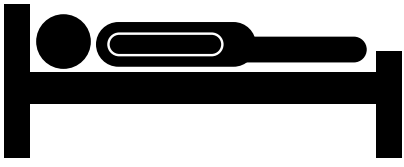
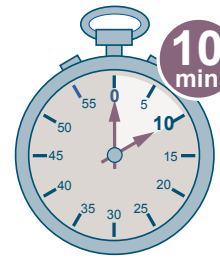
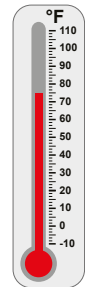




1

The patient should lay completely flat for at least 10 minutes. The temperature of the room should be at least 75°F. Make sure the patient does not move, cough, talk, etc. during the entire process

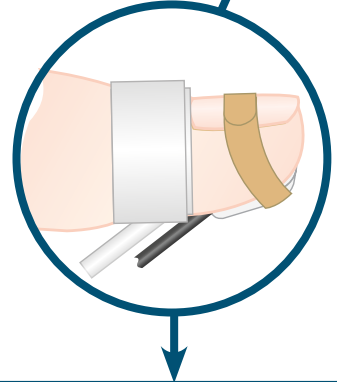


2

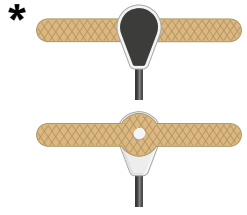


T-Tubing

The longest part of the T-tubing should be connected to the toe cuff.

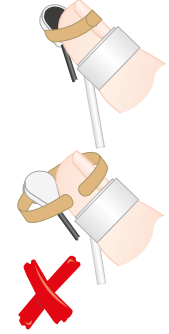
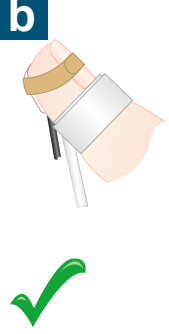


a



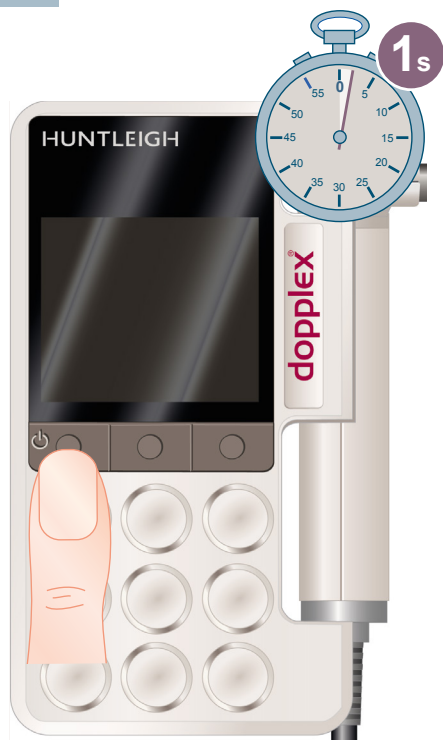
Place the sensor on the center of the back of the toe. Make sure that the entire sensor is flat against the skin and it is secure. Since the sensor is sensitive and can pick up the smallest movement, the readings will be inaccurate if not correctly placed.

b



3

Press and hold the left, gray button for 1 second to turn on the Doppler.



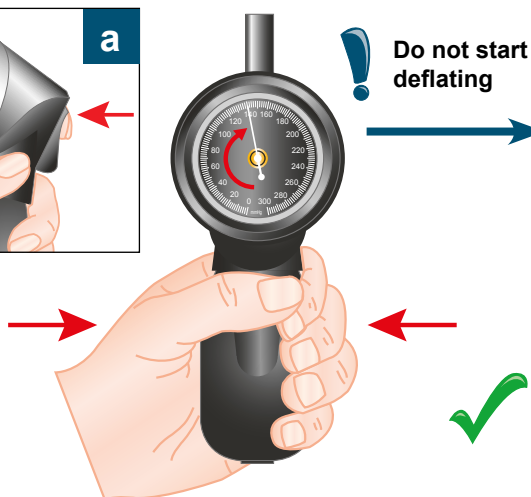
4

Before inflating, make sure that a consistent waveform is being displayed on the screen (allow at least 6 seconds). Note that waveforms may look different than the image below and may differ from patient to patient.

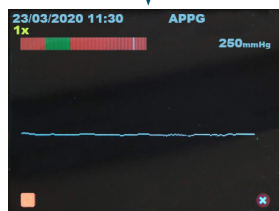
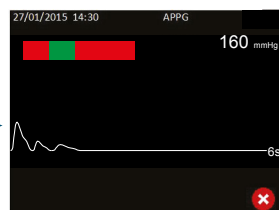


5

Press the top of the trigger of the sphy until it clicks (a), then squeeze the bulb to inflate the cuff until the waveform is flat on the entire screen (at least 10s).

