DRAMIŃSKI
TECHNOLOGY

PREGNANCY DETECTOR (PD)

MANUAL EN

ISO 9001 | CE

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EN

INTRODUCTION

The tester is meant for breeders, veterinarians, inseminators and advisory services experts. It is very helpful in situations when it's necessary to detect pregnancy fast in its early phase. ULTRASOUND PREGNANCY DETECTOR is used to confirm pregnancy in sows, goats and ewes by detecting amniotic fluid in the uterus.

The probe applied to the animal's skin sends an ultrasound beam which is reflected from uterine horn filled with fluid and returns to the probe, causing a change of signal generated by the device. When pregnancy is detected, the sound starts to pulsate more intensely and a green diode is flashing.

ULTRASOUND PREGNANCY TESTER was designed in such a way to operate it easily and perform fast and effective examinations. **The device is completely safe for animals' health.**

The device has been specially designed to be user-friendly, easy to clean and to give rapid results.

Manufacturer – DRAMIŃSKI S.A. Company will share with its knowledge and experience to all users and simultaneously reserves the rights to make changes or technical/software improvements to its products.

DRAMIŃSKI S.A. company reserves the rights to make changes in the instruction manual.

Read this instruction manual carefully before starting to use the ultrasound scanner. It will guarantee safe usage and long lasting, reliable functioning of the device.

Declaration of the device's conformity is available at the DRAMIŃSKI S.A. company's office at Owocowa 17, 10-840 Olsztyn, Poland.

EQUIPMENT

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CHAPTER 1

EQUIPMENT:

1. Multiple-use transporting casing (made of plastic),
2. Manual,
3. Ultrasound pregnancy tester DRAMINSKI PDp (for sows) or PDs (for ewes and she-goats),
4. Probe
5. Bottle of liquid paraffin
6. Linking cable.

DESIGN

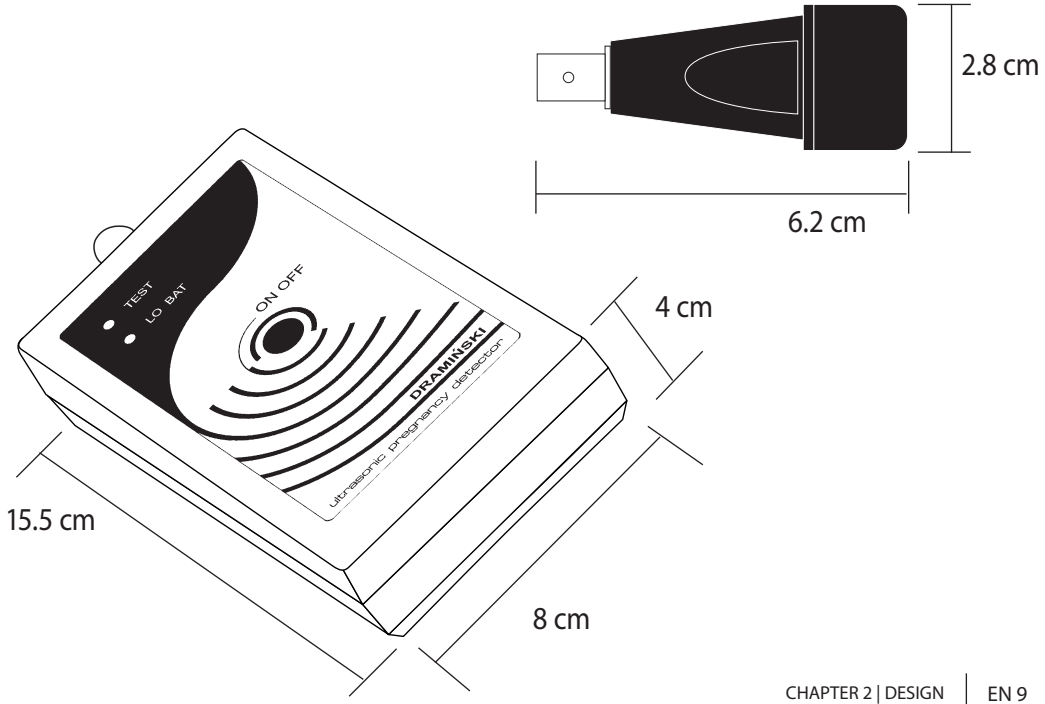
EN

CHAPTER 2

EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION:

1. Housing is made of high quality ABS material,
2. Battery compartment at the bottom of the device,
3. Ultrasound probe (head),
4. Detachable linking cable,
5. Signalling diodes (red and green),
6. On/off button,
7. Clip enabling hanging,
8. Sound indicator (buzzer).

