

Home Sleep Apnea Testing

Simple. Accurate. Reliable.



WatchPAT™300 Home Sleep Apnea Testing Simple. Accurate. Reliable.

WatchPAT 300 is an innovative diagnostic Home Sleep Apnea Test (HSAT) that utilizes the proprietary peripheral arterial tone signal (PAT). WatchPAT measures up to 7 channels (PAT signal, heart rate, oximetry, actigraphy, body position, snoring and chest motion) via three points of contact. Within one-minute post study, the raw data is downloaded and auto-scored differentiating obstructive and central events, providing an AHI, RDI and ODI based upon True Sleep Time and Sleep Staging. Both the AHI and RDI derived from the WatchPAT were clinically validated with an 89% correlation to PSG¹. The PAT signal is an approved measure in the 2017 AASM HSAT Clinical Practice Guidelines for Adults with OSA.

- **Simple**, 3 points of contact for outstanding patient compliance
- Clinically reliable with 98% success rate²
- True Sleep Time for accurate AHI
- **Sleep Architecture** for a comprehensive diagnosis
- Central Sleep Apnea (CSA) diagnostic capability with Central+ module
- Scalable Cost Effective Solution for high volume workflow with an automated report for immediate diagnosis and treatment decision
- zzzPAT software with an advanced automatic algorithm for scoring of respiratory events
- **CloudPAT**TM cloud based IT solution for convenient sleep diagnosis and secure patient data transfer

WatchPAT's Clinical Parameters:

AHIApnea / Hypopnea Index

AHIC
Central Apnea/Hypopnea Index

RDIRespiratory Disturbance Index

ODIOxygen Desaturation Index

Wake	/ Sleep
True Sle	ep Time

REM / Deep / Light - Sleep StagesComplete Sleep Architecture

Body Position Indices

Sno	oring		
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Chest Movement

Pulse Oximetry

Actigraphy



- Modern intuitive design
- Improved comfort with lighter weight and flexible wristband
- Detachable design for easier cleaning

Improved Signals and User Interface

- Improved oximetry signal quality
- Enhanced user interface for improved ease of use



No More Waiting Time

- Rapid download (15 sec) for improved workflow
- One Stop processing with external battery

Central Plus Module

- Specific identification of Central Sleep Apnea

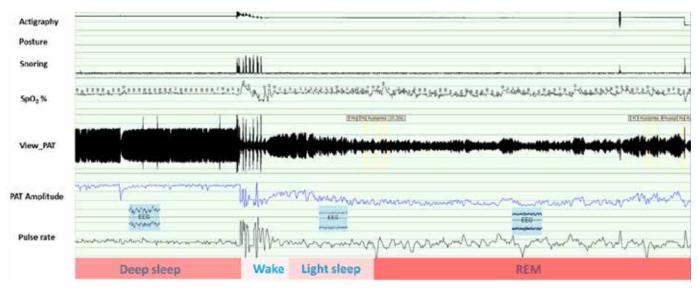


It's Simple.

It's Accurate. It's Reliable.

Sleep Architecture

WatchPAT's clinically validated Sleep Architecture provides information on sleep staging including sleep efficiency, sleep latency and REM latency³⁻⁴. It also provides the added value of detecting REM related sleep apnea with REM and non-REM AHI.



Deep sleep

Low PAT amplitude variability, low pulse rate variability

Light sleep

High PAT amplitude variability, high pulse rate variability

REM sleep

Very high PAT amplitude variability, very high pulse rate variability, attenuated PAT amplitude

