Non-Rebreathing Mask

Purpose
To standardize the delivery of high oxygen concentration via face mask utilizing a reservoir bag and one-way valves at the inlet port and on the exhalation ports on the mask. It is used to provide a high FIO₂ (FIO₂ range - 90+) in an acute emergency or to provide an FIO₂ of 1.0.

Policy
Respiratory Care Services provides equipment and therapy according to physician’s orders for patients requiring supplemental oxygen to maintain adequate blood levels of oxygen.

Accountability/Training Requirement
• A Licensed Respiratory Care Practitioner may institute oxygen by Non-Rebreathing Mask.
• Training must be equivalent to the minimal therapist entry level in the Respiratory Care Service with understanding of age specific requirements of the patient population treated.

Physician's Order
☐ The written physician's order should include 100% O₂ by non-rebreathing mask.
• In the absence of a complete order, Non-Rebreathing Mask therapy will be administered only in an emergency. The order must be secured ASAP after emergency administration has occurred. Otherwise, the complete order must be secured before therapy can be administered.

Indications
Documentation of need with arterial blood gases or oximetry or as indicated by respiratory distress or other acute or chronic indicators.

Contraindications
Non-Rebreathing Mask may be contraindicated:
• In patients that are chronic CO₂ retainers.
• For patients with facial injuries.
• For patients who will not leave mask in place.
• For patients experiencing adverse psychological effects of mask therapy.

Goals
☐ To treat hypoxemia and/or hypoxia.
• To decrease the work of breathing. ☐ To decrease myocardial work.
Non-Rebreathing Mask Formulated: 10/78
Effective: 10/12/94
Reviewed: 04/12/18

Equipment
☐ Disposable non-rebreathing facemask with reservoir bag and tubing.

and Supplies
☐ Flow meter or cylinder regulator.

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Procedure

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<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Check physician's orders in EPIC.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Explain to patient what is to be done and why.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Connect oxygen flow meter to an oxygen source.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preset the oxygen flow to 15 liters per minute and check the system.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Place mask over patient's face covering the nose and mouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pass strap over patient's head and adjust for comfort and fit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Adjust nose piece and pinch to nose for best comfort and fit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Adjust the oxygen flow as necessary to keep the bag from totally collapsing at any time in the respiratory cycle. If the mask contains two flaps, remove one of the flaps.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Explain safety regulations to patient, patient's family and other visitors.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Record pertinent data in Epic.</td>
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Assessment
Includes, but not limited to:
of Outcomes

- Arterial blood gas measurement.
- Mixed venous blood gas measurement (if available).
- Assessment of the cardiopulmonary system.
- The clinical observations of color, alertness, respiratory rate, pulse rate, work of breathing and blood pressure. □ Pulse oximetry.

Patient Teaching

Instruct the patient as follows:

- Explain to the patient why oxygen is being received. Relate it to disease or injury state.
- Reassure the patient that this is a safe procedure.
- Inform the patient that oxygen mask may be removed only per physician orders.
- Instruct patient in safe use of oxygen.

Safety

□ Instruct patient and visitors in safety rules for safe oxygen use.

Infection Control

Follow as outlined in the Healthcare Epidemiology Policies and Procedures #2.24; Respiratory Care Services


References


