



CANINE BASIC LIFE SUPPORT SIMULATOR

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› CARE, HANDLING, AND MAINTENANCE

The VSI Canine Basic Life Support (BLS) Simulator is a fully assembled, medium-sized canine model designed for realistic veterinary training. It features multiple replaceable parts and components to support a variety of procedures, including venipuncture, endotracheal and nasoesophageal intubation, and chest compressions.

Components:

- Medium-sized canine
- Venipuncture in the jugular, cephalic, and saphenous veins
- Endotracheal intubation component
- Nasoesophageal intubation component
- Chest compression monitoring system
- Venipuncture fluid and bag
- Additional venipuncture tubing
- Canine tongue
- Laryngopharynx component for intubation
- Canine Hide
- Cradle for proper positioning

› CLEANING

The soft skin of the Canine BLS model may feel slightly oily, but this is normal for soft silicone materials. All components, both hard and soft, should be cleaned periodically using a mild, water-based detergent and warm water. Never use harsh chemicals or cleaners. All internal soft components can be damaged by rough handling.

› GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Periodically inspect the unit for any damaged components. If any of the soft components become damaged, they can be repaired with any aquarium-grade silicone adhesive (preferably clear), or VSI can supply a repair kit. If they are not repairable, any damaged components can be ordered from VSI. The Canine BLS Simulator comes properly assembled except for the belly capsule, which is kept separate during shipping. Observe the orientation and position of all components to familiarize yourself with them and to ease the correct replacement of consumable or damaged components. The head component of the model has been designed and fabricated with high-fidelity appearance and response. These characteristics give the skin a relatively delicate nature, which requires care in handling and storage to avoid damage.

› BELLY CAPSULE INSTALLATION

Orient the belly capsule so that the vulva is facing the caudal end of the dog and the nipples are facing away from the dog. Slide the vulvar end into the dog and push it until the vulva sits within the circular opening of the dog's body. Then, push the rest of the belly capsule into the model. Each side of the belly capsule is held in place with a button-style attachment. The plastic bars located on the side of the dog's body can be pushed into the holes on the sides of the belly capsule, with the longer end going in first. Ensure the silicone of the dog's body is pulled over the edges of the belly capsule. Reverse the steps to remove the capsule.

› TUBING, NEEDLE, AND CATHETER SIZING

VSI has performed venipuncture and catheterization tests on our canine venipuncture tubing using 25g needles. Please note that smaller needle sizes are preferred for demonstration and practice, as this will allow customers to get the most punctures out of their venipuncture tubing.

Prior to using the cephalic venipuncture feature for the first time, please use a 10cc syringe and needle (25g is appropriate for this) to draw any air from the line. When the venipuncture tubing needs to be replaced, follow this step in reverse: fill the 10cc syringe with air, insert it into the venipuncture tubing, and push air into the line to force excess fluid out of the tubing and back into the bag. Ensure that the bag clip is not closed during use. Only the black tubing should require replacement; the clear tubing should remain inside the model.



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> VENIPUNCTURE TUBING REPLACEMENT

In order to remove the venipuncture tubing, first remove the belly capsule from the model. Once the belly capsule has been removed, insert a needle and syringe filled only with air and inject into the distal arm tubing. This will allow any venipuncture fluid in the veins to flow back into the venipuncture fluid bag. Once the veins have been emptied, close the venipuncture fluid bag using the white clip located on the bag itself. Remove the black tubing from the barbed fitting located within the paw and lift the tubing away from the limb until the clear tubing near the top of the limb is exposed.

Each replacement tubing piece has been cut to size. Connect one end of the black latex tube to the clear tubing at the top of the limb, rolling the small black band over top of the connection to secure it in place. Take the opposite end and place it over the barbed fitting located in the paw. Perform the same technique with the latex band. Lay the venipuncture tubing firmly inside the groove, and replace the lycra sleeve. Loosen the clip on the fluid bag to allow blood flow, and insert the needle and syringe and draw excess air out of the tubing. Replace the belly capsule and the model is now ready for use.

> POSITIONING

The VSI Canine Basic Life Support Simulator is designed for practicing chest compressions, nasoesophageal intubation techniques, endotracheal intubation techniques, positioning, bandaging, as well as jugular, cephalic, and saphenous vein venipuncture and catheterization.



For chest compressions, ensure that the model is lying flat on its right side. Position the VSI cradle underneath the model, with the VSI logo side positioned along the shoulder and back of the model. The front portion of the cradle should sit snugly against the chest and elbow. Ensure that the belly capsule is in place before attempting chest compressions, as this will help keep the model in the correct position.

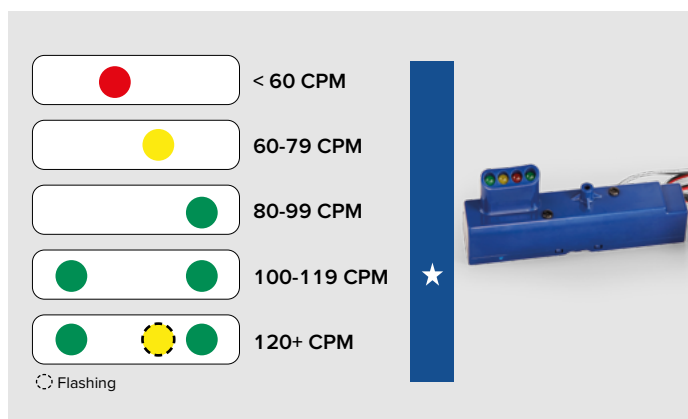
> CPR MONITORING SYSTEM

The monitoring system will have difficulty detecting compressions if the model is tilted in the wrong position, so please ensure that the model is lying flat in the cradle as described. To find the correct hand placement, take the left forelimb of the model and bend the elbow back to determine the appropriate hand placement. Begin chest compressions firmly and at a consistent pace to activate the monitor.

- **Green:** indicates good pace and compression depth.
- **Yellow:** indicates compressions that are too fast.
- **Red:** indicates the monitor is not registering compressions, due to improper depth or compressions that are too slow.

The monitor easily connects to the model via the wire component located at the dog's abdomen. Ensure batteries (included) are installed.

Ensure the model is lying on a flat, hard surface, and that the cradle is properly positioned under the model.

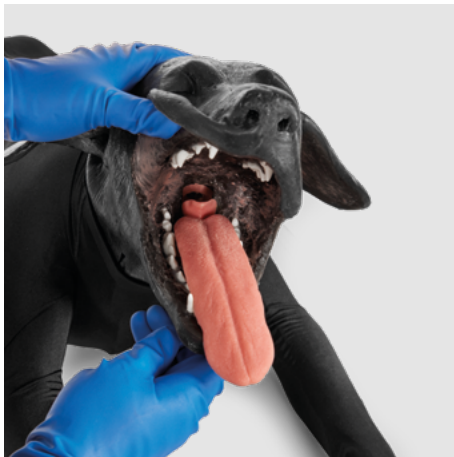
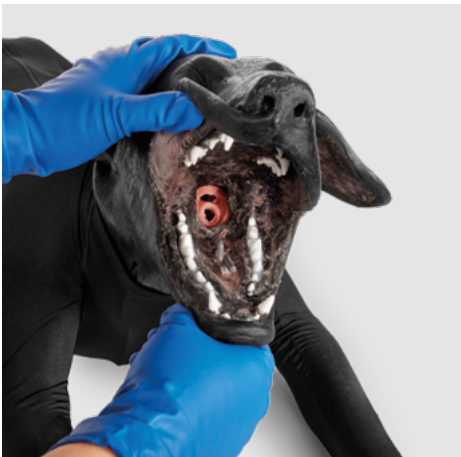
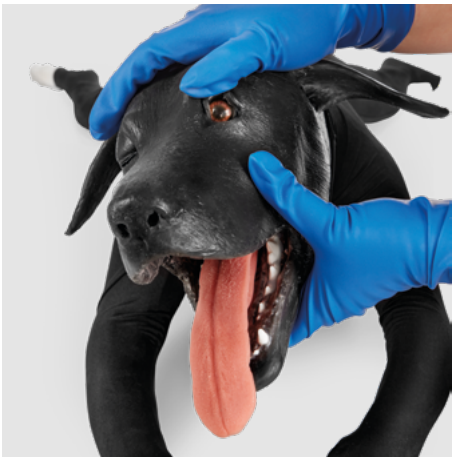


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> FUNCTIONS, STRUCTURE, AND SURGICAL PROCEDURES

The following anatomical features are represented in the Canine Basic Life Support Simulator:

- Head with accurate weight and flexible skin
- Tongue
- Laryngopharynx component
- Articulated skeleton
- Nasoesophageal intubation capabilities
- Representation of all teeth
- Paws with separated digits, suitable for bandaging



> REPLACEMENT PARTS

Blood Bag	1025663
Canine Ear Wax	1025623
Canine Veins	1025634
Canine Hide	1025624
Canine Ears	1026451
Canine Compression Monitor	1026452
Canine Spring Rib Chest	1026453
Canine Tongue	1026454
Canine Laryngopharynx Component	1026455

> CONTACT INFORMATION



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