



Servo-c

Startup guide

This document is intended to provide information to an international audience outside of the US.



Previous alarms

PRVC

14:48
16/06/21 90 min

Alarm limits

Peak cmH ₂ O	PEEP cmH ₂ O	RR 1/min	MVe l/min
35	13	25	9.5
+	+	+	+
-	-	-	-

P _{peak} cmH ₂ O	P _{drive} cmH ₂ O	PBW 56 kg
21	7.9	6.3
RR 1/min	I:E	VTi/PBW
18	1:2.7	6.3
MVe l/min	O ₂ conc. %	C _{dyn} ml/kg
6.4	21	27.2
VTi ml	VT _e ml	
368	355	

100%
O₂-BOOST

Cancel Accept

O ₂ conc.	PEEP	RR	Tidal volume
		18	370

Disconnection Standby

CO₂

Contents

Contents	3
1 System overview.....	4
2 Alarms.....	18
3 Trends	24
4 Views.....	25
5 Library	30

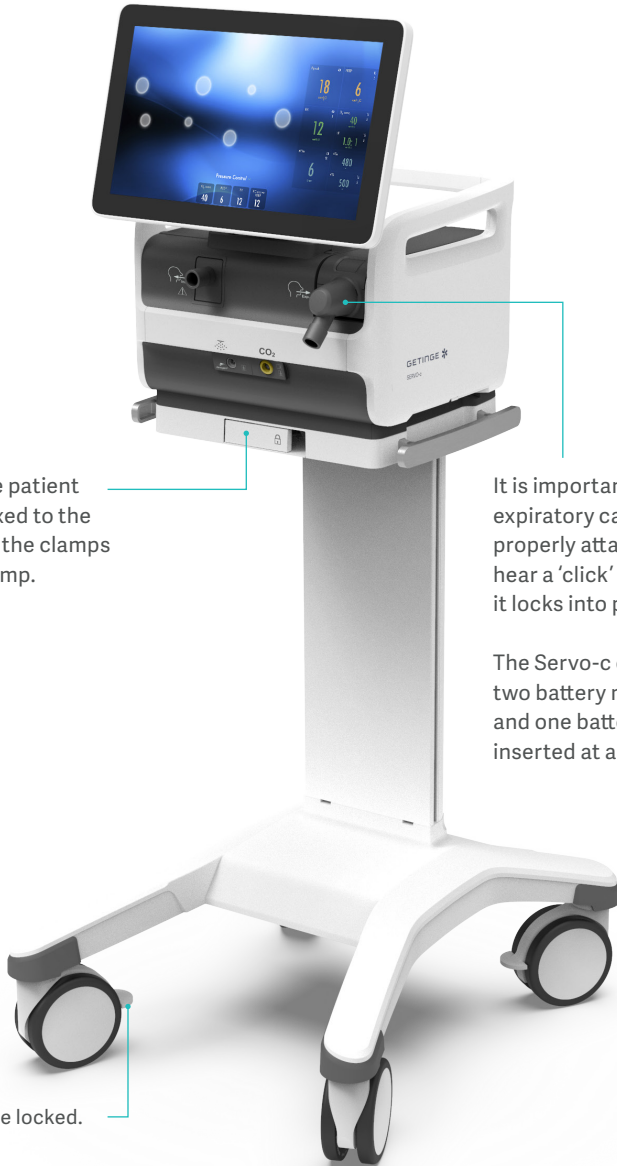
Servo-c

This guide is intended for healthcare professionals as start up training using the Servo-c®, version 4.4. It does not cover all aspects of the Servo-c ventilator.

Please see the user's manual for more information.

Some modes and functions are options and might not be included.

1 System overview



Ensure that the patient unit is firmly fixed to the mobile cart via the clamps and locking clamp.

