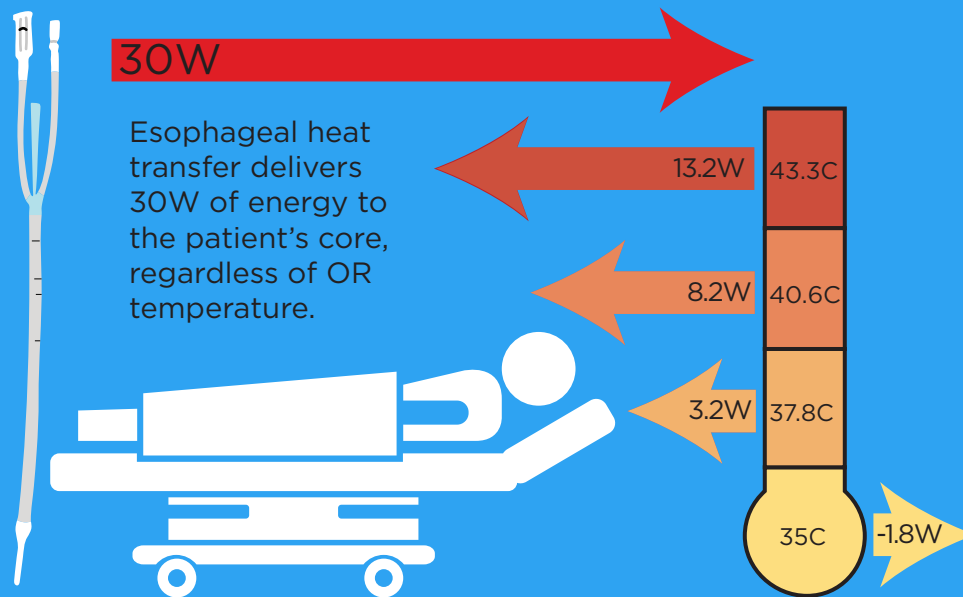


Is Heating Your Operating Room Helping?

EnsoETM in Warming Mode^{1,2} vs. Increasing OR Temperature³

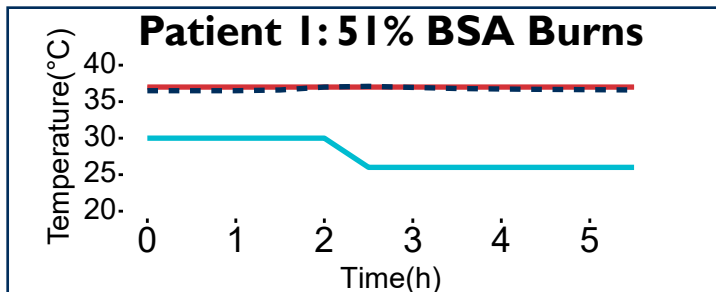


1. Naiman, et al. "Evaluation of ACT's Esophageal Cooling Device for Core Temperature Control". Expert Review of Medical Devices. 2016; 13(5):423-433.
2. Sessler, et al. "Evaluating Heat Transfer with the Esophageal Cooling Device". NCT02743884, manuscript in preparation.
3. Kurazumi, et al. "Convective Heat Transfer Coefficients of the Human Body under Forced Convection from Ceiling". 2014; Journal of Ergonomics; 46:126.

The EnsoETM in Practice⁴

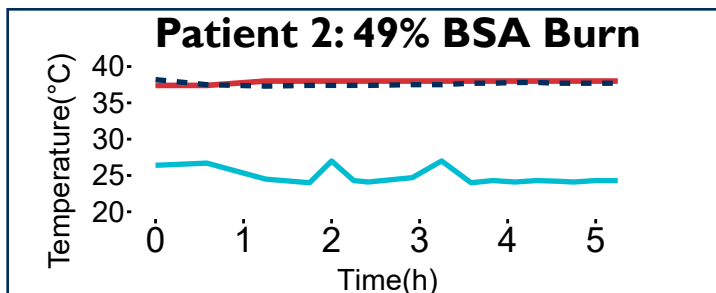
Legend:

- Target Temp.
- - - Patient Temp.
- OR Temp.



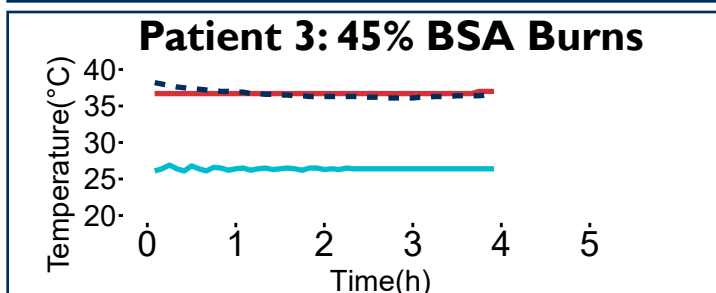
Patient 1

37 year old, 60 kg male
Full thickness burns to face, chest, both legs and arms. 42% body surface area was excised and grafted over ~6h.



Patient 2

49 year old, 86 kg male
Circumferential full thickness burns to both legs and left arm, and to the left torso. 32% body surface area was excised over ~6h.



Patient 3

49 year old, 86 kg male
Full thickness burns to left arm, abdomen, back, groin and circumferential burns of both legs. 38% body surface area was excised and grafted over ~4h.

4. Williams, et al. "Use of an Esophageal Heat Exchanger to Maintain Core Temperature during Burn Excisions and to Attenuate Pyrexia on the Burns Intensive Care Unit." Case Reports in Anesthesiology.