

ONSEN8000A (Anesthesia Depth Monitor)

- 12 inch large screen, touch screen, high brightness LCD display.
- Quickly input information with handwriting and pinyin input methods.
- Standard interface and large font interface can be quickly switched and easy to operate.
- Large memory, can store patient data for a long time, convenient for future query.
- All data can be exported or imported through U disk, and can be connected to Bluetooth to receive and transmit data.
- There are seven calibration instructions for intubation and operation.
- High resistance to electrostatic, signal reset fast.
- Can be connected to the department hand anesthesia system, convenient for data management.

Anesthesia depth index

Using EEG and EMG as basic data for adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system input, it has the advantage of not involving a potential mathematical function to control the accidental relationship between EEG and the patient's clinical state, making it more accurate to reflect the patient's level of consciousness , timely, and justifiable to follow.

The clinical significance of anesthesia depth index:

Anesthesia depth index	Clinical status
90-100	Awake
80-90	Feel sleepy
60-80	Light anesthesia
40-60	Suitable for surgical anesthesia depth range
10-40	Deep anesthesia with burst suppression
0-10	Approaching coma, burst suppression is greater than 75, and when the anesthesia depth index is less than 3, the EEG is virtually at zero potential difference.

Analgesic Index

The analgesic index is used during general anesthesia and sedation and correlates with the probability of responding to noxious stimuli. The higher the index, the higher the probability that the patient will respond to noxious stimuli.

The clinical significance of anesthesia depth index:

Anesthesia depth index	Clinical status
80-100	The patient readily reacts to noxious stimuli
65-80	Light anesthesia
35-65	Less likely to respond to noxious stimuli, suitable for surgery
20-35	Very low probability of responding to noxious stimuli
0-20	Analgesic overdose

Burst suppression ratio

When the EEG becomes equal units or the wave forms a flat line, it displays the burst suppression ratio, burst suppression times, variability and EEG power of the EEG signal in the past 30 seconds in the form of 100%, which directly reflects the patient Changes in intracranial pressure.

Inhibit part

Burst suppression ratio = _____

2aBurst part+ Suppression part

Accurate anesthesia depth index, labor pain index, myoelectric index, etc. can be obtained through fuzzy logic inference operation on brain wave signals, which can help doctors and nurses to manage anesthesia more accurately, objectively evaluate the response and state of patients during surgery, improve surgical safety, and reduce surgery. risk. Effectively reduces the use of drugs, accelerates postoperative recovery

time, shortens the patient's stay in PACU, reduces postoperative adverse reactions, reduces patient and hospital costs, and improves postoperative comfort for patients.

1、 Patient information

Include: name, gender, age, patient ID number

- Set up: switch and update the patient's information
- Modify: modify the current patient's information

2、 History records

- Historical patient information display

In the display area shows historical patient information: name,gender,age,date,duration,patient ID number.

- Patient information search

Search patient historical data by name,gender,age,date,duration or patient ID number.

- Delete record

Select patient's information click delete button,will delete the selected records.

- Modify

Click modify button, will modify historical patient's current information.

3、 Parameter trend graph

Click anywhere of the trend graph, the value of each parameter at the time of the point can be displayed in the corresponding parameter under the chart

4、 Alarm setting

- Alarm lever: high middle low
- High alarm range
- Low alarm range

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Anesthesia depth index

The anesthesia depth index uses numbers 0-100 to represent the clinical anesthesia degree, the smaller the number, the deeper the anesthesia degree.

Analgesic Index

The analgesic index uses a number from 0 to 100 to indicate the degree of pain. The larger the number, the higher the probability that the patient will respond to noxious stimuli.

Burst suppression ratio

When the EEG becomes equal units or the wave forms a "lat" line, it displays the burst suppression ratio, burst suppression times, variability and EEG power in the form of percentage in the past 30 seconds, which directly reflect the patient's Changes in intracranial pressure.

EMG

It shows that the EMG energy level is between 35-45HZ bandwidth (0-100 logarithm), indicating the patient's facial EMG activity, which can indirectly reflect the degree of muscle relaxation of the patient.

Signal quality

Displays the signal quality of the instrument in the communication environment. Signal quality (SQI) is represented by numbers 0-100, the larger the number, the better the communication quality.