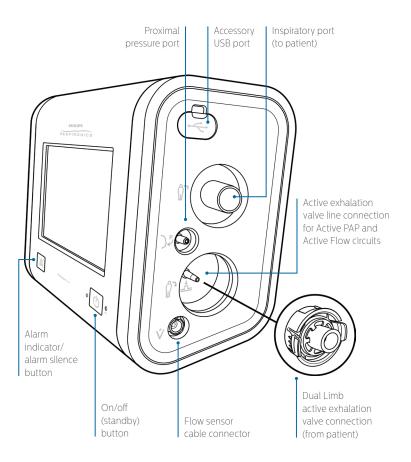


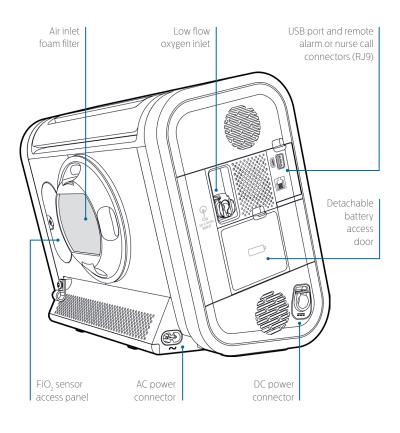
# **Quick start guide** for clinicians

Overview	2
Available circuit options	4
Key menu windows	8
Set up and deliver therapy	10
Appendices	13



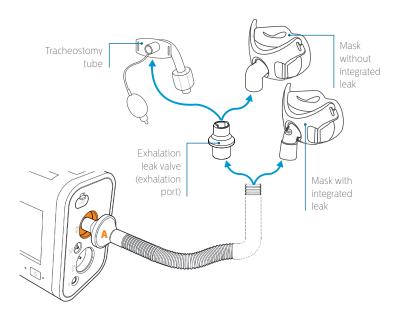
## Overview





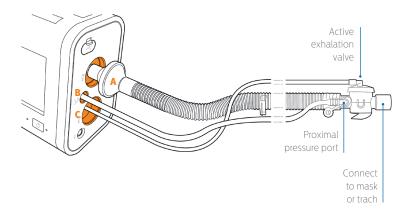


# Available circuit options Passive circuit



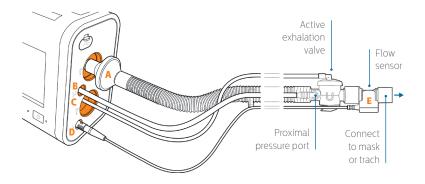
**A.** Connect the bacteria filter on the circuit to the inspiratory port.

### **Active PAP circuit**



- **A.** Connect the bacteria filter on the circuit to the inspiratory port.
- B. Connect the proximal pressure line (wider diameter than active exhalation valve line) to the proximal pressure port.
- C. Connect the active exhalation valve pressure line to the active exhalation valve line connection.

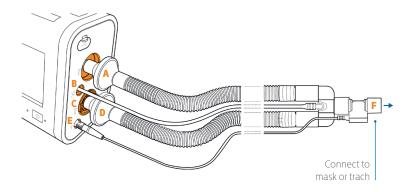
# Available circuit options (continued) Active Flow circuit



- **A.** Connect the bacteria filter on the circuit to the inspiratory port.
- B. Connect the proximal pressure line (wider diameter than active exhalation valve line) to the proximal pressure port.
- C. Connect the active exhalation valve pressure line to the active exhalation valve line connection.

- **D.** Attach the flow sensor cable to the flow sensor cable connector.
- **E.** Attach the flow sensor to the active exhalation valve on the circuit.

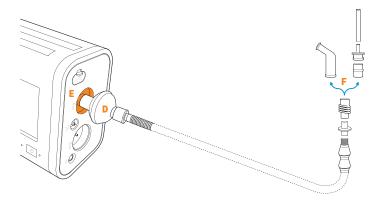
### **Dual Limb circuit**



- **A.** Connect the bacteria filter end of the colored inspiration tube to the inspiratory port.
- **B.** Connect the proximal pressure line to the proximal pressure port.
- C. Install the active exhalation valve into the recessed AEV port. Press until both sides click into place.

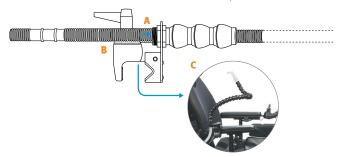
- **D.** Attach the bacteria filter end of the clear expiration tube to the AEV.
- **E.** Attach the flow sensor cable to the flow sensor cable connector.
- **F.** Attach the flow sensor to the Y-shaped connector on the circuit.

