MIETHKE

B|BRAUN
SHARING EXPERTISE

M.scio®

Reading Inner Values For The Big Picture

Importance and Limitations of Conventional ICP monitoring

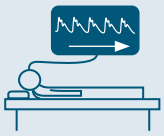
IMPORTANCE

Many pathological conditions such as traumatic brain injury, intracranial hemorrhage, or hydrocephalus may be associated with a life-threatening increase in intracranial pressure (ICP) (1). Accurate determination of this value is therefore a prerequisite for the application of ICP-lowering measures (2).

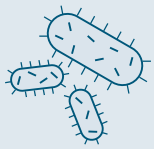
It is not possible to adequately quantify intracranial pressure based on symptoms or imaging alone (3, 4). Therefore, catheter-based sensors are often used, which provide continuous access to ICP values and thus facilitate treatment (7).

However, decision making with such conventional sensors can be very complex and risky, requiring multiple surgical procedures that also result in recurrent costs for surgery, hospitalization, and equipment.

LIMITATIONS



Physical connection to patient required (9)



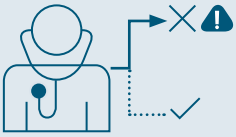
Increased risk of infection (4, 6, 7)

Malfunctions (12)

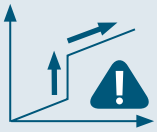
Unsuitable for MRI (10)

time-consuming preperation and calibration needed (11)

Unsuitable for long-term monitoring (4, 8)



Incorrect treatment decisions (14)



Baseline shifts (> 10-20 mmHg) and drifts (5, 13, 14)

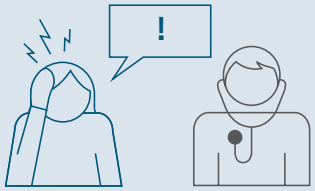
Importance and Limitations of Shunt-Based ICP Management

WHY MORE KNOWLEDGE ON SHUNT PERFORMANCE IS NEEDED

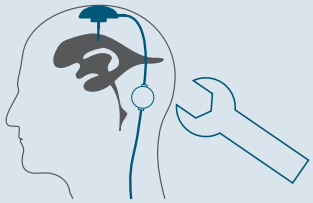
Management of ICP in hydrocephalus patients often involves implantation of a shunt. Advances in shunt technology, particularly adjustable and gravitational valves, have significantly improved patient outcomes (15, 16).

However, finding the best possible patient specific pressure setting and verifying shunt function can be difficult and time consuming.

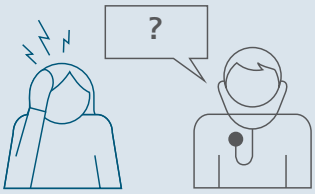
Unspecific symptoms



Multiple pressure adjustments



Cause of symptoms remains unclear



WHEN DECISION MAKING TURNS INTO A GUESSING GAME

Symptom-based decision making is challenging, due to the overlap of symptoms of shunt malfunction and common maladies such as lethargy, headaches, and vomiting (17, 18).

Importance and Limitations of Shunt-Based ICP Management

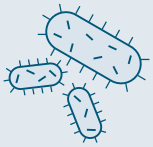
SHUNT ASSESSMENT IS CHALLENGING, EXPENSIVE AND NOT RISK-FREE

Currently available invasive and non-invasive methods such as shunt tap or computed tomography (CT) cannot reliably assess shunt function (17, 18, 21).

Absence in ventricular size

Low negative predictive values

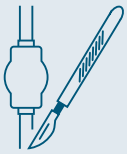
Surgical exploration of shunt function puts the patient at risk, is costly and is often shown to be unnecessary in hindsight (18). In addition, cranial CT has been shown to increase the risk for brain tumors (22).



