

Universal Facemask Top Tips for Success



NON-VENTED



NON-VENTED + ANTI-ASPHYXIA VALVE



CO₂-VENTED + ANTI-ASPHYXIA VALVE

INSTRUCTIONS APPLY TO ALL MASK TYPES

SIZE EVERY PATIENT



Smaller sizing

This is a lower dead space mask and therefore is smaller fitting. Most common sizes used are Petite, XS and S.



MOST COMMON SIZES

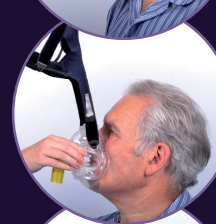
Step 1

Place patient's chin in chin cup and gently roll mask up to cover mouth and create a seal over the bridge of the nose.



Step 2

Slide headgear over patient's head and reconnect bottom strap clips.



Step 3

Adjust top and bottom velcro straps by pulling slightly to hold the mask in place. Adjust the straps at the crown of the head to create a secure, comfortable fit.



Step 4

Mask should look like this when fitted **CORRECTLY**.



It's the LITTLE things that HELP

The traditional forehead stabilizer has been replaced with a **chin stabiliser**.



This offers **improved mask stability** and allows the patient to **wear their glasses**.

Fit RIGHT not TIGHT

This is a **low pressure** mask seal. **Tight fitting is unnecessary** in order to achieve a seal.

Overtightening of the headstrap is often a response to poor mask fitting and can lead to **pressure sores** and **patient injury**.

The **unique double seal** offers a comfortable fit whilst applying **minimal skin pressure**.

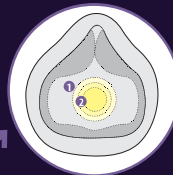


TOO HIGH



TOO TIGHT

JUST RIGHT



Customer Testimonials

"Since introducing Armstrong Medical's Flowkit, we have seen a significant increase in patient compliance and success of respiratory therapies."

Robert Bruce, Specialist Charge Nurse, Critical Care, Coventry & Warwickshire Hospital

"Some patients avoid being intubated and ventilated, thus avoiding the associated risks and costs. Patients have tolerated the Armstrong mask for days, whereas other masks were only tolerated for matters of hours."

Caroline Foudy, Senior Sister, Intensive Care, Birmingham City Hospital