# Available circuit options (continued) MPV circuit



- **A.** Fully extend and straighten the circuit support arm. See the diagram below.
- B. Feed the circuit tube (15mm) through the center of the circuit support arm until it exits the other end
- **C.** Attach the clamp to a wheelchair if required.

- D. Attach the reducer cuff and then the bacteria filter onto the device-end of the circuit tube
- E. Connect the bacteria filter on the circuit to the inspiratory port on the Trilogy Evo.
- F. Attach the coupler and miniature flextube (optional) onto the circuit support arm before connecting your chosen patient interface.



# Key menu windows

### Gaining full access



There are full and limited access levels. On a new device, full access is the default setting. If the device is in limited access, gain temporary full access with these steps:



1. Press and hold the digital clock in the status bar (bottom right of the touch screen) and then the alarm silence button (front panel) and keep holding both together for 5 seconds.

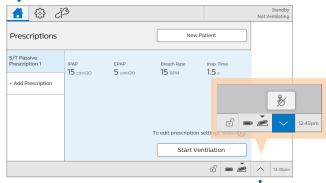


A confirmation pop-up will appear. Release the button and clock, and make a selection in the pop-up to enter full access mode. The Full Access icon will appear in the status bar.

After these steps, the device will revert to limited access after 30 seconds of inactivity. To stay in full access, go to options, device options and set menu access level default to "Full".

### Home standby window

The Home standby window loads after the device is turned on



#### **Prescriptions**

Therapy prescriptions are listed here, for selection. One default prescription is present for a new patient

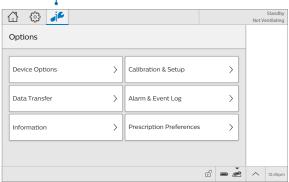
#### Touchscreen lock

To prevent accidental therapy changes, use touchscreen lock. Lock the screen anytime with the status bar shortcut shown here. In the device options screen, you can activate automatic touchscreen lock, which will engage after 30 seconds of inactivity

# Key menu windows (continued) Prescription settings window

## **Options window**

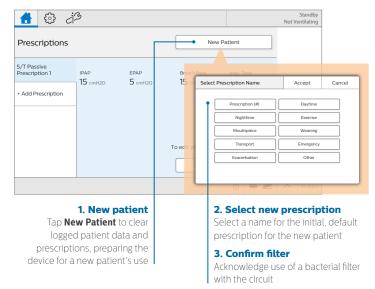
Tap the options icon for the options menu window



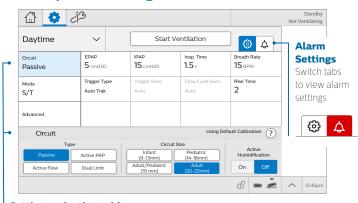
Within this window, change device options, run calibrations and tests, and view and work with data.

# Set up & deliver therapy

## Configure for a new patient



### Prescription settings: circuit

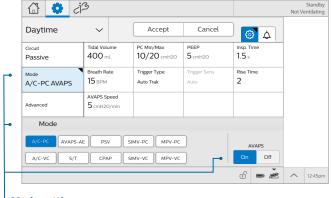


#### **Settings selection grid**

Tap any setting in the selection grid to bring up that setting's user control in the space below the grid. The **Circuit** setting is selected and displayed by default

# Set up & deliver therapy (continued)

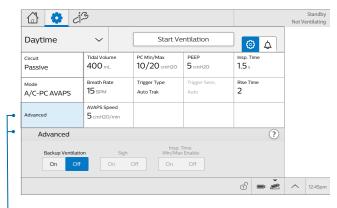
## Prescription settings: mode



#### **Mode settings**

Tap **Mode** to choose a therapy mode or to add **AVAPS**. An unsaved change indicator ( $\P$ ) is visible until you tap **Accept** to save new values

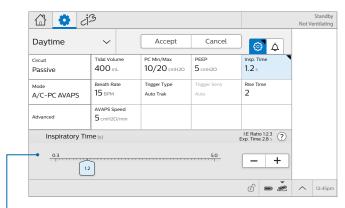
### Prescription settings: advanced



### **Advanced settings**

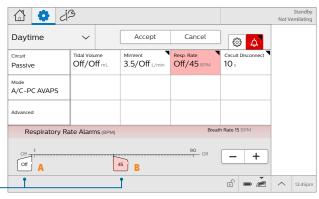
Tap **Advanced** to access specialized features, which vary by mode and circuit

### Therapy settings



Adjust prescription parameters, then tap **Accept** to save values

### Alarm settings



Configure all user-settable alarms (A. Low threshold, B. High threshold)

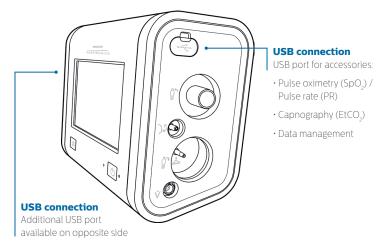
Once all settings are configured, tap Accept to save the new values.

