



# YOU MEASURE

## NeuroLight<sup>®</sup>

Neurological Monitoring and Prognostication



BEYOND SIMPLE AND PRECISE  
ROUTINE PUPIL CHECKS

**idmed**  
an eye on your patient

# NeuroLight is an Ideal Neurological Diagnostic Tool: Reliable, Accessible and Non-Invasive



## Save time on routine examinations

- Simplify and objectify pupillary assessment
- Examiner-independent results
- Accurate measurements under all circumstances
- Follow-up between shift changes



## Designed for daily practice

- Easy-to-use device
- Mobile and rechargeable
- Traceability and data transfer
- No proprietary consumables

0-24h

## Automated quantitative pupillometry

- QPi Score (Quantitative measurement of the Pupillary Light Reflex)
- Precise measurement of pupil size (miosis/mydriasis)
- Detection of anisocoria
- Visualisation of trends for early change detection



## Beyond pupil examinations

- Neurological diagnosis of critically ill patients<sup>1</sup>
- Monitoring after primary and secondary brain injuries<sup>2,3,8</sup>
- Prognosis after cardiac arrest<sup>4,5,6</sup>
- Non-invasive Intracranial Pressure Monitoring<sup>6,7</sup>
- Triage and Assessment Tool

## QPi Score

Quantitative Pupillometry Index

0-1-2

Non reactive / Weak

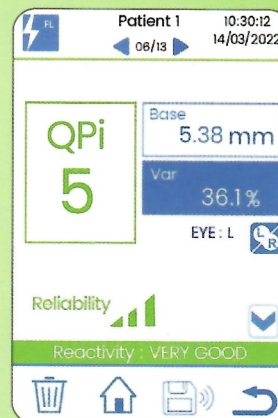
3

Reduced

4-5

Good / very good

Pupillary reactivity



<sup>1</sup>Neurological examination of critically ill patients: a pragmatic approach. Report of an ESICM expert panel. Intensive Care Med. 2014 Sharshar T, Bruder NJ, Velly LJ et al.

<sup>2</sup>Neurological Complications and Noninvasive Multimodal Neuromonitoring in Critically Ill Mechanically Ventilated COVID-19 Patients Denise Battaglini, Gregorio Santori, et al.

<sup>3</sup>Consensus summary statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. Le Roux P, et al.

<sup>4</sup>Automated quantitative pupillometry for the prognostication of coma after cardiac arrest. Suys T, Payen JF, et al.

<sup>5</sup>Quantitative pupillometry and transcranial Doppler measurements in patients treated with hypothermia after cardiac arrest. Heimbürger D, Payen JF et al.

<sup>6</sup>Correlations Between Hourly Pupillometer Readings and Intracranial Pressure Values. for healthcare professionals from the Neurocritical. McNett M, et al.

<sup>7</sup>Noninvasive Intracranial Pressure Monitoring for Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children: A Concise Update on Current Methods. 2018. Narayan V, et al.