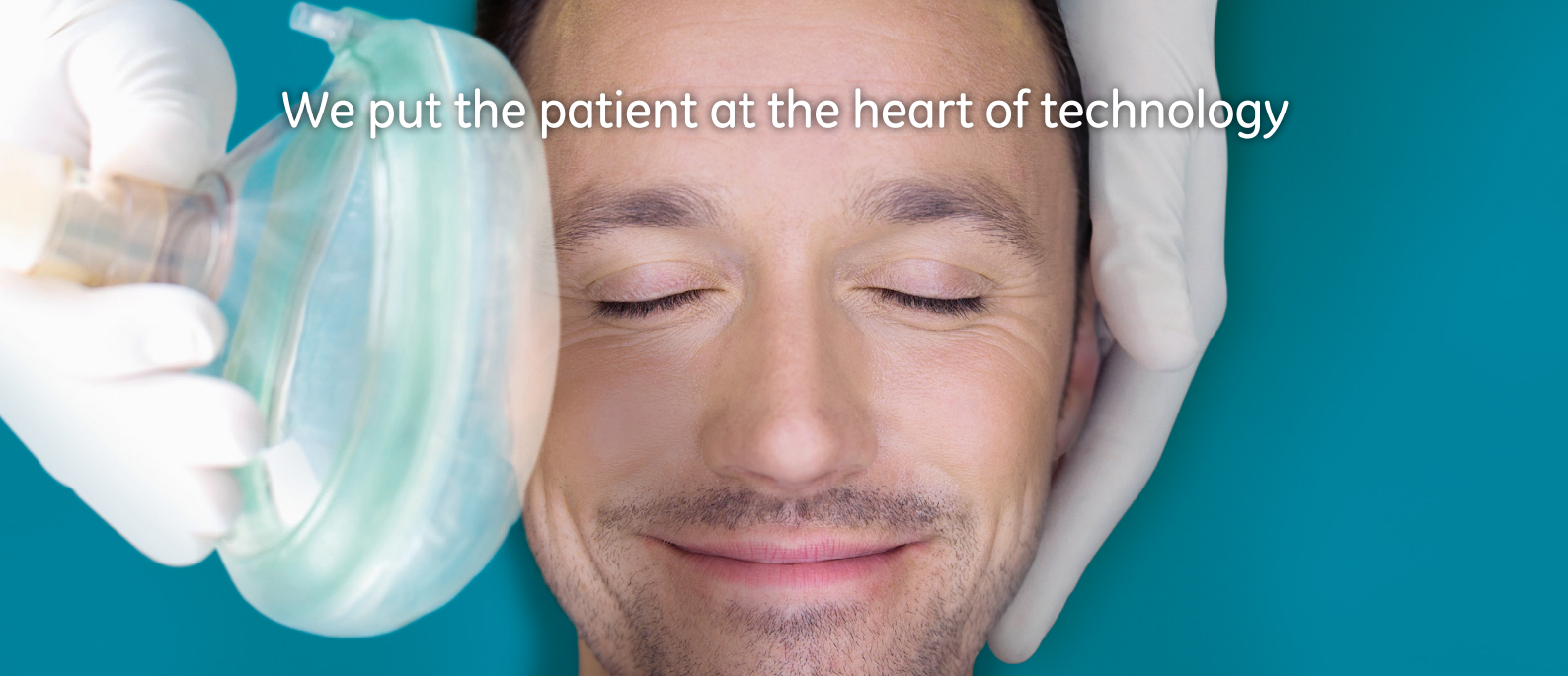


We put the patient at the heart of technology



Advancing anaesthesia... together.

1. Comparison of Surgical Stress Index-guided Analgesia with Standard Clinical Practice during Routine General Anaesthesia - Chen/Bein et al Anesthesiology 2010; 112:1175- 83
2. Surgical pleth index-guided remifentanyl administration reduces remifentanyl and propofol consumption and shortens recovery times in outpatient anaesthesia - Bergmann et al BJA 2012
3. Influence of different remifentanyl concentrations on the performance of the surgical stress index to detect a standardized painful stimulus during sevoflurane anaesthesia - Grunewald BJA 2009
4. Remifentanyl added to sufentanil-sevoflurane anesthesia suppresses hemodynamic and metabolic stress responses to intense surgical stimuli more effectively than high-dose sufentanil-sevoflurane alone\* - Bergmann et al. BMC Anesthesiology 2015
5. SPI Software option for CARESCAPE Monitors is not available in USA or its territories and may not be available in other markets depending on the regulatory approval status - Check with your local representative - JB31105XE

## Advancing intraoperative pain response management

Since GE introduced the innovative Surgical Pleth Index (SPI)<sup>5</sup> parameter, now there is a way to objectively monitor and detect hemodynamic responses to patient pain during general anaesthesia. Scientific publications demonstrate how SPI guides remifentanyl administration to achieve the optimal dosage for the specific patient<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> and significantly reduces adverse hemodynamic events<sup>1,4</sup>

Remifentanyl consumption reduction with SPI guidance

