

GE Datex-Ohmeda Cardiocap™/5 for Anesthesia

Related to software S-XANE 01

User's Guide



Conformity according to the Council Directive 93/42/EEC concerning Medical Devices

CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed medical practitioner.
Outside the USA, check local laws for any restriction that may apply.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

Document no. M1031869-01

August 2004

Datex-Ohmeda Inc.
P.O. Box 7550
Madison, WI 53707-7550, USA
Tel: +1-608-221 1551
Fax: +1-608-222 9147

www.us.datex-ohmeda.com

Datex-Ohmeda Division,
Instrumentarium Corporation
P.O. Box 900
FI-00031 DATEX-OHMEDA, FINLAND
Tel: +358 10 39411
Fax: +358 9 1463310

www.datex-ohmeda.com

About this guide

This guide describes the most common features and functions offered by the GE Datex-Ohmeda Cardiocap/5 monitor. Descriptions refer to the Anesthesia software (S-XANE 01).

Related documentation

More information about clinical aspects, basic methods of measurement and technical background:

"Cardiocap/5 User's Reference Manual - Anesthesia"

More information about technical solutions and servicing:

"Cardiocap/5 Technical Reference Manual"

More information about other devices closely related to the Cardiocap/5:

"S/5 iCentral Technical Reference Manual"

Intended use

The GE Datex-Ohmeda Cardiocap/5 and accessories are indicated for indoor monitoring of hemodynamic (ECG, impedance respiration, NIBP, temperature, SpO₂, and invasive pressure), respiratory (CO₂, O₂, N₂O, respiration rate, anesthetic agent, and agent identification), ventilatory (airway pressure, volume, and flow), and relaxation status (NMT) of all hospital patients.

With the N-XOSAT option, monitoring of arterial oxygen saturation includes monitoring during conditions of clinical patient motion.

Cardiocap/5 is indicated for patients weighing 5 kg (11 lb.) or more.

Impedance respiration measurement is indicated for patients ages 3 years and older.

The monitor is indicated for use by qualified medical personnel only.

CAUTION: US Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed medical practitioner.

Classifications

IEC/EN 60601-1:

- Type of protection against electric shock: Class I
- Degree of protection against electric shock (indicated by a symbol beside each connector): Type BF or Type CF applied part
- Mode of operation: Continuous
- Equipment is not suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anesthetic mixture with air, or with oxygen or nitrous oxide.

IEC/EN 60529:

Degree of protection against the harmful ingress of water: IPX1

EU Medical Device Directive: IIB

CISPR 11: Group 1, class A

Responsibility of the manufacturer

Datex-Ohmeda Division, Instrumentarium Corp. is responsible for the safety, reliability and performance of the equipment only if:

- Assembly, operations, extensions, readjustments, modifications, service and repairs are carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
 - Electrical installation complies with appropriate requirements.
 - The equipment is used in accordance with this guide
-

Trademarks

Datex®, Ohmeda®, and other trademarks S/5, D-lite, D-lite+, Pedi-lite, Pedi-lite+, Mini D-fend, D-fend, D-fend+, OxyTip+, MemCard, ComWheel, EarSat, FingerSat, FlexSat, PatientO₂, Entropy, Patient Spirometry and Tonometrics are property of Instrumentarium Corp. or its subsidiaries. All other product and company names are property of their respective owners.

© 2004 General Electric Company. All rights reserved.

PRODUCT NAMING AND PRODUCT OPTIONS

Later in this manual the following acronyms will be used for clarity to refer the monitor options. Note that depending on the monitor configuration you may not have all of the options or functionalities.

Abbreviation	Description	Order code
F-MX	Cardiicap/5 Hemodynamic Frame	6050-0005-614
F-MXG	Cardiicap/5 Hemodynamic Frame with gas measurement	6050-0005-617
S-XANE01	Cardiicap/5 Anesthesia Software	6050-0005-615
N-XC	Airway Gas Option (CO ₂)	6050-0005-611
N-XCO	Airway Gas Option (CO ₂ , O ₂ and N ₂ O)	6050-0005-612
N-XCAIO	Airway Gas Option (CO ₂ , O ₂ , N ₂ O and anesthesia agents with automatic identification)	6050-0005-613
N-XV	Patient Spirometry Option	6050-0005-620
N-XP	Invasive Pressure Option with second temperature channel	6050-0005-940 or 6050-0005-939
N-XREC	Recorder Option	6050-0005-941
N-XNET	Network Option	6050-0005-622
N-XDNET	DataCard and Network Option	6050-0005-700, 6050-0005-735 or 6050-0005-736
N-XNMT	NeuroMuscular Transmission (NMT) Option	6050-0005-914
N-NSAT	Nellcor Compatible SpO ₂ Option	6050-0005-916
N-XOSAT	Enhanced Datex-Ohmeda SpO ₂	6050-0005-917

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

These precautions refer to the entire system. Precautions specific to parts of the system can be found in the relevant section.

Warnings

A WARNING indicates a situation in which the user or the patient may be in danger of injury or death.

- It is possible for any device to malfunction; therefore, always verify unusual data by performing a formal patient assessment.
- Connect only one patient to a monitor at a time.
- Use only hospital-grade grounded electrical outlets and power cords.
- Make sure external equipment is hospital-grade grounded before connecting. Do not connect any external equipment to the system, except that specified by the manufacturer.
- Constant attention by a qualified professional is needed whenever a patient is connected to a ventilator. Some equipment malfunctions may pass unnoticed in spite of the monitor alarm.
- All invasive procedures involve risks to the patient. Use aseptic technique. Follow the catheter manufacturer's instructions.
- Use only approved accessories, mounts and defibrillator-proof cables and invasive pressure transducers. For a list of approved supplies and accessories, see the "Supplies and Accessories" catalog delivered with the monitor. Other cables, batteries, transducers and accessories may cause a safety hazard, damage the equipment or the system, result in increased emissions or decreased immunity of the equipment or system or interfere with the measurement. Protection against cardiac defibrillator discharge is due in part to the accessories for pulse oximetry (SpO₂), temperature (T) and invasive pressure (P) measurement. Single-use accessories are not designed to be re-used. Re-use may cause a risk of contamination and affect the measurement accuracy.
- To avoid an explosion hazard, do not use the monitor in the presence of flammable anesthetics. The monitor measures only non-flammable anesthetics.
- Do not use antistatic or electrically conductive breathing tubes. They may increase the risk of burns when an electrosurgery unit is used.
- Do not use the monitor in high electromagnetic fields (for example, MRI).
- To prevent erroneous readings, do not use physically damaged sensors or sensor cables. Discard a damaged sensor or sensor cable immediately. Never repair a damaged sensor or cable; never use a sensor or cable repaired by others. A damaged sensor or a sensor soaked in liquid may cause burns during electrosurgery.
- If liquid has accidentally entered the equipment, disconnect the power cord from the power supply and have the equipment serviced by authorized service personnel.
- The monitor or its components should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. If adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the monitor and its components should be observed to verify normal operation in the configuration in which it will be used.
- **PACEMAKER PATIENTS.** Rate meters may continue to count the pacemaker rate during occurrences of cardiac arrest or some arrhythmias. Do not rely entirely upon rate meter alarms. Keep pacemaker patients under close surveillance. See this manual for disclosure of the pacemaker pulse rejection capability of this instrument.

Cautions

A **CAUTION** indicates a situation in which the unit or devices connected to it may be damaged.

- Use only cables and accessories approved by the manufacturer. Other cables and accessories may damage the system or interfere with measurement.
- Turn off the power before making any rear panel connections.
- Vibrations during transport may disturb SpO₂, ECG, impedance respiration, and NIBP measurements.
- Leave space for circulation of air to prevent the monitor from overheating.
- Dispose of the whole device, or parts of it (the back-up battery, for example), in accordance with local environmental and waste disposal regulations.

Points to note

- Medical electrical equipment needs special precautions regarding electromagnetic compatibility and needs to be installed and put into service according to the electromagnetic compatibility information provided in the "Technical Reference Manual" by qualified personnel.
- Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect the medical electrical equipment.
- The allowed cables, transducers and accessories for the system are listed in the "Supplies and Accessories" catalog delivered with the monitor.
- The equipment is suitable for use in the presence of electrosurgery. Please notice the possible limitations in the parameter sections and in this section.

- Service and reparations are allowed for authorized service personnel only.
- CISPR classifications:
Group 1 contains all ISM (industrial, scientific and medical) equipment in which there is intentionally generated and/or used conductively coupled radio-frequency energy which is necessary for the internal functioning of the equipment itself. Class A equipment is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.

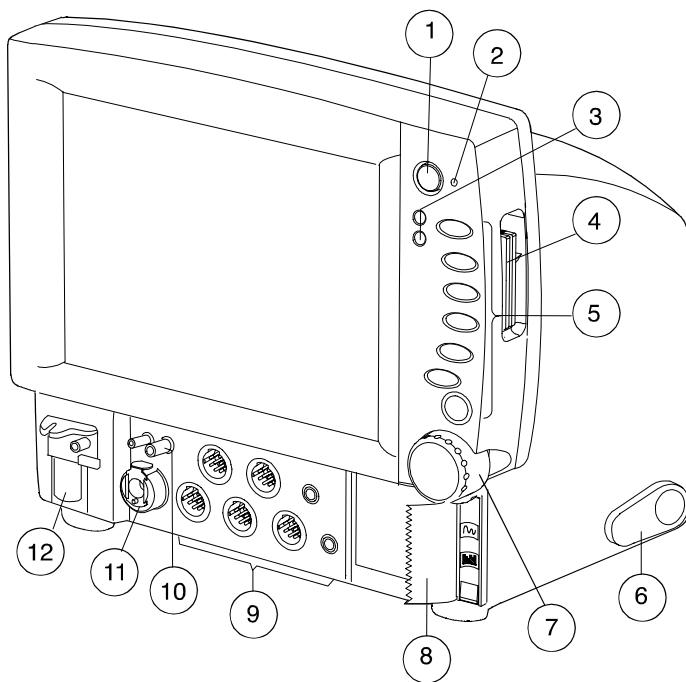
CONTENTS

Monitor Introduction	1	Pulse Oximetry	25
Performance	1	Non-Invasive Blood Pressure (NIBP)	29
Symbols	5	Invasive Blood Pressure	31
Monitoring Basics	7	Temperature	33
Monitor Keys and Menus	9	Airway Gases	35
Display Setup	11	Patient Spirometry	37
Alarms	13	NeuroMuscular Transmission (NMT)	39
Trends	15	Abbreviations	41
Data Management	17	Messages	47
Recording and Printing	19	Troubleshooting	51
ECG	21	Cleaning and Care	53
Impedance Respiration	24	Supplies and Accessories	57

MONITOR INTRODUCTION

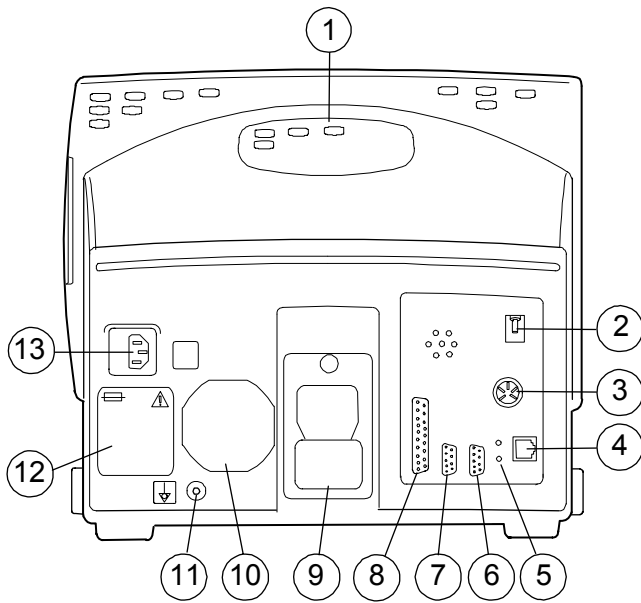
There are two models of Cardiocap/5 monitors: hemodynamic monitor (F-MX) and hemodynamic monitor with airway gas measurement (F-MXG). You can enhance the functions of the monitor with different factory-configured options. Due to these different factory configurations, some menus, displays, and functions described in this manual may not be available in your monitor. You can use the Cardiocap/5 monitor as a stand-alone monitor or connect it to the network. See “[Data Management](#)”.

Parts of the monitor



- (1) Power On/Standby key
- (2) External power indicator / Battery charge status LED
- (3) Alarm indicators
- (4) Insertion slots for two memory cards
A cover for the slots is available. See “[Supplies and Accessories](#)”.
- (5) Direct access keys
- (6) Adjustable rear support
- (7) ComWheel
- (8) Recorder (optional)
- (9) Patient connectors
- (10) Spirometry connectors
- (11) NIBP connector
- (12) D-fend water trap

Rear panel



- (1) Built-in lifting slot
- (2) Gas outlet, X6
- (3) Remote Control connector, X5
- (4) Ethernet connector, X4
- (5) Network connection LEDs
- (6) Network identification plug connector, X3
- (7) Serial communication interface / local printer connector, X2
- (8) Analog / digital output connector, X1
(includes nurse call and defibrillator synchronization signals)
- (9) Mounting attachment
- (10) Dust filter
- (11) Potential equalization
- (12) Fuse and voltage information
- (13) Receptacle for mains power cord

CAUTION: Turn off the power before making any rear panel connections.

WARNING Before starting to use the system, ensure that the whole combination complies with the international standard IEC 60601-1-1 and with the requirements of the local authorities. Do not connect any external devices to the system other than those specified.

PERFORMANCE

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

WARNING: Operation of the monitor outside the specified values may cause inaccurate results.

GE Datex-Ohmeda Cardiocap/5

Power supply

Rated voltages and frequencies:
100-240 VAC, 60/50 Hz
Allowed voltage fluctuations: $\pm 10\%$
Maximum power consumption: 80 VA
Fuses (2): T2AH/250V

Back-up battery

Type: 12V 2.6AH, lead acid
Back-up battery time:
at least 15 minutes when fully charged
Charging time: 5 hours (typical)
Charging indicator:
Green LED On—full charge, battery on the holding voltage
Green LED flashing—charging

Environmental conditions

Operating temperature: $+10$ to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$
(50 to 104°F)
Storage and transport temperature:
 -10 to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ (14 to 122°F)
Relative humidity:
0 to 85% noncondensing;
in airway 0 to 100% condensing
Atmospheric pressure:
660 to 1060 hPa (500 to 800 mmHg)

Alarm behavior

If the alarm mode is latched, the technical alarms are latched as well. This does not

comply with the NIBP (IEC 60601-2-30) and invasive pressure (IEC 60601-2-34) standard requirements.

ECG

Waveform display (with 50 Hz power supply frequency):
Monitoring filter: 0.5 to 30 Hz
ST filter: 0.05 to 30Hz
Diagnostic filter: 0.05 to 100 Hz
Waveform display (with 60 Hz power supply frequency):
Monitoring filter: 0.5 to 40 Hz
ST filter: 0.05 to 40 Hz
Diagnostic filter: 0.05 to 100 Hz
Minimizing the effects of the line isolation monitor transients: Crystal controlled oscillator used as the operating frequency source of the patient isolation power supply.
Offset voltage range: ± 0.4 V
WARNING. The ± 0.4 V offset voltage range of the ECG measurement may be insufficient to handle the offset potentials when using ECG electrodes of dissimilar metals
The isolation barrier capacitance has been minimized to reduce the hazard of burns in the event of a defect in the ESU return electrode connection.
Direct current for leads-off detection through any patient electrode : ≤ 50 nA
The normalized respiration sensing current : ≤ 3.0 μA

Frequency of respiration sensing current: 31.25 kHz
Maximum Tall T wave amplitude that does not disturb the heart rate calculation time (according to ANSI/AAMI EC13 4.1.2.1): 10 mV

Pacemaker pulse detection:

detection level: 2 to 700 mV
pulse duration: 0.5 to 2 ms
The monitor is specified for both of the methods A and B required in ANSI/AAMI EC13 4.1.4.2.

Pacer pulse rejection of fast ECG signals:

0.2 V/s with Sensit pacemaker selection and 1.6 V/s with other selections according to the test defined in ANSI/AAMI EC13 section 4.1.4.3.

Heart rate

Measurement range: 30 to 250 bpm
Measurement accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ or ± 5 bpm
Pacemaker pulse detection:
Detection level: 2 to 500 mV
Pulse duration: 0.5 to 2 ms
The heart rate calculation operates with irregular rhythms of ANSI/AAMI EC13 4.1.2.1 (e) as follows:
a): 40 bpm b): 87 bpm c): 60 bpm
d): 117 bpm

Average heart rate response time and time range of response time (according to ANSI/AAMI EC13 4.1.2.1 (f)):
Response time 80 to 120 bpm: 5.0s (3.7 to 6.2 s)
Response time 80 to 40 bpm: 6.5s (4.1 to 9.2 s)

The average time and time range () to alarm for tachycardia are as follows (ANSI/AAMI EC13 4.1.2.1 (g)):

Figure 4a halved amplitude: 5.5 s (4.8 to 5.9 s)
Figure 4a normal amplitude: 6.6 s (4.8 to 7.2 s)
Figure 4a doubled amplitude: 7.2 s (5.3 to 9.4 s)
Figure 4b halved amplitude: 7.4 s (7.0 to 7.7 s)
Figure 4b normal amplitude: 6.2 s (4.7 to 8.1 s)
Figure 4b doubled amplitude: 6.4 s (4.4 to 8.2 s)

ST segment analysis

Measured and displayed simultaneously for up to three ECG leads

ST level range: -6 to +6 mm (-0.6 to +0.6 mV)

QRS minimum detection level:

Minimum level 0.5 mV with duration between 40 and 120 ms fulfils ANSI/AAMI EC13 standard.

Display resolution: 0.1 mm (0.01 mV)

Averaging: calculated from 16 QRS complexes

Display update interval: 5 seconds

Auxiliary ECG output:

Bandwidth of auxiliary output: 0.5 to 40Hz

Gain: 1 mV ECG signal is 1 V at the auxiliary output.

Propagation delay: < 15 ms

The pacemaker pulses are absent but may cause interference at the auxiliary ECG output.

An auxiliary device that fulfils the requirements of the IEC 60601-1 standard can be connected to the auxiliary output. There are no other limitations, because the auxiliary output of the monitor is galvanically isolated from patient applied part of the ECG measurement.

Respiration

Respiration range: 4 to 120 resp/minute

Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ or ± 5 resp/minute

NIBP

Measurement range:

Adult 25 to 260 mmHg

Child 25 to 195 mmHg

Infant 15 to 145 mmHg

Pulse rate range accepted: 30 to 250 bpm

Cuff pressure measurement range:

-15 to +350 mmHg

NOTE: The cuff pressure measurement range is equal with cuff nominal and cuff indication ranges.

Typical measuring time:

Adult 23 seconds

Infant 20 seconds

Invasive Blood Pressure

Measurement range: -40 to 320 mmHg

Measurement accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ or ± 2 mmHg

Transducer sensitivity:

5 $\mu\text{V/V/mmHg}$, 5 VDC, maximum 20 mA

Pulse rate

Measurement range: 30 to 250 bpm

Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ or ± 5 bpm

Temperature

Measurement range: 10 to 45°C (50 to 113°F)

Measurement accuracy:

25 to 45.0 °C ± 0.1 °C (77 to 113 °F ± 0.2 °F)

10 to 24.9 °C ± 0.2 °C (50 to 76.8 °F ± 0.4 °F)

Pulse Oximetry, Standard

Display update time: 5 seconds

Averaging time: adjustable

Plethysmographic waveform scaling: adjustable

SpO₂

Calibration range: 50 to 100%

Calibrated against functional saturation

Measurement range: 40 to 100%

Measurement accuracy (% SpO₂ ± 1 SD):

80 to 100% ± 2 digits

50 to 80% ± 3 digits

Below 50% unspecified

NOTE: SpO₂ measurement accuracy is based on deep hypoxia studies using Datex-Ohmeda Sat Sensors on volunteers. Arterial blood samples were analyzed by a Radiometer OSM CO-oximeter. Refer to the sensor instructions for specific SpO₂ accuracy data.

Pulse rate

Measurement range: 30 to 250 bpm

Measurement accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ or ± 5 bpm

Default alarm limits**

SpO₂: high Off, low 90%

Pulse rate: high 160, low 40

Limits are adjustable.***

Sensor emitter wavelength ranges

Red LED: 660 nm

Infrared LED: 900 nm

Pulse Oximetry, Enhanced (N-XOSAT)

Display update time: 5 seconds

Averaging time: 12 seconds

Plethysmographic waveform scaling: automatic

SpO₂

Calibration range: 70 to 100%

Calibrated against functional saturation

Measurement range: 1 to 100%

Measurement accuracy (± 1 SD):

70 to 100% ± 2 digits

70 to 100% ± 3 digits during conditions of clinical patient motion

Below 70% unspecified

NOTE: SpO₂ measurement accuracy is statistically derived and correlated to simultaneous arterial blood gases measured on a Radiometer OSM3 CO-oximeter. Refer to the sensor instructions for specific accuracy data.

Pulse rate

Measurement range: 30 to 250 bpm

Measurement accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ or ± 2 bpm

(whichever is greater)

Default alarm limits**

SpO₂: high Off, low 90%

Pulse rate: high 160, low 40

Limits are adjustable.***

Sensor emitter wavelength ranges

Red LED: 650 to 665 nm

Infrared LED: 930 to 950 nm

Average power: ≤ 1 mW

Pulse Oximetry, Nellcor® (N-XNSAT)

Display update time: 5 seconds

Averaging time: 5 to 7 seconds

Plethysmographic waveform scaling: automatic

SpO₂

Calibrated against functional saturation

Measurement range: 1 to 100%

Measurement accuracy (% SpO₂ ± 1 SD):

70 to 100% (± 2 digits to ± 3.5 digits,

depending on the sensor)

Below 70% unspecified

See the "User's Reference Manual" for a list

of approved sensors and accuracy details.
NOTE: SpO₂ measurement accuracy is based on testing healthy adult volunteers in induced hypoxia studies.

Pulse rate

Measurement range: 30 to 250 bpm

Measurement accuracy: ± 3 digits

Default alarm limits**

SpO₂: high Off, low 90%

Pulse rate: high 160, low 40

Limits are adjustable.***

Sensor emitter wavelength ranges

Red LED: 660 nm

Infrared LED: 920 nm

Airway Gases

Sampling rate*: 200 ml/minute

Sampling delay: 2.5 seconds typical with a 3 m sampling line

Total system response time: 2.9 seconds typical with a 3 m sampling line, including sampling delay and rise time

Warm-up time:

2-5 minutes, 30 minutes for full spec.

Respiration rate (RR)

Measurement range: 4 to 60 breaths/minute

Detection criteria: 1% variation in CO₂

Default alarm limits**

EtCO₂ high 8%, low 3%

FiCO₂ high 3%, low Off

FiN₂O high 82%

EtO₂ high Off, low 10%

FiO₂ high Off, low 18%

EtDes high 12%, low Off

FiDes high 18%, low Off

EtEnf high 3.4%, low Off

FiEnf high 5.1%, low Off

EtHal high 1.5%, low Off

FiHal high 2.2%, low Off

EtIso high 2.3%, low Off

FiIso high 3.4%, low Off

EtSev high 3.4%, low Off

FiSev high 5.1%, low Off

Non-disturbing gases:

Ethanol C₂H₅OH ($< 0.3\%$)

Acetone ($< 0.1\%$)

Methane CH₄ ($< 0.2\%$)

Nitrogen N₂

Carbon monoxide CO

Nitric oxide NO (< 200 ppm)

Water vapor

Effect of helium: decreases CO₂ readings < 0.6 vol% typically

Maximum effect on readings:

CO₂ < 0.2 vol%,

N₂O, O₂ < 2 vol%

Anesthetic agents: < 0.15 vol%

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Measurement range:

0 to 15%, (0 to 15 kPa), (0 to 113 mmHg)

Measurement rise time < 400 ms (typical)

Accuracy*: $\pm(0.2$ vol% + 2% of reading)

Gas cross effects: < 0.2 vol% (O₂, N₂O, anesthetic agents)

Oxygen (O₂)

Measurement range: 0 to 100%

Measurement rise time: < 400 ms typical

Accuracy: $\pm(1$ vol% + 2% of reading)

Gas cross effects:

< 1 vol% anesthetic agents

< 2 vol% N₂O

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Measurement range: 0 to 100%

Measurement rise time: < 450 ms typical
Accuracy: +/- (2 vol% + 2% of reading)
Gas cross effects: < 2 vol% anesthetic agents

Anesthetic agent (AA)

Measurement rise time: < 400 ms typical
Halothane, Isoflurane, Enflurane

Gas cross effects: < 0.15 vol% N₂O

Measurement range: 0 to 6%

Accuracy: +/- 0.2 vol%

Sevoflurane

Measurement range: 0 to 8%

Accuracy: +/- 0.2 vol%

Desflurane

Measurement range: 0 to 20%

Accuracy*:

0 to 5 vol%: +/- 0.2 vol%

5 to 10 vol%: +/- 0.5 vol%

10 to 20 vol%: +/- 1.0 vol%

Agent identification

Identification threshold*: 0.15 vol%

Patient Spirometry

Detection through D-lite™ or Pedi-lite™ flow sensor and gas sampler with following specifications:

Tidal volume (D-lite)

Measurement range: 150 to 2000 ml

Accuracy*: ± 6% or 30 ml

Tidal volume (Pedi-lite)

Measurement range: 15 to 300 ml

Accuracy*: ± 6% or 4 ml

Minute volume (D-lite)

Measurement range: 2 to 20 l/minute

Accuracy*: ± 6%

Minute volume (Pedi-lite)

Measurement range: 0.5 to 5 l/minute

Accuracy*: ± 6%

Airway pressure (D-lite)

Measurement range: -20 to +100 cmH₂O

Accuracy*: ±1 cmH₂O

Airway pressure (Pedi-lite)

Measurement range ***: -20 to +100 cmH₂O

Flow (D-lite)

Measurement range: 1.5 to 100 l/minute

Flow (Pedi-lite)

Measurement range: 0.25 to 25 l/minute

Compliance (D-lite and Pedi-lite)

Measurement range: 4 to 100 ml/cmH₂O

Airway resistance (D-lite and Pedi-lite)

Measurement range: 0 to 40 cmH₂O/l/second

Sensor specifications (D-lite)

Dead space: 9.5 ml

Resistance at 30 l/minute: 0.5 cmH₂O

Sensor specifications (Pedi-lite)

Dead space: 2.5 ml

Resistance at 10 l/minute: 1.0 cmH₂O

NMT

Stimulation modes:

Train of four (TOF)

Double burst (3.3) (DBS)

Single twitch (ST)

50 Hz tetanic + post-tetanic count (PTC)

Measurement intervals:

TOF and DBS: manual; 10 seconds,

12 seconds, 15 seconds, 20 seconds,

1 minute, 5 minutes, 15 minutes

ST: manual; 1 second, 10 seconds,

20 seconds

Stimulator

Stimulus pulse: square wave, constant current

Pulse width: 100, 200 or 300 μs

Stimulus current range (supramax and manual):
10 to 70 mA with 5 mA steps

Stimulus current accuracy: 10% or ± 3mA
(whichever is greater)

Max load: 3 kΩ

Max voltage: 300 V

Regional block mode

Stimulation mode: single twitch (ST)

Intervals: 1 second, 2 seconds, 3 seconds

Stimulus pulse: square wave, constant current

Pulse width: 40 μs

Stimulus current range: 0 to 5.0 mA with
0.1 mA steps

Stimulus current accuracy: 20% or 0.3 mA
(whichever is greater)

Recorder

Principle: thermal array

Print resolution:

Vertical: 8 dots/mm (200 dots/inch)

Horizontal: 32 dots/mm (800 dots/inch) at
speed of 25 mm/second and slower

Paper width: 50 mm; printing width 48 mm

Traces: selectable; 1, 2, or 3 traces

Print speed: 1, 6.25, 12.5, 25 mm/second

* Typical value

** Alarm limits and their adjustment range
may vary depending on the mode used.

*** The user may set the SpO₂ low alarm
limit lower than 80% and Ppeak alarm
limit higher than 50 cmH₂O during
normal use of the monitor. To guarantee
patient safety, the user cannot save such
limits as user default values.

SYMBOLS



Attention, consult accompanying documents.

When displayed beside the O₂ value, indicates that FiO₂ low alarm limit is set below 21%.

When displayed next to the HR value, indicates that there is a risk that the monitor counts pacemaker spikes because the pacer is set on R, or T-waves because a wide QRS is selected.

On the front panel indicates that protection against cardiac defibrillator discharge is due in part to the accessories for pulse oximetry (SpO₂), temperature (T) and invasive pressure (P) measurement.

On the rear panel indicates the following warnings and cautions:

- Electric shock hazard. Do not open the cover or the back. Refer servicing to qualified personnel.
- For continued protection against fire hazard, replace only with same type and rating of fuse.
- Disconnect power supply before servicing.
- Do not touch battery operated monitor during defibrillation procedure.



Type BF (IEC-60601-1) defibrillator-proof protection against electric shock.



Type CF (IEC-60601-1) defibrillator-proof protection against electric shock.



Indicates the beats detected.



Respiration rate is measured using impedance respiration measurement.



Appears in the message field when the alarms are silenced. Appears in the digit field or a menu when the alarm source is selected off.



Back-up battery operation and remaining capacity



Back-up battery charging



Main Menu. Pressing the ComWheel while no menu is displayed opens the **Main Menu**.



Submenu. Selecting an alternative with this symbol in a menu opens a new menu.



The monitor is connected to the monitor network.



Data card (green) and /or the Menu card (white) is inserted.



Sample gas outlet



Ethernet connectors



Equipotentiality. Monitor can be connected to potential equalization conductor.



Alternating current



Fuse



Symbol for non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the symbol.



Date of manufacturing

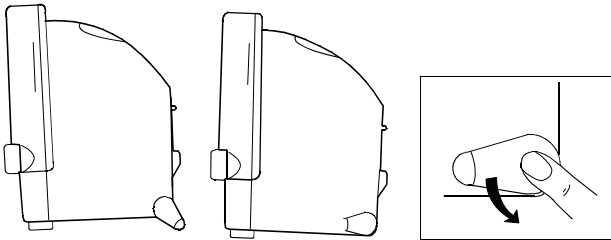


ESD warning symbol for electrostatic sensitive devices. Pins of connectors identified with the ESD warning symbol should not be touched. Connections should not be made to these connectors unless ESD precautionary procedures are used. See "Safety precautions: ESD precautionary procedures" in the "User's Reference Manual" for details.

MONITORING BASICS

Preparation

- Turn on the monitor. See *Monitor Keys and Menus*.
- Tilt the monitor to the optimal viewing angle:
Press the center of the foot and adjust.
Make sure both feet are at the same angle.



If wall mounting solutions are used, make sure the monitor's front and back attachment bars fit tightly to the edges of the mounting plate and the locking bolt in the monitor's back locks into place.

- If necessary, change the operating mode:
Press the ComWheel. Select **Monitor Setup** and **Select Mode**.
NOTE: Changing the mode also changes some settings, such as alarm limits.

Starting monitoring

- Prepare the patient connections. See the corresponding measurement section in this guide. Use only supplies and accessories approved by the manufacturer.
- Alarms and the parameter default settings become active. Review alarm limits. See [“Alarms”](#).

- Check that you have the desired waveforms and digits in the fields. See [“Display Setup”](#).
- Carry out measurement-specific startup. See the corresponding measurement section in this guide.
- Enter patient identification data:
Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
See [“Data Management”](#).

During monitoring

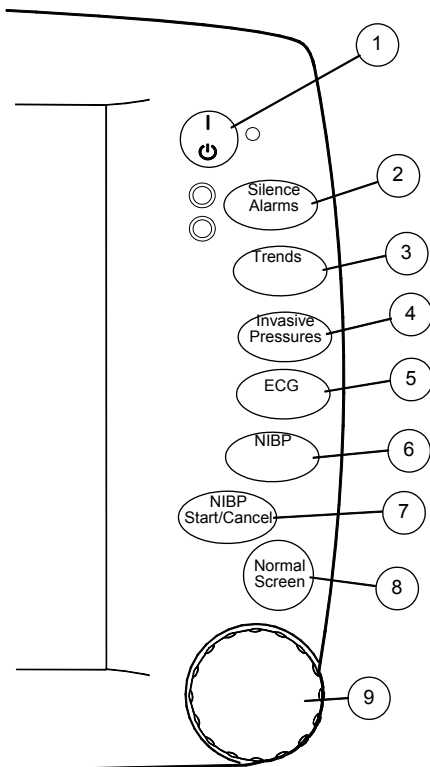
- To suppress alarms, press **Silence Alarms**.
- If you press the **Power On/Standby** key accidentally during monitoring, press the **Power On/Standby** key within eight seconds to return to monitoring. Otherwise, the monitor will switch to standby mode after eight seconds.

Ending monitoring

- Print necessary information. See [“Recording and Printing”](#).
- Wait until printing is finished. Then clear patient identification data and return settings to their defaults:
Press the ComWheel and select **Reset Case**.
Select **Reset ALL** and **YES**.
- Turn the power switch to standby if the monitor will not be used. Clean the monitor according to the instructions.

MONITOR KEYS AND MENUS

You can control monitoring with the ComWheel, direct access keys, or the Remote Control. The ComWheel, the main navigating tool, provides access to all menu functions. With the direct access keys, you can control most frequently-used functions.



- (1) Power On/Standby key
NOTE: The monitor will start only when connected to mains power.
- (2) Silences an active alarm or pre-silences all alarms for two minutes (press the key once) or for five minutes (press the key for three seconds). To clear the alarm message field of all alarm messages and to enable new alarms, press the key again.
- (3) Displays numerical or graphical trends, and snapshots.
- (4) Displays the **Invasive Pressures** menu to adjust Invasive Pressure measurement settings.
NOTE: Depending on the options, this key may be **Pulse Oximetry** or **NMT**.
- (5) Displays the **ECG** menu to adjust ECG measurement settings.
- (6) Displays the **NIBP** menu to adjust NIBP measurement settings.
- (7) Starts a single non-invasive blood pressure measurement or cancels single NIBP measurement, STAT and manual measurements, and stops venous stasis.
- (8) Returns to normal monitoring display.
- (9) ComWheel. Menu functions are controlled by turning and pressing the ComWheel. Opens the **Main Menu** when no other menu is displayed

Moving in menus

A menu is a list of functions or commands displayed on the monitor screen.

You open the **Main Menu** by pressing the ComWheel when no other menu is displayed. You can enter other menus from the **Main Menu** by turning and pressing the ComWheel. Turn and press the ComWheel to make adjustments in menus.

You can also display a menu by pressing the corresponding direct access key. For example, to adjust the ECG display:



1. Press the direct access key to open the menu.



2. Turn the ComWheel to choose a function in the window.



3. Press the ComWheel to open a submenu or an adjustment window.

or

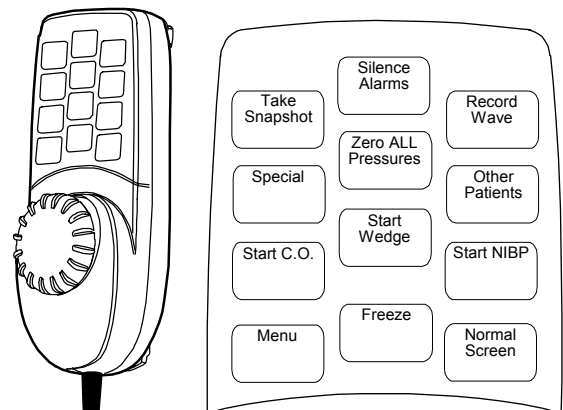
Press the ComWheel to confirm a selection.



4. Press the **Normal Screen** key to return to the normal monitoring display.







Remote Control

The Remote Control gives you access to the same menus as the direct access keys on the monitor. When using the Remote Control, you can enter all monitoring functions by pressing the **Menu** key, and the most common functions by pressing the direct access keys.



NOTE: The **Special** and **Start C.O.** keys are not in use with Cardiocap/5

DISPLAY SETUP

Monitor Setup	
Screen Setup	
Sweep Speeds	
Select Mode	
Time and Date	
Display Brightness	100%
Install/Service	
Main Menu	

Return to Main Menu.

Setting up the display

Modes determine how the information is presented (what is displayed on the screen and trends, etc.) and what the alarm limits are. Modes are preconfigured.

The monitor starts in startup mode, which is one of your monitor modes chosen during configuration. To change it:

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup**.
2. Select **Select Mode** and choose from the options.

Modifying the display temporarily

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Select Mode**.

In the corresponding submenu, you can modify waveform and digit field measurements, minitrend length, and sweep speeds or choose the split screen option.

2. To make other setup changes, like scale changes:

Return to the **Main Menu** and select a desired parameter.

or

Press a direct access key and select the setup menu for that parameter.

Changes are valid until the monitor is turned off (+15 minutes) or until you reset the case. Only the time and date are stored permanently.

Modifying the display permanently

You can make permanent changes in the display setup. To find out about passwords, etc., refer to the “User’s Reference Manual”.

Setting the time and date

The clock format is 24 hours. A Cardiocap/5 monitor that is connected to the monitor network follows the time and date settings of the network.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup**.
2. Select **Time and Date** and adjust the time (hour, minutes, zero seconds) and date (day, month, year).

To prevent the loss of trend data, time settings cannot be changed after the case is reset.

Modifying waveform fields

You can have up to six waveforms on the display at a time.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup**.
2. Select **Screen Setup**.
3. Select **Waveform Fields**.

NOTE:

- When fewer than six waveforms are displayed, the remaining waveforms are enlarged in most cases.
- Selecting **Combine Pressures** displays invasive pressures in the same waveform field with the same zero line but with individual scales.
- If a 5-lead set is used in the ECG measurement, up to three different ECG leads can be displayed simultaneously in different fields.

Modifying digit fields

You can display data in up to four digit fields.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup**.
2. Select **Screen Setup**.
3. Select **Digit Fields**.

NOTE: When fewer than four digit fields contain data, the remaining fields are enlarged in most cases.

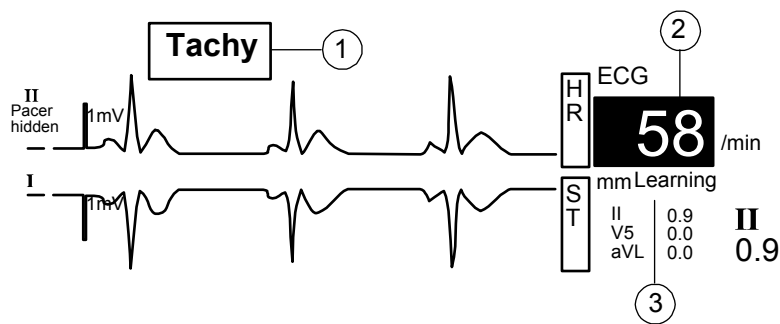
Modifying split screen

You can split a waveform display so that one part of it displays spirometry or trend data all the time.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup**.
2. Select **Screen Setup**.
3. Select **Split Screen** and choose from the options:
None, Spiro1, Spiro2 or **Trend**.
 - **Spiro1** is a basic view of spirometry information.
 - **Spiro2** is a basic view with additional values.
 - **Trend** is a minitrend of the parameters that have been selected to the waveform field.

ALARMS

After the monitor is turned on or after the case is reset, the alarm limits are activated only when the physiological signals have been inside the alarm limits for 15 seconds. To enable the alarms, connect the patient cables. Alarms are operative even when the measurement is not selected on the screen (except for the respiration measurement), unless the source is selected **OFF**.



When an alarm becomes active:

- (1) Messages appear in order of priority.
- (2) The measurement value and the alarm LED flash. The background color signifies the alarm category.
- (3) A message gives more detailed information in some cases.

An audible alarm sounds.

Alarm categories

The priority depends primarily on the cause and alarm duration.

Visual	Meaning	Tone pattern (selected when the system is configured)
Red	For life threatening situations	Triple + double beep every 5 seconds or continuous beeping: --- 5 --- / -----
Yellow	For serious but not life threatening problems	Triple beep every 19 seconds or double beep every 5 seconds: --- 19 --- / --- 5 ---
White	Advisory	Single beep: -

Adjusting limits

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Alarms Setup**.
2. Select **Adjust Limits** and highlight the measurement.
3. Press the ComWheel. An adjustment window appears.
4. In the adjustment window, turn the ComWheel to change the limits. Press the ComWheel to confirm the selection and to move between selections.

Changing sources

For NIBP, P1, P2, O2, AA, T1, and T2 you can select which measured values trigger the alarm. For example, for pressures the possibilities are systolic, diastolic, mean value, or OFF.

Only the last modified source is active.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Alarms Setup**.
2. Select **Adjust Limits** and select the measurement.
3. In the adjustment window, press the ComWheel as many times as required to get to the menu selections.
4. Select the alarm.

Receiving other site alarms (with N-XNET or N-XDNET option)

The monitor needs to be connected to the network.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
2. Select **Other Patients**.
3. Select **Receive Alarms** and choose a site.

Adjusting volume

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Alarms Setup**.
2. Select **Alarm Volume**.

Suppressing audible alarms temporarily

For two minutes: Press the **Silence Alarms** key.

For five minutes: Press the **Silence Alarms** key for more than three seconds.

If the alarms are not active when you press the **Silence Alarms** key, they are pre-silenced for two or five minutes.

Exception: FiO₂ <18%, EtO₂ <10%, FiN₂O >82%, and high Ppeak alarms are silenced for 20 seconds. New alarms are displayed.

- To reactivate alarms, press the **Silence Alarms** key during the silencing period.

New alarms are activated. Silenced alarms are active after two minutes. Apnea alarm is activated after five breaths.

Suppressing audible alarms permanently

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Alarms Setup**.
2. Select **Audio ON/OFF**.
3. Select **Silence Apnea**, **Silence ECG**, **Silence Apn&ECG**, or **Silence ALL**.

If an active alarm is suppressed, a reminder beep appears every two minutes.

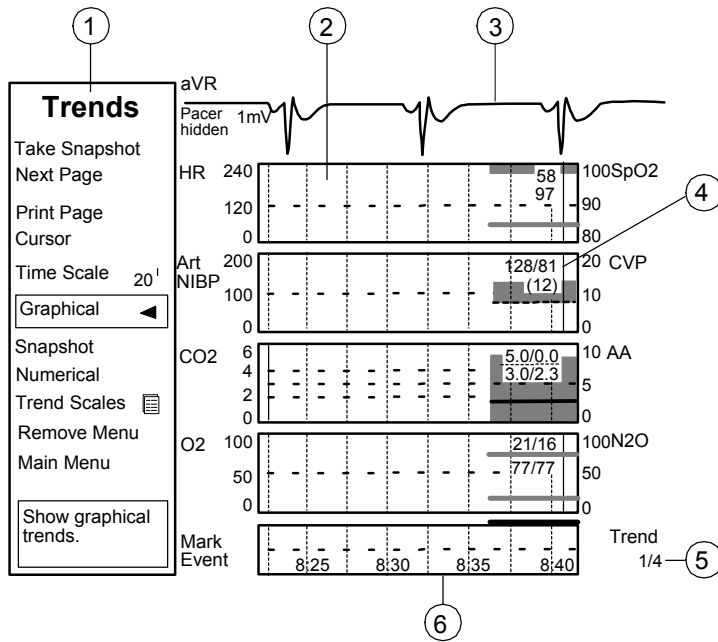
- To reactivate alarms, select **Activate Alarms**.

WARNING: Always make sure that necessary alarm limits are set and active when you start monitoring.

WARNING: Suppression of alarms may compromise patient safety.

TRENDS

Graphical trend view



Adjust the parameter and time scales to see the desired trend detail.

Trends view

- (1) Trends menu
- (2) Measurement trend field
- (3) Real time ECG or measurement trend field
- (4) Numeric value of a measurement at the trend cursor point
- (5) Trend page number
- (6) Time and marker field

Symbols

Trend bar. Gap shows the mean value.

NIBP trend bar.

Indicates change, such as change of the ECG lead, zeroing of the invasive blood pressure channel, or change of the anesthetic agent.

Blue line indicates the point from which the data have been gathered.

White line indicates the proportion of data you see on the screen.

Red line indicates the time period during which 20 minutes of trend data have been gathered.

Automatic and manual information gathering

The monitor displays two types of trend information: graphical and numerical. You can also create snapshots of the information.

Viewing graphical trends

1. Press the **Trends** key.
2. Select **Graphical**.
3. To see more parameters, select **Next Page**.
4. To see more data, select **Cursor** and scroll the ComWheel.

Graphical trends contain up to four trend pages, each of which has up to five fields with different parameters.

The graphical trend time scale varies from 20 minutes to 24 hours, the resolution from 10 seconds to 12 minutes. With the 20 minute trend you see data from the last 1/2 hour; with other lengths from the last 24 hours. For HR and temperature you can select the scale in the **Trend Scales** menu.

Viewing numerical trends

1. Press the **Trends** key.
2. Select **Numerical**.
3. To see more parameters, select **Next Page**.
4. To see more data, select **Cursor** and scroll the ComWheel.

Numerical trends contain three pages of a maximum of 24 hours of trend data. On the top of each page is a real-time ECG waveform.

Creating snapshots and placing markers in trends

Snapshot is a frozen frame containing 15 seconds of real-time waveforms (preconfigured waveforms and trends) that are saved to the monitor memory.

1. Press the **Trends** key.
2. Select **Take Snapshot**.

The monitor saves an image of preconfigured waveforms and trends. You can take up to 16 snapshots depending on the data load.

When creating a snapshot, a marker is placed in the trends. A number beside the numerical trend indicates this marked event.

Viewing snapshots

1. Press the **Trends** key.
2. Select **Snapshot**.
3. Select **Next Snapshot**.

Turn the ComWheel to move to the next snapshot. In the upper right hand corner, you can see the time the snapshot was created. You can display five fields on the snapshot page. You can print six fields.

Erasing trends and snapshots

1. Press the ComWheel to open **Main Menu** and select **Reset Case**.
2. Select **Reset Trends**.

NOTE: Trend data will be stored in memory for 15 minutes after the power has been turned to Standby.

DATA MANAGEMENT

Collecting and saving information

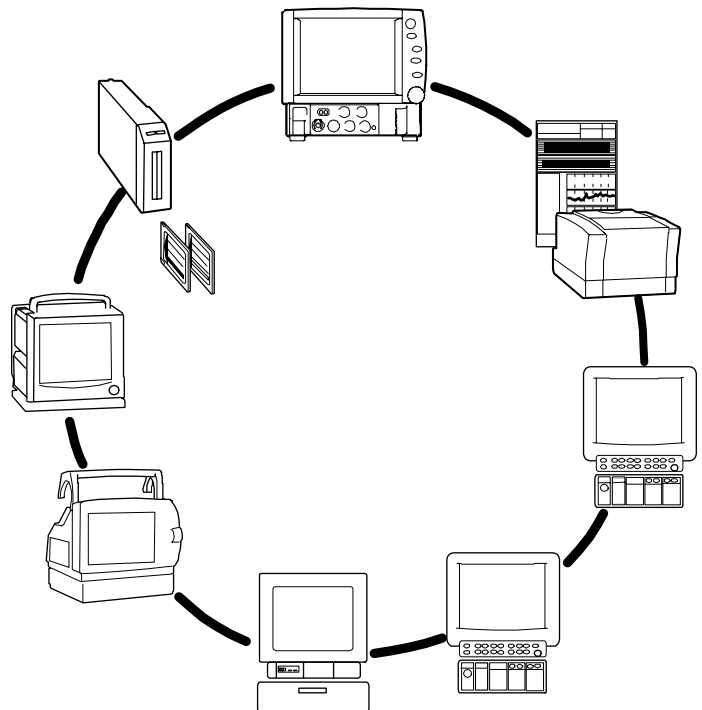
The Cardiocap/5 monitor continuously collects and saves patient data such as trends. Saving is activated when the monitor receives vital signs.

