

Creating Support for **Life**

Neo**Flow** Humidity Management



Please contact us at:

uk-sales@armstrongmedical.net

roi-sales@armstrongmedical.net

or **export@armstrongmedical.net**

to arrange your consultation.



Armstrong Medical

Wattstown Business Park, Newbridge Road,
Coleraine, BT52 1BS, Northern Ireland.

T +44 (0) 28 7035 6029

F +44 (0) 28 7035 6875

info@armstrongmedical.net



armstrongmedical.net

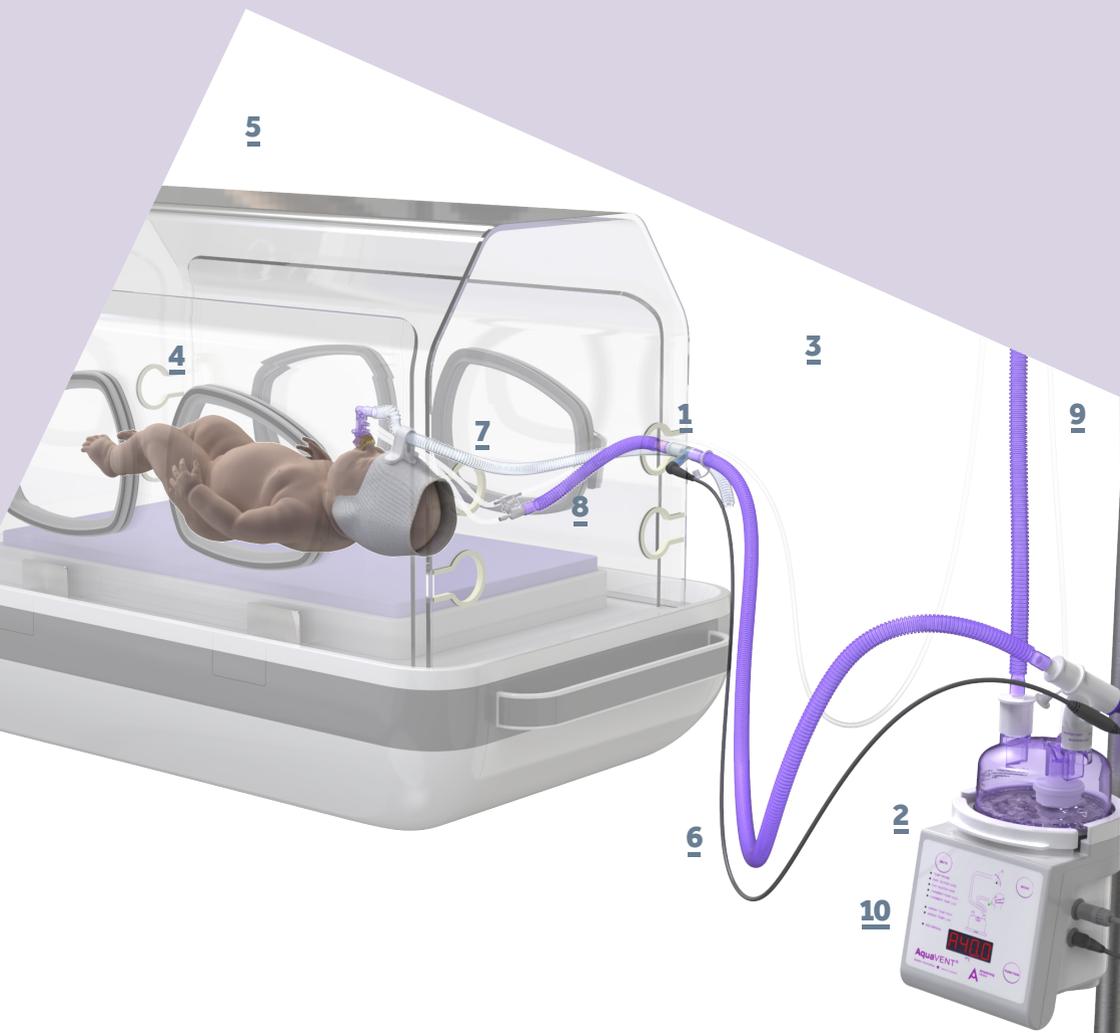
NeoFlow

Humidity Management

Managing humidity in a heated humidified breathing system is a daily challenge. The causes of condensation or "rain out" are multifactorial including ambient temperature, incubator temperature,

circuit positioning and patient factors.

Here we have highlighted several potential causes and suggested tips to help you manage/mitigate this every day challenge.



	Possible Problem	Corrective Action
1	Temperature probe inside or outside the incubator.	Optimal probe position is outside the incubator. If placing inside the incubator consider removal of non-heated section (incubator limb) to avoid condensate.
2	Using alternative heaters – Humidity Compensation (HC) setting (AML circuitry works best with F&P heaters on 0.0 HC setting).	Armstrong Medicals AquaVENT® Heater does not require HC adjustment when using Armstrong Medical circuits. If using alternative heaters, ensure HC is NOT on Automatic Mode.
3	Ambient room temperature.	Ensure HC setting on heater is at 0.0.
4	Incubator temperature (37°C for very LBW infants and lower as baby gets stronger).	If at all possible, nurse patient with temp probe outside incubator and consider use of specially adapted shortened incubator limb (AMCP1409/043).
5	Pyrexia – fans blowing on baby to cool body temperature.	If nursing with a fan it is essential to ensure points 2, 8 and 10 are given particular attention. Ensure circuitry is not in direct path of fan airflow.
6	Heated wire connection failure/ failure of heated wire circuit.	Ensure all alarm conditions are attended to. NB if the wire connection failure has resulted in water accumulation replace circuit as heated wire will not evaporate off condensed water.
7	Exhaust tube of nCPAP generator not extended.	Ensure exhaust line is fully extended and replace silencers once they appear wet.
8	Length of incubator limb (60cm of unheated circuit to interface).	Remove incubator limb and use direct connection to heated limb. If nursing baby with an unheated incubator limb is unavoidable, consider using our special shortened version (AMCP1409/043).
9	Leaks – drivers on leak compensation mode increase flow which lowers temperature within circuit.	Ensure the circuit set up is leak free (temp ports, gas connections etc) ensure patient interface is leak free (CPAP and ventilation modes).
10	Orientation of circuit – heater height too high.	Ensure the heater is positioned as low as possible relative to the patient end of circuit to allow potential rain out to return to humidification chamber.