

**(12) STANDARD PATENT
(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE**

(11) Application No. AU 2015211834 B2

(54) Title
Respiratory assistance device

(51) International Patent Classification(s)
A61M 16/16 (2006.01) **A61M 16/06** (2006.01)
A61M 16/00 (2006.01)

(21) Application No: **2015211834** (22) Date of Filing: **2015.01.28**

(87) WIPO No: **WO15/115489**

(30) Priority Data

(31) Number
2014-016732 (32) Date
2014.01.31 (33) Country
JP

(43) Publication Date: **2015.08.06**
(44) Accepted Journal Date: **2017.11.02**

(71) Applicant(s)
Metran Co., Ltd.

(72) Inventor(s)
Nitta, Kazufuku

(74) Agent / Attorney
Spruson & Ferguson, L 35 St Martins Tower 31 Market St, Sydney, NSW, 2000, AU

(56) Related Art
US 2012/0138058 A1
JP 5358773 B1
US 2006/0096596 A1

(12) 特許協力条約に基づいて公開された国際出願

(19) 世界知的所有権機関
国際事務局

(43) 国際公開日
2015年8月6日(06.08.2015)



(10) 国際公開番号

WO 2015/115489 A1

(51) 国際特許分類:
A61M 16/16 (2006.01) *A61M 16/06 (2006.01)*
A61M 16/00 (2006.01)

(21) 国際出願番号: PCT/JP2015/052378

(22) 国際出願日: 2015年1月28日(28.01.2015)

(25) 国際出願の言語: 日本語

(26) 国際公開の言語: 日本語

(30) 優先権データ:
特願 2014-016732 2014年1月31日(31.01.2014) JP

(71) 出願人: 株式会社メトラン(METRAN CO., LTD.)
[JP/JP]; 〒3320015 埼玉県川口市川口二丁目12番18号 Saitama (JP).

(72) 発明者: 新田 一福(NITTA Kazufuku); 〒3320015
埼玉県川口市川口二丁目12番18号 株式会社メトラン内 Saitama (JP).

(74) 代理人: 佐原 雅史, 外(SAHARA Masashi et al.);
〒3300854 埼玉県さいたま市大宮区桜木町1丁
目9番地18 大宮三貴ビル5階 彩都総合特
許事務所 Saitama (JP).

(81) 指定国(表示のない限り、全ての種類の国内保護が可能): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) 指定国(表示のない限り、全ての種類の広域保護が可能): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), エーラシア (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), ヨーロッパ (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

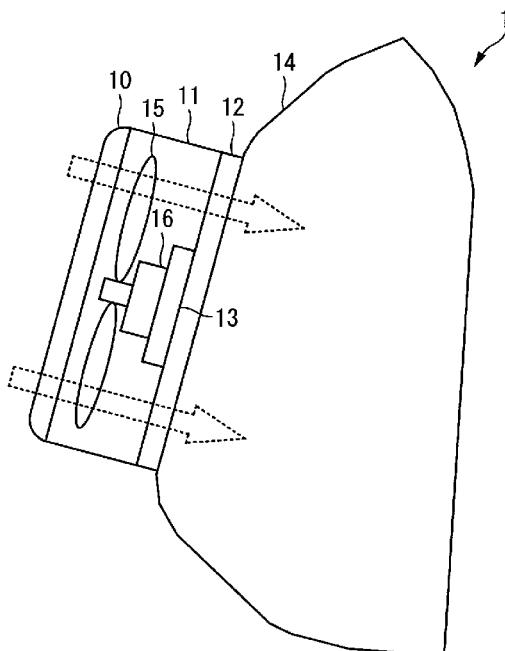
添付公開書類:

— 国際調査報告 (条約第21条(3))

(54) Title: RESPIRATORY ASSISTANCE DEVICE

(54) 発明の名称: 呼吸補助装置

【図1】



(57) **Abstract:** Provided is a respiratory assistance device (1), which is used by a patient with a respiratory impairment, sending out air which is inhaled into the patient's respiratory tract. Specifically, the respiratory assistance device (1) comprises: a ventilator (11) which gathers and sends out air into a patient's respiratory tract; an upstream-side humidifier (10) which humidifies the air which is gathered by the ventilator (11) on the upstream side of the ventilator (11); and a downstream-side humidifier (12) which humidifies the air which is sent out from the ventilator (11) on the downstream side of the ventilator (11). Thus, sufficient humidification of inhaled air is carried out even if the inhalation path from the ventilator is short.

