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K4 b<sup>2</sup> User manual, IX Edition September 2003

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## **Important notices**

#### Intended use

The measurement of oxygen uptake during sport or real life activities is of great interest for the development of training programs and the study of their effects on elite athletes or for assessing the efficacy of a rehabilitation therapy.

A common method for assessing the effects of endurance training is the monitoring of various respiratory parameters during submaximal exercise.

One difficulty to achieve this goal during sport that cannot be simulated in the laboratory is to use a reliable and valid portable system to measure  $VO_2$  and  $VCO_2$  in a field setting.

Such a portable apparatus may also be useful to determine the energy cost of many sport and real life activities.

K4 b<sup>2</sup> is an electrical medical device designed to perform pulmonary function tests. It is to be used by physicians or by trained personnel on a physician responsibility.

**Caution:** Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

This equipment has been conceived with the aim of providing an auxiliary instrument allowing:

- the formulation of lung pathology diagnosis;
- important studies concerning human physiology;
- the collection of important information in sport medicine.

No responsibility attaches COSMED Srl for any accident happened after a wrong use of the device, such as:

- use by non qualified people;
- non respect of the device intended use;
- non respect of the hereunder reported precautions and instructions.

#### Warnings

The device, the programme algorithms and the presentation of measured data have been developed according to the specifications of ATS (American Thoracic Society) and ERS (European Respiratory Society). Other international references have been followed when these were not available. All bibliography references are reported in Appendix.

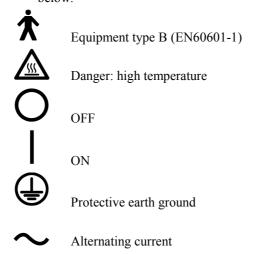
The present handbook has been developed with respect of the European Medical Device Directive requirements which sort K4 b<sup>2</sup> within Class II a.

It is recommended to read carefully the following precautions before putting the device into operation.

The precautions reported below are of fundamental importance to assure the safety of all COSMED equipment users.

- 1. This user manual is to be considered as a part of the medical device and should always be kept on hand.
- 2. Safety, measure accuracy and precision can be assured only:
  - using the accessories described in the manual or given with the device. Actually non recommended accessories can affect safety unfavourable. Before using non recommended accessories it is necessary to get in touch with the manufacturer;
  - ordinary equipment maintenance, inspections, disinfection and cleaning are performed in the way and with the frequency described;
  - any modification or fixing is carried out by qualified personnel;
  - the environmental conditions and the electrical plants where the device operates are in compliance with the specifications of the manual and the present regulations concerning electrical plants. In particular grounding reliability and leakage current suppression can only be assured when the device three wire receptacle is connected to a yellow green return connected to earth ground. Attempting to defeat the proper connection of the ground wire is dangerous for users and equipment.

- 3. Before powering the system, check the power cables and the plugs. Damaged electrical parts must be replaced immediately by authorised personnel.
- 4. Large gas cylinders, which may be given by the manufacturer or purchased by the customer, should be secured with cylinder safety chains or safety stands.
- 5. When removing the protective cap, inspect the cylinder valve for damaged threads, dirt, oil or grease. Remove any dust or dirt with a clean cloth. If oil or grease is present on the valve of a cylinder which contains oxygen, do not attempt to use. Such combustible substances in contact with oxygen are explosive.
- 6. Be certain that the materials of the pressure regulators are chemically compatible with the intended gas service before installation. Inspect the regulator for the proper connection and note the ranges of the pressure gauges. Also examine the physical condition of the regulator including threads and fittings. Remove any dust or dirt from the regulator or cylinder valve with a clean cloth. Do not install a regulator on a cylinder valve containing oxygen if grease or oil is present on either. Such substances in contact with oxygen are explosive.
- 7. Cleaning residue, particulates, and other contaminates (including pieces of torn or broken components) in the breathing circuit pose a safety risk to the patient during testing procedures. Aspiration of contaminates can potentially be life-threatening. You must follow all the cleaning procedures in System Maintenance, and you must thoroughly inspect the components after cleaning and before each patient test.
- 8. This device is not suitable for use in presence of flammable anaesthetics. It is not an AP nor an APG device (according to the EN 60 601-1 definitions).
- 9. Keep the device away from heat and flame source, flammable or inflammable liquids or gases and explosive atmospheres.
- 10. In accordance with their intended use K4 b<sup>2</sup> is not to be handled together with other medical devices unless it is clearly declared by the manufacturer itself.
- 11. It is recommended to use a computer with electromagnetic compatibility CE marking and with low radiation emission displays.
- 12. It is necessary to make the PC, connected to the K4 b<sup>2</sup>, compliant with EN 60601-1 by means of an isolation transformer.
- 13. Graphical symbols used in accordance to present specifications are described here below:



## **Contraindication**

The physical strain to execute the respiratory manoeuvre is contraindicated in case of some symptoms or pathology. The following list is not complete and must be considered as a piece of mere information.

#### **Contraindications for the Spirometer tests**

#### **Absolute contraindications**

For FVC, VC and MVV tests:

Post-operating state from thoracic surgery

For FVC tests:

- Severe instability of the airways (such as a destructive bronchial emphysema)
- Bronchial non-specific marked hypersensitivity
- Serious problems for the gas exchange (total or partial respiratory insufficiency)

#### **Relative contraindications**

For FVC tests:

- spontaneous post-pneumothorax state
- arterial-venous aneurysm
- strong arterial hypertension
- pregnancy with complications at the 3<sup>rd</sup> month.

For MVV test:

• hyperventilation syndrome

#### **Contraindications for Bronchial provocation tests**

The bronchial provocation tests must be executed according to the doctor's discretion. There are not data that reveal specific contraindication for the bronchial provocation test through inhalation.

The modern standard processes have been revealing secure in several clinical studies. However it is recommendable to respect the following contraindications:

#### **Absolute contraindications**

- Serious bronchial obstruction (FEV1 in adults)
- Recent myocardium infarct
- Recent vascular-cerebral accident
- Known arterial aneurysm
- Incapacity for understanding the provocation test procedures and its implications.

#### **Relative contraindications**

- Bronchial obstruction caused by the respiratory manoeuvre.
- Moderate or serious bronchial obstruction. For ex. Predicted value FEV1 less than 1.51 in men and predicted value FEV1 in women less than 1.21.
- Recent infection in the superior air tracts
- During the asthmatic re-acuting
- Hypertension
- Pregnancy
- A pharmacology treatment epilepsy

### **Contraindications for Exercise testing**

Read carefully the exercise testing chapter.

# **Environmental condition of use**

COSMED units have been conceived for operating in medically utilised rooms without potential explosion hazards.

The units should not be installed in vicinity of x-ray equipment, motors or transformers with high installed power rating since electric or magnetic interferences may falsify the result of measurements or make them impossible. Due to this the vicinity of power lines is to be avoided as well.

Cosmed equipment are not AP not APG devices (according to EN 60601-1): they are not suitable for use in presence of flammable anaesthetic mixtures with air, oxygen or nitrogen protoxide.

If not otherwise stated in the shipping documents, Cosmed equipment have been conceived for operating under normal environmental temperatures and conditions [IEC 601-1(1988)/EN 60 601-1 (1990)].

- Temperature range 10°C (50°F) and 40°C (104°F).
- Relative humidity range 20% to 80%
- Atmospheric Pressure range 700 to 1060 mBar
- Avoid to use it in presence of noxious fumes or dusty environment and near heat sources.
- Do not place near heat sources.
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation emergency equipment accessible.
- Adequate floor space to assure access to the patient during exercise testing.
- Adequate ventilation in the room.

# Safety and conformity

#### Safety

IEC 601-1 (1988) /EN 60 601-1 (1990);

Find reported below the complete classification of the device:

- Class I type B device
- Protection against water penetration: IP00, ordinary equipment unprotected against water penetration
- Non sterile device
- Device not suitable in the presence of flammable anaesthetics;
- Continuous functioning equipment;

#### **EMC**

The system meets the EMC Directive 89/336

EN 60601-1-2

EN 55011 Class B (emission), IEC 1000-4-2, IEC 1000-4-3, IEC 1000-4-4

#### **Telemetry**

I-ETS 300 220, CEPT T/R 01-04

pr ETS RES 0908 (CE type conformity)

Transmission frequency and output power can be changed upon request according to the destination country requirements.

#### **Quality Assurance**

UNI ISO 9001 (Registration n° 387 Cermet)

#### **Medical Device Directive (CE mark)**

MDD 93/42/EEC (Notified Body 0476).

Class IIa

# Keynotes

Here are the keynotes used to make the manual easier to read.

# **Typographic keynotes**

These are the typographic keynotes used in the manual.

| Style    | Description                                 |
|----------|---|
| Bold     | indicates a control or a key to be pressed. |
| "Italic" | indicates a messages shown by the firmware. |

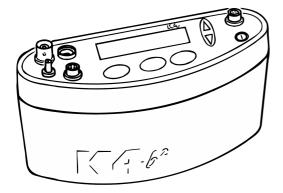
# **Graphic keynotes**

These are the graphic keynotes used in the manual.

| Illustration | Description  |
|--------------|--|
| START        | shows the button to click in the software to activate the related feature. |

# System overview

#### Portable Unit (PU)



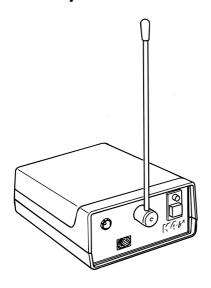
It is fixed to the patient during the test by an anatomic harness. The PU contains the  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  analyzers, sampling pump, UHF transmitter, barometric sensors and electronics. It is powered by the rechargeable battery fixed to the back side of the harness.

 $K4\ b^2$  is also provided with a small display, the PU shows in real time the following parameters: VT, VE, VO<sub>2</sub>, VCO<sub>2</sub>, R, HR, Rf Marker, battery charge level, temperature and barometric pressure.

Besides data processing and presentation, the Portable Unit has the following functions:

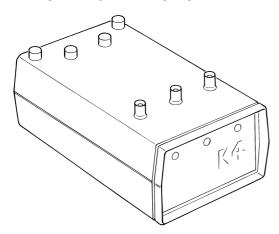
- Patient data input
- Environment data input (humidity)
- Gas and turbine calibration (automatic)
- Memory functions
- Tests data management
- Data loading to a PC (via RS232)

#### Telemetry Data Transmission, Receiver Unit (RU)



The RU consists of a small unit connected to a PC through the RS 232 serial port. The transmission is achieved by a miniaturized transmitter module located inside the Portable Unit.

### **Battery Charger Unit (CU)**



The CU allows the simultaneously charge of the 3 Ni-Cd batteries and to supply the PU during the warm up time.

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#### **Flowmeter**

The system uses a bi-directional digital turbine. It opposes a very low resistance to flow ( $<0.7 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O/l/s}$  to 12 l/s). The air passing through the helical conveyors, takes a spiral motion which causes the rotation of the turbine rotor. The rolling blade interrupts the infrared light beamed by the three diodes of the optoelectronic reader. Every interruption represents 1/6 turn of the rotor, this allows to measure the number of turn in the time.

#### **Gas analysers**

The O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> analysers are temperature-controlled and the internal pressure and expired flow are monitored for an higher reliability if the measurements.

The K4 b² uses Nafion Permapure ® which is a semipermeable capillary tube capable of removing the humidity in excess without altering the gas concentrations..

The analysers calibration is automatic and shows both graphically and numerically the flow and concentration signals and the accuracy of the baseline/gain.

#### **PC Software**

The PC software, running on Windows™, allows the user to manage data stored in the Portable Unit or transmitted to PC. Here following a list of the main features available:

- Test data management.
- Viewing data in table and graphic form
- Automatic and manual detection of anaerobic threshold (modified V-slope method).
- On-line data presentation during tests.
- Advanced data elaboration (filtering, smoothing, built in spread-sheet features).
- O<sub>2</sub> Kinetics (O<sub>2</sub> deficit, O<sub>2</sub> debt and time constant in both rising and falling edge of a constant load exercise test).
- Flow-Volume loops during the test and overlapped on the rest FVC.
- Real time display of the O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> waveforms during the test.
- Control of any ergometer provided with a RS232 interface.
- Custom fittings (linear and exponential).
- Spirometry (FVC, VC, IVC, MVV).
- File exporting in three different formats (Lotus 123<sup>TM</sup>, Excel<sup>TM</sup>, ASCII).
- Automatic detection of the "Steady State".
- Adding parameters and predicted equations trough the "Formula Editor" tool-kit.
- DDE with Microsoft Excel.
- Customizing software environments (colours, printed parameters...).
- Help on line.

# **Before starting**

Before operating the  $K4\ b^2$  we strongly recommend to check the equipment and register you as a customer.

### **Checking the packing contents**

Make sure that the package contains the items listed below. In case of missing or damaged parts, please contact Cosmed technical assistance.

#### K4 b<sup>2</sup> standard packaging

| Code          | Qty | Description   |
|---------------|-----|---|
| C00950-01-04  | 1   | K4 b <sup>2</sup> Portable Unit (only non telemetric version) |
| C00952-01-04  | 1   | K4 b <sup>2</sup> Portable Unit (only telemetric version)     |
| C01599-01-04  | 1   | K4 b <sup>2</sup> Receiver Unit (only telemetric version)     |
| C00260-01-04  | 1   | K4 b <sup>2</sup> Battery Charger Unit                        |
| C01570-01-06  | 1   | Antenna   |
| C00342-01-12  | 1   | Antenna cable   |
| C02120-01-05  | 1   | Turbine Ø 28mm  |
| C02200-01-11  | 1   | Kit optoelectronic reader K4 b <sup>2</sup>                   |
| A 800 900 001 | 2   | Head cap for the adult masks                                  |
| C02210-01-08  | 1   | Permapure L73cm   |
| C02125-01-10  | 1   | Mask mouth/nose breath adult S                                |
| C02135-01-10  | 1   | Mask mouth/nose breath adult M                                |
| C02145-01-10  | 1   | Mask mouth/nose breath adult L                                |
| A 661 200 001 | 1   | HR elastic belt   |
| A 661 200 002 | 1   | HR polar transmitter  |
| A 182 320 001 | 2   | Anti moisture filter  |
| C01460-01-06  | 1   | RH/TA probe   |
| A 362 060 001 | 1   | Power cord Schuko 2m  |
| C01507-01-12  | 1   | RS232 cable K4 b <sup>2</sup>                                 |
| C00659-01-12  | 1   | Cigar light adapter   |
| A 410 110 002 | 4   | Battery size AA 1,5V  |
| C02100-02-06  | 3   | Battery pack TX K4 b <sup>2</sup>                             |
| C00341-01-12  | 1   | Cable power supply BNCxRF                                     |
| C01577-01-12  | 1   | Cable power supply RX unit                                    |
| C01929-01-08  | 1   | Harness K4 b <sup>2</sup> adult                               |
| C01143-01-98  | 1   | Velcro strips (set 8 pieces)                                  |
| C01800-01-05  | 1   | Kit gas calibration   |
| C01509-01-30  | 1   | Carrying case   |
| C01588-01-20  | 1   | Holder Portable Unit  |
| A 680 023 500 | 2   | Time lag fuses 5x20 250V T500mA                               |
| A 680 044 500 | 1   | Fuses 6,3x32 250V F5A   |
| C01506-02-35  | 1   | PC software   |
| C01999-02-DC  | 1   | Conformity declaration  |
| C00067-02-94  | 1   | Registration card   |
| C01508-02-91  | 1   | K4 b <sup>2</sup> User Manual                                 |

# **Warranty registration**

Before using the system, please take a moment to fill in the registration form and the warranty and return them to COSMED, by doing this you are eligible to the customers assistance service.

For further information, please refer to the enclosed registration and warranty form. If the form is not enclosed in the packaging, please contact directly COSMED.

#### Register the product via software

Together with the PC software, a registration software is supplied. With this software it is possible to fill in an electronic form with the customer information.

- 1. To run the software, double click on the icon **Registration** or select **Registration...** from ? menu.
- 2. Type the requested information and click **Send...** to send the form via e-mail to COSMED.

#### **How to contact COSMED**

For any information you may need, please contact the manufacturer directly at the following address:

#### **COSMED S.r.l.**

Via dei Piani di Monte Savello, 37

P.O. Box n. 3

00040 - Pavona di Albano

Rome - ITALY

Voice: +39 (06) 931.5492 Fax: +39 (06) 931.4580

email: customersupport@cosmed.it Internet: http://www.cosmed.it

#### Complain, feedback and suggestions

If you have any complain, feedback information or suggestion, please inform us at complain@cosmed.it.

# **Options/Accessories**

#### **Accessories**

| Code          | Quantity | Description                                       |
|---------------|----------|---|
| C02150-01-11  | 1        | Adapter Spirometry kit x opto-reader 2000         |
| C00600-01-11  | 1        | 3 liters syringe for flows and volume calibration |
| C02115-01-10  | ) 1      | Adult face mask with x Turbine 2000               |
| C01278-01-30  | ) 1      | Mask mouth/nose breath ID28 paediatric L          |
| C01277-01-30  | ) 1      | Mask mouth/nose breath ID28 paediatric S          |
| A 800 900 004 | 4 1      | Paediatric Headcap                                |

## **Options**

#### Telemetry data transmission

The optional Telemetry data transmission allows the researcher to transmit data on line to a PC up to a distance of 800 meters. All signals are in real time transmitted via radio to the RU to be saved and displayed on-line to any PC.

#### **Spirometry Kit**

Optional software and accessories designed for performing screening Spirometry such as Forced Vital Capacity, Slow Vital Capacity, Maximum Voluntary Ventilation and broncho-challenge tests.

# **PC** configuration required

- Pentium 133 MHz.
- Windows 95, 98, XP.
- 16 Mb RAM.
- 3.5 drive.
- VGA, SVGA monitor.
- Serial Port RS 232 available (2 serial ports in case of Ergometer control). An USB port can replace one RS232 serial port, if using the USB-RS232 adaptor (Cosmed code A 388 410 001).
- Any Mouse and Printer compatible with the MS Windows<sup>TM</sup> operative system.
- PC conform to European Directive 89/336 EMC

# **Technical features**

#### **Portable Unit**

Memory 16,000 breaths
Display LCD 2 lines x 16 characters
Keyboard: waterproof, 6 keys

Serial Port RS 232C

Power supply: Ni-MH rechargeable batteries 3 hours endurance

Thermometer: 0-50°C
Barometer: 53-106 Kpa
Dimensions PU: 170x55x100 mm,
Dimensions battery: 120x20x80 mm

Weight: 400g

#### **Receiver Unit**

Transmission range: 800 meters
Battery: 4 x 1.5 V AA
Dimension: 170 x 48 x 90 mm

Weight: 550 g PC interface: RS 232

#### **Battery charger Unit**

Power supply 120V - 240 V

Power consumption 25 W

#### **Flowmeter**

Type: Bidirectional digital turbine Ø 28 mm

Flow Range: 0,03-20 L/sec

Accuracy:  $\pm 2\%$ 

Resistance:  $<0.7 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O s/L} @ 12 \text{ L/s}$ 

Ventilation Range: 0-300 litres x min

#### Oxygen Sensor (O<sub>2</sub>)

Response time: <150 msRange:  $7-24\% \text{ O}_2$ Accuracy:  $\pm 0.02\% \text{ O}_2$ 

#### Carbon Dioxide Sensor (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Response time: <150 msRange: 0-8%Accuracy:  $\pm 0.01\%$ 

#### **Humidity absorber**

Capillary of Nafion (Permapure ®)

#### **Power Supply**

Voltage:  $100V-240V \pm 10\%$ ; 50/60Hz

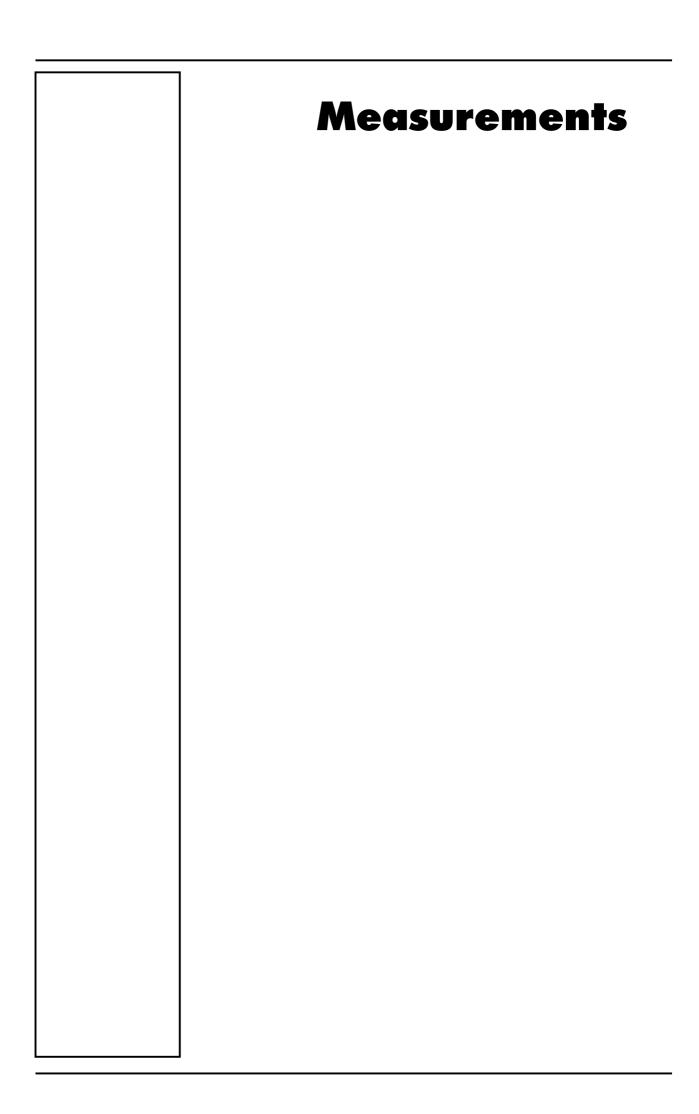
Power consumption 60W

#### **Environmental Sensors**

Temperature: 0-50°C

Barometer: 400-800 mmHg

Humidity: 0-100%



# Pulmonary function tests and measured parameters

# **Breath by Breath exercise testing**

| UM        | Parameter  |
|-----------|--|
| ml/min    | Oxygen Uptake  |
| ml/min    | Carbon Dioxide production  |
| 1         | Tidal Volume   |
| %         | End Tidal O2   |
| %         | End Tidal CO2  |
|           | Respiratory Quotient   |
| l/min     | Ventilation  |
| 1/min     | Heart Rate   |
| 1         | Cardiac output   |
|           | Anaerobic Threshold  |
| l/min     | Ventilation  |
| l/min     | Stroke volume  |
| 1/min     | Respiratory Frequency  |
| %         | Averaged expiratory concentration of O2 e CO   |
|           | ventilatory equivalent for O2  |
|           | ventilatory equivalent for CO2   |
| ml/beat   | Oxygen pulse   |
| ml/min/Kg | VO2 per Kg   |
| sec       | time breaths   |
|           | Vd/Vt ratio  |
| mmHg      | arterial PCO2 (estimated)  |
| mmHg      | Delta PaCO2 – PetCO2   |
| _         | ml/min ml/min l % % l/min 1/min 1 l/min 1/min 1/min 1/min ml/min 1/min 1/min 1/min 1/min |

# **Indirect Calorimetry**

| Symbol | UM                      | Parameter                            |
|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| EE     | Kcal/day                | Energy Expenditure                   |
| EE/BSA | Kcal/day/m <sup>2</sup> | Energy Expenditure/Body surface area |
| EE/Kg  | Kcal/day/Kg             | Energy Expenditure pro Kg            |
| FAT    | Kcal/day                | Fats                                 |
| СНО    | Kcal/day                | Carbohydrate                         |
| PRO    | Kcal/day                | Protein                              |
| FAT%   | %                       | % Fat                                |
| СНО%   | %                       | % Carbohydrate                       |
| PRO%   | %                       | % Protein                            |
| npRQ   | _ <del>_</del>          | Respiratory quotient not protein     |

# **Lactate Threshold (V-Slope)**

| Symbol               | UM       | Description          |              |     |
|----------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|-----|
| VO <sub>2</sub> @ LT | 1/m      | Lactate (Anaerobic)  | Threshold ST | TPD |
| R @ LT               |          | Respiratory Quotient | @ LT         |     |
| Time @ LT            | hh:mm:ss | Time @ LT            |              |     |
| VCO <sub>2</sub>     | ml/min   | CO2 output @ LT      | STPD         |     |
| VE                   | l/min    | Ventilation @ LT     | BTPS         |     |

| HR   | bpm  | Heart Rate @ LT     |
|------|------|---------------------|
| 1110 | Opin | Treat rate (to, E r |

### **O2** Kinetics

| Parameter              | UM  | Calculation   |  |
|------------------------|-----|---------------|--|
| O <sub>2</sub> deficit | l/m | VO2@work*tau  |  |
| O <sub>2</sub> debt    | l/m | VO2'@work*tau |  |

# **Spirometry Tests (option)**

### **FVC - Forced Vital Capacity**

| Symbol      | UM    | Parameter   |
|-------------|-------|---|
| FVC         | 1     | Forced Expiratory Vital Capacity                          |
| FEV1        | 1     | Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 sec                         |
| FEV1/FVC%   | %     | FEV1 as a percentage of FVC                               |
| PEF         | l/sec | Peak Expiratory Flow                                      |
| FEV0.5      | 1     | Forced Expiratory Volume in 0.5 sec                       |
| FEV6        | 1     | Forced Expiratory Volume in 6 sec                         |
| FEV1/FEV6   | %     | FEV1 as a percentage of FEV6                              |
| FEV6/FVC%   | %     | FEV6 as a percentage of FVC                               |
| Best FVC    | 1     | Best Forced Expiratory Vital Capacity                     |
| Best FEV1   | 1     | Best Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 sec                    |
| Best PEF    | l/sec | Best Peak Expiratory Flow                                 |
| Vmax25%     | l/sec | Expiratory Flow when 75% of the FVC remains to be exhaled |
| Vmax50%     | l/sec | Expiratory Flow when 50% of the FVC remains to be exhaled |
| Vmax75%     | l/sec | Expiratory Flow when 25% of the FVC remains to be exhaled |
| FEF25-75%   | l/sec | Mid-exp flow between 25-75%FVC                            |
| FET100%     | sec   | Forced expiratory time                                    |
| FEV2        | 1     | Forced Expiratory Volume in 2 sec                         |
| FEV3        | 1     | Forced Expiratory Volume in 3 sec                         |
| FEV2/FVC%   | %     | FEV2 as a percentage of FVC                               |
| FEV3/FVC%   | %     | FEV3 as a percentage of FVC                               |
| FEV1/VC%    | %     | Tiffenau index  |
| FEF50-75%   | l/sec | Mid-exp flow between 50-75%FVC                            |
| FEF75-85%   | l/sec | Mid-exp flow between 75-85%FVC                            |
| FEF0.2-1.2% | l/sec | Mid-exp flow between 0.2 l - 1.2 l                        |
| FiVC        | L     | Inspiratory Forced Vital Capacity                         |
| FiF25-75%   | l/sec | Forced mid-inspiratory flow                               |
| FiV1        | l/sec | Forced Inspiratory Volume in 1 sec                        |
| PIF         | l/sec | Peak Inspiratory Flow                                     |
| VEXT        | ml    | Extrapolated Volume (back extrapolation)                  |
| PEFT        | msec  | Time to PEF (10% - 90%)                                   |

### VC/IVC - Slow Vital Capacity and Ventilatory pattern

| Symbol | UM | Parameter                  |
|--------|----|----------------------------|
| EVC    | 1  | Expiratory Vital Capacity  |
| IVC    | 1  | Inspiratory Vital Capacity |
| ERV    | 1  | Expiratory Reserve Volume  |
| IRV    | 1  | Inspiratory Reserve Volume |
| IC     | 1  | Inspiratory Capacity       |

| VE      | l/min | Expiratory Minute Ventilation     |
|---------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Vt      | 1     | Tidal Volume                      |
| Rf      | 1/min | Respiratory Frequency             |
| Ti      | sec   | Duration of Inspiration           |
| Te      | sec   | Duration of Expiration            |
| Ttot    | sec   | Duration of Total breathing cycle |
| Ti/Ttot |       | Ti/Ttot ratio                     |
| Vt/ti   | l/sec | Vt/ti ratio                       |

# **MVV - Maximum Voluntary Ventilation**

| Symbol | UM    | Parameter                     |
|--------|-------|-------------------------------|
| MVV    | l/min | Maximum Voluntary Ventilation |
| MVt    | 1     | Tidal Volume (during MVV)     |
| MRf    | 1/min | Maximum Respiratory frequency |
| MVVt   | sec   | MVV duration time             |

### **Bronchoprovocation Response**

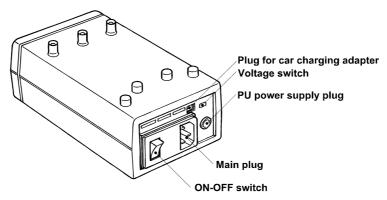
| Symbol      | UM         | Parameter   |
|-------------|------------|---|
| FallFEV1    | %          | Fall in FEV1 from baseline or post diluent              |
| FallVmax50% | %          | Fall in Vmax50% from baseline or post diluent           |
| P10         | — <u>-</u> | Provocative dose causing FEV1 to fall 10% from baseline |
| P15         |            | Provocative dose causing FEV1 to fall 15% from baseline |
| P20         |            | Provocative dose causing FEV1 to fall 20% from baseline |



# Installation sequence

Before starting operating with the system make sure to meet the environmental and operational conditions reported in Chapter 1.

