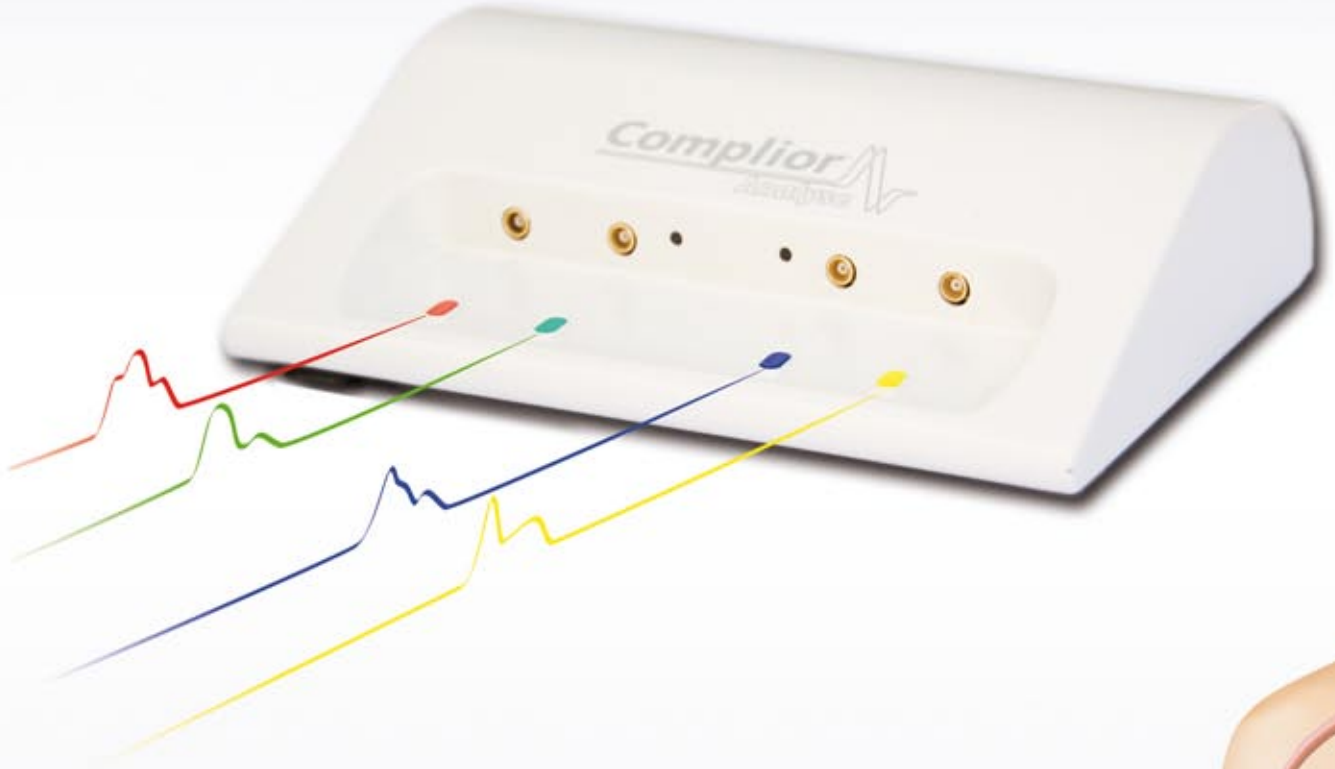
Complior Analyse

ARTERIAL STIFFNESS, A MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR RISK



Complior Analyse®
measures **simultaneous** carotid-femoral **pulse wave velocity,**

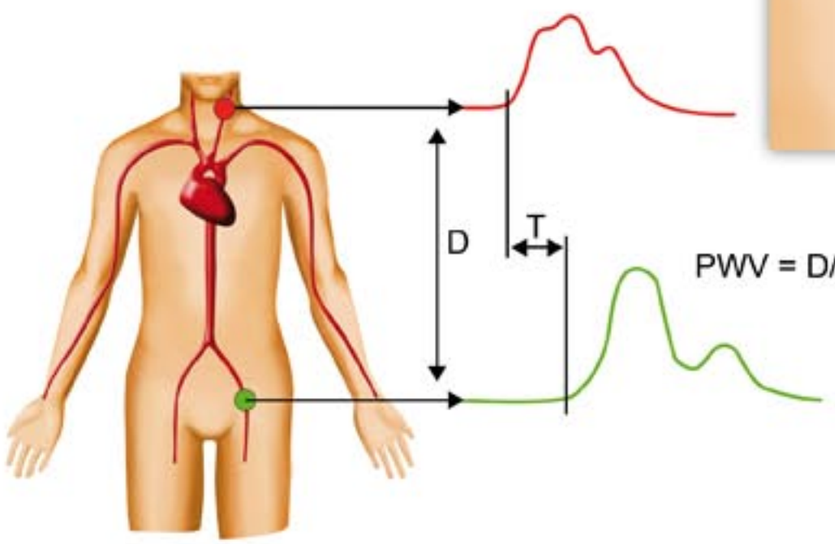
THE reference for **aortic stiffness**

ALAM MEDICAL

Pulse Wave Velocity,
reference measurement for **aortic stiffness**

An elastic aorta stores energy during systole and releases it during the rest of the cardiac cycle.

Elevated arterial stiffness is a major cardiovascular risk, independent of other usual risk factors[1-2].



Only carotid-femoral PWV is recognized as a measure of aortic stiffness[2].

$$PWV = \frac{\text{carotid-femoral distance}}{t}$$

International ESH-ESC guidelines states that PWV values above 12m/s are related to organ damage and high cardiovascular risk[3].

1- Laurent S et al. Expert consensus document on arterial stiffness: methodological issues and clinical applications. Eur Heart J 2006;27(21):2588-605.

2- Vlachopoulos C et al. Prediction of cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality with arterial stiffness: a systematic review and meta-analysis. J Am Coll Cardiol 2010;55(13):1318-27.

3- Mancia G et al. 2007 Guidelines for the Management of Arterial Hypertension: The Task Force for the Management of Arterial Hypertension of the European Society of Hypertension (ESH) and of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). J Hypertens 2007;25(6):1105-87.

4- Asmar R et al. Assessment of arterial distensibility by automatic pulse wave velocity measurement: validation and clinical application studies. Hypertension 1995;26:485-90.

5- Wilkinson IB et al. Artery Society guidelines for validation of non-invasive haemodynamic measurement devices: Part 1, arterial pulse wave velocity. Artery Research 2010;4(2):34-40.

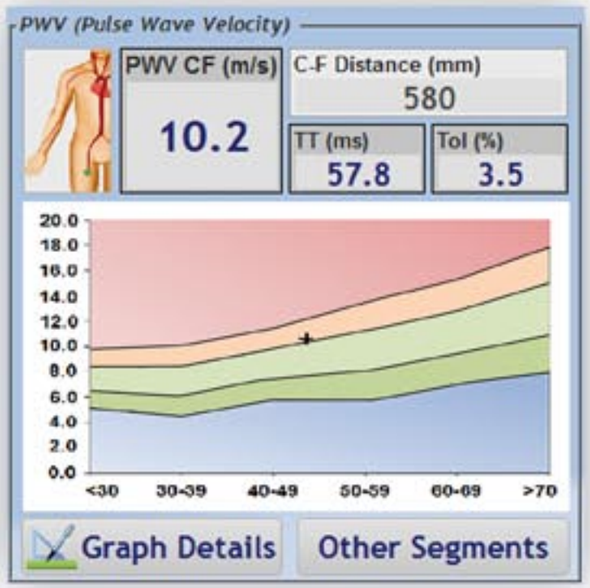
Complior
Reference **Pulse Wave Velocity**

- **A simple, rapid, reliable and reproducible method** [4]
  Connected to a PC, Complior records signals from piezoelectric sensors to calculate pulse wave transit time.

- **No estimation nor mathematical model**
  Complior method is the one recommended by scientific committee[5]: simultaneous carotid and femoral acquisition.

