Specifikations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>HPM –KH-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>On / Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold button</td>
<td>Freeze the measuring result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure range</td>
<td>0—120mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Times of indicat.</td>
<td>Approx. 3 times pr second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Automatic power off after 3 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>+/- 8mmHg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>Use only ER6VM batteries (use of other type may cause shortage of voltage, resulting in abnormal operation.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>If stained, wipe with a damp cloth, which has been soaked in neutral detergent. Do not use benzine. Avoid opening the battery compartment on Kikuhime’s backside. In case of need for battery exchange, please return instrument to TT-Meditrade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning:

Type B Applied Part

Sensors: To be cleaned with alcohol

Guarantee:

Free replacement within 2 years of delivery (Sensors only)
The Kikuhime kit contains:

1. Kikuhime pressure meter
2. Small & large sensor
3. Screwdriver for calibration
4. Easy Glide with handle
5. Bag

Calibration

Due to changes in the atmospheric pressure, the meter must be calibrated if the value on the display is more than +/- 1mmHg.

To perform a 0mmHg calibration, turn on the meter before connecting the tubes. Push the button “Power”. Check the pressure indications to be +/- 000. on the display. The adjustment screw is located on top of the meter. (Fig 2)

If adjustment is needed, use the small yellow screwdriver and turn the adjustment screw only few mm until 0 mmHg is displayed. The meter is now calibrated. Screw very carefully.

Connecting the meter

1. Connect the tube with the 3-way valve to the meter (Fig 1)
2. Connect the chosen sensor (balloon) to the 3-way valve by use of the Luer Lock
3. Turn the 3-way valve to closed position (Fig 3). Now the meter is ready for use.

The “HOLD” button is “freezing” the measuring results.

Scope of application

Measuring the Subbandage Pressure under compression bandages and elastic stocking

Example: Training of new wound healing staff.
If new wound healing staff has doubts as to the application of the bandage, check the subbandage pressure.
A pedagogical method of showing the patient how the subbandage pressure changes when walking - motivation for exercising the calf muscle (the muscle venous pump).
Verification of different subbandage pressures at the malleolus and behind the malleolus - reason for using pads.
How to check elastic stockings, e.g. in connection with follow-up visits/aftercare (prevention of new venous leg ulcers).

Application of compression bandage with Easy Glide with handle (Small sensor)

Place the sensor inside the Easy Glide with handle, 1 cm from the bottom.
Place the Easy Glide at ankle level. Perform the application of the compression bandage as usual.
Check the subbandage pressure at ankle level. Remove the sensor by pulling the tube and the Easy Glide.

Application of the large sensor

Subbandage pressure measuring under compression bandages, Ex.: Training new nursing staff, Validating subbandage pressure if new nursing staff is uncertain. Pedagogical method to show the patient how subbandage pressure changes during time, motivate for exercise of the calf muscle (muscle - vein pump). Verifying of different subbandage pressure on the malleolus and behind malleolus - reasons for training of new nursing staff.

Application of compression bandage with Easy Glide

Place the sensor 2 cm from the button of the folded Easy Glide at ankle level (If possible ask the patient to hold the Easy Glide and tube at the knee).
Perform the application of the compression bandage as usual. Check the subbandage pressure at ankle level on the Display. When done, remove the sensor by pulling the tube and outer layer of the Easy Glide at the same time. Be sure knee to be checked just below the ankle to ensure a gradual compression.

Correct placement of the sensor.