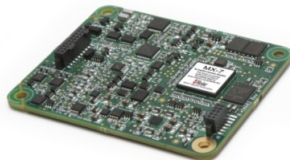


Masimo Introduces MX-7™ rainbow SET® Technology Board for Original Equipment Manufacturing Partners



Masimo announced today the release of MX-7™, its latest and most advanced rainbow SET® board. Designed for integration into the more than 200 multi-parameter monitors available from its more than 90 original equipment manufacturing (OEM) partners, MX-7 has the ability to support all 13 of Masimo's SET® pulse oximetry and rainbow® Pulse CO-Oximetry measurements in an advanced module re-engineered to reduce power needs.

This press release features multimedia. View the full release here: <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20210719005242/en/>

The MX-7 adds to Masimo's growing portfolio of technology boards used both in its own patient monitors and also available to its OEM partners. MX-7 builds on the current MSX™ low-power SET® board and MX-5™ rainbow® board by offering more efficient power utilization, scaling its power draw based upon the combination of rainbow SET® parameters being monitored to permit even longer battery run times.

The MX-7 offers the full suite of Masimo's advanced noninvasive SET® and rainbow® parameters. Masimo SET® pulse oximetry has been clinically proven to help care teams enhance patient safety and improve patient outcomes; in fact, more than 100 independent and objective studies have shown that Masimo SET® outperforms other pulse oximetry technologies during motion and low perfusion conditions, providing clinicians with increased sensitivity and specificity to make critical care decisions.¹ SET® has also been shown to help clinicians reduce severe retinopathy of prematurity in neonates,² improve CCHD screening in newborns,³ and, when used for continuous monitoring with Masimo Patient SafetyNet™ in post-surgical wards, reduce deaths due to opioid overdose and reduce rapid response team activations, ICU transfers, and costs.⁴⁻⁷

By leveraging additional wavelengths of light and breakthrough signal processing, Masimo rainbow® technology allows clinicians to noninvasively and continuously monitor multiple advanced parameters that previously could only be measured using invasive techniques.

Among other rainbow SET® parameters, MX-7 offers:

- Masimo SET® SpO2 (oxygen saturation) and pulse rate (PR).
- Noninvasive and continuous hemoglobin monitoring, SpHb®, which offers real-time visibility to changes, or lack of changes, in hemoglobin between invasive samples. Continuous monitoring with SpHb monitoring as part of patient blood management (PBM) programs has been found to improve numerous outcomes.⁸⁻¹⁴
- Pleth Variability Index (PVi®), an index of continuous, noninvasive, dynamic indication of fluid responsiveness in select populations of mechanically ventilated adult patients.
- SpMet®, which allows clinicians to noninvasively and continuously monitor levels of methemoglobin in the blood.
- SpCO®, a noninvasive and continuous measurement of the carbon monoxide levels in arterial blood.
- Acoustic respiration rate (RRa®), which uses acoustic signal processing to provide noninvasive and continuous monitoring of respiration rate for all patient populations.
- Plethysmographic respiration rate (RRp®), which allows clinicians to seamlessly implement monitoring of this key vital sign without additional equipment by using the same SET® pulse oximetry sensor that monitors oxygen saturation (SpO2).
- Oxygen Reserve Index (ORi™), a noninvasive and continuous parameter intended to provide additional insight into a patient's oxygen status under supplemental oxygen.

Joe Kiani, Founder and CEO of Masimo, said, "The MX-7 board represents that ongoing drive for innovation and improvement, making sure that our full suite of cutting edge SET® and rainbow® measurements are universally available to all of our customers."

© For personal and private use only. Reproduction must be permitted by the copyright holder. Email to copyright@mindbyte.eu.

References

1. Published clinical studies on pulse oximetry and the benefits of Masimo SET® can be found on our website at <http://www.masimo.com>. Comparative studies include independent and objective studies which are comprised of abstracts presented at scientific meetings and peer-reviewed journal articles.
2. Castillo A et al. Prevention of Retinopathy of Prematurity in Preterm Infants through Changes in Clinical Practice and SpO2 Technology. *Acta Paediatr.* 2011 Feb;100(2):188-92.
3. de-Wahl Granelli A et al. Impact of pulse oximetry screening on the detection of duct dependent congenital heart disease: a Swedish prospective screening study in 39,821 newborns. *BMJ.* 2009; Jan 8;338.
4. Taenzer A et al. Impact of pulse oximetry surveillance on rescue events and intensive care unit transfers: a before-and-after concurrence study. *Anesthesiology.* 2010;112(2):282-287.
5. Taenzer A et al. Postoperative Monitoring – The Dartmouth Experience. *Anesthesia Patient Safety Foundation Newsletter.* Spring-Summer 2012.
6. McGrath S et al. Surveillance Monitoring Management for General Care Units: Strategy, Design, and Implementation. *The Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety.* 2016 Jul;42(7):293-302.
7. McGrath S et al. Inpatient Respiratory Arrest Associated With Sedative and Analgesic Medications: Impact of Continuous Monitoring on Patient Mortality and Severe Morbidity. *J Patient Saf.* 2020 14 Mar. DOI: 10.1097/PTS.0000000000000696.
8. Ehrenfeld JM et al. Continuous Non-invasive Hemoglobin Monitoring during Orthopedic Surgery: A Randomized Trial. *J Blood Disorders Transf.* 2014. 5:9. 2.
9. Awada WN et al. Continuous and noninvasive hemoglobin monitoring reduces red blood cell transfusion during neurosurgery: a prospective cohort study. *J Clin Monit Comput.* 2015 Feb 4.
10. Imaizumi et al. Continuous and noninvasive hemoglobin monitoring may reduce excessive intraoperative RBC transfusion. *Proceedings from the 16th World Congress of Anaesthesiologists, Hong Kong. Abstract #PR607.*
11. Kamal AM et al. The Value of Continuous Noninvasive Hemoglobin Monitoring in Intraoperative Blood Transfusion Practice During Abdominal Cancer Surgery. *Open J Anesth.* 2016;13-19.
12. Ribed-Sánchez B et al. Economic Analysis of the Reduction of Blood Transfusions during Surgical Procedures While Continuous Hemoglobin Monitoring is Used. *Sensors.* 2018, 18, 1367; doi:10.3390/s18051367.
13. Cros J et al. Continuous hemoglobin and plethysmography variability index monitoring can modify blood transfusion practice and is associated with lower mortality. *J Clin Monit Comp.* 3 Aug 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10877-019-00367-z>.
14. Merolle L et al. Postoperative patient blood management: transfusion appropriateness in cancer patients. *Blood Transfus* 2020; 18: 359-65 DOI 10.2450/2020.0048-20.
15. Estimate: Masimo data on file.
16. <http://health.usnews.com/health-care/best-hospitals/articles/best-hospitals-honor-roll-and-overview>

Published on : Mon, 19 Jul 2021