SODA LIME AND RELATED ACCESSORIES

| | ABSORBER WITH CLIC SYSTEM | |
|---|--|---------|
| A | CLIC Absorber 800+, disposable absorber, 1.2 l, 6 pcs. | MX00004 |
| в | CLIC Absorber Free, disposable absorber, 1.2 l, 6 pcs. | MX50100 |
| | Infinity® ID CLIC Absorber 800+, disposable absorber, 1.2 l, 6 pcs. | MX50004 |
| | Infinity® ID CLIC Absorber Free, disposable absorber, 1.2 l, 6 pcs. | MX50120 |





Just 'CLIC' it!

See how the Drägersorb CLIC system can significantly reduce sodalime consumption



As part of a profitability analysis, Thierry Chausse, Head of Nursery for the Anesthesia Department¹⁾ at the University Hospital Center of Limoges, France, compared conventional sodalime absorbent systems with the Drägersorb[®] CLIC system in spring 2005²). By using this disposable solution, the sodalime in the anesthesia machines can be changed without interrupting the patients' controlled breathing during surgery. During the study, Thierry Chausse examined aspects such as service life, costs, ease of use and safety. The results: Despite higher initial costs of acquisition, the Drägersorb CLIC can nevertheless offer savings when all costs are taken into account. Overall consumption of sodalime was reduced by almost 60%.

DRÄGER: WHAT IS SO SPECIAL ABOUT THE DRÄGERSORB CLIC?

Chausse: In contrast to other systems the sodalime in the anesthesia machines used with this system can be swapped with a saturation point of 100 % without having to interrupt the controlled breathing of patient under general anesthesia during surgery. Previously, replacing the sodalime during a surgical operation meant interrupting the patient's controlled breathing and administering halogenated anesthetics. This can lead to a drop in the concentration of the inhaled anesthetic and the patient may regain consciousness. Possible consequences: Hemodynamic changes and perioperative memories.



Drägersorb CLIC 800+

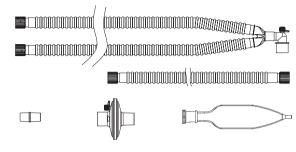
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Drägersorb CLIC 800+

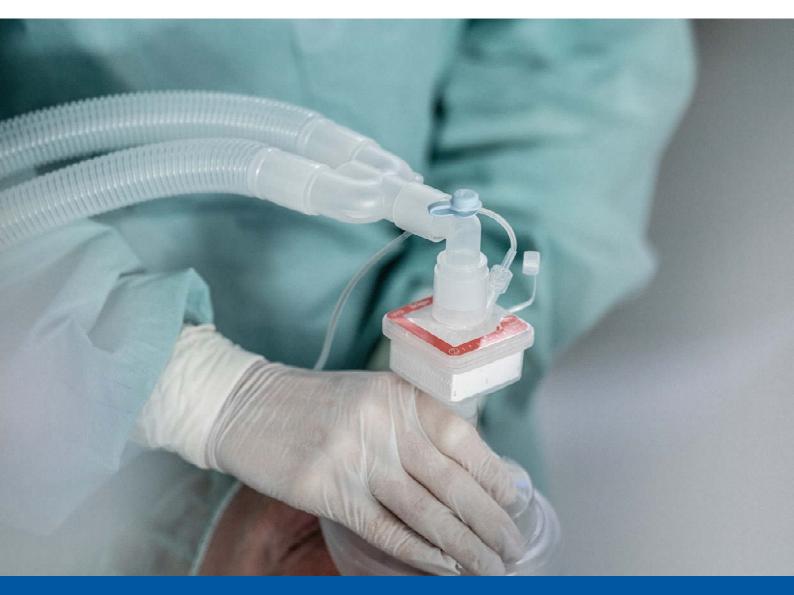
Adult Anaesthetic Breathing Circuits



50425000

| Model No. | Part No. | Tube length | Spare limb | Tube type | Y piece type | Breathing bag | Bacteria filter BSF201 | Box Qty |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 504-001 | 50405900 | 1.5m | | Drapable | Parallel wye | 2L | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50440800 | 1.8m | 1.5m(blue) | Drapable | Parallel wye | 2L | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50425000 | 1.5m | 1.5m(green) | Drapable | Parallel wye | 3L | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50408800 | 1.5m | | Drapable | Swivel wye | | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50409400 | 1.5m | | Drapable | Swivel wye | 3L | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50409500 | 1.5m | | Drapable | Swivel wye | 3L | \checkmark | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50425600 | 1.5m | 1.5m(green) | Drapable | Swivel wye | 3L | \checkmark | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50400282 | 1.8m | | Drapable | Parallel wye | | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50452800 | 1.8m | | Drapable | Parallel wye | | | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50425200 | 1.8m | | Drapable | Parallel wye | 3L | \checkmark | 10 |
| 504-001 | 50425300 | 1.8m | 1.5m(green) | Drapable | Parallel wye | 3L | \checkmark | 10 |
| 504-004 | 50415100 | 1.8m | | Expandable | Parallel wye | | | 50 |
| 504-004 | 51003710 | 1.8m | | Expandable | Parallel wye | 3L | | 40 |
| 504-004 | 50415800 | 1.8m | | Expandable | Parallel wye | 3L | \checkmark | 40 |
| 504-004 | 50425400 | 1.8m | 1.5m(green) | Expandable | Parallel wye | 3L | | 40 |
| 504-004 | 50425700 | 1.8m | | Expandable | Swivel wye | | | 50 |
| 504-004 | 50479900 | 2.4m | | Expandable | Parallel wye | | | 40 |
| 504-004 | <mark>50449100</mark> | <mark>2.4m</mark> | 2.4m(blue) | Expandable | Swivel wye | 2L | | 30 |
| 504-004 | 51003713 | 3.0m | | Expandable | Parallel wye | 3L | | 40 |
| 504-004 | 50400211 | 6.0m | 3.0m(clear) | Expandable | Swivel wye | 2L | | 10 |

