

# Miniature Emergency Ventilator



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# Background Miniature In-line Respirator

## Current Ventilators

- Bulky for transport/storage space
- Limited availability
- Require advanced training
- Require electricity
- Require service/maintenance
- Expensive

# Background Miniature In-line Respirator

## Ventilator properties

- Requires only Compressed gas
- Pressure-cycled
- Fixed settings
- Low-cost
- 3-D printing-scalable production
- No moving parts
- Minimal training
- Compact 2.4 cm by 7.4 cm; 13 g
- Reliable
- Based on technology developed by Diamond Laboratories for the U.S. Army

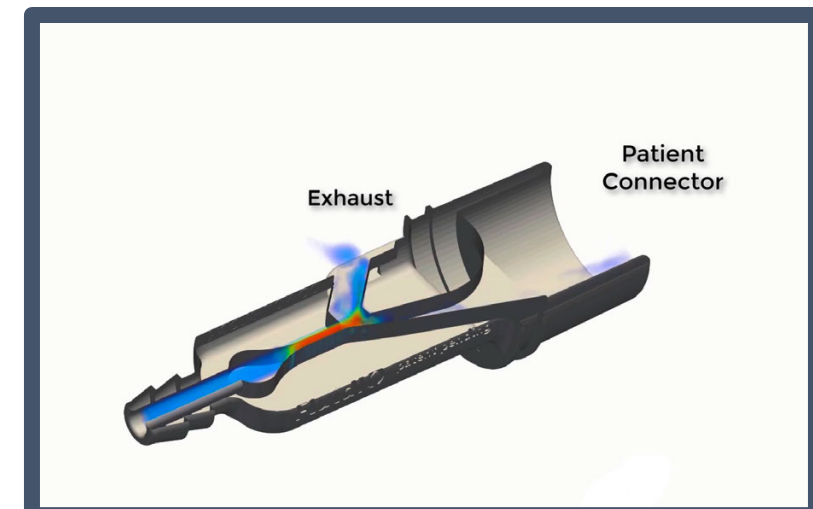
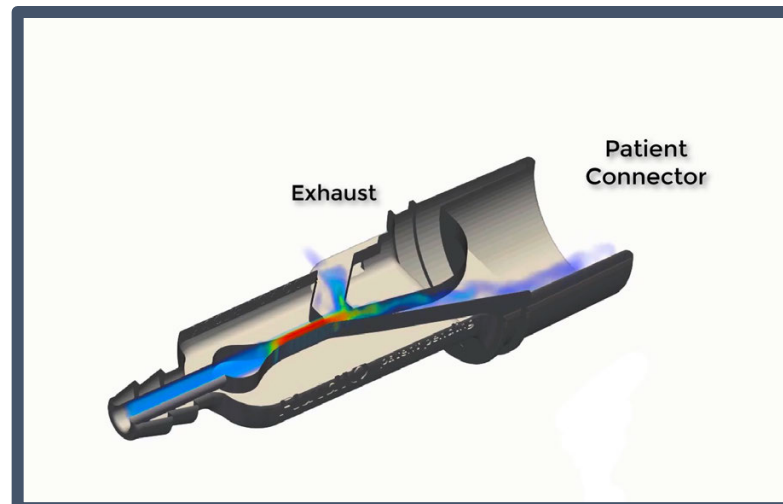
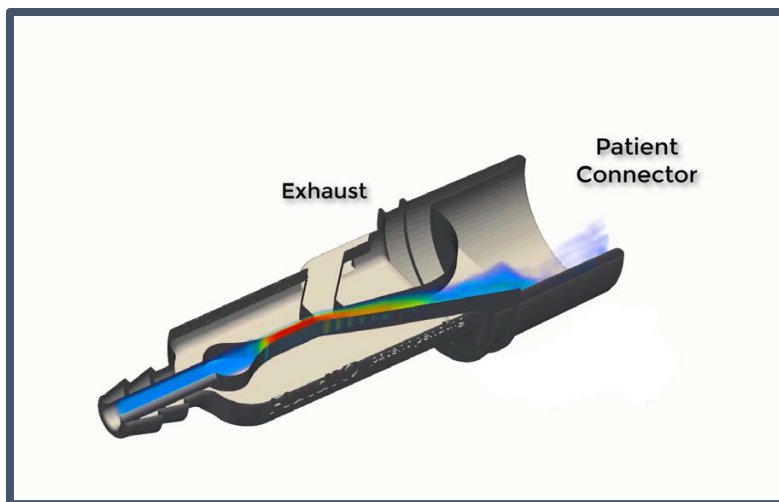
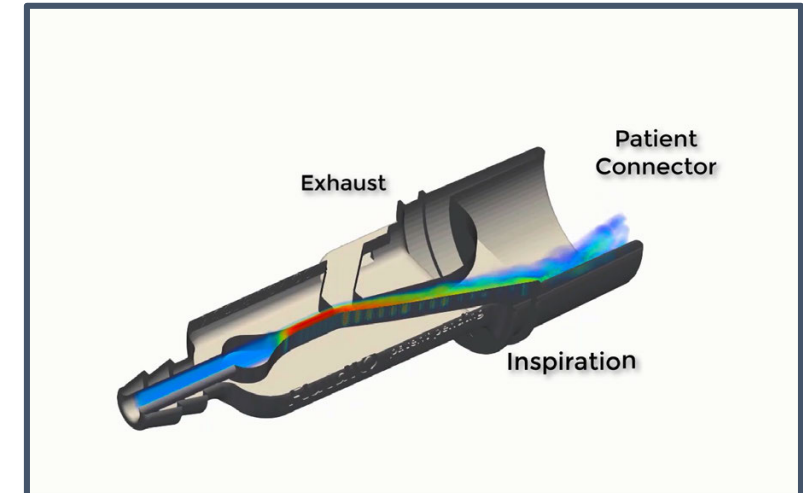
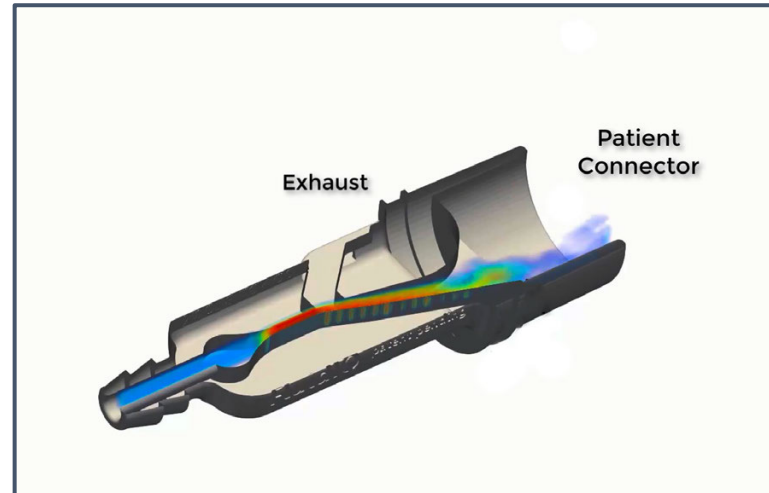
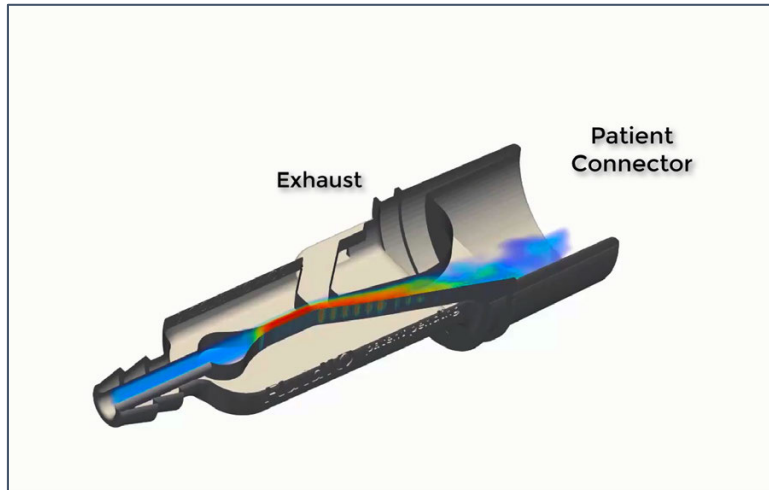


