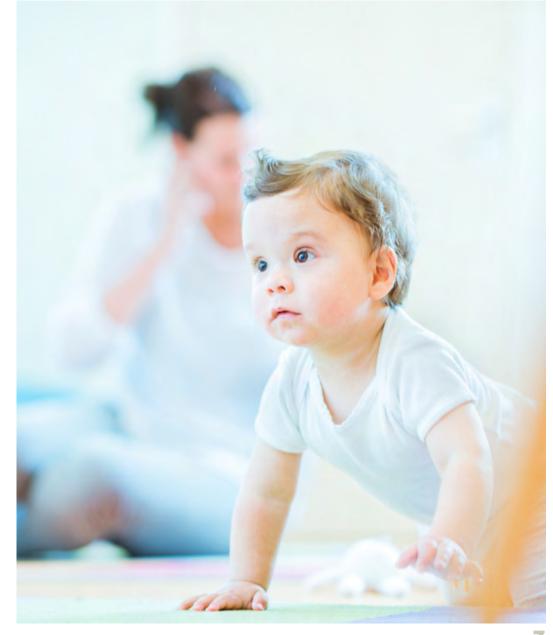




THE WHISTLER IS THE FIRST HANDHELD, WIRELESS DEVICE IN THE WORLD

FOR PERFORMING PULMONARY FUNCTION TESTS WITH BOTH BABIES AND PRESCHOOL CHILDREN







MEASURING WITH THE WHISTLER IS EASY

NO FORCED EXHALATION IS REQUIRED AS IN SPIROMETRY; PULMONARY FUNCTION VALUES ARE OBTAINED DURING TIDAL BREATHING

The Whistler consists of a cradle and interchangeable modules. This smart solution will make it possible to perform several different measuring methods with only one cradle and one software package. With the currently available module, flow can be interrupted automatically at a specific point of time, so that both the single occlusion technique (SOT) and the interrupter technique (RINT) can be done. In addition, tidal flow volume (TFV) loops can be monitored and analysed. In the near future, a second module will be available, with which spirometry can be performed. Modules for other tests are in development.

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Determination of compliance (Crs), resistance (Rrs) and the time constant (trs) of the respiratory system

SOT

With the single occlusion technique, the airways are occluded for a brief period (400 – 1500 milliseconds) after maximal inhalation. This invokes the Hering-Breuer inflation reflex (HBIR) in an infant under one year old, leading to relaxation of the respiratory muscles. During occlusion, there is no airflow and pressures can equilibrate, so the airway opening pressure (P_{ao}) reflects the pressure within the alveoli. After occlusion, the infant's exhalation is relaxed and prolonged, making it possible to calculate the compliance (C_{rs}), the time constant (t_{rs}) and the resistance (R_{rs}) of the airway.

Using these pulmonary function parameters, a population with CF, BPD or recurrent wheezing can be discriminated from a healthy population. The clinical relevance of the device consists of comparing baseline values, evaluating the response to a treatment (bronchodilator response), and monitoring the severity of a disease over time.

RINT

With the interrupter technique, the point in time at which the airway is occluded differs. Occlusion does not take place after maximal inhalation but at maximal flow during exhalation. A sudden interruption of flow (up to 100 milliseconds so that the patient does not notice it) causes the pressure at the mouth opening to equal the alveolar pressure. The resistance (Rint) can be calculated by dividing the change in pressure at the mouth opening by the flow immediately before occlusion.

With Rint it is possible to discriminate a population with recurrent wheezing from a healthy population. The clinical relevance of this technique is the possibility to evaluate bronchodilator response and to monitor the course of the disease over time.





FEATURES

- THE WHISTLER IS EASY TO USE THERE IS ONLY ONE BUTTON TO TURN THE DEVICE ON OR OFF
- » FLOW MEASUREMENT IS ULTRASONIC SO THE WHISTLER DOES NOT NEED CALIBRATION BY ITS USERS
- » THE LACK OF MOVING PARTS WITHIN THE AIR TUBE MEANS THE WHISTLER IS EASY TO CLEAN
- » THE DEVICE IS LIGHTWEIGHT (< 500 GRAM), EASILY TRANSPORTABLE AND DESIGNED WITH AN OPTIMAL WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION
- » THE WHISTLER CONNECTS WIRELESSLY TO A PC OR LAPTOP ON WHICH THE INCLUDED SOFTWARE IS INSTALLED
- » THE WHISTLER IS POWERED BY RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES
- » MEASUREMENTS ARE NON-INVASIVE AND RAPID, AND THE OCCLUSION IS DONE AUTOMATICALLY

SPECIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO ATS AND ERS STANDARDS:

SPECIFICATION ITEM SOT/RINT MODULE Sample rate 160 Hz -1250 to +2000 ml/s* Flow range Flow resolution 1 ml/s Flow accuracy 2.5% or 2.5 ml (whichever is greater) Flow linearity < 2 ml Dead volume 11 ml * DURING EXHALATION





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