### **Battery Charger Unit**



The Battery Charger Unit allows the following functions:

- Charge 3 rechargeable batteries simultaneously.
- Charge batteries by means of the car lighter plug.
- Supply the K4 b<sup>2</sup> Portable Unit directly by the main power.

#### **Check voltage**

The Battery Charger Unit is provided with a switch that allows to change the voltage according to the following values:

- 115V 50-60 Hz (100V-120V)
- 220V 50-60 Hz (200V-240V)

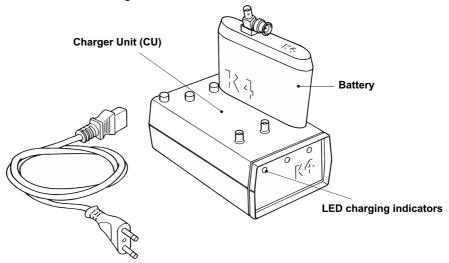
To change setting, move the switch on the new voltage by using a small screwdriver or a pen.

#### Turn the Unit on

- 1. Connect the Charger Unit to the main plug.
- 2. Turn on the Unit by pressing the orange power switch.

#### **Charge the batteries**

- 1. Insert the batteries into the places on the top of the unit as shown in the illustration below.
- 2. The small green LED placed on the front panel warns the charge in progress. The battery is charged when the light signal placed on the front panel of the Charger Unit starts blinking.





Warning: Before turning the Battery Charger Unit on, check the voltage switch selected meets your main voltage.

#### **Battery low**

It is recommended to charge batteries before each test. When the batteries are low the warning message is prompted on the PU by two beeps for an half charged battery and three beeps for a complete discharged battery.

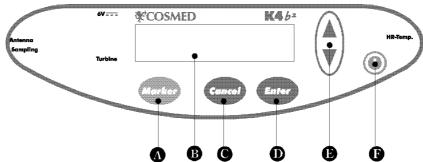
As soon as the message appears, you must change batteries immediately since the system has only few minutes of endurance still available. The system allows to change the battery during testing as well.

During the test, it is possible to monitor the battery status in real time by selecting **Information** from **View** menu.

#### **Portable Unit**

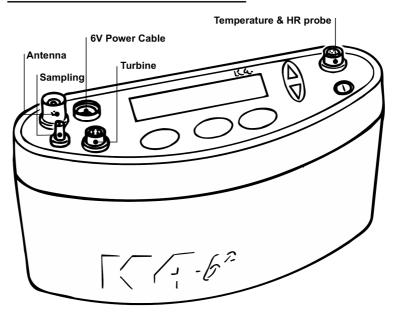
The PU can be supplied either by the Charger Unit or by rechargeable batteries. It is recommended during Warm-up to supply it exclusively by the Charger Unit time in order to save the battery used normally during the test.

The control panel of the Portable Unit is mainly composed by a keyboard, and 4 plugs for power supply, turbine, antenna, heart frequency and sampling tube connections. The following illustrations show in detail the control panel.



- A Marker key
- B Display
- C Cancel key
- D Enter key
- E Scroll up/down key
- F On/Off switch

#### Connections



Important: In order to ensure accurate gas measurements, you must wait for a warming-up time before operating the K4 b². During this period the PU must be turned on for at least 45 minutes.

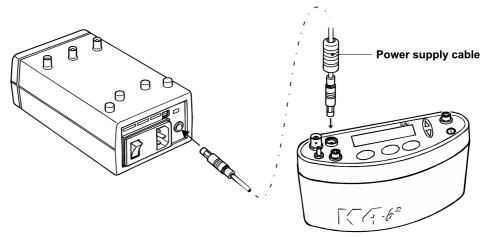
**Warning**: Supply K4 b<sup>2</sup> with Charger Unit for warming up only.

#### Warm up

The K4  $b^2$  uses  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  heated sensors. We strongly recommend at least 45 minutes warm-up time at an ambient temperature of 20°C. More time is necessary if the environmental temperature is lower. Calibration or testing before warm-up time is completed, can cause wrong results.

#### Warming-up the unit by main power

- 1. Connect the Charger Unit to the main power by the AC power cable.
- 2. Connect the power-supply cable both in the Charger Unit and K4 b<sup>2</sup> as shown below and turn both the units on.

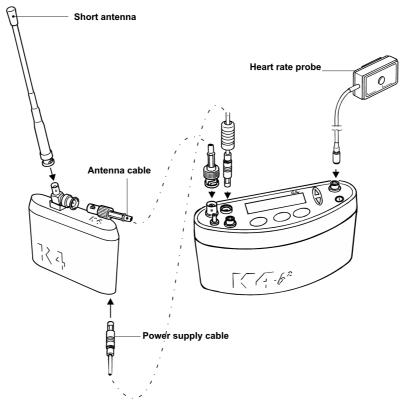


#### Turning on/off the portable unit

To turn the K4  $b^2$  on or off press the **on/off** key.

#### Connect the rechargeable battery

Plug the power supply cable into the battery socket as shown in the following illustration.

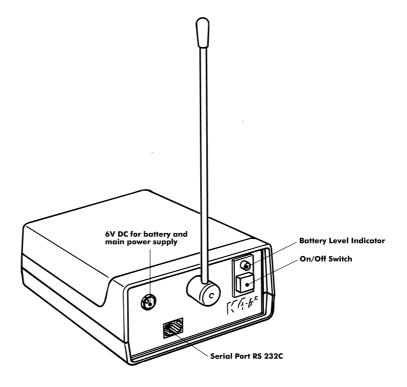


Warning: During testing make sure to change the battery as fast as possible, since a long time could compromise the reliability of measurements.

Sometime you might need to change the battery during the test. To do this you must change the battery in the shorter time possible. The Portable Unit does not transmit data while it is not powered.

#### **Receiver Unit**

Optionally the K4 b<sup>2</sup> is provided with a transmitter board (located inside the K4 b<sup>2</sup> unit) and a Receiver Unit to monitor "on-line" exercise tests performed either in the field or in the lab. All data measured by the K4 b<sup>2</sup> are transmitted "breath by breath" to the Receiver Unit in real time. The RU (illustrated below) must be connected to a Personal Computer with any RS 232 serial port to display data "on-line" in the management software. The transmission range is 800 meters in open field. However during transmission the test is stored in the memory of the K4 b<sup>2</sup> Unit so that, in case of transmission interference no data is lost.



#### Turning on/off the receiver unit

To turn the receiver unit on or off use the switch on the front side of the unit.

#### Receiver unit power supply

The K4 b<sup>2</sup> Receiver Unit is provided with four 1.5 V AA batteries. Before turning the unit on be sure that batteries are charged. If the status battery indicator blinks red you must replace the 4 batteries. The unit can be also supplied by 6V DC power through the cable provided in the equipment.

The receiver unit can be supplied by two different sources:

- by the Battery Charger Unit: connect the units by the 6V DC cable.
- by 4 AA 1,5V batteries.

#### **Calibration Gas Cylinder**

In order to calibrate the sensors you need to have available calibration cylinder with the following gas concentration:

| Cylinder        | Recommended Gas mixture  |
|-----------------|--|
| Calibration     | O <sub>2</sub> 16%, CO <sub>2</sub> 5%, N <sub>2</sub> Balance |
| For the calibra | tion procedure, see the Calibration chapter.                   |

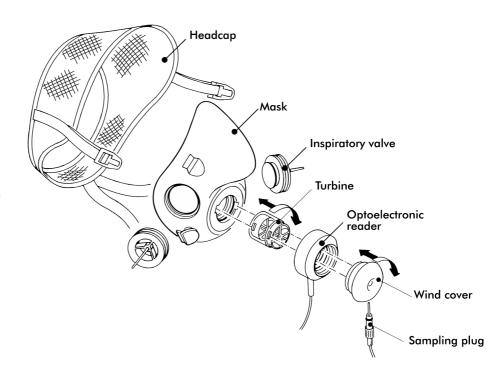
# Connecting the K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the patient

K4 b<sup>2</sup> is a portable system with a total weight lower than 1 kg. Cosmed has developed a special harness to fix the unit to any subject. The harness consists of a belt that can be adjusted to fit different sizes and positions. I.e. if you need to test cyclist or rower athletes we recommend to locate both units (K4 b2 and battery) on the back of the subject to increase comfort and to avoid any obstacles during movements. For this reasons plates are provided with the harness and they can be easily removed and placed in different positions.

#### Assemble the mask and the flowmeter

K4 b2 is provided with a turbine flowmeter that can be easily disassembled for allowing cleaning and disinfection.

- Plug the turbine in the mask adapter by pushing and rotating it clock-wise till you feel a stop.
- 2. Insert the optoelectronic reader over the turbine and press it till the mask.
- Plug the wind cover as described in point 1.
- 4. Plug the sampling tube in the little hole located in the optoelectronic-electronic reader.
- 5. Plug the turbine cable in the Turbine plug control panel of the  $K4 b^2$ .

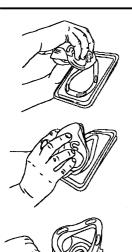


Notice: In order to preserve items composing the mask, it's recommended to grease periodically O-rings in the optoelectronic reader with Silicone compound grease.

#### **Using the "Ultimate Seal"**

The "ultimate seal" is a moulded of Elasto-Gel, a glycerine based hydrogel. This product is a unique polymer gel that forms an intimate seal between the face and the mask. It has to be used for mask applications on hard to seal faces and where leaks are not tolerated.

- Will not irritate the skin
- Contains no adhesives.
- Has no odour
- Will not dry out
- Single patient use



**Notice:** Avoid the exposure to the sun. Do not put the seal into the water.

#### Apply the seal to the mask

Apply seal to clean, residue-free mask only and follow the instructions below:

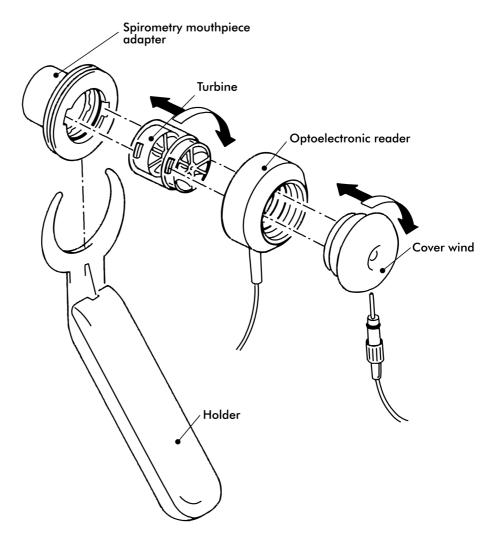
- 1. Remove the plastic tray from the bag. Peel off clear film and retain for later use.
- 2. While holding tray align the nose area of mask to nose area of Ultimate Seal™ gel. Press together and roll mask down over the surface of the gel seal attaching it to the mask and releasing it from the tray.
- 3. If needed, adjust the position of the seal, aligning it with the outer perimeter of the mask sealing surface.
- 4. The mask is now ready to be placed on the subject's face.

#### To remove seal on mask

- The Ultimate Seal<sup>™</sup> have been conceived for a single patient use only, it can not be cleaned or sterilised.
- If mask requires cleaning for a new patient application then pull off and dispose of the Ultimate Seal<sup>TM</sup>.
- To keep the seal clean between use, keep it attached to the mask and place the clear film against the Ultimate Seal<sup>™</sup> gel on the mask. When the seal becomes discoloured or opaque (approximately two weeks) dispose of the current seal and replace it with a new one.

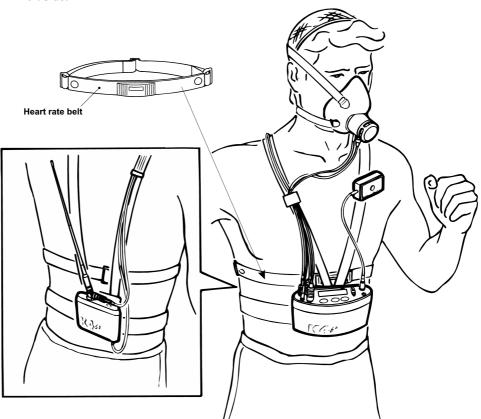
## Assembling the flowmeter for spirometry tests

In case the spirometry kit option is purchased assemble the turbine as shown in the illustration below.



## Fixing the K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the patient

- 1. Fix the heart belt to the patient's box thorax.
- 2. Fix the  $K4 b^2$  unit to the front of the harness. Do the same operation with the battery on the back .
- 3. Connect the battery cable to the 6V plug of the K4 b<sup>2</sup> control panel. Be sure that the red plug, that repairs the plug from water or sweat drops, is on the Portable Unit side.
- 4. Connect the antenna cable to the Antenna plug of Portable Unit control panel.
- 5. Insert the heart frequency receiver and temperature probe cable in the HR-Temp plug placed on the control panel.
- 6. Insert the male connector of the turbine in the Turbine plug on the control panel.
- 7. Fix the power supply cables, antenna and turbine on the right side of the jacket with the velcro stripes provided in the equipment. Fix the heart frequency probe on the left side.



Notice: Be sure to fix the Heart rate probe on the left side, while the other cables have to be fixed on the right side. This must be done for avoiding interferences between cables.

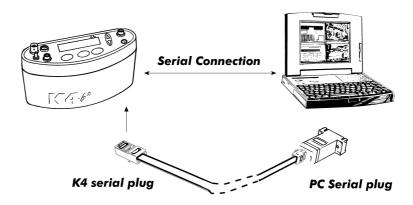
**Notice:** Fix all cables with the velcro strips provided with the equipment.

# Connecting the K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the PC

K4 b<sup>2</sup> can be connected to any PC provided with serial port in order to monitor "on-line" physiological data during any kind of activity.

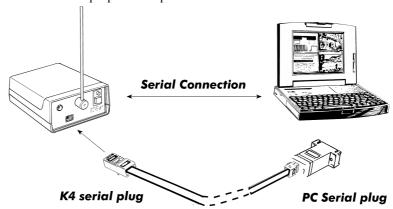
## Connect the Portable Unit to the PC

Connect the K4 b<sup>2</sup> Portable Unit to a serial port available in the PC. Be sure to set the K4 b<sup>2</sup> software to the proper serial port for the transmission.



#### Connect the Receiver Unit to the PC

Connect the telemetry module to a serial port available in the PC. Be sure to set the K4 b<sup>2</sup> software to the proper serial port for the transmission.



# Software installation

The software is made of two programs: one for the ergometry and the other one for the spirometry (option). The two programs share the same archive and use the same program for the system calibration, even if they are used for performing completely different tests.

## Installing the software

**Notice**: The software is copy-protected. Install the software from the original disk.

- 1. Select **Run...** from Windows **Start** menu.
- 2. In the Command line box, type **a:\install** (assuming the disk is in drive A:).
- 3. Click on **OK** (or press **ENTER** key).
- 4. The program will load up a dialog box and ask for a directory where to be installed.
- 5. When the installation is over, the program will advise you with a message indicating that the installation has been successfully completed, click on **End.**

**Note:** the directory for the Spiro software must be the same of the  $K4 b^2$  (ergo).

#### Run the software

- 1. In the Windows **Start** menu, open the Program Group in which the software was installed.
- 2. Click the  $\mathbf{K4} \mathbf{b}^2$  icon.

## **PC** port configuration

The first time the software is used, it is necessary to configure the communication port with the PC (USB, COM1, COM2,...).

For further details, see the chapter *Database management*.

# Software main features

#### **Display**

The program may contain several windows. The active window is highlighted with a different colour of the caption. Some functions of the program are "active window" sensitive (Print, right key of the mouse).

#### **Tool bar**

Many of the functions that may be selected from the menu can be activated more rapidly by clicking with the mouse on the corresponding icon in the tool bar.

Positioning the mouse cursor on one of the buttons of the toolbar (if the option Hints is enabled), the description of the corresponding function is shown in a label.

#### Show/hide the toolbar

Select **Toolbar** from **Options** menu in order to show or hide the toolbar.

## **Dialog windows**

The typical operating environment of Microsoft Windows is the Dialog box. This window is provided with a series of fields in which input the information.

#### Use of the keyboard

- To move the cursor among fields, press the **Tab** key until you reach the desired field
- Press the **Enter** key to confirm the information input on the dialog box or press the **Esc** key to cancel changes.

#### Use of the mouse

- To move the cursor among fields, move the mouse on the desired field and leftclick.
- Click on the **OK** button with the Left button of the mouse to confirm the information input on the dialog box or click on **Cancel** button to cancel changes.

#### **Scroll bars**

Some windows are provided with scroll bars that help to see data exceeding the window space available.

- To move the scroll bar row by row click the scroll arrows at the end of the scroll bars.
- To move the scroll bar page by page click on the grey area at both sides of the scroll fields

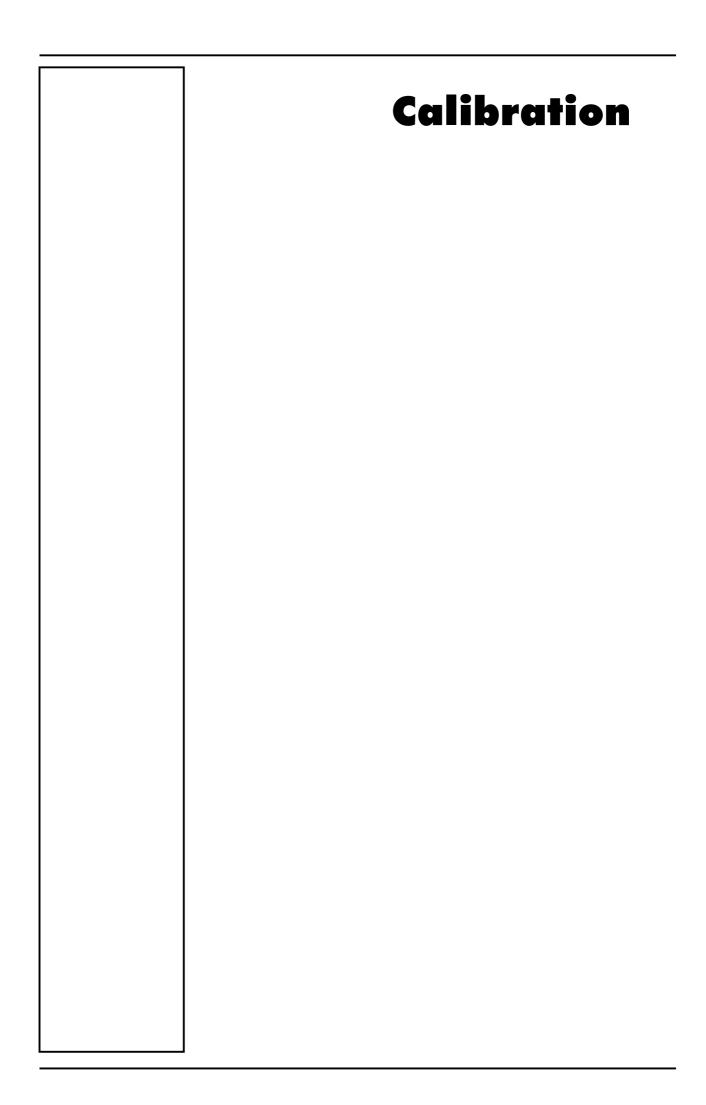
#### On line help

COSMED K4 b<sup>2</sup> Help is a complete on-line reference tool that you can use at any time. Help is especially useful when you need information quickly or when the user manual is not available. Help contains a description of each command and dialog box, and explains many procedures for accomplishing common tasks.

To get the Help on line, press the F1 key.

#### **Software version**

To know the software version and the serial number of the software, select **About...** from ? menu.



# **Gas calibration procedures**

The system can be calibrated according to the following procedures:

- 1. Room air calibration
- 2. Reference gas calibration
- 3. Delay calibration
- 4. Turbine calibration

The Room air calibration, forced by the system before every test, consists of a sampling room air. It updates the baseline of the  $CO_2$  analyzer and the gain of the  $O_2$  analyzer, in order to match the readings with the predicted athmospheric values (20.93% for  $O_2$  and 0.03% for  $CO_2$ ).

The Reference gas calibration, recommended to be carried out daily, consists of sampling a gas with a known composition (i.e. 16.00% for  $O_2$  and 5.00% for  $CO_2$ ) from a calibration cylinder, and updating the baseline and the gain (span) of the analyzers in order to match the readings with the predicted values (i.e. 16.00% for  $O_2$  and 5.00% for  $CO_2$ ).

The Delay calibration, recommended to be carried out ones a week or whenever the sampling line is replaced, is necessary to measure accurately the time necessary for the gas sample to pass through the sampling line before being analyzed.

The Turbine calibration, recommended to be carried out quarterly, consists in measuring the volume of a 3 litres calibration syringe and in updating the gain of the flowmeter in order to match the predicted value.

## **Running the Calibration program**



Start the program and choose **Calibration** from the **Test** Menu. The software runs the Calibration software and the main menu changes accordingly.

#### Log file

The program creates and updates as default the calibration log file, containing the conditions and the results of all the calibrations performed by the user.

To access the file select **File/Report File...** from the calibration program.

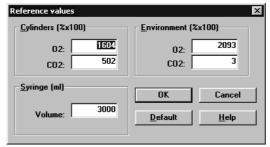
#### **Setting reference values**

Before starting calibrating make sure that the system has been configured correctly by setting the right values of gas concentration of: room air (i.e. 20.95%  $O_2$  and 0.03%  $CO_2$ ), of gas mixture contained in the cylinders and the volume of the calibration syringe (i.e. 3 litres).

#### Set the reference values using the PC software

This operation must be performed only the first time. The next times, the system keeps stored the reference values entered in this step.

- 1. Select **Reference Values** from the **Calibration** menu.
- 2. Type the correct values for the  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  room air concentration (i.e. 2093 for 20.93%), and do the same for the gas concentration of the calibration cylinder.



- 3. Type the volume of the calibration syringe (i.e. 3000 for a 3 litres calibration syringe).
- 4. Press **OK** button to confirm changes.

#### Set the reference values using the Portable Unit

To set reference values from the K4 b<sup>2</sup> Portable Unit go to the main menu, choose Calibration and scroll tasks up to choose Set Cal. Predicted Values, type the values using the arrow keys and press Enter to confirm changes.

#### **Room air calibration**



Note: After turning on the unit. wait 45 minutes warm up time before starting the calibration procedure.

Room Air calibration is forced to be performed before each test. With this procedure the system calibrates both gas analyzers according to the Room Air Concentrations (20.95% O<sub>2</sub> and 0.03% for CO<sub>2</sub>). You can run this procedure either with the software or directly with the Portable Unit.

