DEPENDABLE PULSE OXIMETRY DURING TRANSPORT OF A CRITICALLY ILL INFANT

Department of Neonatology, Huntington Memorial Hospital, Pasadena, CA

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Patient monitoring is essential in effect pulse oximetry readings. This study evaluated the accuracy and validity of pulse oximetry measurements during patient transport in that both the patient and the transport vehicle generate motion and noise. The need for accurate monitoring data is critical in neonatology for the prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), and the occurrence of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) among premature infants. The study also aimed to assess the feasibility of performing pulse oximetry measurements while the patient is being transported.

METHODS

The study population consisted of 3 infants, all with documented medical conditions requiring transport. Continuous pulse oximetry was monitored during transport and compared with in-hospital recordings. The infants were evaluated using the Masimo Rad-97 (Masimo Corporation, Irvine, CA) pulse oximetry device.

CONCLUSION

Pulse oximetry using Masimo SET technology has proven to be beneficial in the critical care setting. The Masimo Rad-97 pulse oximetry device significantly improves the accuracy and reliability of pulse oximetry measurements during transport of critically ill infants.

Benefits of new dependable pulse oximetry:

- Appropriate and early decisions
- Confident in patient status
- Better utilization of resources