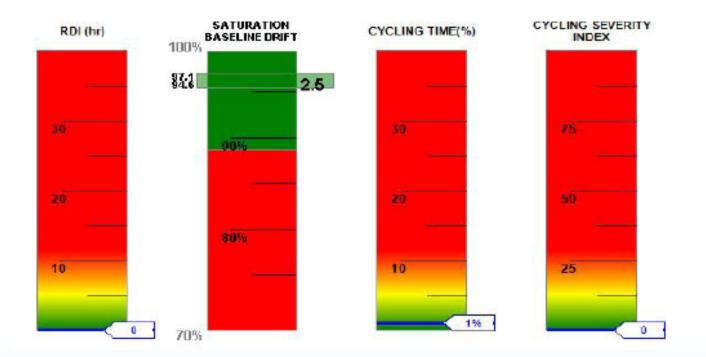
Overview of SatScreen's Pattern-based Report Indicators

SatScreen is a new generation of SPO2 analysis software which detects and quantifies relational patterns to assist the physician in interpretation.

SatScreen's pattern based reports use high resolution pulse oximetry to offer a more accurate and in depth look at a patient's respiratory stability. SatScreen provides valuable information to help physicians to screen for a number of sleep-related breathing disorders, such as OSA, Hypoventilation syndrome, & Cheyne-Stokes Respiration.

The graphical outputs are provided in both compressed and expanded form. The front overview page divides the report into pattern based and traditional outputs. Pattern based outputs are summarized in a succinct set of bar graphs where green indicates areas which are usually normal, and red areas indicate moderate to severely high values (see below).



Sample SatScreen Summary View of Normal Values

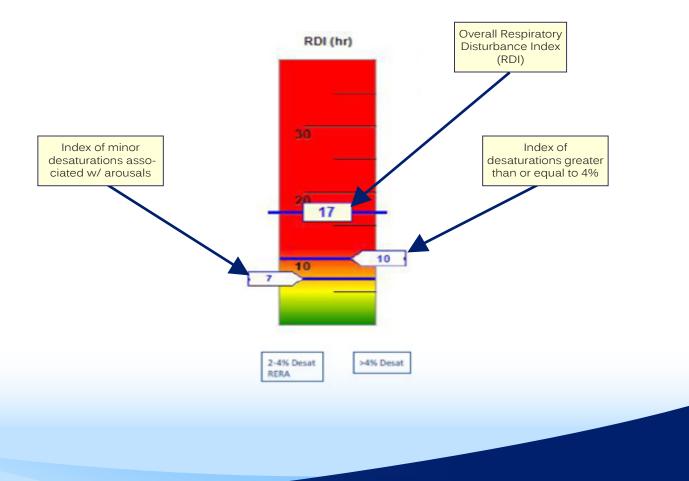
SatScreen's Pattern-based Report Indicators Respiratory Disturbance Index (RDI)

Respiratory Disturbance Index (RDI)

The number of desaturations/hour, adjusted for mild desaturations with abrupt pulse rise to provide sensitivity to mild respiratory events with physiologic arousal.

The hourly index for minor desaturations associated with autonomic arousals is recorded on the left side (2-4% Desat RERA). The hourly index of desaturations equal to or greater than 4% are recorded on the right (>4% Desat). The overall respiratory index is noted in the center.

Sample SatScreen RDI Indicator



SatScreen's Pattern-based Report Indicators Saturation Baseline Drift

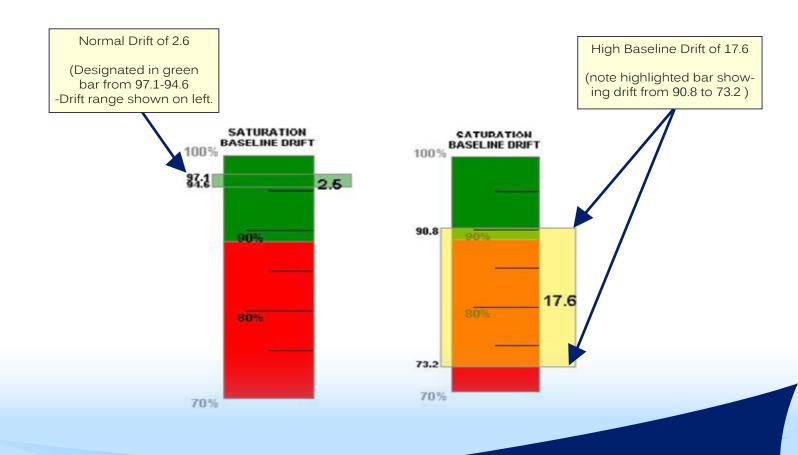
Saturation Baseline Drift

The Saturation Baseline Drift is an indicator for potential sleep hypoventilation and is shown on the second bar graph with the highest baseline and the lowest baseline marked.

