Experts suggest that thoracentesis should be terminated if pleural pressure drops below -20 cm H₂O…

- Simple
- Accurate
- Inexpensive
- Disposable
- Portable
- Sterile

Doelken et al. Chest 2004; 126:1764-9
Villene et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2000; 162:1534-8
Quick Tips: Measuring Pleural Pressure

1. Turn on Compass by **depressing** button until **00 cm** appears

2. Connect Compass between thoracentesis catheter and three-way stopcock

3. Begin removing pleural fluid

4. Close stopcock to patient to measure pleural pressure

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**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pressure Range</strong></th>
<th>-500 to + 500 cm H₂O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>± 2 cm H₂O &lt; 50 cm H₂O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational Life</strong></td>
<td>8 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battery Voltage</strong></td>
<td>3 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bars show pressure fluctuations
Positive and negative pressure
Pressure reported in cm H₂O

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Catalog Number: CTHR001
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