TABLE 2. Alarm messages

When you see this message:	It means:	Do this:
AC POWER LOSS	The power switch is ON, AC power is not available, and the ventilator is being powered by the backup power source (BPS).	Prepare for power loss. Obtain alternate ventilation. Check integrity of AC power source. Contact service if necessary.
APNEA	The set apnea interval has elapsed without the ventilator, patient or operator triggering a breath.	Check patient and settings.
CIRCUIT DISCONNECT	There is a disconnection in the patient circuit before the patient wye or patient disconnect is detected following power restoration from an unintentional power loss with the power switch ON.	Check patient. Reconnect patient circuit. Press ALARM RESET.
COMPRESSOR INOPERATIVE	Compressor cannot maintain sufficient supply pressure.	Check patient. Obtain alternate ventilation. Remove ventilator from use and contact service.
DEVICE ALERT	A background test or power on self-test (POST) has detected a problem.	Check patient. If prompted to do so, obtain alternate ventilation or contact service.

TABLE 2. Alarm messages (continued)

When you see this message:	It means:	Do this:
O_2 SENSOR	Background checks have detected a problem with the O_2 sensor.	O_2 sensor is out of calibration or has failed. Press 100% O_2 CAL; replace or disable the sensor.
P_{CIRC} (High circuit pressure)	The measured airway pressure is equal to or greater than the set limit. Reduced tidal volume likely.	Check patient, patient circuit and endotracheal tube.
O_2% (High delivered O_2%)	The O_2% measured during any phase of a breath cycle is 7% (12% during the first hour of operation) or more above the O_2% setting for at least 30 seconds. (These percentages increase by 5% for four minutes following a decrease in the O_2% setting.)	Check patient, air and oxygen supplies, oxygen analyzer and ventilator.
V_{TE} (High exhaled tidal volume)	The patient's exhaled tidal volume for any breath is equal to or greater than the set limit.	Check patient and settings. Consider whether the patient's compliance or resistance has changed.
$\dot{V}_{E\,TOT}$ (High exhaled total minute volume)	The patient's expiratory minute volume is equal to or greater than the set limit.	Check patient and settings.

TABLE 2. Alarm messages (continued)

When you see this message:	It means:	Do this:
$\dot{V}_{ti}$ SPONT Alarm	The delivered volume of any tube compensated (TC) breath is equal to or greater than the inspired tidal volume limit. Ventilator transitions to exhalation.	Check patient. Check for leaks, tube type/I.D. setting.
f_{TOT} (High respiratory rate)	The breath rate from all breaths is greater than or equal to the set limit.	Check patient and settings.
P_{VENT} (High internal ventilator pressure)	The inspiratory pressure transducer has measured a pressure of at least 100 cm H_2O. Active only during volume-controlled breaths. Ventilator transitions to exhalation. Reduced tidal volume likely.	Check patient. Obtain alternate ventilation. Remove ventilator from use and contact service.
P_{COMP}	The target pressure of a tube compensated (TC) breath equals the P_{CIRC} limit. This limit is equal to the setting of P_{PEAK}. Inspiration pressure is limited during this alarm.	Check patient. Check for leaks, tube type/I.D. setting.
INOPERATIVE BATTERY	BPS is installed but not functioning.	Contact service.
INSPIRATION TOO LONG	IBW-based inspiratory time for a spontaneous breath exceeds ventilator-set limit.	Check patient. Check for leaks.

TABLE 2. Alarm messages (continued)

When you see this message:	It means:	Do this:
LOSS OF POWER	The ventilator power switch is on and there is insufficient power from the AC supply and the BPS. There may not be a visual indicator for this alarm, but an independent audio alarm sounds for at least 120 seconds.	Check integrity of AC power and BPS connections. Obtain alternate ventilation.
LOW AC POWER	Mains AC power has dropped below 80% of nominal voltage for at least one second. Warns that AC power has dropped significantly, and that a more severe power drop may be imminent. The ventilator turns off the compressor (if installed), and otherwise operates normally.	Check integrity of connection to AC power. Check AC power supply.
LOW BATTERY	The BPS has less than approximately two minutes of operational time remaining.	Replace BPS or allow it to recharge during normal ventilator operation.

TABLE 2. Alarm messages (continued)

When you see this message:	It means:	Do this:
↓O_2% (Low delivered O_2%)	The O_2% measured during any phase of a breath cycle is 7% (12% during the first hour of operation) or more below the O_2% setting for at least 30 seconds, or below 18%. (These percentages increase by 5% for four minutes following an increase in the O_2% setting.)	Check patient, air and oxygen supplies, oxygen analyzer and ventilator. Calibrate oxygen sensor (press 100% O_2/CAL 2 min key).
↓$V_{TE\ MAND}$ (Low exhaled mandatory tidal volume)	The patient's exhaled mandatory tidal volume is less than or equal to the set limit.	Check patient. Check for leaks or changes in the patient's resistance or compliance.
↓$V_{TE\ SPONT}$ (Low exhaled spontaneous tidal volume)	The patient's exhaled spontaneous tidal volume is less than or equal to the set limit.	Check patient and settings.
↓$\dot{V}_{E\ TOT}$ (Low exhaled total minute volume)	The minute volume for all breaths is less than or equal to the set limit.	Check patient and settings.
NO AIR SUPPLY	Air supply pressure is less than the minimum required pressure for correct ventilator operation throughout its range of flows. Accurate O_2% delivery may be compromised. You cannot set or disable the NO AIR SUPPLY alarm.	Check patient and air source. Obtain alternate ventilation.

TABLE 2. Alarm messages (continued)

When you see this message:	It means:	Do this:
NO O_2 supply	Oxygen supply pressure is less than the minimum required pressure for correct ventilator operation throughout its range of flows. Accurate O_2% delivery may be compromised. You cannot set or disable the NO O_2 SUPPLY alarm.	Check patient and oxygen source. Obtain alternate ventilation.
PROCEDURE ERROR	Patient attached before ventilator startup is complete. Safety ventilation is active.	Provide alternate ventilation. Complete ventilator startup procedure.
SEVERE OCCLUSION	Patient circuit is severely occluded.	Check patient. Obtain alternate ventilation if necessary. Check patient circuit for crimps, blocked filter. If problem persists, remove ventilator from use and contact service.