Acute Care 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 acute care for adults.





Trottier, S., & Blackburn, M. (2009). Transcutaneous Carbon Dioxide Monitoring During Percutaneous Tracheostomy. In *Society of Critical Care Medicine*.



Chhajed, P. N., et al. (2008). Measurement of Cutaneous Carbon Dioxide Tension During Non-Invasive Ventilation and Extubation in the Intensive Care Unit. In *American Thoracic Society, Annual Meeting*.



Johnson, D. C., Batool, S., & Dalbec, R. (2008). Transcutaneous carbon dioxide pressure monitoring in a specialized weaning unit. *Respir Care*, *53*(8), 1042–1047.





Baciarello, M., et al. (2006). Transcutaneous Carbon Dioxide Monitoring in Spontaneously-Breathing Intensive Care Unit Patients. In *American Society of Anesthesiologists Annual Meeting* (Vol. A476).



Rodriguez, P. O., et al. (2005). Tanscutaneous CO2 Partial Pressure Monitoring During Apnea Test for Brain Death Diagnosis. In *American Thoracic Society, Annual Meeting*.



Rodriguez, P. O., et al. (2005). Transcutaneous CO2 Partial Pressure Monitoring In Critically III Patients. In *American Thoracic Society, Annual Meeting*.



Chhajed, P. N., et al. (2004). Comparison of Cutaneous Carbon Dioxide Tension and Oxygen Saturation Measurements Using A New Combined Digital Sensor with Arterial Blood Gas Values. In *American Association for Respiratory Care, Annual Meeting*.



Chhajed, P. N., et al. (2004). Comparison of Cutaneous Carbon Dioxide Tension and Oxygen Saturation Measurements Using A New Combined Digital Sensor with Arterial Blood Gas Values. In *American Thoracic Society, Annual Meeting*.



Rodriguez, P. O., et al. (2005). Transcutaneous CO2 Partial Pressure Monitoring In Critically III Patients. In *American Thoracic Society, Annual Meeting*.

