

# Common trouble shoot on bubble CPAP

## Slide 1

In this webinar we would learn the complications and necessary interventions to avoid them ..

## Slide 2

When a newborn on CPAP has saturations less than 90% remember the concept of DOPE. Displaced or distorted Prongs, Obstructed nares or nostrils, Pneumothorax or other air leaks and equipment failure

## Slide 3

Injuries such as columellar notch and columellar transaction are prevented by maintaining the distance between the nasal prongs and the columella and preventing the weight of CPAP circuit to fall on the nose...

## Slide 4

Injuries such as septal damage and flaring of nostrils are preventing by using appropriate size of the prongs and also by ensuring the correct softness of the prongs

## Slide 5

Prevention of Snubbing is needed to prevent pressure sores and skin injury.

## Slide 6

Overall Nasal and Nasal Septal injury is preventable by careful observation, using correct prong size, appropriate prong fixation and and attachment of prongs to cap and CPAP tubings

## Slide 7

Injury to the skin over the upper limb, chin and nose is prevented by frequent observation, minimizing the points of contact, keeping the area clean and dry and by avoiding topical paints or ointments..

## Slide 8

Air leaks sometime occur in a baby on CPAP. Although poor compliance and gestation are non-modifiable risk factors, flow and pressures are modifiable risk factors.

**Slide 9**

Nasal Injury, Skin Injury and Air leaks are preventable complications of CPAP