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Instruction Manual
Model: BD216

COMPACT
Blood Pressure Monitor



Mark Beaton accepts the 2017 Hypertension Canada Certificate of Excellence from Angelique Berg, CEO of Hypertension Canada

Trusted by Canadians for 3 Generations

At BIOS Diagnostics™, we are proud of our legacy in blood pressure monitoring in Canada. From the early 1930's to 1987 we manufactured "Tycos" brand professional blood pressure equipment for doctors and hospitals in Canada.

In the 1970's we pioneered the first blood pressure devices for monitoring at home, and in the 1980's we introduced digital technology in Canada. We haven't been counting, but we know that millions of our home-use monitors have been used by Canadians in the last 30 years.

All BIOS Diagnostics™ devices are developed in collaboration with physicians and clinically tested to prove their measurement accuracy. For more information on clinical tests and other BIOS medical products, visit our website at www.biosmedical.com.

If you have questions about this device or blood pressure monitoring at home, email us at: support@biosmedical.com

Or: Call the BIOS Medical Hotline 1-866-536-2289

Compact Blood Pressure Monitor

Instruction Manual

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1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the BIOS Diagnostics™ Compact Blood Pressure Monitor. Designed for convenient and easy operation, this device provides a simple, yet accurate method to measure your blood pressure.

Your blood pressure is an important parameter that can be used to monitor your health. This device enables you to monitor your blood pressure regularly, and maintain a record of your blood pressure measurements. You can then use this record to assist your physician in diagnosing and maintaining a healthy blood pressure level.

1.1 Features

The BD216 uses oscillometric technology to measure the arterial blood pressure and pulse rate. The cuff is wrapped around the arm and automatically inflated by the air pump. The sensor in the device senses weak fluctuation of the pressure in the cuff produced by extension and contraction of the artery of the arm in response to each heartbeat. The amplitude of the pressure waves is measured, converted into millimeters of the mercury column, and is shown on the display.

- **Memory Features** 1 user, 99 blood pressure readings
- **One Touch Operation**
- **Averages all stored readings**
- **PAD Pulse Arrhythmia Detection:** Detects irregular heartbeat
- **Time and Date**

This device is easy to use and has been proven in clinical studies to provide excellent accuracy. Before using the BD216, read this instruction manual carefully and keep it in a safe place.

1.2 Important Information

Refer to the following sections to learn about important safety instructions and how to take care of the BIOS Diagnostics™ Compact Blood Pressure Monitor.

1.2A Safety Information

- Self-measurement means control, not diagnosis or treatment. Your values must always be discussed with your doctor or a physician who is familiar with your family history.
- If you are undergoing medical treatment and receiving medication, consult your doctor to determine the most appropriate time to measure your blood pressure. Never alter the dosages of any medication without direction from your doctor.
- Your blood pressure depends on several factors, such as age, gender, weight and physical condition. It also depends on the environment and your state of mind at the time of measurement. In general, your blood pressure is lower when you are asleep and higher when you are active. Your blood pressure may

be higher when recorded at a hospital or a clinic and may be lower when measured in the relaxing comfort of your home. Due to these variations, we recommend that you record your blood pressure regularly at home as well as at your doctor's clinic.

- Try to record your blood pressure regularly at the same time of the day and under the same conditions. This will help your physician detect any extreme variations in your blood pressure and thus treat you accordingly.
- Morning Hypertension (> 135 / 85 mmHg): Recently, several studies have identified elevated cardiovascular risks (heart failure, stroke, angina) associated with "morning hypertension". There is a typical rise in blood pressure during the physiological changes from sleep to arising for the day.
- The ideal time to measure your blood pressure is in the morning just after you wake up, before breakfast and any physical activity, and in the absence of the urge to urinate. If this is not possible, try to take the measurements later in the morning, before you start any physical activity. Relax for a few minutes before you record your blood pressure.
- Your blood pressure increases or decreases under the following circumstances:

Blood pressure is higher than normal:

- When you are excited, nervous, or tense
- While taking a bath
- During and after exercise or strenuous physical activity
- When it is cold
- Within one hour after meals
- After drinking tea, coffee, or other caffeinated drinks
- After smoking tobacco
- When your bladder is full

Blood pressure is lower than normal:

