

# Neonatology Publications Featuring Sentec's Transcutaneous Monitoring System



At Sentec, we believe research and clinical evidence is a critical component to building effective noninvasive technology. Below is a library of published research for you to explore that highlights the impact our Transcutaneous Monitoring System (TCM) can have when providing less invasive care in the NICU.



Jasiewicz, R., et al. (2017). TcCO<sub>2</sub> Rather than EtCO<sub>2</sub>, is a Superior Measure of PvCO<sub>2</sub> in the Infant Population. *SPA-AAP Pediatric Anesthesiology* 2017.



Bhalla A., H. J., et al. (2015). The Correlation Between Arterial and Transcutaneous Carbon Dioxide Levels in Critically Ill Children. In *Pediatric Academic Societies Annual Meeting*. San Diego.



LeRiger, M., et al. (2012). Elective use of high frequency oscillatory ventilation with transcutaneous carbon dioxide monitoring during thoracoscopic diaphragmatic hernia repair. *ANAESTH, PAIN & INTENSIVE CARE*, 16(3), 287-292.



Bolivar, J., et al. (2009). Transcutaneous Carbon Dioxide (TC-CO<sub>2</sub>) Monitoring in Neonates With Congenital Heart Disease. In *Hot Topics in Neonatology Conference*, Washington.



Bolivar, J., et al. (2009). Transcutaneous Carbon Dioxide (TC-CO<sub>2</sub>) Monitoring in Neonates With Congenital Heart Disease. In *Hot Topics in Neonatology Conference, Washington*.



Rowley, D. D., et al. (2008). Evaluation of a Digital Transcutaneous PCO<sub>2</sub> Sensor and its Correlation to Arterial Blood Gas PCO<sub>2</sub> Measurements During Neonatal High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation. In *American Association for Respiratory Care, Annual Meeting*.