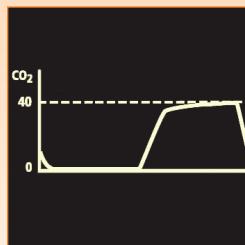


The Sentri™ range of end tidal CO₂ monitoring products



The Sentri™ range of end tidal CO₂ monitoring products

Capnography is vital during sedation

The increased use of conscious sedation has created a need for a device to monitor respiratory depression.

The difference between conscious sedation and general anaesthesia is sometimes very small. It is possible during conscious sedation that intravenous sedatives and narcotics administered to allay apprehension can result in the loss of consciousness and respiratory obstruction.

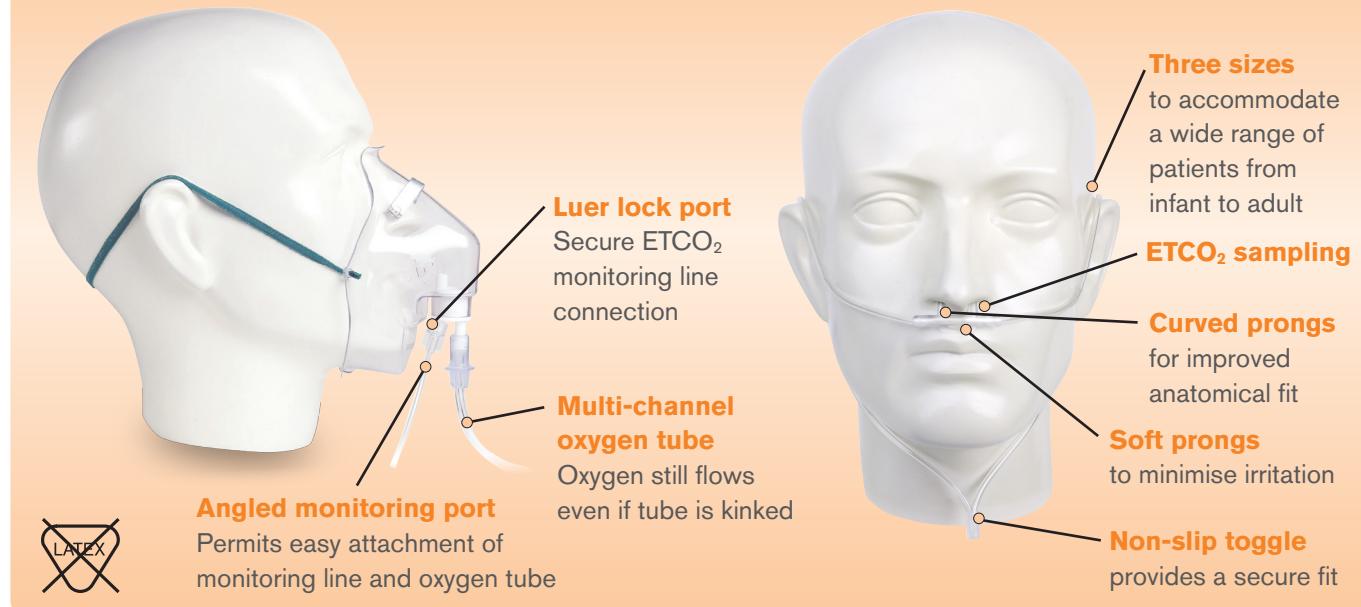
Mask or nasal cannula the choice is yours

Sentri is available as an adult mask and in three sizes of nasal cannula.

Both permit the sampling of exhaled carbon dioxide in non-intubated patients during the administration of supplementary oxygen.

By delivering oxygen through one prong and sampling exhaled gas from the other, the nasal cannula can provide end tidal values comparable to those achieved with intubated patients. Nasal cannula may be more appropriate for paediatric patients when high oxygen flows may "dilute" the CO₂ sample and give a low (or no) value. A facemask may be more appropriate when the nares are occluded or obstructed.

Features and benefits



Ordering information

Code	Description	Box qty
1141000	Sentri™ adult mask with oxygen tube, 2m	45
1142000	Sentri™ adult mask with CO ₂ monitoring line and oxygen tube, 2m	40
1143000	Sentri™ adult mask with CO ₂ monitoring line, filter and oxygen tube, 2m	40
1144001	Sentri™ adult nasal cannula oxygen tube, 2.1m	50
1144002	Sentri™ adult nasal cannula with CO ₂ monitor line, filter and oxygen tube, 2.1m	50
1144005	Sentri™ paediatric nasal cannula with oxygen tube, 2.1m	50
1144006	Sentri™ paediatric nasal cannula with CO ₂ monitor line, filter and oxygen tube, 2.1m	50
1144009	Sentri™ infant nasal cannula with oxygen tube, 2.1m	50
1144010	Sentri™ infant nasal cannula with CO ₂ monitor line, filter and oxygen tube, 2.1m	50

References

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Miner JR, Heegaard W, Plummer D: End Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring of Procedural Sedation SAEM Scientific Assembly, May 2001
Accurate Determination of End-Tidal Carbon Dioxide During Administration of Oxygen by Nasal Cannulas by Edwin A Bowe, MD; Philip G. Boysen, MD; Julie A. Broome, BS; E.F. Klein, Jr., MD J Clin Monit 1989; 5:105-110 The society for pediatric sedation -sedation provider course

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