

Parameters

Specifications	V800F
Light type	NIR
Wavelength	850nm & 850nm
Basic mode	Yes
Pediatric size	2
Brightness level	4
Colors	Green, White
Radiation value	≤0.6mW/cm <sup>2</sup>
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



V800F

- Blood Vessel Assessment
- Venipuncture Optimization
- Blood Vessels Protection

## Features

### Convenient User Interface



### Green Light Available

Designed for different skin colors & environment light  
Simulate the color of veins, less interference by miscellaneous  
Weaken the background to highlight the veins



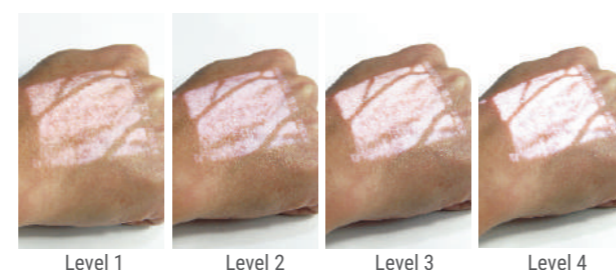
### Various Sizes Available

Designed for different body parts and ages  
Avoid larger projection on pediatric patients



### Various Brightness Available

4 adjustable levels, available for different working environment



## 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.

