



ACCLAIM HOME CARE

"Where Our Family Cares for Your Family"

ZOE® Fluid Status Monitor



Acclaim Home Care Services is using ZOE® to monitor fluid status on patients with a primary diagnosis of heart failure

ZOE® Measures the time it takes a small frequency electric current to travel from the top to the bottom of the thorax. It was designed for objectively monitoring fluid levels. This non-invasive medical device is a quick and easy method for determining whether the patient is experiencing fluid congestion or dehydration. The research indicates that the Zo is an early predictor of congestion in heart failure, showing decreases as early as 2 weeks prior to actual weight gain. Zo refers to "Z naught", or base resistance in ohms. Normal Zo in human subjects has been determined to range from 19-30 ohms. Less than 19 ohms indicates the patient may be over-hydrated and a Zo greater than 30 indicates the subject is becoming dehydrated. When this information is then relayed to a patient's physician from Acclaim HCS, medications, diet and activity levels can be adjusted to prevent an acute/exacerbation event of heart

failure, making it less likely to require hospitalizations or ER visits by the patient. Thereby reducing overall Healthcare costs for CHF diagnosed patients.

Patient Benefits:

- **Feeling Security**
- **Improvement in functional capabilities**
- **High degree of satisfaction in medical care**
- **A sense of receiving more care**
- **Progressions toward self-care when appropriate**
- **Higher level of awareness and understanding of disease process and treatment**
- **Decreased ER visits and rehospitalizations**

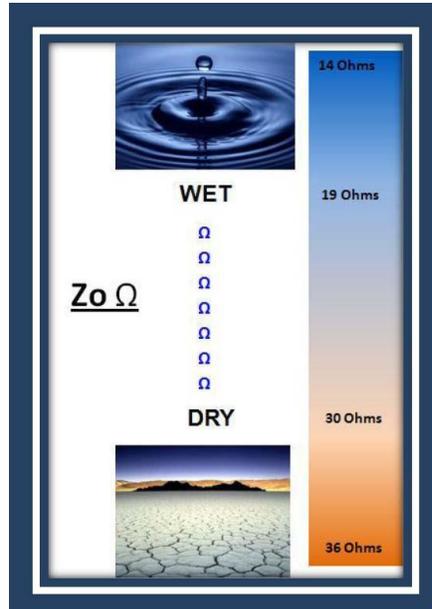
Physician Benefits:

- **Improved patient management**
- **More efficient use of time and resources**
- **Concise reporting of clinical data**
- **Documentation/data to support diagnostic studies/decrease invasive studies**
- **No additional cost to physician or patient**





Results sent to physician/cardiologists on Zo table below



The **ZOE[®]** provides objective data for the early intervention of heart failure, dyspnea, hypertension, and other critical events related to hemodynamic status

Early Signs & Symptoms Exacerbation	Late Signs & Symptoms Exacerbation	Acute Exacerbation
<p>↓ Appetite Fatigue Bloating Feeling * Fullness in Ears ↓ Zo</p>	<p>↑ Peripheral Edema ↑ SOB with exertion Weight Gain ↑ Abdominal Girth ↑ Pillow Use Develops a Cough</p>	<p>Pitting Edema ↑ SOB at Rest Develops S3 Develops Crackles ↓ Sat O2 JVD Zo less than 15 ohms</p>

*** This is when homecare nursing intervention must occur to prevent CHF and hospitalization.**

