POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL RESPIRATORY THERAPY DEPARTMENT <u>SECTION 4: THERAPEUTICS</u>

POLICY #: TH-34

PASSY-MUIR VALVES (SPEAKING VALVES)

OBJECTIVE:

• To facilitate speech in the tracheostomy and tracheostomized ventilator dependent resident.

POLICY:

Passy-Muir Valves known as PMV or speaking valve will be administered by the Speech Language Pathologist, Respiratory Therapist and/or Nurse. All personnel above must familiarize themselves with the PMV handbook prior to usage.

EQUIPMENT:

Types of Speech Valves:

- 005 (white) used with non-ventilator residents
- 007 (aqua) used within the ventilator circuit for ventilator dependent residents
- 2000 (purple) low profile used with non-ventilator dependent tracheostomy residents

PROCEDURE:

For Ventilator Residents:

- 1. Check physician's order
- 2. Explain procedure to the resident
- 3. Check airway patency
- 4. Open sealed zip-lock bag and attach 4: 6" wide bore tubing to PMV 007
- 5. Deflate cuff (assure that the resident is stable no distress or excessive coughing suction if needed)
- 6. Insert 4"-6" wide bore tubing with PMV within the ventilator circuit (closest to the tracheostomy tube after exhalation valve and HME filter).
- 7. Note oxygen saturation prior and post placement of PMV
- 8. Speech Therapist will assess for phonation.
- 9. Monitor peak inspiratory pressure
- 10. Monitor resident's color
- 11. Monitor for enlarged tracheal stoma site for leakage and poor or low phonation.
- 12. Monitor for any change in oxygen saturation. Vital signs and increase work of breathing
- 13. Speech Therapist will assess for appropriate therapy and make recommendations
- 14. Adjust alarms to appropriate settings while utilizing PMV speaking valve.

NOTE: ONLY use in the assist/control mode while using the PMV in conjunction with ventilator support and increase VT if applicable.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL RESPIRATORY THERAPY DEPARTMENT <u>SECTION 4: THERAPEUTICS</u>

POLICY #: TH-34 (Continued):

PROCEDURE (Continued):

- 15. Remove PMV when therapy or appropriate hours are reached.
- 16. Adjust ventilator alarm and VT back to appropriate settings (if applicable).
- 17. Follow cleaning and storage policy.

For Non-Ventilator Tracheostomy Residents:

- 1. Check physician's order
- 2. Explain procedure to the resident
- 3. Open sealed PMV zip-lock bag
- 4. Deflate cuff or use cuffless trach tube
- 5. Place appropriate PMV on trach tube
- 6. Check oxygen saturation
- 7. Check for phonation
- 8. Monitor for any change in O₂ saturation, vital signs and increase work of breathing
- 9. Speech Therapist will assess appropriate therapy and make any recommendations.

NOTE: If resident has a cuffless trach (CFN/DCFN); the green fenestrated inner cannula should be used.

- 10. Remove PMV when therapy or appropriate hours are reached
- 11. Follow cleaning and storage policy.

Cleaning and Storage for PMV:

- 1. Swish PMV in warm soapy water
- 2. Rinse thoroughly with warm water
- 3. Allow PMV to air-dry thoroughly before placing in storage zip-lock bag or container.

The following areas must be assessed prior to use:

- 1. Cognitive status (awake and responsive)
- 2. Medical and pulmonary status
 Vital signs
 O₂ saturation
 Resident reaction
 Work of breathing
 Airway patency
 Breath sounds
 Position of tracheostomy tube
 Psychological and motivational issues
- 3. Ability to tolerate cuff deflation
- 4. Secretion management

POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL RESPIRATORY THERAPY DEPARTMENT <u>SECTION 4: THERAPEUTICS</u>

POLICY #: TH-34 (Continued):

PROCEDURE (Continued):

- 5. Swallowing
- 6. Airway patency
- 7. Lung compliance
- 8. Level of care

RESPONSIBILITY:

• Speech Language Therapist, Respiratory Therapist and/or Nurse will be responsible to administer the PMV to the resident and should familiarize themselves with the Passy-Muir instruction booklet.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- 1. Unstable medical or pulmonary status
- 2. Unstable vital signs
- 3. Airway obstruction
- 4. Increase work of breathing
- 5. Increase secretion
- 6. Psychological and motivational issues

If the resident has any of the above indications then the PMV should not be administered.