



MostCare^{Up} is the only monitor able to follow, in real time and from beat to beat, even the slightest hemodynamic variations in the patient.

The patented algorithm based on the **PRAM** method (Pressure Recording Analytical Method) evaluates the cardiac output and many other hemodynamic parameters without any prior calibration.

An immediate, customisable interface can display a broad set of information regarding the preload, afterload, cardiac contractility and efficiency, which have become vitally important elements in optimising the treatment of high-risk patients and in defining the best hemodynamic settings for patients with alterations in their cardiovascular systems.

Advantages

Simple

- No calibration needed.
- Intuitive, customisable interface.
- No change in protocols in use.

Quick

- Constant monitoring with immediate results.
- Rapid connection and set up.

Versatile

- Any peripheral or femoral artery.
- Applicable to the widest range of patients.
- Easily transferred from one patient to another.

Innovative

- Exclusive variables (CCE, dicrotic pressure, Ea).
- Patented dynamic filter to manage the quality of the pressure signal.
- Modern connectivity and data transfer systems.

Reliable

- Patented and validated algorithm.
- Immediate response to even the smallest hemodynamic variations.
- A wide range of clinical papers available.

Convenient

- Can be used on numerous patients without disposable nor added elements.
- On Demand system adaptable to all uses.

MostCare^{Up} is a reliable and efficient system that adapts to a wide range of patient types and clinical conditions.

Thanks to its rapid set-up, information can be obtained in real time and saved, reviewed and transferred for subsequent analysis.

2492

27%









The Endless and On Demand versions allow the operator to choose the method of use which best suits the specific needs, thereby guaranteeing an effective control on costs.



PRAM method A patented algorithm

PRAM (Pressure Recording

Analytical Method) is an innovative method to analyse the pressure wave used in Most-Care^{Up 1}. It allows for constant and sensitive monitoring in real time of the slightest hemodynamic variations because it is based, heart beat by heart beat, only on the morphology of the arterial pressure wave.

- Sampling at 1000 Hz
- Beat by beat analysis of the wave form
- Does not depend on pre-estimates
- No external calibration required





Р

Arterial stiffness

Asys



Asys

Z (t)

SV =

Dicrotic pressure

1000 H>





low systolic function

Arrhythmia

Hypovolemia and/or

tachycardia



Aortic stenosis

The precise analysis of the shape of the wave obviates the need for calibration and preestimated data about the patient. It also identifies the dicrotic pressure and the Z(t) impedance of the cardiovascular system, even in cases of unusual pressure wave forms.





¹ Romano SM, Pistolesi M, Crit Care Med, 2002

interaction with the respiratory system.

Each patient is unique and his hemodynamic

arterial pressure wave is the result of a complex

balance which depends on both the coupling of the cardiac function with the vascular system and their

condition can evolve rapidly. The shape of the

IABP

(Intra-aortic ballon pump)





CPO

CCE



Hemodynamic variables

Pressure



Systolic, diastolic, mean and pulse pressure (PP) are measured with every heartbeat.

Dicrotic pressure



The value of the dicrotic pressure, gauged with precision at 1000Hz, provides information about the vascular condition and the ventricle-arterial coupling.

Cardiac output



The stroke volume (SV) is measured beat-by-beat and allows for the cardiac output (CO) to be calculated.

Derived variables



Systemic vascular resistance (SVR), cardiac power output (CPO) and oxygen delivery (DO₂) are examples of the derived variables provided by MostCare^{Up}.



Cardiac cycle efficiency (CCE) is an exclusive variable which describes hemodynamic performance in terms of energy expenditure in the patient being monitored².

dP/dt_{max}



The maximum pressure variation compared to time (dP/dt_{max}) is linked to the heart's contractility and also to the condition of the vascular system.

Dynamic variables

28%

19%

viewed simultaneously.

Pulse pressure variation (PPV) and stroke volume

variation (SVV) during the respiratory cycle can be

PPV

SVV





² Romano SM, Int J Cardiol, 2012





Dynamic filter

The shape of the pressure curve can be affected by resonance phenomena (overdamping, underdamping). The exclusive, dynamic filter in MostCare^{Up} has been designed to automatically optimise the quality of the wave and to reduce these phenomena³.





MostCare^{Up} can display trends for many hemodynamic variables simultaneously. It is also possible to insert personalised markers during specific events (e.g. start treatment).

The do&check function was designed specifically to help the clinician when monitoring hemodynamic variations following specific treatments (e.g. fluid challenge).



