

SONOCLOT[®] COAGULATION & PLATELET FUNCTION ANALYZER

Model SCP1 - Advanced Coagulation Monitoring

FEATURES:

- ACT, Clot Rate¹ and Platelet Function² Results
- Results available in 2 - 15 minutes
- Stand alone operation or with Signature Viewer Data Collection Software
- Simple QC procedure

AVAILABLE TESTS:

kACT (standard sensitivity, kaolin activator)

aiACT (standard sensitivity, aprotinin insensitive)

Clinical Uses:

- Therapeutic Heparin Management

gbACT (high sensitivity)

gbACT+ (high sensitivity with platelet function)

Clinical Uses:

- LMWH management
- Residual heparin detection
- Pre-op and post-op haemostasis monitoring
- Platelet Function assessment

BENEFITS:

- Improved haemostasis management
- Reduced usage of blood products
- Accurate and inexpensive heparin anticoagulation management
- Information on Coagulation Factors, Fibrinogen, and Platelet Function in one simple test
- Portable for use in Theatre, ITU, or Laboratory



The SCP1 Sonoclot Coagulation & Platelet Function Analyzer incorporates an ultra sensitive viscoelastic detection system to monitor in-vitro haemostasis. This patented technology is ideal for detecting initial fibrin and monitoring the clot formation process.

¹Additional Clot Rate result has been found to be more sensitive to small amounts of heparin than the conventional ACT result.

²Platelet Function results not available with all tests.

**OPEN HEART SURGERY • LIVER TRANSPLANT SURGERY • VASCULAR SURGERY • CARDIOLOGY
ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY • OBSTETRICS • TRAUMA • HAEMOSTASIS RESEARCH**

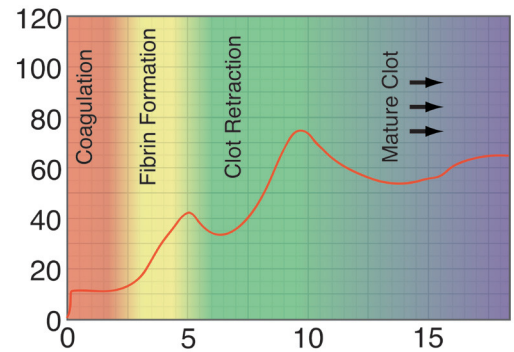
Sonoclot® Coagulation & Platelet Function Analyzer

Principle of Operation

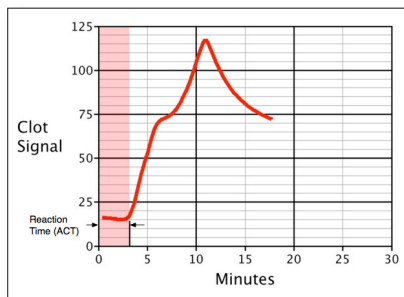
The principle of operation embodied within the Sonoclot Analyzer is best described as a microviscometer. The electronics are sensitive to any resistance to motion that the oscillating probe encounters as it moves within the test sample. The greater the viscosity of the fluid, the greater the output signal generated by the analyzer. The output signal is calibrated to reference viscosity standards and reported in normalized 'Clot Signal' units.

Hemostatic Phases of the Sonoclot Signature

This graph illustrates how the Sonoclot Signature is used to monitor different phases of hemostasis, from coagulation through fibrin formation and clot retraction to the formation of a mature clot.

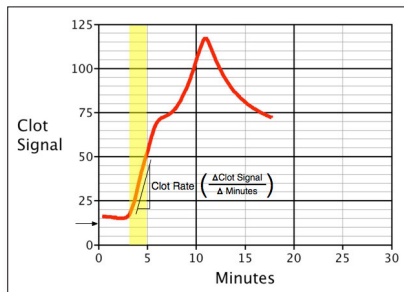


Step 1: Activated Clotting Time (ACT)



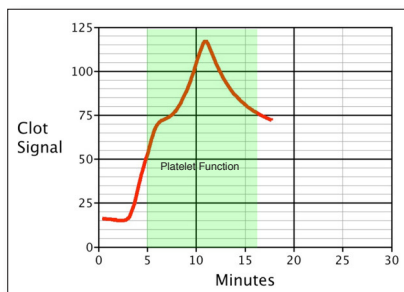
This is the period from the beginning of the test when the sample is still a liquid until the point where fibrinogen begins to convert into a fibrin gel, thus increasing the viscosity of the sample. The Sonoclot Analyzer produces an automated result as the Onset or Activated Clotting Time. This is the point where the viscosity measurement rises by 1.0 Clot Signal unit on the Sonoclot Signature.

Step 2: Fibrin Gel Formation



This is the period during which fibrinogen forms a fibrin gel and is represented by the first rise in the Sonoclot Signature. The Sonoclot Analyzer produces an automated result called the Clot Rate. The Clot Rate is the maximum slope of the Sonoclot Signature during initial gel formation.

Step 3: Clot Retraction



Clot retraction causes a peak or peaks on the Sonoclot Signature. Historically, platelet function has been characterized by several graphical indicators such as the Time-to-Peak. Now the Sonoclot Analyzer, when run using Signature Viewer Software, produces an automated result called "Platelet Function." The Platelet Function number quantifies the quality of the clot retraction. Results will have values between 0 (no platelet function) and 5 (strong platelet function).