

Spirobank II Bluetooth low energy



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Thank you for choosing a MIR product

MEDICAL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

The following table describes the contents of the package e the accessories which can be used with spirobank II:

REF	Description	
672679	Carrying case	✓
532367	USB cable	✓
\	Software MIR Spiro	0
910002	Reusable turbine	0
910004	Disposable turbine	✓
919024_INV	Oximetry sensor	0

[✓] included

Before using your Spirobank II

- Read carefully your User Manual and pay attention to all the warnings and labels including all relevant information included with the
- Set the device configuration (date, hour, predicted set, language, etc etc) as described in paragraph 2.5



WARNING

Before connecting the Spirobank II to another device, the application MIR Spiro must be installed correctly in the device. The device may be connected to the PC only after the MIR Spiro software has been installed. Once the new hardware is "recognized" by the PC the device may now be used with the MIR Spiro software.

Keep the original packaging!

In the unlikely event that you have a problem with your device please use the original packaging and return it to the distributor or manufacturer.

Should this be the case, please follow these guidelines:

- Return the complete device in the original packaging.
- Shipping costs and any customs duties must be paid by the sender.

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O optional



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MIR has a policy of continuous product development and improvement. MIR reserves the right to modify and update the information in this User's Manual as deemed necessary. Any suggestions and or comments regarding this product are appreciated and may be sent via email to: mir@spirometry.com.

MIR accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by the user of the device due to instructions contained in this Manual and/or due to incorrect use of the product.

Please note that due to printing limitations, the screenshots shown in this manual may differ from the display of the machine and/or from the keyboard icons.

Copying this manual in whole or in part is strictly forbidden.

FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A PHYSICIAN





1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Intended use

Spirobank II spirometer and pulse oximeter is intended to be used by a physician, by a licensed healthcare professional or by a patient under the instruction of a physician or of a licensed healthcare professional.

The device is intended to test lung function and can make:

- spirometry testing in adult and pediatric patients, excluding infants and neonates
- oximetry testing in people of all ages.

It can be used in hospital setting, physician's office, factory, pharmacy.

1.1.1 User category

Spirobank II spirometer + oximeter calculates a series of parameters relating to human respiratory function.

Typically the doctor "prescribes" a spirometry test and is responsible for analysing and checking the results obtained.

1.1.2 Ability and experience required

The correct use of the device, the interpretation of the results and the maintenance of the device all require qualified personnel. In the event that the device is to be operated by a patient, sufficient training must first be given to the patient by the doctor.



WARNING

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage caused by the user of the device failing to follow instructions and warnings in this manual.

If the user of the device is a person considered to be cognitively impaired the operation of the device must be made under the supervision and responsibility of the person legally responsible to supervise the cognitively impaired person.



WARNING

When used as a pulse-oximeter, the Spirobank II is intended for spot-checking, overnight sleep screening and/or continuous monitoring when used by a trained healthcare professional.

1.1.3 Operating Environment

Spirobank II has been designed for use in the doctor's office, in a hospital setting, physician's office, factory, pharmacy

The device is not intended for use in an operating theatre nor in the presence of inflammable liquids or detergents, nor in the presence of inflammable anaesthetic gases (oxygen or nitrogen).

The device is not designed to be used in direct air drafts (e.g. wind), sources of heat or cold, direct sunlight or other sources of light or energy, dust, sand or any chemical substances.

The user and/or doctor is responsible for ensuring that the device is stored and used in appropriate environmental conditions; in this regard reference is made to the specifications described in paragraph 1.6.3 below.



WARNING

Exposure to unsuitable environmental conditions may cause the device to malfunction, and to provide incorrect results.

1.1.4 Patient effect on the use of the device

A spirometry test should only be carried out when the patient is at rest and in good health, in suitable testing conditions. A spirometry test requires the full *collaboration* of the patient since she/he must perform a complete forced expiration, in order to obtain a reliable test result.

1.1.5 Limitations of use - Contraindications

An analysis of the results of a spirometry test is not by itself sufficient to make a correct diagnosis of the patient's clinical condition. A detailed clinical history of the patient is also required together with the results of any other test(s) suggested by a doctor.

Test comments, a test interpretation and suggested therapeutic treatment must be given by a doctor.

Any symptoms that the patient has at the time of the test must be carefully considered before a spirometry test is made. The user is responsible to assess both the mental and the physical condition of the patient in order to perform a proper test, furthermore, in the evaluation of test results, the user must also assess the degree of collaboration of each test carried out.

A spirometry test requires the full collaboration of the patient. The results depend on the person's ability to inspire as much air as possible and to expire all of the air as fast and for as long as possible. If these fundamental conditions are not respected then the results obtained during spirometry testing will not be considered accurate, and therefore the test results are "not acceptable".

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The acceptability of a test is the responsibility of the doctor. Special attention should be given when testing elderly patients, children and handicapped people.

The device should not be used if any conceivable or actual anomalies or malfunctions appear which may compromise the accuracy of the results.

Spirometry has relative contraindications, as reported in the 2019 update of the ATS/ERS guideline:

Due to increased myocardial demand or changes in blood pressure

- Acute myocardial infarction within 1 week
- Systemic hypotension or severe hypertension
- Significant atrial/ventricular arrhythmia
- Uncompensated heart failure
- Uncontrolled pulmonary hypertension
- Acute pulmonary heart
- Clinically unstable pulmonary embolism
- History of syncope related to forced expiration/cough

Due to increased intracranial/intraocular pressure

- Cerebral aneurysm
- Brain surgery within 4 weeks
- Recent concussion with persistent symptoms
- Eye surgery within 1 week

Due to increased sinus and middle ear pressure

- Sinus or middle ear surgery or infection within 1 week

Due to increased intrathoracic and intraabdominal pressure

- Presence of pneumothorax
- Thoracic surgery within 4 weeks
- Abdominal surgery within 4 weeks
- Pregnancy beyond term

Due to infection control problems

- Active or suspected transmissible respiratory or systemic infection, including tuberculosis
- Physical conditions predisposing to transmission of infection, such as haemoptysis, significant secretions or oral lesions or oral bleeding.



WARNING

When the Spirobank II is used as oximeter with limited alarms setting, the SpO₂ and Pulse Rate values shown on the display needs to be checked frequently

1.2 Important safety warnings

Spirobank II has been examined by an independent laboratory which has certified the compliance of the device to the European Safety Standards EN 60601-1 and guarantees the EMC Requirements within the limits laid down in the European Standard EN 60601-1-2.

Spirobank II is continuously checked during manufacturing and therefore the product complies with the established security levels and quality standards laid down by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 for medical devices.

After removing the device from its packaging, check to see that there is no visible damage. In case of damage do not use the device and return it to the manufacturer for repair.



WARNING

The safety and the correct performance of the device can only be assured if the user respects all of the relevant safety rules and regulations. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for damage due to user's neglect to correctly to follow these instructions.

The device must be used following the indications given by the manufacturer with particular attention to the paragraph on INTENDED USE, and utilizing only original spare parts and accessories. Use of non-original parts such as the turbine flow sensor and oximetry sensor or other accessories may cause errors in measurement and/or compromise the correct functioning of the device, and is therefore not permitted.

In particular, the use of cables other than those specified by the manufacturer could cause increased emissions or lower electromagnetic immunity from the device and result in improper operation.

The device should not be used beyond the declared life span. In normal conditions the lifespan of the device is estimated to be around 10 years. The device constantly monitors the state of charge of this battery and a message informs the user when the battery is discharged.

Notice

You must report any serious incidents occurring in relation to the device to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State where the user and/or patient is established, in accordance with Regulation 2017/745.



1.2.1 Danger of cross-contamination

To avoid the danger of cross-contamination, a disposable mouthpiece must be used for each patient.

The disposable turbine sensor must be replaced with each patient change.

The instrument can use two types of turbine sensors: a reusable type and a disposable type.

The reusable turbine sensor must be cleaned before using it on a new patient. The use of a viral antibacterial filter is left to the physician's discretion.

1.2.2 Turbine



Disposable turbine WARNING

If you decide to perform spirometry with the "disposable" turbine, it is essential to use a new turbine for each patient.

The accuracy and hygiene characteristics and correct functioning of the disposable turbine are only guaranteed if it is kept intact in its original unopened packaging. The disposable turbine is made of plastic, and local regulations must be followed when disposing of it.



Reusable turbine

WARNING

Proper functioning of the 'reusable' turbine is only guaranteed if it is 'clean' and free of foreign bodies that alter its movement. Insufficient cleaning of the reusable turbine can lead to cross-infection of the patient. Only and exclusively when the instrument is used for personal use, being used by the same patient, is periodic cleaning sufficient. For cleaning, please refer to the appropriate section in this user manual.

The following information applies to both types of turbine.

The turbine must never be held under running water or direct air pressure and must never come into contact with hot fluids.

Do not allow dust or foreign matter to enter the turbine sensor which may alter the correct functioning and possibly cause damage. The presence of any impurities such as hair, sputum, threads etc. within the body of the turbine sensor may seriously compromise measurement accuracy.

1.2.3 Mouthpiece

To purchase appropriate mouthpieces, generally either paper or plastic, single-use/disposable, we suggest that you contact your local distributor.



! WARNING

Use a bio-compatible mouthpiece to avoid any problems to the patient; unsuitable materials could cause the device to malfunction, consequently providing incorrect test results.

The user is responsible for obtaining the proper mouthpieces for the device. The required mouthpiece is a standard type with an outside diameter of 30 mm, is of common use and in general easily procured.



WARNING

To avoid environmental contamination caused by the disposal of used mouthpieces, the user must follow all the relevant local regulations.

1.2.4 Oximetry sensors

The included sensor code 919024_INV and the following oximetry sensors can be used with Spirobank II:

Manufacturer	Code	Description	MIR code
Envitec	RS-3222-12	Reusable small soft sensor (paediatric)	939006
Envitec	RM-3222-12	Reusable medium soft sensor (adults)	939007
Envitec	R-3222-12	Reusable large soft sensor (adults)	939008
BCI	3044	Reusable hard finger sensor (adults)	919020

These sensors, with the exception of the sensor MIR code 919020 which has the MIR connector with orange arrow, require the use of an extension cable for a proper connection to **Spirobank II**. Two cable lengths are available:

Cod. 919200_INV

length 1.5 m

• Cod. 919210_INV

length 0.5 m



Prolonged use and/or the patient's condition may require changing the sensor site periodically. Change sensor site and check skin integrity, blood circulation, and correct sensor alignment at least every 4 hours.



WARNING

Incorrectly applied oximetry sensors or damaged cables may cause inaccurate readings. Using a damaged oximetry sensor may cause inaccurate readings, possibly resulting in patient injury or death. Inspect each oximetry sensor before use.

If an oximetry sensor appears damaged, do not use it. Use another oximetry sensor or contact your authorized repair center for assistance.

Use only MIR oximetry sensors supplied with, or specifically intended for use with Spirobank II. Use of oximetry sensors not intended for use with the Spirobank II may cause inaccurate readings.

Oximetry measurements may be inaccurate in the presence of high ambient light. Shield the sensor area (with a surgical towel, for example) if necessary.



