

Dinbeat **UNO**

Protocols Summary

When can we use Dinbeat UNO?

Tricky animals

Animals that our presence is going to influence in their real constants.

Young animals who got excited or that ones skittish or aggressive. We can use Dinbeat UNO in rutinary consults or in the hospital even at home to know the real constants of our patients and without needing to be present.

Sedation

In sedations, we can monitor our animals wherever we are doing it.

Hospitalisation

1. Patients who require monitoring and intensive care because they are physiologically unstable

(urgent care patients in whom it is necessary to assess whether the treatment is medical or surgical; traumas, burns, shock, respiratory distress, electrocution, pneumothorax, bladder rupture...).

For example, in cases of gastric dilatation-volvulus syndrome (DVG), hemodynamic stabilization, as well as gastric decompression, is essential for the therapeutic decision and, together with the measurement of lactate, influence the prognosis. By monitoring with Dinbeat UNO we will obtain information on the rhythm and heart rate, ECG, breaths per minute and temperature in real time.

Another example is in the case of heat stroke where it will be necessary to constantly monitor the temperature to obtain a progressive and gradual decrease, Continuous monitoring of the temperature will help us in this case to know when to act.



When can we use Dinbeat UNO?

Hospitalization

2. Patients who require monitoring but they are physiologically stable.

(Animals that have been hospitalized because there is a risk of decompensation, such as risk of seizures, hypoglycemia, arrhythmias, blood transfusion, pancreatitis, hypoadrenocorticism...).

3. Patients who need continued auxiliary care.

They are physiologically stable but require constant and repetitive care or treatment over time, either because they have a chronic or acute disease, but whose management can be controlled through therapy and monitoring. Dinbeat will help us carry out exhaustive and precise controls, such as assessing the response to treatment. For example, oncology patients, those with chronic renal failure or cardiopathy.

4. Patients under anesthesia.

We can monitor our patients with Dinbeat UNO while they are having surgery (always that the surgical field allow it).

5. Post-surgery patients.

Specially in those who need intensive care and observation, such as with arrhythmia risk: splenectomy, gastric dilatation-volvulus syndrome, splenectomy, neoplasia...).

6. Patients who need an analgesic therapy for pain release.

During the anesthesia, systemic diseases or whatever situation that can cause pain. With Dinbeat UNO we can measure the grade of pain in an objective way, even if it is caused by stress, and adjust our analgesic treatment.



Telemedicine

1. Patients who cannot be in the hospital because they got stressed but still need monitoring.

Also, situations that the pet-mates do not want to keep their pets in the hospital or they cannot assume the cost.

2. Pain control.

We can monitor the pain degree from home, in patients with chronic pain or pain post-surgery.

3. Behavior.

To detect alterations of behavior through the constants.

4. Diagnostic and follow up diseases.

Monitor the patient in his comfort zone can give us information to detect a subclinical or hide issue. For example, monitor the breath rate while sleeping in cats, if it is higher than 30, can be an indicator of cardiopathy. (we can use Dinbeat UNO as a holter, knowing that is not a real Holter, does not a diagnostic but record all the parameters, not only the ECG).

Preventive Medicine

We can establish planes as medicine preventive in function of:

- Age
- Breed
- Gender
- Corporal condition
- Underlying diseases

