



(11) **EP 1 719 449 A3**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(88) Date of publication A3: **01.08.2007 Bulletin 2007/31** (51) Int Cl.: **A61B 5/00 (2006.01)**

(43) Date of publication A2: **08.11.2006 Bulletin 2006/45**

(21) Application number: **06012571.3**

(22) Date of filing: **24.03.2000**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

(72) Inventors:
• **Diab, Mohamed K.**
Mission Viejo, CA 92692 (US)
• **Ali, Ammar Al**
Trustin, CA 92782 (US)

(30) Priority: **25.03.1999 US 126148 P**

(62) Document number(s) of the earlier application(s) in accordance with Art. 76 EPC:
00916663.8 / 1 171 025

(74) Representative: **Vossius & Partner**
Siebertstrasse 4
81675 München (DE)

(71) Applicant: **Masimo Corporation**
Irvine, CA 92614 (US)

(54) **Improved pulse oximeter probe-off detector**

(57) An intelligent, rule-based processor (300) provides signal quality based limits to the signal strength operating region of a pulse oximeter. These limits are superimposed on the typical gain dependent signal strength limits (314). If a sensor signal appears physiologically generated, the pulse oximeter is allowed to operate with minimal signal strength, maximizing low perfusion performance. If a sensor signal is potentially due to a signal induced by a dislodged sensor, signal strength requirements are raised. Thus, signal quality limitations

enhance probe off detection without significantly impacting low perfusion performance. One signal quality measure used is pulse rate density (354), which defines the percentage of time physiologically acceptable pulses are occurring. If the detected signal contains a significant portion of unacceptable pulses, the minimum required signal strength is raised proportionately. Another signal quality measure used in conjunction with pulse rate density is energy ratio (352), computed as the percentage of total energy contained in the pulse rate fundamental and associated harmonics.

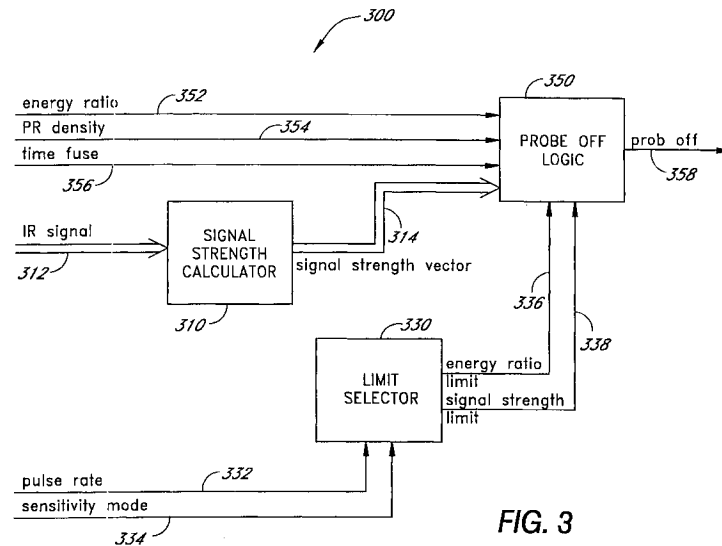


FIG. 3

EP 1 719 449 A3



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X A	US 4 399 824 A (DAVIDSON IAN H) 23 August 1983 (1983-08-23) * column 2, line 54 - column 6, line 19; figures 1,3 *	1,2,19 18	INV. A61B5/00
X A	----- US 5 846 190 A (WOEHRLE DIETER [DE]) 8 December 1998 (1998-12-08) * column 2, line 65 - column 11, line 34 * * figure 1 *	1,2 18,19	
X A	----- US 5 368 041 A (SHAMBROOM JOHN R [US]) 29 November 1994 (1994-11-29) * abstract * * column 2, line 45 - column 4, line 55 * * column 9, line 3 - line 57 * * figures 1,7 *	1,2 18,19	
X A	----- US 4 603 700 A (NICHOLS ROBERT A ET AL) 5 August 1986 (1986-08-05) * column 1, line 60 - column 5, line 37 *	18 1,19	
A	----- US 4 295 475 A (TORZALA TERENCE A) 20 October 1981 (1981-10-20) * abstract *	1,18,19	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) A61B
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 14 June 2007	Examiner ARTIKIS, T
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ----- & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

