Diagram 1: Assembly of nebuliser types

**Sidestream**

**Sidestream Plus**
Filter Kit

**COMPRESSOR BREAKDOWN**

If your compressor breaks down, you should use your hand held inhaler until you are able to get help. In case of breakdown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Between:</th>
<th>Between:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday-Thursday: 8.30am - 5pm</td>
<td>Monday-Thursday: 5pm - 8.30am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday: 8.30am - 4pm</td>
<td>Friday: 4pm – 8.30am Monday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lung Function Department  
0191 2137784  
Ward 29  
0191 2137029

**COMPRESSOR SERVICE**

Your compressor should be serviced by the Lung Function Department once a year. Filters on the compressor should be changed when discoloured, usually every three months. The mask or mouthpiece, tubing and nebuliser need changing at least once a year.

**ENQUIRIES**

Contact:  
Lung Function Department, Cardiothoracic Centre,  
Freeman Hospital, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE7 7DN.  
0191 2137784
COMPRESSOR AND NEBULISER

Your nebuliser system consists of a compressor and nebuliser.

Compressor
The compressor is the portable pump which provides power for your nebuliser.

Nebuliser
The nebuliser is the small chamber into which the liquid medicine is put and through which the air is blown to make a mist.

There are two types of nebuliser used by this department. The type you will be given depends upon which drug you have been prescribed (see table 1 on opposite page).

The medicine that is required will be explained to you when it is first prescribed. Your GP will normally provide it on a long term basis.

CLEANING

Wash the mouthpiece/mask and nebuliser (drug chamber) in warm water with a little detergent, rinse through and dry well ideally after every use, and once a day as a minimum. Attach the tube and run the nebuliser empty for a few moments after cleaning it.

In addition to this, to prevent the jets becoming blocked, the nebuliser must be boiled once a week, in water with a little washing-up liquid for 6-10 minutes.

(See diagram 1, on back of leaflet, for assembly of the different nebuliser types)

Table 1: Nebuliser types and their associated medicine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sidestream nebuliser</th>
<th>Sidestream nebuliser plus filter kit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salbutamol (Ventolin)</td>
<td>Antibiotics e.g. colomycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent)</td>
<td>Gentamycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salbutamol/ipratropium bromide (Combivent)</td>
<td>Tauralin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terbutaline (Brycanyl)</td>
<td>Tobramycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenoterol/ipratropium (Duovent)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For VENTSTREAM users only: Replace the nebuliser filter after each use.

WARNING – IF YOU’RE EQUIPMENT IS DIRTY OR MOIST YOU CAN PICK UP A CHEST INFECTION FROM IT.

SUPPLIES

Disposables (masks, mouthpieces, nebulisers, filters and tubing) can be obtained from the Lung Function Department

NEBULISER PROBLEMS
If your nebuliser takes much longer than normal to run, or it bubbles with no mist, repeat the cleaning process. If this still does not work, replace it.