

Home Hospital Pregnancy Monitoring Machine Fetal Heartbeat Detector Technology

Each Boxes OPP packing /12.6 KGS / Per

carton: 53*29*37cm / 60PCS Per Carton.

Basic Information

- Place of Origin:
- Brand Name: HANYUE
 Certification: CE/FDA/ISO13485/FCC/RoHs
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity: 60pcs
- Price:
- Packaging Details:
- Delivery Time: 3-5 Working days
- Payment Terms: T/T, Western Union, MoneyGram

China

JSL-T501

7USD

• Supply Ability: 100000PCS



Product Specification

- Warranty: 12months
 Application: Home Clinic Hospital
 Battery: D.C. 3V 2*AA Batteries
 Display: LCD Display
 Size: 105*178*45mm
 Weight: 180g
 Highlight: Hospital Pregnancy Monitoring N
 - Hospital Pregnancy Monitoring Machine, Home Pregnancy Monitoring Machine, Pregnancy Fetal Heartbeat Detector

Pregnancy Monitoring Made Safer And Easier With Fetal Heart Detector Technology

Fetal heart detector technology, also known as fetal doppler or fetal monitor, is a safe and non-invasive way to monitor the health of a developing fetus during pregnancy. It uses ultrasound technology to detect and monitor the fetal heartbeat, providing valuable information about the health and well-being of the fetus. This technology has made pregnancy monitoring safer and easier for healthcare providers and expectant parents alike.

What is fetal heart monitoring?

Fetal heart rate monitoring measures the heart rate and rhythm of your baby (fetus). This lets your healthcare provider see how your baby is doing.

Your healthcare provider may do fetal heart monitoring during late pregnancy and labor. The average fetal heart rate is between 110 and 160 beats per minute. It can vary by 5 to 25 beats per minute. The fetal heart rate may change as your baby responds to conditions in your uterus. An abnormal fetal heart rate may mean that your baby is not getting enough oxygen or that there are other problems.

There are 2 ways to do fetal heart monitoring, external and internal:

External Fetal Heart Monitoring

This method uses a device to listen to and record your baby's heartbeat through your belly (abdomen). One type of monitor is a Doppler ultrasound device. It's often used during prenatal visits to count the baby's heart rate. It may also be used to check the fetal heart rate during labor. The healthcare provider may also check your baby's heart rate continuously during labor and birth. To do this, the ultrasound probe (transducer) is fastened to your belly. It sends the sounds of your baby's heart to a computer. The rate and pattern of your baby's heart rate are shown on a screen and printed on paper.

Internal Fetal Heart Monitoring

This method uses a thin wire (electrode) put on your baby's scalp. The wire runs from the baby through your cervix. It is connected to the monitor. This method gives better readings because things like movement don't affect it. But it can only be done if the fluid-filled sac that surrounds the baby during pregnancy (amniotic sac) has broken and the cervix is opened. Your provider may use internal monitoring when external monitoring is not giving a good reading. Or your provider may use this method to watch your baby more closely during labor.

During labor, your healthcare provider will watch your uterine contractions and your baby's heart rate. Your provider will note how often you are having contractions and how long each lasts. Because the fetal heart rate and contractions are recorded at the same time, these results can be looked at together and compared.

Your provider may check the pressure inside your uterus while doing internal fetal heart monitoring. To do this, he or she will put a thin tube (catheter) through your cervix and into your uterus. The catheter will send uterine pressure readings to a monitor.