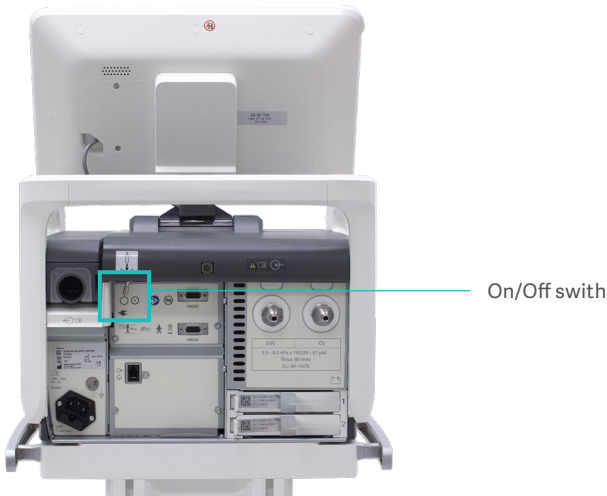
It is important that the expiratory cassette is properly attached (you will hear a 'click' sound when it locks into position).

The Servo-c can host two battery modules and one battery must be inserted at all times.

All wheels can be locked.

1.2 Workflow to start ventilation

1. Turn on the ventilator system, prepare the patient circuit to be used and perform a pre-use check.
2. Select patient category.
3. Select invasive or non invasive ventilation.
4. Set the ventilation mode or therapy.
5. Check, and if necessary, adjust the alarm limits.
6. Enter data for the new patient, including height, weight, and gender (optional).
7. Start ventilation and connect the ventilator system to the patient.
8. Adjust alarm limits if necessary.



1.3 Pre-use check

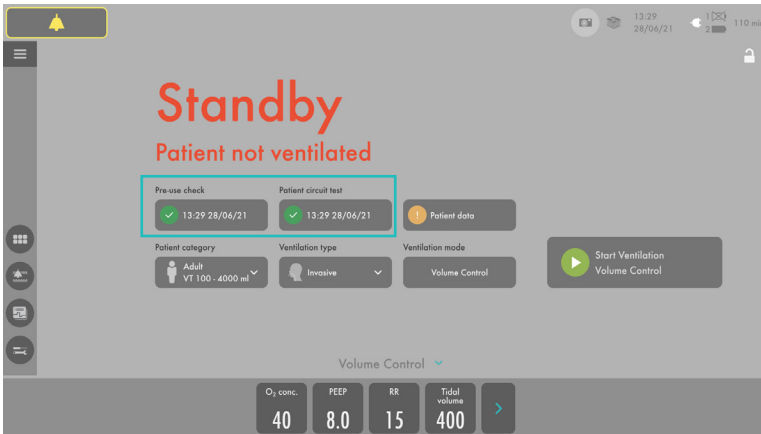
The pre-use check takes approximately five minutes, it is started from Standby view and is semi-automatic.

The patient circuit test measures resistance and compliance in the patient circuit. If the patient circuit is changed and no new patient circuit test is performed, the ventilator will compensate incorrectly with

the previous patient circuit. If the correct circuit is not tested, the following risks may arise:

- In volume-based modes, the volume delivered to the patient will be incorrect.
- In pressure-based modes, the volume measured will be incorrect. →

The Patient circuit test is included in the pre-use check but can be left out and be performed later without affecting the pre-use test result.



The symbol highlighted below indicates that the circuit compensation is on. If there has not been any circuit compensation there will not be any symbol present.

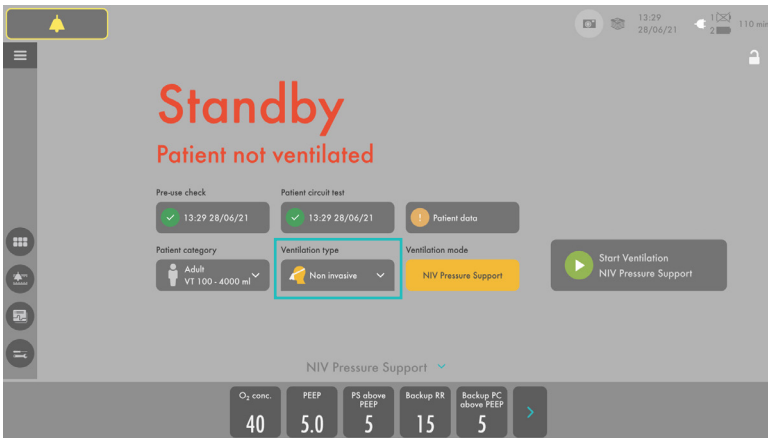



1.4 Modes and settings


There are two different patient categories, adult and pediatric.

