

# Keys to Successful SpCO Monitoring with the **Rad-57**

## Sensor Placement

1. Place the sensor on the **middle** or **ring** finger (Figure 1).
2. Index finger may be used, **but as the last choice**.
3. The finger should be pushed up to the “stop” on the lower pad. The emitter (lights) should go through the middle of the nail bed. If the finger nail is short, position so emitter lights go through middle of the finger.
4. Beware of slender digits. The light can go around small digits and display false high readings.

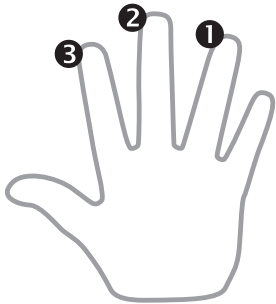


Figure 1

Use the **1** ring, **2** middle, and **3** index fingers for measuring

## Reposition Sensor

1. In the case of an **unexpectedly high SpCO** value, **reposition the sensor**.
2. If the reading is still high after repositioning, take readings on 2 additional fingers to confirm.

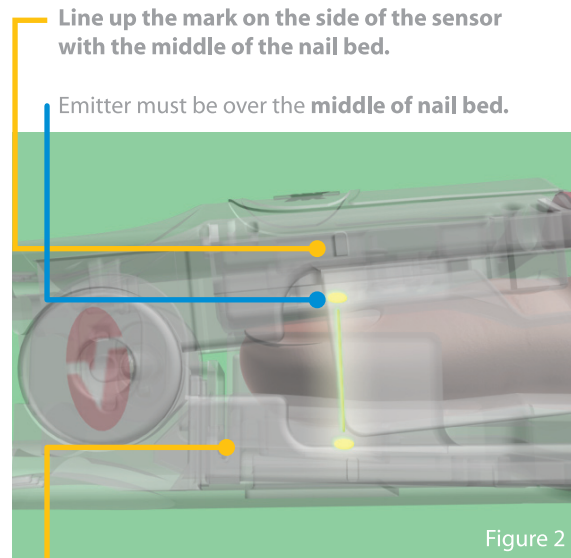


Figure 2

Do not push the finger beyond the stopper.

## Interfering Factors

1. **Elevated MetHb level may cause falsely high SpCO readings.**
2. The Rad 57 will not display a reading when used out of the published *Environmental* temperature specifications (7F-104F).
3. The Rad 57 may not read in the presence of “Flashing or Strobging lights, (The Sensor may need to be shielded).

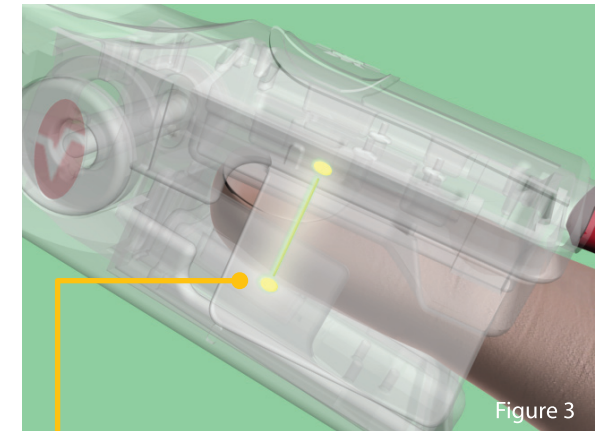


Figure 3

Detector must be covered by flesh.