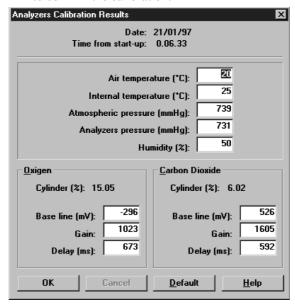
Important: During calibration always remove the sampling tube from the optoelectronic reader. Do not remove the sampling tube from the Portable Unit otherwise calibration could be affected

Caution: During Room Air calibration be sure to put the sampling line far from the expired gas otherwise calibration could be affected.

Caution: Room Air calibration performed in small ambients (high concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>) affects the calibration results and the accuracy of the following test.

#### Room air calibration using the PC software

- Connect the Portable Unit to the PC by the serial port. Remove the sampling plug from the flowmeter.
- Run the calibration program and choose Room air from the Calibration menu.
- The message "Room air calibration in progress..." will appear and a graph will show in real time the O2 and CO2 calibration. At the end of the manoeuvre the message "Calibration done" will be visualized.
- The following dialogue box will appear showing the calibration results, press **OK** to confirm the calibration.



#### Room air calibration using the Portable Unit

- 1. Remove the sampling plug from the flowmeter.
- In the main menu choose Calibration menu, choose Room Air Calibration and confirm by pressing Enter.

not breath.. Do 02:20.7 CO2: 0.4

The procedure is automatically performed until the message "Calibration done" appears, the  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  values will be visualized on the display.

Calibration done 02:20.9 CO2:0.0

#### Reference gas calibration

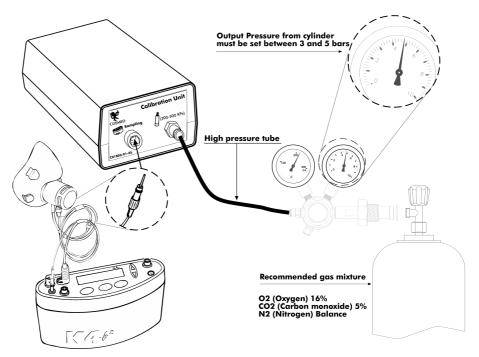
Notice: Do not use mixtures with a O<sub>2</sub> concentration above 24% since it is out of the oxygen sensor range

The software allows to automatically calibrate zero, gain and alignments of the gases sensors. Even if the program doesn't force you to carry out the calibration, the system should be calibrated before each test. To perform the sensor calibration is necessary to have available a cylinder filled of a concentration known of mixed gas. It is suggested to use  $CO_2$  5,00%,  $O_2$  16% concentrations and  $N_2$  for balance.

#### The calibration unit

The gas regulator has an adjustable second stage that must be open every time the cylinder is used for the calibration. This is necessary to avoid a small leakage in the connections can discharge the bottle in few time.

- 1. Make sure you wait for warm-up time before starting calibrating. Be sure the high-pressure tube supplied together with the system is connected to the "Cylinder" plug.
- 2. Open the cylinder valve by turning the valve counter-clockwise, the pressure value must be set within a range of 300-500 Kpa (3-5 bars or 44-73 Psi).



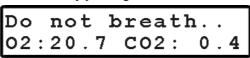
After these operation, please operate as follows.

#### Reference gas calibration using the PC software

- 1. Connect the K4 b<sup>2</sup> unit to the PC by the serial port. Remove the sampling plug from the optoelectronic reader.
- 2. Run the calibration program and choose **Gas** from the **Calibration** menu.
- 3. The message "Gas calibration in progress..." will appear and a graph will show in real time the O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> calibration. The software runs first the Room Air calibration, so do not connect the sample plug to cylinder output until the message "Sample reference gas..." will be displayed. At the end of the procedure the message "Calibration done" will be visualized.
- 4. The dialogue box showing the calibration results will appear, press **OK** to confirm the calibration.

#### Reference gas calibration using the Portable Unit

- 1. Remove the sampling plug from the flowmeter.
- 2. In the main menu choose **Calibration** menu, choose **Reference gas calibration** and confirm by pressing **Enter**.



3. The K4 b<sup>2</sup> runs first the Room Air calibration, so do not connect the sample plug to cylinder output until the message "Sample reference gas..." will be displayed. At the end of the procedure the message "Calibration done" will be visualized.

**Notice**: Before calibrating be sure the "Reference values" of room air and reference gas are properly entered.

**Caution**: Be sure that the cylinder pressure out is regulated to 3 and 5 bar.

Notice: If the pressure regulator is set at a different pressure from what specified, room air could be mixed together with reference gas and the calibration could be affected.

Notice: Before calibrating be sure the "Reference values" of room air and reference gas are properly entered. Calibration done 02:16.0 CO2:5.0

#### **Gas delay calibration**

The delay calibration procedure is a calibration included in the software due the time alignment between flow and gas concentration measurements is one of the potential problems to consider to assure accurate readings during test. The gas delay calibration is the measurement of time required by the gas to reach the gas analyzer.

For "breath by breath" analysis it is essential that the instantaneous flow rate must be multiplied by the proper time-matched expired gas concentration. Although flow can be instantaneously measured, gas concentration measurements can be calculated with a delay related both to the time necessary for the gas to be transported to the sensor and to intrinsic characteristics of the analyzer principle.

Two factors contribute to the time alignments delay. K4 b<sup>2</sup> uses a capillary sampling tube with a pump to draw a continuous gas sample into the analyzers. The gas transport time depends on the dimensions of the tube and on the pump flow rate. Additionally the gas sensors have a response time that must be added to the above delay for calculating the total delay.

The software of the K4 b<sup>2</sup> by carrying out the Gas Delay procedure calculates this delay and introduces a correction to realign both flow and gas measurements.

This procedure must be carried out each time some changes occur in the sampling system, i.e. when the sampling tube is changed. However it is recommended to carry out this calibration each week in order to prevent wrongs measurements.

#### Delay calibration using the PC software

- 1. Connect the K4 b² unit to the PC by the serial port. Remove the sampling plug from the optoelectronic reader.
- 2. Run the calibration program and choose **Delay** from the **Calibration** menu.
- 3. The message "Gas calibration in progress..." will appear and a graph will show in real time the  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  calibration. The software first runs the Room Air calibration. At the end of the Room Air calibration the following message appears.



- 4. Connect the sampling tube to the optoelectronic reader and press **OK** button to start breathing at a constant rate.
- 5. The software helps to maintain a constant rate by means of a beep sound. It is not important to maintain the same rate suggested by the system but it is very important to breath constantly.
- 6. Continue breathing some cycles until the message "Calibration done" appears. The software open a dialogue box with the new calibration factors and the new delay value. Press **OK** to confirm the calibration.

#### **Delay calibration using the Portable Unit**

- 1. On the main menu scroll the commands, choose **Calibration** and press **Enter** to confirm the choice.
- 2. Choose  $O_2/CO_2$  delay calibration and press Enter to confirm.
- 3. The following message appears, and the software automatically run the Room air Calibration.

Do not breath.. 02:20.7 CO2: 0.4

- 4. When the message "Connect the sampling line and press Enter" appears press Enter and start breathing at a constant rate. The software helps to maintain a constant rate by means of a beep sound. It is not important to maintain the same rate suggested by the system but it is most important to breath constantly.
- 5. After some cycles a message will appear confirming the delay calibration and the new values will be shown on the display. Press **Cancel** to return to the previous menu.

## **Print the calibration report**

In the Calibration program choose **Print** from the **File** menu.

#### **Edit the calibration factors**

The last sensors calibration factors can be either edited or viewed. To do this choose **Gas Results...** from the **File** menu.

To view or edit the last Turbine calibration factor choose **Turbine results...** from the **File** menu.

**Note:** To restore factory setting press **Default** button in the dialog box. Once you press the default button you must run a new calibration before testing.

# **Turbine calibration**

The system uses a turbine flowmeter. It opposes a very low resistance to flow. The air passing through the helical conveyors, takes a spiral motion which causes the rotation of the turbine rotor. The rolling blade interrupts the infrared light beamed by the three diodes of the optoelectronic reader. Every interruption represents 1/6 turn of the rotor, this allows to measure the number of turn in the time. There is a constant ratio between air passing through the turbine and number of turns. This allows an accurate measure of flows and volume. The turbine flowmeter doesn't need daily calibrations as it is not affected by pressure, humidity and temperature.

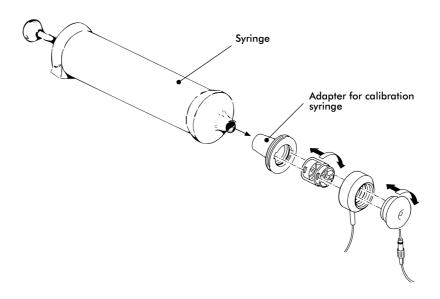
To work properly, the turbine only requires the rotor to rotate freely without any friction that might be caused by dust that can be easily avoided with an ordinary cleaning procedure (see Maintenance).

However in order to ensure accuracy it's recommended to run periodically the calibration procedure. Calibration has to be carried out with a calibration syringe of 3 litres volume, the calibration procedure is totally managed by software.

A measurement system should be calibrated daily in order to ensure maximum accuracy and reliable test results. If a correct maintenance is provided it's possible to check the calibration of the turbine flowmeter even at relatively long intervals (i.e. 1 month). The calibration procedure assures valid and verifiable results within a  $\pm 3\%$  accuracy.

#### Assembling the flowmeter for calibration

- 1. Connect the Opto-reader to the calibration syringe through the adapter.
- 2. Connect the flowmeter to the syringe with the rubber cylinder supplied in the standard packaging.



**Note:** If a bacterial filter is used for the tests, do use it also during the turbine calibration.

#### **Calibrating the turbine**

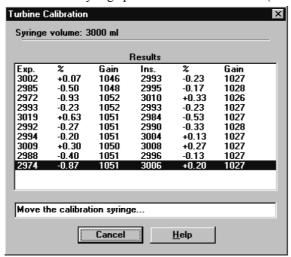
**Note**: If you are using a slow PC, we recommend to set an higher refresh time.

#### Turbine calibration using the PC software

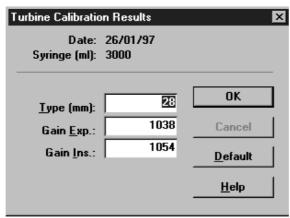
After having run the calibration program:

- Select **Reference Values** from the **File** menu. If your syringe has a different value from the default one (3 litres), please enter the correct value.
- 2. Select Calibration/Turbine....
- 3. When the **Calibration Turbine** dialog box appears with the syringe piston initially pushed all the way in, move the piston in and out for 5 inspiratory strokes and 5

expiratory strokes in order to get the first values appearing on the display. Then move the syringe piston for other 10 strokes (IN and EX).



- 4. At each of the 10 steps the software displays the results of the manoeuvre and the percentage error in the reading.
- 5. At the end of this operation, the software displays the new calibration factors. Press **OK** to store the new value.



#### Turbine calibration using the Portable Unit

- 1. Screw up the adapter for the calibration syringe to the optoelectronic reader.
- 2. Connect the optoelectronic reader to the calibration syringe. Before starting the calibration be sure to have inserted the right reference value for the syringe. To check it, select **Volume Syringe** from the **Set predicted value** menu.

- 3. Then choose **Calibration** from the main menu and press **Enter**.
- 4. Scroll the menu, choose **Turbine Calibration** and press **Enter.**
- 5. Start moving the syringe till the message "Operate syringe" will disappear on the display. The display will show expired (E) and inspired (I) readings for each stroke.

```
Operate syringe #x/8E:2926I:2936
```

6. When the display visualizes the message "Calibration done" the Turbine has been calibrated, press Cancel to return to the main menu, the new calibration factor will be automatically stored.

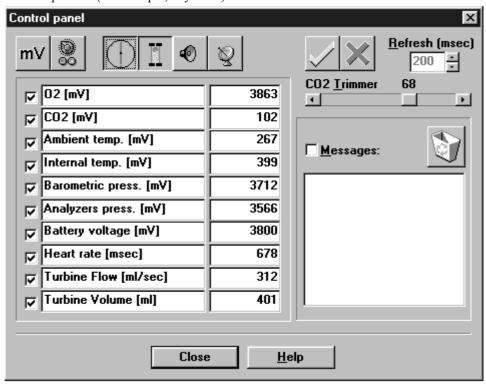
# **Checking the system signals**

#### The control panel

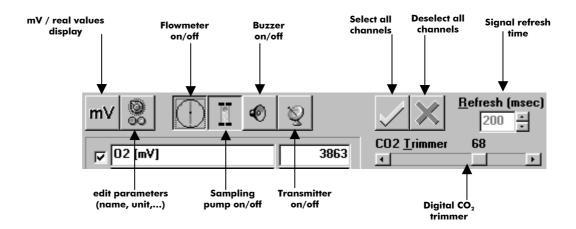
The **Control Panel**, which can be activated from the **Calibration/Control panel...** menu item, is a useful tool to check the main hardware functions of  $K4\ b^2$ .

By using the controls on Control Panel you are able to do the following:

- 1. Reading the signals acquired by the system both as voltages and processed data;
- 2. Activating/Disactivating the valves, the sampling pump and other installed components (for example, oxymeter).



#### Using the control panel





# K4 b<sup>2</sup> Operating modes

K4 b<sup>2</sup> is a versatile system. You can use it in the field or in the lab without any kind of limitation. Test can be carried out in the following three different configuration:

- Holter Data Recorder
- Telemetry Data Transmission
- Laboratory Station

#### **Holter Data Recorder**

Using the system in the field without the Receiver unit you can store data "breath by breath" in high capacity memory (1 MB). The memory allows to store up to 16 thousands breaths, when the test is completed, the results can be downloaded to the PC via the RS 232 port provided with the equipment.

#### **Telemetry Data Transmission (option)**

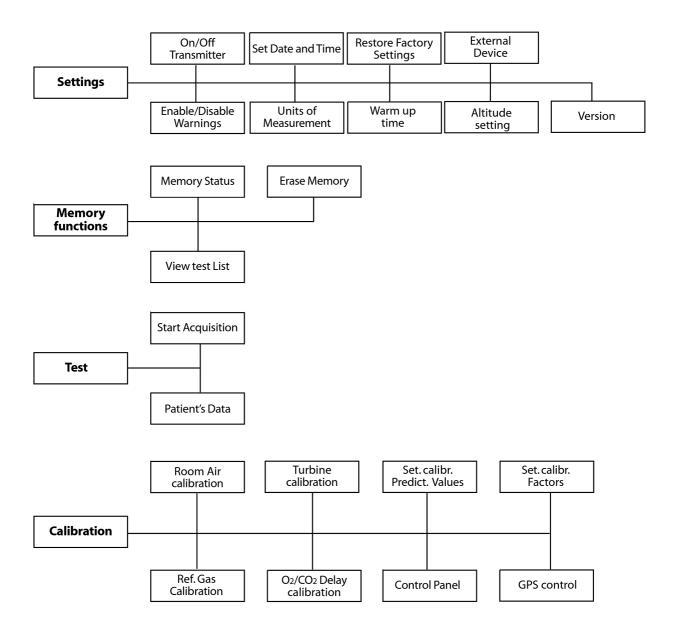
In case the telemetry Data Transmission module is available, the K4 b² portable unit provided with a small transmitter that allows to send data by telemetry up to a distance of 800 meters. All data are transmitted "breath by breath" to the receiver unit. The Receiver Unit must be connected to a PC by serial port, it allows the resercher to monitor data on line both in table and graphic format. Anyway tests are stored in the memory of the portable unit, thus in case of transmission interferences no data are lost. By using the system with a PC the software K4 b² can also control and synchronise ergometers by using user defined exercise protocol.

## Serial (Laboratory) Station

Although K4 b<sup>2</sup> has been designed for tests in the field, it can also be used as a conventional laboratory station as it offers the same features of the best stand alone devices. Under this operating mode the K4 b<sup>2</sup> Portable Unit is simply connected to the PC through the RS232 serial port and all tasks, exactly like any conventional laboratory device. Anyway tests are stored on the memory of the portable unit as well.

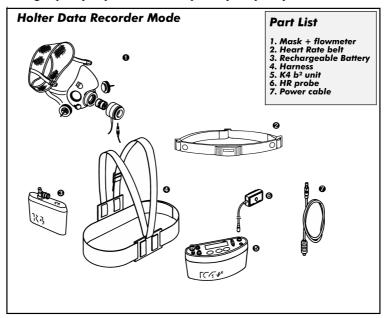
# Portable Unit User Interface diagram

## Portable Unit User Interface diagram



## **Holter Data Recorder Mode**

It is ideal operating modes if you need to test a patient difficult to monitor by Telemetry (i.e. climbing, long distances races, etc). The memory capacity of the K4 b<sup>2</sup> is able to store data up to 16 thousands breaths. The system saves data for each breath, hence time storing capacity depends on the respiratory frequency.



#### **Operating sequence**

#### Warming-up the system

Warm-up the K4 b<sup>2</sup> for 45 minutes before testing or calibrating.

#### **E**nter new patient

- 1. Connect K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the subject.
- 2. Go to the K4 b<sup>2</sup> control panel and choose **Patient's data** from **Test** menu.
- 1.Patient's data
- 3. Move the cursor among fields with the **Enter** key and use the **Up** and **Down** keys to modify values.

#:xxx A:xx H:xxx W:xxx S:M HR:xxx

The fields are shown in the following order:

- #: patient ID
- A: age in years
- H: height (cm or inch)
- W: weight (kg or Lbs)
- S: sex (M or F)
- HR: HR max
- 4. The HR Max is automatically calculated by the formula 220-age, however it can be also changed according to physician experience and patient medical history. By confirming the HR rate value all the patient data are automatically saved.

#### Calibrate and start the test

- 1. Remove the sampling plug from the mask and put the tube far from expired gas concentrations.
- 2. On the **Patient's Data** menu scroll down the menu and select **Start Test** from the main menu and press **Enter** to confirm.

3. The message "Insert relative humidity" will be visualized, type the correct value and press **Enter**.

```
Insert relative humidity HR:xx%
```

4. The K4 b² runs automatically the Room Air calibration. The message "Do not breath near the sampling line" appears. Wait for few seconds until the message "Calibration done" will appear together with a double beep sound.

```
Do not breath..
02:20.7 CO2: 0.4
```

- 5. Connect the sampling plug to the optoelectronic reader. Some values (Heart Rate, R, VO<sub>2</sub>, VCO<sub>2</sub>,...) will be shown and updated each breath on the control panel display. The message "Press Enter to start the test" will be displayed each 10 secs. You can switch to different values by moving the Up and Down key.
- 6. After having pressed the **Enter** key the test starts but the K4b2 is not storing data. In this phase the PU is checking the main parameters and you can visualize it on the PU display by the time is blinking.

```
mmm:ss ♥~\HR:xxx[
V02:xx.xR:x.xx |
```

7. To start storing data press another time the **Enter** key. You can check the storing phase because the time parameter don't blink anymore.

```
Press Enter to..
VO2:x.xx R.x.xx
```

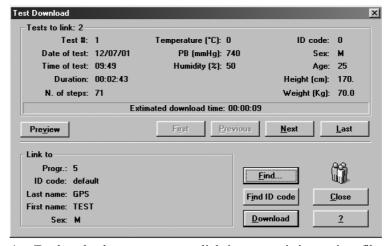
#### Stop the test

To stop the test press **Cancel**. The message "Press enter to stop test" will appear, press **Enter** to stop the test.

#### Transferring test to PC

Once the test is concluded you may download all data stored in the  $K4\ b^2$  to the management software.

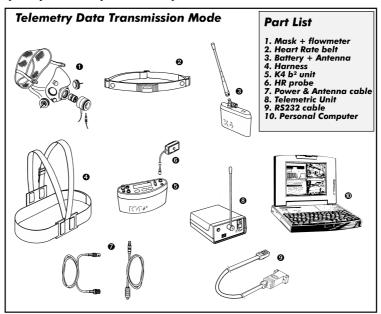
- 1. Turn the  $K4 b^2$  on.
- 2. Connect the K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the PC by the serial cable enclosed in the equipment.
- 3. Run the K4 b<sup>2</sup> software and choose **Receive Test** from the **Test** menu.



- 4. To download a test you must link it to an existing patient file. Choose **Find** and then **List** to select an existing patient. If the patient is new than select **Find** and then **New**, fill in the fields and press **OK** to confirm.
- 5. Select the test to link by using **First**, **Previous**, **Next** and **Last** buttons and press **Download** to confirm your choice and to store the test on the Hard Disk. You can use the **Preview** button to see some data and graph of the test in order to find out the proper one.

# **Telemetry Data Transmission Mode**

In case you need to monitor in real time the test you can use the Telemetry Data Transmission module that is provided by COSMED as an option. The transmission range can reach 800 m allowing to monitor exercise testing in the field. To use this option you need a personal computer to connect the receiver unit.



#### **Operating sequence**

#### Warming-up the system

Warm-up the K4 b<sup>2</sup> for 45 minutes before testing or calibrating.

#### Connect the receiver unit to the PC

Connect the receiver unit to PC with the serial cable provided in the standard packaging.

#### **Enable transmission**

- 1. Go to the K4 b<sup>2</sup> control panel, verify that transmission is enabled by choosing **Settings /On/Off Transmitter** and press **Enter**.
- 2. Enable the transmission by moving the "\*" sign on **Transmit. On** and press **Enter** to confirm settings.

#### **E**nter new patient

- 1. Connect K4 b2 to the subject.
- 2. Go to the K4 b² control panel and choose **Patient's data** from **Test** menu.
- 1.Patient's data
- 3. Move the cursor among fields with the **Enter** key and use the **Up** and **Down** keys to modify values.

#:xxx A:xx H:xxx W:xxx S:M HR:xxx

The fields are shown in the following order:

#: patient ID

A: age in years

H: height (cm or inch)

W: weight (kg or Lbs)

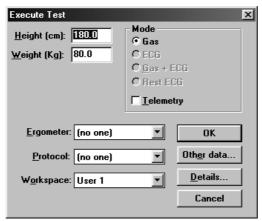
S: sex (M or F)

HR: HR max

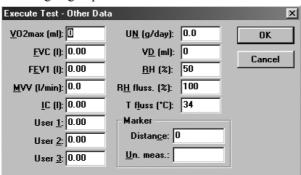
4. The HR Max is automatically calculated by the formula 220-age, however it can be also changed according to physician experience and patient medical history. By confirming the HR rate value all the patient data are automatically saved.

#### **Enable reception on PC**

- 1. Run K4 b<sup>2</sup> software.
- 2. Open patient data dialog box, select or type a new name and press **OK** to confirm. The name of the selected patient will appear in the status bar of the software.
- 3. Choose **Execute test** from the **Test** menu.



- 4. Type the patient information, select a protocol from the list and an ergometer if you are going to carry out a test with an ergometer.
- 5. Chose **Other Data** if you want to insert other important information the the you are going to perform.



6. Select the workspace you would like to see during the test (it can be also changed during test), check the option box **Telemetry** to enable software receiving of data and press **OK** to confirm. The software will show blank windows waiting for the first breath.

#### Calibrate and start the test

- Remove the sampling plug from the mask and put the tube far from expired gas concentrations.
- 2. On the **Patient's Data** menu scroll down the menu and select **Start Test** from the main menu and press **Enter** to confirm.
- 3. The message "Insert relative humidity" will be visualized, type the correct value and press Enter.

```
Insert relative humidity HR:xx%
```

4. The K4 b² runs automatically the Room Air calibration. The message "Do not breath near the sampling line" appears. Wait for few seconds until the message "Calibration done" will appear together with a double beep sound.

```
Do not breath..
02:20.7 CO2: 0.4
```

- 5. Connect the sampling plug to the optoelectronic reader. Some values (Heart Rate, R, VO<sub>2</sub>, VCO<sub>2</sub>,...) will be shown and updated each breath on the control panel display. The message "Press Enter to start the test" will be displayed each 10 secs. You can switch to different values by moving the **Up** and **Down** key.
- 6. After having pressed the **Enter** key the test starts but the K4b2 is not storing data. In this phase the PU is checking the main parameters and you can visualize it on the PU display by the time is blinking.

```
mmm:ss ♥~\HR:xxx[
V02:xx.xR:x.xx |
```

7. To start storing data press another time the **Enter** key. You can check the storing phase because the time parameter don't blink anymore.

```
Press Enter to..
VO2:x.xx R.x.xx
```

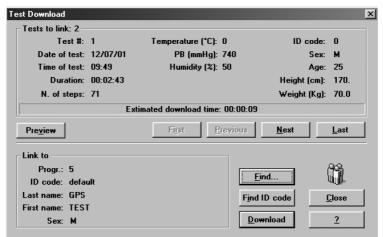
#### Stop the test

To stop the test press **Cancel**. The message "Press enter to stop test" will appear, press **Enter** to stop the test.

#### Transferring test to PC

If some interferences should occur during test execution by telemetry, some breaths could be lost. The software shows a message on the status bar warning that some steps missed . Since  $K4\ b^2$  stores every time the complete test in the memory, it is possible to download the test later to the management software to recover all lost data.

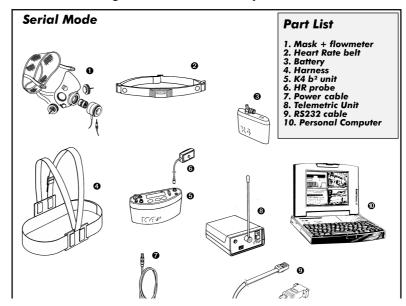
- 1 Turn the  $K4 b^2$  on
- 2. Connect the K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the PC by the serial cable enclosed in the equipment.
- 3. Run the K4 b<sup>2</sup> software and choose **Receive Test** from the **Test** menu.



- 4. To download a test you must link it to an existing patient file. Choose **Find** and then **List** to select an existing patient. If the patient is new than select **Find** and then **New**, fill in the fields and press **OK** to confirm.
- 5. Select the test to link by using **First**, **Previous**, **Next** and **Last** buttons and press **Download** to confirm your choice and to store the test on the Hard Disk. You can use the **Preview** button to see some data and graph of the test in order to find out the proper one.

# **Serial Mode**

When the K4 b<sup>2</sup> is used in the serial mode the system works exactly as any other conventional laboratory station. In this mode the software controls completely the K4 b<sup>2</sup> portable unit so that any command such as calibration can be run by the software. You can also drive an ergometer if a second serial port is available in the PC.