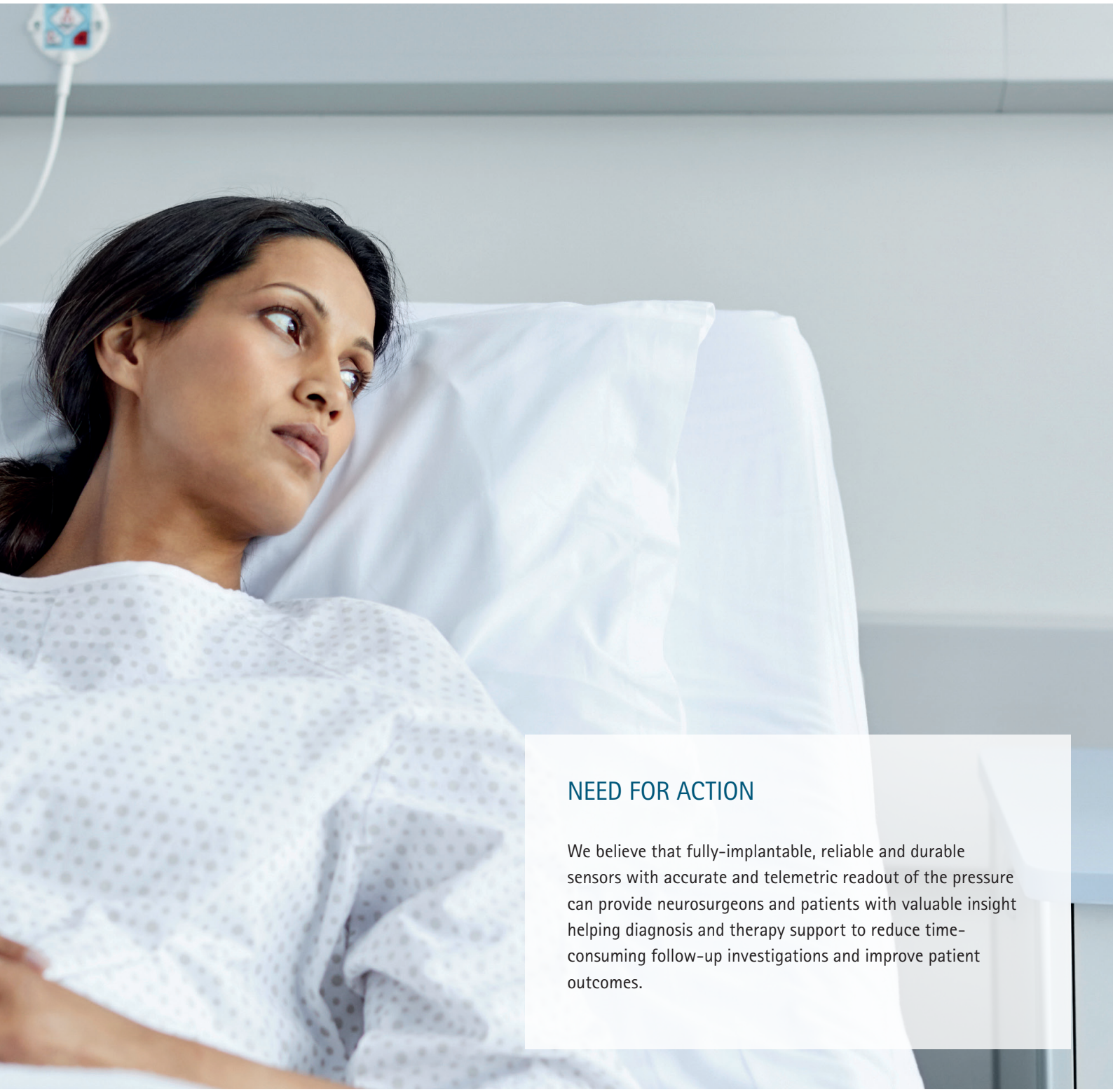
Increased risk of infection (18)

Risk of brain tumors (22)

High associated costs (18)



Unneccessary removal of shunt (18)



NEED FOR ACTION

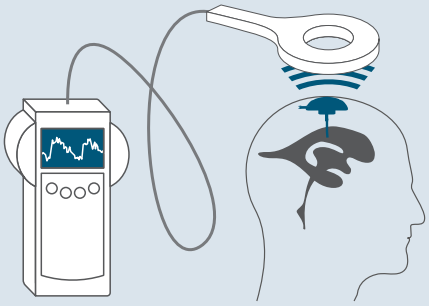
We believe that fully-implantable, reliable and durable sensors with accurate and telemetric readout of the pressure can provide neurosurgeons and patients with valuable insight helping diagnosis and therapy support to reduce time-consuming follow-up investigations and improve patient outcomes.

