Purpose: To obtain core temperature of suspected hypothermic patient

Indications: Cardiac arrest, medical or traumatic

Advantages: Minimal training required, Rapid insertion

Disadvantages: Gag reflex must be absent, Patient must be unconscious, Does not protect from aspiration

Complications: Possible trauma to airway or esophagus

Contraindications: Known esophageal disease or trauma, Upper airway trauma or bleeding, Intact gag reflex, Caustic ingestion

Proper placement of the continuous temperature monitor can only be accomplished if the patient is being successfully ventilated through an endotracheal tube or a King LTS-D, size 3 or larger. The monitor is capable of detecting a temperature range from 63°F to 113°F and can convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius.