MASIMO Rad-8

Compact design. Unmatched clinical performance.

- > Featuring Masimo SET® pulse oximetry, proven accurate during motion and low perfusion in more than 100 independent and objective studies
- The accuracy of Masimo SET pulse oximetry has been shown to reduce false alarms by 95% without missing true clinical events
- > Simple, easy to use interface for quick setup and alarm management with one touch programming
- > Large LED color display is easy to read at a distance
- > Compact, lightweight design is ideal for acute and alternate care settings including long term care facilities, homecare and sleep labs





Masimo Rad-8

FEATURES

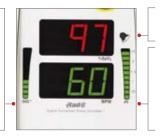
- Sleep Mode easily configures system to perform bedside studies
- 2 second averaging in sleep mode
- Home Mode allows for safe and accurate monitoring and trending at home
- RadNet® and RadLink® interface capability for multi-patient remote monitoring
- Perfusion Index (PI) indicates arterial pulse signal strength and may be used as a diagnostic tool during low perfusion³
- > Low Signal IQ® (SIQ) indicator highlights conditions of low signal quality
- FastSat[™] tracks rapid changes in arterial O₂ with high fidelity unlike any other pulse oximeter
- APOD™ (Adaptive Probe Off Detection) offers the best probe off detection of Masimo's three sensitivity modes - APOD, Normal and MAX sensitivity
- Adjustable averaging 2 to 16 seconds

- > Nurse call interface
- Up to 7 hours of internal battery life when fully charged
- 72 hours of trending memory
- Available in horizontal and vertical configurations
- Compatible with Philips Vuelink device interface module

Signal I.Q.® (SIQ) bar is a signal quality indicator, most useful during motion and low perfusion situations. The LED rises and falls with the pulse.

its height indicating signal quality.

When Signal IQ is low, the display turns red, identifying suspect ${\sf SpO}_2$ and Pulse Rate values.



The Alarm Status Indicator flashes when an alarm condition

Perfusion Index (PI) indicates arterial pulse signal strength. PI may be used as a diagnostic tool during low perfusion for the accurate prediction of illness severity.¹ The PI display is green when perfusion index is greater than or equal to 0.5 (left graphic) while the PI display is red when perfusion index is less than 0.5 (right graphic).





One touch alarm limits access



Rad-8 Back Panel: Serial output to compatible devices and nurse call interface.

PERFORMANCE & ORDERING INFORMATION:

MEA Sp0 Pul:	IRMANCE UREMENT RANGE	 -
Sat No Adu Sat	RATION ACCURACY ation 60% to 80% otion² ±4 digits s, Infants, Pediatrics 70% to 100% otion 70% to 100%	E (
Adu Ned Mot	s, Pediatrics ±2 digits ate ±3 digits on 4	F
Nec Low	s, Pediatrics	1
PUL Pul:	ate	,
Adu Mot		r
Lov	s, Pediatrics, Neonate	Ī
Sat	.UTION ation (%SpO ₂) 1% Rate (bpm) 1 bpm	(
AC	RICAL wer requirements	`

ATTERIES	

Handheld	
Type	Sealed lead acid
Capacity	up to 7 hours ⁶
Charging time	8 hours

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature	41°F to 104°F (5°C to 40°C)
Storage Temperature	40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)
Operating Humidity	5% to 95%, non-condensing
Operating Altitude	500 mbar to 1060 mbar pressure
	-1000 ft to 18,000 ft (-304 m to 5,486 m)

DIMENSIONS	. 8.2" x 6.0" x 3.0" (20.8 cm x 15.2 cm x 7.6 cm)
WEIGHT	2.1 lbs=.908 kg=32oz

Averaging mode⁷ 2, 4, 8,10, 12, 14 or 16 seconds Sensitivity APOD, Normal and Max⁸

Audible and visual alarms for high and low saturation (1% to 100%), pulse

DISPLAY/INDICATORS

Data display	% SpO ₂ , alarm status, alarm silenced status,
	AC power, Signal IQ/pleth bar, perfusion index bar,
	battery status, no sensor, sensor off
Tyne	LFD

COMPLIANCE Safety Standard for Medical Equipment	IEC 60601-1 2 nd Edition UL 60601-1
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 601-1 JIS 0601-1

EMC StandardEN60601-1-2, Class B

¹ Hay WW, Rodden DJ, Collins SM, Melera DL, Hale KA, Fashaw LM, Reliability of conventional and new oximetry in neonatal patients. *Journal of Perinatology*. 2002; 22:360-366. | ² The arterial oxygen saturation accuracy during no motion only applies to LNOP® Blue SpO₂ adhesive sensors | ³ De Felice et al. The pulse oximeter perfusion index as a predictor for high illness everity in neonates. *Eu J Pediatr* 2002; 161:561-562. | ⁴ Continuous rubbing and tapping motions at 2 to 4 Hz at an amplitude of 1 to 2 cm and continuous random frequency motion between 1 to 4 Hz at an amplitude of 2 to 3 cm. | ⁵ Pulse Amplitude > 0.02% and % Transmission > 5%. | ⁶ When using a new, fully charged battery. | ⁷ With FastSat the averaging time is dependent on the input signal. For the 2 and 4 second settings the averaging time may range from 2-4 and 4-6 seconds, respectively. | ⁸ Maximum Sensitivity mode disables APOD, but maximizes measuring the averaging time may range from 2-4 and 4-6 seconds, respectively. | ⁸ Maximum Sensitivity mode disables APOD, but maximizes measuring ability.

