TCM400 operator's manual

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## TCM400 Transcutaneous *p*O<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Systems

## **Operator's manual**

from software version 4.2

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	following chapters and topics:

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## 1. Introduction

## Overview

Introduction	This chapter describes the intended use of the TCM400 system. It also contain definitions of warnings, cautions and notices.	s the
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:	
	Name, intended use and limitations	1-2
	Symbols used in the manual	1-3

## Name, intended use and limitations

Proprietary name	TCM400 Transcutaneous pO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring System.						
Common name	Multichannel tc $pO_2$ monitor or TCM400 system.						
TCM4 Series monitors	The TCM400 system is part of the TCM4 Series monitoring system.						
Reference	This operator's manual for the TCM400 Transcutaneous $pO_2$ Monitoring System is intended for use as a reference. It provides detailed operating instructions and answers to relevant questions about your transcutaneous system.						
All rights reserved	At the time of printing, the operator's manual is in conformity with the system. All rights are reserved for instruments, circuits, techniques and names appearing in the manual.						
Intended use	The TCM400 system is a device that uses up to six non-invasive sensors placed on the patient's skin and that is intended to record transcutaneous oxygen partial pressures in adults not under gas anesthesia.						
	Do not use the TCM400 system in intensive care (ICU, NICU, etc.) for unattended patient monitoring, as the system has no alarms.						
Measuring range	Transcutaneous measurements of $tcpO_2$ can be performed at levels from 0 to 2000 mmHg (0 to 266.7 kPa).						
Operator profile	Only trained health care personnel are permitted to use the monitor.						
Limitations	Transcutaneous monitoring is intended only as an adjunct in patient assessment and must be used in conjunction with clinical signs and symptoms.						
	WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements $tcpCO_2/tcpO_2$ monitoring should not be used on patients in a compromised hemodynamic state as this may cause incorrect measurements.						
	<b>CAUTION</b> – <i>US federal law restriction</i> Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.						
	<b>NOTICE:</b> This equipment is not a blood gas device.						
Legal notice	Instruments should be repaired by Radiometer service personnel or by Radiometer-certified representatives only						

## Symbols used in the manual

This manual contains alerts, which are important and should be read carefully before performing the related procedures. The manual also contains non-safety information.

Symbol	Signal word	Explanation				
$\triangle$	WARNING	A warning alerts the reader about a situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. It may also describe potential serious adverse reactions and safety hazards.				
	CAUTION	A caution alerts the reader about a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury to the user or the patient or damage to the equipment or other property. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices. This includes the special care necessary for the safe and effective use of the device and the care necessary to avoid damage to the device that may occur as a result of use or misuse.				
	NOTICE	Addresses practical information that is not related to personal injury ("need-to-know information").				
		Manufacturer				
<b>CE</b> 0459		Indicates that the product complies with the requirements of the Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC June 1993. This product is a class IIb device				

1. Introduction

## 2. What is what

## Overview

Introduction					
	• the TCM400 monitor				
	• the tcpO <sub>2</sub> sensor (E5250)				
	This chapter identifies the parts of the TCM400 monitor.				
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:				
	2-1				
	TCM400 monitor – front				
	TCM400 monitor – rear				
	The screen: general elements				
	Online tutorials				
	The touch key glossary				

## TCM400 monitor - front



### Parts and functions

The following table lists the parts located on the front of the TCM400 monitor:

Part	Function
Handle	For carrying the monitor.
Calibration chambers	For sensor storage and calibration.
Touch screen	Facilitates communication between operator and monitor.
Sensor modules	For transcutaneous measurements of $tcpO_2$ .
	The TCM400 monitor can contain up to six modules – see the configuration below.
Monitor support and holder for sensor cable	The support of the monitor has the capability of holding the sensor cables.
Monitor-elevating support	For supporting the monitor at an elevated angle.
(L) button	For turning the monitor ON and OFF.
• • • Battery indicator	For indicating whether the battery is being recharged or not. If the light is on, the battery is being recharged.
	<b>NOTICE:</b> Only possible if the power switch on the back of the monitor is in the ON ( /) position.

### TCM400 monitor – front, Continued

**Sensor module** The TCM400 monitor allows placement of the sensor modules in many different combinations.

**Example:** Six sensor modules:



Example: Four sensor modules:

1	3
2	4

Automatic numbering The TCM400 monitor will automatically give each module/sensor a number when mounted. The first module from the left will be given *number 1*, and this sensor *will always be the reference* for the other sensors when calculating the Regional Perfusion Index, RPI.

This means that RPI can only be calculated if there is a module placed in position 1.

**Example:** Four sensor modules:



**Regional**The Regional Perfusion Index, RPI, is calculated as follows:**Perfusion Index** $RPI = tcpO_2(other module) / tcpO_2(reference module 1)$ 

## TCM400 monitor - rear

### Rear panel



Parts and functions

The following table lists the parts located on the rear of the TCM400 monitor:

Part	Function				
Battery	For full functionality, the battery must be installed in the TCM400 monitor. It enables monitoring and storage of data during transport and prevents data loss in the event of a power failure.				
Sensor socket	For connecting the sensor to the monitor.				
Power socket	For connecting a power cord to the TCM400 system.				
Power switch	For turning the power supply to the monitor ON and OFF.				
	<b>NOTICE:</b> If the power supply is ON, the battery will be recharged when needed.				
Line fuse	1.25 AT. For preventing a short circuit.				
	WARNING – <i>Risk of fire</i> Replace fuse only as recommended by Radiometer. Otherwise you risk that the monitor catches fire.				
Ethernet (serial port)	For connecting the TCM400 system to the communication system.				
	<b>NOTICE</b> : Not yet available.				
Serial port (RS232)	For connecting the TCM400 system to an external computer.				
USB ports	For connecting the TCM400 system to an external printer.				
	<b>NOTICE:</b> It is only possible to use one of the ports at a time.				
Module release	For releasing the sensor module from the monitor with a release key.				

## The screen: general elements

The screen<br/>configurationThere are three types of view screen (Normal, Trend table and Trend curve), and<br/>they are all divided into the following fields:

Headline									
		Se	ensor displa	ay					
Example of Normal view		09:44	5	R	eady			ID:	
screen in Ready mode	Green	<b>1</b> Ref.	Preset temp. 4 Ready	59 4.0 °C	tc pO₂ mmHg	Preset temp. 4 Ready	<b>59</b> tc <i>p</i> mm 14.0 °C	₀₂ <sup>Hg</sup> <b>4</b>	Red
	Blue	2	Preset temp. 4 Ready	59 4.0 °C	tc <b>p</b> O₂ mmHg	Preset temp. 4 Ready	<b>59 <sup>tc p</sup></b> mm	<sup>0,</sup> <sup>Hg</sup> 5	Yellow
	Orange	3	Preset temp. 4 Ready	59 ₄.0 ℃	tc <b>p</b> O₂ mmHg	Preset temp. 4 Ready	<b>59</b> tc <i>p</i> mm 14.0 °C	<sup>0</sup> 2 Hg	Purple
То	uch keys	00:0	0 Timer	C	alibrate	I	Setup	Tutorial	

**NOTICE:** In Normal view, the **Event** touch key replaces the **Tutorial** touch key during Measuring mode.

#### Headline field

The headline field contains the following information:

Part	Shows
Time and date	The real time (24-hour cycle) and date
System status	Ready, Measuring, Calibrating or Calibration required.
Battery level indicator	Shows the battery level. The indicator is only visible when the monitor is running on battery power alone. For more details, see Chapter 4, <i>Installation and maintenance</i> . Full , almost full , low and critically low
ID	Patient identification number. Serves as a shortcut to the Patient DMS.

## The screen: general elements, Continued

Part	Shows
One to six sensor	Data presented as:
modules	• Numerical values (normal view)
	• Trend tables
	• Trend curves
Trend arrows	An upward/downward arrow will appear next to the result on the Normal view screen when an upward/downward trend in measuring values is detected.
Preset temp	The preset sensor temperature in each sensor display during Ready and Calibration required modes.
	<b>NOTICE:</b> If the sensor temperature exceeds the preset temperature, a text message appears in the sensor display.
Baro pressure	The measured barometric pressure during calibration.
$pO_2$ cal value	The calculated $pO_2$ value for calibration.
Sensor status	The status of the individual sensor, e.g. Ready, Calibration required, Calibrating, No sensor connected, etc., or an error status.
Power	Sensor power in mW.

**Touch key field** The touch key field contains the following touch keys:

Touch Key	Function
Timer	To enter the Timer screen. Shows the actual countdown timer and its interval when active.
Calibrate	To start a calibration of all sensors.
Print	To print the measurement results.
Setup	To enter the Setup and View programs.
Event	To mark an event during monitoring. Only visible in Measuring mode and in the Trend table and Curve views.
Tutorial	To access instruction videos.

## **Online tutorials**

**Tutorials** The tutorials are short video sequences of commonly used procedures. To access the tutorials, press *Tutorial*.

**NOTICE:** In Measuring mode, the **Event** touch key replaces the **Tutorial** touch key.



Touch	keys
-------	------

Touch key	Function
II	Pauses the selected tutorial.
	Plays the selected tutorial.
► and	Scroll backward/forward one step in the selected tutorial.
-	Returns to the TCM Tutorials screen.
X	Exits the tutorial and returns to Normal view.

## The touch key glossary

## Touch key symbols

Touch keys are designated in *bold italic* throughout this manual.

The glossary of all the touch keys used in the software with their description is given in alphabetical order in the table below:

Touch key	Function	
>	To add a check mark to the highlighted patient ID/session number (in Patient DMS).	
?	To see detailed information about the highlighted patient ID/session number (in Patient DMS).	
<b>3</b>	To set the printer start time and stop time.	
	To select SmartPrint.	
	To print one or more reports from the Patient DMS.	
Advanced	To select printout of:	
	• Events only, Timer active only and/or Print in color	
	• $pO_2$ , RPI or Power	
Auxiliary setup	To change backlight, calibration gas mixture, humidity correction factor, $pO_2$ unit, serial output and date/time setup, or to bypass calibration.	
Bypass calibration	To bypass the calibration in progress and force the monitor into Ready mode.	
	<b>NOTICE</b> : If a calibration is bypassed, the monitor will be monitoring with invalid data. The option should therefore only be used for service purposes.	
Calibrate	To start a calibration of all sensors.	
Cancel	To return to the previous screen without making changes.	
Change ID	To change the highlighted patient ID/session number (in Patient DMS) with the on-screen keyboard.	
Change view	To change the view of your data to Normal, Trend table or Trend curve view, and to enter the view options.	
Close	To close the Timer dialog box.	
Cursor	Adds/removes a cursor in the Trend curve view.	
Curve scales	To change scales for $tcpO_2$ , power or RPI.	
Curve view	To change to Trend curve view.	
Date/time	To adjust Date/time settings.	
Delete	To delete the patient IDs/session numbers with a check mark (in Patient DMS).	

## The touch key glossary, Continued

Touch key symbols (continued)

Touch key	Function		
Delete all	To delete all patient IDs/session numbers in the list (in Patient DMS).		
Edit list	To edit the list of textual events.		
Sensor no.	To start calibration of a single sensor.		
Event	To mark an event during monitoring.		
	To see which text is connected to which event number.		
Export	To export the detailed information for the patient IDs/ session numbers with a check mark (in Patient DMS).		
Normal view	To change to Normal numerical view.		
OK	To accept the setting(s)/change(s) and return to the previous screen.		
Printer setup	To enter Printer setup.		
Reset	To reset the timer to 00:00.		
Restore default	To restore all settings to default.		
Start/stop timer	To start or stop the timer.		
Start x min	To start one of the countdown timers.		
Self-check	To perform self-check (see the service manual).		
Service mode	To enter the Service program (see the service manual).		
Setup	To enter the Setup programs and View options or to change the view or the sensor temperature.		
Table view	To change to Trend table view.		
Technical setup	To enter Auxiliary setup, Utilities, and Service mode.		
Timer	To enter the Timer program.		
Timer setup	To enter Timer setup.		
Tutorial	To access instruction videos.		
User setup	To enter User setup.		
Utilities	To perform self-check or to restore to default settings.		
View options	To change the options in the Normal, the Trend table or the Trend curve view.		

## The touch key glossary, Continued

Arrow touch keys	Touch key	Function
	and <b>V</b>	To scroll up/down in a list.
	▲ and ▶	To scroll left/right in a list.
		To add/remove events in the Edit event list.
		To scroll to the top of the Trend curve.
	and >>	To move left/right one character at a time in the Date/time settings input field.

Tutorial touch keys	Touch key	Function
	=	Pauses the selected tutorial.
		Plays the selected tutorial.
	► and	Scroll backward/forward one step in the selected tutorial.
	Ŧ	Returns to the TCM Tutorials screen.
	×	Exits the tutorial and returns to Normal view.

On-screen keyboard touch keys	<b>Touch Key</b>	Function
	\$	Escape. To return to the Patient DMS screen without making changes.
	3	To switch between different character sets.
	<del></del>	Backspace. To delete one character at a time from right to left.
	仓	Shift. To shift between different keyboards in the same character set.
	← or →	To scroll left/right in the text edit field.
	L	Space. To add a space.
	ب	Enter. To accept the changes made in the text edit field and return to the Patient DMS screen.

## 3. Menu structure and setup programs

## Overview

Introduction	This chapter describes the view options and setup programs available on the TCM400 system.	
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:	
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	Trend table view	3-5
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	The setup program	3-7
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	Default settings	3-16

## Menu structure



## The change view program

**Introduction** The Change view program is accessed by pressing *Setup*  $\rightarrow$  *Change view*.

Change view	
<sub>r</sub> View selecti	on
Normal view	Press to change to Normal numerical view
Table view	Press to change to Trend table view
Curve view	Press to change to Trend curve view
View options	Change options on Normal view
	OK Cancel

In this program, it is possible to change the view of the Main screen to Normal, Table or Curve view; and to change the options for the three different views.

**Changing view** To change to another view, press one of the view selections and *OK*.

### Normal view

Follow the steps below to change the Normal view options:

Changing Normal view Step Action options

1. From the Change view screen, press *Normal view*  $\rightarrow$  *View options*.

Normal view options
Choice of second parameter in normal view
☑ Trend arrow
OK Cancel

- 2. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select the second parameter to be shown on the screen during measurement:
  - RPI
  - Power
  - Temperature
  - None
- 3. Press the check box to activate (check mark) or deactivate (blank) "Trend arrow". The option is activated as default.

When activated, an upward/downward arrow will appear on the Normal view screen when an upward/downward trend in measuring values is detected, as in the example below:



4. Press **OK** to accept the changes and return to the previous screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the previous screen without saving changes.

## **Trend table view**

options

Step	Action
1.	From the Change view screen, press <i>Table view</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>View options</i> .
	Trend table view options
	Parameter in Trend table view
	□ View timer-active measurements only
	OK

**Changing Trend** Follow the steps below to change the Trend table view options: **table view** 

- 2. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select one of the following:
  - tcpO<sub>2</sub> or RPI or Power (the table will display values for each sensor used)
  - Time interval, i.e. interval between displayed values in trend tables
- **3.** Press the check box to activate (check mark) or deactivate (blank) "View timer-active measurements only".

**NOTICE**: If the option has been activated, only the values measured while the timer was active will be shown. If the option has not been activated, then all measured values will be shown.