## Proposed applications

- Pandemic (long shelf life)
- Underserved countries in need of low-cost ventilators requiring minimal training
- Emergency hands-free transport
- Military medicine

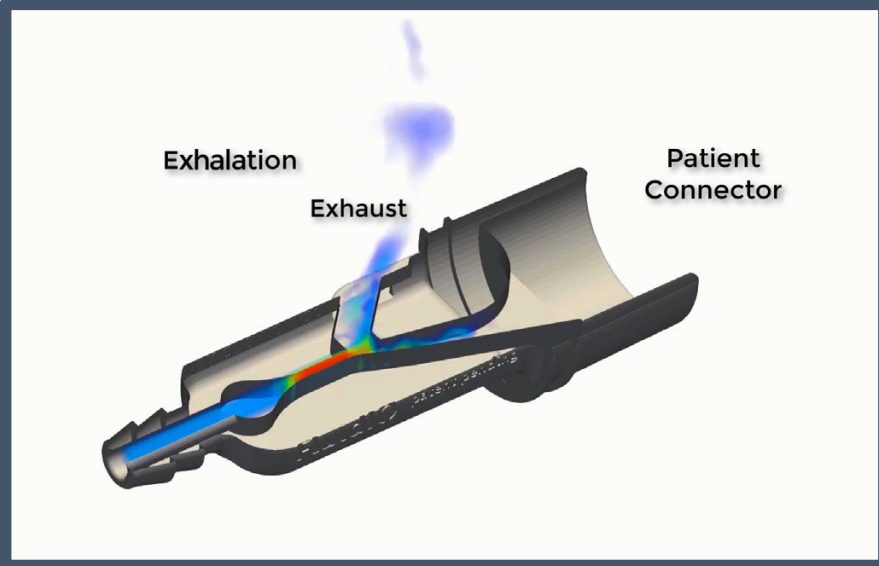