Information is saved to:

- Monitor memory
The most recent case is saved to the monitor memory if neither the network or memory card is in use.
- Data memory card (with N-XDNET option)
Up to 48 hours of information, depending on the data load, can be saved to the Data card.
- Network (with N-XNET or N-XDNET option)
When the monitor is connected to the monitor network, cases from 2-90 days (depending on the configuration) can be saved to it.

Adding patient identification data

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
2. Select **Demographics**.
3. Enter patient height and weight.
The body surface area (BSA) is calculated automatically.



Retrieving information

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
2. Select one of the following:
 - **Load Prev. Case**
Loads the most recent case when less than 15 minutes has elapsed since you turned off the system. If the monitor has been on but not reset, you can retrieve the last case from the previous 24 hours.
 - **Patient from Net.** (with N-XNET or N-XDNET option)
Loads a case from the network. The last 24 hours of information is retrievable.
 - **Patient from Card** (with N-XDNET option)
Loads a case from the Data card. The last 24 hours of information is retrievable.

Viewing other sites (with N-XNET or N-XDNET option)

With your Cardiocap/5 monitor you can see the numerics, waveforms, and alarms of another monitor if both monitors are connected to the monitor network.

To do this:

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
2. Select **Other Patients**.
3. Select **Show Vital Signs**.
4. Select the site you wish to view.

Viewing other site alarms (with N-XNET or N-XDNET option)

With a networked Cardiocap/5, you can view the alarms of another monitor on the same Central Network.

To do this:

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
2. Select **Other Patients**.
3. Select **Receive Alarms**.
4. Select the site you wish to view.

Using the Data card (with N-XDNET option)

The Data card is for storage and transfer of trend data.

The N-XDNET option lets you load collected patient data from the Data card. Saved trend data can be transferred to and viewed at other monitors (Cardiocap/5, S/5, AS/3, or CS/3).

You can also continue collecting data at another site:

1. End the case and remove the Data card from the first monitor.
2. Insert the Data card in the receiving monitor.
3. Press the ComWheel and select **Patient Data**.
4. Select **Patient from Card**.

NOTE: Make sure the internal clocks of the two monitors are synchronized.

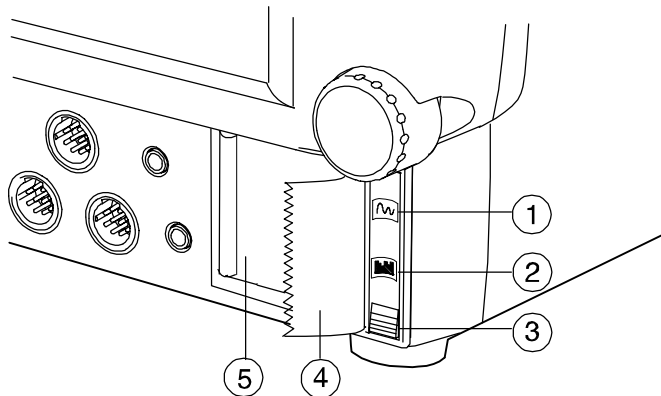
CAUTION: Do not subject memory cards to excessive heat, bending, or magnetic fields.

RECORDING AND PRINTING

You need

- Built-in recorder for recordings
- Thermal paper for the recorder
- Laser printer for printouts

NOTE: Recordings on thermal paper may be destroyed when exposed to light, heat, alcohol, etc. Take a photocopy for your archives.



- (1) **Record Waveform/Stop** key to start recording selected real-time waveforms and to stop recording
- (2) **Record Trend/Stop** key to start recording a numerical trend or selected graphical trend and to stop recording
- (3) Key to release the recorder paper compartment
- (4) Recorder paper
- (5) Recorder paper compartment

Recording waveforms



To record waveforms, press the **Record Waveform/Stop** key.

To stop recording, press **Record Waveform/Stop** again.

To configure the waveform recording:

1. Press the ComWheel to open **Main Menu** and select **Record/Print**.
2. Select **Record Waveforms**.
3. Select **Waveform 1**, **Waveform 2** or **Waveform 3** and choose the parameter(s) for up to three waveforms.
4. Select **Delay** to choose when to start the recording: (0, for recording only real-time data, or 12 seconds).
5. Select **Paper Speed** to adjust the paper speed (slower speeds result in sharper images).
6. Select **Length** and choose the recording time (30 seconds or continuous).

Recording on alarms

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Record/Print**.
2. Select **Record Waveforms**.
3. Select **Start on Alarms** and **YES**.

Recording is activated by Asystole, HR High/Low or P1 High/Low.

P1 and ECG waveforms are recorded. Selections are preconfigured.

Recording trends

Trends are recorded from the time period that corresponds to the **Time Scale** setting (20 minutes to 24 hours) in the **Trends** menu.



To record the default trend (numerical or graphical), press the **Record Trend/Stop** key.

To stop recording, press **Record Trend/Stop** again.

To configure the trend recording:

1. Press the ComWheel to open **Main Menu** and select **Record/Print**.
2. Select **Record Trends**.
3. To change the resolution, select **Trend Resolution** and choose the time (1, 5, 10, or 30 minutes).
4. To select the parameters for the graphical trends, select **Graphic. Trend 1** or **Graphic. Trend 2** and choose the parameter.

Adjust the parameter and time scales to see the desired trend detail.

Printing

Selecting a printer

1. Press the ComWheel to open **Main Menu** and select **Record/Print**.
2. Select **Printer Connection**.
 - If the printer is connected directly to your monitor, select **Serial**.
 - If your monitor and printer are connected to the monitor network, select **Net**.

Printing one view

You can print one loop or the currently viewed trend data in the corresponding parameter menu.

To print a loop:

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Airway Gas**.
3. Select **Spirometry Loops** and **Print Saved**.

To print trend data:

1. Press **Trends**.
2. Select the trend type you wish to print (**Graphical, Snapshot** or **Numerical**).
3. Select the desired trend page with **Next Page**.
4. Select **Print Page**.

Adjust the parameter and time scales to see the desired trend detail.

Printing all information

To print all graphical trend data or all saved loops:

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Record/Print**.
2. Select **Print Graphical** or **Print Loops**.

ECG

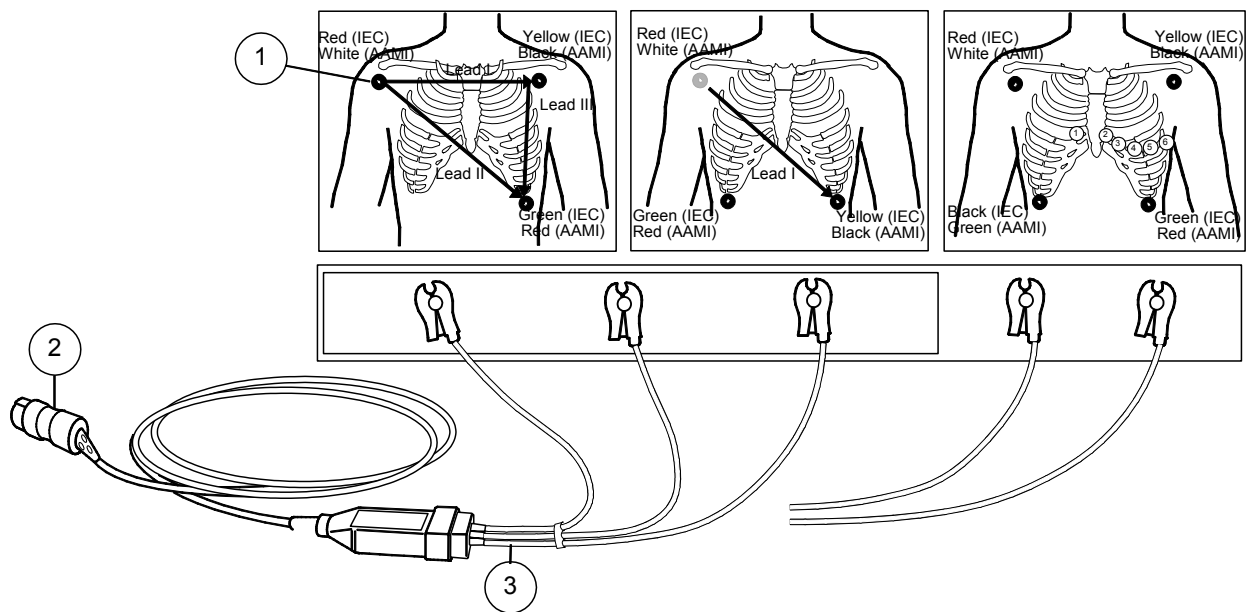
You need

- (1) ECG electrodes (pre-gelled electrodes are recommended)
- (2) Trunk cable
- (3) 3-lead set or 5-lead set

Standard electrode positioning with a 3-lead set.

Modified positioning with a 3-lead set (when a CB₅ lead is desired with a 3-lead set).

Standard electrode positioning with a 5-lead set. Place the fifth electrode in one of the six places indicated.



WARNING: Make sure that the lead set clips or snaps do not touch any electrically conductive material, including earth.

Selecting a lead

With a 3-lead set you can monitor one lead at a time. With a 5-lead set you can monitor three different leads at a time.

- To select monitored leads, press the **ECG** key and select **ECG1 Lead**, **ECG2 Lead**, or **ECG3 Lead**.

Improving waveform readability

1. Press the **ECG** key.
2. Select **ECG Size** and increase the scale height.

NOTE: The module input circuits are protected against the effects of electrosurgery and defibrillation. However, the ECG waveform on the monitor screen may be disturbed during electrosurgery.

Changing the HR source

If the ECG signal is affected by too much noise to produce a reliable heart rate calculation, choose the rate to be calculated from pressure (Art) or plethysmographic pulse waveform (Pleth). The selection is shown above the numerical display of the heart rate.

1. Press the **ECG** key.
2. Select **ECG Setup**.
3. Select **HR Source**.

AUTO selects the first available of ECG, Art, ABP, and Pleth.

Viewing several leads

With a 5-lead set you can monitor up to three different leads at a time, each one in its own waveform field.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup**.
2. Select **Screen Setup**.

3. Select **Waveform Fields** and select the fields (up to three) for ECG measurement.

Viewing a cascaded ECG

With both types of lead sets, you can display one lead in cascaded form, in up to three waveform fields. This means the signal continues on selected fields.

1. Ensure that several waveform fields have ECG measurement.
2. Press the **ECG** key, select a lead, and choose **Casc**.

WARNING: Ensure proper contact of the return electrode of the electrosurgery unit to your patient to avoid possible burns at ECG electrode or other probe sites.

Monitoring the ST segment

The monitor analyses changes in the ST segment when you are monitoring ECG. The changes are analyzed from the active leads.

1. To enter the ST Analysis View, press the **ECG** key and select **ST Analysis**.
2. For optimal results, select **STfilt** to be the filter and one of the following leads:
 - with 5-lead set: II, V5, and aVF.
 - with 3-lead set: II.

You can also connect a 3-lead set to a 5-lead trunk cable. The combination functions as a 3-lead set.

NOTE: ST segment changes may be affected by myocardial ischemia or other factors, such as drugs, metabolic disturbances, or conduction disturbances.

For details about detection performance and test results of ST segment measurement testing, see "User's Reference Manual: ECG."

NOTE: A clinician must analyze the ST segment changes in conjunction with other clinical findings.

Monitoring Pacemaker Patients

1. Press the **ECG** key.
2. Select **ECG Setup - Pacemaker** and select one of the following:
 - **Show** = Pacemaker spike is displayed on ECG.
 - **Sensit** = Sensitive pacemaker detection; spike displayed on ECG
 - **ON R** = Pacemaker suppression weakened; asystole alarm may not be reliable with active pacemakers.
 - **Hide** = Pacemaker spike is not displayed on ECG.

NOTE: Pacemaker detector may not operate correctly during the use of high-frequency (HF) surgical equipment. The disturbances of HF surgical equipment typically cause false positive pacer detection.

WARNING: The impedance respiration measurement may cause rate changes in Minute Ventilation Rate Responsive Pacemakers. Set the pacemaker rate responsive mode off or turn off the impedance respiration measurement on the monitor.

WARNING: Do not rely entirely upon rate meter alarms when monitoring patients with pacemakers. The monitor may count the pacemaker pulses as heartbeats. In this case, asystole and ventricular fibrillation may go undetected. Always keep these patients under close surveillance and monitor their vital signs carefully.

IMPEDANCE RESPIRATION

NOTE: The respiration measurement is recommended only for patients over three years old.

You need

- The same setup as in ECG measurement. You can use 3-lead or 5-lead ECG sets.

Starting

1. Select respiration in a waveform or a digit field to include the respiration information in the trends and to activate alarms.
2. Turn on the measurement:
 - Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
 - Select **Resp Setup**.
 - Select **Measurement** and **ON**.

Improving waveform readability

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Resp Setup**.
3. Select **Size** and adjust the size by turning the ComWheel.

Correcting respiration number

When respirations are weak or affected by artifacts, they may not be included in the respiration rate. To ensure the correct respiration number, adjust detection limits closer to each other.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Resp Setup**.
3. Select **Detection Limit**.

WARNING: Respiration movements and impedance variations may continue in obstructive apnea.

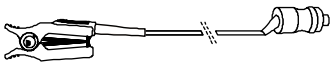
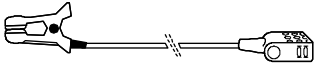
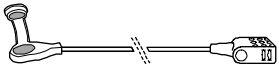
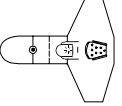
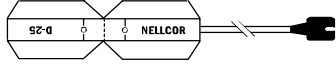
WARNING: Ensure proper contact of the return electrode of the electrosurgery unit to your patient to avoid possible burns at ECG electrode or other probe sites.

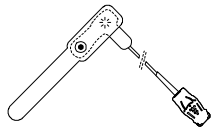
WARNING: Pacemaker patients. The impedance respiration measurement may cause rate changes in Minute Ventilation Rate Responsive Pacemakers. Set the pacemaker rate responsive mode Off or turn the impedance respiration measurement Off on the monitor.

PULSE OXIMETRY

You need

- Reusable or adhesive SpO₂ sensor (examples shown below).
- A separate cable is required for some sensors. Refer to Sensor Instructions for Use for details on sensor site selections and cleaning instructions.

Reusable Sensors	Description
	OxyTip+Finger Sensor. Quick application is possible. Recommended for short term monitoring and spot checks. Designed for use on adult and pediatric patients > 20 kg (44 lb)
	OxyTip+ Ear Sensor. Similar in appearance to finger sensor, but smaller. Recommended for short to medium term monitoring. Designed for use on adult and pediatric patients > 10 kg (22 lbs)
	OxyTip+ Wrap Sensor. Recommended for short to medium term monitoring. Ideal for high motion environments if used with adhesive tape. Recommended for fragile skin if used with foam wrap. Ideal for patients with long fingernails, acrylic nails or arthritic fingers. May be used on fingers and toes and on the fleshy part of hands and feet on patients 3 - 20 kg (6.6 - 44 lbs). Designed for use on patients > 3 kg (6.6 lbs)
Adhesive Sensors	Description
	OxyTip+ Sensitive Skin Sensor. Semi-reusable sensor designed for use from premature infants < 3 kg (6.6 lbs) through small adults. Recommended for medium to long term monitoring. Ideal for patients with long fingernails or acrylic nails. May be used on hands, feet, fingers and toes.
	OxyTip+ Adult/Pediatric adhesive sensor, for use on fingers or toes. Recommended for short to long term monitoring in high motion environments, low-perfusion conditions. Ideal for infection control. Designed for use on patients > 20 kg (> 44 lb). A separate sensor cable snaps into the connector on sensor.
	Adhesive sensor with integrated cable; wraps around a finger or toe. For use with N-XNSAT option only.



OxyTip+ AllFit adhesive sensor for use on fingers, toes and the fleshy part of hand or foot depending on patient weight. Recommended for short to long term monitoring in high motion environments, low-perfusion conditions. Ideal for infection control. Designed for use on all patient weight ranges. Ideal for patients with arthritic fingers, long or acrylic finger nails.