## **Operating sequence**

#### Warming-up the system

Warm-up the K4 b<sup>2</sup> for 45 minutes before testing or calibrating.

#### Connect the Portable unit to the PC

- 1. Connect K4 b<sup>2</sup> to the PC by the serial cable
- Check that the Serial Port is properly selected by choosing RS 232 from the Option menu.
- 3. Check the **Ergometer connected to PC** option box if you intend to use an ergometer for testing.

#### **Calibrate the system**

- 1. Run the K4 b<sup>2</sup> software and choose **Calibration** from the **Test** menu.
- 2. In the Calibration software select **Analyzers -> Room Air** from the **Calibration** menu.

#### **Enter patient data**

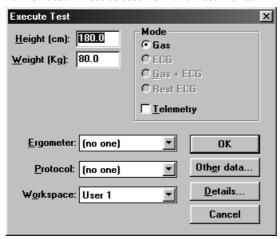
1. In the K4 b<sup>2</sup> software and choose **Patient** from the **File** menu.



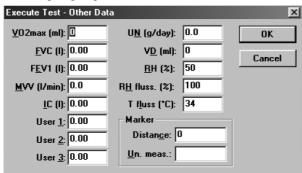
2. Select a patient from the list or press **New** to enter a new name and press **OK** to confirm.

#### Start the test

- 1. Open patient data dialogue box, select or type a new name and press **OK** to confirm. The name of the selected patient will appear in the status bar of the software.
- 2. Choose **Execute test** from the **Test** menu.



- 3. Type the patient information, select a protocol from the list and an ergometer if you are going to carry out a test with an ergometer.
- 4. Chose **Other Data** if you want to insert other important information the the you are going to perform.



- 5. Select the workspace you would like to see during the test (it can be also changed during test) and be sure that option box **Telemetry** is disabled since the transmission will be done by serial cable. Press **OK** button to start acquisition.
- 6. The software displays the data according to the selected workspace. Check some breaths and press **F2** to start testing.

#### Stop the test

To end the test press F3, press OK in the following dialogue box to confirm the end of the test. All data will be automatically saved on the Hard disk. Anyway test is stored on the memory of the portable unit as well.

# **Database** Management

# **Exercise testing patient's database**

The exercise testing software uses a different interface for presenting patient information. The patient database allows to:

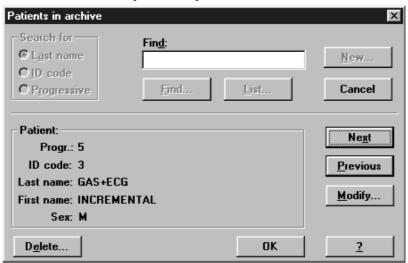
- Enter a new patient
- Find patient data
- Edit patient data
- Delete patient data.

Select Patients from the File menu.

## Enter a new patient



- 1. Press **New** to show the Patient dialog box.
- 2. Enter data of a new patient and press **OK** button to confirm.



#### Find a patient

Enter a search string into the **Find** field and press **Find** to view the data concerning a subject already in the database. You can search for "Last name", "ID code" or "Progressive".

Or:

Press **List** to view the list of patients in the database. Press **Next** or **Previous** to view the data corresponding to the next or to the last patient. Press **OK** to confirm.

The **Next** and **Previous** buttons allow to move to the next or the previous patient in the database.

#### **Edit patient data**

- 1. Select the patient.
- 2. Press **Modify...** in order to edit the patient's data.
- 3. Edit the desired values and press **OK** to confirm.

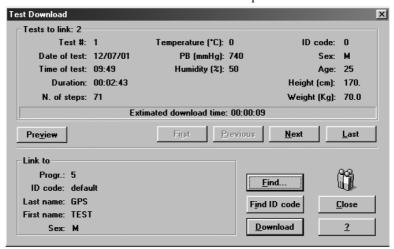
## **Delete a patient**

- 1. Select the patient to be deleted.
- 2. Press **Delete**.

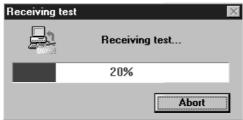
# Uploading tests from the Portable Unit

In telemetry and holter function you could need to upload data from the portable unit via serial port.

- 1. Link up the PU to the PC with the RS232 cable supplied.
- 2. Turn on the Portable Unit.
- 3. Choose **Receive Test** from **Test** menu or press **Alt F2**.



- 4. To be downloaded the test must be linked to a patient. If the current patient has already been inserted in the database, choose **Find** and then **List** select the patient and confirm. If the current patient doesn't belong to the archive he must be inserted, select **Find** and then **New**, fill in the fields and confirm. Now the download function is available and the test will be filed on the PC.
- 5. Choose the test to link with the **First**, **Previous**, **Next** and **Last** buttons and press **Download**.
- 6. A status bar will show the data acquisition in progress. At the end a message will indicate the end of data reception.



# **Archive maintenance**

The software allows to manage files selecting **Archive** from the **File** menu.

It is advisable to perform the archive reorganisation every month, in order to free space on the hard disk and/or to correct possible errors present within the database.

It is possible also that your have no more hard disk space. So, you have to delete all the data. In this case, it is useful to perform the initialising.

#### Reorganise the archive

- 1. Select **Reorganize archive** from the **File** menu.
- 2. Wait for the end of the operation before performing any other function.

#### Delete the archive

- 1. Select **Initialize Archive** from the **File** menu.
- 2. Wait for the end of the operation before performing any other function.

#### Delete a test

To delete an ergometry test, select Test/Delete test.

To delete a spirometry test, press the proper button in the Test Card.

#### **Backup and restore**

It is strongly recommended to backup files, a warning message will be displayed monthly. This function allows the user to restore the data if the PC or the HD will not work anymore.

#### Backup

- 1. Select **Backup archive** from the **File** menu.
- 2. Selecting the destination path with the **Browse** key or press **New** to create a new directory. Press **OK** to confirm.
- 3. In the dialog box it will appear an estimate of the number of floppy disks you need in order to back up the archives. Press **OK**.



#### Restore

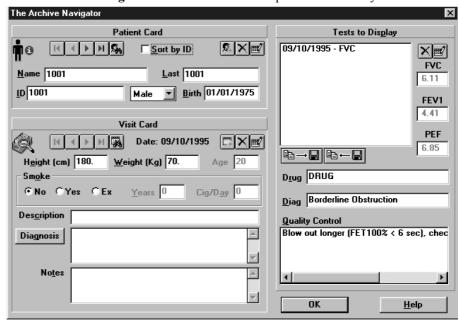
- 1. Select **Restore archive** from the **File** menu.
- 2. On the **Restore** dialog box specify the drive source and press **OK**, a dialog box will appear indicating all data of the backup processed.

# Spirometry patient's database



The Patients database consists of a Patient Card, a Visit Card and a Test Card in which are listed all tests performed by the patient.

Select Archive Navigator from the File menu or press the button by side.



#### **Patient Card**

It collects all the information of a patient (first name, last name, date of birth) which remain the same for each visit. For each patient there is only one Patient Card, which is created the first time the Patient performs a test.

To move within the database use the following buttons:

- Move to the first patient in the archive
- Move to the previous patient in the archive
- Move to the next patient in the archive
- Move to the last patient in the archive
- Find a patient in the archive
- Enter a new patient in the archive
- Delete current patient from the archive
- Edit the current patient card

#### **Visit Card**

It collects all information relative to the visit (diagnosis, visit description...) and to the patient information subject to change between one visit and another (height, weight, smoke). Each patient can be related to several Visit Cards provided they have been created in different days. Before carrying out any spirometric test it is necessary to create a new Visit Card or to open the today's Visit Card.

To move within the database use the following buttons:

- Move to the first visit in the archive
- Move to the previous visit in the archive
- Move to the next visit in the archive
- Move to the last visit in the archive
- Find a visit in the archive



Note: after having deleted a record (patient, visit or test), it is recommended to reorganize the archive in order to free disk space. Enter a

Enter a new visit card in the archive

×

Delete current visit card from the archive

**=** 

Edit the current visit card

#### **Test Card**

It contains all the information about the test.

To move within the database use the following buttons:

 $\times$ 

Delete current test from the archive.

**≡**?

Edit the current test

## Import/export a Tests card



This function allows to import /export a test card with the respective visit and patient card.

- 1. Select the patient.
- 2. Choose the test and press the key by side. All data will be imported/exported in the XPO file format (Cosmed proprietary).

#### **Diagnosis Database**

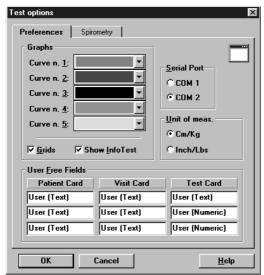
The program allows to manage a diagnosis database, whose records are composed by a diagnosis ID code and a string of text.

The report of the visits can be done either by typing the desired text in the field "Diagnosis" of the Visit Card or, more quickly, retrieving from the diagnosis database the desired one.

If you want to insert, modify or delete a diagnosis from the database select **Database Diagnosis...** from the **File** menu.

# Spirometry program settings

The software allows to configure some options selecting **Configure** from the **Option** menu.



#### **Graphs**

All the graphs visualised and/or printed can be customised in colours and appearance.

- 1. Select the desired colours of the curves (5 curves max can be overlapped on the same graph).
- 2. Enable or disable the **Grid** option.
- 3. Enable or disable the **Show Info Test** option.

#### **Serial port**

You must select the serial port RS 232 that will be used to connect the Quark b<sup>2</sup> with the PC

To select the serial port, click on the proper **COM** button (the selected port must be different from the mouse one).

#### **Units of measurements**

It is possible to configure the units of measurements, weight and height, for printing and viewing.

To select the units of measurement click on cm/Kg or in/lb according to the desired format.

#### Using extra fields

The Patient's database is organised in 3 different cards (Patient card, Visit Card and Test card.) where it is possible to store the information about patients and visits.

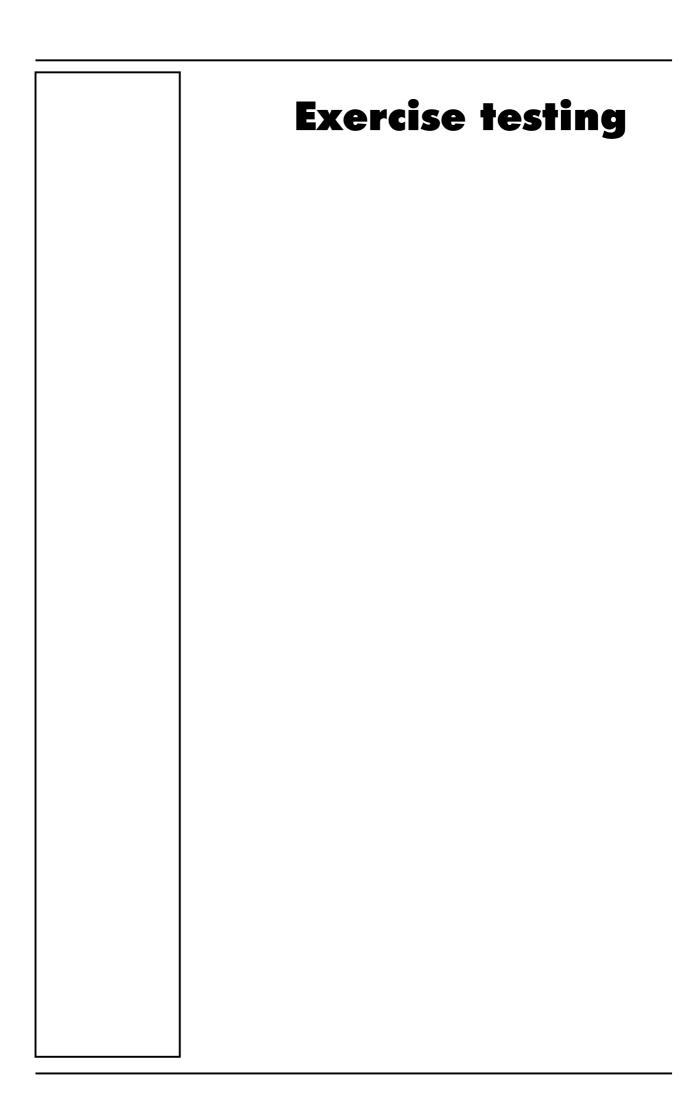
Besides the standard information, it is possible to customise some fields (user free fields), entering and labelling measurements coming from other devices.

The customisable free fields are:

- 3 fields in the Patient Card (Patient's information)
- 3 fields in the Visit Card (information about the visits)
- 3 fields (2 numeric) in the Test card information about Test)

#### **Customise the fields**

In the group **User free fields** type the desired text in the 9 fields available.



# Recommendations for the exercise testing

## The evaluation of the cardiorespiratory function

The physical training requires the interaction of physiological mechanisms that allow the cardiovascular and respiratory systems to supply the increasing demand of energy due to the contraction of the muscles.

During the training the systems are both engaged, an adequate answer to the effort is the measure of theirs health state.

The increase of the metabolic rate, during the exercise, needs an appropriate increase of oxygen in the muscles. At the same time, the  ${\rm CO_2}$  muscles production must be removed in order to avoid the lactic acid making.

To satisfy the increase in the gas exchange, necessary to the muscles during the exercise, is requested the intervention of many physiological mechanisms. This process involves lungs, the pulmonary circulation, the heart and the peripheral circulation.

#### **Precautions**

The physician has the responsibility that the patient subjects to the test is a suitable person able to execute an effort test.

#### Laboratory

The room, in which the test is performed, must be big enough to contain the whole necessary equipment, allowing an easier accessibility to the patient in case of emergency.

In the room should be placed a thermometer and a hygrometer; the heart frequency and the perceived values of the effort rise as much as the ambient temperature increases, and the variability of the cardiovascular response grows for humidity values higher of 60%. Generally it is considered 22°C the temperature adequate for the test execution, even for short efforts, values till 26°C can be considered acceptable in presence of an efficient air ventilation.

#### **Ending the test**

The patient should be monitored with ECG for at least 8 minutes, in resting conditions or until he returns to the pre-exercise conditions.

#### Preparing the patient

To enhance the value of a diagnostic test it's very important patient collaboration. In most cases a well-informed patient will make a better effort (in relation to his conditions) and will allow a reliable interpretation of the test. For this reason every ergometric test must be preceded from a precise training of the patient.

#### Before testing

The physician applying the exam must be provided with a written request including a brief description of the diagnosis (confirmed or suspected ), the request's reason and the patient therapy carried out showing the dose and time of the drug assumption.

To standardise the response to the test and reduce the patient's anxiety it's suggested to provide him either written (before the exam) or oral (at the same time of the test) information. At the scheduling time detailed instructions should be delivered to the patient, consisting in smoke and food abstinence three hours before an ergometric test, or eight hours before a scintigraphic test.

Test are usually executed supporting the therapeutic outline in progress, but sometimes it could be necessary to stop some drugs, such as b-block or calcium antagonist, which could impair the effort response reducing the diagnostic accuracy of the exam.

The patient must wear comfortable suit and gymnastic shoes and two hours before test stop any kind of drugs, eat light and avoid coffee and smoke.

It's very important acquire information on the patient's clinical past before performing the test. Keep attention in particular way to the use of drugs, tobacco, to the physical fitness and symptoms produced with the exercise.

## **Patient assent**

The patient is informed that he will be submitted to a maximum effort, which could be stopped at any moment, and of the risks of the test execution.

## **Ending the test**

Test may end when the maximum value of the oxygen consumption has been reached and the patient's response established.

## Real time test

Before starting exercise test type a new patient information or choose one from the list of patient in the file. As soon as a patient has been entered the software is ready to start a test. The name of the active patient is shown on the status bar of the program window.

## Start a test

Start the test as described in the chapter *Operating modes*. If you use the device in Holter mode, please skip this until *Data management*. The following is applicable only to tests performed with the PC (telemetry or serial mode).

The software environment will change showing a new Menu bar and toolbar while the first data will be displayed in a table format.



At this point the software starts showing data on the monitor but without saving them, this in order to monitor the patient before starting the test. To start storing data press F2.



## Abort the test without saving data

Choose Abort from the Test menu or press Alt+F3.

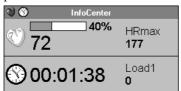
## End the test saving data



- 1. Choose End from the Test menu or press F3.
- 2. Choose **Yes** to end the test or **No** to continue.

## View data in real-time

The visualisation features and capabilities of the data and graphs are identical to the ones described in the Data management chapter. Starting the test a small window will appear on the right corner displaying time, bmp and, if selected before, the ergo protocol and trainer.



## View graphs in real-time

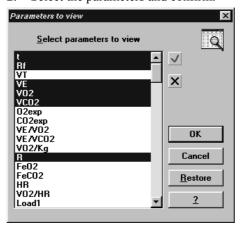


- 1. Choose **Graph** from the **View** menu.
- 2. Follow the instructions described in *data management* section to edit the graphs.

## **Parameters to view**

While the test is running, it is possible to choose the parameters to view.

- 1. Select Parameters to view/Test execution... from the Options menu.
- 2. Select the parameters and confirm.



## **Manual protocol**



Tip: pressing the Shift key while choosing the marker option will allow you to enter the label for that marker.



## **Enter Load and Phase**

1. During the test select **Load** from the **Events** menu.

manually from the PC the event, the phase and the marker.

Select the phase and/or type the value of the load and press **OK** to confirm.

## Set the markers

Select Marker from the Events menu.

## **Automatic protocol**

The software allows to automatically control the ergometer according to the protocol previously selected. Anyway it is allowed to change it even after the test is started.

If you are using the K4 b<sup>2</sup> with a treadmill without serial interface, it is possible to enter

## Modify the load during the test



- 1. During the test choose **Ergometric protocol** from the **Events** menu.
- Select the row corresponding to the desired load and press **OK** to confirm.

## Set the BPM alarm

The software allows the user to set the alarm level for the heart rate, in order to monitor the patient response.

## **Enter the BPM**

- 1. Choose **BPM alarm** from the **Events** menu.
- 2. Set the alarm by moving the scroll bar and press **OK** to confirm.

It also allows to enable or disable the acoustic alarm by the option "Acoustic alarm".

## **Data management**

As soon as the test has been completed or downloaded, all data stored can be retrieved for a complete management.

## Viewing data

Data can be viewed in the following formats:

Table form numeric values of the various parameters (columns) corresponding to

each step (rows).

Graphic form graphical presentation on Y1, Y2, X charts.

Summary results of the test and statistical analysis of the blocks.

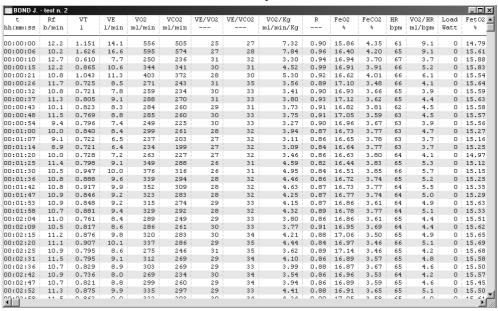
Predicted predicted values, maximum value measured.



## View data in table form

1. Select **Data...** from the **View** menu.

2. Select the test to visualise in the list box and press **OK** 



## **Creating graphs**

Note: Double-click in the

window to open the edit test.

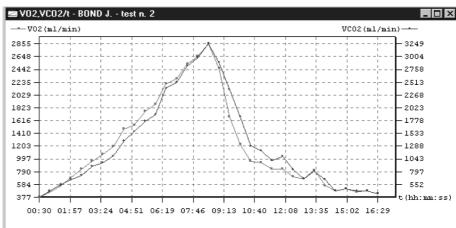
The software is provided with powerful functions for creating charts. You can add custom graphs to create exactly what you need.



## View data in graph form

- 1. Choose **Graph...** from the **View** menu.
- 2. Select the tests to visualise from the list and press **OK**
- Choose the parameters you require on the X, Y1 and eventually for Y2; select if
  necessary some of the following options by pressing the more button and press OK
  to confirm.

It is possible to access quickly 5 common graphs from the View/Graph... dialog box.

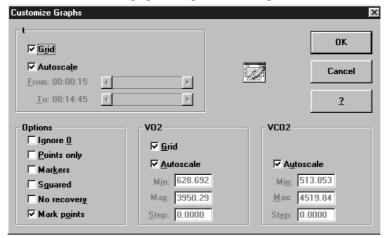


Note: Double-click in the graph window to open the edit test

Right-clicking, the graph can be exported in bmp file format.

## **Customise the graphs**

- 1. With a graph on the screen, choose **Customise graph** from the **View** menu.
- 2. On the Customise graph dialog box, select options to obtain the wished graph.



| Option            | Function   |
|-------------------|--|
| Grid on X, Y axes | show the grid lines in correspondence with x or y axes that make the graph easier for you to analyse data. |
| Autoscale         | maximum and minimum values of the graph will be measured automatically.                                    |
| Ignore 0          | points with 0 value measured won't be shown.   |
| Not interpolated  | make the graph scattered.  |
| Marker            | highlight with a symbol all steps of the test in which the marker button was pressed.                      |
| Squared           | makes the graph a square   |
| Without recovery  | exclude from the graph all points of the recovery phase.   |
| Mark points       | marks each point with a symbol   |
| Min. Max.         | allows to set manually the axes values.  |
| Step              | Set the axes' scale step.  |

## Switch from graph to data and vice versa

When the active window is a graph (or a report in data form), it is possible to view very quickly the data (or the graph) corresponding to that test.



Choose Current test data (if the active window is a graph) or Current test graph... (if the active window is a data report) from the View menu.

## Viewing predicted values

For some parameter it is possible to compare the maximum value measured during the test with its predicted value and the LT value both in percentage and absolute.



## View predicted values

Choose Predicted from the View menu.

| BOND J test n. 1 (Predicteds) |            |       |          |           |             |  |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| Parameter                     | Values @LT | % Hax | Hax      | Predicted | % Predicted |  |
| t(hh:mm:ss)                   |            |       | 00:14:13 |           |             |  |
| Load (Watt)                   |            |       | 450      | 225       | 200.00      |  |
| Real Load(Watt)               |            |       |          |           |             |  |
| Revolution (RPM)              |            |       |          |           |             |  |
| VO2 Wass. (ml/min)            |            |       | 3534     | 2964      | 119.24      |  |
| VO2/Kg Wass. (ml/min/Kg)      |            |       | 46.50    | 39.00     | 119.24      |  |
| VE(1/min)                     |            |       | 139.0    | 161.3     | 86.19       |  |
| Rf (b/min)                    |            |       | 34.2     | 50.0      | 68.45       |  |
| VT(1)                         |            |       | 4.48     | 2.81      | 159.30      |  |
| R ()                          |            |       | 1.82     |           |             |  |
| VO2/HR (m1/bpm)               |            |       | 24.7     | 16.3      | 150.93      |  |
| VE/VO2 ()                     |            |       | 57       |           |             |  |
| VE/VCO2 ()                    |            |       | 35       |           |             |  |
| P Sist(mmHg)                  |            |       |          |           |             |  |
| P Diast(mmHg)                 |            |       |          |           |             |  |
| HR max (bpm)                  |            |       | 153      | 181       | 84.53       |  |
| HRR (bpm)                     |            |       | 28       |           |             |  |
| BR (%)                        |            |       | 22.27    |           |             |  |
| REE (kcal/day)                |            |       |          | 1738.7    |             |  |
| VO28LT(ml/min)                |            |       |          | 1274      |             |  |
| VO2 Jones (ml/min)            |            |       | 3534     | 3059      | 115.54      |  |
| VO2/Kg Jones(ml/min/Kg)       |            |       | 46.50    | 40.25     | 115.54      |  |

## **Anaerobic (Lactate) Threshold detection**

The software allows to detect the Lactate Threshold (Anaerobic Threshold) according to the "Modified V-slope method" reference. The LT can be detected both manually and automatically.

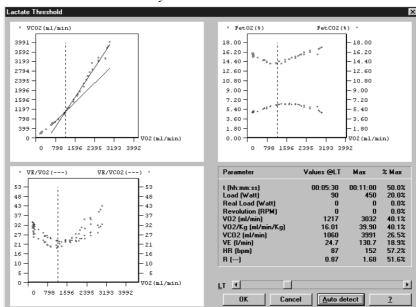
## **View the Lactate Threshold**



Choose Lactate Threshold from the View menu.

## **Detect the Lactate Threshold**

- 1. Choose Calculate LT from the Test menu.
- 2. For calculating it automatically on the "Lactate Threshold" dialog box click on the **Auto detect** button.
- 3. For adjusting manually the point you want to detect, move the scroll bar on the dialog box by pressing the arrow buttons. Data and graph of the LT will be automatically redrawn.
- 4. Press **Ok** button to save your choices.



## Note: Double-click in the window to open the corresponding dialog box.

## Customise graphs for the LT viewing

The software allows to customise two of the three graphs for the LT visualisation.

- 1. Choose Lactate Threshold from the Options menu.
- 2. Choose the parameters you want to be shown on the LT window and press **OK** to confirm your choices.

## **Fittings**

The purpose of the fitting function is to find the function that fits as better as possible the measured data.

The software allows to fit data according to 3 different functions:

| Model      | Function                 | Algorithm           | Available for        |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Linear     | Y=A*X+B                  | Least squares       | Any Y vs any X graph |
| Mono-Exp   | $Y=A+B*exp[(t-t_0)/tau]$ | Levemberg Marquardt | Any Y vs Time Graph  |
| Mean value |                          |                     |                      |

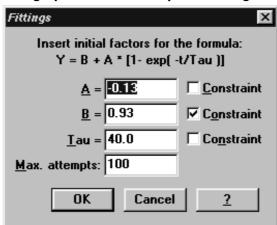
This function is available only if the active window is a single Y graph (i.e.  $VO_2$  vs time or  $VO_2$  vs Load).



## Fit a graph with a linear regression

- 1. Make active the graph window (any Y vs any X graph).
- 2. Right-click and select Fitting.
- 3. Choose **Linear** in the type combo box
- 4. Select the first point (X1) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Left** key or using the + and keys.
- 5. Select the second point (X2) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and keys.
- 6. Press **OK** to confirm.