**4.** Press *OK* to accept the changes and return to the previous screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the previous screen without saving changes.

\_

## Trend curve view

options

	Step	Action
1.	From the Change view screen, press <i>Curve view</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>View options</i> .	
	Frend surve view options         Parameter in Trend curve view         Is power         Power         Is min         15 min         30 min         1 hour         2 hours	

**Changing Trend** Follow the steps below to change the Trend curve view options: **curve view** 

2. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select one of the following:

Cancel

• tcpO<sub>2</sub> or RPI or Power

OK

• Time span

**NOTICE:** When loading a session from the Patient DMS into a view, and if the time span is set to e.g. 30 minutes, the system will show the latest value of the selected session and 30 minutes backward. The maximum trend curve time span is 12 hours.

**3.** Press the check box to activate (check mark) or deactivate (blank) "View timer-active measurements only".

**NOTICE**: If the option has been activated, only the values measured while the timer was active will be shown. If the option has not been activated, then all measured values will be shown.

**4.** Press *OK* to accept the changes and return to the previous screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the previous screen without saving changes.

temperature

## The setup program

**Introduction** The Setup program is accessed by pressing  $Setup \rightarrow Setup$ .

Setup	
Electrode te 45.0 °C 44.5 °C 43.5 °C 43.0 °C 43.0 °C 42.5 °C	mperature
User setup	Press to enter User setup
Technical setup	Press to enter password-protected Technical setup
	OK Cancel

The Setup is divided into three options:

- Sensor temperature, see below
- User setup (Timer and Printer setup)
- Technical setup (Auxiliary setup, Utilities and Service mode)

See the menu structure on the second page of this chapter.

**NOTICE**: It is always possible to return to the default values; see the section Default settings later in this chapter.

Adjusting sensor The sensor temperature is adjusted with the Up or Down arrows.

Available sensor temperatures range from 37.0 to 45.0 °C.

**NOTICE**: The temperature cannot be adjusted while the monitor is in Measuring and Ready modes. The monitor must be in Calibration required mode, or be powered off and then on to change the temperature setting.

To change the User and Technical setup, see the following pages:

User setup	3-8
Technical setup	3-11

## **User setup**

Accessing User The User setup is accessed by pressing  $Setup \rightarrow Setup \rightarrow User setup$ .

setup



From the User setup screen it is possible to access:

- Timer setup (see below)
- Printer setup (see next page)

**Timer setup** Follow the steps below to change the Timer setup:

#### Step Action

1. From the User setup screen, press *Timer setup*.

Timer 1 Timer 2 Timer 2 Timer 4 Timer 5	Start value	▲ ▼
Manual Auto	7	
OK	Cancel	

- 2. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select the Countdown timer setup:
  - Select a Timer and the desired Start value for this timer configuration (1-60 minutes)
  - Repeat the procedure for the four other timers
- 3. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select Timer mode:
  - Manual Timer must be started manually
  - Auto If the monitor is in Ready mode, the timer will start automatically when the first sensor leaves the calibration chamber
- 4. Press *OK* to accept the changes and return to the previous screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the previous screen without saving changes.

### User setup, Continued

#### **Printer setup** Follow the steps below to change the Printer setup:

Step Action





- 2. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select the Print time interval, i.e. the interval between the data on the printout.
- **3.** Press *Curve scales* to adjust the curve scales on the printout. See the procedure below.
- **4.** Press *Advanced* to access the Advanced printer setup. See the procedure on next page.
- 5. Select one or more report types.
- **6.** Select a body chart.

**NOTICE**: Only available if the advanced table report has been selected.

7. Press *OK* to accept the new settings in Printer setup and return to the User setup screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the User setup screen without saving changes.

**Curve scales** Follow the steps below to adjust the curve scales on the printout:

### Step Action

1.



### User setup, Continued

Curve scales (continued)	Step	Action
	2.	Use the <i>Up</i> and <i>Down</i> arrows to select the upper and/or lower scales for the shown parameters:
		<ul> <li>tcpO2</li> <li>(mmHg: upper scale range is 50-2000; lower scale range is 0-1900)</li> <li>(kPa: upper scale range is 5-270; lower scale range is 0-260)</li> </ul>
		• Power (Upper scale range is 100 to 700; lower scale range is 0 to 600)
		• RPI (Upper scale range is 0.1 to 3.0)
		<b>NOTICE</b> : The selected scales determine the range on the printed Trend curve report. In order for results to be printed, data must be within the upper and lower scales.
	3.	Press <i>OK</i> to accept the changes and return to the Printer setup, or press <i>Cancel</i> to return to the Printer setup without saving changes.

Advanced print Follow the steps below to set the Advanced printer setup:



Parameters
● <i>p</i> O <sub>2</sub>
O RPI
O Power
Cancel

2. Select one or more of the Advanced print options.

### NOTICES:

- If "Timer active only" is selected, only the values that have been measured while the timer was active will be printed.
- Only the Trend curve can be printed in color.
- 3. Select the parameter you wish to print.
- **4.** Press *OK* to accept the changes and return to the Printer setup, or press *Cancel* to return to the Printer setup without saving changes.

## **Technical setup**

Accessing	The Technical setup is accessed by pressing <i>Setup</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Setup</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Technical setup</i> .		
rechnical setup	Technical setup password entry		

	7	8	9
Password:	4	5	6
	1	2	3
J 1C/0400-4.00	0	-	<
OK	Ca	ancel	

NOTICE: The software version is displayed on this screen.

Enter the password (19100) and press OK.

Technical setup		
Auxiliary setup	Auxiliary setup Press to change Backlight, Humidity correction factor, $\rho_{2}$ unit, Calibration gas mixture, Date/time or to select Bypass calibration	
Utilities	Press to perform Self-check or to restore Default settings	
Service mode	Press to enter Service mode	
ОК		

From the Technical setup screen it is possible to access:

- Auxiliary setup (incl. Date/time setup) (see next page)
- Utilities (see the following pages)
- Service mode (see the following pages)

## Technical setup, Continued

### **Auxiliary setup** Follow the steps below to change the Auxiliary setup:

### Step Action



2. Use the *Up* and *Down* arrows to select the settings for:

# • Backlight **NOTICE**: Full backlight reduces the lifetime of the display.

• Humidity correction factor (see chapter 5)

### WARNING – Risk of inaccurate results

When performing an atmospheric air calibration, make sure to set the calibration gas mixture to the percentage of oxygen in atmospheric air and the humidity correction factor as described in chapter 5. Failure to do so can cause inaccurate results.

- **3.** Select the settings for:
  - *p*O<sub>2</sub> unit (kPa or mmHg)
  - Serial output (Off, Standard or Data export)
- **4.** Press *Bypass calibration*, if you want to bypass the calibration in progress.

**NOTICE**: If a calibration is bypassed, the monitor will be monitoring with invalid data. The option should therefore only be used for service purposes.

- 5. Press *Date/time* to adjust date and time; see procedure next page.
- 6. Press *OK* to accept the changes and return to the previous screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the previous screen without saving changes.
### Technical setup, Continued

**Date and time** Follow the steps below to change the Date/time setup:

**NOTICE**: Date and time cannot be set during measurement. Trying to do so will result in an alert.

#### Step Action

1. From the Auxiliary setup screen, press *Date/time*.

Date / time				
Date/time settings	Enter date/ti	me		
03-23-2005 10:51:42	7	8	9	
Date format     MM-DD-YYYY	4	5	6	
O DD-MM-YYYY	1	2	3	
	0	<<	>>	
ОК	Cancel			

- 2. Select date format:
  - MM-DD-YYYY (month-day-year)
  - DD-MM-YYYY (day-month-year) (default)

The clock runs on a 24-hour cycle.

3. Move one character at a time in the Date/time settings input field with the << and >> touch keys. Enter the new settings with the numeric keypad.



#### WARNING – Risk of data loss

△ If the Date/time settings are changed backward in time, only the measurements that have been performed *prior* to the new date/time will be kept in the memory. Other data will be deleted.

**4.** Press *OK* to accept the changes and return to the previous screen, or press *Cancel* to return to the previous screen without saving changes.

### Technical setup, Continued

**Utilities** Follow the steps below to enter the Utilities options:

#### Step Action

1. From the Technical setup screen press *Utilities*.

Utilities	
Self- check Press t	o perform Self-check
Restore default Press	to restore all Settings to default
	OK

- 2. Press one of the following touch keys:
  - *Self-check*, for more information please see chapter 3: *Checkout and Adjustment* in the service manual.

**NOTICE**: The Self-check program should only be entered by Radiometer service technicians.

or

• *Restore default,* if you want to set the system to Radiometer default settings. A message will be displayed on the screen, saying that current setup will be lost if the monitor is restored to default settings.

**NOTICE:** If you want to use another temperature than the default sensor temperature (44.0  $^{\circ}$ C), you have to select it in the setup.

3. Press *OK* to return to the previous screen.

### Technical setup, Continued

**Service mode** Follow the steps below to enter the Service mode option.

**NOTICE**: Service mode should only be entered by Radiometer service technicians.

#### Step Action





- 2. Press one of the touch keys to check a module.
- 3. Press *Delete config. file* to delete the configuration file.
- 4. Press *OK* to return to the previous screen.

**See also** For more information about Service mode, please see the service manual.

## **Default settings**

Introduction	The Radiometer default settings for the Change view and Setup programs are presented below.			
Access to default settings	To restore defaults, press $Setup \rightarrow Setup \rightarrow Technical \ setup \rightarrow Utilities \rightarrow Restore \ default$ .			
	<b>NOTICE</b> : Restoring defaults during calibration will end the calibration process and cause the monitor to go into Calibration required mode.			
Change view	The table below lists the default settings in the Change view program:			
defaults	Item	Default setting		
	Second parameter in Normal view	Power		
	Trend arrow	On		
	View timer-active measurements only	Off		
	Parameter in Trend table view	tcpO <sub>2</sub>		
	Trend table time interval	1 min		
	Parameter in Trend curve view	tcpO <sub>2</sub>		
	Trend curve time span	30 min		

**Setup defaults** The table below lists the default settings in the Setup program:

Item	Default settin	g
Sensor temperature	44.0 °C	
Print start/stop time	Last 60 minutes	
Print time interval	1 min	
Trend curve scale options	$tcpO_2$ upper scale value:	200 mmHg
	$tcpO_2$ lower scale value:	0 mmHg
	Power upper scale value:	600 mW
	Power lower scale value:	0 mW
	RPI upper scale value:	1.0
Advanced print	Events only	Off
	Timer active only	Off
	Print in color	On
	Parameters	$pO_2$
Report type (for printout)	Simple table	
Body chart (for printout)	Entire body	

## Default settings, Continued

# Setup defaults (continued)

Item	Default setting
Start values of timers	Timer 1: 1 min Timer 2: 3 min Timer 3: 5 min Timer 4: 10 min Timer 5: 20 min
Timer mode	Manual
Backlight	70 %
$pO_2$ unit	mmHg
Humidity correction factor	0 mmHg
Serial output	Off
Date/time	DD-MM-YYYY

## 4. Installation and maintenance

### Overview

Introduction	This chapter describes the operating requirements and the installation of your transcutaneous $pO_2$ monitoring system.		
	As this system requires minimal maintenance, and since the installation proce will cover most of the maintenance, it is included in this chapter as well.	edure	
<b>In this chapter</b> This chapter covers the following topics:			
	Overview	4-1	
	Operating requirements	4-2	
	Installing the monitor	4-3	
	Shutting down the monitor	4-8	
	Cleaning the monitor	4-9	
	Preparation and maintenance of the sensor	4-11	

### **Operating requirements**



### WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements

Do not use the monitor adjacent to or stacked with other equipment as these can cause electromagnetic interference and thereby result in incorrect measurements. If stacking or use adjacent to other equipment is necessary, the monitor should be observed to verify normal operation before used on patients. See the section *EMC approvals and compliance* in chapter 8.



#### WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements

When installing, operating or servicing the monitor, special consideration should be given to the information regarding the electromagnetic precautions for this equipment given in the section *EMC approvals and compliance* in chapter 8. Otherwise the monitor may be affected by electromagnetic interference, causing incorrect measurements.



#### WARNING – Risk of fire

Do not place the monitor in an enriched oxygen atmosphere or inside a hyperbaric chamber as it may cause a fire hazard.



#### WARNING – Risk of explosion

Do not use the monitor in the presence of flammable anesthetics or gases as it may cause an explosion.



#### WARNING – Risk of fire

Do not cover the ventilator as this may cause it to seize up.



#### WARNING – Risk of electrical shock

Do not use the monitor if it is damaged as this may result in electrical shock.

Environmental	The following environmental requirements must be observed at all times:
requirements	• ambient temperature: 5-40 °C
	• relative humidity: 20-80 %
	<b>NOTICE:</b> Do not operate the monitor at ambient temperatures below 5 °C or above 40 °C and relative humidity below 20 % or above 80 %. Operating the monitor outside these limits may affect the readings of the device.
Ventilation requirements	The monitor must be located in a well-ventilated, dust-free atmosphere.

## Installing the monitor

Procedure	Follow th	e steps below to install the monitor:
	Step	Action
	1.	<i>IMPORTANT:</i> While installing sensor modules, the monitor must be turned off.
		Install the number of sensor modules needed for monitoring by pressing each module completely into the base unit until a click is heard.
		NOTICES:
		• To release a module, see "Releasing a sensor module" on the next page.
		• When interchanging the sensor modules, note that the numbering of sensors/modules changes too. See "Automatic numbering" in "TCM400 monitor – front" in Chapter 2 of this manual.
	2.	Install the battery according to the procedure described later in this section under <i>Installing the battery</i> .
	3.	Connect the monitor power cord to the power socket at the rear of the monitor and to an appropriate power supply.
	4.	Connect the system to external equipment, if required.
		WARNING – <i>Risk of personal injury</i> Before connecting other equipment to the TCM monitor, the manufacturer of the equipment or a qualified engineer must be consulted to ensure that the equipment is compatible and that the safety of the patient, the operator or the environment will not be impaired. The resulting combined system must comply with EN 60601-1- 1.
	5.	Switch on the monitor by pressing the power switch to the <i>ON</i> position at the rear of the monitor. The monitor will be initializing for a few seconds.
	6.	Membrane the sensor(s) as described in <i>Preparation and maintenance of the sensor</i> later in this chapter.
	7.	Connect the sensor plug to the sensor socket at the rear of the sensor module. Then place the sensor in the calibration chamber at the front and swing the spring-loaded sensor retainer into position over the sensor.

### Installing the monitor, continued

**Procedure** (continued)

Step Action

8. Check that all sensor modules are functioning.

The following screen is shown when six sensor modules are connected and calibration is required:



**9.** Change View or Setup settings, if required, by pressing *Setup*. See chapter 3: *Menu structure and setup programs*.

**NOTICE**: The monitor is delivered with default settings as listed in the topic Default settings in chapter 3: Menu structure and setup programs.

- **10.** Check that the time and date settings correspond with the actual time and date, otherwise correct them.
- **11.** *Calibrate the sensor(s) as described in chapter 5:* Calibration.

ReconfigurationIMPORTANT: In order not to jeopardize the integrity of the patient data storedof sensorbefore the reconfiguration, you must save your data by making a data exportmodulesand/or printout prior to reconfiguring the modules.

