Explore a range of neonatal healthcare training needs with CAE Luna. Simulating a baby from birth to 28 days after delivery, CAE Luna helps learners practice caring for newborns when they are the most vulnerable and prone to extreme health crises.



Wireless and tetherless, this advanced neonatal patient simulator supports:

- Newborn assessment

Airway and respiratory management

- Neonatal resuscitation
- Cardiovascular management

Tracheostomy care

• Spontaneous breathing

The total solution for medical providers learning neonatal care, CAE Luna also satisfies requirements for infant nursing skills, Pediatric Advanced Life Support, S.T.A.B.L.E. Program and the Neonatal Resuscitation Program.

Innovative strategies for neonatal care

CAE Luna includes five simulated clinical experiences (SCEs) that correlate to newborn assessment and resuscitation standards:

- Infant Cardiopulmonary Failure
- Pneumothorax
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
- Poor Perfusion
- Neonatal Resuscitation



Practice protecting new life

Lightweight with interchangeable genders, CAE Luna offers realistic features to keep learners in the moment.



Joint Articulation

Experience life-like infant movements with CAE Luna's articulated neck, shoulders, elbows, hips and knees.



Tristate Eyes

Practice diagnosing and treating medical conditions by leveraging normal, pinpoint, and blown-pupil options.



Realistic Airway

Use CAE Luna's tracheostomy port to practice trach ventilation, care and maintenance.

Learn More About CAE Luna

Call us at +1.941.377.5562 or email SRQAccountmanagers@cae.com

CAE Luna

Technical Specifications

Manikin

Dimensions: 21" H (53.34 cm) **Approximate Weight:** 8 lbs. (4.18 kg)

Electrical

AC Input: AC 115-230VAC, 50/60Hz

Internal Batteries: 3.8V 3.88Ah lithium-ion, rechargeable

Manikin battery life: Approximately 4 hours

Available in two skin tones: Medium Dark

Standard Equipment

Software-compatible tablet

CAE Maestro software suite-instructor-driven

One CAE Maestro Standalone license

One wireless StethoSym

Five simulated clinical experiences (SCEs)

- -Infant cardiopulmonary failure
- -Neonatal abstinence syndrome
- -Neonatal rescusciation
- -Pneumothorax
- -Poor perfusion

Electronic user guide

Single year of CAE Value warranty

Optional Equipment

Patient monitor computer

SymDefib external defibrillation box

Additional StethoSym units

Maestro physiology

Additional CAE Maestro Standalone licenses

Key Features & Benefits

Airway

Anatomically accurate oral cavity and realistic airway

Nasotracheal/orotracheal intubation (ET tube)

Head tilt, chin lift, jaw thrust

Supports esophageal intubation

Laryngeal mask airways (LMA) and other supraglottic airway devices

Oral and nasalpharyngeal airway insertion

Bag-valve-mask ventilation support

Tracheostomy

Laryngospasms

Intubation depth detection and software event log

Articulation

Articulating neck, shoulders, elbows, hips and knees

Forearm pronation and supination

Cardiac

 ${\bf Effective\ chest\ compressions\ generate\ palpable\ femoral\ pulses\ and\ ECG\ activity}$

Supports ECG monitoring using real devices

CPR real-time quality feedback and reporting

Chest compression depth sensor

External SimDefib box

Defibrillate using real devices and energy

Cardioversion and pace using real devices and energy

Library of cardiac rhythms

Compliant with 2020 AHA BLS guidelines and 2021 ERC guidelines



Circulation

Palpable brachial, femoral and umbilical pulses

Pulse palpation event detection and logging

Blood pressure-dependent pulses

Variable pulse strength

Circumoral cyanosis

Gastric and Urinary

Interchangeable female and male genitalia

Abdominal distention when incorrectly intubated

Urinary catheterization with urine output

Feeding tube placement (no fluids)

Neurologic

Variable tristate eyes

Manually manipulated fontanel (depressed, normal and bulging)

Crying/grunting

Active arm movement

Respiratory

 $Unilateral\,chest\,rise\,with\,right\,mainstem\,intubation$

Automatic detection and logging

Visible chest rise during bag-valve-mask ventilation

Spontaneous, continuous breathing

Variable respiratory rates and inspiratory/expiratory ratios

Programmable unilateral chest rise and fall

Unilateral lung sounds synchronized with respiratory rate

Substernal retractions

Ventilation measurement

Chest tube placement

Mid-clavicular needle decompression

Sound

Auscultation of normal and abnormal heart, lung and bowel sounds (StethoSym)

Vascular Access

 $\underline{\hbox{Bilateral anterolateral thigh intramuscular and subcutaneous injection sites}}$

IV cannulation: bolus, infusion and sampling

IV Sites: upper arm, scalp and foot

Peripheral arterial catheter placement

Subclavian catheter placement

 $Umbilical\ catheterization: continuous\ infusion\ and\ sampling$

IO tibial access

