

**Policy: Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)
Trouble Shooting**

1) Purpose:

To provide a step-by-step instruction on how to troubleshoot a bCPAP circuit

2) Troubleshooting

1. No bubbling in the bottle.

Loss of continuous bubbling means there is loss of airflow or a leak in the circuit. Check prong size and placement, connections, respiratory tubes, and gas flow.

a. Prong size:

- i. Be sure that proper size prongs are used according to the infant's weight. Overtime, the infant may gain weight and the prong size will need to be adjusted accordingly.
- ii. Even while using proper prongs size for infant weight, in some infants, nasal apertures dilate after using nasal CPAP. In that case, use larger prongs that are one size up.

b. Prong angle

- i. Be sure prongs are following nasal curvature and that they are directed downward. Prongs openings may be obstructed if they are placed straight in the nose or directed upward

c. Cannulaide

- i. Be sure cannulaide is well-sealed around prongs with no leak.

d. Mouth:

- i. Be sure mouth is gently closed to avoid air leak. Use Chin straps as needed

e. Respiratory tubes and connections

- i. Be sure all connecting adaptors and elbows are tightly connected.
- ii. Remove any excess rainout/water accumulated within the tubes.

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