

INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





Operation Manual

(800 ppm INOMAX[®] (nitric oxide) for inhalation) Series 3 software

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

User Responsibility

This Product will perform in conformity with the description contained in this operating manual and accompanying labels and/or inserts, when assembled, operated, maintained and repaired in accordance with the instructions provided. This Product must be checked prior to use following the Pre-Use Checkout procedure described in section two. A defective Product should not be used. Parts that are broken, missing, visibly worn, distorted or contaminated should be replaced immediately.

Should such repair or replacement become necessary, the manufacturer recommends that a telephone request for service advice be made to the local distributor. This Product or any of its parts should not be repaired other than in accordance with written instructions provided by the manufacturer or local distributor. The Product must not be altered. The user of this Product shall have the sole responsibility for any malfunction which results from improper use, faulty maintenance, improper repair, damage, or alteration by anyone other than Mallinckrodt Representatives.

Caution: U.S. Federal and Canadian law restrict this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed medical practitioner. Outside the U.S.A. and Canada, check local laws for any restrictions that may apply.

Inhaled Nitric Oxide mixtures must be handled and stored in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

These products have unit serial numbers with coded logic which indicate the year of manufacture and a sequential unit number for identification.

Important:

Before using the INOmax DS_{IR} , read through this manual.

Read through the manuals for the ventilator, humidifier and any other accessory items used. Follow the manual instructions and obey the Warnings and Cautions.

Keep this manual readily available to answer questions.

SN 20051234	The first four numeric digits indicate the year of product manufacture, and the next four digits are the sequential unit number produced.
Ref 10007	INOmax DS _{IR} part number

Open Source Software

A CD-ROM is available upon request containing the full source code to the open source software used within this product.

Portions of this software are copyright © 1996-2002 The FreeType Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.

Korean fonts Baekmuk Batang, Baekmuk Dotum, Baekmuk Gulim, and Baekmuk Headline are registered trademarks owned by Kim Jeong-Hwan.

Mallinckrodt, the "M" brand mark and the Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals logo are trademark of a Mallinckrodt company. Other brands are trademarks of a Mallinckrodt company or their respective owner. ©2016 Mallinckrodt

No license is conveyed, either expressed or implied, with the purchase or usage hereof under any patent or patent application covering this product. See Patents www.mallinckrodt.com/patents and any respective foreign equivalents thereof.

Contents

1/ General Information	1-1
Indications for Use	1-1
Introduction to this Manual	1-2
INOmeter Operation	1-18
Theory of Operation	1-22
Environmental Effects	1-26
2/ Automated Pre-Use Checkout	
Initial connections	
High Pressure Leak Test and Automated Purge	2-5
Integrated Pneumatic Backup INOMAX Delivery Test	2-7
Performance Test	2-8
INOblender Test	2-9
Depressurizing the Regulator Supply Line	2-10
3/ Patient Application	3-1
INOblender Operation	3-4
INOblender Used as a Stand-Alone Device	3-5
INOblender use with the NeoPuff	3-6
Integrated Pneumatic Backup NO Delivery	3-7
Changing INOMAX Cylinders and Purging the Regulator Assembly	3-10
Oxygen Dilution Chart	3-13
Duration Chart INOMAX Cylinder 88-Size	3-14
Duration Chart INOMAX Cylinder D-Size	3-15
Monitoring the Environment	
Entering Patient Information	
Connection to Various Breathing Systems	3-24
Acutronics Medical Systems AG Fabian +nCPAP Evolution	3-25
Acutronics Medical Systems AG Fabian HFO	3-26
A-Plus Medical Babi-Plus Bubble CPAP Circuit	3-27
Bagging Systems While Using the Injector Module	3-28
Bunnell Life Pulse High Frequency Ventilator Circuit	3-32
Connecting INOmax DS _{IR} Sample Tee to the Bunnell Life Pulse Circuit	3-33
Connecting INOmax DS _{IR} Injector Module to the Bunnell Life Pulse Circuit	3-33
Circle Anesthesia System	3-34
Dräger Babylog VN500/Infinity Acute Care System and Heinen & Löwenstein	
Leoni-plus Ventilator	3-36
Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Bubble CPAP	3-37
Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Infant Circuit Nasal Cannula	3-38
Fisher & Paykei Healthcare Optifiow Breathing Circuit	3-39
Hamilton Arabella Nasal CPAP	3-40
Sensormedice 2100A/P High Frequency Occillatory Ventilator with a Filtered Circuit	3-41
Sensormedics 3100A/B High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator with a Pinereu Circuit	3-42 iit 3-13
Sensonnedics STODA/B High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator with a Rigid of Frexible Circle SLE Life Support SLE5000	λης 2-43
Spontaneous Breathing Patient on a Mask Circuit	3-45
Spontaneous Breathing Patient on a Nasal Cannula	3-46
Teleflex Medical Comfort Flo Humidification System	3-47
Vapotherm 2000i	3-48
Vapotherm Precision Flow	
Viasys Infant Flow CPAP System; Cardinal Airlife nCPAP System	3-50
Viasys Infant Flow SiPAP	3-52

4/ Transport	4-1
Transport Options	4-1
A. Intrahospital transport (within the hospital) when moving the	
INOmax DS _{IR} as a unit (cart and cylinders)	4-1
B. Intrahospital transport (within the hospital) when removing the INOmax DSIR and INOb	ender
from the cart	
C. When using the INOblender as a stand-alone device	
INOblender Test Using the INOmax DS _{IR} to Analyze Output	4-8
INOblender Stand-Alone Pre-use Checkout	4-10
D. InterHospital Transport (Between Hospitals) when using a separate INOmax DS_{IR} and	
INOblender for transport	4-11
Duration Chart	4-12
INOMAX Cylinder D-Size	4-12
Transport Regulator/Cap Assembly Application	4-13
Connection to a Dual-Limb Transport Ventilator Circuit	4-16
Connection to a Single-Limb Transport Ventilator Circuit	4-17
Cylinder Leak Check	4-19
5/ Alarms	5-1
Alarm History	
Alarm Help	
6/ Calibration	6-1
Low Calibration	
Oxygen Sensor High Calibration	
NO Sensor High Calibration	
NO ₂ Sensor High Calibration	6-11
2 5	
7/ Maintenance	
Cleaning the INOmax DS _{IR}	
Replacing the O ₂ . NO and NO ₂ Sensors	
Replacing the Water Separator Cartridge	
Cylinder Leak Check	
Preventative Maintenance	7-11
Parts and Accessories	
8/ Product Specifications	
Ventileter Competibility	0 1
PS222 Date Output	0-1 0 7
RS2S2 Data Output	0-7
	0-9
0/Annondix	0_1
9/ Appendix	
Initial connections	
Hinda John Hellions	
Manual Durgo and Alarm Vorification	
Integrated Proumatic Rackup INOMAX Delivery Test	
Derformance Test	
I GHOHMANGE TEST	۲-ی ۵_۵

Warnings tell the user about dangerous conditions that can cause injury to WARNING: the operator or the patient if you do not obey all of the instructions in this manual. Cautions tell the user about how to properly use the equipment and conditions Caution: that could cause damage to the equipment. Read and obey all warnings and cautions. Note: Notes provide clarification or supplemental information. Blue arrow denotes required user action. Integrated Pneumatic Backup WARNING: • The integrated pneumatic backup is intended for short term use when the electronic delivery system fails until a replacement NO delivery device can be brought to the bedside. The integrated pneumatic backup delivers a variable concentration of NO to the patient depending on the ventilator flow being used. When using the integrated pneumatic backup with breathing circuit gas flows of 5 L/min, the delivered NO dose will be approximately 40 ppm. Breathing circuit gas flows less than 5 L/min will deliver an NO dose greater than 40 ppm. • The integrated pneumatic backup (250 mL/min.) should not be used with the Bunnell Life Pulse as ventilator flow rates are normally below the recommended ventilator flows. Changing Cylinders Always secure a cylinder when not using it. • Never lift a cylinder by its valve or valve protection cap or by using a chain, sling or magnet. • Never drop a cylinder. • Never use a hammer, pry or wedge to loosen a valve or protection cap. The valve and protection cap should operate by hand. • Never let oil, grease or other combustible come in contact with a cylinder or valve. Never remove or deface cylinder labeling or markings. Never modify equipment without first contacting the manufacturer. Never use an adaptor to connect a cylinder to the system.

- Never use equipment not designed to use INOMAX mixtures.
- Never attempt to repair a leak on a cylinder valve or its safety relief device.
- Never operate equipment that is leaking.
- Never ship a leaking cylinder.
- Never store cylinders;
 - Where damage can result from the elements, such as standing water or temperatures over 125 degrees F.
 - Where they can experience extreme low temperatures.
 - Where they can contact corrosive substances.
 - Where they can be cut or abraded by an object.
 - Next to a walkway, elevator or platform edge.
 - Unless they are properly secured.

High Frequency Oscillatory and Jet Ventilator Circuits

- Some high frequency ventilator circuits require a one-way valve to prevent high NO delivery.
- Place the Bunnell Life Pulse in Standby prior to suctioning the patient to avoid NO delivery transiently exceeding the set dose by up to 30 ppm. Press ENTER to reestablish ventilation as soon as the catheter is removed from the airway. This will limit the extent of over delivery above the NO set dose.
- Do not use dose settings above 40 ppm with the Acutronics Fabian HFO ventilator. Bidirectional flow through the Injector Module may cause over-delivery which can lead to measured NO values greater than 100 ppm

Maintenance

- For continued protection against hazard, replace the fuses only with the correct fuse type and rating.
- Handle and dispose of sensors according to facility biohazard policies. Do not incinerate.
- If the Injector Module has been used in the wet/humidified part of the breathing circuit, it should be sterilized between each patient use.
- INOmax DS_{IR} should only be connected to RS-232 ports that have:
 - 4 kV input to output isolation
 - 4 kV input to mains isolation, and
 - an internal "reference voltage" "U" (as defined in section 20.3 of IEC60601-1 ed. 2) of less than or equal to 50 VDC or 50 VRMS and dielectric isolation certified in accordance with IEC 60601-1. Interface cabling must not go outside of the room (e.g., into walls where potential isolation issues could exist). Adherence to the above provides compliance to clause 20.3 "Value of test Voltage" in edition 2 and clause(s) 8.5.4 "Working Voltage" and Clause 8.8.3 "Dielectric Strength" in edition 3.
- RS232 cable must be shielded. The RS232 cable shield shall have a minimum of 90% coverage. The shield shall only be connected at one end of the cable to minimize noise induced by ground currents.

Manually Bagging a Patient with an Injector Module

- The hyperinflation bag will, under some conditions, contain NO₂ in excess of one ppm. Use of large tidal volume breaths may expose the patients to the NO₂ present in the bag for part of the breath. In general, if the inspiratory flow rate induced by the manual ventilation does not exceed the fresh gas flow rate, the patient should not be exposed to the concentrations of NO₂ present in the hyperinflation bag.
- Adult and infant hyperinflation bags generate more NO₂ when used at lower minute ventilation. If use of the bag is interrupted (for example to adjust the tracheal tube), before resuming ventilation of the patient, the user should squeeze the bag several times to empty residual gas from the bag.
- Because of the potential for inhalation of excessive concentrations of NO₂, and the difficulty in monitoring the peak inhaled NO₂ concentrations, ventilation with a hyperinflation bag or self-inflating bag is intended only for short term use.
- The monitoring system within the INOmax DS_{IR} will not detect generation of NO_2 within the hyperinflation bag or self-inflating bag devices and the alarms for excessive NO_2 cannot warn of NO_2 produced within the manual bag system.

Manually Bagging a Patient with an Injector Module continued

- To minimize the delivered concentration of NO₂, the following steps should be taken for use with the manual resuscitator bags:
 - Concentrations greater than 20 ppm NO should not be used because of excessive NO₂ generation.
 - Use the smallest bag adequate to deliver the desired tidal volume.
 - Oxygen tubing lengths greater than 72 inches should not be used (between the injector module and the bag).
 - Use the highest fresh gas flow rate (up to 15 L/min) that is practical.
 - Use the lowest practical inspired oxygen concentration.
 - After starting fresh gas flow, squeeze the bag several times to empty residual gas in the bag prior to using the system to ventilate a patient.

Manually Bagging a Patient with the INOblender

- The purge procedure must be followed to help ensure NO₂ is purged from the system before the manual resuscitator bag is connected to the patient.
- The manual bag should be squeezed repeatedly during use to avoid NO₂ building up in the bag.
- If the bag is not squeezed repeatedly while delivering INOMAX, the bag should be removed from the patient and the bag purge procedure performed before continuing.
- The INOblender should be upright when setting the oxygen flowrate for accurate setting.
- Do not use pneumatically powered nebulizers with the INOblender. This will result in significant over delivery of INOMAX in excess of 80 parts per million (ppm).
 - The INOblender outlet pressure has been validated for use up to 400 millibar (5.8 psig) pressure. The amount of back-pressure generated by pneumatic nebulizers is significantly greater (20-30 psig) and will result in over delivery of INOMAX in excess of 80 ppm. The user adjusted dose setting on the INOblender will not correlate with, or have an effect on the actual delivered dose.
 - In addition, the INOblender flowmeter is not back-pressure compensated and will display a lower flow rate than actual when pressure is applied to the outlet.

Purging Cylinders

- A new INOMAX cylinder and regulator must be purged before use to ensure the patient does not receive an excess level of NO₂.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not going to be used on a patient within 10 minutes, depressurize the regulator supply line.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not used and is pressurized for more than 10 minutes, repeat purge procedure.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is depressurized and not used within 12 hours, repeat pre-use procedure.

Use Outside of Product Labeling

- The INOmax DS_{IR} must only be used in accordance with the indications, usage, contraindications, warnings and precautions described in the INOMAX (nitric oxide) drug package inserts and labeling. Refer to this material prior to use.
- The manufacturer does not recommend that the INOmax DS_{IR} be utilized with helium/oxygen mixtures in any situation. The INOmax DS_{IR} is intended to deliver INOMAX therapy gas only in conjunction with the delivery of air and oxygen. The use of helium/oxygen mixtures will lead to over-delivery of INOMAX which may lead to interruption of therapy.
- The use of devices which radiate high-intensity electrical fields may affect the operation of the INOmax DS_{IR}. Constant surveillance of all monitoring and life support equipment is mandatory whenever interfering devices are in operation on or near a patient.
- Do not connect items which are not specified as part of the system.
- The approved patient population for the INOmax DS_{IR} , as specified in the drug labeling for INOMAX (nitric oxide) for inhalation, is limited to neonates. The INOmax DS_{IR} is not intended to be used in other patient populations.

Transport

- If the INOmax DS_{IR} or INOblender is to be used in a transport vehicle, they should be affixed to the transport mounting post (part number 10009), which is part of the transport mounting bracket assembly (part number 50041).
- The transport mounting post and/or the transport mounting bracket assembly should be secured to the transport isolette/transport gurney in a manner which will secure the INOmax DS_{IR}/INOblender.

Troubleshooting or Calibrating

- If an alarm occurs, safeguard the patient first before troubleshooting or repair procedures.
- Use caution when troubleshooting the INOmax DS_{IR} delivery system while in use for a patient. When possible replace the unit in question and perform troubleshooting procedure once the unit is removed from the patient.
- If changing an NO sensor while delivering NO to a patient, install the NO sensor only when the NO high range calibration screen is displayed otherwise there is a risk that the system will shut down.
- INOMAX can be administered during the sensor calibration process. However, inspired gases are not monitored and gas monitoring alarms are disabled.
- Loss of communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOMAX cylinder for more than one hour will result in interruption of INOMAX delivery.

Ventilators and Breathing Devices

- The INOmax DS_{IR} subtracts gas from the breathing circuit via the gas sampling system at 230 mL per minute which can cause the ventilator to auto-trigger. Adjusting the flow sensitivity may be necessary. The trigger sensitivity of the ventilator should be checked after connecting the INOmax DS_{IR} to the breathing circuit.
- Set the INOmax DS_{IR} alarm thresholds for the current patient conditions to monitor any inadvertent changes in treatment.
- Be certain all cables and hoses are positioned to help prevent damaging or occluding them.
- The use of pediatric and neonatal ventilator settings with adult size breathing circuits can result in high levels of NO₂. Always use the size of breathing circuit that is appropriate for the patient.
- The humidifier chamber volume should not be more than 480 mL to prevent elevated NO₂ values.
- When handling any component of the patient circuit that comes in contact with patient's fluids wear personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Patient disconnect and high pressure alarms are required for the ventilator.
- Patient circuit pressure and gas loss will result if cap is not in place (secured).
- Use only "Latex-Free" breathing circuits and ventilators when using the INOmax DS_{IR}.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is to be used in a transport vehicle, it should be affixed to the transport mounting post.
- Avoid recirculation of gases. Undesired recirculation of gases will occur if fresh gas flows are less than the patient minute volume and may result in:
 - Higher NO₂ levels due to the limited ability of the carbon dioxide absorbent to remove NO₂.
 - Higher NO concentrations than those set due to NO recirculated through the absorber.
 - Reduction in O₂ concentration because nitrogen is the balance gas for nitric oxide and will be present in the re-circulated gases.
- Only use parts/accessories designated for use with this system.

(Intentionally left blank)



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





1/ General Information



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





1/ General Information

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

1/ General Information

Indications for Use

- The INOmax DS_{IR} (delivery system) delivers INOMAX (nitric oxide for inhalation) therapy gas into the
 inspiratory limb of the patient breathing circuit in a way that provides a constant concentration of nitric
 oxide (NO), as set by the user, to the patient throughout the inspired breath. It uses a specially designed
 injector module, which enables tracking of the ventilator waveforms and the delivery of a synchronized and
 proportional dose of NO. It may be used with most ventilators.
- The INOmax DS_{IR} provides continuous integrated monitoring of inspired O₂, NO₂, and NO and a comprehensive alarm system.
- The INOmax DS_{IR} incorporates a battery that provides up to six hours of uninterrupted INOMAX delivery in the absence of an external power source.
- The INOmax DS_{IR} includes a backup NO delivery capability that provides a fixed flow of 250 mL/min of NO which along with user supplied 10 L/min of oxygen provides 20 ppm in the gas flow to a patient's breathing circuit. It may also use the INOblender for backup.
- The target population is controlled by the drug labeling for INOMAX which is currently neonates; refer to the drug label for specific information. The primary targeted clinical setting is the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) and secondary targeted clinical setting is the transport of neonates.

Introduction to this Manual

Definitions and abbreviations

Term	Definition
% v/v	% volume/volume
Breathing circuit	Part of ventilator or breathing system that connects to the INOmax DS _{IR®} .
Breathing system	Non-invasive breathing devices.
Control wheel	Rotary control used to change and confirm settings.
Cylinder	Aluminum cylinder containing INOMAX® therapy gas.
HFOV	High frequency oscillatory ventilation.
INOblender®	Back up to the INOmax DS_{IR} . Allows manual ventilation of the patient, providing uninterrupted delivery of INOMAX.
INOMAX	Nitric oxide for inhalation.
INOmeter®	Counter mounted on a cylinder that records the amount of time the INOMAX cylinder valve is open.
Infrared (_{IR})	Infra-red technology by which the INOmax DS_{IR} communicates with the INOmeter mounted on each cylinder.
N ₂	Nitrogen.
NO	Nitric oxide.
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide.
O ₂	Oxygen.
ppm	Parts per million.
Pre-use circuit	Connectors and tubing assembly required for INOmax DS _{IR} for pre-use checkout.
psig	Pounds per square inch gauge.
Set NO	Dose of INOMAX set by the user.

This manual shows the Set NO displays associated with the 0-80 ppm range.



- 1. Sample Line Inlet
- 2. Main Power Indicator
- 3. Display Screen
- Alarm Speaker (under front label) 4.
- Integrated Pneumatic Backup Switch 5.
- 6. Control Wheel
- 7. Injector Module Tubing Outlet
- 8. Injector Module Cable Inlet

Figure 1-1 INOmax DSIR Front View

- 10. Purge Port
- 11. INOMAX Gas Inlets
- 12. Blender Gas Outlet
- 13. Ethernet Port
- 14. Infrared Connector
- 15. USB Port
- 16. Water Separator Cartridge

- 17. Water Trap Bottle
- 18. Sample Gas Outlet Port
- 19. Clamp Assembly
- 20. Electrical Cord Inlet
- 21. Equipotential Terminal
- 22. ON/Standby Switch
- 23. RS232 Port

Figure 1-2 INOmax DSIR Rear View



- 1. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 2. INOmax DSIR Mounting Post
- 3. Clamp Assembly
- 4. INOMAX Regulator (2)
- 5. INOblender
- 6. Small Part Bin
- 7. INOmeter
- 8. INOMAX Cylinder
- 9. Cylinder Holding Bracket
- 10. Cylinder Mounting Strap
- 11. Oxygen Cylinder Bracket
- 12. Caster Lock Lever
- 13. Caster (4)

Figure 1-3 INOmax $\mathsf{DS}_{\mathsf{IR}}$ and Cart

(Intentionally left blank)

Navigating the Display Screens

Note:

The specific level is identified by the highlighted card on the Menu Button. The red arrows indicate going back to a previous screen.

_	_	
_		
	. 8	
	-	



Navigating the Menu Screen (see page 1-8)





- 5.
- Menu Button

2

Pre-Use Checkout

Low Cal

Last Low Calibration:

03/19/2013\09:52:24

Figure 1-4 Main Display Screen

- Text Message Area 6.
- 11. Water Trap Bottle Icon
- 12. Inspiratory Limb Icon



MENU

Auto Purge

Due/04/17/2013

High Cal

7

3 NO₂ NO ppm ppm Δ 0.0 21 0.0



 By pressing the "Menu Button" on the touch screen (top right hand corner), the user can access the menu screen (see Figure 1-5).

• On the main screen the user can

view alarm messages, monitored

Main Display Screen

- 13. Injector Module Icon
- 14. Delivery Line Icon
- 15. Integrated Pneumatic Backup Line Icon
- 16. Integrated Pneumatic Backup Switch Icon
- 17. Delivery Setpoint Display
- 18. NO Delivery Setpoint Button
- 19. Cylinder Icon

5

Menu Screen (second level)

- On the menu screen the user can access the Pre-Use Checkout (#1) and the Auto Purge (#2) wizards.
- The Pre-Use Checkout Note: and Auto Purge buttons are inactive (greyed out) if a dose is set.
- To review the complete alarm history, press the Alarm History button (#5), (refer to Section 5/ Alarms).
- To initiate a low (room air) or high calibration, press either the Low Cal (#9) or High Cal (#7) buttons. (refer to Section 6/ Calibration).
- Press the Settings button (#6) to view circuit flow and calculated delivery graphs, change display brightness, change alarm volume, change time zone and view software revision (see Figure 1-6).

Pre-Use Checkout Button 1. 2 Auto Purge Button

10

- 3. Return to Previous Level Button
- 4. Monitor Area
- Alarm History Button 5.
- 6. Settings Button 7. **High Calibration Button**

Alarm History

Settings

- High Calibration Due Date 8.
- Low Calibration Button 9.
- 10. Last Low Calibration Date

Figure 1-5 Menu Screen (second level)

98



- Return to Previous Level Button 1.
- Monitor Area 2 **Display Brightness Button**

4. Time Adjust Button

Figure 1-6 Settings Screen

3.

- Software Revision 5. Alarm Volume Button 6
- 7. Calculated Delivery Graph
 - Circuit Flow Rate Graph 8.

