



BIS™ Brain Monitoring for Critical Care

Because your patients need sedation that is "just right."



An objective measure to help you maintain sedation that is just right.

You face many challenges in your goal to optimize the comfort, safety and quality of care for your critically ill patients. Sedation scales and daily wake-ups are subjective and intermittent and may not be sufficient to assure optimal sedation. Oversedation and undersedation may occur and can contribute to a broad range of complications.¹, $_{2,3,4,5}$

BIS technology backs you up by providing additional objective insight to help you better assess patient status and make more informed decisions about titration of sedative drugs. BIS can help you meet your patient's needs during continuous or intermittent sedation, with or without neuromuscular blockade.

ICU SEDATION: A BIMODAL CHALLENGE		
COMPLICATIONS OF OVERSEDATION ^{6,7}	COMPLICATIONS OF UNDERSEDATION ⁶	



More than 69% of patients in an ICU were found to be inappropriately sedated⁵

- On Target
 Undersedated
- Oversedated



"The combination of observational tools and neurofunction monitors can provide different and complementary data that will ensure a greater understanding of the patient's response to sedation than would either tool alone."

- DAIWAI OLSON, RN, PHDC, CCRN

HOW BIS WORKS

- Raw EEG data are obtained through a sensor placed on the patient's forehead
- The BIS system processes the EEG information and calculates a number between 0 and 100 that provides a direct measure of the patient's level of consciousness and response to sedation
- A BIS value of 100 indicates the patient is fully awake
- A BIS value of 0 indicates the absence of brain activity

USING BIS TO GUIDE ICU SEDATION CARE

- Sedatives may be titrated to a variety of BIS values depending on the goals for each patient
- Publications demonstrate that BIS may be used as a measure of hypnotic drug effect in the ICU^{6, 8, 9, 10}
- Movement may occur regardless of BIS values
- Natural sleep cycles may affect the hypnotic level

	bis Range and chinear states		
INDEX RANGE	100	Awake Responds to normal voice 	
	80	Light / Moderate Sedation • May respond to loud commands or mild prodding / shaking	
	60	General Anesthesia • Low probability of explicit recall • Unresponsive to verbal stimulus	
BIS	40	Deep Hypnotic State	
	20	Burst Suppression	
	0	Flat Line EEG	

BIS Range and Clinical States

This chart reflects a general association between clinical state and BIS values. Ranges are based on results from a multi-center study of BIS involving the administration of specific anesthetic agents. BIS values and ranges assume that the EEG is free of artifacts that can affect its performance. Titration of anesthetics to BIS ranges should be dependent upon the individual goals established for each patient. These goals and associated BIS ranges may vary over time and in the context of patient status and treatment plan.

BIS solutions to meet your needs.



"With BIS, we achieved a significant reduction in time on ventilators, ICU and hospital length of stay, and the use of costly infusional sedative agents. As a result, it is now a required part of our routine monitoring of ventilated, sedated patients and an essential element for those requiring neuromuscular paralytic agents." -DAVID KAUFMAN, MD

"BIS provides a more accurate assessment than subjective tools, and is part of our integrated approach to assessing and titrating sedation. We routinely use BIS in patients treated with barbiturate coma and neuromuscular blockade and have recently found several applications during therapeutic hypothermia." -RICHARD RIKER, MD

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IMPORTANT : Please refer to the package insert for complete instructions, contraindications, warnings and precautions

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