

# PLONGEE A TRES HAUTE ALTITUDE : L'EXPERTISE MARSEILLAISE

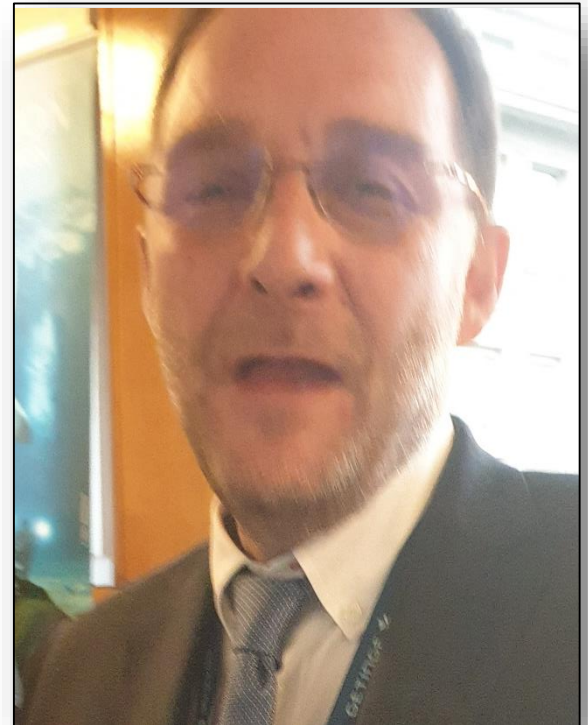
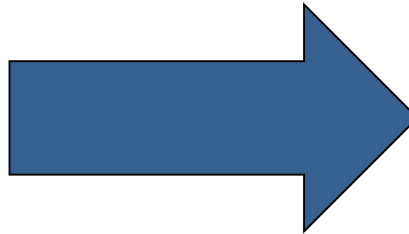
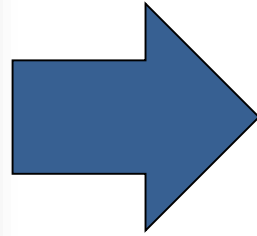
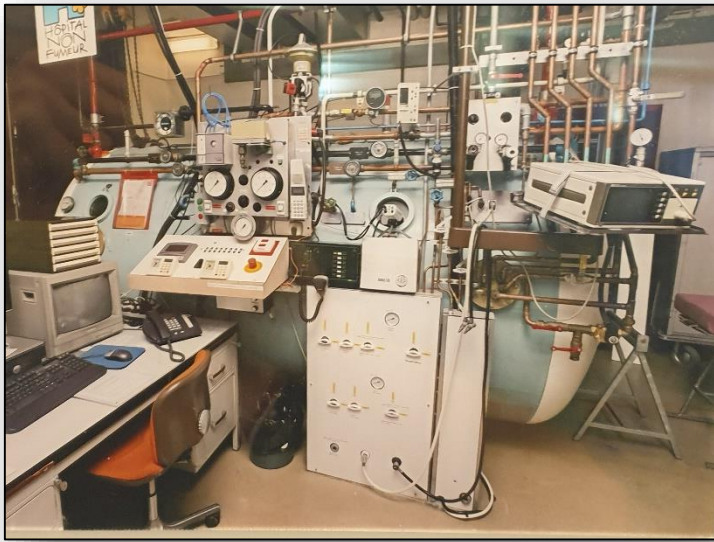
ICHF – GENEVE - 2019





Figure 3 : de gauche à droite et de haut en bas : JY Berney, D Neuenschwander, M Freiburghe  
MA Chamot, V Neuenschwander, PA Clément, E Guex