Settings Screen (third level)

- The circuit flow graph, combined with calculated delivery graph, is a user level tool to ascertain NO delivery system limitations in the context of mechanical ventilation.
- The circuit flow rate graph displays the real time peak and average flow rate in the breathing circuit over a 10 second time period, as measured by the injector module. The area in green represents the circuit flow range where the INOmax DS_{IR} system is rated to deliver NO from 1-80 ppm. (see maximum NO delivery graph page 1-25). Display graphic areas in yellow represents where some inaccuracy of NO delivery is to be expected.
- The calculated delivery graph displays the delivery subsystem calculated % error in NO delivery compared to the desired set dose over a 10 second time period. The green to yellow transition points are defined to be NO delivery error of +20% (over-delivery) to -20% (under-delivery) compared to the desired NO set dose. High set dose levels, high peak inspiratory flows and proportional NO flow control inaccuracies can contribute to the indicating arrow varying from the ideal midpoint.
- Note:
- If the NO dose is not set, both graphs will remain inactive.
- See page 1-25 for further explanation of maximum deliverable NO concentration.

Display and user controls

The INOmax DS_{IR} has a color touch screen display and a control wheel for adjusting and entering user settings. The buttons on the touch screen and the control wheel perform a variety of functions using a three-step procedure (see "Setting and making changes on the INOmax DS_{IR} " see page 1-12).

The touch screen buttons and control wheel are used to:

- Set the concentration of delivered NO
- Adjust alarm limits
- Silence alarms
- Calibrate the sensors
- Review alarm history
- Define setup options
- Enter patient information
- Note: If a button has been selected and no activity has been sensed within 20 seconds, the display will return to its previous condition. If a button is greyed out, it is not active.
 - Position delivery system so user screen is unobstructed and the speaker is not covered.





When a value is being changed, pressing the "Cancel Active Status" button during editing will stop the change and return the parameter to its original value (similar to the escape key on a computer).



Main Screen

Cylinder icons are not visible and the NO delivery setpoint button will remain inactive until the INOmax DS_{IR} recognizes an INOMAX cylinder.



High frequency and/or high intensity light emission, in the area of the INOmeter, may interfere with communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter on the INOMAX cylinder (see page 1-15).



The cylinder icons will appear on the main screen in relation to their position on the cart when the user is facing the INOmax DS_{IR} .

Note

When using the transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022) only one cylinder will be displayed.



When an INOMAX cylinder valve is opened, the cylinder handle graphic will turn green representing an open INOMAX cylinder valve.

Setting and making changes on the INOmax DS_{IR}

Dose settings

Displayed dose settings are 1, 5, 10, 20, 40, 60 and 80 ppm. Each click on the control knob corresponds to a known change in dose. The incremental dose per click corresponds to a value dependent upon the dose range in which the change is made, as illustrated in the table at right.

Dose Setting Range	Dose Change Per Click
< 1 ppm	0.1 ppm
1 to 40 ppm	1 ppm
40 to 80 ppm	2 ppm

Dose Settings Adjustments





5

0

1. SELECT

(press) a button on the touch screen associated with the desired function. (An audible beep will sound when a button is selected, and the button will be displayed in inverse video.)



2. ROTATE the control wheel clockwise or counterclockwise to adjust the value.

10 5





3. CONFIRM

the selection by pressing the control wheel or the button associated with the desired function again.

Note:

- After confirming a desired dose, the NO alarm setting (high and low) will automatically be set for the first setting only.
- Any other changes will require the high and low alarm settings to be adjusted.
- Also a two minute lockout period will prevent the low NO monitoring alarm from occurring while the measured values stabilize.

The Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator is not active following a dose change from zero.

Settings Screen Adjustments







Access the settings screen (third menu level).

Display Brightness setting

- 1. Push the display brightness button on the touch screen.
- 2. Turn the control wheel to indicate the display brightness level desired. Choices range from one (darkest) to 10 (brightest).
- 3. Push the control wheel to confirm the selection.
- 4. When finished with the menu screen, push the return to previous level button on the touch screen.



10

Alarm Volume setting

1. Push the alarm volume button on the touch screen.



- 2. Turn the control wheel to indicate the volume level desired. Choices range from one (softest) to five (loudest).
- 3. Push the control wheel to confirm the selection.
- When finished with the menu screen push the return to previous level button on the touch screen.

Time Adjust setting

1. If the "Time" button is pressed the Time Adjust screen will appear.



- 2. Press the Hour or Minute button on the touch screen.
- 3. Turn the control wheel to adjust the displayed hour or minute.
- 4. Push the control wheel to confirm the selection.
- 5. When finished with the menu screen push the return to previous level button on the touch screen.



Note: Changing the displayed time does not impact the time written to the INOmeter since the time written to the INOmeter is the GMT time, not the displayed time.

Infrared Communication between the INOMAX Cylinders and the INOmax $\mbox{DS}_{\mbox{IR}}$

WARNING: Loss of communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter for more than one hour will result in interruption of INOMAX delivery.

The INOmax DS_{IR} has an interface using infrared (IR) technology which allows the INOmax DS_{IR} to communicate with the INOmeter (which is mounted to each INOMAX cylinder). The INOmax DS_{IR} checks the INOMAX cylinder for the correct expiration date and cylinder concentration. The INOmax DS_{IR} also transmits a confirmed patient identifier to the INOmeter on any open INOMAX cylinder.

The INOmax DS_{IR} cart (PN 10018) has a cover (see Figure 1-7, 1) with an infrared transceiver mounted directly above each INOMAX cylinder. When INOMAX cylinders are loaded, communication will take place between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter (see Figure 1-7, 2) after the boot up phase of the INOmax DS_{IR} is complete. A cylinder icon will be displayed on the main screen when an INOMAX cylinder is recognized by the INOmax DS_{IR}

(see "Loading INOMAX Cylinders onto the INOmax DS_{IR} Cart", page 1-17).

Caution: Nothing should be placed between the INOmeter and the cart to which it is attached.

IR Communication Interference

The INOmax DS_{IR} transceiver is located under the cart cover and should be protected from outside IR sources. The INOmax DS_{IR} cart was designed to protect the INOmeter from external light/IR energy sources. The INOmax DS_{IR} transceiver transmits via a 30 degree transmission cone projecting towards the floor (see dotted lines in Figure 1-7). The specifications of the IR beam call for it to have a range of 20 cm (7.9 in). Based on these specifications it sould not affect other devices in the vicinity of the INOmax DS_{IR} .

The INOmeter uses a lower energy source which results in a lower IR beam range than the INOmax DS_{IR} cart. The INOmeter does not transmit IR signals unless it is mounted on the INOmax DS_{IR} cart.

Caution: A strong magnetic field could affect the ability of the INOmeter to detect if the cylinder valve is opened or closed. This may affect the ability of the INOmax DS_{IR} to detect the position (open or closed) of the cylinder valve.

If there is interference with the INOmax DS_{IR}/INO meter communication, the cylinder icon on the user screen will not be displayed and a "Cylinder Not Detected" alarm will activate if there is a set INOMAX dose.

If IR communication interference occurs, we recommend taking the following actions:

- Move the external IR source
- Move the INOmax DS_{IR} cart to reduce the external IR source in the area of the INOmeter
- · Shield the INOmeter from the suspect IR source

If the actions listed above do not remedy this issue, the transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022) may be utilized.

External Light Interference

Caution:

High frequency and/or high intensity light emission, in the area of the INOmeter, may interfere with communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter on the INOMAX cylinder.

If there is interference with the INOmax DS_{IR}/INO meter communication, the cylinder icon on the user screen will not be displayed and a "Cylinder Not Detected" alarm will activate if there is a set INOMAX dose.

Test results have demonstrated susceptibility to unintended infrared energy from artificial light sources. Most notably, various compact fluorescent lighting fixtures that focus or reflect light, increasing the light intensity in the vicinity of the INOmax DS_{IR} cart, could affect INOmeter communications.

If external light interference occurs, we recommend taking the following actions:

- Move the interfering light source
- Move the INOmax DS_{IR} cart to reduce the high intensity light in the area of the INOmeter
- · Shield the INOmeter from the suspect light source

If the actions listed above do not remedy this issue, the transport regulator/cap assembly may be utilized.



Figure 1-7

Loading INOMAX Cylinders Onto the INOmax DS_{IR} Cart



Check the INOMAX gas cylinders for the correct product identity labels, cylinder concentration and expiration date.



INOmeter Operation

- Removal of the INOmeter from the cylinder must be performed by authorized personnel. Do not dispose of the INOmeter.
- INOmeter battery replacement is only to be performed by authorized personnel.
- The INOmeter replaces the standard rubberized cylinder valve handle on the INOMAX cylinders and is used to open and close the cylinder valve. The INOmeter is a time-metric device which records the amount of time the INOMAX cylinder valve is opened.
- The INOmeter is designed for use with INOMAX cylinders and with the INOvent, INOmax DS and INOmax DS_{IR} delivery systems.
- When used with INOmax DS_{IR}, two-way infrared (IR) communication occurs between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter. The INOmeter communicates the INOMAX cylinder concentration and the expiration date to the INOmax DS_{IR}. Patient ID (when confirmed) and dose information are communicated from the INOmax DS_{IR} to the INOmeter.







Figure 1-9



- A valve lock is secured to the cylinder by a lanyard.
- The lock must be removed to open the cylinder valve for use.
- 1. Remove and properly dispose of tamper-proof seal or covering (see Figure 1-8).

2. The lock is secured to the cylinder by a lanyard (see Figure 1-9).





Figure 1-14

When the cylinder valve is open and delivery is normal, the main screen shows the handle as green (see Figure 1-14).

Note:

When two INOMAX cylinders are loaded onto the cart and if both cylinder images do not appear on user screen, check to see if IR or light interference is suspected (see page 5-9 for troubleshooting). If there is no light interference, replace suspected right or left INOMAX cylinder.

Symbols used in this manual or on the system

Symbols replace words on the equipment and/or in this manual. These symbols include:

X	Alarm Silence	
	Attention, consult accompanying	
134 C	Autoclavable	
∎avg	Average Flow Rate	
EC REP	CE European Representative	
()	CE Mark	
	Do Not Push	
EHR	Electronic Health Record	
\bigtriangledown	Equipotential Stud	
+	Estimated Dose Greater than 20% Calculated	
-	Estimated Dose Less than 20% Calculated	
	Ethernet Port	
	Fuse Rating	
Ir 🕀	Infrared Input/Output	
	Injector Module	
Ť	Keep Dry	
LOT	Lot Number	
Low Cal	Low Range Calibration	
$\mathbf{\overline{O}}$	Main Power Connected	
MAX	Maximum	
	NO Backup OFF	
	NO Backup ON	

NO Gas Inlet
NO Gas Outlet
Not Autoclavable
On
Peak Flow Rate
Pneumatic Inlet
Pneumatic Outlet
Prescription use only
Purge Location
Running on Battery
Sample Gas Inlet Port
Sample Gas Outlet Port
Separate Collection
Serial Number
Standby
Stock Number
Type B Electrical Equipment
Use by yyyy-mm
USB Port
Water Separator Cartridge

Theory of Operation

The INOmax DS_{IR} provides a constant dose of INOMAX into the inspiratory limb of the ventilator circuit. The INOmax DS_{IR} uses a "dual-channel" design to ensure the safe delivery of INOMAX. The first channel has the delivery CPU, the flow controller and the injector module to ensure the accurate delivery of NO. The second channel is the monitoring system, which includes a separate monitor CPU, the gas sensors (NO, NO₂, and O₂ sensors) and the user interface, including the display and alarms. The dualchannel approach to delivery and monitoring permits INOMAX delivery independent of monitoring. This allows the monitoring system to shutdown INOMAX delivery, if it detects a fault in the delivery system. For example, INOMAX delivery will shut down should the monitored NO concentration become greater than 100 ppm. (See Figure 1-15 for a schematic diagram).

- 1. INOMAX drug is stored as a gas mixture of NO/N₂ in an aluminum cylinder at a concentration of 800 ppm.
- 2. The cylinder is attached to a high pressure regulator, which incorporates a pressure gauge that indicates cylinder pressure when the cylinder valve is open. The cylinder regulator is attached via tubing to the INOmax DS_{IR} using one of the two NO/ N₂ quick connect inlets on the back of the device.
- The INOmax DS_{IR} checks the INOMAX cylinder for the correct expiration date and cylinder concentration.
- 4. The INOMAX enters the back of the INOmax DS_{IR}, passes through a filter, then a safety shutoff valve, which is open under normal operation.
- 5. An injector module is placed in the ventilator gas flow between the ventilator inspiratory outlet and the humidifier. Based on the ventilator flow, the INOMAX cylinder concentration and set INOMAX dose, the proportional solenoid valve delivers 800 ppm INOMAX into the ventilator circuit via the injector module where it mixes with the breathing circuit gas flow to achieve the set dose. This allows the INOmax DS_{IR} to deliver a constant dose of INOMAX regardless of the ventilator flow pattern or breath rate (see Figure 1-16).

- 6. An internal flow sensor verifies the INOMAX flow from the proportioning valve, providing feedback to adjust the flow real time. This assures the calculated INOMAX flow necessary to achieve a given dose based on reported injector module flow. A one-way valve separates the flow sensor from potential reverse flow that may come from the ventilator circuit.
- 7. Gas Monitoring The INOmax DS_{IR} gas monitoring system provides monitored values for inspired NO, NO₂, and O₂. The sample gas is withdrawn from the breathing circuit and goes through a water trap, a zero valve, a sample pump and finally a sample flow sensor to the gas monitoring sensors.
 - 7a. The zero valve allows the gas sensors to be zeroed (during low calibration) without having to disconnect the sample line from the breathing circuit.
 - 7b. The pump and sample flow sensor ensure a sample gas flow rate is maintained to the monitoring sensors.
 - 7c. The gas monitoring sensors are electrochemical; they are specific to each gas and provide an electronic signal which is proportional to the concentration of the gas present.
- 8. Integrated Pneumatic Backup If the delivery system does go into shutdown, the INOmax DS_{IR} has an integrated backup function which provides a fixed flow of INOMAX (250 mL/min) into the injector module using a pneumatic on/ off switch and a restrictor which is built into the delivery side of the system. This fixed flow of INOMAX will provide 20 ppm of NO when added to a continuous ventilator gas flow of 10 L/min. The backup is only for short term use until a replacement delivery system can be obtained. The "Backup On" alarm will warn the user whenever backup is on and the backup on window will be displayed. The INOblender can also be used as a backup.



Figure 1-16 INOMAX injection method provides a constant NO concentration

Effect of the INOmax DSIR in a ventilator circuit

There are two main effects of connecting and using the $INOmaxDS_{IR}$ in a ventilator breathing circuit.

- 1. The INOmax DS_{IR} adds NO/N_2 gas to the breathing circuit in proportion to the NO setting and the ventilator flowrate. For example, at an NO setting of 20 ppm with an 800 ppm NO cylinder, the INOmax DS_{IR} adds 2.5% more gas to that delivered by the ventilator and proportionally less for lower NO settings.
- 2. The INOmax DS_{IR} subtracts gas from the breathing circuit via the gas sampling system at a nominal flow rate of 0.23 L/min.

These two effects of adding and subtracting gas from the ventilator breathing circuit have the following effects:

Oxygen Dilution

The INOmax DS_{IR} adds gas to the breathing circuit in proportion to the NO setting as described above. The NO/N₂ mixture added to the ventilator gas dilutes the oxygen in proportion to the set INOMAX dose. At the INOMAX dose setting of 20 ppm, the added gas is 2.5%. Thus, the O₂ concentration is reduced by 2.5% of its original value. For example, if the original O₂ concentration was 60% v/v, then the O₂ value after injection, at the maximum setting, is 58.5% v/v.

Set Dose (ppm) 800 ppm Cylinder	Oxygen Dilution % v/v
80	10
40	5
20	2.5

Minute Volume

When using volume ventilation with the INOmax DS_{IR} , the measured tidal volume delivered to the patient shows small changes depending on the NO setting being used due to the addition and subtraction of gases by the delivery system. Some minor ventilator adjustments to the minute volume may be required. The net result of the INOmaxDS_{IR} on the delivered minute ventilation can be calculated as follows:

If the patient's minute ventilation is 10 L/min (500 cc X 20 breaths/min)

The additional minute volume due to the INOMAX can be calculated as follows:

INOMAX dose x Minute Volume	Additional INOMAX volume
Cylinder Concentration – INOMAX Dose	added per minute

For a dose of 20 ppm (800 ppm cylinder) the additional volume would be (20 X 10 / 800 – 20) = 0.25 L/min

To calculate the net change in minute volume: 0.25 L/min INOMAX added - 0.23 L/min removed (sample system) = 0.02 L/min (net change)

This formula may be used when calculating the changes to continuous flow on continuous flow ventilators as well (using the continuous flow in place of minute ventilation).

Trigger Sensitivity

The addition and subtraction of gases by the INOmax DS_{IR} may affect the trigger sensitivity of the ventilator when using synchronized modes of ventilation. This may cause the ventilator to auto-trigger in ventilators which have flow trigger modes, especially where the trigger flow is set to less than one L/min. The trigger sensitivity of the ventilator should be checked after connecting the INOmax DS_{IR} delivery system.
Circle Anesthesia Ventilator Systems

The use of the INOmax DS_{IR} with circle anesthesia ventilator systems (which use volume ventilation causes small changes in the delivered minute volume as noted previously (see Minute Volume, page 1-24).

Recirculation of INOMAX in circle breathing systems should be avoided. The gas in the ventilator bellows may also contain undesirable levels of NO_2 which may not be removed by the CO_2 absorbent.

Recirculation of gases may lead to a rapid increase in INOMAX dose levels creating a shutdown of the INOmaxDS_{IR}. This can be avoided by using a fresh gas flow rate equal to or above that of the patient's minute volume. This will ensure that there is sufficient fresh gas in the absorber such that no accumulated gas from the ventilator bellows reaches the patient through the inspiratory limb of the breathing circuit.

Maximum NO Delivery

The INOmax DS_{IR} is limited to a maximum NO flow of 6.35 L/min. This means the maximum deliverable NO concentration will vary based on the ventilator flow rate. The maximum deliverable NO concentration will vary from approximately 80 ppm at a constant flow of 60 L/min to approximately 40 ppm at constant flow 120 L/min.



1. Maximum deliverable NO concentration (ppm)

2. Constant inspiratory flowrate (L/min)

When intermittent inspiratory flow rates are used, peak ventilator flows which exceed 120 L/min may be achieved. Peak inspiratory flow rates are transient and extremely short in duration. As a result, the portion of the breath which is not matched by the INOmax DS_{IR} is extremely small and the effect on the delivered concentration of NO within the entire range of the breath is small.

Does acid form in the humidifier or breathing circuit when delivering INOMAX?

A long term test was performed at Datex-Ohmeda to determine if acid would build up in a breathing circuit over time when delivering inhaled Nitric Oxide.

The test equipment was a *Sechrist* IV-100B neonatal ventilator and a *Fisher Paykel* MR500 humidifier. The ventilator settings were Rate 40 breaths per minute, Flow 6 L/min and Oxygen 100% v/v and the humidifier was set to 36 degree's C.

The pH level was measured at the humidifier (the water in the humidifier chamber), at the patient Y (the condensate in the breathing circuit) and at the exhalation valve back at the ventilator (the condensate in the breathing circuit).

For the test distilled water was used which had an initial pH of 5.75 and the pH was measured with Hydrion Paper (4.5 to 7.5).

A control test without NO being delivered was run initially to see if the pH would change over time due to the slightly acidic nature of distilled water. The control test was run for six days with no change in the pH at any of the test points.

The test was then repeated with 80 ppm of NO being delivered continuously for nine days with the pH being tested daily at each of the test points. There was no change of pH at any of the test points for any of the daily tests.

Environmental Effects

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) have recommended exposure limits as follows (Ref. 1).

NO	time-weighted (8 hours) average concentration limit of 25 ppm
NO ₂	ceiling limit of 1 ppm.

The environmental build up of NO in a well ventilated ICU room can be evaluated using the following calculation.

Room size	1000 ft ³
Room volume	28,300 L
Room ventilation (6 complete exchanges/hour)	2,830 L/min
NO flow into the room	80 ppm at 14 L/min
Average NO room concentration (80 x 14) ÷ 2,830 (80 x 14) ÷ 2,830 = 0.396 ppm (0.4 ppm)	0.4 ppm of NO

This theoretic calculation can be supplemented by measurements as performed by Hess et al (Ref. 2). The NO and NO_2 concentrations were measured using a chemiluminescence analyzer when 100 ppm of NO at 8 L/min was delivered into a room with no scavenging being used. The maximum NO and NO_2 concentrations measured over a one hour period were 0.12 ppm of NO and 0.03 ppm of NO₂.

Both these methods show that the exposure levels are significantly less than the levels recommended by NIOSH.

If the location for using NO has uncertain ventilation then the location should be evaluated for NO and NO_2 build up prior to use.

References:

(Ref. 1) Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333 USA.

NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards 1988. August 26, 1988 / vol. 37 / No. 9.

 (Ref. 2) Hess et al, Use of Inhaled Nitric Oxide in patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
 Respiratory Care, 1996, vol. 41, No. 5, pg. 424-446.



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





2/ Automated Pre-Use Checkout



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





2/ Automated Pre-Use Checkout



2/ Automated Pre-Use Checkout

Note:

Following unpacking and prior to the first use:

- Remove any protective caps from the connectors and ports on the INOmax DSIR.
- Ensure the INOmax DS_{IR} is on a flat surface or is fixed securely to a cart or transport sled.

Connect the INOmax DS_{IR} power cord to an emergency-power-backed hospital-grade outlet. The power cord must always be connected to an electrical outlet to maintain a full battery charge.





Self Test Screen Turn ON INOmax DS_{IR}. An INOmax DS_{IR} splash screen will appear once the device is turned ON followed by a Mallinckrodt test screen (confirm that the speaker sounds).



- Low calibration automatically starts following the INOmax DS_{IR} self test.
 - A Pre-Use wizard will be displayed on the main screen, which will provide step-by-step instructions to complete the pre-use procedure.
- Pressing the NEXT button initiates the Pre-Use wizard.
- Pressing the CANCEL button exits the Pre-Use wizard. If you cancel out of the pre-use wizard, the manual pre-use checkout procedure can be found in <u>Section 9/Appendix</u>.

Initial connections





1. Confirm the water trap bottle and water separator cartridge are in place 1a.

Connect the patient gas sample line with Nafion to the sample line inlet port on the front of the INOmax DS_{IR} (b).

Check cables and hoses for signs of wear and damage.

- 2. Connect one end of the injector module electrical cable to the injector module and the other end into the front of the INOmax DS_{IR} 2a.
 - Line up the red dot on both the connector and the injector module before inserting the connector (see inset detail).

Connect one end of the INOMAX injector tube to the injector module and the other end into the front panel of the INOmax DS_{IR} (2b).

WARNING:

Be certain all cables and hoses are positioned to help prevent damaging or occluding them.

- Note:
 - It is recommended to disinfect or sterilize the injector module prior to initial setup.
 - To remove this type of connector, the knurled sleeve ² on the connector must be pulled outward before removing the connector from the injector module or the front panel.



 Connect the INOmax DS_{IR} power cord to an emergency-power-backed hospital-grade outlet. The power cord must always be connected to an electrical outlet to maintain a full battery charge.

Verify the main power supply indicator light is illuminated (green) 3a. This indicates that the power cord is plugged into an electrical outlet.

Caution:

Keep the power cord off of the ground and away from moving parts.



- 4. Load two INOMAX drug cylinders onto cart and check for correct product identity labels, cylinder concentration (800 ppm) and expiration date.
- Note: For the CGA-type INOMAX regulator connector, ensure the white plastic tip is not chipped or cracked. Remove and replace as necessary. (see Replacing the tip on the INOMAX regulator, Page 7-8).
- 5. Connect an INOMAX regulator to one of the INOMAX cylinders, and hand tighten the fitting to the INOMAX cylinder.

Connect the INOMAX regulator hose to one of the INOMAX inlets (see page 7-9 for additional instructions).

Caution:

If using the transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022) <u>see Figure</u> <u>4-9</u>, Section 4/ Transport.





