



GLOBAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL REGISTRY

Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) Skill Documentation Form

Candidate (Print): _____ Date: _____

Examiner (Instructor or Licensed Provider): _____

Examiner Signature: _____

Pass _____ Fail _____

Task:	Correct	Incorrect
Explain procedure to patient		
Check mean arterial pressure (MAP) is >65 MAP; if less than, state plan to improve MAP prior to or with CPAP use.		
Place patient in position that will optimize ease of ventilation (back up head elevated, high fowler, tripod, etc.)		
Assess patient prior to use of CPAP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and secondary survey, especially lung sounds • ECG, SpO₂, ETCO₂ monitoring, and MAP • Peak flow measurement (if possible due to time) 		
Select CPAP setting on Ventilator or connect disposable CPAP system to a 50 psi oxygen source		
Assemble mask and tubing according to manufacturer instructions		
Turn power/oxygen on		
Set device parameters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the rate (frequency) dial to 8- 12 per min. (based on protocol) • Titrate oxygen concentration to an oxygen saturation > 92% • Set tidal volume to 5-8 mL/kg PBW (based on protocol) 		
Set pressure relief valve at +/- 40cmH ₂ O (based on protocols) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occlude tubing to test for peak pressure required to activate pressure relief valve and adjust as necessary 		
Have patient hold mask to his own face or apply head straps and ensure proper mask seal		
If disposable Oxygen Driven System, Insert the CPAP valve into the mask (5 cm, 7.5 cm, or 10 cm H ₂ O pressure valve - based on protocol)		
Coach patient to breath normally and adjust air pressure		
Frequently reassess patient for desired effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in level of ventilatory distress • Oxygen saturation >92% • Decreased adventitious lung sounds 		



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Critical Failure Criteria	
	Failure to assess patient prior to and frequently after the application of the CPAP device
	Failure to ensure patient understands procedure
	Failure to ensure proper parameters (pressure relief, tidal volume, oxygen concentration, rate, etc.)
	Failure to properly assemble equipment and test pressure relief valve prior to application
	Uses inappropriate affect with patient or examiner
	Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

NOTE: You must factually document any “incorrect” or critical failure criteria on back of this form

Reference: Positive airway pressure treatment, National Library of Medicine, Medline Plus,
<https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001916.htm>