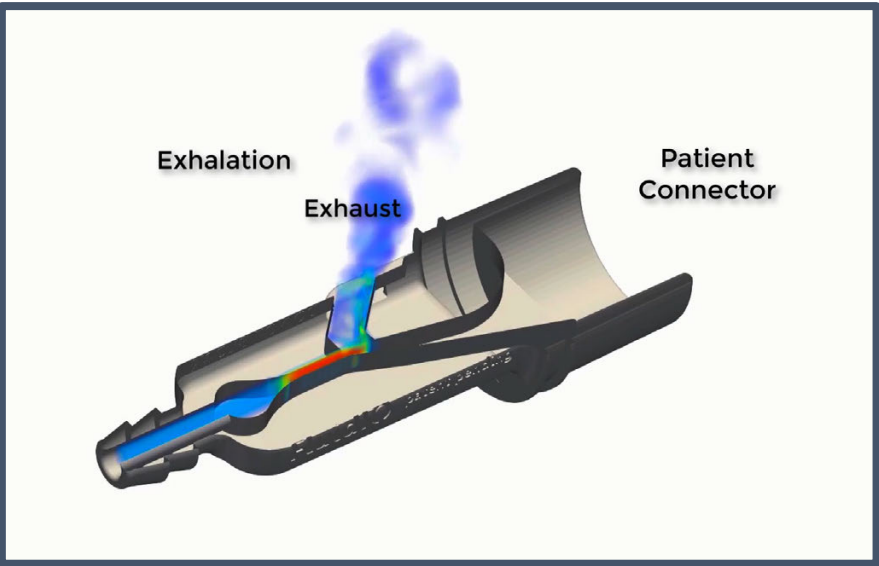
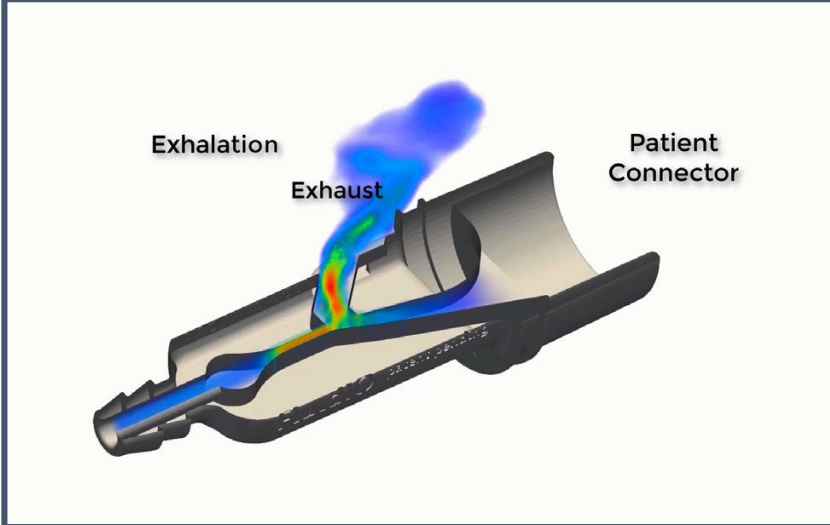
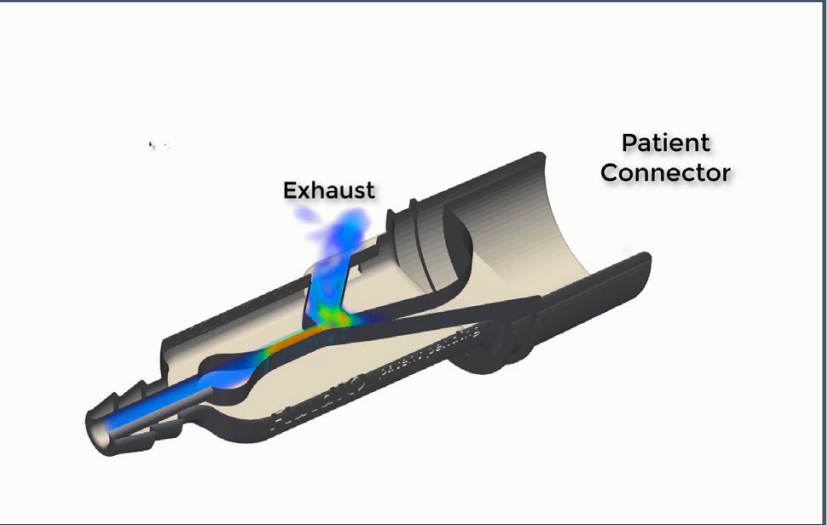
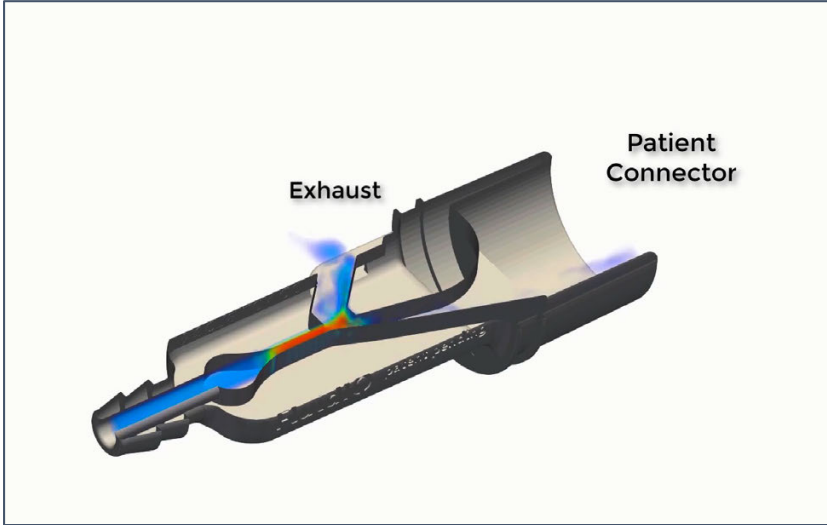
# Background Miniature In-line Respirator- Mechanism of action