- After consuming alcohol
- After taking a bath

- The pulse display is not suitable for checking the frequency of heart pacemakers.
- If you have been diagnosed with a severe arrhythmia or irregular heartbeat, vascular constriction, liver disorders, or diabetes, have a cardiac pacemaker, or are pregnant, measurements made with this instrument should only be evaluated after consultation with your doctor.
- Take care while handling the batteries in the device. Incorrect usage may cause battery fluid leakage. To prevent such accidents, refer to the following instructions:
 - Insert batteries with the correct polarity.
 - Turn off power after use. Remove and store the batteries if you are not planning to use the device for an extended period of time.
 - **Do not** mix different types, brands, or size of batteries. This may cause damage to the product.
 - **Do not** mix old and new batteries.
 - Remove batteries and dispose of them according to the proper regulations in your area.
 - **Do not** disassemble batteries or expose them to heat or fire.
 - **Do not** short-circuit the batteries.
 - **Do not** use rechargeable batteries.

1.2B Care of the Device

For prolonged life of your blood pressure monitor, note the following instructions:

- **Do not** drop or bang the unit. Prevent sudden jerks, jars, or shocks to the device to prevent damage.
- **Do not** insert any foreign objects in any device openings or vents.
- **Do not** disassemble the unit.
- If the unit has been stored at very low or freezing temperatures, allow to reach room temperature before using it.
- **Do not** store the unit in direct sunlight, high humidity, or in places with a lot of dust.
- Clean the device with a soft dry cloth. Do not use gasoline, thinner or similar solvents. Carefully remove spots on the cuff with a damp cloth and soap. Do not wash the cuff.
- **Do not** use the device if you think it is damaged or if anything appears unusual.
- Ensure that children do not use this device unsupervised; some parts are small enough to be swallowed.
- Using the unit in the immediate vicinity of mobile phones, microwave appliances or other devices with strong electromagnetic fields may result in impaired functioning.
- **Do not** use this device close to strong electromagnetic fields, such as mobile telephones or radio installations. Keep a distance from such devices when using this unit.

1.2C Comparing Readings to Other Blood Pressure Devices

Many questions arise when two blood pressure devices are compared in an effort to check accuracy. An accurate comparison requires repeatable measurements under the same conditions, and significant time is required to reduce naturally occurring blood pressure variability during the test. For proper comparisons, the subject should be seated comfortably with feet flat on the floor, and have rested for 5 minutes before the first reading to allow blood pressure levels to stabilize. The patient's back, elbow and forearm should be supported, and the middle of the cuff should be at the level of the right atrium. There should be no talking or moving during the measurement and if comparing to an aneroid gauge or mercury column, observers should avoid parallax and be careful not to round measurements.

The most accurate way to compare devices is to take two readings at the same time. However most people and doctor's offices do not have the equipment necessary to measure blood pressure from two devices simultaneously. To take sequential measurements properly requires a pair of initial measurements to determine the subject's blood pressure level: first with the reference equipment, followed by 60 seconds, then with the monitor-under-test. The actual accuracy test requires three pairs of measurements with 60 seconds between measurements. These measurements are averaged and a comparison can be made. Since most people tend to relax and their blood pressure falls with subsequent measurements, following this protocol reduces these natural changes in BP levels. The standard technical error of both consumer and professional devices is normally ± 3 mmHg, so a discrepancy of 6 mmHg is acceptable even when the devices are working within their specifications.

Any comparisons without following the procedures described above will not yield reliable results. In addition, to do an accuracy test properly the reference device must also be tested to a known reference to confirm its accuracy, prior to being used as the reference for comparisons.

1.2D Calibration

Digital blood pressure monitors do not require recalibration. If the unit turns on and does not display an error code, the product is working properly. In extremely rare cases, the cuff may have developed a pin-hole leak, or the gasket where the cuff connector enters the monitor may not have a proper seal; both of these leaking air issues will potentially cause errors in accuracy, but otherwise the product will work accurately without drifting out of calibration.

1.3 What do your Numbers Mean?

Blood pressure is the pressure in your blood vessels while blood circulates throughout your body. High blood pressure or “Hypertension” is the pressure at which one’s normal average blood pressure is considered too high and other health risks including: heart attack, stroke, dementia, kidney failure, heart disease and erectile dysfunction may occur. It is expressed as two numbers: systolic/diastolic 120 mmHg/ 80 mmHg (mmHg= millimeters of mercury). “Systolic” numbers refer to the pressure on the walls of your arteries while the heart is contracting and pushing blood. “Diastolic” pressure is the lower number when the heart is at rest and relaxed. A simple way to understand this is to picture a garden hose. When the tap is turned on, the immediate pressure on the walls of the hose is the “systolic” value, and when the tap is turned off it is the “diastolic” number.

There are many different causes of high blood pressure. We differentiate between common primary (essential) hypertension, and secondary hypertension. The latter group can be ascribed to specific organic malfunctions. Please consult your doctor for information about the possible origins of your own increased blood pressure values.

1.4 Normal Blood Pressure Values

Blood pressure is too high when measuring at home and you have rested, the diastolic pressure is above 85 mmHg or the systolic blood pressure is over 135 mmHg. If you obtain readings in this range, consult your doctor immediately. High blood pressure values over time can damage blood vessels, vital organs such as the kidney, and your heart.

With blood pressure values that are too low (i.e., systolic values under 105 mmHg or diastolic values under 60 mmHg), consult with your doctor.

Systolic	Diastolic	Comment
Below 120	Less than 80	This range is considered “Normal” and ideal
120 - 139	80 – 89	This range is considered “ Pre-hypertension ”: Discuss with your health care professional. Lifestyle modifications maybe required to avoid advancing into hypertension.
140 – 159	90 - 99	This is in the hypertension range. Discuss with your health care professional. Medication(s) and lifestyle modifications are typical treatments.
160 and higher	100 +	Discuss with your medical professional, medication(s) and lifestyle modifications are necessary to control your hypertension

Adopted From: Understanding and Managing your blood pressure; Hypertension Canada.

Note: A diagnosis of high blood pressure must be confirmed with a medical professional. A doctor should evaluate any unusual blood pressure readings. Additionally, lower targets may be appropriate for some populations such as African-Americans, the elderly, or patients with underlying issues such as diabetes mellitus or chronic kidney disease.

Important for Canadians:

*** Hypertension measured at home $\geq 135/85$**

*** Hypertension measured at a physician's office $\geq 140/90$**

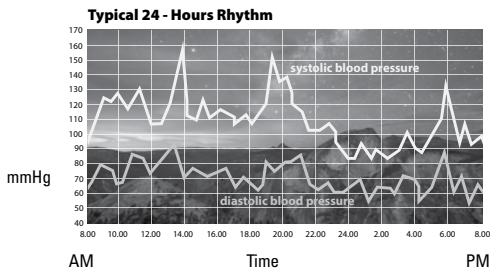
*** Hypertension measured at a physician's office for a diabetic patient $\geq 130/80$**

For further information, see our website www.biosmedical.com.

1.5 Common Blood Pressure Questions and Answers

a) Why is my blood pressure reading always different?

Your blood pressure changes constantly. It is quite normal for blood pressure to fluctuate significantly (50 mmHg to 60 mmHg) throughout the day. Blood pressure is normally lowest at night, but increases during waking hours when the stress and activities of everyday life are highest.



b) Why is the doctor's reading different from the reading taken at home?

Your blood pressure can vary due to the environment (temperature, nervous condition). When measuring blood pressure at the doctor's office, it is possible for blood pressure to increase due to anxiety and tension, this is known as "White Coat Hypertension".

c) Why should I monitor blood pressure at home?

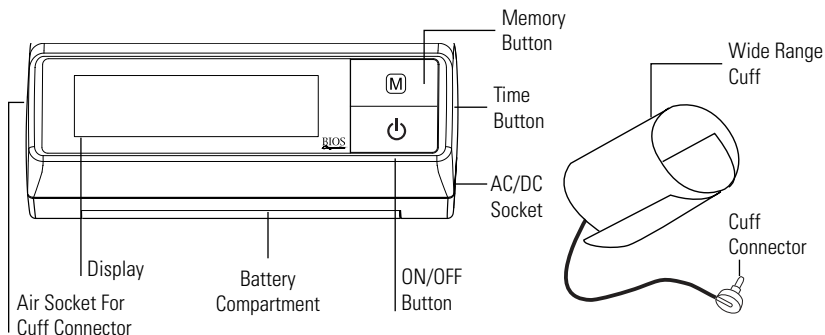
One or two readings will not provide a true indication of your normal blood pressure. It is important to take regular, daily measurements and to keep records over a period of time. This information can be used to assist your physician in diagnosing and preventing potential health problems.