5
EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 06 01 2571

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

14-06-2007

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4399824	A	23-08-1983	BR 8207911 A	13-09-1983
			DE 3280379 D1	16-01-1992
			EP 0091474 A1	19-10-1983
			JP 5058727 B	27-08-1993
			JP 58501617 T	29-09-1983
			WO 8301188 A1	14-04-1983

US 5846190	A	08-12-1998	DE 19537646 A1	17-04-1997
			JP 3795590 B2	12-07-2006
			JP 9108203 A	28-04-1997

US 5368041	A	29-11-1994	AU 5370294 A	09-05-1994
			CA 2146979 A1	28-04-1994
			EP 0665728 A1	09-08-1995
			WO 9408507 A1	28-04-1994
			US 5381804 A	17-01-1995

US 4603700	A	05-08-1986	CA 1224642 A1	28-07-1987
			GB 2151020 A	10-07-1985
			JP 1649713 C	30-03-1992
			JP 3011772 B	18-02-1991
			JP 60174135 A	07-09-1985

US 4295475	A	20-10-1981	DE 3040204 A1	07-05-1981
			FR 2468879 A1	08-05-1981
			GB 2061496 A	13-05-1981
			JP 1184468 C	27-12-1983
			JP 56083328 A	07-07-1981
			JP 58015134 B	24-03-1983

专利名称(译)	改进的脉搏血氧仪探测器		
公开(公告)号	EP1719449A3	公开(公告)日	2007-08-01
申请号	EP2006012571	申请日	2000-03-24
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	梅西莫股份有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	Masimo公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	Masimo公司		
[标]发明人	DIAB MOHAMED K ALI AMMAR AL		
发明人	DIAB, MOHAMED K. ALI, AMMAR AL		
IPC分类号	A61B5/00 G01N21/35 A61B5/145 A61B5/1455		
CPC分类号	A61B5/6843 A61B5/14551		
代理机构(译)	法思博事务所		
优先权	60/126148 1999-03-25 US		
其他公开文献	EP1719449B1 EP1719449A2		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

基于规则的智能处理器 (300) 为脉搏血氧计的信号强度操作区域提供基于信号质量的限制。这些限制叠加在典型的增益相关信号强度限制上 (314)。如果生理学上产生传感器信号, 则允许脉搏血氧仪以最小信号强度操作, 从而最大化低灌注性能。如果传感器信号可能是由移位的传感器引起的信号引起的, 则会提高信号强度要求。因此, 信号质量限制增强了探针关闭检测, 而不会显著影响低灌注性能。使用的一种信号质量测量是脉冲速率密度 (354), 其定义了生理学上可接受的脉冲发生的时间百分比。如果检测到的信号包含很大一部分不可接受的脉冲, 则所需的最小信号强度成比例地增加。与脉率密度结合使用的另一种信号质量测量是能量比 (352), 计算为脉冲率基波和相关谐波中包含的总能量的百分比。

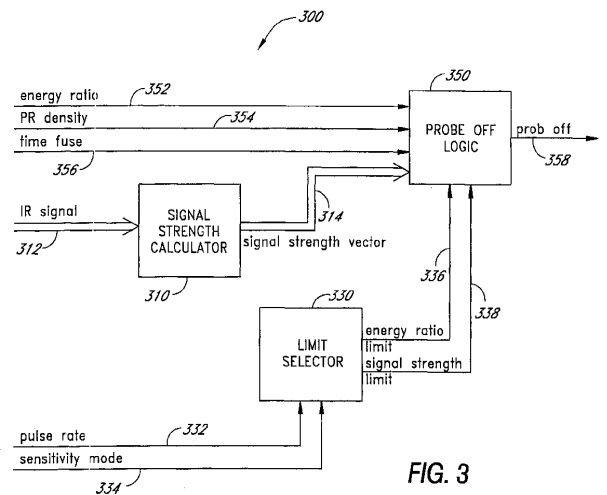


FIG. 3