This indicator represents the magnitude of decline from the highest to the lowest SPO2 baseline during non cycling time. (Normal is less than 4)

SPO2 baselines represent the average SPO2 over a moving 5 minute window when no cycling, motion, or error signal is detected. (For an accurate baseline, it is recommended to instruct the patient to stay awake during the first 5 minutes of the test)

Sample SatScreen Saturation Baseline Drift Indicator



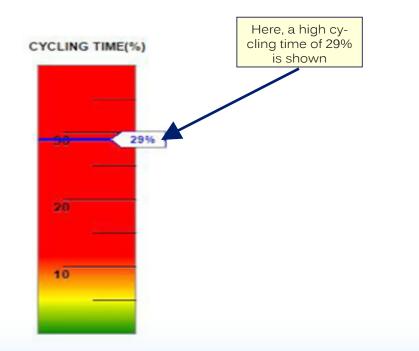
SatScreen's Pattern-based Report Indicators Cycling Time (%)

Cycling Time (%)

The Cycling Time indicator represents the percentage of the total study time wherein the SPO2 exhibits a cycling pattern.

SPO2 cycling pattern is defined as 3 or more desaturations occurring sequentially with no more than 120 seconds between each desaturation. To qualify, the desaturation must be 2% or greater and followed by a corresponding recovery within 10 seconds.

Sample SatScreen Cycling Time (%) Indicator



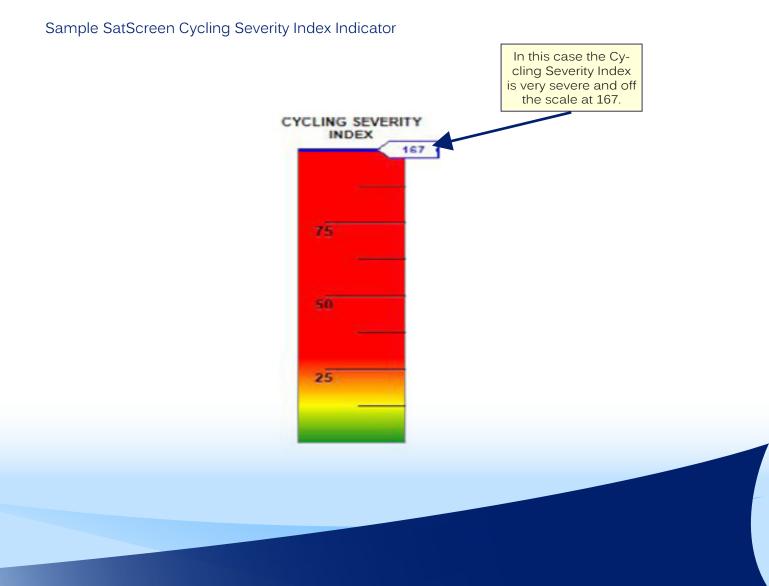
SatScreen's Pattern-based Report Indicators Cycling Severity Index

Cycling Severity Index

One problem with simply counting desaturations is that a low number (such as an ODI of 9) does not mean that the patient does not have severe sleep apnea. Severity depends on many other factors than the simple count per hour. For this reason the industry is introducing new severity indices.

The Cycling Severity Index is a global index of SPO2 cycling severity. Depth of the desaturations, the duration of the desaturations, the recovery time between desaturations, and the SPO2 cycling time are all considered in the representation of this index .

This index is similar to the real-time Saturation Pattern Detection (SPDTM) index used by Covidien (under license from Lyntek) in the Nellcor 600XTM to provide graded alarm of SPO2 cycling in the hospital.



SatScreen's Pattern-based Report Indicators Desat Severity

Desaturation Severity

The values displayed on either side of the Desat Severity indicator only take into account the most severe 10% of desaturations.

The % Desat indicator (on left) displays the the mean amplitude of these desaturations.

The 96% - Lowest Sat indicator (on right) takes 96 minus the mean nadir of the desaturation. The use of 96-nadir accounts for desaturations with low nadirs but starting from low values-- which may otherwise appear to be minor in absolute terms.

Sample SatScreen Desaturation Severity Indicator

