Philips PAP recall: Sample patient assessment for sleep medicine professionals (Updated 10/4/2021)

Device Registration & Cleaning
- Advise patient to register for repair or replacement on the Philips website. Patient can call Philips at 877-907-7508 for additional support.
- Advise patient to avoid unapproved cleaning methods, such as ozone (see FDA safety communication on use of ozone cleaners), and certain environmental conditions involving high humidity and high temperature.

Does your patient use one of these machines?
Trilogy 100, 200, AVAPS, ASV devices or BiPAP ST, supplemental oxygen with their PAP machine?

NO

Does your patient have any of these diagnoses?
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Hypoventilation
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Neuromuscular disease related respiratory problems
- Past or present cardiac arrhythmia
- Heart failure

YES

NO

Do any of these apply?
- DOT license requiring treatment of obstructive sleep apnea
- Occupation with operational safety requirements
- Extreme sleepiness or drowsy driving prior to using CPAP or BiPAP treatment
- Recent hospitalization for breathing problems
- Discontinuation of PAP therapy would lead to substantial deterioration of functional status or quality of life

YES

NO

Patient to continue to use device until it is replaced/repairs.
*Philips advises patients who must continue using a recalled, life-sustaining mechanical ventilator device (e.g., Trilogy) to use an in-line bacteria filter. Philips advises that bacteria filters should not be used on CPAP/BiLevel devices (e.g., DreamStation).

AND/OR
Patient makes an appointment to discuss treatment options.

Treatment options
- Get another device that is not impacted by recall if possible.
- Discuss alternative treatments, including positional therapy, oral appliance therapy, and surgery.
- Discuss behavioral strategies such as weight loss, exercise, and avoidance of alcohol and sedatives before bedtime.

Document patient’s decision or stated intention in the EHR.

This document does not constitute legal advice and is not meant to substitute for the clinical or medical judgment of the treating clinician.