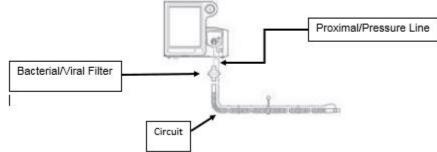
## V60 QUICK START GUIDE FOR INVASIVE VENTILATION

• If using with a COVID patient, the filter on the side of the unit should be changed before using on the next patient.

## **CIRCUIT SET UP:**

- 1. Grab a single limb clear circuit (ones we use on the CPAP machines). Attach a PAL filter to the V60 followed by the clear circuit.
- 2. Attach the pressure line to the V60.



3. On the pressure line adapter, attach a <u>pink Bacterial/Viral HEPA</u> filter on the exhalation port of the pressure line. If you do not have a HEPA filter use a PAL filter.



4. Connect a HME(F) on the end of the pressure line, followed by in-line suction, followed by ETT.



## CHANGING V60 TO INVASIVE:

- 1. Turn V60 on
- 2. Select MENU, then select MASK/PORT.
- 3. Select ETT/TRACH and tap ACCEPT.
- 4. Select **DEP** and select **ACCEPT**.
  - a. <u>NOTE</u>: If a single limb circuit is not available and a heated circuit must be used, you will need to calibrate the circuit. Please see section below on F&P Heated Circuit.

- 5. Notice that when you are looking at the Home Screen, Total Leak will switch to Patient Leak. This is the leak around the cuff of the ETT.
- 6. On the Home Screen, select **MODE** and change to **PCV**. Pressure Control Ventilation is the preferred mode when using the V60 invasively.
  - a. Increase IPAP to reach desired tidal volume.
  - b. If using lung protective strategies, increase or decrease inspiratory time in order to reach an acceptable tidal volume.
  - c. <u>REMEMBER</u>: Traditionally on PCV, we consider the IPAP to be the pressure above PEEP. <u>You need to keep in mind that the IPAP we set on the V60 will NOT be</u> <u>added on top of the PEEP but will be the total pressure seen (peak pressure).</u> <u>Therefore, we may need to set the IPAP higher, especially if using in a bad ARDS</u> <u>patient on high PEEP.</u>
  - d. Choose the appropriate IPAP, EPAP, Rate, Inspiratory Time, Rise and O<sub>2</sub> and select **ACCEPT**.
  - e. Select ALARMS and set appropriate alarms. When finished select ACCEPT.
    - i. <u>REMEMBER</u>: The V60 is not a smart ventilator and can go a long time before initiating an alarm. Please keep alarms tight. Your low rate should be set one below your set rate.

## CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY AND SET UP OF V60 USING F&P HEATED CIRCUIT:

- 1. Assemble heated circuit just like you would when using the V60 noninvasively.
- 2. Place a 22 mm adapter on the exhalation port of the pressure line followed by a bacterial/viral filter (green). If you do not have a green filter available use a PAL filter.
- 3. Attach the in-line suction to the pressure line adapter and then the in-line suction to the ETT.
- 4. Turn V60 on and select **MENU**.
- 5. Select MASK/PORT.
- 6. Select ETT/TRACH and tap ACCEPT.
- 7. Select **OTHER** and tap **ACCEPT**.
- 8. Follow directions on the V60 screen to test and calibrate the circuit. Leave all filters attached when calibrating.
- 9. When looking at the Home Screen, Total Leak switches to Patient Leak. This tells you the leak around the cuff of the ETT.
- 10. On the Home Screen, select **MODE** and change to **PCV**. Pressure Control Ventilation is the preferred mode when using the V60 invasively.
  - a. Increase IPAP to reach desired tidal volume.
  - b. If using lung protective strategies, increase or decrease inspiratory time in order to reach an acceptable tidal volume.
  - c. <u>REMEMBER</u>: Traditionally on PCV, we consider the IPAP to be the pressure above PEEP. <u>You need to keep in mind that the IPAP we set on the V60 will NOT be</u> <u>added on top of the PEEP but will be the total pressure seen (peak pressure).</u> <u>Therefore, we may need to set the IPAP higher, especially if using in a bad ARDS</u> <u>patient on high PEEP.</u>
  - d. Choose the appropriate IPAP, EPAP, Rate, Inspiratory Time, Rise and O<sub>2</sub> and select **ACCEPT**.
  - e. Select ALARMS and set appropriate alarms. When finished select ACCEPT.
    - i. <u>REMEMBER</u>: The V60 is not a smart ventilator and can go a long time before initiating an alarm. Please keep alarms tight. Your low rate should be set one below your set rate.