

Suggestions for performance evaluation

with the **LIFEPAK® 20/20e** Defibrillator/Monitor

Pulse oximetry (SpO₂) monitoring

Name: _____ Unit: _____

Reviewer: _____ Date: _____

This Performance Evaluation is a suggested basic assessment of one's ability to operate the SpO₂ component in the LIFEPAK 20/20e defibrillator/monitor. This evaluation does not cover all information and skills required to operate the device safely and effectively. This evaluation is designed to be completed after observing an equipment demonstration given by a qualified instructor. For complete information, review the Operating Instructions. References to screen display messages are indicated in *italics*.

Pulse oximetry monitoring

Performance criteria	Complete	Incomplete	Comments
1. Describes how SpO ₂ works. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light sent from emitting diodes to a receiving detector. Saturation of light translated to saturation of hemoglobin. 			
2. Describes potential causes and solutions for altered SpO ₂ measurements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensor exposed to ambient light - cover with opaque material to block light. Excessive patient movement. Incorrect sensor size or placement - use the correct sensor size and placement according to sensor's Directions for Use. 			
3. Recalls directions when using SpO ₂ . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connects the SpO₂ cable to the monitor. Attaches the sensor to the SpO₂ cable and to their non-dominant ring finger. Presses ON. Observes pulse bar fluctuation and SpO₂ reading. 			
4. Displays the SpO ₂ Waveform. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selects waveform on Channel 2. 			
5. Adjusts the SpO ₂ Volume. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selects SPO₂ VALUE on home screen. Rotates the Speed Dial to the desired volume. Presses the Speed Dial to set the volume. 			
6. Describes purpose for adjusting sensitivity setting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitivity setting may need to be adjusted for differing perfusion states. The normal setting is recommended for most patients. The high sensitivity setting is for low perfusion states such as severe hypotension or shock. 			