- 6. If using the INOblender with the INOmax DS_{IR}, connect the INOblender inlet hose **6a** to the INOmax DS_{IR} INOblender outlet **6b** and slide the quick-connect cover into place **6c**. Connect oxygen supply (wall source or cylinder oxygen, **6d**) hose to O₂ inlet fitting on back of INOblender **6e**. Note: 50 psig, nominal
- 7. Connect the Infrared cable from the INOmax DS_{IR} cart or transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022, CGA) to the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} 7a.

Note: Do not attempt to connect the transport regulator cap assembly electrical plug to the INOblender outlet port. This will damage the electrical pins on the connector plug.



High Pressure Leak Test and Automated Purge

If you cancel the pre-use wizard or are unable to complete an automated purge, complete the high pressure leak test, manual purge and alarm verification starting on page 9-5.

WARNING:

- A new INOMAX cylinder and regulator must be purged before use to ensure the patient does not receive an excess level of NO₂.
- Loss of communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOMAX cylinder for more than one hour will result in interruption of INOMAX delivery.



- 1. Verify one of the high pressure regulators is connected to an INOMAX cylinder.
- 2. Open and then close the cylinder valve. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less).
- 3. Monitor pressure gauge for 30 seconds for any signs of pressure decrease. If no pressure decrease is observed, the high pressure leak test is successful. If there is an observed pressure decrease, see Section 7/ Maintenance; Cylinder Leak Check.

02		NO2 3.0	NO	90
21	21	0.0	0.0	
			320	
	AUTO	MATED PURGE – Step 4/	/6	
Confirm ir	AUTO	MATED PURGE - Step 4, nodule is out of pati	′6 ent breathing cir	rcuit.
Confirm ir Press NE)	AUTO njector m (T butto	MATED PURGE - Step 4, nodule is out of pati n to start purge.	'6 ent breathing cir	rcuit.
Confirm ir Press NE) CANCEL	AUTO njector m (T butto	MATED PURGE - Step 4, nodule is out of pati n to start purge.	ient breathing cir BACK	rcuit.

 Confirm injector module is out of patient breathing circuit or pre-use circuit. Press NEXT button to start purge process.

		Patient Info In	complete		
02		NO2	3.0	NO	90
21	21	0.0		0.0	
	AUTO Pur	Mated Purge - S ging Alarm m	step 5/6 Nay activa	ate.	
CANCEL				BACK	NEXT

- 5. Low Cylinder Pressure alarm may activate following purge sequence.
- Note:

Perform auto-purge with device plugged in. Failure to do so may result in the procedure not completing. If this occurs, complete a manual purge (see page 9-6, Manual Purge).

Monitor Alarm Delay Active

6. Open cylinder valve when purge is completed.

	Patient Info Incomplete	
O ₂ 21 %	NO2 0.0 ppm	NO 0.0 ppm
Wait fo	PRE-USE PROCEDURE	mplete.
CANCEL CANCE		BACK



If low calibration is still running after the automated purge completes, wait for low calibration to complete.

Integrated Pneumatic Backup INOMAX Delivery Test



- 1. O₂ Flowmeter (Connected to wall/tank)
- 2. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- NO/N₂ Injector Tube
 Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion

- 5. O_2 Tubing 6. 15M x 4.5 mm Adapter 7. 22M / 15F x 22M / 15F Adapter
- 8. Injector Module
- 9. 300 mm of 22 mm Hose
- 10. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 2-1



Set the oxygen flowmeter to 10 L/min. (#1 in Figure 2-1).



 Turn the integrated backup INOMAX delivery to ON (250 mL/min.). Verify "Backup ON" alarm occurs.

3. Allow monitored values to stabilize (may take up to 3 minutes).

Verify the NO and NO₂ readings are within the following ranges:



4. Turn the backup INOMAX delivery to OFF.

Performance Test

Set Dose	40 ppm
Acceptable O ₂ Value	95% ± 3 %
Acceptable NO ₂ Value	< 1.5 ppm
Acceptable NO Value	35-45 ppm

- 1. Using the pre-use set-up connectors, verify that the O_2 flowmeter is set to 10 L/min.
- 2. Press NEXT button to automatically set the INOMAX dose to 40 ppm.
- 3. Allow values to stabilize. Compare the INOmax DS_{IR} monitor values to the values in the table.
- 4. Performance test is complete. The INOMAX dose is automatically set to zero.

Note:

If a monitored value is outside the range indicated, see section 5/ Alarm Help.

INOblender Test



Acceptable NO Value	32-48 ppm
------------------------	-----------

- 1. Turn O₂ flowmeter OFF and remove preuse oxygen tubing from O₂ flowmeter and connect to front of INOblender.
- 2. Remove the injector module from the pre-use set-up and reconnect the adapters.
- 3. On the INOblender, set the INOMAX dose to 40 ppm and INOblender flowmeter to 10 L/min.
- Allow monitored NO value to stabilize and then verify acceptable NO value on the INOmax DS_{IR}.
- 5. Turn the dose and oxygen flow to zero. Remove the pre-use set-up from the INOblender.

Pre-use checkout complete.

• If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not going to be used on a patient within 10 minutes, depressurize the regulator supply line (see next page "Depressurizing the Regulator Supply Line").

- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not used and is pressurized for more than 10 minutes, repeat purge procedure (see page 2-5).
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is depressurized and not used within 12 hours, repeat preuse procedure (see page 2-1).

The INOmax DS_{IR} is now ready to connect to the patient. Proceed to Section 3/ Patient Application.

Depressurizing the Regulator Supply Line

Depressurizing the regulator supply line removes the buildup of NO₂ and allows the use of the INOmax DS_{IR}^{\circledast} at any time within the next 12 hours. If the regulator supply line is not depressurized, the INOmax DS_{IR} must be used within 10 minutes after completing pre-use checkout procedure.







To depressurize the INOMAX regulator supply line:

1. On the INOMAX cylinder, rotate the INOMAX cylinder handle <u>clockwise</u> to close the valve.

2. At the back of the INOmax DS_{IR}, remove the regulator hose from the INOMAX gas inlet and connect it to the purge port.

This depressurizes the regulator.

3. When the regulator pressure gauge reads zero, remove the regulator hose from the purge port and connect it to the INOMAX gas inlet.



If difficulties are encountered in connecting the regulator hose, refer to page 7-9.



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





3/ Patient Application

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





3/ Patient Application

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

3/ Patient Application

Before Operation

Complete the initial connections and Pre-Use Checkout procedure as described in the previous sections before connecting the INOmax DS_{IR} into the patient's breathing circuit. (See the ventilator/breathing device manual for its setup and operation)

WARNING:

• Set the INOmax DS_{IR} alarm thresholds for the current patient conditions to monitor any inadvertent changes in treatment. For alarm information, see Section 5/ Alarms.

- The use of pediatric and neonatal ventilator settings with adult size breathing circuits can result in high levels of NO₂. Always use the size of breathing circuit that is appropriate for the patient.
- Abrupt discontinuation of INOMAX may lead to worsening oxygenation and increasing pulmonary artery pressure, i.e., Rebound Pulmonary Hypertension Syndrome. To avoid abrupt discontinuation, utilize the INOblender or integrated pneumatic backup if necessary. If Rebound Pulmonary Hypertension occurs, reinstate INOMAX therapy immediately (See the INOMAX prescribing Information for further details.)
- If the high NO₂ alarm activates, the delivery system should be assessed for proper set up while maintaining INOMAX delivery. Adjust INOMAX and/or FiO₂ as appropriate. (See INOMAX Prescribing Information for further details on the effects of Nitrogen Dioxide, NO₂). If unable to determine the cause of the increased NO₂ levels, call technical support, do not discontinue therapy.

Use Outside of Product Labeling

- The INOmax DS_{IR} must only be used in accordance with the indications, usage, contraindications, warnings and precautions described in the INOMAX (nitric oxide) drug package inserts and labeling. Refer to this material prior to use.
- The manufacturer does not recommend that the INOmax DS_{IR} be utilized with helium/oxygen mixtures in any situation. The INOmax DS_{IR} is intended to deliver INOMAX therapy gas only in conjunction with the delivery of air and oxygen. The use of helium/oxygen mixtures will lead to over-delivery of INOMAX which may lead to interruption of therapy.
- The use of devices which radiate high-intensity electrical fields may affect the operation of the INOmax DS_{IR}. Constant surveillance of all monitoring and life support equipment is mandatory whenever interfering devices are in operation on or near a patient.
- Do not connect items which are not specified as part of the system.
- The approved patient population for the INOmax DS_{IR} , as specified in the drug labeling for INOMAX (nitric oxide) for inhalation, is limited to neonates. The INOmax DS_{IR} is not intended to be used in other patient populations.

Caution:

- Use distilled water in the humidifier to prevent the formation of bases or acids.
- High frequency and/or high intensity light emission, in the area of the INOmeter, may interfere with communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter on the INOMAX cylinder (see page 1-16).
- The gas sensors in the INOmax DS_{IR} monitoring system require humidity in the sample gas to function correctly over the long term. Using the INOmax DS_{IR} without water in the humidifier will shorten the life of the gas sensors.

Connection to the ventilator breathing circuit

WARNING:

The INOmax DS_{IR} subtracts gas from the breathing circuit via the gas sampling system at 230 mL per minute which can cause the ventilator to auto-trigger. Adjusting the flow sensitivity may be necessary. The trigger sensitivity of the ventilator should be checked after connecting the INOmax DS_{IR} to the breathing circuit.

Caution:

• For proper gas flow measurement, the injector module should not be connected directly to the ventilator's inspiratory outlet.

- Connect the injector module directly to the dry side of the humidifier chamber.
- If it is not possible to connect directly to the dry side of the humidifier, a filter or length of tubing may be placed between the inspiratory outlet and injector module which will condition the ventilator flow.

Note:

Connections to various ventilators are unique to each manufacturer as well as their corresponding disposable circuits. Adapter diagrams can be found on page 7-13.



Figure 3-1

Connect the INOmax DS_{IR} into the breathing circuit as shown in the appropriate connection diagrams later in this section.

- To ensure correct flow measurement, use breathing circuit tubing between the ventilator inspiratory port and the injector module (Fig. 3-1).
- 2. Connect the injector module prior the humidifier chamber on the dry side of the breathing circuit to ensure correct flow measurement.
- The distance between the injector module and the sample tee must be greater than 24 inches. This ensures proper gas mixing, minimizes the sampling of mixed inspired/expired concentrations, and ensures correct patient NO/ NO₂ measurement.
- 4. Insert the sample tee on the inspiratory side of the ventilator circuit, 6-12 inches (150-300 mm) from the patient wye.

Make sure that the sample tee port points upward. This helps to avoid fluid accumulation in the sample line.



Injector Module
 22F inlet
 22M / 15F outlet

Airflow Direction



B. Top View

Figure 3-2

5. On the injector module, note the airflow direction arrow (Fig. 3-2, B).

Flow from the ventilator must pass through the injector module in the direction of the arrow.

- 6. Select the dose button on the screen. On the INOmax DS_{IR} , rotate the control wheel to set the NO dose.
- 7. Confirm the change by pressing the Control wheel or dose button on the screen.
- 8. Set the user-adjustable alarm settings on the INOmax DS_{IR} and on the ventilator or breathing system.
 - Note:
- After the INOmax DS_{IR} is connected to the ventilator or breathing system the trigger sensitivity on the ventilator may need adjustment due to the removal of gases by the sample system.
 - The first time a dose is set from zero, the upper and lower NO alarm limits are set 50% above and 50% below the set dose.

INOblender Operation

Important: Read the INOblender Operation Manual PN 20732 before using the INOblender. Follow instructions and obey all Warnings and Cautions.

WARNING:

- The purge procedure must be followed to help ensure NO₂ is purged from the system before the manual resuscitator bag is connected to the patient.
- The manual bag should be squeezed repeatedly during use to avoid NO₂ building up in the bag.
- If the bag is not squeezed repeatedly while delivering INOMAX, the bag should be removed from the patient and the bag purge procedure performed before continuing.
- The INOblender should be upright when setting the oxygen flowrate for accurate setting.
- Do not use pneumatically powered nebulizers with the INOblender. This will result in significant over delivery of INOMAX in excess of 80 parts per million (ppm).
 - The INOblender outlet pressure has been validated for use up to 400 millibar (5.8 psig) pressure. The amount of back-pressure generated by pneumatic nebulizers is significantly greater (20-30 psig) and will result in over delivery of INOMAX in excess of 80 ppm. The user adjusted dose setting on the INOblender will not correlate with, or have an effect on the actual delivered dose.
 - In addition, the INOblender flowmeter is not back-pressure compensated and will display a lower flow rate than actual when pressure is applied to the outlet.

Caution: • When not in use, the oxygen flowmeter and the INOMAX cylinder valve should be turned off.

- When the INOblender is used with an oxygen/air blender:
- The specification for INOMAX delivery when using the INOblender with 100% oxygen is +/- 20% of setting or two ppm (whichever is greater). The use of 100% oxygen at 50 psig is the labeled specification for the INOblender.
- A user may determine that some clinical conditions may necessitate the use of an oxygen/air blender with the INOblender to achieve FiO₂ levels less than 100%.
- Using oxygen/air mixtures (21% to 95% v/v) will reduce the delivered NO concentration by up to 10% of setting or one ppm (whichever is greater) compared to using 100% oxygen alone, resulting in a cumulative error up to +/- 30% of setting or three ppm (whichever is greater).
- Refer to the manufacturer's procedures when using the manual resuscitator bag.
- When finished, turn the NO cylinder valve OFF and allow the oxygen to flow until the NO pressure gauge reads zero, then turn the oxygen flow OFF.

INOblender Used as a Stand-Alone Device

This section explains how to use the INOblender as a stand-alone device.



Typically the INOblender receives INOMAX from the INOmax DS_{IR} (INOMAX cylinder supplies both devices; see Figure 3-3).

Figure 3-3





As a stand-alone device INOMAX cylinder supplies just the INOblender. (see Figure 3-4).

- 1. Disconnect INOMAX regulator hose from back of INOmax DS_{IR}.
- 2. Disconnect INOblender hose from back of INOmax $\mbox{DS}_{\mbox{IR}}.$



3. Connect INOMAX regulator hose to INOblender inlet hose.

Figure 3-4

INOblender use with the NeoPuff



- 1. Oxygen Source
- 2. Neopuff
- 3. T-Piece Circuit (with Duckbill Port)
- 4. Patient Connection
- 5. Temperature Probe

Figure 3-5

- 6. Humidified Resuscitation System Circuit
- 7. Humidifier
- 8. Oxygen Tubing
- 9. INOblender
- 10. INOMAX Inlet

Integrated Pneumatic Backup NO Delivery

WARNING:

- When using the integrated pneumatic backup with breathing circuit gas flows of 5 L/min, the delivered NO dose will be approximately 40 ppm. Breathing circuit gas flows less than 5 L/min will deliver an NO dose greater than 40 ppm.
 - The integrated pneumatic backup is intended for short term use when the electronic delivery system fails until a replacement NO delivery device can be brought to the bedside.
 - The integrated pneumatic backup delivers a variable concentration of NO to the patient depending on the ventilator flow being used. See table below for details.



Figure 3-6

Integrated Pneumatic Backup NO Delivery Description

The integrated pneumatic backup delivery provides a fixed flow of 250 ml/min of INOMAX directly into the ventilator circuit through the injector module.

The integrated pneumatic backup is not reliant on the operation of the main system.

- The integrated pneumatic backup delivery is activated through the backup switch on the front panel. When activated, the set INOMAX dose will be automatically turned OFF. The high and low NO alarms are automatically set to 90 and 5 ppm respectively (see Figure 3-6).
- The estimated backup dose graphic (if displayed) represents the estimated dose the patient is receiving, by displaying a dose indicator. The estimated backup dose is calculated by using the circuit flow measured by the injector module (see Figure 3-6).
- The estimated NO dose table is also displayed on the main screen.



- If the injector module is not functioning, the estimated backup dose graphic will be inactive.
 - The estimated backup dose graphic and the estimated backup dose based on ventilator flow table, will not be present during a Cylinder Concentration Mismatch alarm.

This table indicates nominal NO concentrations delivered for different ventilator gas flows.						
Ventilator Gas Flow	(L/min)	5	7.5	10	15	20
NO Concentration	(ppm)	40	27	20	13	10

INOMAX cylinder conc. x 0.25 L/min / ventilator flow = delivered dose



• When the backup switch is turned OFF, the dose and alarm settings will return to the previous values (see Figure 3-7).



Cylinder Information

WARNING:

• Always secure a cylinder when not using it.

- Never lift a cylinder by its valve or valve protection cap or by using a chain, sling or magnet.
- Never drop a cylinder.
- Never use a hammer, pry or wedge to loosen a valve or protection cap. The valve and protection cap should operate by hand.
- Never let oil, grease or other combustibles come in contact with a cylinder or valve.
- Never remove or deface cylinder labeling or markings.
- Never modify equipment without first contacting the manufacturer.
- Never use an adaptor to connect a cylinder to the system.
- Never use equipment not designed to use INOMAX mixtures.
- Never attempt to repair a leak on a cylinder valve or its safety relief device.
- Never operate equipment that is leaking.
- Never ship a leaking cylinder.
- Never store cylinders:
 - Where damage can result from the elements, such as standing water or temperatures over 125 degrees F.
 - Where they can contact artificially low temperatures.
 - Where they can contact corrosive substances.
 - Where they can be cut or abraded by an object.
 - Next to a walkway, elevator or platform edge.
 - Unless they are properly secured.

Purging Cylinders

- A new INOMAX cylinder and regulator must be purged before use to ensure the patient does not receive an excess level of NO₂.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not going to be used on a patient within 10 minutes, depressurize the regulator supply line.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not used and is pressurized for more than 10 minutes, repeat purge procedure.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is depressurized and not used within 12 hours, repeat preuse procedure.

Note: • Check the product label for correct product, expiration date and cylinder concentration.

- Use a properly designed cart to move a cylinder and properly secure the cylinder when moving it.
- Apply a proper pressure regulating device to the cylinder before using it.
- Periodically check the cylinder pressure.
- Apply the valve outlet cap and valve protective cap to a cylinder when it is not connected.



Changing INOMAX Cylinders and Purging the Regulator Assembly

Caution: Replace an INOMAX cylinder when its pressure is less than 200 psig.



 Check the INOMAX drug cylinders for the correct product identity, cylinder concentration, and expiration date. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less), and tighten the fitting to the INOMAX cylinder, attach a second INOmax DS_{IR} regulator (hand-tighten only) which is currently not in use.



- Do not attach the regulator hose to the INOmax DS_{IR} at this time.
- Ensure the white plastic tip is in place on the regulator connector and not chipped or cracked. Remove and replace as necessary (see page 7-8).



2. Open and then close the valve on the new INOMAX cylinder. Check for adequate cylinder pressure. Monitor pressure gauge for 30 seconds for any signs of leakage. If there is a decrease, check for leaks around the hose connections and cylinder valve connector using soapy water. (see Section 7/ Maintenance; Cylinder Leak Check).



3. Insert the NO/N₂ quick-connect fitting into the purge port on the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} and firmly push until the regulator pressure gauge reads zero (this purges any NO₂ that has accumulated in the hose and regulator).

WARNING:

A new INOMAX cylinder and regulator must be purged before use to ensure the patient does not receive excess of NO₂.



 Connect the hose to the back (NO/N₂ inlet) of the INOmax DS_{IR}. When having difficulty connecting the INOMAX regulator hose, see page 7-9.



Caution:

Depressurize the regulator and hose by using the purge port on the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} before removing the regulator from the INOMAX cylinder.

8. Load a new INOMAX cylinder onto the cart.

Oxygen Dilution Chart

For delivery with 800 ppm cylinder of INOMAX (nitric oxide) for inhalation (Illustrative Only)

	Set FiO ₂							
		.21	.40	.60	.80	1.00		
	10	0.21	0.40	0.59	0.79	0.99		
Dose	20	▲0.20	0.39	0.59	0.78	0.98		
AAX ppm	40	▲0.20	0.38	0.57	0.76	0.95		
NON	80	▲0.19	0.36	0.54	0.72	0.90		
-			Actu	al FiO ₂				

 \triangle Caution FiO₂ less than 21%

Please note: The calculations on this chart have been determined based on an 800 ppm cylinder of INOMAX (nitric oxide) for Inhalation.

This chart is representative of a range of doses available on the INOmax $\mathsf{DS}_{\mathsf{IR}}$ and doses higher than 20 ppm are not the recommended therapeutic dose.

Calculations are considered estimates and may vary under clinical circumstances.

All numbers have been rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Duration Chart INOMAX Cylinder 88-Size

For an 88-Size 800 ppm Cylinder Concentration* (Illustrative Only)

		5 L/min	10 L/min	20 L/min	40 L/min	
(mq	5	39 Days	19.5 Days	9.8 Days	4.9 Days	n
se (p	10	19.4 Days	9.7 Days	4.8 Days	2.4 Days	
Do	20	9.6 Days	4.8 Days	2.4 Days	1.2 Days	
MAX	40	4.7 Days	2.3 Days	1.2 Days	14 Hours	Mallinckrodt"
ONI	80	2.2 Days	1.1 Days	13.3 Hours	6.6 Hours	

This chart is representative of a range of doses available on the INOmax DS_{IR} and doses higher than 20 ppm are not the recommended therapeutic dose.

* All calculations for the table above are based on a full cylinder of 138 bar (2000 psig), 1963 liters "88" cylinder, and also accounting for cylinder change at 14 bar (200 psig). The figures are calculated on total continuous flow cylinder conversion factor (14.2 liters per bar and 0.98 liters per psig).

- INOMAX flow = [Desired dose × total ventilator flow] ÷ [Cylinder concentration desired dose]
- Cylinder volume = Cylinder conversion factor × cylinder pressure (bar/psig)
- Cylinder duration = Cylinder volume ÷ INOMAX flow rate

Calculations are considered estimates and may vary under clinical circumstances.

For more information, call 1-877-KNOW-INO (1-877-566-9466)

Duration Chart INOMAX Cylinder D-Size

For an D-Size 800 ppm Cylinder Concentration* (typically used in transport) (Illustrative Only)

		5 L/min	10 L/min	20 L/min	40 L/min	
(mq	5	7.0 Days	3.5 Days	1.8 Days	21 Hours	
se (p	10	3.5 Days	1.7 Days	21 Hours	10.5 Hours	
Do	20	1.7 Days	20.7 Hours	10.3 Hours	5.2 Hours	BOO PPM
MAX	40	20 Hours	10 Hours	5 Hours	2.5 Hours	
ONI	80	9.5 Hours	4.8 Hours	2.4 Hours	1.2 Hours	

Typically used in transport

This chart is representative of a range of doses available on the INOmax DS_{IR} and doses higher than 20 ppm are not the recommended therapeutic dose.

* All calculations for the table above are based on a full cylinder of 138 bar (2000 psig), 353 liter "D" cylinder, and also accounting for cylinder change at 14 bar (200 psig). The figures are calculated on total continuous flow cylinder conversion factor (2.6 liters per bar and 0.18 liters per psig).

- INOMAX flow = [Desired dose × total ventilator flow] ÷ [Cylinder concentration desired dose]
- Cylinder volume = Cylinder conversion factor × cylinder pressure (bar/psig)
- Cylinder duration = Cylinder volume ÷ INOMAX flow rate

Calculations are considered estimates and may vary under clinical circumstances.

For more information, call 1-877-KNOW-INO (1-877-566-9466)

Emptying the Water Trap Bottle

WARNING:

When handling any component of the patient circuit that comes in contact with patient's fluids wear protective safety equipment.

The water trap bottle (see Figure 3-8) collects fluids separated from the patient gas sample.

- Empty and clean the water trap bottle before each patient use and empty whenever the trap is more than half full.
- Empty the water trap bottle routinely. Allowing it to fill and overflow may cause system errors.
- A "Water Trap Bottle Full" message will remind the user to empty and clean the fluid trap should it become full.

Note: Monitoring will be temporarily interrupted when the "Water Trap Bottle Full" message is indicated.



