

INSPIRE - 100

An Emergency Ventilator Device



Web Applications
Manual

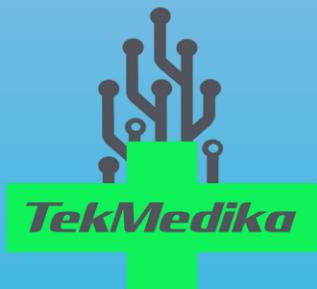


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Introduction

In addition to the front panel, INSPIRE-100 provides the ability to remotely monitor all ventilation sessions via a WEB dashboard. Doctors and technicians can use the dashboard to connect to any INSPIRE-100 system using a unique system ID embedded in each system. This feature is useful to enable a remote specialist to observe the key system and patient parameters during a session and suggest a course of action for the local practitioners.

Key Concepts

The system captures extensive data during ventilation sessions, including:

- Ventilation modes and settings
- Peak, Plateau, and PEEP pressures
- Tidal and Minute volumes
- Fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO₂)
- Mandatory and Spontaneous breaths per minute (BPM)
- Breath pressure and flow waveforms
- Alerts and messages

This data is recorded for each breath, and its utility hinges on effective selection, analysis, and visualization methods. The system supports both online and offline monitoring, as well as local and remote data visualization.

For effective navigation of the reams of ventilator output data, two mechanisms are essential.

1. Easy selection of a range of breaths to be visually inspected.
2. Easy search for breaths that meet a specified, arbitrarily complex condition.

The fundamental premise for data search and selection is as below.

- All data search and selection are with reference to breaths.
- Each breath can be uniquely identified by one of the two parameters below.
 - a. BREATH_NUMBER (starting from 1 as the first logged breath).
 - b. WALL_TIME (wall clock time as per the local time-zone).

Online, Offline, Local and Remote Monitoring

In the context of this document, the definition of these terms is as below.

- **Online:** Analysis occurs in real-time during the ventilation session, displaying data as breaths are delivered.
- **Offline:** Analysis takes place after the session, assuming prior recording of data.

- Local: Data storage and visualization occur on the ventilator itself without external devices.
- Remote: Data is stored externally, requiring communication tools like Wi-Fi and external devices for visualization.

Organizing the four monitoring scenarios (online, offline, local, remote) into a 2x2 grid provides a clear conceptual framework to understand the different possibilities and their unique constraints and opportunities. This structured approach helps in designing effective solutions for each quadrant.

	ONLINE	OFFLINE
LOCAL	<p>Only basic visualization and storage can be provided on the front panel. Otherwise, it adds prohibitively to system cost. Local storage is not enough - no disks. Local compute power is not enough for complex visualization. Local Hardware Graphics Engine is not available. Local Screen area is not enough.</p>	
REMOTE	<p>Ample compute power. (On desktops down to smartphones.) Pre-built Operating Systems by default. Users familiar with Windows, MacOS, iOS, Android. Pre-built, free Software (browsers) by default. Graphics Libraries available by default.</p>	<p>Ample compute power. Ample storage - can store multiple sessions. (On desktops down to smartphones.) Pre-built Operating Systems by default. Users familiar with Windows, MacOS, iOS, Android. Pre-built, free Software (browsers) by default. Graphics Libraries available by default.</p>

Figure 1: Online, Offline, Local and Remote

The grid directly leads to the design principles for the INSPIRE-100 system

1. Locally, i.e. on the physical front panel of every machine, display the key parameters of every breath as it is delivered. The parameters include the peak, plateau and PEEP pressures. These are displayed as big, bold numbers using LED segments so that they are readable from far.
2. In addition, there is a text LCD screen on the physical front panel on every machine to display key messages. The messages are prioritized as there are multiple message sources within the system. The highest priority are errors and warning messages. In the absence of these high priority messages, the LCD display cycles through a periodic display of other parameters of interest such as Minute-Volume, Spontaneous BPM etc.
3. This keeps the front panel of the system simple and user friendly. We submit it is a waste of resources to provide a front panel graphical LCD screen on every system for the following reasons.
 - a. For a graphical LCD display screen to be user friendly, it must be of a reasonable size, the bigger the better. Small LCD screens are not user friendly. But big LCD screens (with graphics controllers) add significantly to the cost of each system, which is wasteful.

- b. Instead, INSPIRE-100 provides virtual screens that use a single, large common LCD screen. The different views of all systems are constantly updated on their own dedicated virtual screens. So, once set up, it is a simple matter of switching between different virtual screens to monitor different systems on the same physical screen.
 - c. Instead of graphical LCD screens on every system, INSPIRE-100 equips each system with Wi-Fi functionality, which is a small fraction of the overall cost.
 - d. Wi-Fi is used to send relevant data to the cloud for every delivered breath (much like IOT devices). A WEB software system receives this data, stores it, organizes it and presents a variety of more complex views of the system.
 - e. This takes full advantage of ubiquitous laptops and smartphones. Not only do these devices offer ample storage and computing power, they also come with many sophisticated software packages that can be utilized without re-inventing the wheel.
4. Finally, providing local and offline access for past ventilation sessions on every physical system is also wasteful of resources. This would require storage of vast amounts of data storage locally on each machine, which is unnecessary if we provide a remote solution for this quadrant.

Accordingly, the grid below shows the INSPIRE-100 solutions for each quadrant.

	ONLINE	OFFLINE
LOCAL		None
REMOTE	 <i>Front Panel</i> <i>Dashboard</i>	 <i>Playback</i>

Figure 2: Monitoring Quadrants

INSPIRE-100 System Wi-Fi Login

For the WebApps to function, the target INSPIRE-100 system must login to a Wi-Fi network. A brief overview of the process is as follows.

1. There must be a Wi-Fi network at the site where the INSPIRE-100 system is deployed. If required, use a 4G/5G dongle to establish a Wi-Fi network. One dongle can serve multiple systems at the same site at the same time.
2. There must be Wi-Fi or wired internet at the monitoring site.
3. Enable WEB dashboard monitoring on the INSPIRE-100 system.
4. Allow the INSPIRE-100 system to log on to the Wi-Fi network.
5. Visit the provided URL at the monitoring site.
6. Pair the WEB dashboard at the monitoring site with the INSPIRE-100 at the deployment site using the INSPIRE-100 System Unique ID.
7. WEB Applications allow monitoring only. Remote control of the system is not permitted.

During the start-up sequence, the system gives an option to enable or disable remote monitoring for the system. Once enabled, the system guides the user to set up the remote WEB Apps.

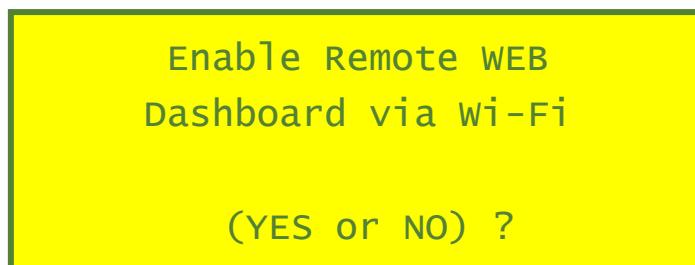


Figure 3: Enable/Disable Wi-Fi login

Setting up Wi-Fi credentials

INSPIRE-100 system remembers the history of prior Wi-Fi networks that have been used by the system. The user is provided with an option to either auto-connect to a previously known Wi-Fi network or to configure a new one. If desired, the recorded Wi-Fi history can be erased at this time.

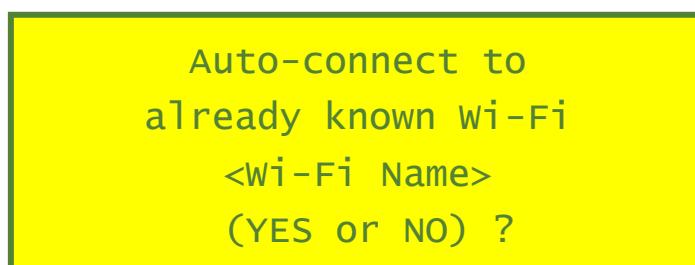


Figure 4: Wi-Fi Autoconnect

If Auto-connect is not enabled or if Auto-connect fails, the next option is to use a configuration portal to setup a new Wi-Fi network for the system to log in to. To enable login through a configuration portal, the system sets up a local, temporary Wi-Fi network named "INSPIRE-100 Wi-Fi". The user can use either a wifi-enabled laptop or a smartphone to log on to this network.

