Parameters

| Specifications | V800F |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Light type | NIR |
| Wavelength | 850nm & 850nm |
| Basic mode | Yes |
| Pediatric size | 2 |
| Brightness level | 4 |
| Colors | Green, White |
| Radiation value | ≤0.6mW/cm ² |
| Image resolution | 854*480pixel |
| Investigation depth | ≤10mm |
| Optimal imaging distance | 210mm±30mm |
| Net weight | 350g |
| Volume | 228*63*62mm |
| Rechargeable battery | Yes |
| Standby time | ≤4.5h |
| Charging time | ≤3.5h |
| Stand | Optional |



Shenzhen Vivolight Medical Device&Technology Co., Ltd.

Add: 6th Floor, Hi-Tech Building, Block 67, Xingdong Community, Xinan street, Baoan District, Shenzhen China

Web: www.veincas.com

Tel: +86(0)755 8696 1139

Email: sales@vivo-light.com

Please refer to the user Instruction for contraindications and precautions Registration certificate: DE / CA05 / MP-238321-2318-00



Features

Convenient User Interface



Green Light Available

Designed for different skin colors & environment light Simulate the color of veins, less interference by miscellaneous Weaken the background to highlight the veins



Various Sizes Available

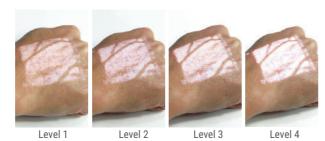
Designed for different body parts and ages Avoid larger projection on pediatric patients





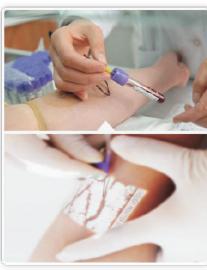
Various Brightness Available

4 adjustable levels, available for different working environment



Clinical Application

Indications







Venipuncture

Cosmetic procedures

Vascular procedures

Benefit

Identify more suitable veins

Improve patient satisfaction

Increase venipuncture success rate

Time saving Improve efficiency

Evaluate vein condition

Budget saving Cost-effective

Clinical Recommend

Projection Vein Finder reduces the first venipuncture failure rate by 77.5%, and the infiltration rate by 61.4%.

——Clinical data from a comparative study of 360 cases. The results of this study had been published on Journal of Nursing Administration, September 2015.

The Standard of Care



- 22.1 To ensure patient safety, the clinician is competent in the use of vascular visualization technology for vascular access device (VAD) insertion. This knowledge includes, but not limited to, appropriate vessels, size, depth, location, and potential complications.
- 22.2 Vascular visualization technology is used in patients with difficult venous access and/or after failed venipuncture attempts.
- 22.3 Vascular visualization technology is employed to increase the success with peripheral cannulation and decrease the need for central vascular access device (CVAD) insertion, when other factors do not require a CVAD.