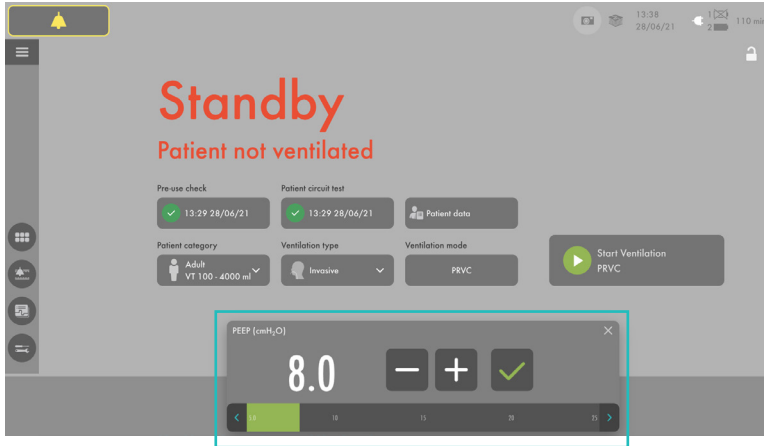


Select non invasive ventilation or invasive ventilation.




Slide the bar to the right or left to increase or decrease the settings. Confirm the setting by tapping .

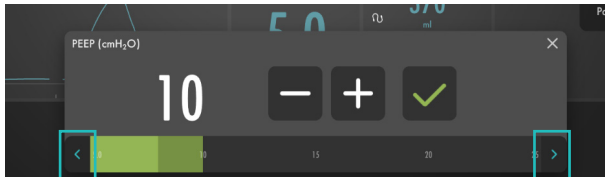
Exit settings without changing by tapping the .



The bar displays the safety scale, which is the range that represents normal use.

To access the full settings range tap the .

To only show the range that represents normal use again tap the .

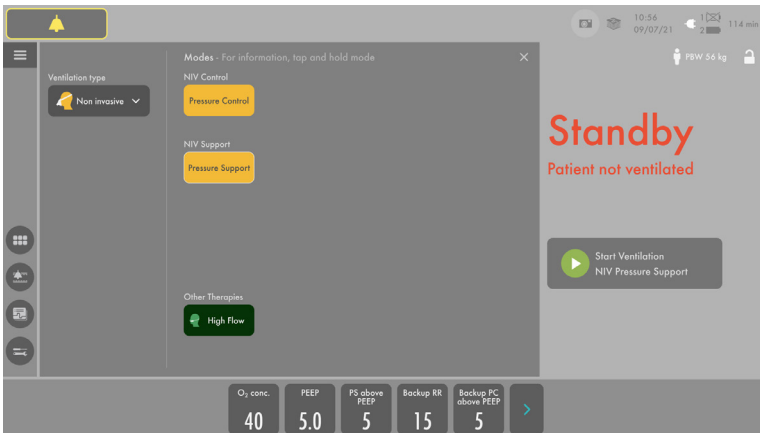


1.5 Modes

The current mode tile is always highlighted and the previous mode tile is marked *previous*, together with the date and time it was last used.



Non invasive modes: All non invasive modes are optional and may therefore not be available.



The mode settings are divided into supported and controlled settings.