- **Device used in reference publications**
  Complior is the **system used in epidemiologic studies** showing PWV is an important and independent predictor of cardiovascular risk[2].

- **Measurement possible even with arrhythmia**
  Because of simultaneous recordings of carotid and femoral pulse, Complior **can measure PWV despite irregular heart beats.**

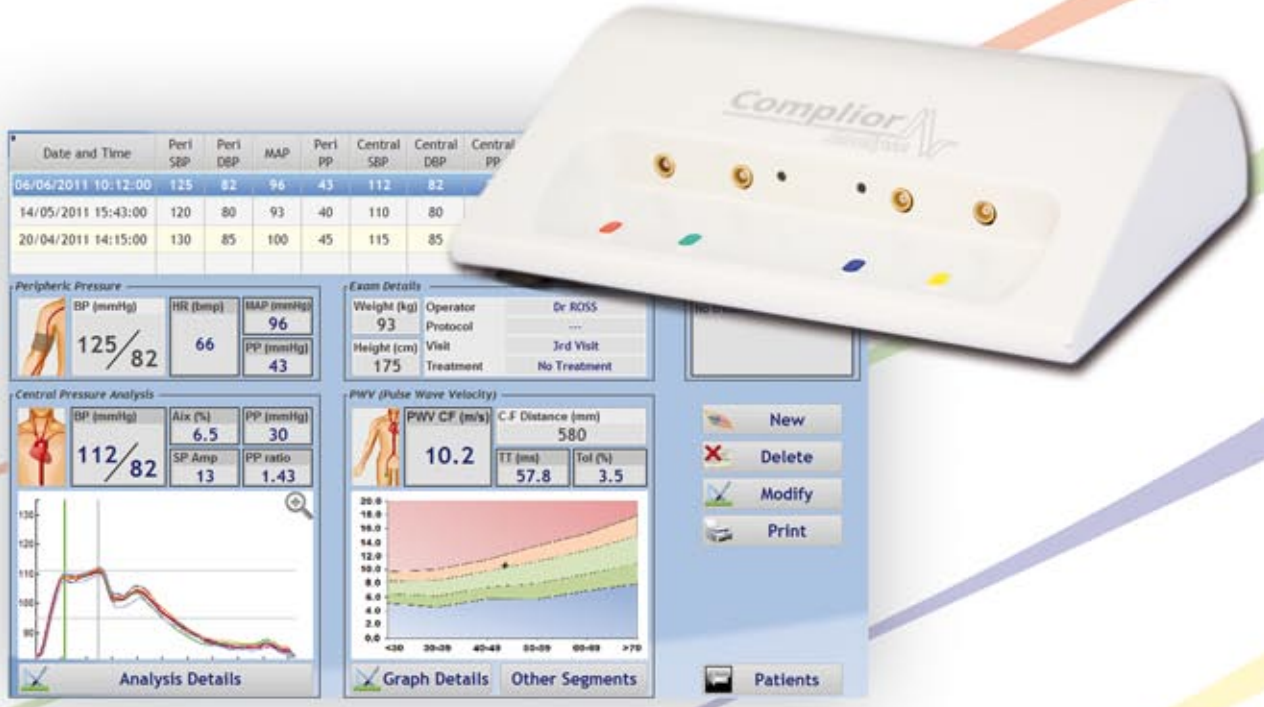


- **Up to 3 arterial segments simultaneously**
  With a total of 4 sensors, it is possible with Complior to measure PWV on **3 different arterial segments in a single acquisition** in order to study peripheral arteries.

In its full version, Complior Analyse also measures **central pressure** and performs central pressure analysis.

Specifications

Sensors:	up to 4 piezoelectric sensors: carotid, femoral, radial, distal
Acquisition:	up to 30s covering at several breathing cycles
Dimensions:	43 x 150 x 128 mm (HxWxD)
Weight:	450 g (PC excluded)
Power supply :	USB port
PC specifications:	processor 1GHz, 256MB RAM, 2 USB port, Microsoft Windows
Conditions of use:	from +10°C to +40°C, humidity < 95%
Regulatory:	CE Mark (class IIa), IEC 601-1-1, IEC 601-1-2



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