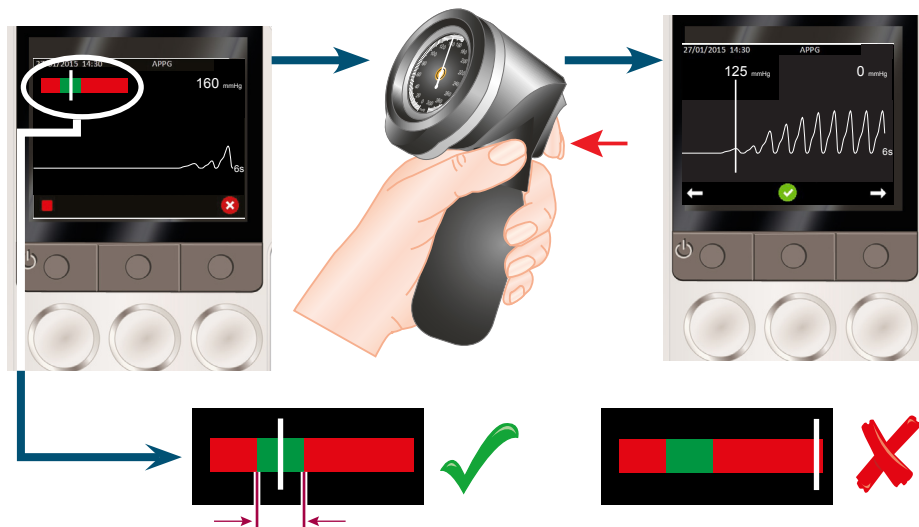


**Do not start deflating**



6

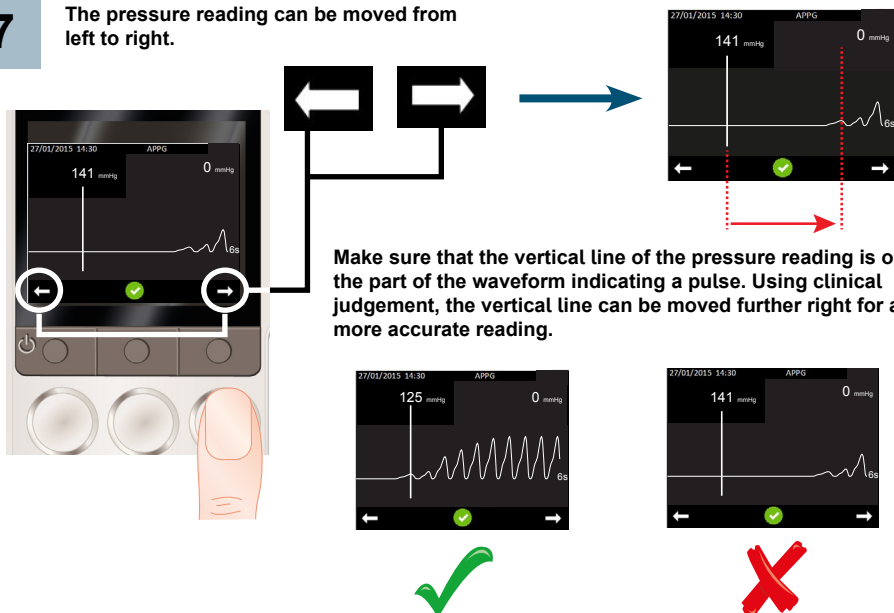
Once the waveform is flat for an entire screen, (at least 10s), begin slowly deflating the cuff by placing the forefinger gently on the trigger release of the sphygm.



Place enough pressure on the trigger so that the white line remains in the green area during the entire time of deflation. This helps to deflate at a consistent rate of 3 mmHg. If the cuff is not deflated at a slow, consistent rate (about 3 mmHg), the white line will fluctuate from left to right in the red area and provide inaccurate readings. Once the sensor detects the pulse, the screen will automatically stop and display a waveform and the pressure reading. Remember to deflate the cuff completely after the toe pressure is obtained.

7

The pressure reading can be moved from left to right.



Make sure that the vertical line of the pressure reading is on the part of the waveform indicating a pulse. Using clinical judgement, the vertical line can be moved further right for a more accurate reading.

8



Press the middle gray button under green check mark to confirm reading of the waveform.

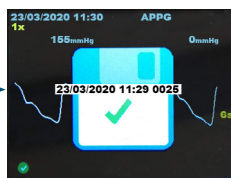


9



The waveform and toe pressure reading can be either saved or deleted. Press the middle gray button to save or right gray button to delete the reading.

**Save**



**Delete**



10

Ensure that both great toes are evaluated for Toe Pressure. Divide the Toe Pressure by the highest systolic brachial pressure. Refer to your institution policy for interpretation of the results.