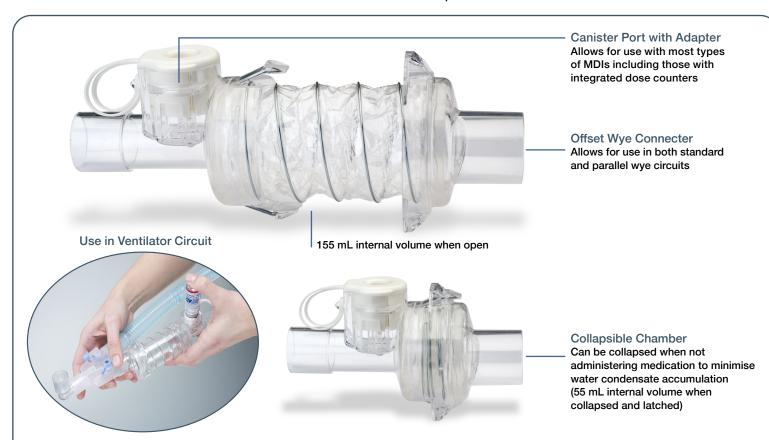
## AeroChamber® VENT Holding Chamber

**AeroChamber® VENT** Holding Chamber is designed for delivery of metered dose inhaler (MDI) medications to mechanically ventilated patients. It is placed in the inspiratory limb of a ventilator circuit without any additional flow.

Refer to the <u>instructions for use</u> for additional information.

- Clinically validated for use in ventilator circuits1
- · Collapsible unit is designed to be left in the circuit
- Maintains positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) when installed in the ventilator circuit
- Simple to connect, open and close with less disruption to the patient



When an MDI is utilised during invasive ventilation, it is recommended to be used with a spacer with a volume > 150 mL and placed in the inspiratory limb before the wye?

Part Number	Case Quantity
851001	50

SINGLE-PATIENT – MULTIPLE USE | Replace with the ventilator circuit. Do not clean or disinfect. PACKAGING: Flow-wrapped with instructions for use.

Not made or manufactured with bisphenol A (BPA), phthalates, latex or lead.

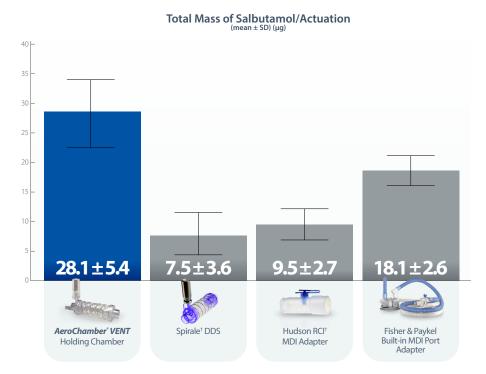


## AeroChamber® VENT **Holding Chamber**

## **Significantly More** Medication with a Heated Humidifier<sup>3</sup>

AeroChamber® VENT Holding Chamber delivered more drug during simulated adult mechanical ventilation using a traditional heated humidifier compared with other inline MDI delivery devices.

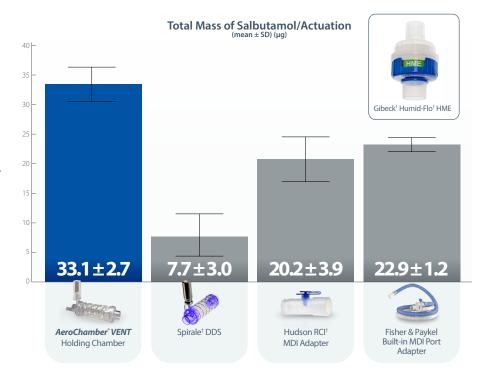
An adult breathing circuit was humidified (37°C, 100% relative humidity); 5 actuations of a salbutamol metered dose inhaler: tidal volume = 500 mL; respiratory rate = 13 breaths per minute; inspiration:expiration ratio = 1:2; n = 5 devices/group. (The chambers and the MDI adaptor were placed in the inspiratory limb.)



## **Largest Dose with** an HME⁴

AeroChamber® VENT Holding Chamber delivered more drug using a heat and moisture exchanger (HME) designed for aerosol delivery.

An adult breathing circuit was humidified with an HME; 5 actuations of a salbutamol metered dose inhaler; tidal volume = 500 mL; respiratory rate = 13 breaths per minute; inspiration:expiration ratio = 1:2; n = 5devices/group. (The chambers and the MDI adaptor were placed in the inspiratory limb.)



By maximizing the amount of each puff reaching the lungs the patient is likely to get relief sooner and reduce the number of puffs needed.4



