

## Operator competency checklist – Hamilton-C6 ventilator

Performance criteria		Competent		Comments
		Yes	No	
Physical components				
1	Identify and explain: a. High pressure oxygen inlet b. Air intake c. 240V (mains) power connection			
2	Identify and explain: a. Status Indicator lights b. Inspiratory port c. Expiratory valve housing d. Connections for SpO2 and etCO2 e. Connection for Aerogen nebuliser f. Connections for flow sensor g. Connection for pneumatic nebuliser			
3	Identify and explain: a. Power/ Standby key b. Battery charge indicator c. Screen Lock/ Unlock key d. Manual Breath/ Inspiratory Hold key e. O2 Enrichment key f. Print Screen key g. Nebulizer On/Off key h. Press & Turn knob			
Attach and prepare breathing circuit				
4	Identify (using customer's preferred circuit): a. Inspiratory hose b. Expiratory hose c. Flow sensor d. Flow sensor tubing e. Flow sensor calibration adapter			
5	Demonstrate: a. Install expiratory valve b. Connect inspiratory and expiratory hoses c. Connect flow sensor and tubing d. Secure calibration adapter			
6	Explain: a. How frequently Tightness Check and Flow sensor calibration should be performed b. How frequently O2 calibration should be performed			
7	Demonstrate: a. Tightness Check b. Flow sensor calibration c. O2 calibration			
8	Demonstrate: a. Troubleshoot failed Tightness Check			
9	Explain: a. The correct position in which a combined HME/ Viral/ Bacterial filter should be fitted for use with "dry" circuits b. The correct position in which Viral/ bacterial filters should be fitted for use with "wet" circuits			

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Navigating the ventilator LCD display in Standby				
10	Demonstrate: a. How to adjust screen brightness b. How to adjust the volume of ventilator audio tones			
11	Explain: a. The location and function of input power status indicators			
12	Demonstrate: a. How to enable/ disable sensors b. How to select Pneumatic or Aerogen nebulisation			
Prepare the ventilator for use on a patient				
13	Explain: a. The function of Set-Ups			
14	Demonstrate: a. Input of patient details			
15	Explain: a. The similarities and differences between (S)CMV+ (APV-CMV) and SIMV+ (APV-SIMV) b. The similarities and differences between PCV+ and PSIMV+ c. SPONT d. The similarities and differences between NIV and NIV-ST e. The basics of ASV f. Enabling/ disabling “Backup” (apnea ventilation)			
16	Demonstrate: a. Use of “Main” (shortcut) ventilator controls b. Selecting ventilation mode c. Changing and applying settings for new mode			
17	Demonstrate: a. Commencing ventilation			
Navigating the ventilator display in operation				
18	Explain: a. Main Monitoring Parameters (MMPs)			
19	Demonstrate: a. Access Alarm menu from alarm limits in MMP display b. Location of measured parameters via Monitoring key			
20	Demonstrate: a. Locating and navigating other measured values			
21	Demonstrate: a. Enabling and disabling Screen Freeze b. Use of cursor			
22	Demonstrate: a. Displaying alternate waveforms b. Displaying Trends c. Displaying Loops and capture of reference loops d. Displaying graphics e. Display ASV Graph			
23	Explain: a. Use of Events list and Buffer (i) b. Use of Buffer to access contextual Help			

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24	Demonstrate: a. How to export ventilator logs b. How to export screenshots via the “Print” key			
<b>Alarms</b>				
25	Demonstrate: a. Locate and adjust alarm limits b. Locate alarm bar and messages c. Where Technical Events are displayed			
26	Explain: a. Differentiating Alarm Priority b. Breakthrough alarm behaviour			
27	Explain: a. Significance of Patient settings in optimizing alarm limits			
28	Explain: a. Adjusting the maximum pressure (Pmax) threshold (red line) b. Adjusting the pressure limit threshold (blue line) c. The behaviour of the ventilator when the Pmax is reached d. Pressure limiting behaviour in adaptive ventilation modes			
29	Explain: a. The correct position of the flow sensor in the circuit to minimize the likelihood of liquid draining into the flow sensor tubing b. The fail-safe behaviour of the ventilator in the event of a flow sensor failure			
30	Explain: a. The difference between “Apnea Ventilation” and Apnea alarms			
<b>High Flow Oxygen Therapy</b>				
31	Explain: a. What must be done to change from invasive or non-invasive ventilation modes to High Flow O2 Therapy			
32	Demonstrate: a. Changes to breathing circuit configuration required when changing to High Flow O2 Therapy			

<b>Hospital/ customer name</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Clinical user name</b>	<b>Clinical user signature</b>
<b>Assessor name</b>	<b>Assessor signature</b>