



PAC vs noninvasive T-Stat



Noninvasive St02 monitoring

> Information you can trust

What's new in patient monitoring?

Now there is a new noninvasive way to continuously monitor your patient with the T-Stat VLS (Visible Light Spectroscopy) Tissue Oximeter. Previously, the Swan-Ganz pulmonary artery catheter was used to provide information to your patient's hemodynamic status. Until now, this invasive procedure has been the way to monitor SvO2 and to access this critical information needed to treat your patient.

Now, readily available, is a noninvasive system that provides saturation values correlating to SvO2.

The T-Stat VLS Tissue Oximeter continuously monitors Hemoglobin within the tissue at a microvascular level, just a few millimeters deep within the capillary bed, allowing for consistent and reproducable readings. The saturation values correlate to venous saturation, not arterial, providing a better understanding of how much oxygen the tissue is actually using.

Now, noninvasive monitoring is immediately available with the use of the T-Stat VLS Tissue Oximeter and disposable sensors that are FDA approved for up to 30 days per patient. The selection of disposable sensors ensures reliable and stable readings, whether reading local or systemic StO2, regardless of location.

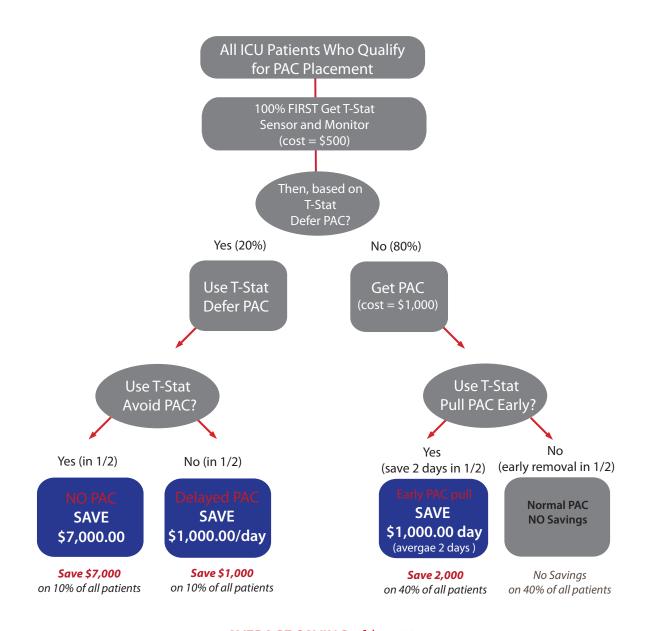
Call for a free demonstration today. 1.800.TSTAT303 or check our website for more information at www.spectros.com.

www.spectros.com





Economic Justification



AVERAGE SAVING of \$1,500

per patient at a cost of \$500

Assumptions:

PAC placement costs \$1,000 (PAC, radiology, MD and staff time)
PAC use costs \$1,000 day (lab tests plus daily risk of sepsis costs)
PAC over entire life of use costs \$7,000, T-Stat cost \$500 over entire period of use