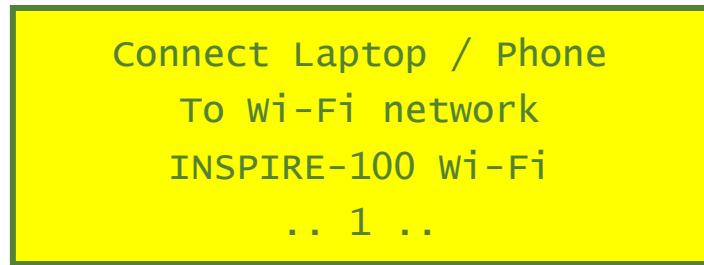


Figure 5: Connect to INSPIRE-100 Wi-Fi network

The form is a dark teal rectangle with a light teal header bar. The header bar contains the text 'INSPIRE-100' in large white font and 'Wi-Fi Login' in smaller white font below it. Below the header is a thin horizontal line. The main body of the form has a dark teal background. It contains two input fields: the first is labeled 'Wi-Fi Name (SSID)' in white font above a white input box; the second is labeled 'Wi-Fi Password' in white font above another white input box. Below these fields is another thin horizontal line. At the bottom is a large green rounded rectangle containing the word 'LOGIN' in white font.

Figure 6: Wi-Fi Configuration Portal

Upon login to this “INSPIRE-100 Wi-Fi” network, a portal screen is automatically presented on the laptop or the smartphone which guides the user step-by-step to enabling system to login to a desired Wi-Fi network. The portal time out in 2 minutes if unable to log on for whatever reason. If the system times out, the user can retry as many times as desired.

WiFi login has two options as below.

1. Anonymous

No message is sent to the Web Apps portals to announce the login. Only those browsers with prior knowledge of the particular system can connect to it. The “My Systems” page, described later, is the key for a browser to remember a particular INSPIRE-100 system.

2. Broadcast (OTP)

A message is sent to all currently active Web Apps portals to announce the login. An OTP will be generated and displayed on the INSPIRE-100 system's Front-panel. Only those browsers with knowledge of the OTP (One Time Password) system can connect to it.

Upon a successful Wi-Fi login, the system is now ready to be connected to the WEB Apps using the unique system id (SYSUID). The SYSUID is a 20 character string starting with the prefix "UID_" followed by 16 hexadecimal digits. Another option is to connect using the OTP displayed as below. Further details can be found in the next section.

Allow Remote Access
ONLY if UID present
in the Systems Table
(YES or NO) ?

Figure 7: Login Privacy Selection

Use Unique SysUID
UID_0123456789ABCDEF
OTP is 4728
Noted (YES or NO) ?

Figure 8: Wi-Fi Login Successful

Main WebApps Portal

The screenshot below is the main portal menu which is accessed via a browser at the URL below. All WebApps are launched using this main menu.

<https://www.tekmedika.com/inspire-100>

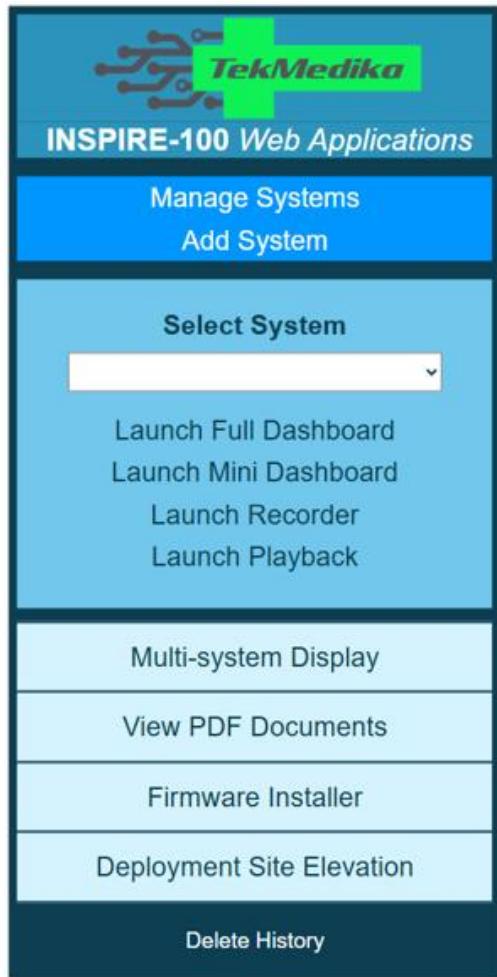


Figure 9: Web Apps Main Menu

For Keyboard Displays

Use CTRL key and +/- keys to zoom in/out
or hold down the CTRL key and use the mouse wheel to zoom in/out
till the content fits well in the browser screen.

For Touch Displays

Use two fingers to zoom in/out

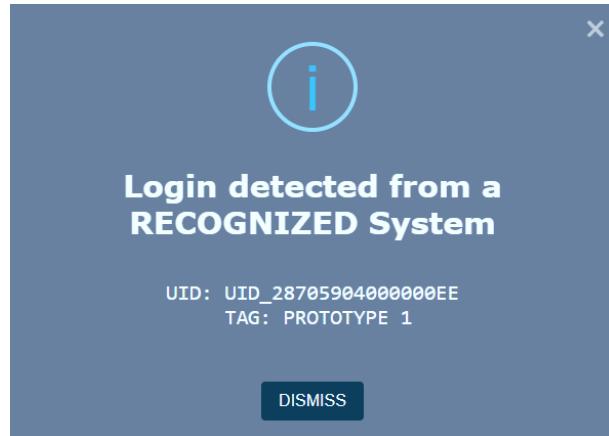
The following WebApps are available via the buttons on the main menu.

- **Launch Full Dashboard** - Monitor a ventilation session remotely. It requires a SysUID to be selected to determine the INSPIRE-100 system to connect to.
- **Launch Mini Dashboard** – A pared down version of the full dashboard above for a quick look without any menus etc. It requires a SysUID to be selected to determine the INSPIRE-100 system to connect to.
- **Launch Recorder** – Though a recording can be done through the Dashboard App, the Recorder App is a lightweight app to record a session without all the features of a dashboard. It uses less memory. It requires a SysUID to be selected to determine the INSPIRE-100 system to connect to.
- **Launch Playback** - Playback a previously recorded session. It requires a SysUID to be selected to determine the INSPIRE-100 system to connect to.
- **Multi-system Display** – Shows the current state of each system in the systems table.
- **View Documentation** – All the pdf documents are accessible through this link. If a “PDF Viewer” extension is loaded in your browser the documents can be read online or else, they can be downloaded
- **Install Firmware App** – Download and install a WINDOWS or MACOS app on the user’s laptop to enable firmware upgrades for the INSPIRE-100 system.

Systems Table

All the Web Apps communicate with a particular INSPIRE-100 system via a Unique System ID (UID). Each INSPIRE-100 system has a built-in UID which is 20 characters long (e.g. UID_AAAABBBCCCCDDDD). This UID is displayed on the system's front panel upon a Wi-Fi login. It can also be accessed via the STANDBY menu on the system.

Each time a system logs in, the main portal page displays a popup message as below.



System Tag	System UID	Version	Actions
BENGALURU	UID_28DBA879A201038B	1.1.1	✓
PROTOTYPE-1	UID_28705904000000EE	1.1.1	✓
PROTOTYPE-2	UID_28087A79A20103CB	1.0.1	✓
UDAIPUR	UID_28B1A879A2010387	????	✓

Figure 10: My Systems Table

The main portal holds a table of the INSPIRE-100 systems it recognizes. Initially this table is empty. Once populated using a browser, it is accessible for all times after that in that browser. The table is accessed via the “Manage My Systems” button.

