FRESENIUS KABI
caring for life

Conox® Lite

Profondeur d'anesthésie

Conox Lite est un dispositif de surveillance de la profondeur d'anesthésie utilisé pour évaluer le niveau de conscience d'un patient sous anesthésie générale, offrant des possibilités de connexion à des moniteurs tiers.

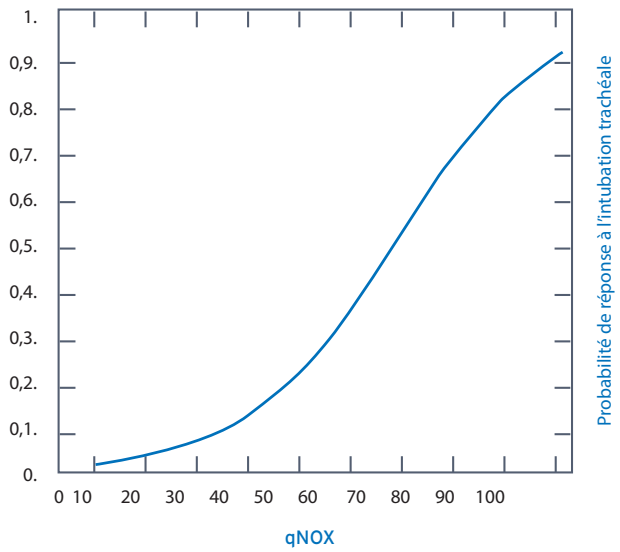
Votre équipement pour surveiller l'anesthésie

Algorithmes de traitement numérique avancés pour la surveillance de la profondeur de l'anesthésie

État clinique

qNOX

61-99	Patient susceptible de répondre à des stimuli désagréables
40-60	Patient peu susceptible de répondre à des stimuli désagréables
0-39	Très faible probabilité que le patient réponde à des stimuli désagréables



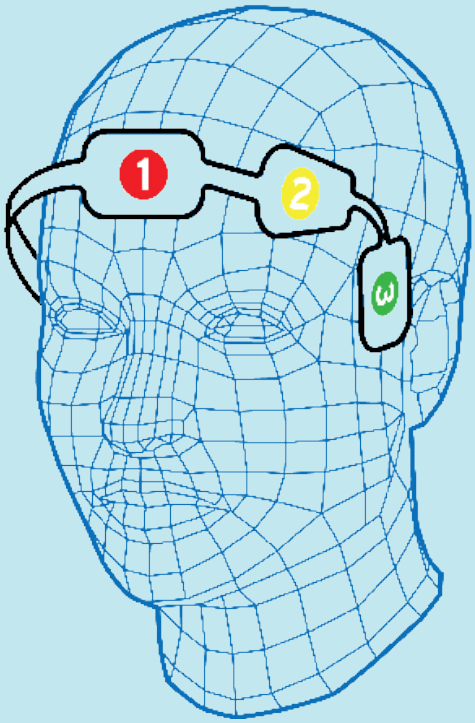
[12] Jensen E.W., Valencia J.F., López A., Anglada T., Agustí M., Ramos Y., Serra R., Jospin M., Pineda P., Gambús P., (2014) "Monitoring hypnotic effect and nociception with two EEG derived indices, qCON and qNOX, during general anaesthesia", Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 58(8), 933-941.

qCON

80-99	Conscient
61-79	Sédation ou anesthésie légère
40-60	Anesthésie générale[5]
0-39	Anesthésie profonde

