

USING THE FREQUENCER® THERAPIST-ASSISTED OR AUTONOMOUS PATIENT

The Frequencer® technology uses sound waves to facilitate the evacuation of pulmonary secretions. It is gentle, safe, and effective for treating patients with challenges clearing their airways. The acoustic sound wave therapy delivered by the Frequencer® modifies the rheological properties of the mucus in the bronchioles so that it is evacuated more easily to the larger bronchi. The treatment triggers a cough, making it possible to expectorate the secretions.

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE PLACEMENT OF THE DEVICE

The Frequencer® provides a gentle, yet effective airway clearance treatment. It is safe to use on patients of all ages from preterm babies and infants, to elderly adults, as well as on patients with special physical conditions including those who are pregnant, frail, have broken ribs or burns, are ventilated, or using a chest tube or a feeding tube.

Respiratory therapists and patients choose the Frequencer® because it can complement the active techniques recommended by therapists, such as autogenic drainage and active cycle breathing, while also providing targeted therapy to clear the most challenging mucus plugs.

The device can be used autonomously or with the assistance of a respiratory therapist. Therapy can also be applied to the patient's chest or to the patient's back. The suggested treatment frequency is every 4 to 6 hours, or as often as needed.

STEPS FOR USING THE FREQUENCER®

STEP 1: Select the correct adapter (i.e., the largest adapter that will form a complete seal when applied to the chest area). Tightly affix the adapter onto the transducer. (*Refer to The Components section of the User Manual, for more info on adapters*).

Adapter Sizes:

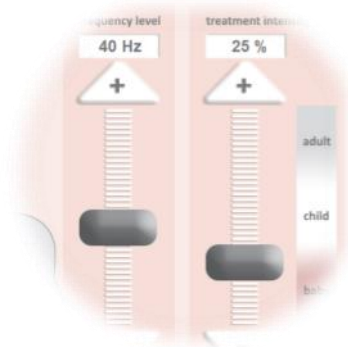
- No 1 is for newborns and infants
- No 2 is for toddlers and children
- No 3 is for adolescents and adults
- No 4 is for large adults

An adapter with filter can be reused for treatments on the same patient (each adapter is for single patient use), but a new adapter with filter must be used on different patients.

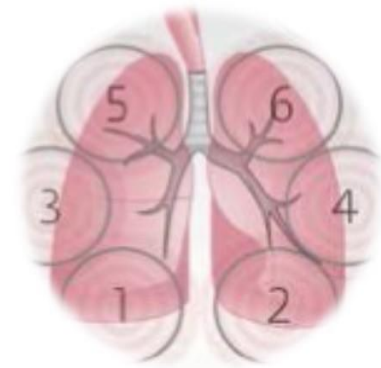


STEP 2: Press the power switch on the back of the Frequencer® control unit to turn on the device. A green light will illuminate on the top of the control unit. It may take 35 to 40 seconds for the control unit interface to activate. By default, the frequency level is set at 40 Hz and the treatment intensity is set at 50%.

Adjust the intensity of the treatment. For babies it is recommended to begin at an intensity of 25% and at 90% for adults. (Refer to the Control unit functionalities section of the User Manual, to change default settings).



STEP 3: With your hand holding the top part (cover) of the transducer, place the transducer on the chest wall. Treatment should be applied over the patient's garment or soft cloth.



STEP 4: Press Start. Apply transducer to chest areas for 2 minutes each, starting in the lower right and left lobe and working upward on each side. If an area seems more affected, per the patient's feedback or according to auscultation, CT-SCAN, X-ray or an ultrasound assessment, it may be advisable to extend the treatment for a few minutes at that location.

Do not apply any pressure on the transducer when placed on the chest or back. Ensure a complete seal. The transducer is easier to hold and apply while the patient is in a slightly reclined position.

NOTE: Based on the patient's body type and breast tissue, a better seal may be obtained by switching to a smaller adapter as the treatment progresses to other areas of the lungs.

The effectiveness of treatment can be monitored by checking the patient's saturation evolution (via a pulse oximeter) as well as ventilatory parameters, breath sounds, and secretion production.

To temporarily stop treatment, press the PAUSE button. The duration of a treatment with the Frequencer® is 12 minutes.

STEP 5: After treatment, press the PAUSE button and turn the power switch off before unplugging.

NOTE: The effects of the treatment can sometimes continue for up to 30 minutes, which may require repeated aspiration of secretions.