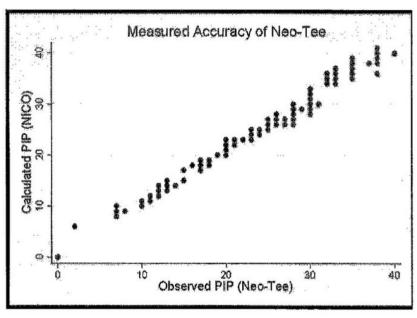
EVALUATION OF ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY OF THE NEO-TEE DIS-POSABLE T-PIECE RESUSCITATOR.

John T. Gallagher, Kathleen M. Deakins, Timothy R. Myers; Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital, Cleveland, OH

Background: T-piece resuscitators have gained popularity as devices used for both neonatal resuscitation and intermittent manual ventilation. Until recently, a substantial expense for the purchase of hardware was required to obtain reusable t-piece resuscitators. The Neo-Tee t-piece resuscitator (Mercury Medical, Clearwater, FL) incorporates the mechanical device into a disposable circuit. There is now a potential for more caregivers to adopt the practice of t-piece resuscitation courtesy of a technology that was formerly not available or affordable. The purpose of this bench study is to determine if a disposable resuscitator accurately and reliably delivers ventilating pressures at selected settings. Methods: Five Neo-Tee t-piece resuscitators were randomly chosen from a standard shipment supplied by the manufacturer. Resuscitators were adjusted to maintain the PEEP valve in a fully-closed position. Each circuit was independently attached to a flow sensor of the NICO 2 breath monitor (Respironics, Wellington, CT) and then to an infant test lung (Infrasonics, San Diego, CA) with known compliance of 1 mL/cmH2O. Manual ventilation was then simulated using this model. All five devices were evaluated at 12 predetermined levels of controlled pressure set within three colorcoded zones on the Adjustable PIP Controller and at commonly-used flow rates of 5, 8, and 10 Lpm. Pressure readings on the built-in manometer were estimated by the investigator during simulated ventilation and were compared to calculated readings recorded simultaneously on the NICO 2 monitor using the Wilcoxon rank sum test. Reliability between circuits was evaluated using the ANOVA test. Results: There was no significant difference between the observed PIP (p = 0.38) or PEEP (p = 0.22) on the Neo-Tee when compared to the calculated pressures on the NICO 2. In addition, there was no significant difference in performance among disposable resuscitators when compared to one another (p = 0.54). Conclusions: In the laboratory setting, accuracy of delivered pressures and the reliability of circuit performance for the Neo-Tee resuscitators are consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.

Sponsored Research - None



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