Figure 3-8

To empty the Water Trap Bottle:

- 1. Remove the bottle by pulling it straight down (see Figure 3-8).
- 2. Discard the contents according to an approved fluid waste disposal policy.
- 3. Clean the bottle.
- 4. Replace the bottle by pushing it up into position.
- 5. Check for leaks by running the system and occluding the sample line until the "Sample Line/Filter Block" alarm message appears.

Note:

During delivery of INOMAX to a patient

- 1. The disposable water separator cartridge on the rear of the water trap housing protects the monitoring system from moisture and other contaminants and may need to be replaced occasionally while in use (refer to Section 7/ Maintenance).
- 2. To avoid medications interfering with the gas monitoring system, administer any aerosolized medications distal to the sampling tee in the breathing circuit (refer to page 3-18).

Running on Battery



Battery icon

Note:

When running on battery with a circuit flow greater than 20 L/min. and a set dose of 80 ppm, the delivered NO (measured NO value) may be less than the set dose.

- When operating on the battery, a battery icon
 is displayed on the screen along with the message "Running on Battery" (2) in the text message area.
- The low battery alarm will alert the user when there are approximately 30 minutes remaining.
- A fully charged battery will run the INOmax DS_{IR} for up to six hours in optimal conditions.
- Battery life can be extended by keeping the display brightness and the audio alarm volume to the minimum. (Display brightness and alarm volume can be changed by accessing the settings screen. <u>See section 1/ General</u> <u>Information for instructions</u>).

Inspired Gas Sampling During Aerosol Delivery

Caution: Pneumatic nebulizers will dilute the delivered INOMAX dose.



• To avoid a "Sample Line/Filter Block" alarm condition, place the medication nebulizer downstream of the sample tee on the inspiratory limb to avoid over saturation of the water separator cartridge or contamination of the sample system (see Figure 3-9).

• To minimize replacement of filters during aerosol delivery, a small 0.5 micron hydrophobic disk filter with luer connections must be placed between the sample line and sample tee (see Figure 3-10).

Location of	nebulizer	distal	from	the	inspira	atory	
gas sample	tee						

Figure 3-9





Disk Filter, 0.5 micron

Figure 3-10

Note:

The disk filter is to be used in conjunction with the INOmax DS_{IR} water separator cartridge. The INOmax DS_{IR} must never be operated without the water separator cartridge.

- This disk filter has been validated for this purpose.
- This disk filter must be replaced following each treatment period.
- During continuous medication delivery, frequent disk replacement may be necessary due to the disk becoming saturated with moisture/medication.
- Use of the filter will reduce the frequency of water separator cartridge replacement during medication delivery.

Monitoring the Environment





The INOmax DS_{IR} monitoring system can measure the environmental levels of NO and NO₂.

- 1. Disconnect the sample line connector from the sample tee.
- 2. Cap the Luer fitting on the sample tee.



Patient circuit pressure and gas loss will result if cap is not placed (secured).

- 3. Sample the room air with the sample line and read the NO and NO₂ readings.
- 4. After environmental monitoring, remove the Luer fitting cap on the sample tee and reconnect the sample line.



3

Monitoring alarms may occur during the performance of this test.



Entering Patient Information

The following are instructions of how to use the patient identifier screen.



• Any identifier entered will be linked with each INOMAX cylinder used during treatment.



A patient identifier and patient details can be entered at any time during the treatment of a patient by pressing the patient information button in the right-lower corner of the main screen.





If patient identifier has not been entered a "Patient Info Incomplete" indicator will stay illuminated in the text message area of the screen, unless an alarm condition is present. (see Figure 3-11).

After pressing the patient information button, the patient information screen will appear (see Figure 3-12).



Figure 3-12

Press the "Enter Patient Identifier" button to access keyboard.

The patient identifier screen (see Figure 3-13) allows a unique alphanumeric patient identifier to be entered that contains six to eight characters (note: spaces will be accepted).



For HIPAA compliance, do not use identifiers traceable to a specific patient. Consult and comply with internal hospital HIPAA guidelines when entering a patient identifier.


Pressing the keys on the keyboard allows the user to enter a sequential alphanumeric identifier.

Prior to confirming the identifier, digits can be changed either by pressing the backspace button or pressing the digit that has been entered and typing over it.

The CONFIRM button (2) will illuminate when six characters have been entered.

Note: Once the CONFIRM button has been pressed, the identifier remains unchangeable until therapy is ended by turning the device to Standby (OFF).



Figure 3-14

Press the Select Patient Type button and rotate the control wheel to select either neonate, pediatric or adult. Press the control wheel or button to confirm.

Once the patient type is confirmed the Select Diagnosis button will appear (see Figure 3-15).

1.1		Patient Info Incomple	te			
O ₂	**	NO2 3.0	NO 5			
21	19	0.0	0.0			
Patient Type		Neonate				
Diagnosis		Select Diagnosis				
			2h			
Fiaure 3	-15					

Press the Select Diagnosis button and rotate the control wheel to select the patient diagnosis. Press the control wheel or button to confirm.

Press the CONFIRM button to enter the patient details selected (see Figure 3-16).



X		Patient Info Incomp	lete					
02	**	NO ₂						
21	21	0.0	0.0					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0								
Gestational Ag Weight At Birtl	e At Birt h: <u>2</u>	h: <u>3 4</u>	weeks] grams CONFIRM 2					

Figure 3-17

Prior to confirming the gestational age and birth weight, digits can be changed either by pressing the backspace button (1) or pressing the number that has been entered and selecting a new number.

The CONFIRM button 2 will illuminate when age and weight have been entered.



Figure 3-18

Note:

•: Once the CONFIRM button has been pressed, the patient details are stored (see Figure 3-18) and the identifier remains unchangeable until therapy is ended by turning the device to Standby (OFF).

To access patient identifier information, press the patient information button on the main screen.

Press the EXIT button to return to the main screen.

Connection to Various Breathing Systems

WARNING:

- The INOmax DS_{IR} should not be used with the BiPap Vision sytem or other single-lumen breathing systems with bidirectional flow, as over-dose of INOMAX (nitric oxide) and interruption of drug delivery to the patient may occur.
 - The INOmax DS_{IR} must only be used in accordance with the indications, usage, contraindications, warnings and precautions described in the INOMAX (nitric oxide) drug package inserts and labeling.

Caution:

The INOmax DS_{IR} is designed to function in the parameter ranges listed in Section 8/ Product Specifications. Use outside of these ranges is not recommended.

- Note: Connections to various ventilators are unique to each manufacturer as well as their corresponding disposable circuits. Examples of adapter diagrams can be found on page 7-13.
 - For a list of validated ventilators see Section 8/Product Specifications.

Acutronics Medical Systems AG Fabian +nCPAP Evolution

Note: Validated for use outside of the United States.



Figure 3-19 Example: Acutronics Medical Systems AG Fabian +nCPAP Circuit Diagram

Acutronics Medical Systems AG Fabian HFO

Note:

Validated for use outside of the United States.



Figure 3-20 Example: Acutronics Medical Systems AG Fabian HFO Circuit Diagram





- 1. Oxygen Source
- 2. Oxygen Tubing
- 3. Pressure Relief Manifold
- 4. Injector Module
- 5. Temperature Probe
- 6. 90 Degree Sample Port Adapter
- 7. Nasal Prongs
- 8. Babi-Plus Bubble PAP Valve

- 9. Tee Adapter
- 10. Breathing Circuit
- 11. Humidifier
- 12. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 13. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 14. INOmax DSIR
- 15. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion

Figure 3-21 Example: A-Plus Medical Babi-Plus Bubble CPAP Circuit Diagram

Bagging Systems While Using the Injector Module

WARNING:

- The hyperinflation bag will, under some conditions, contain NO₂ in excess of one ppm. Use of large tidal volume breaths may expose the patients to the NO₂ present in the bag for part of the breath. In general, if the inspiratory flow rate induced by the manual ventilation does not exceed the fresh gas flow rate, the patient should not be exposed to the concentrations of NO₂ present in the hyperinflation bag.
- Adult and infant hyperinflation bags generate more NO₂ when used at lower minute ventilation. If use of the bag is interrupted (for example to adjust the tracheal tube), before resuming ventilation of the patient, the user should squeeze the bag several times to empty residual gas from the bag.
- Because of the potential for inhalation of excessive concentrations of NO₂, and the difficulty in monitoring the peak inhaled NO₂ concentrations, ventilation with a hyperinflation bag or self inflating bag is intended only for short term use.
- The monitoring system within the INOmax DS_{IR} will not detect generation of NO_2 within the hyperinflation bag or self-inflating bag devices and the alarms for excessive NO_2 cannot warn of NO_2 produced within the manual bag system.

To minimize the delivered concentration of NO_2 , the following steps should be taken for use with the manual resuscitator bags:

- Use the smallest bag adequate to deliver the desired tidal volume.
- Oxygen tubing lengths greater than 72 inches should not be used (between the injector module and the bag).
- Use the highest fresh gas flow rated (up to 15 L/min) that is practical.
- Use the lowest practical inspired oxygen concentration.
- After starting fresh gas flow, squeeze the bag several times to empty residual gas in the bag prior to using the system to ventilate a patient.

Bagging Systems While Using the Injector Module

Caution: New O_2 tubing must be used each time for optimal fit on the 4.5 mm adapter.



- 1. O₂ Flowmeter (wall outlet or cylinder)
- 2. O₂ Tubing
- 3. 15M X 4.5 mm Adapter
- 4. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 5. Injector Module
- 6. 15M X 4.5 mm Adapter
- 7. O₂ Tubing

- 8. O₂ Tubing Sample Tee
- 9. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 10. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 11. Resuscitator Bag with O₂ Reservoir
- 12. Injector Module Electrical Cable

Figure 3-22 Example: Self-inflating Manual Bagging System Connection Diagram

Testing has been conducted using the following hyperinflation and self-inflating bag systems.

- Hudson RCI Hyperinflation 1L Adult # 5404
- Hudson RCI Hyperinflation 0.5L Neonatal # 5403
- Nellcor-Puritan Bennett Self-inflating 1.76 L Adult # 655005
- Nellcor-Puritan Bennett Self-inflating 0.52 L Infant # 616416

WARNING:

To minimize the delivered concentration of NO_2 , the following steps should be taken for use with the manual resuscitator bags:

- Use the smallest bag adequate to deliver the desired tidal volume.
- Oxygen tubing lengths greater than 72 inches should not be used (between the injector module and the bag).
- Use the highest fresh gas flow rated (up to 15 L/min) that is practical.
- Use the lowest practical inspired oxygen concentration.
- After starting fresh gas flow, squeeze the bag several times to empty residual gas in the bag prior to using the system to ventilate a patient.



Figure 3-23 Example: Hyperinflation Manual Bagging System Diagram

Testing has been conducted using the following hyperinflation and self-inflating bag systems.

- Hudson RCI Hyperinflation 1 L Adult # 5404
- Hudson RCI Hyperinflation 0.5 L Neonatal # 5403
- Nellcor-Puritan Bennett Self-inflating 1.76 L Adult # 655005
- Nellcor-Puritan Bennett Self-inflating 0.52 L Infant # 616416

(Intentionally left blank)

Bunnell Life Pulse High Frequency Ventilator Circuit

WARNING:

- The integrated pneumatic backup (250 mL/min.) should not be used with the Bunnell Life Pulse as ventilator flow rates are normally below the recommended ventilator flows.
 - Place the Bunnell Life Pulse in standby prior to suctioning the patient to avoid NO delivery transiently exceeding the set dose by up to 30 ppm. Press ENTER to reestablish ventilation as soon as the catheter is removed from the airway. This will limit the extent of over delivery above the NO set dose.
- Caution:
- If set dose is below five ppm and the Servo pressure is 2.0 psig. or less, this will result in flow rates outside of the specification of the injector module and fluctuating NO values may result.
 - A one-way valve should be placed between the injector module and the humidifier chamber to prevent water from backing up into the injector module if the Life Pulse is either put into Standby or cycled OFF.
 - There are higher pressures in the breathing circuit than normal; use only parts provided in disposable package #50248 and tightly secure all connections.



2. Bunnell Life Pulse

5. Conventional Ventilator

- 3. Humidifier
- 4. Humidifier
- 7. Endotracheal Tube
 - 8. Sample Tee
 - 9. Patient Box
 - 10. One-Way Valve
- 12. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 13. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 14. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- Figure 3-24 Example: Bunnell Life Pulse Ventilator Diagram

Connection Instructions:

- 1. Connect the sample Tee as shown in Figure 3-25.
- 2. Connect the injector module as shown in Figure 3-26. The one-way valve prevents water from backing up into the injector module if the Life Pulse is either put into standby or cycled OFF.

Connecting INOmax DS_{IR} Sample Tee to the Bunnell Life Pulse Circuit



- 1. From Patient Box
- 2. Cut Green tube at midpoint (approximately six inches from the Life Port Adapter)
- 3. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 4. Insert Sample Tee
- 5. Life Port Adapter
- 6. Endotracheal Tube

Figure 3-25

Connecting INOmax DS_{IR} Injector Module to the Bunnell Life Pulse Circuit



- 1. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 2. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 3. Gas Out Tube from Vent
- 4. 15M X 4.5 mm I.D. Adapter
- 5. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter

6. Injector Module

- 7. 15M X 4.5 mm I.D. Adapter
- 8. Three cm Piece of Green Gas Out Tube
- 9. One-Way Valve
- 10. Green Gas Out Tube to Humidifier

Figure 3-26

Circle Anesthesia System

WARNING:

- Avoid recirculation of gases. Undesired recirculation of gases will occur if fresh gas flows are less than the patient minute volume and may result in:
 - Higher NO₂ levels due to the limited ability of the carbon dioxide absorbent to remove NO₂.
 - Higher NO concentrations than those set due to NO recirculated through the absorber.
 - Reduction in O₂ concentration because nitrogen is the balance gas for nitric oxide and will be present in the re-circulated gases.

Caution: • Note the airflow direction arrow on the injector module: the flow out of the absorber must pass through the injector module in the direction of the arrow on the module.

- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) will also affect the Set NO versus the measured NO value. For a 50% N₂O, 50% O₂ composition, the measured NO value will be approximately 7% less than the same Set NO value at 100% O₂. For example, at a Set NO value of 20 ppm, measured NO will be approximately 18 ppm.
- Similarly, the effect of two percent v/v Isoflurane will result in a high measured NO value of approximately three percent indicated for the same Set NO value at 100% O₂.
- Sudden changes in anesthetic agent concentration may cause brief transient changes in the measured NO and NO₂ values.
- With a circle anesthesia breathing circuit, the INOmax DS_{IR} will perform as specified in the technical specifications with fresh gas flow rates equal to or more than the patient minute volume.
 - The breathing circuit between the sample tee and the patient Y should be between six and 12 inches (150-300 mm) long: greater than six inches to minimize the sampling of mixed inspired/ expired concentrations and less than 12 inches to help ensure correct patient NO₂ measurement.
 - For OR ventilation systems with the inspiratory flow measurements at the inspiratory port of the absorber, place the injector module upstream of the inspiratory flow sensor.

Circle Anesthesia System



- 1. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 2. Patient Gas Sample Line Input Connection
- 3. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 4. Bellows Assembly
- 5. Ventilator
- 6. Ventilator Drive Gas
- 7. Absorber Expiratory Port
- 8. Absorber Inspiratory Port

- 9. Absorber
- Injector Module

 a. Injector Module Input End
 b. Injector Module Output End
- 11. Inspiratory Tubing
- 12. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 13. Gas Sample Tee
- 14. Patient Wye

Figure 3-27 Example: Anesthesia System with Ventilator Circuit Diagram

Dräger Babylog VN500/Infinity Acute Care System and Heinen & Löwenstein Leoni-plus Ventilator

WARNING: Omission of the one-way valve may result in high NO delivery.

- Note: Validated for use outside of the United States.
 - Use a one-way valve (Part Number- 1605-3139-000) when ventilating during the HFOV mode.



- 1. Patient wye
- 2. Dräger Babylog VN500 / Leoni-plus Ventilator
- 3. Ventilator Expiratory Port
- 4. Ventilator Inspiratory Port
- 5. Patient Gas Sample Line Input Connection
- 6. INOmax DSIR
- 7. NO/N₂ Injector Tube Front Panel Connection
- 8. Injector Module Electrical Cable Front Panel Connection
- 9. Injector Module
- 10. One-Way Valve
- 11. Humidifier Inlet
- 12. Humidifier
- 13. Humidifier Outlet
- 14. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 15. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 3-28 Example: Dräger Babylog VN500 and Leoni-plus Circuit Diagram





- 1. Oxygen Source
- 2. Oxygen Tubing
- 3. Bubble CPAP Pressure Manifold
- 4. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 5. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 6. Injector Module
- 7. Temperature Probe
- 8. Nasal Prong Infant Interface

- 9. Bubble CPAP Generator
- 10. F/P Inline Infant Nebulizer Kit (RT010) Adapter
- 11. Breathing Circuit
- 12. Humidifier
- 13. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 14. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 15. INOmax DSIR
- 16. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion

Figure 3-29 Example: Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Bubble CPAP System Circuit Diagram

Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Infant Circuit Nasal Cannula



- 1. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 2. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 3. Oxygen Source
- 4. Oxygen Tubing
- 5. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 6. Injector Module
- 7. Pressure Relief Manifold
- 8. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter

- 9. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 10. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 11. Humidifier
- 12. Breathing Circuit
- 13. Temperature Probe
- 14. Gas Sample Tee
- 15. Nasal Cannula

Figure 3-30 Example: Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Infant Circuit Nasal Cannula Diagram

Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Optiflow Breathing Circuit



- 1. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 2. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 3. Oxygen Source
- 4. Breathing Circuit Hose
- 5. Injector Module
- 6. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 7. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 8. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 9. Humidifier
- 10. Breathing Circuit
- 11. Temperature Probe
- 12. Gas Sample Tee
- 13. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 14. 22 mm ID X 22 mm ID Cuff Adapter
- 15. Optiflow Tracheostomy
- 16. Optiflow Nasal Cannula
- 17. Optiflow Mask
- Figure 3-31 Example: Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Optiflow Breathing Circuit Diagram

Hamilton Arabella Nasal CPAP



- 1. Arabella
- 2. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 3. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 4. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 5. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 6. Injector Module
- 7. 22F X 15M Adapter

- 8. Humidifier
- 9. Heated Delivery Circuit
- 10. Temperature Probe
- 11. Universal Generator
- 12. Arabella Sample Tee
- 13. 90 Degree Sample Port Adapter

Figure 3-32 Example: Hamilton Arabella Nasal CPAP Circuit Diagram

ICU Ventilator Circuit



- 1. Patient Wye
- 2. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 3. Ventilator
- 4. Ventilator Expiratory Port
- 5. Ventilator Inspiratory Port
- 6. Patient Gas Sample Line Input Connection
- 7. INOmax DSIR
- 8. NO/N₂ Injector Tube Front Panel Connection
- 9. Injector Module Electrical Cable Front Panel Connection

- 10. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 11. Injector Module Electrical Cable Connection
- 12. Injector Module NO/N₂ Injector Tube Connection
- 13. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 14. Humidifier Inlet
- 15. Humidifier
- 16. Humidifier Outlet
- 17. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 3-33 Example: General Ventilator Diagram

Sensormedics 3100A/B High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator with a **Filtered Circuit**

WARNING: Omission of the one-way valve may result in high NO delivery.

Caution: Use only parts provided in disposable package #50250, and tightly secure all connections.



- 1. Sensormedics 3100A/B Ventilator
- 2. Ventilator Outlet
- 3. 22M Adapter
- 4. Injector Module
- 5. Injector Module Electrical Cable Connection
- 6. INOmax DS_{IR}

- 7. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 8. 8 mm Tubing X 15M Adapter 14. Bias Flow Tube
- 9. One-Way Valve
- 10. Paw Limit Valve Control
- 11. Filter
- 12. Humidifier Inlet
- 13. Humidifier Outlet
- 15. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 16. 90 Degree Sample Port Adapter
- 17. Dump Valve Control
- 18. Paw Control Valve

Figure 3-34 Example: High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator Diagram

Sensormedics 3100A/B High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator with a Rigid or Flexible Circuit

WARNING: Omission of the one-way valve may result in high NO delivery.



- 1. Sensormedics 3100A/B Ventilator
- 2. Ventilator Outlet
- 3. Injector Module
- 4. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 5. NO/N_2 Injector Tube Connection
- 6. Injector Module Electrical Cable Connection
- 7. One-Way Valve

- 8. 22 mm ID X 22 mm ID Cuff Adapter
- 9. Humidifier Inlet
- 10. Humidifier Outlet
- 11. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 12. 90 Degree Sample Port Adapter
- 13. Bias Flow Tube

Figure 3-35 Example: High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator Diagram

SLE Life Support SLE5000

- Note:
- Validated for use outside of the United States.
- A one-way valve is not required for use during high frequency ventilation mode.



12. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 3-36 Example: SLE Life Support SLE5000 Circuit Diagram



- 1. O₂ Tubing
- 2. 15M X 4.5 mm Adapter
 3. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 4. Breathing Circuit Tee
- 5. Breathing Circuit Bag
- 6. Injector Module
- 7. Breathing Circuit Hose
- 8. Gas Sample Tee
- 9. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter

- 10. One-Way Valve
- 11. Sealed Face Mask
- 12. One-Way Valve
- 13. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 14. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 15. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 16. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 17. O₂ Flowmeter (wall outlet or cylinder)

Figure 3-37 Example: Spontaneous Breathing Patient Circuit Diagram

Spontaneous Breathing Patient on a Nasal Cannula

The INOmax DS_{IR} can be used with nasal cannula to deliver INOMAX concentrations from 5-80 ppm and an oxygen flow rate as low as two L/min.

Conditioning of the oxygen flow prior to delivery through the injector module will help ensure the most accurate flow measurement. Conditioning can be achieved by adding 300 mm of 22 mm hose between the oxygen tubing and the Injector Module.

WARNING: Do not use the integrated pneumatic backup with flow rates less than five L/min.



Figure 3-38 Example: Spontaneous Breathing Nasal Cannula Patient Circuit Diagram

Teleflex Medical Comfort Flo Humidification System



- 1. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 2. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 3. Injector Module
- 4. System Pressure Relief Valve
- 5. Air/Oxygen Blender or Oxygen Blender
- 6. Oxygen Tubing

- 7. Temperature Probe (Short Cable)
- 8. Angled 22 mm Connector
- 9. Patient Circuit
- 10. Temperature Probe Connector
- 11. Second Temperature Probe Connector
- 12. Comfort Flo Cannula

- 13. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 14. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 15. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 16. ConchaTherm Heated Humidifier
- 17. Temperature Probe (Long Cable)
- 18. 90 Degree Sample Port Adapter

Figure 3-39 Example: Teleflex Comfort Flo Patient Circuit Diagram

Vapotherm 2000i

- The INOmax DS_{IR} adds NO/N₂ gas flow to the breathing circuit flow in proportion to the NO setting (up to 10% at 80 ppm) and subtracts gas from the breathing circuit via gas sampling at a nominal flow rate of 0.23 L/min.
- These effects impact the delivered gas flow rate when using the Vapotherm 2000i. It is recommended that after an NO setting change the user checks the delivered gas flow rate and adjusts the gas source flow rate as necessary.



Figure 3-40 Example: Vapotherm 2000i Circuit Diagram

Vapotherm Precision Flow

- The INOmax DS_{IR} adds NO/N₂ gas flow to the breathing circuit flow in proportion to the NO setting (up to 10% at 80 ppm) and subtracts gas from the breathing circuit via gas sampling at a nominal flow rate of 0.23 L/min.
- These effects impact the delivered gas flow rate when using the Vapotherm Precision Flow. It is recommended that after an NO setting change the user checks the delivered gas flow rate and adjusts the gas source flow rate as necessary.
- Follow all manufacturer instructions for connection to the Vapotherm Precision Flow.