Follow the steps below to reconfigure the sensor modules:

Step	Action
1.	Turn the monitor off.
2.	Install/remove the necessary sensor module(s) (see procedures on the previous page and the next page).
3.	Turn the monitor on.

## Installing the monitor, continued

<b>Reconfiguration</b> of sensor	Step		Action		
modules	4.	A dialog box will be displ	layed, giving you the following options:		
(continued)		1. Shut down and revert to	o previous configuration to back up data.		
		2. Delete all patient data and allow new configuration.			
	Select one of the options and press OK.				
	NOTICES:				
		• In case you have not m is possible to abort the Then save your data an	ade a backup of the existing patient data, it configuration by selecting the first option. d follow steps 1-4 in this procedure.		
		• Reconfiguration of the	electrode modules does not affect the setup.		
Releasing a	Follow th	e steps below to release a s	ensor module:		
sensor module	Step		Action		
	1.		Slide the release key into the module release at the rear of the module.		
	2.		Press the release key while releasing the module sideways.		
	3.		Remove the release key and pull out the sensor module.		

### Installing the monitor, continued

#### Battery

The following battery type must be installed on the monitor: Standard 12 V 2AH lead-acid battery (code number: 431-018, available from Radiometer)

Contact your local battery supplier for available type.



CAUTION – *Risk of patient not being monitored* For data safety reasons, a battery must always be connected to the system.



CAUTION – *Risk of patient not being monitored* Replace battery only with the types recommended by Radiometer.



**CAUTION** – *Handling of biohazardous waste* Dispose of the battery according to local procedures to avoid personal injury or pollution of the environment.

<b>Installing the</b> To install the battery, follow the steps below:		l the battery, follow the steps below:
battery	Step	Action
	1.	Using a 2 mm hex- or Allen key, remove the two screws from the battery cover at the rear of the monitor.
	2.	Remove the cover.
	3.	Clip the connector cable to the battery.
	4.	Slide the battery onto the battery shelf in the monitor.
	5.	Reattach the battery cover.
Running the monitor on battery power alone	The mon battery p screen – Chapter 2	itor can function for approximately one hour on battery power alone. The ower level can be read from the battery level indicator on the monitor for more details see <i>Headline field</i> in <i>The screen: general elements</i> in 2, <i>What is what</i> .
The battery level indicator (on the screen) starts blinking when the getting low. If the monitor continues to be run on battery power allevel will continue to fall and the monitor will sound an alarm and message about connecting the monitor to a mains power supply as (see Chapter 7, <i>Troubleshooting</i> ).		ery level indicator (on the screen) starts blinking when the battery level is ow. If the monitor continues to be run on battery power alone, the battery l continue to fall and the monitor will sound an alarm and display an alert about connecting the monitor to a mains power supply as soon as possible pter 7, <i>Troubleshooting</i> ).
	If the mo automati This not being dat	onitor continues to be run on battery power alone, the monitor will cally switch off before the battery power reaches a critically low level. only prevents loss of any measurement data, it also prevents the battery maged by being completely discharged.
	$\triangle$	<b>CAUTION</b> – <i>Risk of patient not being monitored</i> Make sure the battery level never becomes critically low, as this will prevent data from being saved onto the disk.
Recharging the battery	Reconnect the monitor to the mains as soon as possible after the battery level indicator starts to flash to recharge the battery. Recharging the battery takes approximately eight hours.	

Changing the	To change the battery, follow the steps below:		
battery	Step	Action	
	1.	Using a 2 mm hex- or Allen key, remove the two screws from the battery cover at the rear of the monitor.	
	2.	Remove the cover.	
	3.	Detach the battery from the connector cable.	
	4.	Attach a new battery to the connector cable.	
	5.	Slide the battery onto the battery shelf in the monitor.	
	6.	Reattach the battery cover.	

### Shutting down the monitor

1.

**Procedure** Follow the steps below to shut down the monitor:

Step Action

Press the  $^{(1)}$  button on the front of the monitor.

The following dialog box will be displayed:

System shutdown						
Shut dowr	n system?					
OK Cancel						

2. Press *OK* to shut down the monitor or *Cancel* to return to the main screen without shutting down the monitor.

## Cleaning the monitor

NOTICE	Do not spray, pour or spill any liquid on the monitor or any of the accessories, connectors, switches or openings in the chassis.					
Cleaning the	To clean the monitor exterior:					
exterior	Step	Action				
	1.	Shut down the monitor by following the procedure described earlier in this chapter.				
	2.	Use a soft cloth or tissue moistened with a mild detergent to wipe the exterior.				
	<b>NOTICE</b> : Do not use abrasive cleaners or pads, otherwise y damage the finish.					
		<b>NOTICE</b> : Do not use aggressive detergents as extensive use may cause the plastic to become brittle and crack.				
	3.	Use clean tissues moistened with water to remove any remaining detergent from the surfaces.				
	4.	Use clean tissues to remove any remaining moisture.				
Cleaning the calibration chamber	The calibration chamber must be cleaned whenever it has been exposed to contac liquid. The procedure is as follows:					
	Step	Action				
	1.	Use a soft cloth or tissue moistened with either water or a mild detergent to clean the chamber.				
	2.	If a mild detergent has been used, use clean tissues moistened with water to remove any remaining detergent from the chamber.				
	3.	Use clean tissues to remove any remaining moisture from the chamber.				
Recommended disinfection	The follo monitor e	wing disinfectants, dissolved in water, may be used to disinfect the exterior and touch screen:				
solutions	• 7	0 % isopropyl alcohol				
	• 7	0 % ethanol				
	• 4	% Diversol BX				

## Cleaning the monitor, continued

Disinfection procedures and frequency	The need local requ	The need for disinfection of the monitor exterior and touch screen is governed by local requirements as well as monitor use.			
Disinfecting outer surfaces	<b>IMPORT</b> hospital t	<b>XTANT:</b> It is important that you consult the hygiene committee at your <i>l</i> to establish the correct disinfection procedures for your hospital.			
	To disinf	ect the monitor exterior and touch screen:			
	Step	Action			
	1.	Shut down the monitor by following the procedure described earlier in this chapter.			
	2.	Use a soft cloth or tissue moistened with one of the recommended disinfection solutions to wipe the outer surfaces of the monitor.			
		<b>NOTICE</b> : Follow legal requirements and local rules for safe work practices with chemicals.			
	3.	Use clean tissues moistened with water to remove any remaining disinfection solution from the surfaces.			
	4.	Use clean tissues to remove any remaining moisture.			

### Preparation and maintenance of the sensor

To obtain reliable measurements, the sensor should be remembraned every week. General information After a sensor has been remembraned, connect the sensor plug to the sensor socket at the rear of the monitor. Check that the system shows "Calibration required" and calibrate the sensor twice as described in chapter 5: Calibration. Follow the steps below to prepare the sensor for membraning: **Preparing a** sensor Step Action 1. Remove the protection cap. Then remove the old O-rings by sliding the O-ring remover under the O-rings, just above the arrow on the sensor house 2. Turn the O-ring remover clockwise to release the two O-rings. Peel off the old membrane and check that the 3. entire membrane has been removed. Ο 0 4. Clean the sensor surface: Absorb the old electrolyte solution with a piece of cleaning paper. 5. Rub the sensor measuring surface carefully two or three times to remove the thin layer of silver that has precipitated on the sensor. 6. Membrane the sensor as described in steps 1-3 in the membraning procedure on the next page.

## Preparation and maintenance of the sensor, Continued

Membraning a	Use the D826 membraning kit and follow the steps below to membrane a sensor:					
sensor	Step		Action			
	1.		Apply two drops of the $tcpO_2$ electrolyte solution on the surface of the sensor.			
			<b>NOTICE</b> : Check that the electrolyte solution covers the entire surface without air bubbles.			
	2.		Place the membrane unit on a hard and stable surface.			
			Turn the sensor slowly so that the measuring surface faces downwards.			
			Insert the sensor head into the top of the white $tcpO_2$ membrane unit.			
	3.		Press the sensor firmly into the unit until a click is heard.			
			Remove the sensor from the unit and wipe off the surplus electrolyte solution with the piece of cleaning paper.			

Cleaning the	Clean the sensor and cable as follows:				
sensor and cable	Step	Action			
	1.	Use a soft cloth or tissue moistened with water to wipe the sensor and cable.			
	•				

2. Use clean tissues to remove any remaining moisture.

### Preparation and maintenance of the sensor, continued

Recommended disinfection solutions

As the number of available disinfection solutions is increasing and varies from country to country and from hospital to hospital, it is not possible to come up with a complete list of water-based disinfection solutions that may be used to disinfect the sensor and cable. However, Radiometer suggests that one of the following water-based disinfection solutions is used:

- MadaCide-FD (MADA Inc.)
- Control III (Maril Products Inc.)
- Hi-Tor Plus (Ecolab Inc.)

**NOTICE:** Constant use of hand lotion containing isopropanol/propylalcohol and alcohol prior to handling the sensor may damage the cable. To avoid transferring lotion to the cable, dry hands prior to handling the sensor.

**Disinfecting the** sensor and first part of the cable **IMPORTANT:** It is important that you consult the hygiene committee at your hospital to establish the correct disinfection procedures for your hospital.

Disinfection of a sensor and the first part of the attached cable (that closest to the sensor) is carried out with a membraned sensor prior to calibration.



#### WARNING – Risk of infection

Due to the nature and seriousness of diseases such as the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (the causative agent of AIDS) and Hepatitis B, always regard equipment and accessories that can come into contact with human or animal tissues or fluids (particularly blood) as contaminated and potentially hazardous to avoid the risk of infection.



**WARNING** – *Risk of incorrect measurements (sensor failure)* Do not immerse the sensor plug in disinfection solution. Immersing the sensor plug in disinfection solution will cause the sensor to fail.



**WARNING** – *Risk of incorrect measurements (sensor failure)* Do not heat sterilize as the sensor cannot tolerate temperatures exceeding 70 °C. Heat sterilization of the sensor will cause it to fail.

Step	Action
1.	Immerse the sensor and only the first part of the cable in one of the recommended water-based disinfection solutions.
2.	Use clean tissues moistened with water to remove any remaining disinfectant from the sensor and cable.
3.	Use clean tissues to remove any remaining moisture.

## Preparation and maintenance of the sensor, continued

Disinfecting the	Disinfect the last part of the sensor cable (the part closest to the plug) as follows:				
last part of the sensor cable	Step	Action			
	1.	Use a soft cloth or tissue moistened with one of the recommended disinfection solutions to wipe the cable.			
	2.	Use clean tissues moistened with water to remove any remaining disinfectant from the cable.			
	3.	Use clean tissues to remove any remaining moisture.			
Storing the sensor	If the sensor needs to be stored for less than one week, it may be stored calibration chamber.				
	However covered b	, for storage periods longer than 1 week, the sensor should be kept by its protective cap (after placing 2 drops of electrolyte solution in it).			

## 5. Calibration

## Overview

Introduction	This chapter describes the calibration of the $tcpO_2$ sensor(s) with atmospheric a The sensor zero current check is also described.	.ir.
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:	
	Overview	5-1
	General information	5-2
	Calibration with atmospheric air	5-3
	Checking the sensor zero current	5-7

## **General information**

Calibration materials	To calibrate the $tcpO_2$ sensor, use atmospheric air (room air).					
Calibration	Radiometer recommends performing a calibration:					
frequency	• prior to each monitoring period					
	• when changing measuring sites					
	• every four hours					
	• every time a sensor has been remembraned					
	<b>NOTICE:</b> After an eight-hour monitoring period, the monitor will go into Calibration required mode, i.e. it will be necessary to perform a calibration in order to be able to monitor.					
Recommen- dation	Check the monitor's barometer against a known calibrated barometer periodically. See ranges in chapter 8: <i>Specifications and ordering information</i> .					

## Calibration with atmospheric air

Procedure	Follow the	e steps ł	below to	calibrat	te the to	$pO_2$ sen	sor(s) v	vith atmospheric air:
	Step	Actior	1					
	1.	Conne	ct the tc <sub>l</sub>	$OO_2$ sen	sor to th	e senso	or socket	t on the monitor.
	2.	Check the pro	that the ocedure (	calibrat <i>Cleanin</i>	tion cha g <i>the ca</i>	mber is <i>libratio</i>	clean. I <i>n cham</i>	f it is not, clean it. See <i>ber</i> in Chapter 4.
	3.	Clean	the sense	or. See t	the proc	edure C	Cleaning	the sensor in Chapter 4.
	4.	Insert monito	the mem or.	braned	sensor i	nto the	calibrat	ion chamber on the
	5.	Swing	the sens	or retain	ner into	position	n over t	he sensor.
	6.	Adjust $\rightarrow Set$	the hum $up \rightarrow Te$	nidity co chnica	orrection I setup -	n factor, → Auxi	, if requ <i>liary se</i>	ired, by pressing <i>Setup</i>
	7a.	To cal	ibrate all	connec	ted sen	sors sin	nultanec	ously, press Calibrate.
		If six sensors are connected, the following screen appears:						
		09:36 03/23/2005	c	alibrating	9		ID:	
		1 Ref.	Calibrating aro. pressure 760 O <sub>2</sub> Cal. value 159	) mmHg I mmHg	Calibratin Baro, pressure pO2 Cal, value	<b>ng</b> 760 mmHg 159 mmHg	4	
		2	Calibrating aro. pressure 760 O <sub>2</sub> Cal. value 159	) mmHg I mmHg	Calibratii Baro, pressure pO <sub>2</sub> Cal, value	n <b>g</b> 760 mmHg 159 mmHg	5	
		3	Calibrating aro. pressure 760 O <sub>2</sub> Cal. value 159	) mmHg I mmHg	Calibratii Baro, pressure pO2 Cal, value	<b>ng</b> 760 mmHg 159 mmHg	6	
		00:00	) Timer	Calibrate	٢	Setup	Tutorial	

### Calibration with atmospheric air, continued

 

 Procedure (continued)
 Step
 Action

 7b.
 To calibrate one sensor at a time, press the number of the relevant sensor.

 Calibrate single electrode
 Image: Calibration of electrode 1

 Start calibration of electrode 1
 Image: Cancel

 Press OK to start calibration, or press Cancel to return to the

*Press* **OK** to start calibration, or press **Cancel** to return to the previous screen without initiating the calibration.**NOTICE:** While calibrating a single sensor, it is possible to monitor with the other sensors.

**8.** Wait for the calibration to finish.

RESULT: There is a beep, and the calibration values are displayed:



#### NOTICES

- If the sensor has been remembraned prior to the calibration, leave the sensor in the calibration chamber for 30 minutes and then press Calibrate again.
- If the sensor is not removed from the calibration chamber within 30 minutes after Ready, the heat to the sensor will be switched off minimizing electrolyte drying-out. A new calibration will be required.
- The temperature cannot be adjusted while the monitor is in Measuring and Ready modes. The monitor must be in Calibration required mode, or be powered off and then on to change the temperature setting.

