# Rad-8

# Compact design. Unmatched clinical performance.

- > Featuring Masimo SET® pulse oximetry, proven accurate during motion and low perfusion in more than 100 independent and objective studies
- > The accuracy of Masimo SET pulse oximetry has been shown to reduce false alarms by 95% without missing true clinical events
- > Simple, easy to use interface for quick setup and alarm management with one touch programming
- > Large LED colour display is easy to read at a distance
- Compact, lightweight design is ideal for acute and alternate care settings including long term care facilities, homecare and sleep labs







# Masimo Rad-8

#### **FEATURES**

- Sleep Mode easily configures system to perform bedside studies
- 2 second averaging in sleep mode
- Home Mode allows for safe and accurate monitoring and trending at home
- RadNet® and RadLink® interface capability for multi-patient remote monitoring
- Perfusion Index (PI) indicates arterial pulse signal strength and may be used as a diagnostic tool during low perfusion<sup>3</sup>
- Low Signal IQ® (SIQ) indicator highlights conditions of low signal quality
- FastSat™ tracks rapid changes in arterial O<sub>2</sub> with high fidelity unlike any other pulse oximeter
- APOD™ (Adaptive Probe Off Detection) offers the best probe off detection of Masimo's three sensitivity modes - APOD, Normal and MAX sensitivity
- Adjustable averaging 2 to 16 seconds

- Nurse call interface
- Up to 7 hours of internal battery life when fully charged
- 72 hours of trending memory
- Available in horizontal and vertical configurations
- Compatible with Philips Vuelink device interface module

Signal I.Q.® (SIQ) bar is a signal quality indicator, most useful during motion and low perfusion situations.
The LED rises and falls with the pulse,
its height indicating signal

quality.

When Signal IQ is low, the display turns red, identifying suspect  ${\rm SpO_2}$  and Pulse Rate values.



The Alarm Status Indicator flashes when an alarm condition is present.

Perfusion Index (PI) indicates retriusion index (F) indicates arterial pulsesignal strength. Pl may be used as a diagnostic tool during low perfusion for the accurate prediction of illness severity! The Pl display is green when perfusion index is greater than or equal to 0.5 (left graphic) while the PI display is red when perfusion index is less than 0.5 (right graphic).



One touch alarm limits access





Rad-8 Back Panel: Serial nurse call interface.

### PERFORMANCE & ORDERING INFORMATION:

PERFORMANCE           MEASUREMENT RANGE         1 – 100%           SpO2.         1 – 100%           Pulse Rate         25 – 240 (bpm)           Perfusion Index.         0.02% – 20%
SATURATION ACCURACY Saturation accuracy
Adults, Infants, Paediatrics ±2 digits Neonate ±3 digits Motion <sup>4</sup>
Adults, Paediatrics.       ±3 digits         Neonate       ±3 digits         Low Perfusion <sup>5</sup> ±2 digits         Adults, Paediatrics.       ±2 digits
Neonate         ±3 digits           PULSE RATE ACCURACY         Pulse Rate         25 – 240 bpm
No Motion Adults, Paediatrics, Neonate
Adults, Paediatrics, Neonate ±5 digits Low Perfusion Adults, Paediatrics, Neonate ±3 digits
RESOLUTION         1%           Saturation (%SpO <sub>2</sub> )         1%           Pulse Rate (bpm)         1 bpm
ELECTRICAL           AC Power requirements         100-240 VAC, 47-63 Hz           Power consumption         20 VA Max

TTER	ES
andhe	eld

Handheld
Type Sealed lead acid
Capacity up to 7 hours <sup>6</sup>
Charging time

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature	
Storage Temperature	40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)
Operating Humidity	5% to 95%, non-condensing
Operating Altitude	500 mbar to 1060 mbar pressure
	-1000 ft to 18 000 ft (-304 m to 5 486 m)

Operating Altitude	500 mbar to 1060 mbar pressure
	-1000 ft to 18,000 ft (-304 m to 5,486 m)
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
DIMENSIONS	

## WEIGHT....

8.2" x 6.0" x 3.0" (20.8 cm x 15.2 cm x 7.6 cm)

2.1 lbs=.908 kg=32oz

#### MODES

weraging mode <sup>7</sup>	2, 4, 8,10, 12, 14 or 16 seconds
Sensitivity	$\dots$ APOD, Normal and Max $^8$

Audible and visual alarms for high and low saturation (1% to 100%), pulse rate (25 - 240 bpm), sensor condition, system failure and low battery 

DISPLAY/INDICATORS	
Data display	% SpO <sub>2</sub> , alarm status, alarm silenced status,
	AC power, Signal IQ/pleth bar, perfusion index bar,
	battery status, no sensor, sensor off

#### Type . . . . . . LED

Safety Standard for Medical Equipment . . . . . . . . IEC 60601-1 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 601-1

Type of Protection . . Class 1 (AC power) Internally powered (battery power) Degree of Protection-Patient Cable . . . . Type BF, Defib Proof-Applied Part Rad-8 Mode of Operation..... EMC Standard ..... EN60601-1-2, Class B

<sup>1</sup> Hay WW, Rodden DJ, Collins SM, Melera DL, Hale KA, Fashaw LM, Reliability of conventional and new oximetry in neonatal patients. Journal of Perinatology. 2002; 22:360-366. <sup>2</sup> The arterial oxygen saturation accuracy during no motion only applies to LNOP® Blue SpO₂ adhesive sensors | <sup>3</sup>De Felice et al. The pulse oximeter perfusion index as a predictor for high illness severity in neonates. Eu J Pediatr 2002; 161:561-562.| <sup>4</sup> Continuous rubbing and tapping motions at 2 to 4 Hz at an amplitude of 1 to 2 cm and continuous random frequency motion between 1 to 4 Hz at an amplitude of 2 to 3 cm. |  $^5$  Pulse Amplitude > 0.02% and % Transmission > 5%. |  $^6$  When using a new, fully charged battery. |  $^7$  With FastSat the averaging time is dependent on the input signal. For the 2 and 4 second settings the averaging time may range from 2-4 and 4-6 seconds, respectively. |  $^8$  Maximum Sensitivity mode disables APOD, but maximises measuring ability.

