

A Focus on Spirometry

CHARLENE MHANGAMI | SENIOR CLINICAL APPLICATION SPECIALIST



OBJECTIVE

Update your current knowledge of Spirometry to help you obtain acceptable and repeatable spirometry results.



AGENDA

- Main parameters
- Preparation for the test
- Common test errors
- Case Examples



2019 ATS/ERS SPIROMETRY GUIDELINES

‘Improvements in instrumentation and computational capabilities, together with new research studies and enhanced quality assurance approaches, have led to the need to update the 2005 technical standards for spirometry to take full advantage of current technical capabilities.’

Standardization of Spirometry 2019 Update

An Official American Thoracic Society and European Respiratory Society
Technical Statement

✎ Brian L. Graham, Irene Steenbruggen, Martin R. Miller, Igor Z. Barjaktarevic, Brendan G. Cooper, Graham L. Hall, Teal S. Hallstrand, David A. Kaminsky, Kevin McCarthy, Meredith C. McCormack, Cristine E. Oropez, Margaret Rosenfeld, Sanja Stanojevic, Maureen P. Swanney[†], and Bruce R. Thompson; on behalf of the American Thoracic Society and the European Respiratory Society

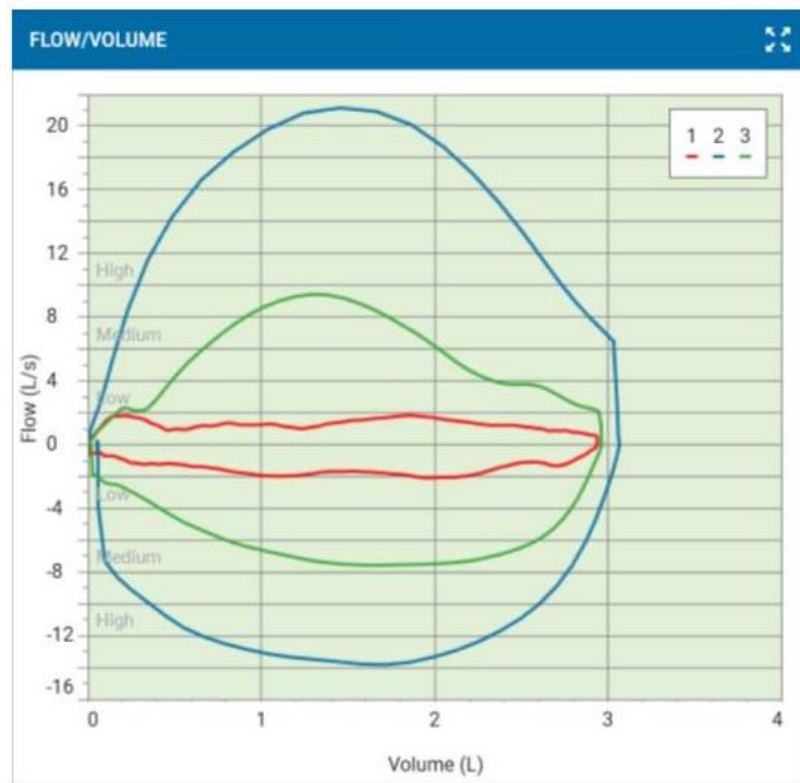
THIS OFFICIAL TECHNICAL STATEMENT WAS APPROVED BY THE AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY AND THE EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY SOCIETY SEPTEMBER 2019



Preparing for the test

CALIBRATION VERIFICATION

To be performed once a day, before device use.



Different flow rates: low, medium, high



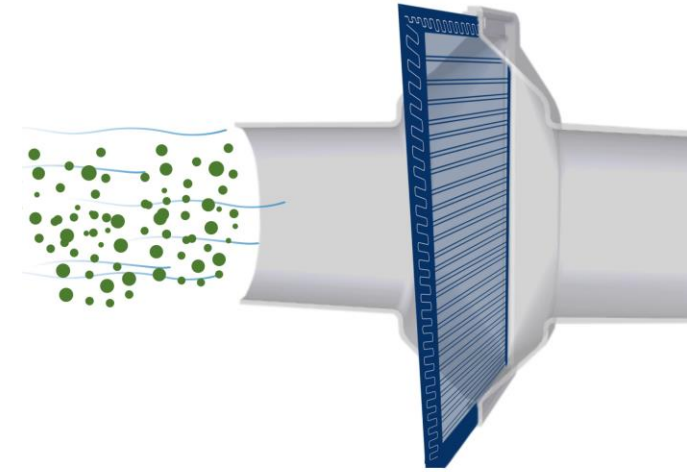
3-Litre syringe

Maximum permissible volume error is $\pm 3\%$



INFECTION CONTROL

A bacterial/viral filter that offers protection against 99.99% bacteria and viruses, including COVID19 should be attached to the spirometer before the patient performing the test and disposed of after each patient.



PREPARING THE PATIENT



Avoid wearing restrictive clothing



Avoid smoking/vaping 1 hour prior



Avoid consuming alcohol /intoxicants 8-hours prior



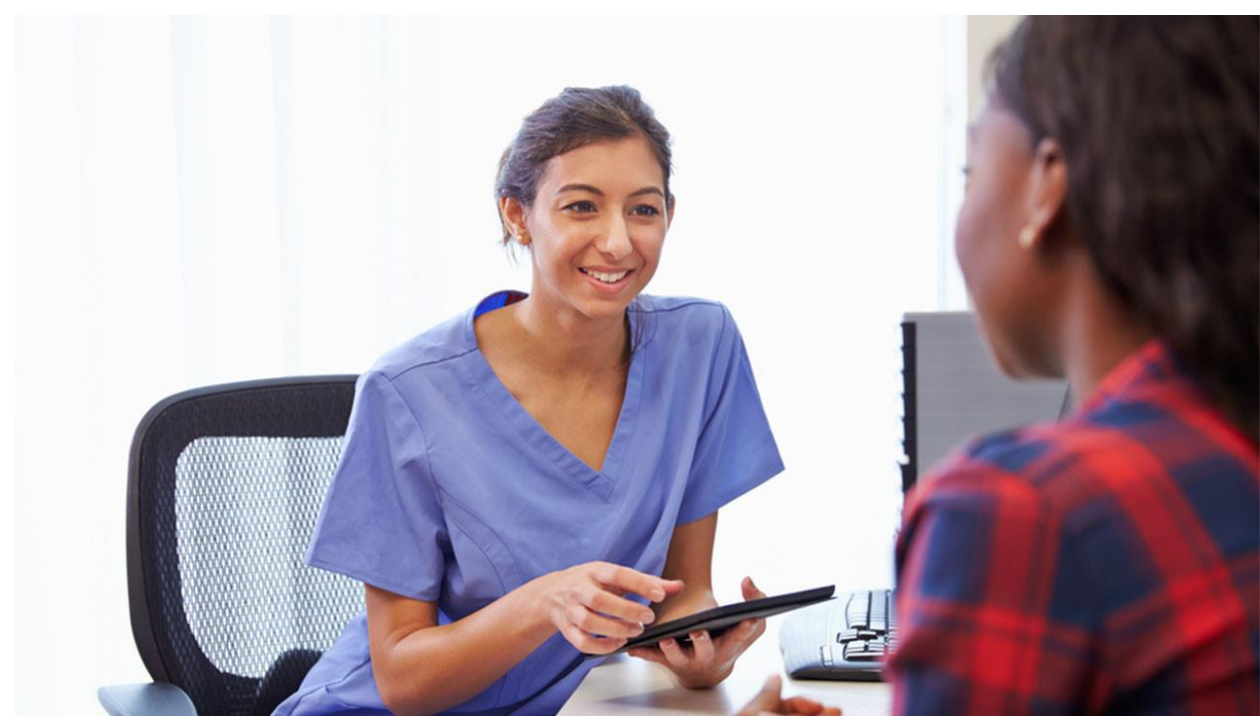
Avoid vigorous exercise 1-hour prior



Avoid eating a substantial meal 2 hours prior

PRE-TEST CHECKS

- Confirm patient identification – Name, DOB, ID.
- Height and weight taken without shoes and outdoor clothing.
- Posture (sitting unless supine is requested).
- Ensure a disposable nose clip and bacterial viral filter are available.
- Ask about activities that should be avoided before testing in accordance with 2019 ATS/ERS Spirometry guidelines
- Ask about relative contraindications in accordance with 2019 ATS/ERS Spirometry guidelines



CORRECT PATIENT POSTURE

Head

Keep head slightly elevated, looking ahead and chin pointed forward.

Clothing

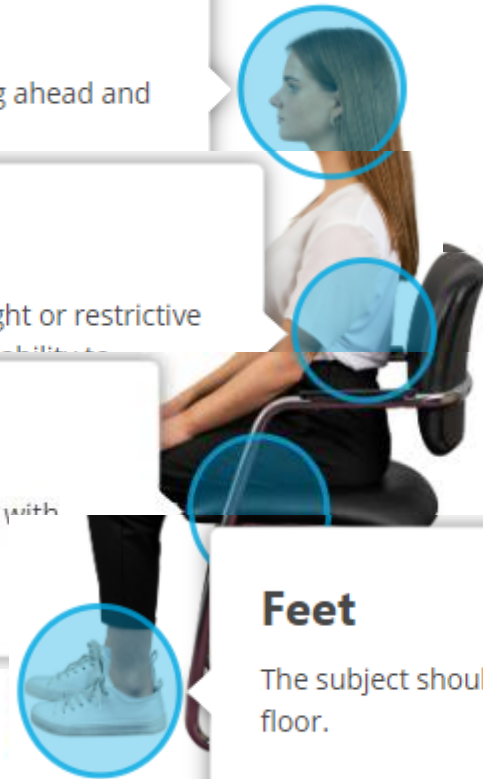
The subject should not wear tight or restrictive clothing that might affect their ability to

Seating

The subject should be seated in a chair with arms, and without wheels.

Feet

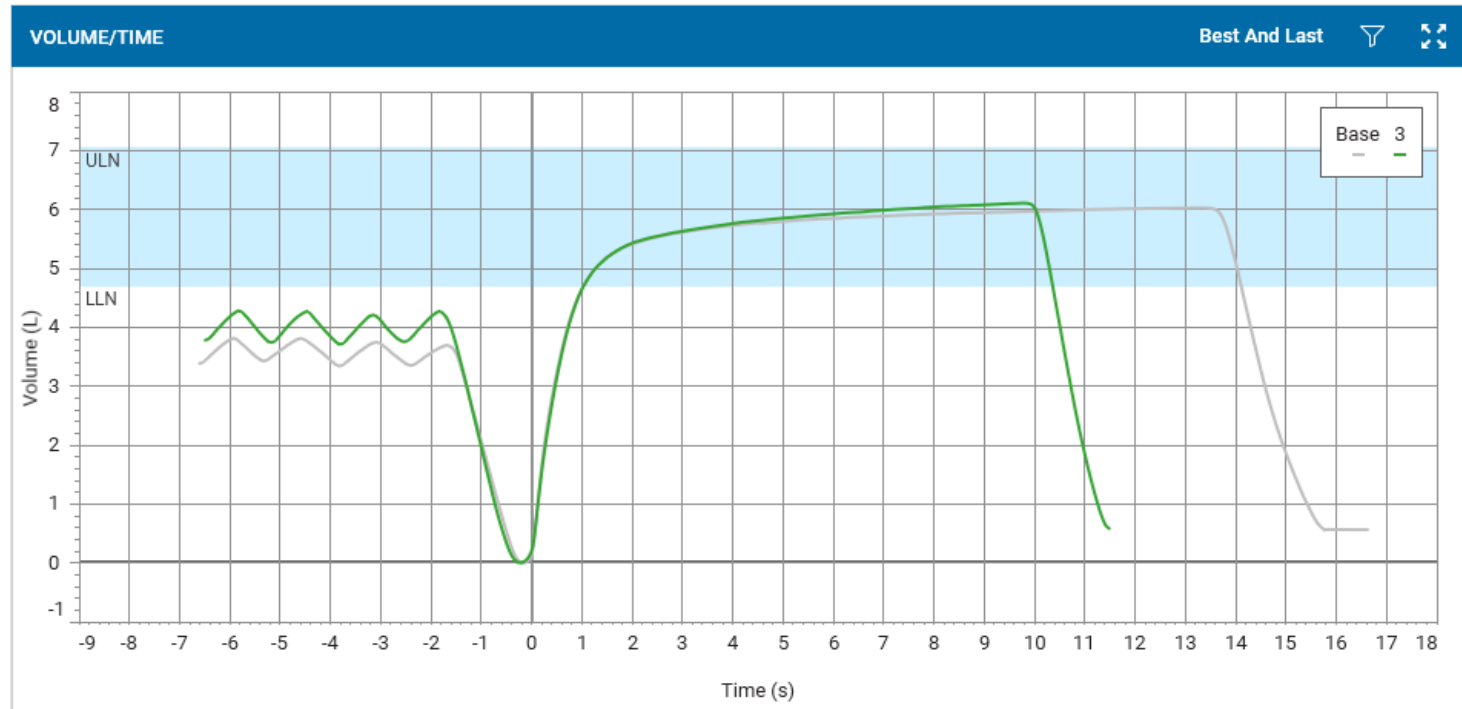
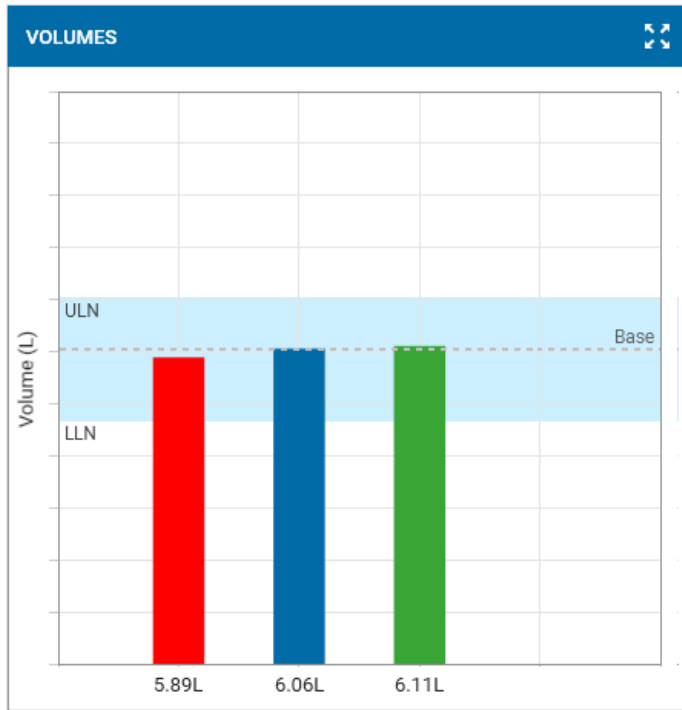
The subject should place their feet flat on the floor.



