiO2. Reservoir prevents patients from "re-breathing" room air. Used in critically ill patients who can breathe unassisted but require a very high concentration of O2 due to acute desaturation.

PARTIAL NON-REBREATHER

Low flow device. Delivers 60-80% FiO2. Although this device has a reservoir like the non-rebreather, it lacks the valves which prevent exhaled air from entering the reservoir. This device also lacks valves that prevent the patient from breathing in any room air.

NON-INVASIVE POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION

Bi-PAP and C-PAP deliver positive pressure when patients are unable to take adequate, deep breaths. Bi-PAP delivers a higher amount of positive pressure on inhalation than exhalation. C-PAP delivers a constant amount of positive pressure.