



## Webinar Ventilators: Part 2

Presentation 4 Activity #1

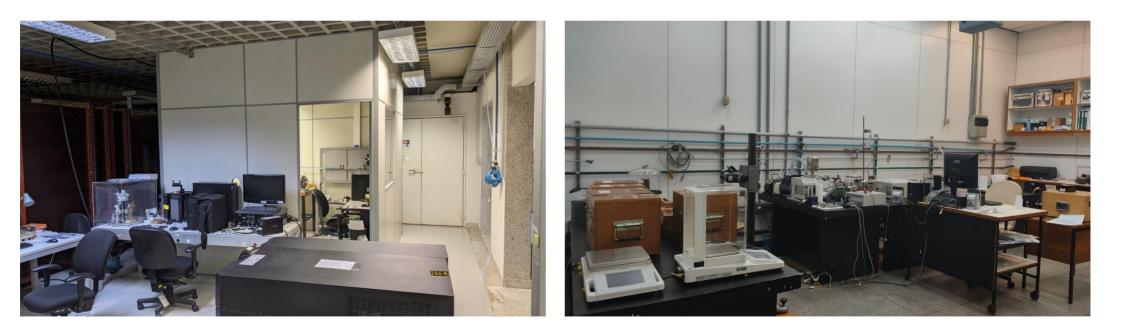
Fábio Ouverney Costa Researcher

24/02/2021



### Fluid flow and pressure laboratories

Fluid Flow Laboratory (Fluid Dynamics Metrology division) Fábio Ouverney Costa Mariana Tavares Pimenta Pressure Laboratory (Mechanical Metrology Division) Jackson da Silva Oliveira



#### **Approved proposal**

- Design of a testing/calibration device to be coupled to mechanical ventilators and other medical equipment
  - Design a portable device and fixed bench
  - Traceability to national standards.
  - Low cost
- Possible operation modes
  - Static and dynamic calibration (Volume and flowrate)
  - Differential and absolute Pressure calibration
  - Inspiratory time, respiratory rate, Peak and PEEP pressure, I:E ratio, etc
- Results:

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- Improvement in quality of the involved products
- To expand the scope of laboratory calibration services;
- Technology transfer



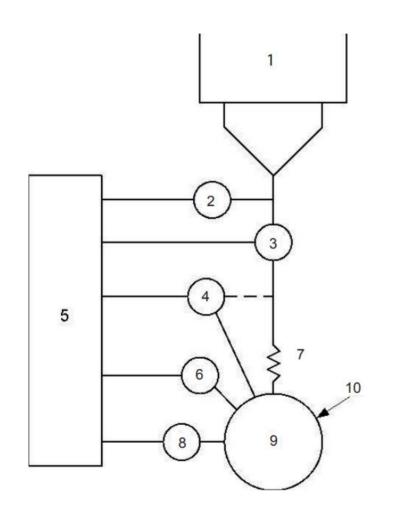
#### ISO 80601-2-12

#### ISO 80601 Part 2-12 Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of critical care ventilators

201.12 Accuracy of controls and instruments and protection against hazardous outputs
201.12.1 Accuracy of controls and instruments
201.12.1.101 Volume-control inflation type
201.12.1.102 Pressure-control inflation type
201.12.1.103 Other inflation types
201.12.1.104 Inspiratory volume monitoring
201.12.1.105 Response of the ventilator to an increase in set O2 concentration