## Fit a graph with a Mono-exponential regression



- 1. Make active the graph window (any Y vs any X graph).
- 2. Right-click and select Fitting.
- 3. Choose **Mono-exponential** in the type combo box
- 4. Select the first point (X1) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the Left key or using the + and keys.
- 5. Select the second point (**X2**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and keys.
- 6. Enter (if necessary) the initial values of A, B and TAU (these are the values from which the iterative algorithm starts in order to reach the best values; the closer are the initial coefficients to the best ones the higher is the possibility to reach the best fit).
- 7. Press **OK** to confirm.

## Calculate the "Mean Value"

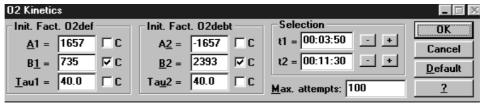
- 1. Make active the graph window (any Y vs any X graph).
- 2. Right-click and select Fitting.
- 3. Choose **Mean value** in the type combo box
- 4. Select the first point (X1) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the Left key or using the + and keys.
- 5. Select the second point (**X2**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and keys.
- 6. Press **OK** to confirm.

**Note:** The results of the O2 Fittings function are not stored therefore, in order to keep the information, print the page using **File/print Active Window**.

## **Oxygen Kinetic**

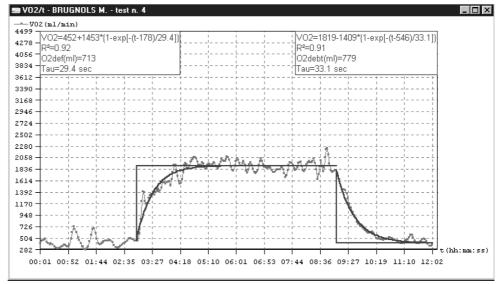
This function is available only if the active window is a VO2 vs time graph and it has a sense only with Constant Load Exercise Tests.

The aim of this function is to find the dynamic response of the rising and falling edges of the VO2 together with the Oxygen Deficit and Oxygen Debt.



## **Run the O2 Kinetic function**

- 1. Make active a VO<sub>2</sub> vs Time graph window.
- 2. Press the right key of the mouse and select **O2 Kinetic**.
- 3. Select the beginning of the exercise phase (t1) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the Left key or using the + and keys.
- 4. Select the beginning of the exercise phase (t2) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and keys.
- 5. Enter (if necessary) the initial values for A, B and Tau (these are the values from which the iterative algorithm starts in order to reach the best values; the closer are the initial coefficients to the best ones the higher is the possibility to reach the best fit) and press **OK**. You can lock data checking the relative field



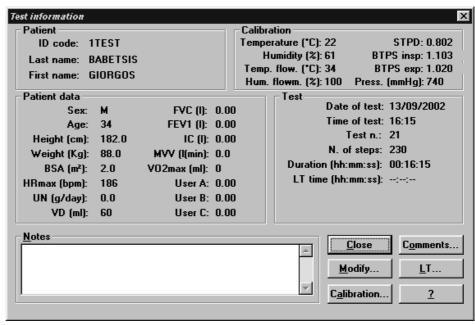
## Information about the Test

The Test Information dialog box shows all the information concerning environmental data, patient data and some data about the test



## View the Information

Choose **Information** from the **View** menu.



## **Modify the information**

- 1. Press the **Modify** button on the **Information** dialog box.
- 2. Change the values you want to modify and press **OK** to confirm.

The software allows to assess the energy expenditure and metabolism substratum. In order to measure FAT and CHO, type the UN (Ureic Nitrogen) value into the field. All the nutritional parameter will be recalculate considering the UN value.

## Summary

The summary feature allows to summarise test results according to the workload and phase during the test.

## View the summary

- 1. Choose **Summary** from the **View** menu.
- 2. The summary of the current test (active window) will be displayed.

|          | Rf      | VT    | VE     | V02      | VCO2   | VE/VO2    | VE/VCO2 | VO2/Kg      | R       | FeO2   | FeCO2 | HR  | VO2/HR | FetO2 | FetCO2 |
|----------|---------|-------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|--------|
|          | b/min   | 1     | 1/min  | ml/min   | ml/min |           |         | ml/min/Kg   |         | 4      | 4     | bpm | m1/bpm | \$    | *      |
| Phase n. | 1 Rest  |       | Start: | 00:00:00 | ) End  | d: 00:01: | 08 S    | peed: O, Lo | ad2: 0, | Load3: | 0     |     |        |       |        |
| Min      | 14.6    | 0.586 | 8.6    | 212      | 157    | 28        | 35      | 3.16        | 0.73    | 16.51  | 2.49  | 88  | 2.2    | 15.09 | 4.12   |
| Max      | 21.0    | 0.971 | 20.3   | 619      | 489    | 39        | 52      | 9.24        | 0.82    | 17.68  | 3.58  | 107 | 6.6    | 15.90 | 4.76   |
| Average  | 16.8    | 0.747 | 12.7   | 349      | 272    | 33        | 43      | 5.22        | 0.77    | 17.23  | 2.95  | 94  | 3.6    | 15.60 | 4.29   |
| Trend    | 19.8    | 0.853 | 16.9   | 542      | 429    | 28        | 36      | 8.09        | 0.79    | 16.65  | 3.47  | 106 | 5.1    | 15.21 | 4.65   |
| Phase n. | 2 Exerc | ise   | Start: | 00:01:10 | ) End  | d: 00:07: | 05 S    | peed: 4, Lo | ad2: 0, | Load3: | 0     |     |        |       |        |
| Min      | 17.5    | 0.811 | 16.7   | 540      | 420    | 23        | 28      | 8.06        | 0.72    | 15.75  | 3.54  | 110 | 4.7    | 14.34 | 4.37   |
| Max      | 51.5    | 2.883 | 138.1  | 3367     | 3978   | 45        | 36      | 50.25       | 1.32    | 17.99  | 4.37  | 196 | 18.7   | 17.20 | 5.36   |
| Average  | 34.4    | 1.904 | 70.1   | 2074     | 2148   | 30        | 31      | 30.96       | 0.97    | 16.77  | 3.90  | 160 | 12.4   | 15.76 | 4.88   |
| Trend    | 46.3    | 2.659 | 123.2  | 3158     | 3704   | 37        | 32      | 47.13       | 1.17    | 17.50  | 3.80  | 187 | 16.8   | 16.80 | 4.71   |
| Phase n. | 3 Recov | rery  | Start: | 00:07:01 | 7 End  | d: 00:10: | 43 S    | peed: O, Lo | ad2: 0, | Load3: | 0     |     |        |       |        |
| Min      | 25.2    | 1.170 | 34.0   | 477      | 834    | 33        | 28      | 7.13        | 1.16    | 16.95  | 3.02  | 130 | 3.3    | 16.09 | 3.82   |
| Max      | 43.2    | 2.799 | 118.0  | 3143     | 3647   | 74        | 41      | 46.92       | 1.87    | 18.87  | 4.43  | 190 | 16.5   | 18.21 | 5.42   |
| Average  | 34.6    | 1.880 | 66.3   | 1368     | 1910   | 51        | 35      | 20.42       | 1.45    | 18.11  | 3.57  | 156 | 8.3    | 17.41 | 4.45   |
| Trend    | 30.6    | 1.268 | 38.8   | 770      | 968    | 47        | 37      | 11.50       | 1.25    | 18.10  | 3.29  | 132 | 5.8    | 17.50 | 4.12   |
| 4        |         |       |        |          |        |           |         |             |         |        |       |     |        |       | Þ      |

Tip: double-clicking on the Summary window the function Options/Summary is activated by which you may configure the structure of the data.

## Print the data

It is possible to print graphs and data by means of two functions: **Print report** and **Print current window**. The last one is active only if the active window is a graph or a data report.

## Print the current window



- 1. Be sure that the current active window is the graph or the report you desire to print.
- 2. Select Print current window from File menu.
- 3. Press **OK** to print, or **Setup** to customise the print.



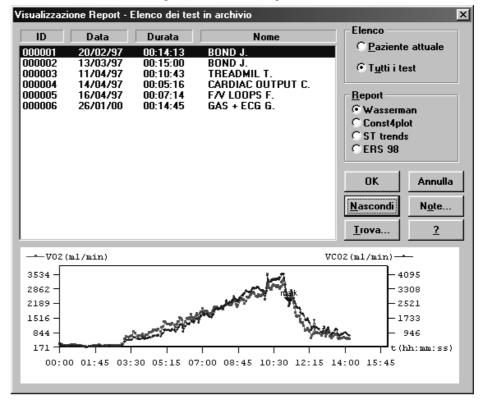
## **Print the report**

- 1. Select the report to be printed from **File** menu.
- 2. Press **OK** to print, or **Setup** to customise the print.
- 3. To only view the report, without printing it, press Shift during the selection.

## View the report

This function allows to show a preview of a selected report.

- 1. Select **Report** from the **View** menu.
- 2. Select the test and the report to visualise and press **OK** to confirm.



## **Data Editing**

The software allows the user to edit the data acquired during the test in the following ways:

- deleting one or more steps
- editing row data
- input new parameters
- data filtering (averaging or smoothing)
- advanced data elaboration

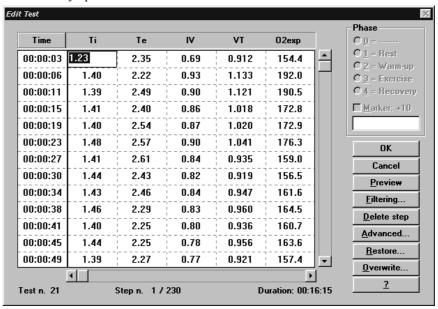
After data elaboration it is always possible to restore the original data file by pressing the **Restore** button .

If you want to save permanently all the changes, press **Overwrite**; being aware this function replaces the original test definitely.

## Editing values and input numerical values

- 1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
  - 2. Select the cell containing the value you want to replace with others values and press **OK** to confirm the editing.

The software will recompute all the parameters. Both the tables and the graphs will be automatically updated.



## **Data filtering**



- 1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
- 2. Press the button **Filtering** and choose the option **Discard invalid steps** to automatically eliminate all the invalid steps
- 3. Press the button **Filtering** and choose the option **Averaging** and type the desired value for points Ave/smooth to perform an averaging of the all acquired steps. This feature reduces the size of the original test.
- 4. Press the button **Filtering**, select the option **Smoothing** and type the desired value for **points**. This feature doesn't reduce the size of the original test, although it smoothes the fluctuation of data.



**Nota**: In Data view, doubleclick in the window to enter in "Data Editing".

## **Using the User fields**

The software is provided with three free fields in which the user may enter values coming from others devices such as lactate, blood pressure etc.

To define the user fields:

- 1. Choose User Fields from the Options menu
- 2. Type the desired text in the input fields and press **OK**.

To enter values in the user fields:

- 1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
- 2. Scroll horizontally until the fields USER 1, 2 and 3.
- 3. Enter the desired values and press **OK** to confirm.

## **Deleting steps**

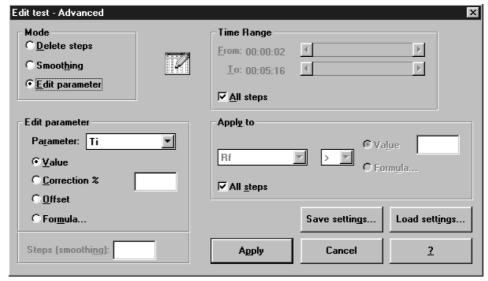
This feature is useful whenever some steps acquired during the test are to be discarded (steps acquired before the start of the test, patient disconnected from the face mask....).

- 1. Choose **Edit tests** from the **Test** menu.
- 2. Position the cursor on the step you want to delete and press the button **Delete step**.

## **Advanced Editing**

This feature allows to perform some advanced editing of the data stored in the software.

- 1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
- 2. Press the **Advanced** button and select from the following options:



| Option         | Function   |
|----------------|--|
| Delete steps   | deletes the steps meeting the selection criteria                           |
| Smoothing      | applies a moving average to the selected parameter                         |
| Edit parameter | edits a parameter according to the selected criteria                       |
| Edit parameter | Specifications   |
| Value          | replaces the value of the selected parameter with a new one.               |
| Correction %   | applies a percentage correction to the value of the selected parameter.    |
| Offset         | adds an offset to the value of the selected parameter.                     |
| Formula        | replaces the value of the selected parameter with a mathematical function. |
| Time range     | Specifications   |
| From, To       | specifies the time range.  |
| All steps      | applies the editing from the beginning to the end of the test.             |

| Apply to       | Specifications  |
|----------------|---|
| Parameter      | specifies the reference parameter   |
| >,>=,=,<,<=,<> | higher than, higher or equal, equal to, lower than, lower or equal, different                     |
| Value/Formula  | specifies the value (mathematical expression) compared with the value of the specified parameter. |
| All steps      | do not use any selection criteria.  |

## Restore the original test

To cancel all the editing, in the "Edit Test" dialog box press the **Restore** button, confirm your choice by pressing **yes**.

## Overwrite the original test

To save all the editing, replacing the original test with the modified one, in the "Edit Test" dialog box press the **Overwrite** button, confirm your choice by pressing **yes**.

## **Customise the desktop**

## **Customise the display colours**

- 1. Select **Colors** from **Options** menu.
- 2. Select the item to be modified.
- 3. Press **Change** and select the desired colour.

## **Smart edit**

This function is useful to correct data from artefacts; the noise affecting the measured data can be reduced in 2 different ways:

**Graphical noise suppression** using the mouse

**Threshold noise suppression** applying a filter to the measured data



## Apply the graphical noise suppression

- Make active a graph or a data window corresponding to the test that you want to modify
- 2. Press the **right key** of the mouse and select **Smart Edit**.
- 3. Select the parameter that you want to modify.
- 4. Point the mouse on the position where the graph presents the artefacts, click the **Right key** and, keeping pressed the key, drag the point on the desired place.
- 5. If you want to cancel the edit press the **Left key** of the mouse.
- 6. Repeat the above mentioned procedure for the all parameters and press **OK**.

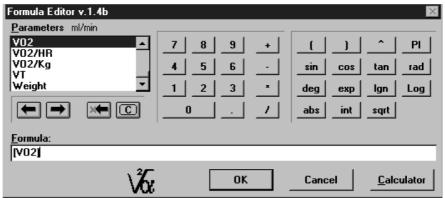
## Apply the threshold noise suppression

- 1. Make active a graph or data window corresponding to the test that you want to modify.
- 2. Press the Right key of the mouse and select Smart Edit.
- 3. Select the parameter that you want to modify.
- 4. Set a **Noise(%) Threshold** (as a percentage of the parameter value) above which any peak will be considered an artefact.
- 5. Press **Execute** and eventually **Undo** if you are not satisfied.
- 6. Press **OK** to confirm.

## **Customise the parameters**

The software allows the user to create customised parameters and predicted values, derived from the standard parameters (the ones that are calculated by default) through any mathematical formula.

All the customised parameters can be used freely for viewing and printing purposes.





## Create a new parameter

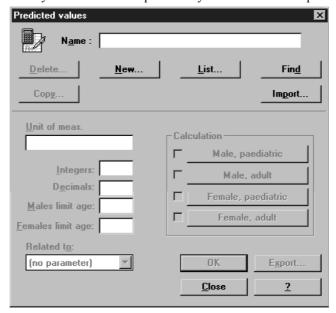
- 1. Choose Customise parameters from the Options menu.
- 2. Press the **New** button if you want to create a new parameter or **Modify** if you want to modify an existing one
- 3. Type the desired value in the fields "Name", "unit of meas", "integers", "decimals" and "summary" (to present the parameter in the summary) and press the **Formula** button
- 4. Insert the mathematical formula by using the appropriate tools and press **OK** twice to confirm.



## Create a new predicted parameter

- 1. Choose Customise predicted from the Options menu
- 2. Press the **New** button if you want to create a new parameter or **Modify** if you intend to modify an existing one
- 3. Type the desired value in the fields "Name", "unit of meas", "integers", "decimals".
- 4. Select the group of the predicted values from the options boxes.
- 5. Select the reference parameter in the "Compared to" list box.
- 6. Press the buttons in the calculation group and insert the mathematical formulas for men and women, adults and paediatrics. Press **OK** twice to confirm.

Once you create the new predicted you can see it in the predicted window.



## **Exporting data**

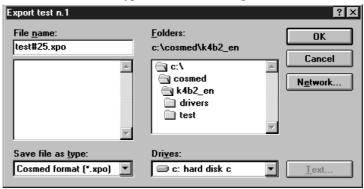
With this function you can export the tests data and parameters in different file formats:

- \*.xpo (Cosmed proprietary file format)
- \*.txt (ASCII)
- \*.xls (Microsoft Excel)
- \*.wk1 (Lotus 123)



## **Export** a test

- Choose **Export Tests** from the **Test** menu.
- Select the test to export from the list box and press **OK** to confirm.
- Select the file output format from the list box, click on \*.xpo, \*.txt, \*.xls or \*. wk1. If you selected ASCII format, by clicking on Text button you can then select the Thousands sep. and Column sep. according to the program you want to use. With the xpo Cosmed format you can import/export the tests performed on another K4 b<sup>2</sup> equipment.
- 4. Select the folder, type the file name and press **OK** to confirm.





Note: The DDE function is available only if the user PC has Microsoft Excel installed.



## **DDE** with Excel

If Microsoft Excel is installed on your PC, you can export a test simply pressing a button on the toolbar.

To send a test to Excel, select **Send to Excel** from the **Test** menu.

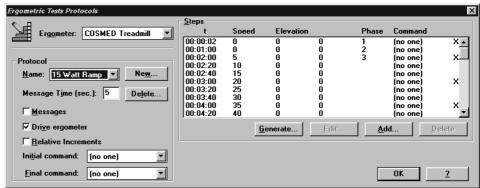
The program will show a status bar indicating the data transmission to Excel. At the end of the process a new sheet with all test data will be opened ready to be edited with the powerful functions of Microsoft Excel.

## **Creating Test Protocols**

The software allows to create different exercise protocols to use during the test. The load of the ergometer is automatically controlled by the software that change it according to the defined protocol.

## Create a new protocol

- 1. Choose **Real Time > Ergom. Tests Protocols** from the **Options** menu.
- 2. Press **New** and enter a name for the protocol.
- 3. In the field "Message Time" type a number that means to get a message to advise when switching to the next load.
- 4. Enable the "Drive Ergometer" check box to let the software control the ergometer. Select the "Initial Command" if the ergometer need it.
- 5. Enabling the option "Relative Increments", the loads refer to the previous step.
- 6. Press **Generate** and enter the values to generate a protocol from only one load (i.e. 30 Watt each minute for a total of 20 steps) and press **OK** to confirm.
- 7. Press **Add** if you want to add a new step.
- 8. To edit a step, select it from the list and change the relative values in the **Edit** boxes below the list. Press the Tab button to save changes.
- 9. To delete a step, highlight the step and press **Delete**.



## Software configuration

The software can be customised as you wish. Most of the feature are easily editable to be tailored according to different purposes.

## **Data viewing**

The software allows to calculate a huge number of parameters; it is advisable, in order to simplify the analysis of the results, view in the data window the only desired parameters.

## Select the parameters to view

- 1. Choose Parameters to view/Test visualisation... from the Options menu.
- 2. Select the parameters you require to view.
- 3. Press **OK** to confirm the selected configuration.

## Select the parameters to view during the test

- 1. Choose **Parameters to view/Test execution...** from the **Options** menu.
- 2. Select the parameters you require to view.
- 3. Press **OK** to confirm the selected configuration.

## Sort the parameters

It is possible to sort the parameters (both for viewing and printing purposes) according to the desired order.

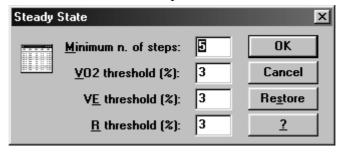
- 1. Select **Sorting parameters** from the **Options** menu.
- 2. Move the parameters in the order you want by pressing and holding the left mouse button.
- 3. Press **OK** to maintain the current configuration.

## **Steady State**

The program has an algorithm to tag sets of steps as Steady State.

The algorithm considers belonging to the Steady State the only consecutive steps that meet the following conditions:

- The value of VO2, VE and R do not vary from their mean values more than **Threshold (%)**;
- The number of consecutive steps that met the preceding criteria are at least **Minimum number of steps**.



## **Customise the Steady State detection criteria**

- 1. Choose **Steady State** from the **Options** menu
- 2. Type the desired values for Minimum number of steps, VO<sub>2</sub> threshold (%), VE threshold (%) and R threshold.

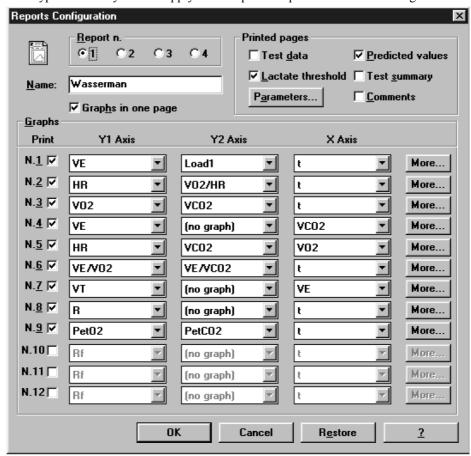
The steps which satisfy these conditions will be highlighted with a yellow bar.

## **Printout reports**

The software allows the user to printout data and graphics according to 4 customisable reports. Further it allows the user to customise a printout header that will be printed in each page.

## Set up the printout

- 1. Choose **Reports** from the **Options** menu.
- 2. Define the desired features of the report and confirm. Enabling the option "Graphs in one page" all the graphs selected in the report will be printed in one page.
- 3. Type the name you want apply to the report and press **OK** to save changes.



## Select parameters to be printed

K4 b<sup>2</sup> allows to print a large number of parameters; it is advisable, in order to simplify the analysis of the results, to printout desired parameters only.

- 1. In the report configuration window select **Parameters**.
- 2. Select the parameters you require to be printed in the data printout. The number of parameters which can be printed depends upon the size of the paper in use (see Printer Layout) and from the orientation of the sheet.
- 3. Press **OK** to confirm the selected configuration.

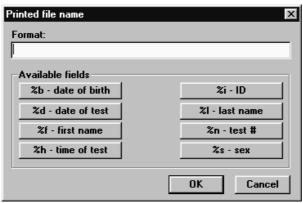
## **Customise the printout header**

- 1. Choose **Printout header** from the **Options** menu.
- 2. On the "Report Header" dialog box type the text of the header.
- 3. To insert an image click the **Logo** button. An image editor will be opened, draw the own logo and close the image editor to save changes.
- 4. Press **OK** to save the Printout header.

## Electronic reports (\*.pdf)

If an Adobe PDF writer "Printer Driver" is installed and set as the default printer, it is possible to store the printout report automatically in any location of the HD or eventually LAN paths according to a customizable filename format.

It is possible to define the created filename format selecting **Options/Printout** header..., and then **Name format**...



## **Print the current window**

The print current window function is enabled when the active window is a graph or a data report.

- 1. Select **Print current window** from **File** menu.
- 2. Press **OK** to print, or **Setup** to customise the print.

## **Print the customised report**

This function is enabled only after having customised a report.

- 1. Select the customised report from File menu.
- 3. Set the sheet format and press **OK**.

## **Events management during exercise testing**

By using K4 b<sup>2</sup> in serial mode, beside standard measurements, the software allows also to save some extra "events". They are so called "events" since they are not continuously stored during the test but they can be saved upon user selection.

## Flow Volume loops

This test is useful during exercise to detect abnormalities in the mechanics of ventilation in patients with pulmonary/ventilatory limitations to exercise.

The test consists in acquiring some flow/volume loops during exercise at different workloads and overlapping them on the rest maximal flow/volume loop of a Forced Vital Capacity test.

The majors information that you can get from this manoeuvres are the flow reserve (flow distance from the peak flow of the F/V loop during exercise to the corresponding flow on the superimposed F/V loop at rest) and the volume reserve (volume distance from the maximum volume of the F/V loop during exercise to the corresponding volume on the superimposed F/V loop at rest).

The manoeuvre consists in the following phases:

- Acquiring some Flow/Volume loops during the exercise
- Making the patient inspire completely up to TLC level (this is necessary to place the loop correctly into the rest F\V loop of the forced Vital Capacity test)
- Overlapping the F/V loop acquired during exercise and the F/V loop performed at rest.

## Flow Volume loop during the test



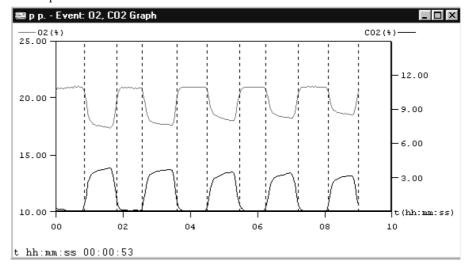
- 1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (F2)
- 2. During a steady state select F/V loops form Test/Event...
- 3. As soon as 2 or 3 complete loops have been acquired ask the patient to inspire completely up to TLC level and press **F3** to stop the acquisition.

## O2, CO2 vs Time

The O2, CO2 event is useful to check the real-time readings of the O2 and CO2 signals during the test.

## O2, CO2 vs Time during the test

- 1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (F2)
- 2. During a steady state select **O2**, **CO2** vs Time from Test/Event...
- 3. As soon as 5 or 6 complete breaths have been acquired press **F3** to stop the acquisition.



## **O2 Saturation (optional)**

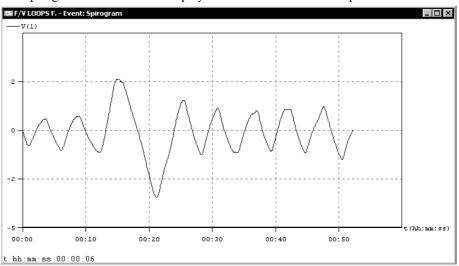
The O<sub>2</sub> Saturation event is useful to check the quality of SpO<sub>2</sub> signal acquired by the onboard Oxymeter (if available) during the test.