NOTE: Datex-Ohmeda OxyTip+ sensors are latex-free, PVC free and Cadmium free.


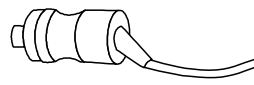





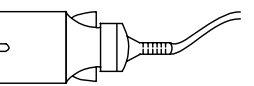
Applying sensors

WARNING: Discard a damaged sensor or cable immediately. Never repair a damaged sensor or cable; never use a sensor or cable repaired by others.

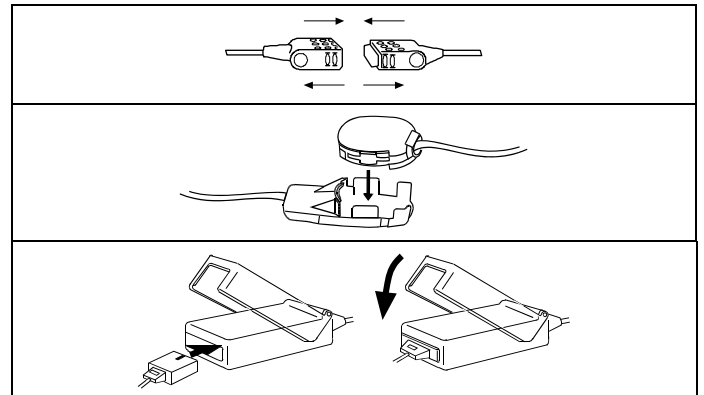
WARNING: Use clean and dry sensors and cables only. Moisture and debris on connectors may affect measurement accuracy.

- Choose a well-perfused site. Refer to the sensor packaging or instructions to choose the correct sites for a specific sensor.
- Clean the application site.
Finger sensor: remove nail polish and artificial fingernails; clip long fingernails. Ear sensor: remove earrings. Positioning sensor over a pierced area may adversely affect the SpO₂ reading.
- Attach the sensor cable to the wrist or bed clothes to prevent the cable and sensor from moving.

Monitor connections

<p>SpO₂</p> 		<p>Datex-Ohmeda standard pulse oximetry</p>
<p>SpO₂ </p> 		<p>Datex-Ohmeda enhanced pulse oximetry (N-XOSAT option)</p>
<p>SpO₂ </p> 		<p>Nellcor pulse oximetry (N-XNSAT option)</p>

Cable connections



To disconnect, grasp the connector. If applicable, press the buttons on the connector to release the connector.

WARNING: Patient safety. Patient conditions (such as reddening, blistering, skin discoloration, ischemic skin necrosis, and skin erosion) may warrant changing the sensor site frequently or using a different style of sensor. For details, refer to the instructions supplied with the sensor.

WARNING: To prevent erroneous readings, do not use an inflated blood pressure cuff or arterial blood pressure measurement device on the same limb as the oximeter sensor.

Displaying pulse rate

The heart rate can originate from various sources.

To display the pulse rate measured with pulse oximetry:

1. Press the **Pulse Oximetry** key.
or
Press the ComWheel. Select **Parameters** and **Pulse Oximetry**.
2. Select **HR Source**.
3. Select **Pleth**.

Adjusting SpO₂ settings

You can adjust the volume of the beat sound, the waveform scaling, and response averaging time.

NOTE: With the N-XOSAT or N-XNSAT option, waveform scaling is set to **AUTO**. Response averaging time is set to 12 seconds for N-XOSAT or 5-7 seconds for N-XNSAT.

1. Press the **Pulse Oximetry** key.
or
Press the ComWheel. Select **Parameters** and **Pulse Oximetry**.
2. Select Beat Sound Volume.
3. (Standard pulse oximetry only) Select **Pleth Scale** and **SpO₂ Response**.

Measuring limitations

WARNING: Data validity. Conditions that may cause inaccurate readings and impact alarms include interfering substances, excessive ambient light, electrical interference, ventricular septal defects (VSD), excessive motion, low perfusion, low signal strength, incorrect sensor placement, poor sensor fit, and/or movement of the sensor on the patient.

- Use Cardiocap/5 pulse oximetry only for patients weighing 5 kg (11 lb.) or more, even if the SpO₂ sensor can be used for patients weighing less than 5 kg.
- The pulse oximeter cannot distinguish between oxyhemoglobin and dyshemoglobins (for example, methemoglobin or carboxyhemoglobin).
- Ambient light, electrosurgery, intravascular dyes and vasoconstrictive drugs may affect the accuracy of the measurement.
- Do not use the pulse oximeter with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).
- Poor perfusion may effect the accuracy of measurement when using the ear probe.

Using Nellcor® sensors

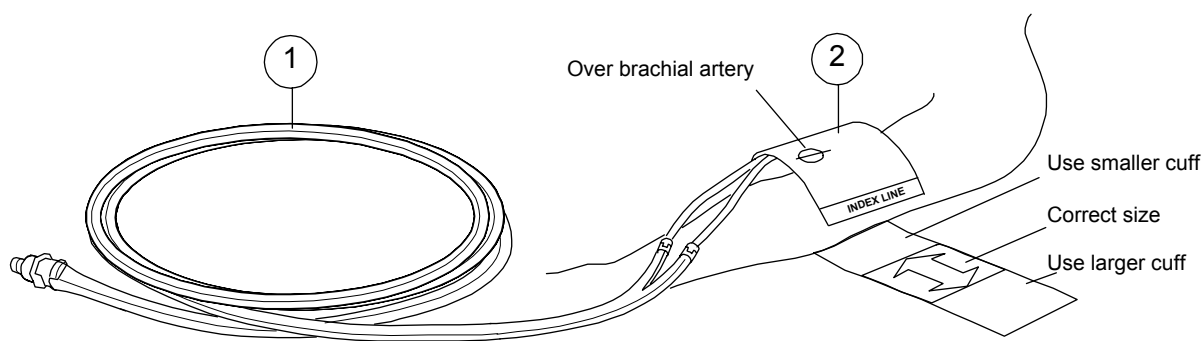
Use only Nellcor sensors with the N-XNSAT pulse oximetry option. See the "User's Reference Manual" for a list of approved sensors.

NON-INVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE (NIBP)

You need

- (1) Cuff hose
- (2) Cuff of correct size

Cuff size	Color	Limb circumference	Hose
Child	Green	12-19 cm	Adult - Black
Small adult	Royal Blue	17-25 cm	Adult - Black
Adult	Navy Blue	23-33 cm	Adult - Black
Adult Long	Navy White	23-33 cm	Adult - Black
Long Adult	Wine	31-40 cm	Adult - Black
Large Adult Long	Wine	31-40 cm	Adult - Black
Thigh	Brown	38-50 cm	Adult - Black
Infant	Orange	8-13 cm	Infant - White
Neonatal #3	White	6-11 cm	Infant - White
Neonatal #4	White	7-13 cm	Infant - White
Neonatal #5	White	8-15 cm	Infant - White



Starting

The monitor sets inflation limits automatically for adults and infants according to the hose used and inflation limit selected from the menu.

NOTE: When using infant cuffs the white infant cuff hose must be used. The child selection increases the maximum inflation pressure to 200 mmHg when using infant cuff/hoses.

To produce a single measurement:

- Press the **NIBP Start/Cancel** key.
or
Press the **NIBP** key and select **Start Manual**.

To measure automatically after set intervals:

- Press the **NIBP** key and select **Start Cycling**.

To measure continuously for five minutes:

- Press the **NIBP** key and select **Start STAT**.

During measurement

- Observe the cuffed limb frequently. Measurement may impair blood circulation.
- Make sure that tubes are not bent, pressed or stretched. Measurement may impair blood circulation. Intervals below 10 minutes and STAT measurements are not recommended for extended periods of time.
- NOTE: The presence of some arrhythmias during NIBP measurement may increase the time required for the measurement. For details about the test results of the function of NIBP measurement in the presence of arrhythmias, see the "User's Reference Manual".
- Blood pressure values may be affected by a change in the patient's position.

Stopping

To release the cuff pressure before the measurement is finished:

- Press the **NIBP Start/Cancel** key.

Setting cycling intervals

- Press the **NIBP** key.
- Select **Cycle Time**.
- Choose the new cycle time.

Using NIBP cuff for Venous Stasis

- Press the **NIBP** key.
- Select **Start Ven.Stasis**.

	Maximum Inflation	Venous Stasis Pressure	Venous Stasis Time
Infant	150 mmHg	40 mmHg	1 minute
Child	200 mmHg	60 mmHg	2 minute
Adult	280 mmHg	80 mmHg	2 minute

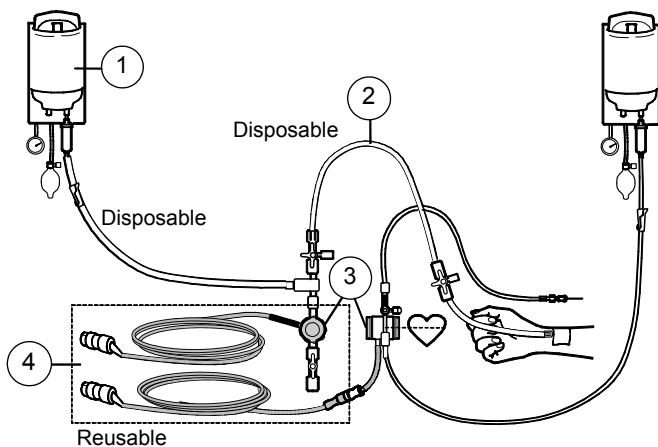
WARNING: The monitor sets the inflation pressure automatically according to the first measurement. Reset the case to reset the inflation limit before measuring a new patient.

CAUTION: Vibrations during transport may disturb the NIBP measurement.

INVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE

You need

- (1) Heparinized fluid bag with pressure infuser
- (2) Flushing set
- (3) Transducer
- (4) Adapter cable for using disposable transducers



NOTE: Patient connections made according to the picture above using D-O specified accessories are defibrillator proof.

WARNING: Use only defibrillator proof transducers and cables.

You can monitor up to two pressure channels.

CAUTION: Mechanical shock to pressure transducer may change zero balance and calibration

Starting

- When doing the setup, prepare the transducer kit according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Ensure there is no air in the line. Refer to transducer manufacturer's instructions on how to remove trapped air from the transducer.
- Zero the transducer; open the transducer to air: Press the **Invasive Pressures** key or press the ComWheel and select **Parameters** and **Invasive Press.** Select **Zero ALL.**
- Open the line to the patient.

Combining pressures

You can display two invasive pressure waveforms one on top of the other, using an area of one normal waveform, or both waveforms combined in the same field with the same zero line.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Monitor Setup.**
2. Select **Screen Setup.**
3. Select **Waveform Fields.**
4. Select **Combine Pressures** and **YES.**

WARNING: Ensure proper contact of the return electrode of the electrosurgery unit to your patient to avoid possible burns at sensor sites.

WARNING: Make sure that no part of the patient connections touches any electrically conductive material including earth.

WARNING: Use only defibrillator proof transducers and cables.

Labeling channels

The label of the pressure channel sets its display scale, color, filter, alarm source, and alarm limits. The labels' descriptions are preconfigured. To change the label:

1. Press the **Invasive Pressures** key.
or
Press the ComWheel. Select **Parameters** and **Invasive Press.**
2. Select **P1 Setup** or **P2 Setup**.
3. Select **Label**.

The channels have the following factory default descriptions:

LABEL	P1, Art, ABP	P2, CVP	RAP, LAP	ICP	PA	RVP
Scale	200	20	20	20	60	60
Color	Red	Blue	White	White	Yellow	White
Alarm source	Sys	off	off	off	off	off
Digit format	S/D	Mean	Mean	CPP	S/D	S/D
Filter	22	9	9	9	9	9

Pulmonary Capillary Wedge Pressure (PCWP)

Because the PCWP measurement site is in an extremely delicate area, only specially qualified medical personnel should perform the insertion of the Swan-Ganz catheter. Follow the catheter manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: During the wedge pressure measurement, PA values are not trended and PA alarms are disabled.

Starting PCWP

- Position the Swan-Ganz catheter in pulmonary artery. Continuous monitoring of the pressures along the route of the catheter tip will help to identify the location of the tip. Use the distal lumen for the pressure line.
- Label the wedge pressure channel as **PA**.
- Check that the monitor has correct information about the patient's ventilation status:
Press the **Invasive Pressures** key or press the ComWheel and select **Parameters** and **Invasive Press.**
Select **Ventilation Mode** and choose **Spont** (spontaneous) or **Contrl** (controlled).
- In the **Invasive Pressures** menu, select **Wedge Pressure** and **Measurement**.
- Inflate the catheter balloon when the 'Inflate the balloon' message is displayed in the PA waveform field. The monitor freezes the waveform for 20 seconds automatically.
- When the 'Deflate the balloon' message appears, deflate the catheter balloon. The pressure waveform will stay frozen until you accept the PCWP level.
- Adjust the PCWP level by turning the ComWheel. Press the ComWheel to accept the PCWP level that represents the true PCWP level.

After accepting the PCWP level, normal pressure monitoring will continue.

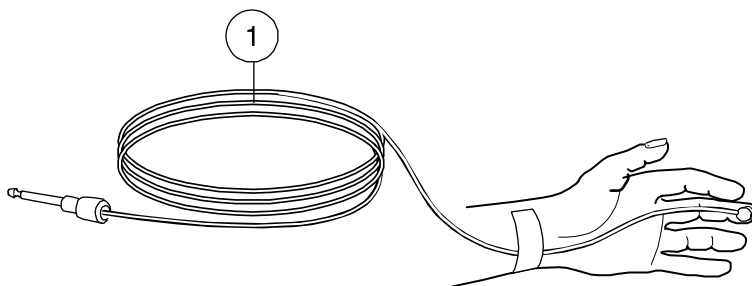
Canceling PCWP measurement

In the **Wedge** menu, select **Cancel**.

TEMPERATURE

You need

- (1) Temperature probe



WARNING: Patient safety. To prevent patient injury, use Datex-Ohmeda temperature probes only.

Starting

- Use Datex-Ohmeda temperature probes only.
- Select temperature in a digit field to include the temperature information in the trends and to activate alarms.

Changing temperature label

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Temp Setup**.
3. Select **T1 Label** or **T2 Label**.

Changing temperature unit

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Temp Setup**.
3. Select **Unit** and choose **°C** or **°F**.

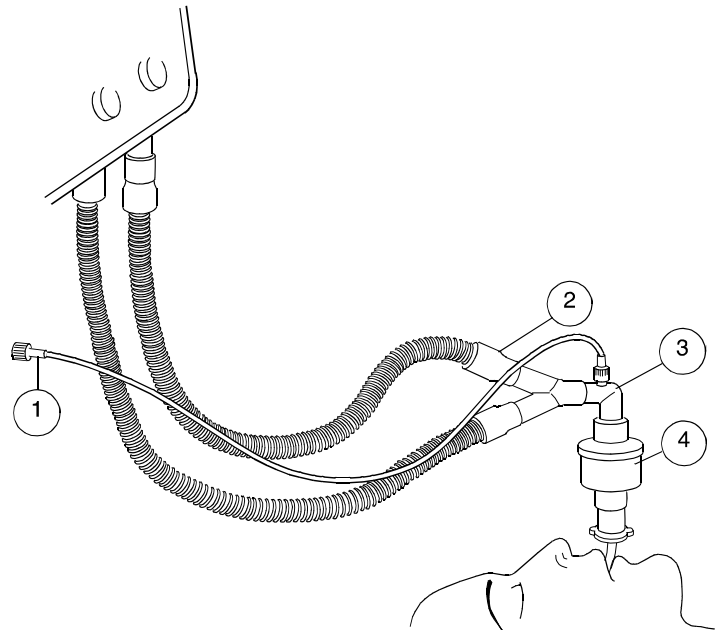
AIRWAY GASES

You can monitor, for example, end-tidal CO₂, inspiratory O₂, N₂O, and anesthetic agents.

