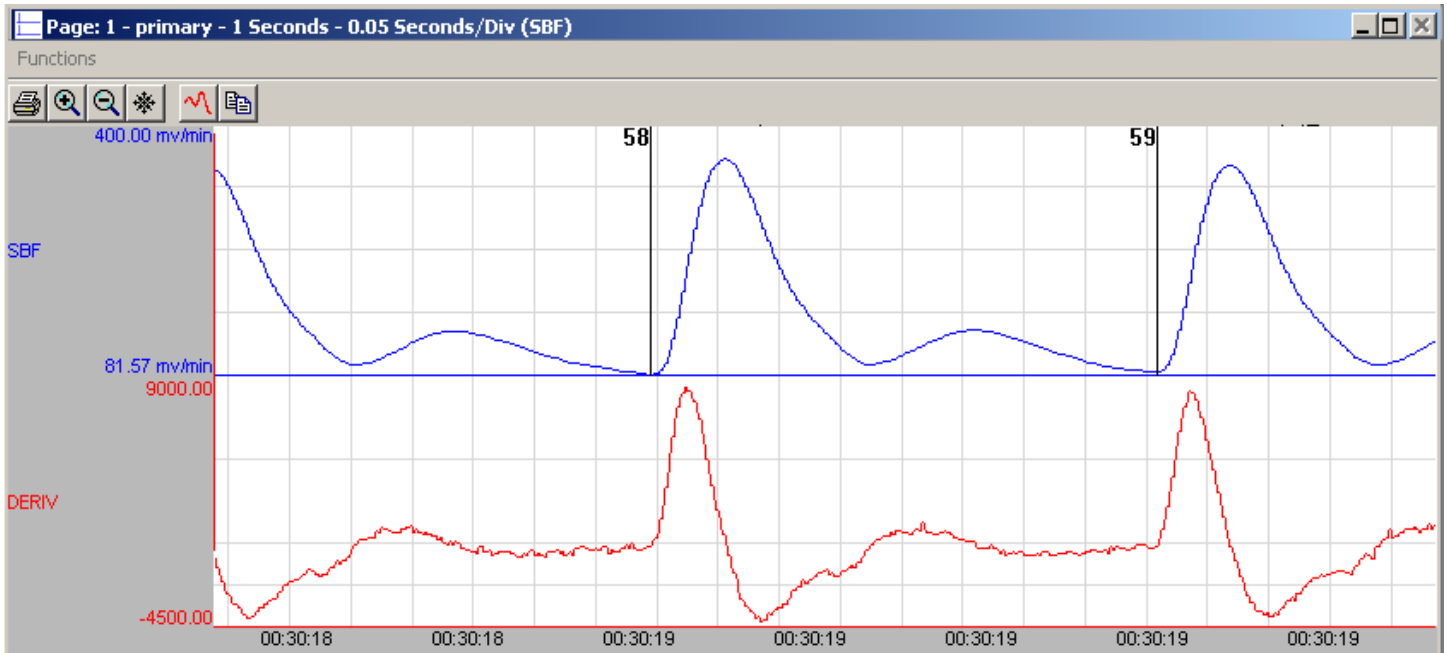




Systemic Blood Flow

The Systemic Blood Flow (SBF) Analysis Module computes physiologically meaningful parameters from digitized systemic blood flow data. The analysis functions by applying a series of logical tests to the digitized flow signal and its first derivative using criteria selected by the user. The graph below represents

a typical systemic blood flow recording and its first derivative as they would appear on the monitor. Automated validation marks for the Iso Flow Cycle are shown. The validation marks provide visual, on-line verification of the accuracy of the system.



Technical Data Sheet

Model PNM-SBF100W

Systemic Blood Flow Analysis Module

Name	Definition
Num	The number of the cardiac cycle.
Mean	The integrated level of the flow for the cardiac cycle.
FMax	Maximum Flow that occurred for a cardiac cycle.
Fmin	Minimum Flow that occurred for a cardiac cycle.
CO	Cardiac Output is the mean flow normalized to ml/Min. Note: When running in a logging mode other than 1 epoch, the CO value will be calculated from the averaged mean flow value.
SV	Stroke Volume.
+dQ	+dQ is the maximum positive value of the first derivative of the flow that occurs during the cardiac cycle.
Iso	The value of flow during the rapid up rise of the flow signal.
TPR	Total Peripheral Resistance.
NPMN	The non-pulsatile mean calculated over the complete logging interval.

DSI products are not intended for the purposes of diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or used as a life support device. Use of DSI products are solely for the purposes of conducting life science research.