Supported mode setting
Apnea Time
Backup mode setting
Additional information

1.6 Context based guidance

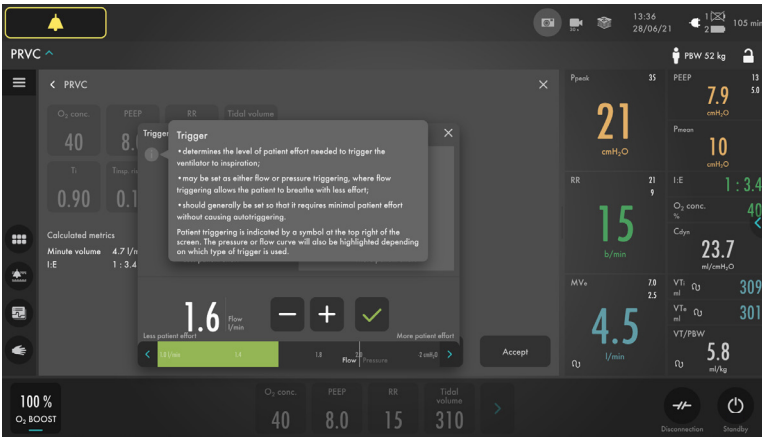
Tap and hold on the mode tile to see more information.



Dynamic images are presented for some of the settings. A dynamic image illustrates the effects of changes made.



Press the (i) symbol and additional information will be presented.



1.7 Trigger settings

When triggering is based on flow, to the left on the scale, the ventilator system senses deviations in the bias flow delivered during expiration. The further to the left on the scale, the less effort the patient has to make. At the far left of the scale, there is a risk of auto-triggering, and the scale and value are therefore marked in red.

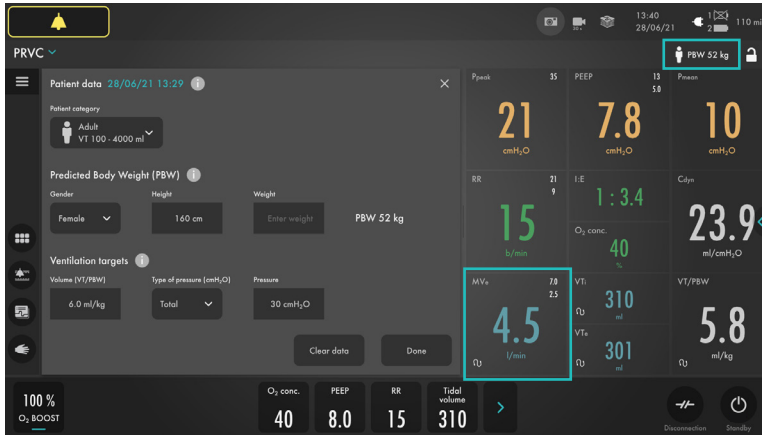
When triggering is based on pressure, to the right on the scale, the ventilator system senses deviations in the pressure below PEEP created by the patient. The pressure below PEEP required to initiate a breath is displayed when the setting is made. The further to the right on the scale, the greater the patient effort required to trigger.



1.8 VT&PBW

In adult patient category enter patient gender and height and in pediatric categories enter weight. It is important that

patient circuit compensation is on to receive accurate VT/PBW or VT/BW.

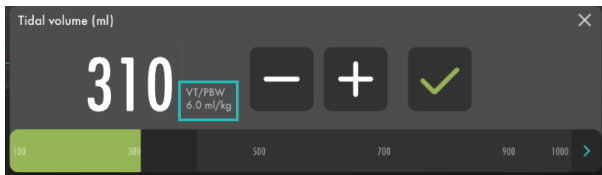


The ventilator monitors the ratio of tidal volume to predicted body weight (VT/PBW).

In volume controlled modes the VT/PBW (ml/kg) is calculated and presented to the


right of the volume. VT/PBW (ml/kg) is continuously trended and measured.

For pediatric patient category body weight (BW) is used.



1.9 User interface



By pressing  additional settings and more values become available.



1.10 Active/inactive modes and settings

The grey text and settings indicate an inactive mode and settings. If a mode is changed then the other mode becomes white.