You need

- (1) Gas sampling line
- (2) Y-piece
- (3) Airway adapter with sampling line connector
- (4) Heat and moisture exchanger including filter (HMEF)

CAUTION: Do not connect anything to the reference gas inlet.



Using D-fend

- Use the black D-fend for most cases.
- Use the green D-fend+ with patients who have increased mucous secretions or infectious disease.

Starting

Before connecting the patient:

- Check that the airway adapter connections are tight and that the adapter is operating properly.
- Before you turn on the monitor, attach the gas sampling line to the sampling line connector on the D-fend water trap.
- Wait until the 'Calibrating gas sensor' message disappears.

During monitoring

Keep the D-fend water trap container downwards during use.

CAUTION: Remove the airway sampling line from the patient airway while nebulized medications are being delivered.

Agent mixture situation

The monitor warns you in an agent mixture situation with a message and an alarm. The message disappears when the concentration of the first agent becomes insignificant.

Preventing operating room pollution

When N₂O or volatile anesthetics are used, prevent operating room pollution by doing one of the following:

- Return the sample gas to the patient circuit.
- Connect the exhaust line between the monitor sample gas outlet and a ventilator's gas scavenging.
- Connect the exhaust line only to an open scavenging system where gas is removed at room pressure. Do not connect the monitor directly to a vacuum scavenging system.

CAUTION: Strong scavenging suction may change the operating pressure of the monitor and cause inaccurate readings or internal damage.

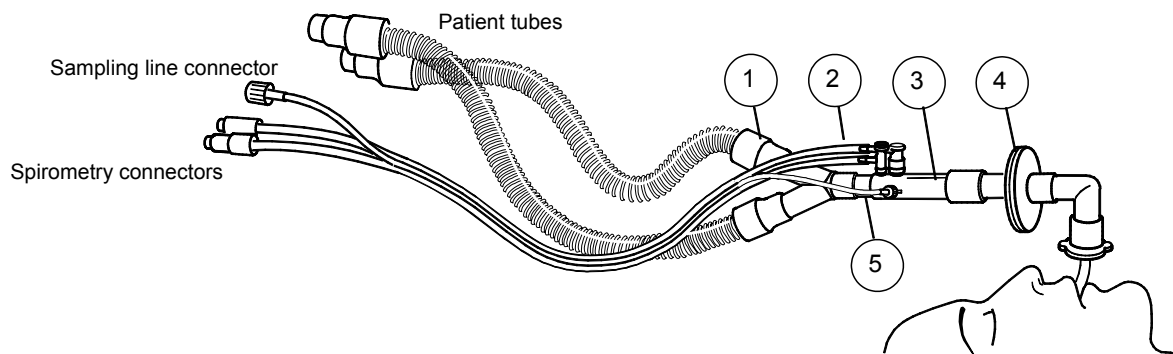
NOTE: 1 MAC is the alveolar minimum agent concentration at which 50% of individuals fail to move in response to a noxious stimulus, such as a surgical incision. MAC numbers differ at gas concentrations.

PATIENT SPIROMETRY

In addition to airway gases, you can monitor patient lung mechanics and volumes.

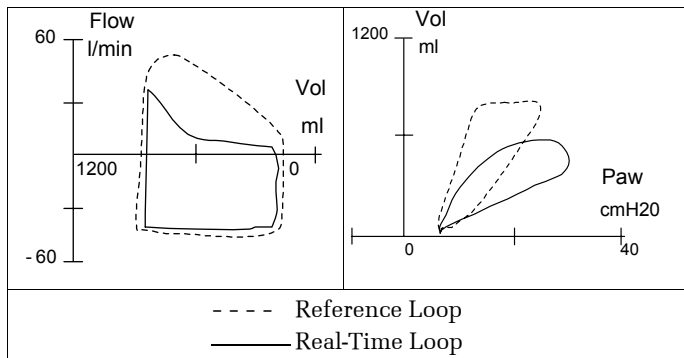
You need

- (1) Y-piece
- (2) Spirometry tube
- (3) D-lite sensor
- (4) Bacterial filter
- (5) Gas sampling line



Displaying loops

The loops allow you to visually detect changes in the patient's respiratory status.



1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Airway Gas**.
3. Select **Spirometry Loops**.
4. Select the loop type you wish to monitor.

To display patient spirometry values continuously, in **Screen Setup** select split screen option **Spiro1** (basic view) or **Spiro2** (basic view with additional values).

Saving reference loops

You can save up to six pairs (flow/volume and pressure/volume) of reference loops. Both loops are saved at the same time. When more loops are saved, the most recent one is erased from memory.

1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Airway Gas**.
3. Select **Spirometry Loops**.
4. When the current loop is drawn, select **Save Loop**.
5. To recall a saved loop, select **Reference Loop** and select the number of the loop you wish to recall.

Changing the loop appearance

If the flow, volume, or pressure axis of the loop is not drawn to suit your needs, change the scaling.

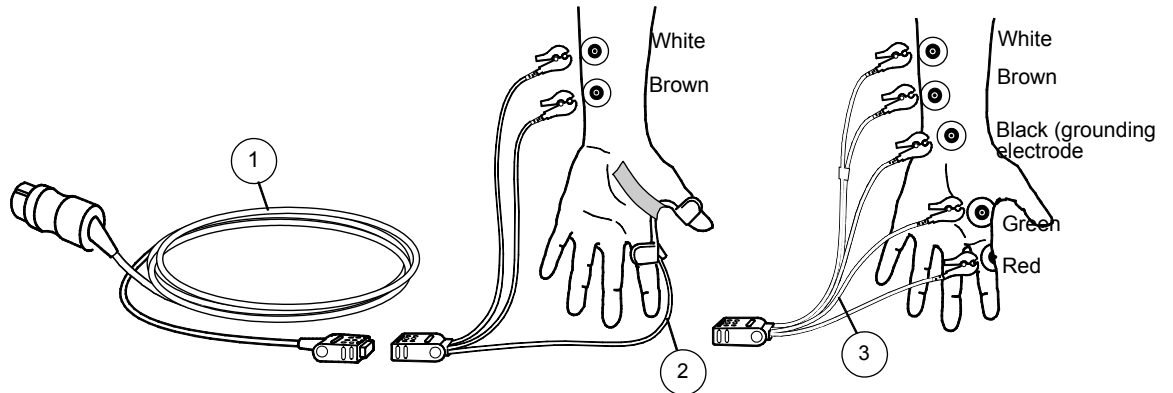
1. Press the ComWheel and select **Parameters**.
2. Select **Airway Gas**.
3. Select **Spirometry Loops**.
4. Select **Scaling**.

NOTE: Also read the "[Airway Gases](#)" section.

NEUROMUSCULAR TRANSMISSION (NMT)

You need

- (1) NMT sensor cable
- (2) MechanoSensor
or
- (3) ElectroSensor



Preparation

- Clean grease and dirt from the application area. Make sure the area is free of excessive hair or lesions.
- Place the stimulating electrodes (brown and white) along the ulnar nerve. Do not let the electrodes touch each other.
- Place the piezoelectric probe or recording electrodes as shown in the illustration. Secure the piezoelectric probe with tape.
- Start monitoring after the induction of sleep but before the administration of a muscle relaxant drug.

WARNING: Make sure the lead set clips do not touch electrically conductive material, including earth.

WARNING: Do not place the NMT stimulation electrodes on the patient's chest or any area with excessive hair or lesions.

WARNING: Always stop the NMT measurement before handling stimulation electrodes.

Start/stop monitoring

1. To start, press the **NMT** key and select **Start-up**.
The monitor measures the supramaximal current, then begins the selected measurement.
2. To stop, press the **NMT** key and select **Stop**.

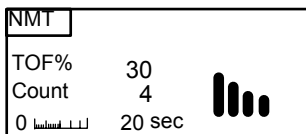
Suspend/resume monitoring

If you temporarily stop monitoring a patient, you can preserve the current and reference values.

1. To suspend monitoring, press the **NMT** key and select **Stop**.
2. To resume monitoring the same patient, press the **NMT** key and select **Continue**.

TOF and other stimulation modes

You can use TOF (train of four), DBS (double burst), and ST (single twitch) stimulation modes. TOF is the most common. In TOF, four impulses are generated at 0.5 second intervals. The ratio of the fourth to the first response is the TOF%. The TOF% declines as relaxation deepens. Normally, a TOF% over 90 indicates adequate clinical recovery. You can view the TOF% and the number of responses, or count.



1. Press the **NMT** key.
2. Select **Stimulus Mode** and choose the mode.

Selecting recovery note

If the count reaches a set limit, a single beep sounds and the 'Block recovery' message appears.

1. Press the **NMT** key.
2. Select **Recovery Note** and choose the count limit.

Measuring deep relaxation

When the neuromuscular block deepens, you receive no stimulation response. TOF% is not calculated when the count is less than four.

Relaxation Meter		
100 TOF% 20	4 Count 0	10 PTC 0
Light		Deep

To monitor the relaxation level, start tetanic stimulation (continuous 5 seconds).

1. Press the **NMT** key.
2. Select **Tetanic/PTC** and select **Start**.

After tetanic stimulation, single impulses are generated and the number of responses is counted, resulting in PTC (Post Tetanic Count). After PTC, NMT measurements stop for one minute. Then, the previous measurement cycle continues.

Locating nerve using regional block (Plexus) stimulation

1. Set up the regional block adapter, needle, and syringe. Connect the adapter cable to the monitor cable.
2. Connect the cable to the monitor.
3. Press the **NMT** key.
4. Select **Cycle Time** and choose the time.
5. Select **Regional Block**.
 - To start the stimulation, select **Run**.
 - To stop the stimulation, select **Stop**.

ABBREVIATIONS

/min	beats per minute, breaths per minute	ATPS	ambient temperature and pressure, saturated gas	C.I.	cardiac index
°C	Celsius degree	aw	airway	C.O.	cardiac output
°F	Fahrenheit degree	AV	atrioventricular	cal.	calibration
µg	microgram	aVF	left foot augmented lead	Calc	calculated/derived value
A	alveolar	Avg.	average	Calcs	calculations
A	arm (describing location)	aVL	left arm augmented lead	CM	Compact Anesthesia Monitor
a	arterial	aVR	right arm augmented lead	CaO ₂	arterial oxygen content
a/AO ₂	arterio-alveolar PO ₂ ratio	Axil	axillary temperature	Casc.	cascaded (ECG)
AA	anesthetic agent			cc	cubic centimeter
AaDO ₂	alveolo-arterial oxygen difference	BAEP	brainstem auditory evoked potential	CCM	Critical Care Monitor
AAMI	Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation	Bal	balance gas	CCO	continuous cardiac output
ABG	arterial blood gases	bar	1 atmosphere	CcO ₂	capillary oxygen content
ABP	arterial pressure	Bigem.	bigeminy	CCU	cardiac (coronary) care unit
ADU	Anesthesia Delivery Unit	Blad	bladder temperature	CEL	Celsius degree
AirW	airway temperature	Blood	blood temperature (C.O. measurement)	CISPR	International Special Committee on Radio Interference
Alpha, Al	alpha frequency band			cmH ₂ O	centimeter of water
AM	Anesthesia Monitor	Body	body temperature	CMRR	common mode rejection ratio
Amp	amplitude	BP	blood pressure	CO	carbon monoxide
Ant.	anterior	Brady	bradycardia	CO ₂	carbon dioxide
APN	apnea	BSA	body surface area	COHb	carboxyhemoglobin
Arrh.	arrhythmia	B-T0-B	beat-to-beat	Compl	compliance
Art	arterial pressure	BTPS	body temperature and pressure, saturated gas	Cont.	continuous
ASY	asystole			Contrl	controlled ventilationCore core temperature
ATMP	atmospheric pressure	c	calculated/derived value	Count	count of responses
ATPD	atmospheric/ambient temperature and pressure, dry gas	C	chest	CPB	cardiopulmonary bypass
		C(a-v)O ₂	arteriovenous oxygen content difference	CPP	cerebral perfusion pressure
				CT	computer tomography

CvO ₂	(mixed) venous oxygen content	ET, Et	end-tidal concentration	Hgb	hemoglobin
CVP	central venous pressure	EtAA	end-tidal anesthetic agent	Hbtot	total hemoglobin
DEL	delete	EtBal	end-tidal balance gas	Hemo Calc	hemodynamic calculations
depr.	depression	EtCO ₂	end-tidal carbon dioxide	Hemo	hemodynamic
Des	desflurane	EtN ₂ O	end-tidal nitrous oxide	HHb	reduced hemoglobin
Dia	diastolic pressure	EtO ₂	end-tidal oxygen	HME	heat and moisture exchanger
Diagn	diagnostic (ECG filter)	ET-tube, ETT	endotracheal tube	HMEF	heat and moisture exchanger with filter
DIFF	difference	exp	expiratory	hPa	hectopascal
DIS	S/5 Device Interfacing Solution	F	foot (describing location)	HR dif	heart rate difference
DO ₂	oxygen delivery	FAH	Fahrenheit degree	HR	heart rate
DO ₂ l	oxygen delivery index	FFT	fast Fourier transform	ht	height
DSC	digital signal converter	Fi, Fi	fraction of inspired gas	HW	hardware
Dyn.	dynamic	FiAA	fraction of inspired anesthetic agent	Hz	hertz
e	estimated	Fib	fibrillation	I:E	inspiratory-expiratory ratio
ECG	electrocardiogram	FiBal	fraction of inspired balance gas	IABP	intra-aortic balloon pump
ECG1	first ECG waveform (top)	FiCO ₂	fraction of inspired carbon dioxide	IC	inspiratory capacity
ECG1/r	real-time ECG	FiN ₂	fraction of inspired N ₂	ICP	intracranial pressure
ECG2	second ECG waveform	FiN ₂ O	fraction of inspired nitrous oxide	ICU	intensive care unit
ECG3	third ECG waveform	FiO ₂	fraction of inspired oxygen	ID	identification
ED	emergency department	Flow	airway gas flow	IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
EDV	end-diastolic volume	Freq.	frequent	Imped.	impedance; impedance respiration
EDVI	end-diastolic volume index	ft	foot, feet	in	inch
elect	electrode	FVloop	flow volume loop	Inf.	inferior
elev.	elevation	g	gram	Infl.	inflation (limit)
EMC	electromagnetic compatibility	Graph.	graphical	insp	inspiratory
Enf	enflurane	H	hand (describing location)	Inv.	invasive
ESD	electrostatic discharge	h	hour	InvBP	invasive blood pressure
Eso	esophageal temperature	Hal	halothane	Irreg.	irregular
ESV	end-systolic volume				
ESVI	end-systolic volume index				

ISO	International Standards Organisation	MetHb	methemoglobin	Ni-MH	nickel-metal hydride
Iso	isoflurane	mg	milligram	NMT	neuromuscular transmission
IVR	idioventricular rhythm	Min	minimum	NO	nitric oxide
J	joule	min	minute	NTPD	normal temperature and pressure, dry gas
K	kelvin	ml	milliliter	Num.	numerical
kcal	kilocalorie	MLAEP	middle-latency auditory evoked potential	O ₂	oxygen
kJ	kilojoule	mmHg	millimeters of mercury	O ₂ ER	oxygen extraction ratio
kPa	kilopascal	mol	mole	O ₂ Hb	oxygenated hemoglobin
L	left (describing location)	Monit	monitoring (ECG filter)	OR	operation room
L	leg (describing location)	MRI	magnetic resonance imaging	Oxy	oxygenation
L, l	liter	Mult.	multiple	P	partial pressure
l/min	liters/minute	Multif. PVCs	multiple PVCs	P	pressure
LAN	local area network	MV	minute volume	P(BTPS)	pressure in BTPS conditions
LAP	left atrial pressure	MVexp	expired minute volume (l/min)	P(g-a)CO ₂	difference between gastrointestinal carbon dioxide and arterial blood carbon dioxide concentration
Lat.	lateral	MVexp(BTPS)	expired minute volume in BTPS conditions	P(g-ET)CO ₂	difference between gastrointestinal carbon dioxide and end tidal carbon dioxide concentration
LCD	liquid crystal display	MVexp(STPD)	expired minute volume in STPD conditions	P(STPD)	pressure in STPD conditions
LED	light emitting diode	MVinsp	inspired minute volume (l/min)	P1..6	invasive pressure channel identification on module
LVEDP	left ventricular end diastolic pressure	MVspont	spontaneous minute volume	PA	pulmonary arterial pressure
LVEDV	left ventricular end diastolic volume	Myo	myocardial temperature	PA	pulmonary artery
LVSW	left ventricular stroke work	N	neutral	Pa	Pascal (unit of pressure)
LVSWI	left ventricular stroke work index	N ₂	nitrogen	Paced	paced beats
MAC	minimum alveolar concentration	N ₂ O	nitrous oxide		
Max	maximum	Na	sodium		
mbar	millibar	Naso	nasopharyngeal temperature		
mcg	microgram	neo	neonate		
Mean	mean blood pressure	Net	network		
		NIBP	non-invasive blood pressure		
		Ni-Cd	nickel-cadmium		

