PEDIATRIC HAL – 5 YEAR OLD

Tetherless pediatric simulator with wireless communications. Fully responsive, even during transport.

FEATURES:

Airway:
- Oral and nasal intubation
- Use an ET tube or LMA
- Sensors detect depth of intubation
- Unilateral chest rise with right main stem intubation
- Multiple upper airway sounds synchronized with breathing
- Realistic geometry and larger epiglottis.
- Better visualization of vocal cords as well as easy intubation
- Improved chest wall recoil during CPR
- Lung compliance refined to deliver chest rise when ventilating at 20cm H2O

Breathing:
- Control rate and depth of respiration and observe chest rise
- Ventilation is measured and logged
- Gastric distention with excess BVM ventilation
- Select independent left and right lung sounds
- Chest rise and lung sounds are synchronized with selectable breathing patterns
- Accommodates assisted ventilation, including BVM and mechanical support
- Unilateral chest rise and multiple breath sounds

Circulation and color change:
- Multiple heart sounds, rates and intensities
- Chest compressions are measured and logged
- Blood pressure can be taken bilaterally using a cuff, palpation, or auscultation
- Korotkoff sounds audible between systolic and diastolic pressures
- Color and vital signs respond to hypoxic events and interventions
- Bilateral carotid, brachial and radial pulses operate continuously
- Pulse strengths vary with blood pressure and pulses are synchronized with ECG
Active Eyes:
- Instructor Control
- Open and close
- Select blink rate
- Select pupillary responses to light
- Defibrillate, Cardiovert and Pace
- Apply real electrodes and AED pads
- Use real EMS equipment
- See electrical interventions on your AED or our monitor

ECG:
- View ECGs with physiologic variations generated in real-time
- Synchronized with pulses
- Conductive skin regions
- Apply real electrodes

Motion:
- Fully responsive even when carried
- Body convulses on command
- Eyes open / close and feature slow or rapid blinking
- Hypoxic Modeling
- Color and vital signs respond to hypoxic events and interventions

Sounds:
- Extensive speech library
- Heart sounds include a normal heart as well as splits and murmurs
- Respiratory sounds include normal lungs as well as stridor, bronchial, wheezing, pleural friction and crackles
- Bowel sounds

Venous access:
- IV training arms
- IM sites on shoulders and thighs
- Intraosseous access at tibia