#### ISO 80601-2-12

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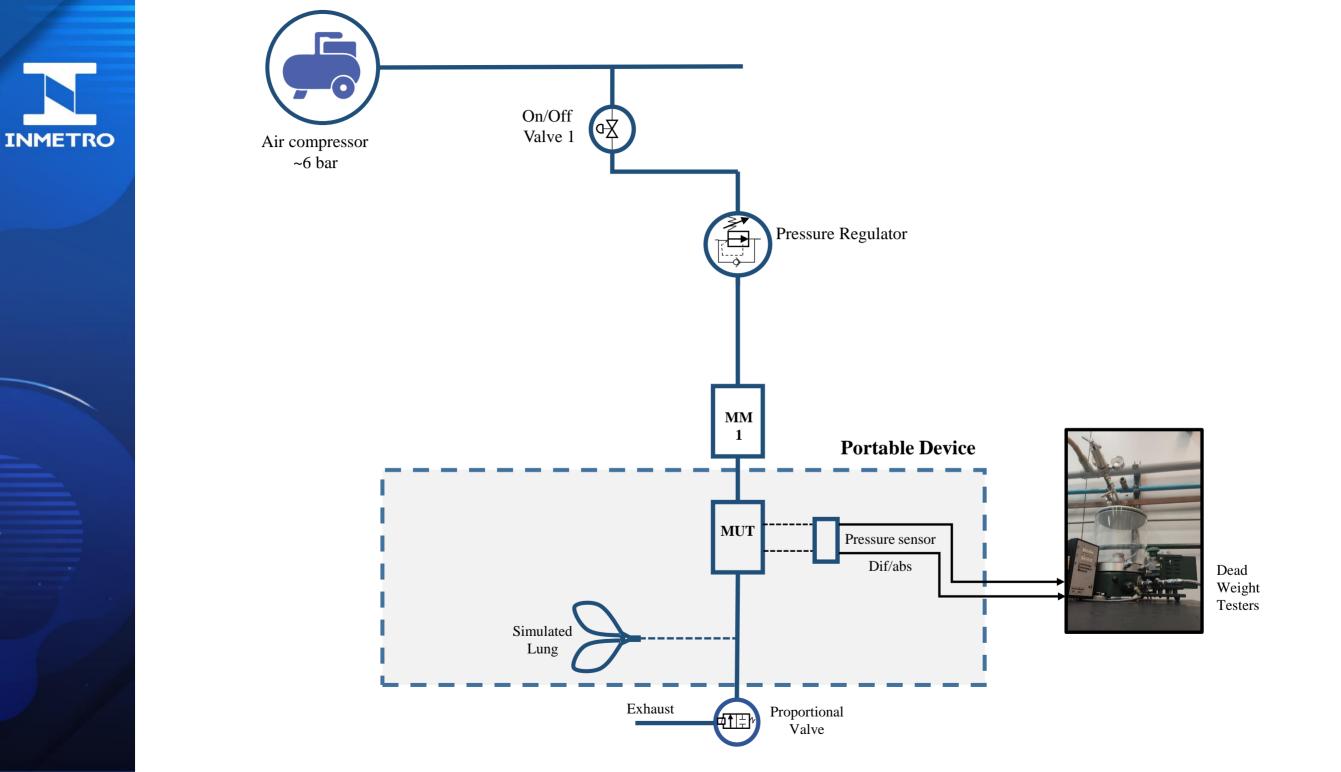
- ventilatory support equipment under test (single or dual limb)
- 2 pressure sensor
- 3 flow sensor, with a 10 % to 90 % rise time of no greater than 10 ms (applies for volume-controlled breath type only)
- 4 artificial leakage/Oxygen sensor
- 5 data acquisition system, with minimum sample rate of 200 samples/s
- 6 temperature sensor
- 7 resistance in series with the test lung (Rlung)
- 8 pressure sensor, with a 10 % to 90 % rise time of no greater than 10 ms
- 9 compliance of the test lung (Clung)
- 10 test lung

