

# ISO Standards based Ventilator Terminology

Steven Dain MD FRCPC

Associate Adjunct Professor, Electrical and Computer Engineering,  
University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

Anesthesiologist, Woodstock Hospital, Woodstock, Ontario Canada  
Chair, ISO TC 121, SC4 Vocabulary and Semantics

# Current State



# ISO TC 121 SC4

- Anesthesia and Respiratory Care—  
Terminology and Semantics
- Requested by ISO TC121/IEC62D JWG Critical care ventilators to devise a terminology for all ventilators in January 2009
- Chair: Steven Dain MD
- Secretary: Ken Ledez MD
- Project Manager: Norman Jones PhD

# Process

- Scientific and medical literature review
- Collection and review of current ventilator manuals (over 30) and marketing material
- Review of MAUDE reports
- Informal discussions and surveys with Anesthesiologists, Intensive Care Physicians, Respiratory Therapists, RT Educators, Manufacturer's R&D and marketing

# Conclusions

- It's a mess
- Need to establish the conceptual framework that underlies advanced artificial ventilation
- Need to test currently used terminology against that framework
- Need to cooperate with other SDO's to have all related standards using consistent terms

# Objectives

- Need to start from first principles and create a patient-focused terminology with the patient seen as an independent active system
- Need to clearly delineate between:
  - settings (intent) → what you want the ventilator to do and how you want it to respond to the patient
  - observations of what really happened to the patient and ventilator system of systems (maybe non-deterministic based on settings)



Any material presented after  
this point is subject to change

# ISO 19223 Lung ventilators and related equipment—Vocabulary and semantics

## Scope

This International Standard specifies vocabulary and semantics for all fields of respiratory care such as Intensive care ventilation, anaesthesia ventilation, and home care ventilation including sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment, emergency and transport ventilation, that may be used:

- in lung ventilator and breathing therapy device standards
- in health informatics standards
- for labelling on me equipment and me systems
- in me equipment and me systems instructions for use and accompanying documents
- for me equipment and me systems interoperability
- in electronic health records

# Ventilators do not breathe

Colin J Morley,<sup>1,2</sup> Martin Keszler<sup>3</sup>

“We needed to find words to describe clearly the detailed interaction of a baby with the ventilator” We then realized the serious problems with the terminology used for ventilation and resuscitation. If we wrote about *breaths*, it was not clear to the reader whether this referred to the baby breathing or inflations by the ventilator...”

# Inflation

<setting> application of a ventilator-generated elevated pressure to the patient-connection port, with the intention of causing an increased volume of gas in the lung

# Spontaneous Breath

- This term has been the most contentious issue in development of ISO 19223
- Consensus definition after much discussion

## **Spontaneous Breath**

breath initiated by the patient

\*This has ramifications when calculating rate

# Spontaneous Breath Rate

- Number of spontaneous breaths per minute.
- Measure of the respiratory drive of the patient, which cannot be currently determined with the current terminology

