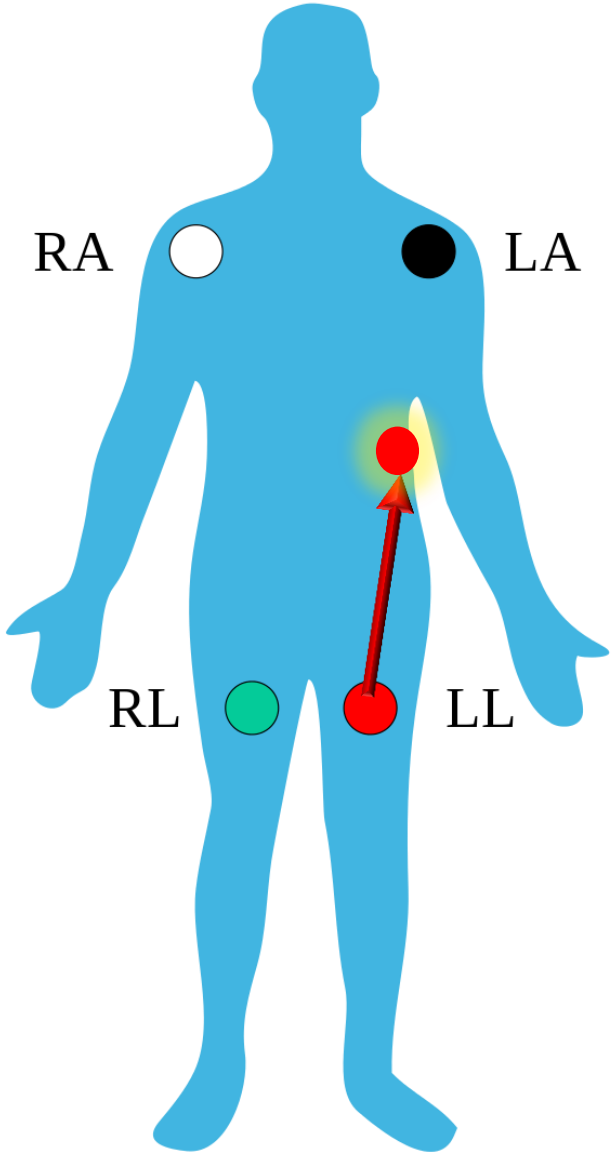
Respiratory Rate Monitoring

Respiratory Rate is measured through the white and red limb leads of the ECG module.

You can discontinue respiratory monitoring from the ECG/Resp module if the patient has another method of detection (ventilator or ETCO2).

Respiratory Rate Monitoring

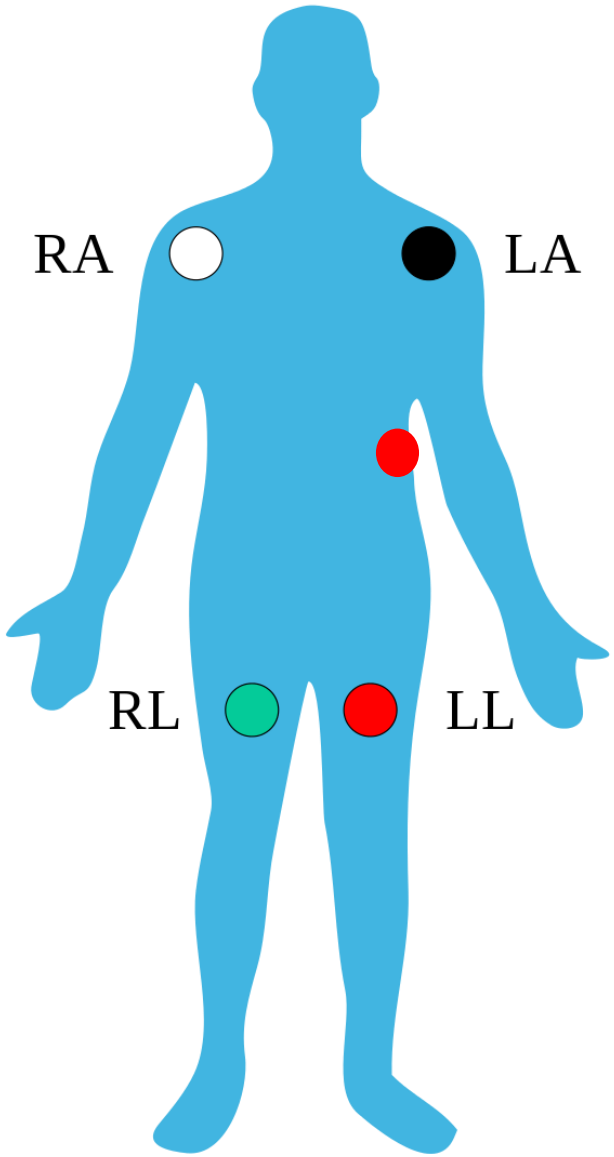
The red lead should be placed along the mid-axillary line as low as you can go before hitting the hip.



