# **3.4 Module Performance Tests**

## 3.4.1 ECG Tests and Calibration

#### ECG Performance Test

Tool required:

■ Fluke Medsim 300B patient simulator recommended

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect the patient simulator with the ECG module using an ECG cable.
- 2. Set the patient simulator as follows: ECG sinus rhythm, HR=80 bpm with the amplitude as 1mV.
- 3. Check the ECG waves are displayed correctly without noise and the displayed HR value is within  $80 \pm 1$  bpm.
- 4. Disconnect each of the leads in turn and observe the corresponding lead off message displayed on the screen.
- 5. Set that the simulator outputs paced signals and set [**Paced**] to [**Yes**] on the monitor. Check the pace pulse marks on the monitor screen.

#### ECG Calibration

Tool required:

Vernier caliper

Follow this procedure to perform a calibration:

- 1. Select the ECG parameter window or waveform area  $\rightarrow$  [Filter]  $\rightarrow$  [Diagnostic].
- 2. Select [Main Menu]  $\rightarrow$  [Maintenance>>].
- 3. Select [Calibrate ECG]. A square wave appears on the screen and the message [ECG Calibrating] is displayed.
- 4. Compare the amplitude of the square wave with the wave scale. The difference should be within 5%.
- 5. After completing the calibration, select [Stop Calibrating ECG].

## **3.4.2 Resp Performance Test**

Tool required:

■ Fluke Medsim 300B patient simulator recommended

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect the patient simulator to the module using a non ESU-proof cable and set lead II as the respiration lead.
- 2. Configure the simulator as follows: lead II as the respiration lead, base impedance line as  $1500 \Omega$ ; delta impedance as  $0.5 \Omega$ , respiration rate as 40 rpm.
- 3. Check the Resp wave is displayed without any distortion and the displayed Resp value is within  $40 \pm 2$  rpm.

# 3.4.3 SpO<sub>2</sub> Test

Tool Required:

■ None.

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor to the SpO<sub>2</sub> connector of the monitor. Set [**Patient Cat.**] to [**Adu**] and [**PR Source**] to SpO<sub>2</sub> on the monitor.
- 2. Apply the Measure SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor to on your ring finger. (Assume that you stay healthy)
- 3. Check the Pleth wave and PR reading on the screen and make sure that the displayed SpO<sub>2</sub> is within 95% and 100%.
- 4. Remove the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor from your finger and make sure that an alarm of SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Off is triggered.

### NOTE

• A functional tester cannot be used to assess the accuracy of a pulse oximeter monitor. However, it can be used to demonstrate that a particular pulse oximeter monitor reproduces a calibration curve that has been independently demonstrated to fulfill a particular accuracy specification.

### 3.4.4 NIBP Tests

Refer to 3.2.2 NIBP Tests and Calibration.

# 3.4.5 Temp Test

Tool required:

• Resistance box (with accuracy above  $0.1\Omega$ )

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect the two pins of any Temp connector of a module to the two ends of the resistance box using 2 wires.
- 2. Set the resistance box to  $1354.9\Omega$  (corresponding temperature is  $37^{\circ}$ C).
- 3. Verify that the displayed value is within  $37 \pm 0.1$  °C.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 and verify another temperature channel.

### 3.4.6 IBP Tests

#### **IBP Performance Test**

Tool required:

- Medsim300B patient simulator, MPS450, or other equivalent device
- Dedicated IBP adapter cable for test (P/N 009-002199-00 for Medsim 300B, P/N 009-002198-00 for MPS450)

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect the patient simulator with the pressure module.
- 2. Make the patient simulator outputs 0 to an IBP channel.
- 3. Press the Zero Key on the module to make a zero calibration.
- 4. Configure the patient simulator as P (static) = 200 mmHg.
- 5. The displayed value should be within  $200 \pm 4$  mmHg.
- If the error is beyond ±4 mmHg, calibrate the pressure module. If the IBP module was
  calibrated with a dedicated reusable IBP sensor, check the calibration together with this
  IBP sensor.
- 7. Make the patient simulator output 120/80 mmHg ART signal and 120/0 mmHg LV signal to the IBP channel and check that the IBP wave is displayed correctly.
- 8 Repeat the steps above for all the IBP channels.

#### **IBP Pressure Calibration**

#### Method 1

Tools required:

- Medsim300B patient simulator, MPS450, or other equivalent device
- IBP adapter cable for test (P/N 009-002199-00 for Medsim 300B, P/N 009-002198-00 for MPS450)

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect the patient simulator to the pressure connector on the module.
- 2. Set the patient simulator to 0 for the desired IBP channel.
- 3. Press the Zero Key on the module to make a zero calibration.
- 4. Configure the patient simulator as P (static) = 200 mmHg.
- Select [Main Menu]→ [Maintenance >>]→[User Maintenance >>]→[Cal. IBP Press. >>]. In the [Cal. IBP Press.] menu, set the calibration value to 200 mmHg.
- 6. Select the [Calibrate] button next to the desired IBP channel to start a calibration.
- 7. If the calibration is completed successfully, the message [**Calibration Completed**!] will be displayed. Otherwise, a corresponding message will be displayed.