# Mandatory Inflation

Dictionary definition

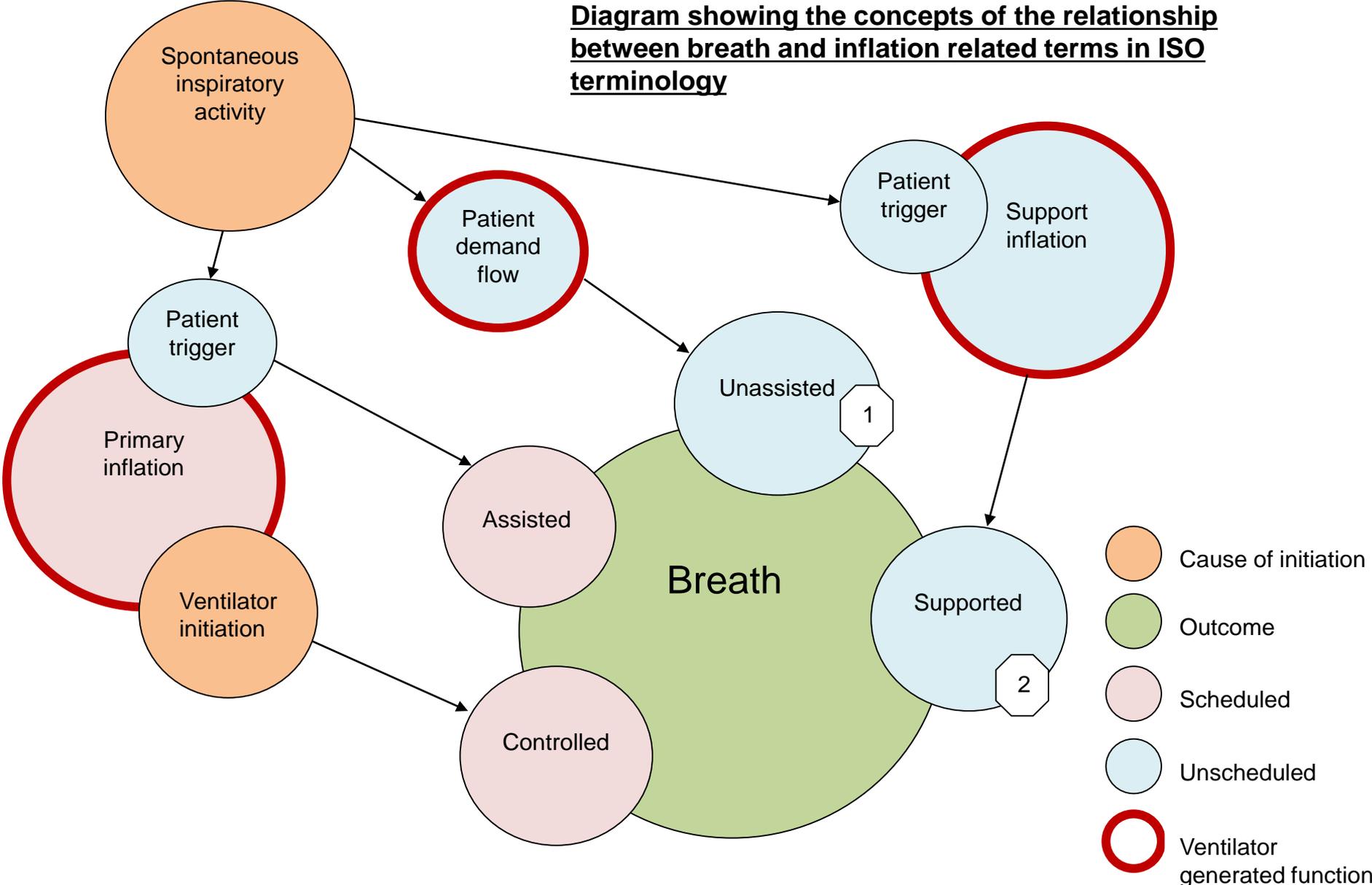
**mandatory**

required to occur

**Mandatory inflation**

<setting> inflation that is assured to be initiated or instigated at the set rate

**Diagram showing the concepts of the relationship between breath and inflation related terms in ISO terminology**



1 or 2 can occur as separate breaths concurrently with a primary inflation if this is of the ePC type.  
 1 or 2 can occur as separate breaths concurrently with a primary inflation cycle in Group (ii) modes

# Mode Patterns

- Mode pattern 1
  - One inflation type generating a controlled or assisted breath, on a set baseline airway pressure level
- Mode Pattern 2
  - One or more inflation types, primary inflation assured to be delivered at set rate; patient is free to breathe between primary inflations, unassisted or supported by a support inflation, on a set baseline airway pressure level
- Mode Pattern 3
  - Spontaneous breathing with one support inflation-type, or unassisted, on a set baseline airway pressure level

# Inflation Types

- Flow control (volume control)
- Pressure control
- Enhanced pressure control
- Volume-targeted pressure control
- Proportional pressure control
- Pressure support
- Proportional pressure support
- Dual control e.g., VC/PC

# PEEP CPAP Bilevel

- What is PEEP?
- Is it a measurement?
- Is it a setting?
- Is it both?
- Then what is CPAP?
- What do you call the levels of bilevel?
- I'm very confused.....



# Baseline Airway Pressure (BAP)

<setting> setting for the intended minimum pressure in the alveoli during the exhalation phase

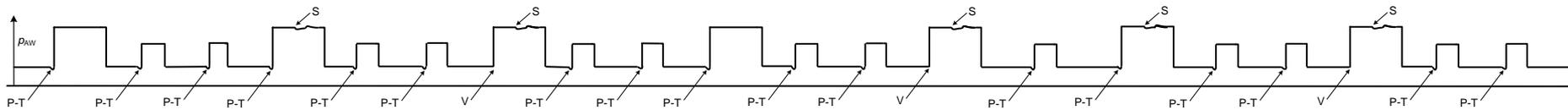
# End Exhalation Pressure (EEP)

- <observation> airway pressure at the end of an exhalation phase
- is a measurement only, not a setting
- can be zero
- could be negative

# Ventilator Mode

- specified manner in which a ventilator performs its function when connected to a patient
- Includes:
  - mode group pattern
  - inflation types
  - breath types
  - baseline airway pressure
  - extras -- e.g., tube compensation

# Representation of a typical SIMV-ePC/PS waveform over 1 minute, illustrating respiratory rate terminology



- P-T patient-trigger initiation of inflation (following detection of patient initiation of spontaneous breath)
- V ventilator initiation of inflation
- S patient initiation of unassisted spontaneous breath

Standardised Term	Type of respiratory feature counted	Value
ventilator set rate	(setting)	7
ventilator-initiated inflation rate	Time initiated ePC inflation	3
patient-triggered primary-inflation rate	Patient-triggered ePC inflations	4
unassisted (spontaneous) breath rate	Unassisted spontaneous breaths	5
patient-triggered inflation rate	Patient-triggered ePC+PS inflations	17
patient-triggered support-inflation rate	Patient-triggered PS inflations	13
(total) inflation rate	Sum of all ePC and PS inflations	20
spontaneous breath rate	Spontaneous inspiratory breaths taken by patient	22
patient-triggered concurrent-inflation rate	Patient-triggered concurrent inflations	NA
unassisted concurrent-breath rate	Unassisted concurrent spontaneous breaths	5
total respiratory rate	All respiratory cycles	25
unassisted & supported breath rate	Unassisted breaths + support inflations	18



# Multi SDO Cooperation

- IEEE 11073 Committee
- ISO TC215 Health Informatics
- IHE (Integrating the Health Enterprise) PCD
- International Healthcare Terminology Standards Development Organization  
Anesthesia Special Interest Group
  - SNOMED CT
- HL7 Anesthesia Special Interest Group

# Summary

- still a work in progress
- concurrently writing a handbook to facilitate the understanding of the standard
- Draft International Standard (DIS) will be out for ballot June 2015 depending on time for translation

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