## Calibration with atmospheric air, continued

Calculating the calibration	When using atmospheric air, the $tcpO_2$ calibration value is calculated according to the following formula:						
value	$pO_2(CAL) = (B - pH_2O(temp)) \times \frac{FO_2(atm.air)}{100}$ , where						
	В	= barometric pressure in mmHg or kPa					
	FO <sub>2</sub> (atm.air)	= percentage of oxygen in atmospheric air (default 20.9 %)					
	$pH_2O(temp)$	= humidity correction factor					
		= actual water vapor pressure in mmHg or kPa in atmospheric air at room temperature, temp (°C):					
		$pH_2O(\text{temp}) = \frac{RH}{100} \times pH_2O(\text{sat, temp})$ , where					
		RH is the actual percentage of relative humidity in atmospheric air. $pH_2O$ (sat, temp) is the saturated water vapor pressure at room temperature.					
Causes of error	Calibration can be performed in atmospheric air without compensating for fluctuations in relative humidity or barometric pressure. However, this may lead to some inaccuracies.						
Example: relative	If no compensation for relative humidity is made, the following inaccuracy can be estimated:						
humidity	Barometric pressure, $B = 760 \text{ mmHg}$						
	Room temperature, temp = $21 ^{\circ}C$						
	Relative humidity, $RH = 60 \%$						
	Saturated water vapor pressure at room temperature,						
	$pH_2O(sat,21^\circC) = 18.7 \text{ mmHg}$						
	Percentage of oxygen in atmospheric air, $FO_2(atm.air) = 20.9$ %.						
	$pO_2(CAL) = \left(760 - \frac{60}{100} \times 18.7\right) \times \frac{20.9}{100} = 156.5 \text{ mmHg}$						
	This means that a calibration value of 156.5 mmHg would be right.						
	If the $pO_2(CAL)$ value of 159 mmHg is used instead, the inaccuracy will be:						
	% inaccuracy = $\frac{159 - 156.5}{159} \times 100 \% = 1.6 \%$						
	This means that the $tcpO_2$ values during measurement will be 1.6 % too high.						
		Continued on next page					

### Calibration with atmospheric air, continued

**Saturated water** The table below shows saturated water vapor pressure at different temperatures: **vapor pressure** 

Saturated water vapor pressure					
°C	mmHg	kPa			
20	17.5	2.33			
21	18.7	2.49			
22	19.8	2.64			
23	21.1	2.81			
24	22.4	3.00			
25	23.8	3.17			
26	25.2	3.36			
27	26.7	3.56			
28	28.3	3.77			
29	30.0	4.00			
30	31.8	4.24			

1 kPa = 7.50 mmHg

The humidity correction factor used in the TCM400 system is calculated by multiplying the saturated water vapor pressure found in the table with the relative humidity. If, for example, the temperature is 22 °C and the relative humidity is 70 %, the humidity correction factor to be used is:

Humidity correction factor =  $19.8 \times 70 / 100 = 13.9 \approx 14$ 

## Checking the sensor zero current

Items required	The following items are required to check the sensor zero current:				
	• CAL2	standard calibration gas (10% $CO_2$ with $N_2$ as balance).			
	• Gas ad	apter for CAL2 gas.			
Recommen-	Check th	e sensor zero current:			
dation	• once a	month			
	• if the s	ensor performance appears to deteriorate			
Procedure	Follow th	ne steps below to check the sensor zero current:			
	Step	Action			
	1.	Calibrate the sensor. See the procedure in <i>Calibration with atmospheric air</i> in this chapter.			
	2.	Attach the adapter to the CAL2 gas cylinder and place the sensor in the calibration chamber of the gas adapter.			
	3.	Wait 3-5 minutes for the $tcpO_2$ reading to stabilize.			
	4.	Read the $tcpO_2$ value on the screen:			
		• If under 5 mmHg (0.7 kPa), the sensor is in good condition.			
		• If equal to or above 5 mmHg (0.7 kPa), the sensor must be remembraned and recalibrated. Then repeat steps 1 to 3 of this procedure.			
		<b>NOTICE:</b> If the tcpO2 reading is still e qual to or above 5 mmHg(0.7 kPa), the sensor is defective.			
	5.	After zero current has been checked, unscrew the CAL2 gas c ylinder from the gas adapter.			

5. Calibration

## 6. In vivo monitoring

## Overview

Introduction	This chapter describes the application of the $tcpO_2$ sensor on a patient and in vivo monitoring. Graphical presentations of the results are also described in this chapter.				
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:				
	General information	6-2			
	In vivo monitoring	6-4			
	Trend table view	6-13			
	Trend curve view	6-14			
	How to print	6-16			
	Serial data output: standard	6-21			
	Serial data output: data export	6-25			

### **General Information**

Restricted use	The use of the equipment is restricted	d to one patient at a time.
----------------	--	-----------------------------

**Measuring sites** Clinical studies have shown the abdomen and chest to be the best measuring sites for adults.

Measuring A measuring temperature between 43 and 45 °C is recommended for adults.



#### WARNING – Risk of burns

Do not allow the sensor temperature to exceed 44 °C when sensors are attached to skin for more than four hours as this may otherwise cause burns.

General alerts



#### WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements

Remove the sensor(s) from the patient immediately, if the TCM400 system or patient is exposed to a defibrillator, electrocautery, or other highfrequency electrical signals, as this may affect the device and may cause injury to the patient.



#### WARNING – Risk of strangulation

As with all medical equipment, carefully route and affix patient cabling using the cable clip to reduce the possibility of patient entanglement or strangulation.



#### WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements

tcpO2 monitoring should not be used on patients in a compromised hemodynamic state as this may cause incorrect measurements.



### WARNING – Risk of skin damage

Long-term hyperthermia may blister skin. When producing local hyperemia by means of hyperthermia, a certain risk of applying temperatures harmful to the skin is always present, although the risk is limited due to the control system of the instrument. Always pay attention to the use of hyperthermia for special patients – e.g. patients in shock, patients with low blood pressure and patients with vascular constrictions.



#### WARNING – Risk of bruises

When applying a fixation ring to a patient, make sure to place it so that the patient does not lie on top of it, as this may cause the fixation ring to leave bruises on the patient.



#### WARNING – Risk of fire

Do not place the TCM400 system in an enriched oxygen atmosphere or inside a hyperbaric chamber as it may cause a fire hazard.



#### WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements

Do not use the TCM400 system adjacent to or stacked with other equipment as these can cause electromagnetic interference and thereby result in incorrect measurements. If stacking or use adjacent to other equipment is necessary, the TCM400 system should be observed to verify normal operation before being used on patients. See the section EMC approvals and compliance in chapter 8.



### WARNING – Risk of incorrect measurements

When installing, operating or servicing the TCM400 system, special consideration should be given to the information regarding the electromagnetic precautions for this equipment given in the section EMC approvals and compliance in chapter 8. Otherwise the TCM400 system may be affected by electromagnetic interference, causing incorrect measurements.

• NOTICE: The TCM400 system is not a blood gas device.

## In vivo monitoring

Required materials	The following items, included in the fixation kit, are required to affix a $tcpO_2$ sensor to a patient:					
	• Fixation ring					
	$\triangle$	WARNING – <i>Risk of</i> Reuse of single-use der results.	<i>infection and inaccurate results</i> vices may lead to infection of patients and inaccurate			
	• Conta	ct liquid				
Prior to sensor	Follow (	the steps below prior to	affixing a sensor to a patient:			
application	Step	Action				
	1.	Calibrate the sensor	as described in chapter 5: Calibration.			
	2.	Clean the selected m preparation solution	heasuring site with alcohol or other skin-			
	3.	Dry the site well wit	h a gauze pad.			
Application	Follow 1	the steps below to affix	a tc $pO_2$ sensor to a patient:			
procedure	Step		Action			
	1.		Take a fixation ring and remove the fixation ring from the protection film.			
	2.		Apply the fixation ring to the measuring site by pressing the center of the fixation ring onto the measuring site with a finger and then running a finger around the rim circumference.			
			<b>NOTICE</b> : Press firmly to prevent leaks.			
	3.		Fill the hole in the fixation ring with 3-5 drops of the contact liquid.			
	4.		Remove the sensor from the calibration chamber, align the arrow on the sensor with one of the marks on the fixation ring, and turn the sensor a quarter of a turn clockwise to fasten it in the fixation ring.			
	5.		Repeat steps 1-4 if more sensors are to be			

applied.

In vivo	Follow the steps below to start the in vivo monitoring with one or more sensors:						
monitoring	Step	Action					
	1.	Wait for a stable reading after the sensor has been affixed to the patient.					
		<b>NOTICE</b> : The physiological stabilization time of a patient is 10-20 minutes for the tcpO2 reading. Longer time may indicate an incorrect attachment of the sensor or a poorly selected measuring site.					
	2.	Press <i>Timer</i> , if required. See the procedure later in this topic.					
		<b>NOTICE:</b> If Timer mode has been set to Auto in the Setup program, the timer will start automatically when the first sensor is removed from the calibration chamber.					
	3.	Press <i>Event</i> , if required. See the procedure later in this topic.					
		<b>NOTICE</b> : The Event touch key can, among other things, be used to record the time when starting a new monitoring period.					
	4.	Link the session in progress to a specific patient ID. See the topics "Accessing Patient DMS" and "Session" on the following page.					
	5.	View the readings and adjust the settings, if necessary. See the topic <i>Menu structure</i> in chapter 3": <i>Menu structure and setup programs</i> .					
	6.	When the patient no longer needs to be monitored, remove the sensor by turning it in an anticlockwise direction (through a quarter of a turn), until the arrow on the sensor aligns with one of the marks on the fixation ring, and lift it out.					
	7.	Clean the sensor using a soft cloth or tissue moistened with water, then use a dry tissue to remove any remaining moisture, then place it in the calibration chamber.					
		<ul> <li>WARNING - Risk of skin damage         The sensor must be moved to a new site at least every four hours. Because individual skin condition affects the ability of the skin to tolerate sensor placement, it may be necessary to change the sensor site more frequently with some patients. If skin integrity changes, move the sensor to another site.     </li> <li>NOTICE: After an eight-hour monitoring period, the monitor will go into Calibration required mode, i.e. it will be necessary to perform a calibration in order to be able to monitor.</li> </ul>					

### In vivo monitoring, continued

**Screen during** The following is an example of a screen picture during monitoring: **monitoring** 

09 46 03/23/200	6	N	leasuring	I	ID: 23	03200	05-0063
1		15	9 tc <i>p</i> O, mmHg	1	59 m	рО <sub>р</sub> nHg	4
Ref.		1	07 mW		<b>457</b> mV	V	
2		15	9 tc pO <sub>2</sub> mmHg	1	59 m	₽O₂ nHg	5
_		2	23 mW		<b>573</b> mV	V	Ŭ
3		15	9 tc pO <sub>2</sub> mmHg	1	59 m	pO₂ nHg	6
		3	<b>40</b> mW		<b>690</b> mV	V	
00:0	00	Timer	Calibrate	٢	Setup		Event

**Patient DMS** The Patient DMS manages all session/patient ID data, and it helps reducing the risk of patient data mix-up.

From the Patient DMS screen it is possible to:

- change the automatically generated session number to a unique patient ID
- view data from a session in the Trend table or Trend curve view
- print one or more reports
- export one or more sessions
- delete sessions
- see detailed information about a session
- Session A session is a collection of data starting when the first sensor is removed from the calibration chamber and ending when the last sensor is placed back in the calibration chamber.

Each session gets a unique number, which can be linked to a specific patient ID at any time. It is thereby possible to link several sessions to the same patient ID.

### In vivo monitoring, continued

Accessing Patient DMS Press the ID field in the top right corner of the view screens to enter the Patient DMS (Data Management System).

Pa	tient DMS		
٦	⊃atients available		
	Patient ID		
	Hansen	03-22-2005 09:5	Change ID
	Hansen	03-22-2005 09:5	
	22032005-0047	03-22-2005 09:5 🔄 📥 📗	Delete
	22032005-0046	03-22-2005 09:5	Delete
	22032005-0045	03-22-2005 09:5	
	22032005-0044	03-22-2005 09:4	Delete all
	22032005-0043	03-22-2005 09:4	Delete dil
		03-22-2005 09:4	
	22032005-0041	03-22-2005 09:4	<i>A</i>
		03-22-2005-09:4	
		03-22-2005 09:4	Export
	•		
L			
		OK Cancel	

Touch key	Function					
and <b>V</b>	Scroll between the patient IDs/session numbers in the list.					
<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Adds a check mark to the highlighted patient ID/session no.					
	<b>NOTICE</b> : Only patient IDs/session numbers with a check mark can be viewed, deleted, printed and exported.					
?	Shows detailed information about the highlighted patient ID/session number.					
	Session Info           Created         03-22-2005 / 09:50:51           Patient ID         Jensen           Start Imme         09:50:51           Stop time         10:53:13           Duration         01:02:22           Last cal         03-22-2005 / 09:41:00           Cal value         159 mmHg					
Change ID	Enables changing the highlighted patient ID/session number with the on-screen keyboard (see next page). Maximum 64 characters.					
	<b>NOTICE</b> : When changing a patient ID/session number, make sure to change it to something unique for each patient. If the same ID is used for two patients, the DMS will not be able to tell them apart.					
Delete	Deletes the patient IDs/session numbers with a check mark.					
	NOTICES:					
	• A dialog warns users that the action cannot be undone.					
	• The session in progress cannot be deleted.					

### In vivo monitoring, continued

Accessing Patient DMS	Touch key	Function
(continued)	Delete all	Deletes all patient IDs/session numbers in the list.
		NOTICES:
		• A dialog warns users that the action cannot be undone.
		• The session in progress cannot be deleted.
	Print	Prints a report (one or more report types) for the patient IDs/session numbers with a check mark.
	Export	Exports the patient information and measuring data for the patient IDs/session numbers with a check mark (see the section <i>Serial data output: data export</i> later in this chapter).
	ОК	Loads sessions with a check mark into the Trend table and Trend curve views.
		NOTICES:
		• Sessions with the same patient ID can be loaded into the same view.
		• If changes are made to the sessions that have been loaded into a view, all the sessions will have to be loaded into the view again.

Accessing Patient DMS	Touch key	Function
(continued)	Cancel	Returns to the view screen.

On-screen keyboard The following screen shows the basic keyboard layout:

$\mathbf{\gamma}$	123456-7890					3		
0								æ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
a	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	i
j	k	Т	m	п	o	p	q	r
s	t	u	v	w	x	У	z	
Ŷ	+	+		ш			-	

Touch Key	Function
5	Escape. To return to the Patient DMS screen without making changes.
## In vivo monitoring, continued

On-screen keyboard (continued)

Touch Key	Function
3	To switch between different character sets.
÷	Backspace. To delete one character at a time from right to left.
仓	Shift. To shift between different keyboards in the same character set.
← or →	To scroll left/right in the text edit field.
	Space. To add a space.
<b>←</b>	Enter. To accept the changes made in the text edit field and return to the Patient DMS screen.