DIMENSIONS:


2.8 cm
6.2 cm
TEST
LO BAT
ON OFF
DRAMIŃSKI
ultrasonic pregnancy detector
4 cm
15.5 cm
8 cm

CHECKING THE DEVICE AND FIRST TESTING

CHAPTER 3

A red diode signals that the battery has discharged (see part CHANGING THE BATTERY).

A green diode is closely linked with the tone signalling. When the power is on, the diode will shine.

When the front of the ultrasound head comes into a good contact with the animal's body, the diode will begin to flicker with the same frequency as the tone signal – about one impulse per second.

Upon detecting pregnancy, diode flickering and frequency of the tone emitted by the sound generator will increase significantly - up to 4-5 impulses per second.

Preparing the detector

The device is supplied with an installed battery. At the beginning of each examination, a cable connecting the probe with the device should be carefully connected. Next, the power should be turned on – this will cause the diode to shine a continuous light, which indicates that the device is operable and ready to use.

If during the operation or directly afterwards, the red diode starts to shine, in addition to the green diode, this means that the battery should be replaced.

The device has an automatic switch off system. After 3-4 minutes from switching on the device, it will switch off automatically. It allows for saving the battery in case of accidental start-up or forgetting to switch off the device between or after examinations.

A test to check the operation of the device

After connecting the probe and switching on the device, a test to check its operation may be performed:

- Moisten the head of the probe and then apply it to the inner side of your forearm, several centimetres from the wrist.

- Manipulate the probe as long as an intermittent signal is heard, which indicated good contact with the skin (pulsating light and sound - about 1 impulse / sec.). Insufficient amount of water may cause lack of such signal.

- Put the probe tip to a glass of water (at least half a glass), pointing the ultrasound beam towards the bottom - the device will start up the same signal as when pregnancy is detected (intensely pulsating light and sound, 4-5 impulses per second).

Any other reaction of the device may indicate damage. In such a case you must contact the DRAMIŃSKI S.A. service centre.

ANIMALS TESTING

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CHAPTER 4

The pregnancy tester is used to detect early pregnancy, however the test should be performed in recommended terms (see Table 1).

- The tip (head) of the probe should be immersed in moisturising liquid (vaseline oil, liquid paraffin, cooking oil or technical oil).

- Moisture the animal's skin in the appropriate place. It is necessary for the probe to have a good contact with the animal's skin.

- If the examination is performed at a very early stage of pregnancy, it definitely must be repeated at the right time (see the table).

Animal	Pregnancy detector 	
	Date of detection (possible)	Date of detection (optimum)
Sow	18-75	25-35
Ewe	40-120	60-90
Goat	40-120	60-90

EN

How to press the probe

- The probe should be held quite firmly, however it shouldn't be pushed too hard in order to avoid significant skin deformation.

- Point the ultrasound beam towards the head at the right angle (see the picture 1). Pointing the beam close to a vertical position or backwards may cause the beam to reflect from the full bladder and generate a false pregnancy result.

- If the moistened probe is placed correctly, the device will signal good contact with the animal's body by changing the light of the green diode from continuous into regularly flickering one (frequency of 1 second) and a tone signal pulsating with the same frequency.