## **O2** Saturation during the test

- 1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (F2).
- 2. Select O<sub>2</sub> Saturation from Test/Event...
- 3. As soon as 5 or 6 complete pulses have been acquired press **F3** to stop the acquisition.

## **Spirogram**

The spirogram event allows to display and store the volume/time plot.



## Spirogram during the test

- 1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (F2).
- 2. During a steady state select Spirogram form Test/Event...
- 3. Acquire volume/time plot until the window is filled and press F3 to stop the acquisition.

## View the events after the test

- 1. Select Data... from the View menu
- 2. Select the test during which spirogram event has been carried out in the list box and press  $\mathbf{OK}$
- 3. Select View... from the Events menu, choose the desired event and press OK.
- 4. Select **Print Current Window...** from the **File** menu to print the F/V curve page.

It is possible to edit the F/V loops event in the following way:

5. Select **Edit...** from the **Event** menu to change the F/V loop at rest (the list contains all the FVC test carried out by the same Patient with the Spirometry software) and press **OK**.

It is possible to edit the Cardiac Output event in the following way:

5. Select **Edit...** from the **Event** menu to change the parameters measured during the steady state before the rebreathing, the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration at the equilibrium and the calculation method.

## Raw data

It's a particular feature with which the user can check and save some parameters ( $CO_2$  output,  $O_2$  concentration and volumes) in Ascii file format in a archive apart at a sampling rate of 25 Hz.

## Save Raw data

- 1. During the test choose **Event** from **Events** menu.
- 2. Select Raw Data from the list.
- 3. On the save data box give a name to the file and select the destination folder.
- 4. To stop saving Raw data press the **stop** icon or press **F3** on the keyboard.

# **Resting Metabolic Rate Test**

## **Metabolism**

Metabolism can be understood as the conversion by the human body between food and accumulated fat into energy. The energy is used by the body to maintain constant temperature, to move and to make all the organ function. Measure of metabolism is: calories (cal).

## **Total Metabolic Rate**

The total metabolic rate are the total calories that the human body needs in order to actuate the daily functional activities.

## Resting Metabolic Rate (RMR)

Resting Metabolic Rate represents the calories that the vital organs need to properly operate  $\underline{\text{at rest}}$  ( heart , brain , lungs , liver , kidneys etc.) . RMR represents between 60 % and 75 % of the human 's total metabolism.

## Importance to measure RMR

A knowledge of the RMR is very helpful in order to understand the nutritional needs and to properly manage it.

## Measure of the rest metabolic rate with indirect calorimetry

Energy expenditure can be measured directly by putting a person in a calorimeter and measuring the amount of heat produced by the body mass.

This is expensive and very impractical in the clinical setting. Energy expenditure can be measured indirectly with a metabolic cart by analysis of respired gases (usually expired) to derive volume of air passing through the lungs, the amount of oxygen extracted from it (i.e., oxygen uptake  $VO_2$ ) and the amount of carbon dioxide, as a by-product of metabolism, expelled to atmosphere ( $CO_2$  output –  $VCO_2$ ). With these measurements the resting energy expenditure (RMR) and respiratory quotient (RQ) can be calculated.

The RQ represents the ratio of carbon dioxide exhaled to the amount of oxygen consumed by the individual. RQ is useful in interpreting the results of the RMR. The abbreviated Weir equation is probably the most common calculation of RMR.

## Abbreviated Weir equation:

RMR = [3.9 (VO2) + 1.1 (VCO2)] 1.44

## How to perform a RMR test

For best results, when having a REE done, there are certain conditions that need to be controlled and others that just require documenting at the time of the test. During the test the individual is interfaced with a metabolic measurement system by means of a facemask.

A mouthpiece with a nose clip is also sometimes used, but it may create overly stressful conditions to a subject (patient).

Important considerations or conditions to improve the RMR measurement:

- No food for at least 12 hours and no smoke for at least 2 hours before the test.
- Maintain quiet surroundings when the test is in progress and normal temperature. The individual should not move arms or legs during the test.
- Medications taken should be noted, such as stimulants or depressants.
- The first 5 minutes of acquisition should be discarded by the computation of RMR
- Steady state should be achieved, which would be identified clinically by the following criteria: 5 minute period when average minute VO<sub>2</sub> and VCO<sub>2</sub> changes by less than 10%, average RQ changes by less than 5%
- Stable interpretable measurements should be obtained in a 15 to 20 minute test.
- Renal failure patients requiring hemodialysis should not be tested during dialysis therapy.

## Recommendations

- 1. Since the ventilation is very low (normally <10 litres/min), the turbine calibration has to be performed with very slow manoeuvres (each complete manoeuvre in about 10-15 seconds), to obtain the best accuracy.
- 2. Use the following correction for the dead space  $(V_D)$ :
  - 50 ml for the small mask
  - 60 ml for the medium mask
  - 70 ml for the large mask

## Performing a test

## **Calibrations**

Before the test, it is necessary to perform an ergo calibration (see Calibration chapter) and it is advisable to perform also a turbine calibration (see Recommendations in this chapter).

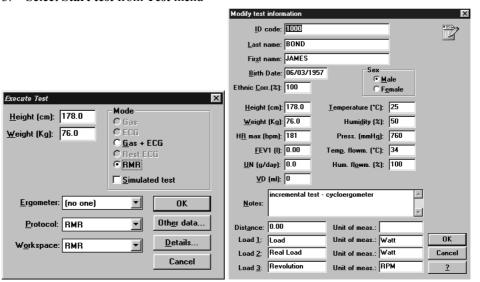
## How to prepare a patient

The patient interfaces with the equipment by means of a face mask, like in the stress exercise. The mask has to be tight to the face, in order to avoid any air leakage.

## Start the test

- 1. Enter in the ergometry program
- 2. Select a patient or add a new one (File/Patients...)
- 3. Select Start test from Test menu





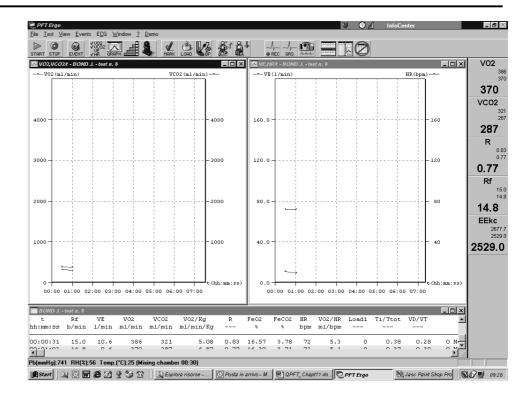
- 4. Enter the patient's data and select the **RMR** mode (1st picture).
- 5. Press **Other Data...** and enter the dead space value (50ml Small mask, 60ml Medium mask and 70ml Large mask). It is possible to enter the Ureic Nitrogen value NU (2<sup>nd</sup> picture).
- 6. Confirm and start the test by pressing **OK**.

Selecting **RMR** the system set automatically the following options:

- Data acquisition with a 30 seconds average
- RMR protocol, which is:
  - 5 minutes discarded;
  - 10 minutes with data acquisition, of which the software will make an average at the end of the test;
  - automatic end of the test after the 16<sup>th</sup> minute.
- Selection of the RMR workspace (windows placement);

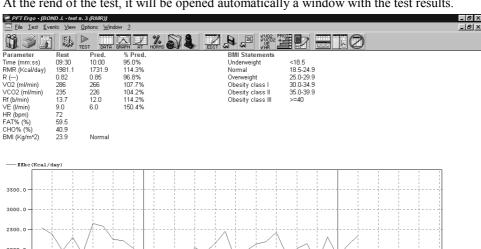
The test is fully automatic, the software will stop it and save the data at the end of the  $16^{th}$  minute.

The real time view is as shown in the following picture:



## Viewing the test

At the rend of the test, it will be opened automatically a window with the test results.



At the end of the test, or if it is selected View/RMR, the main results are shown:

- The average time interval (default: 10 minutes)
- Average values of VO2, VCO2, R, RMR, RF, VE, HR, FAT% and CHO% and predicted values if available.

00:00 01:00 02:00 03:00 04:00 05:00 06:00 07:00 08:00 09:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 13:00 14:00 15:00 16:00 17:00 18:00 19:00 20:00

- Body Mass Index (BMI) and interpretation
- Graph of the energetic expenditure for all the data acquisition interval, highlighting the selected average interval.

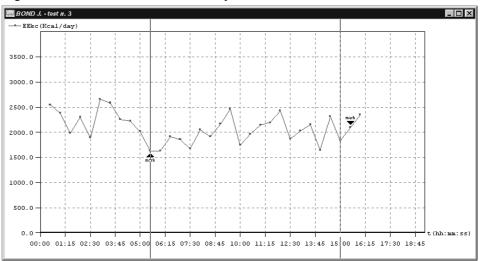
In order to verify the goodness of the test, check that the ventilation and respiratory frequency are similar to the predicted ones (12 breaths/min for the respiratory frequency and 6 litres/min for the ventilation), and the heart rate is the rest heart rate of the patient.

Nota: The percentage of used Proteins (PRO%) is calculated assuming 12 grams of Ureic Nitrogen in 24 hours. You can modify this value selecting View/Information... -> Modify...

## How to modify the average interval

If the average interval (automatically identified by the software) is not satisfying, for example because the patient was speaking in the first minutes, it is possible to modify the interval of the average.

Right-click and select **Edit RMR...**. It is possible to move the start and the end lines.



To move the start line, left-click on the exact time in which you want to start the calculations, for the end line, right-click.

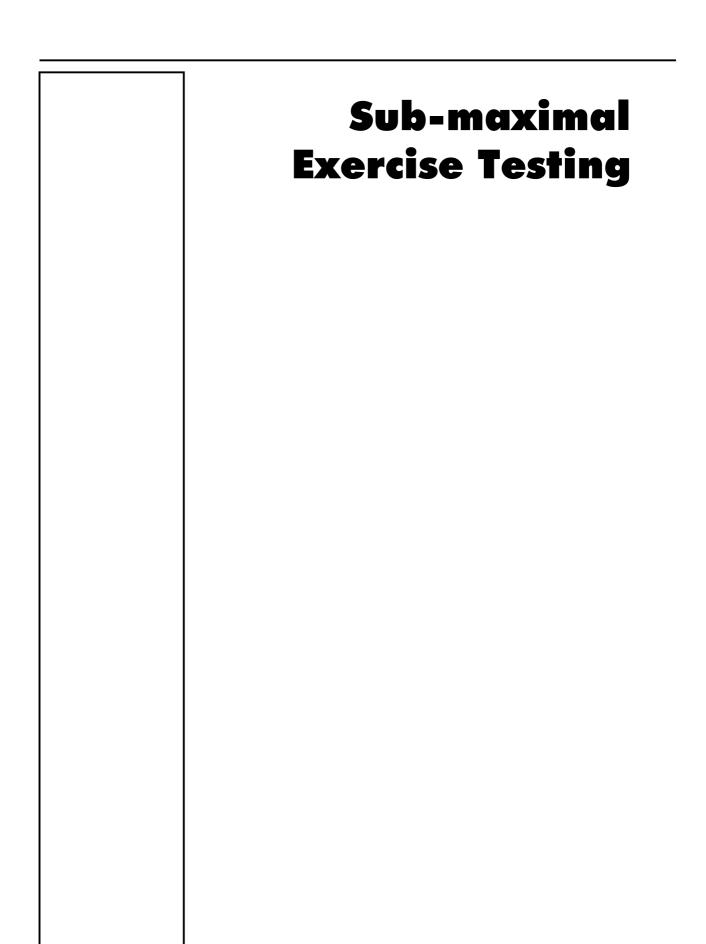
## **Print**

The print of the current window generates a report similar to the one in the following page.



## COSMED s.r.l. P.O. BOX 3, 00040 Rome, Italy tel: +39-069315492; fax: +39-069314580 http://www.cosmed.it; E-mail: info@cosmed.it

| Figures   Figures (cpm): 180   ESA (m*2): 1.3   BMI (kg/m*2): 23.9     Rest   Pred.   W Pred.   BMI Statements     Rest   Pred.   Womal   18.5-24.9     Normal   1731.9   19.4%   Overweight   25.0-29.9     Normal   25.0   20.0   19.04%   Overweight   26.0-39.9     Normal   25.0   20.0   19.04%   Overweight   25.0-39.9     Normal   25.0   25.3   Normal   25.0   25.3     Normal   25.0   25.3   Normal   Solution   So |  |   |   | Heig<br>Weig                                    | Age: 40 Height (cm): 178.0 Weight (Kg): 76.0 | 40<br>178.0<br>76.0 |     | Duration                            | Test date: 13 Test time: 00 N. of steps: 32 (hh:mm:ss): 00   | Test date: 13/03/1997 Test time: 00:00 N. of steps: 32 (hh:mm:ss): 00:16:00 | /03/199:<br>:00                         |   | Deforment press. (Infinity). 137 Temperature (degrees C): 27 STPD: 0.77 BTPS insp: 1.00 RTPS exp: 1.00 | ature (de<br>B | (degrees C): (degrees C): 8<br>STPD: 0<br>BTPS insp: 1<br>BTPS exp: 1 | D: 0.799<br>D: 0.799<br>p: 1.087 | 6 ~ 0 |             |                        |                          |                  |  |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|----------------|---|----------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|
| ss)         Rest         Pred.         % Pred.         BMI Statements           ss)         09:30         10:00         35.0%         Underweight         48.54.3           day)         1881.1         1731.9         14.4.2         Normal         18.5-24.9           nm)         286         266         107.7%         Overweight         25.0-29.9           nm)         286         226         104.2%         Overweight         36.0-34.9           nm)         286         144.2%         Obesity class III         >=40           9.0         6.0         150.4%         Obesity class III         >=40           57         59.5         Normal         >=40         >=40           coar/day)         40.9         Normal         >=40         >=40  | Notes:<br>Constant Load Exercis  | - cycloerdor  | meter   | HR ma;  | x (bpm):                                     | 180                 |     |                                     | BSA (n   | 1.9): 1.9   |   |   |  | BMI            | (Kg/m^;   | 2): 23.9                         |       |             |                        |                          |                  |  |
|  | Parameter Time (mm:ss) Time (mm:ss) R () VO2 (ml/min) VCO2 (ml/min) Rf (b/min) HR (bpm) HR (bpm) CHO% (%) CHO% (%) CHO% (%) BMI (Kg/m^2) | Rest<br>09:30<br>1981.1<br>0.82<br>235<br>235<br>13.7<br>13.7<br>40.9<br>23.9 | Pred.<br>10:00<br>1731.9<br>0.85<br>226<br>226<br>12.0<br>6.0 | % Pred. 95.0% 114.3% 96.8% 107.7% 104.2% 150.4% |  |                     |     | BMI<br>Unde<br>Norm<br>Obes<br>Obes | Statenra veeigh ial weight ity class | t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t                                       | 2 2 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 8.5<br>5-24.9<br>0-29.9<br>0-34.9<br>0-39.9<br>40 |  |                |   |                                  |       |             |                        |                          |                  |  |
|  |  |   |   |   |  |                     |     | <br>                                |  |   |   |   |  |                |   |                                  |       |             |                        |                          |                  |  |
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## Introduction

Several physiological responses to exercise are used to evaluate cardiorespiratory fitness, including oxygen consumption, heart rate, and blood pressure. Measuring these variables during exercise, particularly maximum exercise, increase the chance of detecting any coronary artery disease or pulmonary disease.

Unfortunately, maximum exercise tests are impractical because they are expensive, require extensive clinical supervision, and subject individuals to levels of physical stress that may be unnecessary depending on the objectives of the test. Consequently, maximal testing is reserved for clinical assessments, athletic evaluation, and research.

A sub-maximal exercise test costs less and carries a lower risk for the individual. Although less sensitive and specific for detecting disease or estimating maximal oxygen consumption, correctly performed sub-maximal tests can provide a valid estimate of cardiorespiratory fitness.

## **Pre-test screening**

Pre-test health screening is essential for risk stratification and for determining the type of test that should be performed and the need for an exercise test prior to exercise training. A thorough pretest health screening includes the following:

- Complete medical history
- Medical contraindications to exercise
- Symptoms suggesting cardiac or pulmonary disease
- Angina or other forms of discomfort at rest or during exercise
- Unusual shortness of breath at rest or during exercise
- Dizziness or light-headedness
- Orthopaedic complications that may prevent adequate effort or compromise the validity of test results
- Other unusual signs or symptoms that may preclude testing
- Risk factors for coronary heart disease
- History of major cardiorespiratory events
- Current medications
- Activity patterns
- Nutritional habits
- Reading and signing an informed consent form

## **Sub-maximal exercise testing**

Heart rate varies linearly with  $VO_2$  to the point of maximum exertion; thus,  $VO_{2max}$  may be estimated using the relation between heart rate and  $VO_2$  without subjecting the individual to maximum levels of physical stress. During sub-maximal exercise testing, predetermined workloads are used to elicit a steady state of exertion (plateau of heart rate and  $VO_2$ ). The steady-state heart rate at each work level is displayed graphically and extrapolated to the  $VO_2$  at the age-predicted maximal heart rate (HR = 220-age). A variety of protocols for different exercise modalities (i.e., treadmill, stationary cycle, and step increments) can be used as long as the  $VO_2$  requirements of each selected workload can be estimated with accuracy.

The objectives of cardiorespiratory fitness assessments in the apparently healthy population are as follows:

- Determine the level of cardiorespiratory fitness and establish fitness program goals and objectives.
- Develop a safe, effective exercise prescription for the improvement of cardiorespiratory fitness.
- Document improvements in cardiorespiratory fitness as a result of exercise training or other interventions.
- Motivate individuals to initiate an exercise program or comply with an established program.
- Provide information concerning health status.

A few assumptions regarding testing are necessary to ensure the highest degree of accuracy when using sub-maximal exercise testing to estimate  $VO_{2max}$ :

- Selected workloads are reproducible. A steady-state heart rate is obtained during each stage of the test. Usually, workload durations of 3 minutes or more are used to ensure steady state.
- The maximal heart rate for a given age is uniform (HR = 220-age).
- Heart rate and VO<sub>2</sub> have a linear relation over a wide range of values; thus, the slope of HR/VO<sub>2</sub> regression can be extrapolated to an assumed maximum heart rate.
- Mechanical efficiency (i.e., VO<sub>2</sub> at a given work rate) is consistent.

Although if done correctly, sub-maximal exercise tests provide valuable information concerning cardiorespiratory fitness, they have extremely limited diagnostic capabilities and should not be used as a replacement for clinical exercise tests or other clinical treatment or management modalities. Health care professionals should avoid detailed interpretation beyond the scope of the information obtained.

## Considerations with sub-maximal exercise testing

Considerations for selection of protocol and equipment include any physical or clinical limitations that may preclude certain types of exercise (i.e., age, weight, arthritis, orthopaedic complications, individual comfort, level of fitness, type of exercise training that will be performed, and individual preference).

For example, some individuals may perform better on a non-weight-bearing modality (cycle versus treadmill), while others may not have the required range of motion in the hip or knee to pedal and may perform better walking. Deconditioned, weak, or elderly persons may have to start the test at a low work level and increase the workload in small increments. Also, field tests may not be appropriate for those who require strict supervision during testing, who do not understand the concept of pacing, or who cannot be expected to put forth a good effort. More consistent results may be obtained by testing in a controlled environment such as a laboratory setting. Creativity when selecting protocols may allow adaptations of commonly used protocols to accommodate athletes competing in specific sports. Regardless of the type of exercise and protocol selected, the same type of exercise and protocol should be used for repeat testing if between-test comparisons are important.

## Staffing

Staff members should be able to do the following:

- 1. Establish rapport with the subject and make him or her feel comfortable.
- 2. Recognize normal acute and chronic responses to exercise.
- 3. Recognize abnormal signs and symptoms during exercise.
- 4. Provide basic life support measures competently.
- 5. Adhere to established procedures and protocols.
- 6. Clearly explain test results to the individual.

## **Test termination**

Sub-maximal tests should be terminated according to ACSM or other accepted guidelines (see table in the following). In the event of an abnormal response, the test should be terminated, the medical director of the facility and the individual's primary care physician notified, and all specified follow-up procedures performed. In the event of mechanical or electrical failure that may compromise the accuracy of the test results or monitoring capabilities, the test should be terminated until the problem is corrected.

## General Indications for Stopping an Exercise Test in Apparently Healthy Adults

Onset of angina or angina-like symptoms

Significant drop (20 mmHg) in systolic blood pressure or a failure of the systolic blood pressure to rise with an increase in exercise intensity

Excessive rise in blood pressure: systolic pressure >260 mmHg or diastolic pressure >115 mmHg

Signs of poor perfusion: tight-headedness, confusion, ataxia, pallor, cyanosis, nausea, or cold and clammy skin

Failure of heart rate to increase with increased exercise intensity

Noticeable change in heart rhythm

Subject requests to stop

Physical or verbal manifestations of severe fatigue

Failure of the testing equipment

Assuming that testing is non-diagnostic and is being performed without direct physician involvement or electrocardiographic monitoring.

## **Considerations for accuracy**

The ability to obtain valid and reproducible results is essential to ensure that any differences between pre-treatment and post-treatment test results are due to exercise training rather than variations in testing procedures. Some inconsistencies that are inherent may increase variability:

- Sub-maximal heart rate is influenced by time of day, eating, smoking, and familiarization with test procedures.
- $\bullet$  Prediction equations for estimating  $VO_{2max}$  may overestimate trained individuals and underestimate untrained individuals.
- The efficiency of motion during walking, running, and cycling varies.
- Cardiac output and VO<sub>2</sub> have a test-retest variability of 3-4%.

Psychological factors, such as pre-test anxiety, may influence the heart rate, especially at rates below 120 beats per minute and at low workloads. It is not unusual for the heart rate and/or blood pressure to be higher at rest than during the initial stages of exercise in these cases. Having the subject repeat the first test may improve reliability, particularly if the subject has never previously performed such a test.

Factors that can cause variation in the heart rate response to testing:

- Dehydration
- Prolonged heavy exercise prior to testing
- Environmental conditions (e.g., heat, humidity, ventilation)
- Fever
- Use of alcohol, tobacco, or caffeine 2 to 3 hours prior to testing

Because of these inherent inconsistencies, standard procedures for each test must be strictly followed to ensure the greatest accuracy and reproducibility possible:

- Standard testing protocol
- The same testing modality and protocol for repeat testing
- A constant pedal speed throughout cycle ergometry testing
- Cycle seat height properly adjusted, recorded, and standard for each test
- The time of day for repeat testing consistent
- All data collection procedures standardized and consistent
- Test conditions standard
- Subjects free of infection and in normal sinus rhythm
- Prior to the test, no intense or prolonged exercise for 24 hours, smoking for 2-3 hours, caffeine for 3 hours, or heavy meal for 3 hours
- Room temperature 18-20°C (64-68°F) with air movement provided

## Performing the test

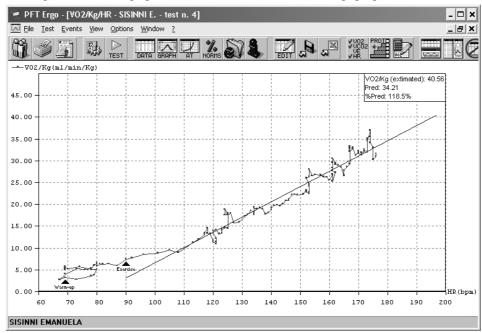
In this chapter it is supposed that the user is able to:

- perform an exercise test
- create exercise protocols
- view, edit and print tests

If this is not the case, please read the *Exercise testing* chapter.

To perform a sub-maximal test, follow these instructions:

- 1. Create a proper protocol (procedural guidelines for several sub-maximal testing protocols are provided in [ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition Philadelphia: Williams&Wilkins, 2000:22-29]).
- 2. Start an exercise test.
- 3. Perform the test as it were a maximal exercise test, ending it when the heart rate reaches the 85% of the Hrmax, or it happens an event listed in the section *Test termination*.
- 4. Display a VO<sub>2</sub>/Kg vs. HR plot
- 5. Right-click on the graph and select VO<sub>2</sub> submax from the pop-up menu.

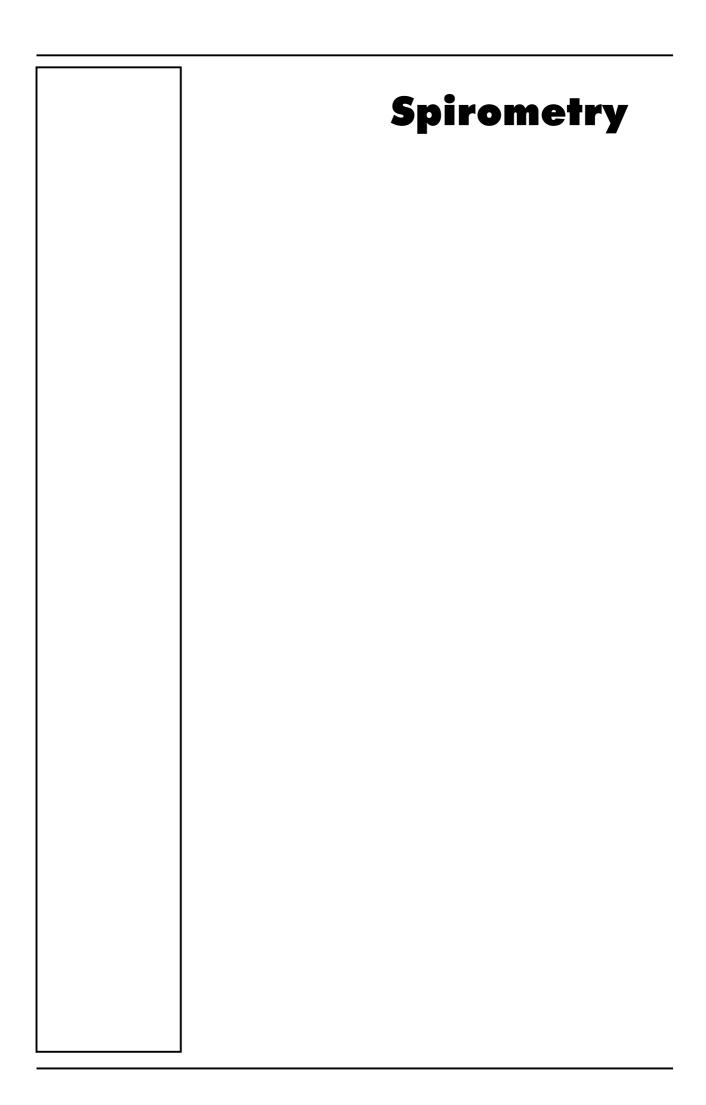


If the predicted HR max (calculated as 220-age) is not suitable for the patient tested, it is possible to edit the HR max value from the **View/Information...** page.