Dräger



Preventing healthcare associated infections with our filter portfolio

Dräger. Technology for Life®





High mortality caused by nosocomial infections and ventilation-induced lung damage

Minimising the risk of healthcare associated infections (HCAIs) and avoiding the extra workload, stress and costs caused by HCAIs is at the heart of improving your clinical outcomes and maintaining the hospital's reputation. To help address these concerns and decrease financial burdens, as Your Specialist in Acute Care, we support you in your fight against HCAIs and assist you in improving staff and patient safety—through the entire patient pathway.

Nosocomial infections

- Of every 100 hospitalised patients at any given time, 7 in developed and 10 in developing countries will acquire at least one health care-associated infection^[1]
- 10 000-20 000 end fatally^[2]
- $-20\text{--}30\,\%$ of nosocomial infections could be prevented by improved hygiene $^{\scriptscriptstyle [3]}$
- Nosocomial infections prolong hospital stay by an average of 10 days + excess cost of \$15,275 for confirmed hospital-acquired infection^[4]

Ventilator-induced lung damages

- Ventilation-induced lung injury can contribute significantly to morbidity and mortality in critically ill patients^[5]
- The lack of humidification of medically administered gases leads to ventilation-induced lung damage and increased risk of infection^[6]





Reducing nosocomial infections

As a preventive measure for infection prophylaxis and avoiding the risk of crossinfection, various expert committees recommend the use of a breathing system filter

In order to avoid cross-contamination and microorganisms from entering the breathing circuit, it is advisable to place a barrier between the patient and the breathing circuit, especially when the device comes in contact with more than one patient. To protect you and your patients from getting in contact with contiguous bacteria and viruses, this barrier must be a filter which lets air pass but holds back microorganisms to the highest possible degree. Moreover, to ensure that your device is functioning at its most optimal against microorganisms, a filter is recommended on the device side whenever possible, thus protecting your staff at all times.

Filtration Efficiency

In order to protect your patient and their surroundings, filtration efficiency is a significant parameter that ensures the avoidance of cross-contamination and infection prophylaxis. Filters have two main parameters: bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) and viral filtration efficiency (VFE). Those two parameters are both decisive for the filtration efficiency as they indicate different things. BFE refers to how efficient the medium is in filtrating bacteria (larger in size), whereas VFE refers to how efficient the medium is in filtrating viruses (smaller in size).

Dead space

When administering artificial ventilation, dead space is a vital parameter to monitor. This is because it represents the volume of ventilated air that does not participate in gas exchange. Therefore, the design of filters and HME (Heat and Moisture Exchanger) must ensure a small dead space while at the same time permit high filtration and HME performance with minimal resistance. We design our filters and HME with these requirements in mind so as to ensure a high-performance beneficial flow.

ILTER/HME | 5

Humidification to support lung-protective ventilation

Why is humidity important in ventilation therapies?

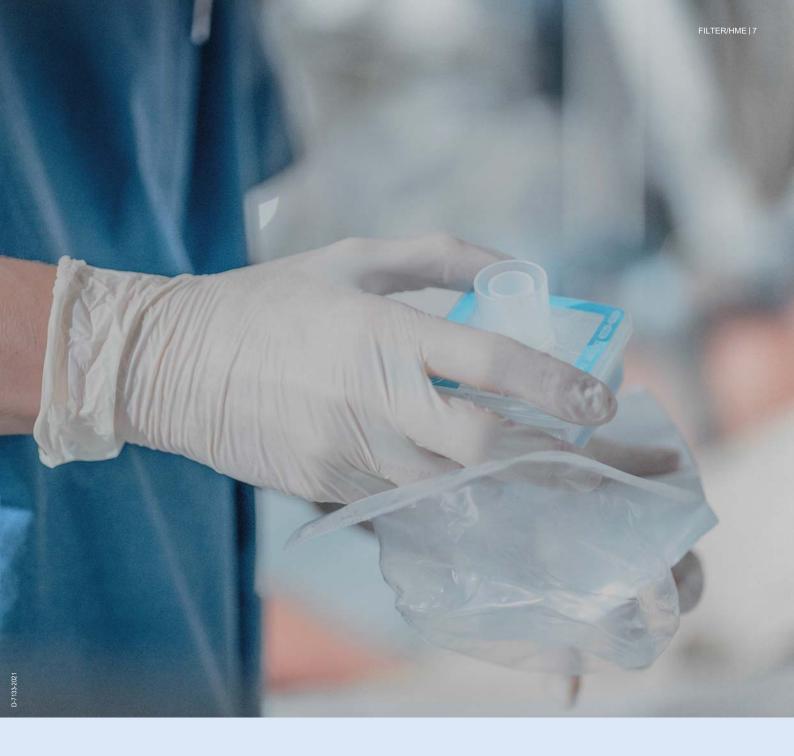
It's all about giving patients the most comfortable treatment to improve patient comfort and safety. Thus the right humidification of inspired gas in mechanical ventilation is an essential part in your daily routines. In patients receiving respiratory support therapy, the natural humidification process is often overwhelmed or even completely bypassed.