M.scio® – Non-Invasive Telemetric Pressure Measurement

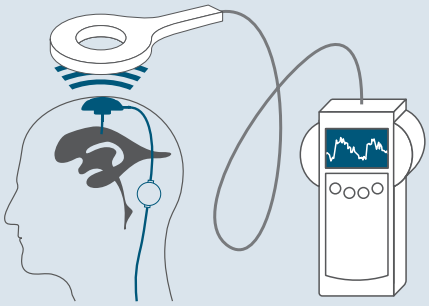
PERMANENT SOLUTION FOR ICP MEASUREMENT

M.scio® is the first ICP sensor approved for permanent implantation.

With the means of the Reader Unit Set, M.scio® provides straightforward, non-invasive and easy-to-use real-time ICP measurements (23). No calibration, zeroing or complex setup is required before implantation and measurements.



Single device for diagnosis ...



... in connection with shunt for therapy support

DETAILED

Display of detailed pressure curves and resolution of clinically relevant ICP morphologies due to high sampling rate of 44 Hz (16, 25)

RELIABLE

Stable long-term implant with high lifetime and reliable readings due to low drift of < 2mmHg / 4 years (24)

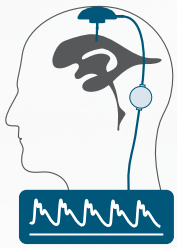
MULTIFUNCTIONAL

Multifunctional use for diagnosis and therapy support (25, 29)

M.scio® – Non-Invasive Telemetric Pressure Measurement

STOP PLAYING THE GUESSING GAME!

M.scio® is a useful tool to verify shunt function (16).
In addition, the easily accessible measurement can ease the mind of the patient and relatives (25).



Validating shunt functionality via the shape of the recorded ICP signal

Eases the mind of patients and relatives.

