OHMEDA PROBLEM - HOSPITALS CLAIM THAT VIAMED'S PROBES (P867RA) DIDNT WORK. OHMEDA'S METHOD OF BUIDLING WAFERS CAUSED PROBLEMS. WHEN THEY BUILD UP THE LAYERS OF SILICON TO PRODUCE A WAFER TO BE USED IN THE SENSOR IN THE PROBES, THEY PICK WAFERS AT RANDOM WHICH CAUSED THE PROBLEMS AND LED TO THE USE OF DIFFERENT RESISTORS. THE PROBLEM WITH VIAMED'S P867RA IS THAT THEY ARE TOO GOOD. VIAMED USED TO USE THE BEST LEAD FRAME & WAFERS AND THEY WERE VERY ACCURATE AND THEREFORE DID NOT SOMETIMES WORK ON OHMEDA MONITORS.

HISTORICALLY, THE OMEDA 3800 CAUSED A PROBLEM BECAUSE THERE WAS A SWITCH ON THE MONITOR, UP & DOWN,

A. PULSE - SPO2 READINGS OF 99-100

B. SAO2 - READINGS OF 97-98 (IT CANNT BE THIS AS SAO2 IS SUPPOSED TO BE MULTI)

GOLD STANDARD IN INDUSTRY

BUD GAS ANALYSIS - BLOOD SAMPLE

OR MULTIPLE WAVELENGTH OMITTERS

- (97% NORMAL ADULT)

VIAMED APPLY THE GOLD STANDARD, & THAT IS THE REASON WHY OUR OHMEDA PROBES WERENT WORKING PROPERLY.

- NOW WE CAN SOLVE THIS PROBLEM BY:
- 1. CHANGING THE CABLE LENGTH
- 2. ALTERING THE QUALITY OF OMITERS IN THE PROBE.

ONLY TELL CUSTOMERS:

- 1. WE HAVE RESPECIFIED/DESPECIFIED THE PROBE
- 2. WE HAVE DOWNGRADED VIAMED'S PROBE TO MATCH OHMEDA'S
- 3. WE HAVE WIDENED THE TOLERANCES OF THE VIAMED PROBE.
- 4. WE HAVE OPENED UP THE SPECIFICATIONS.

| Positioning a finger in | a probe |
|-------------------------|---|
| / | Nellcor & Ohmeda |
| / | Viameds |
| The disadvantage with | top above positioning is a fat or thin person will not be able to get |
| reading. | |

The correct technique has been lost. Refer to the manual, ideally the alignment mark should be over the persons cuticle.