This thesis focuses on children treated with home mechanical ventilation (HMV) and the everyday life experiences of children, siblings, parents and personal care assistants (PCA). Children treated with HMV have a wide spectrum of medical diagnoses – and respiratory problems. In the care context of children with HMV it is important to acknowledge that children on HMV may experience themselves as fit and living an ordinary life, just like their healthy peers. At the same time the results of this thesis indicate that everyday life in the context of HMV is a fragile construct that in some respects resembles walking on a tightrope. This fragile construction also includes and affects the everyday lives of the families and PCAs. The siblings’ stories mirror a duality: being mature, empathetic, and knowledgeable while simultaneously being worried, having concerns, taking a lot of responsibility, being forced to grow up fast, and having limited time and space with one’s parents. One out of four parents reported moderate or severe clinical insomnia. Compared to previous research, which addresses health-related quality of life (HRQoL) among parents of children with long-term conditions, parents of children with HMV reported low HRQoL and family functioning. The PCAs described working in an environment where the limits were indistinct and their responsibility was complex and in which they simultaneously felt pleasure and loneliness, and experienced ethically challenging situations.