! WARNING

Dyes introduced into the bloodstream (for example; to perform a diagnostic tests) such as methylene blue, indocyanine green, indigo carmine, patent blue V (PBV), and fluorescein may adversely affect the accuracy of the oximetry reading.

Any condition that restricts blood flow, such as the use of a blood pressure cuff or a device for systemic vascular resistance, may cause the inability to determine accurate pulse rate and SpO2 readings.

Remove fingernail polish and/or false fingernails before applying SpO2 sensors. Both may cause inaccurate oximetry measurements.

Significant levels of dysfunctional hemoglobins, such as carboxyhemoglobin or methemoglobin, may adversely affect the accuracy of the oximetry measurement.

Optical cross-talk can occur when two or more sensors are placed in close proximity. Optical cross-talk may adversely affect the accuracy of the oximetry readings. The danger can be eliminated by covering each site with opaque material.

Obstructions or dirt on the sensor's emitter and/or detector may cause a sensor failure or inaccurate readings. Make sure there are no obstructions and the sensor is clean.

Autoclaving, ethylene oxide sterilizing, may cause sensor damage. Do not attempt to sterilize the sensor.

Unplug the sensor from Spirobank II before cleaning or disinfecting to prevent damaging sensor or device, and to prevent safety hazards for the user.

1.2.5 USB connection cable

Incorrect use or application of the USB cable may produce inaccurate measurements, which will show very inaccurate values of the patient's condition. Carefully inspect each cable before use.

Do not use cables that appear to be or are damaged. If a new cable is required, contact your local distributor.

Use only cables supplied by MIR, specifically designed to be used with Spirobank II. The use of other types of cables can lead to inaccurate measurements.

1.2.6 Device



WARNING

The maintenance operations detailed in this manual must be fully and accurately carried out. If these instructions are not followed this may cause measurement errors and/or an incorrect test interpretation.

Do not modify this equipment without authorization of the manufacturer.

Any modifications, adjustments, repairs or reconfigurations must be made by the manufacturer or by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Never attempt to make a repair on your own. The set-up of configurable parameters should only be made by qualified personnel. However, an incorrect set-up of the parameters in no way endagers the patient's health.

Technical description indicates, manufacturer will provide circuit diagrams, component part lists, descriptions, calibration instructions to assist to service personnel in parts repair.

The use of accessories and cables other than those specified by the manufacturer may result in increased emissions or decreased immunity of the device.

If the device is connected to other instruments, to satisfy the safety requirements of the system required by the standard EN 60601-1, it is necessary to use exclusively devices compliant to the safety standard. Therefore the PC or the printer which the Spirobank II is connected must be compliant to the standard EN 60601-1.

To dispose of the Spirobank II, the accessories, any plastic consumable materials (mouthpieces) as well as the battery, use only appropriate containers or return all such parts to the dealer or to a recycling center. All applicable local regulations must be followed.

If any of these rules are not followed then MIR will decline all responsibility for any direct or indirect damages, however

To supply power to the device use only the battery type indicated in the § Technical specifications.

The device may be powered through a PC by a USB cable. By this means, the device works both on line with the PC, or individually powered by the PC.

Keep the device out of reach of children and of any person with mental handicap.



1.2.7 Warnings for use in electromagnetic environments

Due to the increasing number of electronic devices (computers, cordless phones, cell phones, etc.) medical devices may be subject to electromagnetic interference caused by other equipment.

Such electromagnetic interference could cause the medical device to malfunction, such as a lower measurement accuracy than stated, and create a potentially dangerous situation.

Spirobank II complies with the EN 60601-1-2:2015 standard on electromagnetic compatibility (EMC for electromedical devices) both in terms of immunity and emissions.

For the correct operation of the device, however, it is necessary not to use Spirobank II near other devices (computers, cordless phones, cell phones, etc.) that generate strong magnetic fields. Keep these devices at a minimum distance of 30 centimeters. If it is necessary to use it at shorter distances, Spirobank II and the other devices must be kept under observation to verify that they work normally.

Do not use the instrument in the presence of MRI equipment, which can generate an induced current in the sensor to measure oximetry, causing injury to the patient.

1.3 Lithium-ion battery pack warning

The device is powered by a rechargeable lithium-ion battery pack with a supply voltage of 3.7 V. For proper use of the battery pack please read carefully the warning below



WARNING

Use only battery packs supplied by MIR

Improper use of the battery pack may cause acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage an explosion and/or fire. Consequently the battery pack may be damaged or suffer a drop in overall performance. The internal battery pack safety sensor could also be damaged as well by any of the above events. Furthermore the user of the device could be harmed and other nearby appliances could be damaged as well.

Please read the following instructions carefully.

DANGER

Do not disassemble or modify the battery pack. The battery pack comes with an internal safety sensor; which if tampered with may cause acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage an explosion and/or fire.

Do not short-circuit the positive(+) and negative (-) poles with any metal objects.

Do not carry the battery pack in your pocket or in a bag with other metallic objects like necklaces, hairpins, coins or screws. Do not store the battery pack near any such objects.

Do not warm-up or throw the battery pack in a fire.

Do not use or store the battery pack near a fire or in a vehicle where the temperature may reach 60°C or higher

Do not immerge the battery pack in water or salt-water, and do not leave it wet.

Such events may damage the internal battery safety sensor, thus causing the battery to be charged at a higher voltage, triggering abnormal chemical reactions leading to acid leakage, overheating, smoke, an explosion and/or fire

Do not charge the battery pack near a fire or in an extremely hot environment. High temperature may activate the internal battery safety sensor thus inhibiting the charge. The high temperature may also damage the internal battery safety sensor causing extremely high current surge; and consequently causing abnormal chemical reactions in the battery pack triggering acid leakage, overheating, smoke breakage, an explosion and/or fire.

Use only the battery charger who comply with the characteristics defined in point 1.6.3 of this manual to recharge the battery pack. Recharging with an unsuitable charger in unconforming conditions may cause the battery pack to overcharge or the charging current to be extremely high thus causing abnormal chemical reactions in the battery pack triggering acid leakage, overheating, smoke breakage an explosion and/or fire.

Do not puncture the battery pack with sharp objects such as a nail.

Do not hammer, step-on, throw or cause a forceful impact to the battery-pack.

A damaged or deformed battery pack may cause internal short-circuits thus creating the possibility for acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage and/or fire.

Do not use a heavily scratched or deformed battery back as this may be cause for acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage and/or fire.

Do not solder directly on the battery pack.

Do not mount the battery pack inside the device with the + and – poles inverted.

If the battery leads do not connect easily to the battery charger or to the device do not apply excessive force. Check to see that the leads are properly aligned. If the leads are inverted, an inverse polarity connection may provoke acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage and/or fire.

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Do not connect the battery pack leads to a wall socket or to the car lighter Under high voltage the battery may leak acid, overheat, emit smoke, explode and/or catch fire.

Do not use the battery pack for any other purpose other than those specified otherwise its features may be compromised, and its useful life reduced

If the battery acid inadvertently enters the eyes do not rub the eyes, instead wash the eyes with clean running water and call a doctor immediately.

WARNING

Do not leave the battery pack charging longer than the average charging length of time specified.

Do not place the battery in a micro-wave oven or in a pressurized container. Rapid overheating or loss of proofing may cause acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage and/or fire.

If the battery pack gives off a bad smell, if it generates heat, if it fades/deformes or if anything abnormal happens during storage, usage and recharging immediately remove the battery pack from the device or the battery charger and do not use it any longer, as any of these events may cause acid leakage, overheating, smoke, breakage and/or fire.

NOTE

The battery pack includes an internal safety protector. Do not use the battery pack where static electricity is present(higher than what is declared by the manufacturer.

If acid from the battery pack comes into contact with skin or clothing immediately wash with running water to avoid skin inflammation

Store the battery pack away from children's reach to avoid any accidental swallowing.

If a child uses the battery pack an adult must explain the proper use to the child.

Before using the battery pack read the manual carefully paying attention to all the recommendations for proper handling.

Please read the manual carefully to insert and remove of the battery pack in the device properly.

Before charging the battery pack read the manual carefully.

The battery pack life cycle is definite-. If you notice a much shorter time usage between charges please substitute the battery pack with a new one.

Remove the battery pack if its cycle life has expired.

When the battery pack has been removed from the device, ensure that the (+) and (-) leads have been isolated with electrical tape; to properly dispose of the battery pack please follow the local regulations or hand over the battery pack to a battery recycling center.

Prior to storage or for long periods of disuse of the device remove the battery pack and store in a place where the temperature and humidity fall within specified ranges.

If the battery pack leads are dirty clean with a dry cloth prior to usage.

The battery pack can be charged within a temperature range between 0°C and approximately 40°C

The battery pack may be used and stored within a temperature range between -20°C and approximately 60°C.

1.4 Labels and symbols

1.4.1 Identification label and symbols



The symbols are described in the table below:

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Model	Product name
SN	Device serial number
***	Manufacturer's name and address
C € 0476	CE mark for medical devices: this product is a Class IIa medical device that is certified and in compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 for medical devices
*	Electrical safety symbol: as per IEC60601-1, the product and its component parts are type BF and therefore offer protection against electrical shocks
Z	WEEE symbol is mandatory to European Directive 2012/19/EEC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. On completion of its useful life, this appliance must not be disposed of as urban waste but must be sent to an authorised WEEE waste disposal centre. The device can also be sent back to the original supplier free of charge when a new equivalent model is bought.



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Due to the materials used in its manufacture, disposal of the device as urban waste could harm the environment and/or health. There are legal penalties in place for those who fail to observe the legal requirements mentioned here
IPX1	Information on protection against ingress of liquids. The label indicates the degree of protection against ingress of liquids (IPX1). The device is protected against vertically falling drops of water
((<u>(·)</u>))	Antenna symbol for devices that include RF transmitters
FCC ID	FCC Identification code indicating traceability to FCC compliance
Rx ONLY	Reference to US FDA regulations: use the device on prescription
	Instruction for use symbol. Refer to instruction manual. Read this manual carefully before using the medical device
	Production date of the device
•	USB port warning label. For connecting the device to a PC. Only use cables supplied by the manufacturer and observe the IEC 60601-1 safety standards
SpO2	SpO2 oximetry port warning label
	Electrostatic discharge symbol. This symbol is used near every connector that has been excluded from the electrostatic discharge test. In this device the electrostatic discharge tests have been performed
	Temperature limits: indicates the temperature limits to which the medical device can be safely exposed
<u></u>	Humidity limitation: indicates the range of humidity to which the medical device can be safely exposed
\$	Pressure limitation: indicates the range of pressure to which the medical device can be safely exposed
MD	The symbol indicates that the product is a medical device
UDI	The symbol indicates the Unique Device Identification
*	The symbol indicates that the device must not be exposed to direct sunlight
Ť	The symbol indicates that the device must be kept dry

1.4.2 FDA and FCC Warnings

Spirobank II complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. The correct operation is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) this device must not cause harmful interference
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any modifications not expressly approved by this company could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by simply turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference with one or more of the following ways:

- Reposition the receiving antenna.
- Increase separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for assistance.

