



CENTURION
MEDICAL PRODUCTS

Compass Lumbar

Measure CSF pressure precisely in just seconds

**Precise
pressure
made simple**



Every stressful minute with a needle in a child's back is one minute too long.

Parents are watching and you want a conclusive answer—now.

Clearly, determining an opening pressure is important in diagnosing bacterial meningitis and assessing tumours.

- In 2016, some 3,280 confirmed cases of invasive meningococcal disease (IMD), including 304 deaths, were reported in 30 EU/EEA member states, resulting in an overall notification rate of 0.6 cases per 100,000 population.
- Every year in the UK, more than 9,000 people will be diagnosed with a brain tumour (NHS); 400 of those patients are children aged 0 to 14 years. This represents about a quarter of all childhood cancer cases.

However, in some cases, pressure is not obtainable due to reported issues with manometers. They may be:

- Slow, causing discomfort for the patient and creating stress for the family
- Inaccurate because air bubbles can interfere with readings, and they cannot measure high pressures, failing up to 20% of the time
- Cumbersome because 2 operators are required, and the needle may become dislodged.

Consequently, cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) pressure for meningitis and tumour assessment isn't always measured, resulting in delays in treatment.

'Attachment and removal of the [manometer] may dislodge the needle, particularly in a moving child. It takes time for the CSF to travel up the manometer. Air bubbles in the manometer may interfere with accurate readings'¹



Manometer failure rate is up to 20%.

'Measuring CSF pressure by open-ended manometry is fraught with inaccuracies ... eyeballing a fluctuating meniscus and the need for several pairs of hands have negated much of its usefulness'²

If obtaining opening pressure was easy, rapid and precise, would you measure it more frequently?

What would an answer in seconds mean to you and your patient?

For the child in your care, using a manometer can sometimes feel like an eternity. It requires two people to operate it and can contribute to needle dislodgement. Air bubbles in old-fashioned manometers prevent accurate readings and failures occur up to 20% of the time. Obtain an indisputable opening pressure measurement now.

The solution: Compass for lumbar puncture

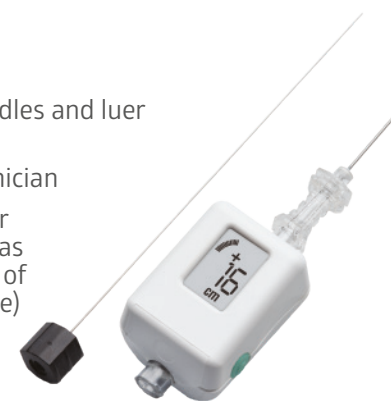
The sterile, single-use Compass provides a simple, precise, digital pressure reading instantly to confirm CSF pressure.

Compass is cost-effective, compact and designed for easy use by a single clinician. It provides instant, quantitative information while accelerating the speed of the procedure. Compass removes the ambiguity of CSF pressure and reduces the stress for everyone involved.

Good for you; great for your patients
Compass: Precise pressure made simple

Product features

- Compatible with all spinal needles and luer connections
- Easily operated by a single clinician
- Can be left in place to allow for monitoring pressure, as often as desired, during and at the end of the procedure (closing pressure)
- CSF samples can be withdrawn through the device



CLPH20001-INT

For more information on this product, please contact your Medline account manager or visit our website: www.medline.eu/uk



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¹<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1579400>, Ellis RW 3rd, Strauss LC, Wiley JM, Killmond TM, Ellis RW Jr. A simple method of estimating cerebrospinal fluid pressure during lumbar puncture. *Pediatrics* 1992;89:895-7.
²<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2673052>, Minns RA, Engleman HM, Stirling H: Cerebrospinal fluid pressure in pyogenic meningitis. *Arch Dis Child* 1989; 64:814-820. References available upon request.