MostCare^{Up} supports the most advanced communication and data transmission standards. The patient's parameters and freezer-frames can be saved to the machine's memory or exported via the USB port.





Flexibility of use Endless – On Demand

MostCare^{Up} guarantees the maximum flexibility and cost efficiency thanks to the various ways in which it can be used.

The On Demand version of the monitor can be activated for a single use or for periods of time to meet specific application needs.

The Endless version allows an unlimited use of the system without additional cost.







The data can also be transferred to the hospital's Patient Management System using the HL7 protocol. The image on the display can be shared for monitoring or educational purposes via HDMI.

most-care



The PRAM method requires no external calibration or anthropometric normalisation.

MostCare^{Up} can therefore be easily used on any patient who requires constant or occasional hemodynamic monitoring. More specifically, during hemodynamic instability or in the presence of acute clinical variations in high risk patients.

Perioperative Goal Directed Therapy

Fluid optimisation in high-risk surgical patients has significantly reduced postoperative complications and length of hospital stay, resulting in substantially lower costs.

4 Chong MA et al., Eur J Anaesthesiol, 2018 5 Michard F et al., Br J Anaesth, 2017 6 Pearse RM et al., JAMA, 2014

Critical Care

PRAM method has been demonstrated to be accurate in critically ill patients, tracking hemodynamic changes resulting from the administration of vasoactive drugs and fluids including in septic patients.

8 Scolletta S et al., Crit Care Med, 2016 9 Franchi F et al., B|A, 2011 10 Persona P et al., J Clin Med, 2021 11 Morelli A et al., Intensive Care Med, 2014 12 Bond O et al., Perfusion, 2020







COVID-19 patients may require ExtraCorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (VV-ECMO). MostCare^{Up} can be a reliable support to continuously monitor tissue oxygen delivery in such extreme conditions.

Pediatric patients

Advanced hemodynamic monitoring is essential for diagnosing and evaluating circulatory shock in pediatric patients, a major cause of child morbidity and mortality. Early diagnosis and treatment are vital for restoring adequate tissue perfusion and oxygenation.

PRAM method has shown good correlation with Fick method and Echo-Doppler for determining cardiac index in pediatric cardiac patients.

14 Calamandrei M et al., Pediatr Crit Care Med, 2008 15 Alonso-Iñigo JM et al., Pediatr Anaesth, 2016 16 Favia I et al., Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg, 2016 17 Han D et al., Br J Anaesth, 2020



Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) causes important changes in the arterial waveform. MostCare^{Up} is the only pulse contour method validated for use with IABP.

18 Zangrillo A et al., J Cardiothorac Vasc Anesth, 2010 19 Gelsomino S et al., Eur J Cardiothorac Surg, 2012 20 Onorati F et al., J Thorac Cardovasc Surg, 2012

Trans-catheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI) is increasingly used as an alternative to surgical valve replacement. Hemodynamic monitoring with MostCareUp during TAVI is easy and fast to obtain, helping to support clinical decision-making.

22 Ristalli F et al., Cardiovasc Revasc Med, 2019 23 Romagnoli S et al., J Cardiothorac Vasc Anesth, 2010



	Hemodynamic variables	Formulas	Physiological range ***	Units	
Pressures					
Sys	Systolic pressure			mmHg	
Dia	Diastolic pressure			mmHg	
MAP	Mean arterial pressure			mmHg	
Dic	Dicrotic pressure		70 - 105	mmHg	
PP	Pulse pressure	Psys-Pdia	30 - 50	mmHg	
MAP-Dic	Mean and dicrotic pressure difference	MAP-Dic	-10 - +10	mmHg	
CVP*	Central venous pressure			mmHg	
Cardiac output					
SV	Stroke volume		60 - 100	mL	
SVI	Stroke volume index		35 - 45	mL/m ²	
SV _{kg}	Weighted stroke volume	SV/weight		mL/kg	
со	Cardiac output		4.0 - 8.0	L/min	
CI	Cardiac output index		2.6 - 3.8	L (min · m²)	
SVR	Systemic vascular resistance	(MAP-CVP)/CO · 80	800 - 1400	dyne · sec/cm⁵	
SVRI	Systemic vascular resistance index	(MAP-CVP)/CI · 80	1600 - 2400	dyne ∙sec •m²/cm⁵	
Oxygen delivery					
SpO ₂ *	Arterial oxygen saturation		96 - 100	%	
DO ₂ *	Oxygen delivery	$DO_2 = CO \cdot CaO_2 con$ $CaO_2 = Hb \cdot 1,34 \cdot SaO_2$	900 - 1000	mL/min	
DO ₂ I *	Oxygen delivery index	$DO_2I = DO_2/BSA$	500 - 600	mL/min/m ²	
Efficiency and cardiac function					
dP/dt _{max}	Maximal slope of the systolic upstroke		0.9 - 1.3	mmHg/msec	
CCE	Cardiac cycle efficiency		-0.2 - 0.3	units	
СРО	Cardiac power	MAP · CO/451	0.80 - 1.20	W	
CPI	Cardiac power index	MAP · CI/451	0.50 - 0.70	W/m ²	
Vascular function					
Ea	Arterial elastance	Dic/SV	1.10 - 1.40	mmHg/mL	
PPV/SVV	Dynamic elastance	PPV/SVV		units	
Z_{tot}	Cardiovascular impedance			mmHg · sec/mL	
Dynamic variables					
PPV	Pulse pressure variation		< 15**	%	
SVV	Stroke volume variation		< 15**	%	
SPV	Systolic pressure variation			%	
DPV	Dicrotic pressure variation			%	
Other specific variables					
PR	Pulse rate			1/min	
Dia _{pk}	Diastolic peak			mmHg	

