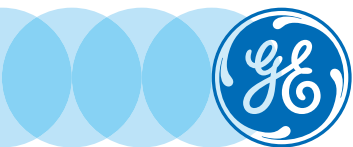


# We put the patient at the heart of technology



Advancing anaesthesia... together.

1. Which settings to optimize anaesthetics delivery: fresh gas flow or delivered fraction?  
Quenet/Billard et al. *Ann Fr Anesth Reanim.* 2008 Nov;27(11):900-8. doi: 10.1016/j.annfar.2008.07.097. Epub 2008 Nov 5
  2. Lucangelo et Al. End-tidal versus manually-controlled low-flow anaesthesia  
*J Clin Monit Comput* DOI 10.1007/s10877-013-9516-8.
  3. Aisys and Aisys CS<sup>2</sup> with Et Control Option are not cleared or approved by the U.S. FDA. Products may not be commercially available in all countries. Please check with your sales representative. Always refer to the complete instructions manuals before use.
  4. Estimate based on GE shipping data with the number of anaesthesia machines with preinstalled ETC capabilities and ETC upgrade kits shipped since 2010.
- <sup>TM</sup> trademarks of General Electric Company.

## Optimizing anaesthetic agent delivery

A recent scientific publication describes that manual agent delivery during low fresh gas flow results in numerous adjustments to reach and maintain the desired agent concentration and may result in temporary agent overdosage to achieve the target agent concentration<sup>1</sup>.

Automatic volatile agent delivery can support the clinician to reach and maintain the target volatile concentration in the therapeutic range<sup>2</sup>.

Since GE introduced the End tidal Control<sup>TM</sup> in 2010 on Aisys<sup>3</sup> and later on Aisys CS<sup>2</sup>, thousands<sup>4</sup> of anaesthetists and nurses have successfully delivered anaesthetic treatment to their patients by targeting directly the desired volatile agent concentration.

