



Palpus
Handheld
SA 310



Palpus
Handheld
SA 210



Fingertip
SB 100

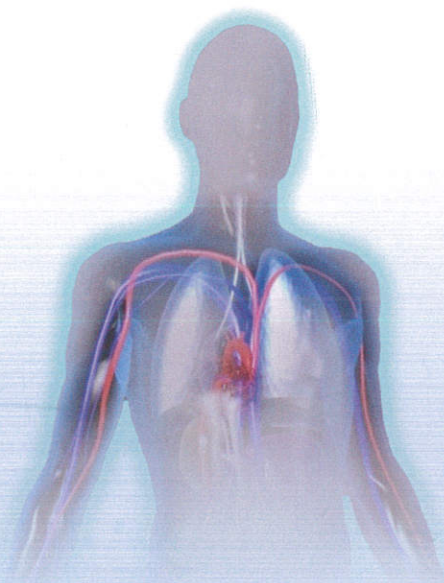


Fingertip
SB 220

Vascular age ≠ Age

Blood vessel elasticity and cardiac output tell the potential risk of arteriosclerosis, peripheral circulation disorder, cardiovascular disease, etc.

Give yourself a head-start in beating the heart killer by monitoring your vessel state in addition to SpO₂ and heart rate closely.



SB 200



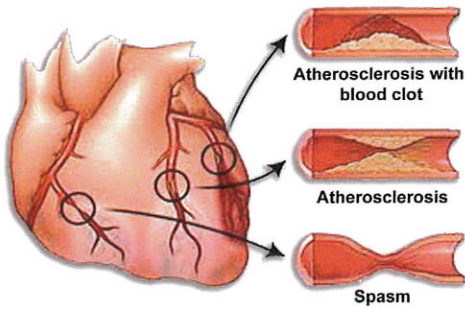
Arterial state is divided into 6-level:

- Level 1: Ventricular systolic and diastolic ability, elasticity of blood vessels, and the overall blood circulation in excellent condition.
- Level 2: Ventricular systolic and diastolic ability, elasticity of blood vessels, and the overall blood circulation in good condition.
- Level 3: Ventricular systolic and diastolic ability, elasticity of blood vessels, and the overall blood circulation in above average condition.
- Level 4: Ventricular systolic and diastolic ability, elasticity of blood vessels, and the overall blood circulation in an average condition.
- Level 5: Ventricular systolic and diastolic ability, elasticity of blood vessels, and the overall blood circulation in poor condition.
- Level 6: High risk of cardiovascular disease, kidney disease, etc.

Arteriosclerosis

+

Diabetes

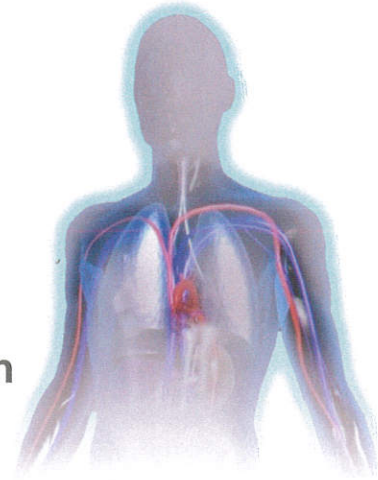


70% ↑

Risk



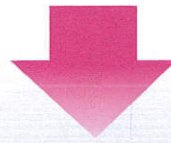
- 1. Artery occlusion
- 2. Stroke



Diagnosis Methods

- 1. Carotid
- 2. Exercise ECG
- 3. Cardiac Catheterization

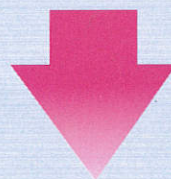
- 4. Nuclear Medicine Thallium 201 myocardial perfusion photography
- 5. Coronary computed tomography



BUT

- 1. Expensive
- 2. Time-consuming

- 3. Invasive approach
- 4. No continuing observation



Vascular age oximetry

SB200