Challenges possibly caused by dry inspired air

- Drying out of mucosa and hypothermia, resulting in viscous mucus
- 2 Slowdown of the mucociliary transport system (contaminents aren't removed)
- 3 Higher infection risk
 - Impairment of surfactant activity
 - Higher risk of air trapping, hyperinflation and atelectasis
 - Possible degradation of gas exchange due to changes in lung
 - Compliance and airway patency
 - Increased airway workload

To improve outcomes in patients requiring ventilation therapy, all types of mechanical ventilation, artificial humidification, and warming of the inhaled air are recommended.



Medical gas for ventilation has a low temperature and low humidity

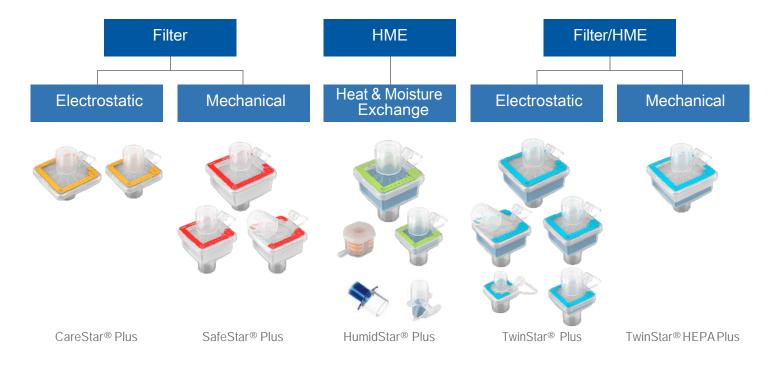
In some cases, patients receiving respiratory support therapy, the natural humidification process is often bypassed. During mechanical ventilation, the breathing gas used is much colder (~15°C) and dryer than the ambient atmosphere. When patients are intubated near the carina, this gas enters the lungs at a much lower temperature level. At this point, the gas can no longer be substantially humidified before it is distributed further into the lungs. This can have a negative effect on the pulmonary immune system: secretions tend to thicken, inhibiting their gas transport and clearance. Surfactant function is also negatively influenced, and the overall airway workload is increased.^[7] To address these concerns and improve outcomes, the sufficient humidification and warming of breathing gas can significantly help counteract these negative effects and reduce the rate of ventilator- associated lung injuries (VALI).^[8]

With the utilisation of our technologies like the heat and moisture exchanger (HME), you can support your patient with a safe protective lung ventilation strategy. HMEs collect and store moisture from the expiratory phase of breathing and return a portion of both to the breathing gas during the inspiratory phase. This enables you to remarkably improve the conditions of inhaled gas (gas temperature: ~25-30°C, increased humidity) and protect the respiratory epithelium.^[9]



Filter/HME for all applications

Choosing the right filter application can have a significant impact on the success of patient ventilation therapies and recovery. As your Specialist in Acute Care, we offer you an extensive portfolio of high-quality breathing system solutions for all applications—supporting you with all your clinical needs.



Manufacturing quality

FILTER/HME | 9

- 1) Ensured quality thanks to fully automated production
- Fully automated testing of every filter during the production processes
- Clean room classified production (clean room class 8, acc. ISO 14644-1)
- 4 Sustainable production thanks to optimised production and logistic processes to reduce emissions
- 5 Production based in Lübeck, Germany



Quality at every corner

opoolanot quanty

As a healthcare professional, you value quality when delivering ventilation therapy. This is why we test our products extensively for both quality and compatibility. As Your Specialist in Acute Care, we look back on more than 130 years of experience and expertise in the field of filtration. In order to protect your patients, staff and medical equipment from bacterial and viral contaminants, we know how important reliable filtration is in lung protection strategies.

Product quality

Being able to rely on the quality of medical equipment is a needed prerequisite to fully concentrate on the application of therapies. We provide you with high quality filters for different fields of application.

- High bacterial -/ viral retention rates of up to >99.9999 %
- Standardised connectors provide proper and easy connection with other components of the ventilation circuit to simplify workflows
- Equipped with a 45° angled Luer-Lock connector for gas sampling to facilitate handling for clinical staff
- Transparent housing of the products allows for visual inspection at any time while in use
- Fast and easily identified due to their color coding and clear labeling
- Writable surface to easily document time of filter application and usage time to improve operating lives of system components and to ensure high filtration performance
- Lightweight product design to enhance patient comfort

We make it possible for you to enable high quality therapy—all from a single source. Freeing you of routine tasks by streamlining and facilitating your hospital processes and workflows, reducing staff stress and unnecessary costs by offering you tailor-made solutions, at the end of the day it means giving you more time to care for your patients' wellbeing and recovery.

