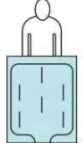
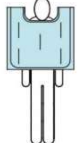
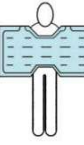
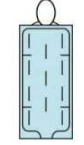
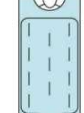
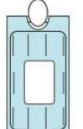
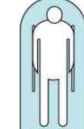
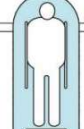


KPW4000 Forced-Air Warming Blankets for Single Use

Full Body KWB 011 	Lower Body KWB 012 	Upper Body KWB 013 
Upper Arm Extension KWB 014 	Lumbar Surgery KWB 015 	Full Body Non-Wrapped KWB 016 
Neonatal Underbody KWB 018 	Lithotomy Underbody KWB 020 	Pediatric Full Body KWB 0111 
Pediatric Lower Body KWB 0121 	Abdominal Surgery KWB 0151 	Full Access Underbody KWB 0171 
Full Access Underbody Upper Arm Extension KWB 0172 	Pediatric Underbody KWB 0181 	Pediatric Full Access Underbody KWB 0191 

*OPTIONAL PART: Mobile Cart TC4000

Keewell Medical Technology Co., Ltd.

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

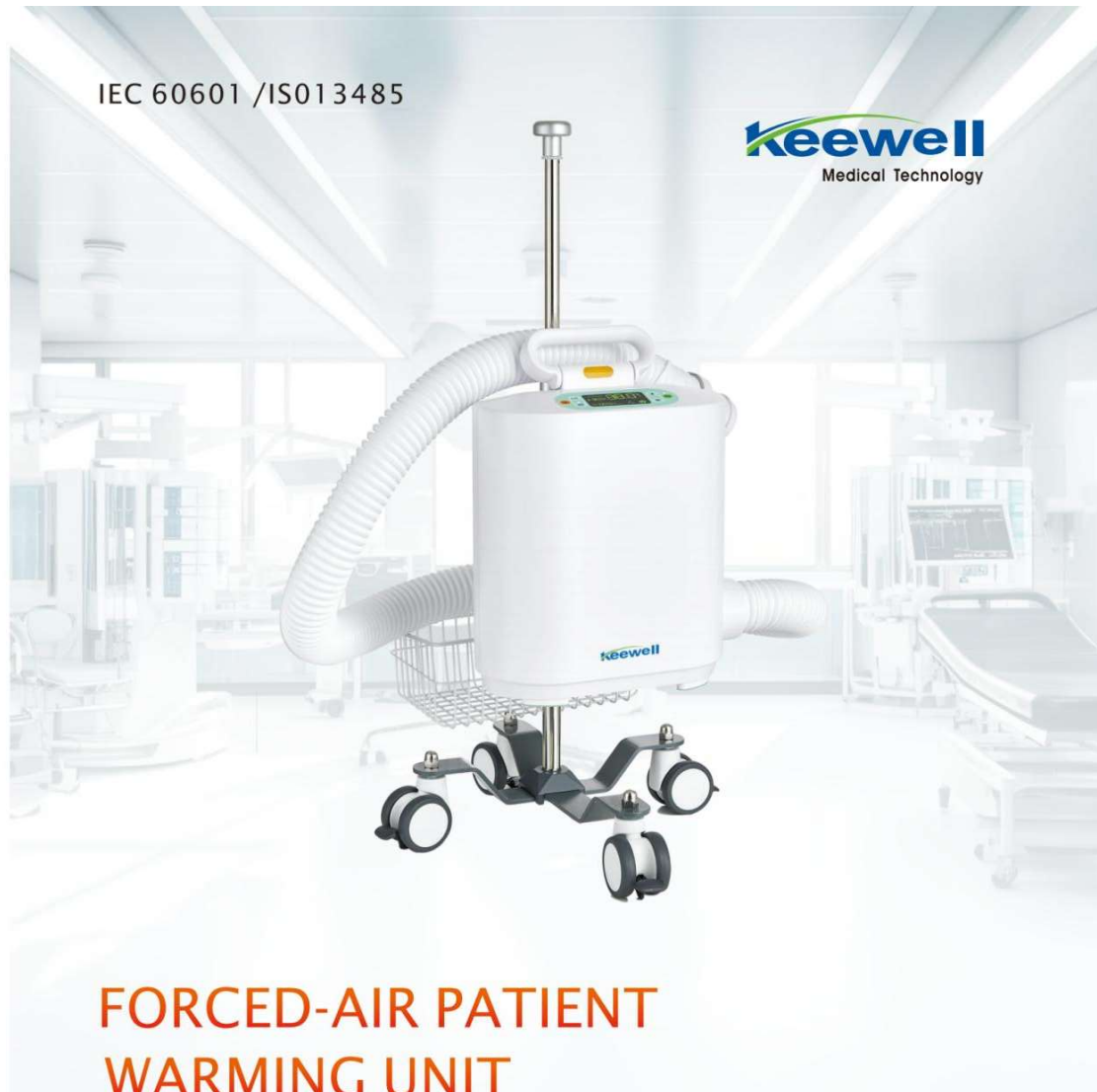
T.: +86 757 86260855 F.: +86 757 86260100
marketing@keewell.cn www.keewell.com.cn

*Version 25/01



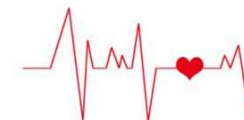
IEC 60601 /ISO13485

keewell
Medical Technology



FORCED-AIR PATIENT WARMING UNIT

KPW4000



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%	14.7days	94min	62min	68min
Normothermic	6%	2%	12.1days	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

·Normothermia should be a goal during emergence and recovery. When available, forced air warming systems should be used for treating hypothermia.

American Society of Anesthesiologists

*ASA—Practice Guidelines for Postanesthetic Care, 2013

·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 Anesthesiologie und Intensivmedizin

*DGAI Clinical practice Guide line: preventing inadvertent perioperative hypothermia, 2015

·Use of active warming devices is highly recommended in all cases lasting more than 30 min and this can be achieved by using different warming devices (forced air warming systems, circulating water garments or warmed i.v. solutions).

ERAS[®]Society

*Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) for gastrointestinal surgery, part 2: consensus statement for anaesthesia practice, 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

KPW4000

FORCED-AIR PATIENT WARMING UNIT

► More accurate

► Faster



► Higher airflow

► More quiet

KPW4000 FORCED-AIR PATIENT WARMING UNIT is a tailor-made & cost-effective solution to prevent peri-operative Inadvertent Hypothermia (IHP) and reduce discomfort caused by cold.

Features

- **Heating mode : Inflatable convection heating**
- **Display parameters :** Set temperature, real-time temperature, heating time, wind speed and fault information
- **Safety features :** Power on self-test, fault category display, over temperature alarm and automatic cut-off of heating and air supply
- **Disposable blanket :** Special double-layer non-woven material, less allergic reaction, anti-puncture, anti-crack, water-proof
- **Blower :** Built in high-efficiency air filter
- **Noise :** Low

Technical Parameter

Model : KPW4000

Input power : a.c.220V/230V, 50Hz/60Hz, 1400VA

Temperature setting value : RT (room temperature), 33 °C, 36 °C, 38 °C, 41 °C, 43 °C

Temperature accuracy : ±1 °C

Over temperature power-off protection : 45°C Software/ hardware dual independent protections

Preheating time : ≤ 2min

Operating mode : Continuous

Heating power rated : 1200W

Type of protection against electric shock : Class I

Application part : Anti defibrillation BF application part

Moisture protection level : IPX2

Dimension : (L*W*H) 495*335*465mm

Weight : 7.5 kg