

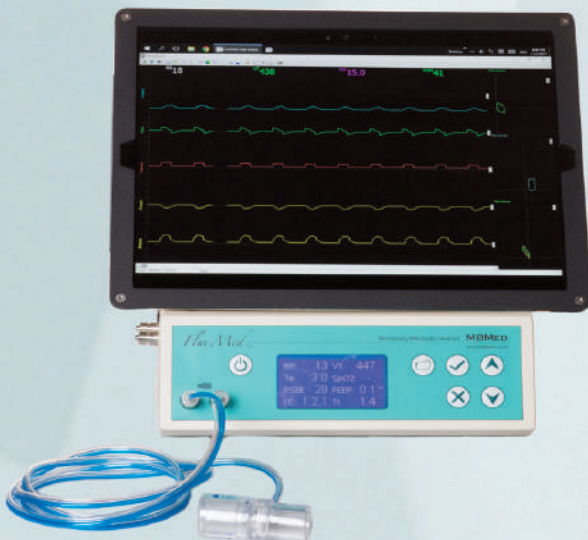
# FluxMed

## Respiratory Mechanics Monitors

Measurement in all the phases of ventilation

### MAKES POSSIBLE

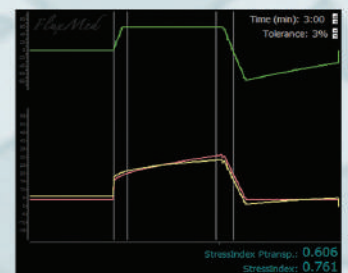
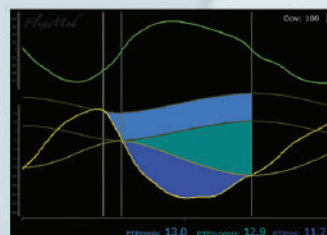
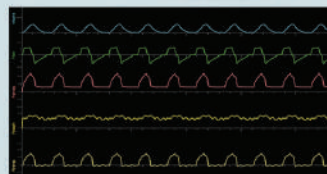
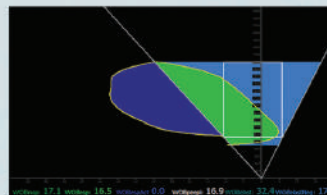
- Faster weaning
- Shorter ventilation times
- Shorter hospitalization times
- Greater weaning successful rate
- Avoiding complications associated with mechanical ventilation
- Optimizing the patient-ventilator synchrony
- Cost savings



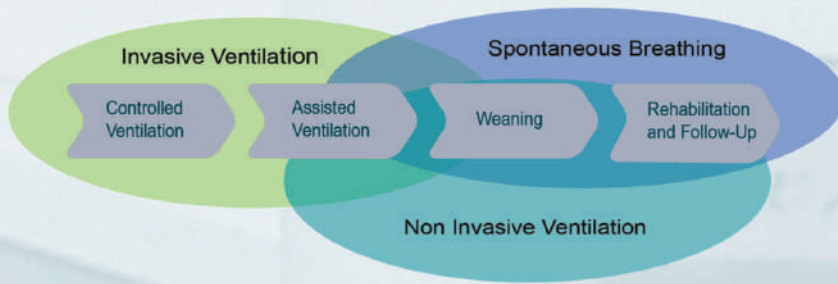
|    | A     | B  | C   | D     | E   | F    | G    | H    |
|----|-------|----|-----|-------|-----|------|------|------|
| 5  | Date  | BR | RSM | Pplat | VT  | Ti   | Tw   | SE   |
| 6  | 2:08  | 27 | 39  | 0     | 509 | 0.88 | 1.94 | 01.0 |
| 7  | 4:46  | 28 | 30  | 0     | 728 | 1.05 | 1.51 | 01.0 |
| 8  | 6:06  | 30 | 41  | 0     | 716 | 0.9  | 1.1  | 01.0 |
| 9  | 8:54  | 31 | 47  | 0     | 549 | 0.77 | 1.16 | 01.0 |
| 10 | 10:79 | 27 | 39  | 0     | 679 | 0.88 | 1.21 | 01.0 |
| 11 | 13:34 | 22 | 33  | 0     | 602 | 1.21 | 1.5  | 01.0 |
| 12 | 17:79 | 27 | 44  | 0     | 808 | 0.87 | 1.21 | 01.0 |
| 13 | 19:79 | 29 | 49  | 0     | 586 | 0.89 | 1.13 | 01.0 |
| 14 | 21:00 | 30 | 49  | 0     | 601 | 0.85 | 1.11 | 01.0 |
| 15 | 23:76 | 28 | 48  | 0     | 572 | 0.85 | 1.21 | 01.0 |
| 16 | 25:66 | 33 | 60  | 0     | 544 | 0.81 | 1.01 | 01.0 |
| 17 | 27:00 | 30 | 55  | 0     | 543 | 0.81 | 1.18 | 01.0 |
| 18 | 29:00 | 29 | 53  | 0     | 544 | 0.82 | 1.2  | 01.0 |
| 19 | 31:00 | 29 | 51  | 0     | 540 | 0.78 | 1.21 | 01.0 |

### ADVANCED MEASUREMENT

- Transpulmonary Pressure
- Work of Breathing
- Campbell Diagram
- Pressure Time Product
- Stress Index
- Transpulmonar Stress Index
- Volumetric capnography
- Alveolar CO<sub>2</sub> (PACO<sub>2</sub>)
- Breath by breath Vd/Vt
- CO<sub>2</sub> production
- Electrical Impedance Tomography
- Percentage of assistance



## SPECIALLY DESIGNED TO MEASURE



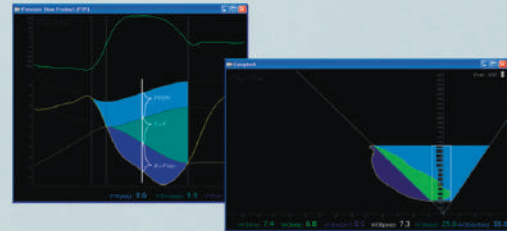
- Controlled mandatory ventilation
- Assist-control ventilation
- Weaning process
- T-Piece Test
- Non Invasive Ventilation
- Spontaneous Breathing
- Rehabilitation and Follow-Up

## WORK OF BREATHING

Pressure Time Product (PTP) makes possible to measure the patient respiratory effort, divided in the three elastic and resistive components.

The Campbell diagram shows the patient work of breathing (WoB), separating the different elastic and resistive areas.

These tools are especially useful for complex weaning and for COPD patients.

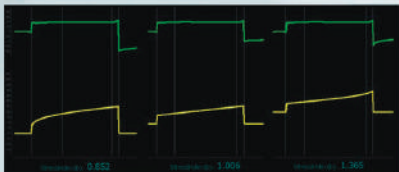


## STRESS INDEX

Stress Index shows if a patient is ventilated in the safe zone, avoiding overdistension and continuing alveolar collapse.

If the Stress Index is between 0.90 and 1.10 is a safe value, if lower than 0.90 it shows alveolar collapse, and if it is over 1.10 it shows overdistension.

Stress Index is especially useful for ARDS patients.



## VOLUMETRIC CAPNOGRAPHY

Makes possible to assess the efficiency of the patient's ventilation. Knowing the dead space to tidal volumen ratios ( $V_d/V_t$ ),  $CO_2$  alveolar pressure and  $CO_2$  production ( $VCO_2$ ) gives information about patient's lung perfusion on a breath by breath bases.



## SIGNALS AND PARAMETERS RECORDING

FluxMed systems with the FluxView y FluxReview software allows to record and view respiratory mechanics in real time and review and analyze offline previously recorded signals.

MMSI



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