

# NonInvasive CO Measurement

Overview of mostly used methods



# **Impedance Cardiography (ICG)**

#### **Method:**

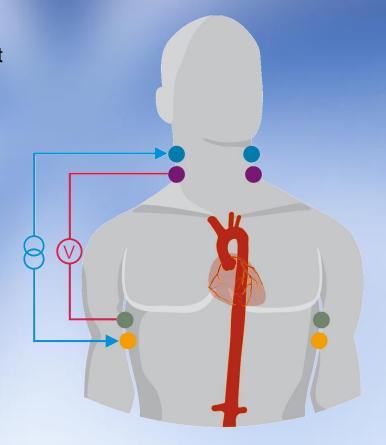
- Injection of an alternating current to the patient
- Calculation of cardiac output based on analysis of impedance change during heart cycle

#### Pro:

- Easy to use
- Operator independent
- Continuous measurement (monitoring)
- Beat-to-beat analysis

#### Contra:

 Limitations in case of severe aortic valve regurgitation and cardiac arrhythmia



Products: Niccomo (medis), NICOM (Cheetah), ICON (Osypka), PhysioFlow



### **Continuous Arterial Blood Pressure**

#### **Method:**

 Continuous measurement of arterial pulse curve in the finger

 Calculation of cardiac output based on pulse contour analysis and transfer function

#### Pro:

- Easy to use
- Operator independent
- Continuous measurement (monitoring)
- Beat-to-beat analysis
- Continuous arterial blood pressure

#### Contra:

- Weak accuracy if pulse curve is not calibrated by invasive method
- Venous occlusion of the finger (uncomfortable)
- No information about thoracic fluid

**Products:** Portagres (FMS)





## **Inert Gas Rebreathing**

#### **Method:**

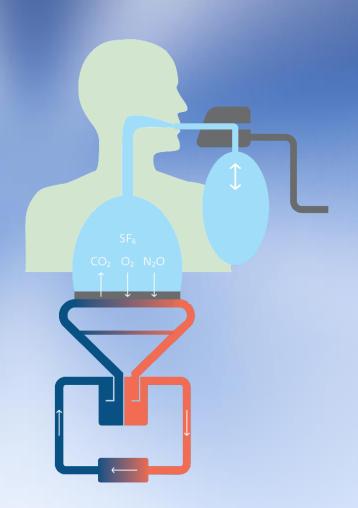
- Rebreathing of gas mixture
- Calculation of cardiac output based on measurement of soluble (N<sub>2</sub>O) and insoluble (SF<sub>6</sub>) gas concentrations

#### Pro:

Accurate

#### Contra:

- Single measurement (no beat-to-beat analysis)
- Patient assistance is needed
- Not applicable for intensive care and during anaesthesia



**Products:** INNOCOR (Innovision)



### **Transthoracic Ultrasound**

#### **Method:**

- Measurement of aortic flow by transthoracic
  Doppler placed on the chest
- Calculation of cardiac output based on the flow profile and cross section area in the aorta

#### Pro:

Fast application

#### Contra:

- Single measurement (no beat-to-beat analysis)
- Limited accuracy caused by assumption of aortic cross sectional area
- User depended



**Products: USCOM** 



### **Partial Gas Rebreathing**

#### **Method:**

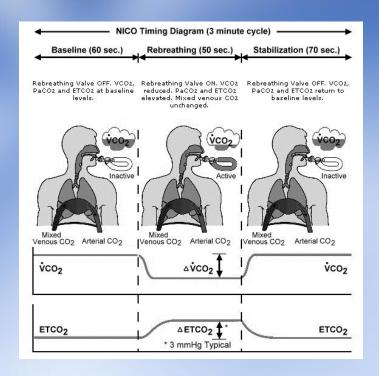
- Measurement of CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations during normal breathing and rebreathing
- Calculation of cardiac output based on modified Fick equation

#### Pro:

No consumables needed

#### Contra:

- Single measurement (no beat-tobeat analysis)
- Only applicable in ventilated patients



**Products:** NICO (Respironics)