



RankenJordan
PEDIATRIC BRIDGE HOSPITAL

Chest Physical Therapy (CPT)

IPV

What is Chest Physical Therapy?

Chest Physical Therapy, or CPT, is a treatment used to help mobilize mucous out of the lungs. It is also referred to as airway clearance or bronchial hygiene therapy.

Important tips to follow when doing CPT on your child.

- Perform at least 1hr before meals or 2 hrs after meals.
- Prescribed bronchodilator should be given 15 min before CPT.
- Use caution concerning any tubes or equipment connected to the patient (ventilator, high humidity, feeding tube).
- Monitor for the following signs of intolerance: heart rate, oxygen saturation, increase work of breathing.
- Pillows and blankets can help with positioning.
- If your child is having a hard time breathing, has poor color, or is fighting the therapy, stop the treatment. Have child sit up, relax, and catch their breath before continuing.

Your Child's Settings:

Hertz: _____ Pressure: _____ Duration: _____

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Intermittent Percussive Ventilation (IPV)



How does it work?

The IPV creates short, rapid inspiratory flow pulses into the airway to help break down and loosen mucous in the lungs. This is done through the Phasitron nebulizer as seen in the picture on the left.

Indications

IPV therapy is typically started on patients who are unable to effectively mobilize and cough out their own secretions. It is most effective with patients who have an artificial airway like that of a tracheostomy tube. IPV is typically not used at home due to high associated costs compared to the Vest.

General Use (as ordered by doctor)

Frequency of treatments: may range from once a day all to every four hours

Length: 12-15 minutes, 1 mL = 1 min (e.g., 3mL of Albuterol + 9mL of normal saline will last roughly 12 min)

Hertz (frequency): 1-11 Start at the fastest setting (11) and rotate dial counterclockwise every 2-3 min. If your child is not tolerating the lower Hz then rotate dial to a faster setting.

Pressure: Keep the working pressure <35 cmH2O to prevent lungs from being overdistended.