

Pulmonary Technology Dependence Program

Ventec V* Home Priority Alarms & Troubleshooting



Children's
of Alabama®

1600 7th Ave S • Birmingham, AL 35233 • 205.638.9100

Apnea Alarm – HIGH Priority – This alarm will sound when no patient-triggered (assist or spontaneous) breath is detected for the set period of time. The Apnea alarm will deactivate when the patient triggers two consecutive assist and/or spontaneous breaths. *Possible Causes: The patient stopped breathing, the patient decreases spontaneous breathing effort, the Flow Trigger is set too high, the circuit is disconnected, or patient is decannulated.*

Check the patient
to ensure they are
alert & breathing

Check if vent
circuit is
connected

Reposition the
patient

Visualize that the
trach is in the
stoma

Check settings &
change if needed

Check Patient Circuit Alarm – HIGH Priority – The Check Patient Circuit alarm activates when the vent detects an inadequate or low leak in a passive or valveless circuit. (or an error in the flow sensor of an active circuit) *Possible Causes: Decreased leak in the circuit, exhalation valve is blocked/covered/occluded, circuit could be pinched or kinked, HME is blocked or occluded, change in ventilator compliance or resistance and vent needs recalibration.*

Check if circuit is
kinked/pinched

Check exhalation
valve & replace if
dirty

Replace/ uncover
exhalation valve

Check HME &
replace if needed

Run a pre-use test

High Breath Rate Alarm – MEDIUM Priority – The High Breath Rate alarm will activate when the monitored breath rate is higher than the set High Breath rate limit.

Possible Causes: The Breath Rate setting and the alarm setting are mismatched, the Flow Trigger setting is too sensitive, possible water in the circuit, patient is in respiratory distress.

Check patient for
respiratory distress

Check for water in
circuit & drain

Check HVAC
setting if too cold

Give breathing
treatment

Check settings &
change if needed

Low Breath Rate Alarm – MEDIUM Priority – The Low Breath rate alarm activates when the monitored breath rate is less than the Low Breath rate alarm limit. *Possible Causes: The Breath Rate setting and the alarm setting are mismatched, the patient cannot trigger breaths because the Flow Trigger setting is too high, there is a decrease in the patient's spontaneous breathing, possible decannulation, or there is a circuit disconnection.*

Is patient awake &
alert? Call 911 if not

Check if vent circuit is
connected

Visualize the trach is in
the stoma

Check settings &
change if needed

Battery Alarms – HIGH Priority – The Internal Battery Critically low alarm activates when the internal battery is disconnected, faulty, or when the charge falls less than 33%.

MEDIUM Priority – The Internal Battery low alarm activates when the internal battery charge falls below 50%. (Each battery is described to last up to 3 hours, depending on usage. **Total battery life = 9 hours**)

Possible Causes: The internal battery is disconnected, faulty, or when the battery charge falls below the levels mentioned above (50%, 33%) by not being plugged into a power source for too long.

Check all power
connections

Plug into nearest
power outlet

Make sure detachable
batteries are securely
attached to vent

If faulty, disconnect
patient from vent and
bag manually, call 911

*Source: Ventec Life / React Health – Clinical and Technical Manual – Software Versions 4.06 – 5.04
For more information about this product and further instructions, please see the owner's manual.

For educational purposes only. For specific medical advice, diagnosis and treatment, consult your doctor. Information copyright of the Children's of Alabama 12/25.

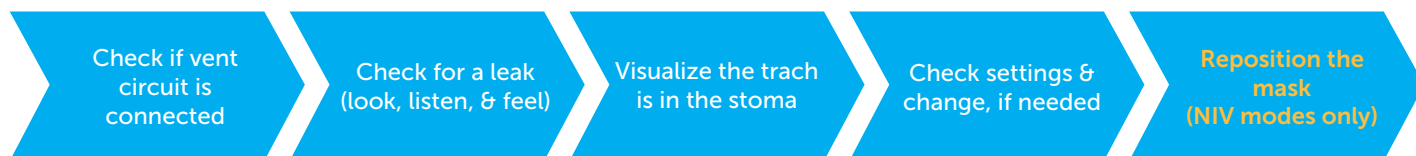
High Pressure Alarm – HIGH Priority – The High Pressure alarm activates when the monitored airway pressure exceeds the set high pressure alarm limit for more than the number of consecutive breaths set with the High Pressure delay control. (Alarm typically set 10.0 cmH₂O above set Pressure Control)

Possible Causes: Pressure setting and alarm settings are mismatched, Patient is coughing during inspiration, Changes in airway resistance and/or compliance, or circuit is pinched, kinked, or occluded.



Low Pressure Alarm – HIGH Priority – The Low Pressure alarm activates when the monitored Peak Inspiratory Pressure falls below the set Low Pressure alarm limit. (Alarm is typically set 1.0 cmH₂O below set Pressure Control). *Possible Causes: Ventilator circuit is disconnected, possible decannulation, pressure setting and alarm settings are mismatched, there is a large leak in the ventilator circuit.*

(The patient mask may be positioned incorrectly -NIV modes only).



Low Minute Volume Alarm – HIGH Priority – The Low Minute volume alarm activates when the monitored Minute Volume (minute ventilation) falls below the set Low Minute Volume alarm. *Possible Causes: Vent settings (RR, Vt) and alarm settings are mismatched, there are changes in airway resistance and/or compliance, the patient breathing rate is decreased, there are excessive secretions in the airway, patient has aspirated, there is a leak in the ventilator circuit, or the patient is decannulated.*

(The patient mask may be positioned incorrectly - NIV modes only).



Inop Alarm – HIGH Priority – The Inop alarm activates when the vent experiences a loss of power without available backup power, when the battery depletes and is the only available source, or when a software or hardware failure renders the vent unable to safely ventilate or monitor the patient.

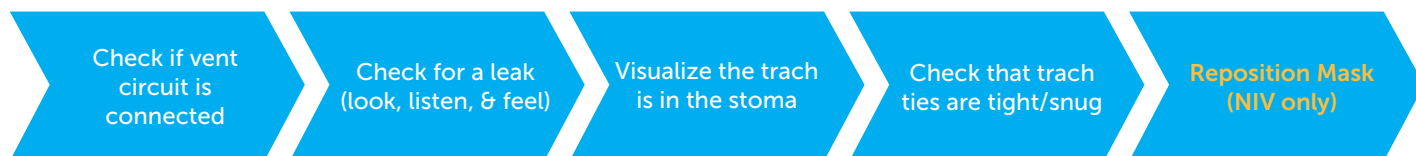
Possible Causes: Power failure, battery depletion, software malfunction, or hardware malfunction.



(*IF the patient is awake, breathing, and settings are set appropriately, then disconnect patient from ventilator to begin bagging patient and call 911 for further assistance. Notify DME once EMS has arrived to assist.***)**

Patient Circuit Disconnect Alarm – HIGH Priority – This will activate when the vent detects a LARGE LEAK in the circuit or if circuit is disconnected. *Possible Causes: There is a large leak in the patient circuit, the ventilator circuit is disconnected, possible decannulation.*

(The patient has removed the NIV mask or has it poorly positioned on face)



*Source: Ventec Life / React Health – Clinical and Technical Manual – Software Versions 4.06 – 5.04
For more information about this product and further instructions, please see the owner's manual.

(*Notify Physician, PTDP Respiratory Therapist, or PTDP Nurse of ANY PERSISTENT alarms as soon as possible for help identifying possible solutions. Pulmonary Office # is 205-638-9583 - Option 7 ***)**