Then tap "Start Ventilation" to begin therapy

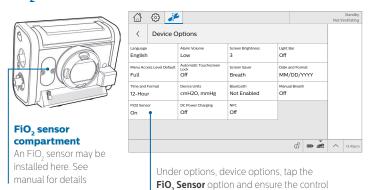
#### **Appendix A**

## Additional features

#### **USB** connections



### FiO, sensor



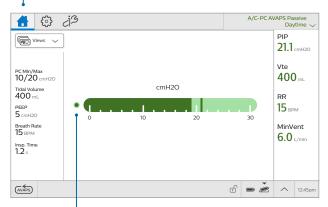
is set to "On"

#### **Appendix B**

# Monitoring

## Home window during therapy

During ventilation, the monitoring view appears in the home window



#### **Spontaneous breath indicator**

When the current breath is triggered by the patient, this indicator appears filled (dark green)

### Change monitoring view

Tap **Views** to access multiple monitoring options



# Monitoring (continued) Monitoring views

Each monitoring view shows parameters, a pressure bar, combinations of these, or waveforms. The waveforms view is shown here.



#### **Inspiratory color-coding**

The inspiratory phase of the waveforms is color-coded. Orange indicates a ventilator-initiated breath, while blue indicates a patient-initiated breath

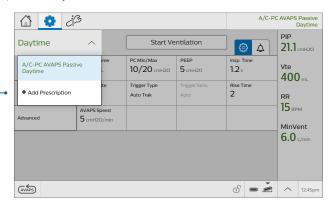
#### Appendix C

# Additional prescriptions Adding another prescription

#### **During therapy**

Tap the **prescription name** to open the prescriptions list.

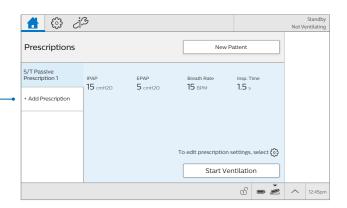
Tap **Add Prescription** then select the name and edit as needed



#### Or

#### **During standby**

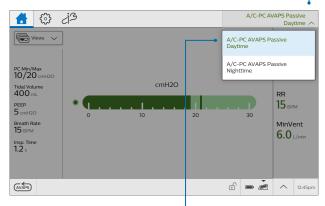
In the home window, tap **Add Prescription** then select the name and edit as needed



# Additional prescriptions (continued) Changing therapy

#### **Prescription menu**

In the home window, tap the prescription in the menu bar to access the prescription menu



#### **Select prescription**

Select a prescription to switch therapy

## Changing therapy in prescription settings

You can also change therapy in the prescription settings window. Select a prescription then tap

#### Switch Therapy

Switch Therapy

#### **Circuit note**

The circuit settings must be the same as the current prescription. If the circuit settings differ, place the device into standby to change the physical circuit. Then, select the prescription from the home screen to start ventilation.

#### Appendix D

## Settable alarms

The following alarms are available within each prescription, depending on the therapy mode.

User-settable alarm	Range of setting value		
Circuit Disconnect	Off; 5 to 60 seconds		
Tidal Volume			
Low	Off, 10 to 2000ml (or High alarm setting value -5)		
High	Off; 10 (or Low alarm setting value +5) to 2000ml		
Minute Ventilation			
Low	Off; 0.2 to 30l/min (or High alarm setting value -0.1)		
High	Off; 0.2 (or Low alarm setting value +0.1) to 30l/min		
Respiratory Rate			
Low	Off; 1 to 90bpm (or High alarm setting value -1)		
High	Off; 1 (or Low alarm setting value +1) to 90bpm		
Inspiratory Pressure			
Low	PEEP+1 to 90cmH <sub>2</sub> O (or High alarm setting value -1)		
High	10 (or Low alarm setting value +1) to 90cmH <sub>2</sub> O		
Apnea Interval	5 to 60 seconds		
No Trigger	Off; 0.5 to 15.0 minutes		

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#### **Appendix D**

# Settable alarms (continued)

The following alarms are available only when associated accessories are connected.

