

Dräger Launches Its New Ventilators, the Savina 300 and the Evita V300 at ISICEM 2013




The Evita V300 can be used for intrahospital transport of critically ill patients. (Image Credit: Dräger)

The new Evita V300 ventilator provides ventilation options for demanding conditions and can be expanded with many other Dräger modes and applications. It can be integrated into an intensive care supply unit or used during intensive care transport. Also flexible in its application, the new Savina 300 with turbine drive can function independently of a central gas and power supply. The device supplies patients with a breathing gas flow of up to 250 l/min, even at high ventilation pressure. Because they are mobile, both ventilators support the seamless ventilation of intensive care patients during internal clinic transport.

"The Evita V300 is a customized intensive care ventilator that can meet the wide spectrum of clinical therapy requirements. Depending on what is required, the team of physicians can supplement it with ventilation modes, applications or screen displays," explains Katrin Mett, Product Manager at Dräger. For example, SmartCare/PS provides an option for weaning patients from mechanical ventilation. The device automatically leads the patient back to completely independent breathing and can shorten the total duration of ventilation considerably.¹ Transportation of intensive care patients between clinic departments continues to increase.² For this reason, seamless intensive ventilation has gained significance because changing devices can lead to complications.³ The Evita V300 is equipped to be installed in a supply unit, mounted on a cart next to a patient's bed or to be taken along when transporting the patient in the clinic.

Using the Turbo to Combat Leaks

The new, turbine-driven intensive care ventilator Savina 300 also provides more mobility in hospitals. Thanks to its high-performance turbine technology, the Savina 300 functions independently of a central breathing gas supply. Moreover, the integrated rechargeable batteries provide up to five hours of electrical power. The Savina 300 turbine is designed such that it generates a constant inspiratory breathing gas flow of up to 250 l/min and can react quickly and with flexibility to pressure variations. This often occurs with mask ventilated patients, who suffer from COPD (Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), for example. In addition, if non-invasive ventilation is used with these patients, large leaks can occur. "The Savina 300 has efficient leak compensation, and thanks to the high-performance turbines, it always provides the preset volume of breathing gas - even if a great deal of breathing gas is lost," says Erwin Broos, Product Manager at Dräger.



The Savina 300 with its high-performance turbine technology functions independently of the central breathing gas supply electricity. (Image Credit: Dräger)

References:

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