## SOFT DIVIDED ETCO, SAMPLING CANNULA

## Designed to meet the needs of patients and clinicians

**GI**SOURCE

Effective ETCO<sub>2</sub> measurement is important to sedated patient safety and is now recommended in anesthesia guidelines from the American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA), American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS), and American Heart Association (AHA).<sup>1-4</sup>





MALE LUER STYLE CONNECTOR



## FEMALE LUER STYLE CONNECTOR

Salter<sup>®</sup> EtCO<sub>2</sub> divided sampling cannulas with SOFT headset tubing provides the comfort patients desire and the performance clinicians require —brought to you by the trusted leader and innovator in divided sampling cannulas.

- Soft, pliable headset tubing cures gently around the cheeks and ears
- Exclusive 3-channel safety tubing minimizes kinking of soft headset
- $\bullet$  Divided design delivers  $O_2$  through one nare and samples  $CO_2$  through the other for more accurate end-tidal gas monitoring  $^{5,6}$
- $\bullet$  Available with 7 ft, 10 ft, and 14 ft  $\rm CO_2$  sampling line lengths to accommodate any room configuration
- Compatible with a range of male and female Luer style connection monitors

| MALE LUER STYLE<br>CONNECTOR | FEMALE LUER STYLE<br>CONNECTOR | DESCRIPTION                                      | O <sub>2</sub> SUPPLY LINE | РК |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----|
| SO-2036-7                    | SO-2036F-7                     | Adult Divided EtCO <sub>2</sub> Sampling Cannula | 7′                         | 25 |
| SO-2036-10                   | SO-2036F-10                    | Adult Divided EtCO <sub>2</sub> Sampling Cannula | 10′                        | 25 |
| SO-2036-14                   |                                | Adult Divided EtCO <sub>2</sub> Sampling Cannula | 14′                        | 25 |

References: 1. Cook TM, Woodall N, Harper J, Benger J, on behalf of the Fourth National Audit Project. Major complications of airway management in the UK: results of the Fourth National Audit Project of the Royal College of Anaesthetists and the Difficult Airway Society. Part 2: intensive care and emergency departments. B: J Anaesth. 2011;106(5): 632-642. doi:10.1093/bja/aer059 2. Standards for basic anesthetic monitoring. American Society of Anesthesiologists. 2011. 3. Parameters of Care: Clinical Practice Guidelines for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeros. 2012. 4. Neumar RW, Otto CW, Link MS, et al. Part 8: Adult Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support. 2010 American Heart Association Guidelines for Cardiovascular Care. Circulation. 2010;122 (suppl 3):5729-5767. 5. Roth JV, Barth LJ, Womack LH, Morgenlander LE. Evaluation of two commercially available carbon dioxide sampling nasal cannulae. J Clin Monit. 1994;10(4):237-243. 6. Ebert TJ, Novalija J, Uhrich TD, Barney JA. The effectiveness of oxygen delivery and reliability of carbon dioxide waveforms: a crossover comparison of 4 nasal cannulae. Anesth Analg. 2015;120(2):342-438.

