

# **VPEP® AND VPEP® HC**

### PVC FREE | SINGLE PATIENT MULTIPLE USE | LATEX FREE

The vPEP® is a handheld oscillating positive expiratory pressure (OPEP) device for lung expansion and promotes secretion clearance. vPEP creates oscillating positive expiratory pressure when the patient exhales through the device, helping to loosen and remove bronchial secretions associated with:

- Pulmonary emphysema
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Atelectasis
- Chronic bronchitis

- Bronchiectasis
- Cystic fibrosis
- Asthma
- Nonproductive cough
- Smoker's cough

## **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Compact and ergonomic design
- Adjustable resistance
- Home or hospital use
- Easy to clean\*, reducing risk of infection
- vPEP HC (home care) can be heat sterilized
- Secretion clearance across different breath sizes, even low breath volumes2

\*The vPEP HC version meets Cystic Fibrosis Foundation recommended cleaning guidelines<sup>1</sup>



4 simple parts for easy assembly and cleaning



Mouth piece

22 mm fitting

Cover

Body

Patented flapper -

vPFP HC (home care)

## **COMPETITIVE PERFORMANCE 2,3**

- Superior flow amplitude delivers high-quality oscillations that effectively loosen and thin mucus.
- Expiratory pressure maintains airway stenting to increase airflow behind obstructions and displace trapped secretions, with reduced risk of excessive pressure.
- Superior expiratory flow bias across multiple resistance settings, enhancing secretion mobilization toward the mouth to be expelled.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PK
510	vPEP	10
512	vPEP HC	10

Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. Nebulizer Care at Home. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.

https://www.cff.org/Life-With-CF/Treatments-and-Therapies/Medications/Nebulizer-Care-at-Home/ 2. Pursley, D.M. Effect of inspiratory time on PEF/PIF ratio in Three oscillating PEP devices in an adult chronic bronchitis model. Respiratory Therapy 2018; Volume 13, No. 1, 51-54. 3. Pursley, D.M. Analysis of Three Oscillating Positive Expiratory Pressure Devices During Simulated Breathing. Respiratory Therapy 2017; Volume 12, No. 1, 52-56.