2 Alarms

Light frame for 360° visibility. Alarm indication is shown in two ways; blinking value (measured or calculated) and alarm message in the alarm message area.

- High priority
- Medium priority
- Low priority



With some alarms the audio can be turned off by tapping . Audio off is displayed in the corresponding parameter in the numerical values area and a message is displayed in the status bar.



If one or several alarms are active tap on the active alarms in the status bar to access the alarm management checklist.

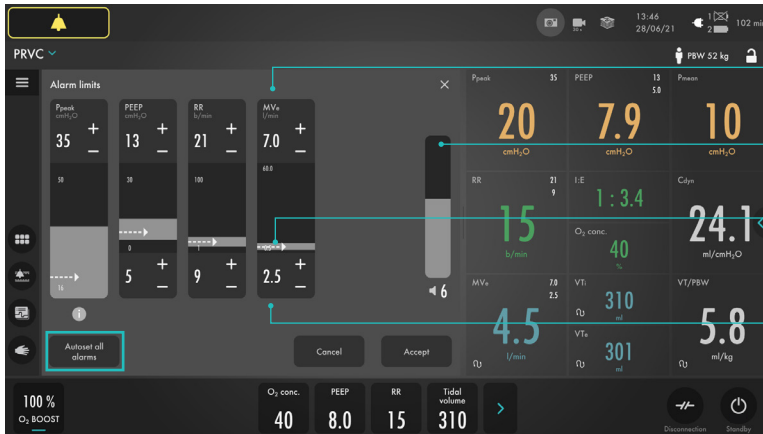


Three alarms active

Alarm management checklist

Settings for alarm limits include upper and lower limits settings and the current measured value.

Autoset alarm limits are available in controlled modes.



Upper alarm limit

Alarm sound level setting

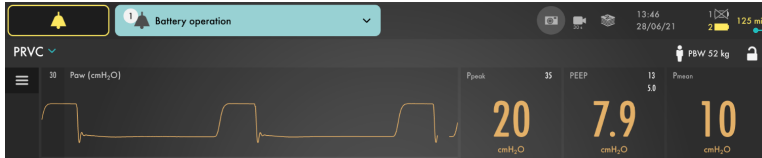
Current measured value

Lower alarm limit

2.1 Batteries

If the ventilator system is running on battery power, the battery symbol turns yellow and the mains power symbol disappears. The estimated remaining battery time in minutes is always displayed, regardless of the power supply in use.

Make sure that the battery in slot two is in place as a backup at all times during ventilation.



Remaining battery time

2.2 Maneuvers

When the Manual breath is tapped, the ventilator system will initiate a new breath cycle according to the current ventilator settings.



2.3 Static measurements



Maneuvers

2.4 Inspiratory hold

This function is activated by pressing inspiratory hold. This function can provide an exact measurement of the end inspiratory lung pressure. It can be used to pause

ventilation during X-ray or to determine the plateau pressure (Pplat), or, together with the expiratory hold, to calculate static compliance.

2.5 Expiratory hold

Expiratory and inspiratory valves are closed after the expiration phase is completed for as long as Expiratory hold is pressed. Expiratory hold provides an exact measurement of the end expiratory pause pressure.

It can be used to determine total PEEP and, together with inspiratory hold, static compliance (Cstatic). The dynamic pressure is displayed on the PEEP numerical value.

2.6 Nebulization

Nebulization can be either activated for a certain period of time (5–30 minutes) or continuous (only use Aerogen Solo).

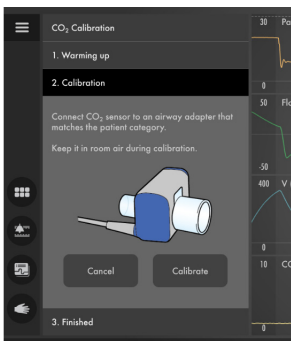


CO₂ connector
Aerogen nebulizer connector

2.7 CO₂

CO₂ connector is located at the front of the ventilator. CO₂ is optional on the Servo-c.