User-settable alarm	Range of setting value	
SpO <sub>2</sub>		
Low	Off, 50 to 99% (or High alarm setting -1)	
High	Off; 90 (or Low alarm setting +1) to 100%	
Pulse Rate		
Low	Off; 18 to 300bpm (or High alarm setting value -1)	
High	Off; 18 (or Low alarm setting value +1) to 300bpm	
EtCO <sub>2</sub>		
Low	Off; 1 to 100mmHg (or High alarm setting value -1)	
High	Off; 1 (or Low alarm setting value +1) to 100mmHg	
FiO <sub>2</sub>		
Low	Off; 21 to 95% (or High alarm setting -1)	
High	Off; 27 (or Low alarm setting +1) to 100%	

# Trilogy to Trilogy Evo

Trilogy setting	Trilogy Evo equivalent	Description		
AC	A/C-VC	Assist Control (Volume Control) mode provides volume-controlled mandatory or assist-control breaths. The set inspiratory time applies to all breaths.		
cv		If you want to replicate CV mode where the ventilator triggers and cycles all breaths then set the trigger type to OFF.		
PC	A/C-PC	Assist Control (Pressure Control) mode provides pressure-controlled mandatory or assist-control breaths. The set inspiratory time applies to all breaths. Optional: AVAPS.		
Т		If you want to replicate T mode where the ventilator triggers and cycles all breaths then set the trigger type to OFF.		
S	PSV	Pressure Support Ventilation mode is patient-triggered, pressure-limited, and flow-cycled. The patient determines the breath rate and timing so it is recommended to set back-up ventilation. Optional: AVAPS and Inspiratory Time min/max.		
S/T	S/T	Spontaneous/Timed is a bi-level therapy mode where each breath is patient-triggered and patient-cycled, or ventilator-triggered and ventilator-cycled.		
CPAP	CPAP	In Continuous Positive Airway Pressure mode, all breaths are spontaneous with the CPAP set pressure delivered in both inhalation and exhalation.		
AC (MPV on)	MPV-VC	Mouthpiece Ventilation (Volume Control) provides on-demand volume-control ventilation using a Kiss trigger* that detects when the patient engages with the mouthpiece. No exhalation valve is required.		
PC (MPV on)	MPV-PC	<b>Mouthpiece Ventilation (Pressure Control)</b> is similar to MPV-VC, but with pressure control.		
PC-SIMV	SIMV-PC	Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation (Pressure Control) mode is a pressure control mode that provides a mixture of mandatory, assist-control and spontaneous breaths with optional pressure support. It guarantees one mandatory breath in each cycle. The breath rate determines the length of the cycle. Optional: Inspiratory Time min/max for the spontaneous breaths.		
SIMV	SIMV-VC	Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation (Volume Control) mode is similar to SIMV-PC, but with volume control.		
AVAPS- AE	AVAPS-AE	AVAPS-Auto EPAP mode automatically adjusts pressure support, to maintain the target tidal volume, and EPAP, to maintain a patent airway, within the set min/max ranges; and simplifies the set-up of the backup breath rate when set to auto. Note: auto back-up rate maximum is 20bpm. Optional: Inspiratory Time min/max.		

# Trilogy to Trilogy Evo (continued)

Trilogy setting	Trilogy Evo equivalent	Description
	Inspiratory Time Min/ Max	Once enabled, this setting treats inspiration time as a variable value for patient-initiated, patient-cycled breaths. It is available in S/T, PSV, SIMV-PC, SIMV-VC, and AVAPS-AE modes, under Advanced in the Prescription Settings window.
AVAPS Rate	AVAPS Speed	This sets the maximum rate of change in pressure between the min and max values while AVAPS is seeking a volume target.
	PC Breath (AVAPS-AE)	Available in AVAPS-AE mode.
		When PC Breath is on, the set inspiratory time applies to all breaths.

Available without a static maneuver for mandatory or assisted-breaths in A/C-PC, A/C-VC, SIMV-PC, or SIMV-VC modes with the passive, active flow, or dual limb circuits.

New lung mechanics in Trilogy Evo	Description	
Dyn C	Lung compliance is the ratio of the tidal volume to the alveolar pressure at the end of inspiration. In Trilogy Evo, Dyn C is an estimate of the static compliance of the pulmonary system (lung and chest wall) measured dynamically (without an inspiratory hold) in ml/cmH <sub>2</sub> O.	
Dyn R	Airway resistance is the opposition to the motion of gas within the airways. In Trilogy Evo, this value is Dyn R (dynamic resistance) and is an estimate of the change in pressure divided by the air flow through the airways measured in cmH,O/l/sec.	
Dyn Pplat	Plateau pressure is the maximum pressure applied to small airways and alveoli during positive-pressure mechanical ventilation. In Trilogy Evo, this value is Dyn Pplat (dynamic plateau pressure) and is the estimate of the maximum alveolar pressure during inspiration (volume/Dyn C) measured in cmH <sub>2</sub> O.	
AutoPEEP	AutoPEEP is the estimate of the any pressure (above PEEP) that exists in the patient airway at the end of exhalation. In Trilogy Evo, this value is AutoPEEP and is measured in cmH <sub>2</sub> O.	

Notes			



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