

Medical COVID-19



April 2020

Ventilators—Mechanical Ventilation

How a ventilator works

When people breathe normally a tightening of the diaphragm and other muscles inhales air into the lungs

Oxygen then diffuses into the bloodstream through the lung walls

CO₂ and other gases are diffused into the lungs from the blood and exhaled when the muscles relax

A ventilator helps a patient breathe

An airway connecting the ventilator to the patient is attached to a mask or in the mouth or nose. It can also extend into the windpipe

Ventilator blows air into lungs, replicating normal breathing

Releasing pressure causes lungs to relax and exhale naturally, though this can also be assisted

Humidifier

Vital signs and system operation are monitored, any anomaly triggers alarms

FT visual
journalism; Ian Bott
Source: FT research
© FT



Negative Pressure Ventilation

Only **positive pressure devices** are now mainly in use. **Negative pressure** used mainly for pediatric and were used in past



Positive Pressure Ventilation

CompreVac Inc. *Since 1975*
Vacuum Pumps & Air Compressors

Typical Ventilator Examples



Examples of commonly used intensive care ventilators:

A. Dräger Infinity V500

B. Hamilton G5

C. Maquet Servo I

D. Covidien PB840. (Nellcor Puritan Bennett LLC, Boulder, Colorado, doing business with Covidien)

Ventilator Inputs

Ventilators can be powered by electricity or by compressed gas:

Power

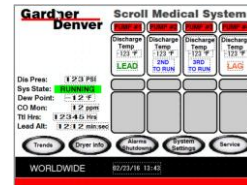
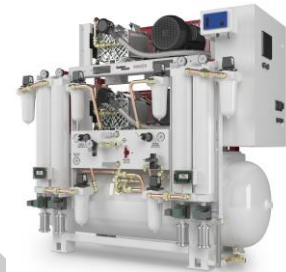
- Electricity, either from wall outlets (e.g., 100 to 240 volts AC, at 50/60 Hz) or from batteries (e.g., 10 to 30 volts DC)
- Batteries are commonly used as the primary power source in the home-care environment but are usually reserved for patient transport or emergency use in hospitals
- Power to expand the lungs is supplied by compressed gas from tanks, or from wall outlets in the hospital (e.g., 30 to 80 pounds per square inch [psi])

Compressed Air

- Wall outlet → Compressed Air through large centralized Hospital Air system. E.g. EnviroAire Compressors
- Regulated Air with Blower → Higher Airflow through side channel blower. E.g. Elmo 2BH100
- System Controls → With a built-in integral webserver, BACnet IP protocol via Ethernet connection, these controllers provide visibility to the EnviroAire Scroll compressor system from any computer or mobile device with an internet connection. E.g. Gardner Denver MediTrol-Plus HMI

**Gardner
Denver**

**Elmo
Rietschle**
by Gardner Denver

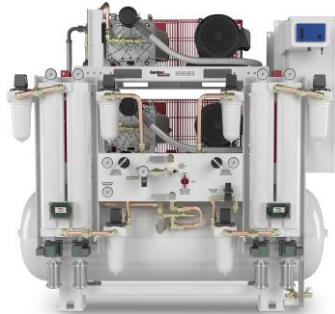


Ventilators that use Blowers and Hospital Medical Compressors

- When input power is electrical, ventilators have to use a compressor or a blower
- The input power of the ventilator is converted to a predefined output of pressure and flow. Many key sub-systems like valve assembly, regulators, etc. are needed

Compressor

- A Scroll compressor is a machine for moving a relatively low flow of gas to a storage container at a higher level of pressure
- Compressors are generally found in every hospital
- 3–10 HP ■ 116–140 PSIG ■ 8–126 CFM



**Gardner
Denver**



Blower

- A blower is a machine for generating relatively larger flows of gas as the direct ventilator output with a relatively moderate increase of pressure (e.g., 2 psi).
- Blowers are used for home-care, transportable and mobile ventilators
- 24VDC allows for portability
- Blowers are more compact, consume less electrical power and lightweight.