PaCO ₂	partial pressure of carbon dioxide in the arteries	PM non-funct.	pacemaker non-functioning	REF	right ventricular ejection fraction
PAO ₂	partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli	PM	pacemaker	ref.	reference
PaO ₂	partial pressure of oxygen in the arteries	Pmax	maximum pressure	Resp Rate	respiration rate (total) (measured)
PAOP	pulmonary artery occlusion pressure	Pmean	mean pressure	Resp	respiration rate (total) (set)
Paw	airway pressure	Pmin	minimum pressure	RF	radio frequency
Pbaro	barometric pressure	Ppeak	peak pressure	RMS	average (root mean square) power
PCWP	pulmonary capillary wedge pressure	Pplat	plateau (pause) pressure	Room	room temperature
PE	polyethylene	PR	pulse rate	RQ	respiratory quotient
Pedi	pediatric	Prev.	previous	RR	respiration rate (total) (measured)
PEEP	positive end-expiratory pressure	psi	pounds per square per inch	rtm	rhythm
PEEPe	extrinsic positive end expiratory pressure	pt	patient	RV	residual volume
PEEPe+i	total positive end expiratory pressure (ICU)	PTC	post tetanic count (NMT)	EDV	right ventricular end-diastolic volume
PEEPe+PEEPi	total positive end expiratory pressure (ICU)	pts	patientsPVC	ESV	right ventricular end-systolic volume
PEEPi	intrinsic positive end expiratory pressure	PVC	premature ventricular contraction	RVP	right ventricular pressure
PEEPtot	total positive end expiratory pressure (anesthesia)	PVloop	pressure volume loop	RVSW	right ventricular stroke work
PgCO ₂	gastrointestinal carbon dioxide concentration	PvO ₂	partial pressure of oxygen in (mixed) venous blood	RVSWI	right ventricular stroke work index
PIC	patient interface cable	PVR	pulmonary vascular resistance	s	second
Pleth	plethysmographic pulse waveform	PVRI	pulmonary vascular resistance index	SA	sinoatrial
PM non-capt.	pacemaker non-capturing	Px	standard pressure label, x being 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6	SaO ₂	arterial oxygen saturation
		QRS	QRS complex	SD	standard deviation
		Qs/Qt	venous admixture	SEMG	spontaneous electromyogram
		R	right (describing location)	Sev	sevoflurane
		RAP	right atrial pressure	SI	stroke index
		Raw	airway resistance	Skin	skin temperature
		Rect	rectal temperature	SN, S/N	serial number
				Spiro	patient spirometry
				SpO ₂	oxygen saturation
				Spont	spontaneous breathing
				ST	ST segment of electrocardiograph

STAT	continuous NIBP cuff inflation for five minutes	Tx	temperature label, x being 1, 2, 3, r 4 or one of the other label choices	* with Fick equation
stat	static			
STBY	standby	Tymp	tympanic temperature	
STfilt	ST filter (ECG)			
STPD	standard temperature and pressure, dry gas	V Fib	ventricular fibrillation	
Surf	surface temperature	V Run	ventricular run	
SW	software	V Tachy	ventricular tachycardia	
SV	stroke volume	v	venous	
SVC	supraventricular contraction	V	ventricular	
SVI	stroke volume index	V	volume	
SvO ₂	(mixed) venous oxygen saturation	V/Q	ventilation/perfusion ratio	
SVR	systemic vascular resistance	VO.5	volume expired during the first 0.5 seconds	
SVRI	systemic vascular resistance index	V1.0	volume expired during the first second	
Sys	systolic pressure			
		VC	vital capacity	
T	temperature	VCO2	carbon dioxide production	
t	time (min)	Vd	dead space	
T(BTPS)	temperature in BTPS conditions	Vd/Vt	dead space ventilation	
T1%	first stimulus as % of the reference value (NMT)	WLAN	wireless local area network	
T1..4	temperature channel identification on module	VO ₂	oxygen consumption	
Tab.	tabular	VO ₂ calc	calculated oxygen consumption*	
Tachy	tachycardia	VO ₂ l	oxygen consumption index	
Tbl, Tblood	blood temperature	VO ₂ lcalc	calculated oxygen consumption index*	
Temp	temperature	Vol	volume	
Trigem.	trigeminy	wt	weight	
TV	tidal volume	X	extreme	
TVexp	expired tidal volume (ml)	yr	year	
TVinsp	inspired tidal volume (ml)	yrs	years	

MESSAGES

If any problem or message persists, contact qualified service personnel.

Message	Explanation
Alarms acknowledged	Acknowledged alarms are silenced. (Silence Alarms key pressed during silencing period).
Air leakage	NIBP: Air leakage in NIBP cuff or hose. Check connections.
Apnea	No breath detected for 20 seconds (respiration or CO ₂ measurement).
Apnea deactivated	Apnea alarm is silenced until alarm is reactivated after five breaths.
ARRWS arrh analysis OFF	Arrhythmia analysis is selected for display but arrhythmia workstation is on standby or off.
Artifacts	Unsuccessful NIBP, SpO ₂ , or ECG measurement because of patient's: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ movements ▪ shivering ▪ deep breathing ▪ arrhythmia or irregular beats Calm the patient and start a new measurement.
Asystole	ECG: No QRS detected in ECG.
Back-up battery failure	Discharged or faulty back-up battery. Use mains power for 4 hours, then switch to battery power. If the message reappears, contact authorized service personnel.
Batt. empty	Connect the monitor to the power supply.
Batt. low	About five minutes of battery operating time. Connect the monitor to the power supply.
Cable off	NMT or regional block adapter cable is not connected.
Calibrate Agent ID	Agent identification error. Perform gas calibration.
Check D-Fend	Check that water trap and sampling line are properly attached.
Check NIBP	NIBP measurement is only partially successful. Check setup.
Check sample gas out	Gases: Sample gas outlet is blocked. Remove blockage.

Message	Explanation
Check stim. electrodes	NMT stimulus current could not be delivered due to poor stimulus electrode connection or damaged cable.
Cuff loose Cuff occlusion Cuff overpressure	NIBP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cuff is not attached to patient. ▪ Cuff is too loose or hose is not connected. ▪ Tubes or hose are kinked. ▪ Cuff is squeezed during measurement. Check NIBP cuff hose and tubes and restart measurement.
EEPROM error	Memory checking failed. Contact authorized service personnel.
EMG electrodes off	NMT: EMG recording electrodes are off.
Infl. limits! Check setup	NIBP: Adult or child cuff is used but the infant mode has been selected.
Leads off	ECG trunk cable, all lead wires, or neutral electrode (RL/N) are disconnected. ECG inoperative (offset voltage between two electrodes is too high). Possible during defibrillation.
Measurement off	NMT cable is connected but measurement has not started.
MVexp << MVinsp	Exhaled volume is markedly smaller than inhaled. Check the whole system for leakage.
MVexp < 0.5l/min (with Pedi-lite: MVexp < 0.2l/min)	Measured volumes are too small for reliable calculation and, for example, waveforms and loops may be unreliable.
NIBP manual	Autocycling mode is interrupted because of air leakage or loose cuff. Check setup and restart autocycling.
No P1 transducer	Invasive blood pressure transducer or cable of channel P1/P2 not connected.
No SpO2 probe	Check SpO2 sensor connection.
No SpO2 pulse	SpO2 pulse signal is poor. Try other measuring sites.
Noise	ECG: Unreliable HR calculation or distorted waveform; possible during diathermy.
Performing temp test	Monitor makes a two point calibration test for temperature immediately after the warm-up time and after that once in 10 minutes. Test lasts 10 seconds.

Message	Explanation
Printer failure	Printer is not responding, not turned on, not connected, or not on-line.
RAM error	Memory checking failed. Contact authorized service personnel.
Reference not stable	The deviation between the four NMT reference stimulation responses is too big, causing reference setting to fail.
Replace D-Fend	D-fend water trap is partially blocked.
Response too weak	NMT: The maximum gain is insufficient to increase the response signal amplitude to a measurable level. This can occur if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stimulation current is too weak. ▪ Stimulation electrodes are not connected or are improperly placed on the nerve. ▪ Recording electrodes are disconnected. ▪ One or more electrodes are dry and should be replaced. ▪ The skin at the electrode site is not properly prepared.
Sample line blocked	Sampling line inside or outside the monitor is blocked or the water trap is occluded. Change sampling line and/or water trap.
Sensor INOP	The gas measuring sensor is inoperative or the temperature in the monitor has increased. Contact authorized service personnel.
Setting reference	NMT reference search in progress.
SpO2 probe off	Check SpO2 sensor connection to patient. The finger or ear lobe may be too thin, or sensor halves are not aligned.
SRAM error	Memory checking failed. Contact authorized service personnel.
Supramaximal not found	NMT: Supramaximal stimulus current (70 mA) not found. Stop measurement, reposition stimulating or recording electrodes, and restart measurement.
Supramax search	NMT: Supramaximal stimulus current search in progress.
Temperature error	A repeated temperature test has failed. Contact authorized service personnel.
TETANIC	NMT: Tetanic stimulation is on.
Unable to measure Dia	NIBP: Accurate diastolic pressure difficult to measure because of artifacts, weak pulsation, etc.

Message	Explanation
Unable to measure Sys	NIBP: Systolic pressure probably higher than maximum inflation pressure or artifacts interfere in the systolic area.
Unstable zero pressure	NIBP: Pressure is unstable at start of the measurement. Calm the patient and retry.
Weak pulsation	NIBP measuring problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improper cuff position or attachment. ▪ Weak or abnormal blood circulation. ▪ Slow heart rate associated with artifacts. ▪ Patient is moving ▪ Air leakage.
... high/... low	Measured value (...) exceeds the alarm limit. Check patient condition. Adjust alarm limits.
... Lead off	One of the ECG lead wires (...) is off.

TROUBLESHOOTING

What if ...	Try this ...
The desired measured values do not appear on the screen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that you have selected the parameter in the digit or waveform field. Press the ComWheel to open Main Menu. Select Monitor Setup and Screen Setup.
The monitor does not start?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect the power cord to the power supply. The monitor will not start on battery power. Check the fuses. Replace if necessary.
ECG signal is noisy, or no QRS is detected?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the patient is not shivering. Select the correct filter by pressing ECG and selecting ECG Setup and Filter. Monit filters artifacts produced by the electrosurgery unit and respiration. Diagn gives more information about the wave, but is susceptible to high frequency artifacts and baseline wander. STfilt gives more information about the ST segment. Filters the high frequency artifacts but catches slow changes in the ST segment. Susceptible to baseline wander. Check electrode quality and positioning. Avoid placing over body hair, bones close to skin, layers of fat and major muscles. Pre-gelled electrodes are recommended. Change lead. Enlarge the size from 1.0 mV to 2.0 mV.
Respiration measurement fails?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check electrode quality and positioning as above. Adjust the detection limits. During ventilator-supported breathing the resp calculation may count only ventilator-produced inspirations and expirations. <p>Other electrical devices may interfere with the measurement.</p>
Invasive blood pressure readings are unreliable?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure that there are no air bubbles in transducer system. Flush and zero. Place transducer on patient's mid-heart level, and zero.
SpO₂ signal is poor?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure that the patient is not shivering. Check sensor placement. Be aware of differences caused by skin pigment. (Standard pulse oximetry only) Change averaging time from slow to normal.

What if ...	Try this ...
NIBP measuring does not work or values are unreliable?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check that cuff tubings are not bent, stretched, compressed or loose. ▪ Prevent motion artifacts. ▪ Use cuffs of correct size.
Temperature measuring fails?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check that you have the correct kind of probe. ▪ Try another probe.
Airway gas values are too low?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check the sampling line and other connectors for leakage. ▪ Make sure the scavenging vacuum is not too strong.
Patient spirometry values are unreliable?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check that selected Sensor Type corresponds to the sensor attached to the patient. ▪ Remove D-lite and shake drops away. ▪ Check that connectors on D-lite are intact and all connections are tight.
NMT values are unreliable?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clean the application site of oil and dirt. ▪ Check that electrodes are positioned correctly, electrode gel is moist, and skin contact is good. Avoid placement over lesions or excessive body hair.
Cannot see some trend details ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adjust the parameter and time scales to see the desired trend detail.

CLEANING AND CARE

Permitted cleaners	Permitted disinfectants	DO NOT!
Datex-Ohmeda Cleaning Fluid Other mild detergents	Ethanol Isopropyl alcohol Chlorite compounds Glutaraldehyde	Do not use hypochlorite, acetone-, phenol- or ammonia-based cleaners. Do not autoclave the device or its parts. Do not immerse any part of the device in liquids or allow liquid to enter the interior. Do not apply pressurized air to any outlet or tubing connected to the monitor.

Before cleaning

- Turn the power switch to Standby.
- Disconnect the power cord.

After cleaning

- Let dry completely.
- Connect the power cord.
- Turn on the power.

WARNING: If liquid has accidentally entered the equipment, disconnect the power cord from the power supply and have the equipment serviced by authorized service personnel.

Daily and between patients	Once a month	Every six months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wipe monitor surface. ▪ Wipe ECG trunk cable, NIBP cuff and cables, and SpO₂ sensors. ▪ Change or sterilize all airway and invasive patient accessories. ▪ Change green D-fend+ or empty black D-fend water trap. ▪ Check that the accessories and monitor parts are clean and intact. 	<p>Check the fan filter on the monitor's rear panel and clean if necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pull out the filter. 2. Wash in detergent solution. 3. Allow to dry before reinserting. Do not use pressurized air. <p>Replace the filter if it is damaged.</p>	<p>Perform gas calibration for airway gas monitoring, see "Calibrating airway gases."</p> <p>Use only Datex-Ohmeda calibration gases.</p> <p>NOTE: If gas measurement is used extensively, calibration is recommended every two months.</p>

Backup battery check

1. Turn on the monitor. When the battery is fully charged, the no charging symbol should appear on the screen.
2. Disconnect the monitor from mains power. The monitor should function normally for 15 minutes.

Changing fuses

1. Remove the power cord.
2. Remove the fuse holder by pushing the locking pin and gently pulling out the holder.
3. If a fuse is blown, ensure that you replace it with a fuse of the correct type and rating.

Other accessories

See the accessory package for cleaning and checking. Do not reuse disposable accessories.

D-fend water trap

Empty the container whenever half full.

- Black D-fend water trap: change every two months or when a 'Sample line blocked' or 'Replace D-Fend' message appears.
- Green D-fend+ water trap (for patients with extensive mucus secretion and for single-patient use only): replace every 24 hours or when a 'Sample line blocked' or 'Replace D-Fend' message appears.

Do not wash or reuse the D-fend water trap cartridge.

Reusable D-lite sensor

The reusable D-lite sensor can be washed in the washing machine and steam autoclaved. After washing:

- Make sure that the connectors are undamaged. A tight connection is essential for correct measuring.
- Make sure that the sensor is dry.

Calibrating airway gases

Follow recommended calibration intervals (every 6th month in normal use and every 2nd month in continuous use) to ensure that measurement accuracy stays within specifications.

