

A simulator that breathes — for anesthesia, respiratory and critical care

Built for anesthesia, respiratory, and critical care, the HPS has true oxygen and CO2 gas exchange and the most advanced, modeled physiology available today.

The HPS connects to patient monitors and supports mechanical ventilation to deliver more realism for immersive learning. And, if you need a broad range of features without the anesthesia capability CAE Healthcare offers the Health Science HPS, which accommodates nursing, respiratory therapy, and emergency medicine. Each HPS model is packaged with 50 Simulated Clinical Experiences so you can spend less time writing scenarios and more time integrating simulation into your curriculum.

Find out how CAE HPS can redefine your expectations at caehealthcare.com



Technical Specifications

HPS-010 Anesthesia Standard Equipment

that is compatible with the optional anesthesia delivery system and gas accessory kit. Users can opt to purchase the

- HPS mannequin Muse software Computer and control rack

- 4 SCE development licenses Pharmacology Editor Pharmacology Library Onsite Installation

Optional HPS-010 Equipment

- Gas accessory kit Monitor Interface kit
- In room air compressor Hands free cable kit

- TouchPro Patient Monitor PediaSIM HPS Plug and Play

HPS-020 Health Sciences Standard Equipment

mannequin that is designed for nursing, respiratory therapy and emergency medicine. Please note that this model

- Computer and control rack TouchPro patient monitor Instructor's desktop

- Pharmacology Library Onsite Installation

Optional HPS-020 Equipment

- Instructor's laptop Pericardiocentesis
- Diagnostic Peritoneal Lavage Pharmacology Editor In room air compressor Hands free cable kit

- Moulage kit PediaSIM HPS Plug and Play Mannequin

Manikin

- HPS Adult: 5-foot-11, 75 lbs PediaSIM HPS: 48 inches, 38 pound

Ambient Temperature Range

Humidity

Lab Rack

Umbilical Assembly

Key Features

Anesthesia and Scavenging

- Ability to administer anesthetic agents and medical gases
- Lungs consume oxygen and produce carbon dioxide
- Uptake and distribution of nitrous oxide and volatile anesthetics
- Direct gas exchange within the lungs
- Mechanical ventilation fully supported with automatic responses to CPAP, PSV, PEEP, SIMV, assist control modes and weaning protocols
- Simulator will flow trigger or pressure trigger a ventilator
- Simulator can be configured to fight the ventilator
- Expired carbon dioxide automatically based on patient condition and interventions
- Thumb twitch with standard Peripheral Nerve Stimulator based on neuromuscular agent response

Neurological

- Reactive pupils and blinking eyes
- Automatic changes based on inadequate respiratory and cardiovascular conditions
- Convulsions

Airway

- · Head tilt/chin lift
- Tongue swelling, pharyngeal obstruction, laryngospasm and bronchospasm
- Intubation: orotracheal, nasotracheal, FT tubes, retrograde, fiber optic, right mainstem
- Gastric distention with esophageal intubation
- Supports ET tube and other airway adjunct placement
- Bag-valve-mask ventilation
- Surgical cricothyrotomy
- Needle cricothyrotomy
- Variable airway resistance and compliance
- Bilateral and unilateral bronchial occlusion
- Supports real capnography

Breathing

- · Bilateral and unilateral chest rise and fall
- Measures the presence or absence of carbon dioxide exhalation
- Spontaneous breathing
- Bilateral chest tube insertion with fluid output and automatic resolution of physiology
- Bilateral needle decompression with automatic resolution of physiology
- Variable lung and chest compliance
- Pulse oximetry correlates dynamically to ventilation, oxygenation and perfusion

- Defibrillation and cardioversion using live defibrillators, energy is automatically quantified and logged
- Pacing (use of hands-free pads), current is automatically quantified and logged
- 12-lead dynamic ECG display
- Simulated introduction and progressive insertion of pulmonary artery catheter displayed on patient monitor with appropriate waveforms

Articulation

Range of motion in the wrists, elbows, knees and ankles

Circulation

- Blood pressure measurement (left arm) by auscultation and palpation
- Bilateral carotid, brachial, radial, femoral, popliteal, and dorsalis pedis pulses



Urological

- · Urine output
- · Urinary catherization
- · Interchangeable genitalia

Vascular Access

- IV cannulation with flashback supported in right arm including the brachial, cephalic, basilic, and antecubital
- Right deltoid intramuscular injection site available
- · Right jugular and left femoral IV lines support infusions

- Correct hand placement, depth, and rate of compressions are reflected in physiological feedback rather than virtual target on instructor's workstation
- Adequate chest compressions result in simulated circulation, cardiac output, central and peripheral blood pressures, carbon dioxide return

Pharmacology System

- Pharmacology system models automatically calculate the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics for more than 50 intravenous and inhaled medications
- All patient responses to drugs are automatic, dose dependent and follow appropriate time course

Enhanced Drug Recognition System

- · Features barcode technology and extensive drug library
- Standard syringes with barcoded labels including drug name and concentration
- Barcode technology automatically identifies the drug, concentration and dose requiring no interaction form the instructor

Trauma

- · Diagnostic peritoneal lavage with fluid return
- Pericardiocentesis with fluid withdrawal linked to physiology
- Eyes, ears and mouth secretions

- Pre-recorded sounds and voices
- Customized sounds and voices via the provided wireless microphone

