Parameters

Specifications	V800P
Light type	NIR
Wavelength	850nm & 850nm
Basic mode	Yes
Pediatric size	2
Depth detection mode	Yes
Fine mode	Yes
Brightness level	4
Colors	Green, Blue, Red, Violet, White
Radiation value	≤0.6mW/cm^2
Image resolution	854*480pixel
Investigation depth	≤10mm
Optimal imaging distance	210mm±30mm
Net weight	350g
Volume	228*63*62mm
Rechargeable battery	Yes
Standby time	≤4.5h
Charging time	≤3.5h
Stand	Optional

Safety / Precision / Smart

Projection Vein Finder

V800P

Blood Vessel Assessment
Venipuncture Optimization
Blood Vessels Protection
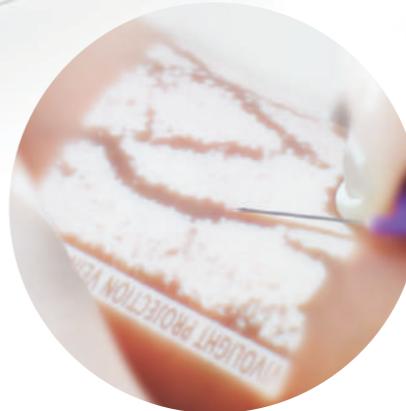
Features

Convenient User Interface

Brightness Button
4 adjustable levels
level 1, 2, 3 and 4

Mode Button
8 modes switch

Power Button
Turn on/ off

Indicator Light
Runing- machine status
Battery- battery status
Power- direct current or battery

Size Button
Normal size
Pediatric size

Project Window

Standing Button
Set stand by countdown

NIR Light Source
850nm wavelength

Unique Smart Depth Detection

Provide suggestion of needle entry angle
Red cross aligned with the vein for depth detection
Indication of vein depth by 1/2/3 green blocks

1 green block	2 green block	3 green block
Depth: 0-2mm	Depth: 2-4mm	Depth: 4-6mm
Needle entry angle: 15°-25°	Needle entry angle: 25°-30°	Needle entry angle: ≥30°
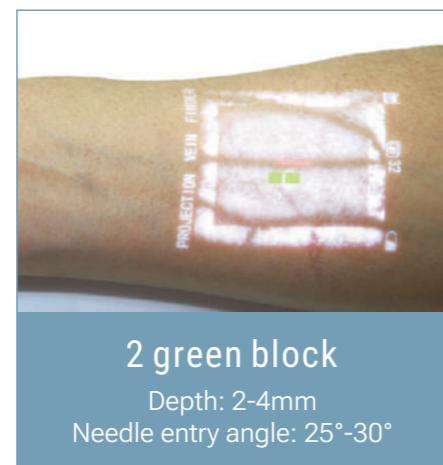
"Clear" Fine Mode

Designed for thin vein patients
Reduce the noise to display the veins more clearly
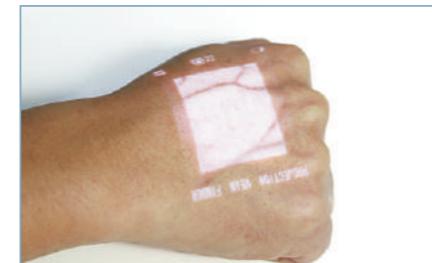
Clinical Application

Indications
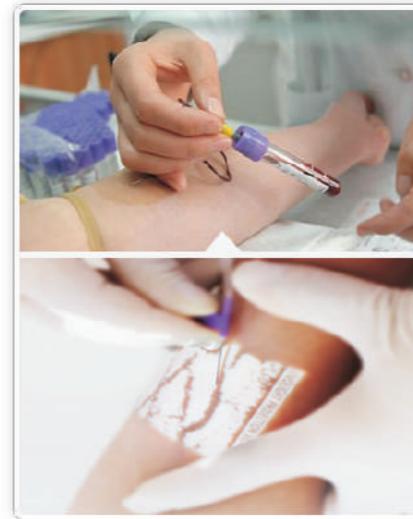
Venipuncture
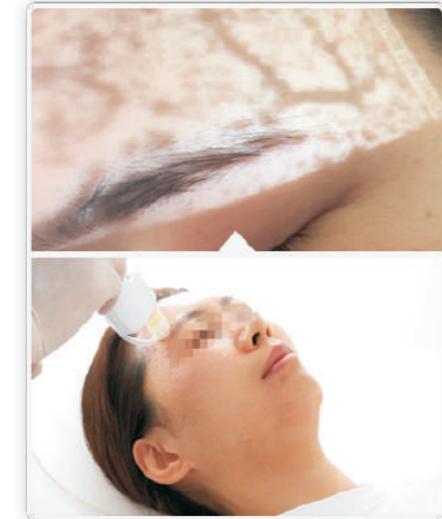
Cosmetic procedures

Vascular procedures

Benefit

Identify more suitable veins	Increase venipuncture success rate	Evaluate vein condition
Improve patient satisfaction	Time saving Improve efficiency	Budget saving Cost-effective

Clinical Recommend

Projection Vein Finder reduces the first venipuncture failure rate by 77.5%, and the infiltration rate by 61.4%.

——Clinical data from a comparative study of 360 cases. The results of this study had been published on Journal of Nursing Administration,September 2015.

The Standard of Care

22.1 To ensure patient safety, the clinician is competent in the use of vascular visualization technology for vascular access device (VAD) insertion. This knowledge includes, but not limited to, appropriate vessels, size, depth, location, and potential complications.

22.2 Vascular visualization technology is used in patients with difficult venous access and/or after failed venipuncture attempts.

22.3 Vascular visualization technology is employed to increase the success with peripheral cannulation and decrease the need for central vascular access device (CVAD) insertion, when other factors do not require a CVAD.