Innovative Lung Therapy for Airway Clearance



PARIPED S

- Two therapeutic options
- Eight resistance settings covers a large expiratory flow range that offers pressure of 10-20cm H₂O
- Compatible with all PARI LC® Reusable Nebulizers for combination PEP therapy and clinically proven nebulizer therapy
- Easy to use, lightweight, dishwasher safe and boilable







OPTION ONE:

Combined PEP and PARI LC® Reusable Nebulizer Therapy

- When the patient inhales, air flows through the nebulizer valve, combines with aerosolized medication and is directed to the patient's lungs.
- When the patient exhales, the nebulizer valve closes and diverts air through a pre-set exhalation port. Airflow resistance is created resulting in an increase in positive expiratory pressure (PEP).



OPTION TWO:

Conventional **PEP Therapy**

- When the patient inhales, air flows through the PARI PEP™ S valve and is directed to the patient's lungs.
- When the patient exhales, the valve closes and diverts air through a pre-set exhalation port. Airflow resistance is created resulting in an increase in positive expiratory pressure (PEP).



What is PEP Therapy?

- Positive Expiratory Pressure (PEP) is a type of therapy that creates resistance pressure during exhalation
- Used for airway clearance
- For patients diagnosed with Cystic Fibrosis or lung diseases with secretory problems.

Parts and Accessories

018F63 PARI PEP™ S SYSTEM

023F35 PARI LC® SPRINT REUSABLE NEBULIZER PARI LC® PLUS REUSABLE NEBULIZER 022F81 018D0012 PARI PEP™ S INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

041F3500 PARI NOSECLIP 044B4612 PRESSURE MONITOR

Study References

- 1. Anderson JB. Klausen NO. A new mode of administration of nebulized bronchodilator in severe bronchospasm. EUR J RESPIR DIS (SUPPL) 1982; 119:97-100
- 2. Hardy KA. A review of airway clearance: New techniques, indications, and recommendations. RESPIR CARE 1994; 39(5):440-455.

Specialists in effective inhalation