FloTrac System

Stroke Volume Optimization
% Change in Stroke Volume (ΔSV) is a sensitive method for assessing preload responsiveness on all patients.

Monitor Stroke Volume

200 – 250 ml Fluid Challenge Over 5 – 10 min*

SV Increase >10% YES

SV Reduction >10% NO

Monitor Stroke Volume for Clinical Signs of Fluid Loss

Oesophageal Doppler-guided fluid management during major surgery: reducing postoperative complications and bed days. NHS Technology Adoption Centre. January 2012.

* A passive leg raising maneuver over 1-2 min. can also be used as a fluid challenge. Monnet X, Teboul JL. Passive Leg Raising. Intensive Care Med. 2008 Apr; 34 (4): 659-63.

Stroke Volume Variation Optimization
Stroke Volume Variation (SVV) is a reliable indicator of preload responsiveness on control-ventilated patients with no ❤ icon displayed

Not meeting perfusion requirements

Volume Responsive SW>13%

Yes

Volume Challenge

SV Normal (40-50)

SVI High (>50)

Pressor

Diuretic

No

SV Low (<40)

Inotrope

Stroke Volume Variation (on control-ventilated patients):
Variation in arterial pulsations caused by heart-lung changes during positive pressure ventilation.

Frank-Starling Curve:
Relationship between preload status and fluid-induced increases in stroke volume.

For professional use. CAUTION: Federal (United States) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. See instructions for use for full prescribing information, including indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions and adverse events.

Edwards Lifesciences devices placed on the European market meeting the essential requirements referred to in Article 3 of the Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC bear the CE marking of conformity.

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