Starting and	Follow the steps below to start and stop the Timer:
stopping timer	





Countdown tin	ners			
Start 1 min Timer 1	Start 3 min Timer 2	Start 5 min Timer 3	Start 10 min Timer 4	Start 20 min Timer 5
Timer	Start	timer Re	set	Close

## In vivo monitoring, continued

Starting and stopping timer	Step	Action
(continued)	2.	Press the desired countdown timer to start the timer counting down.
		<b>NOTICE:</b> When the timer reaches 00:00, the monitor will make a beep sound.
		Or
		Press <i>Start timer</i> when the timer is at 00:00 to start the timer counting up.
		NOTICES:
		• When the timer has been started, the text on the Start timer touch key will change to Stop timer.
		• During the first hour, the countup timer shows time in minutes and seconds (59:59), then it changes to hours and minutes. The maximum countup time is 99 hours and 59 minutes.
		• If the timer has been activated and one of the five countdown timers is selected, this will cause the timer in progress to stop and the new one to start.
	3.	Press Stop timer to stop the countdown/countup.
		<b>NOTICE:</b> The text on the touch key will change to Start timer. If Start timer is pressed, the timer will continue the countdown/countup from where it stopped.
	4.	To change the timer configurations, press <i>Timer setup</i> – the Timer setup screen will appear. (See <i>Timer setup</i> in chapter 3: <i>Menu structure and setup programs</i> ).
	5.	To reset the timer to 00:00, press <i>Reset</i> .
	6.	To close the dialog box, press <i>Close</i> .

## In vivo monitoring, continued

Marking of event	Follow th	e steps below to mark an event while monitoring:
	Step	Action
	1.	Press <i>Event</i> .
		Events
		Events available
		#       Event text         1       Start of measurement         2       End of measurement         3       Change of measuring site         4       Provocational maneuver 1         5       Provocational maneuver 2         6       Provocational maneuver 3         7       Provocational maneuver 4         8       Elevation         9       Supine position         10       Start O2         11       Stop O2         12       Work period 1
	2	Select a taytual event from the list
	2.	Select a textual event nom the list.
	3.	Press <b>OK</b> to mark the event, or press <b>Cancel</b> to return to the previous screen without marking the event.
List of available	The follo	wing predefined events are available:
events	1. Star	t of measurement 11. Stop $O_2$
	2. End	of measurement 12. Work period 1
	3. Char	nge of measuring site 13. Work period 2
	4. Prov	vocational maneuver 1 14. Work period 3
	5. Prov	vocational maneuver 2 15. Stasis
	6. Prov	vocational maneuver 3 16. Stable point
	7. Prov	vocational maneuver 4 17. Change HBO condition
	8. Elev	ration 18. Other 1
	9. Supi	ine position 19. Other 2
	10. Star	t O <sub>2</sub> 20. Other 3

#### In vivo monitoring, Continued

Configuration of event list	Follow the steps below to edit the list of events:			
	Step	Action		
	1.	Press <i>Edit list</i>		



- 2. The available events are listed to the left, and the events that have been selected are listed to the right. Events are added to/removed from the list to the right with the *Left* and *Right* arrows.
- **3.** Press *OK* to accept the changes or press *Cancel* to return to the Events screen without saving changes.

#### **Trend table view**

How to view a	To v	To view a Trend table, press <i>Setup</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Change view</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>Table view</i> $\rightarrow$ <i>OK</i> .							
ti enu table	14:56 03/23/20	05	Measu	iring			ID: 230320	05-0065	
	tc pO <sub>2</sub>	mmHg	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Event	Current	1907	241	575	908	1241	859	
		03/23/2005 14:56:00 03/23/2005 14:55:00	1905 1893	239 228	572 561	906 894	1239 1227	861 872	

			٢	Setup	Event	
NOTIC	E: If th	e tempe	rature o	f a sense	or excee	ds the preset temperature, the sensor
value w	ill be fla	ashing.				

#### Step Action

**1.** To scroll through the results, press the *Up* and *Down* arrows.

If the arrows are held down, they scroll an entire screen.

When scrolling is activated, the view becomes static and data will not automatically be updated when the monitor receives new data.

By scrolling to the latest results, the view becomes dynamic and data will be updated when the monitor receives new data.

2. To mark an event, press *Event* and select from a list of textual events.

NOTICE: Events can only be inserted during Measuring mode.

**3.** To print the results, press *Print*.

The printed report can be made in accordance with the Printer setup or as a SmartPrint (see the section *How to print* later in this chapter and chapter 3: *Menu structure and setup programs*).

#### NOTICES:

- The monitor must be connected to an HP printer with PCL3 protocol.
- The memory function stores up to 48 hours of accumulated measuring data.
- To view data in the Trend table view, it is necessary to be monitoring or to select a patient ID/session number into the view.
- If measurement data is not available for all sensors, or if some measurements are missing for a specific sensor, a dash is shown in the specific field(s) in the table.

#### **Trend curve view**

14:43 03/23/2005	Measuring		ID: 23032005-00	065	
1800 1620 1440 1260 1080 900	te p02 mmHg 4		Current val 1 2 3 431 m 764 m 5 1097 m 6 0037 m 0037 m 1 8 0037 m 1 8 0037 m 1 0037 m 1 0037 m 1 0037 m 1 0037 m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ues mmHg mmHg mmHg mmHg mmHg	Sensor values
720 540 360 180 12	38 14.39 14.40 14.41	1 14:42	2 40 m 3 40 m 5 53 m 6 52 m Time 14:2 Date 23:03:	mhly mHg imHg imHg 00:30 2005	Cursor
	Cursor	🍏 se	etup Ever	ıt	

**Trend curve** To view a Trend curve, press Setup  $\rightarrow$  Change view  $\rightarrow$  Curve view  $\rightarrow$  OK.

**NOTICE:** If the temperature of a sensor exceeds the preset temperature, the sensor value will be flashing.

#### Step Action

**1.** To scroll through the results, press the *Left* and *Right* arrows.

If the arrows are pressed, they scroll an entire time span (e.g. 1 hour); and if held down, they scroll normally but with built-in acceleration.

When scrolling is activated, the view becomes static and data will not automatically be updated when the monitor receives new data.

By scrolling to the latest results, the view becomes dynamic and data will be updated when the monitor receives new data.

2. To display the cursor, press *Cursor*. This will also change the function of the *Left* and *Right* arrow keys: they now move the cursor instead of time. If the cursor is moved all the way to one side, the time axis moves, which makes it possible to go back and forth in time.

Cursor values as well as current values are shown to the right of the trend curve. Cursor values are always static.

To remove the cursor from the screen, press *Cursor*.

3. To mark an event, press *Event* and select from a list of textual events.

**NOTICE:** Events can only be inserted during Measuring mode.

**4.** To adjust the high and low values of the parameter ranges shown in the Trend curve view, press the vertical arrow keys.

When leaving the view, the monitor will remember the new range values.

## Trend curve view, Continued

Trend curve	Step	Action
(continued)	5.	To print the results, press <b>Print</b> .
		The printed report can be made in accordance with the Printer setup or as a SmartPrint (see the section <i>How to print</i> later in this chapter and chapter 3: <i>Menu structure and setup programs</i> ).
		NOTICES:
		• The monitor must be connected to an HP printer with PCL3 protocol.
		• The memory function stores up to 48 hours of accumulated measuring data.
		• To view data in the Trend curve view, it is necessary to be monitoring or to select a patient ID/session number into the view.
		• If measurement data for a sensor is not available or if it is out of scale, the line reflecting the results of that sensor will not be shown.

#### How to print

Connecting	Follow th	e steps below to connect a printer to the monitor:
printer	Step	Action
	1.	Shut down the monitor by following the procedure described in chapter 4: <i>Installation and maintenance</i> .
	2.	Connect an HP printer with PCL3 protocol to one of the USB ports on the rear of the monitor.
		<b>NOTICE:</b> It is also possible to connect a printer to a TCM400 monitor with parallel port.
	3.	Switch the monitor on and select the printer settings in Printer setup (see chapter 3: <i>Menu structure and setup programs</i> ).
Printing	Follow th	e steps below to make a printout:
	Step	Action
	1.	Press <b>Print</b> .
		Printer start/stop time           Start time           15/09/2005           05:58           06:58

rinter start/stop time	
Start time	Stop time
15/09/2005 05:58	15/09/2005 06:58
SmartPrin	:
OK	Cancel

To get a printout using the printer settings, set the Start and Stop time. 2a.

#### **NOTICES:**

- The memory function stores up to 48 hours of accumulated measuring data.
- The default settings for printer Start time/Stop time for a session in progress are the last 60 minutes; and for an older session, they are the time of the last value in that session and 60 minutes backward. The default settings for Print time interval is 1 min.
- **2b.** To print a dump (i.e. what you see is what you get) of the actual view in Table or Curve view, activate SmartPrint.

SmartPrint uses the view settings (range, span, interval, parameter, etc.) and is only available in the Table and Curve views; and if selected, the Start and Stop time input fields are grayed.

## How to print, Continued

<b>Printing</b> <i>(continued)</i>	Step	Action				
	3.	Press <i>OK</i> to make a printout and return to the previous screen, or press <i>Cancel</i> to return to the previous screen without making a printout.				
		NOTICES:				
		• It can take up to 30-60 seconds to generate the report(s) for printout, and during this time the Print touch key is grayed.				
		• Even if several report types have been selected in Printer setup, only one "Comments" page will be printed.				
		• If a report contains one or more events, the event numbers and texts are listed on a separate page at the end of each report.				
Printout of timer-active measurements	There are timer was	two ways to print only the values that have been measured while the s active:				
	• In the Advanced printer setup, select "Timer active only"					
	• In the measu	Trend table or Trend curve view options, select "View timer-active rements only", go into Trend or Curve view and make a SmartPrint				
	Example	s of table and curve reports are shown on the following pages.				

table

#### How to print, Continued

Patient name/ID:_123456	5789012345						
Physician:		Tech	nologist:				
Measuring unit: mmHg	mmlla		Senso	r temperature: 4	15.0 °C		
Last calibration value: 159	mining		Plille	u: 11:45:23 U//u	16/2005		
Time/date	Event	Floc 1	Floc 2	Floc 3	Floc 4	Floc 5	Flor
10:38:00 07/08/2005	Lycin	65	15	13	13	14	LICC
10:39:00 07/08/2005	63	66	16	13	14	14	
10:40:00 07/08/2005		67	15	14	13	15	
10:40:19 07/08/2005		125	29	22	16	35	
10:41:00 07/08/2005	66	147	34	25	15	40	
10:42:00 07/08/2005		93	26	16	13	32	1
10:42:23 07/08/2005		65	12	13	7	8	
10:43:00 07/08/2005		60	18	10	10	14	
10:44:00 07/08/2005	69	64	17	10	12	13	
10:46:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:47:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:48:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:49:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	2
10:50:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:51:00 07/08/2005	72	64	17	10	12	13	1
10:52:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:53:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:54:00 07/08/2005		64	1/	10	12	13	
10:55:00 07/08/2005	75	64	17	10	12	13	
10:56:00 07/08/2005	/5	64	17	10	12	13	
10:58:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
10:59:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
11:00:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
11:01:00 07/08/2005	78	64	17	10	12	13	
11:02:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
11:03:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
11:04:00 07/08/2005		64	17	10	12	13	
11:05:00 07/08/2005	81	64	17	10	12	13	
11:06:00 07/08/2005	I	64	17	10	12	13	

**Simple trend** Below is an example of a simple trend table report for tcpO<sub>2</sub>:

The simple trend table report contains the following:

- Space for adding: Signatures (of physician and technologist)
- Information about: Patient name/ID (from the Patient DMS) Measuring unit Sensor temperature Value of the last calibration that was completed successfully before the session started Time and date of printout
- Table of measurement data

**NOTICE:** If measurement data is not available for all sensors, or if some measurements are missing for a specific sensor, a dash is printed in the specific field(s) in the table.

• Page number (if data stretch over more pages, page headers and page numbers are added to all pages)

#### How to print, Continued

Advanced Below is an example of an advanced trend table report for  $tcpO_2$ : trend table

	RAD	IOMETER TCM	M4 SERIES					RADIOMETER TCM4 SERIES
Tran	scutaneous	oxygen te	ension (tc <i>p</i>	O <sub>2</sub> )				Transcutaneous oxygen tension (tc <i>p</i> O <sub>2</sub> )
Patient name/ID:_123456789012345							Patient name/ID:_ 12345	6789012345
Physician:	Tech	nologist:						Technologist's comments:
Measuring unit: mmHg		Senso	or temperature: 4	5.0 °C			). Ž	
Last calibration value. 159 mining		Fille	u. 11.43.23 07/0	5/2003			$\langle \cdot \rangle$	
Time/date Event	Elec. 1	Elec. 2	Elec. 3	Elec. 4	Elec. 5	Elec. 6	12-11	
10:38:00 07/08/2005	65	15	13	13	14	25		
10:40:00 07/08/2005 63	67	15	13	14	14	24	(1,1)	
10:40:19 07/08/2005	125	29	22	16	35	53		
10:41:00 07/08/2005 66	93	34	25	15	40	42	おて因	
10:42:23 07/08/2005	65	12	13	7	8	22		Physician's intermetation
10:43:00 07/08/2005	65	18	11	10	14	25	$\sim$	r nyscan s mechicianon.
10:45:00 07/08/2005 69	64	17	10	12	13	24	V)(C)	
10:46:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24	( \ \	
10:47:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24	$\langle \wedge \rangle$	
10:49:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24	NV /	
10:50:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24	44	
10:52:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
10:53:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
10:54:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
10:56:00 07/08/2005 75	64	17	10	12	13	24		
10:57:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
10:59:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
11:00:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24	-	
11:02:00 07/08/2005 78	64	17	10	12	13	24		
11:03:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
11:04:00 07/08/2005 11:05:00 07/08/2005 81	64 64	17	10	12	13	24		
11:06:00 07/08/2005	64	17	10	12	13	24		
							Physician's signature:	Date:

The advanced trend table report contains the following:

- Space for adding: Signatures (of physician and technologist)
- Information about: Patient name/ID (from the Patient DMS) Measuring unit Sensor temperature Value of the last calibration that was completed successfully before the session started Time and date of printout
- Table of measurement data

**NOTICE:** If measurement data is not available for all sensors, or if some measurements are missing for a specific sensor, a dash is printed in the specific field(s) in the table.

- Body chart (of entire body, left leg and feet or right leg and feet) on which the sensor sites can be marked.
- Space for notes, physician's signature and date
- Page number

#### How to print, Continued

Transcutaneous oxygen tension (tcpOs)           Patent namelD:         123456789012345           Physician:			RADIO	WETER TCM4 SEP	RES	
Patient name/ID: <u>123456789012345</u> Physician:Technologist:  Measuring unit: mmHg Sensor temperature: 45.0 °C Last calibration value: 159 mmHg Printed: 11.45.23 07/10/2001 Elec. 1 Elec. 2 Elec. 3 Elec. 4 Elec. 5 El 200 mmHg 150 m			Transcutaned	ous oxygen tensi	ion (tc <i>p</i> O <sub>2</sub> )	
Physician:	Patient na	me/ID: <u>123456789012</u>	345			
Measuring unit: mmHg         Sensor temperature: 45.0 °C           Last calibration value: 159 mmHg         Printed: 11:45:23 07/10/2001           Elec. 1         Elec. 2         Elec. 3         Elec. 4         Elec. 5         El           200         mmHg         100	Physician		Techn	ologist:		
Measuring unit mmHg Service 45.0 °C Lec. 1 Elec. 2 Elec. 3 Elec. 4 Elec. 5 El 200 mmHg 150						
Elec. 1 Elec. 2 Elec. 3 Elec. 4 Elec. 5 El 200 mmHg 150 - 100 - 50 - 50 -	Measuring Last calib	unit: mmHg ation value: 159 mmHg		Printed: 11:45:23	ure: 45.0 °C 3 07/10/2001	
200 mmHg 150 - 100 - 50 -	Elec. 1	Elec. 2	Elec. 3	Elec. 4	Elec. 5	Elec. 6
50	200 Jr	nmHa				
150 - 100 - 		5				
150						
150						
150						
100	150					
50 _	-					
50 _						
50 _						
50 _	-					
50 _	100 _					
50 _	_					
50 _						
50 _						
50 _						
	50 _					
	•					
02:00 02:05 02:10 02:07		02:00	02:05	02:1	D	02:15
01.0.37121072001 02.17.	01-58-30					

**Trend curve** Below is an example of a trend curve report  $tcpO_2$ :

The above example shows a report in monochrome. When the printout of the report is in color, the colors of the lines are the same as on the display.