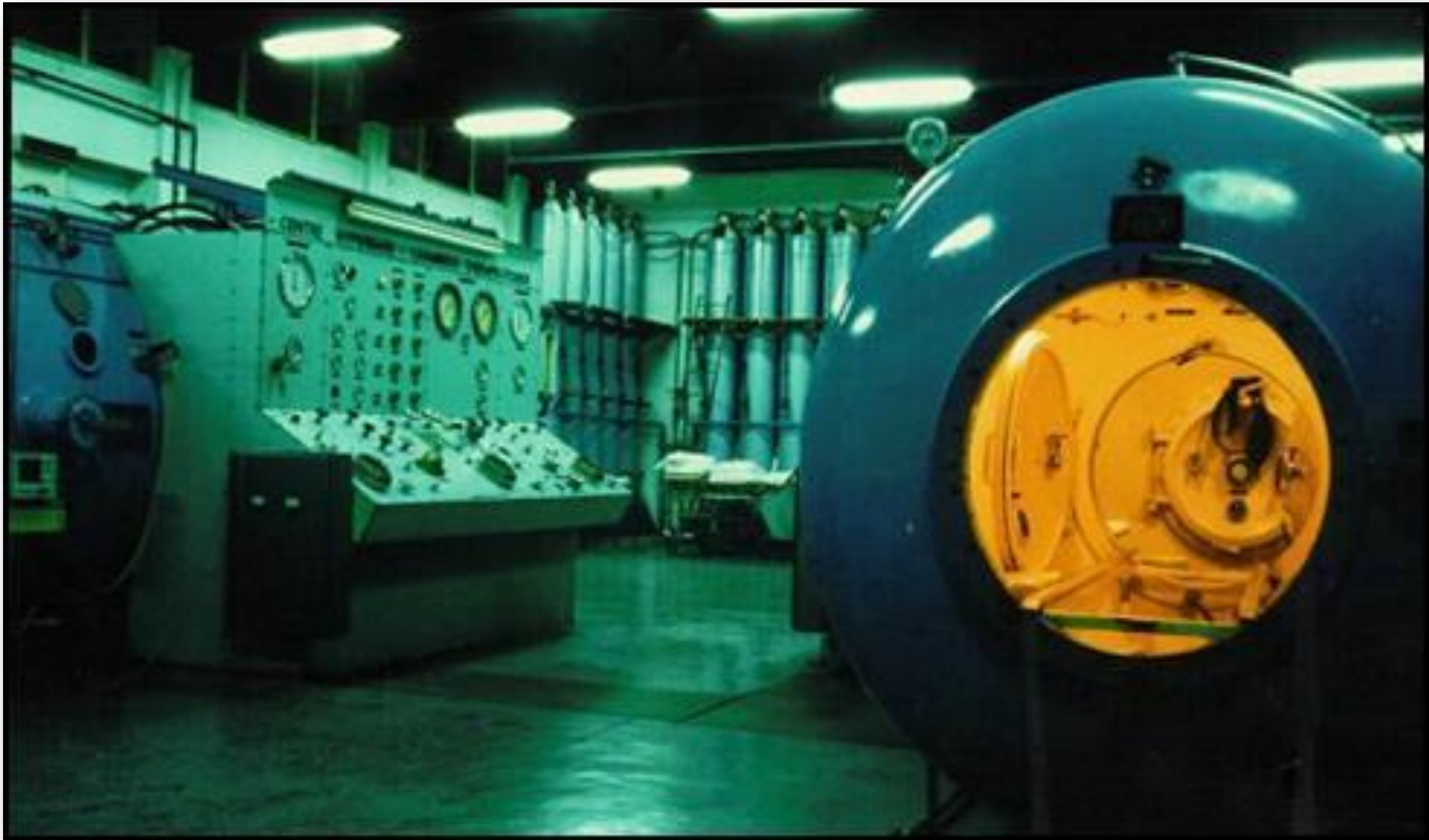




- ☑ Bref **historique**
- ☑ Perspective avec **COMEX Espace**
- ☑ **Plonger à 6.300 m** d'altitude dans l'étendue d'eau la plus haute du monde