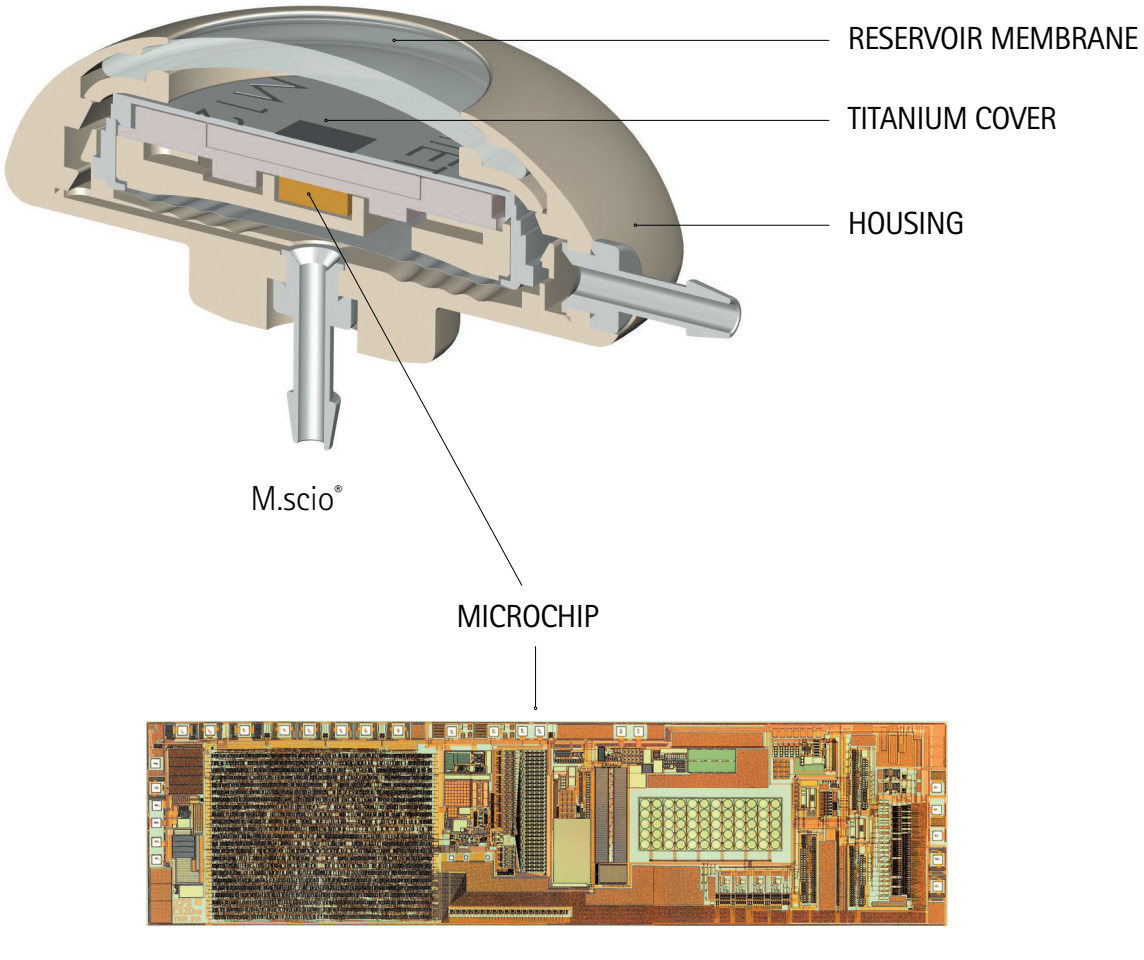
MIETHKE

M.scio® Implants

M.scio® is available in four different designs, with either "dome" or "flat" housing. Both "dome" variants fulfill the characteristics of a conventional reservoir. The measuring cell with integrated microchip is protected from possible penetration by a titanium cover.

The reservoir membrane permits:

- CSF removal for therapeutic pressure reduction and diagnostic analyses
- Administration of fluids
- Verification of pressure values



Each M.scio® is calibrated. The calibration data is stored on an associated SD card that is included in the delivery of the M.scio®

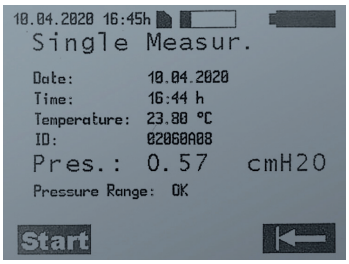
M.scio® Reader Unit Set

The measured values of the M.scio® can be read out by the treating physician using the Reader Unit Set.

The pressure values are shown on the display in real time and automatically saved with date and time on an SD card.

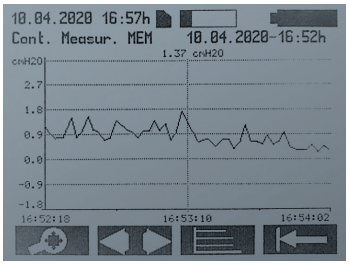
The data and curves can be accessed again with the Reader Unit Set.

MEASUREMENT MODES



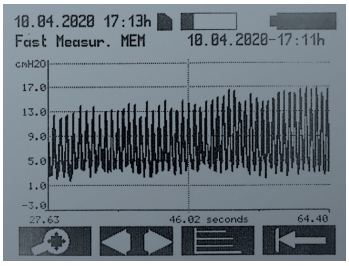
SINGLE MEASUREMENT

With the single measurement, the pressure value measured at a point is displayed as an single measured value. The measuring unit of the pressure value can be selected in the settings.



CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT

During the continuous measurement, sequential single measurements are performed and the recorded measured values are displayed as a curve. The interval between the single measurements can be adjusted in the settings in the range from 1 to 300 seconds.



FAST MEASUREMENT

With the fast measurement, sequential single measurements are recorded at a high sampling rate (44 measurements per second) and displayed as a curve.

https://www.miethke-journal.com/en/icp

The fast measurement mode enables the identification of individual pulse waves and the clear determination of the pulse wave morphology of the ICP curve (25). Such morphologies contain unique information about the cerebrospinal system, and they are useful for the study of intracranial pathologies (28).

