S. No	GMDN Name	Ventilator Adult and Pediatric	
1	Clinical Purpose	ICU Patient	
2	Used by clinical Department/ Ward	ICU	
3	Technical Characteristics	Compliance on each parameter	Remark
	• It is applicable to entire patient range, i.e. Neonatal, Pediatric & Adult • With high performance medical grade oil free Air Compressor (Optional) • Microprocessor controlled. • With In-built 15 inch TFT Graphic Touch Screen Display for waveforms and loops, that can be rotated around in different directions. • Internal Battery Back-up of up to 2 hours for Ventilator. • Trends for various parameters like: Pressure, Tidal volume, Minute Volume, Rate, Inspiratory flow. • In built synchronized Nebulizer. • Auto mode or apnea back up ventilation: In-case the patient goes in to apnea state, the ventilator starts automatically. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS: VENTILATION MODES Adult and Pediatric: • Volume controlled (VCV), assist/control • Pressure controlled (PCV), assist/control • Pressure support (PSV) • Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) Combined Ventilation modes: • SIMV (VCV) + PSV • SIMV (PCV) + PSV • APRV, BIPAP mode + PSV • Non invasive ventilation (NIV) + PSV • Spontaneous Ventilation (SPONT / CPAP) + PSV		

	Parameter Selection: • Tidal Volume: 2ml to 2500ml • Inspiratory Time: 0.2 to 9 seconds • I:E Ratio: 6:1 to 1:199 • Respiratory Rate: 1 to 120 rpm • FIO2: 21% - 100% • O2 100%: Starts oxygenation sequence for inhalation • Inspiratory Sensitivity: Triggering by flow: 0.5 to 15 L/Min. • Triggering by Pressure: 0.5 to 10cm H2O below peep • Expiratory Sensitivity for PSV: 5% to 80% of the initial flow with passages of 5% • PEEP/CPAP: 0 to 50cm H2O • Pressure Control Ventilation (PCV): 5 to 90 cm H2O • Pressure Support Ventilation (PSV): 0 to 90 cm of H2O • Inspiratory Pause (Programmable in VCV): 0 to 4 sec. • Manual Inspiration: One Inspiration Alarms: They have luminous and audible signals and have messages on display: • High Inspiratory Pressure • Low Inspiratory Pressure • Oxygen and air low pressure or lack of pressure • Low pressure of one of the gases (Oxygen or air) • Lack of main electric power • Battery low • Battery exhausted • High Continuous Airway pressure • Technical Failure • Mask disconnection during NIV • Oxygen not adequate • High Tidal Volume • Low Tidal Volume • High FiO2 Percentage		

	• Low FiO2 Percentage • Apnea • Leak in NIV • Circuit disconnected • Low PEEP • High Respiratory Rate • High Exhaled Minute Volume • Low Exhaled Minute Volume Other Features and Controls: • Trends • Regulation of Alarm Sound Volume • Inbuilt Nebulizer • Manual Inspiration • Inspiratory / Expiratory Pause (Instantaneous) • Inhaled Oxygen Sensor		