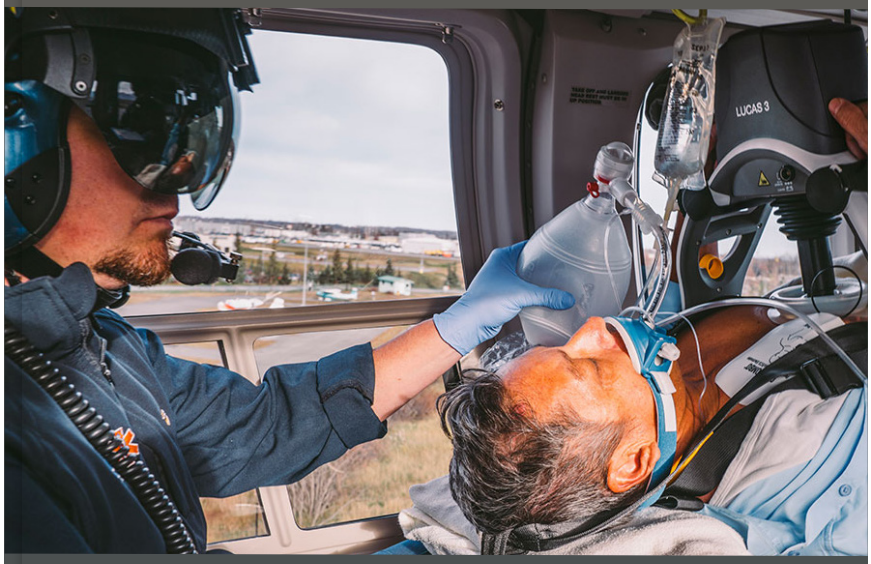
Consistent compressions **takeoff to touchdown**

Your safety and ability to provide consistent, high-quality chest compressions is key during in-flight resuscitations, and we know space and resources are limited. The LUCAS chest compression system administers Guidelines-consistent compressions while in flight and during patient transport, which allows flight teams to focus on the patient while in route to more advanced lifesaving interventions.



Proven

With over 30,000 devices deployed in the global market and 200+ publications documenting clinical use, LUCAS is a proven partner used by CPR providers all over the world.[5]

Safe

Flight teams can avoid potentially dangerous situations by staying safely harnessed while still administering care during transport.

Effective

When compared to manual CPR, LUCAS has been shown to increase $EtCO_2$,[6] levels and significantly improve blood circulation during transport.[7]

stryker

Expect turbulence

30-40%

of patients who achieve ROSC will re-arrest prior to hospital arrival.[1, 2]

