



CONTINUOUS NON-INVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE & HEMODYNAMICS

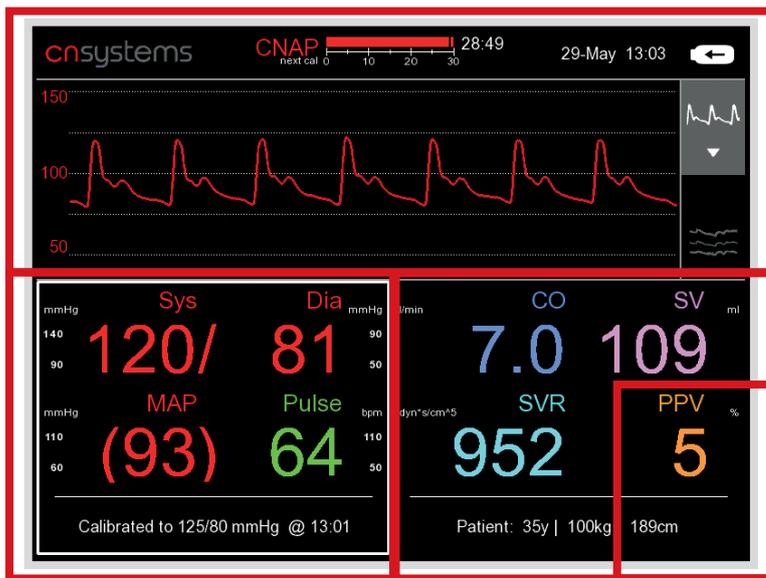
EASY AND SAFE HEMODYNAMIC MONITORING



cnap
by cnsystems

CONTINUOUS NON-INVASIVE HEMODYNAMIC CONTROL

FULL HEMODYNAMIC PICTURE



Hemodynamics

- > Continuous non-invasive blood pressure waveform / trendview
- > Cardiac Output
CO, CI, SV, SI
- > Vascular Resistance
SVR, SVRI

Dynamic Fluid Management

- > PPV, SVV

> Continuous Blood Pressure: Sys, Dia, MAP, Pulse and Upper arm NBP: Sys, Dia

CONVENIENT CNAP® FINGER SENSOR



NON-INVASIVE

EASY-TO-USE AND QUICK

- > Quick set-up and error-free application
- > Blood pressure waveform and values immediately available

ACCURATE AND RELIABLE

- > Comparable with invasive clinical standards^{1-11, 21}
- > Reliable tracking (e.g. in patients with volatile blood pressure; during Goal Directed Therapy)
- > Non-invasive hemodynamic monitoring can be used as an addition to arterial line

COST EFFECTIVE

- > Up to 77% cost savings through reusable CNAP® double finger sensor

EASY-TO-USE QUICK START UP COST EFFECTIVE



PROVEN ACCURACY IN CLINICAL SETTINGS

- > CNAP® measurements are comparable to invasive arterial line measurements in terms of continuity, accuracy and waveform dynamics.^{1,2,3}
- > CNAP® delivers reliable results for the efficient treatment of ICU and ER patients.^{4,5, 6,7}
- > CNAP® provides immediate hemodynamic status and detects blood pressure drops during the induction of anesthesia.⁸
- > CNAP® shows outstanding performance in monitoring pediatric patients without an arterial catheter.^{9,10}

EASY & RELIABLE TOOL FOR RESEARCH^{11,12,13, 14}

- > Noninvasive measurement
- > Easy-to-use: all from *one* sensor
- > Reliability clinically validated

FAST & ACCURATE HEMODYNAMIC OVERVIEW^{16,17}

- > Early recognition¹⁵
- > Fast intervention
- > Detection of hemodynamic reactions
- > ...without arterial catheter

REDUCING RISK & IMPROVING OUTCOME THROUGH GOAL DIRECTED THERAPY

- > Non-invasive CNAP® PPV / SVV is an accurate predictor of fluid responsiveness in anesthetized patients.^{18,19}
- > Goal directed therapy with CNAP® HD significantly reduces postoperative infections, organ complications and number of transfusions.²⁰
- > Noninvasive CO with CNAP® HD performs comparably to invasive CO monitoring.²¹



“Given the fact that CNAP® is a reliable device to assess the arterial AP continuously, [...] its non-invasiveness facilitates its use for any operation with a need to assess, document, and maintain hemodynamic stability.”¹