Innovation quality

Our common goal is to optimise your workflows by equipping you with innovative medical equipment that facilitates clinical processes so as to save you time and simplify handling. That's why we put much effort into the innovation and design of our filters—to help you achieve these goals:

Application safety

Variety of applications



-Clear visibility of filter type and clear visibility of deadspace to ensure the right filter for each application

Infection prevention



4 5 6 7

Innovation

 Clear visibility of single use disposable product and writable surface to easily document time of filter application

Reliable quality for every emergency



CareStar®Plus Electrostatic Filter Family



Managing cost of high quality care with CareStar® Plus

Managing cost of care and at the same time delivering high quality therapies to improve patient outcomes are two main objectives in today's hospital environment. Together with you, we assist you in combining these objectives so that you can focus more on caring for your patients. Our CareStar Plus breathing system filters provide an excellent and cost-efficient solution. Due to its highperforming electrostatic filtration medium, CareStar Plus protects the patient from potentially present microorganisms in the inspired air as well as the ventilator breathing system from airborne microorganisms that the patient exhales. This reduces the risk of possible crossinfection and promotes patient and staff safety.

Emergency handling

- Blister packaging for quick application
- Lightweight to improve patient comfort
- Clear color coding
- Simple secure LuerLock port for
- quick connection of the Sample Line



Increased safety to avoid crosscontamination



SafeStar® Plus Mechanical Filter Family



Improve patient outcomes by preventing HCAI

Preventing patients from acquiring a healthcare associated infection (HCAI), especially when they are that their most vulnerable, is a major undertaking in your daily work. It is also an issue that carries an immense financial burden for your institution. Our new SafeStar Plus mechanical HEPA breathing system filters meet high standards for infection prophylaxis in ventilation. The active medium here is a hydrophobic filter membrane of coated glass fibres developed specifically for this purpose. Due to its hydrophobicity, potentially contaminated fluids (e.g. blood, sputum and condensate) cannot pass through SafeStar Plus filters under the normal pressure conditions of mechanical ventilation. As a result, SafeStar Plus can inhibit the passage of fluid-borne microorganisms. Furthermore, SafeStar Plus' mechanical medium has high bacterial and viral filtration efficiency rates that considerably reduce the passage of airborne microorganisms. This significantly helps to decrease the risk of possible cross-infection. We aim to support you to achieve the goals of preventing HCAI and managing cost of care—at the same time.



Mechanical vs electrostatic filters



Findtherightfilterforyourindivivdualneeds

Which is the right filter for your specific needs? Choosing the appropriate filter can be an overwhelming decision. That is why we want to help you have a clear understanding of the differences between these filter varieties.

Mechanical filters = high performance

- Irregular grid of fibrers
- No defined average pore size
- Rather tightly woven
- Typically glass/ceramic fibrers, resin bound
- Thin filter paper, pleated to yield high surface area (often named "pleated" filter)

Electrostatic filters = good performance

- Irregular grid of fibres
- No defined average pore size
- Rather loosely woven
- Polymeric fibrers
- -One "thick" layer
- Additionally: Polarisation of fibers resulting in an electrical charge

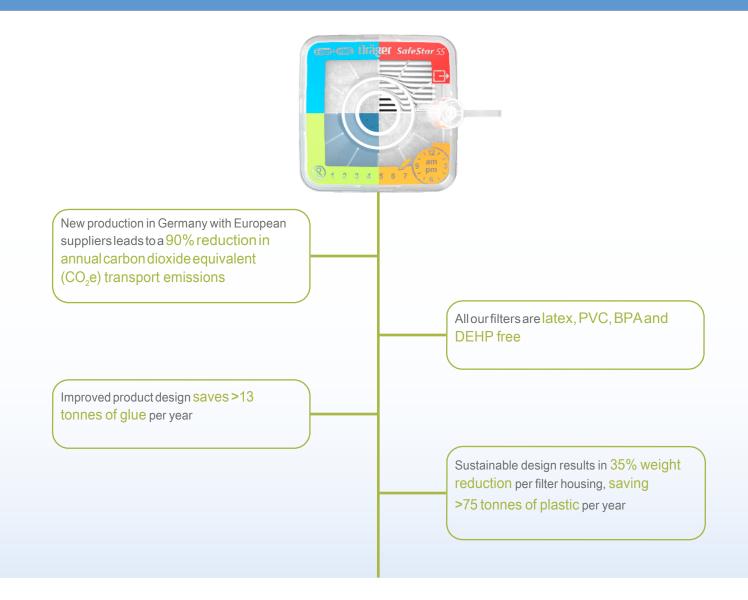




Our contribution to a better tomorrow



We designed our new filter portfolio to combine quality and sustainability. This is our commitment, this is the responsibility we have for a healthier environment.