Plug in the cable and follow the instructions on the screen. CO₂ alarms can be switched off.

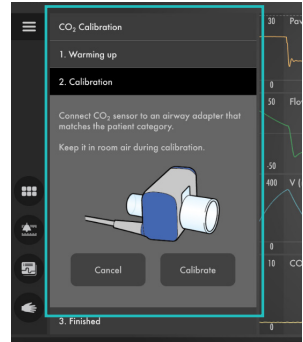


2.8 CO₂ Measurement

When a message is displayed prompting the user to calibrate the sensor. Follow the on screen instructions to calibrate the sensor. If the sensor is not calibrated before connecting to the patient there will be a waveform but no metrics in the numeric field

and a message on the waveform telling the user to calibrate.

When connected a symbol will appear in the status bar this also serve as a shortcut to stop CO₂ measurement.



Tap the CO₂ symbol to deactivate the measurement. It is also possible to silence the alarms for the CO₂ measurement.



2.9 O₂ boost

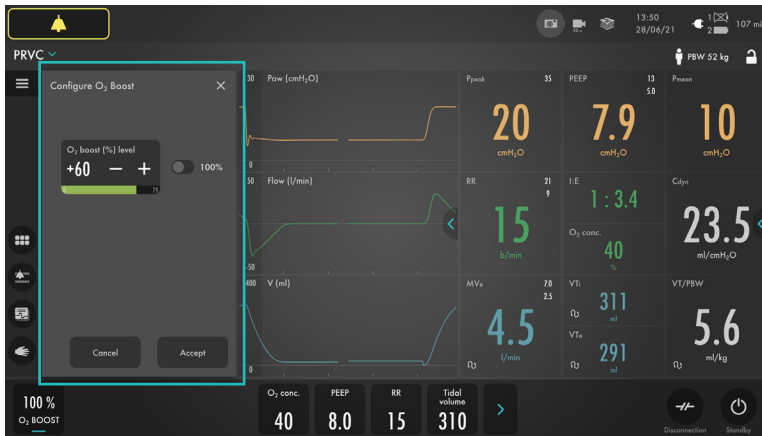
When tapped, O₂ boost delivers the oxygen setting displayed here for a period of 1 minute. The O₂ boost function can be

interrupted by tapping the grey cancel symbol in the O₂ boost timer window anytime during the 1 minute interval.



By configure O₂ Boost level, it is possible to change the desired level for the O₂ boost function. It is possible to lock the O₂ boost level to 100%.

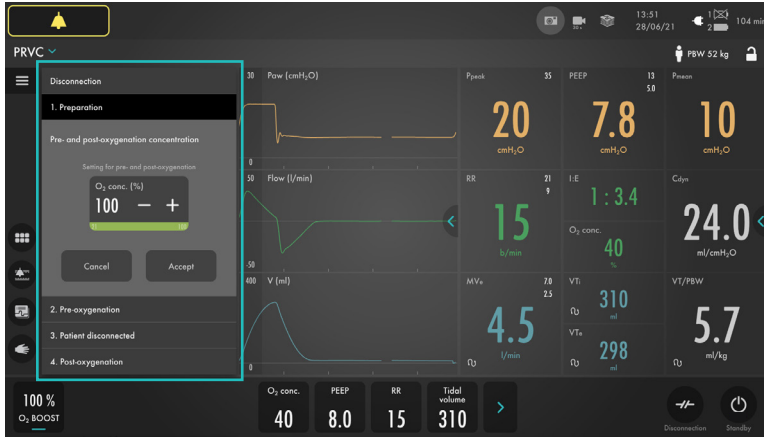
It is also possible to set it to 0%, in which case the O₂ boost function will no longer be active and will be replaced by three asterisks.



2.10 Disconnect

Disconnection enables automatic inhibition of the ventilator system during a tracheal suction procedure or when briefly pausing ventilation in invasive modes. The ventilator system is prevented from cycling without activating alarms.