1.4.3 (ESD) Electrostatic discharge sensitivity symbol



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Pins of connectors identified with the ESD warning symbol should not be touched and the connections should not be made to these connectors unless ESD precautionary procedures are used.

Precautionary procedures are the following:

- Environmental procedures as: air conditioning, humidification, conductive floor coverings, non-synthetic clothing
- User procedures as: discharging one's body to a large metal object, using wrist strap connected to earth.

It is recommended that all staff involved receive an explanation of the ESD warning symbol and training in ESD precautionary procedures.

the electrostatic discharge is defined as an electric charge at rest. It is the sudden flow of electricity between two objects caused by contact, an electrical short, or dielectric breakdown. ESD can be caused by a buildup of static electricity by tribocharging, or by electrostatic induction. At lower relative humidity, as the environment is drier, charge generation will increase significantly. Common plastics generally will create the greatest static charges.

Typical electrostatic voltage values:

Walking across a carpet 1.500 - 35.000 volts Walking over untreated vinyl floor 250 - 12.000 volts Vinyl envelope used for work instructions 600 - 7.000 volts Worker at a bench 700 - 6.000 volts

If two items are at different electrostatic charge levels, as they approach one another, a spark or Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can occur. This rapid, spontaneous transfer of electrostatic charge can generate heat and melt circuitry in electronic components.

A latent defect can occur when an ESD sensitive item is exposed to an ESD event and is partially degraded. It may continue to perform its intended function, so may not be detected by normal inspection. Intermittent or permanent failures may occur at a later time. Static dissipative material will allow the transfer of charge to ground or to other conductive objects. The transfer of charge from a static dissipative material will generally take longer than from a conductive material of equivalent size. Some well known insulators are common

plastics, and glass. An insulator will hold the charge and cannot be grounded and conduct. the charge away.

Both conductors and insulators may become charged with static electricity and discharge. Grounding is a very effective ESD control

tool, however, only conductors (conductive or dissipative) can be grounded.

The fundamental ESD control principles are:

- Ground all conductors including people
- Remove insulators, substitute with ESD protective versions
- neutralize with ionizers
- ESDS outside the EPA (ESD protected area) to be in packaging having ESD shielding property

1.5 Product description

The **Spirobank II** is a pocket spirometer, with an optional pulse oximetry module. It can operate either in stand-alone mode or it can be connected to a PC or to a printer using any one of several methods: USB, Bluetooth.



The device is specifically designed to measure a range of respiratory parameters and to monitor the saturation of oxygen in the blood and the heart beat. A quality control check is carried out internally on the measured parameters and the device has an internal memory sufficient for approximately 10.000 spirometry tests or at least 900 hours of oximetry monitoring.

Spirobank II is a powerful and compact measurement device, intended for use by a respiratory specialist or by a suitably trained general practitioner. The spirometer calculates up to 30 functional respiratory parameters providing the pharmacodynamic effects, i.e. the data comparison after the administration of a drug (PRE/POST) for a bronchodilator test or for a bronchial challenge test. A comparison of data is made between POST (after-drug) and PRE (before drug administration).

The flow and volume measurement sensor is a digital turbine, based on the infrared interruption principle. This transducer ensures the accuracy and the reproducibility of the measurements, without requiring periodic calibration.

The sensor features are listed below:

• Accurate measurement even at very low flow rates (end of expiration)



- Not affected by relative humidity and air density
- Shockproof and unbreakable
- Inexpensive to replace.

The turbine flow measurement sensor is available both in reusable and in single-patient disposable versions.





Reusable turbine

Disposable turbine

The following precautions must be observed to ensure that the characteristics of the turbine remain unaltered over time:

- for the disposable turbine: must always be substituted from one patient to the other.
- for the reusable turbine: always disinfect the turbine for testing from one patient to the next, to ensure the maximum level of hygiene and safety.

For a correct interpretation of a spirometry test, the measured values must be compared either to the so-called **normal or predicted values** which are calculated from the anthropometric details of the patient or, alternatively, to the **personal best values** from the clinical history of the subject.

The personal best values can vary considerably from the predicted values, which are taken from "healthy" subjects.

Spirobank II can also be connected to a PC (or to another computerised system) to configure the instrument. All spirometry test data including the related patient details stored inside the device can be transferred from the device to the PC and then viewed on the PC (Flow/volume curves, spirometry parameters, plus optional oximetry parameters).

The connection to the MIR Spiro can be made via USB connection.

Spirobank II can perform FVC, test, and calculates an index of test acceptability (quality control) plus the reproducibility of the spirometry tests carried out. Automatic functional interpretation involves the levels defined by the ATS (American Thoracic Society) classification. Each test can be repeated as required. The best parameters are always available for review. The normal (predicted) values can be selected from several normal "sets". For example, within the European Union the majority of doctors use the ERS (European Respiratory Society) predicted values.

Oximetry function

The oximetry sensor has two light emitting diodes (LEDs), one emits in the visible spectre and one infrared. Both lights then pass through the finger and are "read" by the receiver. As these lights pass through the finger, a proportion of the light is absorbed by the blood and by the soft tissue, in function of the concentration of heamoglobin. The quantity of light absorbed, at each frequency, depends on the degree of oxygenation of the haemoglobin inside the soft tissue.

This measurement principle ensures accuracy and reproducibility, without requiring regular calibration.

The oximetry sensor can be disinfected with isopropilic alcohol.

1.6 Technical specification

A comprehensive description of the main features of the device, the flow and volume measurement turbine and also of the oximetry sensor follows:

1.6.1 Features of the spirometer

This device meets the requirements of the following standard:

- ATS Standardization of Spirometry 2005, 2019 update
- ISO 23747: 2015
- ISO 26782: 2009

Measured parameters:

Symbol	Description	Units
*FVC	Best FVC	L
*FEV1	Best FEV1	L
*PEF	Best PEF	L/s
FVC	Forced Vital Capacity	L
FEV1	Volume expired in the 1st second of the test	L
FEV1/FVC	FEV1/FVC x 100	0/0



FEV1/VC	Symbol	Description	Units
T-PEF Time to perform the 90% of PEF s FEF2575 Average flow between 25% and 75% of the FVC L/s FEF7585 Average flow between 25% and 85% of the FVC L/s FEF52 Forced Expiratory Flow at 25% of FVC L/s FEF50 Forced Expiratory Flow at 50% of FVC L/s FEF75 Forced Expiratory Flow at 75% of FVC L/s FEV05 Volume expired after 0.5 seconds L FEV05% FEV05/FVC x 100 % FEV075 Volume expired after 0.75 seconds L FEV075 Volume expired after 0.75 seconds L FEV075 Volume expired after 0.75 seconds L FEV075 FEV075/FVC x 100 % FEV2 Volume expired in the first 2 seconds of the test L FEV3 Volume expired in the initial 3 seconds of the test L FEV3/FVC x 100 % FEV3/FVC x 100 % FEV4/FVC x 100 % FEV6 Volume expired in the initial 3 seconds of the test L FEV6% FEV1/FEV6 x 100 m	FEV1/VC	FEV1 / best between EVC and IVC x 100	0/0
FEF2575 Average flow between 25% and 75% of the FVC L/s FEF7585 Average flow between 75% and 85% of the FVC L/s FEF55 Forced Expiratory Flow at 25% of FVC L/s FEF50 Forced Expiratory Flow at 50% of FVC L/s FEV05 Volume expired after 0.5 seconds L FEV05 Volume expired after 0.5 seconds L FEV075 FVCx 100 % FEV075 Volume expired after 0.75 seconds L FEV075% FEV075/FVC x 100 % FEV2 Volume expired in the first 2 seconds of the test L FEV29 FEV2/FVC x 100 % FEV3 FEV2/FVC x 100 % FEV3/FVC x 100 % FEV6 Volume expired in the initial 3 seconds of the test L FEV66 Volume expired in the initial 6 seconds of the test L FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV Forced expiratory time s EV0 </td <td>PEF</td> <td>Peak expiratory flow</td> <td>L/s</td>	PEF	Peak expiratory flow	L/s
FEF7585 Average flow between 75% and 85% of the FVC L/s FEF25 Forced Expiratory Flow at 25% of FVC L/s FEF50 Forced Expiratory Flow at 50% of FVC L/s FEF75 Forced Expiratory Flow at 75% of FVC L/s FEV05 Volume expired after 0.5 seconds L FEV075 FEV05/FVC x 100 % FEV075 Volume expired after 0.75 seconds L FEV075 FEV075/FVC x 100 % FEV2 Volume expired in the first 2 seconds of the test L FEV3 Volume expired in the initial 3 seconds of the test L FEV3 Volume expired in the initial 6 seconds of the test L FEV66 Volume expired in the initial 6 seconds of the test L FEV69 FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV6/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV6/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV6/FEV6 x 100 % FEV FEV6/FEV6 x 100 K FEV FEV7/FEV6 x 100 K	T-PEF	Time to perform the 90% of PEF	S
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FEV05% FEV05/FVC x 100 % FEV075 Volume expired after 0.75 seconds L FEV075% FEV075/FVC x 100 % FEV2 Volume expired in the first 2 seconds of the test L FEV2% FEV2/FVC x 100 % FEV3 Volume expired in the initial 3 seconds of the test L FEV3/FVC FEV3/FVC x 100 % FEV6 Volume expired in the initial 6 seconds of the test L FEV6 FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV6 FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV7 FEV6 FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FEV7 FOrced expiratory time s EV0 Extrapolated volume mL FIVC Forced inspiratory volume L FIV1 Volume inspired in the 1st second of the test L FIV1/FIVC FIV 1% % FIF50 Maximum flow at 25% of FIVC L/s FIF50 Maximum flow at 25% of FIVC L/s FIF75 Maximum flow at 50% of FIVC L/s FIF75 Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC L/s Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of expiration, at rest E Average time of expiration, at rest E Average time of expiration, at rest EV/V Maximum voluntary ventilation at rest EV/V Maximum voluntary ventilation at rest E Average flow of inspiration, at rest E L/min HVV Maximum voluntary ventilation	FEV05	Volume expired after 0.5 seconds	L
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FEV6% FEV1/FEV6 x 100 % FET Forced expiratory time s EVol Extrapolated volume mL FIVC Forced inspiratory volume L FIV1 Volume inspired in the 1st second of the test L FIV1/FIVC FIV 1 % % % PIF Peak inspiratory flow L/s FIF25 Maximum flow at 25% of FIVC L/s FIF50 Maximum flow at 50% of FIVC L/s FIF75 Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC L/s R50 FEF50/FIF50 x 100 % MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L EVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s TV/tt Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tl/tTot tl/(tl+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	FEV6	Volume expired in the initial 6 seconds of the test	L
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FIV1 Volume inspired in the 1st second of the test	FIVC		L
FIV1/FIVC FIV 1 % % PIF Peak inspiratory flow L/s FIF25 Maximum flow at 25% of FIVC L/s FIF50 Maximum flow at 50% of FIVC L/s FIF75 Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC L/s R50 FEF50/FIF50 x 100 % MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	FIV1		L
FIF25 Maximum flow at 25% of FIVC L/s FIF50 Maximum flow at 50% of FIVC L/s FIF75 Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC L/s R50 FEF50/FIF50 x 100 % MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min			%
FIF25 Maximum flow at 25% of FIVC L/s FIF50 Maximum flow at 50% of FIVC L/s FIF75 Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC L/s R50 FEF50/FIF50 x 100 % MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	PIF	Peak inspiratory flow	L/s
FIF75 Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC R50 FEF50/FIF50 x 100 MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/s % L/s % % **Common spiration** L L/s L/s L/s **Common spiration** L L/s **Common spiration** L **Common spiration** L/s **Common spiration** L **Common spiration** L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	FIF25		L/s
R50 FEF50/FIF50 x 100 % MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	FIF50	Maximum flow at 50% of FIVC	L/s
MVVcal Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1 L/s VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	FIF75	Maximum flow at 75% of FIVC	L/s
VC Slow vital capacity (expiratory) L EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity L IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity L IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	R50	FEF50/FIF50 x 100	0/0
EVC Slow espiratory vital capacity IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV ERV Expiratory reserve volume IVC Current volume VE Ventilation per minute, at rest VE Ventilation per minute, at rest IV IN	MVVcal	Maximum voluntary ventilation calculated on FEV1	L/s
IVC Slow inspiratory vital capacity IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV ERV Expiratory reserve volume IVC Current volume IVE Ventilation per minute, at rest IVE Ventilation per minute, at rest IVE Respiratory frequency IVE Breath/min IVE Average time of inspiration, at rest IVE Average time of expiration, at rest IVE Average flow of inspiration, at rest IVI Average flow of inspiration trest	VC	Slow vital capacity (expiratory)	L
IC Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV L ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	EVC	Slow espiratory vital capacity	L
ERV Expiratory reserve volume TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest E Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	IVC	Slow inspiratory vital capacity	L
ERV Expiratory reserve volume L TV Current volume L VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	IC	Inspiratory capacity (max between EVC and IVC) - ERV	L
VE Ventilation per minute, at rest L/min RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	ERV		L
RR Respiratory frequency tI Average time of inspiration, at rest tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation Breath/min s L/min	TV	Current volume	L
RR Respiratory frequency Breath/min tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min $tI/tTot$ $tI/(tI+tE)$ \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	VE	Ventilation per minute, at rest	L/min
tI Average time of inspiration, at rest s tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	RR		Breath/min
tE Average time of expiration, at rest s TV/tI Average flow of inspiration, at rest L/min $tI/tTot$ $tI/(tI+tE)$ \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	tI	Average time of inspiration, at rest	S
tI/tTot tI/(tI+tE) \ MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min			S
MVV Maximum voluntary ventilation L/min	TV/tI	Average flow of inspiration, at rest	L/min
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tI/tTot	tI/(tI+tE)	\
ELA Estimated lung age year	MVV	Maximum voluntary ventilation	L/min
	ELA	Estimated lung age	year

