



Handheld Pulse Oximeter VM 2160 User Manual

Table of Contents

1. Intended Use & Warnings	3
2. Controls – Symbols – Display Modes	4
2.1 Controls and User Interfaces	4
2.2 Display Modes and Displayed Data	5
2.3 Symbols and Indicators	6
2.4 Audible Indicators	7
2.4.1 Pulse Tone (Beep)	7
2.4.2 Audible Warning Signal	7
2.4.3 Alarm Signals	7
3. Preparation for Use	7
4. Screen Contents – Menu Structure	7
4.1 Main Menu	7
4.1.1 Submenu: Alarm Settings	7
4.1.1.1 General Information	7
4.1.1.2 Adjusting Settings	8
4.1.2 Submenu: Data Management	8
4.1.2.1 General Information	8
4.1.2.2 Data	8
4.1.3 Submenu: Device Setup	9
4.1.3.1 General Information	9
4.1.3.2 Adjusting Settings	9
4.2. Other	10
4.2.1 Volume Control Shortcut	10
4.2.2 Brightness Control Shortcut	10
4.2.3 Power-Save Mode	10
5. Error Messages – Problems – Corrective Actions	10
5.1 General Information	10
5.2 Error Messages – Causes	10
5.3 Failure – Cause – Corrective Action	10
6. Maintenance – Cleaning	12
7. Symbol Definitions	12
8. Technical Specifications	12
9. Packing List – Accessories and Replacement Parts	13
10. VM 2160 PC-Software	13
11. Declaration of Conformity	14
Contact address	15


1. Intended Use & Warnings


Intended Use


The VM 2160 handheld pulse oximeter is indicated for continuous or spot check monitoring of functional arterial oxygen saturation (SpO₂) and pulse rate of adult, pediatric and newborn patients in hospital, hospital type facilities, transport, emergency care and mobile environments; as well as in the home care environment.


Warnings


Warnings are identified by the WARNING symbol shown above. Warnings alert the user to potential serious outcomes, such as death, injury, or adverse events to the patient or user.


 Do not make any clinical judgments based solely on the VM 2160. The monitor is intended only as an adjunct in patient assessment. It must be used in conjunction with clinical signs and symptoms. The interpretation of the measurement values should be done only by trained health care professionals.


 Explosion hazard. Do not use VM 2160 in the presence of flammable anaesthetics mixture with air, oxygen, or nitrous oxide.


 Routinely monitor the patient to ensure that the VM 2160 is functioning and that the sensor is correctly placed.


 Pulse oximetry measurements and pulse signals can be affected by certain environmental conditions, sensor application errors, and certain patient conditions. See the appropriate sections of this manual for specific safety information.


 If you are uncertain about the accuracy of any measurement, check the patient's vital signs by alternate means; then ensure that the VM 2160 is functioning correctly.


 The use of accessories, sensors, and cables other than those specified may result in increased emission and/or create invalid readings of the VM 2160.


 Failure to cover the sensor site with opaque material in high ambient light conditions may result in inaccurate measurements.


 Do not silence the audible alarm function or decrease the audible alarm volume if patient safety could be compromised.

 The VM 2160 is a prescription device to be operated only by trained personnel. The monitor is for attended monitoring only.

 The VM 2160 is not defibrillator-proof. However, it may remain attached to the patient throughout defibrillation or while an electrosurgical unit is in use. The measurements may be inaccurate throughout the defibrillation, or use of an electrosurgical unit, and shortly thereafter. To avoid shock, the caregiver should not hold the VM 2160 while using a defibrillator on a patient.