## *Inspiration*



# Background Miniature In-line Respirator-Mechanism of action

## *Exhalation*



# Background Miniature In-line Respirator

- In vitro modeling
- Pre-clinical work to date - animal studies in pig (Science Translational Medicine, 2022)

# Design

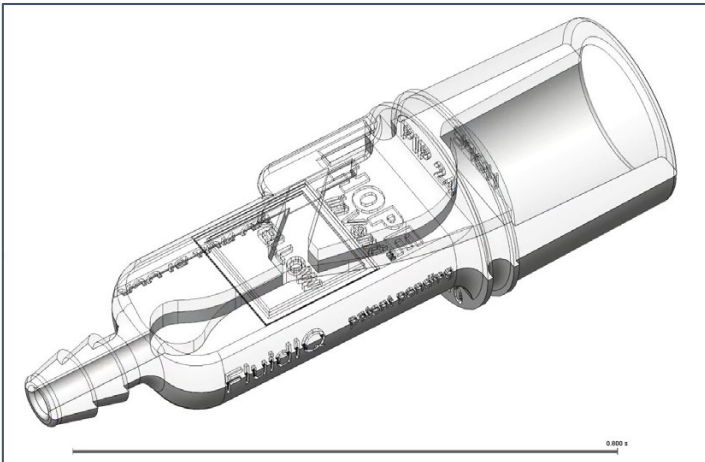
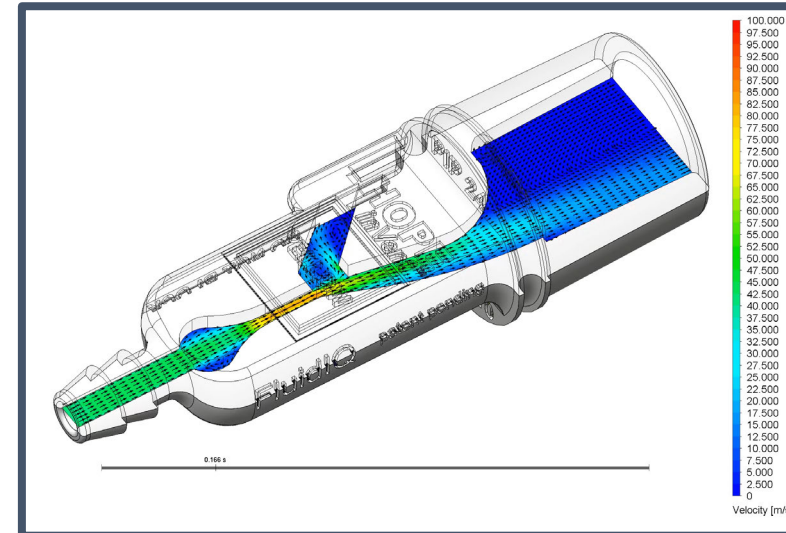
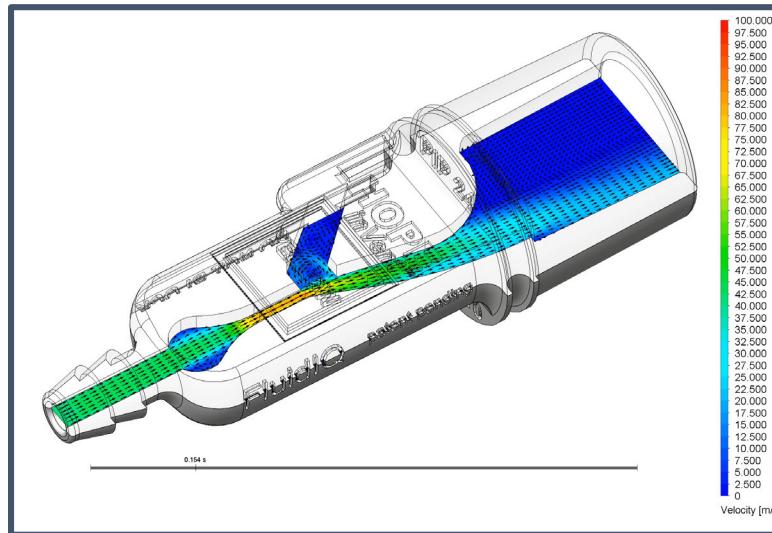
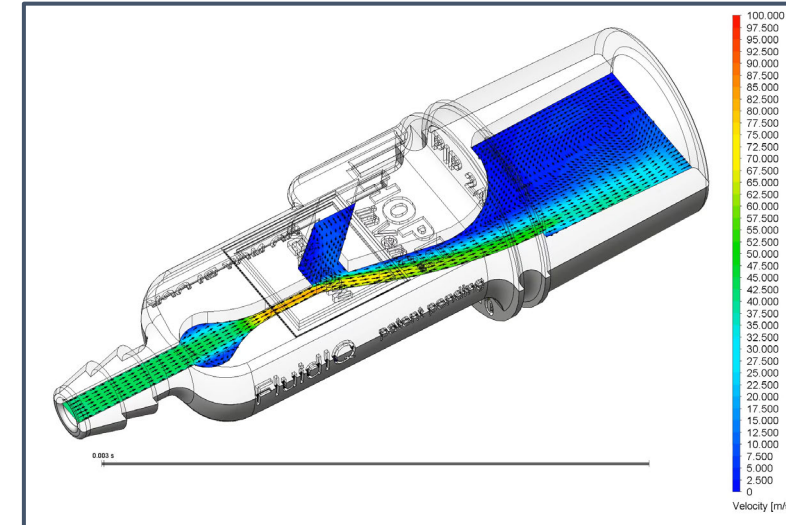
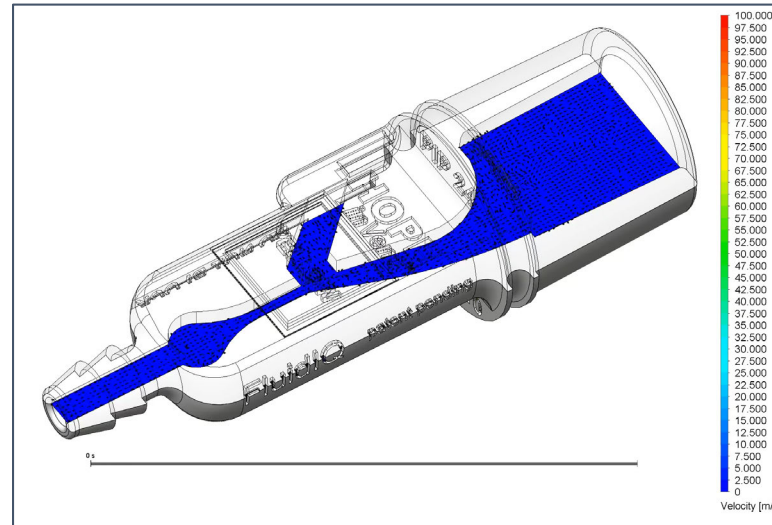
- Developed by fluidIQ in response to pandemic, beginning winter 2020
- Simple: pressure cycled with no moving parts or manual adjustments
- Currently 3 models, each targeting a specific range of lung injury associated with mild (green), moderate (yellow), and severe (red) lung disease