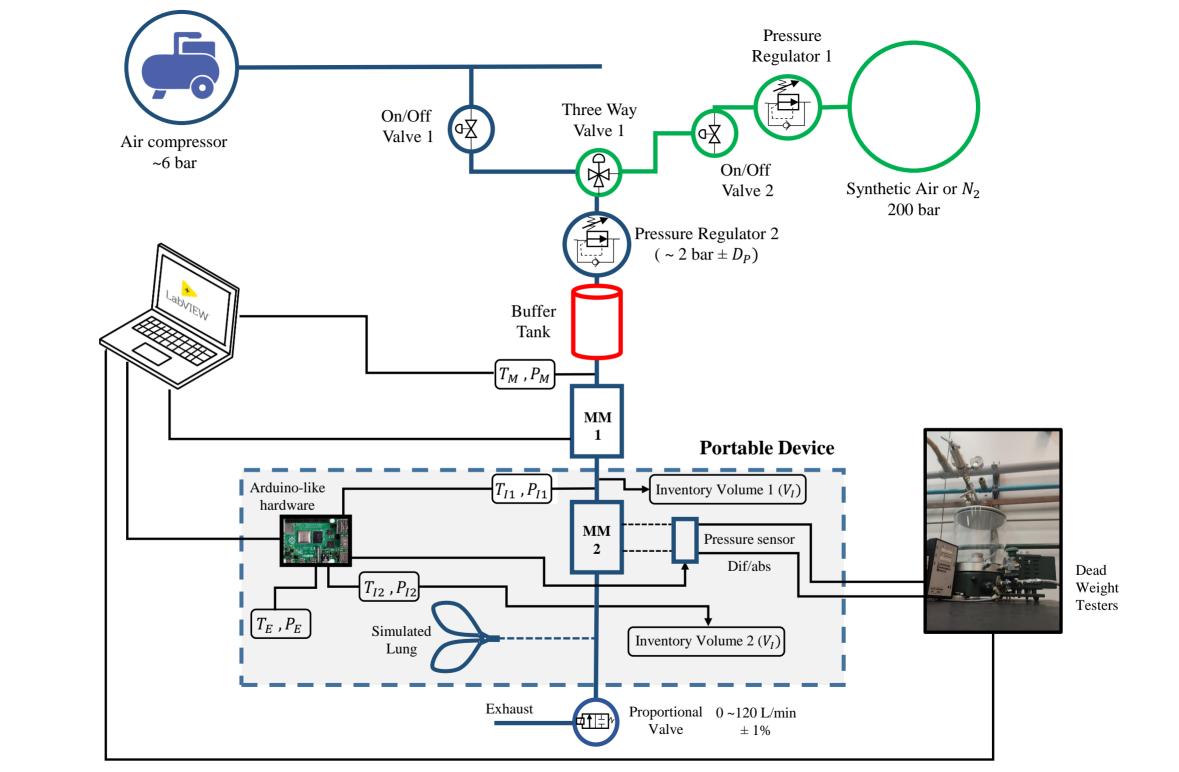
#### ISO 80601-2-12

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Número do ensaio	Parâmetros do pulmão de ensaio Configurações do VENTILADOR								Parâmetros do pulmão de					_		
	0 annul a cân ai a	Resistência linear [22][31][33] (hPa/L/s) ± 10 %	Volume (mL)	Frequência respiratória (ciclos/min)	Tempo inspiratório (s)	FiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	PEEP (hPa)		VOLUME LIBERADO pretendido <sup>a</sup> (mL)	ensaio		Ajustes do VENTILADOR				
	Complacência (mL/hPa) ± 10 %							Número do ensaio		Conformidade (mL/hPa) ± 10 %	Resistência linear [22][31][33] (hPa/L/s)	Frequência ventilatória (ciclos/min)	Tempo inspiratório <sup>b</sup> (s)	Pressão <sup>c</sup> (hPa)	FiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	PEEI (hPa
1	50	5	500	20	1	30	5		1		± 10 %					
2	50	20	500	20	1	90	10	1	500	50	5	20	1	10	30	5
3	20	5	500	20	1	90	5	2	500	50	20	20	1	/ 15	90	10
4	20	20	500	20	1	30	10	3	500	20	5	20	1	25	90	5
5	20	20	300	20	1	30	5	4	500	20	20	20	1	25	30	10
6	20	50	300	20	1	90	10	5	300	20	20	20	1	15	30	5
7	10	50	300	20	1	30	10	6	300	20	50	20	1	25	90	10
8	10	20	200	20	1	90	5	7	300	10	50	20	1	30	90	5
9	3	20	50	30	0,6	30	5	8	200	10	20	20	1	25	30	10
10	3	50	50	30	0,6	30	10	9	50	3	20	30	0,6	15	30	5
11	3	200	50	30	0,6	60	5	10	50	3	50	30	0,6	15	30	10
12	3	50	30	30	0,6	30	5	11	50	3	200	30	0,6	25	60	5
13	3	200	30	30	0,6	90	10	12	30	3	50	30	0,6	10	30	5
14	1	50	30	30	0,6	90	5	13	30	3	200	30	0,6	15	90	10
15	1	200	30	30	0.6	30	10	14	30	1	50	30	0,6	30	90	5
16	1	200	20	60	0,4	30	5	15	30	1	200	30	0,6	30	30	10
17	1	200	15	60	0,4	60	10	16	20	1	200 200	60 60	0,4	20 15	30	5
18	1	50	10	60	0.4	60	5	1/	15	1	200	60	0,4	15	60 60	10
19	0,5	50	5	60	0,4	60	10	10	5	0.5	50	60	0,4	10	60	10
20	0.5	200	5	30	0.4	30	5			0,5						
21	0,5	200	5	60	0,1	30	10	20	5	0,5	50 200	30 60	0,4	10 15	30 30	5

Tests for volume controlled and pressure controlled operation – Source:ISO 80601-2-12 Equipamento eletromédico Parte 2-12: Requisitos particulares para a segurança básica e o desempenho essencial de ventiladores para cuidados críticos





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## **Calibration bench - Flow**

- Flow source:
  - Air compressor
    - Steady state
    - Unstable (pressure regulator
    - Not Clean (Dental air compre
  - Compressed gas cylinder
    - Synthetic air/Any other availa
    - Stable and clean
- Master Meter
  - Drum type;
  - Large inertia;
  - Slow response to flow variations;
  - U ~ 0.27%
- Data Acquisition/ User interface
  - NI Labview
  - NI cDaq w/ 9205 and 9203 modules
- Calibration
  - Static
  - MM x MUT
  - Flow and volume
  - U ~ 0.8 %, k=2 (flow)