Main parameters

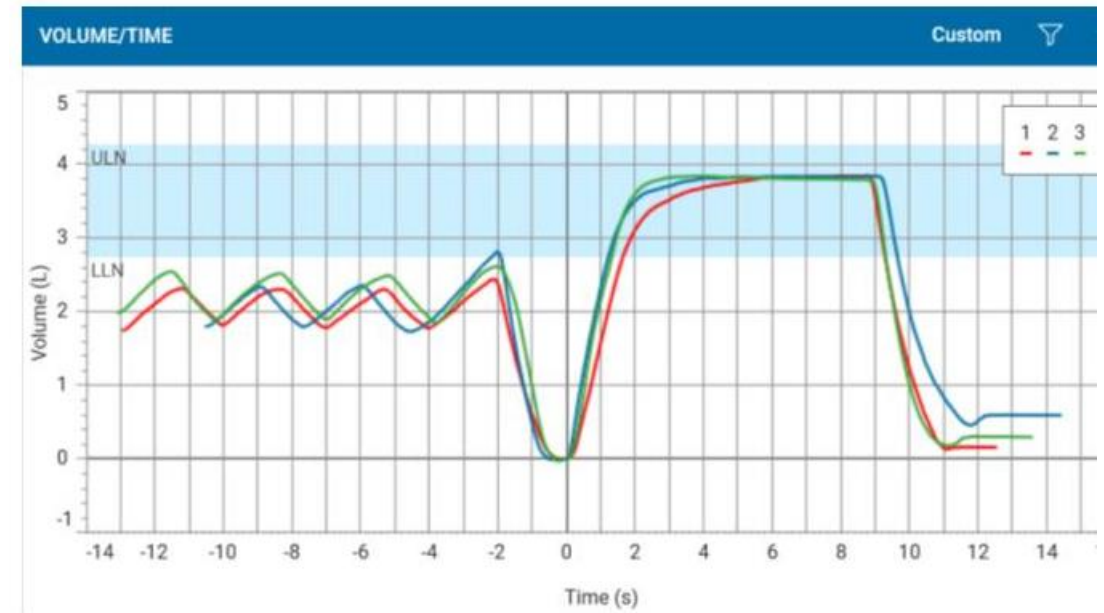
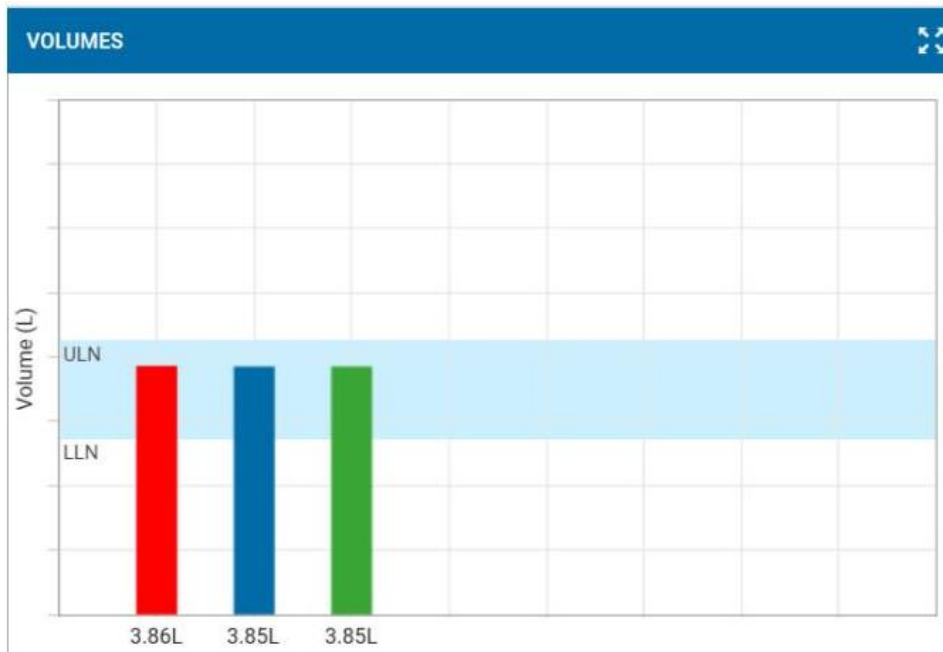
VITAL CAPACITY (VC)

The maximal volume of air that can be expired from the lungs during a relaxed but complete expiration from a position of full inspiration.



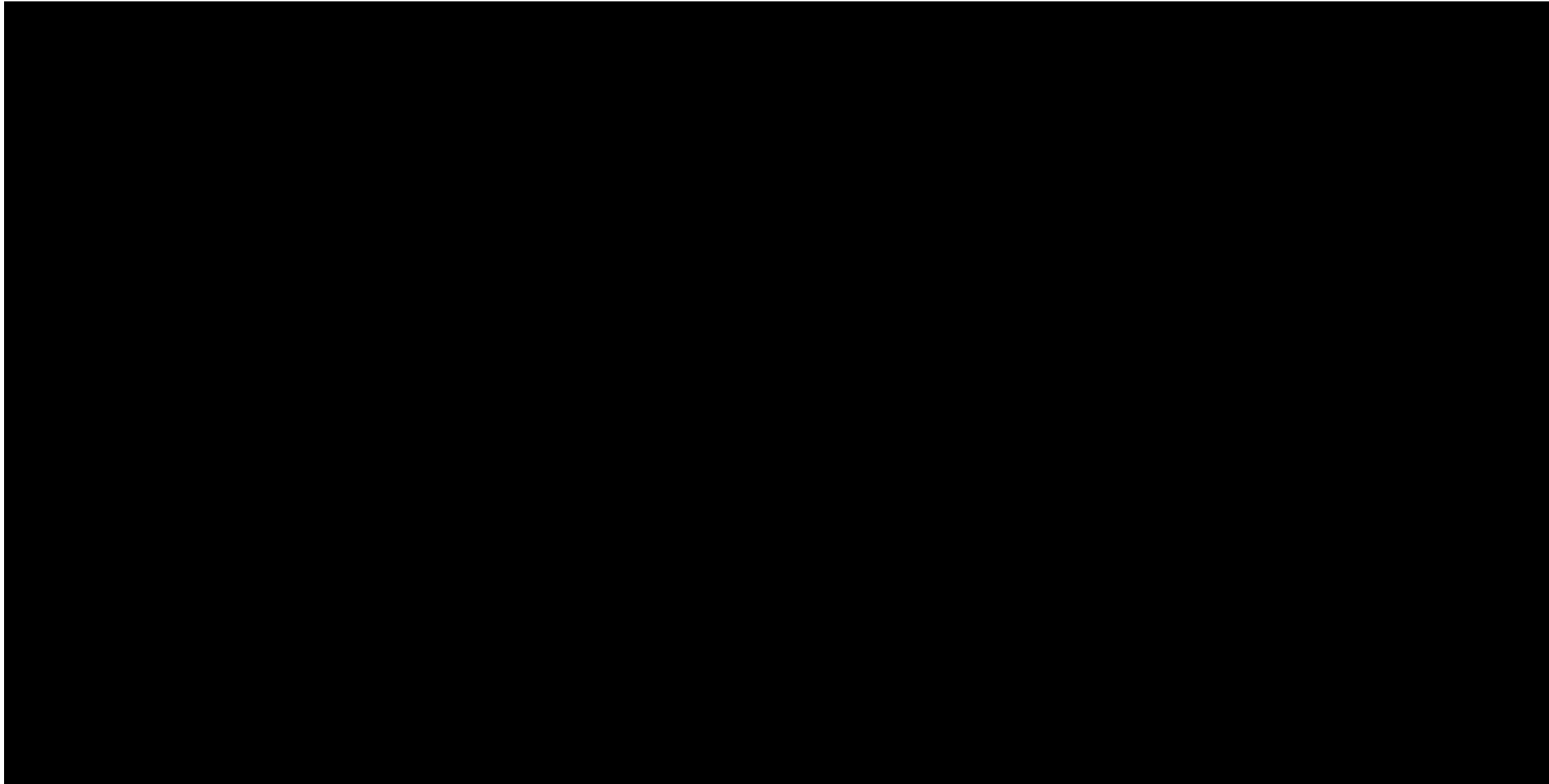
VITAL CAPACITY (VC)

1. Tidal breathing to obtain stable tidal baseline
2. Maximal inhalation
3. Continuous, complete expiration
4. Breathe normally



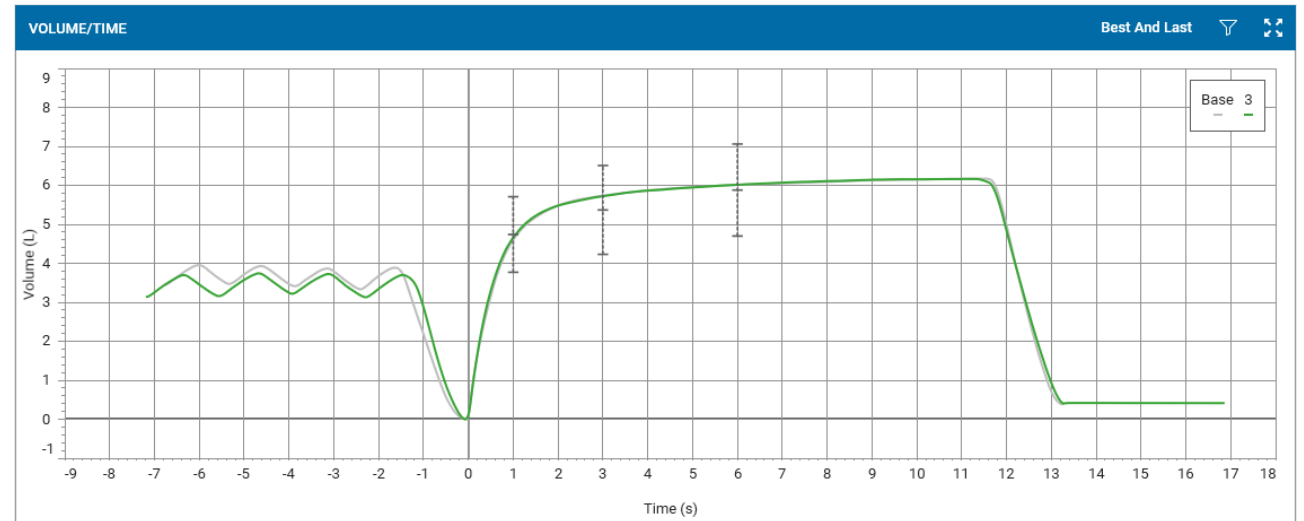
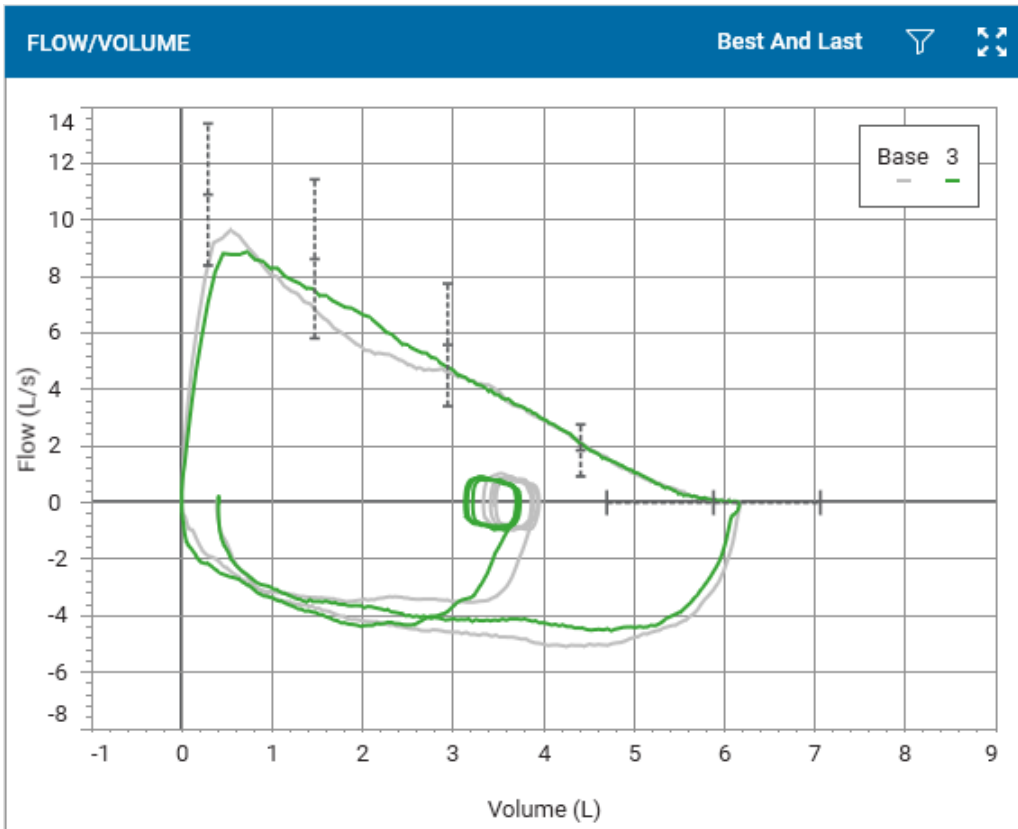


