MW1 Pitting Edema Palpation Model

Product Supervision

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Instruction Manual

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Manufacturer's note

This model is a pitting edema palpation training model for teaching and learning hospital and nursing care procedures. Please do not use it for other purposes. Read the instructions carefully before use. Any other use not in accordance with the enclosed instructions, is strictly discouraged. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any accident or damage resulting from misuse.

Features

- Learn the examination procedures for edemas on the lower thighs. Training on the table is available.
- Five variations of pitting edema models includes a normal one.
- Soft, life-like materials provide realistic patient.
- Grades of the edemas are based on "Mosby s Guide to Physical Examination (7th ed.)"

1

Before You Start

Set Includes

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Before useing product, ensure that you have all components listed below.



- a. Pitting model (Normal)
- b. Pitting model (+1)
- c. Pitting model (+ 2)
- d. Pitting model (+3)
- e. Pitting model (+4)

⚠ DOs and DON'Ts								
DOs	DON'Ts							
 Handle with care. Handle the model carefully, like an actual patient. The materials for the models are a special compositions of soft resin. Excessive force or impact may damage the product or resin in problems. Please handle with the utmost care at all time. Storage Store the model at room temprature, away from heat, moisture and direct sunlight. Bad storage condition may cause damage. 	 Do not mark on the models with pen or leave any printed materials in contact with their surface. Ink marks on the models are not removable. Do not apply actual medicines to model, including the iodine, etc. 							
 Cleaning Clean the surface of the foot model with a wet, soft cloth and mildly soapy water or diluted detergent. Put talcom powder before storage to prolong the model life. After use, place talcum powder on the skin surface of the model to keep model in good condition preventing stain. 	• The color of the surface may change overtime, but this will not affect performance. Any other use not in accordance with the enclosed instructions, is strictly discouraged.							

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Before You Start

Preparation

Preparation



① Place the acrylic board on the top of the tibial region.



② Adjust strups to your custom fit.



③Ready for training.

Training





Pitting can be demonstrated with application of pressure by depressing the skin with three fingers for approx. 10 seconds.
 Check the edema stages by inspecting and but glacing the surface of the pitting area.
 Models can be used for self-training by placing on the table.

• Training on the table is available.





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Reference Data

1. Normal

A normal is that the pressure is applied to the skin and does not make result in a persistant indentation. Acrylic boards are used instead of bones under the skin like an anterior surface of the tibial, dorsails pedis and sacrum bone.

2. Pitting Edema

The pressing causes an indentation. Pitting edema can be demonstrated by applying pressure for approx. 10 seconds by depressing the skin with a finger. Grading 1+ through 4 + characterizes the severity of the edema. Slight edema is hard to make out by inspection, but palpation is easy to diagnose. Pitting edema is caused by congestion like heart failure; renal insufficiency, venous occulusion; hypoalbuminemia like nephrotic syndrome; hepatic cirrhosis with under mulnutrition. Piitting edema can occur in certain disorders of the lymph flow such as the first stage of the lymph edema. The first stage of pitting edema is caused by local inflammatic cellultis. Standing for a long time causes a pitting edema at the lower legs and the dorsalis pedis.

Fast Edema

Fast edema is pressure is applied to the skin that does not make an indentation of the pitting edema that persists for within 40 seconds after the release of the pressure. Edema which is resulted from albuminaemia (serum albuminaemia <3.5g/dl) tends to be fast edema.

Slow Edema

Fast edema is pressure applied to the skin makes an indentation of the pitting edema that persists for over 40 seconds after the release of the pressure. Edema results in congestion of the people whose serum albuminaemia consistency is normal have tendency to become slow edema.



3. Non-Pitting Edema

The pressure that is applied to the skin does not make result in a persistant indentation. The lymph edema is caused by disorders of the lympathic flow such as after lymph node dissection and the local inflammation are the pitting edema at the first stage, but they become non-pitting edema on becoming chronic. Also, edema caused by serious hypothyreoidism and vascular edema are also non-pitting edema.

For inquiries and service, please contact your distributor or KYOTO KAGAKU CO., LTD.

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