CLAIMS

1. A non-invasive patient interface which is configured to seal about the mouth and nares of a patient, the patient interface including:

(a) an outer wall defining an interior volume of the patient interface, the outer wall having one or more oral openings which communicate gas with the mouth and one or more nare openings which communicate gas with the nares;

(b) a dividing wall that separates the interior volume into a first chamber having the one or more oral openings and a second chamber having the one or more nare openings; and

wherein the dividing wall includes one or more spaced apart flow directors which enable gas to flow into the second chamber from the first chamber and which flow directors are configured to direct the gas flow through the nare openings.

2. The patient interface defined in claim 1, wherein the or each flow director has a base which joins with the dividing wall and which defines a first opening from the first chamber, a body extending from the base, a rim remote from the base and which rim defines a second opening which opens into the second chamber and a gas flow channel extending from the first opening in the base to the second opening.

3. The patient interface defined in claim 2, wherein the rim is contoured so that at least a portion of the rim has a substantially consistent spacing from the one or more nare openings.

4. The patient interface defined in claim 2 or claim 3, wherein the body includes a lower body portion and an upper body portion and the upper body portion includes a wall thickness that is less than the wall thickness of the lower body portion.

5. The patient interface defined in any one of claims 2 to 4, wherein the body has a conical profile, tapering profile or a stepped profile in cross-section generally orthogonal to the dividing wall where the flow director is located.

6. The patient interface defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein, in a patient interface that includes two or more flow directors, the dividing wall includes a spacing element disposed between the flow directors.

7. The patient interface defined in claim 6, wherein the spacing element joins with each flow director at a position spaced from the rim.

8. The patient interface defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the dividing wall includes a preferential deformation region which decouples one portion of the dividing wall from another portion of the dividing wall such that the two portions can move relative to each other.

9. The patient interface defined in claim 8, wherein the preferential deformation region includes a first resilient region and a deformation panel disposed between the first resilient region and the flow directors.

10. The patient interface defined in claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the patient interface further includes one or more deformation region ties that are configured to inhibit inversion of the dividing wall and, preferably, the one or more deformation region ties extend between a side of the dividing wall that is exposed to the first chamber and the outer wall.

11. The patient interface defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the dividing wall includes lateral side portions which are disposed laterally outwardly of the flow directors and which join with the outer wall along a line that extends at least partly above and partly below the lowest level of the one or more nare openings and the meeting line does not extend above the highest level of the one or more nare openings, having regard to an upright orientation of the patient interface.

12. The patient interface defined in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the patient interface has an inlet to the first chamber for respiratory gas and an exhaust vent that is configured to communicate respiratory gas from the second chamber to externally of the patient interface.

13. The patient interface defined in any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the patient interface further includes a patient-engagement surface and the dividing

wall includes one or more deformation resistant sections configured to reduce the extent to which the flow directors deform due to deformation forces applied to the patient-engagement surface.

14. The patient interface defined in claim 13, wherein the one or more of the deformation resistant sections comprise portions of the dividing wall that have a wall thickness that is greater than the wall thickness of other portions of the dividing wall.

15. The patient interface defined in claim 13 or claim 14, wherein the one or more deformation resistant sections are in the region of the dividing wall that includes the one or more flow directors.