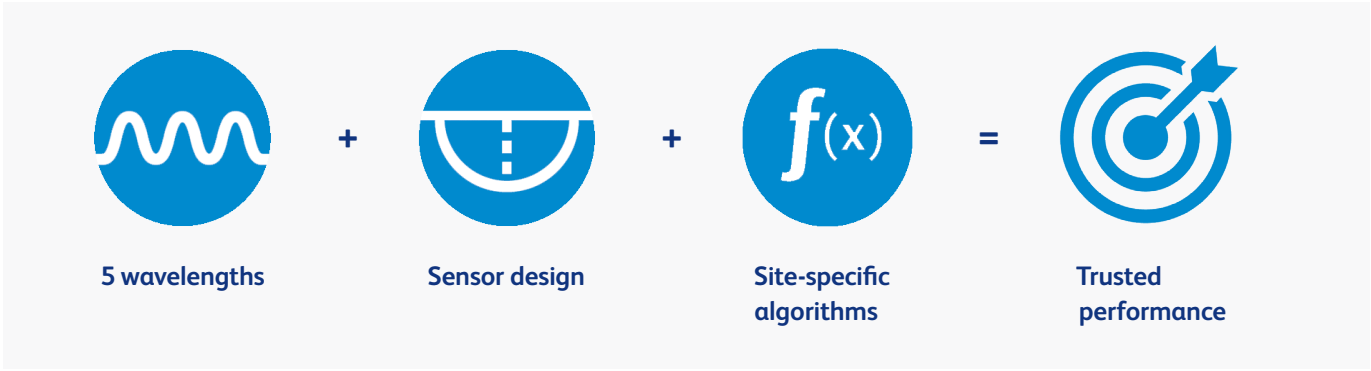
Tissue oximetry tailored to pediatric patients

ForeSight Jr sensor

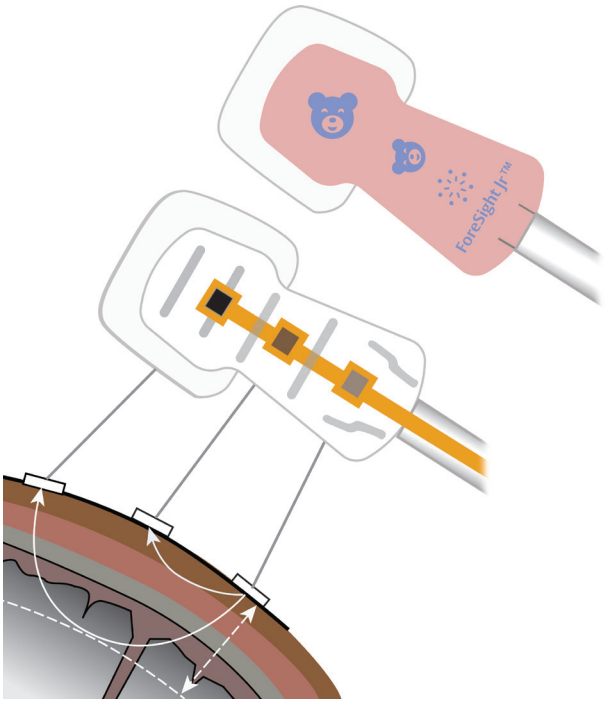
BD

The ForeSight Jr sensor is different by design – giving you actionable insights to protect brain health



Exclusive fifth wavelength
Because other systems use only two, three, or four wavelengths of near infrared light (NIRS), patient differences in bilirubin concentration, skin pigmentation, and meconium can cloud the accuracy – and therefore the reliability – of oxygenation measures.

Only the ForeSight system incorporates five wavelengths of NIRS including a unique 685 nm wavelength. This unique design helps account for patient differences and enable reliable StO_2 measures from patient to patient.



Unique sensor design
With three sensor models, ForeSight Jr sensors are designed to be gentle on delicate skin, across all pediatric patient sizes.

Site-specific algorithms[1]
While some systems are only validated to $SjvO_2$, the ForeSight system algorithms are calibrated and validated for both cerebral and somatic regions:

- Cerebral (StO_2) tissue oximetry is calibrated and validated to jugular bulb venous oxygen saturation ($SjvO_2$)
- Somatic (StO_2) tissue oximetry is calibrated and validated to central venous oxygen saturation ($ScvO_2$)

Tissue oximetry measures you can trust and treat to

Every patient and their needs are different. The ForeSight Jr sensor was designed to accommodate each patient's unique anatomy and physiology to deliver cerebral and somatic tissue oximetry values that you can depend on.

Penetrate to the appropriate depth
Ensuring the appropriate penetration depth for your pediatric patient's size is important to achieving accurate, actionable oximetry readings.

The ForeSight system offers a variety of sensor sizes and two depths of penetration – 1.25 cm and 2 cm – so that you can ensure you're measuring the appropriate penetration depth for your patient's anatomy.

Desaturation event insights
In addition to StO_2 measurements, ForeSight sensor trends the relative change in total tissue hemoglobin (ΔctHb). The ΔctHb parameter gives you greater insights into potential causes of StO_2 imbalances so that you can better understand and respond to desaturation events.

ForeSight Jr medium sensor

Cerebral – Patients ≥ 3kg
Non-cerebral – Patients ≥ 3kg

ForeSight Jr small sensor

Cerebral – Patients <8kg
Non-cerebral – Patients <5kg

ForeSight Jr small non-adhesive sensor

Cerebral – Patients <8kg
Non-cerebral – Patients <5kg

Use on the most delicate skin

With cushioned patient interfaces and CoolLight™ LED technology designed to reduce heat generation, the ForeSight Jr sensor is designed to be gentle on skin.

The ForeSight Jr sensor also maintains accuracy when used with a Tegaderm™ skin barrier.

Model numbers	
FSESM	ForeSight medium sensor (≥ 3 kg), 20 sensors/box
FSESS	ForeSight small sensor (< 8 kg), 20 sensors/box
FSESNS	ForeSight non-adhesive small sensor (< 8 kg), 10 sensors/box

Learn more at bd.com/en-uk

References

1 Benni, Paul. Validation of the Edwards FORE-SIGHT Absolute Tissue Oximeter Module for Cerebral and Somatic Tissue Oxygen Saturation (StO_2%) in Adults, Transitional Adolescents in Pediatric Subjects. 2018;1-32.

CE 0123

Medical device for professional use. See instructions for use. CE marked medical device.

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