^{*=} best values

Flow/volume measurement system	Bi-directional digital turbine
Temperature sensor	semiconductor (0-45°C)
Measurement principle	Infrared interruption
Volume range	10 L
Flow range	± 16 L/s
Volume accuracy (ATS 2019)	\pm 2.5% or 50 mL
Flow accuracy	± 5% or 200 mL/s
Dynamic resistance at 12 L/s	$<0.5 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O/L/s}$

1.6.2 Oximeter features

For oximetry measurements, the device complies with the requirements of the following standard:

ISO 80601-2-61:2017 Medical electrical equipment - particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment

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Reusable hard sensor for adults		Reusable soft sensor for adults		Reusable paediatric soft sensor	
Range (SpO ₂)	Arms (%)	Range (SpO ₂)	Arms (%)	Range (SpO ₂)	Arms (%)
70-100 %	1.19	70-100 %	± 1.470	70-100 %	± 1.390
70-80 %	0.554	70-80 %	± 1.626	70-80 %	± 1.851
80-90 %	1.32	80-90 %	± 1.667	80-90 %	± 1.397
90-100 %	1.45	90-100 %	± 0.941	90-100 %	± 0.652

The Arms (Accuracy Root Mean Square), as recalled in the above mentioned standard, represents the accuracy of the device in terms of the mean square error of each SpO₂ measurement, obtained by pulse oximetry, in relation to the respective SaO₂ reference value, obtained by co-oximetry. The ranges listed show the different oxygen saturation ranges for which the accuracy has been calculated. Any SpO₂ simulators should not be used to validate the accuracy of the Oximeter, they can only be used as functional testers to verify its precision and the alarm system (when it is necessary).

Definitions:

Desaturation Event	Desaturation events SpO2 fall \geq 4% in a limited period of 8-40 sec and successive rise \geq 2% within a total period of 150 sec.
Total Pulse rate Variation	Pulse rate rise \geq 10 BPM in limited period of 8-40 sec and successive fall \geq 8 BPM during a total period of 150 sec.

Specification:

Measurement method:	Red and infrared absorption
Range of measurement %SpO ₂ :	0 – 99% (with 1% increments)
SpO ₂ Resolution	1%
%SpO ₂ accuracy:	± 2% between 70-99 % SpO2
Average number of heart beats for the %SpO ₂ calculation:	8 beats
Range of measurement of cardiac pulse:	30 – 300 BPM (with 1 BPM increments)
Cardiac pulse resolution	1 BPM
Accuracy of cardiac pulse:	± 2 BPM or 2% whichever is greater
Average interval for the calculation of cardiac pulse:	8 seconds
Signal quality indication:	0 - 8 segments on display
Wavelengths and maximum optical output power average	Red light: 660 nm, 2.0 mW (**)
of oximetry sensors (919024, 919020)	Infrared light: 905 nm, 2.4 mW (**)
Wavelengths and optical output power of oximetry sensors	Red light: 660 nm, 3.5-4.5 mW (**)
(Envitec sensors)	Infrared light: 905 nm, 3.5-4.5 mW (**)

^{**} This information may be useful to the doctor

Parameters for the oximetry test:

Symbol	Description	Units
%SPO2 min	Minimum SPO2 during the test	%
%SPO2 max	Maximum SPO2 during the test	%
BPM min	Minimum BPM during the test	BPM
BPM max	Maximum BPM during the test	BPM
%SPO2 mean	Average SPO2	0/0
BPM mean	Average BPM	BPM

1.6.3 Oximetry alarms description

Spirobank II is equipped with audio and visual alarm indicators to alert the operator to provide prompt patient attention or to abnormal device conditions. **Spirobank II** detects both patient and equipment alarms. Both, patient alarms and equipment alarms are identified as *medium priority* as defined in IEC 60601-1-8 standard.

Medium Priority Alarms

Medium priority alarms signal potential problems with the equipment or other non-life-threatening situations. Medium priority auditiry alarms are sounded as three beeps.

The intended operator's position for correctly perceiving a visual alarm signal is 1 meter.

Alarm Summary

Spirobank II detects both patient and equipment alarms. Alarm indicators remain active for as long as the alarm condition is present.



Verify all alarm settings and limits before oximetry test starts to ensure that they are set as intended. Setting ALARM LIMITS to extreme values can render the ALARM SYSTEM useless.

A hazard can exist if different presets are used on multiple devices in one care area.

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The alarm system provides *medium priority* alarm conditions for:

- Low and high SpO₂ level;
- Low and high Pulse Rate level;
- Sensor is unplugged;
- Finger is not inserted
- Low battery level.

Each alarm condition causes the generation of a **visual alarm** signal. The oximetry tests are intended not to be continuously attended by an operator in normal use, so additional **auditory alarm** signals are generated.

Patient (physiological) Alarms

If patient SpO₂ or pulse readings are equal to or above the upper alarm limit, or if they are equal to or below the lower alarm limit, the device will signal a medium priority alarm.

Patient Alarm Description	Factory default	Adjustment Options	Increment
SpO ₂ High Alarm Limit	99%	85-99%	1%
SpO ₂ Low Alarm Limit	85%	85-99%	1%
Pulse Rate High Alarm Limit	120 bpm	30-240 bpm	1 bpm
Pulse Rate Low Alarm Limit	60 bpm	30-235 bmp	1 bpm

Equipment (technical) Alarms

- Sensor is unplugged
- Finger is not inserted
- Low battery level

Visual Alarm Indicator

When the alarm is activated through over limitation of physiological alarm, corresponding data area will view in reverse (video) mode. When the alarm is activated by more than one physiological alarm condition, each parameter will be displayed in reverse mode. If the alarm is triggered by a technical condition, the relevant warning message is displayed, for example:

WARNING FINGER is not inserted

Auditory Alarm Indicator

Audible alarms can be heard in a quiet environment. The medium priority audible alarm has a "du-du-du" tone that repeats every 5 seconds. The acoustic alarm signal can be temporarily disabled while an alarm condition is in progress. The duration of the paused audio, the time interval in which the alarm system or part of the alarm system does not generate an audible alarm signal, is a maximum of 2 minutes.

The sound pressure level of the alarm tone is about 55 dB, in complies with the standard.

Other beeps (acoustic signals):

- Pulse tone, beeps at frequency depending on Pulse Rate
- Sounds the next time the device is turned following an interrupted test due to low battery

The specifications that apply to SpO₂ and Pulse Rate are the same regardless of the sensor used as long as it is one of those mentioned beforehand.

1.6.4 Other features

Memory	Memory capacity for over 10000 spirometric tests The precise number depends on the individual configuration, so it cannot be		
	determined more closely		
keyboard	membrane keyboard with 6 keys		
Display	Display LCD 160x80 monochromatic		
Interface	USB, Bluetooth		
	operating frequenzy range = 2.4 - 2.4835 GHz		
Bluetooth interface	rated RF power output = 7.5 dBm maximum trasmit power		
	type of antenna = drawn on the board		
	Antenna gain = 0 dBi		
Duration of the 3,7V lithium battery	Approx 500 charge cycles, under normal conditions of use		
Power supply	Battery pack Li-ion 3.7 V 1100mAh		
	Voltage = 5VDC		
Battery charger	Current = 500 mA or higher		
	Connector = micro USB type B		
Dimensions	160x55.2x25mm;		
Weight	Central unit 140g (including batteries)		



Type of electrical protection	internally powered
Degree of electrical protection	BF
Grade of protection against water ingress	IPX1 device, protected against water drops
Safety level in the presence of inflammable	
anaesthetic gas, oxygen or nitrogen	Device not suitable
Conditions of use	Device for continuous use
	Temperature: MIN -20 °C, MAX + 60 °C
Storage conditions	Humidity:MIN 10% RH; MAX 95%RH
	Athmospheric pressure: 50kPa, 106 kPa
	Temperature: MIN -20 °C, MAX + 60 °C
Transport condition	Humidity:MIN 10% RH; MAX 95%RH
1	Athmospheric pressure: 50kPa, 106 kPa
	Temperature: MIN + 10 °C, MAX + 40 °C;
Operating conditions	Humidity: MIN 10% RH; MAX 95%RH
•	Athmospheric pressure: 50kPa, 106 kPa
	IEC 60601-1:2005 + A1: 2012 (Electrical Safety)
	IEC 60601-1-2:2015 (EMC)
	ATS/ERS Guidelines: 2005, 2019 update
	ISO 26782: 2009
	ISO 23747: 2015
	EN ISO 14971: 2019
Applied norms	ISO 10993-1: 2018
	2011/65/UE Directive
	EN ISO 15223-1:2021
	EN IEC 60601-1-6: 2010+Amd2013
	ISO 80601-2-61: 2017
	IEC 60601-1-8: 2006
	Directive 2014-53-EU-RED
Essential performances (EN 60601-1:2005 + A1:	Error of displayed numeric value: Flow measurement percentage error $< \pm 5\%$
2012)	Measure of the oximetry parameters with accuracy defined in section Oximeter
	specifications
Emission limits	CISPR 11 Group 1 Class B
Electrostatic discharge protection	8kV contact, 15kV air
Magnetic field immunity	30 A/m
Radio Frequency Immunity	3V/m @ 80-2700 MHz

MIR will make available on request wiring diagrams, parts lists, descriptions, calibration instructions or other information that will assist the service personnel in repairing those parts of the device which are designated by MIR as service able by the service personnel.

