Continuous venous oximetry (ScvO2) monitoring is an early, sensitive, and real-time indicator of the balance between DO2 and VO2 that can alert clinicians to an imbalance when traditional vital signs are not. ScvO2 monitoring with the PreSep oximetry catheter is a practical solution to the more invasive than a traditional central venous catheter. Venous oximetry is best used in conjunction with cardiac output monitoring. Moreover, keeping ScvO2 values above 70% has been proven to lead to better patient outcomes.

Clinicians understand the vital role of fluid balance in critically ill patients. Static pressure indicators may not be sensitive enough to predict hypovolemia or a patient’s response to fluid administration. Instead, trending the flow-based parameters SVV and cardiac output together provides both an indication of fluid responsiveness and a means of verifying that fluid is beneficial to the patient's status. The FloTrac system provides this dynamic insight using an existing arterial catheter. A number of studies have demonstrated the potential of SVV for predicting responsiveness to fluid challenge. SVV is increasingly used to determine fluid responsiveness and to monitor the effects of volume therapy. Successful optimization is limited to improved patient outcomes including shorter hospital stays and lower morbidity rates.
Helping to advance the care of the acutely ill for 40 years, Edwards Lifesciences seeks to provide the valuable information you need, the moment you need it. Through continuing collaboration with you, ongoing education and our never-ending quest for advancement, our goal is to deliver clarity in every moment.

References: