

vivehealth.com

OVERVIEW

We are constantly answering questions and recording helpful videos to make using your Vive Precision Stethoscope as easy as possible. Check out the included links and QR codes to help you through the process.



To see all FAQ's in one place visit **vhealth.link/sgv**

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- 1x Vive Precision Single Lumen Stethoscope
- 1x Accessory Kit
- 1x Storage Bag



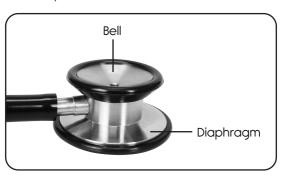
ABOUT YOUR STETHOSCOPE

Chest Piece

Bell: best for pediatric or thin patient. Also can be used for maneuvering around bandages, and for carotid assessment.

Diaphragm:

Used for adult patients.



How To Switch Between Diaphragm and Bell:



Want to watch us do this? Check out **vhealth.link/34m** for an easy instructional video.

Rotate the chest piece clockwise or counter-clockwise to open and close diaphragm or bell.





APPLYING THE CUFF

- Apply the cuff on your upper arm. Make sure the position of the tube is off-center; toward the inner side of arm in line with the little finger.
- The cuff should be snug but not too tight. You should be able to insert one finger between the cuff and your arm.
- 3. Sit comfortably with your test arm resting on a flat surface.





INFLATING THE CUFF

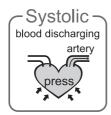
- Close the air valve on the bulb by turning the screw clockwise, Do not over-tighten.
- Squeeze in the inflation bulb at a steady rate until the needle on the gauge points 30mmHg above your normal upper systolic-pressure value. If you do not know it, inflate just to 200mmHg.

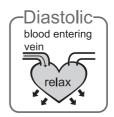


TIPS FOR MEASUREMENT

It can cause inaccuracy if the measurement is taken in the following circumstances:

- 1. Within 1 hour after eating or drinking.
- 2. Within 20 minutes after taking a shower or bath.
- 3. In a very cold environment.
- 4. Immediate measurement after tea, coffee or smoking.
- 5. When talking or moving your fingers
- 6. When you need to urinate.





ABOUT BLOOD PRESSURE

What is systolic pressure and diastolic pressure?

When ventricles contract and pump blood out of the heart, the blood pressure reaches its maximum value in the cycle, which is called systolic pressure. When the ventricles relax, the blood pressure reaches its minimum value in the cycle, which is called diastolic pressure.

What is the standard blood pressure classification?

The chart below is the standard blood pressure classification published by American Heart Association (AHA). AHA Home Guideline for Upper Limit of Normal BP.

SYS	120mm Hg	
DIA	80mm Hg	

This chart reflects blood pressure categories defined by American Heart Association.			
Blood Pressure Category	Systolic mmHg (upper number)		Diastolic mmHg (lower number)
Normal	less than 120	and	less than 80
Elevated	120-129	and	less than 80
High Blood Pressure (Hypertension) Stage 1	130-139	or	80-89
High Blood Pressure (Hypertension) Stage 2	140 or higher	or	90 or higher
Hypertensive Crisis (consult your doctor immediately)	Higher than 180	and /or	Higher than 120

FINDING SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE

- Slowly open the air valve by turning the screw counter-clockwise. Hold stethoscope chest piece over brachial artery.
 - Note: Proper deflation rate is vital for an accurate reading. A recommended deflation rate is 2-3 mmhg per second.
- As the cuff begins to deflate, you must listen carefully with the stethoscope. The systolic pressure reading is the number where the dial is pointing to when you begin to hear a faint, rhythmic tapping or thumping sound.



FINDING DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE

- Allow the Pressure to continue dropping at the same rate. When your diastolic blood pressure value is reached, the thumping sound stops.
- 2. Deflate the cuff valve completely and remove.

GOT MORE QUESTIONS?

Check out our list of Frequently Asked Questions at **vhealth.link/sgv** for helpful answers.



And if that doesn't answer your question, our customer service team would love to help! Feel free to connect with them by phone, e-mail, or chat on our website.

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