True Sleep Time

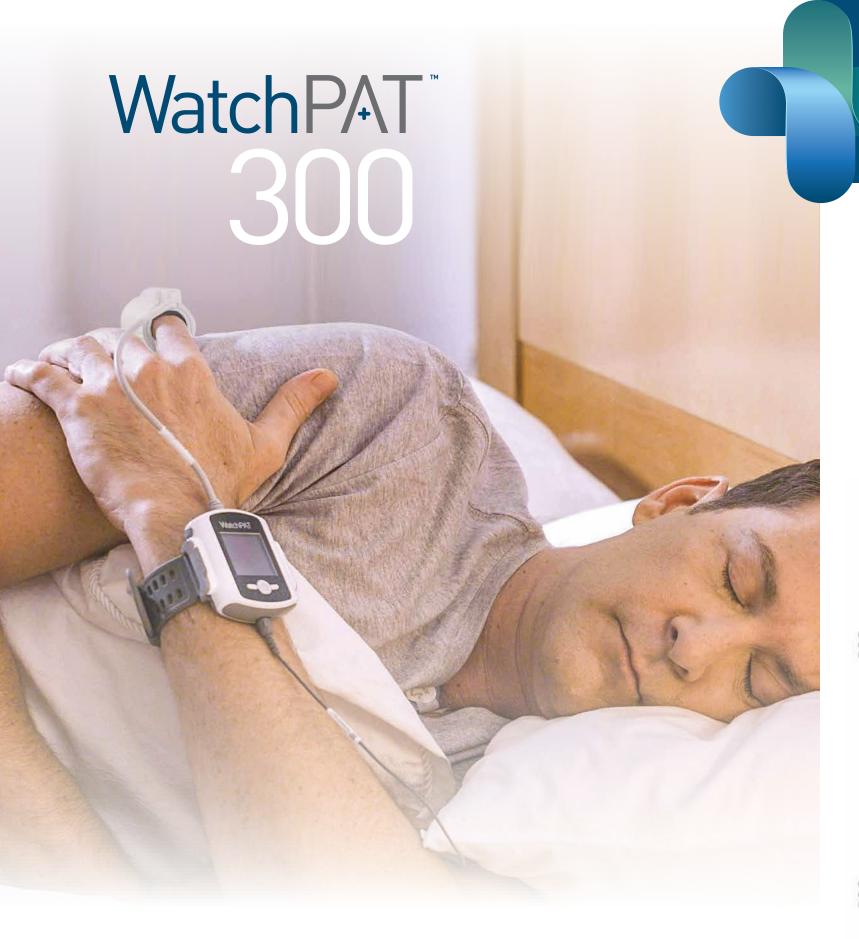
The WatchPAT uses its advanced actigraphy to differentiate between wake and sleep periods to calculate True Sleep Time and uses the PAT amplitude and pulse rate to differentiate between non-REM and REM thereby creating a Sleep Architecture (Light, Deep, REM). WatchPAT calculates AHI and RDI using the patient's True Sleep Time rather than the recorded time used in most commercially available HSAT's. WatchPAT's True Sleep Time reduces the risk of misdiagnosis and misclassification that has been reported to be 20% with HSAT's using total recording time.⁵

Sleep Summary	
Start Study Time:	9:43:01 PM
End Study Time:	6:04:59 AM
Total Study Time:	8 hrs, 21 min
Sleep Time	6 hrs, 7 min
% REM of Sleep Time:	21.4

Comprehensive Automated Report Streamlines Workflow

Oxygen and Pulse **Sleep Summary** Information **Body Position Statistics** Sleep Summary Oxygen Saturation Statistics • Recording Start and End Time • Oxygen Saturation Statistics Position Left Non-Supine Right Start Study Time: 11:09:35PM 99 • Total Recording Time and True • Oxygen Desaturation % Sleep (min) 150.3 9.0 140.7 End Study Time: 5:48:33AM 93 Mean of Desaturations Nadirs (%): Sleep Time Total Study Time: 6 hrs, 38 min 51.7 5.8 48.3 Sleep % 39.4 3.1 • Oxygen Desaturation Oxygen Desatur. %: >20 Total 10-20 pRDI 33.6 17.1 0.0 19.4 N/A • Pulse Rate Statistics Sleep Time 4 hrs, 50 min **Events Number** 0 pAHI 28.8 0.0 10.0 N/A 8.1 % REM of Sleep Time: 14.4 Total 98.2 1.8 0.0 100.0 **Respiratory Indices** ODI 18.4 0.0 5.2 N/A 4.3 Respiratory Indices Oxygen Saturation <85 <80 <70 <90 <88 **Snoring Statistics** • pRDI - PAT Respiratory 8.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 **Total Events** NREM All Night Duration (minutes): 0.0 Disturbance Index Sleep % 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 **Body Position** Snoring Level (dB) >40 >50 >60 >Threshold (45) Mean: 42 dB 47.1 22.0 124 25.6 • pAHI - PAT Apnea-Hypopnea 95.5 21.5 1.7 0.0 0.0 40.0 and Snoring Sleep (min) pAHI: 91 47.1 14.0 18.8 Pulse Rate Statistics during Sleep (BPM) Index Sleep % 32.8 7.4 0.6 0.0 0.0 13.7 ODI: 35.7 7.5 11.6 **Statistics** 75 • ODI – Oxygen Desaturation 55 Minimum: 8.0 pAHIc: 0.8 0.8 Sleep Stages Chart • pAHIc - PAT Central Apnea Indices are calculated using valid sleep time of 4 hrs, 50 min. Hypopnea Index pRDI/pAHI are calculated using oxi desaturations Sleep/Wake States Sleep Stages **Sleep Stages** PAT Respiratory Events • %CSR - Percentage of Cheyne Stokes Respiration and Efficiency ■ REM 14.43% Wake 27.07% Sleep 72.93% Total: 100.00% Sleep Latencies and Sleep □ Light 68.89% Snore / Body Position Deep 16.67% Total: 100.00% Sit Prone Left Stage Percentages 56 Sleep Latency (min): REM Latency (min): 83 Number of Wakes: 12 **Hypnogram** Oxygen Saturation / Pulse Rate (BPM) Respiratory • All Respiratory Events pAHI=18.8 **Indices Graph** • Snore / Body Position • Oxygen / Pulse Rate • Sleep Stages 30 Wake / Sleep stages