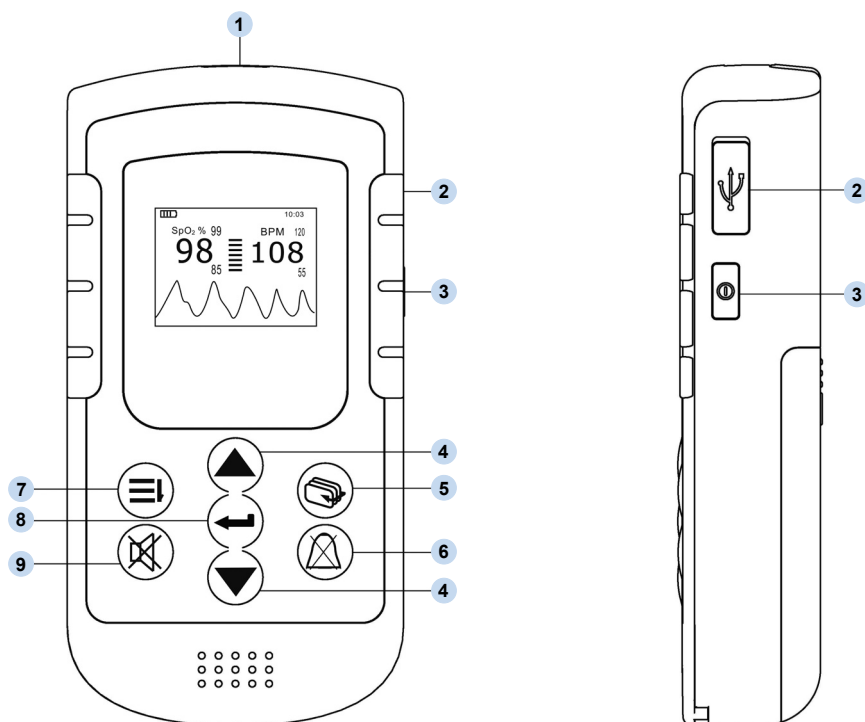
 Disconnect the VM 2160 and sensor from the patient throughout magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanning. Induced current could potentially cause burns.

 Do not use sensors where optical components are exposed.

 Ensure that the speaker is clear of any obstruction and that the speaker holes are not covered. Failure to do so could result in an inaudible alarm tone.

2. Controls – Symbols – Display Modes

2.1. Controls and User Interfaces




Front view

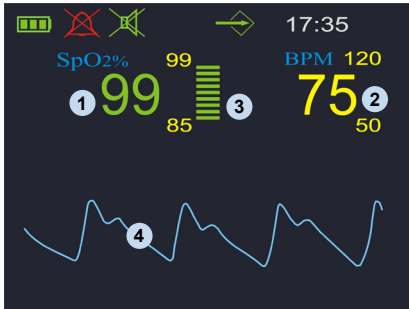
Side view

No.	Symbol	Feature/Button	Function
1		Sensor Port	Port for the SpO ₂ sensor
2		USB	USB 2.0 interface
3		On/Off	To turn on the device: press and hold power button briefly. To turn off the device: press and hold power button for approx. 3 seconds.
4		Arrow Buttons (up/down)	Multifunction buttons used for 1. scrolling through menu items and 2. increasing/decreasing parameters. 3. From monitoring display modes: can be used as shortcuts to volume/brightness control
5		Display Mode	Toggles between various display modes
6		Alarm On/Off	Silences alarm for max. 2 minutes or reactivates silenced alarm.
7		Menu	Menu selection
8		ENTER button	Confirms selection
9		Pulse Tone	Turns pulse tone on/off

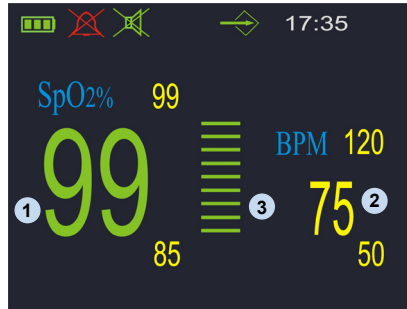
2.2. Display Modes and Displayed Data

Toggle Between Display Modes

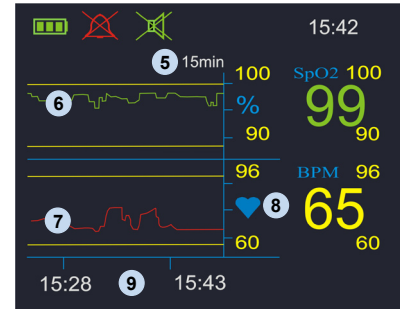
The operator can toggle between various display modes by pressing the  button.



