



The **Cardiac Science Survivalink** is an automated external defibrillator that is battery operated. Once the electrodes are attached to the patient the Survivalink will analyze the patient's ECG reading to decide if a shock is needed. The defibrillator system offers three different types of ECG reading; Ventricular fibrillation, Ventricular tachycardia, and Supraventricular tachycardia to decide how much is needed to shock the patient. The Cardiac Sciences AED guides the user through the process of rescue and necessitation through the combination of voice prompts, alerts, and visible indicators. The Survivalink can produce up to 360 joules of energy in a shock if needed.

Features

- One button for all operations.
- Guides you through the rescue with voice prompts, audible alerts, and visual indicators.
- Shocks are delivered in a pre-programmed sequence of escalating monophasic, or biphasic energies.



Specifications

Dimensions

Height: 3.3" (8 cm)
Width: 10.6" (27 cm)
Depth: 12.4" (31 cm)
Weight: 7.4 to 7.8 lbs (3.3 to 3.5 kg)

Interpretation of ECG

The Survivalink AED Rhythm Recognition Detection System is designed to recommend a defibrillation shock when placed on a patient who is unconscious, not breathing, and has no pulse, when it detects:

Ventricular fibrillation: when peak to peak amplitude is greater than asystole threshold (0.15 mV nominal) and cardiac rhythm rate of at least 180 bpm

Ventricular tachycardia: cardiac rhythm rate is at least 180 bpm

Supraventricular tachycardia: cardiac rhythm rate is at least 180 bpm

Battery

Type: Extended Life Lithium, disposable, non-rechargeable

Operating Life: 5-years

Shelf Life: 5-years

Charge Time: 11 seconds to charge a fully discharged Survivalink AED to its maximum energy with a new battery.

Energy Levels

The Survivalink AED utilizes variable energy. The precise energy delivered will vary with the patient's impedance. Energy will be delivered at two different levels referred to as low current and high current. This allows for escalating energies of subsequent shocks.