When using a closed-suction system, disconnection should not be used. The O₂ boost function should be used instead for oxygenation purposes.



3 Trends

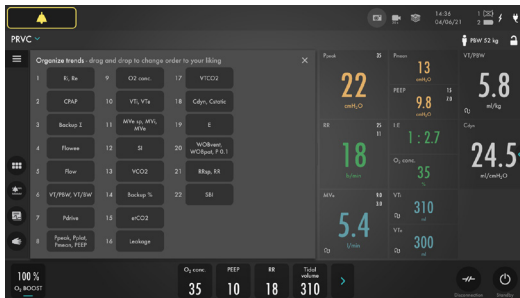
Trend values are stored every 60 seconds and retained for a maximum of 72 hours. Stored events and system changes are also displayed here.

The time valid for the cursor position is displayed. If events have been stored, their

number is displayed in the ring shown in the figure and an explanation appears to the left of this ring.



Tap Organize in the Trends window to place the trends in the desired order by dragging and dropping the different trended values presented.



4 Views

The ventilator system offers different views to suit different needs. They are accessed via the quick menu during ventilation.



5.1 Basic view

The view consists of two or three waveforms – pressure and flow waveforms are always present, together with the volume waveform if desired.

All non invasive ventilation modes start in the Basic view.



5.2 Advanced view

The view consists of two to four waveforms and three columns of numerical values.



5.3 Servo Compass

The Servo Compass can be included in the Advanced view. Servo Compass visualizes volume and pressure in relation to set targets in invasive modes.

Tap in the Servo Compass view near the set targets to open the Ventilation targets window.



5.2 Loop view

The view consists of up to three loops: pressure-flow, pressure-volume and volume-flow.



5.5 Distance view

There are six enlarged numerical values and the pressure, flow and volume waveforms.

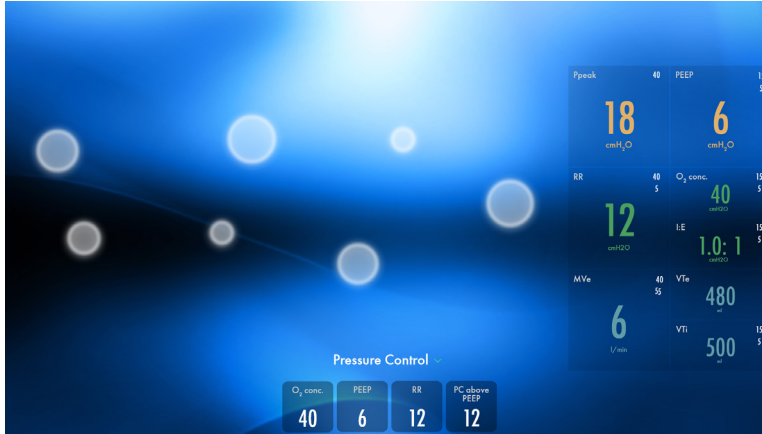


5.6 Family view

Displayed information is minimized to:

- two columns of numerical values
- a dynamic representation (moving bubbles) showing that ventilator system is running.

To exit the family view you can tap anywhere on the screen.



5.7 Screen layout

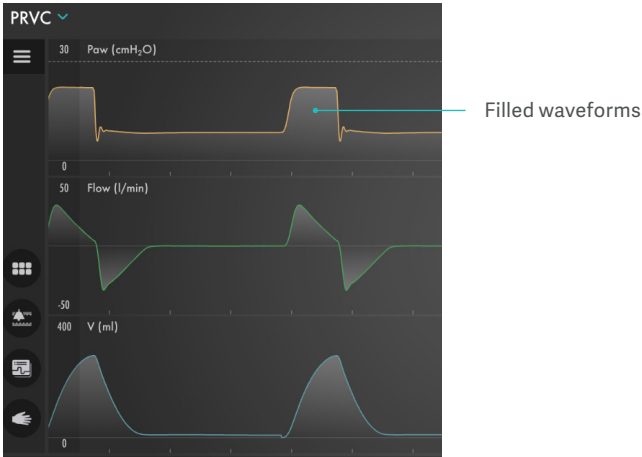
The ventilator system can display a minimum of two waveforms and a maximum of four, depending on the view selected.