Display 1



Display 2

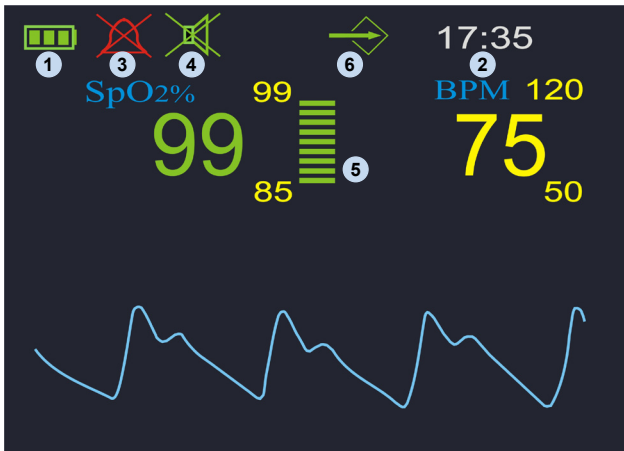


Display 3 to 5

*Example of 15-minute trend
Display mode showing trend data for 15,
30 or 240-minute time interval parallel to
ongoing measurement*

- 1 The SpO₂ value shows the blood oxygen saturation level expressed as a percentage. The small numbers shown immediately above and below the measured value on the right side indicate the upper and lower alarm limits.
- 2 Pulse rate in beats per minute. The small numbers immediately above and below the measured value on the right side indicate the upper and lower alarm limits.
- 3 Bar graph for pulse amplitude. Indicates the dynamic pulse amplitude and rate. As the detected pulse becomes stronger, more bars light with each pulse. The reverse is true for weak pulses.
- 4 Pulse waveform (plethysmogram)
The reading is automatically adjusted to the pulse strength; therefore, a waveform with strong amplitude should be visible at all times.
- 5 Time-interval trends
- 6 Trend waveform for SpO₂ with continuous upper and lower alarm limits in yellow
- 7 Trend waveform for pulse rate with continuous upper and lower alarm limits in yellow
- 8 Pulse indicator
- 9 Start and end times

2.3. Symbols and Indicators




No.	Symbols/Indicators	Definition
1		Battery level indicator. The three segments represent the battery charge level. The symbol flashes red when the battery capacity is low.
2	10:07	Current time, displayed in 12h or 24h format
3		Alarm silenced indicator. The audible alarm can be silenced for a maximum period of two minutes.
4		Pulse tone off
5		<p>The colour of the bar graph is an indicator for signal quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green: good signal quality, very accurate measurement. - Yellow: average signal quality, measurement may be inaccurate. - Red: poor signal quality, unreliable measurement.
6		<p>Memory symbol</p> <p>The device's memory for measurement data is full. No new data can be stored. Old data can be erased or overwritten.</p>

2.4. Audible Indicators

2.4.1. Pulse Tone (Beep)

During monitoring a pulse beep is sounded for every detected pulse. The pitch of the pulse tone is dependent on the measured SpO₂ value. A higher pitch is indicative of a higher oxygen saturation.

The pulse tone volume can be adjusted under the menu item “Volume”.

The pulse tone can be also silenced using the  button. Pressing the button a second time will reactivate the pulse tone.


2.4.2. Audible Warning Signal

(Beep, Beep, ... 5 Seconds ..., Beep, Beep)

Error or warning messages; for example, the VM 2160 device will indicate that the sensor has slipped off the finger by sounding an audible warning signal.