Each unique system id (SYSUID) of the INSPIRE-100 systems can be associated with an easy to remember name tag. The browser remembers the history of all the SYSUIDs that have been used and presents them in the dropdown list in the main menu box above.

The table of name tags and associated SYSUID (Systems Table) is accessed through the “Manage My Systems” button. The systems table is shown in the Figure below.

- The + menu button on the Systems Table adds a system.
- To select a system to communicate with either double click on the appropriate row or use the checkmark button against the row.
- A system can be removed from the table using the trash menu button in the appropriate row.
- The trash button on the top right removes all system information.
- The systems table can also be exported as a JSON file and can be imported from a JSON file by clicking the export or import icons respectively on the table banner.

Finally, the back arrow menu button on the top left can be used to navigate back to the main menu.

Adding System Credentials

There are two ways to populate the systems table.

1. If you know the UID of your system(s), simply add the information using the “Add New System” button. Each system can be assigned a tag name so that it is easy to remember and access. The popup for “Add New System” is shown below.



Figure 12: Add a new system to Systems Table

2. Every time a recognized or unrecognized system logs in, there is a message displayed on the portal web page. In case of an unrecognized system, the portal popup message provides an option to add the unrecognized system to the systems table using an OTP displayed on the system's front panel.

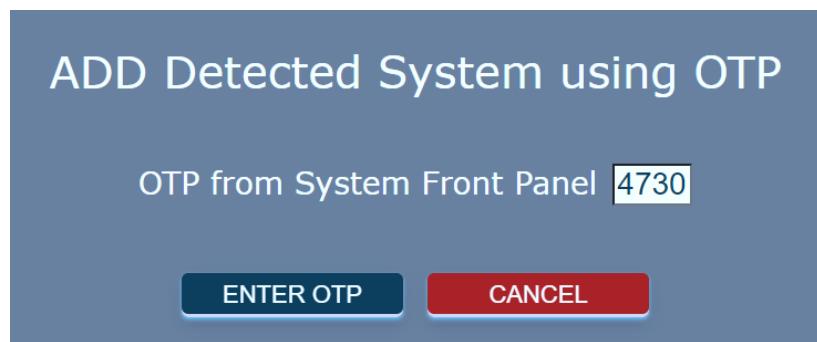


Figure 13: Add a new System using OTP

Multi-System Display

This button presents a bird's eye view of all systems that are entered into the "My Systems" table. The view is composed of live tiles, each showing the current state of the corresponding system. Also, Audio alarms can be turned ON or OFF. Figures below show sample screenshots of this view.

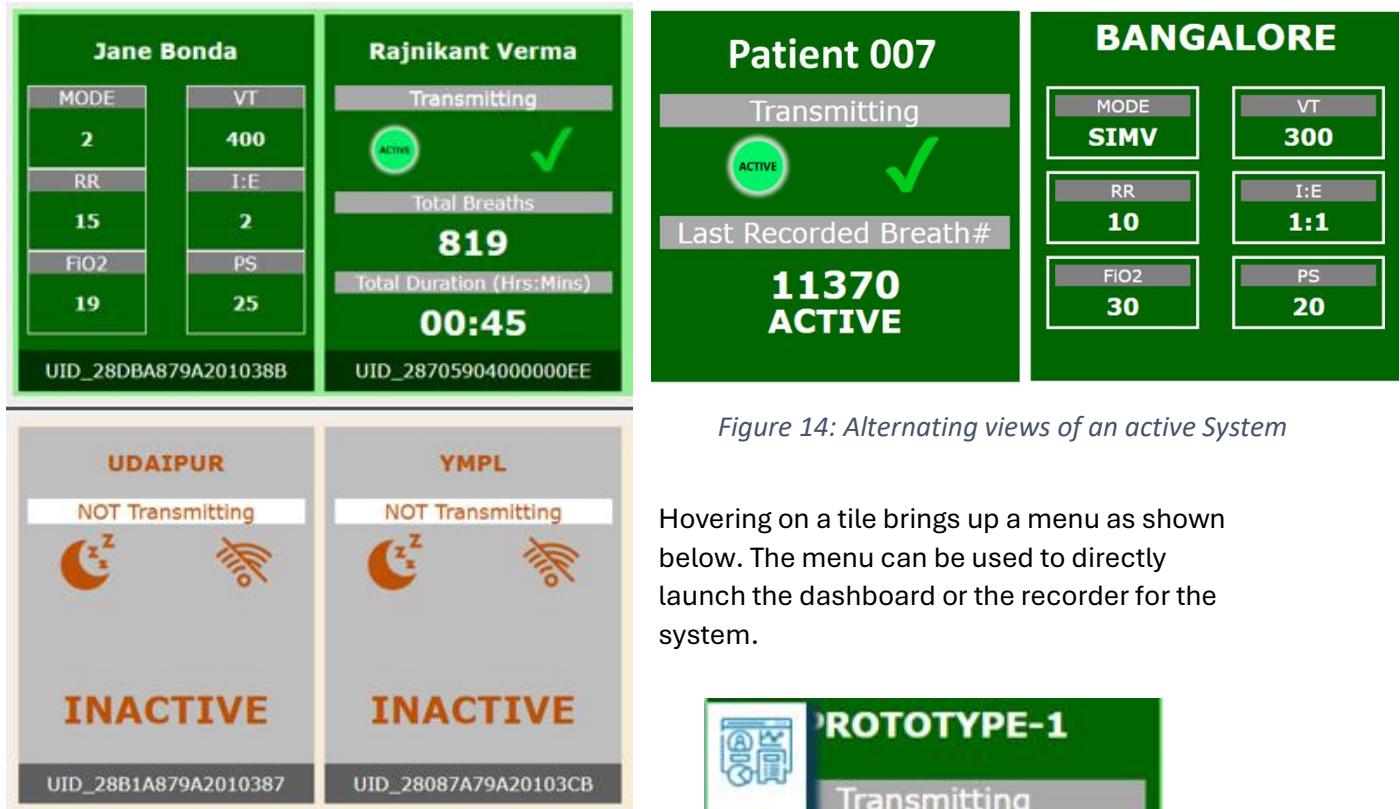


Figure 14: Alternating views of an active System

Hovering on a tile brings up a menu as shown below. The menu can be used to directly launch the dashboard or the recorder for the system.

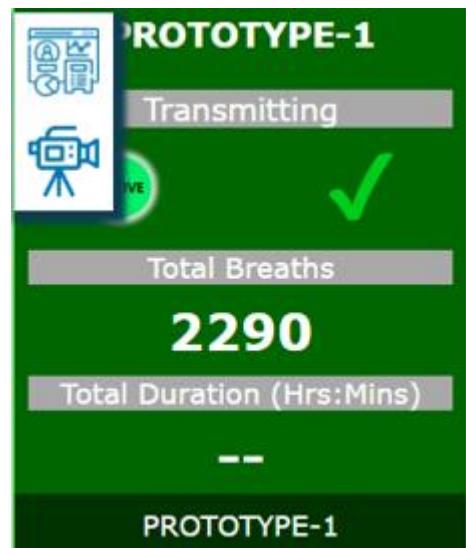


Figure 15: System Tile Menu

WEB Full Dashboard



Figure 17: Web Dashboard Home Screen

The online, live WEB dashboard offers a choice of multiple views of the ventilation session being monitored. The user can switch between these views at any time.

On the top of the sidebar is a display of the number of breaths that the current dashboard session has logged. In case the dashboard was launched after the ventilation session had been active for some time, it also shows the number of breaths that happened prior to the launch of the dashboard as unlogged breaths.

The next box shows some relevant summary data for the current session. It includes the start time for the Dashboard and the duration for which it has been active.

The next box shows the current operating temperature that the system is at. The following box is the system's deployment altitude.

The next box allows for turning on/off audio alarms, session recording and dashboard updates.

The next box allows for selecting the type of view to display. Available views are as below.

1. Snapshots view
2. Charts view
3. Waveforms View
4. Statistics view
5. Alerts view

6. Search View
7. Recording View

Front Panel Replica

On the right of the Web Dashboard screenshot is a replica of what the actual physical system is currently displaying on its front panel.



Figure 18: Front Panel Replica

Dashboard Audible Alarms

By default, all audible alarms are turned ON. The audio alarms can be selectively turned ON/OFF using the “Control Audio Alarms” button. Below is a screenshot of the Audio alarm settings.

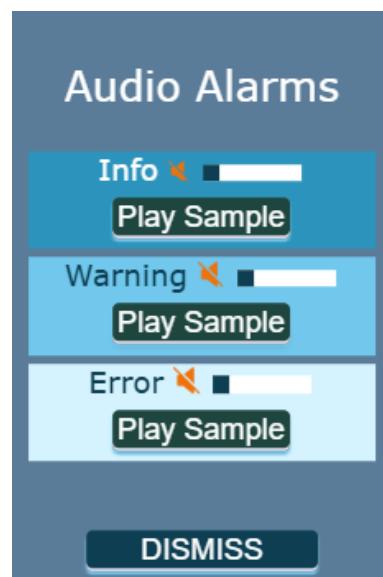


Figure 19: Setting Audio Alarms

Dashboard Snapshots View

Below is a screenshot of the WEB Dashboard “Snapshots View”. All the INSPIRE-100 parameters, both input and output, are presented on the dashboard for easy viewing as a cohesive whole.



Figure 20: Dashboard Snapshots View

Dashboard Charts View

The Dashboard also provides an option for a “Charts View”. A screenshot of the charts view is shown below. This screenshot shows three chart boxes. A chart box can be added at any time using the + menu button on the top left of the chart box. Use the trash menu button on the top right to delete a chart box.

The parameters to chart can be selected using the checkboxes on the edit menu. The edit menu button is also on the top right of each chart box. The charts are updated after every breath. The X-axis can be selected as breath number or as elapsed time between breaths.

By default, the system charts the selected parameters for the past 60 breaths on a rolling basis, the charts are updated after each breath.

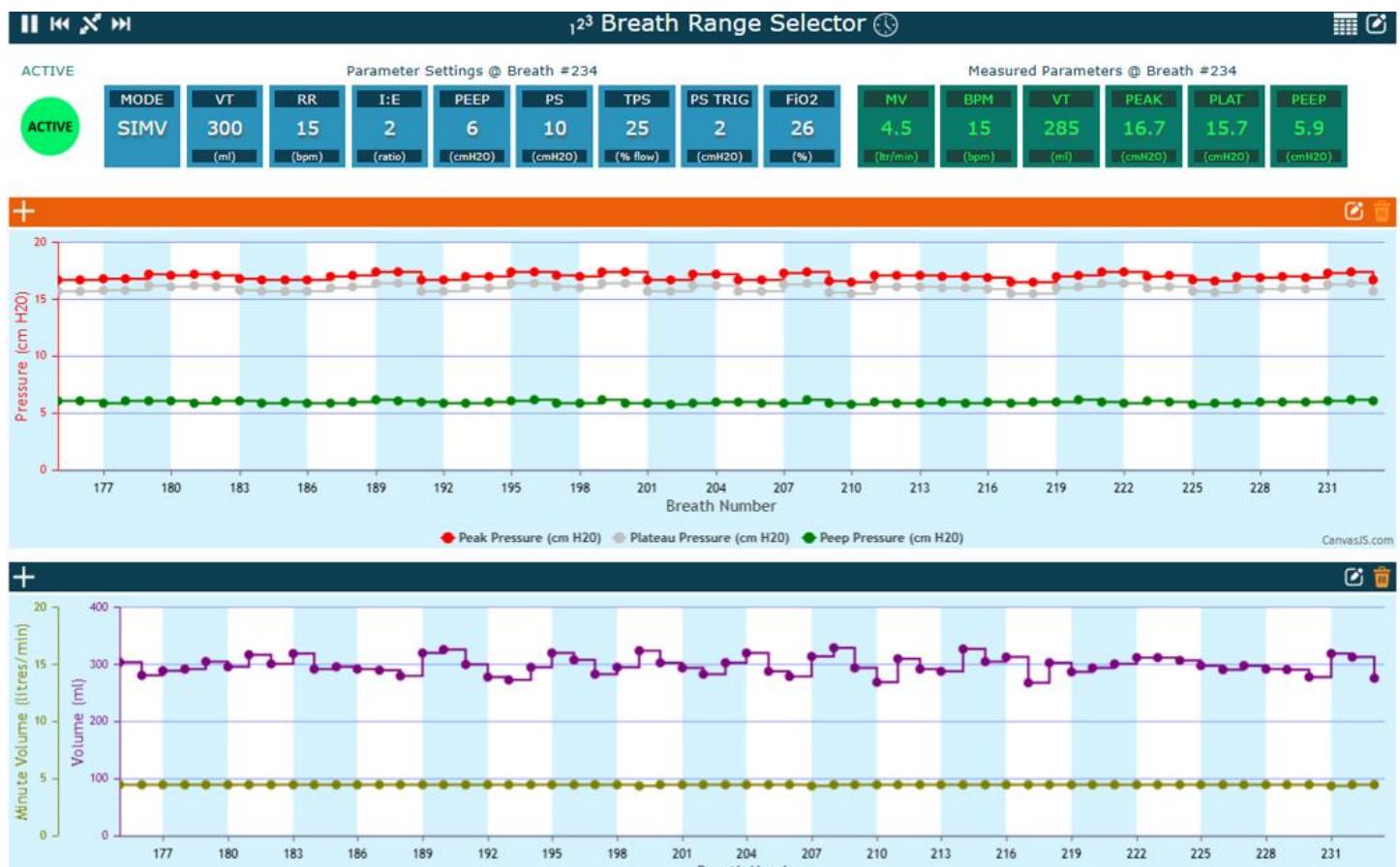


Figure 21: Dashboard Charts View

In addition the charts, the top row of boxes shows the current system settings as well as the measured parameters for the last breath displayed in the charts pane.

The chart box edit menu is shown below. Any collection of the shown parameters can be displayed in any chart box or in multiple chart boxes.

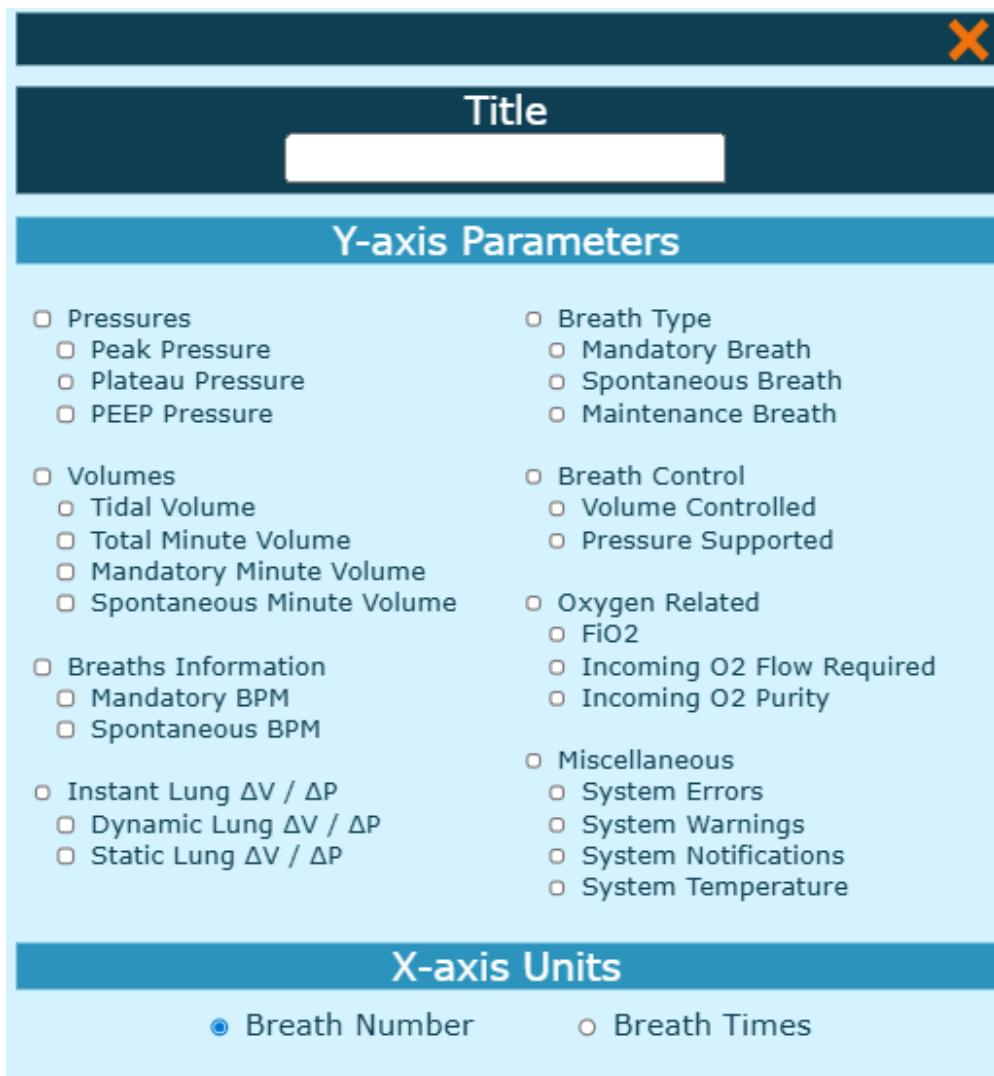


Figure 22: Charts Edit Menu

Dashboard Waveforms View

The Dashboard also provides an option to view the detailed pressure, flow and volume waveforms for selected breaths. Figure below shows a sample of such a view.

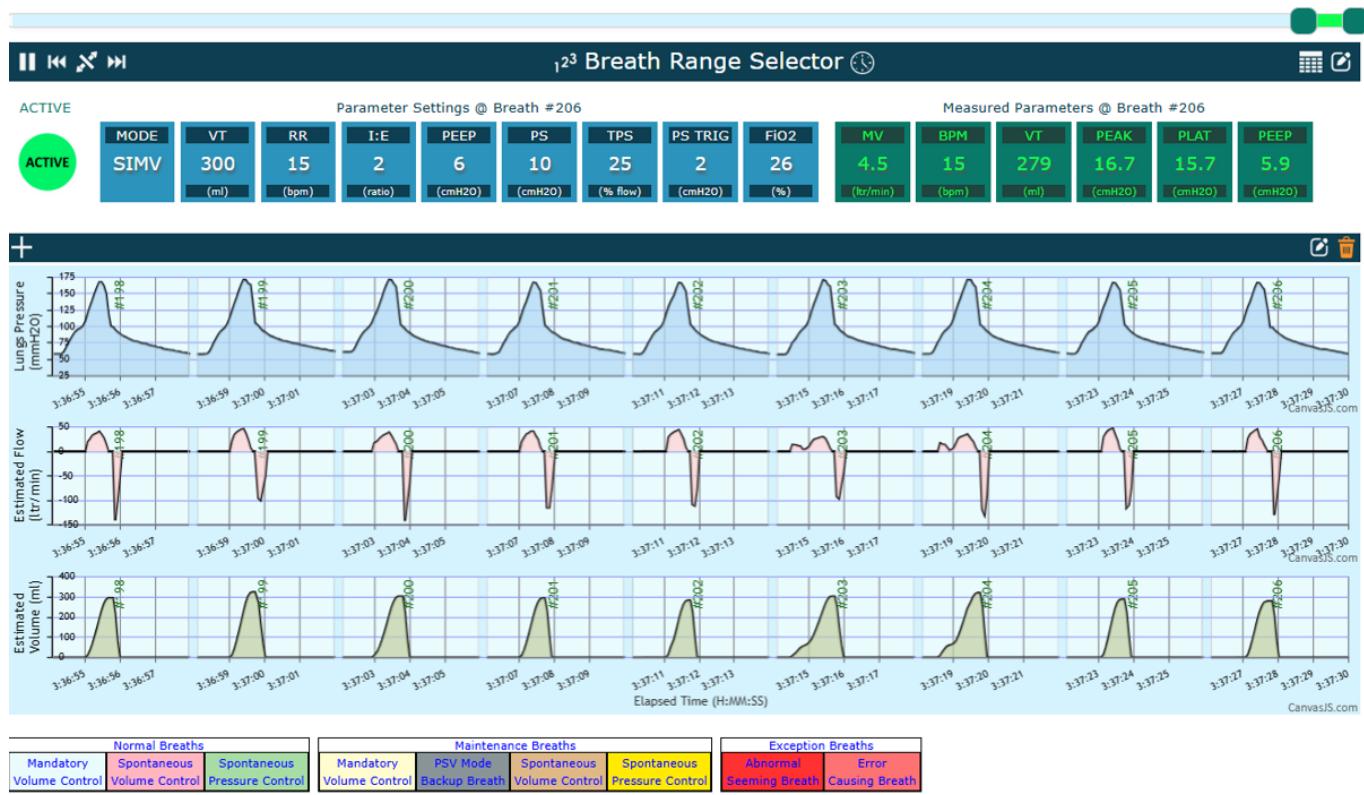
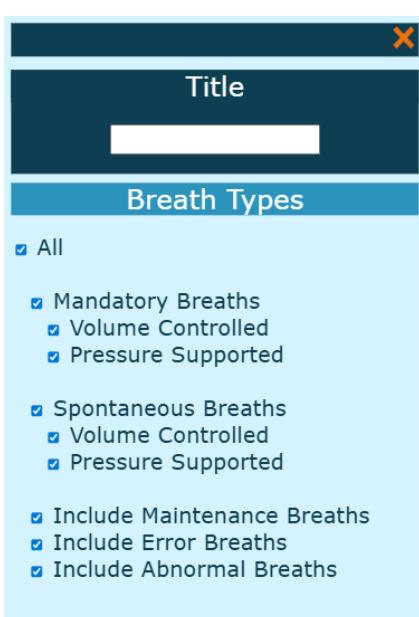


Figure 23: Pressure, Flow and Volume Waveforms



The EDIT icon on each box allows the selection of the kinds of breaths to display. The graphs are color coded as per the legend at the top of the page. The breath selection menu is shown in the Figure below.

Figure 24: Breath Type Menu

Dashboard Statistics View

The Dashboard also provides an option for a “Statistics View”. A screenshot of the statistics view is shown below.

The statistics are collected for the selected range and updated after every breath by default. The range slider can be used to gather statistics for any range of breath numbers.

Parameters Measured					Static Information									
Parameter	Units	Min	Max	Avg										
Peak Pressure	cmH20	15.9	18.1	17.0	Patient Name: James Bond									
Plateau Pressure	cmH20	14.9	17.1	16.0	Gender: Male Age: 35yr									
PEEP Pressure	cmH20	5.2	6.6	5.9	Weight: 70kg Height: 180cm									
Tidal Volume Delivered	ml	248	344	298.6	System Location: Ooru									
Total Minute Volume	litres/min	4.1	4.5	4.5	Location Altitude: 3000 ft									
Mandatory Minute Volume	litres/min	4.1	4.5	4.5	Location Atmospheric Pressure: 926 cmH2O									
Spontaneous Minute Volume	litres/min	0	0	0.0	Location Atmospheric Oxygen: 19%									
Mandatory BPM	bpm	14	15	15.0										
Spontaneous BPM	bpm	0	0	0.0										
FIO2	%	26	26	26.0										
Static ΔV/ΔP	ml/cmH20	26	34	29.9										
Dynamic ΔV/ΔP	ml/cmH20	23	31	27.2										
System Temperature	degC	30	33	31.9										
Miscellaneous Information														
Information	Value	Parameter Settings Used												
Number of Breaths	120	Parameter	Units	Values										
Number of Mandatory Breaths	120	Ventilation Mode	mode	SIMV										
Number of Spontaneous Breaths	0	Tidal Volume	ml	300										
Number of Maintenance Breaths	0	Minute Volume	l/min	6										
Number of CMV Spontaneous Breaths	0	Respiration Rate	bpm	15										
Number of PSV Backup Breaths	0	I:E Ratio	ratio	1:2										
Number of Missing Breath Times (Packet loss)	0	PEEP Pressure	cmH20	6										
Number of Missing Breath Waveforms (Packet loss)	1	Maximum Pressure	cmH20	50										
Number of WiFi Disconnects	0	Support Pressure	cmH20	10										
Number of Notifications	0	Support Pressure Termination	%flow	25										
Number of Warnings	1	Spontaneous Breath Trigger	cmH20	2										
Number of Errors	0	FIO2	%	26										
Sequence of Parameter Combinations														
Parameter Combination														
MODE	VT/MV	RR	I:E	PEEP	PMAX	PS	TPS	PS_TRIGGER	FIO2	Breath#	Date	Time		
SIMV	300	15	1:2	6	50	10	25	2	26	73	28-Dec-2025	13:17:40		

Figure 25: Dashboard Statistics View

Dashboard Alerts View

The Dashboard also provides an option for a “Alerts View”. A screenshot of the alerts view is shown below. By default, it displays the complete history of errors and warnings encountered within the selected range of breaths.

Session Errors	Session Warnings	Session Information
<p>ERROR #1 Breath#6 [13-02-2024]10:45:36 Some Pressure Leak Check PEEP valve Check Patient Mask Check Breathing tube</p> <hr/> <p>ERROR #2 Breath#7 [13-02-2024]10:45:39 Some Pressure Leak Check PEEP valve Check Patient Mask Check Breathing tube</p> <hr/> <p>ERROR #3 Breath#8 [13-02-2024]10:45:42 Some Pressure Leak Check PEEP valve Check Patient Mask Check Breathing tube</p> <hr/>		

Figure 26: Dashboard Alerts View

Search View

Though the range selector covered in the previous section is a powerful analysis tool, the Search-engine adds to it significantly. The Search-engine enables searching for times where a combination of events is detected. This combination of events is referred to as Search Criteria and can be arbitrarily complex.

The Search-engine provides a graphical interface to build the search criteria from pre-defined and menu-driven “primitive queries”.

A primitive criterion is composed of three fields. The three fields are a parameter, a value, and the parameter’s relationship to a value.

The parameter field is a set of predefined parameters which can be selected using a drop-down menu of choices. These parameters are pre-defined and include a wide range of ventilation parameters that the system keeps track of.

Depending on the parameter selected, the range of possible values is selectable from another drop-down menu. This drop-down menu changes dynamically as the parameter is selected.

Just like the values that depend upon the parameter type, so do the relationships of the parameter to the value. For instance, numeric parameters can be related to a value using the mathematical operators such as “<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=”. On the other hand, the allowed relationships for parameters that can only assume enumerated values are limited to “==, !=”.

More complex compound criteria are built by connecting two or more primitive criterion. The connectors are simple logical operators namely AND, OR and XOR. The connectors can connect both a primitive criterion and a compound criterion. Using this feature, we can build arbitrarily complex criteria.

The screenshot shows the 'Search View' application interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations and a status bar showing 'Demo Long [09-05-2024 17:40:26]'. Below the toolbar is a dark header bar labeled 'MATCH CRITERIA' with the query: '((MODE_SETTING == "SIMV") AND ((BREATH_TYPE == "MANDATORY") AND ((TIDAL_VOLUME < 250) OR (PEAK_PRESSURE > 30))))'. The main area is a light blue panel containing the search criteria. It shows a hierarchical structure of logical operators (AND, OR) and their corresponding parameters and values. The first condition is 'MODE_SETTING EQ SIMV'. This is followed by an 'AND' operator, then 'BREATH_TYPE EQ MANDATORY'. Another 'AND' operator leads to 'TIDAL_VOLUME LT 250 m/l'. Finally, an 'OR' operator connects 'TIDAL_VOLUME LT 250 m/l' to 'PEAK_PRESSURE GT 30 cmH2O'. At the bottom of this panel are buttons for 'CLEAR', 'EXPORT', 'IMPORT', and 'SEARCH'. Below this is a dark header bar labeled 'SEARCH RESULTS in Breath number range [1, 128]'. The main content area is a table titled 'Parameter Values' with columns: Range, Number, Date, Time, MODE_SETTING, BREATH_TYPE, TIDAL_VOLUME, and PEAK_PRESSURE. The table lists 8 rows of data, each corresponding to a breath event matching the search criteria. The data includes breath numbers 9, 10, 11, 43, 44, 46, 47, and 48, with dates ranging from 09-05-2024 to 10-05-2024 and times from 17:40:56 to 17:43:51.

Figure 27: Search View

The Figure above is an example of a search criteria that is of practical use. In simple English, it says to search for spontaneous (patient-initiated) breaths while the ventilator is set to SIMV ventilation mode, for which the delivered tidal volume is less than 300ml or the peak pressure is less than 20cm. Note that the indentation on either side of each connector shows the precedence structure of the expression.

A search criterion, once created, can be exported to a file and is available for importing into later sessions too.

The search, just like all other views, is constrained by the range selector. The Search-engine only searches within the bounds of the selected range. If the range selector is in PLAY mode, the search is done after every delivered breath.

The search results appear in the table shown in the Figure above. The table shows the breath number and the wall time for matching breaths. The table also shows the values, at the match time, for the parameters used in the search. Finally, a consecutive range of matches can be selected, and all other views automatically zoomed to the selected range.

Recording View

The Dashboard also provides an option to record any part of the current session using the “Start Recording” menu button on the sidebar menu. The recording can be paused at any time causing that paused window to not be recorded. The Recording at the bottom left of the Snapshots view indicates whether the recording is currently active.

The recording is stored in a JSON database on the disk of the laptop or the desktop that the browser is running on. This recording can be played back and analysed at any future time using the Playback WebApp. The recording view is further explained in the section on the Recorder App below.

The screenshot shows the INSPIRE-100 Recorder dashboard. At the top, a modal window titled "New Recording [04-06-2025 10:21:22]" displays a JSON object representing the recording details:

```
{  
  "MILLIS": "10804796",  
  "content": {  
    "BREATH": "[18, -1, 6, 401, 23760, 0]"  
  },  
  "created": "2025-06-04T04:51:27.826Z"  
}
```

Below the modal is a table titled "INSPIRE-100 Recordings" listing three recordings:

	Recording Name	Created	Actions
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	New Recording	04-06-2025 10:21:22	
<input type="radio"/>	dash	03-06-2025 17:12:23	
<input type="radio"/>	rec	03-06-2025 15:35:38	

At the bottom left, there is a "SYSTEM UID" field containing "UID_28DBA879A201038B (BENGALURU)". On the right, there is a "INSPIRE-100 Recorder" logo with a green plus sign graphic.

Figure 28: Dashboard Recording View

Data Navigation Tools

Breath Range Selector

1. All data search and selection are with reference to breaths.
2. Each breath can be classified as one of the two below.
 - a. MANDATORY (ventilator-initiated). These breaths are always Volume-controlled.
 - b. SPONTANEOUS (patient-initiated). SPONTANEOUS breaths could further be classified as one of two below.
 - i. Volume-controlled
 - ii. Pressure Supported
3. Each breath can be uniquely identified by one of the two parameters below.
 - a. BREATH_NUMBER (starting from 1 as the first logged breath).
 - b. BREATH_START_TIME (wall clock time as per the local time-zone).

Each dashboard and playback view are controlled by a range selector as shown in the Figure below.



Figure 29: Breath Range Selector

Selection Domains

The slider can be set to work in two different domains, wall-time or breath-number. Note that these two are not necessarily always in sync with each other since there may be periods of time where the ventilator is deliberately set to STANDBY, in which case the wall-time elapses but the breath-number does not change. These two buttons can be found in the middle of the selector bar above.



Basic Operation

The slider has two handles to manually set the range. The range limits are shown above the handles. Each handle can be grabbed and moved to the required position. In addition, the green bar connected to the handles can be grabbed and moved so that the entire range moves to a different position. All the breaths contained within the range are referred to as range SPAN.

Range Selector Modes

The range selector has two operating modes as described below.

PLAY Mode – In this mode the range selection adjusts automatically as each new breath is recorded. The entire range SPAN scrolls by one breath to the right. By default, the range selector is set to “PLAY” mode.

PAUSE Mode – In this mode, the range selection is frozen to the currently selected range till manually moved.

Range Selector Controls

The range selector provides a set of buttons for control. These buttons are described below.

▶ ■ PLAY/PAUSE: These buttons enable the toggling between PLAY and PAUSE modes. They can be manually toggled. In addition, some other controls also toggle these modes as described below. If in PAUSE mode, the PLAY button blinks orange.

◀ ▶ FORWARD/REWIND: These buttons move the entire range one SPAN forward or backwards. The range selector is set to PAUSE mode.

✖ EXPAND: This button expands the range selection to the maximum available at the current time. The range selector is set to PAUSE mode.



TABLE: This button displays the currently selected range as a table shown below. The range selector is set to PAUSE mode.

Selected Breath Range				
	Breath Number	Breath Start Time		
		Day	Date	Time
From	520	Fri	26-Apr-2024	12:20:05
Upto	579	Fri	26-Apr-2024	12:22:58
SPAN	60		00:02:53	

Figure 30: Breath Range Table



EDIT: This button enables a manual entry of range limits. The range limits can be selected using BREATH_NUMBERS or BREATH_START_TIMES.

Figure 31: Breath Range Manual Edit

The entry by BREATH_NUMBERS is self-explanatory.

The entry using BREATH_START_TIMES is slightly more complex because a ventilation session may stretch over multiple days, and the entry necessarily requires entry of both date and time.

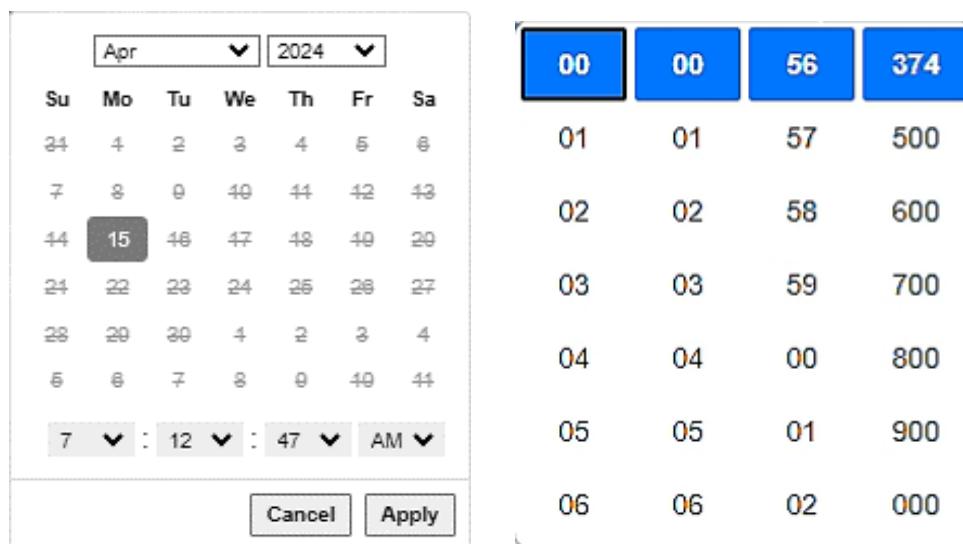


Figure 32: Breath Time Selection

Clicking on “Starting Breath Time” field brings up a calendar which is constrained to the range of date and times for which the breaths have been logged.

The Duration can be entered as hours, minutes, and seconds. Clicking on the clock icon brings up a GUI time selector to do the same.

Example Range Selector Usage

The Breath Range Selector is a simple but powerful tool for visualization. Its use is limited only by the user's imagination.

Let's take an example. Let's say you want to check how the patient-initiated (SPONTANEOUS) breaths have progressed over the course of the ventilation session. Below is an example of steps to determine that.

1. Navigate to the "Statistics View"
2. Click on the EDIT button on the Breath Range Selector.
3. Select the "Breath Times" option.
4. Enter the Starting Time as the beginning of the session.
5. Enter the Duration as 1 hour (or whatever is appropriate).
6. Check the "Number of Spontaneous Breaths" or "Spontaneous BPM" in the Statistics tables. These numbers are for the selected range of breaths.
7. Now click on the FORWARD button on the Breath Range Selector. This will move the selector to the next 1 hour of the session.
8. The Statistics table will now show the numbers for the new time range.
9. Or else, you can simply grab the range bar (the green bar connecting the two handles) and slide it back and forth to see the statistical numbers change.

Another way to get a quick look at the trend is as below.

1. Navigate to the "Charts View"
2. Select the "Spontaneous BPM" to plot.
3. Click the "EXPAND" button on the Breath Range Selector.
4. Even if the number of breaths in breath range SPAN might be huge, the Charts view will selectively display the entire range.

WEB Recorder

Though the Dashboard also allows recording of the current session being monitored, the stand-alone Recorder allows the same while consuming much less system memory. This is useful if the full-featured Dashboard is not required.

The user interface is very simple – just buttons to START/STOP/PAUSE recording.

The screenshot displays the WEB Recorder interface with the following sections:

- LOGGED BREATHS:** Shows "0" breaths logged.
- CURRENT SESSION:** Displays the start date as 04-Jun-2025, start time as 10:21:16, duration as 00:00:00, and unlogged status as --.
- TURN ON/OFF:** A button labeled "Stop Recording".
- New Recording [04-06-2025 10:21:22]:** A modal window showing a JSON object representing the new recording:

```
{
  "MILLIS": "10804796",
  "content": {
    "BREATH": "[18, -1, 6, 401, 23760, 0]"
  },
  "created": "2025-06-04T04:51:27.826Z"
}
```
- INSPIRE-100 Recordings:** A table listing previous recordings with columns for Recording Name, Created, and Actions (Export and Delete).

Recording Name	Created	Actions
New Recording	04-06-2025 10:21:22	[Export] [Delete]
dash	03-06-2025 17:12:23	[Export] [Delete]
rec	03-06-2025 15:35:38	[Export] [Delete]
- SYSTEM UID:** Shows the unique identifier as UID_28DBA879A201038B (BENGALURU).
- INSPIRE-100 Recorder:** Branded with the TekMedika logo.

Figure 33: Web Recorder

The use of the recordings table at the bottom is further explained in the section on Playback App below.

WEB Playback

The Playback App enables the playback and analysis of a previously recorded session with a patient. The process starts with selecting a session recording to playback.

A screenshot of the Playback App is shown below.

The screenshot displays the WEB Playback interface. On the left, a sidebar titled "RECORDED DATA" shows details: Start Date 06-Dec-2025, Start Time 21:56:50, Duration 00:00:18, Breaths 7, and Unlogged 35. Below it is a "PLAYBACK WINDOW" section with BreathRange 0-7 and Duration 00:00:18. A "Select Recording" button is present. The main area is titled "New Recording [06-12-2025 21:56:48]" and contains a table titled "INSPIRE-100 Recordings". The table has columns for "Recording Name", "Created", and "More". It lists several recordings, with "New Recording" being the most recent at 06-12-2025 21:56:48. At the bottom, there are "SYSTEM UID" (UID_28DBA879A201038B (BENGALURU)) and "INSPIRE-100 Playback" sections, along with the TekMedika logo.

Recording Name	Created	More
Demo	25-12-2025 19:16:33	[Open] [Delete]
New Recording	06-12-2025 21:56:48	[Open] [Delete]
Bad Recording	27-11-2025 10:22:50	[Open] [Delete]
Imported Recording	26-11-2025 16:12:28	[Open] [Delete]
Imported Recording	26-11-2025 14:31:38	[Open] [Delete]
Vivek PSV 3-11-2025	03-11-2025 16:42:17	[Open] [Delete]
Vivek PSV 1-11-2025	01-11-2025 09:44:03	[Open] [Delete]
Vivek PSV 31-10-2025	31-10-2025 17:05:25	[Open] [Delete]
Vivek PSV 30-10-2025	30-10-2025 17:35:00	[Open] [Delete]
Vivek PSV 29-10-2025	29-10-2025 17:37:34	[Open] [Delete]
Vivek PSV	11-10-2025 07:16:28	[Open] [Delete]

Figure 34: WEB Playback

The box on the top of the sidebar provides a summary of the currently selected recording for playback.

The next box below is a button to select a particular recording for playback.

The last box holds all the buttons to do the various types of playback and views. The views are the same as the ones available on the Dashboard and work the same way.

Playback Recording Selector

Each previously recorded session is presented in a Selector table shown on the right of the Figure above. Select/open a recording for playback clicking on the “open” icon in the appropriate row of the table.

After a database is selected, a summary of the recording data is displayed in the top box of the sidebar and the selected table row is highlighted.

Playback Recording Import Export

The EXPORT menu button on each row enables the user to export the database to a text file that can be sent to others for playback and analysis. The IMPORT button on the top left allows the user to import a previously exported text file as a new session available for playback. Below is a screenshot of the Import screen.



Figure 35: Playback Import View

Playback Charts, Statistics, Breath Waveforms and Alerts Views

Finally, the Charts, Statistics, Breath Shapes and Alerts views work in the same fashion as described in the Dashboard section above. Also, the Breath Range Selector works the same way as described in the Dashboard section.

Firmware Installer App

Occasionally the system may need to be upgraded in the field for new features or bugs. The new firmware releases are made available on the web for downloading and installing.

A local App must be installed on the user's laptop to enable installation of new firmware for the INSPIRE-100 system. Clicking on this button downloads the app.

For further details refer to the “Firmware Installer Manual”.

Mobile Apps – Mini Dashboard

In addition to the Web Apps that are accessed via a browser, a mini dashboard native app is provided for both iOS and Android mobile devices. The app is available for download from Google Playstore and Apple Store for Android and iOS devices respectively. Search for “Tekmedika” on these stores.

The app is designed to provide a quick check on a patient without the extensive features and analysis options that the browser version provides. It provides only two views in real-time as shown in the Figure below.

1. Front Panel view
2. Waveforms view

There are two icon buttons to switch between these two views. In addition, it automatically switches to waveform view if rotated to landscape orientation and to the front panel view if rotated to the portrait orientation.

The app has no menus or switches and is extremely easy to use. For instance, there are no features that allow going back and forth through time, no range selection, no recording, no search etc. Access to these advanced features requires the use of the browser version of the dashboard.

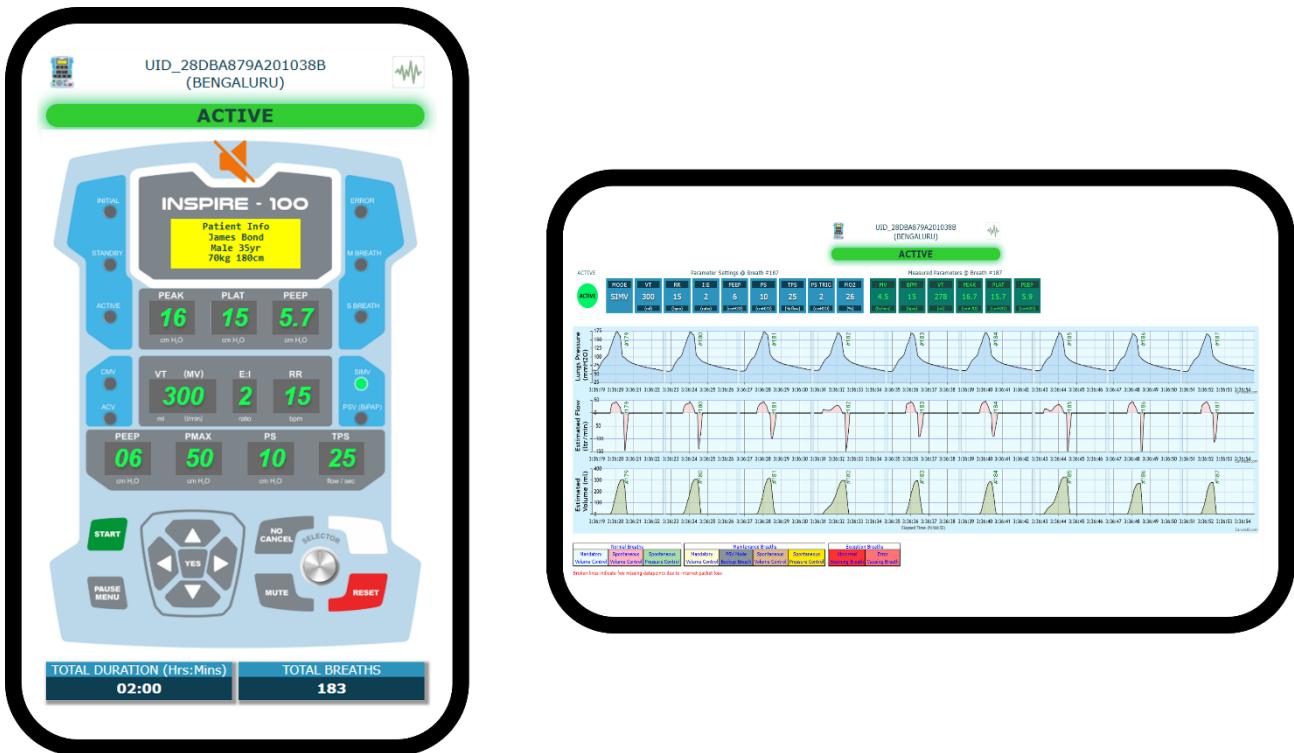


Figure 36: Mobile App Views

Setup requirements

It only requires a one-time setup to enter all the system IDs into the Systems Table. Once done, the setup is used for all future invocations of the app. After that, on every invocation, it is as simple as “select a system and go!”.

Figure below shows the mini portal that is used to select system to monitor. All the buttons on the min-portal work the same way as those on the browser portal.

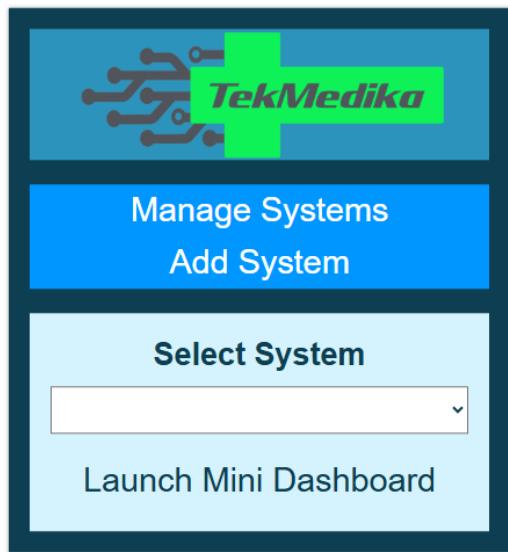


Figure 37: Mini Portal for Mobile App