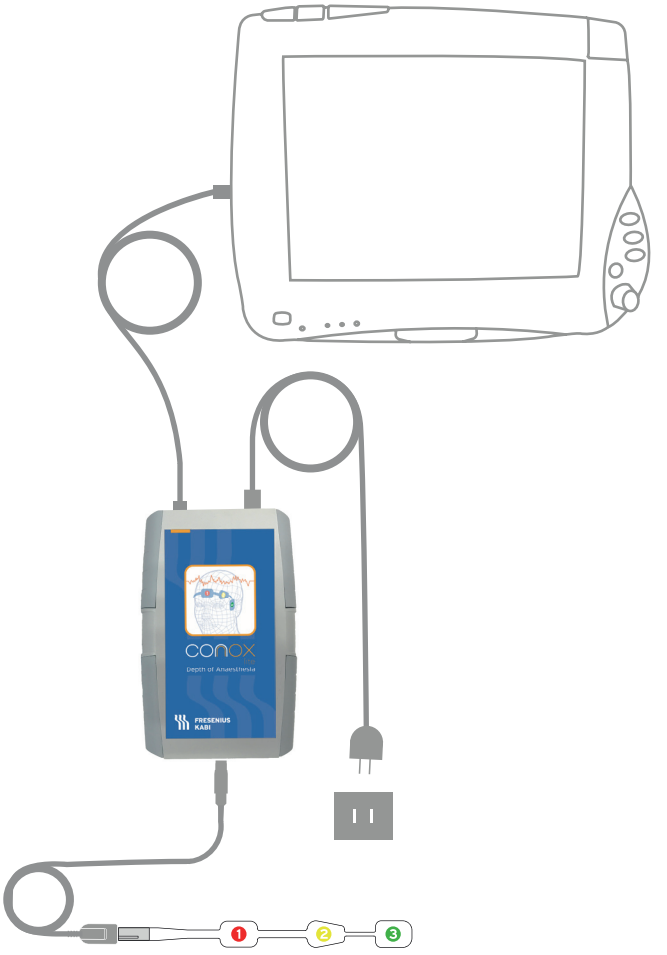
Capteur Conox Lite

L'effet hypnotique et la probabilité d'indices de réponse sont mesurés par les mêmes électrodes



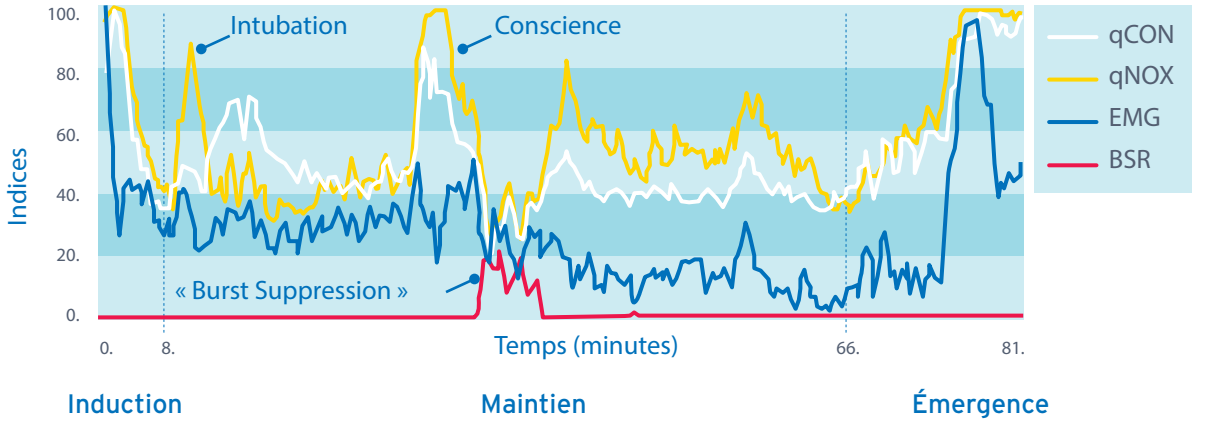
- Facile à appliquer
- Capteur de taille unique adaptable au front du patient
- Longue durée d'utilisation
- Capteur à usage unique
- Capteur entièrement non invasif
- Électrodes de surface
- Conception en gel humide pour une faible impédance
- Sans latex

Conox Lite
Connexion à des moniteurs tiers



- Connexion facile.
- Aucun bouton ou indicateur n'est nécessaire pour démarrer l'appareil.
- Communication par un port série RS-232.

Exemple clinique



Exemple de la performance des indices Conox Lite lors d'une anesthésie intraveineuse au propofol, au rémifentanil et au rocuronium pendant une suspension urétrovaginale suprapubienne

Conox Lite
Profondeur d'anesthésie

Évaluation de l'état du patient

- L'indice qCON évalue la profondeur d'anesthésie du patient [1, 2, 12].
- L'indice qNOX est en corrélation avec la probabilité de réponse à des stimuli désagréables [4, 11, 26].
- D'autres paramètres, tels que le BSR et l'EMG, sont fournis pour plus d'informations sur l'état du patient.
- Utilisable sous sédation et anesthésie générale.
- Services de chirurgie et unités de soins intensifs.

Fonctionnalité

- Surveillance non invasive.
- Test d'impédance automatique
- Avertissement câble/capteur patient déconnecté
- Absence d'artefacts
- Services de chirurgie et unités de soins intensifs.

Fiabilité et stabilité

- Détection rapide de l'état du patient pendant l'anesthésie intraveineuse ou inhalée [12, 26].
- Surveillance fiable et stable, aidant les médecins anesthésistes à réduire les risques associés à l'anesthésie [13].
- Optimisation du dosage des agents hypnotiques et analgésiques [12, 26].

Portable

- Conception compacte et légère.
- Mise en place facile avec une pince de fixation 360°.

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Suivez les dernières études cliniques sur Conox :
http://quantiummedical.com/es/clinical_results_qcon/

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