

CNAP[®] MONITOR SETUP

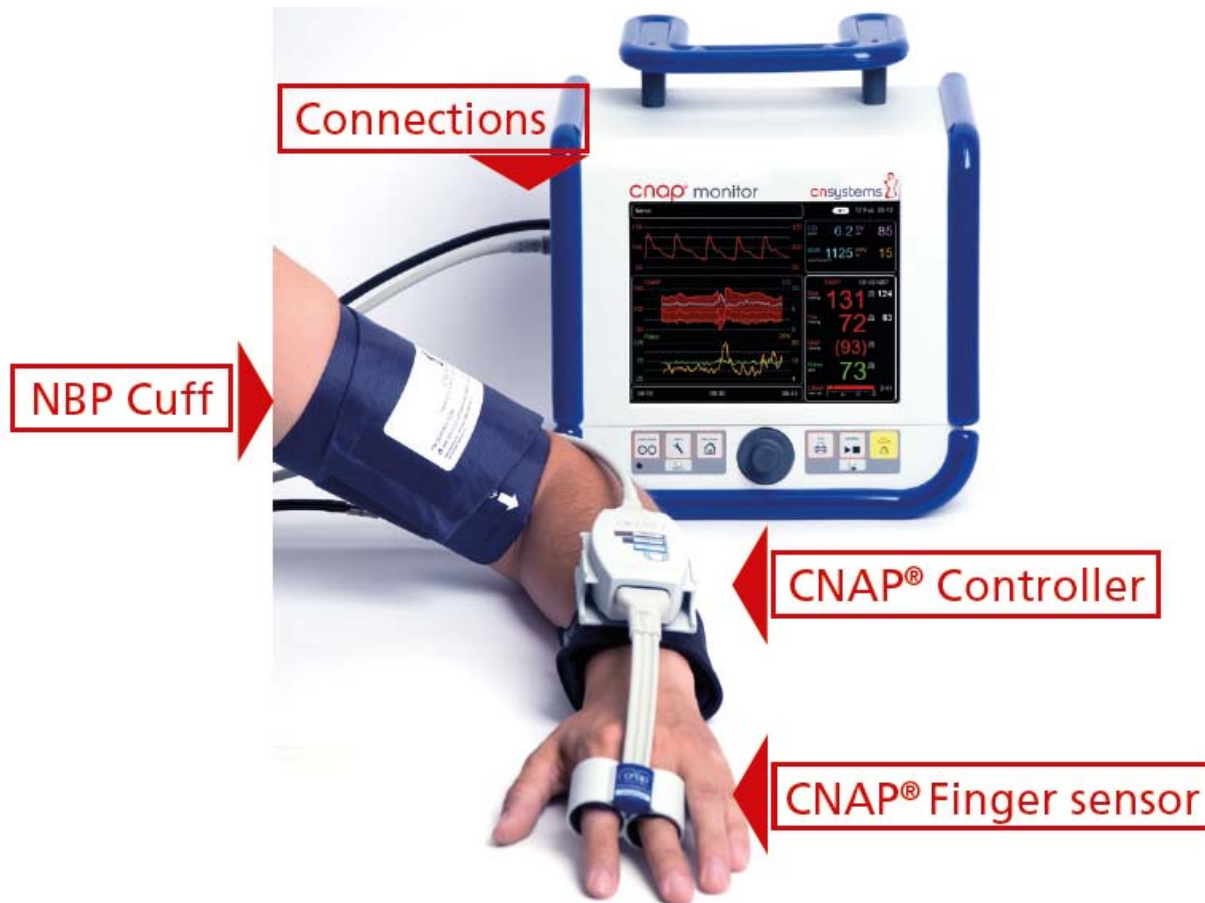
Correct and easy



Correct CNAP[®] Monitor Setup
13.07.2015, V1.1 Research

CNAP[®] Monitor 500: fast and easy set-up


OVERVIEW: PATIENT SET UP



Correct size and placement of NBP cuff is essential for whole BP measurement!


STEP 1: CHOOSE SIZE AND PLACE NBP CUFF

1




*Choose the right NBP cuff from 4 different sizes by using the **size indicator** on the inside of the cuff.*

See also: Operators Manual – chapters 3.2.3 and 10.




2



*Wrap **NBP cuff** around the **upper arm** (*ipsilaterally or contralaterally* to arm with fingersensor).*

Align marker (white arrow) with the brachial artery in the crook of the arm.

