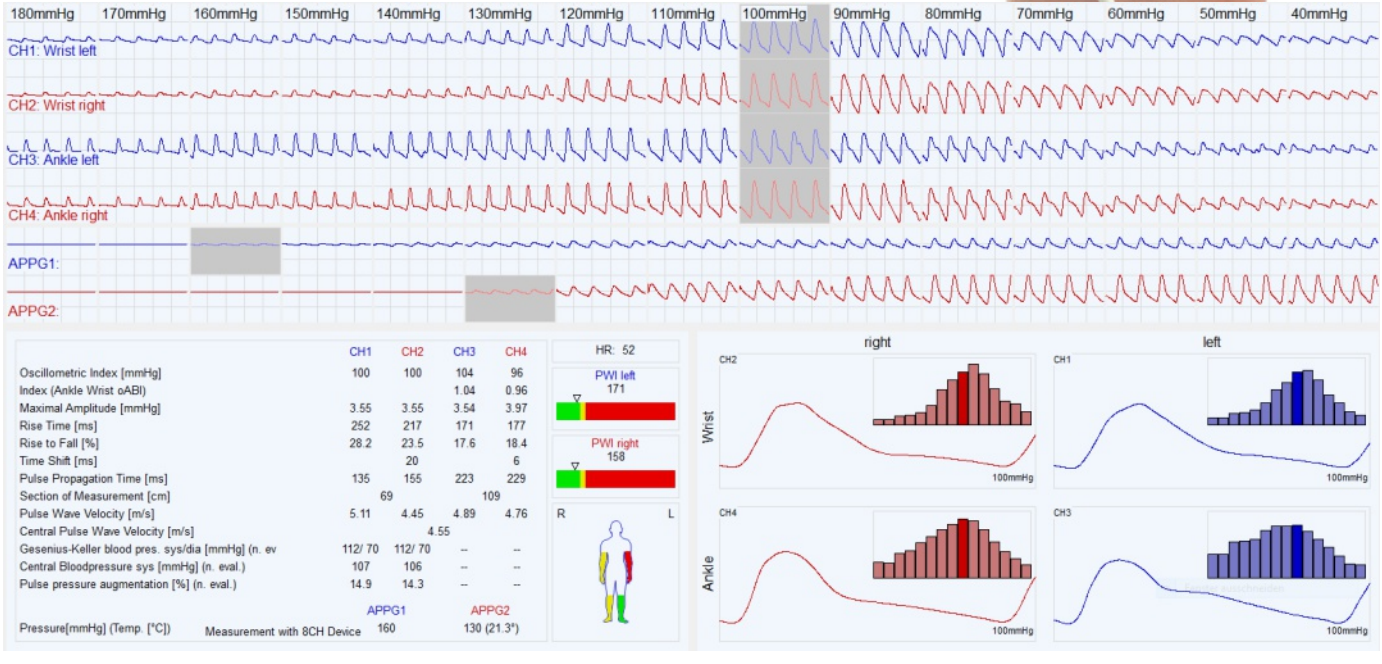
AngE™ DIABETIC

Comprehensive Vascular Screening.

- Simultaneous Mesurement in under 3 Minutes
- Determine oABI, TBI, Toe Pressure, Pulse Wave Velocity, Heart Rate Variability and more
- PWI™ – Pulse Wave Index
- Passive and active Stress Tests



	CH1	CH2	CH3	CH4
Oscillometric Index [mmHg]	100	100	104	96
Index (Ankle Wrist oABI)			1.04	0.96
Maximal Amplitude [mmHg]	3.55	3.55	3.54	3.97
Rise Time [ms]	252	217	171	177
Rise to Fall [%]	28.2	23.5	17.6	18.4
Time Shift [ms]		20		6
Pulse Propagation Time [ms]	135	155	223	229
Section of Measurement [cm]		69		109
Pulse Wave Velocity [m/s]	5.11	4.45	4.89	4.76
Central Pulse Wave Velocity [m/s]		4.55		
Gesenius-Keller blood pres. sys/dia [mmHg] (n. ev	112/ 70	112/ 70	--	--
Central Bloodpressure sys [mmHg] (n. eval.)	107	106	--	--
Pulse pressure augmentation [%] (n. eval.)	14.9	14.3	--	--
		APPG1		APPG2
Pressure[mmHg] (Temp. [°C]) Measurement with 8CH Device		160		130 (21.3°)

6-Channel Simultaneous Pulse Wave Recording on Wrists, Ankles and Toes using the TOPP-Method (Tissue Optical Perfusion Pressure).

Medical Systems

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Comprehensive Screening

The innovative method provides a fast and secure diagnosis of the peripheral vessel status of diabetics.

It allows measuring on ankle and wrists as well as on fingers and toes, including forefoot- and toe pressure measurement.

AngE DIABETIC combines four measuring cuffs and two optical sensors to enable the measurement on **six measuring spots** simultaneously. This creates diverse possibilities to detect blood flow disorders within the terminal vessels as well as to assess the wound healing success of diabetic patients.

Simple 3-Minute Measurement

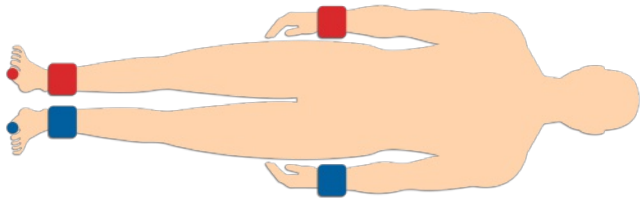
The measurement can be conducted easily by following only a few steps and without significant stress for the patient.

After applying the cuffs on ankles and wrists, as well as the optical sensors on the toes, the system applies a pressure of 180mmHg and decreases it by steps of 10mmHg.

By recording the optical sensors, the examiner can immediately determine the pressure step at which the patient's toes show the first pulsations. Different key indicators, like the o**ABI**, the **PWI**, the amplitude or the peak time of the pulse wave, are recorded simultaneously.

Comprehensive Report

The one-page report combines pulse wave and measurement parameters on a single page at the touch of a button.



"The high sensitivity of the optical sensors allow for a good documentation of the pulse waves, even with marginal blood flow. Given the virtually unfiltered display of pulse curves, dicrotic waves can be clearly identified for healthy and elastic arteries."

Dr. Alfred Obermayer

Head of Institute of Functional Phlebologic Surgery,
Karl Landsteiner Society

See how it's applied

Simply scan with your smartphone camera and open the link to the video.

www.sot-medical.com