2. Getting Started

2.1 About the BD216

This section describes the various components of the Compact Blood Pressure Monitor.

a) Blood Pressure Monitor:



b) Upper arm cuff:

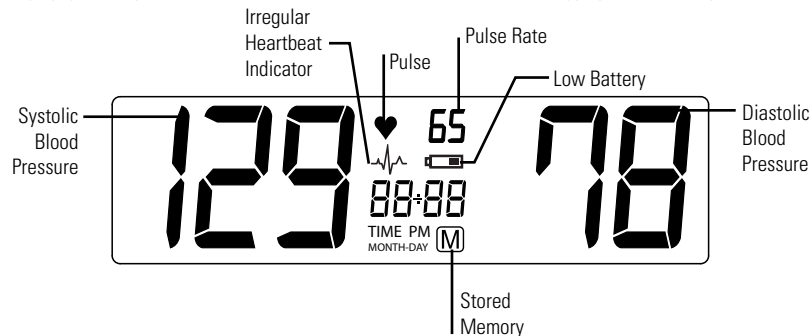
Wide range cuff for arm circumference 22-42 cm or 8.75" - 16.5".

Cuff connection:

Insert the cuff connector into the opening provided on the left side of the monitor as shown in the diagram.

2.2 About the LCD Screen

The LCD screen displays the systolic and diastolic blood pressure measurements along with your heart rate. It also displays previously recorded measurements and the date and time, when the appropriate button is pressed.



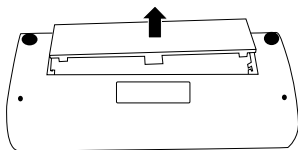
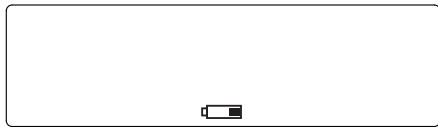
2.3 Storing the Cuff

The cuff used for measuring blood pressure is a delicate component of the device and should be stored carefully when not in use.

2.4 Inserting the Batteries

Follow these steps to insert four “AA” batteries in the device.

1. Open the battery compartment cover in the direction shown.
2. Insert four “AA” batteries with the correct polarity as indicated. Once inserted you will hear 2 short beeps.
3. Replace the battery compartment cover.



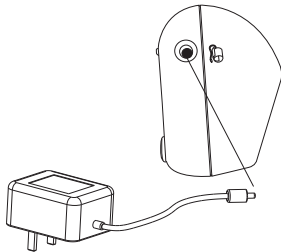
Attention!

- When the batteries are approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ empty the battery symbol will flash as soon as the device is switched on. Although the device will continue to measure reliably, you should obtain replacement batteries.
- Please use “AA” Long-Life or Alkaline 1.5V batteries.
- If the blood pressure monitor is left unused for long periods, please remove the batteries from the device.
- Do not mix old and new batteries. Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc) or rechargeable batteries.

2.5 Using an AC/DC Power Adapter

You may also operate this monitor using an AC/DC adapter.

1. Ensure that the AC/DC adapter and cable are not damaged.
2. Plug the adapter cable into the AC/DC adapter port on the side of the blood pressure monitor.
3. Plug the adapter into your electrical outlet. When the adapter is connected, no battery current is consumed.



Note: The monitor is designed not to draw power from the batteries when an AC/DC adapter is in use.

3. Using the Device

This section describes how to get the maximum benefit from your BD216 compact blood pressure monitor. Follow the instructions carefully to get an accurate measurement of your blood pressure and pulse rate.

Note: Setting the year, month, date and time is one sequential process

3.1 Setting the Year, Date and Time

1. After the AC/DC adapter or batteries are inserted, the year will flash on the screen. You can set the year by pressing the **M** button. To confirm the year press the **⏻** button located on the right side of the blood pressure monitor.
2. Once the year is confirmed the month and day will appear on the screen. The month will be flashing, using the **M** button, select your month and press the **⏻** button to confirm. Then select the day and use the **⏻** button to confirm.
3. Next the time will flash on the screen. Using the same instructions as above, use the **M** and **⏻** buttons to set and confirm your time.
4. Once confirmed the date and time will flash on the screen to confirm your selections.

