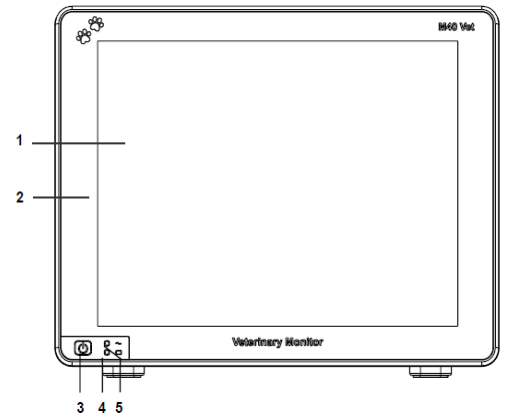


EN Veterinary Patient Monitor VPM-25 (Quick Guide)

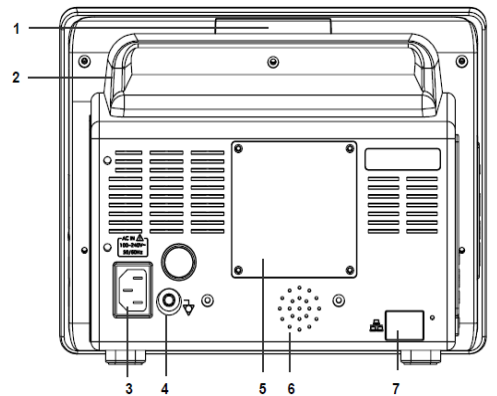
<Front Panel>

1. LCD
2. Touch Screen
3. Power Button
4. Battery Indicator
5. AC Power indicator



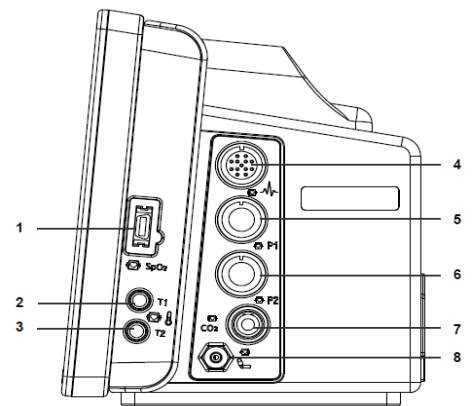
<Rear Panel>

1. Alarm Indicator
2. Handle
3. AC Power Connector
4. Equipotential Terminal
5. Battery Cover
6. Speaker
7. LAN Port (Option)



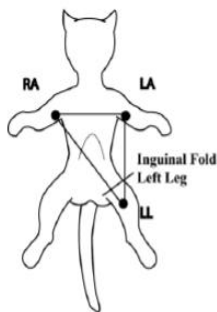
<Right Panel Components>

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. SpO2 Connector | 5. IBP1 Connector(Optional) |
| 2. TEMP1 Connector | 6. IBP2 Connector(Optional) |
| 3. TEMP2 Connector | 7. NIBP Connector |
| 4. ECG Connector | 8. EtCO2 Connector |

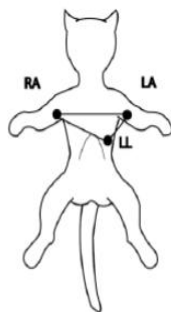


ECG Electrode Placement

1. Select the electrodes to be used. Use only one type of electrode on the same patient to avoid variations in electrical resistance.
2. Connect the ECG lead wire and ECG cable.
3. Connect the ECG cable to the ECG connector on the monitor's right panel.
4. Attach the leads to the electrodes, and then apply the electrodes to the patient.



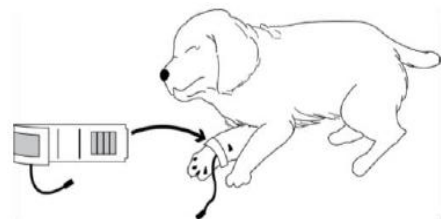
<Standard 3 Electrode Placement>



<5 Electrode Placement>

NIBP Cuff Placement

1. Measure the patient's limb and select the proper size cuff. As a general rule, Cuff width should span approximately two thirds of the patient's upper arm's length. Follow cuff directions for use when applying the cuff to the limb.
2. Verify the cuff is completely deflated.
3. Place the cuff over the proper site of the patients, Verify that the cuff is not wrapped too tightly around the limbs. Details about the cuff sites on different animals are as follow.



*For cat or dog: The best place to position a cuff while the cat or dog is awake is on the front forelimb while the cat or dog is lying on their side, although other positions also work. If the patient is sitting, the front forelimb is still the preferred cuff location but the limb should be supported to keep the muscles relaxed, and to keep the cuff at heart level. If the patient is standing or not cooperating, the cuff can be placed on their tail. Fur need not be clipped except when heavily matted.

*For larger veterinary patients: It is preferable for a large animal, such as a horse or a cow, to be in a stock, standing still. Measurement from the coccygeal artery on the ventral surface may be used by placing around the base of the tail.

SpO2 Sensor Placement

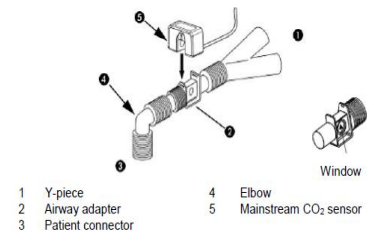
1. Carefully apply the sensor to the patient, as described in the Sensor directions for use. Observe all warning and caution In the directions for use.
2. Connect the sensor to the cable.
3. Connect the cable to the SpO2 Connector on the monitor's right panel.



Capnography Sensor Placement (Optional)

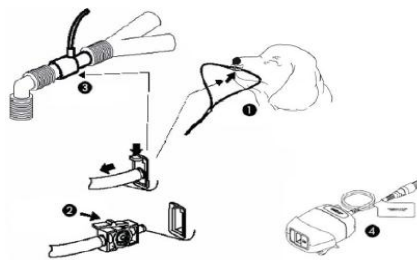
1. Mainstream Operation

The external capnography device includes a small, lightweight sensor That continuously measures the end-tidal and minimum carbon dioxide Levels in the patient's airway. The sensor head contains a small infrared Transducer that accurately measures the CO2 in the airway. The sensor is connected to the airways by a disposable or reusable airway adapter.



2. Sidestream Operation

The Sidestream sampling line consists of a sample cell on one end that connects to the Sidestream sensor receptacle on the monitor. The other end of sampling line is connected to the patient either via a cannular r or an airway adapter.



- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Cannula | 3 Sampling-T |
| 2 Sampling cell | 4 Sidestream CO ₂ sensor |

Temperature Probe Placement (Temp Probe: Optional)

The Monitor is designed to accept signals from the temperature probes for skin, rectal etc.

1. Insert a body temperature probe into the temperature connector on the monitor's right panel
2. Apply the temperature probe to the patient