2. FUNCTIONING OF THE Spirobank II

2.1 switch on and switch off the device

To switch on the **Spirobank II** push



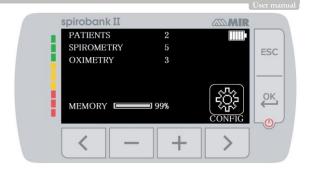
The first screen shows the manufacturer logo, information of date and hour set on the device. If no key are touched, after a few seconds the device shows the main screen.





The second screen shows the information as in the image beside. He key allows to visualize the service menu; with these voices it is possible to configure the device in the correct way.

If any keys are touched, then the device goes to the main screen.



To switch off the device push





WARNING

Spirobank II does not switch off completely but goes in stand by status with a very low power consumption. Some functions are ready and the device updates date and hour or to switch on the device using other remote controllers when required. For this the symbol in use is corresponding to the stand by status.

2.2 Energy saving



WARNING

When the device is turned on after approximately 1 minute of disuse the display enters energy saving mode thereby automatically lowering the display contrast level.

If the device remains in disuse for approximately 5 minutes and is not connected to a PC or battery charger; the device will emit an acoustic warning signal and turn off.

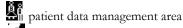
When the device is turned on the battery charge level is shown with the symbol:



This image indicates that the battery pack is fully charged (6 indicators). A drop of the battery pack charge is displayed with a reduction of the indicators.

2.3 Main screen

On the main screen, while in Doctor Mode the following areas can be accessed:



spirometry area

oximetry area

archive area



This screen allows the patient to access more quickly the dedicated functions. For further information please view paragraph 3.6.1.

2.4 Symbols and Icons

The icons used in the various function screens are shown in the following table:

ICON	DESCRIPTION
	To access the default settings (service menu)
ÅÅ	To access patient data from the main display
Ĭ.	To perform a new test of a patient recalled from the patient records.
ÅÅ	To insert new patient data
n €	To modify patient data.
<u>ja</u>	To display the most recent tests of a patient
	To show the last test performed

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		Us
ICON	DESCRIPTION	
<u>F</u>	To access the database of the performed tests.	
	To search a test with the date of birth of a patient	
HHH 	To search a test starting from a specific date onwards(partial database)	
18	To flick through a database from beginning to end and viceversa (complete database)	
2 3	Male sex patient selection	
FF III	Female sex patient selection	
Å	To access all oximetry test options / To perform an SpO2/BPM test	
	To access oximetry testing type	
	To access spirometry testing type	
	To perform a forced vital capacity test FVC/search FVC tests in memory	
w[]Þ	To carry out a VC-type spirometry test/search in the VC-type test archive	
打	To perform a bronchodilator test (POST)	
Δ	To check alarms and thresholds set during the oximetry test	
X	To check alarms and thresholds set during the oximetry test when at least one parameter is set to OFF	
\triangle	Alarm warning active during oximetry test Temporarily disable alarm	
	Alarm disabled during oximetry test Enable alarm	

2.5 Service menu

To enter the service menu press the key on the second screen corresponding to the icon

It is also possible to enter in the service menu when the device shows the main screen, pressing the key **ESC** and then the key .

The service menu shows the following list of voices:

- Change date/time
- LCD settings
- Bluetooth suspend
- Select language
- Delete memory
- Standard setting
- Select predicted
- Select turbine
- Turbine calibration
- Oximetry setup
- Date format
- Unit format
- Info firmware

To select the desired voice use the keys and , then enter using the key

Change date/time

When setting the date and time, the cursor A indicates the data item which is being modified. Use the keys and to modify the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest, move on to the next data item by pressing of the data item of interest item data item data item of interest item data item of interest item data item d

LCD settings

Change and set brightness and contrast using e keys. It is possible to switch from a parameter to the other using and . To return to the service menu press ESC.

Bluetooth suspend





The Bluetooth function is automatically activated when the device switchs on.

With this menu voice it is possible to suspend the function, the Bluetooth will come active automatically at the next device switch on.

Select language

Select the desired item using the and keysand press which, the language is now set and the device will return to the Service Menu.

Delete Memory

To delete the memory of the device insert the following password by touching the numbers shown below:



If the password was not properly inserted the message below is shown:



If the user fails to enter the correct password three consecutive times the device will automatically turn off. If instead the password was properly inserted the message below will be displayed:



After approximately 30 seconds the following message will appear:



Press to return to the service menu.

Select standard

Select the standard to be used (ATS/ERS, or NHANES III) with the keys and the device returns to the Service Menu.



If the NHANES III standard is selected it is not possible to set or modify the predicted values.

Select predicted

A list of predicted values is shown; select the Predicted value desired.

Adult	Pediatric
ERS	Knudson
Knudson	Knudson
USA	Knudson
ERS	Zapletal
MC-Barcelona	Zapletal
JRS	Knudson
Pereira	Pereira

Select with and the pair to use and press . The Predicted values are set and the device returns to the Service Menu.

Turbine Type

Select the type of turbine you will use (reusable or disposable) and press , the selection is set and the device returns to the service menu.

Turbine calibration

Select the Turbine Calibration item and choose from the following options:

- show current values
- modify calibration
- factory defaults





Selection of the first item shows the percent correction applied in that moment.

The item "modify calibration" allows to insert new calculated values referred to a new test with a calibration sirynge. A password is required to access this option; insert the following password starting from left to right:



The item "factory defaults" erases the previous calibration values and restores the two percentage corrections to zero percent correction factor; in this case a password is required as explained above. To perform this procedure correctly please refer to paragraph 2.5.1.

Oximetry setup

When entering the Oximetry Setting menu the following items are shown:

- Alarms Setting
- Default alarms

Alarms setting

Access to these settings is password protected and allows the user to set the lower and upper threshold values for SpO₂ and Pulse Rate; during the test, an acoustic alarm will warn the user if the SpO₂ and/or Pulse Rate values fall below the minimum threshold or exceed the previously set maximum threshold. The configurable parameter are the lower/upper thresholds of the SpO₂ and Pulse Rate parameters. For each parameter is possible to set the alarm ON or OFF and to change the *Default threshold value*.

Use and to switch from a parameter to the other, then e are useful to decrease/increase the value: the selected icon is the grey one. Press

to confirm and change screen.

The table shows the lower and upper threshold values may be set:

Oximetr	y alarm	s	
%Sp02			
ON		+	OFF
<	_	+	>

Alarm Limit	Minimum	Maximum
SpO ₂ min	85	99
SpO ₂ max	85	99
BPM min	30	235
BPM max	30	240



WARNING

If the maximum value of a %SpO2/BPM parameter is set lower or equal to the minimum value the setting will not take effect. The device will emit an acoustic warning and automatically return to the setting of the minimum value.

Spirometry configuration

Configuring Spirometry

The type of parameters calculated during the spirometry test can be selected. The user can select between the following two options:

- simplified
- personal

The 'simplified' mode only allows the following parameters:

FVC FEV1 PEF FEF2575 FET VEXT ELA (for FVC test) VC IVC IC ERV EN (for VC test)

In 'personal' mode, the user can select which parameters will be displayed. The parameters highlighted in white will be displayed. Select a parameter with and and delete a parameter with a select which parameters will be displayed.



The 'simplified' mode parameters are always displayed regardless of the selected mode.



When the NHAHES III standard is selected, the spirometry parameter setting function will be automatically disabled.

UNIT format

The voice allows to choose one of the following option:

• Imperial (in,lb)

• Metric (cm kg)

Select the format by using or and confirm with the selection will be saved.





Info firmware

In this menu the user may view information regarding the components version presents in the device:

- Bluetooth version
- Bluetooth PIN
- Oximeter

After approximately 10 seconds the device will automatically return to the service menu, otherwise press **ESC**. Once all of the items in the service menu have been set it is possible to exit the menu by pressing **ESC**.

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2.5.1 Reusable turbine calibration



WARNING

The reusable turbine does not need calibration, but only requires periodic cleaning.

The reusable turbine is checked before being closed in the bag, so it does not need calibration.

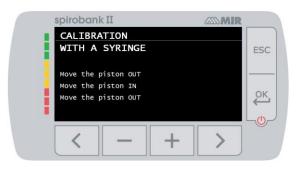
However, if you really want to carry out a calibration, bear the following in mind.

The calibration operation can be performed on the reusable turbine as well as on the disposable turbine.

Turbine calibration is performed with a calibration syringe to simulate a FVC test for the expired parameters and a FIVC test for the inspired parameters.

To enter the calibration function, select the "Turbine Calibration" option from the Service Menu (as explained in paragraph 2.5). To enter the new calibration values choose the item "Modify calibration" in the submenu, enter the password and insert the new calibration values. Make three manoeuvres with a sirynge as described by the screen on the device, then **Spirobank II** calculates the FVC and FIVC values.

Press **ESC**.



The screen requires to insert the volume of the syringe in use; **Spirobank II** so calculates the correction percentage between the reference and the calculated value. It can be possible to change the syringe volume using and the calculated value. At this point two new correction values are shown. Press to apply these correction, otherwise press to set the factory calibration values (0%).

If the FVC and FIVC correction factors are > 10% the following message appears on the screen:



The FVC and FIVC values will not be accepted. This means that the device is not capable of correcting such a large calibration error In this case:

- Check the correct functioning of the Spirobank II with a new turbine and/or
- Clean the turbine.

To erase the calibration in use and to reset the original factory calibration, use the item "Factory defaults" from the Calibration menu



WARNING

In line with the publication "Standardised Lung Function Testing" of the European Respiratory Society (Vol 6, Supplement 16, March 1993), the air expired from the mouth is at a temperature of circa 33/34 °C.

The expired flow and volume, to be converted to BTPS conditions (37 °C) must be increased by 2.6% - this is derived from the BTPS factor of 1.026 at a temperature of 33°C, which represents a correction of 2.6%. In practice the BTPS factor for the expired flow and volumes is therefore constant and equal to 1.026.

For the inspired volumes and flows, the BTPS factor depends upon the ambient temperature as the air inspired is at ambient temperature.

