

# ESM-10M ESM-12M Compact patient monitor



**UTENSIVE CARES** 





#### Meticulous Design Based On The User

Ergonomic appearance is convenient for the users to operate and observe. Portable design with concealed handle

High efficient capacitive touch screen with HD visual experience

Operate with gestures, easy and simple Integrated full front panel without gaps, easy to clean



Display layout can be changed with simple swipe gestures



Adjust brightness automatically based on ambient light



Fanless design reduces the risk of cross-contamination



Battery life up to 8 hours

## Humanized Accessory Storage

Equipped with the accessory box, the medical staff will be more convenient to store and take out the accessories.



# **Various Mounting Solutions**

Wide range of mounting solutions fit for various clinical needs By pulling the release bolt, our monitor can be quickly removed from the wall mount or trolley for transport.







### Standard configuration:

ESM-10M/ESM-12M: 3/5/6 Lead ECG, Rechargeable Li-ion battery (2.5Ah), SpO2, TEMP, Dual-Temp (Only ESM-12M), PR, RESP,NIBP.

# **Option**:

ESM-12M: Touch screen, Thermal Printer Others: Rolling stand, wall mount.



# **EWS (Early Warning Scoring)**

EWS is a physiologic scoring system for patient assessment- respiratory rate, heart rate, systolic blood pressure, level-of-consciousness, body temperature, etc. EWS can detect changes in a patient's vital signs, thereby, the rapid response teams can quickly notice and the early intervention can prevent critical events before they happen.





## GCS(Glasgow Coma Scale)

GCS is a neurological scale that aims to give a reliable and objective way of recording the state of a person's consciousness for initial as well as subsequent assessment.





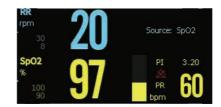




## **Respiration Rate (from the Pleth)**

Pulse oximetry is the most commonly used continuous noninvasive measurement. Now with our innovative algorithm, SPO2 technology can provide additional Respiration Rate. It can facilitate early recognition of deteriorating patient conditions leading to fewer rescue interventions. It also can reduce the consumption of disposable accessories, save valuable time for medical staff.







#### **PPV (Pulse Pressure Variation)**

PPV is a reflection of cardiopulmonary interactions. As a patient breathes, both spontaneously and with mechanical ventilation, the cardiac output varies. The more the cardiac output varies with respirations, the more likely that patient is to respond to a fluid bolus with an increase in cardiac output. Using this simple principle, clinicians can take advantage of the common arterial line tracing to assess a patient's volume responsiveness.



