

Name: Bilirubinometer

Purpose: Quantification of serum bilirubin in neonates for the diagnosis and management of jaundice at the patient's bedside

General Description/ System Components

Transcutaneous bilirubinometers do not require a blood sample. A light-emitting sensor is placed on the infant's skin (optimally on the forehead or sternum). The reflected light is split into two beams by a dichroic mirror, and wavelengths of 455 nm and 575 nm are measured by optical detectors.

Technical Specifications

Category	Specification	Comp	liance N	If non-compliant, state your specs
Mobility	Handheld			
Technical	Linear Range: 0-40 mg/dL (0-684 μmol/L)			
Characteristics	Accuracy: ± 10% from 5-30mg/dL (85.5 - 513 μmol/L)			
	Results Format: quantitative across whole linear			
	range			
	Result Units: must display mg/dL or µmol/L (shall			
	have ability to select or switch between either)			
	Sample: Whole blood heel-stick sample <50 μL;			
	does not require user to separate serum/plasma			
	using a centrifuge			
	Precision: 4% CV			
	Light source: two white light-emitting diodes (LED)			
	Detector: two photocell system			



Category	Specification	Compliance		If you consilient state your coose
		Υ	N	If non-compliant, state your specs
	Kit Stability & Storage: Stable for 12 months with			
	harsh ambient conditions (temperature 5-45 °C,			
	humidity 15%-95% elevation up to 2000 meters)			
	and transport stress (48h with fluctuations up to			
	50°C and down to 0°C)			
Power Source &	Mains with rechargeable battery			
Battery	Rechargeable battery, >100 tests on a single charge			
Similar to:	Dräger - JM-105) \vee	
Typical Photo		S	This Are	ea is for Technical Evaluation by Consultant