**Elmo
Rietschle**
by Gardner Denver

A Patient's Journey through COVID-19 Recovery

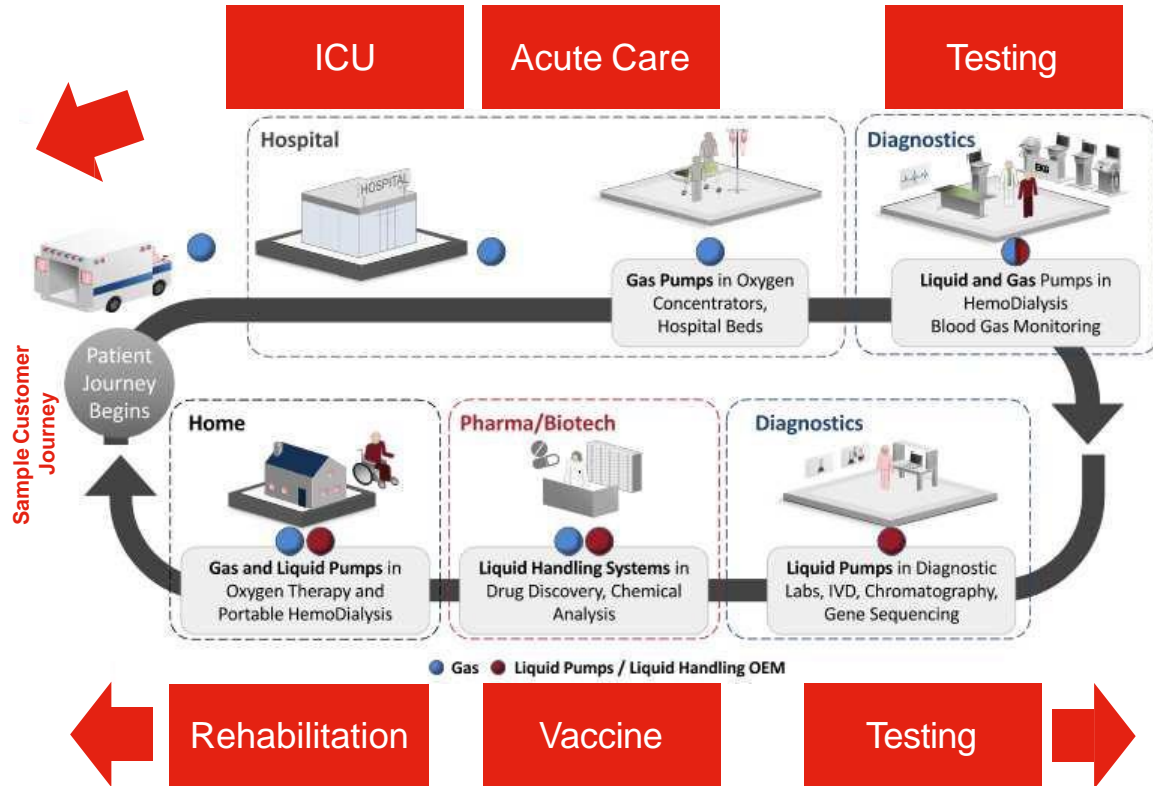


Vacuum Systems for ICU

Ventilators have components from Thomas & Elmo-Rietschle SGA0018 & 2BH100



Stationary Oxygen Concentrators help the patient during rehabilitation and improving lung capacity – VC Lubricated Vane



Centralized Compressed Air Gardner Denver

Claw Vacuum Systems for Laboratories



Elmo Rietschle Laboratory Vacuum Contact-less vacuum for greater efficiencies and no contamination, lubricant or pollution

What happens to COVID-19 Patients in ICU?

We focus on the critical patients which are typically 5% of the infected, who need Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Acute Care or Home Rehabilitation

80%
No or Mild
Symptoms

15%
Severe Disease

5%
Critically Unwell

ICU focus on critical care in on high-flow oxygen therapy to help lungs as COVID attacks



Ventilators



Vacuum

Aspirators

5%
Critically Unwell

Our components in the ICU and Acute Care devices

Lung failure may cause kidney failure which needs dialysis in ICU and Acute Care



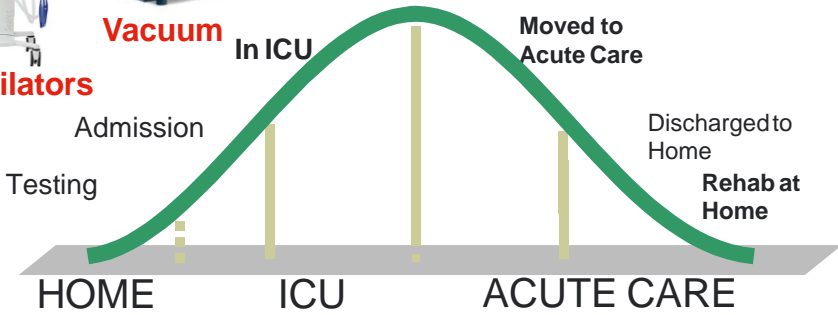
Dialysis



Day

Beds

Airbed is an alternating pressure mattress system developed for the comfort of the patients under-recovery, confined to the bed for more than 15 hours in a days



Patients recovering at home need oxygen therapy





Find out more at comprevac.com

HELPING OUR CUSTOMERS SAVES LIVES.

THANK YOU.

A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, curved, red lines that sweep across the bottom of the page from left to right, creating a sense of motion and energy.