VC measurement



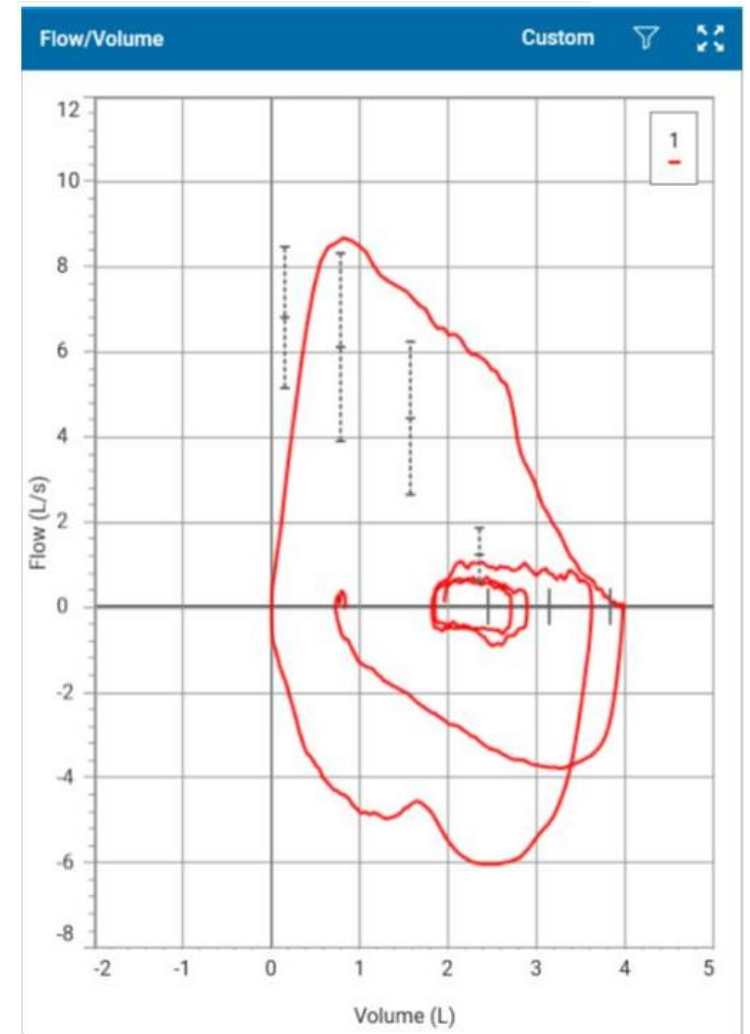
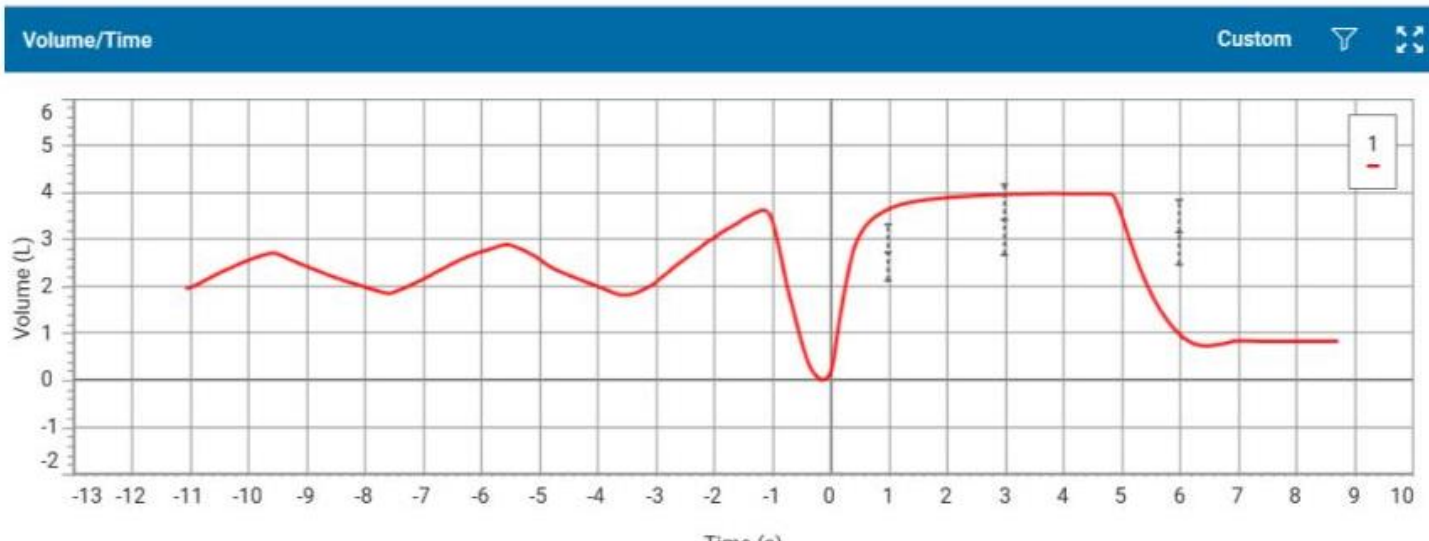
FORCED VITAL CAPACITY (FVC)

The Maximal volume of air that can be expired from the lungs during a forced but complete expiration from a position of full inspiration.



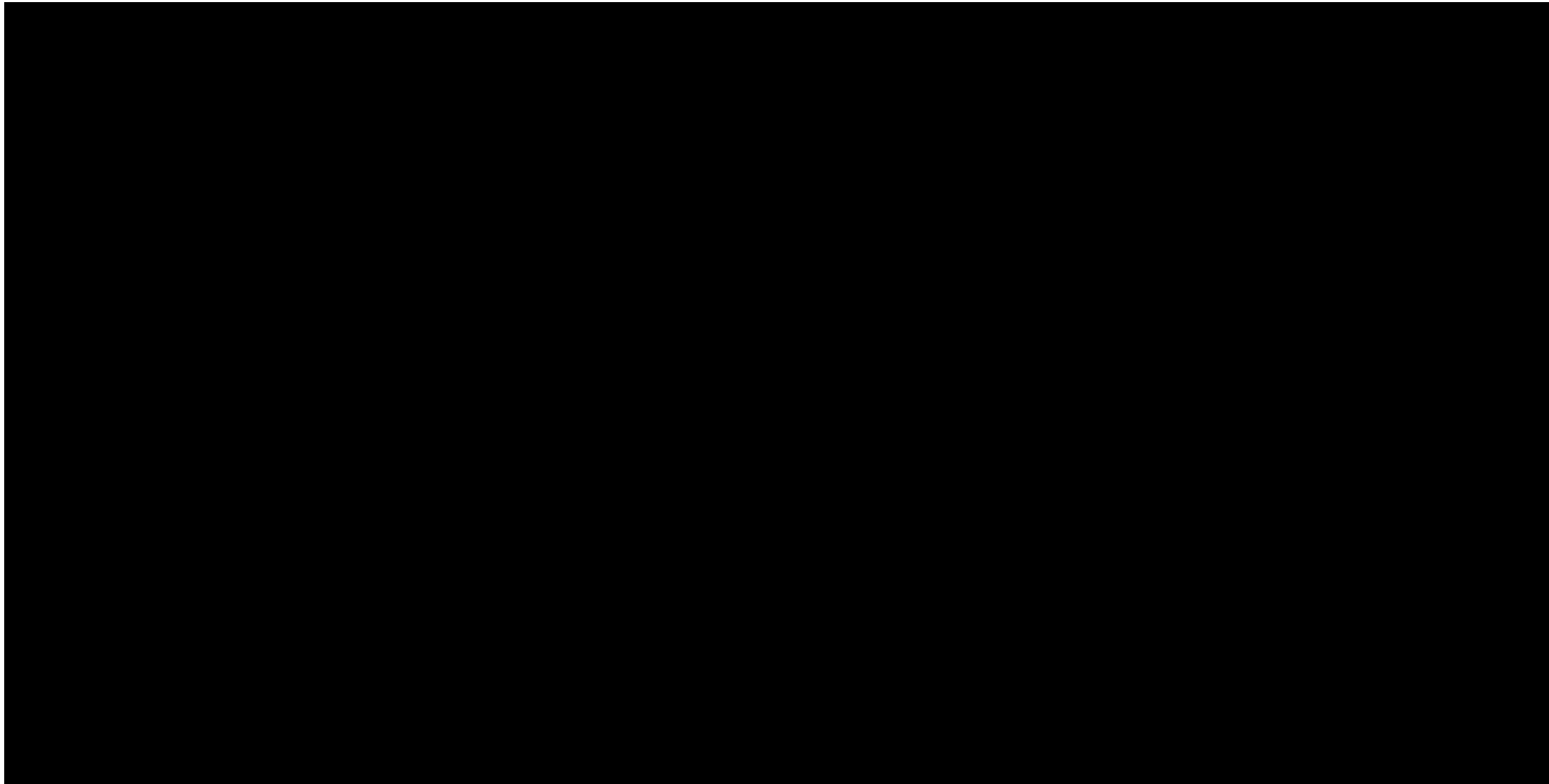
FORCED VITAL CAPACITY (FVC)

1. Maximal inspiration (A pause of ≤ 2 seconds)
2. A “blast” of expiration
3. Complete expiration
4. Deep inspiration back to total lung capacity.





FVC measurement



MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS

VC (L) – Vital Capacity

FVC (L) – Forced Vital Capacity

FEV1 (L) – Forced Expiratory Volume in the first second

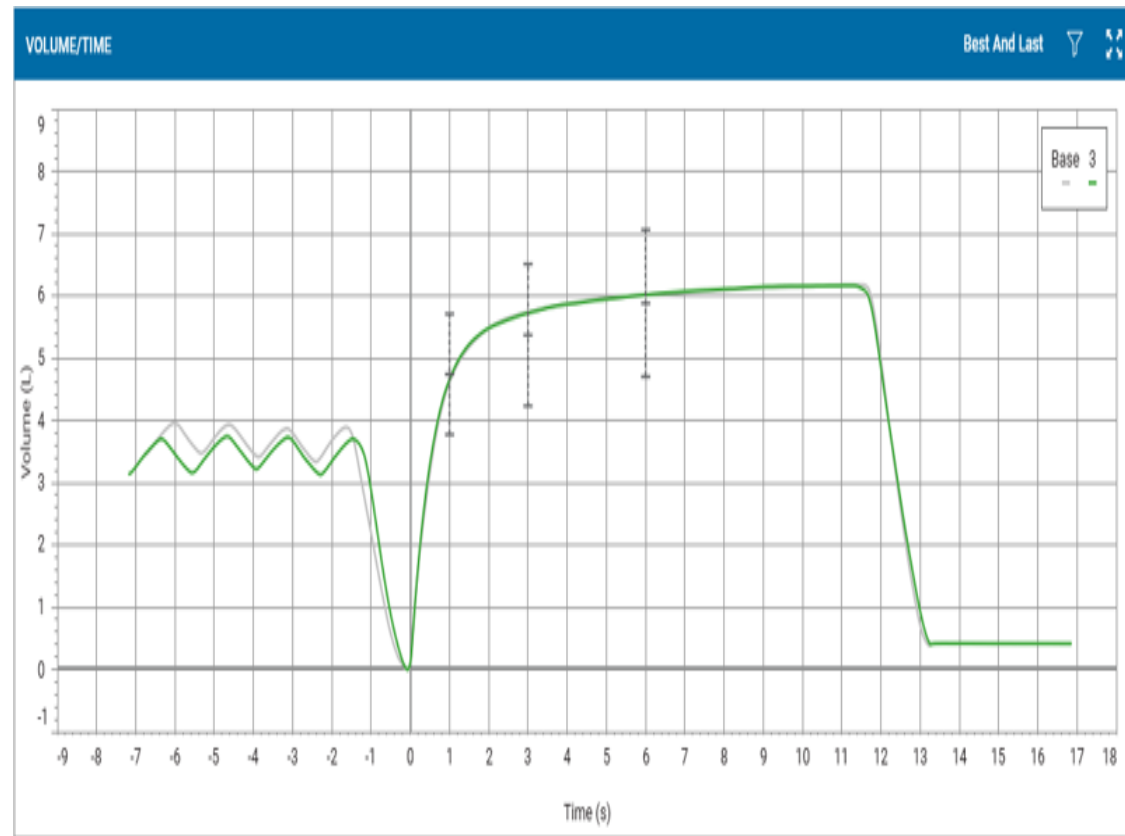
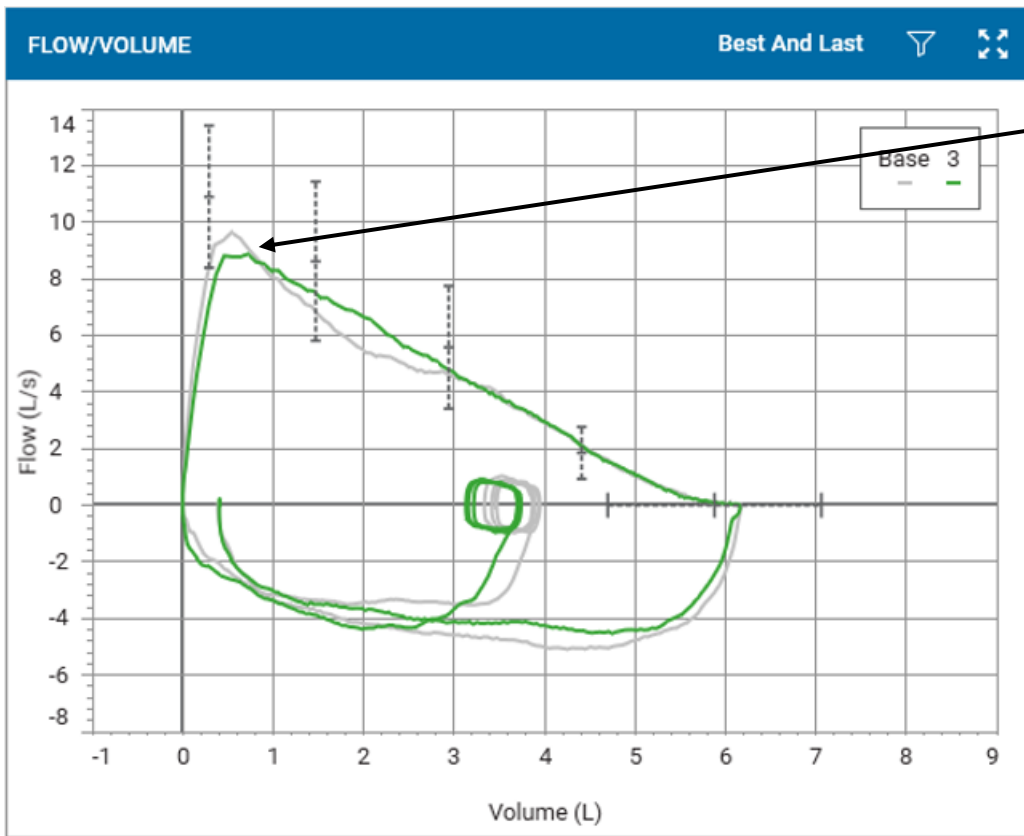
FEV₁/FVC ratio - The ratio of the forced expiratory volume in the first one second to the forced vital capacity

