

CAE

CAE Luna

Infant Simulator

Explore a range of neonatal healthcare training needs with CAE Luna. Simulating a baby from birth to 28 days after delivery, CAE Luna helps learners practice caring for newborns when they are the most vulnerable and prone to extreme health crises.



Wireless and tetherless, this advanced neonatal patient simulator supports:

- Newborn assessment
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Tracheostomy care
- Airway and respiratory management
- Cardiovascular management
- Spontaneous breathing

The total solution for medical providers learning neonatal care, CAE Luna also satisfies requirements for Infant Nursing Skills, Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS), S.T.A.B.L.E. Program and the Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP).

Innovative strategies for neonatal care

CAE Luna includes five Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs) that correlate to newborn assessment and resuscitation standards:

- Infant Cardiopulmonary Failure
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Pneumothorax
- Poor Perfusion



Practice protecting new life

Lightweight with interchangeable genders, CAE Luna offers realistic features to keep learners in the moment.



Joint Articulation

Experience life-like infant movements with CAE Luna's articulated neck, shoulders, elbows, hips and knees.



Tristate Eyes

Practice diagnosing and treating medical conditions by leveraging normal, pinpoint, and blown-pupil options.



Realistic Airway

Use CAE Luna's tracheostomy port to practice trach ventilation, care and maintenance.

Learn More About CAE Luna

Call us at +1.941.377.5562 or email SRQAccountmanagers@cae.com

caehealthcare.com

Technical Specifications

Manikin

Dimensions: 21" H (53.34 cm)
Approximate Weight: 8 lbs. (4.18 kg)

Electrical

AC Input: AC 115-230VAC, 50/60Hz
Internal Batteries: 3.8V 3.88Ah lithium-ion, rechargeable
Manikin battery life: Approximately 4 hours

Available in two skin tones: Medium Dark

Standard Equipment

- Software-compatible tablet
- CAE Maestro software suite - instructor-driven
- One CAE Maestro Standalone license
- One wireless StethoSym
- Five Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)
 - Infant Code
 - Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
 - Neonatal Resuscitation
 - Pneumothorax
 - Poor Perfusion
- Electronic user guide
- Single year of CAE Value Assurance warranty

Optional Equipment

- Patient monitor computer
- SymDefib external defibrillation box
- Additional StethoSym units
- Maestro physiology
- Additional standalone Maestro licenses

Key Features & Benefits

Airway

- Anatomically accurate oral cavity and realistic airway
- Nasotracheal/orotracheal intubation (ET tube)
- Head tilt, chin lift, jaw thrust
- Supports esophageal intubation
- LMA insertion
- Oral and nasopharyngeal airway insertion
- Bag-valve-mask ventilation support
- Tracheostomy
- Laryngospasms
- Intubation depth detection and software event log

Articulation

- Articulating neck, shoulders, elbows, hips and knees
- Forearm pronation and supination

Cardiac

- Effective chest compressions generate palpable femoral pulses and ECG activity
- Supports ECG monitoring using real devices
- CPR real-time quality feedback and reporting
- Chest compression depth sensor
- External SimDefib box
- Defibrillate using real devices and energy
- Cardiovert and pace using real devices and energy
- Library of cardiac rhythms
- Compliant with 2020 AHA BLS guidelines and 2021 ERC guidelines



Circulation

- Palpable brachial, femoral and umbilical pulses
- Pulse palpation event detection and logging
- Blood pressure dependent pulses
- Variable pulse strength
- Circumoral cyanosis

Gastric and Urinary

- Interchangeable female and male genitalia
- Abdominal distention when incorrectly intubated
- Urinary catheterization with urine output
- Feeding tube placement (no fluids)

Neurologic

- Variable tristate eyes
- Manually manipulated fontanel (depressed, normal and bulging)
- Crying/grunting
- Active arm movement

Respiratory

- Unilateral chest rise with right mainstem intubation
- Automatic detection and logging
- Visible chest rise during bag-valve-mask ventilation
- Spontaneous, continuous breathing
- Variable respiratory rates and inspiratory/expiratory ratios
- Programmable unilateral chest rise and fall
- Unilateral lung sounds synchronized with respiratory rate
- Substernal retractions
- Ventilation measurement
- Chest tube placement
- Mid-clavicular needle decompression

Sounds

- Auscultation of normal and abnormal heart, lung and bowel sounds (StethoSym)

Vascular Access

- Bilateral anterolateral thigh intramuscular and subcutaneous injection sites
- IV cannulation: bolus, infusion and sampling
- IV Sites: upper arm, scalp and foot
- Peripheral arterial catheter placement
- Subclavian catheter placement
- Umbilical catheterization: continuous infusion and sampling
- IO tibial access