Don't Blow Your Tests with Fuzzy Results!



TEAM Innovations introduces the Centrode ECG Electrode



Introducing the **Centrode ECG Electrode**

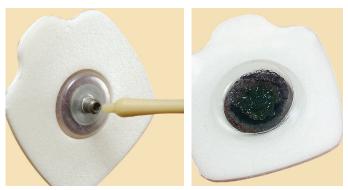
Offers CLEAR Signal for Optimum Performance Saves Time, Effort, Cost



Centrode* is a specially designed ECG electrode for applications that demand immediate and accurate performance. Ideally suited to stress tests, EBT scans and EMS applications, Centrode offers:

- Consistent and minimal site preparation (67% time reduction)*
- Enhanced conductivity
- Patient friendliness (minimal hair pulling, discomfort)
- Minimal skin impedance (90% reduction)*
- Standard alligator clip lead wire connection
- Optimal accuracy
- Time and cost effectiveness

Centrode ECG Electrode eliminates the need for time-consuming shaving, swabbing, abrading and swabbing again before placing the electrode.



Left: Twistool being placed into the Centrode snap post. Right: Abrading pad with contained electrolytic gel.

How Centrode Works

- 1. Centrode is placed on site.
- 2. The snap post is manually oscillated back and forth with the enclosed Twistool inserted into the Centrode's snap post. The oscillation motion abrades the skin immediately beneath the pad and uniformly distributes the electrolytic gel.
- 3. Trapped gel air bubbles, hair and abraded epidermal cells migrate to the perimeter of prep area.
- 4. Impedance reduces up to 90% after oscillating motion**, providing the cleanest available signal to the electronic monitor. Impedances under 10 ohms are typically achieved.

* Per product testing

** Test results show that Centrode far exceeds AAMI specifications

No special tools are required: a Twistool is included in every package. Use of Centrode is highly accurate and can save up to 10 minutes per procedure.

*Patent Pending

For additional information:

TEAM Innovations 2521 South 98th Street West Allis, WI 53227 262-513-9000 www.TEAMelectrodes.com

Exceeds AAMI Specificaqtions - Actual Test Results

Parameter		Centrode	AAMI Specification Max Limit
D.C. Offset Average (mV)		0.4	100
A.C. Impedance Average (ohms)		55	2000
Defribrilation Overload Recovery average mV at 10 sec/interval	1 2 3 4	8 5 4 4	100 100 100 100
Rate of Change (mV) after Defribrilation Highest Value in mV/sec.		0.2	1
Noise uV		<150	150
Bias Tolerance Largest mV in 8 hour test		4	100

A.C. Impedance under 10 ohms is typically achieved after oscillating motion, providing the cleanest available signal to the electronic monitor.