

## Breathing Devices

Chapter 9

## Barrier Shields

## Resuscitation Mask

- You were to buy this
- Dome shaped
- Increased air flow
- Adequate seal
- Reduce risk of disease



## Bag Valve Mask

- Hand held
- Bag is self inflating
- 1 way valve
- Squeeze the bag instead of giving breathes
- Should be used with 2 person



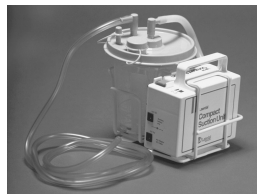
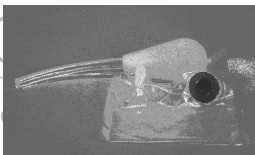
## Bag Valve Mask

- Advantages
- Disadvantages
  - Difficult to use
  - Takes longer to assemble
  - Not usually available to you

## Airways

- Oral airway – inserted into the mouth
  - Used on unconscious victims
- Nasal airway – inserted into the nose
  - Maybe used on responsive victims

## Suctioning



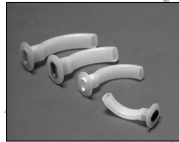
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## Purpose

- Clear & maintain airway
- Perform rescue breathing
- ↑ O<sub>2</sub> concentration in the blood
- Limit potential for disease transmission
  
- Always wear gloves
- Don't delay care b/c you don't have one

## Suctioning

- Used to clear airway of mucus, water or blood
- It is the process of removing foreign matter by means of a mechanical or manual device



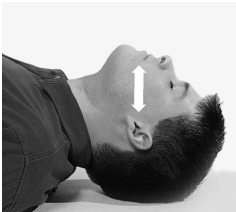
## Suctioning

- Remove any large pieces with gloved hand.
- Suction only as deep as you can see.
- Do not suction longer than:
  - 10 seconds at a time for a child
  - 5 seconds at a time for an infant

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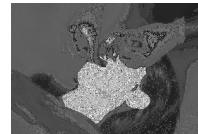
## Oral Airways

- Measure the distance of insertion from the earlobe to the corner of the mouth



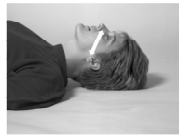
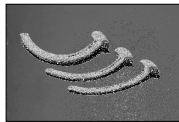
## Inserting an Oral Airway

1. Select the proper size airway.
2. Open patient's mouth/grasp the lower jaw
3. Insert airway upside down along roof of mouth.



## Nasal Airways

- Can be used on conscious or unconscious patients
- Should not be used on patients with head injuries
- Select proper size airway prior to insertion.
  - Measure from tip of nose to earlobe



## Inserting a Nasal Airway

1. Coat airway with water-soluble lubricant.
2. s
3. Insert airway until flange rests against



## Inserting a Nasal Airway

- Diameter of airway smaller than diameter of nostril
- Advance airway gently
- Do not force



## Supplemental O<sub>2</sub>

- 21% N concentration of O<sub>2</sub>
- 16% is what is delivered
- 100% from a tank
- To deliver, you need:



## Pressure Regulator



- Attached to the cylinder to reduce the delivery of O<sub>2</sub> to a safe level
- Has a gauge
- Flow meter – controls the amt of O<sub>2</sub> administered in liters/minute

## Precautions

- Always check for proper flow
- Do not
  - Operate around open flame
  - Stand upright without being secure
  - Use grease, oil, or petroleum products to lubricate parts