1. Attach a regulator to the calibration gas container. See "[Supplies and Accessories](#)".
2. Attach a new sampling line to the water trap. Connect the loose end of the sampling line to the regulator on the gas container.
3. Turn on the monitor. Let it warm up for 30 minutes.
4. Select **Gas Calibration** in the **Airway Gas** menu.
5. Wait until the 'Zero OK' and then 'Feed gas' messages appear after each gas on the screen.
6. Open the regulator and feed gas until 'Adjust' appears.
7. Check that displayed gas values match the values on the gas container. If not, adjust with the ComWheel.

During gas calibration, % units are used for CO₂ regardless of selected measurement units.

More comprehensive checking

For safe and reliable function and operation of the monitor, regular care has to be carried out according to the instructions in this manual and to the maintenance procedures described in the "Technical Reference Manual."

Calibration check of temperature, NIBP and invasive blood pressures

Calibration check of temperature, NIBP and invasive blood pressures should be performed at least once a year by qualified service personnel as a part of the Planned Maintenance, see "Technical Reference Manual."

Regular checks

When you start monitoring, check that

- accessories are intact and properly connected.
- you have selected desired parameters to be displayed on digit and waveform fields.

ECG, Impedance respiration

Check that the 'Leads off' disappears and the waveforms are displayed when the cable is connected to the patient.

Pulse oximetry

Check that the red light is lit in the sensor. Check that the SpO₂ value is displayed and 'SpO₂ probe off' disappears when the sensor is connected to the patient.

Temperature

Check that the temperature value is displayed when the probe is connected to the patient.

InvBP

Check that the monitor recognizes cable connections (activates the display) for all the pressure channels used and the pressure values are shown. Make sure that all the transducers are zeroed correctly.

NIBP

Ensure that you are using correct cuff size and have selected correct inflation limits.

Check that the cuff hose detection (Adult/Child) works properly.

Check that the pressure values are displayed.

Start the Venous Stasis mode and check that the pump is not restarting during the measurement. If it does, the cuff may be leaking.

Airway gases and Patient Spirometry

Occlude the sampling line and check that the 'Sample line blocked' message appears within 30 s and gas waveforms are showing zero at the same time.

During spirometry measurement, check that the loops are whole. A gap between the starting and ending points may indicate a leak.

NMT

Check that the electrodes are correctly positioned on the ulnar nerve and the message 'Supramax search' is displayed. Ensure that you get a stimulus response. If the supramaximal stimulus current is not found, the message 'Supramaximal not found' is displayed. If the current is set manually the message 'Setting reference' is displayed directly. Always check the electrode quality.

Functioning of the alarms

Set a parameter value outside the alarm limits. For example, connect the SpO₂ sensor and adjust the SpO₂ High limit under the measured SpO₂ values. The alarms go from white to red according to sequence given in the "Alarms" chapter. Check that the yellow and red LEDs function as indicated in the table.

If the monitor does not work as described, refer to "Troubleshooting".

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES

Approved and specified for the GE Datex-Ohmeda Cardiocap/5.

ECG

Trunk cables, IEC color coding

545305 3-lead cable, 1.2 m /4 ft.

545300 3-lead cable, 3 m /10 ft.

545304 3-lead cable, 5 m/16 ft.

545306 5-lead cable, 1.2 m /4 ft.

545301 5-lead cable, 3 m/10 ft.

Lead sets, IEC color coding

545315 3-lead set, clip, 0.75 m/30 in.

8001960 3-lead set, clip, 1.5 m/60 in

545316 5-lead set, clip, 1.25 m/49 in.(leg) and 75 cm/30 in (chest)

8001961 5-lead set, clip, 1.5 m/60 in

Trunk cables, AAMI color coding

545307 3-lead cable, 1.2 m/4 ft.

545302 3-lead cable, 3 m/10 ft

545308 5-lead cable, 1.2 m/4 ft.

545303 5-lead cable, 3 m/10 ft.

Lead sets, AAMI color coding

545317 3-lead set, clip, 0.75 m/30 in.

8001958 3-lead set, clip, 1.5 m/60 in

8001959 5-lead set, clip, 1.5 m/60 in.

545318 5-lead set, clip, 1.25 m/49 in.(leg) and 75 cm/30 in.(chest)

545327 3-lead set, snap, 0.75 m/30 in.

545328 5-lead set, snap, 1.25 m/49 in. (leg) and 75 cm/30 in.(chest)

Electrodes

572683 Solid gel, Ag/AgCl, 50/pkg

572684 Safety pin for infant, 60 cm, 15/pkg

Temperature

Reusable probes

165602 Skin temp probe, 1.5 m/4.9 ft.

16560 Skin temp probe, 3.5 m/11.5 ft.

165622 Central temp probe, adult, 1.5 m/4.9 ft.

16561 Central temp probe, adult, 2.8 m/9 ft.

165612 Central temp probe, pediatric, 1.5 m/4.9 ft.

165611 Central temp probe, pediatric, 2.8 m/9 ft.

Disposable probes

165640 Extension cable for disposable temperature probes, 1.3 m/4.3 ft.

165641 Extension cable for disposable temperature probes, 2.8 m/9 ft.

8001642 Skin temperature probe for adult and infants

8001643 Central temperature probe 12 F

8001644 Central temperature probe 9 F

8002910 Esophageal stethoscope with temperature probe 9 F

8002911 Esophageal stethoscope with temperature probe 12 F

8002908 Esophageal stethoscope with temperature probe 18 F

8002909 Esophageal stethoscope with temperature probe 24 F

Pulse Oximetry, Standard

Integrated reusable sensors

OXY-E4-N OxyTip+ integrated Ear Sensor 4 m / 13 ft.

OXY-F4-N OxyTip+ Finger, 4 m/13 ft.

Intergrated reusable sensors (OXY-C cable required)

OXY-F-DB OxyTip+ Finger, 2 m/6.5 ft.

OXY-W-DB OxyTip+ Wrap, 2 m/6.5 ft.

OXY-E-DB Interconnect ear sensor with "DB" connector, 2 m / 6.5 ft.

Cables for integrated reusable sensors

OXY-C1 Interconnect cable with "DB" connector, 1.5 m/5 ft.

OXY-C3 Interconnect cable with "DB" connector, 3 m/10 ft.

OXY-C7 Interconnect cable with "DB" connector, 7 m/23 ft.

Interconnect cable for use with universal connector and adhesive sensors

OXY-SL3 Cable, 3 m/10 ft.

Universal sensors (OXY-SL3 cable required)

OXY-F-UN OxyTip+ Finger, 1 m/3.3 ft.

OXY-W-UN OxyTip+ Wrap, 1 m/3.3 ft.

- OXY-SE-3 OxyTip+ Sensitive Skin,
1 m/3.3 ft., 3/pkg
Adhesive sensors (OXY-SL3 cable
required)
OXY-AP-10 OxyTip+ Adult/Pediatric,
10/pkg
OXY-AP-25 OxyTip+ Adult/Pediatric,
25/pkg
OXY-AF-10 OxyTip+ AllFit, 10/pkg

Pulse Oximetry, Enhanced (N-XOSAT)

- Integrated reusable sensors
OXY-F4-H OxyTip+ Finger, 4 m/13 ft.
OXY-W4-H OxyTip+ Wrap, 4 m/13 ft.
OXY-E4-H OxyTip+ Ear Sensor with
"H" connector.
Integrated reusable sensors (OXY-SL3
cable required)
OXY-F-UN OxyTip+ Finger, 1 m/3.3 ft.
OXY-W-UN OxyTip+ Wrap, 1 m/3.3 ft.
OXY-SE-3 OxyTip+ Sensitive Skin,
1 m/3.3 ft., 3/pkg
Adhesive sensors (OXY-SL3 cable
required)
OXY-AP-10 OxyTip+ Adult/Pediatric,
10/pkg
OXY-AP-25 OxyTip+ Adult/Pediatric,
25/pkg
OXY-AF-10 OxyTip+ AllFit, 10/pkg
Interconnect cable for use with universal
connector and adhesive sensors
Interconnect cable with "H" connector, 3
m / 10 ft

Pulse Oximetry, Nellcor (N-XNSAT)

See the "User's Reference Manual" for a
list of approved sensors.

NIBP

- Latex-free reusable DURA-CUFS^R
2754E Large adult cuff, wine
2753E Adult cuff, navy blue
2752E Small adult cuff, navy blue
2751E Child cuff, green
2750E Infant cuff, orange
Disposable SOFT-CUFS^R
2753 Infant cuff #3, white, 20/pkg
2754 Infant cuff #4, white, 20/pkg
2755 Infant cuff #5, white, 20/pkg
Cuff hoses
895732 Adult hose, black, 1.8 m/6 ft.
877235 Adult hose, black, 3 m/10 ft.
879739 Adult hose, black, 6 m/20 ft.
877514 Infant hose, white, 3 m/10 ft.
890639 Infant hose, white, 6 m/20 ft.
Plastic connectors
646588 Plastic connectors for
upgrading adult NIBP cuffs and
hoses

Invasive Blood Pressure

- Reusable transducers and cables
78000 SensoNor 844, 3 m/10 ft.
78002 Disposable dome for SensoNor
844 transducer
16578 Disposable dome for SensoNor
844 transducer
78001 Disposable flushing kit for

- SensoNor 844 transducer
16577 Disposable flushing kit for
SensoNor 840 transducer
16579 Holder for 2x SensoNor 840 or
844 transducers
165700 Spectramed P10EZ-1, 0.45 m/1.5
ft.
16571 Disposable flushing kit for
Spectramed transducer P10EZ-1
M1002525 Biotrans interference
cable
54586 Adapter cable for DTXTM
disposable pressure
transducers, 3.8 m/12 ft
875408 Cable for HP 1290C-type
pressure transducers, 30 cm/1 ft.
M1002423 Biotrans Base Plate
M1002427 Biotrans single pressure kit

Accessory kits

Hemo start up kit for Cardiocap 5

Order Code: 8000086

Specification:

- 1 five-lead ECG trunk cable, AAMI color coding (545303)
- 1 five-lead set ECG, AAMI color coding (545318)
- 1 adult NIBP hose (877235)
- 1 adult DURA-CUF^R (2753E)
- 1 adult skin temperature probe (16560)
- 1 OXY-C3 interconnect cable, 3 m/10 ft. (OXY-C3)
- 1 OXY-F-DB interconnect sensor, 2 m/6.5 ft. (OXY-F-DB)

Hemo start up kit for Cardiocap 5

Order Code:

8000087

Specification:

- 1 five-lead ECG trunk cable, IEC color coding (545301)
 - 1 five-lead set ECG, IEC color coding (545316)
 - 1 adult NIBP hose (877235)
 - 1 adult DURA-CUF^R (2753E)
 - 1 adult skin temperature probe (16560)
 - 1 OXY-C3 interconnect cable, 3 m/10 ft. (OXY-C3)
 - 1 OXY-F-DB interconnect sensor, 2 m/6.5 ft. (OXY-F-DB)
- Includes ECG cables with AAMI color coding

Start-up kit gas, anesthesia for Cardiocap 5

Order Code:

897609

Specification:

- 5 disposable anesthesia gas sampling lines (73319)
 - 1 D-fend water trap, black (876445)
 - 2 spirometry tubes (884101)
 - 2 reusable D-lite sensors (733910)
- <http://supplies.datex-ohmeda.com/ACCProductSet.asp?ID=99&title=99,24,1-s>

Stat-up kit gas, critical care Cardiocap 5

Order Code:

897608

Specification:

- 5 disposable CO2 sampling lines (733163)
- 1 D-fend+ water trap, green (881319)
- 2 spirometry tubes (884101)
- 2 reusable D-lite sensors (733910)

Flushing kits

- 16577 Disposable, for transducer SensoNor 840, sterile, 10 kits
- 16578 Disposable, dome for transducer SensoNor 840, sterile, 50/pkg

Airway Gases

Anesthesia gas sampling lines

- 73319 Disposable, 3 m/10 ft., 10/pkg

CO2 sampling lines

- 733163 Disposable, 3 m/10 ft., 10/pkg

D-fend water traps

- 876446 D-fend, black, 10/pkg
- 881319 D-fend+, green, 10/pkg
- 876107 Container, 5/pkg

Adapters for low dead-space pediatric endotracheal tubes:

- 877583 ID 2.5 mm, 5/pkg
- 877584 ID 3 mm, 5/pkg
- 877585 ID 3.5 mm, 5/pkg
- 877586 ID 4 mm, 5/pkg

Reusable airway adapters

- 84995 Steel adapter, 15F-15M

Disposable airway adapters

- 73385 Straight T-adapter, 10/pkg
- 73386 Elbow adapter, 10/pkg

Filtration

- 70605 Bacterial/viral removal Y-filter/S, 35/pkg

Calibration gases

- 755583 (For outside North America; must use with regulator 755533) Quick Cal calibration gas (CO₂, N₂O, O₂, Des)
- 755533 Regulator for 755583
- 755571 (For North America; must use with regulator 75553-01) Quick Cal calibration gas (CO₂, N₂O, O₂, Des)
- 75553-01 Regulator for 755571

Gas return and scavenging

- 881644 Adapter for gas return, 5/pkg
- 733195 Sample exhaust line for gas return or scavenging, disposable, 5/pkg

Patient Spirometry

Sensors:

- 733910 Reusable D-lite sensor
 - 73393 Reusable Pedi-lite sensor
 - 733950 Single use D-lite sensors, 50/pkg
- Disposable spirometry tubes**
- 884101 3 m/10 ft., yellow, 5/pkg
- Disposable spirometry accessory kit**
- 889560 50 kits

NMT

888417	Regional block adapter, 0.5 m/1.5 ft.
57268	Electrodes, solid gel, 30/pkg
871251	NMT simulator
891192	Bed sheet clip, 3/pkg
NMT sensors (cable required)	
888418	MechanoSensor, 0.3 m/1 ft.
897439	MechanoSensor, pediatric, 0.3 m/1 ft.
888416	ElectroSensor, 0.3 m/1 ft.
Cables for NMT sensors	
888415	Cable, 1.5 m/5 ft.
888414	Cable, 3.3 m/11 ft.

Other Monitor Supplies

M1022178	Dust filter for Cardiocap/5
74205	Thermal recorder paper, 20 rolls
85969	Cleaning fluid
887045	Datex-Ohmeda Data card, Eng/Ger
887047	Datex-Ohmeda Data card, Fra

Fuses

511200	T2AH/250V, 5x20 mm
--------	--------------------

Interface cables

894193	Printer cable
883857	PC-interface cable

Mounting Elements

572239	Wall mount
--------	------------

572238	Portable monitor wall mount
572235	Portable monitor roll stand
891844	Remote Control holder

Mounting Solution for Aestiva Anesthesia Machine

1006-8070-000	Factory-installed left hand display arm mount
1006-8071-000	Factory-installed right hand display arm mount
1006-8072-000	Factory-installed folding arm mount
1006-8067-000	Field upgrade display arm mount
1006-8068-000	Field upgrade folding arm mount

Mounting Solution for Excel 210 and Modulus I

1001-3482-000	Dovetail 38 cm/15 in. arm mounting kit, 36 kg/80 lb. weight kit
1004-3943-000	Dovetail 38 cm/15 in. arm mounting kit 18 kg/40 lb. weight kit

Mounting Solution for S/5 Aespire Anesthesia Machine

1009-8168-000:	Factory installed monitor mount (includes 1009-3265-000 and 1009-8167-000 folding display mount)
1009-3265-000:	Mounting bracket for existing Aespire

machines (requires 1009-3262-000 long folding display mount)
1009-3262-000
Long folding display mount (for upgrading existing Aespire machines with short folding display arm to add 1009-3265-000 Cardiocap/5 mounting bracket)

Upgrade Products for Cardiocap/5

K-CREMCO	Remote Control
U-XDNET	U-XDNET Data card and Network upgrade, English
U-XDNET	U-XDNET Data card and Network upgrade, French
U-XDNET	U-XDNET Data card and Network upgrade, German
U-XNET	U-XNET Network upgrade

For more information, see the *Supplies and Accessories Catalog*. Patient accessories designed for use with this device are made of biocompatible materials conforming to requirements of EN 30993 *Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices*. Therefore, they do not contain toxic ingredients or primary skin irritants. The conformity is based either on laboratory testing or material knowledge and the long history of the used materials.