CPAP – continuous positive airway pressure

BiPAP – biphasic continuous positive airway pressure

Pocket Face Mask – usually one way valve; uses rescue breaths

BVM – handheld bag which attaches to face mask; delivers artificial ventilations to a patient

Two Rescuer BVM Ventilation
- Open airway; suction and airway
- Select correct bvm size
- Secure mask
- Kneel at patient’s head; place mask
- Lift jaw to mask
- Bag every 5 seconds; 3 seconds for child or infant. Adult: 10-12/min

One Rescuer BVM Ventilation
- Open airway
- Select correct BVM size
- Secure mask
- Bring jaw upwards
- Begin bagging
- Look for resistance and chest rise
- Reposition if necessary
- If no, begin CPR

Flow – restricted, oxygen powered ventilator device; uses oxygen under pressure to deliver artificial ventilations

ATV – automatic Transport ventilator to provide ppv; includes settings designed to adjust ventilation rate and volume; is portable; is easily carried in an ambulance

Considerations on Oxygen
- Oxygen is a drug
- Oxygen can cause harm
- Oxygen should be administered based on overall evaluation of the patient’s condition and possible underlying conditions

*Remember-Ventilate rather than oxygenate patient’s in respiratory failure or arrest*

Oxygen Cylinder – A cylinder filled w/oxygen under pressure
- D cylinder contains approximately 350 liters of oxygen
- E cylinder contains app. 625 liters
- M Cylinder app. 3000 L
- Fixed G cylinder app. 5300 L
- Fixed H cylinder app. 6900 L

Simple Formula – Gauge Pressure psi – 200psi * constant

Cylinder constants: