

LUNA BELT ACCESSORIES

PBAIR® IAPV ACCESSORIES (INTERMITTENT ABDOMINAL PRESSURE VENTILATION)

The PBAir® is the new and innovative interface that allows the Intermittent Abdominal Pressure Ventilation.

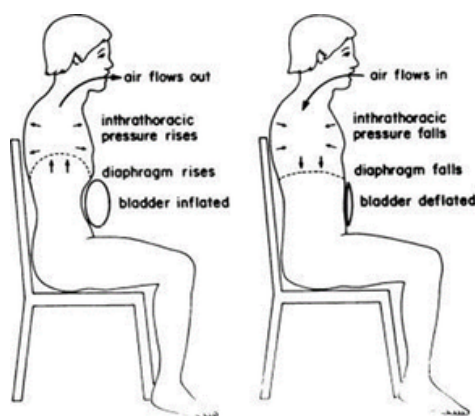
The use of PBAir® with a dedicated ventilator software (BB respirator) allows the lung ventilation (increasing gas-exchange) in patients with muscular weakness and diaphragmatic paralysis, conditions of all Neuromuscular patients:



The IAPV ventilation promotes an extra-thoracic Non Invasive Ventilation, without the aid of masks, avoiding the tracheotomy, reducing the facial decubitus risk due to the mask, improving the patient's quality of life.

Below, sizes available for PBAir®.

NOTE ASIDE: *It is possible to provide, on request, a size that is not present in the table below.*



Size		
Code	Lenght	Waist circumference
PBAir0090S	90 cm	70 cm
PBAir00100S	100 cm	80 cm
PBAir00115M	115 cm	95 cm
PBAir00120M	120 cm	100 cm
PBAir00128M	128 cm	108 cm
PBAir00134M	134 cm	114 cm
PBAir00144M	144 cm	124 cm
PBAir00150L	150 cm	130 cm

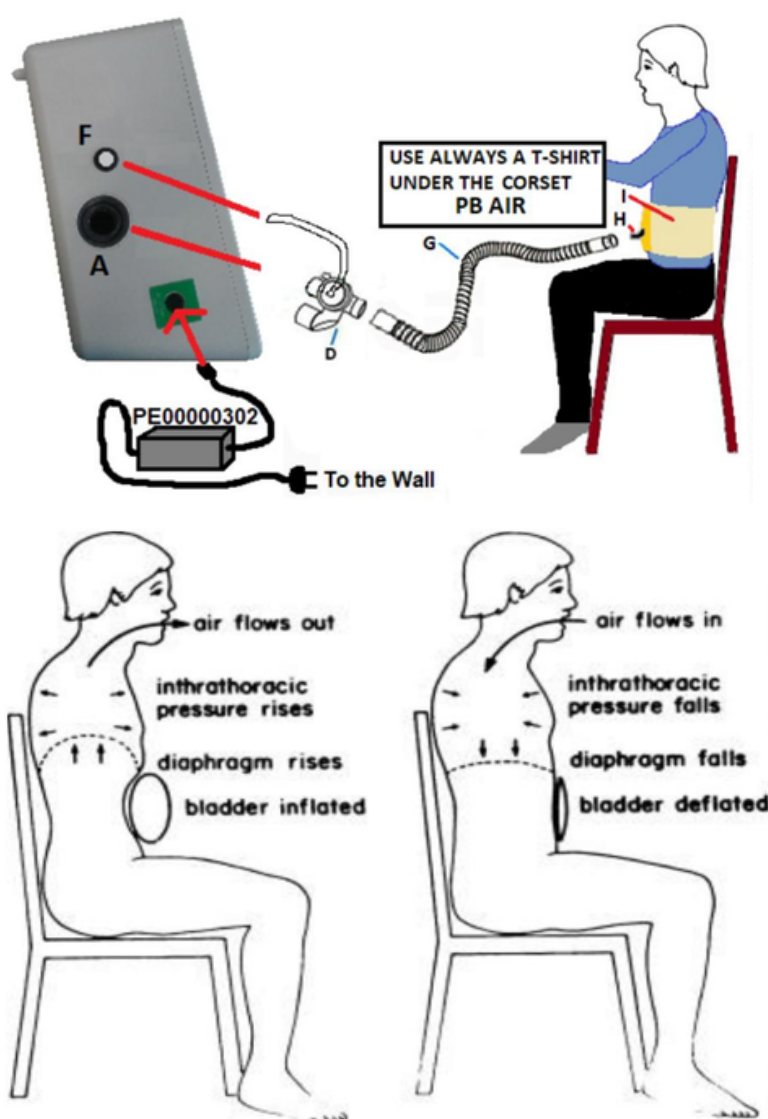
The PBAir® is the interface that allows the Intermittent Abdominal Pressure Ventilation.