2.4.3 Alarm Signals

When an alarm is triggered the device will emit a loud, high-pitched, pulsating tone in addition to the visual alarm.

The alarm volume is not adjustable; however, it is possible to silence the alarm for a period of two minutes using the  button.

Once triggered, an alarm will only reset if the cause of the alarm has been resolved.

Individual alarm limits can also be completely deactivated if necessary.

3. Preparation for Use

Battery Installation

- Slide down the cover of the battery compartment on the rear panel of the device.
- Insert three batteries (1.5 volt, AA).
- Ensure correct orientation of batteries in accordance with polarity markings.
- Slide battery-compartment cover closed.

Connecting the SpO₂ Sensor

Plug the sensor cable into the sensor port located on the top edge of the device. The markings on the plug and port must match and face upward.

Switching on the Device

① Press and hold button briefly until an opening “splash screen” appears. After the power-on self-test

is successfully completed the device is ready for monitoring.

Beginning Monitoring

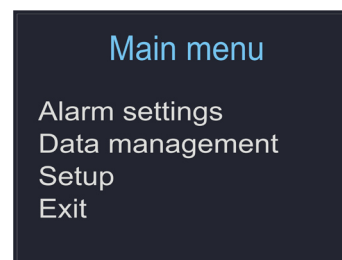
As soon as a sensor is connected and correctly positioned on the patient, monitoring begins automatically.


Switching off the Device

① Press and hold button for several seconds. The VM 2160 device will also power off automatically after 5 minutes when not in use.




4. Screen Contents – Menu Structure

4.1 Main Menu






All important and frequently used settings are accessible through the main menu, which can be opened by pressing the  button.

Navigating the Menu

Use the   buttons to scroll through menu items. The currently selected menu item is highlighted by a coloured frame. Press the  button to confirm your selection.

Entering Data

In some submenus it is possible to adjust a certain parameter. In this case the parameter can be increased or decreased using the   buttons. The value will increase or decrease more quickly when the respective button is held down. Press the  button to confirm the new value.

Exiting Menu and Returning to Display

Select the menu item “EXIT” to return immediately to the monitoring display.

If no button has been pressed for more than 30 seconds the device will automatically return to the monitoring screen.

4.1.1 Submenu: Alarm Settings

4.1.1.1 General Information

With the VM 2160 device the alarm limits for SpO₂ and pulse can be set individually. The current alarm limits are shown as small numbers above and below the measured values on the right side. If a measured value either exceeds the upper limit or falls below the

lower limit, visual and audible alarms will be triggered immediately.

Visual alarm

When an alarm has been triggered the critical value will flash red together with the violated alarm limit.

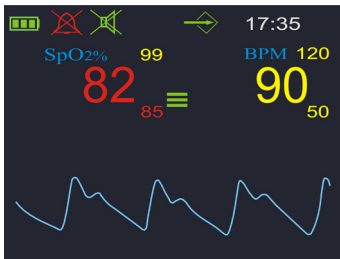
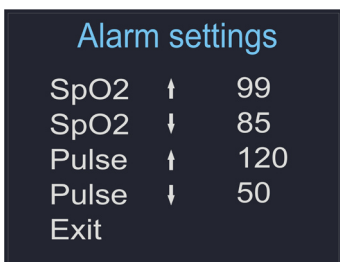


Figure: Visual alarm which was triggered by a violation of the lower SpO_2 alarm limit.

An alarm will also be triggered if the sensor slips off the patient, if the signal quality remains poor over a longer period of time or if a sensor is disconnected from the device, provided that valid measurement data have been recorded beforehand.

4.1.1.2 Adjusting Settings



Selection with ▲▼ buttons
Selection/confirmation with ← button

Alarm Settings menu

The upper and lower alarm limits for SpO_2 and pulse rate can be adjusted using this menu. “Off” deactivates the alarm limit.

Default limits

Limit changes are in effect only as long as the monitor remains on. When it is turned off, the default limits are stored. When the monitor is turned on, the default limits will be in effect.

4.1.2 Submenu: Data Management

4.1.2.1 General Information

Recording Data

The VM 2160 device can store up to 48 hours of monitoring data. Each individual data set, regardless of its actual length, uses at least 15 minutes of memory space. A new data set is generated automatically each time the device is turned on. When the device is turned off, all of the measurements that were taken are

automatically stored in the device's memory, together with the respective alarm limits, date and time. The device warns the user when the memory is almost full by displaying the ⚠ symbol. A maximum of 50 data sets can be stored in the memory. After this maximum has been reached the oldest data set is overwritten upon confirmation by the user. Stored data sets can be retrieved and erased under the menu item “Data management”. The data sets can also be stored and processed with the user-friendly VM 2160 PC-Software.

4.1.2.2 Data

Data management
Remaining 1360 min

Stored data
Delete all data
Exit

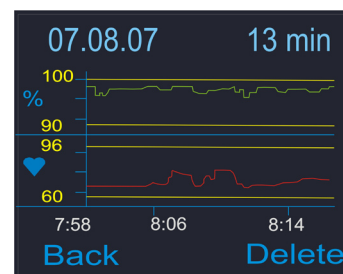
Use Data Management menu to

- view remaining recording time in minutes
- access list of stored data sets
- delete all data in memory



Stored Data menu

List of all stored data sets. Retrieve selected data set by pressing the ← button.

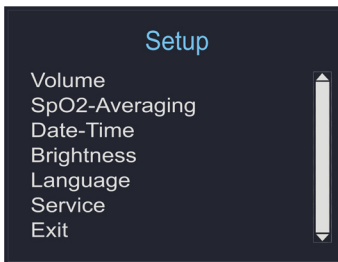



Select “Back” to return to the list of stored data or “Delete” to erase the data set shown.

The stored measurements are displayed in graphic form together with the date, start time and duration of the recording. The SpO_2 reading is shown in green, and the pulse reading in red. The yellow lines represent the respective alarm limits.

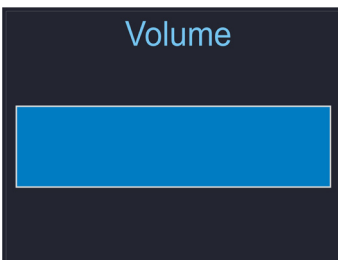
4.1.3 Submenu: Device Setup




4.1.3.1 General Information



This submenu offers access to various device settings; confirm selection by pressing the  button.

4.1.3.2 Adjusting Settings



Adjust the pulse tone volume using the   buttons. Confirm new setting by pressing the  button.



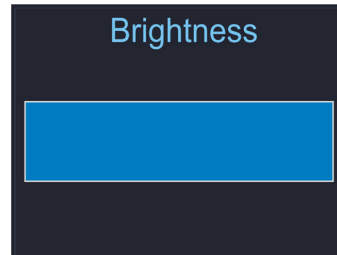
Stable: When this setting is selected any strong and sudden variations in data will not immediately affect the reading (data incorporated over time); minor irregularities have little or no effect on the displayed reading.




Standard: Averaging parameters used for this setting are between those of the stable and sensitive settings.

Sensitive: The reading is more sensitive to irregularities but reacts very quickly to any changes in measured parameters.

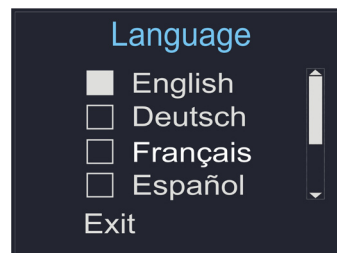


First, select between 12h mode and 24h mode; then set date and time. Settings for date and time are not erased when the batteries are temporarily removed.