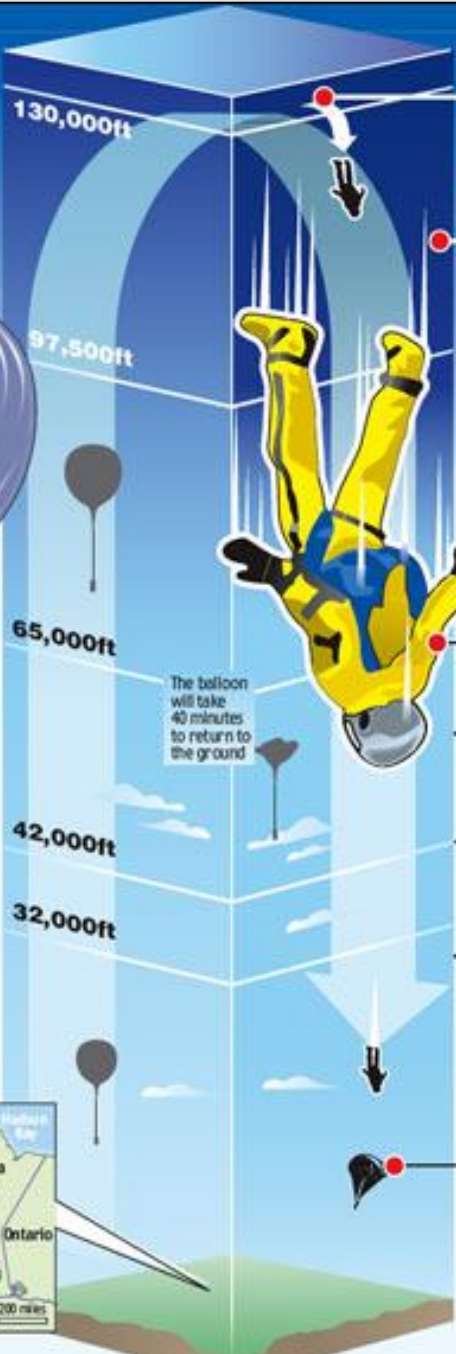


1970

# THE INCREDIBLE CHALLENGE

**2** Wearing a specially designed space suit, Fournier can withstand temperatures as low as -100c

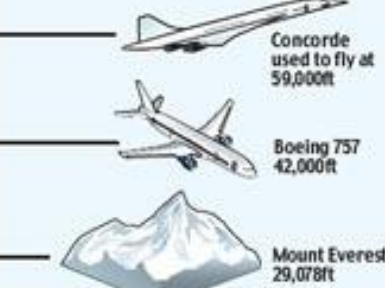
**1** Michel Fournier will travel in a pressurised capsule attached to a helium balloon, taking three hours to ascend



**3** At 131,200ft, he leaps head-first from the capsule to plummet earthward

**4** At 114,000ft, he is expected to break the sound barrier

**5** Reaching speeds of up to 1,000 miles per hour, Fournier will freefall for seven minutes



**6** His parachute is deployed at about 9,800ft and he will land in Saskatchewan, Canada







1970

2004

7





60

0,8b

1970

2004 2008



# Etude par tubomanométrie des effets de l'hypobarie et de l'hypoxie sur le système isobarique de l'oreille moyenne

Collin M, Coulange M, Mancini J, Devèze A, Jammes Y, Estève D, Lavieille J-P.