The use of PBAir® with a dedicated ventilator (Luna Belt or BB Respirator) allows the lung ventilation (increasing gas-exchange) in patients with muscular weakness and diaphragmatic paralysis, conditions of all Neuromuscular patients.

The IAPV ventilation promotes an extra-thoracic Non-Invasive Ventilation, without the aid of masks, avoiding the tracheotomy, reducing the facial decubitus risk due to the mask, improving the patient's quality of life.

The interface to be used is the PBAir, that is a corset with an elastic bladder incorporated. The device works on the diaphragm by inflating and deflating the elastic bag placed inside the corset (I). The evacuation of the bladder air takes place through the expiratory valve (D), connected as shown in the figure.

Inhalation is determined by the gravity descent of the patient's diaphragm. For this reason the patient should be treated with an upright torso (typically sitting or inclined no more than 30 degrees). The exhalation is determined by the bladder contained within the PBAir corset. The device introduces air into the bladder, increasing its volume. This forces the abdomen to re-enter the same volume, causing the patient's diaphragm to rise and forcing him to exhale. The patient circuit consists of a corset (I), a tube (G) and the expiratory valve (D).



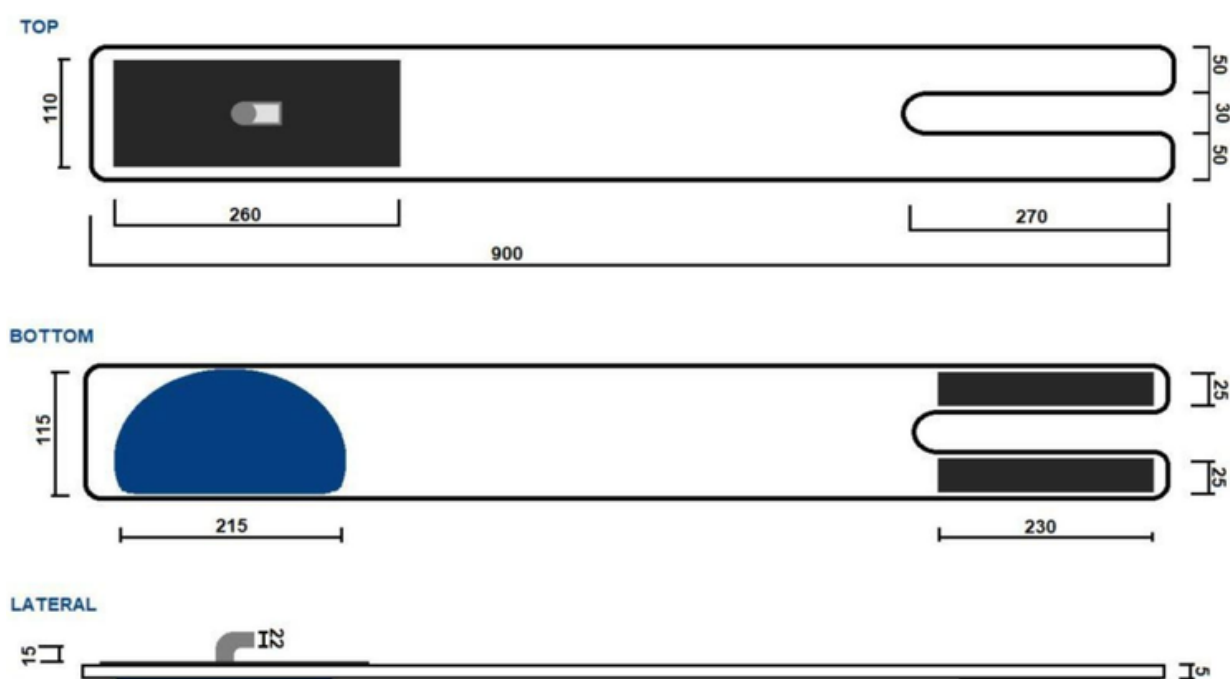
Make sure that the patient suits a T-shirt- The PBAir must not be in contact with the skin of the patient.

Tighten the corset around the patient's abdomen, using the velcro strips. The patient's abdomen must be in a resting position. Do not tighten the corset until the abdomen is crushed.

Connect the free part of the tube (G) to the connection (H) of the corset. Make sure the hose is not bent or restricts the flow of air.

place the valve (D) between the fan outlet (A) and the tube (G).

Below the drawing of PbAIR 90 (i.e. 900mm length).
All the other sizes are proportional to this one)



PBAir Materials

The PBAir is composed by a balloon electro-soldered to a corset that can be tightened around the patient abdominal zone using a velcro strap.

The PBAir must be connected to Luna Belt or BB Respirator device using tubes and Expiratory Valves approved by your National Authority.