pressure effects with the existing interfaces. A nasal delivery element of a nasal interface with a smaller diameter may have a high leak and as a result will deliver lower pressure to a patient. A large diameter may not be as efficient at clearing anatomical dead space from the patient airways.

[0007] A nasal interface and respiratory therapy system are disclosed that may use nasal high flow in combination with asymmetrical nasal delivery elements for a nasal interface to deliver respiratory gases to a patient via an asymmetrical flow. Asymmetrical nasal delivery elements can provide the patient with increased dead space clearance in the upper airways. Due to a decrease in peak expiratory pressure, noise can be reduced, and asymmetrical nasal delivery elements may provide a more desirable therapy for infant use due to mitigation of the risk of completely sealing the airways of the patient. The asymmetry of the nasal delivery elements can reduce the resistance to flow through the nasal interface, which can achieve desired flow rates using lower backpressure and/or lower motor speeds of the flow generating device. A nasal interface with asymmetrical nasal delivery elements can reduce the risk of both of a patient's nares being fully occluded due to an improperly sized nasal interface.

[0008] In an aspect of the disclosure, in accordance with certain features, aspects and advantages of at least one of the embodiments disclosed herein, a nasal interface is disclosed, the nasal interface comprising

a first prong and a second prong that are asymmetrical to each other,

and a gases manifold comprising a gases inlet,

wherein the first prong and the second prong are in fluid communication with the gases inlet,

and wherein the nasal interface is configured such that at least about 60% of a total volumetric flow rate of gases flow into the gases inlet is delivered out of the nasal interface through the first prong.

[0009] The first prong and the second prong are asymmetrical to each other and/or are not symmetrical to each other and/or differ in shape and configuration to each other and/or are asymmetrical when compared to each other.

[0010] In some configurations, the nasal interface comprises a cannula body comprising the first prong and the second prong.

[0011] In some configurations, the gases manifold is integral with the cannula body or is separate from and couplable with the cannula body.

[0012] In some configurations, the first and second prongs are configured to engage with the nasal passages in an unsealed manner.

reconfigurable relative to the cannula body between a first configuration and a second configuration, wherein the first configuration corresponds to the gases manifold being inserted into the cannula body from a first side of the cannula body such that the second prong is more proximal the gases inlet and the first prong is more distal the gases inlet, and the second configuration corresponds to the gases manifold being inserted into the cannula body from a second side of the cannula body such that the first prong is more proximal the gases inlet and the second prong is more distal the gases inlet.

[0073] In a further aspect of the disclosure, in accordance with certain features, aspects and advantages of at least one of the embodiments disclosed herein, a nasal interface is disclosed, the nasal interface comprising

a first prong and a second prong that are asymmetrical to each other,

and a gases manifold comprising a gases inlet,

wherein the first prong and the second prong are in fluid communication with the gases inlet,

wherein the first prong has a larger inner cross-sectional area in a direction transverse to gases flow through the first prong than a corresponding inner cross-sectional area of the second prong in a direction transverse to gases flow through the second prong,

wherein the second prong has a substantially ovate or substantially elliptical cross-sectional shape in the direction transverse to gases flow through the second prong, the substantially ovate or substantially elliptical cross-sectional shape having a first ratio of a widest dimension to a narrowest dimension,

and wherein the first prong has a less ovate or less elliptical cross-sectional shape in the direction transverse to gases flow through the first prong, the less ovate or less elliptical cross-sectional shape having either a second ratio of a widest dimension to a narrowest dimension that is smaller than the first ratio or a substantially circular cross-sectional shape.

[0074] The first prong and the second prong are asymmetrical to each other and/or are not symmetrical to each other and/or differ in shape and configuration to each other and/or are asymmetrical when compared to each other.

[0075] In some configurations, the nasal interface comprises a cannula body comprising the first prong and the second prong.

[0076] In some configurations, the gases manifold is integral with the cannula body or is separate from and couplable with the cannula body.

[0077] In some configurations, the first and second prongs are configured to engage with the nasal passages in an unsealed manner.