

# User Guide

## NASAL CANNULA HOSPITAL USE

Please read and follow the Instructions for Use provided with the products prior to using the nasal cannula.

The nasal cannula is used to deliver supplemental oxygen to patients who have a prescription for oxygen therapy. Nasal cannulas are intended for use in the hospital, home, EMS environments and other medical facilities.

have

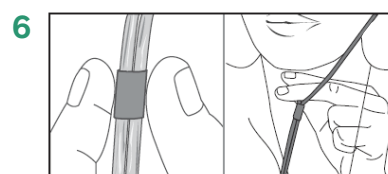
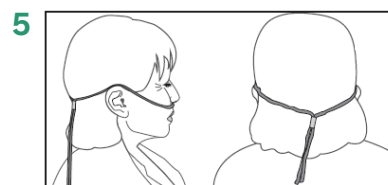
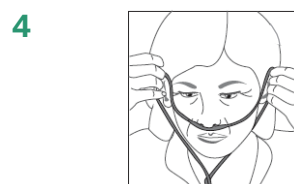
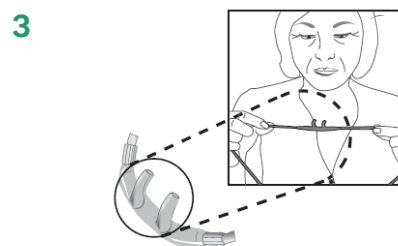
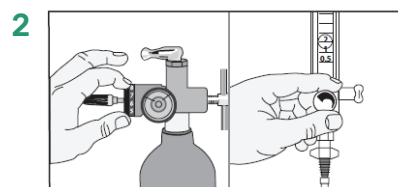
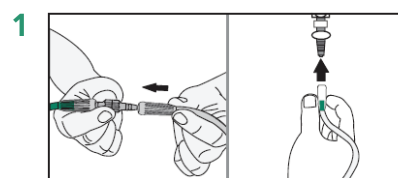
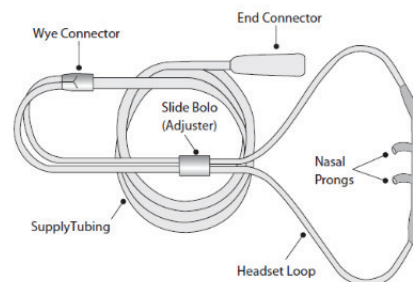
Nasal cannulas are disposable and for single-patient use. Do not sterilize or reuse.

Nasal cannulas are available:

- In premature, neonatal, infant, toddler, pediatric and adult sizes.
- In different styles, this includes Salter-Style prongs, flared prongs, high flow nasal cannula, micro-cannula and demand cannulas. The liter flow limitations for each nasal cannula is stated on the product label.
- With soft headset tubing or standard headset tubing.
- With various lengths of supply tubing and end connectors.

### Application

1. Wash hands. Remove the nasal cannula from the package.
2. Attach the end connector to oxygen source, e.g., oxygen extension tubing or oxygen flow outlet (1).
3. Adjust the flow control knob to the prescribed liter flow (2).
4. Check for gas flow from the nasal prongs.
5. Position the nasal cannula with the nasal prongs facing upward and curved toward the face. Insert the two prongs into the nostrils (3).
6. Wrap the headset loop up and over both ears (4).  
Alternative placement: Secure the headset loop behind the head (5).
7. Squeeze the sides of the bolo (6) and glide the bolo up under the chin or until snug around your head (5).
8. Leave enough space to fit at least two fingers between the bolo and the chin (6).
9. Discard and replace cannula if the nasal cannula becomes soiled or damaged. Do not sterilize.



## NASAL CANNULA HOSPITAL USE

Please read and follow the Instructions for Use provided with the products prior to using the nasal cannula.

### Troubleshooting Guide

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
No oxygen flow from nasal prongs	Cannot feel the airflow in your nostrils.	Check air flow by placing the prongs next to your hand or place the nasal prongs into a small container of clean water. Bubbles will appear if there is oxygen flow.
	Flow control valve is not turned on.	Set flow control to prescribed setting.
	Oxygen system is not functioning properly or oxygen container is empty.	Switch to backup oxygen source.
	The nasal cannula is disconnected from oxygen device or supply tubing.	Reconnect oxygen tubing. Ensure all tubing connections are tight and secure.
	Nasal cannula or oxygen tubing kinked or blocked.	Inspect cannula and oxygen tubing for kinks. Ensure tubing is not caught in bed rails or that something is not placed on top of tubing.
Moisture in nasal cannula or oxygen supply tubing	Humidifier bottle is overfilled or has tipped over.	Pour out the excess water. Ensure that the humidifier bottle is upright.
	Water trap is full.	Empty water trap.
	High humidity environment, or sudden drop in temperature.	Consider adding a water trap between nasal cannula and supply tubing.
Nasal dryness or irritation	Gas flow is dry.	Apply normal saline nasal spray or water soluble ointment to nostrils.
	No humidifier is being used.	Add a bubble humidifier to oxygen set up.
Irritation above the ears	Headset tubing too tight. Tubing applying pressure against the skin.	Loosen the headset tubing. Switch to soft headset tubing or use E-Z foam wraps.
Skin rash and/or sores	Sensitivity or reaction to the nasal cannula PVC material.	Consider switching to a cannula made from a different material, e.g. silicone.
Discoloration of the cannula	A chemical reaction caused by exposure to certain lotions, creams, hair dyes or detergents.	Clean the patient's face and replace the cannula. Avoid use of facial creams or lotion if possible.
	Storage conditions may have been too hot or product on shelf too long.	Replace nasal cannula.
Nasal cannula has a strong odor	Nasal cannula are typically made from PVC materials, which will have an odor. Some materials have a stronger smell than others.	The smell is usually strongest when removed from package. Run oxygen through tubing a couple of minutes before placing on patient, or try wiping the prongs and headset off with a damp cloth.