“CNAP® can be used as an alternative to intra-arterial pressure”⁴

- 1 Jeleazcov, C. et al. Precision and accuracy of a new device (CNAP®) for continuous noninvasive arterial blood pressure monitoring: assessment during general anaesthesia. *BJA*. 105(3):264-272 (2010).
- 2 Ilies, C., Investigation of the agreement of a continuous non-invasive arterial pressure device in comparison with invasive radial artery measurement. *BJA*. 108(2):202-10. doi: 10.1093/bja/aer394 (2012).
- 3 Blais, M. et al. Continuous non-invasive arterial pressure measurement: Evaluation of CNAP™ device during vascular surgery. *Ann Fr Anesth Reanim*, doi:10.1016/j.annfar.2010.05.002 (2010)
- 4 Jagadeesh, AM., A comparison of a continuous noninvasive arterial pressure (CNAP™) monitor with an invasive arterial blood pressure monitor in the cardiac surgical ICU. *Ann Card Anaesth*. Jul-Sep;15(3):180-4. doi: 10.4103/09719784.97973 (2012).
- 5 Ilies, C. et al. Comparison of a continuous noninvasive arterial pressure device with invasive measurements in cardiovascular postsurgical intensive care patients: A prospective observational study. *European Journal of Anaesthesiology*, 31, 1–9. doi:10.1097/EJA.0000000000001366 (2014).
- 6 Wagner, J. Y. et al. Noninvasive continuous versus intermittent arterial pressure monitoring: evaluation of the vascular unloading technique (CNAP device) in the emergency department. *Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine*, 22(1), 8. doi:10.1186/1757-7241-22-8 (2014).
- 7 Wagner, J. Y. et al. Continuous noninvasive arterial pressure measurement using the volume clamp method : an evaluation of the CNAP device in intensive care unit patients. *J Clin Monit Comput*, online. doi:10.1007/s10877-015-9670-2 (2015).
- 8 Kumar, A., et al. Evaluation of continuous non - invasive arterial pressure monitoring during induction of general anaesthesia in patients undergoing cardiac surgery. *Indian J Anaesth*, 59(1), 21–25. doi:10.4103/0019-5049.149444 (2015).
- 9 Kako, H. et al. Accuracy of the CNAP™ monitor, a noninvasive continuous blood pressure device, in providing beat-to-beat blood pressure readings in pediatric patients weighing 20–40 kilograms. *Paediatric Anaesthesia*, 1–5. doi:10.1111/pan.12173 (2013).
- 10 Dewhurst, E. et al. Accuracy of the CNAP monitor, a noninvasive continuous blood pressure device, in providing beat-to-beat blood pressure readings in the prone position. *Journal of Clinical Anesthesia*, 1–4. doi:10.1016/j.jclinane.2013.01.01(2013).
- 11 Gonzales, J. U. et al. Arterial stiffness is higher in older adults with increased perceived fatigue and fatigability during walking. *Experimental Gerontology*, doi:10.1016/j.exger.2014.12.005 (2014).
- 12 Lee JF, et a. The magnitude of heat-stress induced reductions in cerebral perfusion does not predict heat-stress induced reductions in tolerance to a simulated hemorrhage. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, 114(1), 37–44. (2013).
- 13 Sng, B. L. et al. Closed-loop double-vasopressor automated system vs manual bolus vasopressor to treat hypotension during spinal anaesthesia for caesarean section: a randomized controlled trial. *Anaesthesia*, 1–9. doi:10.1111/anae.12460 (2013).
- 14 Cornick, J. E. et al. Consequences of objective self-awareness during exercise. *Health Psychology Open*, 2(2), 2055102915598088. doi:10.1177/2055102915598088 (2015).
- 15 Benes, J., et al. Continuous non-invasive monitoring improves blood pressure stability in upright position: randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing*. doi:10.1007/s10877-014-9586-2 (2014).
- 16 Ilies, C. et al. Detection of hypotension during Caesarean section with continuous non-invasive arterial pressure device or intermittent oscillometric arterial pressure measurement. *British Journal of Anaesthesia*, 3–9. doi:10.1093/bja/aes224 (2012).
- 17 Siebig, S. et al. Continuous non-invasive arterial pressure technique improves patient monitoring during interventional endoscopy. *International Journal of Medical Sciences*, 6(1), 37–42. Retrieved from <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=2631161&tool=pmcentrez&rendertype=abstract> (2009).
- 18 Blais, M. et al., The ability of pulse pressure variations obtained with CNAP™ device to predict fluid responsiveness in the operating room; *Anesthesia and analgesia*, 523-28 (2011).
- 19 Monnet, X. et al., Prediction of fluid responsiveness by a continuous non-invasive assessment of arterial pressure in critically ill patients: comparison with four other dynamic indices. *British Journal of Anaesthesia* (2012).
- 20 Benes, J. et al. Fluid management guided by a CNAP device is associated with decreased postoperative morbidity after total knee and hip replacement. *BMC Anesthesiology*, 15(1), 148 (2015).
- 21 Wagner, J. Y., et al. A comparison of volume clamp method-based continuous noninvasive cardiac output (CNCO) measurement versus intermittent pulmonary artery thermodilution in postoperative cardiothoracic surgery patients. *Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing*, 1–10. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s10877-017-0027-x> (2017).