PEF (L/s) – Peak expiratory flow

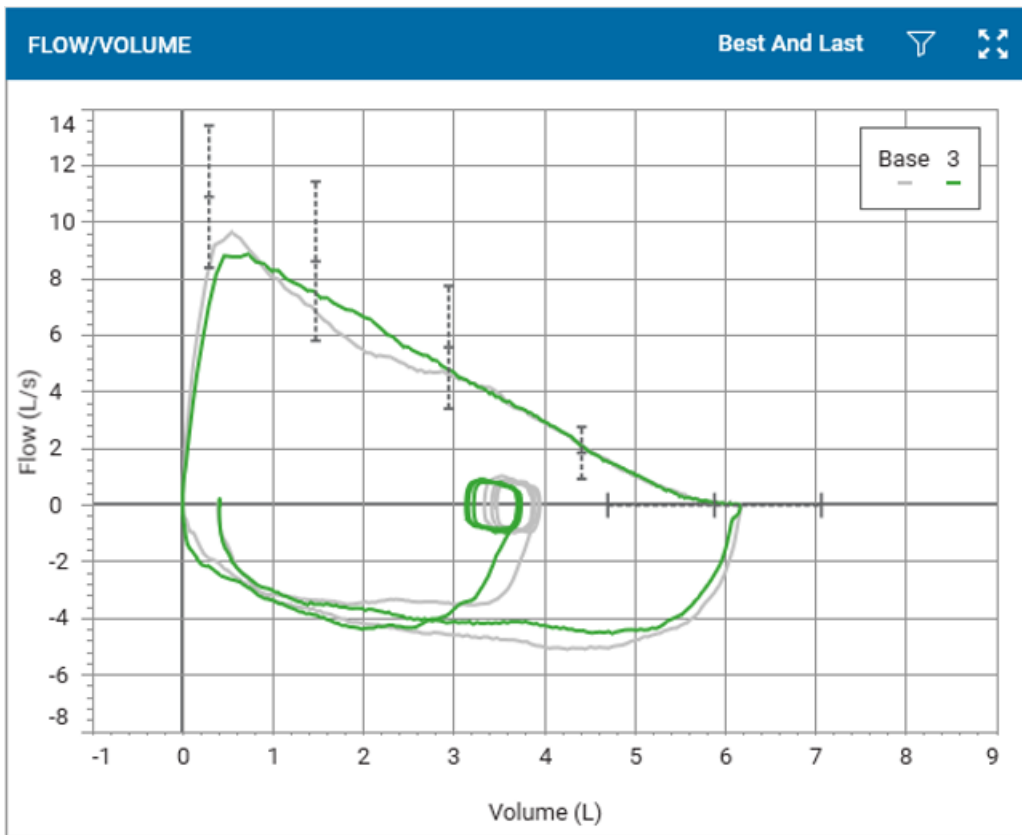
FEF₂₅, FEF₅₀, FEF₇₅ = Flow rate at 25%, 50% and 75% of **FVC**



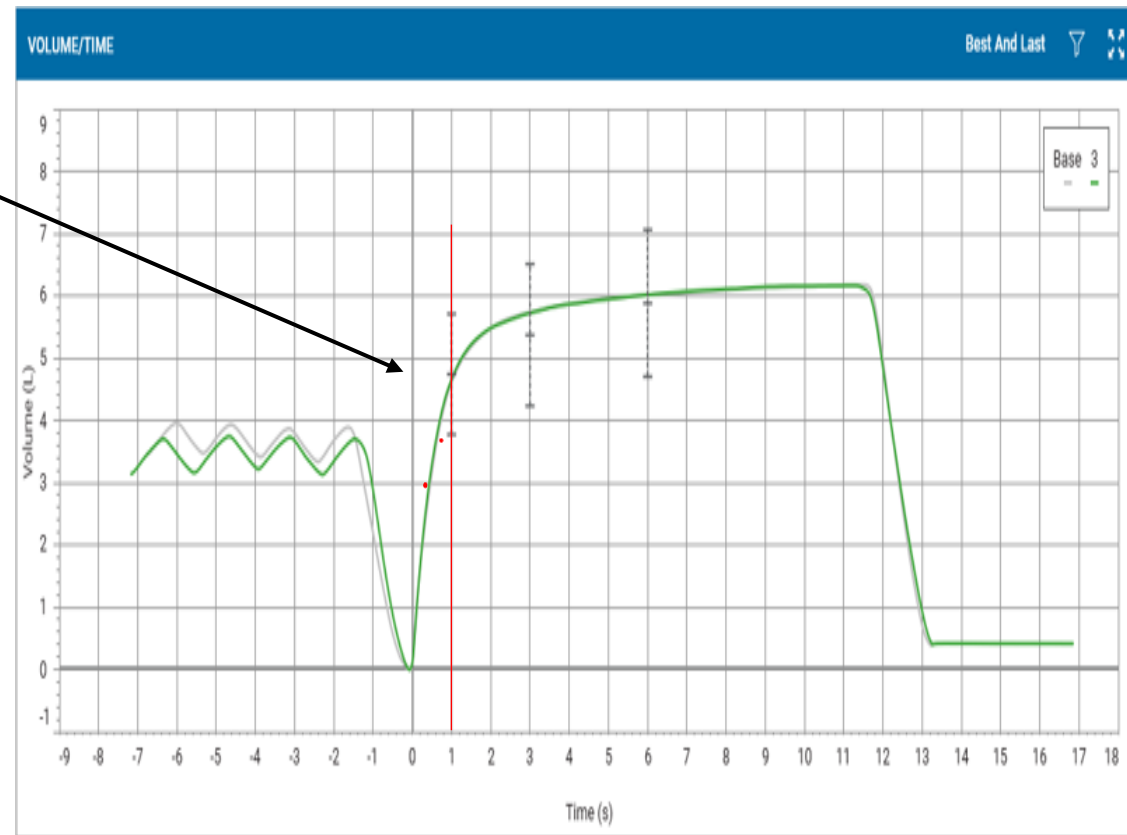
MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS



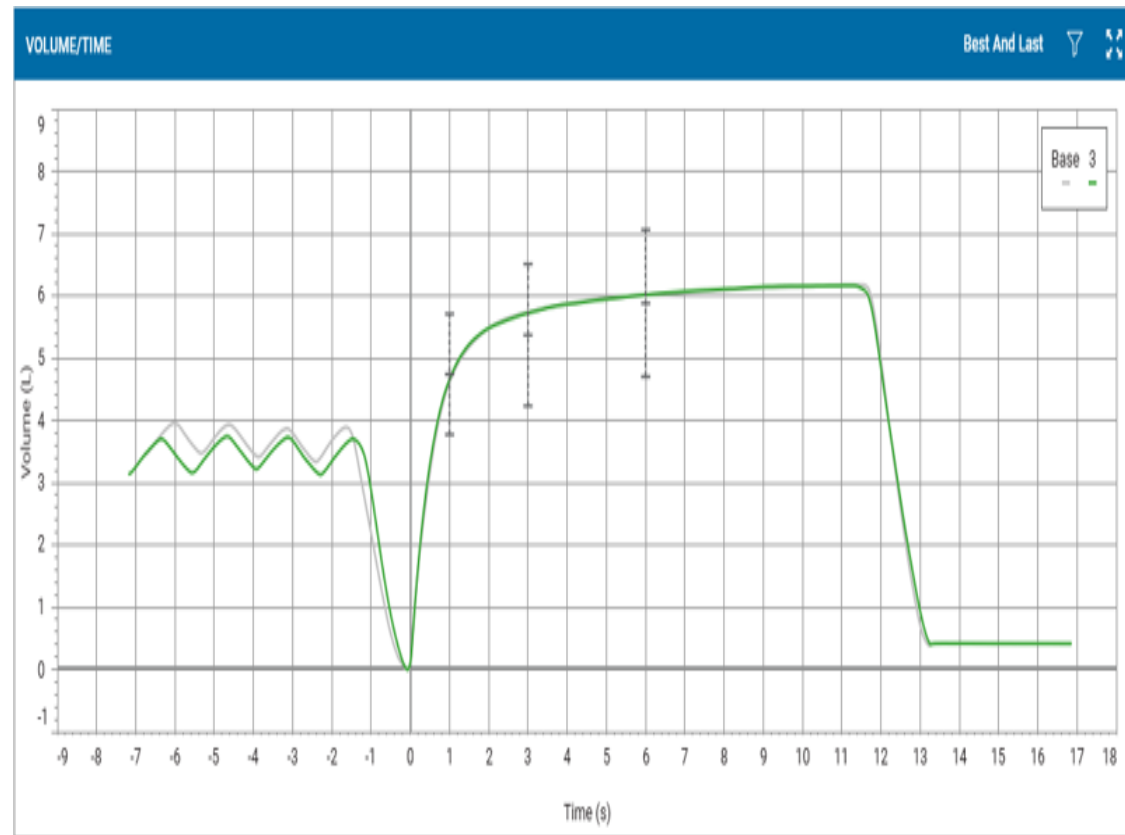
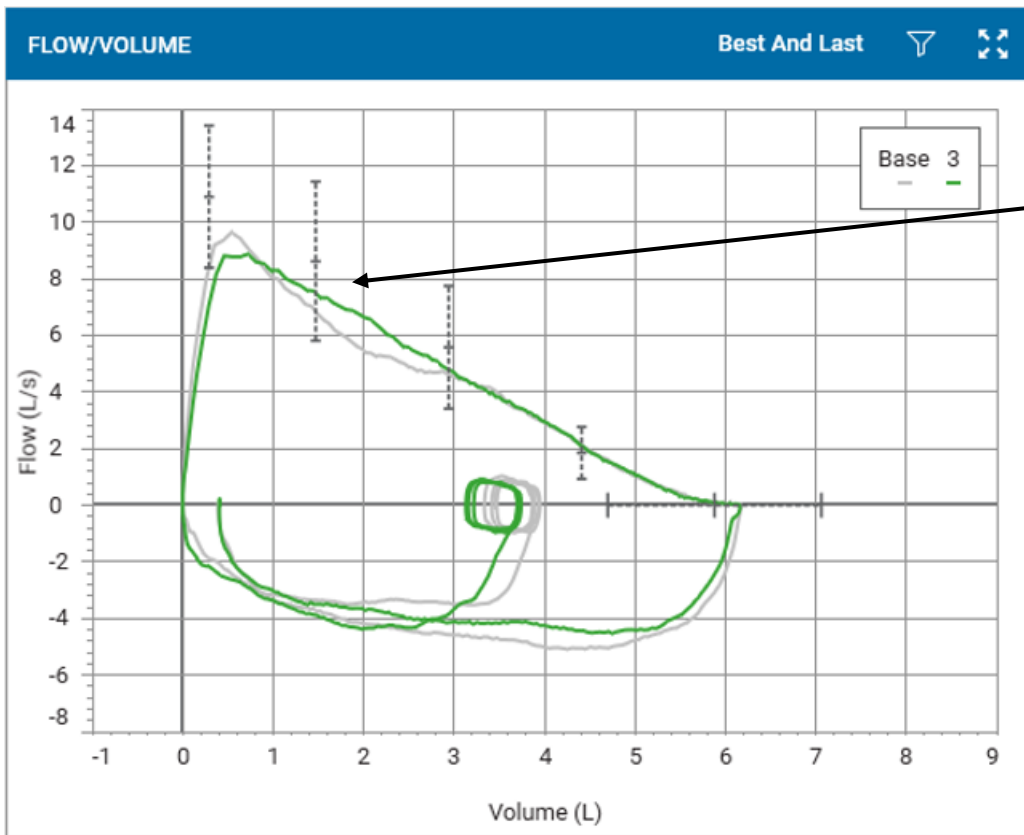
MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS



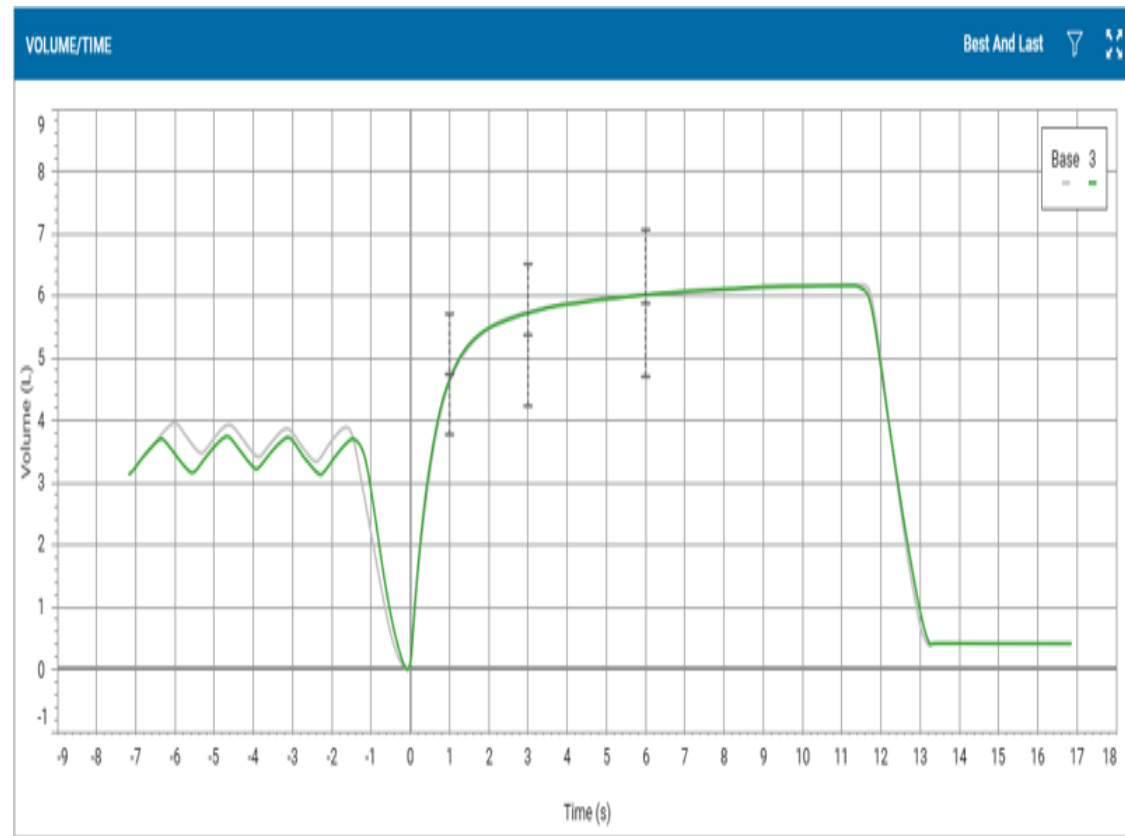
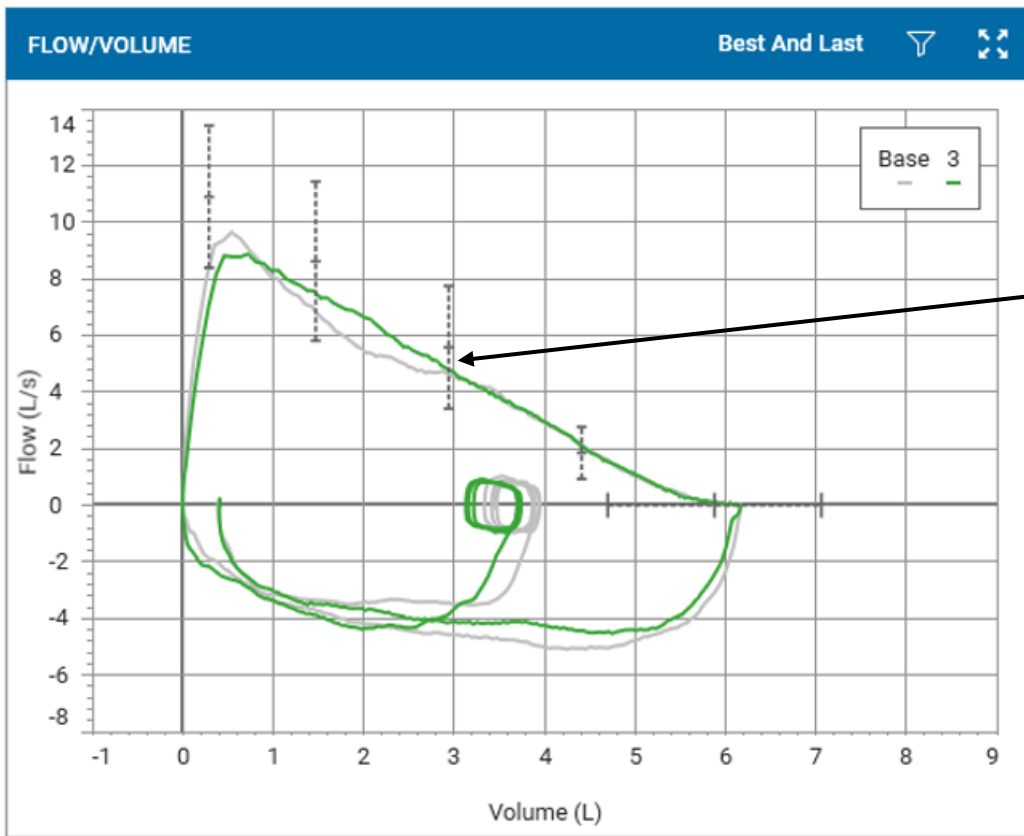
FEV1



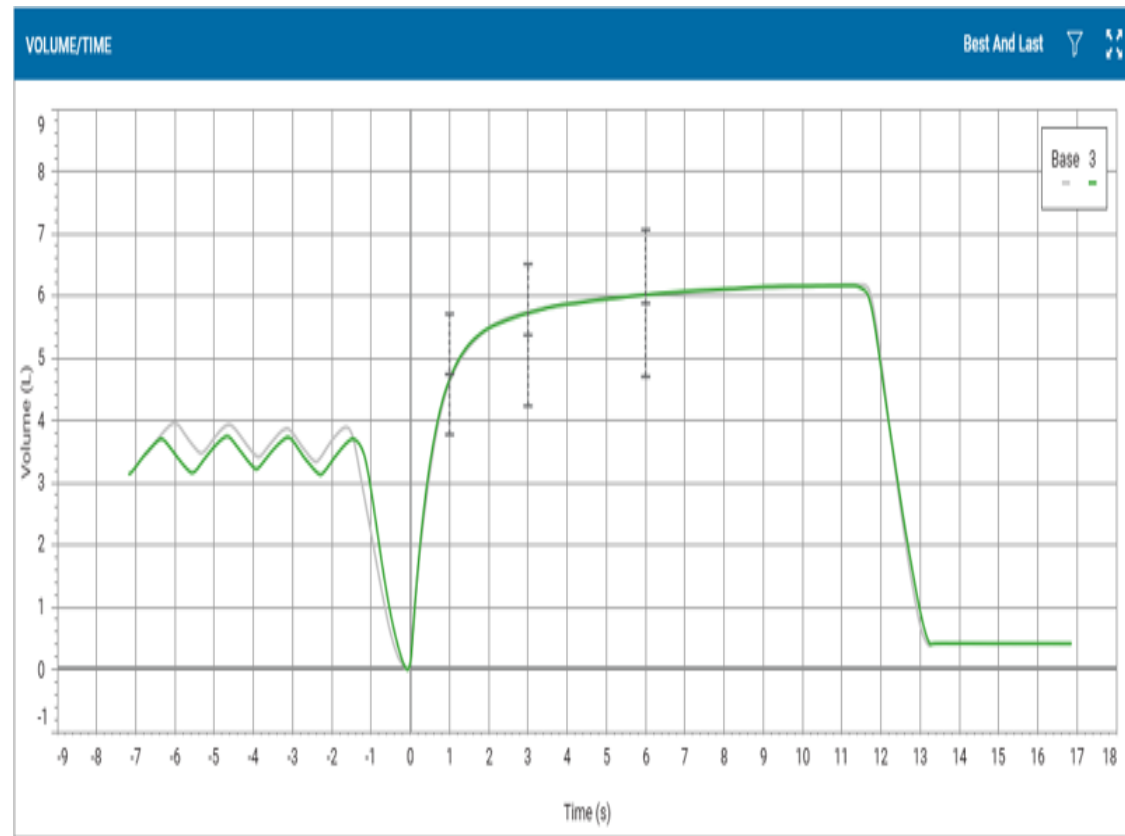
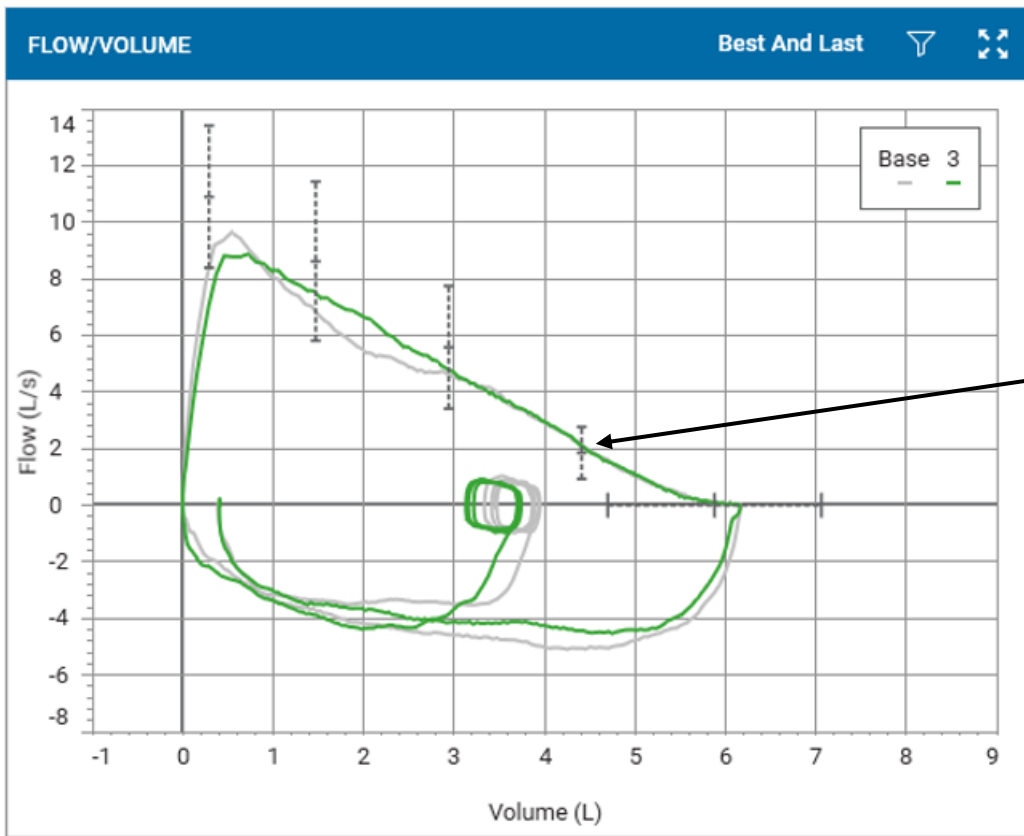
MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS



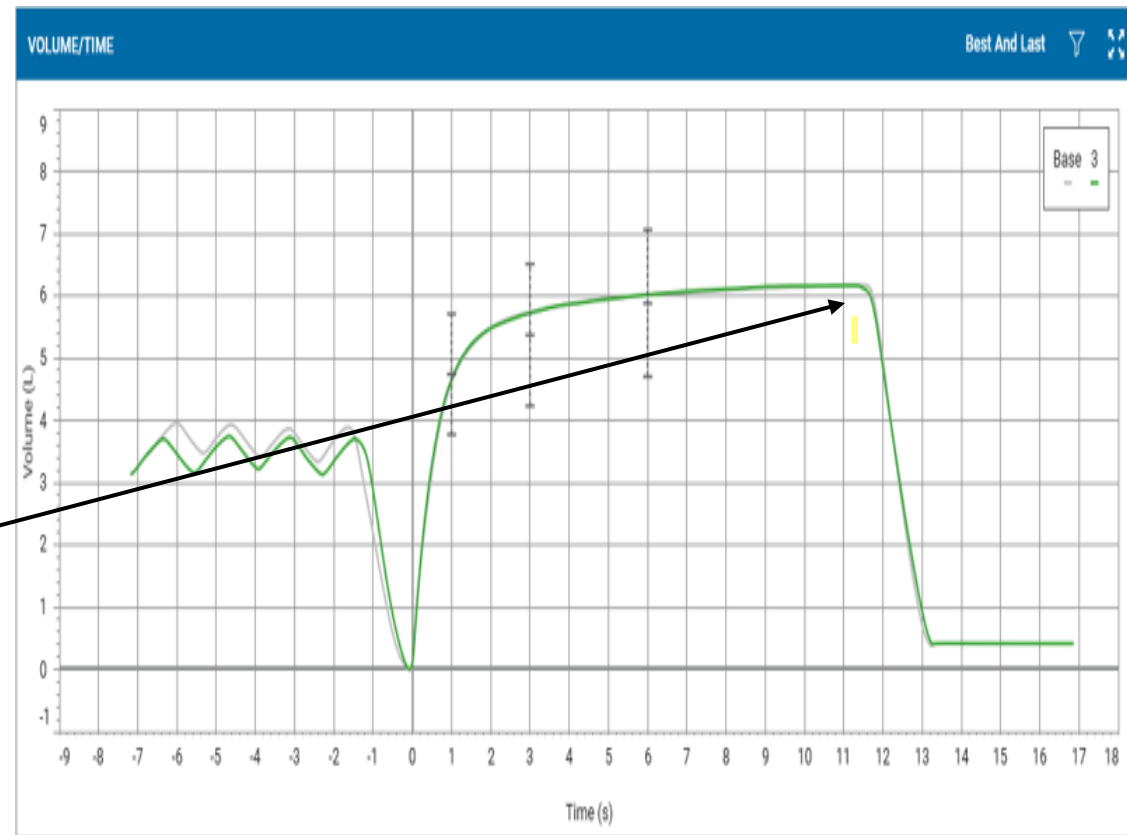
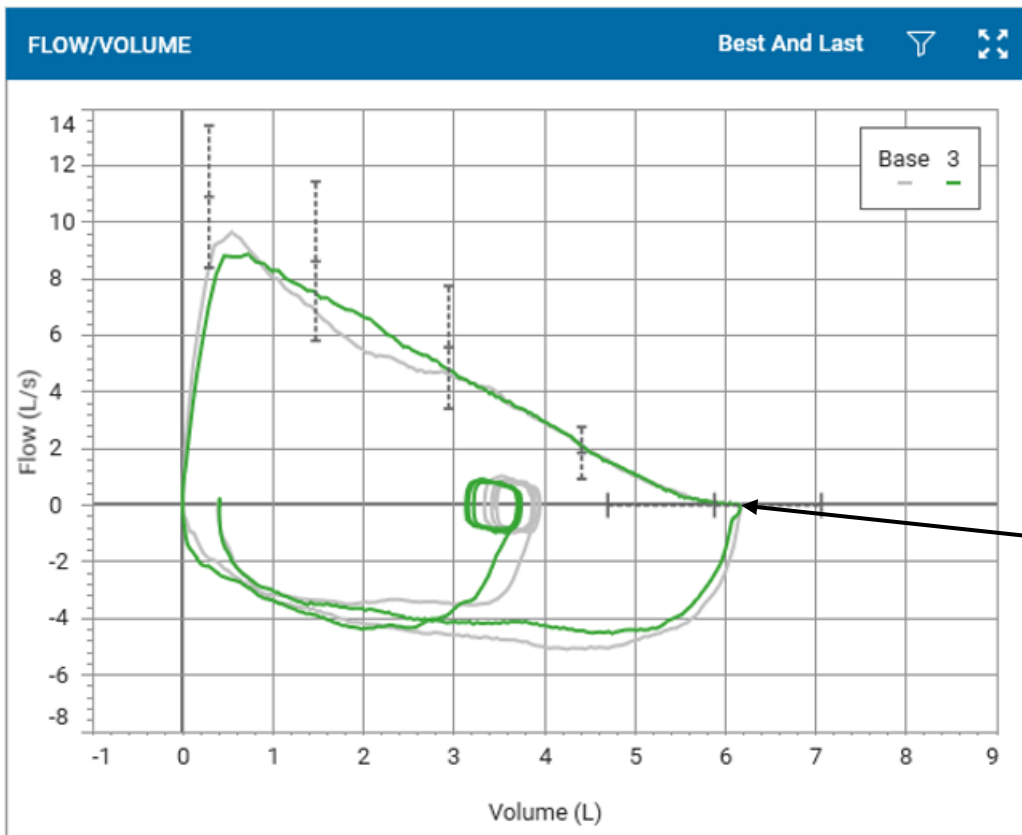
MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS



MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS



MAIN SPIROMETRY PARAMETERS



Common errors

REPEATABILITY & QUALITY ASSURANCE

Minimum of 3 technically acceptable blows:

- No evidence of an obstructed mouthpiece or spirometer.
- No slow start or hesitation (BEV <5% of FVC or 0.100 L, whichever is greater).
- No cough during the first second of expiration
- No glottic closure in the first second of expiration or after the first second
- Achieved one of the **EOFE** criteria
- No evidence of a leak
- **Maximum effort**

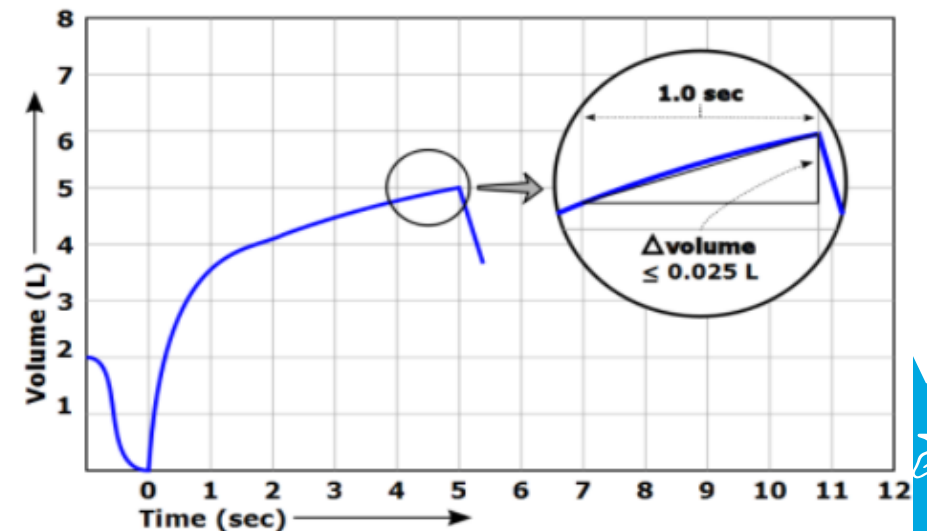


Repeatability criteria:
- 2 useable **FVC** and **FEV1** values within **150ml** or 5 % whichever is greater.

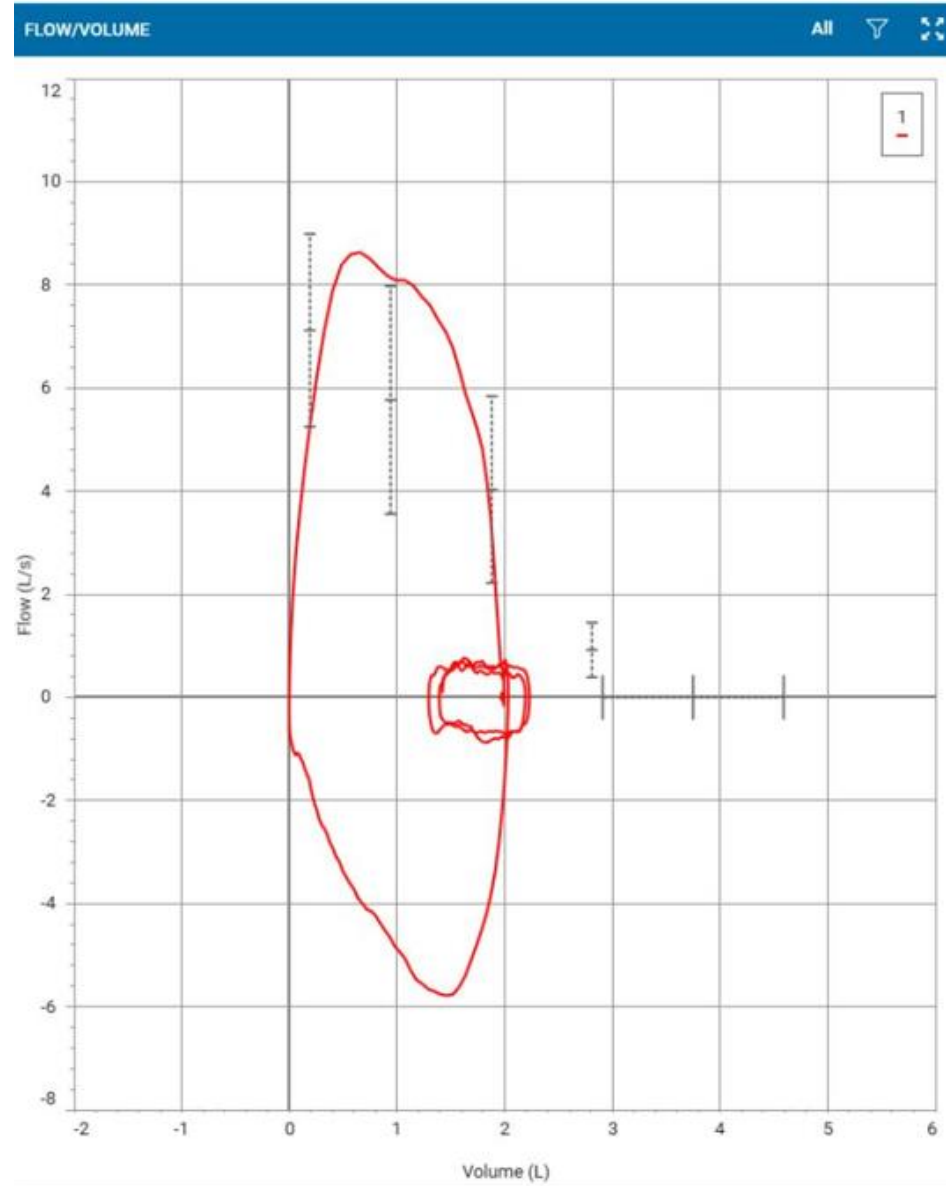
END OF FORCED EXPIRATION (EOFE)

Important to recognise whether **true FVC** has been achieved

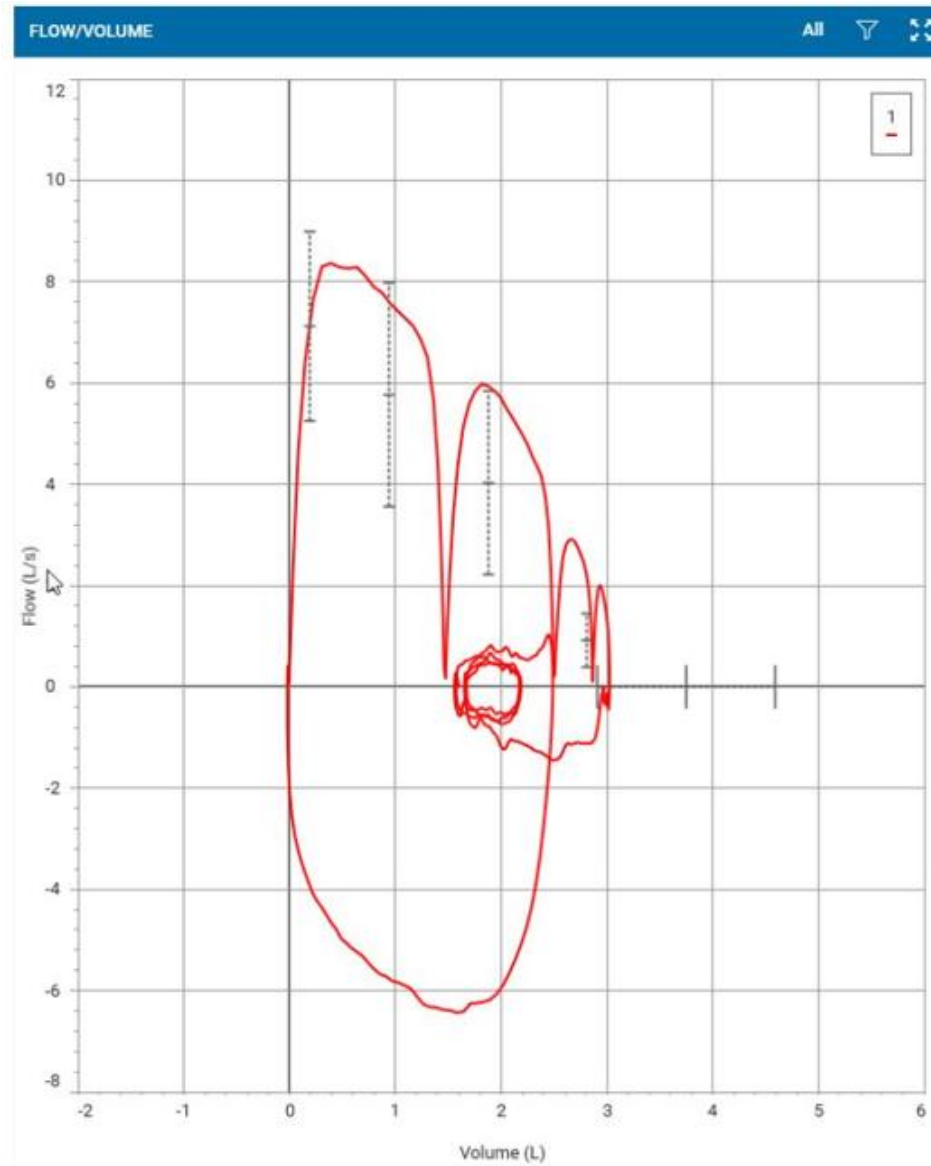
- Less than 0.025 L change in volume for 1 second “a plateau”
- Forced expiratory time of 15 seconds