(57) **要約:** 呼吸補助装置(1)は、呼吸に障害がある患者が利用するものであり、患者の気道に吸気となる気体を送り込む。具体的に、呼吸補助装置(1)は、気体を取り込んで患者の気道に送り出す送風機(11)と、この送風機(11)に取り込まれる気体を、当該送風機(11)の上流側で加湿する上流側加湿器(10)と、送風機(11)から送り出される気体を、当該送風機(11)の下流側で加湿する下流側加湿器(12)と、を備えている。これにより、送風機からの吸気回路が短い場合であっても、吸気の加湿を十分に行う。

RESPIRATORY ASSISTANCE DEVICE

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a respiratory assistance device.

Background Art

[0002] Sleep apnea syndrome (SAS) is caused by a root of a tongue and a soft palate moving down due to flaccid muscles during sleep and clogging a trachea. A respiratory assistance device including a blower for applying a positive pressure to the respiratory tract is used for this type of patient (see Japanese Patent No. 5358773 and Metran Co., Ltd., [online], Products > Jusmine, [searched on January 27, 2014], Internet (URL: <http://www.metran.co.jp/products/products2/190.html>)). The respiratory assistance device sends compressed air supplied from the blower into the respiratory tract of the patient as inspired air after the humidification of the air in an inspiratory circuit.

[0003] However, there is an increasing tendency to downsize such respiratory assistance devices and the inspiratory circuits thereof are being shortened accordingly, thus failing to achieve the sufficient humidification of inspired air.

[0004] It is an object of the present invention to provide a respiratory assistance device capable of sufficiently humidifying inspired air even when an inspiratory circuit from a blower is short.

Summary of the Invention

[0005] The present invention provides a respiratory assistance device characterized by including: a blower configured to take in gas and send out the gas into a respiratory tract of a user; an upstream-side humidifier configured to humidify the gas to be introduced into the blower on an upstream side of the blower; a downstream-side humidifier configured to humidify the gas sent out from the blower on a downstream side of the blower; and wherein the upstream-side humidifier humidifies gas to be introduced into the blower so as not to cause dew condensation in the blower.

[0006] According to at least one embodiment of the present invention, the humidification amount of the gas to be supplied to the respiratory tract of the user can be increased by humidification in the upstream-side humidifier performed in advance of humidification in the downstream-side humidifier. This allows for the sufficient humidification of inspired air even when the inspiratory circuit from the blower is short and humidification by the downstream-side humidifier is thus insufficient.

[0007] Assuming that humidification is performed only by the upstream-side humidifier without providing the downstream-side humidifier to achieve a humidification amount capable of preventing the respiratory tract of the user from drying, dew condensation will occur in the blower. According to at least one embodiment of the present invention, on the other hand, a humidification amount capable of preventing dew condensation in the blower is first obtained in the upstream-side humidifier, and then a humidification amount capable of preventing the respiratory tract of the user from drying (a humidification amount to cause dew condensation) is obtained in the downstream-side humidifier. Thus, dew condensation is prevented from occurring in the blower.

[0008] An embodiment of the present invention provides a respiratory assistance device according to (1) described above and characterized in that the blower includes a heater configured to heat up the gas introduced thereinto.

[0009] According to at last one embodiment of this invention, dew condensation can be prevented from occurring in the blower. This can increase a humidification amount by the upstream-side humidifier. Thus, a humidification amount capable of preventing the respiratory tract of the user from drying can be obtained even when the inspiratory circuit from the blower is short and a humidification amount by the downstream-side humidifier is thus low.

[0010] A further embodiment of the present invention provides a respiratory assistance device according to the embodiment described above and characterized in that the blower includes an impeller and a motor configured to rotate the impeller, and the motor also serves as the heater.

[0011] According to at least one embodiment of the invention, there is no need to separately provide a heater, and thus the respiratory assistance device can be further downsized.

[0012] A yet further embodiment of the present invention provides a respiratory assistance device according to any of the embodiments described above and characterized in that the blower is disposed in front of a face of the user.

[0013] The respiratory assistance devices in the above-described embodiments of the present invention may provide advantageous effects such that the humidification of inspired air can be sufficiently performed even when the inspiratory circuit from the blower is short.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0013a] Preferred embodiments of the present invention will now be described, by way of examples only, with reference to the accompanying drawings:

[0014] FIG. 1 is a schematic view illustrating a respiratory assistance device according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating a hardware configuration of a control unit.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of the control unit.

