

HALLIKAINEN

SLACO DIVISION

Instruments
BIOLOGICAL and MEDICAL

BRAMSON MEMBRANE HEART-LUNG MACHINE

Model 1432

The Bramson Membrane Heart-Lung Machine has been developed by the Institute of Medical Sciences at the Presbyterian Medical Center, San Francisco, California.

It is in routine clinical use at that Center, for extra-corporeal circulation during open-heart surgery.

Because the membrane lung, which forms an integral part of the unit, avoids the large areas of raw blood-gas interfaces associated with bubble, screen, disc or other filtering oxygenators, less damage is inflicted on the blood per unit time. Specifically, there is less denaturation of plasma proteins, less hemolysis and less platelet destruction. Moreover, all measured metabolic parameters have shown significantly improved mean values.

For these reasons (and others enumerated below) patients perfused with this equipment have, in the opinion of the attending physicians, been more vigorous and in general, done better than the average patient perfused with conventional oxygenators; the differences have been most pronounced when comparing perfusions of long duration. (5 to 6 hours).

Experimental and clinical evidence is accumulating that this equipment will permit prolonged circulatory support (24 - 36 hours or more) by partial perfusion, for the treatment of acute pulmonary and/or cardiac failure.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE BRAMSON MEMBRANE LUNG

1. Adequate and balanced exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide;
2. No raw blood-gas interfaces;