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CNAP® – CONTINUOUS NONINVASIVE ARTERIAL PRESSURE		NBP – OSCILLOMETRIC BLOOD PRESSURE	
Measuring range	Sys: 40 - 250 mmHg Dia: 30 - 210 mmHg Mean: 35 - 230 mmHg Pulse rate: 30 - 200 bpm	Measuring range	Sys: Adult 40 - 260 mmHg, Pediatric 40 - 230 mmHg Dia: Adult 20 - 200 mmHg, Pediatric 20 - 160 mmHg
Degree of protection	BF (defibrillation proof)	Degree of protection	BF (defibrillation proof)
Automatic scaling to brachial pressure (NBP)			
CNAP® HEMODYNAMICS: CO, CI, SV, SVR, SVI, SVRI			
Measuring range	CO 0.0 - 20 l/min SV 0 - 300 ml SVR 0 - 5000 dyne*s/cm ⁵	CI 0.0 - 10 l/min/m ² SI 0 - 150 ml/m ² SVRI 0 - 10000 dyne*s*m ² /cm ⁵	
FLUID RESPONSIVENESS: CNAP® PPV AND SVV			
Measuring range	PPV: 0.2 - 40%;	SVV: 0 - 40%	
ELECTRICAL			
Nominal voltage	100 - 240 VAC	Battery:	sealed lead-gel, operating time: 2 hours (fully charged battery)
Supply frequency	~50/60 Hz		
PHYSICAL			
Weight	7,5 kg (16,6 lbs) including accessories and cables		
Height	280 x 270 x 250 mm (11 x 10,6 x 9,8 inch)		
ENVIRONMENTAL			
Temperature	operation: 10°C - 40°C (50°F - 104°F)	storage: 0°C - 40°C (32°F - 104°F)	
Humidity	operation: 15% - 85% non condensing	storage: 15% - 95%, non condensing, wrapped	
Altitude	operation: 700 - 1060 hPa	storage: 500 - 1060 hPa	
SCREEN			
Type	TFT-LCD, 800 x 600 pixel		
Size	8,4 inch diagonally		
USER INTERFACE			
Controls	click-wheel control, fast access keys		
Indicators	visual and audible alarm indication, battery status, printer status, power LED		
Trend Display	customized configuration: numeric, graphic, alarm history		
ADJUSTABLE ALARMING SYSTEM			
Alarms	physiological: med priority, technical: low priority		
CONNECTIVITY			
BP Wave Out	easy integration in all standard patient monitoring systems (2 - 10 VDC supply voltage)		
AUX Analog Out	analog output of calibrated continuous blood pressure waveform and additional configurable hemodynamic parameters (0V to 5V; -5V to 5V)		
USB PORT			
Version	USB 1.1 (bandwidth 12 Mbits/s)		
PRINTER			
Type	integrated thermal printer, 58 mm		
COMPLIANCE AND APPROVALS			
Safety class II (IEC 60601)	> IEC 60601-1	> IEC 60601-1-6	
Class II b (93/42/EEC)	> IEC 60601-1-2	> IEC 60601-1-8	> ISO 81060-2 (NBP)
Patient applied part type BF	(defibrillation proof)	> IEC 80601-2-30	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY			
Patents	> US 6,669,648 > US 8,114,025 > EP 1 675 507 > US 8,343,062	> EP 2 493 370 > US 8,814,800 B2 > EP 2 493 373 B1	> JP 2007508872 > CN 102647940 plus additional 66 patents

The CNAP® Monitor holds CE approval and FDA clearance.

CNAP® – Setting new standards for continuous and noninvasive hemodynamic monitoring.



local distributor:

CNSystems Medizintechnik GmbH
Reininghausstrasse 13, 8020 Graz/Austria
Tel.: +43 316 723456-0, Fax: +43 316 723456-2
E-Mail: office@cnsystems.com, www.cnsystems.com