



**JESPIRA**  
LIFE **SAVE** AIR

# Medical rescue pump for choking emergencies




# Foreign bodies in the airways – a life-threatening emergency

Foreign bodies in the airways can lead to life-threatening situations, especially in **young children** and **elderly people**.

They pose a serious health and life risk, causing acute respiratory distress that requires quick and effective treatment to prevent injury or suffocation death.

Fast action and effective emergency measures are crucial. LifeSaveAir can be life-saving, particularly when conventional first aid measures are insufficient.



For this purpose, **JESPIRA** developed a medical device for choking emergencies with German engineers, the  **LIFE SAVE AIR**

The LifeSaveAir from Jespira is a portable emergency device for removing foreign bodies from the airways.

It uses a special suction mechanism to remove the foreign body from the airways.



The device is easy to use and requires no medical knowledge.

LifeSaveAir can enable quick and gentle removal of the foreign body without injury.

Use of LifeSaveAir can be life-saving, especially in situations where conventional first aid measures are insufficient.

# What Does "Choking" Mean?

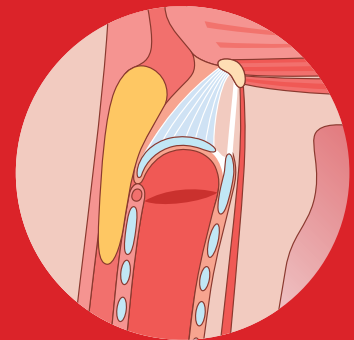
When swallowing food, for example, the entrance to the windpipe automatically closes and the food passes into the esophagus. This is how the airways are protected from foreign bodies.

When choking, foreign bodies such as food, small toy parts or even teeth are breathed into the windpipe during swallowing and can block it. In medicine, this is called aspiration.

When the windpipe is blocked, this is also called airway obstruction.



BREATHE



SWALLOW

# Every Second Counts: The Timeline of Oxygen Deprivation

- After **20 seconds**: The brain stops its activities
- After approximately **2 minutes**: You lose consciousness
- After **2-3 minutes**: The first brain cells are damaged
- After **5 minutes**: The brain can be irreparably damaged
- After **10 minutes**: Brain death occurs



# Statistics

## Statistics on Choking Deaths

### In Germany

1,000 – 1,300 people die per year from foreign bodies in the airways.

### Domestic Risk Factors

In Germany, foreign bodies in the airways rank as the **third most common cause of death** in domestic settings and leisure time.

### Incidence Rates

In Germany, approximately 10,000 choking incidents occur each year - of which **1,000-1,300 are fatal.**



# High-Risk Groups



## Children and elderly people

Most choking incidents affect children under five years of age and elderly people.



## Children Under 15 Years

In Germany in 2019, choking was the fourth most common cause of death among children under 15 years in leisure/private settings.



## In Switzerland

Choking is the second most common cause of death in domestic settings and leisure time.



# APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

SO EASY AS



PUT ON



PULL



# Technical function

Through the internationally patented valve system, it is ensured that the obstructing object does not advance further into the airways when the plunger is pushed in.

**Unique in its functionality: the valve opens when pushing in the plunger and closes when pulling out.**

This innovative construction creates precise suction when pulling the plunger, which is ensured by a second integrated and also internationally patented valve. This ensures the specified suction pressure at every mask size, thereby ensuring reliable application.

The predefined suction force of the system is designed to remove the obstructing foreign body from the windpipe. This advanced technology combines **precision, safety, and efficiency** to create optimal conditions not only for medical professionals but also for any user.

# Risk Persons for Airway Obstructions



**Toddlers/Small Children:** Due to their natural curiosity and tendency to put objects in their mouths, toddlers are at increased risk for choking hazards.



**People with Neurological Diseases (Dementia, Parkinson's, Multiple Sclerosis):** Individuals suffering from neurological disorders can develop swallowing disorders, which increases the risk of airway obstruction.



**People After a Stroke:** People who have suffered a stroke may be more susceptible to swallowing disorders, as the swallowing mechanism may be impaired, increasing their risk of choking hazards.



**Congenital Anatomical Dysphagia (Swallowing Disorder):** People with congenital anatomical dysphagia have a swallowing disorder from birth, which puts them at particular risk of airway obstruction.



**Age-Related Dysphagia:** Elderly people with age-related dysphagia, a swallowing disorder that occurs more frequently with age, are more susceptible to the risk of airway obstruction.

These groups could benefit from preventive measures and the availability of LIFE**SAVE**AIR to respond quickly and effectively to potential emergency situations.

# Application areas

## Medical Professionals

Doctors, nurses, paramedics, and other medical professionals can use LifeSaveAir as part of their equipment to effectively respond to airway obstruction emergencies.

Currently, even medical professionals have no suitable aid available in choking emergencies.



## First Aid Personnel

First responders and people trained in first aid can use LifeSaveAir to provide immediate help in emergency situations such as choking.

# Application areas

## Independent Seniors

Elderly people living alone or requiring care could benefit from Life**Save**Air to respond quickly and independently in cases of airway obstruction.



## Care Facilities

Care facilities such as nursing homes or home care services could use Life**Save**Air to respond to potential airway obstructions in their patients or residents.

# Application areas

## Parents

Parents need a Life**Save**Air for their children, as toddlers are at increased risk for choking hazards due to their natural curiosity and tendency to put objects in their mouths.



## Schools and Kindergartens

Teachers, educators, and school staff could benefit from Life**Save**Air to respond to possible choking incidents among children.

# Application areas

## Restaurants and Hotels

Restaurants and hotels could keep LifeSaveAir as part of their first aid equipment to respond to possible choking incidents among guests and provide quick assistance. The media repeatedly reports deaths in restaurants due to choking.



## Fitness Center and Sports Clubs

In sports facilities, LifeSaveAir could serve as part of the first aid equipment to effectively respond to unforeseen emergencies during training or sporting events.

# Application areas

## Travelers and Outdoor Enthusiasts

People who travel frequently or engage in outdoor activities could carry a portable LifeSaveAir to be prepared for emergencies in remote areas.



## Company Offices and Workplaces

Workplaces could integrate LifeSaveAir into their first aid equipment to enable immediate assistance in case of airway obstruction among employees.



## JESPIRA GMBH



+49 1525 84 37 37 6



[www.lifesaveair.com](http://www.lifesaveair.com)



[chegade@jespira.com](mailto:chegade@jespira.com)



Emil-Figge-Str. 91 | 44227 Dortmund | Germany