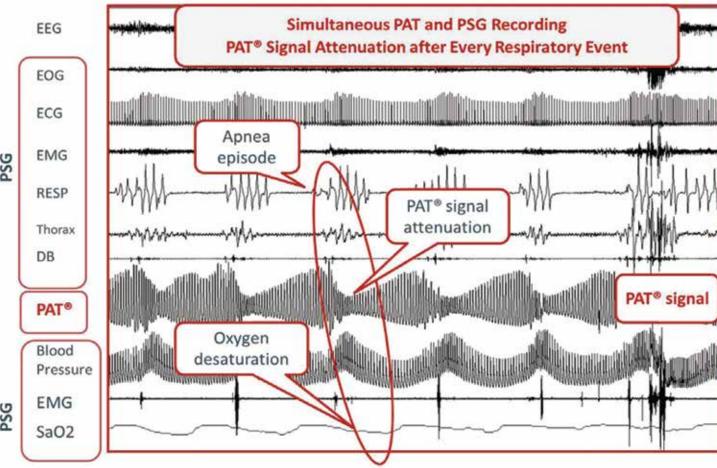
Wake REM L Sleep D Sleep * Reference values are according to AASM guidelines



PAT Signal Explained

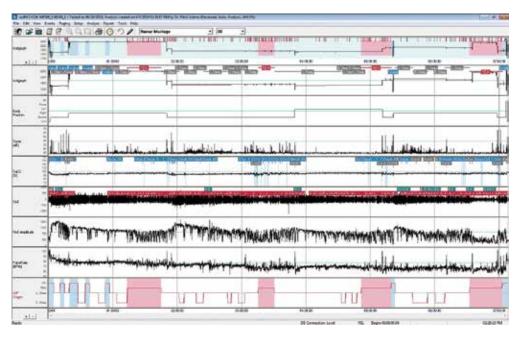
The proprietary PAT signal is a non-invasive measure of the arterial pulsatile volume changes at the fingertip.

The PAT signal attenuation and accelerated pulse rate has been shown to reflect sympathetic activation which is a clinically validated surrogate for autonomic arousals and micro-arousals found in sleep disordered breathing¹. Combined with oximetry desaturations or re-saturations, the proprietary WatchPAT algorithm accurately classifies the SDB events into AHI, RDI and ODI, providing the physician with a comprehensive assessment of the patient.



The zzzPAT Software

The zzzPAT software uses an advanced algorithm for the scoring of respiratory events and delineation of sleep stages. After a study is downloaded, an automated report is generated detailing sleep architecture, sleep efficiency, sleep latency, REM and non-REM related apnea events. If required zzzPAT's flexibility allows the user to manually score an event or study.



The CloudPAT® Platform



The CloudPAT® platform is a HIPAA-compliant, cloud-based IT solution for secure patient data transfer and convenient sleep study interpretation and diagnosis. SleePATh™ expands the CloudPAT platform with a dashboard to assist physicians in monitoring patient compliance throughout the entire patient care pathway.





Itamar Medical is a leading medical device company that develops and markets products utilizing its proprietary PAT technology to diagnose and manage Sleep Disordered Breathing. The company has pioneered innovative solutions to help physicians provide comprehensive sleep apnea management in a variety of clinical environments to optimize patient care and reduce healthcare costs

Itamar Medical has offices and distribution channels around the world.



References:

- 1 Yalamanchali S, Farajian V, Hamilton C, Pott TR, Samuelson CG, Friedman M. Diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea by peripheral arterial tonometry: meta-analysis. JAMA Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg. December 2013;139(12):1343-1350
- 2 Data on file
- 3 Hedner J. et al. A Novel Adaptive Wrist Actigraphy Algorithm for Sleep-Wake Assessment in Sleep Apnea Patients. SLEEP, Vol. 27, No. 8, 2004:1560-1566
- 4 Hedner J. et al. Sleep Staging Based on Automimcal Signals: A Multi-Center Validation Study. JCSM. Journal of Sleep Medicine, Vol. 7, No. 3, 2011: 301 – 306
- 5 Comparison of AHI using recording time versus sleep time Schutte Rodin et al., J Sleep Abs supl 2014, p. A373