Note: The time will continuously be displayed on the screen.



3.2 Obtaining Accurate Measurements

Your blood pressure can vary based on numerous factors, physiological conditions, and your surroundings. Follow these guidelines to obtain accurate and error-free measurements of your blood pressure and pulse rate.

3.2A Tips on Taking Accurate Measurements



In morning before breakfast, 2 hours after dinner, before taking medication.



Empty bladder (if necessary).



Avoid coffee and smoking within the hour, and no exercise 30 minutes before measuring.



Rest quietly for 5 minutes. Remain calm and quiet while the measurement is in process.



Do not speak while taking the measurement.



Take measurements on the non dominant arm.



Sit with legs uncrossed so as not to restrict blood flow.



Sit with back supported and measurement arm resting on a table. Sit with feet flat on the floor.



Ensure that the cuff is level with the heart while the arm is supported on the table.

3.2B Common Sources of Error

All efforts by the patient to support the arm can increase the blood pressure. Make sure you are in a comfortable, relaxed position and do not activate any of the muscles in the measurement arm during the measurement. Use a cushion for support if necessary.

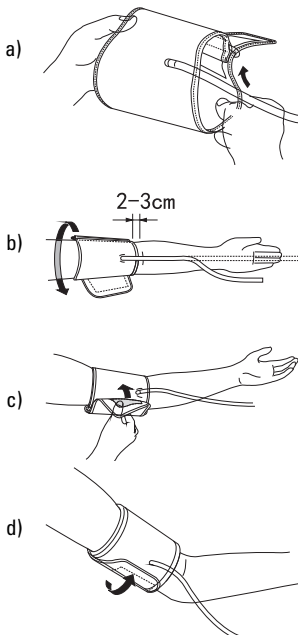
ATTENTION!

Comparable blood pressure measurements always require the same conditions with a peaceful and calm environment. Ensure that you take measurements under the same conditions to obtain an accurate estimate of blood pressure variation patterns.

- If the arm artery lies considerably lower or higher than the heart, an erroneous value of blood pressure is measured. Each 15 cm difference in height results in a measurement error of 10 mmHg.
- A loose cuff causes false measurement values.
- With repeated measurements, blood accumulates in the arm, which can lead to false results. Consecutive blood pressure measurements should be repeated after at least a 15 second pause or after the arm has been held up in order to allow the accumulated blood to flow away.

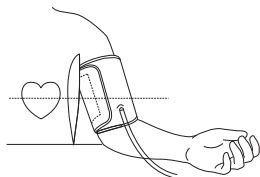
3.2C Fitting the Wide Range Cuff

- Put the end of the cuff (with fastener) through the metal ring, making the cuff a cylinder. (Ignore this step if your cuff is already set up.) Proper assembly allows the Velcro® to match up properly. Measure on your non-dominant arm, unless there is a >10 mmHg difference with the other arm, in which case use the arm with the higher pressure.
- Place the cuff around bare your arm. Make sure the bottom edge of the cuff is about 1" (2-3 cm) above the elbow joint. Adjust the cuff so that the rubber tubing under the cuff lies over the brachial artery, which runs on the inside of the arm (see Fig. B). The red material should be over the brachial artery.
- Pull the cuff and tighten it by attaching the Velcro® fastener.
- The cuff should fit snugly around the arm, but not too tight. You should be able to fit two fingers under the cuff. If the cuff is the wrong size, the device will not measure your blood pressure accurately. Contact the store, or BIOS Medical for other sized cuffs.



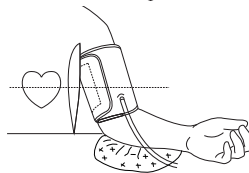
e) Place the arm on the table (palm facing upwards) so that the cuff is at the same level as the heart. Make sure there is no kink in the hose.

e)



f) You can adjust the level of your arm by putting a cushion under your arm. Ideally the cuff should be at heart level.

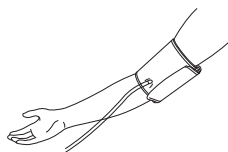
f)



g) Remain seated in a comfortable room temperature for at least 5 minutes, then start the measurement.

h) For those who cannot put the cuff on the left arm, put it on the right arm as shown.

h)



i) Consecutive measurements will cause blood accumulation in the lower arm which will affect the measuring results. To improve reading accuracy, raise the arm being measured, squeeze and relax your hand several times, then take another measurement. Another option is to take the cuff off and wait at least 5 minutes before repeating measurement.

i)



j) If this device was stored in low temperature, it is necessary to leave it in room temperature for at least 1 hour, otherwise the measurement can be inaccurate.

Comment:




Continue to use the same arm for comparisons. It is not unusual for there to be a difference in blood pressure between arms.

Comparable blood pressure measurements always require the same conditions (Relax for several minutes before taking a measurement).



ATTENTION: Do not use a cuff other than the original cuff contained in this kit!

3.3 Measuring Your Blood Pressure


After the cuff has been appropriately positioned, the measurement can begin:

1. Press the  button to start the measurement. You will here 5 short beeps after the “” appears on the screen. The year and date will flash on the screen stopping on the time. The pump then begins to inflate the cuff. The increasing pressure in the cuff is shown on the display.
2. After the suitable pressure has been reached, the pump stops and the cuff gradually deflates. The cuff pressure will be displayed. If the required pressure was not reached, the blood pressure machine will automatically pump some more air into the cuff to achieve your blood pressure reading.
3. When the device detects a heartbeat, the  symbol on the display starts to flash and you can hear a beep for every heartbeat.
4. When the measurement has been completed, you will hear a long beep and the systolic, diastolic and pulse rate will appear on the display.
5. The measurement readings remain on the display until you switch off the device. If no button is pressed, the device will switch off automatically after approximately 1 minute.



Note: The  symbol will be displayed along with the readings if irregular heartbeat has been detected during the measurement. If the  symbol appears frequently (e.g. several times a week), it may be an indication of a more serious heart problem, and you should consult your doctor.









3.4 Discontinuing a Measurement

To stop the measurement (eg. the patient feels unwell) press the  button. The device will immediately decrease the cuff pressure automatically.

3.5 Memory Recall

This blood pressure monitor automatically stores 99 measurements. The oldest record will be replaced by the latest measurement value when there are more than 99 sets of readings.

3.6 Recalling the Memory with Power Off

1. Press the  button briefly. The display will show  and  followed by an average value of all readings in the memory.
2. Press the  button again, so the display shows  and a value, e.g.  17. This means that there are 17 values in the memory. The blood pressure monitor then switches to the last stored result.
3. Pressing the  button again displays the previous value. Pressing the  button repeatedly enables you to move from one stored value to another.

3.7 Clear Measurements from Memory

Note: You can not clear individual readings stored on the device. By clearing the memory you are clearing all readings stored.

1. With the blood pressure monitor off, press and hold the **M** button until **CL** appears on the screen, release the **M** button.
2. While **CL** is flashing on the screen press the **M** button again to clear all the values. You will hear a beep and the screen will then go back to displaying the time.

4. Error Messages / Malfunctions

If an error occurs during a measurement the LCD displays the corresponding error code.

Error	Possible Cause	Remedy
Err 1	Signal too weak	The pulse signals on the cuff are too weak. Re-position the cuff and repeat the measurement.
Err 2	Error signal	During the measurement, error signals were detected by the cuff, caused for instance by movement or muscle tension. Repeat the measurement, keeping your arm still.
Err 3	No pressure in the cuff	An adequate pressure cannot be generated in the cuff. A leak may have occurred. Check that the cuff is correctly connected and is not too loose. Replace the batteries if necessary. Repeat the measurement.
Err 5	Abnormal result	The measuring signals are inaccurate and no result can therefore be displayed. Read through the checklist for performing reliable measurements and then repeat the measurement.
HI	Pulse or cuff pressure too high	The pressure in the cuff is too high (over 300 mmHg) OR the pulse is too high (over 200 beats per minute). Relax for 5 minutes and repeat the measurement.
LO	Pulse too low	The pulse is too low (less than 40 beats per minute). Repeat the measurement.

If problems occur when using the device the following points should be checked, and if necessary, the corresponding measures should be taken.

Malfunction	Remedy
The display remains blank when the device is switched on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check batteries for correct polarity. 2. If using the AC adapter, ensure it is correctly inserted.
The pressure does not rise even though the pump is running.	Check the connection of the cuff tube and connect properly if necessary.

<p>The device frequently fails to measure the blood pressure values, or the values measured are too low or too high.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the positioning of the cuff and cuff tension. The cuff should be snug but not tight. 2. Measure the blood pressure again, ensuring that you have remained motionless for a sufficient amount of time to ensure an accurate reading.
<p>Every measurement produces varying results although the instrument functions normally and the values displayed are normal.</p>	<p>Note that blood pressure fluctuates continuously; therefore measurements will show some variability.</p>
<p>Blood pressure values measured differ from those measured by the doctor.</p>	<p>Record the daily development of the values and consult your doctor.</p> <p>Note: Individuals visiting their doctor frequently experience anxiety which can result in a higher blood pressure reading than at home.</p>

For assistance call BIOS Medical Blood Pressure Hotline: 1-866-536-2289

5. Care and Maintenance

- Do not expose the device to either extreme temperatures, humidity, dust or direct sunlight.
- The cuff contains a sensitive air-tight bubble. Handle this carefully and avoid all types of stress through twisting or buckling.
- Clean the device with a soft, dry cloth. Do not use gas, thinners or similar solvents. Spots on the cuff can be removed carefully with a damp cloth and soapsuds. The cuff with bladder must not be washed in a dishwasher, clothes washer, or submerged in water.
- Handle the tube carefully. Do not pull on it. Do not allow the tubing to kink and keep it away from sharp edges.
- Do not drop the monitor or treat it roughly in any way. Avoid strong vibrations.



f) **Never open the monitor.** This invalidates the manufacturer's warranty.

g) Batteries and electronic instruments must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable regulations, not with domestic waste.



6. 4 Year Warranty

BIOS Diagnostics™ Compact Blood Pressure Monitor has a 4 year warranty to be free of manufacturing defects for the life of the original owner. This warranty does not include the inflation system including the cuff and inflation bladder. The cuff is warranted for 2 years. The warranty does not cover damage from misuse or tampering.

100% Satisfaction Guarantee

If at any time, you are not completely satisfied with the performance of this device, call our BIOS Medical Hotline and speak with a customer service representative, who will make arrangements to have the device repaired or replaced to your full satisfaction.

If you have questions regarding the operation of your monitor call the

BIOS Medical Hotline: 1-866-536-2289

Should repair be necessary, return the unit with all component pieces. Enclose proof of purchase and \$5.00 for return shipping and insurance. Ship the unit **prepaid** and insured (at owners option) to:

Repair Department
16975 Leslie Street
Newmarket, ON L3Y 9A1
www.biosmedical.com
Email: support@biosmedical.com

Please include your name, return address, phone number, and email address. Thermor Ltd. will repair or replace (at Thermor Ltd. option) free of charge any parts necessary to correct the defect in material or workmanship.

Please allow 10 days for repair and return shipping.

7. Technical Specifications

Operating temperature:	10 to 40°C / 50 to 104°F
Storage temperature:	-20 to 55°C / -4 to 131°F
Battery life time :	approx. 920 measurements
Weight:	465 g (including batteries)

Expected service life:	5 years
Cuff life:	2 years
Dimensions:	146 x 47 x 64 mm
Reference to Standards:	
Device standard:	IEC 60601-1-11
Measuring procedure:	oscillometric, corresponding to Korotkoff method: Phase I systolic, Phase V diastolic
Measurement range:	Systolic: 60 to 255 mmHg; Diastolic: 40 to 200 mmHg pulse: 40 - 199 beats per minute
Resolution:	1 mmHg
Static accuracy:	pressure within ± 3 mmHg
Pulse accuracy:	± 5 % of the reading
Voltage source:	4 x 1.5 V alkaline batteries; size AA AC adapter (not included)

Be aware of the risk of strangulation in case this device is supplied with cables or tubes.



Follow Instructions for Use. This document provides important product operation and safety information. Please read this document thoroughly before using the device and keep for future reference.



Type BF applied part



Batteries and electronic devices must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable regulations, not with domestic waste.



Keep Dry IP20: Protected against solid foreign particles with a diameter of more than 12.5 mm, no protection against water.

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MANUFACTURED BY / FABRIQUÉ PAR :

THERMOR LTD.

16975 LESLIE STREET

NEWMARKET, ON L3Y 9A1

MADE IN CHINA / FABRIQUÉ EN CHINE

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