Effects of indigo carmine intravenous injection on noninvasive and continuous total hemoglobin measurement with using the Revision L sensor.

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The effects of intravenous injection of indigo carmine on noninvasive and continuous total hemoglobin (SpHb) measurement were retrospectively evaluated with the Revision L sensor. The subjects were 18 patients who underwent elective gynecologic surgery under general anesthesia. During surgery, 5 mL of 0.4 % indigo carmine was injected intravenously, and changes in SpHb concentrations between before and after the injection were evaluated. The mean age was 52.4 ± 12.8 years. Before injection, the median SpHb level was 10.1 (range, 6.8-13.4) g/dL. The results demonstrated no change in SpHb concentration between before and after indigo carmine injection as detected by the Revision L sensor. SpHb measurements as determined with the Revision L sensor were not affected, even after the intravenous injection of indigo carmine.