Description of Embodiments

[0015] A respiratory assistance device 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention will be described below in detail with reference to the drawings.

[0016] The configuration of the respiratory assistance device 1 according to the embodiment of the present invention will be described first with reference to FIGS. 1 to 3. FIG. 1 is a schematic view illustrating the respiratory assistance device 1. FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating a hardware configuration of a control unit 13. FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of the control unit 13. Note that part of the configuration in each of the present and following diagrams is appropriately omitted to simplify the

[The next page is page 6]

drawings. For example, the illustration of an expiratory circuit such as an expiratory valve is omitted and the description thereof is also omitted.

[0017]

5 The respiratory assistance device 1 shown in FIG. 1 is a mask-type device used by a patient (user) having a breathing problem. The respiratory assistance device 1 sends gas (compressed air) to be inspired air into the respiratory tract of the patient. Specifically, the respiratory assistance
10 device 1 includes an upstream-side humidifier 10, a blower 11, a downstream-side humidifier 12, the control unit 13, and a mask 14, for example.

[0018]

The upstream-side humidifier 10 humidifies gas to be
15 introduced into the blower 11 on the upstream side of the blower 11 so as not to cause dew condensation in the blower 11. Specifically, the upstream-side humidifier 10 includes a container (not shown) to contain water for humidification, and a water-permeable member (not shown) disposed upstream of the
20 blower 11 and used to evaporate the water supplied from the container, for example. The upstream-side humidifier 10 may be of a mask integrated type, which is fixed to the mask 14, or may be of a mask separated type, which includes a container to contain water for humidification provided separately from the
25 mask and connected to the upstream side of the blower 11. For

the detail of the upstream-side humidifier 10, refer to the humidifier described in Japanese Patent No. 4771711, for example.

[0019]

5 As a result of the blower 11 being fixed to the mask 14, the blower 11 is disposed in front of the face (mouth) of a user. The blower 11 takes in and compresses gas (atmosphere) humidified in the upstream-side humidifier 10, and then sends out the compressed gas into the respiratory tract of the user
10 as inspired air. Specifically, the blower 11 includes an impeller 15, and a motor 16 for rotating the impeller 15, for example. The motor 16 functions also as a heater for heating up gas taken in by the blower 11 due to its heat generation when being driven. In other words, the motor 16 also serves as
15 the heater for heating up gas taken in by the blower 11 to about a body temperature or less (for example, 37 degrees or lower). For the detail of the blower 11, refer to the blower described in Japanese Patent No. 5211302, for example.

[0020]

20 The downstream-side humidifier 12 humidifies gas sent out from the blower 11 on the downstream side of the blower 11 so as not to dry the respiratory tract of the user (a degree to cause dew condensation). Specifically, the downstream-side humidifier 12 includes, for example, a container (not shown)
25 to contain water for humidification, and a water-permeable

member (not shown) disposed downstream of the blower 11 and used to evaporate the water supplied from the container. The downstream-side humidifier 12 may be of a mask integrated type, which is fixed to the mask 14, or may be of a mask separated 5 type, which includes a container to contain water for humidification provided separately from the mask and connected to the downstream side of the blower 11. For the detail of the downstream-side humidifier 12, refer to the humidifier described in Japanese Patent No. 4771711, for example.

10 [0021]

As shown in FIG. 2, the control unit 13 includes a CPU 17, a first storage medium 18, a second storage medium 19, and a bus 20, for example.

[0022]

15 The CPU 17 is what is called a central processing unit. The CPU 17 executes various programs to implement various functions of the control unit 13. The first storage medium 18 is what is called a RAM (random access memory) and used as a workspace of the CPU 17. The second storage medium 19 is what 20 is called a ROM (read only memory) and used for storing programs to be executed by the CPU 17. The bus 20 is wiring for connecting the CPU 17, the first storage medium 18, the second storage medium 19, etc., together for communication thereamong.

25 [0023]

As shown in FIG. 3, the control unit 13 includes, as its functional configuration, a sensing unit 21, an upstream-side humidification amount control unit 22, a flow rate control unit 23, and a downstream-side humidification amount control unit 24, for example.

5 [0024]

The sensing unit 21 constantly obtains, and then transmits to the upstream-side humidification amount control unit 22, sensed data of a hygrometer and a thermometer (these 10 are not shown) disposed upstream of the upstream-side humidifier 10. The sensing unit 21 constantly obtains, and then transmits to the flow rate control unit 23, sensed data of a barometer, a flowmeter, and a thermometer (these are not shown) disposed downstream of the blower 11. The sensing unit 15 21 also constantly obtains, and then transmits to the downstream-side humidification amount control unit 24, sensed data of a hygrometer and a thermometer (these are not shown) disposed downstream of the blower 11 and upstream of the downstream-side humidifier 12.

20 [0025]

The upstream-side humidification amount control unit 22 controls a control signal to the upstream-side humidifier 10 by referring to the sensed data by the sensing unit 21 so that its humidification amount approaches a target humidification 25 amount. For example, the upstream-side humidification amount

control unit 22 controls the control signal to the upstream-side humidifier 10 so that 70% of the ultimately required humidification amount is humidified in the upstream-side humidifier 10.

5 [0026]

The flow rate control unit 23 controls, by referring to the sensed data by the sensing unit 21, a control signal to the motor 16 of the blower 11 so that its flow rate value approaches a target flow rate value without exceeding a target 10 gas temperature.

[0027]

The downstream-side humidification amount control unit 24 controls a control signal to the downstream-side humidifier 12 by referring to the sensed data by the sensing unit 21 so that 15 its humidification amount approaches a target humidification amount. For example, the downstream-side humidification amount control unit 24 controls the control signal to the downstream-side humidifier 12 so that 30% of the ultimately required humidification amount, i.e., the amount left after the 20 humidification in the upstream-side humidifier 10, is humidified in the downstream-side humidifier 12.

[0028]

The flow of inspired air will be described next with reference to FIG. 1.

25 [0029]

The operation of the respiratory assistance device 1 causes the rotation of the impeller 15 in the blower 11. This causes gas (atmosphere) to be introduced into the blower 11 via the upstream-side humidifier 10. The gas is humidified in 5 the upstream-side humidifier 10 so as not to cause dew condensation in the blower 11. The gas is compressed in the blower 11. The gas compressed in the blower 11 is sent into the respiratory tract of the user as inspired air via the downstream-side humidifier 10. The gas is humidified in the 10 downstream-side humidifier 10 so as not to dry the respiratory tract of the user.

[0030]

As described above, the respiratory assistance device 1 can increase the humidification amount of the gas to be 15 supplied to the respiratory tract of the user by humidifying the gas in the upstream-side humidifier 10 in advance of the humidification of the gas in the downstream-side humidifier 12. This allows for the sufficient humidification of inspired air even when the inspiratory circuit from the blower 11 is short 20 and the humidification by the downstream-side humidifier 12 is thus insufficient.

[0031]

Assuming that humidification is performed only by the upstream-side humidifier 10 without providing the downstream- 25 side humidifier 12 to achieve the humidification amount

capable of preventing the respiratory tract of the user from drying, dew condensation will occur in the blower 11. The respiratory assistance device 1, on the other hand, can obtain a humidification amount, in the upstream-side humidifier 10, 5 capable of preventing dew condensation in the blower 11 and then obtain a humidification amount, in the downstream-side humidifier 12, capable of preventing the respiratory tract of the user from drying (a humidification amount to cause dew condensation). Thus, no dew condensation occurs in the blower 10 11.

[0032]

As a result of the blower 11 having the heater (motor 16), dew condensation in the blower 11 is prevented from occurring. This can increase the humidification amount by the upstream- 15 side humidifier 10. Thus, the humidification amount capable of preventing the respiratory tract of the user from drying can be obtained even when the inspiratory circuit from the blower 11 is short and the humidification amount by the downstream-side humidifier 12 is thus low.

20 [0033]

Since the motor 16 for rotating the impeller 15 also serves as a heater, there is no need to separately provide a heater, thus achieving further downsizing of the respiratory assistance device 1.

25 [0034]

The present invention is not limited to the above-described embodiment, but can be variously modified within a range without departing from the general meaning and technical thought thereof.

5 [0035]

In other words, the position, size (dimension), shape, material, orientation, and number of each component in the above-described embodiment can be appropriately changed.

[0036]

10 Although the above-described embodiment has taken, as an example, the mask-type respiratory assistance device 1, the present invention is not limited thereto. The respiratory assistance device may be of a prong type, for example.

[0037]

15 Although the above-described embodiment has taken, as an example, the case where the motor 16 also serves as a heater, the present invention is not limited thereto. A motor and a heater may be provided separately.