Humidification to protect the respiratory system



HumidStar®Plus HME Filter Family

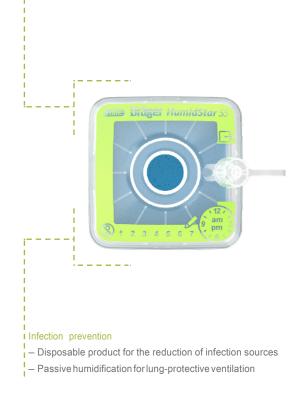


Humidification prevents ventilator induced lung damages

Effectively prevent lung damage induced by mechanical ventilation that involves cold and dry gases. To protect patients' respiratory system from drying out and ensuing lung damage, our HumidStar Plus HME supports to passively humidificate the air they inhale. The HME medium of our HumidStar® Plus HMEs consists of a new microporous polymer foam that was specially developed for this application as it returns a high degree of moisture. In addition, we offer the HumidStar Trach Plus for tracheostomised patients to ensure a lung protective ventilation for all patients.

Application comfort

- Easy-to-use alternative to active humidification
- Cost effective alternative to active humidification



Increased Safety and lung protection support combined



TwinStar® Plus Combined Filter Family



Improve your patient outcomes: Filtration and humidification at the same time

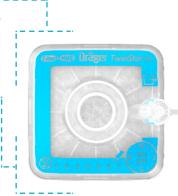
Offering patients a comfortable and quick recovery while managing cost of care are clinical goals you strive for every day. As Your Acute Care Specialist, we designed our TwinStar Plus breathing system filters/HMEs to combine all the advantages of our filter and HME portfolio—to help you save on costs and promote patient healing. They efficiently humidify and heat the inspired air of the ventilator-dependent patient. Additionally, with their high bacterial and viral filtration efficiency rates they exceptionally sustain infection prevention. Our TwinStar Plus portfolio supports the protection of your patient from potentially present microorganisms in the inspired air as well as safeguards the ventilator breathing system from airborne microorganisms that the patient exhales. To further increase patient safety, the TwinStar HEPA Plus is highlighted by a hydrophobic filter membrane of coated glass fibre.



- Economic solution through combination of HME and electrostatic/mechanical filter
- Excellent filtration and highly effective humidification performance combined

Application variety

- Wide range of applications depending on application to Y-piece, inspiratory port or expiratory port
- Extensive coverage of different tidal volumes depending on patient group





HEPA classification

 High-efficiency particulate filter with very good separation efficiency for increased safety

| | Product name | | Filter SafeStar® 55 Plus | Filter SafeStar® 60A Plus | Filter SafeStar® 90 Plus | Filter/HME TwinStar® 90 Plus | Filter/HME TwinStar® HEPA Plus |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Product Information in General | | | Ý | Ŷ | A state | V | V |
| format | Part-no. | | MP05790 | MP05795 | MP05785 | MP05800 | MP05801 |
| uct In | Patient category | | Adult | Adult | Adult | Adult | Adult |
| Prod | Recommended tidal volum | ne | 300-1500 mL | 300-1500mL | 300-1500mL | 300-1500mL | 300-1500mL |
| | PVC & DEHP free? | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | Latex free? Lead (Pb) free? Polyester free? | | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes |
| | Reusable / Disposable? | | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable |
| Use | Reprocessing / Cleaning | | No | No | No | No | No |
| | Maximum duration of use | (hours) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| | | Deadspace (ml) Filtration Efficiency (%) (Non-Conditioned)* | 55 ≥99.709% | 60 ≥99.906 % | 90 ≥99.904 % | 90 ≥99.00 % | 90 ≥99.891% |
| | | Bacterial retention (%) | ≥99.999 % | ≥99.999 % | ≥99.9999 % | ≥99.99 % | ≥99.9999 % |
| | | Viral retention (%) | ≥99.999 % | ≥99.9999 % | ≥99.999 % | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9999 % |
| | | Moisture Loss (mg H2O/L air) | | | | ≤5.9 at VT=500 mL | ≤10.9 at VT=500 mL |
| | | Moisture Output (mg H2O/L air) | | | | ≥38.1 at VT=500 mL | ≥33.1 at VT=500 mL |
| | | Filtration method | Mechanical | Mechanical | Mechanical | Electrostatic | Mechanical |
| | | Leakage @70mbar (ml/min) | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 |
| Product specific information | Performance Data | Compliance @60mbar Compliance @30mbar | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 |
| duct | | Resistance 2.5 L/min | ≤0.3 mbar |
| Pro | | Resistance 5 L/min | ≤0.4 mbar | ≤0.4 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.4 mbar |
| | | Resistance 15 L/min | ≤1.1mbar | ≤1.1mbar | ≤0.7 mbar | ≤0.6 mbar | ≤0.8 mbar |
| | | Resistance 30 L/min | ≤2 mbar | ≤2 mbar | ≤1.3 mbar | ≤1 mbar | ≤1.6 mbar |
| | | Resistance 60 L/min | ≤4.2 mbar | ≤4.2 mbar | ≤2.8 mbar | ≤2 mbar | ≤3.3 mbar |
| | | Resistance 90 L/min | ≤6.7 mbar | ≤6.7 mbar | ≤4.6 mbar | ≤3.5 mbar | ≤5.2 mbar |
| | | Sampling port | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | Luer-Lockwith tethered cap |
| tion | Connections towards dev | ice | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M |
| Connection | Connections towards pati | ent | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F |
| රි | General comment on con | nections | | angled connector | | | |
| | Length (mm) | | 55 | 55 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| uct Size | Width (mm) | | 55 | 55 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Produ | Height (mm) | | 80.8 | 91.5 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
| | Weight (g) | | 20.8 5 to 40 °C | 22.8 5 to 40 °C | 27.3 5 to 40 °C | 5 to 40 °C | 26.8 5 to 40 °C |
| | during operation | Temperature range | (41 to 104 °F) |
| | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95 % (non-condensing) | 5 to 95 % (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) |
| | | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| condition | during storage | Temperature range | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | -20 to 60 °C (-4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) |
| Environmental conditions | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95 % (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) |
| | | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| | during transport | Temperature range | -20 to 60 °C (-4 to 140 °F) |
| | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% |
| | | Tolative normality range | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) |
| | | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| tics | Is the packaging material Is the packaging material | | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes |
| Packaging/Logistics | Sterile? Non-Sterile? Hygienic production and p | packaging conditions | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** |
| aging | Packingunit | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| acka | Country of origin | | Germany | Germany | Germany | Germany | Germany |
| | Overall Shelf Life of the product (in years) | | | | | | |

*filters tested in unused state | **product is manufactured in clean room class ISO8 acc. EN 14644-1:2015

For more details see IFU of the products - Not all articles are available worldwide

| | Product name | | Filter/HME TwinStar® 55 Plus | Filter/HME TwinStar® 60A Plus | Filter/HME TwinStar® 25 Plus | Filter/HME TwinStar® 9 Plus | Filter CareStar® 20 Plus |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Product Information in General | | | V | | A state of the | \$ | \$ |
| forme | Part-no. | | MP05805 | MP05810 | MP05815 | MP05820 | MP05770 |
| lict Ini | Patient category | | Adult | Adult | Pediatric | Pediatric/Neonatal | Adult/Pediatric |
| Produ | Recommended tidal volum | e | 300-1500 mL | 300-1500 mL | 100-500 mL | 30-150 mL | 100-500 mL |
| | PVC & DEHP free? | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | Latex free? Lead (Pb) free? Polyester free? | | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes |
| | Reusable / Disposable? | | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable |
| Use | Reprocessing / Cleaning | | No | No | No | No | No |
| | Maximum duration of use (| , | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| | | Deadspace (ml) Filtration Efficiency (%) | 55 | 60 | 25 | 9 | 20 |
| | | (Non-Conditioned)* | ≥98.46 % | ≥98.80 % | ≥98.74% | ≥97.07 % | ≥99.551 % |
| | | Bacterial retention (%) | ≥99.99 % | ≥99.99 % | ≥99.98 % | ≥99.99 % | ≥99.99 % |
| | | Viral retention (%) | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9 % |
| | | Moisture Loss (mg H2O/L air) | ≤9.4 at VT=500 mL | ≤6.3 at VT=500 mL | ≤11.8atVT=250mL | ≤10.3 at VT=50 mL | |
| | | Moisture Output (mg H2O/L air) | ≥34.6 at VT=500 mL | ≥37.7 at VT=500 mL | ≥32.2 at VT=250 mL | ≥33.7 at VT=50 mL | |
| orma | | Filtration method | Electrostatic | Electrostatic | Electrostatic | Electrostatic | Electrostatic |
| ic info | Performance Data | Leakage @70mbar (ml/min) | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 |
| Product specific information | | Compliance @60mbar Compliance @30mbar | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 |
| luct s | | Resistance 2.5 L/min | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar |
| Proc | | Resistance 5 L/min | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.4 mbar | ≤0.6 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar |
| | | Resistance 15 L/min | ≤0.7 mbar | ≤0.7 mbar | ≤1.1mbar | ≤1.5 mbar | ≤0.7mbar |
| | | Resistance 30 L/min | ≤1.3 mbar | ≤1.3 mbar | ≤1.8 mbar | ≤3.3 mbar | ≤1.3 mbar |
| | | Resistance 60 L/min | ≤3 mbar | ≤3 mbar | ≤3.8 mbar | ≤7.2mbar | ≤2.8 mbar |
| | | Resistance 90 L/min | ≤4.9 mbar | ≤4.9 mbar | ≤6.2 mbar | ≤12.3 mbar | ≤4.8 mbar |
| | | Sampling port | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | Luer-Lock with tethered cap |
| | Connections towards devi | ce | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M |
| Connection | Connections towards patie | | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F |
| ŏ | General comment on conn | lections | | angled connector | | | |
| | Length (mm) | | 55 | 55 | 44 | 34 | 55 |
| Ę | Width (mm) | | 55 62 | 55 87.5 | 44 76.8 | 34 43.8 | 55 62 |
| Produ | Height (mm) Weight (g) | | 17.6 | 19.3 | 12.4 | 7.1 | 14 |
| | during operation | - . | 5 to 40 °C | 5 to 40 °C | 5 to 40 °C | 5 to 40 °C | 5 to 40 °C |
| | samg operation | Temperature range | (41 to 104 °F) | (41 to 104 °F) | (41 to 104 °F) | (41 to 104 °F)" | (41 to 104 °F) |
| | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95 % (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) |
| | | Air prossure range | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa |
| | | Air pressure range | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| nditio | during storage | Temperature range | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) |
| al co | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% |
| menta | | to all to number of the second | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) |
| Environmental conditions | | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| | duringtransport | Temperature range | -20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C |
| | | | (–4 to 140 °F) 5 to 95% | (–4 to 140 °F) 5 to 95% | (-4 to 140 °F) 5 to 95% | (–4 to 140 °F) 5 to 95 % | (–4 to 140 °F) 5 to 95% |
| | | Relative humidity range | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) |
| | | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| | Is the packaging material F | PVC free? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| stics | In the second second second second second second | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Packaging/Logistics | | | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** |
| agin | Packingunit | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Pack | Country of origin | | Germany | Germany | Germany | Germany | Germany |
| | OverallShelfLifeofthepr | oduct(inyears) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| Product name | | Filter CareStar®35Plus | HME HumidStar®55Plus | HME HumidStar®25Plus | HME HumidStar® 2 Plus | HME HumidStar® 2 Plus Luer-Lock |