Minimize interruptions

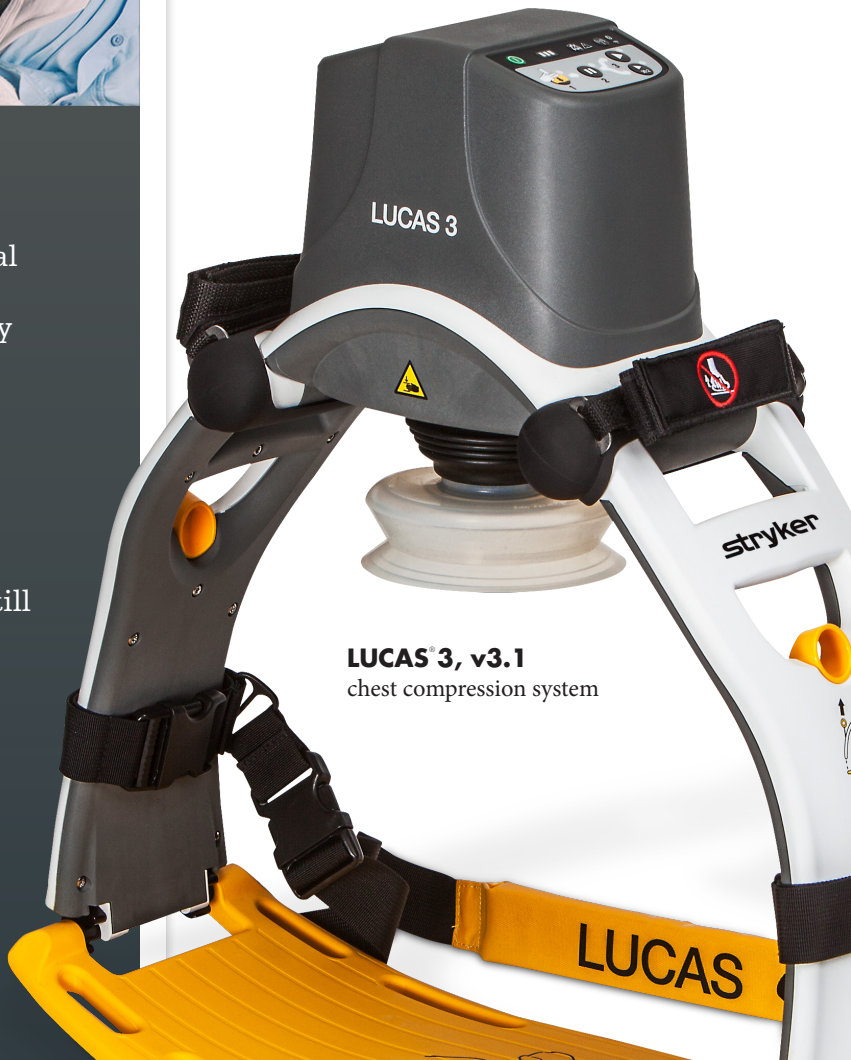
7 seconds

The two step application makes LUCAS quick and easy to deploy with a median 7 second interruption when transitioning from manual to LUCAS compressions during routine BLS/ALS use.[3]

During a simulated flight scenario, LUCAS increased CPR quality significantly over manual compressions.[4]

LUCAS	Manual CPR
100%	41%

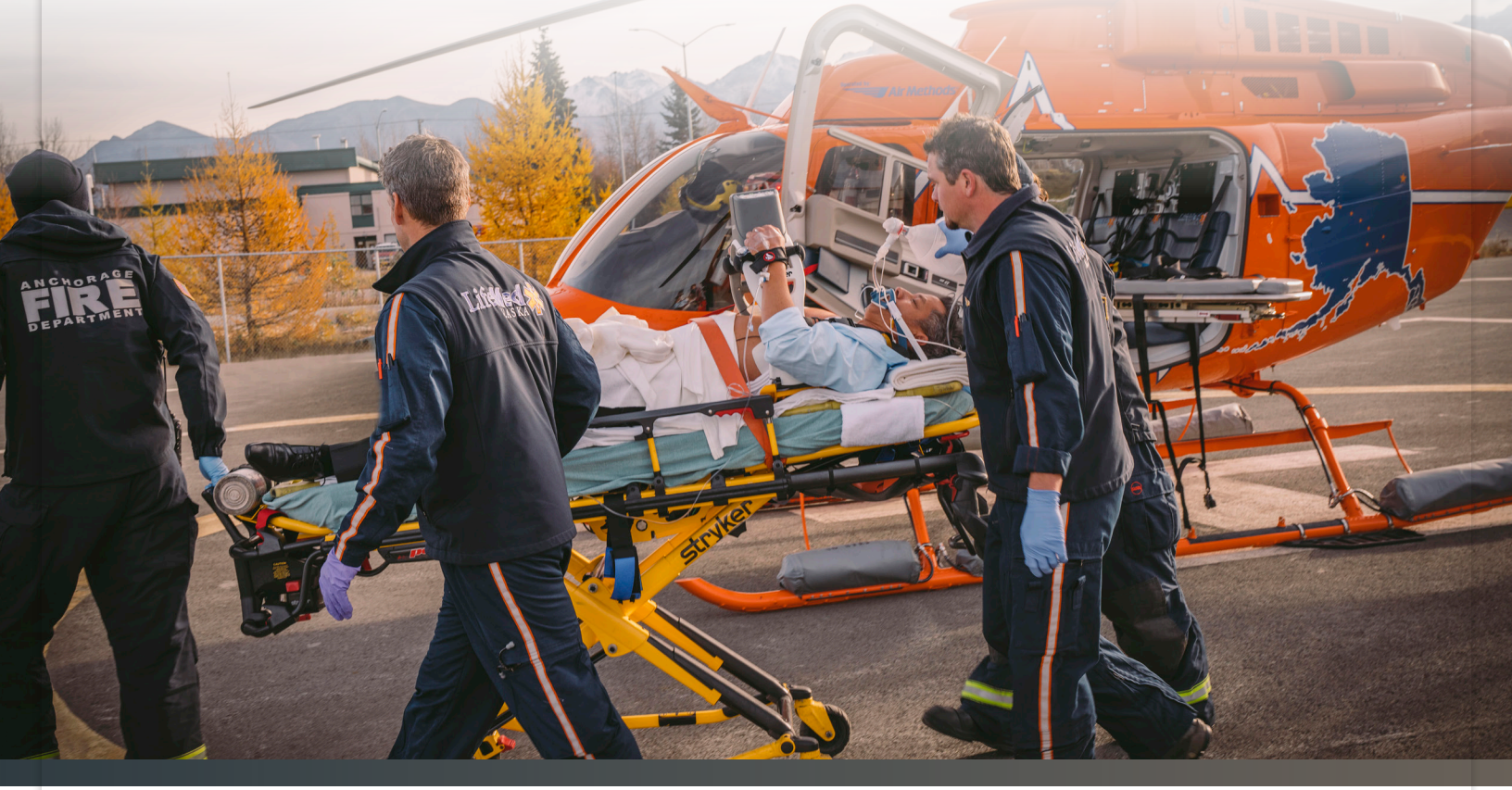
Percentage of correct compressions during flight