M.scio® Features

- Innovative, easy-to-use telemetric ICP sensor (16, 23)
- For diagnosis and therapy support (16, 29)
- Improvement of clinical symptoms (16, 26)
- Reduction of treatment costs (26)
- Optimized patient management (25, 26, 30)
- Increased sense of security (25)
- Stable long-term implant (24, 27)
- Display of detailed pressure curves (25)
- High sampling rate (44 Hz) (16)
- Puncturability of the silicone membrane* (25, 29)
- Reliable long-term readings (24)
- MR conditional up to 3 Tesla (31)
- Four implant variants

* M.scio dome variants only

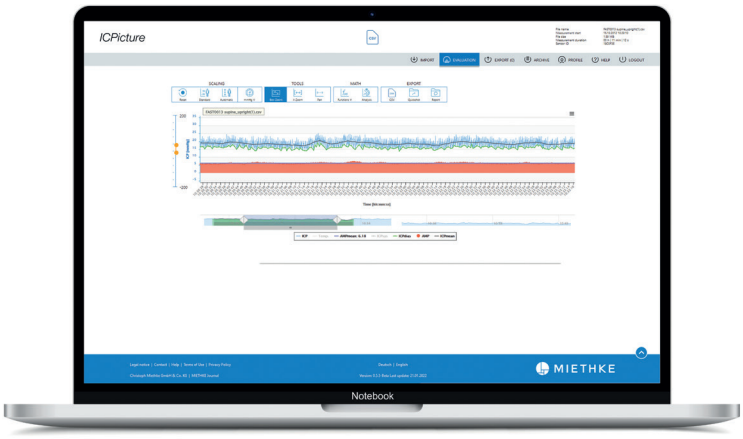
MIETHKE

ICPicture

ICPicture **LOGIN**

icpicture.miethke.com

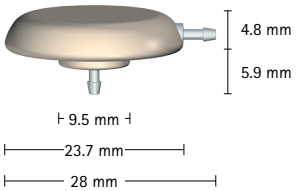
SOFTWARE TOOL FOR THE EVALUATION AND DOCUMENTATION OF ICP DATA



- Research tool to support new diagnostic and therapeutic approaches with intracranial pressure data
- Browser-based software without installation requirement for high flexibility and easy access
- Simple visualization, evaluation, documentation, and organization of intracranial pressure curves specifically for research purposes
- Time savings through intuitive handling and automated evaluations
- Comprehensive options for a systematic organization of patient-specific data and evaluations to identify trends
- Creation of detailed, individualized reports in PDF format for documentation purposes, publications, and professional exchange
- Data export in CSV format for further evaluations

M.scio®

- M.scio®, flat-angled



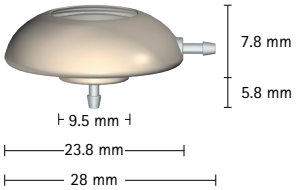
Connector: do = 1.9 mm
preferably to be used with
Catheter: di = 1.2 mm, do = 2.5 mm

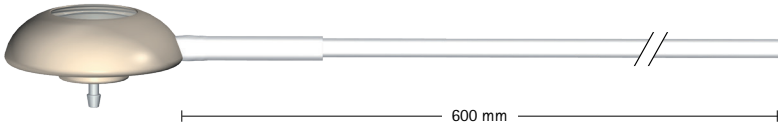
M.scio®

Art. no.	Product
FV913X	M.scio®, flat-angled (incl. SD card)
FV914X	M.scio®, flat-angled with 60 cm distal catheter (incl. SD card)

