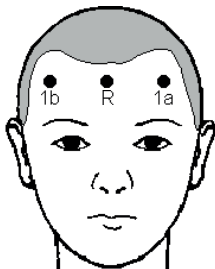


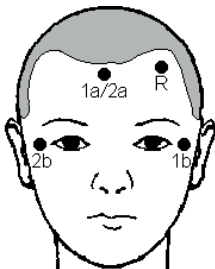
Narco**trend**[®]

Version for the ICU

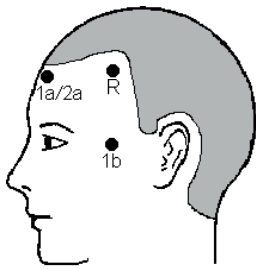
Applying the electrodes



1-channel recording



2-channel recording



The R-electrode (reference electrode) can be placed anywhere on the forehead.

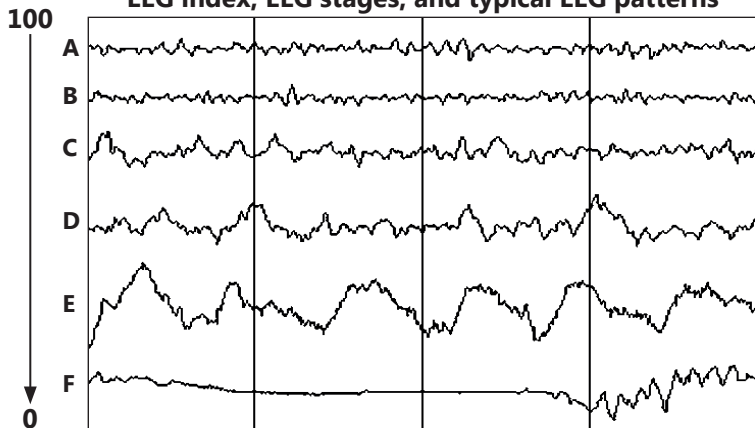
1. Wipe the skin at the electrode positions with alcohol/an alcohol pad.
2. Apply a drop of preparation paste (0.5 – 1 ml) to a gauze swab and treat the skin at the electrode positions carefully and thoroughly.
3. Rub the skin dry with a dry gauze swab.
4. Pull off the protective material from the electrode and then stick the electrode on the skin.
5. Connect the pushbutton adapters of the patient lead to the electrodes.
6. **Seal the pouch with unused electrodes as airtight as possible.**

- **Spacing: at least 8 cm / 3 inch between**
- **1a and 1b (1-channel recording)**
- **1a/2a and 1b, 1a/2a and 2b (2-channel recording)**
- **Electrode impedances: < 2 k Ω (max. 8 k Ω)**

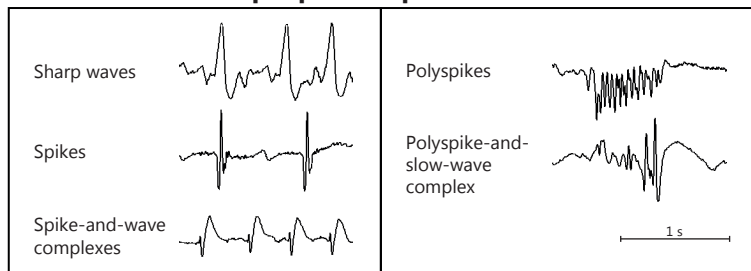
Ensure uniform impedance values to the extent possible.

For more information email: info@nonin.com

EEG index, EEG stages, and typical EEG patterns



Epileptiform potentials



Abbreviations

EMG = Electromyogram

The EMG index is a measure for the intensity of the electrical muscle activity. The index is displayed on a scale from 0 (no muscle activity) to 100 (very high amount of muscle activity).

BSR = Burst Suppression Ratio

The burst suppression ratio quantifies the suppression percentage of a 60 s EEG epoch. It is displayed on a scale from 0 (no suppression detected) to 100 (isoelectric EEG).

STI = Sharp Transient Intensity

The STI detection shows in three stages the frequency and the intensity of sharply contoured potentials within the last minute.

EEG stage and index always refer to Channel 1

Stage A/B classification: not provided in the ICU version