Correct placement of the esophageal catheter and balloon is critical for ensuring accurate transpulmonary pressure measurement (TPM).

This video shows you step-by-step how to insert the catheter and ensure it is positioned correctly by means of an occlusion test. We use a NutriVent nasogastric catheter demonstrated on a HAMILTON-S1 ventilator, however the insertion procedure is the same for different makes of catheters. Please note that filling volumes for the balloons may differ, so refer to the manufacturer’s instructions for use if you are using a different catheter.

Esophageal pressure may be used to:

- Partition between lung and chest wall elasticity
- Assess lung recruitability
- Guide recruitment maneuvers
- Set positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)
- Assess lung stress
- Recognize reverse triggering
- Assess patient-ventilator synchrony
- Measure intrinsic PEEP
- Measure work of breathing

Learn more about:

HAMILTON-S1
Transpulmonary pressure measurement

Date of Printing: 01.08.2019

Disclaimer:
The content of this Knowledge Base is intended for informational purposes only. Hamilton Medical AG provides no warranty with respect to the information contained in this Knowledge Base and reliance on any part of this information is solely at your own risk. For detailed instructions on operating your Hamilton Medical device, please refer to the official Hamilton Medical Operator’s Manual for the respective device.