For instance at an ambient temperature of 20°C with relative humidity at 50%, the BTPS factor is 1.102, a correction of +10.2%. The correction of the inspired volumes and flows is made automatically as the machine has an internal temperature sensor; the BTPS values are thus calculated.

If a 3L syringe is used to make the calibration and if the Spirobank II is calibrated correctly then the FVC (syringe) value will be:

 $3.00 \text{ (FVC)} \times 1.026 \text{ (BTPS)} = 3.08 \text{ L (FVC at BTPS)}.$

If the ambient temperature is 20°C, the FIVC (syringe) value will be:

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 $3.00 \text{ (FIVC)} \times 1.102 \text{ (BTPS)} = 3.31 \text{ L (FIVC at BTPS)}.$

The user must be aware that the volume of the syringe shown by the machine is converted to BTPS conditions, so that the "increase" of the results with respect to the expected values does not constitute an error.

For instance, if the calibration procedure is carried out with measured data:

FVC = 3.08 L and FIVC = 3.31 L at an ambient temperature of 20°C the resulting correction factor becomes:

EXPIRATION .00% INSPIRATION .00%

This does not represent an error, but is a logical consequence of the above detailed explanation.

2.6 Patient Data

From the main screen the user can access the patient data management by using S. By entering this menu it is possible to:

Insert a new patient

Modify current patient data *





2.6.1 Inserting data of a new patient

Press \blacksquare and insert the patient information in the required sequence.

First screen (date of birth, weight, height and sex)

Use and to set the correct value; use instead and to switch from one to another parameter. Set the day, month, year of birth, height and weight of the patient. The last data to insert is the sex of the patient, which can be chosen by selecting one of the following icons:



Male



Female

Second screen (ethnic group)

Setting of the correction factor: these values allow to adjust the test data as a function of the ethnic group of the patient (it is possible to opt for "without correction");

Standard ATS/ERS	
Group	% correction
Without correction	100%
Caucasian	100%
Oriental	100%
Hong Kong Chinese	100%
Giapanese	89%
polinesian	90%
North Indian	90%
South Indian	87%
Pakistani	90%
African descendant	87%
Aboriginal	85%

Caucasian	
Mexican-Am	erican
Afro-Americ	an
Other	

When using ATS/ERS standards, the correction is applied to the predicted values of the following parameters:

FVC, FEV1, FEV3, FEV6, FIVC, FIV1, EVC, IC, VC, ERV, TV, TV/ti

When using NAHNES III standards, the correction is based on several theoretical formulas (as per NAHNES III standards). Once the ethnic group is set the device saves the data and automatically returns to the main screen.

To interrupt the data insertion, press **ESC** and the device will automatically return to the main screen.

2.6.2 Patient data modification

The key allows to modify current patient data; by entering in this function the patient data is presented on the various screens; modify the data by using the and again.

Press **ESC** icon to return to the main screen without modifying any data



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A new patient is not created from the previous patient when selecting this function. Patient info however can be modified. Future tests will be associated to the patient always identified by the same ID code, unique to that specific patient.

2.7 Visualization of memory data

2.7.1 Database research modality

From the main screen it is possible to access the database of the device by using the icon (key). Three methods of research are available:



Reseach by patient date of birth.



Research by the date of testing.

Visual of all tests in the database starting form the most recent.

Research by patient date of birth: patient date of birth must be inserted; after all the data has been inserted press All data visualized concerns tests performed by patients whose date of birth corresponds to the inserted date of birth.

Database by date of testing: requires the insertion of the date when the test was performed; once all the date information has been inserted press . The data returned by the device are all the test sessions performed during that specific day.

Complete database: shows data starting from the most recent session. The end of the database is signalled by a double beep. The database search is resumed from the last session.

2.7.2 Visualization of database info

The result of a search performed in one of the described methods in paragraph 2.7.1 can be viewed in the adjacent image. By selecting the desired session one may access the performed tests

Use the keys and to select the desired test.

Once a testing session has been selected the database screen will show the adjacent image. The two icons on the lower part of the screen allow access to the following functions:



to make a new test on the current patient



(key) to show the parameters of the selected test

The user may return to the previous screen by using ESC.

ESC

2.8 On line mode

In the on-line mode the Spirobank II becomes a fully functional laboratory device which works in real-time connected to a device us a tablet. The connection is wireless via Bluetooth.

The Spirobank II becomes an intelligent transducer for the measurement of volume and flow while the tablet controls the device including the on and off function.

2.8.1 How to download app for iPad

The application to use is "MIR-Spiro".

On the apple store search the voice "MIR-Spiro". The icon which identifies the application is shown.

Once downloaded the application it is necessary to pair the tablet with the device. For more information please refer to application user manual.





For a correct functioning of the device with the tablet it is necessary that this one has a Bluetooth version 4.0 or higher.

Opening the application automatically starts the Bluetooth connection with spirobank II and the connection remains active until the application is closed. Even if the Spirobank II is switched off, starting the application the Bluetooth will automatically turn on it again. This application enables complete control of the device.

Other than the usual spirometric parameters and the F/V in real-time the **Spirobank II** also plots the most refined indices such as the ventilatory profile and the extrapolated volume (Vext).

The application on the tablet incorporates the most up to date bronchial provocation protocols displaying the dose-response and timeresponse of the FEV1



For more details on the correct use of the application please refer to the relevant user manual.



WARNING

When the device is connected to the table it can be only remotely controlled. The default settings of the tablet software will be transferred to the device and will remain in the device even when used in stand-alone mode, until the device is restarted.

2.9 Spirometry testing

In order to perform proper spirometry testing the following instructions are to be followed carefully.

- Insert the turbine in the appropriate housing until it reaches the mechanic stop and successively rotate the turbine clockwise until it stops. Insert the mouthpiece at least 0.5 cm inside the groove of the turbine.
- Place the noseclips on the nose so as not to let any air out of the patient's nostrils.
- Hold the Spirobank II with both hands or grasp it like a mobile phone. The display must always face the patient taking the test.
- Place the upper part of the mouthpiece in the mouth making sure that no air leaks from the sides of the mouth.



WARNING

Correct positioning of the mouthpiece extending under the dental arch in the patient's mouth is fundamental so as to avoid any turbulence which could erroneously affect the spirometry results.



WARNING

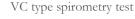
If possible it is recommended to stand up while performing the test. During expiration it is recommended to bend forward the upper part of the body so as to release all the air out with the aid of the abdominal muscles.

By pressing relative to icon, the user may access the spirometry testing area which includes the following tests:









MVV type spirometry test

test with broncodilator (POST)

Once a test is selected the screen will display information concerning the type of turbine in use including the necessary information to complete the test in the correct manner.

To end a test press **ESC** key

2.9.1 FVC test



Proper execution of a FVC test must take into account the phases as described on the screen, more specifically:

INSPIRE all the air EXPIRE fully with force INSPIRE fully with force

It is possible (and may be helpful) to start the test by breathing at rest for a few moments. When ready to start inspire <u>slowly</u> as much air as possible (made easier by raising the arms wide apart) and then make a complete expiration as <u>fast</u> as possible. Then with the mouthpiece always held firmly in the mouth, complete the cycle by inspiring again as <u>quickly</u> as possible. This final inspiration may be left out if the inspiratory parameters (FIVC, FIV1, FIV1%, PIF) are not of interest.

The optional initial inspiration phase can also be performed before inserting the mouthpiece in the mouth.

After inspiring slowly and deeply, the following expiration must be made with the maximum effort by expiring all the air in the lungs as fast as possible.

After 6 seconds of expiration the device will emit a continuous beep, this helps the user to understand whether the minimum expiry time has been reached, as recommended by the main international respiratory institutions.



WARNING

Accurate spirometry testing requires that the patient expire all the air in the lungs.

The test may be carried out several times by repeating the cycle without taking the mouthpiece out of the mouth, in which case **Spirobank II** recognises the best test (largest FVC+FEV1) and will automatically display the results of the best test.

To end the test press





During the test the **Spirobank II** emits "beeps", the frequency of which are directly proportional to the inspired and expired velocity of the air. This helps the doctor understand when the velocity of the air is approaching zero, and the patient has almost exhausted all of the inspired or expired volume.

In the maintenance section an explanation is given as to how this feature can also function as a very simple checking system for the correct operation of the mobile "rotor" of the turbine.

For the FVC test to be judged as acceptable, besides breathing as deep as possible, it is also required that the forced expiratory time (FET) is sufficiently long to allow for the complete expiration of all air contained in the lungs.

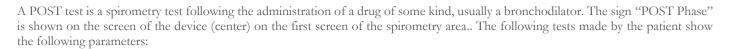
2.9.2 POST test, after drug administration



WARNING

To carry out a POST test it is necessary to have carried out at least one PRE FVC test the same day; it is not possible to do a POST test on the PRE VC or MVV tests; it is however possible to do a POST VC or MVV test if the database already contains at least one PRE test carried out on the same day.

To carry out a POST test please access to the spirometry area pressing and subsequently pressing



- Those values related to the test performed
- Those values related to the best PRE test performed by the same patient the same day.(that is in the same test session)
- The percentage variation between the PRE and POST values (in the CHG column)

It is not possible to perform a POST test with a patient whose PRE testing was not carried out on the same day.

If during a POST session a new patient is inserted or another is recalled from the archive the device will automatically exit the current POST session.

2.10 Viewing the spirometric results

Following a FVC test, the spirometry test results are shown. The first screen displays

a Flow/Volume graph of the Forced Vital Capacity

pressing the parameters FVC, FEV1, FEV1%, PEF relative to the best acceptable in the session are displayed with the percentage ratio in relation to the theoretical values.



By scrolling with and it is possible to view all the parameters next to the chosen predicted values.

2.10.1 Acceptability, Repeatability and quality messages

Acceptability, usability, and repeatability of FVC and FEV1 parameters for each single test are defined as summarized in Table 7 of the ATS/ERS 2019 guideline:

For FEV1 and FVC	Required Accepta		Required Usability	
Acceptability and Usability Criterion	FEV1	FVC	FEV1	FVC
Must have EVOL (VEXT or BEV) <5% of FVC or 0.100 L, whichever is greater	YES	YES	YES	YES
Must have no cough in the first second of expiration*	YES	NO	YES	NO
Must have no glottic closure in the first second of expiration*	YES	YES	YES	YES
Must have no glottic closure after 1 second of expiration	NO	YES	NO	NO
Must achieve one of these three end of forced expiration (EOFE) indicators:	NO	YES	NO	NO
Expiratory plateau (<0.025 L in the last 1 second of expiration)				
Expiratory time >15 seconds				
FVC is within the repeatability tolerance of or is greater than the largest prior				
observed FVC †				
Must have no evidence of obstructed mouthpiece or spirometer	YES	YES	NO	NO
Must have no evidence of a leak	YES	YES	NO	NO
If the maximal inspiration after EOFE is greater than FVC, then FIVC - FVC must	YES	YES	NO	NO
be <0.100 L or 5% of FVC, whichever is greater;				

Repeatability criteria (applied to acceptable FVC and FEV1 values)

Age > 6 years: The difference between the two largest FVC values must be <0.150 L, and the difference between the two largest FEV1 values must be <0.150 L

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Age < 6 years:	The difference between the two largest FVC values must be <0.100 L or 10% of the highest value,
	whichever is greater, and the difference between the two largest FEV1 values must be <0.100 L or
	10% of the highest value, whichever is greater

Abbreviations: EVOL (VEXT o BEV) = back-extrapolated volume; EOFE = end of forced expiration; FEV075 = forced expiratory volume in the first 0.75 seconds.

