



00104:88atb



AIRVO™2 Order and Machine Observations

Note: Nursing AIRVO™2 Machine Observations on p2

For more information on AIRVO™2 access:
ADULT: AIRVO™2 - High flow nasal cannula (HFNC) and humidification therapy (adult) at: https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0024/424275/3-01-081.pdf
Paediatrics: Children's Health guideline - Care of the paediatric patient requiring nasal high flow therapy in PICU at: https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0031/735529/gld-01456.pdf

(Affix identification label here)

URN:

Family name:

Given names:

Address:

Date of birth:

Sex: M F I

Facility: _____

MEDICAL OFFICER ORDER (Medical Officer to complete daily)


High Flow Nasal Cannula
 (Flow greater than 30 L/min & temp 34-37° – adult)
 (Flow as per senior MO & temp 34° – paediatric)

Tracheostomy interface or mask (Adult)
 (Default flow 30 L/min [adult], temperature 37°)
 (Also refer MR 88ata - Adult Tracheostomy form)

Aerosol Face Mask (Adult)
 (Temperature 31°, flows 30 L/min)

Humidification ONLY nasal cannula (Adult)
 (Temperature 34-37°, flows 20-30 L/min)

Date	Time	Total flow setting (L/min)	Temperature Setting (°C)	SpO2 range (as per ADDS)	Oxygen percentage range to deliver prior to MO notification	Medical Officer
						MO Name: MO Signature:
						MO Name: MO Signature:
						MO Name: MO Signature:
						MO Name: MO Signature:
						MO Name: MO Signature:

 <p>Queensland Government</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AIRVO™2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Order and Machine Observations</p> <p>Facility:</p>	Signature Log <small>Every person documenting in this form complete signature log</small>			(Affix identification label here)	
	Print name & designation	Signature	Initial	URN:	
				Family name:	
				Given names:	
				Address:	
				Date of birth:	Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> I

NURSING OBSERVATIONS OF AIRVO MACHINE

NB: Patient observations are documented on the ADDS/CEWT tool.
 NB: Ensure Oxygen Percentage is documented on the ADDS/CEWT tool.

Date	Time	Total flow setting (L/min)	Temperature Setting (°C)	Oxygen percentage delivered	Hourly skin check and reposition of Optiflow interface, e.g. nasal cannula - check ears, nose, neck, head	Machine Check • Plugged in and turned on • Rain out cleared (initial)	Other
						Initial:	
						Initial:	
						Initial:	
						Initial:	
						Initial:	
						Initial:	

Nursing observations/considerations:

- Check RR, SPO₂, conscious level, work of breathing at least 15 minutely for one (1) hr on commencement.
- Frequency of observations and nurse patient ratio is determined by the acuity of the patient.
- Check settings as per medical order with AIRVO™2 settings at shift commencement and post changes to therapy i.e. AIRVO™2 flow rates (L/min), Oxygen percent and flow rate, AIRVO™2 temperature setting.
- Check appropriate interface e.g. nasal cannula size (S, M, L) appropriate mask (with side vents) or tracheostomy interface with blue hood attachment at the start of the shift.
- Check water chamber, check sterile water bag at start of shift and hourly, and change prior to completion.
- Condensation in tubing: Drain frequently e.g. Checks 30 min to hourly. Drain condensation back into the heater chamber.

Warning: If patient is not ventilating adequately, CO₂ can build up leading to CO₂ narcosis.

How to wean:

Paediatrics: Access the Children’s Health guidelines – *Nasal High Flow Therapy* at: <https://www.childrens.health.qld.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/PDF/guidelines/gdl-70025.pdf>

Adult:

Step 1 Wean oxygen by 0.5-1 L/min to off, or to defined setting, e.g. if on home oxygen (whilst maintaining SpO₂ within target range).

Step 2 Wean flow in 10 L/min increments until 20-30 L/min (*Decrease the flow every 4 hours or as directed by medical officer*).

Step 3 Transition from AIRVO 2 to room air, or to standard nasal prongs, if required. 15 minutely observations for 1 hour post to ensure oxygenation, i.e. RR, SPO₂, conscious level, work of breathing. Further frequency of observations by acuity of the patient.