The trend curve report contains the following:

- Space for adding: Signatures (of physician and technologist)
- Information about: Patient name/ID (from the Patient DMS) Measuring unit Sensor temperature Value of the last calibration that was completed successfully before the session started Time and date of printout
- Data-versus-Time graph of measurement data

**NOTICE:** If measurement data for a sensor is not available or if it is out of scale, the line reflecting the results of that sensor will not be shown.

• Page number

#### Serial data output: standard

- **Introduction** The TCM400 monitor is equipped with a continuous data output for direct connection to an external PC. The transmitted data consists of the current values, i.e. the values displayed in Normal view. This means that values for sensors that are in Ready mode are also transmitted.
- **Procedure** Follow the steps below to connect the monitor directly to an external PC:

#### Step Action

1. Connect the TCM4xx ETX serial adapter (code no. 636-649) to the serial port on the TCM400 monitor and to the PC (e.g. the COM1 port).

The RS232 output from the TCM400 monitor is transmitted continuously every two seconds in ASCII code in the following format:

[Timestamp]; [Sensor no.]; [O<sub>2</sub>]; [RPI]; [Heater power]; [Temperature]

- 2. On the TCM400 monitor, press  $Setup \rightarrow Setup \rightarrow Technical$  and enter the password.
- 3. Press *Auxiliary setup*, select "Standard" and press *OK*.

Auxiliary setup		
Backlight 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40%	Cal. gas mix.	Hum. cor. factor
_ <i>р</i> О <sub>2</sub> Unit	Serial output	
● mmHg	O Off	Bypass
O kPa	Standard	Calibration
	O Data export	Date / time
	OK Cancel	

## Serial data output: standard, continued

<b>Procedure</b> (continued)	Step	Action
. ,	4.	On the PC, select: Start $\rightarrow$ Programs $\rightarrow$ Accessories $\rightarrow$ Communications $\rightarrow$ HyperTerminal.
		Connection Description
		Enter a name and choose an icon for the connection:
		Name:  I Icon:
		OK Cancel
		Type in a name for the connection, e.g. TcData, and then click <b>OK</b> .
	5.	Connect To
		TcData
		Enter details for the phone number that you want to dial:
		Country/region: Denmark (45)
		Area code:
		Phone number:
		Connect using: COM1
		OK Cancel
		Connect using: COM1 and click OK.
-		Continued on next page

## Serial data output: standard, continued

Procedure (continued)	Step	Action					
	6.	Select the following port settings and click <b>OK</b> .					
		COM1 Properties					
		Port Settings					
		Bits per second: 19200					
		Data bits: 8					
		Parity: None					
		Stop bits: 1					
		Flow control: None					
		Restore Defaults					
		OK Cancel Apply					
	7.	Collect the data in HyperTerminal:					
		• select $Transfer \rightarrow Capture \ text$					
		• name the file, e.g. CAPTURE.txt					
		• click <i>Start</i>					

KI |

#### Serial data output: standard, Continued

**Procedure** (continued)

#### Step Action

8.

Stop the collection of data to the file in HyperTerminal by selecting  $Transfer \rightarrow Capture \ text \rightarrow Stop$ .

The following shows a screen from HyperTerminal:

16:10:00; 16:10:00;	1: 02: 2: 02:	160.1 mmHg; RPI: 1.00; Power: 185 mW; Temp: 44.0 degC mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	:
16:10:00;	3; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:00;	4; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: m₩; Temp: degC;	
16:10:00;	5; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:00;	6; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:02;	1: 02:	160.0 mmHg; RPI: 1.00; Power: 187 mW; Temp: 44.0_degC	;
16:10:02;	2; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:02;	3; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
6:10:02;	4; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:02;	5; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:02;	6; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
6:10:04;	1; 02:	160.3 mmHg; RPI: 1.00; Power: 184 mW; Temp: 44.0 degC	;
16:10:04;	2; 02:	www.hg; RPI:; Power: www.; Tewp: degC;	
16:10:04;	3: 02:	www.hg; RP1:; Power: www; Tewp: degC;	
16:10:04;	4; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; Temp: degC;	
16:10:04;	5; 02:	mmHg; RP1:; Power: mW; lemp: degU;	
16:10:04;	6; 02:	mmHg; RP1:; Power: mW; lemp: degU;	
10:10:06;	1; 02:	160.3 mmHg; KP1: 1.00; Power: 184 mW; Temp: 44.0 degu	;
16:10:06;	2; 02:	mmHg; RPI:; Power: mW; lemp: degU;	
16:10:06;	3; 02:	mmHg; RP1:; Power: mW; lemp: degU;	
16:10:06;	4; 02:	mmHg; KP1:; Power: mW; lemp: degU;	
10:10:06;	5; 02:	mmHg; KPI:; Power: mW; lemp: degU;	

**NOTICE:** Data is easily imported into other programs, e.g. Microsoft Excel (see procedure under Data export).

#### Serial data output: data export

- **Introduction** With the data export option, a dump of the trend data can be exported to an external PC and presented in spreadsheet format.
- **Procedure** Follow the steps below to export data from the TCM400 monitor to a PC. In the example below, HyperTerminal version 690170 with Excel version 97 SR-2 is used:

#### Step Action

- 1. Connect the TCM4xx ETX serial adapter (code no. 636-649) to the serial port on the TCM400 monitor and to the PC (e.g. the COM1 port).
- 2. On the PC, select: Start  $\rightarrow$  Programs  $\rightarrow$  Accessories  $\rightarrow$  Communications  $\rightarrow$  HyperTerminal.



Type in a name for the connection, e.g. TcData, and click OK.

3.	Connect To
	🍣 TcData
	Enter details for the phone number that you want to dial:
	Country/region: Denmark (45)
	Area code:
	Phone number:
	Connect using: COM1
	OK Cancel

Connect using: COM1 and click OK.

Procedure	Step	Action					
(continued)	4.	Select the following port settings and click <b>OK</b> .					
		COM1 Properties					
		Port Settings					
		Bits per second: 115200					
		Data bits: 8					
		Parity: None					
		Stop bits: 1					
		Flow control: None					
		Restore Defaults					
		OK Cancel Apply					
	5.	Collect the data in HyperTerminal:					
		• select Transfer $\rightarrow$ Capture text					
		• name the file, e.g. CAPTURE.txt					
		• click <i>Start</i>					
	6.	On the TCM400 monitor, press $Setup \rightarrow Setup \rightarrow Technical setup$ and enter password.					
	7.	Press Auxiliary setup, select "Data export" and press OK.					
		Auxiliary setup Backlight 90% 80% 50% 50% 40% V PO <sub>2</sub> Unit • mmHg • kPa Off • Standard • Data export OK Cancel					
	8.	Go into the Patient DMS and add a check mark to the session(s) you want to export. Press <i>Export</i> and wait for the data to be transmitted.					

**NOTICE:** During data transmission, the Export touch key is grayed.

**Procedure** *(continued)* 

General

data to

information

**Microsoft Excel** 

#### Step Action

9.

On the PC, stop the collection of data to the file in HyperTerminal by selecting *Transfer*  $\rightarrow$  *Capture text*  $\rightarrow$  *Stop*.

The following shows an extract of a screen from HyperTerminal:

🐥 115200 - HyperTerminal	
File Edit View Call Transfer Help	
De 93 DB 2	
TCM400 Data Export	-
15:22:56 23/08/05 - 15:24:47 23/08/05	
Datiant TD, Hangan	
Fattent ID. Hansen	
Last calibration: 15:12:12 23/08/05 - 158 mmHg	
lime;Event:tcpU2/mmHg;:;;;;RPL;;;;;lemp/%C;;;;;Power/mW;;;;;;	
;;1;2;3;4;3;6;1;2;3;4;3;6;1;2;3;4;3;6;1;2;3;4;3;6   15:23:00/23/08/05:158	· /.
4.0 =	,4
15:23:10 23/08/05; 158;; 159;;;; 1.00;; 1.01;;; 44.0; 27.5	;4
4_0;;;105;0;160;;;	
15:23:20 23/08/05;:158;;159;;;;1.00;;1.00;;;44.0;27.5	;4
$4 \cdot 0 =$	. 6
4.0:::::::	,4
15:23:40 23/08/05; 158;; 159;;;; 1.00;; 1.00;;; 44.0; 27.5	;4
$ 4_{1}0_{1}-2_{1$	
15:23:50 $23/08/05;158;;159;;;;1.00;;1.00;;;44.0;27.5$	;4
4.0;;-;-;-;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	· /
4,0;;;;-4;0;0;1;0;-,-;;	, <b>4</b>
15:24:10 23/08/05; 158;;159;;;;1.00;;1.00;;;44.0;27.5	;4
4.0;;;94;0:158;;	
15:24:20 23/08/05;;158;;159;;;1.00;;1.00;;;44.0;27.5	;4 🗾
Connected 00:53:47 Auto detect 115200 8-N-1 DCROLL [UAPS [NUM  Capture  Printlecho	1

**NOTICE:** If measurement data is not available for all sensors, or if some measurements are missing for a specific sensor, a dash is shown in the specific field(s).

Before exporting data to Microsoft Excel, please note the following:

#### about exporting Control characters:

The patient data has been prepared for data handling programs that separate and organize data. It therefore contains control characters to mark the beginning and end of a session, the patient ID, etc. This, however, causes a problem with regard to Excel, as the control characters will not be filtered out of the exported data but be displayed as " $\Box \Box \Box$ " (see the screen in step 6 in the procedure below).

**NOTICE:** After exporting data to Excel, you have the option of deleting the " $\Box$ " characters from your Excel file.

#### **Patient ID:**

Patient IDs are Unicode characters exported in byte format. Therefore they are displayed in Excel in one of the following ways:

- For languages based on a standard ASCII character set (Basic Latin), a space is added in front of each character, e.g. " S m i t h"
- For Japanese, Greek and Russian, all characters in the patient ID are replaced with non-readable characters unless the patient ID is composed of numerical values only

Data files in	Step	Action
Microsoft Excel	1.	Open Excel and select $Data \rightarrow Get \ External \ Data \rightarrow Import \ Text \ File$ .
		Image: State State State   Image: State State State State   Image: State State State State   Image: State State State State State   Image: State State State State State State   Image: State State State State State State   Image: State
	2.	Select the file CAPTURE.txt and click <i>Import</i> .
	3	Select the following settings and click <i>Next</i>
		Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 3       ? ×         The Text Wizard has determined that your data is Delimited.       If this is correct, choose Next, or choose the data type that best describes your data.         Original data type       Choose the file type that best describes your data:            © Delimited <ul> <li>Choracters such as commas or tabs separate each field.</li> <li>Fixed width</li> <li>Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field.</li> <li>Start import at row:</li> <li>Import at row:</li> <li>File grigin:</li> <li>Windows (ANSI)</li> </ul> Preview of file E:\TCM400DataExport.txt.         Import 24 0 3 2 0 0 5 - 0 0 6 4           Pratient ID:         D 4 0 3 2 0 0 5 - 0 0 6 4               Patient ID:             Cancel <li>Resk</li> <li>Einish</li>
	4.	Select the following settings and click <i>Finish</i> .
		Test Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3       ? ×         This screen lets you set the delimiters your data contains. You can see how your text is affected in the preview below.       Pelimiters         Delimiters       Tgeat consecutive delimiters as one game         Space       Qther:         Data preview         Data preview         Data preview         Cancel       < Back

Continued on next page

Data files in Step Action **Microsoft Excel** 5. Select the following settings and click OK. (continued) Import Data ? × Where do you want to put the data? OK • Existing worksheet: Cancel =\$A\$1 Properties... C New worksheet

**6.** Data is imported to Excel.

C PivotTable report

The following shows an extract of a screen from Excel:

A         B         C         D (E   F (G   H   I   J   K   L   M   N   O   P   G   R   S   T   U   V   W   X   V   V   V   Y   Y   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	Y Z MA
A         B         C         D (E   F (G   H   I   J   K   L   M   N   O   P   G   R   S   T   U   V   W   X   V   V   X   V   V   X   X	Y Z MA
A         B         C         D (E   F G H   1   3   K   L   M N   0   P   0   R   S   T   U   V   W   X         Model Sector	
en Dura Export 11 240305 08 / 42 240305 ent O o 2 4 03 2005 - 0084 califactor 08 + 70 240305 - 150 meMp Exert Kraf Tamothe ED Terrer <sup>17</sup> Branchoff	
0 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	
711 240305 08 /7 42 240305 ett (D is 24 03 20 05 - 0.06 4 califactor 09 47 02 240305 - 150 mmHg Exect transformation (D) Tennot? Exect transformation (D) Tennot? Exect transformation (D) Tennot?	
ett D: 0 2403/2005-0064 califration 064105/240305-199 mmHg Faret transformation DR9 TamonYC Browshow	
et D = 2:4032005-0064 Cabizon: 0:41:0:240305-108 endity Exect text?: 2:40305-118 endity Exect text?:2:40305-118 endity	
California (8 47 6; 24536) - 19 minity Funct trafficmentes DDI Tamon" Discontinut	
Californion 00 47 05 24/03/05 - 159 mm/tg	
Basel traff/freeHin DDI Tame/PC Revented/	
Fuel tradition RPI Tame/C Program/W	
123456 123456 123456 1234	5 6
24-03-2005 08-47 1555 m m m m 1100 m m m m 44.0 m m m m m 229 m m m	Ann Tank
26-U3-AU5-U5-AF 159 to 10 to 1	100 Teles
24-US-2005-08-4/ 159	
400 Data Export	
6 06 23/03/05 - 00 05 12 24/03/05	
ent ID D 23032005-0063	
caldration. 1s 05:10 230305 - 159 mmHg	
e Event topO2mmitig MM Temp/C PowermW	
1 2 3 4 6 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4	5.6
23/03/2005 15:06 157 = = = = 1.00 = = = 44.0 = = 225 = = =	200 (mil)
23/05/2005/16/06 16/07	
23-03-2005 16:06 160 1.00 44:0 200	
2303-2005 16:06 16:0 16:0 1.00 44:0 200	Ass (100)
23 03 2005 15 06 160 160	
23-03-2005 16:07 160 1.00 44:0 1.89 189	
23/03/2006/16/07 160	
23 03 2005 16 07 160 1.00 44.0 1.09 109	444 (mm)
23-03-2006 16:07 160	444 (mm)
23-03-2005 16 07 160 1 00 44 0 192	
23-03-2006 16:07 160 100 44.0 105	
23/03/2006 16:08 160 1.00 44:0 1.08 188	
23-03-2005 16-08 160 1.00 44.0 180 180	
23-03-2006 16:08 160 160 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
23-03-2005 16:08 160 160 100 44.0 100 182 182	eas. Sant
23/03/2005/16/08 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	440 (mm)
23 03 2005 16 08 160 1 00 44 0 195	
23-03-2005 16:09 160 1.00 44:0 183 183	
23:03:2005 16:09 160 1:00 44:0 1:08 1:08	+++ (mm
23-03-2005 16:09 160 1.00 44:0 184 184	
23-03-2005 16:09 161	
Sheet1 (2002 / 2003 / [4]	

Parameters.

