

# ensoETM

## FEATURE COMPARISONS

	EnsoETM	Catheter Devices	Surface Devices
Compatible with multiple chiller brands	✓	X	X
Reduced risk of skin complications <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	X
Reduced risk of needle sticks	✓	X	✓
Reduced risk of CLABSI <sup>2</sup>	✓	X	✓
Reduced risk of blood clots (DVT and PE) <sup>3</sup>	✓	X	✓
Unobtrusive and maintains easy access to patient	✓	✓	X
Non-sterile placement procedure	✓	X	✓
Reduced shivering compared to surface devices <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓	X
Rapid placement via single provider <sup>5</sup>	✓	X	X
CLABSI: Central-line associated bloodstream infection DVT: Deep vein thrombosis PE: Pulmonary embolism			

## COMPATIBLE HEAT EXCHANGERS

Stryker Altrix

Stryker Gaymar Medi-Therm® III

Cincinnati Sub-Zero Blanketrol® II

Cincinnati Sub-Zero Blanketrol® III

1. Liu YM, et al. "Skin Necrosis as a Complication of Therapeutic Hypothermia". Journal of Burn Care & Research. 2014;35:e184-e186.
2. Smith JW, et al. "Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infection in the Critically Ill Trauma Patient". The American Surgeon. 2011;77:1038-1042.
3. Reccius A, et al. "Inferior Vena Cava Thrombosis Related to Hypothermia Catheter: Report of 20 Consecutive Cases". Neurocritical Care. 2015;23:72-77.
4. Khan I, et al. "Novel Esophageal Cooling Device for Therapeutic Normothermia". Neurocritical Care Society 14th Annual Meeting, National Harbor, MD; Neurocritical Care; 2016;25:s1-s310.
5. Markota A, et al. "The Introduction of an Esophageal Heat Transfer Device into a Therapeutic Hypothermia Protocol: A Prospective Evaluation". The American Journal of Emergency Medicine. 2016;34:741-745.