|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Part-no. Patient category Recommended tidal volu | | A start of the | A start of the | V | * | 1 Alexandre |
| Part-no. | | MP05755 | MP05730 | MP05735 | MP05845 | MP05840 |
| Patient category | | Adult | Adult | Pediatric | Neonatal | Neonatal |
| Recommended tidal volu | ume | 300-1500 mL | 300-1500mL | 100-500 mL | 10-50 mL | 10-50 mL |
| PVC & DEHP free? | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Latex free? Lead (Pb) free? Polyester free? | | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes |
| Reusable / Disposable? | 2 | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable |
| Reprocessing / Cleanin | g | No | No | No | No | No |
| Maximum duration of us | e (hours) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| | Deadspace (ml) | 35 | 55 | 25 | 2 | 2 |
| | Filtration Efficiency (%) (Non-Conditioned)* | ≥99.217 % | | | | |
| | Bacterial retention (%) | ≥99.99 % | | | | |
| | Viral retention (%) | ≥99.9 % | | | | |
| | Moisture Loss (mg H2O/Lair) | | ≤7.8 at VT=500 mL | ≤9.3 at VT=250 mL | ≤11.5 at VT = 45 mL | ≤11.5 at VT = 45 mL |
| | Moisture Output (mg H2O/L air) | | ≥36.2 at VT=500 mL | ≥34.7 at VT=250 mL | ≥32.5atVT=45mL | ≥32.5atVT=45mL |
| | Filtration method | Electrostatic | none | none | none | none |
| Performance Data | Leakage @70mbar (ml/min) | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤5 | ≤1 | ≤2 |
| Performance Data | Compliance @60mbar Compliance @30mbar | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 | ≤1 ≤1 |
| | Resistance 2.5 L/min | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar |
| | Resistance 5 L/min | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤1 mbar | ≤1 mbar |
| | Resistance 15 L/min | ≤0.6 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤1.2 mbar | ≤3.5 mbar |
| | Resistance 30 L/min | ≤0.9 mbar | ≤0.6 mbar | ≤0.3 mbar | ≤3.2 mbar | ≤3.5 mbar |
| | Resistance 60 L/min | ≤2 mbar | ≤1 mbar | ≤0.9 mbar | ≤11.5 mbar | ≤12 mbar |
| | Resistance 90 L/min | ≤3.5 mbar | ≤2 mbar | ≤1.5 mbar | ≤25 mbar | ≤27 mbar |
| | Sampling port | Luer-Lockwith tethered cap | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | Luer-Lock with tethered cap | | Luer-Lock with tethered cap |
| Connections towards de | evice | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 22F/15M | 15M | 15M |
| Connections towards pa | atient | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 22M/15F | 15F | 15F |
| Connections towards pa Connections towards pa General comment on co | nnections | | | | | |
| Length (mm) | | 64 | 55 | 44 | | |
| Width (mm) | | 64 | 55 | 44 | | |
| Height (mm) | | 62 | 80.8 | 76.8 | | |
| Weight (g) | 1 | 16.8 | 17 | 12.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| during operation | Temperature range | 5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F) | 5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F) | 5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F) | 5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F) | 5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F) |
| | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% |
| | . toldere naminity range | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) |
| | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 7.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 7.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 7.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 7.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 7.4 psi) |
| during storage | Temperature range | -20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C | –20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C | -20 to 60 °C |
| | | (-4 to 140 °F) | (-4 to 140 °F) | (-4 to 140 °F) | (-4 to 140 °F) | (-4 to 140 °F) |
| | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95 % (non-condensing) | 5 to 95 % (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) | 5 to 95% (non-condensing) |
| | A : | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa | 570 to 1200 hPa |
| | Air pressure range | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| during transport | Temperature range | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | -20 to 60 °C (-4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | -20 to 60 °C (-4 to 140 °F) |
| | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% |
| | | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa |
| | Air pressure range | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| Is the packaging materia Is the packaging materia | | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes |
| Is the packaging materia Sterile? Non-Sterile? Hygienic production and Packing unit Country of origin | d packaging conditions | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** | | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** |
| Packing unit | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| - | | - | 0 | | | |
| Country of origin | | Germany | Germany | Germany | Sweden | Sweden |