The grading system (above Table 10) will inform the interpreter if values are reported from usable maneuvers not meeting all acceptability criteria.

- *For children aged 6 years or younger, must have at least 0.75 seconds of expiration without glottic closure or cough for acceptable or usable measurement of FEV0.75.
- † Occurs when the patient cannot expire long enough to achieve a plateau (e.g., children with high elastic recoil or patients with restrictive lung disease) or when the patient inspires or comes off the mouthpiece before a plateau. For within-maneuver acceptability, the FVC must be greater than or within the repeatability tolerance of the largest FVC observed before this maneuver within the current prebronchodilator or the current post-bronchodilator testing set.
- ‡ Although the performance of a maximal forced inspiration is strongly recommended, its absence does not preclude a maneuver from being judged acceptable, unless extrathoracic obstruction is specifically being investigated. The design of MIR spirometers with turbine is such that they are not subject to faulty zero-flow setting.

For VC test the acceptability criteria according to ATS/ERS 2019 guideline is defined as follows: the VC test is considered acceptable is there is less than a 0.025 L volume increase over 1 second; in this case the test is deemed as having a plateau.

The Repeatability criteria in case of VC test is defined as follows:

Number of	3 acceptable tests are required		
tests			
VC	The difference in VC between the largest and next largest manoeuvre must be ≤ smaller of the following: 0.150 L or 10% VC, for patient older than 6 years of age Or 0.100 L or 10% VC. For those aged 6 years or younger Otherwise, additional trials should be performed.		

After each maneuver, ATS/ERS 2019 guideline provides a quality messages based on acceptability criteria define in table 7 of ATS/ERS 2019 guideline, as follows:

Warning message	Warning trigger	Instruction to patient
No plateau	no plateau and expiration < 15 s	keep going until completely empty
Hesitant start	EVOL (VEXT o BEV) exceeds limit	blast out immediately when completely full
Slow start	rise time > 150 ms	blast out immediately when completely full
Abrupt stop	suspected glottis closure	if you feel your throat closing, relax, but keep pushing
Cough in expiration	suspected cough in first second of expiration	try having a sip of water before the next blow
Hesitation at maximum volume	hesitation time > 2 s	blast out when completely full
Slow filling	mean inspiratory flow of the breath just prior to forced expiration is less than 2 L/s	breathe in faster before blasting out
Low final	FIVC < 90% FVC	after completely emptying your lungs, remember
inspiration		to
		breathe in - back to the top
Incomplete	FIVC < FVC	fill your lungs completely before blasting out – take
inspiration		the deepest breath possible

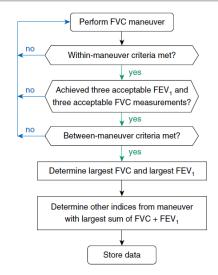


The best test with the criteria defined in the 2019 ATS guideline is not considered the one with the best FVC+FEV1 sum, but is chosen among the tests that meet the acceptability criteria set by the aforementioned guideline. Then it is chosen among those tests that did not provide error messages

The following table of the ATS 2019 guideline defines the criteria for choosing tests for acceptability and repeatability.

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Further consideration and management of particular cases are detailed in the ATS/ERS 2019 guideline.

The quality grade of a test session is expressed with a letter, which separately refers to FVC and FEV1, as described in Table 10 of the ATS/ERS 2019 guideline:

Grade	Number of Measurements	Repeatability: Age > 6 years	Repeatability: Age <6 years*
Α	> 3 acceptable	Within 0.150 L	Within0.100 L*
В	2 acceptable	Within 0.150 L	Within0.100 L*
С	> 2 acceptable	Within 0.200 L	Within0.150 L*
D	> 2 acceptable	Within 0.250 L	entro 0.200 L*
Е	> 2 acceptable	> 0.250 L	> 0.200 L*
	or 1 acceptable	N/A	N/A
U	0 acceptable AND > 1 usable	N/A	N/A
F	0 acceptable AND 0 usable	N/A	N/A

The repeatability grade is determined for the set of prebronchodilator maneuvers and the set of post-bronchodilator maneuvers separately. The repeatability criteria are applied to the differences between the two largest FVC values and the two largest FEV1 values. Grade U indicates that only usable but not acceptable measurements were obtained. Although some maneuvers may be acceptable or usable at grading levels lower than A, the overriding goal must be to always achieve the best possible testing quality for each patient. Adapted from Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 2017;196:1463–1472.

*Or 10% of the highest value, whichever is greater; applies for age 6 years or younger only

2.10.2 Interpreting spirometry results

The interpretation of spirometry refers to Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) and is seen by means of indicator lighting. This interpretation is calculated on the best manoeuvre according to the ATS /ERS 2019 guideline.

The messages can include the following:

- ◀ Normal spirometry
- ◀ Light obstruction/restriction
- ◀ Moderate obstruction/restriction
- ◀ Moderately severe obstruction/restriction
- ◀ Severe obstruction/restriction
- ◆ Very severe obstruction/restriction

The final interpretation level is "restriction + obstruction", where the indicator light indicates the worst parameter between restriction and obstruction.

2.11 Oximetry Testing



WARNING

Check if the oximetry function is available in the device, this function is an option in some models.



WARNING

The oximetry sensor used in the manual is only one of the different types of sensors which can be used listed in paragraph 2.2.4. MIR does not recommend any particular sensor; the doctor will chose the sensor which she/he believes to be more suitable.

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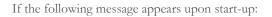
During oximetry testing the Spirobank II cannot be turned off. To turn off the device the oximetry test must be stopped first. This has been implemented so as to avoid any unwanted interruptions which could compromise the accuracy of the data.

For the non-invasive measurement of SpO₂ oxygen saturation and blood pulse rate, utilize the re-usable finger sensor. This sensor is recommended for patients weighing more than 20 Kg while remaining still during testing. For the 6 minute walk test other types of sensors are recommended which are less influenced by the movement of the hand.

To carry out an oximetry test:

- Connect the sensor to the device: insert the connector with the arrow (printed on the connector) face-up, as shown:
- Choose a high perfusion site, easily adaptable to the sensor.
- Insert the finger into the sensor until the finger touches the end of the probe. Ensure that the bottom part of the finger completely covers the detector. If the finger cannot be placed properly inside the sensor try another finger.
- Place the sensor so that the cable rests on the back of the hand. This ensures that the light source rests. On the side of the nail and the reader on the lower part of the hand.
- Select one of the tests that can be performed with **Spirobank II**.

To access the oximetry area press on the main screen; the test starts immediately.







WARNING OXIMETER NOT PRESENT

This means that your device does not have this function.



WARNING

Before carrying out a test, if the power supply value is low the following message will appear:

Low battery level

Press the ESC key to exit the test, otherwise after a seconds will start the test.

In the event that a test is interrupted due to a complete battery discharge, the next time the device is turned on the following message is displayed:

WARNING

Wrong interruption of last oximetry test

At the same time an intermittent beep is emitted for 4 seconds. Subsequently the Spirobank II returns to the main screen.



! WARNING

Avoid twisting the sensor's cable as this may compromise measurement accuracy and the integrity of the sensor itself, also do not apply excessive force when using, connecting, disconnecting or storing the oximetry sensor.

The first few seconds are used to find the best signal possible; after which the Spirobank II timer resets itself and the device starts

For any type of oximetry test if the sensor is not properly connected the following message will be displayed on screen after a few seconds:



At the same time Spirobank II emits an acoustic alarm (if previously set in the service menu).

If the sensor has been connected properly but the finger has not been properly inserted in the sensor the following message will be displayed on screen.

∕! Finger Not inserted

At the same time Spirobank II emits an acoustic alarm (if previously set in the service menu).

If the signal reaches the sensor properly, after a few seconds the device will emit an acoustic signal while also displaying the values on screen. The alarms can be customized, the procedure is described in paragraph 2.5.



If during oximetry the test the %SpO₂ and/or BPM value goes above or below its threshold, the Spirobank II will emit an acoustic alarm '(if previously set in the service menu.)' until such this anomaly continues. For sleep oximetry testing the Pulse rate tone is always disabled.

If all alarms are enabled during a test, the following icon will be displayed on the screen A. By touching this icon you can view the alarm settings, as shown in the adjacent image which allows you to check the thresholds and alarms activated in the service menu; after few seconds, the screen returns to the on-going test screen.

appears during the test, this means that at least one of the alarms is set to OFF in the service menu. It is always possible to check the configuration by touching the icon itself.

When one of the activated alarm conditions occurs, Spirobank II will beep and the icon is displayed on the screen. If you press it, the acoustic alarm will be paused for 2 minutes; in such event, the icon will change to and then then return to the previous one once the muted mode is over.



WARNING

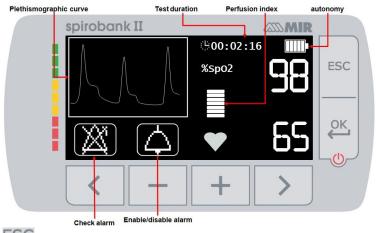
A test is saved with the code of the last patient displayed. If a test refers to a previously saved patient, then prior to performing a test the user must recall that patient from the database as described in paragraph 2.7.2



WARNING

During oximetry testing the display will always show the battery pack level; thus providing an estimate of the actual charge level which can vary as a function of whether the device is in energy saving mode or with the backlight display at max level.

During a test the display will show the following information:



To end the oximetry test press **ESC** kev.

2.11.1 **Instructions for Adult Patient Sensor**



WARNING

The oximetry sensor used in the manual is only one of the different types of sensors which can be used with Spirobank II listed in paragraph 1.2.4. MIR does not recommend any one particular sensor, the decision is left to the doctor who will choose the sensor which she/he believes to be more suitable.

To perform a non-invasive continuous monitoring of arterial oxygen saturation it is recommended to use the reusable "soft" type sensor.



WARNING

materials used for manufacturing the sensor are NATURAL LATEX PROTEIN FREE, and are subject to biocompatibility tests.

- Choose an application site on the patient's finger or toe where the light source will be directly over and in-line with the detector. The preferred sites are the forefinger or smaller thumb.
- Remove nail polish or artificial fingernails.





- Insert the patient's digit in the sensor nail-side up, lining up the digit's pad over the detector.
 The sensor's positioning line runs across the mid axis of the fingertip
- Fold the sensor's top over the digit, making sure the light source is directly over and in-line with the detector. Route the cable along the palm or the bottom of the foot, and secure with adhesive tape if necessary.
- Connect the sensor to the device: insert the connector with the arrow on the connector face-up and check the proper functioning of the sensor according to the previous instructions.



WARNING

Do not twist the cable or use excessive force when using, connecting, disconnecting, or storing the sensor. To reduce chances of entanglement it is recommended to fasten the cable to the wrist with a bandage.