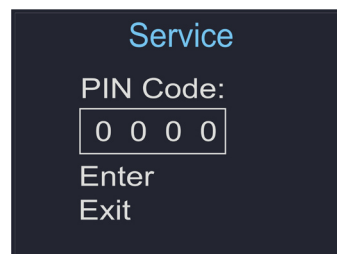


Adjust display brightness using the   buttons. Confirm new setting by pressing the  button.

Please note: Very high brightness settings will shorten battery life considerably!



Depending on the firmware, different language options are available here for selection. All messages and menus will be displayed in the selected language.



Service

The Service submenu is protected by a PIN code; only authorised service personnel can access this menu.

4.2 Other

4.2.1 Volume Control Shortcut

If the ▲ button is pressed during any monitoring display mode the volume control screen will open.

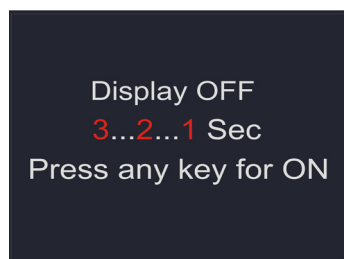
Adjust volume using the ▲▼ buttons. Confirm new setting by pressing the ◀ button.

4.2.2 Brightness Control Shortcut

If the ▼ button is pressed during any monitoring display mode the brightness control screen will open.

Adjust brightness using the ▲▼ buttons. Confirm new setting by pressing the ◀ button.

4.2.3 Power-Save Mode



Power-Save Mode

The device's display can be turned off to save power and extend battery life. This can be accomplished by pressing and holding the ▼ button until Countdown Display appears on the screen. The display can be turned on again by pressing any button. If an alarm is triggered, the display will be turned on automatically.

5. Error Messages – Problems – Corrective Actions

5.1. General Information

Physiological conditions, medical procedures, or external agents that may interfere with the monitor's ability to detect and display accurate measurements include:

- Incorrect applications of the sensor
- Placement of the sensor on an extremity with a blood pressure cuff, arterial catheter, or intravascular line
- Excessive patient activity
- Intravascular dyes
- Externally applied colouring agents, such as nail polish
- Failure to cover the sensor site with opaque

material in high ambient light conditions

- Venous pulsation
- Dysfunctional haemoglobin
- Low perfusion

5.2 Error Messages – Causes

“No sensor!”

The sensor is not connected properly to the device.
– Check sensor connection.

“Probe off!”

The sensor has been removed from the monitoring site. – Check that the sensor is properly attached to the patient.

“Low battery!”, battery symbol blinking red

The battery is almost completely discharged.
– Replace batteries immediately.

“Sensor fault!”

The connected sensor is either defective or not compatible with the device – check sensor.

“Device defective!”

Fatal device error, e.g. resulting from improper handling, such as use with computed tomography. – The device must be sent in to the Service Department.

“Too much ambient light!”

High ambient light sources near the sensor, e.g. surgical lights. – Shield sensor more effectively from external light.

“Bad signal quality”

Poor-quality pulse signal, for example as a result of low perfusion. – Move the sensor to a different site on the patient or provide more effective monitoring conditions.

5.3 Failure – Cause – Corrective Action

Problem: There is no response to the Power button.

Cause – Corrective Action: Ensure that the Power button is fully depressed. The batteries may be missing, discharged, or oriented incorrectly. Install new batteries.

Problem: No pulse signal found

Cause – Corrective Action: Check the patient. Check the sensor directions for use to determine if an appropriate sensor is being used and if it is applied properly.

Check sensor and extension cable connections. Test the sensor on another subject. Try another sensor or extension cable.

Perfusion may be too low for the monitor to track the pulse. Check the patient. Test the monitor on yourself. Change the sensor site. Try another sensor.

Interference due to patient activity may be preventing the monitor from tracking the pulse.

