Summary of oxygen delivery apparatus and applicability to MSF

Oxygen delivery apparatus	Pressure	The in-between apparatus from pressure source and patient	Duration of use	Usage in MSF field sites
Oxygen concentrator	Low pressure	-	Depends on power supply	Routinely used
Oxygen bottles/tanks/cylinders	High pressure	Manometer + oxygen flow meter (also known as regulator) +/- humidifier	Depends on the size of bottle, the flow of oxygen delivered to patient, and the patient's inspiratory flow	Some projects have access to oxygen bottles, but this is currently not a routine and dependent on the field site (e.g. MSF-MOH hospital).
Oxygen from the wall	High pressure	Oxygen flow meter (also known as regulator) +/- humidifier	 Depends on the size of reservoir, the flow of oxygen delivered to patient, and the patient's inspiratory flow (NB: for many wall oxygen systems, the reservoir is actually a very large bottle/tank) 	Some projects have access to wall oxygen, but this is currently not a routine and dependent on the field site (e.g. MSF-MOH hospital).

Typical Patient condition (not an all-inclusive list) • Disease requiring minimal oxygen • Peri/Post-	Patient care item Nasal cannula	SCTDCANN2PL SCTDCANN2N SCTDCANN2P SCTDCANN2P SCTDCANN2A	Inlet pressure source of oxygen required • Low or high pressure	Usual Flow setting O.5 to 6 L/min	FiO2 (if no increased work of breathing) • 0.24 to 0.4	Workability with MSF 10L/min Oxygen concentrator (Yes / No) • Yes	Alternative oxygen source (not in MSF catalogue)
 Disease requiring minimal oxygen Peri/Post- anesthesia 	Simple face mask	SCTDMASO1A SCTDMASO1P	Low or high pressure	• 5 to 10 L/min	• 0.35-0.55	• Yes	-
Resuscitation of unwell patient	Non-rebreather face mask	SCTDMASOH1A SCTDMASOH1P	Low or high pressure	• 8 to 15 L/min	• 0.6 to 0.95	No Unless you Y-connect two 10L/min oxygen concentrators (however Y-connection method may not be reliable)	 20 L/min oxygen concentrator Oxygen bottles (but many bottles will be needed, so not always practical) Oxygen by wall

Typical Patient condition (not an all-inclusive list) • Hypoxic respiratory failure (e.g.	Patient care item High flow humidified nasal cannula oxygen (HFNO or HFNC)	MSF catalogue code - (no code, but has been used in DRC	Inlet pressure source of oxygen required • High pressure products • Opti-Flow	Airvo (adolescent/adults) • 20 to 60 L/min	Estimated FiO2 (if no increased work of breathing) • 0.25 to 1.0	Workability with MSF 10L/min Oxygen concentrator (Yes / No) No Unless you Y- connect two	Alternative oxygen source (not in MSF catalogue) • 20 L/min oxygen concentrator
due to viral pneumonia and other types of pneumonia)	(IIINO OF TIME)	and Yemen)	 Vapotherm Airvo Low pressure products Airvo 	Airvo Jr mode • 2 to 25 L/min		10L/min oxygen concentrators to (however this method has not yet been tested)	Oxygen bottles (but many bottles will be needed, so not always practical) Oxygen by wall
 Cardiogenic pulmonary edema Post-anesthesia Temporizing measure for hypoxic respiratory failure (e.g. due to viral pneumonia and other types of pneumonia) 	CPAP O-Two	SCTDCPAP101 SCTDCPAP102 SCTDCPAP103 SCTDCPAP104	Low or high pressure	 8L/min = 5 cmH20 10 L/min = 8 cmH2O 12 L/min = 10 cmH2O 15 L/min = 15 cmH2O 20 L/min = 20 cmH2O 	• 0.54 to 0.73	You will need to Y-connect two 10L/min oxygen concentrators to (however this method has not yet been tested)	20 L/min oxygen concentrator Oxygen bottles (but many bottles will be needed, so not always practical) Oxygen by wall

Typical Patient condition (not an all-inclusive list)	Patient care item	MSF catalogue code	Inlet pressure source of oxygen required	Usual Flow setting	FiO2 (if no increased work of	Workability with MSF 10L/min Oxygen concentrator	Alternative oxygen source (not in MSF catalogue)
Intubated patient in ICU level 3 Non-invasive ventilation (NIV) with BiPAP and/or CPAP in level 2 or 3 ICU Transport of an intubated patient	Monnal T60 Ventilator	EEMDVICE4	Low or high pressure	• 10 to 20 L/min	• 0.6 to 1.0	(Yes / No) No You will need to Y-connect two 10L/min oxygen concentrators to get consistent FiO2 > 0.5 (however Y-connection method is not always reliable due to lack of specific materials and leak)	20 L/min oxygen concentrator Oxygen bottles (but many bottles will be needed, so not always practical) Oxygen by wall