## An example of testing protocol

An example of protocol is reported here. The YMCA cycle ergometry protocol is defined as follows.

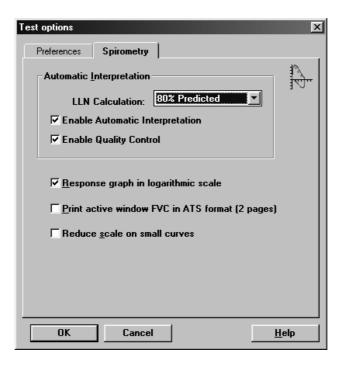
| 1 <sup>st</sup> step: workload 150 kgm/min                                 |      |       |        |      |
|--|------|-------|--------|------|
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> step: if the HR at the end of the 1 <sup>st</sup> step is: | <80  | 80-89 | 90-100 | >100 |
| set the workload at (kgm/min)  | 750  | 600   | 450    | 300  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> step: if the HR at the end of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> step is: | <80  | 80-89 | 90-100 | >100 |
| set the workload at (kgm/min)  | 900  | 750   | 600    | 450  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> step: if the HR at the end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> step is: | <80  | 80-89 | 90-100 | >100 |
| set the workload at (kgm/min)  | 1050 | 900   | 750    | 600  |



# Setting spirometry options

The software allows to configure some options selecting **Configure** from the **Option** menu.

# **Spirometry**



# **Automatic Interpretation**

K4 b² has the function of interpreting each test performed by a patient visualising an automatic diagnosis. The algorithm has been calculated basing on "Lung Function Testing: selection of reference values and interpretative strategies, A.R.R.D. 144/1991:1202-1218".

The automatic diagnosis is calculated at the end of the FVC Test if:

- the automatic diagnosis option is enabled.
- the patient's anthropometric data allow the calculation of the LLN (Lower Limit of Normal range).
- at least one FVC test has been performed.

To enable/disable the automatic diagnosis:

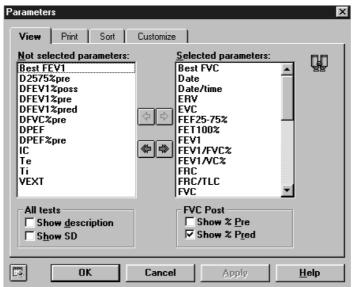
- 1. Click on **Enable Automatic Interpretation** checkbox to enable or disable the calculation and the visualisation of the automatic interpretation.
- 2. Select the LLN (Lower Limit of Normal Range) criteria among the ATS (LLN=Pred-0.674\*SD), ERS (LLN=Pred-1.647\*SD) or 80%Pred (LLN=Pred\*0.8) specifications.

# **Quality control**

K4 b<sup>2</sup> allows a quality test control. The calculation has been carried out referring to "Spirometry in the Lung Health Study: Methods and Quality Control, A.R.R.D. 1991; 143:1215-1223". The messages concerning the quality control are shown at the end of the test.

To enable/disable the quality control, click on **Enable Quality Control** checkbox.

### **Parameters manager**



The program allows to calculate a huge number of parameters; it is advisable, in order to simplify the analysis of the results, to view, to print and to sort the desired parameters only. Select the menu item **Options/Parameters...** 

### View

Move the parameters to view into the Selected parameters list.

### **Print**

Move the parameters to print into the Selected parameters list.

### Sort

Drag the parameter up or down with the mouse.

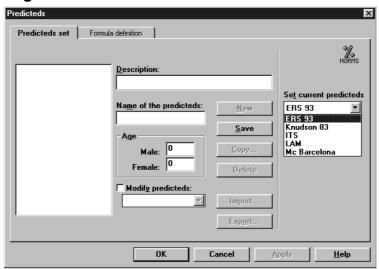
### Customise

Add, modify and delete custom parameters.



If it is necessary to restore the default parameters press the button in the left corner of the window to initialise the parameters database.

# **Predicted values manager**



The program contains a preset of predicted equations, but the user is allowed to customise its own predicted sets. Select **Predicteds...** from **Options menu.** 

The window is divided into two forms: Predicteds set and Formula definition.

### **Predicteds set**

This form allows the user to manage the set of predicteds. The following information define a set:

Name: identifies the set and cannot be duplicated;

Description: free field;

Age: the adult predicteds start since this age.

To enter a new set of predicteds click on the **New** button. The field **Name** must be filled and must be unique. To stop without saving click on the **Cancel** button. To save the set, click on the **Save** button.

To delete a set of predicteds click on the **Delete** button. If a set is deleted, also the associated formulae are deleted.

It is possible to generate a new set of predicteds with the same attributes and the same formulae of the selected one. To do this click on the **Copy**... button and specify a new Name.

To import a set of predicteds click on the **Import**... button and select a file of Predicteds files type.

To export a set of predicteds click on the **Export**... button.

In the list **Set current predicteds** choose the current predicteds for printing and viewing.

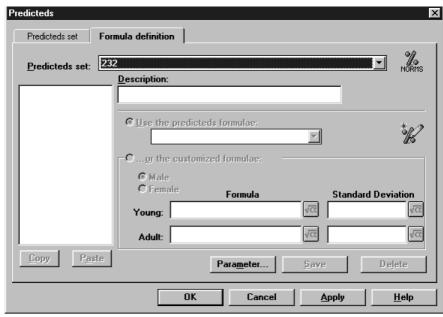
# Set the current predicted

K4 b<sup>2</sup> allows to calculate the predicted values according to the following configurable sets:

| Adult         | Paediatric    |
|---------------|---------------|
| ERS 93        | Zapletal      |
| Knudson83     | Knudson83     |
| ITS white     | ITS white     |
| ITS black     | ITS black     |
| LAM           | LAM           |
| MC Barcellona | MC Barcellona |
| Nhanes III    | Nhanes III    |
|               |               |

Select the desired choice in the group **Predicted**.

# Formula definition



This form allows the user to manage the formulae associated to a set of predicteds.

Select the set of predicteds from the list **Predicteds** set.

To insert a new parameter click on the New... button.

The parameter formulae can be:

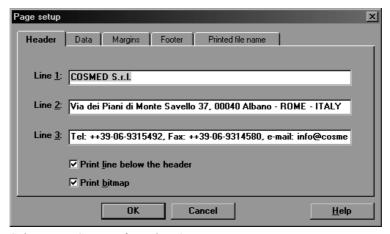
- calculated according to the predicteds in the list **Use the predicteds formulae**;
- customised by the user with the option ...or the customised formulae.

The **Delete** button deletes the selected parameter.

The **Copy** button stores the selected parameter in memory.

The **Paste** button inserts a new parameter from the one copied. If the name is not unique, the user is asked whether to specify a new name or to replace the existing parameter.

# Page set-up



Select Page Setup... from the File menu.

**Header** All the printouts carried out by the program are preceded by 3

rows of customisable header (usually they contain the name

and the address of the Hospital using the spirometer).

**Data** Patient and visit information are printed below the header.

These data are reported on 3 columns and 5 rows. the user may configure the disposition, change and eventually cancel the

fields, as he prefers.

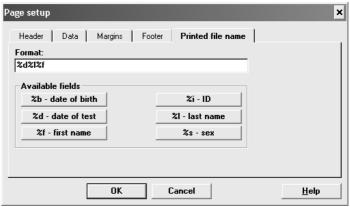
**Margins** Configures the print margins from the borders of the paper.

The unit of measure is decided in **Units of measurements**.

**Footer** Configures information at the bottom of the page.

**Printed file name**Defines the automatic name to be asssigned to the pdf file, if

the report will be printed in this format.



In the example it has been set to create a filename composed by <ale to state of the test followed by <ale to state of the test followed by <ale to state of the test followed by <a href="https://example.com/restate-of-the-test-">test followed by <a href="https://example.com/restate-of-test-">test foll

# **Spirometry tests**

**Note**: Read carefully the contraindications in Chapter 1.

Once completed the phases of the introduction of the patient's data and the visit data, it is possible to carry out the spirometric tests.

K4 b<sup>2</sup> allows to perform the following tests:

| Key      | Test  |
|----------|---|
| FVC pre  | Forced Vital Capacity                             |
| FVC post | Forced Vital Capacity after bronchial stimulation |
| SVC      | Slow Vital Capacity                               |
| MVV      | Maximum Voluntary Ventilation                     |

Before performing any test make sure that:

- 1. K4 b<sup>2</sup> is properly connected to your PC and the selected serial port (COM1, COM2) corresponds to the one effectively use.
- 2. The name shown on the status bar corresponds to the patient who is to carrying out the tests.
- 3. The today's visit card exists.

# Forced Vital Capacity (pre)

FVC is a reference test to verify obstructive (airflow limitations) and restrictive disorders (lung volume limitations). To achieve good test results it is fundamental a good manoeuvre (quality control messages, real time plots ...)

The main parameters measured during FVC tests are:

FVC Forced Vital Capacity

FEV1 Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second

FEV1/FVC% FEV1 as a percentage of FVC

PEF Peak Expiratory Flow FEF25-75% Forced mid-Expiratory Flow

The two representative plots are the Flow/Volume and Volume/Time loops.

By comparing FVC, FEV1 and FEV1/FVC% values the software allows an automatic interpretation concerning the levels of obstructive and/or restrictive disorders.

### **Recommendations**

- The flowmeter has to be disconnected from the breathing valve
- The patient should wear the nose clips
- The turbine has been recently calibrated (ATS recommends a daily calibration)
- The paper mouthpiece or the antibacterial filter is properly connected to the flowmeter through the corresponding adapter

For hygienic reasons, we strongly recommend the use of a bacterial filter.

If a kid must perform the test it is recommended to enable the encouragement function which shows exactly the manoeuvre of the FVC test.

# Perform a FVC (pre) test



- 1. Select **Forced Vital Capacity pre** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
- 2. Explain the manoeuvre to the patient and press the **F2** key.
- 3. Wait some seconds and perform the test.
- 4. After having performed the test, press **F3** or wait for the automatic end (5 seconds without flow), so that the software displays the F/V and V/t graphs, the main parameters, and the predicteds values.
- 5. In order to visualise the F/V and V/t graph and the main parameters press the following buttons:



view Flow Volume graph



view Volume Time graph



view data of the test

- 6. Press Alt+F3 to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
- 7. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).
- 8. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
- 9. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted as default) and press **OK**.

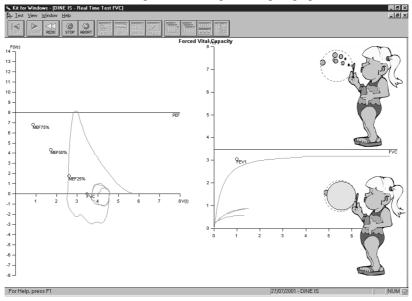
# **Test encouragement**

During FVC manoeuvre you might experience some lack of collaboration with kids or with other patients. In this case you may find a good help in using the encouragement software tool.



# Perform the FVC test with the encouragement

- 1. Select **Encouragement** from **View** menu.
- 2. Perform the test as explained in the previous paragraph.



# **Slow Vital Capacity**

Important test for assessing COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) patients affected by this disease might present a the Slow Vital Capacity could be higher than the Forced one (FVC).

The main parameters measured during SVC tests are:

EVC Expiratory Slow Vital Capacity
IVC Inspiratory Slow Vital Capacity
ERV Expiratory Reserve Volume
IRV Inspiratory Reserve Volume

If the inspiratory/expiratory maximal manoeuvre is preceded by a some breaths at tidal volume the software allows to measure the Respiratory Pattern, represented by the following parameters:

VE Ventilation per minute

Vt Tidal volume

Rf Respiratory frequency

Ttot Breath time

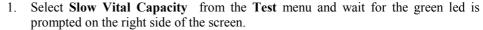
Ti/Ttot Inspiratory time/Ttot

Vt/Ti Vt/Ti

### Perform a SVC test







- 2. Press **F2** and instruct the Patient to breath normally until the message "carry out..." is prompted; then ask to perform a Slow Vital Capacity (deep inhalation, maximal slow expiration and deep inhalation again).
- 3. Press **F3** or wait for automatic interruption (5 seconds without flow) in order to visualise the V/t graph together with the main parameters compared to the predicted values
- 4. To visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:



view Volume Time graph



view data of the test



- 5. Press Alt+F3 to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
- 6. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).
- 7. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
- 8. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted by default) and press **OK.**

The reference for the ERV calculation is displayed on the V/T graph.

# **Maximum Voluntary Ventilation**

Test for assessing the maximum ventilatory capacity. In the past, it was commonly performed during routine PF tests, however its clinical use declined over the years. Today MVV test is most commonly performed as part of the exercise tolerance tests, where it is used as an index of maximum ventilatory capacity. Test consists in breathing in and out deeply and rapidly for 12, 15 seconds. The expired volume during this short period is then extrapolated

The most important measured parameter is the following:

MVV Maximum Voluntary Ventilation

### Perform a MVV test



- 1. Select **Maximum Voluntary Ventilation** from the **test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
- 2. Press **F2** and make the Patient breath as much deeply and rapidly as possible for at least 12 seconds.
- 3. Press **F3** or wait for automatic interruption (5 seconds without flow) in order to visualise the V/t graph together with the main parameters compared to the predicted values
- 4. To visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:



view Volume Time graph



view data of the test



- 5. Press Alt+F3 to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
- 6. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).
- 7. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
- 8. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted as default) and press **OK**.

# **Bronchial Provocation Test**

### **Bronchodilator test**

Note: Read carefully the contraindications in Chapter 1.

Bronchodilators are administered routinely in the b<sup>2</sup> laboratory to determine whether airflow obstruction is reversible. Bronchodilators increase airway calibre by relaxing airway smooth muscle.

The test consists of comparing results between the reference FVC (FVC PRE) and the FVC POST performed after the administration of the drug. Increasing value of 13-15% of FEV1, respect to the basal value (FVC Pre) is considered as a reversible condition.

Main parameters are the following:

DFEV1%pre Change of FEV1 as a percentage of test PRE
DFVC%pre Change of FVC as a percentage of test PRE
DPEF%pre Change of PEF as a percentage of test PRE

Some authors states that the above mentioned parameters are too dependent from the FVC Pre, hence latest reference (ERS93, [A comparison of six different ways of expressing the bronchodilating response in asthma and COPD; reproducibility and dependence of pre bronchodilator FEV1: E. Dompeling, C.P. van Schayck et Al; ERJ 1992, 5, 975-981]) recommend the following parameters:

DFEV1%pred Change of FVC as a percentage of predicted value
DFEV1%poss Change of FEV1 as a percentage of "possible value"

# **Methacholine and Histamine Bronchial provocation Tests**

The most common indication for performing methacholine and histamine bronchial challenges is to diagnose hyperresponsive airways. Some patients demonstrate normal baseline pulmonary function despite complaints of "tightness" wheezing, cough, and a little or not response to bronchodilator. Other patients demonstrate spirometric improvement after use of bronchodilator have diurnal variation in peak flows. In this groups aerosolised bronchial challenges are used to confirm a diagnosis of Asthma.

We can summarise the use of the test as follows:

- 1. Diagnose asthma
- 2. Confirm a diagnosis of asthma
- 3. Document the severity of hyperresponsivness
- 4. Follow changes in hyperresponsivness

When patients with hyperresponsive airways inhale certain pharmacologic agents (i.e. Methacholine or histamine) the airways respond by constricting.

Test consists of executing repeated FVC following the pharmacologic agents inhalation according to an established protocol. The fall of the FEV1 parameter is used to calculate the bronchial hyperresponsivness. The most important parameter is the PD20 that is amount of drug (mg/ml) that causes a reduction of 20% of the FEV1 respect the basal value (without drug).

Main parameters are:

P10 Dose that causes a 10% fall of FEV1.

P15 Dose that causes a 15% fall of FEV1.

P20 Dose that causes a 20% fall of FEV1.

The representative plot is the *Dose/response curve*, showing the percentage variation of FEV1 versus the Drug dose in logarithmic scale.

The program assumes as the **baseline test** the best **FVC pre** carried out during the today's visit. You can change the reference pre test editing the **Post** test.

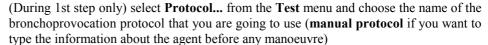
The name of the drug, its quantity and its unit of measurement, can be typed immediately before any FVC post manoeuvre (manual protocol) or can be stored in a database of bronchoprovocation (File/Bronchial Provocation protocols Database...).

### Perform the test









- 1. Select **FVC post** from the **Test** menu.
- 2. Select an existing protocol or click on "manual protocol", and wait the green leds turned on.
- 3. Press **F2**, or the button by side, to start the test.
- 4. Press **F3**, or the button by side, to achieve the test.
- 5. In order to visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:



view Flow Volume graph

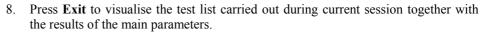


view data of the test



view bronchial provocation response

- 6. Press **Alt+F3** to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
- 7. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).



9. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted as default) and press **OK**.

# **Bronchial Provocation protocols Database**

The response to a bronchoprovocator is usually assessed in terms of change in the FEV1, vital capacity or airways resistance on the basis of serial measurements (FVC manoeuvres) in which the results of the initial test constitute the reference values. The international literature proposes several standardised protocols in order to address the methodological issues of the various available techniques.

The possibility to store a bronchoprovocation protocol in a database is useful to simplify and automate the sequence of operations that the Physician need to execute during the bronchoprovocation tests.

The typical sequence of activities to carry out a bronchoprovocation test are:

- 1. Typing and storing a bronchoprovocation protocol in the database (usually only once).
- 2. Selection of protocol among the list of the ones already present in the database before carrying out the FVC post tests (the selection of "manual protocol" allows to execute the test fully manually).
- Performing the Post tests.

# Enter a new Bronchial provocation protocol in the archive

- 1. Select **Bronchoprov. protocols database** from the **File** menu.
- 2. Type the Protocol name, the Bronchoprovocator name and the unit of measurement in the proper input fields.
- 3. If the bronchoprovocator has a cumulative effect select the cumulative check button.
- 4. Enter the quantities for each step and press the button



# Viewing results

All the visualisation functions refer to the test carried out by the Current Patient, whose name is indicated on the left-side of the status bar.



To view tests results:

- 1. Select the Patients from the File menu
- 2. Select the patient corresponding to the test you want to view.
- 3. Select in the list box of the tests up to 5 tests of the kind (FVC, VC/IVC, or MVV) and press **OK**.

To switch between graph and or data use the following buttons on the toolbar:



view Flow Volume graph (F5)



view Volume Time graph (F6)



view data of the test (F7)



view bronchial provocation response.

If you need more than one visualisation meantime use the **New Window** function from the **Window** menu.

If you need to display a list of visits:

- Select Visits list... from the File menu.
- Type the name of the Company and/or the time interval desired or simply confirm for the complete list.

# Tests of the current patient

If a current patient has been selected you can quickly view his tests selecting **Test** current patient... from the **View** menu.



### Delete a test

- 1. Select **Patients** from the **File** menu or press the button by side.
- 2. Select the test that you want to eliminate from the list of the tests referred to the Current Patient and press **Delete**.

# **Printing results**

You can print out in three different ways:

- printing the Report
- printing the Active Window
- printing a series of reports

# **Printing Reports**



To print a report of the current visit, select **Print report...** from **File** menu. The software will choose automatically the best performed test.

The standard Report is composed by 1, 2 or 3 pages depending if you wish to printout the FVC data and the graphs together on the first page or if you wish to printout the bronchoprovocation response.

- Selecting the option **One page (no ATS)** the report will contain, on one page, the F/V and V/t graphs of the best test, overlapped on the **FVC Post**, the patient data, the notes, the diagnosis and the test results.
- Otherwise the report will contain two pages, the first with the patient data, the graphs and the diagnosis, and the second one with the measured parameters, according to the ATS recommendations.
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> page will contain the bronchoprovocation response.

Select the desired options:

**FVC graph** Prints the F/V and V/t curves for the best FVC test.

One page (no ATS)Prints data and graphs on the first page.ResponsePrints the bronchoprovocator response.PreviewViews a report preview on the screen.

# Printing the active window



This printout function is only enabled when the active window (title bar highlighted) is one of the following objects:

- Any kind of Graph.
- Numeric data
- List of visit

### To print the active window

- 1. Ensure that the active window is one of the preceding objects.
- 2. Select **Print Active window** from **File** menu.

# Printing a series of reports

Sometimes it is useful to printout automatically a series of reports (all tests carried out with the employees, all tests carried out in the today's session).

To print out proceed as follows:

- 1. Select Visit List from the File menu
- 2. Set the criteria of the visits to be added in the list (from, to,...)
- 3. Select **Print Report** from the **File** menu.

# **Electronic reports (\*.pdf)**

If an Adobe PDF writer "Printer Driver" is installed and set as the default printer, it is possible to store the printout report automatically in any location of the HD or eventually LAN paths according to a customizable filename format.

It is possible to define the created filename format selecting File/Page Set up... (see Page set-up).

# **Export data**

With this function you can export the test data in 4 different formats:

- \*.txt (ASCII)
- \*.xls (Microsoft Excel)
- \*.wk1 (Lotus 123)
- \*.xpo (Cosmed)

# **Export** a test

- 1. Select **Export tests** from the **File** menu.
- 2. Select the test to export from the list box and press **OK**.
- 3. Type the name and the format of the file in the dialog **Save as**. If the ASCII format is selected, the Text button in the dialog box Save as allows you to configure the separators for character based files.
  - With the \*.xpo Cosmed file format it is possible to import data from another K4 b<sup>2</sup> archive. Press **OK** to confirm.
- 4. Select the folder for the export and type the file name. Press **OK** to confirm. A status bar will show the file creation.



### **GPS** initialisation

The GPS operates on information gathered from satellites. To gather this information, take your GPS on outside and find large, open area that has a clear view of the sky (a nearby park would work fine). The GPS needs to receive at least three strong satellite signals to find your location.

At the first power on the GPS needs to be initialized; the initialisation is a fundamental procedure for obtaining accurate and reliable data and should be performed on a large area where the sky is fully "visible".

After the initial self test is complete, the GPS will begin the process of satellite acquisition and tracking. The acquisition process is fully automatic and, under normal circumstances, will take approximately 45 seconds to achieve a position fix (15 seconds if ephemeris data is known).

Like all GPS receivers, COSMED GPS utilizes initial data such as last stored position, date and time as well as satellite orbital data to achieve maximum acquisition performance. If significant inaccuracy exists in the initial data, or if the orbital data is obsolete, it may take 5.0 minutes to achieve a navigation solution. The GPS Autolocate<sup>TM</sup> feature is capable of automatically determining a navigation solution without intervention from the user. This procedure may be required if one of the following situations occurs:

- 1) Transportation over distances further than 1500 kilometers.
- 2) Failure of the internal memory battery without system standby power.
- 3) Stored date/time off by more than 30 minutes.

The GPS will automatically update satellite orbital data as it operates. The intelligence of the GPS combined with its hardware capability allows these data to be collected and stored without intervention from the host system.

### **Initialize the GPS**

- 1) If the receiver is not operated for a period of six (6) months or more, the unit will "search the sky" in order to collect satellite orbital information. This process is fully automatic and, under normal circumstances, will take 3-4 minutes to achieve a navigation solution.
- 2) If the memory backup battery of the GPS fails, the receiver will search the sky as described above. Should the memory battery discharge, the unit needs to be powered on for several hours to insure a sufficient recharge to maintain several months of clock operation and memory storage.
- 3) If the initial data is significantly inaccurate, the receiver perform an operation known as AutoLocate<sup>TM</sup>. This procedure is fully automatic and, under normal circumstances, will require 1.5 minutes to calculate a navigation solution.

During the acquisition process a message "acquiring satellites...." is prompted on the display of the Portable unit.

The AutoLocate™ function can be manually forced selecting GPS AutoLocate from the Calibration menu, in order to obtain the best accuracy.

### Fixing the antenna to the subject

The GPS Receiver has to be positioned onto the harness of the K4b<sup>2</sup> according the following pictures, paying attention to keep the receiver in a position so that the sky will be always "visible" during the test.

Some applications such as cycle racing and rowing may require different positioning of the antenna.





# **Operating sequence**

Test with GPS module can be carried out with K4 b<sup>2</sup> system in Holter Data Record or Telemetry Data Transmission mode only. In addition to the Operating sequence of this mode you must carry out the following operation.

### Run a test with GPS

1. Connect the receiver antenna to the Portable Unit plugging phone jack into the RS232 port at the bottom of the PU.



- 2. Select Settings then External device and press Enter.
- 3. Enable the GPS option by moving the "\*" sign on GPS and press Enter to confirm settings.
- 4. Check the GPS module functionality choosing **Calibration** then **GPS Control** and press **Enter**. Display will show latitude and longitude.

LAT: 41°43.130 LONG: 12°36.701

5. With the use of **Up** and **Down** key verify that the displayed altitude value (Alt) is different from zero. In case displayed altitude value is fixed on zero, please be sure that the antenna receiver is well plugged in, the "sky" is visible and wait until the Altitude value is shown.

VEL: 15.4 ALT: 670

### Monitoring GPS parameters in real time

To monitor in real time GPS parameters during Telemetry Mode Transmission or as soon as test has been stored or downloaded, go to the PC software and select **Parameters to view/Test execution...** (real time) or **Parameters to view/Test visualization...** (after download) from the **Options** menu.

Select the following parameters:

Velocity GPS Vel (m/sec)

**Distance** GPS Dist (meters, incremented during exercise phases only)

Latitude Lat (DD°MM.MMM' N/S)
Longitude Long (DD° MM.MMM' E/W)

**Altitude** Alt (meters)

Only when test has been stored or downloaded you can verify the **Graphical path** (automatically drawn on a scaled X/Y plane oriented to North ) selecting on the PC software **Visualization** and **GPS track.** 

*Note:* Distance is automatically calculated only during the "exercise" phases.

