



PRODUCT CATALOG

KNOW THE FLOW™

Bowman Perfusion Monitor®

QFlow 500™ Probe

QFlow 500™ Umbilical Cord

QFlow 500™ Titanium Bolts



HEMEDEX

222 Third Street
Suite 0123
Cambridge, MA 02142
USA

Toll-free: 1-866-HEMEDEX (436-3339)
P: 617.577.1759
F: 617.577.9328
SalesTeam@Hemedex.com

WWW.HEMEDEX.COM

Neurosurgery & Neurocritical Care

ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY

The Bowman Perfusion Monitor (BPM) provides **continuous, real-time** measurements of tissue perfusion in **absolute units** at the **bedside** in the **ICU** or in the **OR**. The BPM also allows for monitoring of brain tissue temperature and thermal conductivity.

ABSOLUTE SIMPLICITY

The Bowman Perfusion Monitor and the **QFlow 500™ Perfusion Probe** quantify tissue blood flow in absolute physiological units (ml/100g-min). The QFlow 500™ Perfusion Probe is minimally invasive and is inserted into the region of brain tissue where knowledge of perfusion is desired.

Perfusion Measurement

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.
Bowman Perfusion Monitor (BPM) - 120V	H0000-0710
Bowman Perfusion Monitor (BPM) - 240V	H0001-0711
QFlow 500™ Perfusion Probe (item sold separately)	H0000-1600
BPM Power Cord (USA)	H0000-3620
BPM Power Cord (INT)	H0000-3621
QFlow 500™ Umbilical Cord (included with BPM, replacement item #)	H0000-2612



Bowman Perfusion Monitor®

(QFlow 500™ Perfusion Probe sold separately)



QFlow 500™ Perfusion Probe

Probe Fixation

DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.
QFLOW 500™ TITANIUM BOLT - Single Lumen Bolt Kit	H0000-3631
QFLOW 500™ TITANIUM BOLT - Dual Lumen Bolt Kit	H0000-3632
QFLOW 500™ TITANIUM BOLT - Single Lumen Bolt	H0000-3601
QFLOW 500™ TITANIUM BOLT - Dual Lumen Bolt	H0000-3602
QFLOW 500™ 2.7 mm Cranial Drill Bit (compatible with Single Lumen Bolt)	H0000-3611
QFLOW 500™ 5.3 mm Cranial Drill Bit (compatible with Dual Lumen Bolt)	H0000-3612



Single Lumen Bolt Kit
(Items also sold separately)



Dual Lumen Bolt Kit
(Items also sold separately)



Dual Lumen Bolt with QFlow 500™ Perfusion Probe and other intraparenchymal device

- Alerts clinician to onset of vasospasm in comatose patients
- Allows early intervention before permanent damage
- Demonstrates real-time interaction of drugs and adjunctive therapy on CBF
- Alerts clinician to onset of swelling induced ischemia
- Reduces decision making burden on clinicians