

## SENSOR PLACEMENT

The **2000SL LINGUAL CLIP SENSOR** is convenient for spotchecks and for monitoring during recovery while the animal is immobile. However the sensor is held in place by light spring pressure that could allow it to become dislodged with movement. Further, over time even light spring compression may interfere with blood flow resulting in signal loss and need to reposition the sensor. The 2000SI is most easily applied to the rear foot, but the front foot and tail can also be used. For mice, the sensor can be best placed high into the groin.



The **2000SA SMALL ANIMAL WRAP SENSOR** can be easily secured and is less prone to accidental displacement, making it an ideal option for continuous monitoring during long surgical or other procedures. Adhesive tape, cohesive bandage or a Posey Wrap can be used to assure that the sensor diodes are aligned directly opposite each other and that excessive pressure is avoided. The 2000SA should not be applied to hair-covered or highly pigmented areas.



The **2000T TRANSFLECTANCE SENSOR** is also suitable for continuous monitoring, the 2000T transreflectance sensor is the smallest probe and can be applied to the rear or front feet, or to the ventral surface of the tail of the rat. Secured with adhesive tape.



Alternatively the sensor can be attached to the surface of an operating or imaging table and the foot simply taped into position over it.

For more information please contact:

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\* Above mentioned sensor placement recommendations are taken from the article Pulse Oximetry for Rodents by Dr. George A. Vogler, DVM. A copy is available on request.

\* More detailed information on sensor placement and reported possible sensor sites are available on request.