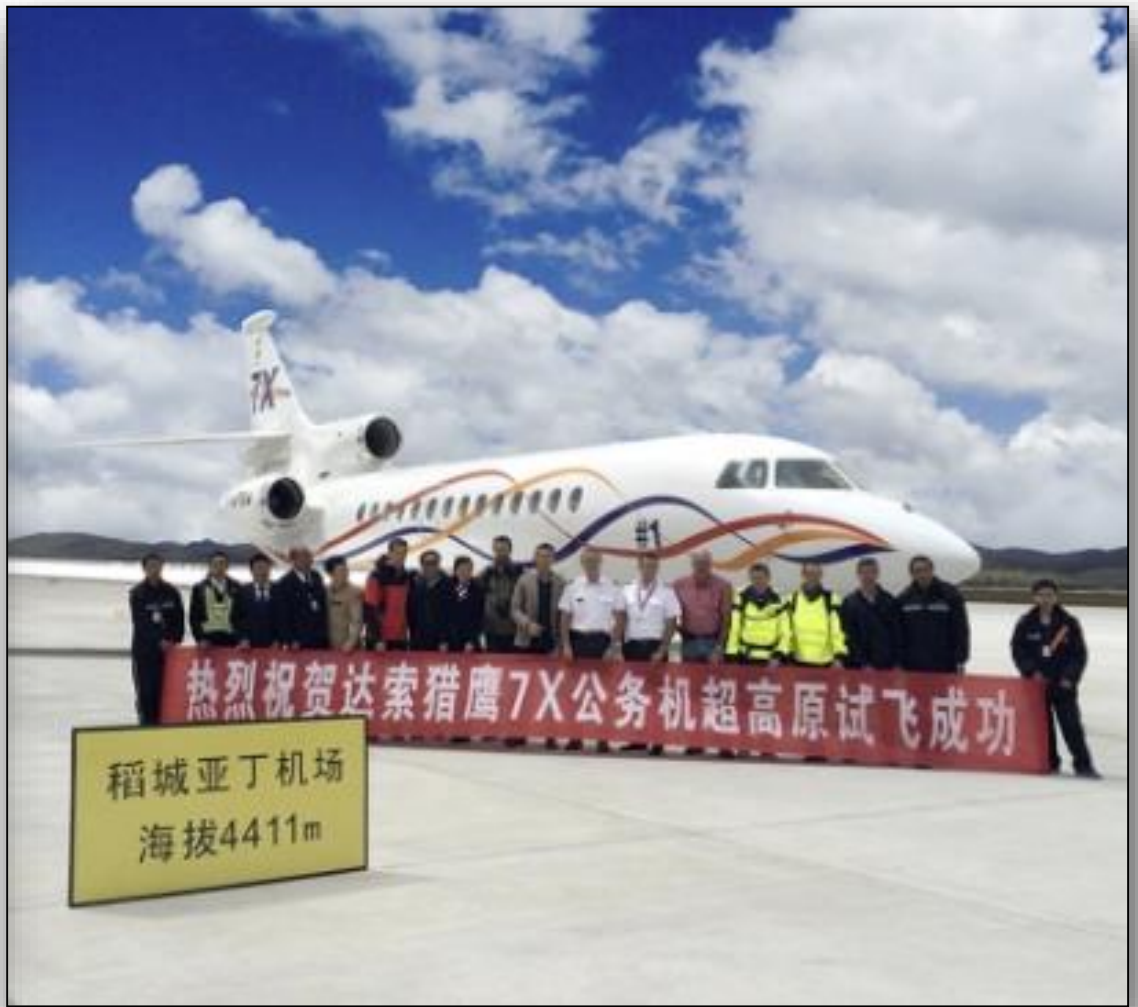
Aix\*Marseille  
université

60 180

0,8b 0,5b

1970

2004 2008 2012



60 180

0,8b 0,5b

1970

2004 2008 2012 **2014**







60 180

0,8b 0,5b

1970

2004 2008 2012 2014



## Evaluation of Transport Ventilators at Mild Simulated Altitude: A Bench Study in a Hypobaric Chamber

Salah Boussen MD PhD, Mathieu Coulange MD PhD, Marc Fournier MD,  
Marc Gannier MD PhD, Pierre Michelet MD PhD, Christophe Micoli, and Lionel Negrel

**BACKGROUND:** Previous studies on ventilators used for air transport showed significant effects of altitude, in particular with regard to accuracy of the tidal volume ( $V_T$ ) and breathing frequency. The aim of the study was to evaluate transport ventilators under hypobaric conditions. **METHODS:** We conducted a bench study of 6 transport ventilators in a Comex hypobaric chamber to simulate mild altitude (1,500 m [4,920 feet] and 2,500 m [8,200 feet]). The ventilators were connected to a test lung to evaluate their accuracy: (1) to deliver a set  $V_T$  under normal resistance and compliance conditions at  $F_{IO_2} = 0.6$  and 1, (2) to establish a set PEEP (0, 5, 10, and 15 cm  $H_2O$ ), and (3) to establish a set inspiratory pressure in pressure controlled mode, (4) at a  $F_{IO_2}$  setting, and (5) and at a frequency setting. **RESULTS:** Four ventilators kept an average relative error in  $V_T$  of  $< 10\%$  without effect of altitude. The Medumat ventilator was affected by the altitude only at  $F_{IO_2} = 1$ . The Osiris 3 ventilator had  $> 40\%$  error even at 1,500 m. We found no change in frequency as a function of altitude for any ventilators studied. No clinically important differences were found between all altitudes with the PEEP or inspiratory pressure setting. Although  $F_{IO_2}$  was affected by altitude, the average error did not exceed 11%, and it is unclear whether this fact is an experimental artifact. **CONCLUSIONS:** We have shown that most of the new transport ventilators tested require no setting adjustment at moderate altitude and are as safe at altitude as at sea level under normal respiratory conditions. Older technologies still deliver more volume with altitude in volumetric mode. *Key words: ventilators; hypobaric chamber; altitude; bench study.* [Respir Care 2014;59(8):1233–1241. © 2014 Daedalus Enterprises]

