The Passy-Muir® Valve FAQ Challenge

Learner Outcomes
- Describe the bias-closed position Passy-Muir® Valve and explain how a proper upper airway assessment is key to its successful use.
- Explain how an extra length tracheostomy tube may affect patient tolerance of the Passy-Muir® Valve.
- State the two most common reasons why a patient may not be a candidate for the Passy-Muir® Valve.

Outline
- Review of the Design of the Passy-Muir® Valve
- Clinical Benefits of the Passy-Muir Valve
- Patient Selection
- Assessment and Placement
- Transitioning and Treatment
- Care, Cleaning and Lifetime
- Ordering and Billing
- Bonus Questions
- Questions from the Audience

David Muir’s Design
- Opens only during active inspiration
- Closes at end inspiration
- Remains closed throughout the expiratory cycle
- Air is re-directed through the upper airway
- Offers a buffer to secretions
- The ONLY bias-closed position “no leak” valve

Benefits of the Passy-Muir® Valve
- Improved Voice/Speech
- Improved Smell & Taste
- Improved Swallow
- May Reduce Aspiration
- Improved Secretion Management
- Restored Positive End Expiratory Pressure (PEEP)
- Improved Oxygenation
- Improved Quality of Life
- Expedites Weaning and Decannulation
- Cost Savings
- Shorter Lengths of Stay

Section I - Patient Selection
The Polling Begins
**FAQ #1**
How much time should elapse after a tracheotomy has been performed before attempting an airway assessment and placement of the Passy-Muir® Valve?

A. 2 hours  
B. 48-72 hours  
C. 7 days  
D. 14 days

**FAQ #2**
The Passy-Muir® Valve cannot be used on neonatal tracheostomy tubes.

A. True  
B. False

**FAQ #3**
A fenestrated tracheostomy tube should be in place prior to assessing for Passy-Muir® Valve use.

A. True  
B. False

**FAQ #4**
After reading the patient’s history and waiting the appropriate amount of time after the tracheostomy is placed, which of the following are indications that the patient is a good candidate for the Passy-Muir® Valve?

A. The patient tolerates complete cuff deflation  
B. The patient is able to speak with tracheostomy tube occluded on exhalation  
C. The patient coughs and expectorates through his mouth following cuff deflation and tube occlusion on exhalation.  
D. All of the above

**Section II – Assessment and Placement**

**Placement of Passy-Muir® Valve**
FAQ #5
An adult patient has a size 6.0 cuffed tracheostomy tube, which “size” valve should be ordered? Choose the BEST answer.

A. PMV® 007 (Aqua Color™)
B. PMV® 2001 (Purple Color™)
C. PMV® 2020 (clear)
D. Any valve could be appropriate except the PMV® 2020 (clear)

FAQ #6
The Passy-Muir® Valve is not designed to work during mechanical ventilation, therefore the patient must be completely weaned from mechanical ventilation to initiate cuff deflation or Passy-Muir Valve trials.

A. True
B. False

FAQ #7
What conditions make it difficult for the patient to tolerate a Passy-Muir® Valve?

A. The patient cannot tolerate cuff deflation
B. The size or type of tracheostomy tube is inappropriate
C. There is an upper airway obstruction
D. The patient has unmanageable secretions
E. All of the above

FAQ #8
A patient with an extra long tracheostomy tube is not a candidate for the Passy-Muir® Valve.

A. True
B. False
Section III – Transitioning and Treatment

FAQ #9
The Passy-Muir® Valve should never be worn more than two hours at a time.
A. True
B. False

FAQ #10
What are some basic parameters that should be monitored and documented before and after Passy-Muir® Valve placement?
A. Heart rate
B. Respiratory rate
C. Work of breathing (WOB) and breath sounds
D. O₂ Saturation
E. All of the above
F. All of the above except C

FAQ #11
What are some tips to help a patient tolerate the Passy-Muir® Valve?
A. Prepare the patient for what to expect
B. Allow the patient time to get used to the airflow through the upper airway
C. Use oral exhalation and relaxation techniques
D. Instruct pursed lip breathing
E. All of the above except D
F. All of the above

Section IV – Care, Cleaning and Lifetime

FAQ #12
How often should the Passy-Muir® Valve be replaced?
A. Weekly, if used all day
B. As needed
C. Every two months
FAQ #13
The Passy-Muir® Valve should be cleaned daily in a germicidal solution and stored immediately in the container provided.

A. True
B. False

Section V – Ordering and Billing

Ordering and Billing Information
- In-patient facilities
  - ICD-9-CM Codes and CPT Codes
  - Passy-Muir® Valves are ordered directly or via distributor
- Out-patient facilities and physician’s office
  - ICD-9-CM Codes and CPT Codes
  - Passy-Muir Valves are ordered directly or via distributor
  - Can be billed to the insurer/patient
  - HCPCS Code L8501-Tracheostomy Speaking Valve
- Patients in the home
  - Passy-Muir® Valves can be obtained through home care equipment suppliers with a prescription
  - HCPCS Code L8501-Tracheostomy Speaking Valve
  - Covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurers

ICD-9-CM Codes
- 784.41 Aphonat, Loss of voice
- 784.42 Dysphonia, Hoarseness
- 787.22 Dysphagia, oropharyngeal phase
- 787.23 Dysphagia, pharyngeal phase

CPT Codes
- 92610 Evaluation of oral & pharyngeal swallowing function
- 92526 Treatment of swallowing dysfunction and/or oral function for feeding
- 92506 Evaluation of speech, language, voice, communication, and/or auditory processing disorder
- 92507 Treatment of speech, language, voice, communication, and/or auditory processing disorder; individual

Ordering and Billing Information
- What are the procedure codes for voice prosthetics (e.g. speaking valves, artificial larynges, tracheoesophageal prosthetics)?
  - CPT 92507 Evaluation for use and/or fitting of voice prosthetic device to supplement oral speech
  - CPT 92507 Services for training and modification in the use of a voice prosthetic

ASHA Contact for Billing/Reimbursement Questions
- Neela Swanson, coordinator of health care financing information can be reached at nswanson@asha.org
- For more information on swallowing treatment coding, contact reimbursement@asha.org

http://www.asha.org/practice/reimbursement/coding/coding_faqs_slp.htm#7

Section VI – Bonus Round

Bonus Round FAQ 14

• Physician orders to feed patient with cuff inflated, what should you do?

Bonus Round FAQ 15

• With a child, how can it be determined that Passy-Muir® Valve intolerance is physiologic and not behavioral?

Thank you for participating in our FAQ Challenge

Now we will take questions from the audience.

Additional Educational Opportunities

• Self-study webinars available on demand
  – Getting Started
  – Ventilator Application
  – Swallowing
  – Pediatric
  – Special Populations
• Live group webinars
• www.passy-muir.com
• Passy-Muir Inc. is an approved provider of continuing education through ASHA, AARC, CMSA and California Board of Nursing Credit

Receiving CEU’s for this Course

• You will have 72 hours from the time this course ends to complete the evaluation, which is required to receive credit.
  – Look in your email for a reminder link, or type this into your Internet browser’s address bar:
    • ep.passy-muir.com