onepagericu.com **y** @nickmmark

ONE

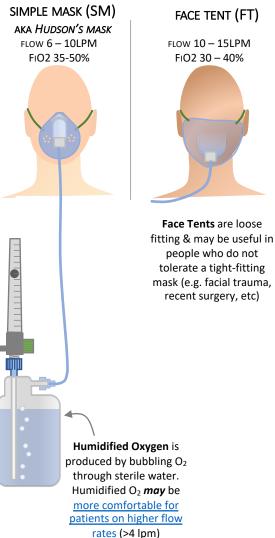
Link to the most current $version \rightarrow$

See also Nasal Oxygen

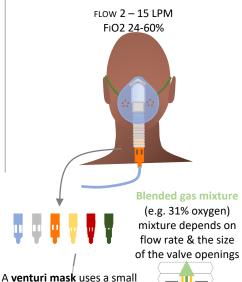
Delivery OnePager

PURPOSE:

- Masks are often used to deliver supplemental O2, typically at higher flow rates & greater FiO2 than by nasal cannula.
 - The choice of mask often depends on how much supplemental O2 is required. The goal is provide the minimum necessary achieve the goal.
 - In general, the goal SpO2 should be ≥94% in most people, or 88-92% in people at risk for hypercarbic respiratory failure.
- The amount of oxygen delivered is approximate and can depend on many factors:
 - Patient's inspiratory effort (faster inspiratory flow will entrain more ambient air)
 - Face seal (looser seal will entrain more ambient air)
- Note that higher flow rates can rapidly deplete portable O2 tanks.



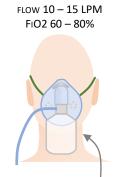
VENTURI MASK (VM)



valve to mix oxygen & ambient air to achieve a desired FiO2. The venturi valves are color coded; each is sized to provide a different FiO2 for a specified flow rate:

Valve	Flow	FiO2
BLUE	2 lpm	24%
WHITE	4 lpm	28%
ORANGE	6 lpm	31%
YELLOW	8 lpm	35%
RED	10 lpm	40%
GREEN	15 lpm	60%

PARTIAL REBREATHER (PR)



The addition of an inflatable reservoir increases delivered oxygen.

- · In the NRB this reservoir is filled with 100% oxygen.
- In the PR this reservoir fills with a mixture of oxygen and exhaled air/CO2. This is why PR masks are seldom used

Ambient air (21% oxygen) is entrained through the valve

openings by the

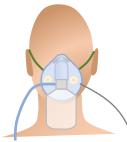
Venturi effect

Oxygen Line

(100% oxygen)

NON-REBREATHER (NRB)

FLOW 10 - 15 LPM FiO2 ~80%



Non-rebreather masks have two one-way valves over the exhalation ports. These permitting exhalation but maintain a higher FiO2. Note: this can be dangerous if the O2 supply is exhausted/interrupted!



Ambient air

is blocked from entering the mask (keeps FiO2 higher)



Carbon Dioxide Can be exhaled

freely (avoids rebreathing CO₂)