Figure 3-41 Example: Vapotherm Precision Flow Circuit Diagram





- 1. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 2. Heated Delivery Circuit
- 3. Infant Flow System
- 4. Infant Flow Generator
- 5. Sample Tee
- 6. Temperature Probe

- 7. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 8. Humidifier
- 9. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 10. Injector Module
- 11. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 12. Injector Module Electrical Cable

Figure 3-42 Example: Viasys Infant Flow CPAP System Circuit Diagram

(Intentionally left blank)

Viasys Infant Flow SiPAP

- The INOmax DS_{IR} adds NO/N₂ gas flow to the breathing circuit flow in proportion to the NO setting (up to 10% at 80 ppm) and subtracts gas from the breathing circuit via gas sampling at a nominal flow rate of 0.23 L/min.
- These effects change the flow going to the nasal adapter and can therefore impact the CPAP level established by specific flow settings (See table below). The maximum flow error is approximately 11% at two L/min which is within the accuracy of the flow meter specification (+/-15%).
- It is recommended that after an NO setting change the user checks the CPAP level on the Infant Flow SiPAP front panel display and adjusts as necessary.

	Flow (L/min)	Flow (L/min)	Flow (L/min)	Flow (L/min)	Flow (L/min)
SiPAP Flow Setting	2	4	6	8	10
After INOmax DS _{IR} Set @ 0 ppm	1.77	3.77	5.77	7.77	9.77
% error	-11.5%	-5.8%	-3.8%	-2.9%	-2.3%
After INOmax DS _{IR} Set @ 80 ppm	1.97	4.17	6.37	8.57	10.77
% error	-1.5%	4.3%	6.2%	7.1%	7.7%

Viasys Infant Flow SiPAP



- 1. INOmax DSIR
- 2. Abdominal Respiratory Sensor
- 3. Transducer Interface
- 4. Infant Flow SiPAP
- 5. Infant Flow Generator
- 6. Sample Tee
- 7. Temperature Probe

- 8. Heated Delivery Circuit
- 9. Humidifier
- 10. 22F X 15M Adapter
- 11. Injector Module
- 12. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 13. NO/N $_2$ Injector Tube
- 14. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion

Figure 3-43 Example: Viasys Infant Flow SiPAP Circuit Diagram

(Intentionally left blank)



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





4/ Transport

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





4/ Transport

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07
4/ Transport

Caution:

- It is recommended that a second (backup) transport regulator cap assembly is available during all transports.
- It is recommended that a second (backup) cylinder of INOMAX is available during all transports.

Transport Options

- A. When moving the INOmax DS_{IR} as a unit (cart and cylinders), (see Section A below).
- B. When removing INOmax DS_{IR} and INOblender from the cart (see Section B below).
- C. When using the INOblender as a stand-alone device (see Section C below).
- D. When using a separate INOmax DS_{IR} and INOblender for transport (see Section D below).

A. Intrahospital transport (within the hospital) when moving the INOmax DS_{IR} as a unit (cart and cylinders)

- 1. Refer to cylinder duration chart as a guide to determine if there is enough drug to last through the transport, including unexpected delays. Bring additional cylinders as appropriate.
- 2. Connect the INOblender oxygen hose to a 50 psig portable oxygen source.
- 3 Manually ventilate the patient using the INOblender while configuring the INOmax DS_{IR} to the transport ventilator (see <u>figure 4-11</u> or <u>4-12</u>).
- 4. Upon return:
 - a. Manually ventilate the patient while reattaching the INOmax DS_{IR} to the bedside ventilator.
 - b. Confirm the operation of the INOmax DS_{IR} .
 - c. Reconnect the INOblender oxygen hose to a 50 psig wall oxygen source.

B. Intrahospital transport (within the hospital) when removing the INOmax DS_{IR} and INOblender from the cart.





- 10. Loosen clamp assembly knob on the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} and remove the INOmax DS_{IR} from the cart.
- 11. Loosen clamp assembly knob on the back of the INOblender and remove the INOblender from the cart.
- 12. Place both devices on the transport device and secure.
- 13. Connect the INOblender inlet hose to the INOmax DS_{IR} INOblender outlet and slide the quick-connect cover into place.

Upon return:

- 14. Return the INOblender to the cart and secure the clamp assembly.
- 15. Return the INOmax DS_{IR} to the cart and secure the clamp assembly.
- 16. Connect the INOblender inlet hose to the INOmax DS_{IR} INOblender outlet and slide the quick-connect cover into place.





INOblender extension hose (PN 10014) will be required if the INOMAX DS_{IR} and the INOblender are positioned more than two feet apart.

Once the devices are secure on the cart:

- 17a. Open/close "88" INOMAX cylinder, then depressurize the regulator hose by pressing the regulator hose into the purge port.
- 17b. Open the "88" INOMAX cylinder valve and insert the regulator hose into available INOMAX gas inlet.
- 17c. Close transport cylinder valve and remove the regulator hose from the INOMAX gas inlet and depressurize the regulator hose by pressing into the purge port.
- 17d. Disconnect the transport cylinder IR cable from the back of the INOmax DS_{IR}.
- 17e. Attach IR cable from the cart to the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} .



C. When using the INOblender as a stand-alone device.

Important:

Read the INOblender Operation Manual PN 20732 before using the INOblender. Follow instructions and obey all Warnings and Cautions.



Typically the INOblender receives INOMAX from the INOmax DS_{IR} (INOMAX cylinder supplies both devices; see Figure 4-1).







As a stand-alone device the INOMAX cylinder supplies INOMAX to the INOblender. (see Figure 4-2).

- 1. Disconnect INOMAX regulator hose from back of INOmax DS_{IR}.
- 2. Disconnect INOblender hose from back of INOmax $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DS}_{\mathsf{IR}}}$.



3. Connect INOMAX regulator hose to INOblender inlet hose.





4. Verify INOMAX cylinder valve is open.

5. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less)."



Adjust Settings

- 6. Turn the INOblender setting dial to the desired concentration (5 to 80 ppm for an 800 ppm cylinder).
- 7. Turn the O_2 flowmeter to the desired flow rate (5 to 14 L/min).
- 8. Squeeze the manual resuscitator 3-4 times to purge the NO₂ from the system.

The INOblender is now ready for patient use.

INOblender Test Using the INOmax DSIR to Analyze Output

WARNING:

- The purge procedure must be followed to help ensure NO₂ is purged from the system before the manual resuscitator bag is connected to the patient.
- The manual bag should be squeezed repeatedly during use to avoid NO₂ building up in the bag.
- If the bag is not squeezed repeatedly while delivering INOMAX, the bag should be removed from the patient and the bag purge procedure performed before continuing.
- The INOblender should be upright when setting the oxygen flowrate for accurate setting.
- Do not use pneumatically powered nebulizers with the INOblender. This will result in significant over delivery of INOMAX in excess of 80 parts per million (ppm).
 - The INOblender outlet pressure has been validated for use up to 400 millibar (5.8 psig) pressure. The amount of back-pressure generated by pneumatic nebulizers is significantly greater (20-30 psig) and will result in over delivery of INOMAX in excess of 80 ppm. The user adjusted dose setting on the INOblender will not correlate with, or have an effect on the actual delivered dose.
 - In addition, the INOblender flowmeter is not back-pressure compensated and will display a lower flow rate than actual when pressure is applied to the outlet.
- **Caution:** When not in use, the oxygen flowmeter and the INOMAX cylinder valve should be turned off.
 - When the INOblender is used with an oxygen/air blender:
 - The specification for INOMAX delivery when using the INOblender with 100% oxygen is +/- 20% of setting or two ppm (whichever is greater). The use of 100% oxygen at 50 psig is the labeled specification for the INOblender.
 - A user may determine that some clinical conditions may necessitate the use of an oxygen/air blender with the INOblender to achieve FiO₂ levels less than 100%.
 - Using oxygen/air mixtures (21% to 95% v/v) will reduce the delivered NO concentration by up to 10% of setting or 1 ppm (whichever is greater) compared to using 100% oxygen alone, resulting in a cumulative error up to +/- 30% of setting or three ppm (whichever is greater).
 - Refer to the manufacturer's procedures when using the manual resuscitator bag.
 - When finished, turn the NO cylinder valve OFF and allow the oxygen to flow until the NO pressure gauge reads zero, then turn the oxygen flow OFF.



Acceptable NO Value	32-48 ppm
------------------------	-----------

Note: • Confirm INOblender inlet hose is connected to the INOMAX regulator hose and the Quick-Connect cover is in place.

• Confirm 50 psig oxygen supply hose is connected to O₂ inlet fitting on back of INOblender.

1. Use the Pre-Use set-up to connect to sample gas from the INOblender.

Connect O₂ tubing to the front of the INOblender.

- 2.Confirm the injector module is removed from the Pre-Use set-up and connect the adapters.
- 3. On the INOblender, set the INOMAX dose to 40 ppm and O₂ flow to 10 L/min.
- 4. Verify NO value on the INOmax DS_{IR} .
- 5. Turn the dose and oxygen flow to zero.
- 6. Remove the Pre-Use set-up from the INOblender.

INOblender Stand-Alone Pre-use Checkout

Caution:

To help ensure proper operation, complete the pre-use checkout prior to each use.



High-Pressure Leak Test

- 1. Make sure NO dose setting dial is turned to zero and flow meter is OFF.
- 2. Open and then close the INOMAX cylinder valve.
- 3. Check the INOMAX drug cylinders for the correct product identity, cylinder concentration, and expiration date. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less), and tighten the fitting to the INOMAX cylinder.
- Monitor pressure gauge for 30 seconds for any signs of pressure decrease. If no pressure decrease is observed, high-pressure leak test successful, proceed to Delivery Confirmation and Purge.
- 5. If observed pressure decrease continues, see Section 7/ Maintenance; Cylinder Leak Check.
- 6. If leak cannot be traced, replace the INOblender.





Delivery Confirmation and Purge

- 1. Set the INOblender to 40 ppm when using an 800 ppm cylinder.
- 2. Set the oxygen flow on the INOblender flow meter to 10 L/min to begin purge.
- Ensure the pressure gauge decreases approximately 14 bar (200 psig) in 10 seconds (<u>+</u> two seconds).
- 4. Continue purging until pressure gauge reads zero.



If the pressure does not decrease, then the INOblender is not delivering NO and the INOblender should be replaced.

D. InterHospital Transport (Between Hospitals) when using a separate INOmax DS_{IR} and INOblender for transport

WARNING:

- If the INOmax DS_{IR} or INOblender is to be used in a transport vehicle, they should be affixed to the transport mounting post (part number 10009) which is part of the transport mounting bracket assembly (part number 50041).
- The transport mounting post and/or the transport mounting bracket assembly should be secured to the transport isolette/transport gurney in a manner which will secure the INOmax DS_{IR}/INOblender.

Prior to Leaving the Hospital

- 1. Complete the pre-use checkout for the transport INOmax DS_{IR} unit.
 - a. The pre-use checkout is mandatory to ensure proper function of the INOmax DS_{IR}, INOMAX regulator, transport regulator/cap assembly and INOblender.
 - b. Change the injector module and/or perform a high calibration if monitored values are out of range during the pre-use checkout.
- 2. Bring appropriate backup equipment in case of a malfunction during the transport (see caution above).

Items recommended for interhospital transport:

- INOmax DS_{IR}
- Transport regulator/cap assembly (two)
- D-size transport INOMAX cylinder (two)
- INOblender
- Injector module (two)
- Injector module cables (two)
- Transport mounting bracket assembly (optional)
- Disposables
 - NO/N₂ injector tube (two)
 - Patient gas sample line with Nafion (two)
 - Water separator cartridge (two)
- Properly secure the INOmax DS_{IR}, INOblender and INOMAX cylinders per hospital/air carrier protocols.

Transport equipment weight should be calculated to assure transport system meets weight allowance.

Part Description	Weight	Dimensions
INOmax DS _{IR}	5.3 kg / 11.7 lb	350 mm (W) X 220 mm (H) X 160 mm (D)
INOblender	1.5 kg / 3.3 lb	200 mm (W) X 120 mm (H) X 110 mm (D)
INOMAX D-size Cylinder	3.6 kg / 8.0 lb	111 mm (W) X 517 mm (H)
Transport Regulator/Cap Assembly	0.90 kg / 2.0 lb	N/A
Transport Mounting Bracket Assembly	0.97 kg / 2.14 lb (post only 0.29 kg / 0.64 lb)	N/A
INOblender Extension Hose	0.06 kg / 0.13 lb	N/A

Note: All sizes and weights are approximate and may vary slightly.

Duration Chart INOMAX Cylinder D-Size

For an D-Size 800 ppm Cylinder Concentration* (typically used in transport) (Illustrative Only)

		FLOW				
		5 L/min	10 L/min	20 L/min	40 L/min	~
(mq	5	7.0 Days	3.5 Days	1.8 Days	21 Hours	
se (p	10	3.5 Days	1.7 Days	21 Hours	10.5 Hours	
Do	20	1.7 Days	20.7 Hours	10.3 Hours	5.2 Hours	Netric oxide
MAX	40	20 Hours	10 Hours	5 Hours	2.5 Hours	and the second sec
ONI	80	9.5 Hours	4.8 Hours	2.4 Hours	1.2 Hours	

Typically used in transport

This chart is representative of a range of doses available on the INOmax DS_{IR} and doses higher than 20 ppm are not the recommended therapeutic dose.

* All calculations for the table above are based on a full cylinder of 138 bar (2000 psig), 353 liter "D" cylinder, and also accounting for cylinder change at 14 bar (200 psig). The figures are calculated on total continuous flow cylinder conversion factor (2.6 liters per bar and 0.18 liters per psig).

- INOMAX flow = [Desired dose X total ventilator flow] ÷ [Cylinder concentration desired dose]
- Cylinder volume = Cylinder conversion factor X cylinder pressure (bar/psig)
- Cylinder duration = Cylinder volume ÷ INOMAX flow rate

Calculations are considered estimates and may vary under clinical circumstances.

For more information, call 1-877-KNOW-INO (1-877-566-9466)

Transport Regulator/Cap Assembly Application

Note:

Before leaving the bedside (intrahospital transport) or hospital (interhospital transport), check the INOMAX cylinder for the correct product identity labels, cylinder concentration and expiration date. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less), and tighten the fitting to the INOMAX cylinder.



Figure 4-3



Figure 4-4



Figure 4-5



Figure 4-7

 Connect the infrared cable from the transport regulator/cap assembly to the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} (see Figure 4-4).



Notice that the connector clicks to indicate that it is latched in place.

Do not attempt to connect the transport regulator cap assembly electrical plug to the INOblender outlet port. This will damage the connector plug electrical pins.

Caution:

When using the transport regulator/ cap assembly (PN 10022) ensure the cap is fully seated and in place on the INOmeter and the infrared cable is connected and latched to the infrared connector port on the back of the INOmax DS_{IR}.

4. Place the cap assembly over the INOmeter (see Figure 4-5).



Be sure to align the keyway inside the cap assembly with the iButton on the INOmeter (see Figure 4-5 and 4-6).



The electrical cord exits the cap directly above the iButton keyway

Figure 4-6

5. Grasp the cap assembly to open cylinder valve (see Figure 4-7 and 4-8).



Figure 4-8

Final Set-up Diagram

The following diagram (see Figure 4-9) and photo illustrates all of the components connected.



Figure 4-9



Figure 4-10

Communication will take place between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOmeter after the boot up phase of the INOmax DS_{IR} is complete.

WARNING:

Loss of communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOMAX cylinder for more than one hour will result in interruption of INOMAX delivery.

Note:

 Cylinder icons are not visible and the NO delivery setpoint button will remain inactive until the INOmax DS_{IR} recognizes an INOMAX cylinder.

• When using the transport regulator/ cap assembly only one cylinder will be displayed (see Figure 4-10).

Connection to a Dual-Limb Transport Ventilator Circuit



- 1. Patient Wye
- 2. Expiratory Breathing Circuit Hose
- 3. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 4. Ventilator Expiratory Valve
- 5. Ventilator
- 6. INOmax DSIR
- 7. Ventilator Inspiratory Port

- 8. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 9. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 10. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 11. Injector Module
- 12. Inspiratory Breathing Circuit Hose
- 13. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 4-11 Example: Transport Ventilator Diagram

Connection to a Single-Limb Transport Ventilator Circuit



- 1. PEEP Valve
- 2. Patient Wye
- 3. Circuit Hose
- 4. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 5. Ventilator
- 6. INOmax DS_{IR}
- 7. Ventilator Inspiratory Port

- 8. 22M/15F X 22M/15F Adapter
- 9. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 10. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 11. Injector Module
- 12. Inspiratory Breathing Circuit Hose
- 13. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 4-12 Example: Single-Limb Transport Ventilator Diagram

WARNING:

If the INOmax DS_{IR} is to be used in a transport vehicle, it should be affixed to the transport mounting post (part number 10009), see Figure 4-13.



Figure 4-13 Universal Mounting Post

Note:

The universal mounting post has a machined recess with an integrated cap to prevent twisting or accidental release of the device if the mounting clamp assembly becomes loose.



- 1. Transport Isolette
- 2. Isolette Bar
- 3. INOmax DS_{IR} or INOblender Mounting Area
- 4. Universal Mounting Post
- 5. Isolette Handle
- 6. Transport Mounting Bracket Assembly (PN 50041, includes universal mounting post)

Figure 4-14 Transport Mounting Bracket Assembly Attached to Transport Isolette

Caution:

- When using the transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022) ensure the cap is fully seated and in place on the INOmeter and the infrared cable is connected and latched to the infrared connector port on the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} (see page 4-15).
- It is recommended that a second transport regulator/cap assembly is available during all transports.

Note:

Do not attempt to connect the transport regulator/cap assembly electrical plug to the INOblender outlet port. This will damage the connector plug electrical pins.



Cylinder Leak Check

If a leak is suspected during the high pressure leak test, the following steps can be taken to check for leaks (see Figure 4-16 for possible cylinder gas leak locations) in the INOMAX regulator or INOMAX cylinder.

Note: Refer to hospital policies and procedures for dealing with leaking gas cylinders. Additional information regarding environmental effects can be found in the section 1/ General Information.



- 1. Cylinder Valve Regulator Connection
- 2. INOMAX Regulator Hand Wheel Connection
- 3. Regulator End Cap Connection
- 4. Tamper Evident Tape
- 5. Valve Nut
- 6. Safety Pressure Release Device

Figure 4-16

- 1. Check the INOMAX drug cylinders for the correct product identity, cylinder concentration, and expiration date. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less), and tighten the fitting to the INOMAX cylinder.
- 2. Apply soapy water to points #1, #2, #3, #5 and #6 (see Figure 4-16); if bubbles form, there is a leak.
- 3. If there are no bubbles, the leak may be inside the INOmax DS_{IR} and cannot be repaired. Replace the INOmax DS_{IR} and contact Technical Support.

Recommended actions should a leak be detected:

- 1. A leak detected at points #1 and #2 may be corrected by tightening the INOMAX regulator hand wheel.
 - a. If cylinder valve is open, close cylinder valve, relieve regulator pressure by purging, tighten INOMAX regulator hand wheel.
 - b. Open cylinder valve and reapply soapy water to points #1 and #2.
 - c. If bubbles form, there is a leak.
 - Remove INOMAX regulator and check white plastic tip on INOMAX regulator for chips or cracks. Replace if necessary (see page 7-8). Repeat step b (note: If leak remains, replace INOMAX regulator).
- If a leak is detected between the regulator body and regulator end cap (see point #3) replace INOMAX regulator and contact Technical Support.
- A leak detected at the cylinder valve nut connection (see point #5) may not be repaired. Replace INOMAX cylinder and contact Technical Support.
- A leak detected at the safety pressure release device (see point #6) may not be repaired. Replace INOMAX cylinder and contact Technical Support.

(Intentionally left blank)



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





5/ Alarms

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





5/ Alarms

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

5/ Alarms

Caution:

• Any alarm setpoint adjustments made will not be maintained when system power is cycled.

• Default values will be used following a complete power loss (no AC main power and depleted battery).

General alarm information

A listing of alarm messages is provided at the end of this section.

All alarms have audible tones and visual messages.

In the event of a total power failure or a main alarm speaker failure, a secondary audible alarm circuit activates, providing a continuous buzzing tone that can not be silenced (see page 5-6, "Continuous Audible Tone").

Note: Status information will not be displayed during alarm conditions. Once the alarm clears the status information will be displayed.

High and low-priority alarms

The INOmax DS_{IR} has both high and low-alarm priorities. High-priority alarms are accompanied with a red

flashing Alarm Silence button. Low-priority alarm conditions will display a continuous

yellow Alarm Silence button.

High and low-priority alarm messages are displayed in fields one and two (see Figure 5-1) with the most recent message shown in field one.

Field 2 is used for status information such as "Running on Battery" and "Patient Info. Incomplete".



Figure 5-1 Text Message Area Showing Fields one and two.

The following table provides the audible alarm tone information for high and low-priority alarms.

	Frequency	Description	Comment
High Priority	400 Hz	10-pulse group	Repeats after 10 sec. if not silenced.
Low Priority	400 Hz	1 pulse	Repeats after 40 sec. if not silenced.

Alarm silencing

Pushing the Alarm Silence button will silence high-priority alarms for 120 seconds (time will count down



to zero). When a new alarm condition occurs, the audible alarm becomes active again.

A low-priority alarm event is permanently silenced when the Alarm Silence button is pressed. When a new low-alarm condition occurs, the audible alarm becomes active again.

Alarm messages remain displayed during the alarm silence period as long as the alarm condition is active.



- 1. Alarm Silence Button
- 2. Alarm Help Button
- 3. Violated Monitored Value Limit

Figure 5-2 Alarm Active Screen

To activate on-screen alarm help, press the Alarm Help Button next to the Alarm Silence button.



User adjustable monitor alarms

Caution:

Do not set upper and lower alarm limits to extreme values, as this could reduce the effectiveness of the monitoring alarm system.

Monitor alarm delay active indicator

Monitor alarms for O₂, NO₂, and NO will be inactive anytime the Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator is displayed. This delay only effects the monitor alarms, all other alarms remain active.

The Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator will be displayed for two minutes:

- Upon exit from the calibration screen (whether or not a calibration was actually performed)
- · Following an automatic low calibration
- · Following completion of an auto purge

The O₂, NO₂, and NO monitors have user adjustable alarm settings that are displayed to the side of the monitored value.

- The top button is the high-level alarm setting, and the lower button is the low-level alarm setting (see Figure 5-2).
- A low-alarm limit cannot be set above the high-limit setting.

When an alarm occurs for a monitored value, the violated alarm setting button flashes red (see #3 in Figure 5-2).

- To adjust an alarm level to a new value, press the selected alarm level button on the touch screen, rotate the control wheel to adjust to the new level and then confirm by pushing the control wheel or the selected alarm level button again.
- If the new alarm level is not confirmed within 20 seconds, the alarm level defaults back to its previous value.

The adjustment ranges for these alarm settings are shown in the table below.

Alarm	Adjustment	Increments	Default	Priority
High NO (ppm)	1 to 100	NO *0.0-1.0 by	Initially 90, then 50% above the initial set dose*	High
Low NO (ppm)	0 to 99	0.1 ppm *1-99 by 1 ppm	OFF () then 50% below the initial set dose \pm	High
High NO ₂ (ppm)	0 to 5	NO ₂ by 0.1 ppm	3	High
High O ₂ (% v/v)	21 to 100 Then OFF ()	O ₂ by 1%	(OFF)	High
Low O ₂ (% v/v)	18 to 99		21 %	High

The first time a dose is set from zero, the upper and lower NO alarm limits are set 50% above and 50% below the set dose.

- * Dose settings < 3 ppm will result in a high alarm setting of 5 ppm; otherwise rounded up to the nearest ppm and limited to 90 ppm maximum.
- ± Rounded down to the nearest ppm.

Alarm History

Recent Alarms button



Figure 5-3 Recent Alarms Button on the Main Screen

When an alarm condition has been resolved, the alarm message is no longer displayed on the main screen.