7. Save (Log Excel worksheet).

## 7. Troubleshooting

#### Overview

Introduction	This chapter describes the errors, their causes, and the recommended operator actions.	
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics: The monitor	7-2

#### The monitor

**Introduction** The status of the system is continuously monitored during operation. When problems or errors occur, they are automatically recorded and presented to the operator on the screen.

This chapter describes the errors, their causes and the recommended operator actions.

Error symptoms	The following table lis	ts the errors symptoms	for the monitor:

Symptom	Cause	<b>Recommended actions</b>
Measured values drift when sensor is measuring on cal	• Insufficient removal of old electrolyte during membraning procedure	Remembrane the sensor
gas (in vitro) or air	• Air bubbles in electrolyte	
	• The sensor membrane has not been changed regularly	
	• Sensor zero current check has not been performed regularly	
	• Defective sensor membrane (holes or scratches)	
	• Defective O-rings (one or both O-rings broken)	
Measured values drift constantly	• Improper attachment of the sensor	• Detach the sensor and reapply correctly
without any physiological cause when sensor is	• Improper attachment of the fixation ring	• Detach the fixation ring and reapply correctly
mounted on patient (in vivo)	• An inappropriate measurement site has been selected	
	• Inadequate vasodilation	
Measured values	• Patient status unstable	• Evaluate patient status
limits 20 minutes	• Inadequate vasodilation	• Remount the sensor
after application	• Improper attachment of the sensor	

#### The monitor, Continued

Error symptoms	Symptom	Cause	<b>Recommended</b> Actions
(continued)	Measured values change suddenly without any physiological cause	• Artifact due to patient movements	Recalibrate and reapply sensor to the skin, possibly
		<ul> <li>Air leakage under fixation ring</li> </ul>	selecting a new measuring site
		• Self-adhesive ring does not stick to the skin	
	Noise appears on the tension readout	Interference from nearby equipment	Increase the distance from the interfering equipment
	Monitor not	• Monitor is defective	• Check the connection
	operational	• Battery is exhausted	<ul> <li>Contact authorized</li> </ul>
		• Monitor is not connected to mains	service personnel
	Battery low (battery bar and "High" and "Low" are flashing)	Battery level is low	Connect the monitor to the mains
	Battery low (battery bar and "High" and "Low" are flashing and a continuous alert sound is heard)	Battery level is critically low	Connect the monitor to the mains immediately

**Error messages** The following table lists the error messages for the monitor in alphabetical order:

Error message	Cause	<b>Recommended actions</b>
Cal error, barometer	Barometer value invalid when collected at start of calibration	<ul> <li>Start a new calibration</li> <li>If error remains, contact authorized service personnel</li> </ul>
Cal error, chamber	No sensor detected in the calibration chamber at start of or during calibration	Place a $tcpO_2$ sensor in the chamber
Cal error, drift	The sensor is rejected during the drift check	<ul> <li>Start a new calibration</li> <li>If error remains, remembrane the sensor and start a new calibration.</li> <li>If error still remains, the sensor is defective. Replace with a new one.</li> </ul>

## The monitor, *continued*

Error messages (continued)	Error message	Cause	<b>Recommended actions</b>
	Cal error, sensitivity	The sensor sensitivity is outside the specifications	• Remembrane the sensor and start a new calibra- tion
			• The sensor is defective. Replace with a new one.
	Cal error,	The selected sensor	• Calibrate the sensor
	temperature	reached	• If error remains, the sensor is defective. Replace with a new one.
	Calibration required	• The last calibration has been aborted	Perform a calibration
		• Eight hours have passed since the last successful calibration	
	Heater failure	• The sensor has been subject to excessive heating	<ul> <li>Calibrate the sensor</li> <li>If error remains, the sensor is defective.</li> </ul>
		• The measured power is outside the measuring range	Replace with a new one.
	Module disappeared	For unknown reasons, the communication between the monitor and the module has not been satisfactory	• Turn the monitor off and on
			• If error remains, try with another module
			• If error still remains, contact authorized service personnel
	No sensor connected	• No sensor detected in the calibration chamber	Connect a functional tcpO <sub>2</sub> sensor
		• The sensor in the calibration chamber is not functioning	
	Out of range	The measured $tcpO_2$ value is outside the measuring	• Replace the sensor with a new one
		range	• Recalibrate the sensor

#### The monitor, continued

#### **Error messages Error message** Cause **Recommended actions** (continued) Temp. error • Measured temperature is • Calibrate the sensor outside the measuring • If error remains, the range sensor is defective. • The two sensor Replace with a new one. thermistors give different temperatures • The selected sensor temperature cannot be reached • The sensor temperature is too high Temp. warning The selected sensor Wait until it is reached temperature cannot be reached

#### Dialog box messages

A number of messages (system messages and alerts) appear in dialog boxes. The following table lists these messages in alphabetical order:

System message	Cause	<b>Recommended actions</b>
Battery level is critically low. Data and setup changes cannot be saved on disk.	There is less than 5 minutes running time left on the battery	Connect monitor to the mains
Battery not connect- ed. Data and setup changes cannot be saved on disk.	No battery connected	Attach a battery and connect the monitor to the mains
Changing date/time backward in time results in loss of data. Only data from before the new time will be available.	The date/time settings are changed backward in time	<ul> <li>Press <i>OK</i> to accept the new settings</li> <li>Press <i>Cancel</i> to abort</li> </ul>
Data from more than one patient cannot be selected into a view	The user has tried to load sessions from different patient IDs into a view	Select only sessions linked to the same patient ID
Date and time cannot be set during measurement	The user has tried to enter the Date/time setup during measurement	Press OK to abort

#### The monitor, Continued

Dialog box	System message	Cause	<b>Recommended actions</b>
messages (continued)	Incorrect password. Try again.	Wrong password entered in Technical setup	Try again or use 19100
	Incorrect time. Try again.	The user has entered an incorrect time format	Enter a valid time format (see the topic <i>Date and time</i> in chapter 3)
	Memory low	The PC has run out of	• Close irrelevant programs
		memory	• Turn the monitor off and on
	Monitor temperature too high. Please shut down system immediately.	The temperature in the CPU is too high, possibly because the fan has stopped or is blocked.	Turn off the monitor and contact authorized service personnel
	No sessions selected. Please select one or more sessions.	The user has tried to view session information without selecting a session	Press OK to abort
	One or more sessions will be	The user has selected one or more sessions in the Patient	• Press <i>OK</i> to delete the sessions
	deleted from the system. This action cannot be undone.	DMS and pressed <i>Delete</i> or <i>Delete all</i>	• Press <i>Cancel</i> to keep the sessions
	The monitor is measuring. Current session cannot be deleted.	The user has tried to delete the session in progress	Press OK to abort
	The monitor is measuring. No other sessions can be loaded into the view.	The user has tried to select one or more sessions – other than the one in progress – into a view	Press OK to abort

#### **System status** The following table lists the system status messages in alphabetical order:

messages

System message	Cause
Calibrating	All sensors are being calibrated
Calibration required	At least one of the sensors must be calibrated
Measuring	At least one of the sensors is measuring
Ready	All sensors have been calibrated and are ready for use

## 8. Specifications and ordering information

#### Overview

Introduction	This chapter contains the specifications and ordering information for the TCM4 transcutaneous $pO_2$ monitoring system.		
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:		
	Specifications	8-2	
	Accessories	8-12	

## **Specifications**

#### TCM400 monitor

The table below lists the specifications for the TCM400 monitor:

ne tuble below lists the sp		•	
Item	Description		
Parameters	Measured: $tcpO_2$ and sensor heating power		
	Derived/calculated: RPI – Regional Perfusion Index		
tcpO <sub>2</sub> range	0-2000 mmHg or 0-266.7 kPa		
RPI	0-3		
Accuracy	Better than ± 2 mmHg or 0.2 kPa ± at 25 °C (excluding sensor)	0.1 % of reading	
Polarization voltage	$-680 \text{ mV} \pm 5 \text{ mV}$		
Sensor heating power	10-500 mW		
range	Displayed accuracy: $\pm$ 3 %		
Temperature settings in °C	37.0 to 45.0 °C in steps of 0.5 °C Accuracy better than $\pm$ 0.1 °C (exclu	uding sensor)	
Barometer	Built-in: 375-825 mmHg or 3	50-110 kPa	
	Accuracy: $\pm 5 \text{ mmHg or } 0.67 \text{ J}$	kPa	
Calibration	Atmospheric air		
Ambient relative humidity	20-80 %		
Ambient temperature	Monitor: 5-40 °C		
	tc sensors: 15-40 °C		
	<b>NOTICE:</b> The ambient temperature must alwa °C lower than the set sensor temperature	ys be at least 3 ature.	
Data storage	Up to 48 hours of accumulated measuring data from six $tcpO_2$ sensor modules in 10-second data intervals		
Computer	Screen: $6\frac{1}{2}$ " color touch TFT, full VGA ( $640 \times 480$ )		
	CPU: AMD ETX LX800, 500 MHz	(Pentium Class)	
	Software platform: Windows CE 5.0		
Dimensions of monitor	Height: 16 cm Width: 30.8 cm Depth: 23 cm Weight: 4 kg (including battery)	6.3 in 12.1 in 8.7 in 8.8 lbs	
Dimensions of sensor module	Height: 3.5 cm Width: 14.5 cm Depth: 14.8 cm Weight: 0.22 kg	1.4 in 5.7 in 5.8 in 0.5 lb	
Power supply	100-240 V 50-60 Hz		

Power consumption	70 VA	
Interface connection	Serial output	EIA232, (RS232)
	Printer output	USB 2.0 (Compliant with USB 1.1)
Battery	Rechargeable Pb battery	Under normal conditions, the battery can operate for 1 hour with three modules before recharging is needed

# **EMC approvals** The TCM400 system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified in the tables below. The customer or user of the TCM400 system should assure that it is used in such an environment. The TCM400 system complies with IEC 60601-1-2.

**Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic emissions** 

Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	TCM400 system's RF emissions are very low and they are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	The TCM400 system is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	domestic purposes

#### Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

Immunity	IEC 60601	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment
test	test level	level	guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30 %.

EMC approvals and compliance	Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment guidance		
(continued)	Electrical fas transient/burs IEC 61000-4	t $\pm 2 \text{ kV}$ for power st supply lines -4 $\pm 1 \text{ kV}$ for input/	±2 kV for power supply lines +1 kV for input/	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial and/or hospital		
		output lines	output lines	environment		
	Surge IEC 61000-4	-5 ±1 kV differential mode	±1 kV differential mode	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial and/or hospital		
		±2 kV common mode	±2 kV common mode	environment		
	Voltage dips short interruptions	$< 5 \% U_T$ (> 95 % drop in $U_T$ ) for 0.5 cycle	Not applicable, as the TCM400 monitor has	None		
	and voltage variations on power supply input lines	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \% U_T \\ (60 \% \text{ drop in} \\ U_T) \text{ for 5 cycles} \end{array}$	battery backup			
	IEC 61000-4	-11 $\begin{array}{c} 70 \% U_T \\ (30 \% \text{ drop in} \\ U_T) \text{ for 25 cycles} \end{array}$				
		< 5 % $U_T$ (> 95 % drop in $U_T$ ) for 5 seconds				
	Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic fiel IEC 61000-4	3 A/m d	3 A/m	None		
	<b>NOTICE:</b> UT is the AC mains voltage prior to application of the test level.					
	MA Do thes inco is n befo in c	<b>WARNING</b> – <i>Risk of incorrect measurements</i> Do not use the monitor adjacent to or stacked with other equipment as these can cause electromagnetic interference and thereby result in incorrect measurements. If stacking or use adjacent to other equipment is necessary, the monitor should be observed to verify normal operation before used on patients. See the section <i>EMC approvals and compliance</i> in chapter 8.				
	WA Wh con elec <i>EM</i> affe mea	<b>WARNING</b> – <i>Risk of incorrect measurements</i> When installing, operating or servicing the monitor, special consideration should be given to the information regarding the electromagnetic precautions for this equipment given in the section <i>EMC approvals and compliance</i> . Otherwise the monitor may be affected by electromagnetic interference, causing incorrect measurements.				

EMC approvals and compliance	Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment guidance
(continued)				Portable and mobile RF communi- cations equipment should be used no closer to any part of the TCM400 monitor, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation appropriate for the frequency of the transmitter.
				Recommended separation distance
	Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 Vrms	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 150 kHz to 80 MHz
	Radiated RF	3 V/m	3 V/m	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz
	IEC 61000-4-3	80 MHz to 2.5 GHz		$d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
				where $P$ is the output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manu- facturer and $d$ is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).
				Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey <sup>a</sup> , should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range <sup>b</sup> .
				Interference may occur in the vicin- ity of equipment marked with the following symbol:
	<ul> <li><sup>a</sup> Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the TCM400 system is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level noted above, the TCM400 system should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the TCM400 system.</li> <li><sup>b</sup> Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.</li> <li>NOTICE: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.</li> </ul>			
	<b>NOTICE:</b> These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic			
	people.	rected by absol	puon and refle	cuon nom suuciares, objects and
-				~

## EMC approvals<br/>and complianceRecommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF<br/>communications equipment and the TCM400 system(continued)TL\_TCM400

The TCM400 system is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or user of the TCM400 system can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the TCM400 system as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated output power of transmitter	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter in meters			
	150 kHz to 80 MHz	80 MHz to 800 MHz	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz	
Watts	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	$d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$	
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23	
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73	
1	1.2	1.2	2.3	
10	3.8	3.8	7.3	
100	12	12	23	

For transmitters rated at an output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in the corresponding column.

NOTICE: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

**NOTICE:** These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

Other approvals and compliance	Item	Description
	Patient safety	• The instrument complies with IEC 60601-1 and IEC 60601-2-23.
		• The following test house has approved the instrument:
		CSA in Canada according to CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 601.1- M90, 601.1S1-94, 601.1B-98, and UL std. No. 601.2.23- 02 and 60601-1.

Other approvals	Item	Description
and compliance (continued)	Compliance	The TCM400 system complies with:
(		• IEC-60601-1, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for safety
		• IEC-60601-1-2, Medical Electrical Equipment – Part 1-2: General Requirements for Safety. Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic Compatibility - Requirements and Tests
		• IEC-60601-2-23, Medical Electrical Equipment – Part 2- 23: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment
		• IEC-60601-3-1, Medical Electrical Equipment Part 3-1: Essential performance requirements for transcutaneous oxygen and carbon dioxide partial pressure monitoring equipment
		<ul> <li>Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Cutaneous Carbon Dioxide (tcpCO<sub>2</sub>) and Oxygen (tcpO<sub>2</sub>) Monitors; Guidance for Industry and FDA (December 13, 2002)</li> </ul>
	IEC 60601-3-1 Performance Specifications	Linearity The IEC 60601-3-1 requirement to linearity (± 5 mmHg/± 0.66 kPa) is fulfilled for gas concentration between 2 % O <sub>2</sub> and 20.9 % O <sub>2</sub> . * At zero % O <sub>2</sub> the linearity is better than 1 mmHg * At 90 % O <sub>2</sub> the linearity is better than 25 mmHg (equal to 4 %) The above linearity data was obtained at an sensor temperature of 43 °C.

