

Product Description: Patient Head Enclosure

Risk Analysis Report

This product range was designed by hospitals in the early 1960's, and has been continually improved in line with medical practices.

Headboxes are small enclosures usually used to surround a neonates head to allow a greater concentration of oxygen to be achieved, They are manufactured from transparent 4mm or 5mm Acrylic (Perspex) for bio-compatibility and minimal toxic risk to newborns and are shaped with a neck opening.

Several "Standard sizes" are available for neonate, infant & paediatric patients.

Specials are manufactured to the user specification; all follow the basic description. The main requirements for change being, size and position of the access holes.

- They all have sliding neck doors giving a better seal around the patient's neck.
- The neonatal neck door is slanted backwards into the head-box to allow room for the chin. This prevents abrasion on the shoulders as the infant moves.
- Half holes are drilled around the base to give access for IV tubes and leads etc; this prevents instability.
- Some versions have rotating side windows.
- All Head-boxes have at least a 22mm hole for oxygen.
- CO2 can build up if there is no flow or a very low flow.
- All edges of the device are polished in the manufacturing process to prevent abrasion to the patient.
- The shape is a squared hemisphere without sharp comers to make cleaning and disinfection easy to achieve, and to minimise cross-infection.
- The flat panels are designed to maximise visibility of the patient and reduce distortion.

User Recommendations.

- When used with neonates, the head-box should be pre-warmed to prevent cooling of the infant from radiant loss to the Acrylic.
- The gas used should be warmed and humidified before introduction into the head-box to prevent cooling of the infant and fluid losses from the skin.

WARNINGS

To avoid carbon dioxide accumulation, a warning to use gas flows of at least 6 litres / mm is to be on a label affixed to the head-box