The recent alarms can be seen by pressing the Recent Alarms button.



The Recent Alarms button is present and displayed as a "double-bell" when there are no active alarms and any previously resolved alarms have not been cleared.

The alarms are displayed in chronological order, with most recent at the top (for example, Figure 5-4 the recent alarm conditions that have occurred).

- Note:
- Alarm history dates and times are displayed per user-set off-set time (see Time Adjust setting, page 1-14).
 - Alarm conditions lasting less than one second may not display in the alarm area of the user screen, but will post to the alarm log and alarm history.



Clear Recent Alarms button

Figure 5-4 Recent Alarms Screen

Press the clear Recent Alarms button to clear the recent alarms and return to the main screen.

To return to the main screen without clearing the recent alarm history, press the EXIT or the Return to Previous Menu button. If no action is taken, the system will return to the main screen after 30 seconds.







A complete list of all alarms that have occured since the INOmax DS_{IR} has been turned ON can be viewed by pressing the ALARM HISTORY button on the menu screen (see figure 5-5).

Figure 5-5 Menu Screen

Alarm History				
Alarm Pri	ority mm/dd/yyyy	Time	Dur.	
Backup On	03/18/2013	15:45:34	0 sec	
Low Cylinder Pressure	• 03/18/2013	15:45:34	0 sec	
Injector Module Fail	• 03/18/2013	15:45:34	0 sec	
Cylinder Not Detected	• 03/18/2013	15:45:32	1 sec	
Backup On	03/18/2013	15:45:32	1 sec	1/2
Low Cylinder Pressure	• 03/18/2013	15:45:32	1 sec	1

Figure 5-6 Alarm History Screen

Priority

A yellow dot signifies a low priority alarm, and a red dot signifies a high priority alarm.

Press the EXIT button or the Return to Previous Menu button to return to the menu screen.

The duration of an alarm is truncated to the second or minute "label" displayed in the format "xx label," where "xx" and "label" are as defined in the table below.

Alarm Duration Condition	Displayed Value	Label
xx < 1 second	<1	sec
1 second $\leq x < 1$ minute	ХХ	sec
1 minute $\leq x < 61$ minutes	хх	min
xx ≥ 61 minutes	> 60	min
in progress	Active	N/A

For example, an alarm that occurred for 38.9 seconds would display as "39 sec," while an alarm that occurred for 75 minutes would display as "> 60 min."

Alarm Help

WARNING:

- If an alarm occurs, safeguard the patient first before troubleshooting or repair procedures.
- Use caution when troubleshooting the INOmax DS_{IR} while in use for a patient. When possible, replace the unit in question, and perform troubleshooting procedure once the unit is removed from the patient.



To activate on-screen alarm help, press the Alarm Help Button next to the Alarm Silence button.

If the system fails to operate properly:

- 1. Check the patient condition and take appropriate action.
- 2. Use the INOblender (see INOblender Operation Manual) or backup if necessary (see page 3-7).
- 3. Verify that the system is set up as detailed in <u>3/ Patient Application</u>.
- 4. Find a symptom or alarm condition in the troubleshooting table which best describes the problem and follow the recommended actions to resolve the problem.

If the problem can't be corrected:

Contact Customer Care (1-877-566-9466).

If the INOmax DS_{IR} must be returned for servicing:

1. Disconnect the following from the unit (refer to Figures 1-1 and 1-2).

Remove and return with unit:

- Injector module
- Injector module cable

Remove and discard:

- Patient gas sample line
- NO/N₂ injector tube
- Pack the INOmax DS_{IR} and the accessories as requested by Customer Care. Use the original or service loaner packaging materials to protect the system during transit. If the proper packaging is not available, please contact Customer Care (1-877-566-9466).
- 3. Make sure the outside of the box is labeled: "FRAGILE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, HANDLE WITH CARE."
- 4. Send the unit to the location specified by Customer Care.

WARNING:

- Abrupt discontinuation of INOMAX may lead to worsening oxygenation and increasing pulmonary artery pressure, i.e., Rebound Pulmonary Hypertension Syndrome. To avoid abrupt discontinuation, utilize the INOblender or integrated pneumatic backup if necessary. If Rebound Pulmonary Hypertension occurs, reinstate INOMAX therapy immediately. (See the INOMAX prescribing Information for further details).
 - If the high NO₂ alarm activates, the delivery system should be assessed for proper setup while maintaining INOMAX delivery. Adjust INOMAX and/or FiO₂ as appropriate. (See INOMAX Prescribing Information for further details on the effects of Nitrogen Dioxide, NO₂). If unable to determine the cause of the increased NO₂ levels, call technical support and do not discontinue therapy.

Continuous Audible Tone			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
Continuous Audible Tone	A component within the INOmax DS _{IR} has failed.	 If the INOblender is available, manually ventilate the patient (see INOblender Operation Manual). 	
		Replace the delivery system and remove from service.	
		3. Contact Technical Support.	

Alarm Help

High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
1. High NO alarm		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. The High NO alarm level may be inappropriately set.	Confirm high NO alarm limit is set appropriately.	
	b. Circuit setup incorrect.	Check circuit for correct setup.	
	c. The NO calibration may have drifted.	 Perform low calibration. Perform high NO calibration. 	
	d. Injector module may not be functioning properly.	INOMAX delivery will be interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender	
		or turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit). 1. Change injector module. 2. Change injector module cable. "Injector Module Failure" alarm will occur and NO delivery will be interrupted. This will resolve when injector module cable is reconnected.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

	High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action		
2. Low NO alarm		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:		
	a. The Low NO alarm setting may be inappropriately set.	Confirm low NO alarm limit is set appropriately.		
	b. Circuit setup incorrect.	 Check circuit for correct setup. Confirm water trap bottle, water separator cartridge, NO/N₂ injector tube and patient gas sample line are in place. 		
	c. Loss of NO delivery.	If loss of NO delivery is suspected, manually ventilate patient with the INOblender		
		turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least 5 L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit).		
	d. The Patient Gas Sample line may be disconnected.	 Check circuit for correct setup. Confirm water trap bottle, water separator cartridge and patient gas sample line are in place. 		
	e. The NO calibration may have drifted.	 Perform low calibration Perform high calibration. 		
	f. The NO sensor may not be properly seated.	Confirm the O-rings on the sensor and sensor cover are correctly seated and the sensor cover is fully closed.		
	g. Injector module may not be functioning properly.	INOMAX delivery will be interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender		
		or turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit). 1. Change injector module.		
		"Injector Module Failure" alarm will occur and NO delivery will be interrupted. The injector module failure alarm will resolve when injector module cable is reconnected.		
	g. Injector module may not be functioning properly.	 cover are correctly seated and the sensor cover is fully closed. INOMAX delivery will be interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender or turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit). 1. Change injector module. 2. Change injector module cable. "Injector Module Failure" alarm will occur and NO delivery will be interrupted. The injector module failure alarm will resolve when injector module cable is reconnected. Contact Technical Support. 		

High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
3. High NO ₂ alarm		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. Incomplete System purge.	Verify device has been purged.	
	b.The high NO ₂ alarm setting may be inappropriately set.	Confirm high NO ₂ alarm limit is set appropriately.	
	c. Two cylinder valves are open.	If two cylinder valves are open, close one cylinder valve.	
	 d. The patient circuit setup may be incorrect. Patient circuit flow interrupted. 	 Check circuit for correct setup. Verify humidifier chamber is less than 480 mL. 	
	e. The NO ₂ calibration may have drifted.	 Perform low calibration. Perform high NO₂ calibration. 	
	f. The INOmax DS_{IR} may have failed.	Contact Technical Support.	
4. High O ₂ alarm		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. The high O ₂ alarm setting may be inappropriately set.	Confirm high O ₂ alarm limit is set appropriately.	
High O ₂	b. The patient breathing circuit setup may be incorrect.	Check circuit for correct setup.	
	c. The O₂ calibration may have drifted.	 Perform low calibration. Perform high O₂ calibration. 	
		Contact Technical Support.	
5. Low O_2 alarm		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. The low O ₂ alarm setting may be inappropriately set.	Confirm low O_2 alarm limit is set appropriately. INOMAX can dilute O_2 concentration set at the ventilator by up to 10%.	
	b. The patient breathing circuit setup may be incorrect.	Check circuit for correct setup.	
	c. The O ₂ concentration setting at the ventilator was reduced.	Confirm low O_2 alarm limit is set appropriately. INOMAX can dilute O_2 concentration set at the ventilator by up to 10%.	
	d. The O ₂ calibration may have drifted.	1. Perform low calibration. 2. Perform high O_2 calibration.	
	e. The O ₂ sensor may not be properly seated.	Confirm sensors are correctly seated and sensor cover is fully closed.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
6. Cylinder Not Detected	Communication between INOMAX cylinder and INOmax DS _{IR} has been lost. "Delivery Stopped" will occur 1 hour from point when communication is lost.	All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. INOmax DS _{IR} infrared cart cable is not connected or has failed.	Confirm infrared cart cable is connected to infrared connector on back of INOmax DS _{IR} .	
	 b. Interference with the Infrared communication link between the INOMAX cylinder and the INOmax DS_{IR}. 	 Remove obstruction between INOmeter and INOmax DS_{IR} cart transceiver. Move interfering light source or reposition cart to reduce high intensity light in area of INOmeter. 	
	c. INOmeter may have failed.	Replace INOMAX cylinder on cart.	
	d. Transport Cap not connected to the INOmeter	 If utilizing a transport regulator/cap assembly: Connect transport regulator/cap assembly cable to infrared connector on back of INOmax DS_{IR}. Confirm transport cap assembly is over 	
		INOmeter. 3. Replace transport regulator/cap assembly. 4. Replace INOMAX cylinder.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
7. Cylinder Valve Closed	"Delivery Stopped" will occur one hour from point when cylinder valve is closed.	All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. INOMAX cylinder valve is closed.	 Open INOMAX cylinder valve. If cylinder valve is open, confirm that it has been opened fully. 	
	b. When two cylinders are present on the cart, interference with the Infrared communication link between the open INOMAX cylinder and the INOmax DS _{IR} may result in a cylinder valve closed alarm.	Reposition INOmax DS _{IR} cart, remove any obstacle between INOmeter and cart.	
	c. INOmeter may have failed.	Replace INOMAX cylinder.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
8. Delivery Failure	 a. Over-delivery of INOMAX. (CALCULATED dose is >200% of set dose) AND (CALCULATED dose is > set dose + 10 PPM) for 12 consecutive seconds, or CALCULATED dose > 100 for 12 seconds 	INOMAX delivery has been interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender or turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit).	
	 b. The internal NO flow sensor temperature or measured flow rate is out of range. Other internal error detected (a temporary internal communication error that has been detected). 	 If Delivery Failure Alarm Occurs: 1. Use one of the back-up INOMAX delivery options 2. Turn INOmax DS_{IR} to standby, then restart. 3. Once device is ready to restart therapy: 4. Turn integrated back up off (if used) and then set the INOMAX dose. 5. Confirm delivery and check alarms. 	
		Contact Technical Support.	
9. Delivery Stopped	a. MONITORED NO > 100 ppm for at least 12 seconds (once MONITORED NO drops below 100 ppm for 12 seconds, alarm will resolve and INOMAX delivery will restart).	INOMAX delivery has been interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender or turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit).	
	 b. Drug past expiry date or drug concentration mismatch. 	Replace INOMAX cylinder.	
	c. INOmeter may have failed.	Replace INOMAX cylinder.	
	d. INOMAX cylinder valve is closed.	Open INOMAX cylinder valve.	
	e. INOMAX cylinder is not detected.	Replace INOMAX cylinder.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
10. Drug Past Expiry Date		If dose is set, "Delivery Stopped" will occur two minutes from point when cylinder valve is opened.	
	 a. INOMAX cylinder is expired. Note: The INOmax DS_{IR} recognizes the drug as expired on the first day of labeled expiration month on the INOMAX cylinder. 	 Close expired cylinder valve. Remove expired INOMAX cylinder from INOmax DS_{IR} cart. Connect an INOMAX cylinder with a valid expiration date. 	
		Contact Technical Support.	
11. Drug Concentration Mismatch		If dose is set, "Delivery Stopped" will occur two minutes from point when cylinder valve is opened.	
	a. INOMAX cylinder is the wrong concentration.	 Close mismatched cylinder valve. Remove wrong concentration INOMAX cylinder from INOmax DS_{IR} cart. Connect an INOMAX cylinder to INOmax DS_{IR} with a valid concentration. 	
		Contact Technical Support.	
12. Injector Module Fail		INOMAX delivery has been interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender	
		or	
		(verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit).	
	a. The Injector Module electrical cable may be disconnected.	Reconnect injector module cable.	
	b. The Injector Module may have failed.	Change injector module. Pull back on knurled sleeve to release connector.	
	 c. The Injector Module electrical cable may have failed. 	Change injector module cable.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

High Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
13. Low Battery Alarm.		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. Battery is running low.	Battery will deplete in approximately 30 minutes or less. Confirm main power supply indicator light is illuminated (green).	
	b. Power cord disconnected from AC main power source.	Connect to AC main power source. Confirm main power supply indicator light is illuminated (green).	
	c. Power cord disconnected from the back of the INOmax DS _{IR} .	Confirm power supply cord is fully inserted into power cord inlet and power cord clamp is secure.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
14. Low Cylinder Pressure		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. Cylinder valve is closed.	Confirm INOMAX cylinder valve is fully open.	
	 b. The NO cylinder supply may be low. 	If INOMAX regulator gauge reads less than 14 bar (200 psig), change cylinder.	
	c. The regulator hose may not be connected.	Confirm correct INOMAX regulator hose is connected.	
	d. INOmax DS _{IR} has an internal leak.	Contact Technical Support.	
15. Service Required Service Required		The INOmax DS_{IR} has failed, INOMAX delivery has been interrupted. Manually ventilate patient with the INOblender	
\bigtriangleup		or	
Manual Delivery Available Utilize the INOblender or Backup Delivery		turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery ON (verify at least five L/min ventilator gas flow in patient circuit).	
Manual Delivery Available Utilize the INOblender or Integrated pneumatic backup delivery.	a. Internal flow sensor requires calibration.	The INOmax DS_{IR} requires an internal flow sensor calibration.	
	b. The INOmax DS _{IR} has failed.	Remove from service.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

Low Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
16. Backup On Backup On Estimated Backup Dose 0. 20 mU/min 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. The backup mode has been turned ON.	 Correct the reason for initiating integrated pneumatic backup delivery. Turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery OFF and confirm set NO dose has been restored. 	
		Contact Technical Support.	
17. Under Delivery		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. INOMAX delivery is less than 50% of set dose. [CALCULATED dose is <50% of set dose) AND (CALCULATED dose is < set dose - 5 PPM)] for 12 consecutive seconds .	Check for leaks in patient circuit or patient connection.	
	The under-delivery alarm is inactive for dose settings less than 5 ppm.		
		Contact Technical Support.	
18. Failed NO Sensor		Delivery of INOMAX continues during this alarm.	
	a. NO calibration may have drifted.	 Perform low calibration. Perform high NO calibration. 	
	b. There is a leak around the sensors.	Confirm the O-rings on the sensor and sensor cover are correctly seated and the sensor cover is fully closed.	
	c. NO sensor absent or failed.	If NO sensor is newly installed, allow five hours for conditioning of sensor.1. Perform low calibration.2. Perform high NO calibration.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
19. Failed NO ₂ Sensor		Delivery of INOMAX continues during this alarm.	
	a. NO ₂ calibration may have drifted.	 Perform low calibration. Perform high NO₂ calibration. 	
	b. There is a leak around the sensors.	Confirm the O-rings on the sensor and sensor cover are correctly seated and the sensor cover is fully closed.	
	c. NO ₂ sensor absent or failed.	If NO ₂ sensor is newly installed, confirm shorting wire has been removed and allow 40 minutes for conditioning of sensor. 1. Perform low calibration.	

Low Priority Alarms			
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
20. Failed O ₂ Sensor		Delivery of INOMAX continues during this alarm.	
	a. O ₂ calibration may have drifted.	1. Perform low calibration. 2. Perform high O_2 calibration.	
	b. There is a leak around the sensors.	Confirm the O-rings on the sensor and sensor cover are correctly seated and the sensor cover is fully closed.	
	c. O ₂ sensor absent or failed.	If O ₂ sensor is newly installed, allow 40 minutes for conditioning of sensor. 1. Perform low calibration.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
21. Monitoring Failure		Delivery of INOMAX continues during this alarm.	
	a. Monitor is failing to communicate correctly or is reporting a fault.	 Confirm patient gas sample line is not occluded. Confirm water trap bottle and water separator cartridge are in place. Change patient gas sample line. Change water separator cartridge. 	
		Contact Technical Support.	
22. Sample Line/Filter Block		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. The sample line may be blocked.	 Confirm sample line inlet and outlet ports are not obstructed. Confirm patient gas sample line is not occluded. Change patient gas sample line. Replace disk filter (if in use). 	
	b. The water separator cartridge may be blocked.	Replace water separator cartridge.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
23. Two Cylinders Open		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. Two cylinder valves are open.	Close one INOMAX cylinder valve.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
	Low Priority Ala	arms	
----------------------------	---	---	
Alarm	Possible Cause	Recommended Action	
24. Water Trap Bottle Full		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
	a. The water trap bottle on the side of the INOmax DS _{IR} is full.	Empty water trap bottle.	
	b. Water trap bottle is empty but the message remains in the alarm message box.	Remove water trap bottle and clean optical sensor level indicator with an alcohol swab.	
		Contact Technical Support.	
25. Low Calibration Failed		All of these actions can be performed while delivering INOMAX to the patient:	
90 21 0.0 0.0 -	a. Zeroing valve has failed to switch.	Repeat low calibration. Wait for low calibration to complete (approximately three minutes).	
	b. Sampling patient circuit gases during the low calibration.	Perform a manual low calibration.	
		Contact Technical Support.	

	Indicators	
Indicator	Possible Cause	Recommended Action
26. Battery Failure	a. Device cannot communicate with battery.	Contact Technical Support.
27. Low Calibration	a. Low calibration in progress. A Low Calibration indicator will display in the alarm area of the screen during the low calibration.	No user action required.
28. Monitor Alarm Delay Active	The Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator will be displayed for two minutes:	
	a. Upon exit from the calibration screen (whether or not a calibration was actually performed)	No user action required.
	b. Following a calibration	No user action required.
	c. Following completion of an auto purge	No user action required.
	Monitor alarms for O ₂ , NO ₂ , and NO will be inactive anytime the Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator is displayed.	
	This delay only affects the monitor alarms, all other alarms remain active.	
29. Patient Info Incomplete Patient Info Incomplete	a. Patient identifier has not been entered.	Enter patient identifier.
30. Running on Battery	a. Device is operating on the battery.	 Connect to AC main power source when available (check main power indicator). Make sure the power cord is fully inserted into the Power Cord Inlet and that the power cord clamp is secure.
31. Set Dose is Zero, Please Close Cylinder Valve CILINGER OPEN Set Dose is ZERO, Please close cylinder valve, EXIT	a. The set dose has been set to zero and the INOMAX cylinder valve is still open.	Close the INOMAX cylinder valve and depressurize regulator.

	Indicators	
Indicator	Possible Cause	Recommended Action
32. NO Delivery Button Inactive	a. Device does not recognize an INOMAX cylinder, the dose knob will be greyed out and it will not allow the user to set an initial INOMAX dose.	 Load INOMAX cylinder on to the cart. Remove any obstruction between the INOmeter and the INOmax DS_{IR} cart cover. Move the interfering light source. Move the INOmax DS_{IR} cart to reduce the high intensity light in the area of the INOmeter. Shield the INOmeter from the suspect light source.
	b. IR cable is not connected to the back of the INOmax DS _{IR} .	Verify the IR cable is connected to the back of the INOmax $\mathrm{DS}_{\mathrm{IR}}$.
	c. Integrated pneumatic backup switch is ON.	 Correct the reason for initiating integrated pneumatic backup delivery. Turn integrated pneumatic backup delivery OFF and confirm set NO dose has been restored.
33. High Calibration Cancelled	a. If a high calibration is cancelled the progress bar will turn yellow.	Restart high calibration. or Exit calibration screen and return to main screen.
34. High Calibration Failed	a. If a high calibration fails, the progress bar will turn red.	Repeat the high calibration.
21 % 0.0 ppm 0.0 ppm History ALIBRATISH MS FAILTD Press NETT button to repeat calibration. CMCE. 755 BACK NETT		Contact Technical Support.

(Intentionally left blank)



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





6/ Calibration

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





6/ Calibration

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

6/ Calibration

WARNING:

INOMAX can be administered during the sensor calibration process. However, inspired gases are not monitored and gas monitoring alarms are disabled.

Note: During any calibration process, all other alarms remain active while monitoring alarms are disabled.





Calibration Area

To access the calibration menu:

Press the menu button on the main screen to enter the menu screen (second menu level).

The lower part of the screen displays the low calibration (Low Cal) and high calibration (High Cal) buttons.

- Select the Low Cal button to start a low calibration. The date and time the most recent low calibration occurred is displayed below the Low Cal button.
- Select the High Cal button to enter the high calibration screen. The earliest sensor high calibration due date is displayed above the High Cal button.

If the date is flashing, it signifies a calibration is past due.

Note:

To return to the main screen, press the return to the previous level button in the top right of the screen.



Instructions for completing a low and high calibration are on the following pages.

Low Calibration

The low calibration of the monitor sensors uses room air to calibrate all three sensors at the same time. The system automatically draws in room air from an inlet port behind the water trap, not the sample line. A low calibration is completed automatically when the INOmax DS_{IR} is turned ON and during the following conditions:

- At 3, 6, and 12 hour intervals following each dose change.
- Every 12 hours as long as the dose is not changed.
- Every 24 hours when the INOmax DS_{IR} is turned ON and the dose is set to zero.
- If the low calibration is canceled after boot-up, the device will reattempt again every 15 minutes until successful.
- If an automatic low calibration fails, it will reattempt the calibration a second time. If it fails the second time, a Low Calibration failed alarm is raised. The next automatic calibration will occur at the next interval. For example, if the three hour calibration was just completed, the next calibration will occur in six hours.



A fifteen minute period of time with no user screen interactions is required before an automatic low calibration will initiate.



 From the menu screen (second menu level), press the Low Cal button to initiate a low calibration.

Low Cal



2. The calibration will take approximately three minutes, during which a progress bar for each sensor indicates the progress. A Low Calibration indicator will display in the alarm area of the screen during the low calibration.

To cancel a low calibration, press the CANCEL LOW CAL button.





3. When the low calibration is successful, a single tone will be heard and the main screen will appear. A two minute Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator will occur, preventing monitoring alarms from occurring while the measured value stabilizes. All system alarms are still active.



If the low calibration was unsuccessful, the INOmax DS_{IR} will automatically attempt another low calibration. If the second low calibration attempt fails, the alarm area will display a Low Calibration Failed alarm.

• Attempt a manual low calibration.



If a sensor has failed, the display will indicate the failed sensor symbol in the monitoring area of

that sensor. (Press the Alarm Help button for on-screen alarm help or see <u>Section 5/ Alarms</u>.)



Oxygen Sensor High Calibration

Caution:

- When performing a high calibration, make sure to select the correct calibration gas and confirm the expiration date before using.
- Never connect the sample line directly to a high pressure gas source (greater than 150 cmH₂O); this could damage the sampling system.

Note: Complete a low calibration (see Low Calibration section) prior to completing the high calibration.

The oxygen high calibration requires a user supplied source of 100% oxygen.



	Patient Info Incomplete	
O ₂	NO ₂	NO
		and below
Calibration in	nrogress (approximately 1	three minutes)
Calibration in	progress (approximately t	three minutes).
S	TART	

- After reaching step 5 of the calibration wizard, the calibration will take approximately three minutes, during which a progress bar for the O₂ sensor indicates progress.
- Note: If the CANCEL button is pressed during the high O₂ calibration process, the calibration will be cancelled and the user will be returned to the high calibration screen.