3. DATA TRANSMISSION



WARNING

Please read carefully and make sure to have properly understood the instructions before commencing the data trasmission.

3.1 PC connection via USB port



WARNING

Before connecting the Spirobank II via USB to the PC, the MIR Spiro software must be installed on the PC first to enable the software to interface with the device.

Before initiating the following procedure it is important to know the operating system version installed on the PC used for the connection (from control panel click on "System", where the type of operating system installed on the PC can be checked). If MIR Spiro is already installed on the PC then a new installation is not required.

To make the connection, insert the mini USB connector supplied with **Spirobank II** as shown in the picture and attach the other connector to the USB port of the PC.

When initially making a connection, depending on the version of the operating system, the PC will either make an automatic driver installation (for Windows 98, 2000, ME) or request some information (for Windows XP, Vista and Seven). To avoid making any errors at this stage please read the Advanced section of the MIR Spiro User Manual carefully.



3.2 Internal software upgrade

Spirobank II internal software can be upgraded from a PC via USB connection. Upgrades can be downloaded by registering on www.spirometry.com. For further information on software upgrading please read the "MIR Spiro" software manual.

4. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

No part can be subjected to maintenance during use.

Spirobank II requires very little maintenance

The operations to perform periodically are:

- Cleaning and checking the reusable turbine.
- Changing the disposable turbine before each test
- Cleaning of the device
- Cleaning the oximetry sensor
- Recharging the internal battery pack

The maintenance operations described in the User's Manual must be carried out with extreme care. Failing to observe the instructions may cause errors in measurement or the misinterpretation of the measured values.

Modifications, adjustments, repairs, and reconfigurations must be carried out by the manufacturer or by qualified personnel. In the unlikely event of a problem do not attempt to repair the unit.

The parameter configuration setup must be carried out by qualified personnel. In any case the risks pertaining to an incorrect configuration setting in no way endangers the patient.

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4.1 Cleaning and checking the reusable turbine

Two types of turbines can be used with **Spirobank II.** The disposable turbine or the reusable turbine. Both guarantee precise measurements and have the advantage of requiring no periodic calibration. In order to maintain the default characteristics of the reusable turbine a simple cleaning procedure is required before use.

Cleaning of the disposable turbine is not required, as it is supplied clean in a sealed plastic bag. It must be disposed of after use.



WARNING

Periodically check the inside of the turbine to ensure that there are no impurities, corpuscles, or any foreign matter like hairs which could inadvertently block or even slow down the mobile equipment in the turbine and as a consequence compromise spirometry measurement accuracy.

Before use perform the test described in paragraph 4.1.1 which allows to the check the efficiency of the turbine. If the test result is negative perform the following procedure.

To clean the **reusable** turbine remove it from its housing by rotating it counter-clockwise and apply slight pressure with a finger from the bottom of the turbine to lift it out of its housing.

Immerse the turbine in a cold liquid solution and shake it so as to remove any impurities. Leave the turbine immersed for the time specified in the instruction of the solution.



WARNING

To avoid irreparable damage to the reusable turbine please do not use any alcoholic or oily detergent solutions, and do not immerge the turbine in hot water or hot liquids.

Do not place the turbine under a direct water jet or other liquid. If no detergent solution is available, clean the turbine in clean water. Do not use compressed air to clean the turbine.

Rinse the turbine by immerging it in clean water (**not hot**).

Shake off the excess water from the turbine and let it dry, position the turbine vertically on a dry surface.

Before inserting the reusable turbine in the device it is good practice to visually check that the rotor inside turns freely. Hold the turbine horizontally and slowly move it left and right and vice versa. You should be able to see the mobile equipment (blade) rotate freely. If this is not the case then the measurement accuracy can no longer be guaranteed and as such the turbine must be replaced.

Having completed the turbine cleaning procedure, insert the turbine in its housing making sure to turn it clockwise as shown by the symbol of the lock printed on **Spirobank II.**

The turbine is inserted properly by pushing it all the way in and subsequently rotating it clockwise until it stops; this bayonet mechanism ensures that the turbine is blocked inside the plastic casing.

To be absolutely certain that the turbine is functioning properly perform the checklist in paragraph 4.1.1; if the turbine is still malfunctioning please replace it with a new one.



WARNING

Do not carry out any cleaning procedures when using disposable turbines, a new disposable turbine must be used for every new patient.

4.1.1 Proper turbine operation check

- Turn on Spirobank II
- setup the device to perform a spirometry test (for example FVC).
- Hold the Spirobank II with one hand and move it slowly sideways, having the air pass through the turbine.
- If the rotor spins properly the device will emit a series of acoustic signals "beeps". The beeping frequency is a function of the air flow passing through the turbine.
- If no beeps are heard while moving the device, proceed to clean the turbine

4.2 Cleaning of the device

Clean the device once a day or every time changes the patient. Use only the substances and methods listed in this chapter to clean the device.

Recommended cleaning agents are:

- Mild soap (diluted)
- Sodium hypochlorite bleach (10% diluted)
- Hydrogen peroxide (1.5%)



Alcoholic Solvents

Moisten a soft cloth with a recommended solution, but not so much that the cloth drips, and lightly wipe the surface for 30 seconds. Let it air dry. Do not use ketonic solvents and aromatic solvents. Never put the device into water or other fluids.

4.3 Cleaning and disinfection of the oximetry sensor

The reusable finger sensor must be cleaned every patient change, so clean the sensor before to use this on a new patient. Clean the sensor with a soft cloth moistened with water or a mild soap solution. To disinfect the sensor, rub with isopropylic alcohol. Allow the sensor to dry completely after cleaning.

Do not use any abrasive or caustic material to clean the sensor.



WARNING

Do not sterilize by irradiation, steam or by using ethylene oxide. Unplug the sensor from the device before cleaning or disinfecting it.

The sensor included with the **Spirobank II** is made with latex free material.

4.4 **Battery charging**

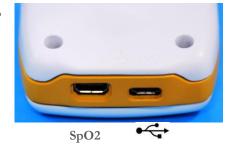
Turn on Spirobank II and the following icon will appear on the main screen showing the charge level of the battery pack:



The maximum charge level is displayed with all 6 bars inside the battery.

If only one bar is shown or if the device will not even turn on the battery pack must be recharged in the following manner:

- Plug the battery charger into a socket and the battery charger cable into the micro USB connector of the device; the device in this phase is always turned on
- When the charging is complete the battery icon will display all six bars.
- At this point disconnect the battery charger from the device.





WARNING

It is recommended not to use the device while the battery is charging. Always disconnect the battery charger from the device when the charge cycle has terminated.



! WARNING

Operator shall not touch simultaneously the patient and the parts of non-medical equipment that are accessible to the operator during routine maintenance after removal of covers without the use of a tool.

PROBLEM SOLVING 5.

PROBLEM	MESSAGE	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDY
	\	The battery pack could be discharged	Connect the device to the battery charger.
	\	The battery pack has not been properly	Contact a technical service center
		inserted in the device	
Spirobank II does not	\	The device may have lost its internal software	Connect the device to the PC with the
turn on			USB cable and update the internal software;
turn on			For more detailed information please
			consult the MIR Spiro software user
			manual available on line within the
			software itself.

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PROBLEM	MESSAGE	POSSIBLE CAUSES	REMEDY User manual
Problem when turning on the device	Error in ram memory Recovering data Please wait	Memory data within the device has been damaged	If the data has been restored correctly the standard turn-on process will complete itself. If this process does not finalize contact an authorized technical service center.
The device turns off and subsequently turns on again.	\	An internal error has occurred.	Check on the following website www.spirometry.com for a more recent internal software release of the device. Update the internal software by downloading the latest release by using the MIR Spiro software For further information consult the MIR Spiro manual available on line within the software itself.
Spirometry test results are unreliable	\	The turbine may contain dirt or foreign matter	Clean the turbine as explained in paragraph 4.1; if necessary replace the turbine with a new one.
are unrenable	\	The test was not performed correctly.	Repeat the test and follow closely the indications shown on the screen.
Certain spirometry and/or oximetry parameters are not shown at the end of a test.		Personalized parameter setting in the service menu.	Check the parameter setting in the item "PARAMETER setting" within the Service Menu as explained in paragraph 2.5
During an oximetry test values are returned at	\	The sensor is positioned incorrectly or the patient perfusion is insufficient.	Riposition the oximetry sensor.
irregular intervals, intermittent or simply wrong.		The patient has moved.	To obtain accurate oximetry readings it is important that the patient must not move abruptly.
During oximetry testing the screen is barely readable	\	After a few minutes the screen backlight turns off automatically to save battery energy.	None
Problem during battery pack recharging	Damaged battery pack	The battery pack could be damaged or simply mispositioned.	Contact a technical service center
Unforseeable error of the memory	Error in memory	Data in archive is damaged.	Contact a technical service center
The device has frozen due to an unforseeable event	\		Press the power key 3 times and wait approximately four seconds after which the device will reset itself and turn on again



WARNING

Before contacting a technical service center, please try downloading the database from the device to the PC using the MIR Spiro software. This procedure is necessary to save a backup in case all the data is accidentally lost during device repair. Furthermore the database could be of confidential nature and as such not accessible by authorized personnel and also subject to privacy laws.

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LIMITED WARRANTY CONDITIONS

Spirobank II, together with its standard accessories is guaranteed for a period of:

- 12 months if intended for professional use (doctors, hospitals, etc.)
- 24 months if the product has been purchased directly by the end user.

The warranty is effective from the date of purchase shown on the relevant sales invoice or proof of purchase.

The warranty is effective from date of sale which must be shown on the relevant sales invoice or proof of purchase.

The device must be checked at the time of purchase, or upon delivery, and any claims must be made immediately in writing to the manufacturer.

This warranty covers the repair or the replacement (at the discretion of the manufacturer) of the product or of the defective parts without charge for the parts or for the labour.

All batteries and other consumable parts, reusable turbine included, are specifically excluded from the terms of this guarantee.

This warranty is not valid, at the discretion of the manufacturer, in the following cases:

- If the fault is due to an improper installation or operation of the machine, or if the installation does not conform to the current safety norms in the country of installation.
- If the product is utilised differently from the use described in the User's Manual.
- If any alteration, adjustment, modification or repair has been carried out by personnel not authorised by the manufacturer.
- If the fault is caused by lack of or incorrect routine maintenance of the machine.
- If the machine has been dropped, damaged or subjected to physical or electrical stress.
- If the fault is caused by the mains, or by a product to which the device has been connected.
- If the serial number of the device is missing, tampered with and/or not clearly legible.

The repair or replacement described in this warranty is supplied for goods returned at the customers' expense to our certified service centers. For details of these centers please contact your local supplier of the spirometer or contact the manufacturer directly.

The customer is responsible for the transportation and for all transport and customs charges as well as for delivery charges of the goods both to and from the service center.

Any device or accessory returned must be accompanied by a clear and detailed explanation of the defect or problem found. If units are to be returned to the manufacturer then written or verbal permission must be received before any devices are returned to MIR.

MIR S.p.A. – Medical International Research reserves the right to modify the device if required, and a description of any modification made will be sent along with the returned goods.

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