Model	Injury level	Compliance (mL/cm H <sub>2</sub> O)	Resistance (cm H <sub>2</sub> O/L/s)	PIP (cm H <sub>2</sub> O)	PEEP (cm H <sub>2</sub> O)	ΔP (cm H <sub>2</sub> O)	O <sub>2</sub> Flow (L/min)	I:E	RR (bpm)	$\dot{V}$ (L/min)
Green	Mild	50	5	16	6	10	25	1:2	14	8.3
Yellow	Moderate	<b>38</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1:2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Red	Severe	25	15	28	14	14	25	1:1.8	22	9.0

# Pressure Cycled Device—Inspiration

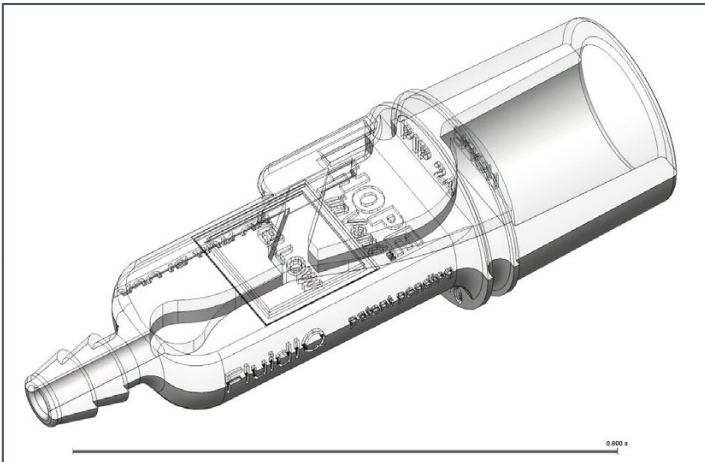
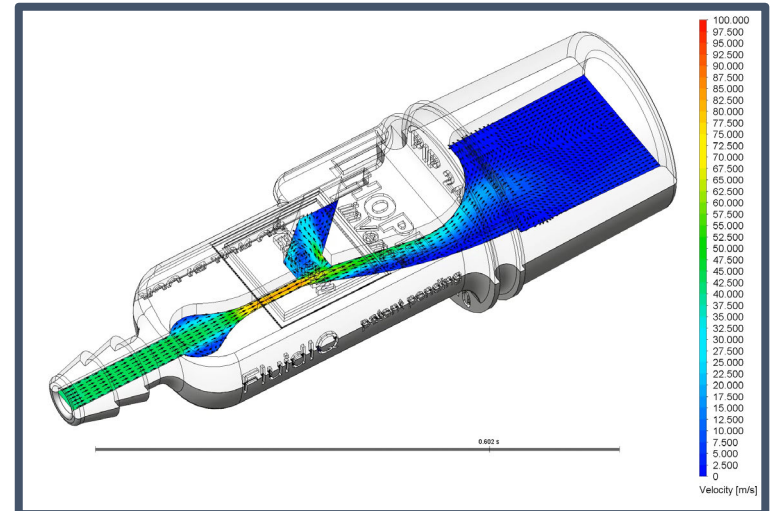
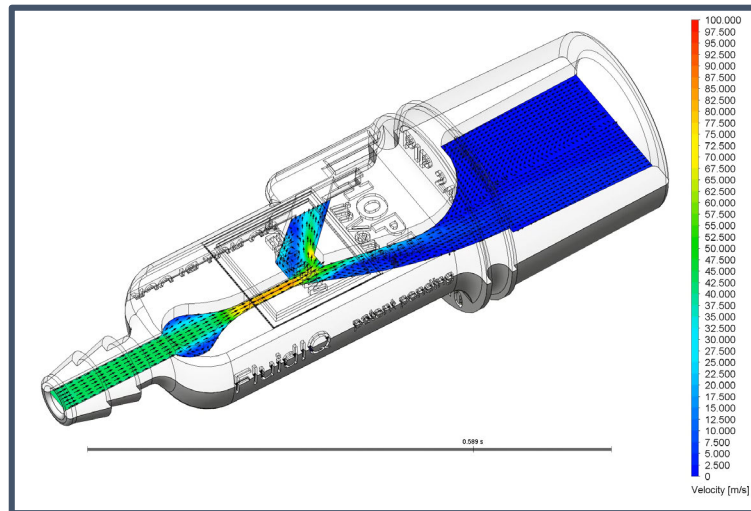
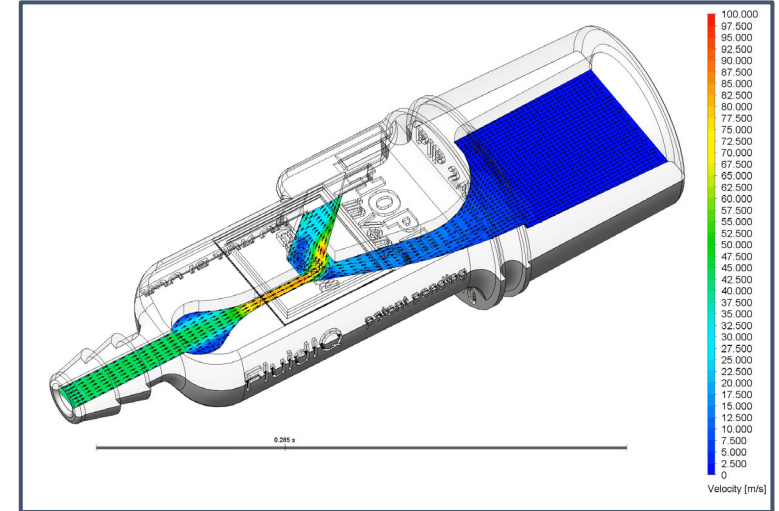
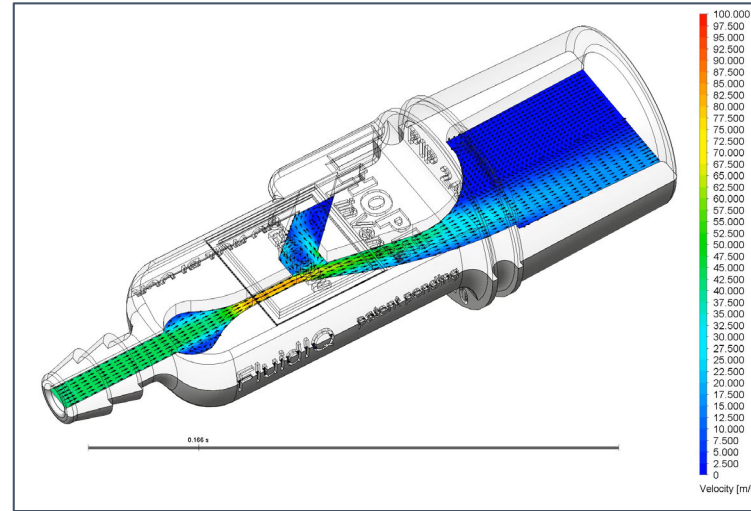
- Inspiration is a stable flow pattern
- When fixed peak airway pressure is reached, ventilator switches to expiration
- Ventilator reverts to inflow when fixed end airway pressure is reached





# Pressure Cycled Device—Exhalation

- Inspiration is a stable flow pattern
- When fixed peak airway pressure is reached, ventilator switches to expiration
- Ventilator reverts to inflow when fixed end airway pressure is reached

