

# Hospice Express

ALWAYS IN ROUTE!

4701 N Superior Dr  
Muncie, IN 47303  
Phone 765-282-1000; Fax 765-286-3351  
Store Hours: 8:30am – 5:00pm

## Liquid Oxygen Instruction Booklet

*No Smoking Signs Should Always Be Posted in a Visible Location*

### Liquid Oxygen Stationary Unit

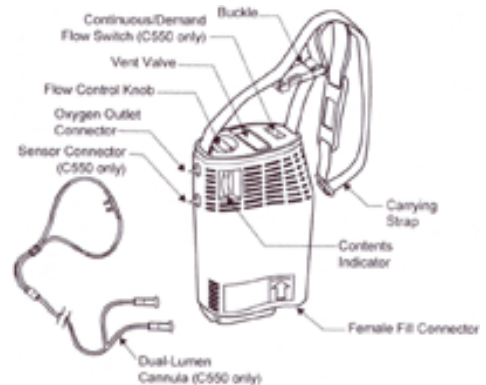


Standard Unit



Low Loss Unit

### Liquid Portable Unit



## Set Up and Operation

- Screw on nipple adaptor (Christmas tree) or bubble humidifier



-OR-



- If using bubble humidifier
  - Unscrew the bottom and fill with distilled water
  - Fill to the "**MAXIMUM**" line -- refill when level drops to "**MINIMUM**" line
  - Screw on bottom making sure it is properly threaded to avoid leaks

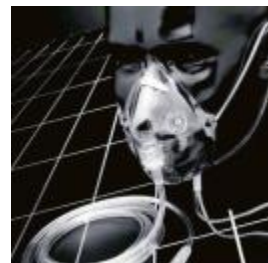
Attach tubing to nipple adaptor or outlet on bubble humidifier. Tubing can be connected together using small connectors and/or a water trap when using a humidifier bottle -- maximum tubing length: 50 feet



- Attach cannula or mask to other end of tubing

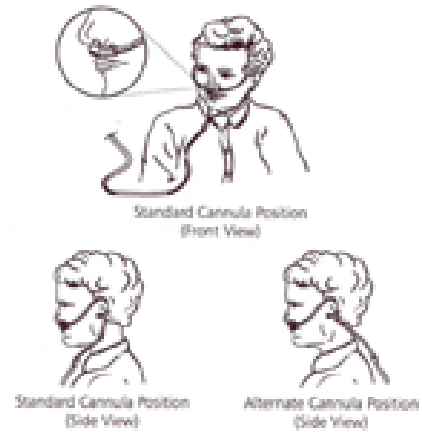


-OR-



To put on the cannula, hold tubing on both sides of the prongs. Curved prongs should go towards the patient

Place prongs into nose and place tubing around ears so it hangs down under the chin -- **or** -  
- place tubing over the ears around the back of the head. Slide adjustment collar for a snug fit



**Standard Cannula Position front view**  
**Standard Cannula Position -- side view**  
**Alternate Cannula Position -- side view**

- Putting on a mask
  - Place the mask over the patient's face -- Strap should go behind the patient's head
  - Adjust strap



Adjust oxygen flow rate to the rate prescribed by the doctor.

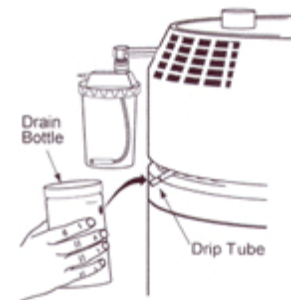
*Do not change flow rate without consulting your physician.*

## Accessories

**Bleed-In Adaptor** -- Used to provide supplemental oxygen to other systems (i.e. CPAP)



**Water Condensation Bottle** -- Collects the moisture that condenses inside unit



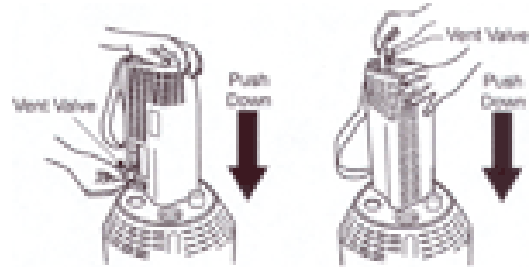
**Check tank gauge daily to ensure there is enough liquid oxygen in the stationary unit to last until the next fill. If the gauge is below  $\frac{1}{4}$  full and refill is not scheduled for the next 24 hours, call 765-282-1000.**

