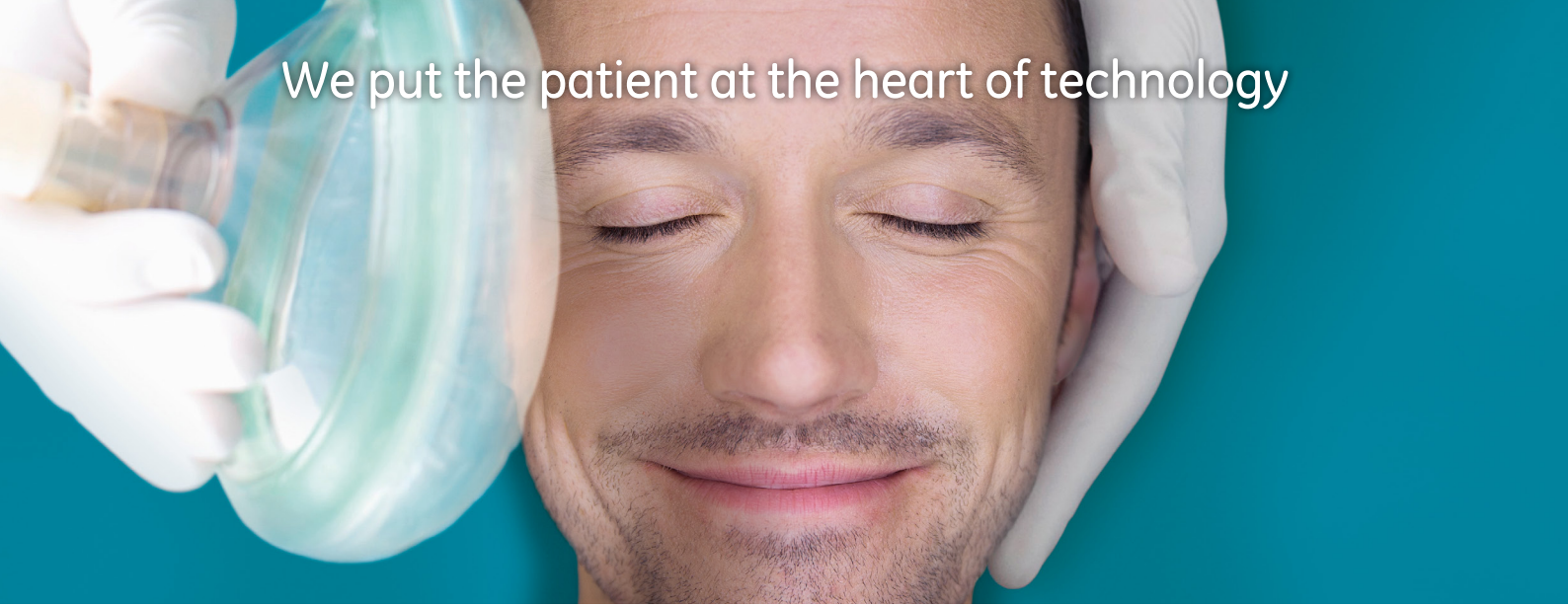
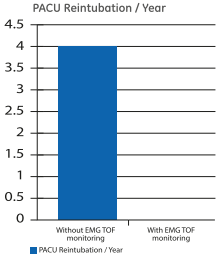
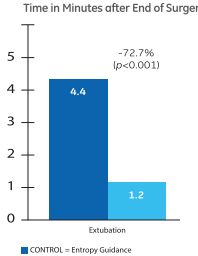


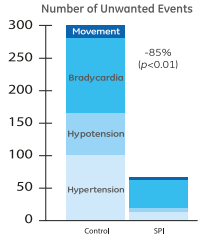
Advancing anaesthesia... together.

Optimizing drug delivery for enhanced patient care

Studies demonstrate how optimized drug delivery through parameter guided anaesthesia can reduce unwanted hemodynamic events[1,3] and shorten patient recovery time[2].
Accurate neuromuscular relaxation monitoring can help prevent post-operative residual curarization[4]. Scientific evidence[1,2,3,4] shows how GE innovative parameters SPI[5], Entropy™ & Electromyography NMT can help support adequate and personalized anaesthesia control for enhanced patient sedation, analgesia and muscular relaxation.







1. Comparison of Surgical Stress Index-guided Analgesia with Standard Clinical Practice during Routine General Anesthesia - Chen/Bein et Al Anesthesiology 2010; 112:1175- 83
2. Surgical pleth index-guided remifentanil administration reduces remifentanil and propofol consumption and shortens recovery times in outpatient anaesthesia – Bergmann et Al BJA 2012
3. Remifentanil added to sufentanil-sevoflurane anesthesia suppresses hemodynamic and metabolic stress responses to intense surgical stimuli more effectively than high-dose sufentanil-sevoflurane alone. Bergman et al BMC Anesthesiology 2015, 15:3 doi:10.1186/1471-2253-15-3
4. The Implementation of Quantitative Electromyographic Neuromuscular Monitoring in an Academic Anesthesia Department - Todd et Al Aneset Analg August 2014
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