

Vitalograph AIM

Aerosol Inhalation Monitor

Description of the device

The device (Aerosol Inhalation Monitor) is designed to enable a medical professional to objectively assess in detail how the test subject uses an inhaler. This detailed knowledge allows the medical professional to assess and coach the test subject in perfecting their inhalation technique.

Main Components of the Device:

- 1. Single-use disposable DPI inhaler simulator
- Single-use disposable MDI inhaler simulator (also 2. required for spacer)
- 3. Silicone tubing
- Power button 4.
- 5. **DPI simulator button**
- **MDI simulator button** 6.
- Spacer simulator button 7.
- 8. Ready to inhale
- 9. **Flow lights**
- Canister activation (MDI) 10.
- 11. Inhalation time lights
- **Breath-hold lights** 12.
- 13. End of breath-hold button
- 14. **Battery low light**
- MDI placebo canister (re-use until empty) 15.
- Inhaler technique summary display 16.



Image No. 2



Operating the Device

- 1. Connect a new inhaler simulator (1 or 2) to the device via the silicone tubing (3). The inhaler simulators are single use disposable. For MDI fit placebo canister.
- 2. Press the power button (4) and select the inhaler simulator option DPI simulator (5), MDI Simulator (6) or Spacer trainer simulator (7).
- **3.** For all devices, instruct the test subject to breathe out fully. *Not through the inhaler simulator.*
- Instruct the subject to position the inhaler simulator between the lips sealed around the mouthpiece.
 Note: Ensure that the holes adjacent to the tubing connection to the inhaler simulator are not obstructed.
- a. DPI Simulator: Instruct the test subject to take a forceful deep breath in until their lungs are full. The flow lights (9) will light up. The aim is to get the flow indicator into the green zone as quickly as possible, but not to inhale too fast. The test subject should continue to inhale until their lungs are full. The inhalation time lights (11) will light up one second at a time.
- b. MDI Simulator: Instruct the test subject to take a slow deep breath and simultaneously press the canister. The flow lights (9) and the canister activation lights (10) will light up. The aim is to press the canister as the test subject starts to inhale, and to continue to inhale for as long as possible, but not too fast. The test subject should continue to inhale until their lungs are full (at least 3 seconds). The inhalation time lights (11) will light up one second at a time.
- c. Spacer Simulator: Instruct the subject to press the canister just before or as inhaling starts. The canister activation light (10) will light up. The Spacer Simulator allows the subject to take a single or multiple breaths. The test subject should continue until at least 3 seconds inhalation is achieved.
- **5.** For all devices the subject should hold their breath for as long as comfortable (at least 3 seconds). The breath-hold lights *(12)* will light up one second at a time.
- **6.** When the subject ceases breath hold, press the end of test breath-hold button (13).
- **7.** The individual result lights (*Image 3*) and Technique Good/Poor Summary (*Image 4 6*) will then appear.
- 8. To repeat, press the appropriate inhaler simulator option button.



Image No. 3

Results

Canister activation correct Canister activation incorrect Flow rate too high Flow rate correct Inhale time greater than 3 seconds Inhale time less than 3 seconds Flow rate too low Breath hold less than 3 seconds Breath hold greater than 3 seconds Change of Batteries

cleaning and disinfectant chemicals.

Cleaning Instructions

If the battery light (14) comes on the batteries need to be replaced. Replace the 4'AAA' type disposable batteries by removing the battery door on the underside of the device. Dispose of used batteries safely.

A new disposable inhaler should be used for each subject. The

by wiping with a 70% isopropyl alcohol impregnated cloth. This provides a suitable form of cleaning and low-level disinfection. This

may be preceded by cleaning with an anti-static foam cleaner if

necessary. The device is not designed as a 'sterile' device.

Note: Always follow the safety guidelines given by the manufacturer of

exterior case, overlay label and white silicone tube can be cleaned



Image No. 4



Image No. 5



Image No. 6

DPI Simulator Technique Good/Poor Summary Fail (Red): Inspiratory flow rate was too low or too slow Sub-optimal (Orange): Breath hold too short or inspiratory flow not forceful enough Good (Green):

Forceful inhalation with adequate inspired volume and breath hold time

MDI Simulator Technique Good/Poor Summary Fail (Red): Canister fired too early or not at all Fail (Red): Inspiratory flow rate was too fast Sub-optimal (Orange): Inhalation time and/or breath hold too short

Good (Green): Correct canister activation, with adequate flow rate, inhale and breath hold time

Spacer Simulator Technique Good/Poor Summary Fail (Red):

Fail (Red): No canister activation Fail (Red): Inspiratory flow rate was too fast Sub-optimal (Orange): Inhalation time and/or breath hold too short Good (Green):

Correct canister activation, with adequate flow rate, inhale and breath hold time

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