## Filling Liquid Oxygen Portable Unit

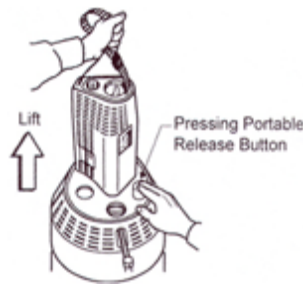
- Place portable unit on top of stationary unit; it is shaped so that it will only fit one way
- While holding the top of the portable unit, open the vent valve lever and push down on portable unit. You will hear a loud hissing noise, indicating the portable unit is filling
- It will take about 1 1/2 minutes to fill; when full, the fill noise will change and a white mist will come out of the stationary unit; close vent valve



-THEN-

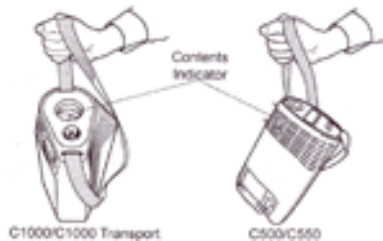


To remove the portable unit, lift by the strap and press down on the portable release button



## To Measure the Contents of Portable Unit

- Pick up unit by strap about 6 inches from the top.



***Gauge should read 1/1 if just filled; gauge in red area is near empty***

## Set Up and Operation

- Place the oxygen tube on the portable unit's outlet connector
- Adjust the cannula or mask to fit your face comfortably
- Adjust oxygen flow rate as prescribed by physician
- Do not change flow rate without consulting your physician

### Liquid Portable Unit

- When filling, vent valve lever is on top or side of the unit
- When measuring content, gauge is on the top or side of the unit

## Troubleshooting

### If liquid oxygen is visibly leaking out of stationary or portable unit:

- An occasional, slight hissing noise is normal venting
- Never touch liquid oxygen
- Leave the area where unit is leaking
- **Call 765-282-1000**

### If there is no oxygen flow to the patient:

- Check gauge to verify oxygen level in unit
- Check flow dial for proper setting
- If bubble humidifier is used
  - Check that bottom is properly screwed into the top
  - Check bubble humidifier for cracks
- Check tubing for blockage or damage
- Check all tubing connections
- **Call 765-282-1000**

### If the problem can't be resolved:

- Transfer patient to a working portable or stationary unit
- **Call 765-282-1000**

## Stationary and Portable Liquid Oxygen Unit Safety

- Liquid oxygen is non-flammable, but supports combustion
- Avoid fire hazards, ignition sources, smoking and combustible materials
- Do not operate equipment without proper instruction
- No Smoking flyers should be visible to anyone entering residence. Never smoke around or while using any type of oxygen system
- Review Safe Practices for Handling and Operating Oxygen Equipment
- Do not use oil or grease on oxygen equipment -- it's a potential fire hazard
- Never take the units apart
- Never touch liquid oxygen leaking from a unit
  - It is 300 degrees below zero and can cause serious injury
  - It will appear as a bluish liquid that quickly forms a whitish mist
- **Call 765-282-1000** to have the unit inspected or replaced if you suspect it is damaged in any way
- Always keep the portable liquid oxygen unit in an upright position; if laid on its side, it will make a high-pitched noise -- this is gas venting

## **Cleaning and Care**

- Wipe units with a damp cloth weekly or as needed
- Bubble humidifiers and water traps
  - Wash with dishwashing detergent every 48 hours
  - Replace when worn out
- Tubing
  - Wipe with damp cloth as needed
  - If using a bubble humidifier, replace monthly
  - If not using a bubble humidifier, replace every three months
- Cannulas and masks
  - Wipe with damp cloth as needed
  - Replace every two weeks
- Condensation bottle
  - Empty daily
  - Wash with dishwashing detergent weekly

## **Precautions**

- Use oxygen as prescribed; never alter oxygen flow without physician orders
- If your oxygen use is causing side effects, contact your physician

## **Call 765-282-1000 if you are unable to answer these questions:**

- What is the prescribed oxygen liter flow?
- How many hours a day should you use your oxygen?
- How do you operate your oxygen unit?
- What are the oxygen safety rules?
- How do you maintain and clean your oxygen unit?
- How do you operate your portable or back-up unit?
- How long will your portable unit last at your prescribed flow rate?
- What do you do if your equipment malfunctions?
- What do you do in a medical emergency?