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Development of OpenSource and affordable bubble CPAP system for neonatal respiratory care

**Introduction:**

Preterm infants commonly suffer from a respiratory/breathing disorder called neonatal respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) as their lungs are not yet fully developed. The disease is mainly caused by a lack of a slippery substance in the lungs called surfactant that helps the lungs fill with air and keeps the air sacs from deflating. The surfactant is present when the lungs are fully developed. Neonates suffering from RDS often need breathing support until their lungs start making enough surfactant.

Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) as a therapy for respiratory distress syndrome, is the application of positive pressure to the airways of spontaneously breathing neonates throughout their respiratory cycle.

**Aim:**

Conventional CPAP is very expensive and hence not affordable in resource-constrained settings. Locally available hardware such as low-cost plastic bottles, tubing, connectors and air pumps are used in this design to develop an affordable and modular Bubble CPAP device. With the modular CPAP approach, we intend to locally train more people on how to develop and troubleshoot CPAP devices.

**Purpose of usage:**

* Maintaining both breathing parameters i.e. the volume and the pressure of the inhaled gas to the lungs in order to prevent lung collapse among RDS affected neonates/patients.
* Helping the patient breath by reducing the *work of breathing.*
* To make sure that the prescribed level of oxygen is supplied to the patient through the air/O2 mixture so that it can take part in the gas exchange process in the alveoli.

**How to use this document:**

This opensource DIY design of this bubble CPAP is module driven. The entire design is divided into three segments:

1. *Base Design:*

This is the bare minimum design of the Bubble CPAP system and it represents the updated design guidelines of the latest design iterations.

1. *Optional Add-ons:*

This section of the document includes all the additional hardware

1. *Material Specifications & Testing Protocols:*

In this section, hardware materials, test procedures and outputs are discussed.

The idea of the development process is:

* To build a working CPAP device using the most commonly used & readily available resources.
* To shrink the base design while retaining the robustness, reliability and functionality of the system so that it can be used as a standalone bare minimum design.
* To include more resources, features and test cases in the *Optional Add-ons* & *Testing protocols* segments so that it can be further developed with different design approaches.

**Features and specifications:**

* Flow rate: 1 to 10 lpm
* PEEP: equivalent to 1 to 10 cm of water column
* Power input: 220v, 50Hz (inpun is air compressor dependant and entirely flexible)
* HME filtration (optional) for particulate free clean air.
* Both valve regulated or disposable humidifier can be used for easy access
* 3-flowmeter design for better air-oxygen blending and control of the total flow.
* Can be built from scratch & easily accessible off-the-shelf components based desig.
* Max pressure for O2 cylinder interface: 5 PSI

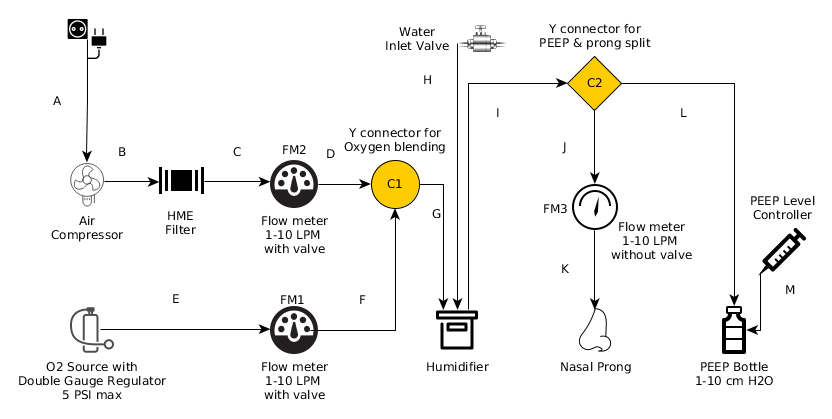
**How to build:**

The “01. Base Design” folder includes all the building iterations. “Iteration 5” (or the largest number) sub-folder includes the latest build instructions with pictures.

Size and outlook of the built devices across the globe may differ depending on the availability of the components/ alternative components.

**Base Device:**

1. Base device is intended to be treated as a self sufficient working model of the bubble CPAP system.
2. BOM, available datasheets etc. are included in the “03. Material and testing” folder. We have to keep in mind that the generic components like silicone tubing, HME filters etc. can come from different local and global manufacturers. Every iteration done by the users must include the actual images to help others source the desired item.
3. System diagram (with all parts)



1. The basic working principle of respiratory support system like bubble CPAP is to provide the patient with air and gas supply with controlled Volume & Pressure to prevent their lung from collapsing. The flow-meters deployed in the breathing circuit takes care of the volume of the exhausted air/oxygen mixture from the device and the water submersion leven inside the PEEP determines the exerted pressure level to the patient’s lungs.
2. In the last iteration air. Oxygen is blended through a Y-connector piece with regulated flow and pressure. A table of O2/Air mixture concentration is included in the “03. Material and testing” folder for reference.
3. Every tube-connector junction is to be fixed properly to assure no leakage within the breathing circuit.

**Optional Add-ons:**

1. Optional add-ons can or cannot be implemented with the base design. It entirely depends on the access & availability of the additional components.
2. HME filters, Valve regulated water filling technique etc. should be considered as extra that does not have a significant direct impact on the usability of the base device.
3. Users are encouraged to include additional hardware to their respective system to make it more robust & reliable.

**Material & Testing Protocols sub-heading:**

This folder includes the following :

* all the testing protocol and experiment data,
* Software codes required for conducting the experiments.
* Bill of materials and observations on

1. O2 concentrator
2. Flow meter etc
3. comparison on different nasal prongs
4. Filters
5. Pressure levels for interfacing external oxygen cylnder

* Enlisting all the tests conducted from phase 1 to phase 3 and how the development is iterated based on the test results

**Other:**

* Tubing of the breathing circuit is preferred to be of same internal dia, it will assure more accurate readings with the flow-meter.