Troubleshooting

If you have poor ECG contact or a lead that is not connected, you will not be able to detect respirations.

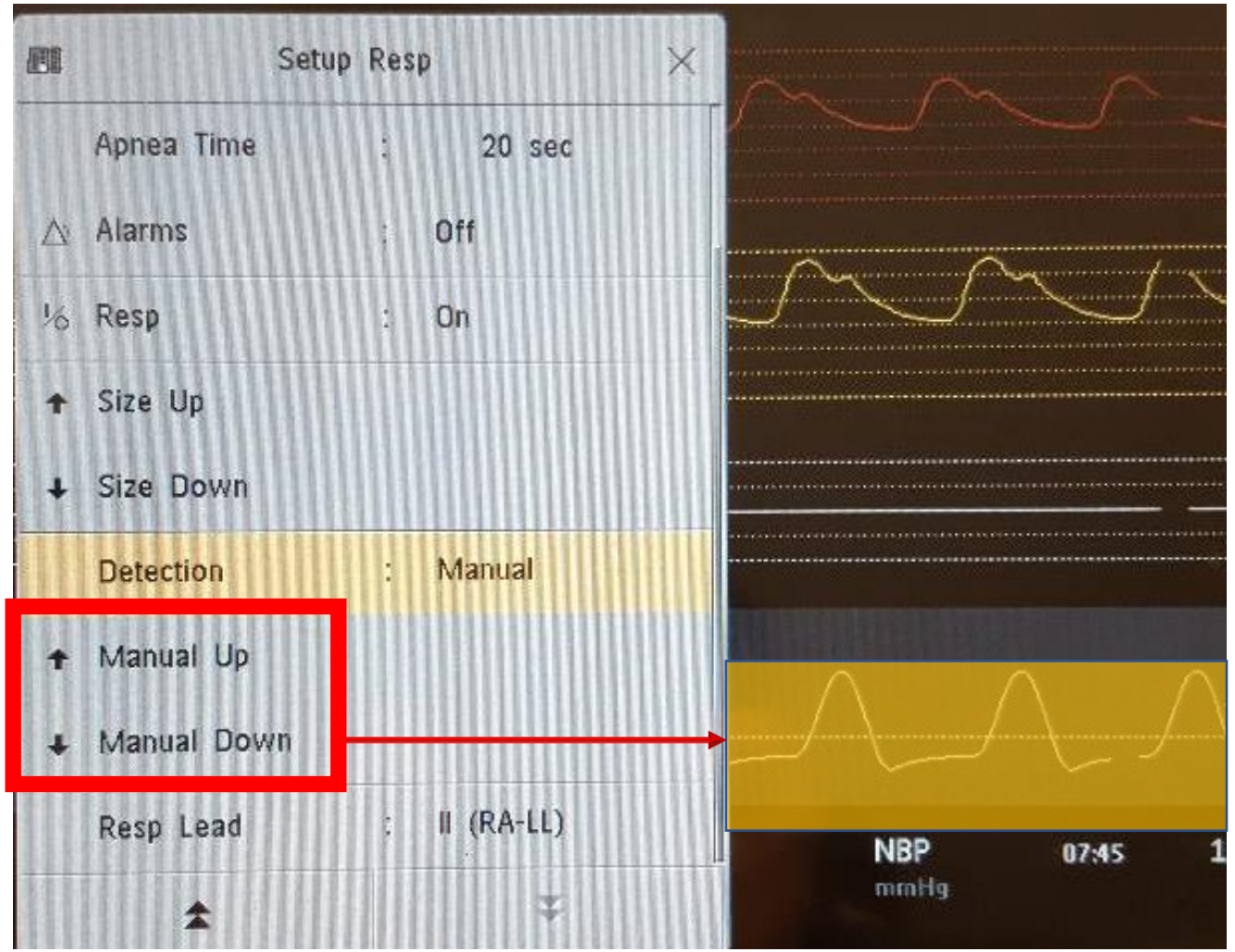
Always check your ECG leads (you need more than just the RA and LL working). You should have a message (blue) alerting you that a lead is off.



Improving the Detection of Respirations

If you are not capturing respirations accurately despite repositioning the leads, you can touch the respiratory wave and change the detection to manual.