 Patient Info Incomplete

 O2
 NO2
 NO

 100 %
 0.0 ppm
 0.0 ppm

 HIGH 02 CALIBRATION - Step 6/7

 Calibration passed.

 Disconnect patient gas sample line from flowmeter.

 Turn off 100% 02 flowmeter.

 BACK

A	Patient Info Incomplete	
O2 21 %	NO2 0.0 ppm	NO 0.0 ppm
Press NEXT b	HIGH O ₂ CALIBRATION	zard
OR Press STA	RT CAL to begin calibrati	on immediately.
CANCEL	ART B	NEXT

- 5. When the O₂ high calibration is successful, a single tone will be heard and the progress bar will turn green. Press the NEXT button to return to the high calibration screen.
- Note: The monitor displays should indicate approximately 100% O₂, 0.0 ppm NO₂ and 0.0 ppm NO.

Disconnect the sample line from the calibration setup and turn OFF the O_2 flowmeter.

Note: Reconnect patient gas sample line if previously removed from patient breathing circuit.

A Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator will occur anytime the user exits the calibration screen, even if a calibration was not initiated. All other alarms are still active (see section 5/ Alarms for additional information).

When using the high calibration wizard, if the BACK button is pressed during the O_2 high calibration process, the progress bar will turn yellow, signifying a cancelled calibration.

- Press the NEXT button to start the high calibration wizard.
- Press the START CAL button to start the calibration again.
- Press the CANCEL button to exit the O₂ high calibration screen.

	Patient Info Incomplete	
O2 21 %	NO2 0.0 ppm	NO 0.0 ppm
HIGH Press ST/	I O2 CALIBRATION HAS FAILED	calibration.
CANCEL ST	ART B.	ACK

If the calibration was unsuccessful, the $O_2\ progress\ bar\ will\ turn\ red.$

• Attempt another calibration.



To repeat the O₂ high calibration, press the START CAL button at the bottom of the screen.



If the O_2 sensor has failed, the display indicates the failed sensor symbol in the monitoring area of that sensor.

Repeat calibration, (press the Alarm Help button for on-screen alarm help or see <u>Section 5/ Alarms</u>.)



NO Sensor High Calibration

Caution:

 When performing a high calibration, make sure to select the correct calibration gas and confirm the expiration date before using.

• Never connect the sample line directly to a high pressure gas source (greater than 150 cmH₂O); this could damage the sampling system.

Note: Complete a low calibration (see Low Calibration section) prior to completing the high calibration.



INOcal calibration gas kit sample tubing

When using the calibration tubing kit (P/N 50239), which is supplied with the INOcal regulator kit (P/N 10090), ensure that the beige pressure relief valve supplied with the tubing is installed and oriented as indicated in Figure 6-1.

Caution:

An incorrectly installed one-way valve can lead to over-pressurization of the sampling system. A leak in the calibration tubing kit (PN 50239) attached to the calibration cylinder regulator can result in displayed NO values greater than the set dose value after passing a low and high calibration successfully. This can be caused by aging of the calibration tubing. The calibration tubing kit should be replaced under the following circumstances:

- The tubing is discolored or stiff.
- There is a crack or break in the tubina.
- 1. Remove cylinder cap and inspect for damaged threads and contaminants.
- 2. Check seal on regulator. Verify it is correctly in place and undamaged.
- 3. Attach regulator to cylinder (Turn regulator nut counter-clockwise to tighten).
- 4. NOTE: Tubing adapter will be required if regulator outlet diameter measures 0.24 in. (6.10 mm).
- 5. Attach tubing kit to regulator outlet.

NOTE: Confirm water trap bottle, water separator cartridge and patient gas sample line are in place.







- If the date is flashing on the high calibration screen, the calibration is past due.
- 8. From the high calibration screen (third menu level), press the 45 ppm NO button to initiate the NO high calibration.





- 9a. To continue the high calibration wizard, press the NEXT button.
- 9b. To start the high calibration without using the wizard, press the START CAL button.
- 9c. To exit the NO high calibration, press the CANCEL button.

	Patient Info Incomplete	
O2 0.0 %	NO2 0.0 ppm	NO 44 ppm
HIGH I Calibration in p	10 CALIBRATION - Step 7/9 rogress (approximately	three minutes).
CANCEL STA		BACK

After reaching step 7 of the high calibration wizard, the calibration will take approximately three minutes, during which a progress bar for the sensor indicates progress.



If the CANCEL button is pressed during the NO high calibration process, the calibration will be cancelled and the user will be returned to the high calibration screen.

When the NO high calibration is successful, a single tone will be heard and the progress bar will turn green. Press the NEXT button to return to the high calibration screen.

02	NO ₂	NO
0.0 %	0.0 ppm	45 ppm
HIC	H NO CALIBRA IION - Step 8/9	

Note: The monitor displays should indicate approximately 0.0% O₂, 0.0 ppm NO₂ and 45 ppm NO.

10. Disconnect the patient gas sample line from the calibration tubing and close the INOcal cylinder valve.

Note: Reconnect patient gas sample line if previously removed from patient breathing circuit.

A Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator will occur anytime the user exits the calibration screen, even if a calibration was not initiated. All other alarms are still active (see section 5/ Alarms for additional information).

<u> </u>	Patient Info Incomplete	
O 2 0.0 %	NO2 0.0 ppm	NO 41 ppm
Press NEXT bu	HIGH NO CALIBRATION Itton to continue with wiz	zard
UN TIESS OTA		

When using the high calibration wizard, if the BACK button is pressed during the NO high calibration process, the progress bar will turn yellow, signifying a cancelled calibration.

- Press the NEXT button to start the high calibration wizard.
- Press the START CAL button to start the calibration again.
- Press the CANCEL button to exit the NO high calibration screen.

NO 2.7 ppm
villed epeat calibration.
e

If the calibration was unsuccessful, the NO progress bar will turn red.

• Attempt another calibration.

Note:

To repeat the NO high calibration, press the START CAL button at the bottom of the screen.



If the NO sensor has failed, the display indicates the failed sensor symbol in the monitoring area of that sensor.

Repeat calibration. (Press the Alarm Help button for on-screen alarm help or see <u>Section 5/ Alarms</u>.)



NO₂ Sensor High Calibration

Caution:

• When performing a high calibration, make sure to select the correct calibration gas and confirm the expiration date before using.

• Never connect the sample line directly to a high pressure gas source (greater than 150 cmH₂O); this could damage the sampling system.

Note: Complete a low calibration (see Low Calibration section) prior to completing the high calibration.



INOcal calibration gas kit sample tubing

When using the calibration tubing kit (P/N 50239), which is supplied with the INOcal regulator kit (P/N 10090), ensure that the beige pressure relief valve supplied with the tubing is installed and oriented as indicated in Figure 6-2.

Caution:

An incorrectly installed oneway valve can lead to overpressurization of the sampling system. A leak in the calibration tubing kit (P/N 50239) attached to the calibration cylinder regulator can result in displayed NO_2 values greater than the set dose value after passing a low and high calibration successfully. This can be caused by aging of the calibration tubing. The calibration tubing kit should be replaced under the following circumstances:

- The tubing is discolored or stiff.
- There is a crack or break in the tubing.
- 1. Remove cylinder cap and inspect for damaged threads and contaminants.
- 2. Check seal on regulator. Verify it is correctly in place and undamaged.
- 3. Attach regulator to cylinder (Turn regulator nut counter-clockwise to tighten).
- NOTE: Tubing adapter will be required if regulator outlet diameter measures 0.24 in. (6.10 mm).
- 5. Attach tubing kit to regulator outlet.

NOTE: Confirm water trap bottle, water separator cartridge and patient gas sample line are in place.







If the date is flashing on the high calibration screen, the calibration is past due.

8. From the high calibration screen (third menu level), press the 10 ppm NO₂ button to initiate the NO₂ high calibration.





- 9a. To continue the high calibration wizard, press the NEXT button.
- 9b. To start the high calibration without using the wizard, press the START CAL button.
- 9c. To exit the NO₂ high calibration wizard, press the CANCEL button.

02	NO ₂	NO
HIGH	NO ₂ CALIBRATION – Step 7/9	

After reaching step 7 of the high calibration wizard, the calibration will take approximately three minutes, during which a progress bar for the sensor indicates progress.

Note:

If the CANCEL button is pressed during the NO₂ high calibration process, the calibration will be cancelled and the user will be returned to the high calibration screen.

1	Patient Info Incomplete	
O 2 21 %	NO2 10 ppm	NO 0.0 ppm
HIGH N Calibration passe Disconnect patier Close INOcal cylir CANCEL	O2 CALIBRATION - Step 8/9 d. It gas sample line from (Ider valve.	calibration tubing. BACK NEXT

When the NO_2 high calibration is successful, a single tone will be heard and the progress bar will turn green. Press the NEXT button to return to the high calibration screen.

- Note: The monitor displays should indicate approximately $21\% O_2$, 10 ppm NO₂ and 0.0 ppm NO.
- 10. Disconnect the patient gas sample line from the calibration tubing and close the INOcal cylinder valve.

Reconnect patient gas sample line if previously removed from patient breathing circuit.

A Monitor Alarm Delay Active indicator will occur anytime the user exits the calibration screen, even if a calibration was not initiated. All other alarms are still active (see section 5/ Alarms for additional information).

Note:

	Patient Info Incomplete	
O2 21 %	NO2 9.3 ppm	NO 0.0 ppm
HIGH NO ₂ CALIBRATION Press NEXT button to continue with wizard OR Press START CAL to begin calibration immediately. CANCEL START CANCEL NEXT BACK NEXT		

When using the high calibration wizard, if the BACK button is pressed during the NO_2 high calibration process, the progress bar will turn yellow, signifying a cancelled calibration.

- Press the NEXT button to start the high calibration wizard.
- Press the START CAL button to start the calibration again.
- Press the CANCEL button to exit the NO₂ high calibration screen.

Patient Info Incomplete
O2
NO2
21 %
NO
2.0 ppm
O.0 ppm
HIGH NO2 CALIBRATION HAS FAILED
Press START CAL button to repeat calibration.
CANCEL START
BACK TEXT

If the calibration was unsuccessful, the NO_2 progress bar will turn red.

- Attempt another calibration.
- Note: To repeat the NO₂ high calibration, press the START CAL button at the bottom of the screen.



If the NO₂ sensor has failed the display indicates the failed sensor symbol in the monitoring area of that sensor.

Repeat calibration. (Press the alarm help button for on-screen alarm help or see <u>Section 5/ Alarms</u>.)





INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





7/ Maintenance



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





7/ Maintenance

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

7/ Maintenance

- To help prevent fire, use only lubricants approved for O₂ equipment, such as KRYTOX[®].
 - Do not use lubricants which contain oil or grease, as they burn or explode in high O₂ concentrations.
 - Do not sterilize or disinfect with the power connected.

Note: The INOmax DS_{IR} does not contain any user repairable parts.

User Maintenance Schedule

Frequency	Maintenance
Daily	 Check the INOMAX cylinder pressure. A cylinder with less than 200 psig should be replaced.
	2. Empty the water trap bottle as needed.
Start of each patient	Must perform the Pre-Use Procedure.
Between each	1. Sterilize and/or disinfect the Injector Module.
patient	2. Clean water trap bottle.
	3. Replace the single patient-use items.
	 Make sure that the delivery system power cord is always plugged into an emergency-power-backed electrical outlet.
	5. Make sure the connectors, hoses and cables are in good condition.
Monthly	1. Perform a low and a high calibration of NO, NO ₂ and O ₂ .
	Note: A flashing date above the high sensor calibration button signifies a high calibration is past due.
	2. Check INOMAX regulators for leaks.

Cleaning the INOmax DSIR

Caution:

- \bullet Do not autoclave or gas sterilize the INOmax $\mathsf{DS}_{\mathsf{IR}}.$
- \bullet Do not clean with the power connected and the INOmax $\mathsf{DS}_{\mathsf{IR}}$ turned ON.
- Be sure that the INOmax DSIR is completely dry before using.
- Do not saturate the INOmax DS_{IR} with excessive solution. Liquid may flow into the system and damage internal components.
- Do not use organic, petroleum based solvents, glass cleaners, acetone or other harsh cleaning agents.
- Do not use abrasive cleaning agents (such as steel wool, silver polish or cleaner).
- Do not touch or rub the display panel with abrasive cleaning compounds or anything which can scratch the panel.
- Do not use organic solvents to clean the display panel.

Cleaning Procedure

Caution:

Apply cleaning agent to a cloth before application; do not spray directly on the delivery system to prevent pooling and direct contact with electrical connections which can cause damage over time.

External surfaces and the Display panel

- Disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet and turn the INOmax DS_{IR} OFF before cleaning.
- Clean the outer surface of the INOmax DS_{IR} with a soft cloth dampened in a mild soap and water solution, isopropyl alcohol (70%) or with one of the following cleaning agents while following the manufacturer's recommendations.

Cleaning Agent	Active Ingredients
Precise Hospital Foam Cleaner Disinfectant by	o-Phenylphenol < 0.37%
Caltech Industries	Other ingredients 99.63%
Pure Green 24 by Pure Green, LLC	SDC – silver ions 0.003%
	Citric acid 4.84%
	Other ingredients 95.157%

PDI Super Sani Cloth by PDI	n-Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides 0.25%
	n-Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides 0.25%
	Isopropyl alcohol 55%
	Inert ingredients 44.50%
Sani Cloth HB by PDI	n-Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides 0.07%
	n-Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides 0.07%
	Inert ingredients 99.86%
Asepti-HB by Ecolab Inc.	n-Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides 0.07%
	n-Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides 0.07%
	Inert ingredients 99.86%
Cavicide and CaviWipes by Metrex	Diisobutylphenooxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 0.28%
	Isopropyl alcohol 17.2%
	Inert ingredients 82.52%

Cleaning Water Trap Bottle

Caution:

If alcohol is used to clean water trap bottle, make sure alcohol is completely evaporated before placing back onto sample block.

- Alcohol vapors will cause NO₂ sensor to read high (as much as six ppm) and NO sensor to read low (approximately 0.5 to one ppm).
- This is a transient response and will stop once alcohol vapors dissipate (trap dries out).

Procedure

- Clean water trap bottle with a soft cloth dampened in a mild soap and water solution or with isopropyl alcohol (70%).
- Allow water trap bottle to air dry.

Bioquell Hydrogen Peroxide Sterilant

Bioquell Hydrogen Peroxide Sterilant and hydrogen peroxide vapor generators are regulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as pesticide chemicals in accordance with Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Use of these products in cleaning/disinfection processes have not been validated with the INOmax DS_{IR}. Do not use these products to decontaminate the INOmax DS_{IR} or any ancillary products used with the INOmax DS_{IR}.

Cleaning the INOmeter

Caution:

• Apply cleaning agent to a cloth before application; do not spray directly on the INOmeter. It is important to prevent pooling and direct contact with electrical connections, which can cause damage over time.

- Do not autoclave or gas sterilize the INOmeter.
- Be sure that the INOmax DS_{IR} is completely dry before using.
- Do not saturate the INOmeter with excessive solution. Liquid may flow into the device and damage internal components.
- Do not use organic, petroleum-based solvents, glass cleaners, acetone or other harsh cleaning agents.
- Do not use abrasive cleaning agents (such as steel wool, silver polish or cleaner).

External surfaces and the Display

• Clean the outer surface of the INOmeter with a soft cloth dampened in a mild soap and water solution, isopropyl alcohol (70%) or with one of the cleaning agents (see cleaning agent list above) while following the manufacturer's recommendations.

Injector Module Sterilizing and/or Disinfecting

WARNING:

If the injector module was used in the wet/humidified part of the breathing circuit, it should be sterilized between each patient use.

Caution: Do not sterilize or disinfect with the power connected.

If the injector module has been used in the dry part of the breathing circuit, the injector module should be sterilized and/or disinfected in 70% ethyl alcohol after each patient use.

Autoclave Sterilizing the Injector Module

- 1. Disconnect the electrical cable and the injector tube before autoclaving.
- 2. Autoclave the injector module at 134° C for three minutes at 27 psig.
- 3. After sterilization, examine the parts.
- 4. Replace any broken, worn, distorted or discolored parts.

Disinfecting the Injector Module

- 1. Fill a container with 70% ethyl alcohol.
- 2. Totally submerge the injector module in the 70% ethyl alcohol for at least 30 minutes. If debris is noticed on the hot wire sensor, gently agitate the module in the alcohol bath.
- 3. Remove the injector module from the liquid and drain the excess alcohol from the module's electrical connector, injector port and inside flowmeter.

Note: If rinsing is required, use a separate bath filled with distilled water.

- 4. Allow liquid to evaporate completely before using the injector module.
- Note:
- Do not insert anything into the injector module throat in an effort to remove contamination or to dry.
 - If lint fibers remain wrapped around the hot wire sensor after drying, do not use the module. Remove it from service and contact Mallinckrodt Technical Support.









Note: Patient circuit adapters, patient gas sample line, injector module tubing and water separator cartridge are single-patient use items. Do not sterilize them. Dispose of all single-patient use items in accordance with universal precautions for contamination.

Replacing the O₂, NO and NO₂ Sensors

WARNING:

- Handle and dispose of sensors according to facility biohazard policies. Do not incinerate.
- If changing an NO sensor while delivering NO to a patient, install the NO sensor only when the NO high range calibration screen is displayed, otherwise there is a risk that the system will shut down.



To replace any one of the three sensors:

Remove the rear sensor cover by turning the two screws counterclockwise until loose (see Figure 7-1).

Figure 7-1



Figure 7-2



Figure 7-3

Grasp the sensor to be replaced on both sides and gently pull it from its socket (see Figure 7-2).

Note:

- The shorting wire must be removed from the NO₂ sensor before replacing (see Figure 7-5).
- Make sure all of the sensor O-rings are present and seated properly.

To install replacement NO or NO_2 sensor, align the pins with the socket and press it into place (see Figure 7-3).

To install O_2 sensor, remove the shorting button and insert the contact end (open end with three gold rings) into recess until it seats (no specific orientation is necessary).

Replacing the O₂, NO and NO₂ Sensors (cont'd)



Figure 7-4

Replace the sensor cover and tighten the two screws clockwise (see Figure 7-4).

Note:	
Newly Installed Sensor	Time to Condition Prior to Calibration
O ₂ and NO ₂	40 minutes
NO 5 hours	
Insufficient conditioning will result in inaccurate gas readings.	



Figure 7-5 NO₂ Shorting Wire

Perform a low and high calibration for the sensor before returning the system to use.

Replacing the Water Separator Cartridge

WARNING:

When handling any component of the patient circuit that comes in contact with patient's fluids wear protective safety equipment.



Figure 7-6

Figure 7-7

Replacing the CGA 626 tip on the INOMAX regulator

The disposable water separator cartridge on the rear of the water trap housing protects the monitoring system from moisture and other contaminants.

To replace the Water Separator Cartridge:

- 1. Grasp the cartridge on the back and top edge and gently pull it up and out of the dovetail slot in the sampling block (see Figure 7-6).
- 2. Discard the used cartridge in a receptacle designated for medical wastes.
- 3. To replace the cartridge, line it up with the dovetail slot and push it into place until it seats properly.
- 4. Check for leaks by running the system, occluding the sample line until the sample line occlusion alarm message appears.
- 1. Disconnect the regulator from the INOMAX drug cylinder.
- Note: Depressurize the INOMAX regulator by using the purge port on the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} prior to removing from the cylinder valve.
- Remove the old CGA 626 tip by pulling on the tip and turning it counterclockwise (see Figure 7-7).
- 3. Ensure the threads are clean on the regulator tip (if required, use a lint free cloth).
- 4. Install the new tip:

Flex the four prongs by squeezing two prongs at a time using only your fingers. This will help start the new tip into the threads. Turn the tip clockwise when threading the tip. When the tip is fully inserted, it should turn freely.

Using the INOMAX Gas Inlet Connector

Proper use of the INOMAX inlet connectors is essential for safe and effective delivery of INOMAX. Follow the steps below to ensure the regulator hose is attached correctly.

- 1. Visually inspect the two inlet connectors and the outlet connector for signs of wear or damage.
- 2. Prior to connecting a regulator hose, ensure the inlet connectors, on the INOmax DS_{IR} unit, have the knurled sleeve set in the back position (toward the INOmax DS_{IR} unit, see Figure 7-8). Should the sleeve be in the forward position, the inlet valve will be open and the INOMAX regulator hose will not securely connect to the inlet (see Figure 7-9).
- 3. Insert the connector from the regulator hose into the gas inlet. Ensure the knurled sleeve moves and clicks into the forward position, locking the connector in place.
- 4. To disconnect the INOmax DS_{IR} regulator hose, push the knurled sleeve toward the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} unit until the hose disengages.



Figure 7-8 INOMAX gas inlet with the knurled sleeve in the back position.

Ready for use



Figure 7-9 INOMAX gas inlet shown with the knurled sleeve in the forward position.

Reset prior to use

Cylinder Leak Check

If a leak is suspected during the high pressure leak test (see section 2/ Pre-Use Checkout; <u>High Pressure</u> <u>Leak Test</u>), the following steps can be taken to check for leaks (see Figure 7-10 for possible cylinder gas leak locations) in the INOMAX regulator or INOMAX cylinder.



Refer to hospital policies and procedures for dealing with leaking gas cylinders. Additional information regarding environmental effects can be found in the section 1/ General Information.



- 1. Cylinder Valve Regulator Connection
- 2. INOMAX Regulator Hand Wheel Connection
- 3. Regulator End Cap Connection
- 4. Tamper Evident Tape
- 5. Valve Nut
- 6. Safety Pressure Release Device

Figure 7-10

- 1. Confirm that INOMAX regulator is connected to cylinder valve outlet (hand tighten only), cylinder valve is open and that the cylinder has more than 200 psig.
- Apply soapy water to points #1, #2, #3, #5 and #6 (see Figure 7-10); if bubbles form, there is a leak.
- If there are no bubbles, the leak may be inside the INOmax DS_{IR} and cannot be repaired. Replace the INOmax DS_{IR} and contact Technical Support.

Recommended actions should a leak be detected:

- 1. A leak detected at points #1 and #2 may be corrected by tightening the INOMAX regulator hand wheel.
 - a. If cylinder valve is open, close cylinder valve and tighten INOMAX regulator hand wheel.
 - b. Open cylinder valve and reapply soapy water to points #1 and #2.
 - c. If bubbles form, there is a leak.
 - d. Remove INOMAX regulator and check white plastic tip on INOMAX regulator for chips or cracks. Replace if necessary (see <u>Replacing</u> the CGA 626 tip on the INOMAX regulator). Repeat step b (note: If leak remains, replace INOMAX regulator).
- If a leak is detected between the regulator body and regulator end cap (see point #3) replace INOMAX regulator and contact Technical Support.
- A leak detected at the cylinder valve nut connection (see point #5) may not be repaired. Replace INOMAX cylinder and contact Technical Support.
- A leak detected at the safety pressure release device (see point #6) may not be repaired. Replace INOMAX cylinder and contact Technical Support.

Preventative Maintenance

Mallinckrodt performs the following maintenance task every year:

• Replace O₂ and NO sensors.

Mallinckrodt performs the following maintenance task every two years:

- Check battery.
- Check internal tubing.
- Replace sample system tubing and filters.
- Replace NO₂ sensor.



Equipotential grounding is the bonding of all conductive surfaces in the room together and to earth. This can be implemented in the patient care environment if it is crucial to keep all conductive surfaces at the same electrical potential or on the same ground plane.

If an equipotential grounding system is installed, the ground system should be tested per chapter four of NFPA 99.

Figure 7-11

Parts and Accessories

WARNING: Only use parts/accessories designated for use with this system.