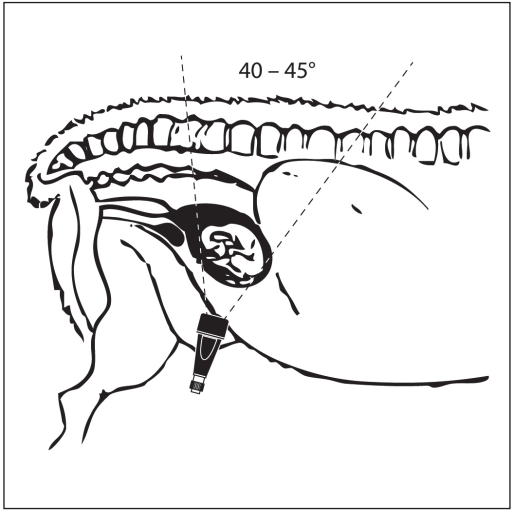
- This is when you should delicately move the probe in different directions to penetrate the abdominal cavity, where ultrasounds will meet the uterine horn filled with amniotic fluid.

- If amniotic fluid is detected, the light and sound signal will start pulsating intensely (with the frequency of 4-5 times per second).

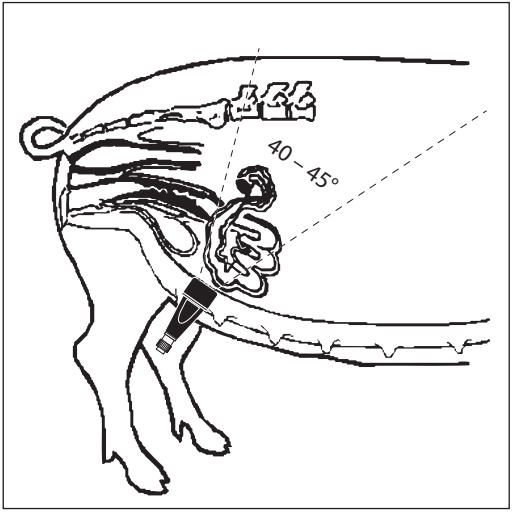
If the result of the test in a particular place is negative (the signal indicating good contact fails to change into a more intense one), the examination should be repeated in another place, first closer to the rear leg and then further from it (remembering that both the probe and the skin need to be well moistened).

If the pregnancy signal is not obtained despite careful penetration of the abdominal cavity, the result of the examination should be considered negative, provided that it has been such for three consecutive days.

Picture 1



Ewe



Pig

The examination should be performed on a standing animal, at both sides of its body, starting from the right hand side.

The examination takes up more or less a dozen seconds, or several seconds after some practice.

As far as possible, the animal should be calm and relaxed during the examination.

The best time to perform the examination is in the morning, before the animals have eaten and after they have urinated. Full bladder and stomach (watering the animal before the examination) may lead to obtaining a false result (ultrasound beam being reflected not from amniotic fluid but from full bladder or stomach).

Repeating the test for three consecutive days ensures that the diagnosis is reliable.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

CHAPTER 5

This device is equipped with an automatic red LED battery discharge indicator. Should the continuous red light alert occur, the examination must be interrupted due to high possibility of receiving wrong results. In such case, replace the battery with a new one before continuing with further examination.

To exchange the battery:

- twist off the flap at the bottom of the device and take the used battery out unfastening its connects,
- put a new battery paying attention to correct pressing of the battery connects,
- check the position of the gasket and turn on the flap.

It is recommended to use batteries of reputable companies.

FINAL NOTES

CHAPTER 6

- When the number of tests grows the user becomes more confident in diagnosis and detection of pregnancy becomes fast and effective.
- When the device is not operated it should be kept in a dry place in room temperature.
- If we do not use the device for a longer time it is recommended to take the battery out in order to limit the risk of its damage by spilling the electrolyte.
- The device is completely harmless to life and health of the female and its embryo.
- It is forbidden to get the device wet, dip it in water or expose to moisture because it may lead to its damage.
- The body of the device, its heads and cables should be cleaned with a moist cloth and then dried before use or storage.

TECHNICAL DATA

CHAPTER 7

Weight of the device:	340 g (with battery)
Dimensions:	Height - 4,0 cm x Width - 8,0 cm x Length - 15,5 cm
Length of the cable:	110 cm
Power supply:	1 x 9 V alkaline battery, type 6LF-22
Power input:	About 33 mA
Estimated working time on one battery pack:	About 17h
Battery low indication:	Automatic
Keyboard:	Membrane
Recommended working temperature:	From 10 °C to 45 °C
Recommended storage temperature:	From 5 °C to 50 °C

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