Use the arrows to adjust the dotted line within the respiratory waveform to ensure that it lands within the respiratory waves.

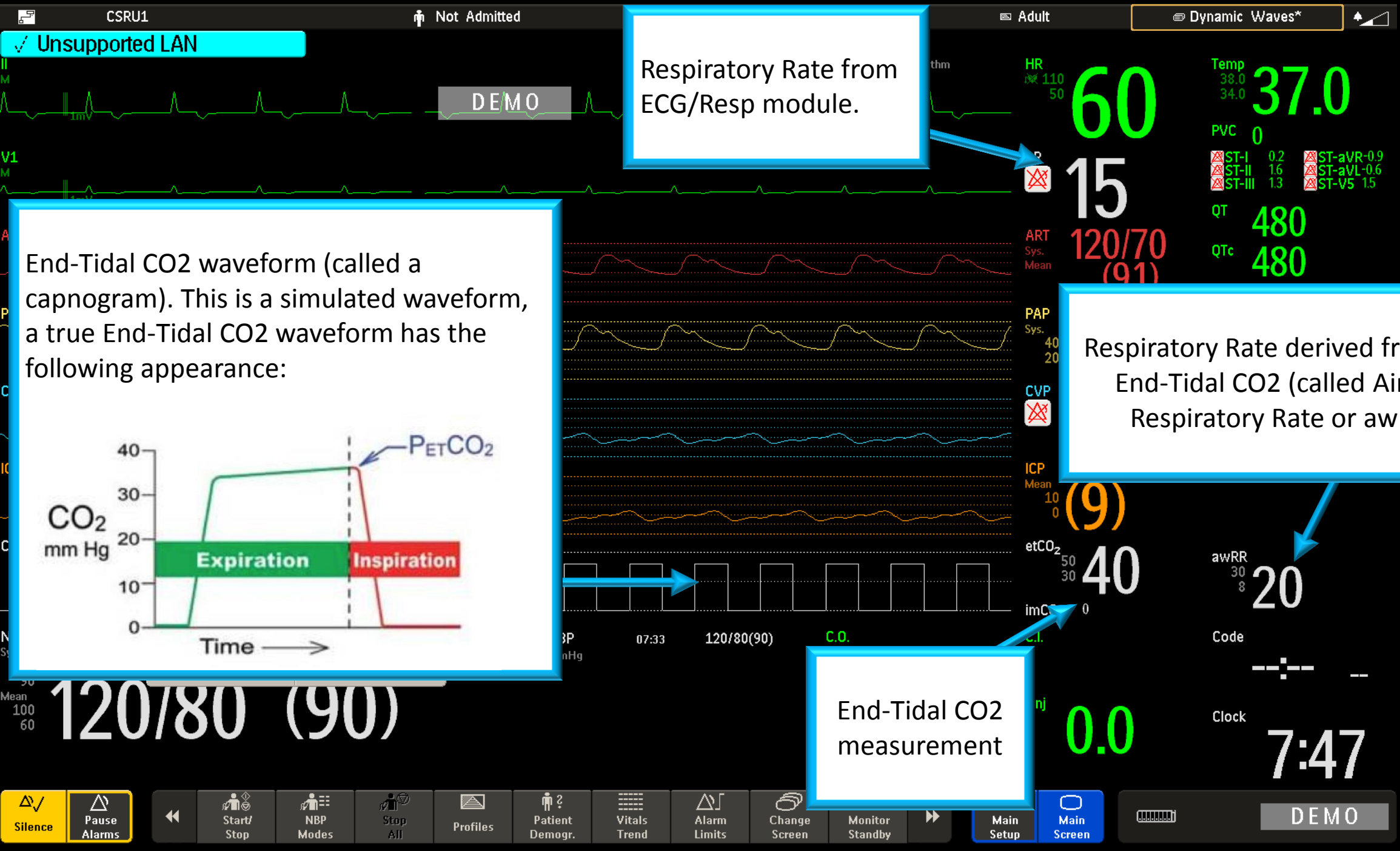


Respiratory Rate Monitoring

When using End-Tidal CO2, respiratory rate will also be counted from the exhaled breath.

Respiratory Rate Monitoring

When End-Tidal-CO2 is connected, respiratory rate will automatically be obtained from the End-Tidal-CO2 module



Respiratory Rate from ECG/Resp module.

End-Tidal CO2 waveform (called a capnogram). This is a simulated waveform, a true End-Tidal CO2 waveform has the following appearance:

Respiratory Rate derived from the End-Tidal CO2 (called Airway Respiratory Rate or awRR)

End-Tidal CO2 measurement