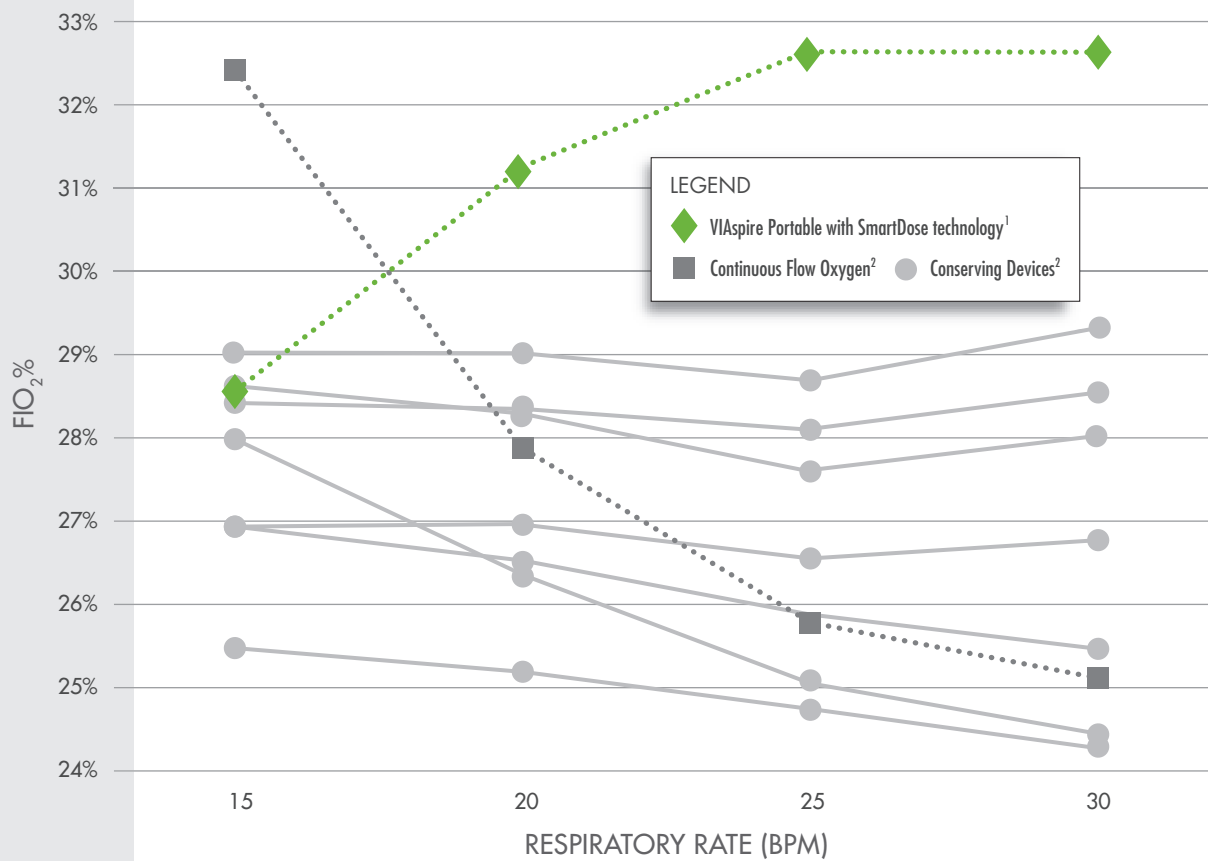


With few standards in the portable oxygen industry, continuous flow oxygen (CFO) delivery has served as the reference point for developing and prescribing oxygen conserving devices (OCDs). But equivalency between CFO and OCDs exists only at certain static breath rates and breathing patterns—only then can the flow from an OCD be set to roughly equate to CFO. In reality, a patient’s respiratory rate and breathing pattern change, so flow rate settings on CFO and OCDs are not truly equivalent. And without formal standards, a “2” setting on various OCDs actually delivers a wide range of oxygen doses, resulting in different FIO<sub>2</sub> levels.

# Understanding Oxygen Conserving Devices

The study which produced this graph demonstrated that non-standardized settings on oxygen conserving devices caused inconsistencies in FIO<sub>2</sub>, even when using the same number settings.<sup>2</sup> Company data from Inspired Technologies, overlaid on the study’s graph, shows that only the VIAspire Oxygen Portable with SmartDose technology responds positively and consistently to breath rate.

Inhaled FIO<sub>2</sub>% in a test lung study of seven devices all set on “2”



<sup>1</sup> Company data, Inspired Technologies

<sup>2</sup> Data compiled from *Your 2007 Guide to Understanding Oxygen Conserving Devices* by Valley Inspired Products, Page 16. Product data is based on seven randomly selected oxygen conserving devices. The VIAspire Oxygen Portable was not available at the time of this study.

