

# Patient Monitoring with the SDMS



## Patients with potentially impaired skin perfusion

Some patients may have an increased risk of sustaining skin irritations or even burn injuries. Special attention is recommended when treating patients with one or more of the following conditions:

### **Patients**

- who are very young (prematurely born) or very old
- with congenital heart diseases (esp. neonates, babies)
- after cardiac, cardio-thoracic, major vascular or abdominal surgery
- with significantly reduced cardiac output
- with hypertension and/or hypovolemia, e.g. due to dehydration, blood loss etc.
- in shock, e.g. septic shock, hypovolemic shock
- treated according to a cooling protocol
- with or recovering from burns
- with sensitive skin or skin diseases
- with obesity, especially with concurrent Diabetes Mellitus





## Characteristics requiring special attention

Some patients might be in fair or good conditions, but still require special attention when using a heated sensor. Patients with the following characteristics might have an impaired local skin perfusion:

- application of vasoactive drugs, e.g. epinephrine, norepinephrine, phenylephrine, especially when administered continuously using syringe or infusion pumps
- mechanical pressure, e.g. from positioning, blankets
- external heat sources like warming lamps
- hypothermia/cold stress
- edema
- dehydration
- hypotension
- prolonged capillary refill time
- application of disinfectants and other agents at the measurement site, which might influence skin condition and local perfusion

