















**Warning!** The neoBLUE compact device should be used only by appropriately trained personnel and under the direction of qualified medical personnel familiar with currently known risks and benefits of infant phototherapy equipment use.

**Warning!** Select only infants for whom phototherapy has been prescribed.

**Warning!** The intensity level and duration of treatment should be prescribed by the physician for each patient.

**Warning!** Intensive phototherapy ( $>30 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2/\text{min}$ ) may not be appropriate for all infants (i.e. preterm infants  $<1000\text{g}$ ).<sup>2</sup>

**Warning!** Maintain a minimum treatment distance of 35 cm (13.75 in) between the light and infant for optimal uniformity.

**Warning!** Incorrect use of the light, or the use of parts and accessories that are not manufactured or supplied by Natus Medical Incorporated, can damage the light, and may cause injury to the patient and/or user.

**Warning!** Portable and mobile communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment.

**Warning! Attachment of Arm with Pole Mount:** When attaching the light to any floor stand other than the neoBLUE compact roll stand, the user must validate that it conforms to Regulatory/Safety Standards listed in Specifications (Section 8).

**Warning! Attachment of Arm with Pole Mount:** Ensure that the pole mount is fully seated around the pole prior to use to prevent slippage during use. Ensure that all screws and bolts are secured prior to use.

**Warning! Weight Limitations of Arm:** The arm has been validated to hold the weight of the light enclosure only. Do not hang anything from the arm or power cord.

**Warning! Placement directly on incubator:** Confirm all suction cup feet are fully seated on the top of the enclosure to prevent slippage. Position the light in the center of the incubator top, not on an angle or side of the incubator. When placing light enclosure directly on incubator, care must be taken to ensure a safe operating environment. Secure power cord to minimize risk of tripping.

<sup>2</sup> Maisels MJ, Watchko JF, Bhutani VK, Stevenson DK. An approach to the management of hyperbilirubinemia in the preterm infant less than 35 weeks of gestation. *Journal of Perinatology* (2012) 32, 660-664











