M.scio®

- M.scio®, dome-angled





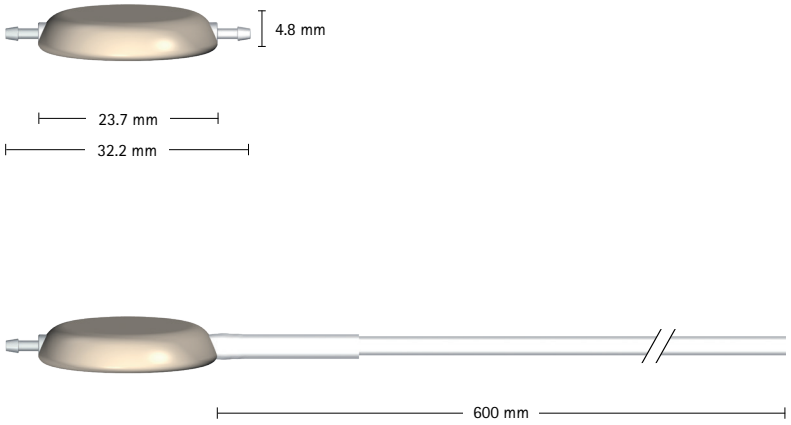
Connector: do = 1.9 mm
preferably to be used with
Catheter: di = 1.2 mm, do = 2.5 mm

M.scio®

Art. no.	Product
FV915X	M.scio®, dome-angled (incl. SD card)
FV916X	M.scio®, dome-angled with 60 cm distal catheter (incl. SD card)

M.scio®

- M.scio®, flat-inline



Connector: do = 1.9 mm
preferably to be used with
Catheter: di = 1.2 mm, do = 2.5 mm

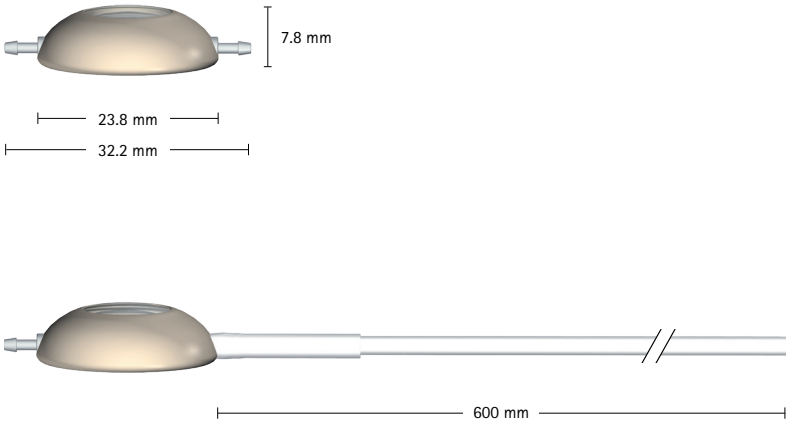
M.scio®

Art. no.	Product
FV922X	M.scio®, flat-inline (incl. SD card)
FV923X	M.scio®, flat-inline with 60 cm distal catheter (incl. SD card)

M.scio®

MIETHKE

- M.scio®, dome-inline



Connector: do = 1.9 mm
preferably to be used with
Catheter: di = 1.2 mm, do = 2.5 mm

M.scio®

Art. no.	Product
FV924X	M.scio®, dome-inline (incl. SD card)
FV925X	M.scio®, dome-inline with 60 cm distal catheter (incl. SD card)

ACCESSORIES

- Reader Unit Set

Art. no.	Product
FV907X	Reader Unit Set

- SD card

Art. no.	Product
FV906X	SD card (substitute)

- Power supply

Art. no.	Product
FV907200	Power supply FV907X (substitute)

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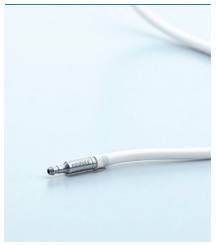
Our Shunt Systems – Your Choice

	M.blue®	M.blue® plus	proGAV ®2.0	GAV® 2.0	SHUNT-ASSISTANT ®2.0	miniNAV®	*Accessories*
							
Description							
	Adjustable gravitational valve with integrated differential pressure unit	Adjustable differential pressure valve with adjustable gravitational unit	Adjustable differential pressure valve with gravitational unit	Gravitational valve for the treatment of hydrocephalus	Gravitational unit for integration into shunt systems in order to avoid excess drainage	Differential pressure valve, specifically for premature babies and newborns or bedridden or non-mobile patients	
Indication							
LP				✓	✓		
NPH	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pediatric HC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Adult HC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Patient							
Bedridden	✓	✓				✓	
Active	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	
Feature							
3-Tesla MR Conditional	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gravitational unit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Adjustable	✓	✓	✓				

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