

NEW METHOD SAVES BABIES DURING CHILDBIRTH – A PARADIGM SHIFT IN FETAL MONITORING

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Recently, a very large Swedish clinical study¹ was published in the well recognized American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

The study is unique and summarizes all deliveries at one hospital over a seven year period. The results show that since the introduction of the STAN[®] monitor with ST Analysis, the number of babies born with asphyxia during birth has been reduced by more than 90%. The article states that this is a paradigm shift in the outcomes for deliveries.

The results will play an important role for how babies should be monitored during labor and delivery in the future, says Jan Ståle mark, CEO of Neoventa Medical, the company that has developed the technology.

This is another strong piece of evidence that the STAN[®] method is efficacious and that it reduces babies born with asphyxia during childbirth. So far, all large randomized trials have shown the same consistent result – STAN[®] reduces asphyxia and therefore also the risk for brain and organ damage for the baby.

Use of the method is widespread in the Nordic region (Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland) and is continually increasing throughout Europe. STAN[®] was introduced ten years ago after the publication of the large Swedish randomized trial in the Lancet, 2001. The FDA has recently approved STAN[®] in the USA and the introduction of the STAN[®] method there is ongoing.

About Neoventa

Neoventa Medical AB is a medtech company developing monitoring and management tools for improved perinatal healthcare. The company is based in Möln dal close to Göteborg in Sweden. Neoventa has combined a unique medical expertise with digital signal processing technology to establish ST analysis of the fetal heart as one of the most exciting advances within the field of perinatal medicine. STAN[™] S31 is the latest of a series of products for this purpose.

For mor information please contact Jan Ståle mark, CEO.

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1. Reduced prevalence of metabolic acidosis at birth: an analysis of established STAN usage in the total population of deliveries in a Swedish district hospital. Norén H, Carlsson A. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2010;202.