View Servo Compass

Deactivate or activate Volume flow curve

Choose filled or non-filled waveforms

It is possible to adjust the layout by tapping and holding a waveform or via views in the menu bar.

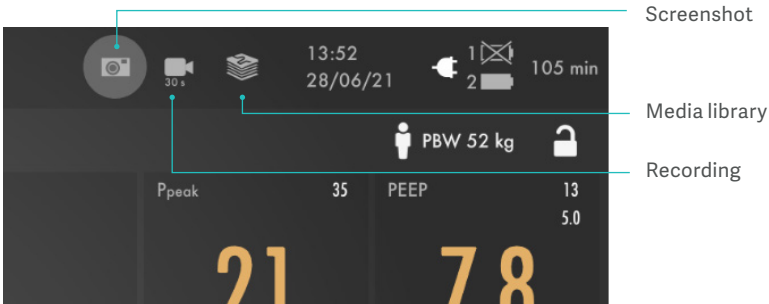


5.8 Panellock

Possible to lock the screen for example for cleaning. Tap and hold to unlock.



5 Library



6.1 Recording

Recording highlighted to left and screenshot to right.

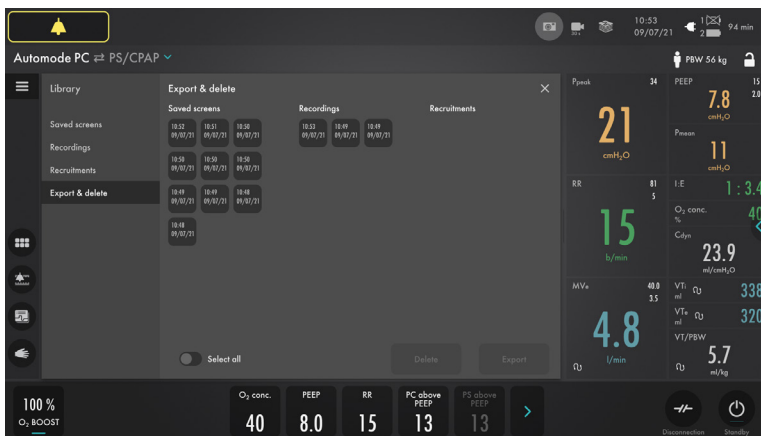
A 30 second long recording will be made starting 15 seconds before, and lasting until 15 seconds after the time the recording was initiated.

The recording will be stamped with the date and time that it was initiated and will be saved under the Recordings tab in the Library. Forty recordings can be saved on the Servo-c.

6.2 Screenshots

The screenshot will be stamped with the date and time it was taken and saved under the Saved screens tab in the Library window. Forty screenshots can be saved.

All screenshots and recordings can be transferred to a USB C memory stick. The USB C port is located under the screen.



6.3 Non invasive ventilation

The screen layout is changed in non invasive modes and the leakage compensation is always active in non invasive modes. Leakage is measured and presented in percent.



6.4 High Flow therapy

High Flow therapy can be selected in both invasive and non invasive ventilation as well as in Standby. Possibility to switch directly from invasive ventilation.





This document is intended to provide information to an international audience outside of the US. Servo-c may be pending regulatory approvals to be marketed in your country. Contact your Getinge representative for more information.

Getinge is a global provider of innovative solutions for operating rooms, intensive care units, sterilization departments and for life science companies and institutions. Based on our firsthand experience and close partnerships with clinical experts, healthcare professionals and medtech specialists, we are improving the everyday life for people, today and tomorrow.

Manufacturer · Maquet Critical Care AB · Röntgenvägen 2 SE-171 54 Solna · Sweden · +46 (0)10 335 73 00

www.getinge.com