60 180

0,8b 0,5b

1970

2004 2008 2012 2014 2016






 **cx comex** 





 Essais en vol







Jump simulation from FL350 at the COMEX.Sa. VHAPOS is the best ever solution designed specifically for HAHO-HALO.  
 #comex #hahohalo #fl350 #ulmeraeronautique #henrimarotte #comexsa #vhapos #hipub #upos #upom #micos #specialoperations #specialforces #hahohalojump

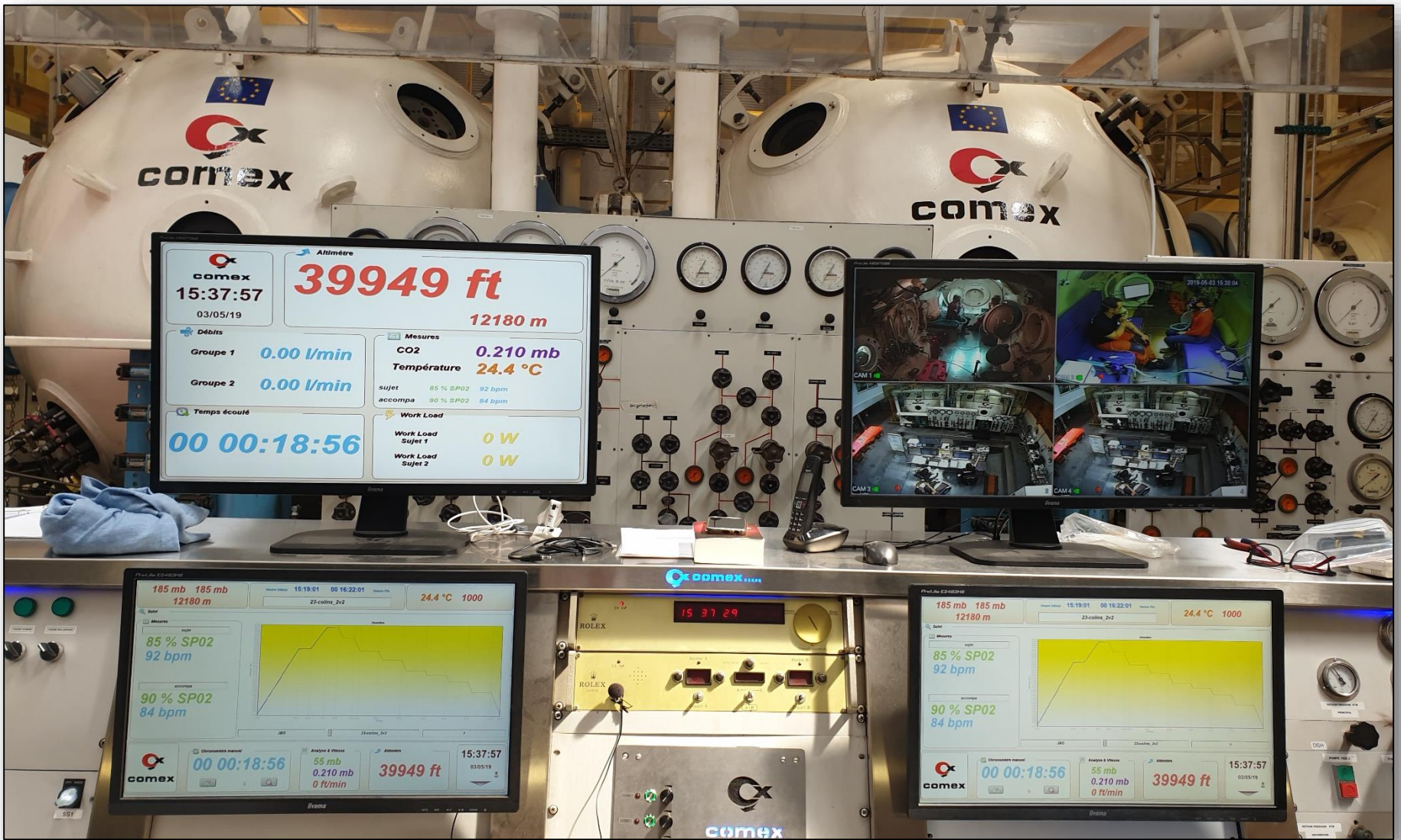


## Marseille : la Comex décroche son agrément pour les essais cliniques

Par M.Dg.







60      180      400  
 0,8b   0,5b      0,2b



1970

2004   2008   2012   2014   2016   2019