# **Pulse Oximeter (option)**

The oximeter option is useful to monitor  $SpO_2$  value during the test. Test with this option can be carried out with  $K4b^2$  system in Holter Data Record or Telemetry Data Transmission mode only.

In addition to the Operating sequence of this mode you must carry out the following operation:

# **Operating Sequence**

- 1. Connect the Oximeter module to the Portable Unit plugging phone jack into the RS232 port at the bottom of the PU
- 2. Go to the K4b² control panel and select Oximeter like External device connected by choosing **Settings** than **External device** and press **Enter**
- 3. Enable the Oximeter option by moving the "\*" sign on **Oximeter** and press **Enter** to confirm settings.
- 4. Positioning Finger or Ear Clip on the patient and fix well the cable with Velcro stripes on the harness to minimize motion artifact

To monitoring in real time  $SpO_2$  value during Telemetry Mode Transmission or as soon as test has been stored or downloaded, go to the PC software, select **Parameters to view/Test execution...** (real time) or **Parameters to view/Test visualization...** (after download) from the **Options** menu and select  $SpO_2$  parameter.

# **System** maintenance

# System maintenance

All service operations which are not specified in this user manual should be performed by qualified personnel in accordance with the service handbook (to be required to the manufacturer).

Rubber mouthpieces, face masks, breathing valve and the other parts are not shipped sterile. They should be disinfected before using according to the following instructions.

All materials used in the construction of the K4 b<sup>2</sup> are non toxic and pose no safety risk to the patient or operator.

Prior to the device cleaning, disinfection and inspection it is necessary to switch off the device and to disconnect adapters from the supply mains.

In order to guarantee the highest accuracy of measurements we recommend you to disinfect the turbine periodically.

# **Cleaning and disinfection**

Cleaning and disinfecting instructions are of fundamental importance to control infections and assure patient safety. In fact aspiration of residue, particles and contaminated agents are life – threatening.

In this handbook we strongly recommend you to follow the rules worked out by ATS and ERS (see: "Lung Volume Equipment and Infection Control" – ERS/ATS WORKSHOP REPORT SERIES, European Respiratory Journal 1997; 10: 1928 – 1932), which are summarised and adapted for COSMED products as follows:

- Accessible internal as well as external surfaces of equipment exposed to expired gas should be washed and disinfected prior to testing of subsequent patients.
- Disinfecting should ideally be performed by heat sterilisation, but gas or liquid sterilisation can be used if the equipment is well cleaned first (no droplets of saliva/sputum remain).
- Disposable gloves should be worn when handling mouthpieces, when cleaning equipment exposed to saliva or sputum and especially when drawing blood.
- Laboratory staff should wash hands prior to testing of each patient.
- Adopt particular precautions when testing patients with recognised high risk communicable diseases (e.g. tuberculosis, multidrug resistant staphylococcus). In these cases, the clinical need for such testing should justify the risks.

During the disinfection:

- do not use alcohol or other liquids containing gluteraldehyde on the exterior surfaces of the equipment. Actually they can damage polycarbonates plastics and may produce unhealthy substances.
- do not use abrasive powders or glass cleaners containing alcohol or ammonia on the plexiglas components of the equipment
- do not steam autoclave any parts of the equipment unless it is clearly specified.
- do not immerse the optoelectronic reader.

### Cleaning the turbine flowmeter

It is necessary to disinfect periodically the turbine for sanitary measures or/and for the correct device function.

As disinfecting solution it is suggested Sodium hypochlorite 5% (bleach).

The disinfecting procedure is easy and may be effected every time the user needs, keeping attention to some precautions:



Warning: Do not use alcoholic solutions for the turbine, otherwise there can be damages to the plastic material.



- 1. Take out the turbine.
- 2. Dip it in a disinfectant solution (non alcoholic based) for about 1 hour.
- 3. Rinse the turbine in a vessel, filled of clean water, shaking gently to remove the disinfectant (do not clean the turbine by putting it under running water!).
- 4. Let it dry to air.
- 5. After cleaning the turbine, check if the turbine propeller rotates freely even with a low speed air flow.
- 6. Connect the turbine to the reader.



- 1. Do not expose the turbine to high heat and do not put it under running water.
- 2. Do not ever dip the optoelectronic reader in any kind of solution, the liquid infiltration would damage the internal circuit.
- 3. Do not use alcoholic solutions to clean the turbine.

### Suggested disinfection solutions

Helipur H Plus Braun Melsungen AG
Gigasept FF Schulke & Mayr GmbH
Dismozon pur Bode Chemie GmbH
TETA-S Fresenius AG

TETA-S Fresenius AG
CIDEX Johnson & Johnson

# Masks cleaning and disinfection

The face masks should be cleaned and sterilised after each test.



- 1. Remove the valves from their place.
- 2. Remove the adapter for the optoelectronic reader.

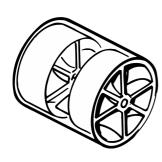
# Cleaning the mask

- 1. Clean the mask with hot water and a soap solution to remove the impurities.
- 2. Rinse the mask with energy in running hot water.

# Disinfecting the mask

It's possible disinfecting the mask following these procedures:

Standard autoclaving method
Rapid cycles of autoclave lasting 10 minutes at 132°C (270°F)
Heavy cycles of autoclave lasting 30 minutes at 121°C (250°F)
Pre vacuum cycles of autoclave lasting 30 minutes at 121°C (250°F)



Warning: Do not use synthetic or petroleum-based products for the masks cleaning.

Hetilene oxide method (ETO)

The hetilene oxide doesn't deteriorate the face masks. Sterilisation by this method is not advised unless sufficient data is available regarding the time required for complete out-gassing of residual ETO. If you use this method, follow carefully the instruction provided by the maker of the sterilising product.

Pasteurisation

The disinfecting with hot water is a sterilising method that may be used with the silicone masks.

# Permapure maintenance

- Do not bend, squash or deform it.
- Do not keep it in open air, if not used, especially in crowded or smoky places.
- If saliva is entered in the tube, replace it immediately, because it lost its functions.
- Periodically grease the o-ring on the connector in order to simplify the flowmeter connection.
- Replace it every 100 test / 6 month.

# **Inspections**

The equipment requires easy inspections to be carried out in order to assure a proper electrical and mechanical safety level in the years.

These inspections are highly recommended after a rough use of the equipment or after a period of storage in unfavourable environmental conditions.

Referring to the electrical safety, it is important to check the conditions of insulation materials of cables, plugs and any other visible part by means of simple inspection, when the equipment is switched off and adapters (or electrical feeders) are disconnected from the supply mains.

Mechanical parts to check are: the turbine and breathing circuits.

Follow these instructions:

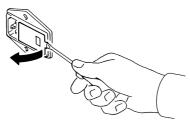
- extract the turbine from the optoelectronic reader;
- verify, by inspection, that the turbine axis fits correctly its seats and the blade is strongly fastened on the axis itself (it can be useful to shake slightly the turbine in order to note any anomalous movement).

Check if there are any torn or broken components in the breathing circuits: remember that they can create safety risk to patients during tests.

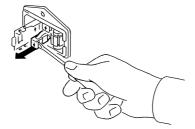
# Replace the fuses

The fuses can be replaced easily in the following way:

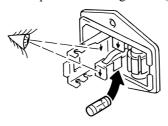
1. Open the power supply cover using a screwdriver as shown in the picture.



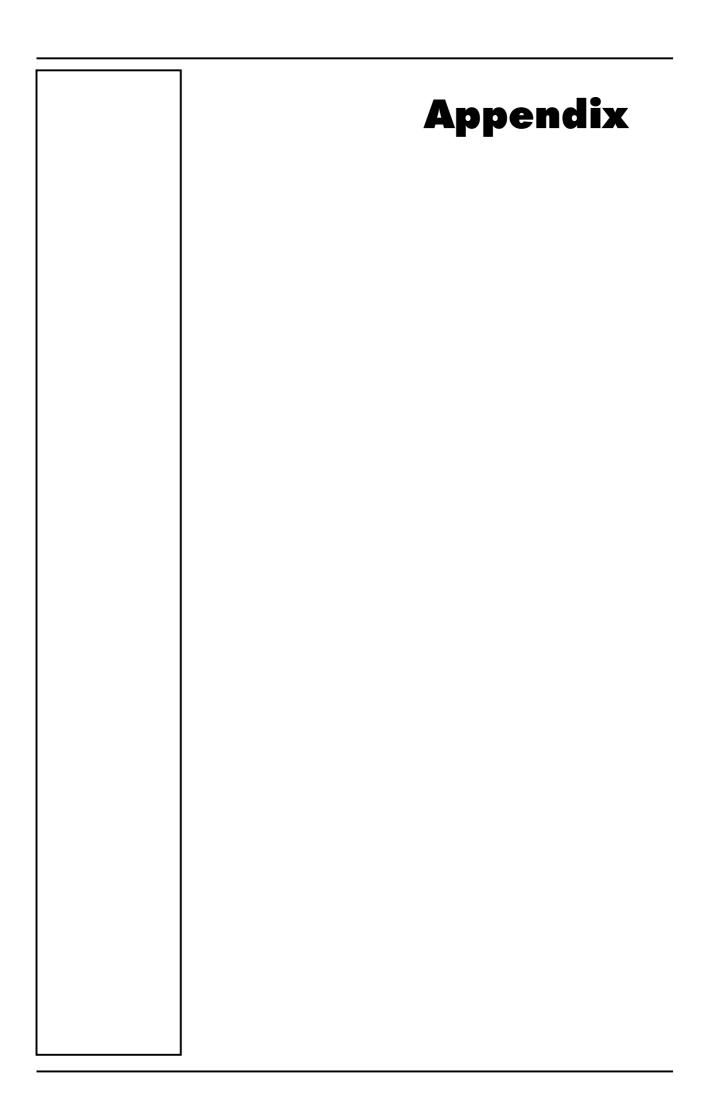
2. Extract the fuse holder as shown in the picture



# 3. Replace the damaged fuse(s).



Note: Be careful to use proper fuses: A 680 023 500 (Time lag fuses 5x20 250V T500mA)



# Service - Warranty

# Warranty and limitation of liability

COSMED provides a one (1) year limited warranty from the date of the original sale of COSMED products. All COSMED products are guaranteed to be free from defect upon shipment. COSMED's liability for products covered by this warranty is limited exclusively to replacement, repair, or issuance of a credit for the cost of a defective product, at the sole discretion of COSMED. COSMED shall not be liable under the foregoing warranty unless (i) COSMED is promptly notified in writing by Buyer upon discovery of defect; (ii) the defective product is returned to COSMED, transportation charges prepaid by Buyer, (iii) the defective product is received by COSMED no later than four weeks after the last day of the one (1) year limited warranty period; and (iv) COSMED's examination of the defective product establishes, to COSMED's exclusive satisfaction, that such defect was not caused by misuse, neglect, improper installation, unauthorised repair or alteration, or accident. If the product is manufactured by a third-party, COSMED shall make available for the Buyer's benefit only those warranties which COSMED has received from the third-party manufacturer(s). COSMED hereby specifically disclaims any and all warranties and/or liabilities arising from defect(s) and/or damage(s) to and/or caused by products manufactured by third-party manufacturers. Buyer must obtain written authorisation from COSMED prior to the repair or alteration of COSMED products(s). Failure of Buyer to obtain such written authorisation shall void this warranty.

COSMED hereby specifically disclaims any and all other warranties of any kind, whether express or implied, in fact or by law, including, but without limitation, any and all warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for a particular purpose.

COSMED shall not be liable for special, indirect and/or consequential damages, nor for damages of any kind arising from the use of any COSMED's products, whether said products are used alone or in combination with other products or substances.

Determination of the suitability of any of COSMED's product(s) furnished hereunder for the use contemplated by Buyer is the sole risk and responsibility of Buyer, and COSMED has no responsibility in connection therewith. Buyer assumes all risks and liabilities for loss, damage or injury to persons or property of Buyer or others arising out of the use or possession of COSMED's products.

The limited warranty as herein above set forth shall not be enlarged, diminished, modified or affected by, and no obligation or liability shall arise or grow out of, the renderings of technical advice or service by COSMED, its agents or employees in connection with Buyer's order or use of the product(s) furnished hereunder.

# Return goods policy for warranty or non warranty repair

Goods shipped to COSMED for repair are subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Goods may only be returned after your receipt of a **Service Return Number** (SRN) from COSMED S.r.l.
- 2. Place your SRN report and Packing List outside the package.
- 3. Goods returned must be shipped with freight and insurance charges prepaid. Collect shipments will not be accepted.
- 4. The following list of goods are not eligible for return unless proven defective.
  - Special order items
  - Expendable products
  - Goods held over 30 days from COSMED's invoice date.
  - Used goods not in original shipping containers.
  - Goods which have been altered or abused in any way.
- 5. The following parts are not covered by warranty:
  - consumables
  - fragile glass or plastic parts
  - rechargeable batteries
  - damages at the
  - damages due to use of the device not conforming to the indication reported in this manual

# **Repair Service Policy**

Goods returned to seller for Non-Warranty repair will be subject to conditions 1, 2, 3, 4. The returned goods need to re-enter COSMED together with the customs documents (Pro-forma Invoice and Customs Paper) as requested by the Italian law.

- The shipment has to be qualified as a Temporary Export.
- All the goods returned to COSMED without the customs papers will not be accepted.

# For European Community members:

Pro-Forma invoice complete with:

- Number
- Description of the goods
- Quantity
- Serial Number
- Value in €
- Number of parcel
- Gross weight
- Net weight
- Reason for resent (i.e. Resent for repair)

In case you should send the system for repair please contact the nearest service centre or contact COSMED at the following address:

### **COSMED S.r.l.**

Via dei Piani di Monte Savello 37

P.O. Box 3

00040 Pavona di Albano - Rome, Italy

tel. +39 (06) 9315492 fax +39 (06) 9314580

E-mail: customersupport@cosmed.it

### For USA customers only please contact:

### **COSMED USA Inc**

1808 North Halsted Street Chicago, IL 60614 USA Phone: +1 (312) 642-7222 Fax: +1 (312) 642 7212 email: usa.sales@cosmed.it

To ensure that you receive efficient technical assistance, please specify as precisely as possible the nature of the problem as it is specified on the assistance information form.

We advise you to save the original packaging. You may need it in case to ship the unit to a technical assistance centre.

# **Privacy Information**

Dear Customer,

we inform you that your personal data are gathered and will be used by Cosmed Srl in conformity with the requirements of the Italian privacy law (Decreto Legislativo 196/2003). We believe it is important for you to know how we treat your personal data.

# Personal data treatment and purposes

We request and process your personal data:

- a. to place an order, register a product, request a service, answer a survey, enter a contest, correspond with us (all of the above, in the following: "service") and, if necessary, to supply the Competent Authorities with the required information;
- b. in order to define your commercial profile;
- c. in order to use your commercial profile for own marketing and advertising purposes;
- d. for accounting purposes, including e-mailing of commercial invoices;
- e. for providing your information to selected business partners (also abroad), in order to supply the service;

# How your personal data are treated

Your personal data will be stored in electronic format, and protected at the best from destruction, loss (even accidental), not authorized accesses, not allowed treatment or use not in conformity with the purposes above listed.

# The consent is optional, but...

If you deny the consent, we regret we cannot supply the service.

### Holder of the treatment

The holder of the treatment is Cosmed Srl, Via dei Piani di Monte Savello 37, Pavona di Albano Laziale (RM). The responsible of the personal data treatment is indicated in the documentation stored by Cosmed Srl itself.

# **Customer rights**

In accordance with art.7 of the Law, you can:

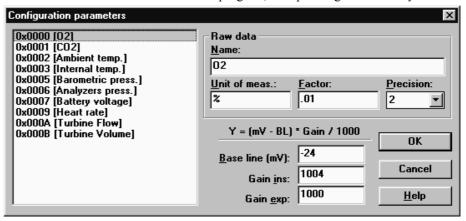
- a. obtain confirmation of the existence of your personal data and their communication in intelligible form;
- b. obtain:
  - updating, correction or integration of your data;
  - deletion or transformation in anonymous form of your personal data;
- c. deny your consent to the treatment of your personal data;

These rights can be exercised directly requesting in writing to the holder of the treatment.

# **Converting factors configuration**



You can edit the parameters shown in Control Panel by selecting **Control Panel** from the **Calibration** menu in the calibration program, then pressing the button by side.



You might configure the following options:

Name: identify the parameter

Unit of meas.: unit of measurement

Base line and Gain: factors used to convert the acquired raw data (mV) into the final

format according to Y=(mV-BL)\*Gain. The value entered for

gain must be multiplied by 1000 (for Gain=1, enter 1000).

**Precision**: the number of decimals shown as **0** 

# **Calculations references**

# VO, and VCO,

"Energy Expenditure and Fuel Selection in Biological Systems: The Theory and Practice of Calculations Based on Indirect Calorimetry and Tracer Methods": M. Elia, G. Livesey, World Rev. Nutr. Diet. Basel, Karger, 1992, vol 70, pp 68-131.

"Nutritional Assessment in Critical Care, A Training Handbook": Donald C. Zavala

# Anaerobic threshold (modified V-Slope)

The break-point or intercept of the two slopes can be selected by a computer program that defines the VO2 above which VCO2 increases faster than VO2, without hyperventilation.

During an incremental exercise above the Lactate Threshold, the net increase in lactic acid production results in an acceleration of the rate of increase in VCO2 relative to VO2. When these variables are plotted against each other (squared graph without recovery points), the relationship is composed of two apparently linear components, the lower of which has a slope of slightly less than 1.0, whereas the upper component has a slope steeper than 1.0. The intercept of these two slopes is the LT or AT point measured by gas exchange.

The increase in VCO2 in excess of that derived from aerobic metabolism must be generated from the buffering of lactic acid. This is an obligatory gas exchange phenomenon seen in all subjects who exercise to work levels above their LT. This technique is referred to as the V-Slope method.

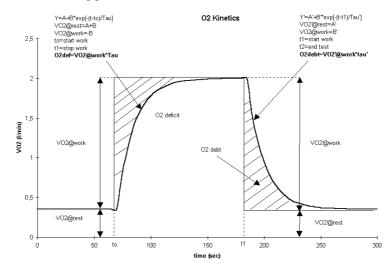
OVS, Original V-Slope method: "A new method for detecting anaerobic threshold by gas exchange", Beaver, Wasswrman, Whipp, JAP 1986, 60:2020-2027.

MVS, Modified V-Slope method: "Metabolic acidosis during exercise in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease", Sue, Wasserman, CHEST 1988, 94:931-938.

# O<sub>2</sub> kinetics

"Delayed Kinetics of VO2 in the Transition from prior Exercise. Evidence for O2 Transport Limitation of VO2 Kinetics: A Review"; R.L. Hughson and M.A. Morrissey, Int. J. Sports Med. 4 (1983) 31-39

ISO 8996: Ergonomics – Determination of metabolic heat production, 1990 In the following picture it is shown how the  $O_2$  debit and deficit values are computed.



# **ATS 94 recommendations**

Reference: "Standardization of Spirometry: 1994 Update" "American J. Respiratory Critical Care Medicine", Vol. 152, 1107-1136; 1995.

### **ATS** recommendations

Volume range: 81 (BTPS) Flow range: ±14 l/sec

Volume accuracy:  $\pm 3\%$  or < 50ml Flow accuracy:  $\pm 5\%$  or < 200ml/sec

Flowmeter resistance: <1.5 cmH2O da 0 a 14 l/sec

**Reproducibility**: the 2 largest of 3 acceptable FEV1 and FVC values should be within 5% or 150 ml.

The end of test: no change in volume for 1 second with at least 6 seconds of collected volume.

**Accumulation time**: the maximum time allowed for volume accumulation during the VC manoeuvre should be at least 30 seconds and at least 15 seconds during the FVC.

The spirometer should be store at least 8 FVC maneuvres.

FEV1 should be calculated by using the "back extrapolation" method to detect the start of the test, extrapolated volume must not be higher then 5% FVC or 150ml.

The graphic resolution of the printed report must be as in the following:

Volume: 10 mm/l
Flow: 5 mm/l/sec
Time: 20 mm/sec
F/V ratio: 2:1

The total number of error (FVC e FEV1 >±3.5%, FEF25-75% >5.5%) during the measurement of the 24 standard waveforms must be lower than 4.

# **Predicted values**

# **ERS93**

### **Reference Adult:**

Standardized Lung Function Testing: Official Statement of the European Respiratory Society, The European Respiratory Journal Volume 6, Supplement 16, March 1993.

### **Reference Paediatric:**

Compilation of reference values for lung function measurements in children: Ph. H. Quanjer, J. Stocks, G.Polgar, M. Wise, J. Karlberg, G. Borsboom; ERJ 1989, 2, Supp.4,184s-261s.

### **KNUDSON 83**

### Reference Adult/ Paediatric:

Changes in the Normal Maximal Expiratory Flow-Volume Curve with Growth and Anging: J. Knudson, D. Lebowitz, J. Holdberg, B. Burrows; ARRD 1983; 127:725-734 **Note:** SD@FEV1/FVC e FEV1/VC da ERS93

# ITS (White race)

### Reference Adult/ Paediatric:

Intermountain Thoracic Society: Clinical Pulmonary Function Testing, second edition (1984) pp 101, 144

Note: SD@FEV1/FVC e FEV1/VC da ERS93

# ITS (Black race)

### Reference Adult/ Paediatric:

Intermountain Thoracic Society: Clinical Pulmonary Function Testing, second edition (1984) pp 101, 144

Note: SD@FEV1/FVC e FEV1/VC da ERS93

# LAM

### Reference Adult/ Paediatric:

A survey of ventilatory capacity in Chinese subjects in Hong Kong: Lam Kwok-Kwong, Pang Shing et Al. Annals of Human Biology, 1982, vol. 9, No. 5, 459-472.

Note: SD@FEV1/FVC e FEV1/VC da ERS93

# Multicéntrico de Barcelona

# Reference Adult/ Paediatric:

Spirometric reference values from a Mediterranean population: J. Roca, J. Sanchis, A. Agusti-Vidal, F. Segarra, D. Navajas. R. Rodriguez-Roisin, P. Casan, S. Sans. Bull. Eur. Physiopathol. Respir. 1986, 22, 217-224.

# **NHANES III**

### Reference Adult/ Paediatric:

Spirometric reference values from a sample of the general US population: John L. Hankinson, John. R. Odencrantz and Kathleen B. Fedan. Am J Respir Critr Care Med 1999, 159, 1798-187.

# **Automatic diagnosis (algorithm)**

Reference: "Lung Function Testing: selection of reference values and interpretative

strategies", A.R.R.D., 144/ 1991:1202-1218. LLN=Pred-0.674\*SD (ATS, 50° percentile) LLN=Pred-1.647\*SD (ERS, 95° percentile)

LLN=Pred\*0.8 (80%Pred)

| Message interpretation                            | Criterion                        |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Normal Spirometry                                 | FVC and FEV1/FVC > LLN           |
| Obstructive abnormality (it may be physiological) | % Pred FEV1 >= 100               |
| Obstructive abnormality: mild                     | % Pred FEV1 < 100 and >= 70      |
| Obstructive abnormality: moderate                 | % Pred FEV1 < 70 and $\ge$ 60    |
| Obstructive abnormality: moderately severe        | % Pred FEV1 < 60 and $\ge$ 50    |
| Obstructive abnormality: severe                   | % Pred FEV1 $< 50$ and $>= 34$   |
| Obstructive abnormality: very severe              | % Pred FEV1 < 34                 |
| Restrictive abnormality: mild                     | FVC < LLN and % Pred $FVC >= 70$ |
| Restrictive abnormality: moderate                 | % Pred FVC $< 70$ and $>= 60$    |
| Restrictive abnormality: moderately severe        | % Pred FVC $<$ 60 and $>=$ 50    |
| Restrictive abnormality: severe                   | % Pred FVC $<$ 50 and $>=$ 34    |
| Restrictive abnormality: very severe              | % Pred FVC < 34                  |

# **Quality Control Messages**

Reference: Spirometry in the Lung Health Study: Methods and Quality Control, ARRD 1991; 143:1215-1223.

| Criterion                            |
|--------------------------------------|
| VEXT >5% of the FVC and >150ml       |
| PEFT >120 msec                       |
| 50% drop in the flow in first second |
| FET100% <6 sec.                      |
| flow >0.21/s within 20 ml of FVC     |
| dPEF<10%                             |
| dFVC<200ml and 5% best FVC           |
| dFEV1<200ml and 5% FEV1              |
| No errors                            |
| diff. 2 max FVC within 0.21          |
| diff. 2 max FEV1 within 0.21         |
| diff. 2 max PEF within 10 %          |
| MVV time less than 12 sec            |
|                                      |

# References

### **Gas Exchange References**

["On line computer analysis and breath by breath graphical display of exercise function tests."; Beaver, Wasserman, Whipp, JAP, 34(1):128-132, 1973]

["Measurement and analysis of gas exchange during exercise using a programmable calculator"; Sue, Hansen, Blais, Wasserman, JAP, 49(3), 1980:456-461]

["Principles of exercise testing and interpretation, 2° edition"; Wasserman et Al, 1994] ["Clinical Exercise Testing, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition", Jones 1988]

ERS task force on standardization of clinical exercise testing. "Clinical exercise testing with reference to lung disease: indications, standardization and interpretation strategies." J. Roca, B. Whipp, S. Anderson, R. Casaburi, J.E. Cotes, P. Palange...., ERJ 1997; 10: 2662-2689.

### **Indirect calorimetry**

["Energy Expenditure and Fuel Selection in Biological Systems: The Theory and Practice of Calculations Based on Indirect Calorimetry and Tracer Methods": M. Elia, G. Livesey, World Rev. Nutr. Diet. Basel, Karger, 1992, vol 70, pp 68-131.]

["Nutritional Assessment in Critical Care, A Training Handbook": Donald C. Zavala]

### **Spirometry**

**ATS '94**: "Standardization of Spirometry: 1994 Update", American J. Respiratory Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 152, 1107-1136; 1995

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