## **Calibration bench - Pressure**

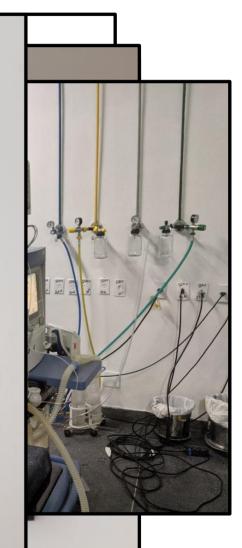
- Standard
  - Dead weight Ruska
  - U ~ 60 ppm (absolute/differential)
- Calibration modes
  - Differential
  - Absolute





## **Portable device**

- Flow source: mechanical ventilator/anaesthesia machine
  - Depends on the setup (pressure/volume)
  - Master Meter:
    - Aalborg GFM37
      - Thermal
      - Gas composition, pressure in the mperature compensation
      - Sow response time
      - low pressure drop
    - Medical Flowmeter
      - Differential Pressure/Thermal
      - Very low pressure drop
      - No in-built compensation
      - Fast response Time
- Data Acquisition
  - NodeMCU/Arduino
  - Cycle detection/Flow integration
  - Data Reduction/Uncertainty calculation
- Calibration
  - Machine Setup/Device measurement, comparison
  - Static and dynamic
  - Flow and volume
  - Absolute/Differential pressure



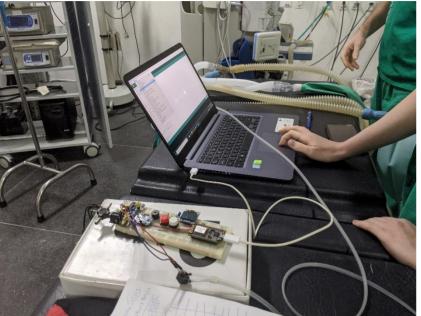
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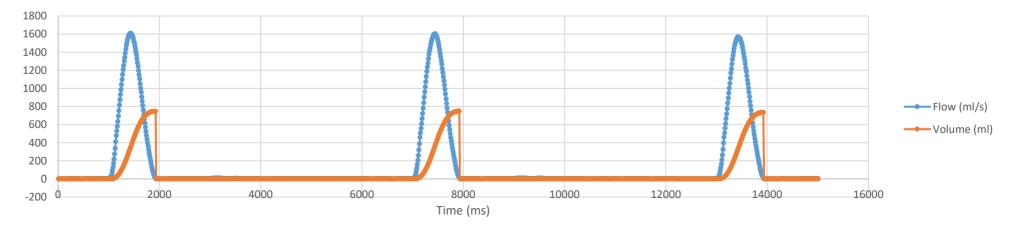
### **Results**







Gas flow and volume integration under pressure-controled mechanical ventilation





### Work to do

#### • Flow calibration bench

- Flow stabilization
- Build calibration line and finish automation/User interface system
- Finish mathematical model and uncertainty calculation
- Work on ISO 17025 requirements

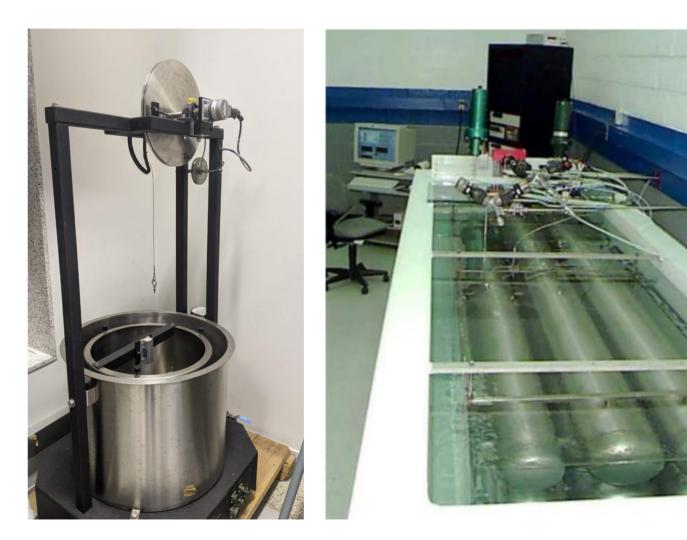
#### Portable device

- Finish data acquisition/reduction system
- Develop user interface
- To assess ISO 80601 compliance
- Build prototype
- In-situ tests
- Cooperation with other NMIS
  - Share progress
  - Comparison



## **Future Challanges and Lessons learned**

- There is little interaction between medical and metrological communities
  - Better understanding of uncertainty
  - Improvements in medical devices
- Encourage the testing of medical devices
- Make the portable device low cost and readily available
- Primary Standard
  - Bell Prover
  - PVTT





#### **Meter Under Test**

# **Questions?**

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