Keep the patient still, if possible. Verify that the sensor is securely applied and replace it if necessary. Change the sensor site.

The sensor may be too tight, there may be interference due to ambient light, or the sensor may be on an extremity with a blood pressure cuff, arterial catheter, or intravascular line. Reposition sensor, as necessary.

Electromagnetic interference may be preventing the monitor from tracking the pulse. Remove the source of interference.

Problem: After a valid measurement the pulse signal can not be found anymore

Cause – Corrective Action: Check the patient. Check the sensor directions for use to determine if an appropriate sensor is being used and if it is applied properly. Check sensor and extension cable connections. Test the sensor on another subject. Try another sensor or extension cable.

Perfusion may be too low for the monitor to track the pulse. Check the patient. Test the monitor on yourself. Change the sensor site. Try another sensor.

Interference due to patient activity may be preventing the monitor from tracking the pulse.

Keep the patient still, if possible. Verify that the sensor is securely applied and replace it if necessary. Change the sensor site.

The sensor may be too tight, there may be interference due to ambient light, or the sensor may be on an extremity with a blood pressure cuff, arterial catheter, or intravascular line. Reposition sensor, as necessary.

Electromagnetic interference may be preventing the monitor from tracking the pulse. Remove the source of interference.

Problem: No pulse tone

Cause – Corrective Action: Continue to listen for the pulse beep tone as the monitor is used. If it does not sound with each pulse it indicates one of the following: Pulse beep volume is off. – Switch volume on. Speaker/audio has malfunctioned. Signal is corrupted. VM 2160 has stopped functioning. – Call Service Department.

Other problems:

EMI (Electromagnetic Interference)

Caution: This device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for medical devices according to EN 60601-1-2, (second edition), and the Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a typical medical installation.

Due to the proliferation of radio-frequency transmitting equipment and other sources of electrical noise in healthcare environments, it is possible that high levels of such interference due to close proximity, or strength of a source, may result in disruption of performance of this device. Examples of noise sources in healthcare environments that could cause electromagnetic interference are:

- Electrosurgical units
- Cellular phones
- Mobile two-way radios
- Electrical appliances
- High-definition televisions (HDTV's)

The monitor is designed for use in environments in which the pulse can be obscured by electromagnetic interference. During such interference, measurements may seem inappropriate or the monitor may not seem to operate correctly.

Disruption may be evidenced by erratic readings, cessation of operation, or other incorrect functioning. If this occurs, the site of use should be surveyed to determine the source of disruption, and the following actions taken to eliminate the source:

- Turn equipment in the vicinity off and on to isolate the offending equipment.
- Reorient or relocate the interfering equipment.
- Increase the distance between the interfering equipment and this equipment.

The monitor generates, uses, and radiates radio frequency energy. If it is not installed and used in accordance with these instructions, the monitor may cause harmful interference with other devices in the vicinity.

6. Maintenance – Cleaning

Maintenance and cleaning

There are no user-serviceable parts inside the VM 2160. The cover should only be removed by qualified service personnel.

The monitor requires no calibration. If service is necessary, contact qualified service personnel or your local sales representative.

Caution

Do not spray, pour, or spill any liquid on the VM 2160, its accessories, connectors, switches, or openings in the enclosure as this may damage the monitor.







Surface-clean

Use a soft cloth dampened with either a commercial, nonabrasive cleaner, or a solution of 70% alcohol in water. Lightly wipe the surface of the monitor.

Disinfection

Use a soft cloth saturated with a solution of 10% chlorine bleach in tap water.