Reference Signs List

20 [0038]

- 1 respiratory assistance device
- 10 upstream-side humidifier
- 11 blower
- 12 downstream-side humidifier
- 25 15 impeller

16 motor (heater)

CLAIMS

1. A respiratory assistance device comprising:
 - a blower configured to take in gas and send out the gas into a respiratory tract of a user;
 - an upstream-side humidifier configured to humidify the gas to be introduced into the blower on an upstream side of the blower;
 - a downstream-side humidifier configured to humidify the gas sent out from the blower on a downstream side of the blower; and wherein
 - the upstream-side humidifier humidifies gas to be introduced into the blower so as not to cause dew condensation in the blower.
2. A respiratory assistance device comprising:
 - a blower configured to take in gas and send out the gas into a respiratory tract of a user;
 - an upstream-side humidifier configured to humidify the gas to be introduced into the blower on an upstream side of the blower;
 - a downstream-side humidifier configured to humidify the gas sent out from the blower on a downstream side of the blower; and wherein
 - the downstream-side humidifier humidifies gas so as to cause dew condensation in the respiratory tract of the user.
3. The respiratory assistance device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the blower includes a heater configured to heat up the gas introduced thereinto.
4. The respiratory assistance device according to claim 3, wherein
 - the blower includes an impeller and a motor configured to rotate the impeller, and
 - the motor also serves as the heater.
5. The respiratory assistance device according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the blower is disposed in front of a face of the user.

Metran Co., Ltd.

Patent Attorneys for the Applicant/Nominated Person

SPRUSON & FERGUSON

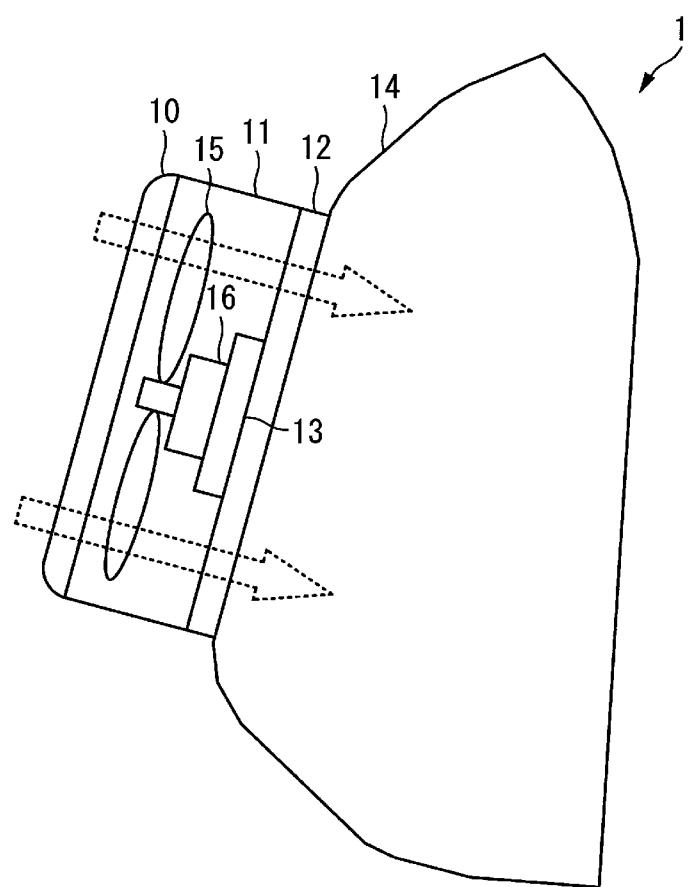
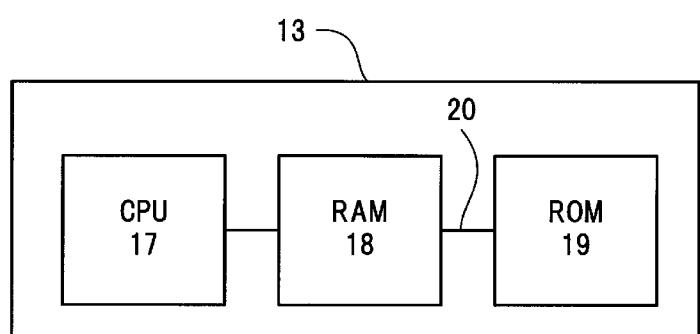
FIG. 1

FIG. 2**FIG. 3**