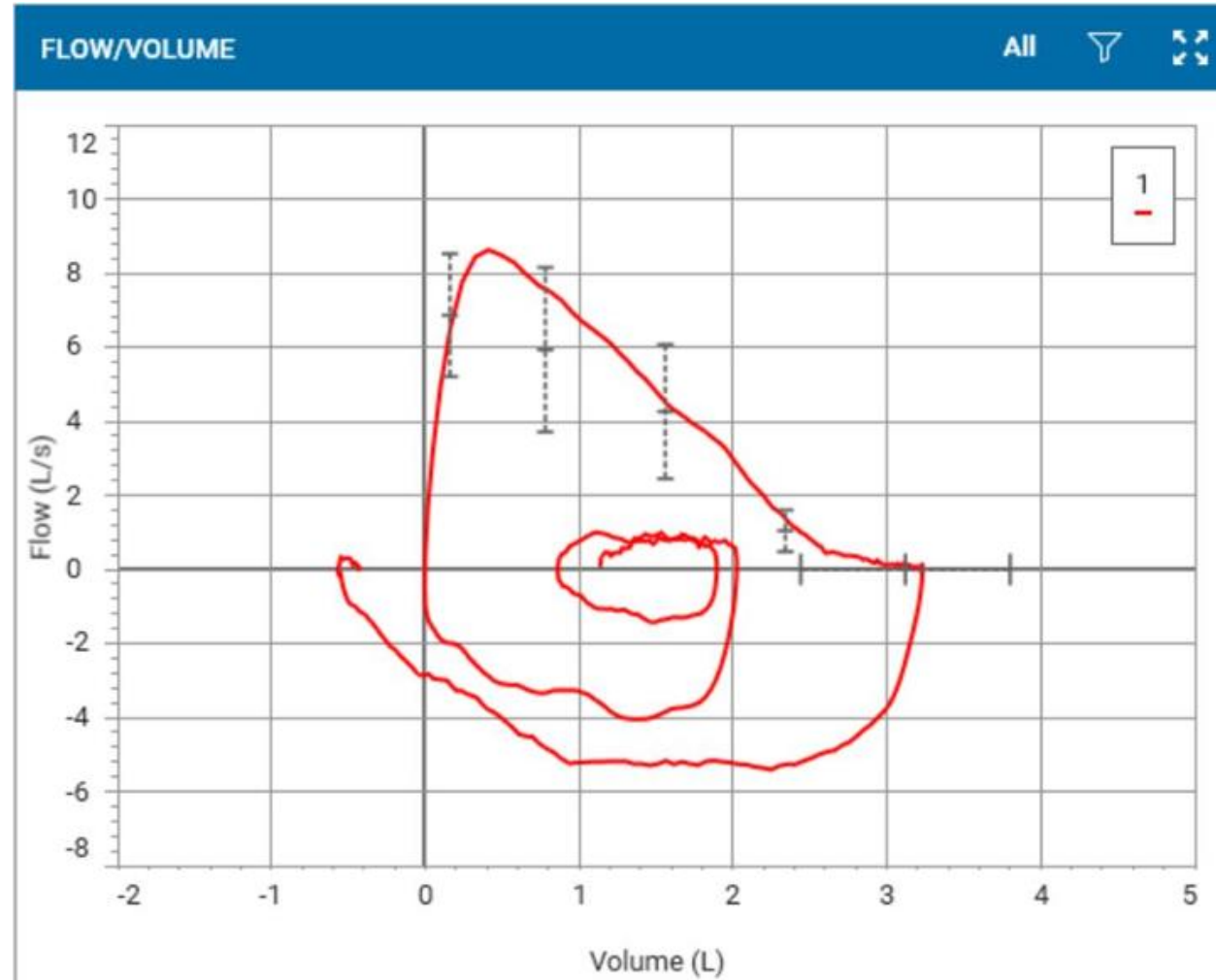
EARLY TERMINATION



COUGH



INITIAL SUBOPTIMAL INHALATION



FIVC- FVC

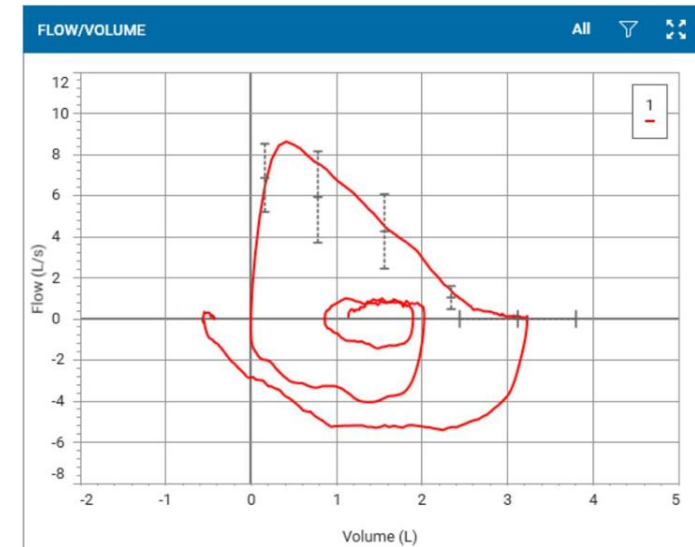
Comparing FIVC with FVC verifies that the start of the FVC manoeuvre was from full inhalation.

FIVC – FVC must $<0.100\text{L}$ or 5% of FVC

If **FIVC – FVC** >0.100 or 5% of FVC the effort is unacceptable

✓ FIVC-FVC

✗ FIVC-FVC



If the FIVC is greater than FVC then the patient did not start maneuver at TLC.

Case examples

INTERPRETATION



- Predicted normal values – age, height, gender, ethnicity.
- Global lung initiative (GLI) 2012 Spirometry reference equations are the recommended most up to date **multi-ethnic** and wide **age range**.
- GLI 2022 - The GLI global (2022) reference equations provide a single benchmark to standardize an individual's lung function measurements against **sex, standing height, and age**.



ERS/ATS technical standard on interpretive strategies for routine lung function tests

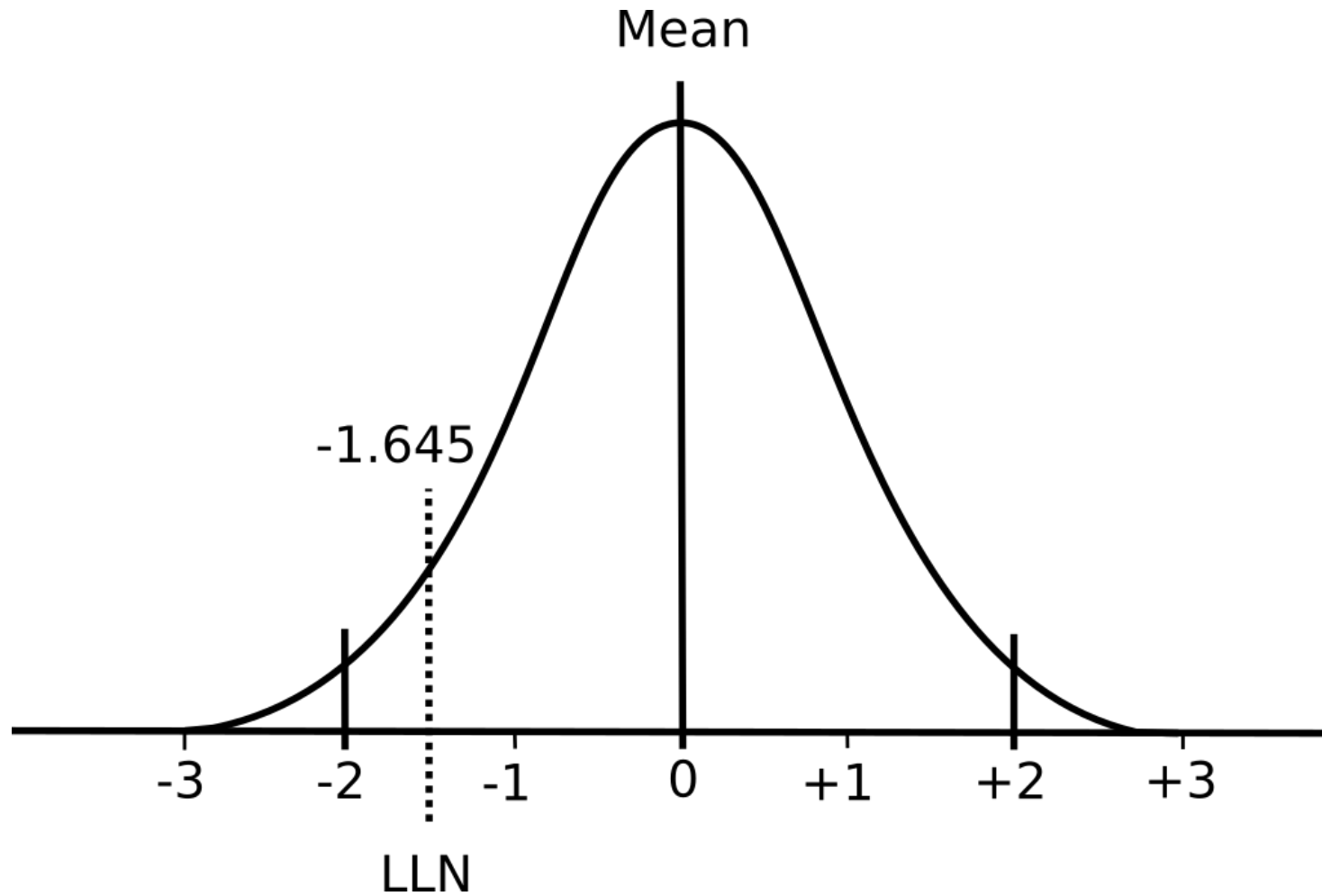
Sanja Stanojevic, David A. Kaminsky, Martin Miller, Bruce Thompson, Andrea Aliverti, Igor Barjaktarevic, Brendan G. Cooper, Bruce Culver, Eric Derom, Graham L. Hall, Teal S. Hallstrand, Joerg D. Leuppi, Neil MacIntyre, Meredith McCormack, Margaret Rosenfeld, Erik R. Swenson

Please cite this article as: Stanojevic S, Kaminsky DA, Miller M, *et al.* ERS/ATS technical standard on interpretive strategies for routine lung function tests. *Eur Respir J* 2021; in press (<https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.01499-2021>).

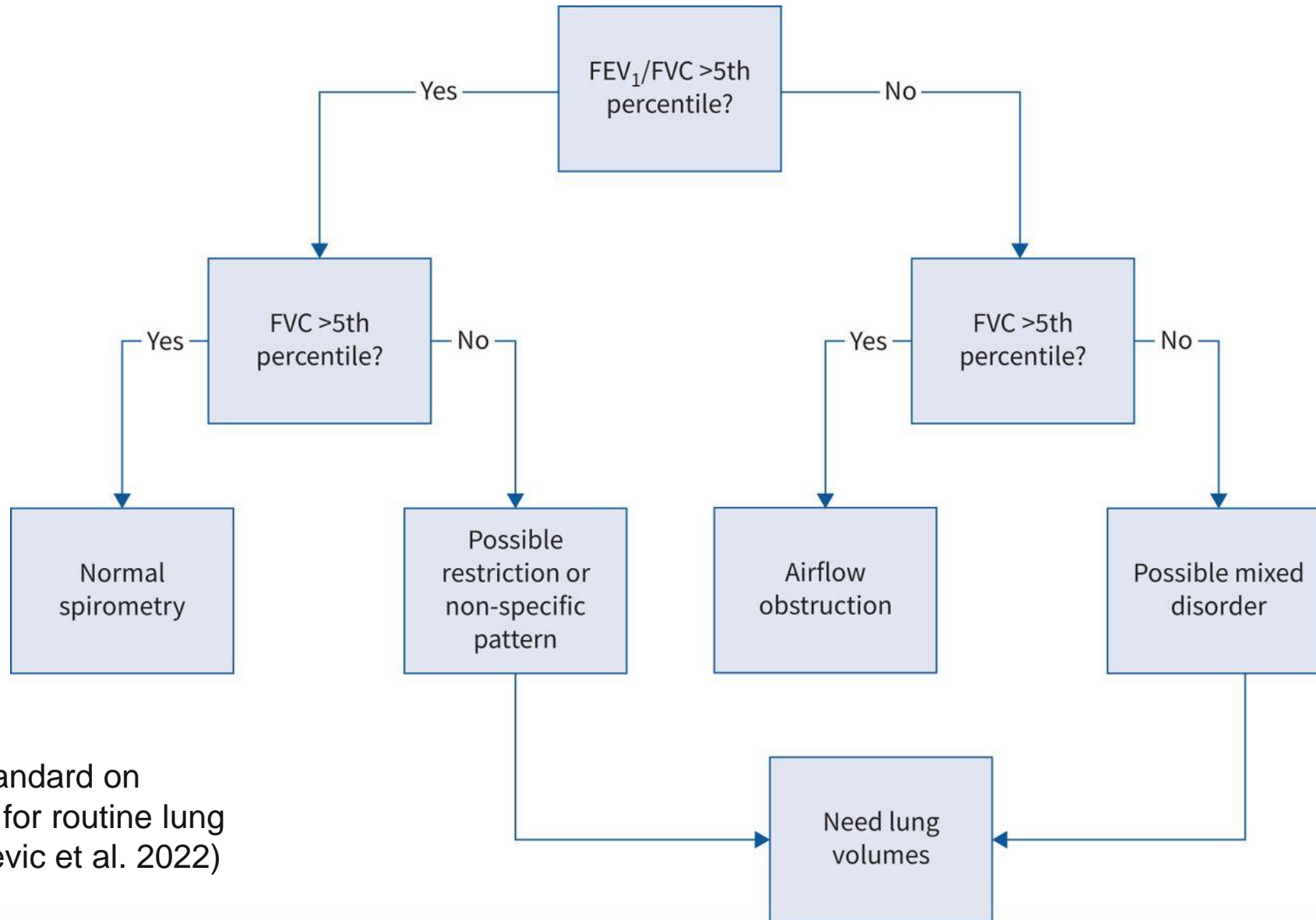


INTERPRETATION

Recommendation to use Z-score or LLN for interpretation – a Z-score value of (S.R) -1.645



