



# Product Reference Sheet

Transpac™ IT  
Integrated Pressure Transducer

## Transducer Set Up



- › Remove transducer monitoring kit assembly from package.
- › Check all fittings to ensure tight connection.
- › Attach transducer to reusable pole mount.



- › Attach cable to transducer by connecting cable extension to reusable cable.
- › Connect other end of reusable cable to patient monitor.

Caution: Care must be taken to keep electrical connections of the cable extension dry or erratic readings may result.



- › Prepare collapsible IV solution bag by extracting all air from the bag.
- › Close clamp on set.
- › Remove protective cap from administration set spike.
- › Insert the spike carefully into IV solution bag.
- › Squeeze drip chamber to draw solution into drip chamber, filling no more than halfway.
- › Open clamps on administration set.



- › Remove white vented cap from venting (zeroing) stopcock.
- › Activate fast flush valve of the continuous flush device.
- › Fill transducer slowly (using gravity pressure ONLY) until air-free.
- › Flush fluid through transducer and side port of stopcock.



- › Turn handle of venting (zeroing) stopcock "off" to its side port.
- › Place yellow non-vented cap (from spare parts bag) onto side port of the stopcock.
- › Activate fast flush valve of the continuous flush device (gravity feed only).
- › Ensure that ALL air clears the fluid path.



- › Remove white cover at patient connector.
- › Flush the rest of the patient line.
- › Place yellow non-vented cover onto patient connector.
- › Ensure that ALL air is purged from the fluid path.



- › Verify all stopcock handles are turned "off" to side ports and all side ports covered by yellow non-vented caps.
- › Pressurize IV solution source to 300 mmHg.
- › Close cricket clamp on pressure cuff.



- › Remove yellow non-vented cover at patient connector. A continuous flush of approximately 3 mL per hour should be observed in the drip chamber.



- › For a systemic arterial blood pressure line, activate fast flush valve of continuous flush device, while allowing arterial cannula to backflow during attachment.
- › For pulmonary artery catheters, monitoring system should be attached to catheter and catheter filled with IV solution prior to insertion. Follow catheter manufacturer's instructions.

## Re-Level and Re-Zero the Transducer



- › Ensure side port of venting (zeroing) stopcock is positioned at approximately same level as pressure site (usually the mid-axillary level).



- › Turn handle of venting (zeroing) stopcock "off" to the patient.
- › Remove yellow non-vented cap from side port of venting (zeroing) stopcock.
- › Follow monitor manufacturer's calibration procedures.
- › Once zeroed, turn handle of venting (zeroing) stopcock "off" to its side port.
- › Replace non-vented yellow cap.

### INDICATIONS

- › Direct arterial pressure monitoring
- › Left atrial monitoring with an air-eliminating filter between solution source and continuous flush device
- › Pulmonary artery monitoring (PA distal)
- › Venous pressure monitoring (RA proximal)
- › Cardiac catheterization

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- › Left atrial monitoring without an air-eliminating filter between solution source and continuous flush device
- › Intracranial pressure monitoring
- › Compartmental pressure monitoring
- › Intrauterine pressure monitoring

### CAUTION

- › Care must be taken to keep electrical connections on the cable extension dry or erratic readings may result.
- › If an air-free solution source is not used (i.e., air is not extracted from the bag) air may be forced into the monitoring line when solution is exhausted.
- › To prevent inadvertent puncture of the IV solution bag, insert the spike carefully using a downward twisting motion.
- › Make certain the drip chamber does not completely fill during pressurization. Air should remain in the drip chamber so that the continuous flush rate can be verified following a fast flush.