*When added probes are used. DO_2 and DO_2 I calculated with fixed Hb value. ** Approximate values reported in the literature in the patient receiving controlled mechanical ventilation. *** Normal values in the adult patient. The values depend on the patient in relation to the clinical conditions. BSA = body surface area, calculated by the standard formulas of DuBois & DuBois, using the values of weight and height.









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Product codes

Monitors				
08MC0202E0V	MostCare ^{Up} monitor – On-Demand version - Standard			
08MC0255E0V	08MC0255E0V MostCare ^{Up} monitor – Endless version - Standard			
08MC0202E1V	MostCare ^{Up} monitor – On-Demand version - Turkey			
08MC0255E1V MostCare ^{Up} monitor – Endless version - Turkey				
08MC0202E2V MostCare ^{Up} monitor – On-Demand version - UK				
08MC0255E2V MostCare ^{Up} monitor – Endless version - UK				
08MC0202E3V	MC0202E3V MostCare ^{Up} monitor – On-Demand version - AUS/NZ/VN			
08MC0255E3V	MostCare ^{Up} monitor – Endless version - AUS/NZ/VN			
Cards				
04MCU1D02	MostCare ^{Up} card – 24 hours (1 day)			
04MCU1M02	MostCare ^{Up} card – 30 days (1 month)			
04MCU1Y02	MostCare ^{Up} card – 365 days (1 year)			
04MCU01U02 MostCare ^{Up} card – 1 use				
04MCU10U02	MostCare ^{Up} card – 10 uses			
04MCU50U02	MostCare ^{Up} card – 50 uses			
Cables				
Direct Cables				
03MUBBR	MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – B.BRAUN type			
03MUBD	03MUBD MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – BD type			
03MUBIO	MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – BIOSENSOR/UTAH type			
03MUDPT	MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – CODAN BDPT type			
03MUEDW	MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – EDWARDS type			
03MUMED	MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – MEDEX LOGICAL type			
03MUMED2	MostCare ^{Up} direct BP cable – MEDEX TRANSTAR type			
Y cables				
03MUYBBR	MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – B.BRAUN type			
03MUYBBR1	3R1 MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – B.BRAUN - 1 type			
03MUYBD	03MUYBD MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – BD type			
03MUYBIO	03MUYBIO MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – BIOSENSOR/UTAH type			
03MUYDPT	MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – CODAN BDPT type			
03MUYEDW	MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – EDWARDS type			
03MUYMED2	MostCare ^{Up} Y BP cable – MEDEX TRANSTAR type			
	Analog Cables			
MUHEMO018	Input/Output Analog Cable Jack 3,5			
MUHEMO024	Input/Output Analog Cable DS			
MUHEMO031	Input/Output Analog Cable 7 Pin			
MUHEMO033	Input/Output Analog Cable PDM			
MUHEMO034	HEMO034 Input/Output Analog Cable NK			
MUHEMO035	Input/Output Analog Cable Jack 6			
Accessories				
DS-PMS01	MostCare ^{up} Pressure Monitoring Set			
RS002505	MostCare ^{Up} TROLLEY with basket			
08MC-VYGU	MostCare ^{Up} LUGGAGE			





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