*filters tested in unused state | **product is manufactured in clean room class ISO 8 acc. EN 14644-1:2015 For more details see IFU of the products - Not all articles are available worldwide

| | Product name | | HME HumidStar® Trach | CombiStar Filter HME | CombiStar Filter HME flex | CombiStar F-HME HEPA | CombiStar mechanical |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | rioddel name | | Plus | | | flex | Filterflex |
| Product Information in General | | | | Contraction of the | | | Do to |
| | Part-no. | | MP05750 | MP12060 | MP12061 | MP12062 | MP12063 |
| luct Ir | Patient category | | Adult/Pediatric | Adult | Adult | Adult | Adult |
| Proc | Recommended tidal volu | me | 100 - 1500 mL | | | | |
| | PVC & DEHP free? Latex free? | | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes |
| | Lead (Pb) free? Polyester free? | | Yes | Yes Yes | Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes |
| | Reusable / Disposable? | | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable | Disposable |
| Use | Reprocessing / Cleaning |] | No | No | No | No | No |
| | Maximum duration of use | e (hours) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| | | Deadspace (ml) | 6 | Check individual components | Check individual components | Check individual components | Check individual components |
| | | Filtration Efficiency (%) (Non-Conditioned)* | | ≥98.46% | ≥98.46% | ≥99.891% | ≥99.709% |
| | | Bacterial retention (%) | | ≥99.99 % | ≥99.99% | ≥99.9999 % | ≥99.999 % |
| | | Viral retention (%) | ≤10.8atVt=250mL | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9 % | ≥99.9999 % | ≥99.999 % |
| | | Moisture Loss (mg H2O/Lair) | ≤14.4 at Vt=500 mL | ≤9.4 at VT=500 mL | ≤9.4 at VT=250 mL | ≤10.9 at VT=50 mL | |
| Product specific information | | Moisture Output (mg H2O/L air) | ≥29.6 at VT=500 mL | ≥34.6 at VT=500 mL | ≥34.6 at VT=250 mL | ≥33.1 at VT=50 mL | |
| inforr | | Filtration method | none | Electrostatic | Electrostatic | Mechanical | Mechanical |
| ecific | Performance Data | Leakage @70mbar (ml/min) | n/a | - | | | |
| ict spi | | Compliance @60mbar Compliance @30mbar | n/a n/a | | | | |
| Produ | | Resistance 2.5 L/min | n/a | | | | |
| | | Resistance 5 L/min | n/a | Check individual components | Check individual components | Check individual components | Check individual components |
| | | Resistance 15 L/min | n/a | | | | |
| | | Resistance 30 L/min Resistance 60 L/min | ≤0.1 ≤0.3 | | | | |
| | | Resistance 90 L/min | ≤0.6 | | | | |
| | | Sampling port | | Luer-Lock with | Luer-Lock with | Luer-Lock with | Luer-Lock with |
| | | | | tethered cap | tethered cap | tethered cap | tethered cap |
| sction | Connections towards dev Connections towards pat | | 15F | 22F/15M 22M/15F | 22F/15M 22M/15F | 22F/15M 22M/15F | 22F/15M 22M/15F |
| Conne | General comment on con | | | | | | |
| | Length (mm) | | | | | | |
| tSize | Width (mm) | | | | | | |
| ProductS | Height (mm) | | | | | | |
| đ | Weight (g) | | 6 | | | | |
| | during operation | Temperature range | 5 to 40 °C (41 to 104 °F) | 10 to 40 °C (50 to 104 °F) | 10 to 40 °C (50 to 104 °F) | 10 to 40 °C (50 to 104 °F) | 10 to 40 °C (50 to 104 °F) |
| | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95 % | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95 % | 5 to 95% |
| | | | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa |
| | | Air pressure range | (8.3 to 7.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| conditions | during storage | Temperature range | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) |
| al cor | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95 % | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% |
| Environmental | | | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa | (non-condensing) 570 to 1200 hPa |
| | | Air pressure range | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| | duringtransport | Temperature range | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) | –20 to 60 °C (–4 to 140 °F) |
| | | Relative humidity range | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% | 5 to 95% |
| | | Relative numbury range | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) | (non-condensing) |
| | | Air pressure range | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) | 570 to 1200 hPa (8.3 to 17.4 psi) |
| | Is the packaging material Is the packaging material | | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes | Yes Yes |
| ogisti | Sterile? Non-Sterile? | | | non-sterile; assembled in clean environment** |
| jing/L | Packingunit | | 100 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Packaging/Logistics | Country of origin | | Sweden | Check individual components | Check individual components | Check individual components | Check individual components |
| ۵. | Overall Shelf Life of the p | product (in years) | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | / | | 1 | | | 1] |

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Notes

Notes

Notes

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