#### Method 2

Tools required:

- Standard sphygmomanometer
- Balloon pump
- Tubing
- T-shape connector

To perform a calibration:

- 1. Connect the 3-way stopcock, the sphygmomanometer and the balloon pump through a T-shape connector, as shown below.
- 2. Vent the transducer to the atmospheric pressure by turning on the 3-way stopcock to the air. Zero the transducer, and then open the stopcock to the sphygmomanometer.
- 3. Select [Main Menu]→[Maintenance >>]→[User Maintenance >>]→enter the required password → [Cal. IBP Press. >>] In the [Cal. IBP Press.] menu, set the calibration value to 200 mmHg.
- 4. Inflate using the balloon pump until the reading of sphygmomanometer approximates the preset calibration value.



- 5. Adjust the calibration value in the [Maintain IBP] menu until it is equal to the reading of sphygmomanometer
- 6. Select the [Calibrate] button to start a calibration
- 7. The message [Calibration Completed!] is displayed after a successful calibration. If the calibration failed, the prompt [Calibration Failed!] will be displayed.

### 3.4.7 C.O. Test

Tools required:

- Medsim300B Patient simulator, or MPS450, or equivalent equipment
- C.O. adapter box (CI-3 module/cable, P/N: 3010-0289 for 300B, P/N: 5180500 for MPS450)
- C.O. trunk cable (PN: 0010-21-42716)

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Connect the patient simulator and the C.O. module using a C.O. trunk cable and a C.O. adapter box.
- 2. Set the blood temperature (BT) to 37°C on the patient simulator and check the temperature value displayed on the monitor is  $37 \pm 0.2$ °C.
- 3. On the patient monitor, set [Auto IT] to [Off], [IT] to 2°C, and [Comp. Const.] to 0.595 in the [C.O. Setup] menu. Select [C.O. Measure] to enter the C.O. measurement window.
- 4. Select [Start] in the C.O. measurement window to start C.O. measurements.
- 5. On the patient simulator, set C.O. to 5L/min and wait for 3 to 10 seconds.
- 6. Verify that the C.O. value displayed on the monitor is  $5\pm0.25$ L/min.

## 3.4.8 Mainstream CO<sub>2</sub> Tests

### NOTE

• Select [Main Menu]→[Maintenance >>]→ [User Maintenance >>]→enter the required password→[Maintain CO<sub>2</sub>], make sure that the setting of [Barometric Pressure] is correct before performing mainstream CO<sub>2</sub> tests.

Tools required:

- A steel gas cylinder with  $6\pm 0.05\%$  CO<sub>2</sub>
- A steel gas cylinder with compressed air or N<sub>2</sub> (with standard concentration)
- Two 3-way valves (power supply controlled)
- Flowmeter
- Power supply
- Tube

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- Wait until CO<sub>2</sub> warmup is finished and then select [Start Zero Cal.]from [CO<sub>2</sub> Setup] menu to start a zero calibration. If the zero calibration fails, the prompt message [CO<sub>2</sub> Zero Failed] is displayed. Otherwise, the baseline of waveform recovers to zero.
- 2 Set [Apnea Delay] to  $10 \text{ s in the } [\text{Adjust CO}_2 \text{ Limits}] \text{ menu.}$
- 3 Blow to the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor to generate a CO<sub>2</sub> waveform and then place the sensor in the air. Check if the alarm message [**CO**<sub>2</sub> **Apnea**] is displayed on the screen.
- 4 Connect the test system as follows



In the figure above,

- 1 A steel gas cylinder with  $6\pm0.05\%$  CO<sub>2</sub>
- 2 Flowmeter
- 3 3-way valve (power supply controlled)
- 4 Open to air
- 5 Power supply (controlling two 3-way valves)
- 6 Compressed air or N<sub>2</sub> with standard concentration
- 7 Mainstream CO<sub>2</sub> sensor
- 8 Patient monitor
- 9 Tube (preventing back flow)
- 5 Adjust the power supply and turn on/off 3-way valves to ensure that that only one cylinder is connected to the Mainstream CO<sub>2</sub> sensor via the 3-way valves at one time and the flowmeter reading is stable and within 2 and 5L/min.
- 6 Switch between the two cylinders to connect Mainstream  $CO_2$  sensor at an intervals of 6 to 10s and check if the displayed  $CO_2$  value is within  $6.0 \pm 0.3\%$ .

# 3.4.9 Sidestream and Microstream CO<sub>2</sub> Module Tests

See section 3.2.3 Sidestream and Microstream CO<sub>2</sub> Module Tests.

### 3.4.10 AG Tests

See section 3.2.4 AG Tests.