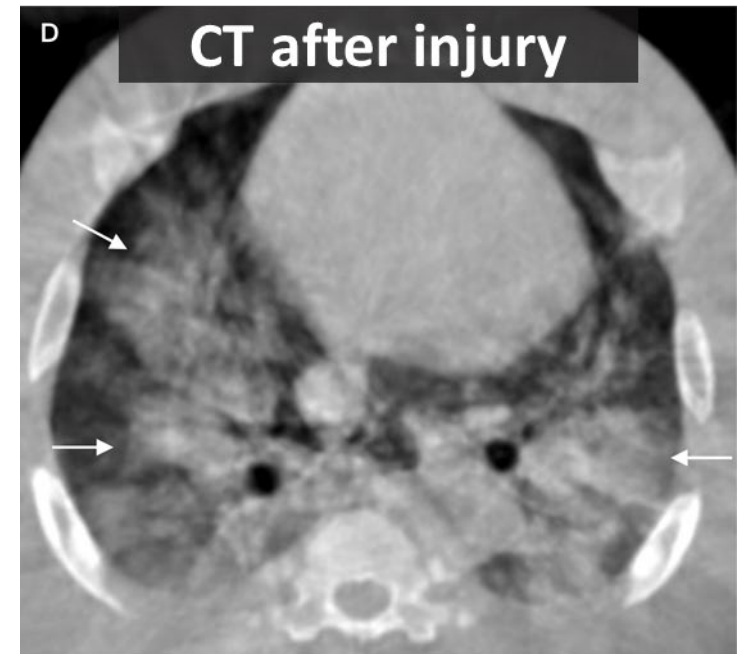
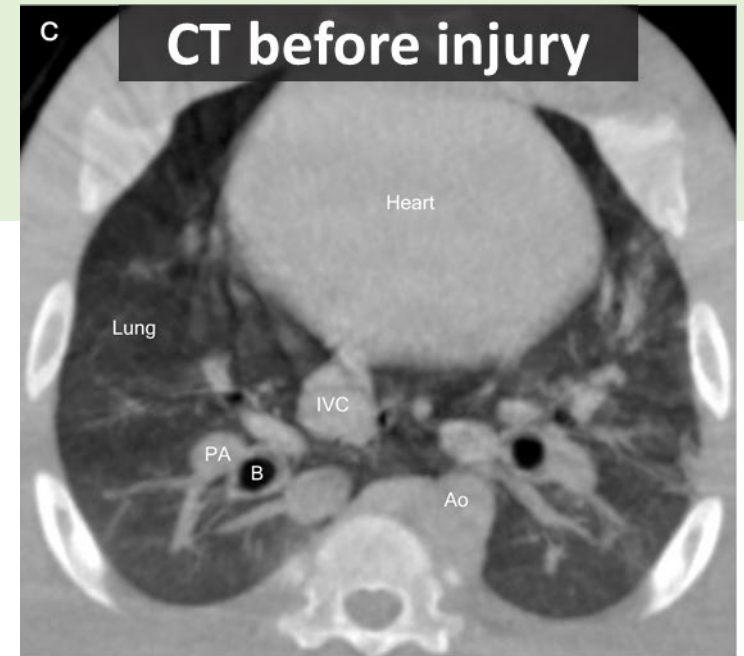


# Bench Testing

- Lung ventilation test system
- Simulated three fixed lung conditions: mild, moderate, and severe injury
- Tested ventilators against all 3 conditions: 2,250 breaths
- Performed well for mild and moderate injury

# Animal Testing

- Domestic swine up to 86 kg
- Arterial blood gasses, ventilation parameters with each ventilator model
- No difference in blood gasses on anesthesia ventilator vs test ventilator in normal animals
- Lung injury: administered detergent into the lungs
- Oxygen saturation on the ventilators was normal with or without injury
- Green and yellow ventilators adequately supported ventilation in mild/moderate injury
- Severe lung injury exceeded the operating parameters of the red ventilator



# Clinical Study Design

## Submitted to FDA

- IDE application
- First in Human Study

## Study Design

- Phase-I Clinical Trial
- Participants recruited from OR patient population

## Hypothesis

- The miniature respirator will adequately ventilate patients during recovery from surgical procedures

# Study Summary

## Objectives

- Miniature respirator ventilates within acceptable range.
- Miniature respirator performs as designed.

## Study intervention

- Support patient at the end of a surgical procedure

## Recruiting up to 33 participants

- Referral from surgeons who have patients 18 and older requiring mechanical ventilation for a planned surgical procedure at NIH

# Data Collection in Study

## **Safety Data**

- Adverse Event Monitoring (CTCAE)
- Adequacy of ventilation

## **Assessment Measures**

- Respiratory parameters (CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> saturation, TV, PEEP, PAP)
- Respiratory questionnaire
- History and Physical

# Investigator List

## **Principal investigator:**

Andrew Mannes, MD

## **Collaborators:**

- Bill Pritchard, MD
- Ning Miao, MD
- Kevin Driscoll, PhD
- Tracy Williams, RN
- Allison Manolo, BA
- John Karanian, PhD
- Brad Wood, MD
- Brian Walsh, PhD
- Brian Froelke, MD