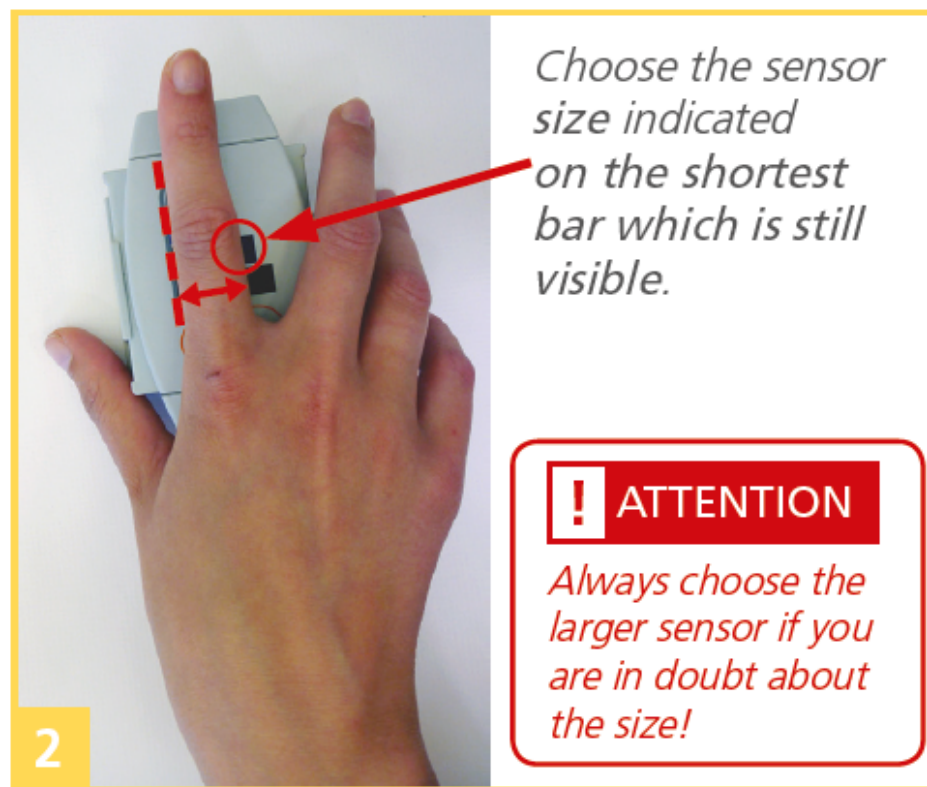


3

Suitable size of finger sensor is essential for correct readings

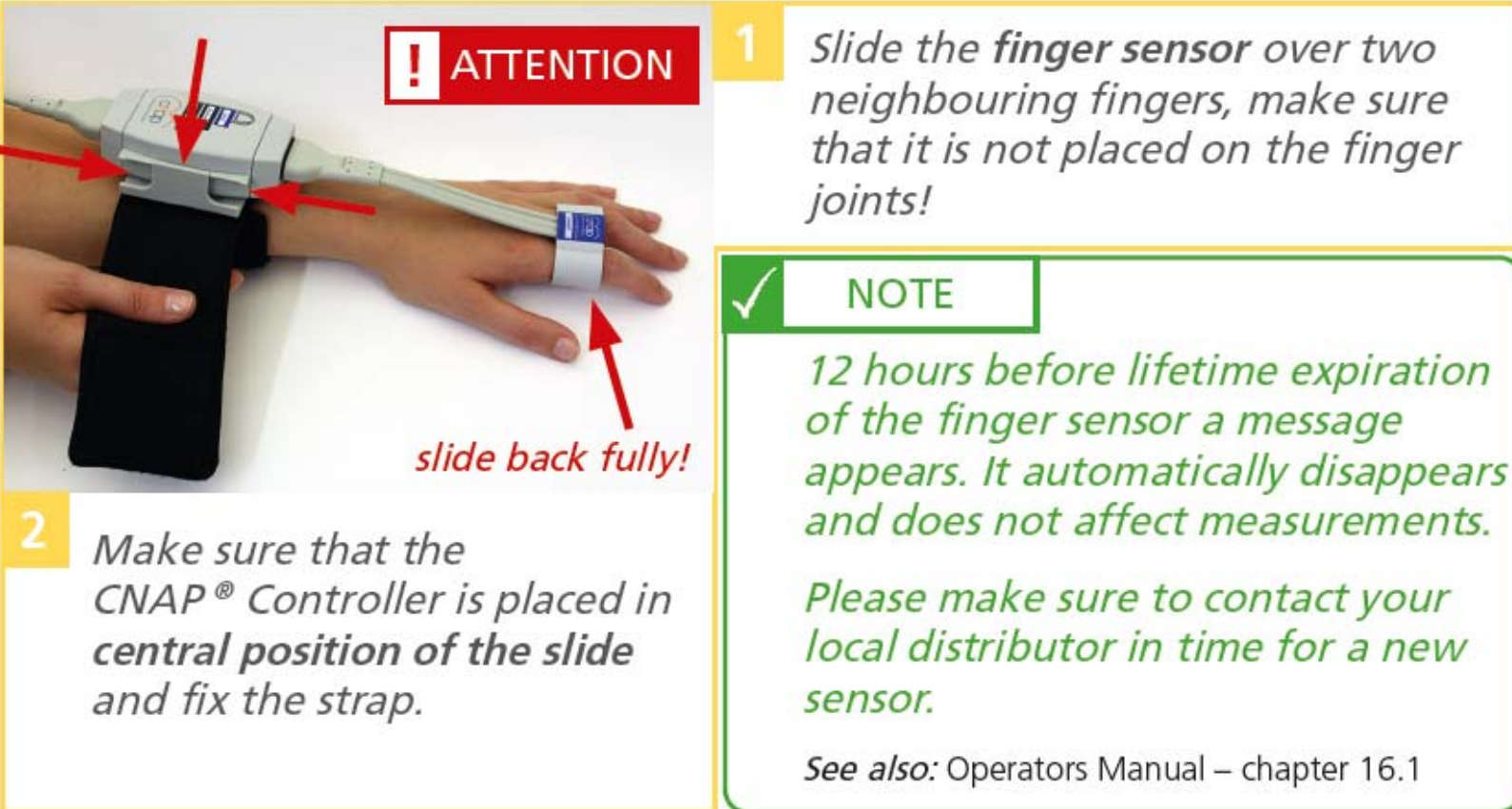
STEP 2: CHOOSE CORRECT CNAP[®] FINGER SENSOR SIZE

AVAILABLE SIZES: small, medium or large



Finger sensor not to be placed on finger joints!

STEP 3: PLACE CNAP[®] FINGER SENSOR AND CNAP[®] CONTROLLER



! ATTENTION

1 Slide the *finger sensor* over two neighbouring fingers, make sure that it is not placed on the finger joints!

2 Make sure that the *CNAP[®] Controller* is placed in central position of the slide and fix the strap.

✓ NOTE

12 hours before lifetime expiration of the finger sensor a message appears. It automatically disappears and does not affect measurements.

Please make sure to contact your local distributor in time for a new sensor.

See also: Operators Manual – chapter 16.1

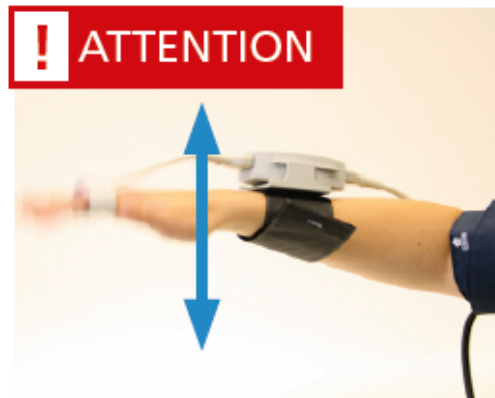
slide back fully!

Always trigger manual NBP after repositioning/moving patient

WHEN IS IT RECOMMENDED TO TRIGGER A MANUAL NBP?

1. Upon hand movement or patient repositioning

Trigger a manual NBP after moving or repositioning the patient or the patient's hand or whenever hydrostatic change/ offset happens.



2. In situations that quickly require updated calibration

After an intervention or whenever you feel that an update to the NBP reading may be beneficial.

Recommendations if no signal can be detected in the finger

HOW TO IMPROVE MEASUREMENT QUALITY

● **RED:** no signal can be detected

Reasons / contraindications:

- > poor peripheral perfusion (shock, severe Raynaud's, hypothermia, vasoconstriction)



✓ **TIP** *for improving signal quality:*

- > *Check position of CNAP® finger sensor: Do not place on finger joints!*
- > *Check if CNAP® finger sensor size is correct*
- > *Warm up fingers to improve blood flow (use disposable exam glove or towel)*



● **GREEN:** measurement is starting automatically.

See also: Operators Manual – chapter 3.7

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THANK YOU!