7. Symbol Definitions

	Attention! See instructions for use!
	Manufacturer
	Date of manufacture
	Type BF
S/N	Serial number
P/N	Part number
	Observe applicable waste disposal regulations
	European Union approval

8. Technical Specifications

Measurement Range:

SpO₂: 45 to 100%

Pulse Rate: 20 to 300 beats per minute (bpm)

Accuracy:

SpO₂: +/- 2% (70 to 100%)

Pulse Rate: +/- 1 digit (≤ 100 bpm);

+/- 1% (> 100 bpm)

Display :

- OLED colour graphic display, 262,000 colours, 128 x 160 pixels
- Data displayed: oxygen saturation, pulse rate, plethysmogram, bar graph, short-term and long-term trends
- Indicators: signal quality, pulse amplitude, battery status, alarm silenced, sensor detection, sensor disconnection

Trend Information:

- Long-term Trends: up to 48 hours
- Short-term Trends: 15 min / 30 min / 4 hrs

Environmental Conditions:

- Operating conditions: 0 to 50°C; 15 to 95% RH; 600 to 1300 hPa
- Storage conditions: -20 to 70°C; 10 to 95% RH; 600 to 1500 hPa

Other:

- Class IIb Product
- Water-resistant construction
- Type BF
- Dimensions (l x w x h): 11.8 cm x 6 cm x 2.5 cm
- Weight: approx. 160 g (with batteries, without sensor)
- Power Supply: 3 batteries (1.5 volt, AA)
- Battery Life: > 2 days of continuous operation, or approx. 5 days in power-save mode

Order Number:

0012160

Applied Standards:

EN 60601-1, EN 865, ISO 9919:2005

9. Packing List – Accessories and Replacement Parts

Packing List:

- VM 2160, main unit
- SC 6500 VM Soft Sensor
- VM 2160 PC-Software
- USB data cable
- Silicone protector
- 3 AA batteries

Accessories and Replacement Parts:

- SC6500 VM Soft Sensor, P/N 0014750, 3rd generation SoftSensor, 1.2m cable length, silicone cable
- SF6500 VM, P/N 0014650, Finger-clip sensor, 1.2m cable length, PVC cable
- XT6500 VM Extension cable, P/N 0014895, 1.2m cable length, PVC cable
- XT6501 VM Extension cable, P/N 0014896, 2.4m cable length, PVC cable
- Universal Mounting Kit, P/N 0022171
V-adapter with female pole-mount thread
- Universal Pole-Mount Adapter, P/N 0121200
Adapter with vertical and horizontal adjustment
- Carrying Bag, P/N 0022170, Carrying bag for main unit and sensor, with shoulder strap
- VM 2160 Silicone Protective Cover, P/N 0022160
- USB Data Cable, P/N 0022172
- CD-ROM VM 2160 PC-Software, P/N 0022173

Additional sensors available upon request.

10. VM 2160 PC-Software

With the user-friendly VM 2160 PC-Software all saved data can be stored on a PC via the USB interface. This software offers a multitude of functions for more advanced analysis and archiving of the measured data.

For more information please read the enclosed software manual.

11. Declaration of Conformity

EC Declaration of Conformity

We hereby declare under our sole responsibility
that the product

VM 2160

handheld pulse oximeter for continuous and spot-check monitoring of functional
arterial oxygen saturation (SpO₂) and pulse rate,

Product No.
0012160

conforms with the essential requirements of Annex I of the Council Directive
93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices.

In accordance with Annex IX of the Directive 93/42/EEC the product has been
classified as Class IIb.

Application of the CE-marking:

CE 0086

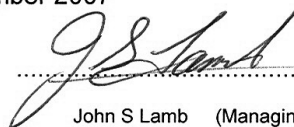
Issuer:

Viamed Ltd.
15 Station Road
Cross Hills
Keighley
West Yorkshire BD20 7DT
United Kingdom

Place, Date:

Keighley, 7th November 2007

Legally binding signature:



John S Lamb (Managing Director)



Viamed Ltd.
15 Station Road
Cross Hills
Keighley
West Yorkshire BD20 7DT
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)1535 634542
Fax: +44 (0)1535 635582
E-mail: info@viamed.co.uk

www.viamed-online.com