

# **User Guide**

## **OXYGEN TUBING**

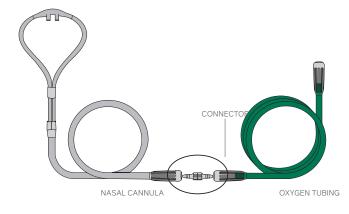
Please read and follow the Instructions for Use provided with the products prior to using the nasal cannula.

The Oxygen Tubing is intended to provide an additional length of tubing between the oxygen source and the nasal cannula or oxygen mask. This product is intended to be used by patients who have a prescription for oxygen therapy in the home, outpatient, extended care, transport and hospital environments.

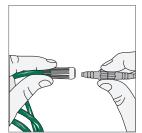
#### **Product Use**

In addition to the oxygen tubing, you will need a tubing connector to connect the tubing to your nasal cannula or oxygen mask.

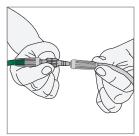
- Wash your hands. Open the package and remove the Oxygen Tubing.
- 2. Insert the tapered end of the connector into the Oxygen Tubing end connector (1).
- 3. Insert the other tapered end of the connector into the end connector of the nasal cannula or oxygen mask tubing (2).
- 4. Gently tug the tubing to check for a tight connection (3).
- 5. Attach the other end of the Oxygen Tubing to the outlet port on the bubble humidifier bottle or the outlet port on the oxygen source (4).
- 6. Set prescribe liter flow rate. Check for gas flow from nasal prongs or oxygen mask (5).



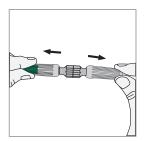
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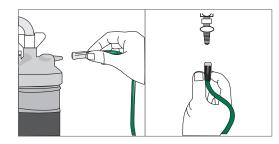
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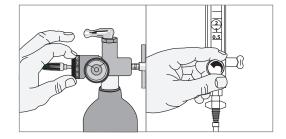
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5







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## **OXYGEN TUBING**

#### **Cleaning Instructions**

If tubing becomes soiled, use a damp cloth with water to clean the outside of the tubing. Do not use any strong detergent, disinfectant, alcohol-based products or oil-based soaps to clean the tubing. Do not immerse the tubing in water or a cleaning solution. Recommend replacing tubing every 3 months, or sooner if it becomes stiff or damaged.

#### **Troubleshooting Guide**

| PROBLEM  | POSSIBLE CAUSE   | CORRECTIVE ACTION   |
|--|--|---|
| No oxygen flow from the<br>Oxygen Tubing or nasal prongs | Cannot feel the airflow in your nostrils                                   | Check for oxygen flow against the palm of your hand or place 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 prescribe setting.  |
|  | Oxygen system is not functioning properly or oxygen tank is empty.         | Switch to backup oxygen source and contact home care provider.  |
|  | The Oxygen Tubing is disconnect from oxygen source.                        | Ensure all tubing connections are tight and secure.   |
|  | Oxygen Tubing is kinked, damaged or blocked.                               | Inspect Oxygen Tubing for kinks, occlusion, holes or damage. Ensure nothing has been placed on top of the tubing.   |
| Water/moisture is inside the<br>Oxygen Tubing            | Humidifier bottle overfilled.  | Use your backup tubing while you dry out the tubing. You may also consider adding a water trap to your Oxygen Tubing.   |
|  | Tubing lying on cold floor or in cold draft causing condensation to form.  | Place the tubing over a rug and reposition tubing away from the cold draft. Consider adding a water trap.   |
| The Oxygen Tubing is stiff or cracked                    | The oxygen tubing has been used for an extended period of time.            | Replace the oxygen tubing. Recommend replacing the tubing at least every 3months.   |
|  | An alcohol-based solution or other detergent was used to clean the tubing. | Replace oxygen tubing. Only use a damp cloth with water to clean the outside of the tubing.   |
| The Oxygen Tubing is kinked                              | The Oxygen Tubing is coiled to tightly.                                    | Make sure your tubing is loosely coiled so it can unravel as needed.  |
|  | The Oxygen Tubing becomes tangled from you walking around.                 | Tubing may be too long. Use shorter lengths. Use Swivel Connectors to join your oxygen tubing.  |
| The Oxygen Tubing is discolored.                         | Tubing exposed to a substance that caused a chemical action.               | Avoid exposure to cleaning agents, lotions and substances with dye.   |
|  | Oxygen tubing is old or excessive exposure to sunlight.                    | Replace Oxygen Tubing every 3 months.   |





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#### **Safety Precautions**

- Oxygen is a nonflammable gas, but does support combustion. Follow your home care provider's instructions for the care and safe operation of your oxygen delivery system (e.g., oxygen cylinder, oxygen concentrator, liquid oxygen).
- Do not smoke or allow anyone to smoke around you when oxygen is being used. This includes the use of electronic cigarettes (vaping). Post a No Smoking sign in your home.
- Keep oxygen tubing at least 6 to 10 feet away from open flames or any heat source. This includes candles, gas stoves, lighted fireplaces, camp fires, electric heaters and electric blankets.
- Do not use flammable products around oxygen, such as aerosols and cleaning products.
- The total length the Oxygen Tubing and nasal cannula should not exceed 57 feet. This is to ensure there is enough pressure to deliver your prescribed oxygen.
- · Do not kink, bend or tie your Oxygen Tubing,
- Do not place anything on top of the Oxygen Tubing that may obstruct flow.
- Do not place Oxygen Tubing under blankets, bedsheets, rugs, etc.
- Keep excess Oxygen Tubing loosely coiled and out of the way to prevent tripping on oxygen tubing and kinking.
- Do not let children or pets play with your oxygen equipment.
- · Keep extra oxygen supplies available for backup.
- · Use oxygen as prescribed by your doctor.
- Recommend use of a swivel adapter to reduce the possibility of twisting for nasal cannula and Oxygen Tubing longer than 14 ft.
- Do not use any electric appliance while on oxygen. This includes hair dryers, electric razors, curling iron, toothbrushes and electrical toys.
- Notify your local fire department and utility company that you are using oxygen in your home.
- Follow your home care providers instructions for the proper use and maintenance of your oxygen equipment.



