

**Q: What are the features of the F&P Bubble CPAP System?**

A: Fisher & Paykel's Bubble CPAP Infant Delivery System is a system designed to provide optimal levels of respiratory support to non-intubated infants with respiratory distress syndrome (RDS).

Effective

- Reduces the incidence of Chronic Lung Disease (CLD)¹
- Shorter duration of support with Bubble CPAP²
- Increases Functional Residual Capacity (FRC) leading to improved oxygenation and lung compliance³
- Alternative to mechanical ventilation and surfactant³
- Reduces the likelihood of mechanical ventilation^{3,4}
- Can be used to treat bronchiolitis⁴

Reliable

- Delivers constant CPAP pressure with the auto-level mechanism of the CPAP generator
- Has a potential to deliver Optimal Humidity to the neonate with improved humidification system. The single-heated circuit with spiral heater wire provides even heating and better control over condensation that minimizes rain out in the system.
- Designed to prevent over pressurization of the neonate in an event of an occlusion with the pressure manifold. The pressure manifold has additional ports for pressure monitoring and air/oxygen analysis.
- Delivers accurate CPAP pressures with the specially designed CPAP probe having calibrations of 3 – 10 cmH₂O. The pressure set at the CPAP probe is the pressure at the nares (at 4 L/min flow rate).

Easy to Use

- Comes in an all-in-one ready to use pack with the MR290 humidification chamber (sold separately in US models), CPAP generator, single-heated circuit and pressure manifold
- Light weight, preassembled, easy to set up
- CPAP pressures can be adjusted by simply lowering or raising the CPAP probe.
- CPAP Generator is provided with a special molded dove tail that allows it to be pole mounted using a standard F&P humidification bracket.
- CPAP Generator comes with a fill-funnel for ease of filling with water.
- Overflow chamber of the generator can be detached easily for emptying without discontinuing CPAP.

Ref:

¹Avery M, Tooley W, Keller J, et al. Is Chronic Lung Disease in low birth weight infants preventable? A survey of Eight Centres. *Pediatrics*. January 1987 1987;79(1):26-30.

²Gupta S, Sinha SK, Tin W, et al. A Randomized Controlled Trial of Post-extubation Bubble Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Versus Infant Flow Driver Continuous Positive Airway Pressure in Preterm Infants with Respiratory Distress Syndrome. *J Pediatr*. Feb 19 2009.

³Finer N, et al. Early CPAP versus Surfactant in Extremely Preterm Infants. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 362(21):1970-1979.

⁴Thia LP, McKenzie SA, Blyth TP, et al. Randomised controlled trial of nasal continuous positive airways pressure (CPAP) in bronchiolitis. *Arch Dis Child*. Jan 2008; 93(1):45-47.