Doppler

BLOOD FLOW MONITORING SYSTEM

Troubleshooting in the operating room If you cannot hear the sound of blood flow:

- 1. Irrigate the probe with saline. This will produce a sound and confirm that the probe is functioning.
- If irrigation confirms that the probe is functioning, check to see if the lack of blood flow sound indicates one of the following:
 - A low flow state in the flap or a drop in blood pressure
 - A loose probe, which can be confirmed by pressing the probe and checking for tightness
- If there is still no sound after the previous steps have been followed, palpate the vessel near the location of the probe to check for flow.

Note: When leading the probe to the vessel, be careful to allow a natural pathway for the wire from the crystal to the monitor. Make sure there is no tension in the probe wire, because tension may prevent the probe from orienting flush against the vessel.

Troubleshooting outside the operating room If you cannot hear the sound of blood flow:

- 1. Consider repositioning the patient.
- Press or palpate the patient near the probe site to improve the crystal's contact with the blood vessel.
- 3. Make sure you have selected the proper channel.
- 4. Test the operation of the monitor by pressing the "test" button and listening for the tone.
- 5. Use the Channel/Cable Verifier to make sure that the channel you plugged the extension cable into is operational.
- 6. Use the Channel/Cable Verifier to make sure that your extension cable is operational.

If the unit is functioning correctly and you still cannot hear the sound of blood flow, contact the physician immediately.

Removing the probe

After the physician has determined that the flap has permanently established blood flow, follow these steps to remove the crystal:

- Remove sutures (and/or tape) from the wire outside the wound and from the retention tabs.
- 2. Tug gently on the wire near the crystal to disengage it from the cuff. (As little as 0.2 lb of pressure will disengage the crystal from the cuff.)
- 3. Leave the silicone cuff; it remains permanently in place around the vessel.

Note: Alternative methods of discontinuing use of the probe, such as cutting the wire and tucking it into the wound, are not recommended and are contrary to approved Instructions for Use. See the IFU for full operating instructions.





Doppler Blood Flow Monitoring System

Used for monitoring blood flow in vessels intraoperatively, and following reconstructive microvascular procedures, reimplantation, and free-flap transfers.

This light indicates when the unit has a low battery. Hoppler and the unit has a low battery. Flow indication lights Although audio output is the primary indicator of blood flow in the vessel you are monitoring, these lights also indicate blood flow in that vessel.

Volume control

the audio output.

Adjust the loudness of

Test

Press and hold this button. If you hear a steady tone, the unit is functioning properly.

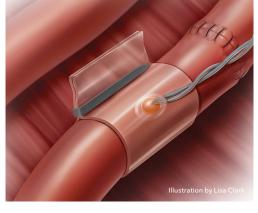
Channel select

Select which of the two connection jacks you will plug the Cook-Swartz Doppler Probe into.

Connection jacks

This is where you can plug one or two Cook-Swartz Doppler Probes into the unit. The red marks on the proximal connector of the probe must align with the red marks on the connection jack. Only one connection jack is operable at a time.

Some products may not be available in all markets. Contact your local Cook representative or Customer Support & Distribution.







Cook-Swartz Doppler Probe

Doppler Extension Cable





Doppler Battery Charger

Doppler Channel/Cable Verifier



Power switch

Turn the unit on and off