Other approvals	Item	Description
and compliance (continued)	IEC 60601-3-1 Performance Specifications (continued)	<b>Drift</b> The IEC 60601-3-1 requirement to drift $\leq$ 5 % of initial reading over the calibration interval is fulfilled.
		The following max. drift per hour has been measured at a sensor temperature of 43 °C.
		Max. drift per hour at 10% O <sub>2</sub> : 1.0 %
		Max drift per hour at 20% O <sub>2</sub> : 0.7 %
		<b>Response time (10 % to 90 % response)</b> The following max. response times have been measured at a sensor temperature of 43 °C.
		2 % O <sub>2</sub> to 20.9 % O <sub>2</sub> : 11 seconds
		20.9% O <sub>2</sub> to 2 % O <sub>2</sub> : 11 seconds
		<b>Test conditions</b> All tests have been performed after preparation and calibration of the sensor according to the operator's manual.
	The linearity tests have been performed using the calibration chamber as a test chamber. The test gases used for the tests were dry gases fed to the calibration chamber at a flow rate of 10-15 mL/min.	
		The drift tests have been performed simulating "in vivo" conditions, i.e. with the sensor in contact liquid as during in vivo monitoring. These test conditions have been obtained by placing the sensor in the sensor protection cap filled with contact liquid for four hours (the calibration interval).
		The drift value calculation is based upon the gas readings before and after the four hours. The gas readings are obtained using the calibration chamber as test chamber feeding the dry test gas to the calibration chamber at a flow rate of 10-15 mL/min.
		The temperature of the test gases corresponds to the ambient temperature (21-23 °C).
## Specifications, Continued

Other approvals and compliance (continued)	Item		Des	scription	
	Known sources of interference	After Carrie E5250 effect mmH	an hour's exposure, have Gas) will interfere w b sensor and thereby all s of non-linearity and $g/\pm 0.8$ kPa).	lothane (4 % vith the $tcpO_2$ lso influence the hysteresis (be	evaporated into readings of the he combined yond $\pm 6$
		Furth may c interfe	ermore, if the patient is ause changes in the sk ere with the $tcpO_2$ read	s treated with tin blood flow lings.	Halothane, this and in this way
		The for influe hyster	bllowing substances have nce the combined effe resis (within ±6 mmHg	ave been tested cts of non-line g/±0.8 kPa):	d and shown not to earity and
		• Nit % ( Gas	rous oxide (in a gas micros $CO_2$ , balance $N_2$ ). In the s.	ixture of 60 % the following re	$N_2O$ , 20.9 % $O_2$ , 5 efferred to as Carrier
		• Enf	lurane: 5 % evaporate	d into Carrier	Gas.
		• Iso:	flurane: 5 % evaporate	d into Carrier	Gas.
		• Sevoflurane: 5 % evaporated into Carrier Gas.			
		• Des	sflurane: 12 % evapora	ated into Carri	er Gas.
	Biocompatibility	The suitability of the fixation ring adhesives for use on intact human skin is supported by a series of in vitro and in vivo evaluations.			
		The fi ISO 1 Part 1 contac cytoto	xation ring adhesives 0993-1, "Biological E : Evaluation and Testi cting intact human skin oxicity, skin irritation a	meet the requ valuation of M ng" for surfac n. The evaluat and sensitizati	irements of the Iedical Devices. e devices ions include cell on potential.
Materials and accessories	All materials and accessories		All materials and acc	essories are la	tex-free.
E5250 tcpO <sub>2</sub>	The table below lists	the sp	ecifications for the tcp	O <sub>2</sub> sensor:	
sensor	Item		]	Description	
	Dimensions		Diameter:		
			• Sensor housing:	15 mm	0.6 in
			• Silver body:	9.1 mm	0.36 in
			Height: 11.3 mm	0.44 in	

Weight:

2.25 m

Pressure on skin

Sensor cable length

0.015 g/mm<sup>2</sup> 0.05

2.9 g

0.1 oz

88.6 in

4 lb/sq.in

## Specifications, Continued

#### List of symbols

The following symbols are used with the TCM4 Series monitoring system:

Symbol	Explanation
1 25002 74135	Barcode
	CSA approved
СОМ	COM (communication) port
	Printer
0	Battery
	Ethernet interface connection to network. Not for phone connection.
Ú	Power switch - Standby
AAA	Manufactured by
<b>†</b>	Type BF (body floating) equipment

Continued on next page

## Specifications, continued

#### List of symbols (continued)

Symbol	Explanation
<b>C E</b> 0459	Product complies with the requirements of the Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC June 1993.
	This product is a class IIa device.
$\triangle$	Caution, consult accompanying documents
R	Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)
	<ul> <li>The symbol indicates that:</li> <li>Radiometer Medical ApS and its distributors within the European Union (EU) and associated states have taken the necessary steps to comply with the directive, 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)</li> </ul>
	• The instrument, when reaching its end of life, must be collected and recycled separately from other waste according to national requirements. Please contact your local Radiometer distributor for instructions.
	Environmental implications: WEEE contains materials that are potentially hazardous to the environment and to human health.
10 °C - 25 °C	Store between the temperatures shown on the symbol. Example shows the temperature range between 10 and 25°C.
LOT	Lot number
	Expiry date. Do not use after this date.
i	See instructions for use

## Accessories

TCM400 system	Туре	Description	Code no.
accessories	E5250	tcpO <sub>2</sub> sensor	945-605
	D826	$tcpO_2$ accessory kit that contains:	904-308
		• tcpO <sub>2</sub> electrolyte solution	
		• 12 white membrane units with PP membrane	
		• O-ring remover key	
		• Cleaning paper, bag with 20 pieces	
	D282	Fixation kit that contains:	904-891
		• 4 × 25 disposable fixation rings	
		• $4 \times 20$ mL contact liquid	

#### Line cords Description Code no. Line Cord 115-120V, USA and JPN 615-407 Line Cord 230V, UK 615-312 Line Cord 230V, ITA 615-313 Line Cord 230V, DK 615-314 Line Cord 230V, ISR 615-315 Line Cord 230V, CHE 615-316 Line Cord 230V, other 230V countries 615-303 Line Cord 230V, AUS and NZA 615-317 Line Cord 230V, ZAF and IND 615-318

#### TCM400 documentation

Item	Code no.
Operator's manual, English	989-592
TCM4 Series service manual, English	989-579
CD-ROM with TCM400 operator's manual, English	990-590

Continued on next page

## Accessories, Continued

Description	Code no.
CAL2 standard calibration gas: 10 % CO <sub>2</sub> , balance N <sub>2</sub> , 999 m L	962-154
Protection cap for E5250 sensor, white	940-419
Color code kit, 18 tags	940-844
tcpO <sub>2</sub> sensor module incl. release key	902-564
TCM4xx ETX serial adapter	636-649
12V 2AH lead-acid battery	431-018
Unassembled connector kit for hyperbaric chamber	905-660
Connector kit for ETC hyperbaric chamber	905-688
Passthrough cable	905-751
Extension cable for $tcpO_2$ sensor. Length: 3 meters (118.1 in).	617-853
<b>NOTICE:</b> The total length of cable between the sensor and the TCM400 monitor must not exceed 10 meters.	
Extension cable for $tcpO_2$ sensor. Length: 6 meters (236.2 in).	617-864
<b>NOTICE:</b> The total length of cable between the sensor and the TCM400 monitor must not exceed 10 meters.	

#### Additional items In addition, the following accessories are available:

## 9. Functional description

## Overview

Introduction	This chapter gives functional descriptions of:		
	• the construction of the tcpO <sub>2</sub> sensor and the theory behind its calibration and measurement	l	
	• the solutions used with the system and their approximate compositions		
In this chapter	This chapter covers the following topics:		
	The tcpO <sub>2</sub> sensor	9-2	
	Measurement	9-3	
	Calibration	9-4	
	Solutions and calibration gas	9-6	
	Traceability certificate	9-8	

## The tcpO<sub>2</sub> sensor

The sensor<br/>componentsThe E5250 tc $pO_2$  sensor combines a heating element, temperature sensors and a<br/>Clark-type oxygen sensor in a single unit.



Number	Component
1	2 NTC resistors – temperature sensors
2	Platinum cathode
3	Electrolyte covering the sensor surface
4	O <sub>2</sub> permeable membrane
5	Ag reference sensor
6	Electrolyte reservoir
7	Two O-rings to secure the membrane
8	Heating element

The NTCThe temperature of the sensor is sensed by the NTC resistors incorporated in the<br/>Ag reference sensor. Due to the high thermal conductivity of the silver body, the<br/>NTC resistors respond quickly to any changes in temperature. The thermostatting<br/>system will keep the sensor at the preset temperature.

Local When the sensor is attached to the skin, the generated heat is transferred from the heating element via the silver body to the skin surface. The heating produces local vasodilation and increases the permeability of the skin to oxygen, thus making a measurement on the skin surface possible.

## Measurement

Definition	The measurement of $pO_2$ is defined as the partial pressure (or tension) of oxygen. It is performed as a direct polarographic measurement based on an electro-chemical sensor chain consisting of the platinum cathode (the electrode sensor) and the silver anode (the reference sensor).
Measurement principle	The sensor tip is covered with a thin membrane, which stabilizes the conditions of diffusion to the sensor. Oxygen diffuses through this membrane to the cathode where a reduction of oxygen occurs as a result of the current-generating process:
	$O_2 + 2H_2O + 4e^- \rightarrow 4OH^-$
	At the anode the following reaction takes place:
	$4 \text{Ag} + 4 \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow 4 \text{AgCl} + 4 \text{e}^-$
	The reduction of oxygen at the sensor's cathode generates a current, which is fed into the $pO_2$ channel where it is converted into a voltage and digitized. This digi- tized signal is then passed on to the microcomputer where it is reconverted to display $pO_2$ in mmHg or kPa.
Patient safety features	In order to satisfy the requirements for patient safety, the circuitry that is interconnected with the sensor is galvanically isolated from the rest of the system.
	The TCM400 system is equipped with an extensive safety system for controlling and for continuous surveillance of the sensor temperature:
	• The microprocessor program gives an audiovisual alarm if the sensor temperature deviates ± 0.3 °C from the preset value. The error message <i>Temp. error</i> is displayed.
	• The sensor power consumption is permanently supervised. If it exceeds maximum effect for more than two minutes during a measurement, the heat switches off. The error message <i>Heater failure</i> is displayed. Although it is an effective safety feature, it may cause problems if the sensor has been immersed for more than 2 minutes in a cold disinfectant solution after calibration. The only remedy is to raise the temperature of the solution.
	• If the sensor temperature reaches 46 °C, this could indicate a short or an open circuit in the thermostatting control loop. In this case, the monitor utilizes one of several hardware controls to shut off immediately and permanently.

## Calibration



The calibration process includes the stages described in the table:

Calibration process

CALIBRATION (max. duration 19 min.)

Stage	Description
Heating of the sensor	The sensor will typically be heated to the preset temperature within one minute. If it has not reached this temperature within three minutes, the computer will reject the sensor and the error message <i>Cal error, temperature</i> will be displayed.
Checking the sensor signal range	When the sensor has reached the preset temperature, the TCM400 system checks the sensor $pO_2$ signals. If they are not within a specified range within 1 minute, the monitor rejects the sensor and the error message <i>Cal error, sensitivity</i> will be displayed.
$pO_2$ value adjustment	The $pO_2$ measurement is performed on atmospheric air, and the $pO_2$ value is adjusted to the $pO_2$ value of atmospheric air.

Continued on next page

## Calibration, Continued

Calibration
process
(continued)

Stage	Description
Sensor stability check	The TCM400 system checks the sensor stability for maximum 10 minutes until the change in the sensor signal is less than 1 % compared with the signals registered 1 minute and 30 seconds earlier.
	If the stability criterion is not fulfilled, the TCM400 system rejects the sensor and the error message <i>Cal error</i> , <i>drift</i> is displayed.
	If the stability is accepted, the TCM400 system displays <i>Ready</i> .
	The sensor signal range check continues during the stability check. If, during the stability check, the $pO_2$ signal exceeds the sensor signal range limits, the error message <i>Cal error</i> , <i>drift</i> will be displayed.

## Solutions and calibration gas

The following solutions are used with the TCM400 system:

Solution		Description
tc <i>p</i> O <sub>2</sub> electrolyte solution, 10 mL	Use:	To be applied on the clean sensor surface.
	Composition:	1,2-propanediol, potassium chloride, sodium hydrogen carbonate and deionized water.
-	Storage:	At room temperature or below.
	Stability:	Expiration date and lot no. are printed on a separate label on the bottle.
Contact liquid, 20 mL	Use:	To establish contact between the skin and the sensor during in vivo measurements.
	Composition:	1,2-propanediol and deionized water.
	Storage:	At room temperature or below.
	Stability:	Expiration date and lot no. are printed on a separate label on the bottle.

**NOTICE:** Keep the bottle caps on when bottles are not in use.

Zero point	The CAL2 stand	The CAL2 standard calibration gas:		
check gas	Use:	To check the sensor zero current.		
	Composition:	10 % CO <sub>2</sub> , with $N_2$ as balance gas.		
	Storage:	At room temperature.		
	Volume:	1 L cylinder (blue label).		
	Stability:	Expiration date and lot no. are printed on a separate label on the cylinder.		



#### WARNING – Risk of explosion

Calibration gas cylinder: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 50 °C may cause contents to vent or cause bursting. Never discard container into fire or incinerator as it may cause an explosion.



#### WARNING – Risk of explosion

Before discarding an empty calibration gas cylinder, remove the safety valve using the valve key (code no. 922-509). If you do not do this, the calibration gas cylinder may burst if exposed to heat.

## Traceability certificate

Product nan	ne:	CAL2 standard calibration gas	
<b>Fype:</b> $10 \%$ CO <sub>2</sub> , balance N <sub>2</sub> 999 mL			
Code:		962-096	
Fraceability	of parameters	:	
Parameter	Unit	Traceable to	Expanded Uncertainty
CO <sub>2</sub>	mol %	Primary, gravimetrically prepared standards. Traceable to NIST traceable weights.	±0.02
O <sub>2</sub>	mol %	Primary, gravimetrically prepared standards. Traceable to NIST traceable weights.	±0.03
The traceabili the Primary F	ity of the above p Reference Standa	H.B. Kristenser Head of Chemical Reference barameters is fully described in booklet AS 117: rds at Radiometer, available from Radiometer.	s bec services
The traceabili the Primary F	ity of the above p Reference Standa	H.B. Kristenser Head of Chemical Reference marameters is fully described in booklet AS 117: rds at Radiometer, available from Radiometer.	S Here Service

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## Date of issue

**Radiometer representative:** 

Manufacturer:

# RADIOMETER R

If you have any questions or need assistance, please contact your local Radiometer representative.



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#### TCM400 Transcutaneous *p*O<sub>2</sub> Monitoring System operator's manual

from software version 4.2

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