Systematic approach to interpretation

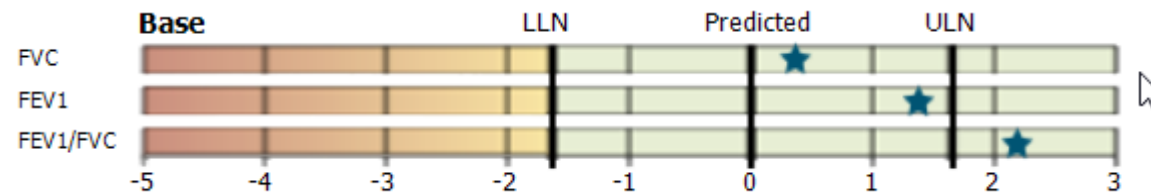


ERS/ATS technical standard on
interpretive strategies for routine lung
function tests (Stanojevic et al. 2022)

NORMAL RESULTS

Measured values are compared with predicted values derived from predictive reference equations.

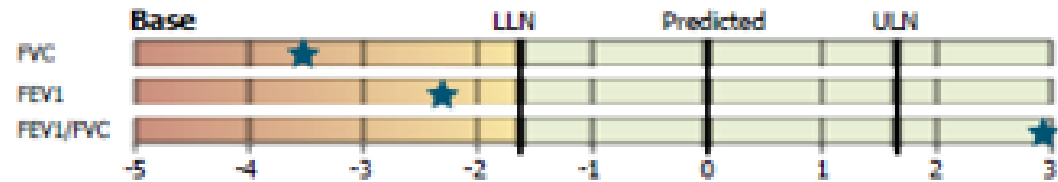
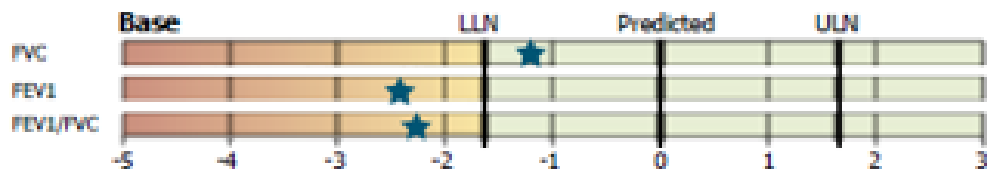
- FEV1/FVC ratio **greater than 0.70** or z-score **greater than -1.645** and LLN
- FVC **greater than 80%predicted** or z-score **greater than -1.645** and LLN
- FEV1 **greater than 80%predicted** or z-score **greater than -1.645** and LLN



ABNORMAL RESULTS

Measured values are compared with predicted values derived from predictive reference equations.

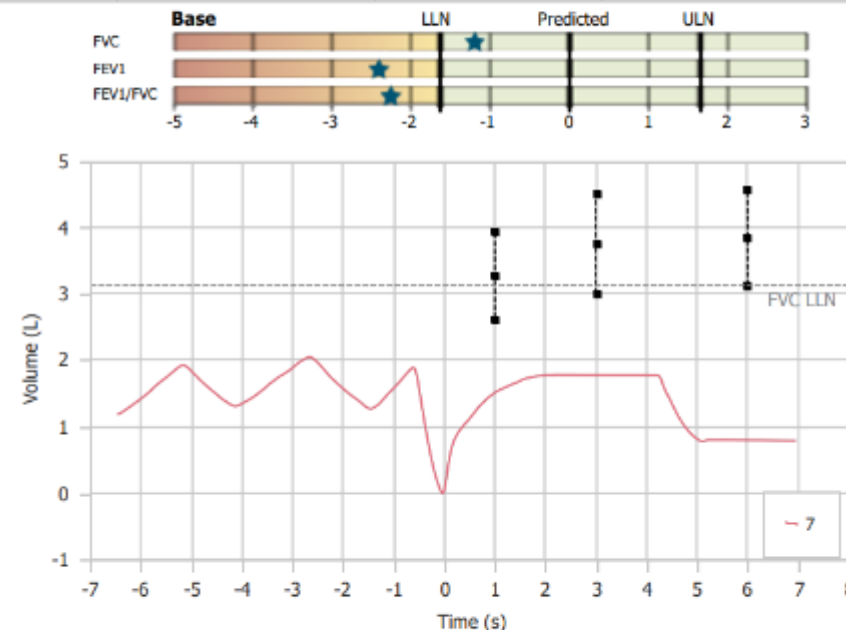
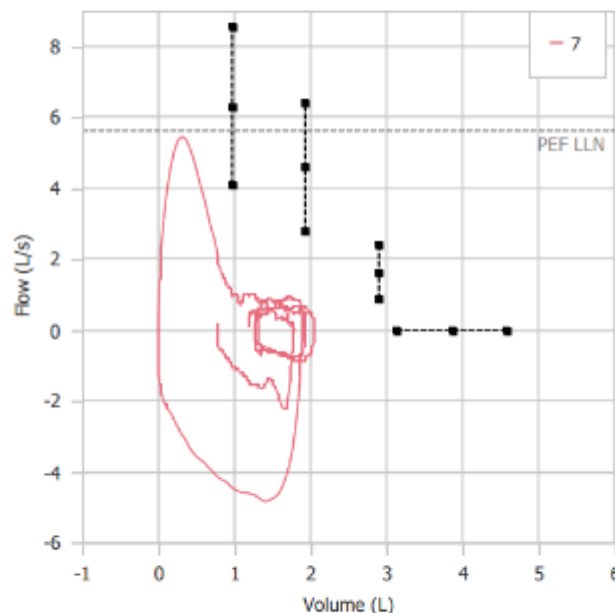
- FEV1/FVC ratio **less than** 0.70 or z-score **less than** -1.645 and LLN
- FVC **less than** than 80%predicted or z-score **less than** -1.645 and LLN
- FVC **less than** than 80%predicted or z-score **less than** -1.645 and LLN



GROUP: - SITE: Vitalograph PERFORMED: 01/11/2024 11:08:45
CharleneM (Administrator)

Alternate ID	-	Height	170.0cm; 66.9in	Device Name	Pneumotrac Model-6800
Sex at Birth	Female	BMI	23.9	Device Serial	PV11282
Age	30.51	Smoking	Non Smoker	Calibration	01/11/2024 10:34:00
Date of Birth	29/04/1994	Predicted Set	GLI Other or Mixed Origin	Temperature	22.3°C; 72.1°F
Population	Other or Mixed Origin	Correction Factor	100 %		
Weight	69.0kg; 152.1lb	Posture	-		

OBSTRUCTIVE DEFECT

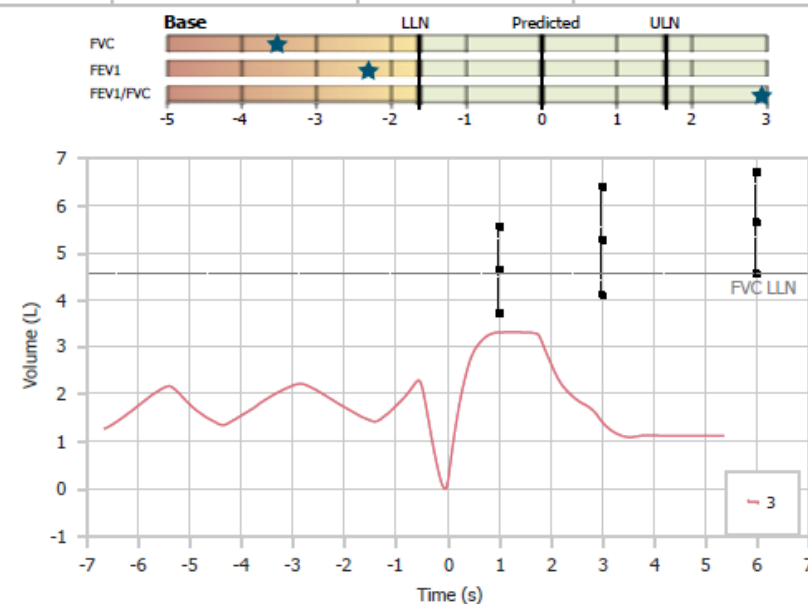
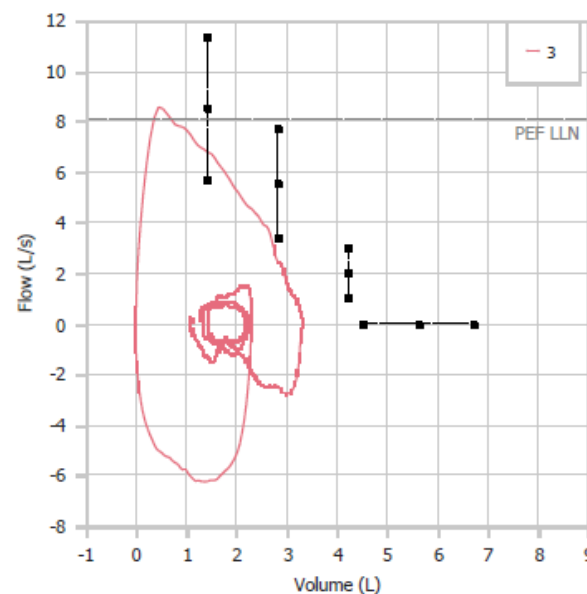


- Reduced FEV1/FVC ratio
- Mildly reduced FEV1
- Normal FVC

Parameter	Base				
	Best	LLN	Z-Score	Pred	%Pred
FVC (L)	3.32	3.13	-1.21	3.86	86.01%
FEV1 (L)	2.31	2.63	-2.42	3.28	70.43%
FEV1/FVC	0.70	0.75	-2.27	0.85	-
PEF (L/s)	5.45	5.59	-1.76	7.46	73.06%

GROUP: -	SITE: Vitalograph	PERFORMED: 06/11/2024 11:38:40 CharleneM (Administrator)
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Alternate ID	-	Height	180.0cm; 70.9in	Device Name	Pneumotrac Model-6800
Sex at Birth	Male	BMI	21.6	Device Serial	PV11282
Age	29.30	Smoking	-	Calibration	06/11/2024 11:30:00
Date of Birth	18/07/1995	Predicted Set	GLI Caucasian	Temperature	21.6°C; 70.9°F
Population	Caucasian	Correction Factor	100 %		
Weight	70.0kg; 154.3lb	Posture	-		



Parameter	Base				
	Best	LLN	Z-Score	Pred	%Pred
FVC (L)	3.31	4.54	-3.52	5.63	58.79%
FEV1 (L)	3.31	3.70	-2.32	4.63	71.49%
FEV1/FVC	1.00	0.72	3.33	0.83	-
PEF (L/s)	8.57	8.07	-1.30	10.44	82.09%

RESTRICTIVE DEFECT

- Normal FEV1/FVC ratio
- Reduced FEV1
- Reduced FVC

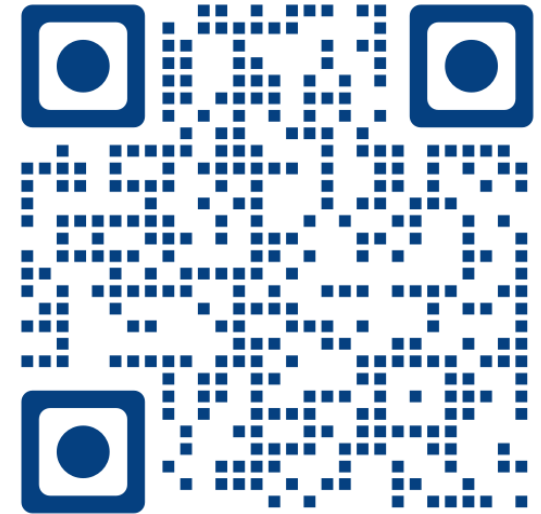
Thank You, Questions?

CHARLENE MHANGAMI | SENIOR CLINICAL APPLICATION SPECIALIST

 Vitalograph®

Spirometry Workshops

Spirometry workshops cover the relevant theory and practical knowledge needed to perform accurate, quality-assured spirometry measurements according to the latest standards and guidelines.



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