the generation of arcomed
Where functionality meets safety!
«What do I want?»
asks the mind
Immanuel Kant

desire

«What’s the point?»
asks the faculty of judgement
Immanuel Kant

+function

«What’s the result?»
asks the reason
Immanuel Kant

+functionality
Where imagination meets reality!

- wireless telephony with maximum mobility
- correct medication with automatic and accurate ml/h

- contacts
- received calls
- voice mail
- SMS for electronic data transfer to other devices

- DERS: dose error reduction system
- TCI / TIVA
- PCA / PCEA / Tokolyse
- electronic data transfer to PDMS or other devices

- colour touch screen
- colour coded shortcuts
- icon based navigation
- electronic data transfer to web

- colour touch screen
- colour coded shortcuts
- icon based navigation
- bidirectional data transfer to the hospital wide network
MedMarker™
the way forward in patient safety

**stand alone solution for safer medication**
(instead of, or to replace syringe / bag labeling)

- double-check colour and text
- no start-up costs for physical labeling
- no running costs for physical labeling
- no variations in quality of the physical labels
- easily adaptable to changes in protocol

**to perfect a proven solution for safer medication**
(in addition to syringe / bag labeling)

- double-check colour and text
- additional colour check – screen to syringe / bag

«...colour should be used judiciously to highlight key information...» (National Patient Safety Agency of the NHS, in: Design for patient safety – A guide to the design of electronic infusion devices. Edition 1, London 2010, p. 15.)
The MedMarker™ is your colour based coding system for medication used with infusion pumps. This colour coding enables you to have a clear overview about the medication used.

It ensures that you work with the right drug – to increase patient safety.

**Workflow-efficiency:**
- bed-side overview at a glance
- simplified work process
- minimised training time

**Workflow-safety:**
- provides additional ways to check – doing the right things
- minimised medication errors
- reduced critical incidents and potential litigation

«It’s not enough to desire, you have to do»
Johann W. von Goethe
AlertScout™
the way to act

«Only he who knows the target can hit it»
Greek saying

react? act!

The AlertScout™ is your monitoring system to have an overview of the most common alarms: empty syringe alarm, occlusion alarm and air in line alarm.

It alerts you before an alarm occurs, so you decide when you can act.

**Workflow-efficiency:**
- colour and icon based visual status control
- minimized sudden interruption by alarms
- allows intervention at a self determined time

**Workflow-safety:**
- allows you to concentrate on the patient’s needs
- ensures a continuous medication flow
- pro-active, not reactive response to patient care
The TouchScreen combined with the shortcuts makes it easy to quickly find the function you need. The clear design enables an icon based navigation without menu scrolling and searching.

The shortcuts lead you intuitively – one touch and you are able to act.

**workflow-efficiency:**
- one touch takes you to your most used functions
- 100% intuitive and customisable to your needs
- the fastest way to make changes

**workflow-safety:**
- colour and icon based navigation for safer action in critical situations
- no scrolling and searching – increasing time for improved patient safety
- the calming element in stressful situations – doing the things right
ISO 26825
colour labeling standard

«…2 ½ years after the launch of the ISO standard 26825, the standard (partly adapted) was in 49% of 482 hospitals in 61 countries used… 80% of all hospitals wished that the pharmaceutical industry supplied this standard together with the drugs…»

“Any customer can have a car painted any colour that he wants so long as it is black”

Henry Ford

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISO 26825 Label</th>
<th>Drug group</th>
<th>Drug / Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Induction agents</td>
<td>ISO: Propofol, Thiopenthone, Methohexitone, Ketamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzodiazepines</td>
<td>ISO: Diazepam, Midazolam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzodiazepine antagonists</td>
<td>ISO: Flumazenil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muscle relaxants</td>
<td>ISO: d-tubocurare, pancuronium, atracurium, vecuronium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muscle relaxants: „Suxamethonium“</td>
<td>ISO: Suxamethonium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relaxant reversal agents</td>
<td>ISO: Neostigmine, edrophonium, pyridostigmine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opioids</td>
<td>ISO: Morphine, Fentanyl, Pethidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opioid antagonists</td>
<td>ISO: Naloxone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vasopressors</td>
<td>ISO: Ephedrine, Phenylephrine, Metaraminol,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vasopressors: „Adrenaline“</td>
<td>ISO: Adrenaline</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hypotensive agents</td>
<td>ISO: Nitroprusside, Nitroglycerine, Phentolamine, Hydralazine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local anaesthetics</td>
<td>ISO: Procaine, Lidocain, Bupivacaine, Ropivacaine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anticholinergic agents</td>
<td>ISO: Atropine, Glycopyrolate</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anti-emetics</td>
<td>ISO: Droperidol, Metoclopramide, Tropipetron</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous drugs</td>
<td>ISO: Oxytocin, heparin, protamine, potassium-chloride, antibiotics, non-steroids tetrahydroamiacrin (THA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVI*
colour labeling standard version 2012
* german interdisciplinary association of intensive care and emergency medicine

e.g. **Elektrolyte: Calcium chloride**

**Exception of the Elektrolyte: NaCl 0.9%**

«…more than 1’000 hospitals in Germany are using the DIVI-standard for syringe labeling...»

(DIVI e.v.: Recommendation syringe labeling 2012 – version 02.07.2012)
### DIVI – Standard: additionally part* of the ISO Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIVI Label</th>
<th>Drug group</th>
<th>Drug / Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antiarrhythmics</td>
<td>DIVI: Ajmaline, Amiodarone, Metoprolol, Propafenone, Sotalol, Verapamil</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anticonvulsants</td>
<td>DIVI: Levetiracetam, Phenobarbital, Phenytoin, Valproate</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anticoagulants</td>
<td>DIVI: Abciximab, Alteplase, Argatroban, Danaparoid, Lepirudin</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anticoagulants: “Heparin”</td>
<td>DIVI: Heparin</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coagulants</td>
<td>DIVI: Tranexamic acid</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coagulants: “Protamine”</td>
<td>DIVI: Protamine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bronchodilators</td>
<td>DIVI: Fenoterol, Orciprenaline, Theophylline, Reproterol</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cholinergics</td>
<td>DIVI: Physostigmine, Pyridostigmine</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Electrolytes</td>
<td>DIVI: Calcium gluconate, Magnesium sulphate, Na bicarbonate, NaCl 0.45%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electrolytes: “Potassium”</td>
<td>DIVI: Potassium chloride, Potassium L-malate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electrolytes: “NaCl 0.9%”</td>
<td>DIVI: NaCl 0.9%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hormones</td>
<td>DIVI: Desmopressin, Hydrocortisone, Octreotid, Oxytocin, Prednisolone</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hormones: „Insulin“</td>
<td>DIVI: Insulin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inodilators</td>
<td>DIVI: Enoximone, Dobutamine, Dopexamine, Levosimendan, Milrinone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* customisable to every standard differing to the ISO 26825

«We can’t change the human condition, but we can change the conditions under which humans work»

James Reason