LUCAS® 3, v3.1
chest compression system

Bridge to **definitive care**

With multi-hour saves documented around the world, LUCAS is helping Emergency Care teams sustain vital perfusion while treating cardiac arrest patients. From the field to the cath lab, LUCAS is your partner in life support, providing high-quality Guidelines-consistent chest compressions in any environment for as long as needed.*



Certifications

Certification for Airworthiness Eligibility (AWE) on US Army Rotary-Wing Aircraft

Standards

LUCAS has been tested to global standards including

- EN 13718-1:2014
- IEC 68-2-64 test Fh with RTCA/160G, section 8, category U/U2 as reference
- lEC 60068-2-29, test Eb with RTCA/160G, section 7 as reference
- IEC 60601-1-2

Models

Based on reports from our customers around the world, LUCAS is used in a wide variety of helicopter models including

- AgustaWestland AW 139
- AS 332 L1 Super Puma
- Bell 407, 429 & 430
- Eurocopter EC 135, 145, & 225 LP
- Sea King MK43B
- Sikorsky UH-60

For further information, please contact your Stryker representative, call us at 800 442 1142 (U.S.), 800 668 8323 (Canada) or visit our website at strykeremergencycare.com

The LUCAS 3 device is for use as an adjunct to manual CPR when effective manual CPR is not possible (e.g., transport, extended CPR, fatigue, insufficient personnel).

*See LUCAS Instructions for Use for details on environmental and operational specifications.

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3. Levy M, Yost D, Walker R, et al. A quality improvement initiative to optimize use of a mechanical chest compression device within a high-performance CPR approach to -of-hospital cardiac arrest. *Resuscitation*. 2015;92:32-37
4. Putzer G, Braun P, Zimmerman A, et al. LUCAS compared to manual cardiopulmonary resuscitation is more effective during helicopter rescue—a prospective, randomized, crossover manikin study. *Am J of Emerg Med*. 2013. Feb;31(2):384-389.
5. Based on internal and external marketing and financial data (As of January 2019)
6. Axelsson C, Karlsson T, Axelsson AB, et al. Mechanical active compression-decompression cardiopulmonary resuscitation (ACDCPR) versus manual CPR according to pressure of end tidal carbon dioxide (PETCO2) during CPR in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA). Resuscitation. 2009; 80(10):1099-103.
7. Magliocca A, Olivari D, De Giorgio D, et al. LUCAS Versus Manual Chest Compression During Ambulance Transport: A Hemodynamic Study in a Porcine Model of Cardiac Arrest. Journal of the American Heart Association 2018;8(1).

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