

Fingertip Pulse Oximeter Ver2.0C1B

Oxygen saturation is an important clinical measurement that indicates how well-oxygenated your patient is; it is expressed as a percentage and represents how much of the patient's hemoglobin is saturated with (carrying) oxygen.

The pulse oximeter works by calculating the relative absorbance of reductive hemoglobin and oxyhemoglobin in the near infrared regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. The pulse oximeter contains a red and infrared ray emission tube, and a red and infrared ray receiving tube. The amount of this light that is absorbed is then converted and expressed as a percentage of oxyhemoglobin saturation. Basically, there's some light produced, some light absorbed and then some math. Isn't that cool?

Instructions for Use

Remember, shield the sensor from ambient light. Also, avoid movement of the subject during measurement. Do not use the pulse oximeter while using a blood pressure cuff at the same time. Be aware that acrylic nails may affect your results.

Clean the finger with an alcohol swab and allow to dry before using this instrument.

1. Install two AAA batteries in the battery compartment as needed.
2. Open the clamp and place one fingertip into the silicone hole of the oximeter and then release the clamp.
3. Press the (only) button once on the front panel.
4. Keep your fingers still during measurement and keep the unit on the lab bench.
5. Read corresponding data from display screen:

Here you see that the pulse is 65 bpm and the Hb-O₂ saturation is 98%. You will see the lines going up and down as you take the measurement, indicating the pulse in real time.



6. Remove fingertip and press the (only) button to turn the unit off when you are finished.