

## NIBP Specifications

Cuff pressure range	(Normal operating range) 0 to 290 mmHg (adult/ped) 0 to 145 mmHg (neonate)
Blood pressure accuracy (SuperSTAT™ NIBP algorithm)	
Blood pressure accuracy (classic and auscultatory)	
Meets ANSI/AAMI Standard SP-10:1992	
(mean error $\leq 5$ mmHg, standard deviation $\leq 8$ mmHg)	
Meets ANSI/AAMI Standard SP-10:2002	
(mean error $\leq 5$ mmHg, standard deviation $\leq 8$ mmHg)	
Maximum determination	
	120 s (adult/ped) 85 s (neonate)
Overpressure cutoff	300 to 330 mmHg (adult/ped) 150 to 165 mmHg (neonate)

## Blood Pressure Range (SuperSTAT NIBP Algorithm)

Systolic	30 to 290 mmHg (adult/ped) 30 to 140 mmHg (neonate)
	20 to 260 mmHg (adult/ped) 20 to 125 mmHg (neonate)
Diastolic	10 to 220 mmHg (adult/ped) 10 to 110 mmHg (neonate)

## Blood Pressure Range (Classic and Auscultatory)

Systolic	30 to 245 mmHg (adult/ped) 40 to 140 mmHg (neonate)
	15 to 215 mmHg (adult/ped) 30 to 115 mmHg (neonate)
Distolic	10 to 195 mmHg (adult/ped) 20 to 100 mmHg (neonate)

Pulse rate range (SuperSTAT NIBP algorithm)	
	30 to 240 beats/min (adult/ped) 30 to 240 beats/min (neonate)

Pulse rate range (classic and auscultatory)	
	30 to 200 beats/min (adult/ped) 30 to 220 beats/min (neonate)

Pulse rate accuracy  $\pm 3.5\%$  or 3 bpm

NOTE: All CARESCAPE V100 monitor regulatory and accuracy studies have been performed using CRITIKON® Blood Pressure cuffs. The size, shape and bladder characteristics can affect the performance of the monitor.

## GE Ohmeda SpO2 Specifications

### Measurement Range

SpO2	1 to 100%
Pulse rate	30 to 250 bpm
Perfusion range	0.03 to 20%

### Accuracy

#### Saturation

Adult	70 to 100% $\pm 2$ digits, whichever is greater, (without motion)
Neonate*	70 to 100% $\pm 3$ digits (without motion)
Adult/neonate**	70 to 100% $\pm 3$ digits (during clinical motion)
Low perfusion	70 to 100% $\pm 2$ digits (during clinical low perfusion)

#### Pulse Rate

Adult/neonate	30 to 250 bpm $\pm 2$ digits or $\pm 2\%$ , whichever is greater (without motion) 30 to 250 bpm $\pm 5$ digits (during motion)
Low perfusion	30 to 250 bpm $\pm 3$ digits

\*SpO2 measurement accuracy is based on deep hypoxia studies using OxyTip+ sensors on healthy adult volunteer subjects. Arterial blood samples were analyzed simultaneously on multiple CO-oximeters. This variation equals plus or minus one standard deviation. Plus or minus one standard deviation encompasses 68% of the population.

\*\*Applicability: OXY-AF and OXY-AP sensors.

NOTE: Accuracy may vary for some sensors; always check the instructions for the sensor.

## GE Ohmeda Sensor Accuracy

Sensor Model	SpO2 Range 70% to 100%
<b>OxiTip+</b>	
OXY-F-UN	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-W-UN	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-E-UN	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-SE	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-AP	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-AF	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-F2-GE	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-F4-GE	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-E2-GE	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
OXY-E4-GE	$\pm 2$ digits without motion
<b>Sensor Light Source</b>	
Wavelength*	Infrared: 930 to 950 nm (nominal) Red: 650 to 670 nm (nominal)
Average power	< 1 mW
*Information about wavelength range can be especially useful to clinicians.	