

Specification

Item		Model	Code	Size
Underbody mattress L		KPW310	M1	1900*520mm
Full body blanket L		KPW320	B1	1660*850mm
Upper body blanket		KPW330	B2	1800*400mm
Lower body blanket		KPW340	B3	1000*700mm
Underbody mattress M		KPW350	M2	1200*520mm
Underbody mattress S		KPW360	M3	600*520mm
Full body blanket S		KPW370	B4	800*500mm

Note: All the warming mattresses and blankets are versatile and not body-area specific.



Keewell Medical Technology Co.,Ltd.

Xiananyi Industrial Zone, Pingzhou, Nanhai, Foshan,
Guangdong 528251, P.R.China

T.: +86 757 86260855 F.: +86 757 86260100
marketing@keewell.cn www.keewell.com.cn



PATIENT WARMING SYSTEM

-KPW3000-



SAFE, EFFECTIVE AND USER-FRIENDLY

Inadvertent Hypothermia (IHP) is considered to be a grave adverse event for the peri-operative patients. While causing the patient discomfort, hypothermia can contribute to complication risks, including morbid cardiac events, surgical site infection, and slow recovering, and eventually results in a prolonged hospital stay.

	Surgical Wound Infection (N=200)	Ventricular Tachycardia (N=300)	Hospital Stay (N=200)	Recovery Duration (N=150)	Vecuronium Duration (N=20)	Atracurium Duration (N=6)
Hypothermic	19%	8%	14.7 days	94min	62min	68min
Normothermic	6%	2%	12.1 days	53min	28min	44min

*DANIEL I. SESSLE, Perioperative thermoregulation and heat balance, The Lancet, 2016

• All patients who are having anaesthesia for longer than 30 minutes should be warmed intraoperatively from induction of anaesthesia using a forced air warming device.

NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence NICE-Clinical practice guideline: The management of inadvertent perioperative hypothermia in adults, 2008

• Patients undergoing a procedure with an anticipated anesthesia time greater than 30 minutes and/or who are hypothermic preoperatively, and/or patients at risk for hypothermia or at increased risk for suffering its complications, forced air warming should be implemented.

ASPAN American Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses ASPAN- Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline for the Promotion of Perioperative Normothermia: Second Edition, 2010

• During the intraoperative period—that is, from induction to the end of anesthesia—all patients who are scheduled to receive anesthesia for longer than 30 minutes should be actively warmed.

DGAI Deutsche Gesellschaft für Anästhesiologie & Intensivmedizin DGAI Clinical practice Guideline: preventing inadvertent perioperative hypothermia, 2015

• In all phases of perioperative care, the perioperative RN should develop an individualized plan of care and implement the interventions chosen for prevention of unplanned hypothermia.

AORN Association of periOperative Registered Nurses AORN-Guideline for prevention of unplanned patient hypothermia, 2016

Applicable department



Operating Theater



ICU

PATIENT WARMING SYSTEM

—KPW3000—

Safe, adjustable, Effective, and User-friendly

PATIENT WARMING SYSTEM KPW3000 is a tailor-made & cost-effective solution to prevent peri-operative *Inadvertent Hypothermia (IHP)* and reduce discomfort caused by cold.

Safe, Reliable, User-friendly



- ▶ Operating in low voltage, which ensures the safety of the patient and operator.
- ▶ Two independent heating channels, automatic identifying & temperature processing.
- ▶ Effective and uniform heating with accurate temperature control $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- ▶ Silent, no noise and ultra-low power consumption.
- ▶ Light-weighted & portable, the controller can be fixed to an infusion stand, mobile cart or table.

Reusable, Comfortable, Durable

- ▶ Reusable fast heating-up system.
- ▶ Multiple sizes of mattresses/blankets to meet various clinic applications.
- ▶ Eco & skin-friendly surface materials.
- ▶ Resistant to tearing and folding, easy to clean and disinfect.