Parts/Accessories	Part Number
Calibration Gas Regulator, for NO or NO ₂ Calibration Gas	90439
Calibration Tubing Kit	50239
Clamp Assembly	10008
Injector Module	1605-3038-000
Injector Module Cable	90838
INOcal Calibration Gas, NO, 45 ppm	BOM-COM-0150
INOcal Calibration Gas, NO ₂ , 10 ppm	BOM-COM-0162
INOcal Regulator Kit	10090
INOmax DS _{IR} Cart	10018
INOMAX Regulator, CGA 626	10006
INOblender Extension Hose	10014
INOMAX Transport Regulator/Cap Assembly	10022
Mounting Post	10009
Operation and Maintenance Manual	20717
Sensor, O ₂	80043
Sensor, NO	90844
Sensor, NO ₂	90845
Tip, CGA 626 INOMAX Regulator	1605-3149-000
Transport Mounting Bracket Assembly	50041
Water Trap Bottle	90137

Disposables	Description
	Adapter 15M Fits 4.5 mm ID Tubing
	Adapter, 22F X 15M
	Adapter, 22M/15F X 22M/15F
	Adapter, Cuff, 22 mm ID X 22 mm ID
	Adapter, Gas Sample Tee
	Adapter, 90 degree Sample Port
and an an an and an	Bunnell Life Pulse Disposable Adapters Convenience Pack
	Disk Filter, 0.5 micron
	Neonatal Tubing, 10 mm (2 pieces)
	NO/N ₂ Injector Tube
	One-way Valve, 22F X 22M
(D	Patient Gas Sample Line (Nafion)
	Pediatric Extension, 150 mm (six inches)
	Sample Tee, O ₂ Tubing
	Sensormedics 3100A/B Filtered Circuit Disposable Adapters Convenience Pack
	Water Separator Cartridge

(Note: Physical appearance may vary slightly)

(Intentionally left blank)


INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





8/ Product Specifications



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





8/ Product Specifications

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

8/ Product Specifications

WARNING:

• In the United States, the approved patient population for the INOmax DS_{IR} , as specified in the drug labeling for INOMAX[®] (nitric oxide) for inhalation, is limited to term and near-term neonates with hypoxic respiratory failure. The INOmax DS_{IR} is not intended to be used in other patient populations.

- Outside of the United States, use of the INOmax DS_{IR} is limited to the use in accordance with INOMAX or INOflo, nitric oxide for inhalation prescribing information as established with the national health authority.
- Patient disconnect and high-pressure alarms are required for the ventilator.

The INOmax DS_{IR} is compatible with most types of ventilators by connecting into the inspired limb of a patient's breathing circuit. The system measures the gas flow in the breathing circuit and then injects NO/N₂ gas to produce the set NO concentration in ppm.

Ventilator Compatibility

	Measure	Specification
Inspiratory Flow Rate:	L/min	2 - 120
Respiratory Rate:	bpm	6 - 60
Airway Peak Pressure:	cmH₂O	0 - 70
PEEP:	cmH ₂ O	0 - 20

Ventilators/Breathing Systems validated for use in the United States								
Manufacturer	Model	Neonatal	Pediatric/ Adult	Transport	High Frequency	Anesthesia	Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)	High Flow Nasal Cannula
A-plus Medical	Baby-Plus Bubble CPAP						•	
Airon Corporation	pNeuton			•				
Bear	750ps (Cub)	•						
Bio-Med Devices	Crossvent 2			•				
Bio-Med Devices	Crossvent 4			•				
Bio-Med Devices	MVP-10			•				
Bird	VIP	•	•					

	Ventilators/Breat	thing Syst	ems valida	ated for us	e in the Ur	nited States	5	
Manufacturer	Model	Neonatal	Pediatric/ Adult	Transport	High Frequency	Anesthesia	Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)	High Flow Nasal Cannula
Bunnell	Life Pulse				•			
Cardinal Healthcare	AirLife nCPAP System						•	
Carefusion	ReVel	•	•	•				
Dräger	Apollo					•		
Dräger	Babylog 8000	•						
Dräger	Evita	•	•					
Dräger	Evita Babylog VN500	•						
Dräger	Infinity V500	•	•					
Dräger	Narcomed 2B					•		
eVent Medical	Inspiration LS	•	•					
Fisher & Paykel Healthcare	Bubble CPAP System						•	
Fisher & Paykel Healthcare	Infant Circuit Nasal Cannula Kit							•
Fisher & Paykel Healthcare	Optiflow Breathing Circuit							•
GE Healthcare	Aespire 7100					•		
GE Healthcare	Aespire 7900					•		
GE Healthcare	Aestiva					•		
GE Healthcare	Aisys					•		
GE Healthcare	Avance					•		
GE Healthcare	Centiva/5		•					
GE Healthcare	Engström Carestation	•	•					
GE Healthcare	Excel SE 7800					•		
GE Healthcare	Mod SE 7900					•		
Hamilton	Arabella						•	
Hamilton	C1	•	•					
Hamilton	C2	•	•					
Hamilton	G5	•	•					
Hamilton	Galileo	•	•					
Hamilton	T1			•				
Impact Instrumentation	EMV+			•				
Impact Instrumentation	Uni-Vent			•				
Infrasonics	Infant Star 100			•				
Infrasonics	Infant Star 500	•						

	Ventilators/Breathing Systems validated for use in the United States							
Manufacturer	Model	Neonatal	Pediatric/ Adult	Transport	High Frequency	Anesthesia	Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)	High Flow Nasal Cannula
Infrasonics	Infant Star 950	•						
Maquet (formerly Siemens)	Servo 300		•					
Maquet (formerly Siemens)	Servo i	•	•					
Nasal Cannula	NA							•
Newport	E360	•	•					
Newport	HT50		•					
Newport	Wave	•	•					
Pulmonetic Systems	LTV 1000		•					
Pulmonetic Systems	LTV 1200		•					
Puritan Bennett	7200		•					
Puritan Bennett	840	•	•					
Respironics	Esprit	•	•					
Sechrist	IV-100B	•						
Sensormedics	3100 A (standard and filtered circuits)				•			
Sensormedics	3100B (standard and filtered circuits)				•			
Smiths Medical	babyPAC 100			•				
Smiths Medical	paraPAC Medic 200D			•				
Smiths Medical	ventiPAC 200D			•				
Teleflex Medical	Comfort Flo Humidification System							•
Vapotherm	2000i							•
Vapotherm	Precision Flow							•
Viasys	Infant Flow CPAP System						•	
Viasys	Infant Flow SiPAP						•	
Viasys	Avea	•	•					
Viasys	Vela	•	•					

	Ventilators/Breathi	ng Syster	ns validate	ed for use o	utside the	United Sta	ites	
Manufacturer	Model	Neonatal	Pediatric/ Adult	Transport	High Frequency	Anesthesia	Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)	High Flow Nasal Cannula
Acutronics Medical Systems AG	Fabian +nCPAP Evolution	•						
Acutronics Medical Systems AG	Fabian HFO	•			•			
Dräger	Evita Babylog VN500	•			•			
Dräger	Zeus					•		
Heinen & Löwenstein	Leoni+	•			•			
Infrasonics	Infant Star 950	•			•			
Metran	Humming HMX	•			•			
SLE Life Support	SLE 5000	•			•			

NO Delivery

Set NO Range:	0.1 - 80 ppm (800 ppm cylinder)
Set NO Resolution:	0.1 ppm from 0 to 1 ppm 1 ppm from 1 to 40 ppm 2 ppm from 40 to 80 ppm
Accuracy @ 20°C:	± 20% or 2 ppm, whichever is the greater
NO Inlet Pressure:	1.7 to 2.4 Bar (25 to 35 psig)
Maximum NO Supply Pressure:	2.4 Bar (35 psig)
NO Low Pressure Alarm:	1.6 Bar (23 psig) (nominal)
Max Circuit Pressure:	1.4 Bar (20 psig)
Breathing Circuit Gas Composition:	Air / O ₂ mixtures

Injector Module

Conical Connectors:

Autoclavability: Maximum Pressure Drop: Inlet, 22 mm female. Outlet, 22 mm male and 15 mm female. Autoclavable at 134°C for 3 minutes at 27 psig. 1.5 cmH₂O at 60 L/min

Gas Monitoring

Gas	Range	Resolution	Accuracy
Nitric Oxide:	0 - 10 ppm	0.1	± (20% of reading + 0.5 ppm)
	10 - 100 ppm	1	± (10% of reading + 0.5 ppm)
Nitrogen Dioxide:	0 - 10 ppm	0.1	± (20% of reading or 0.5 ppm whichever is greater)
Oxygen:	18 - 100 % v/v	1	± 3% v/v

Max Breathing Circuit Pressure: Calibration: Rise Time: Sample Flow: 150 cmH $_2$ 0 Daily zero; span when needed 30 seconds (10 - 90 %) 230 mL/min

Integrated Pneumatic Backup Delivery

Integrated pneumatic backup delivery = 250 mL/min Fixed Flow of NO/N $_2$

Physical

Delivery system				
Max. Weight:	5.3 kg			
Max. Width and Depth:	350 mm W x 160 mm D			
Max. Height:	220 mm			

Environmental

	Operating:	Transport/Storage:
Temperature:	5 to 40°C	-20 to + 60°C
Humidity:	15 to 95% RH	15 to 95% RH
Tiumuity.	non-condensing	non-condensing
Ambient	57 to 110 kPo	57 to 110 kPo
Pressure:	57 10 110 KFa	57 10 110 KFa
Water Ingress Protection:	IPX1	

INOMAX Regulator

Inlet Pressure:	14 to 155 Bar (200 to 2,248 psig)
Outlet Pressure:	1.7 to 2.4 Bar (25 to 35 psig)
Cylinder Valve Connector:	CGA 626

Electrical

Important: Disconnect main power cord to isolate equipment from main power.

Input Voltage:	100-240 V AC @ 50 / 60 Hz
Input Power:	110 VA max
Input Fuse:	3 A
Classification:	Class I, Type B
Standards:	CSA certified to meet the following for medical electrical equipment: • UL 60601-1: 2003 edition 2 • ANSI/AAMI 60601-1: 2005 edition 3 • IEC 60601-1: 2005 edition 3
Battery Backup:	A sealed lithium ion rechargeable battery provides power backup to operate the system for up to six hours when fully charged.
	Connect the system to an electrical outlet for at least ten hours to charge the battery.
	When the low battery alarm occurs, there are 30 minutes until battery depletion.
	Dispose of used batteries according to local regulations.
USB Port:	Not used. Not for use when patient is connected.
Ethernet Port:	For service only. Not for use when patient is connected.
RS232:	Enables serial communications for use with hospital electronic health record (EHR) system (see <u>specifications on page 8-7</u>).
Infrared Port:	Infrared communication with the INOMAX cylinder.

Alarm Log

The alarm history is deleted when device is turned off. However, the service log, which is accessible by service personnel is maintained (including alarm log) when power is cycled and/ or when total power loss occurs.

RS232 Data Output

Enables serial communications for use with hospital electronic health record (EHR) system. Must be connected to the manufacturer-specified third-party hardware (to be determined).

WARNING:

- INOmax DS_{IR} should only be connected to RS-232 ports that have:
 - Four kV input to output isolation
 - Four kV input to mains isolation and
 - an internal "reference voltage" "U" (as defined in section 20.3 of IEC60601-1 edition two) of less than or equal to 50 VDC or 50 VRMS and dielectric isolation certified in accordance with IEC 60601-1. Interface cabling must not go outside of the room (e.g., into walls where potential isolation issues could exist). Adherence to the above provide compliance to clause 20.3 "Value of test Voltage" in edition two and clause(s) 8.5.4 "Working Voltage" and Clause 8.8.3 "Dielectric Strength" in edition three.
- RS232 cables must be shielded. The RS232 cable shield shall have a minimum of 90% coverage. The shield shall only be connected at one end of the cable to minimize noise induced by ground currents.
- Note: Connector retention jack posts can be found at the INOmax DS_{IR} connector. The RS232 interface cable/connector should be constructed to include cable retention fasteners to help ensure a robust connection.
 - This serial communication protocol requires INOmax DS_{IR} software revision 2.1 or higher to function. The software revision of the device can be accessed by pressing the Menu Button on the Main Screen and then the Settings Button (see Figure 1-6).

Definitions

Acronym/Definition	Description
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
RS232	RS232 (Recommended Standard 232) is the traditional name for a series of standards for serial binary single ended data and control signals connecting between a DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) and a DCE (Data Circuit-terminating Equipment).
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange

RS232 Port:

- Nine pin female DSUB connector
- Pin two received data, Pin three transmitted data, Pin five ground (isolated), Pin seven RTS (unused), Pin eight CTS (unused) and Pins one, four, six and nine no connection
- 38,400 baud, one start bit, eight ASCII data bits, one stop bit, no parity, and no flow control
- Messages are output at a minimum rate of once per second, terminated with a checksum and carriage return

Data output includes:

- Device information
 - Model number, device generated identifier, software revision and user generated patient identifier
- Monitored values
 - Monitored O₂, NO₂ and NO
- Settings
 - Dose setpoint
 - Alarm setpoints
 - High O₂, low O₂, high NO₂, high NO and low NO
- Alarm messages
- Device status
- INOMAX cylinder serial number and open/closed status

Note: A detailed document regarding output data format is available upon request.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Information

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Emissions			
The INOmax DS_{IR} system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of the INOmax DS_{IR} system should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance	
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The INOmax DS _{IR} system uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.	
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The INOmax DS _{IR} system is suitable for use in all	
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class B	domestic establishments and those directly connected to the	
Voltage fluctuations/flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Complies	public low voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.	

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Immunity			
The INOmax DS_{IR} system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of the INOmax DS_{IR} system should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity Test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	± 6 kV Contact ± 8 kV Air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30 %.
Electrical fast transient/ burst IEC 61000-4-4	± 2 kV for power supply lines ± 1 kV for input/output lines	± 2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/output Lines	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	± 1 kV line(s) to line(s) ±2 kV line(s) to earth	± 1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial and/ or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	<5 % U _T (>95 % dip in U _T) for 0,5 cycle $40 % U_T$ (60 % dip in U _T) for 5 cycles 70 % U _T (30 % dip in U _T) for 25 cycles <5 % U _T (>95 % dip in U _T) for 5 s	< 5% U _T (> 95% dip in U _T) for 0.5 cycle 40% U _T (60% dip in U _T) for 5 cycles 70% U _T (30% dip in U _T) for 25 cycles < 5% U _T (> 95% dip in U _T) for 5 sec.	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial and/ or hospital environment. If the user of the system requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the system be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	30 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - Electromagnetic Immunity

INOmax DS _{IR} system should assure that they are used in such an environment			
Immunity Test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bands ^a	3 Vrms (V1)	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment, including cables, should be used no closer to any part of the INOmax DS_{IR} system than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance d=1.2* \sqrt{P}
	10 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz in ISM bandsª	10 Vrms (V2)	d=1.2*√ P
Radiated RF	10 V/m	10 V/m	d=1.2*√ P
IEC 61000-4-3	80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	26 MHz to 2.5 GHz (E1)	80 MHz to 800 MHz d=2.3*√ P 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
			where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m). ^b
			Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey ^c , should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range. ^d
			Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: $(((\bullet)))$

INOmax DS_{IR} system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of the INOmax DS_{IR} system should assure that they are used in such an environment

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

^a The ISM (industrial, scientific and medical) bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz are 6.765 MHz to 6.795 MHz; 13.553 MHz to 13.567 MHz; 26.957 MHz to 27.283 MHz; and 40.66 MHz to 40.70 MHz.

^b The compliance levels in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz are intended to decrease the likelihood that a portable communications device could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into patient areas. For this reason, an additional factor of 10/3 is used in calculating the recommended separation distance for transmitters in these frequency ranges.

 $^{\circ}$ Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed R transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the INOmax DS_{IR} system is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the INOmax DS_{IR} system should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the INOmax DS_{IR} system.

^d Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the INOmax DS_{IR} system

The INOmax DS_{IR} system is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The user of the INOmax DS_{IR} system can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the INOmax DS_{IR} system as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated Maximum	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter m			
Output Power of Transmitter W	150 kHz to 80 MHz Outside ISM bands d=1.2*√ P	150 kHz to 80 MHz In ISM bands d=1.2*√ P	80 MHz to 800 MHz d=1.2*√ P	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz d=2.3*√ P
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

NOTE 3: An additional factor of 10/3 is used in calculating the recommended separation distance for transmitters in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz to decrease the likelihood that mobile/portable communications equipment could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into patient areas.

NOTE 4: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects, and people.



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





9/ Appendix

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07



INOmax DS_{IR} Plus





9/ Appendix

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07

9/ Appendix Manual Pre-Use Checkout

Note:

Following unpacking and prior to the first use:

- Remove any protective caps from the connectors and ports on the INOmax DSIR.
- Ensure the INOmax DS_{IR} is on a flat surface or is fixed securely to a cart or transport sled.

Connect the INOmax DS_{IR} power cord to an emergency-power-backed hospital-grade outlet. The power cord must always be connected to an electrical outlet to maintain a full battery charge.





Self Test Screen

Turn ON INOmax DSIR.

An INOmax DS_{IR} splash screen will appear once the device is turned ON followed by a Mallinckrodt test screen (confirm that the speaker sounds).

Note: Low calibration automatically starts following the INOmax DS_{IR} self test. Allow the low calibration to complete before completing the manual purge and alarm verification.

Pressing the CANCEL button exits the Pre-Use wizard.

Initial connections





1. Confirm the water trap bottle and water separator cartridge are in place 1a.

Connect the patient gas sample line with Nafion to the sample line inlet port on the front of the INOmax DS_{IR} (b).

Check cables and hoses for signs of wear and damage.

- 2. Connect one end of the injector module electrical cable to the injector module and the other end into the front of the INOmax DS_{IR} 2a.
 - Line up the red dot on both the connector and the injector module before inserting the connector (see inset detail).

Connect one end of the INOMAX injector tube to the injector module and the other end into the front panel of the INOmax DS_{IR} (2b).

WARNING:

Be certain all cables and hoses are positioned to help prevent damaging or occluding them.

- Note:
 - It is recommended to disinfect or sterilize the injector module prior to initial setup.
 - To remove this type of connector, the knurled sleeve ² on the connector must be pulled outward before removing the connector from the injector module or the front panel.



3. Connect the INOmax DS_{IR} power cord to an emergency-power-backed hospital-grade outlet. The power cord must always be connected to an electrical outlet to maintain a full battery charge.

Verify the main power supply indicator light is illuminated (green). This indicates that the power cord is plugged into an electrical outlet.

Caution:

Keep the power cord off of the ground and away from moving parts.



4. Load two INOMAX drug cylinders onto cart and check for correct product identity labels, cylinder concentration (800 ppm) and expiration date.

5. Connect an INOMAX regulator to one of the INOMAX cylinders, and hand tighten the fitting to the INOMAX cylinder. Connect the INOMAX regulator hose to one of the INOMAX inlets (see page 7-9 for additional instructions).

Caution:

If using the transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022) see Figure 4-7, Section 4/ Transport.

Note: For the CGA-type INOMAX regulator connector, ensure the white plastic tip is not chipped or cracked. Remove and replace as necessary. (see Replacing the tip on the INOMAX regulator, Page 7-8).



- 6. If using the INOblender with the INOmax DS_{IR}, connect the INOblender inlet hose 6a to the INOmax DS_{IR} INOblender outlet 6b and slide the quick-connect cover into place 6c. Connect oxygen supply (wall source or cylinder oxygen, 6d) hose to O₂ inlet fitting on back of INOblender 6e. Note: 50 psig, nominal
- 7. Connect the Infrared cable from the INOmax DS_{IR} cart or transport regulator/cap assembly (PN 10022, CGA) to the back of the INOmax DS_{IR} 7a.

Note: Do not attempt to connect the transport regulator cap assembly electrical plug to the INOblender outlet port. This will damage the electrical pins on the connector plug.



High Pressure Leak Test

WARNING:

- A new INOMAX cylinder and regulator must be purged before use to ensure the patient does not receive an excess level of NO₂.
- Loss of communication between the INOmax DS_{IR} and the INOMAX cylinder for more than one hour will result in interruption of INOMAX delivery.



- 1. Open and then close the cylinder valve. Verify cylinder has at least 500 psig (replace if 200 psig or less).
- 2. Monitor pressure gauge for 30 seconds for any signs of pressure decrease. If no pressure decrease is observed, high pressure leak test is successful. If there is an observed pressure decrease, see Section 7/ Maintenance; Cylinder Leak Check.

Manual Purge and Alarm Verification

Note:

Allow the auto low calibration to complete before completing the manual purge and alarm verification.



- 1. O₂ Flowmeter (Connected to wall/tank)
- 2. Injector Module Electrical Cable
- 3. NO/N₂ Injector Tube
- 4. Patient Gas Sample Line with Nafion
- 5. O₂ Tubing
- 6. 15M x 4.5 mm Adapter
- 7. 22M / 15F x 22M / 15F Adapter
- 8. Injector Module
- 9. 300 mm of 22 mm Hose
- 10. Gas Sample Tee

Figure 9-1

Assemble connectors and tubing as shown in Figure 9-1 to perform the following three procedures:

- 1. Verify the INOMAX cylinder valve is closed.
- 2. Set the O₂ flowmeter to 10 L/min (#1 in Figure 9-1).
- 3. Purge INOmax DS_{IR}.
 - Set the INOMAX dose to 40 ppm.
 - "Cylinder Valve Closed" alarm will occur.
 - Cylinder gauge pressure should drop to 0 psig.
 - Measured NO₂ will increase and then decrease as NO₂ is purged from the system.
 - "Low Cylinder Pressure" alarm will occur.
- 4. Open the INOMAX cylinder valve.
- 5. Turn the INOMAX dose to zero. The "Set Dose is Zero, Close Cylinder Valve" indicator will appear. This indicator will display anytime the set dose is returned to zero; however, during this pre-use procedure, leave the cylinder open and touch the screen to reset the indicator.

Integrated Pneumatic Backup INOMAX Delivery Test



- 1. Verify that the O_2 flowmeter is set to 10 L/min.
- Turn the integrated backup INOMAX delivery to ON (250 mL/min.). Verify "Backup ON" alarm occurs.
- 3. Allow monitored values to stabilize (may take up to 3 minutes) and make sure the NO and NO₂ readings are within the following ranges:

NO = 14-26 ppm NO₂ ≤ 1.0 ppm

4. Turn the integrated backup INOMAX delivery to OFF.

Performance Test

Set INOMAX Dose	40 ppm
Acceptable NO Value	35-45 ppm
Acceptable NO ₂ Value	< 1.5 ppm
FiO ₂	95% ± 3 %

- 1. Verify that the O₂ flowmeter is set to 10 L/min.
- 2. Set the INOMAX dose to 40 ppm, allow values to stabilize.
- 3. Compare the INOmax DS_{IR} monitor values to the values in the table.
- 4. Turn INOMAX dose to zero.

Note:

Allow 2-3 minutes for monitored values to stabilize. If a monitored value is outside the range indicated, do a high range calibration for that sensor.

INOblender Test



WARNING:

- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not going to be used on a patient within 10 minutes, depressurize the regulator supply line.
- If the INOmax DS_{IR} is not used and is pressurized for more than 10 minutes, repeat purge procedure.

Pre-use checkout complete.

The INOmax DS_{IR} is now ready to connect to the patient.

Proceed to Section 3/Patient Application.

(Intentionally left blank)

Part No. 20717 Rev-01 2014-07





More than just iNO... INOMAX Total Care®

Wherever you need it

Whenever you need it most, emergencies included

24/7 access to expert support and training

Reliability and performance that only Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals can provide

The trusted total service package that delivers uninterrupted support for INOMAX[®] (nitric oxide) for inhalation

INOmax Total Care®

The TRUSTED 24/7 Service Package

Please see Full Prescribing Information at www.inomax.com

Mallinckrodt Manufacturing LLC 6603 Femrite Drive, Madison, WI 53718-6801 USA 877-566-9466