

THE MAX PULSE

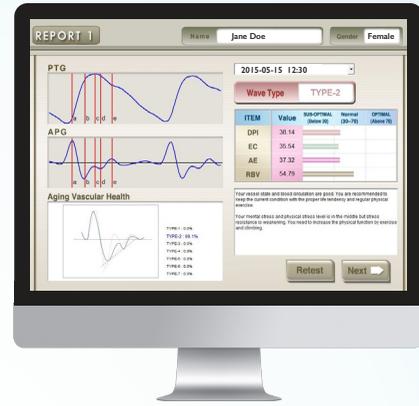
State of the art cardiovascular screening device

The Max Pulse utilizes pulsewave analysis technology. The blood's pulsewave is followed from the time it leaves the heart and travels through the blood vessels down to the finger.

The pulsewave is a snapshot into the cardiovascular system and evaluates arterial elasticity (arterial stiffness), which is related to atherosclerosis. Arterial stiffness is a major cardiovascular risk factor.

THE MAX PULSE TEST ANALYZES:

- Overall cardiovascular health
- Heart Rate Variability and Mean Heart Rate
- Overall elasticity of large, small and peripheral arteries (arterial stiffness)
- Arteriosclerosis progress
- Blood circulation and remaining blood in the vessels after the systolic contraction of the heart
- Left ventricular ejection, contraction power
- Mental stress, physical stress, and resistance to stress



The Max Pulse is an FDA Approved Class II Medical Device



NORMAL CHANGES TO THE HEART & BLOOD VESSELS DURING PREGNANCY

The following changes are normal during pregnancy and help ensure that your baby will receive enough oxygen and nutrients. The Max Pulse cardiovascular test will provide a clearer picture as to how your body is adapting to the physiological changes during pregnancy.

Increase in blood volume.

During the first trimester, the amount of blood in the body increases by 40 to 50 percent and remains high.

Increase in cardiac output.

Cardiac output refers to the amount of blood pumped by the heart each minute. During pregnancy, the output increases by 30 to 40 percent because of the increase in blood volume.

Increase in heart rate.

It is normal for the heart rate to increase by 10 to 15 beats per minute during pregnancy.

Decrease in blood pressure.

Blood pressure may decrease by 10 mmHg during pregnancy. This drop can be due to hormone changes and because there is more blood directed toward the uterus. Most of the time, the decrease does not cause symptoms and no treatment is needed. Your healthcare provider will check your blood pressure during your prenatal appointments and will tell you if blood pressure changes are cause for concern.



Your Cardiovascular Health During Pregnancy



Pregnancy has a profound effect on the cardiovascular system.

Most of these changes start within the first trimester. Stroke volume normally increases in the first and second trimester along with an increase of 30-40% in cardiac output.

Based on your medical history and risk factors your healthcare provider may recommend the Max Pulse cardiovascular test. The results will provide valuable information to determine your risk for cardiovascular related disease.



DOCTOR NAME
PRACTICE
ADDRESS
PHONE | WEBSITE



HEART RATE VARIABILITY (HRV)

Measures the degree of fluctuation in the length of intervals between heart beats. For healthy people, HRV shows a fluctuation in heart rates, while unhealthy people have a simple and consistent heart rate.

HRV measures the adaptability of the cardiovascular system and autonomic nervous system, which is composed of the sympathetic nervous system (SNS) and parasympathetic nervous system (PNS). Your SNS plays the role of the accelerator, also known as flight or fight. Your PNS functions as the brake, also known as rest and repair. A healthy person has a balanced autonomic nervous system.



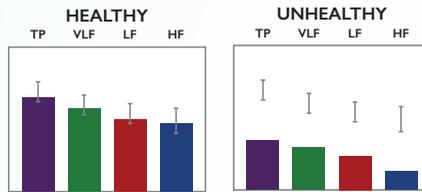
FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS

TP: Total Power, combination of the 3 frequencies

VLF: Very Low Frequency

LF: Low Frequency

HF: High Frequency



Reduction of TP: Decreased ANS function, decrease in regulatory competence and a decrease in the ability to cope with environmental change.

Reduction of VLF: Decrease in the bodies ability to regulate body temperature and hormone levels.

Reduction of LF: Loss of energy, fatigue, insufficient sleep and lethargy.

Reduction of HF: Chronic stress, aging, reduced electrical stability of the heart.



DEFINITIONS

DPI - Differential Pulse Wave Index: Represents the overall health of the cardiovascular system. DPI is the main indicator that represents the aging of arteries.

EC - Eccentric Constriction: Represents the contraction power of vessels from the left ventricle.

AE - Arterial Elasticity: Analyzes the blood circulation, the vascular elasticity and resistance of the vessels. It detects early cardiovascular disease like atherosclerosis and peripheral circulation dysfunction.

RBV - Remaining Blood Volume: The remaining blood volume in the vessels after systolic contraction on the heart. If the blood vessels are healthy, there is little remaining blood volume. If the vascular state improves, the remaining blood volume will decrease.

THE MAX PULSE REPORT

WHAT THE SCREENING WILL TELL YOU



ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

Arteriosclerosis occurs when the blood vessels that carry oxygen and nutrients from your heart to the rest of your body (arteries) become thick and stiff — sometimes restricting blood flow to your organs and tissues. Healthy arteries are flexible and elastic, but over time, the walls of your arteries can harden.

WAVEFORM PATTERNS & WHAT THEY MEAN FOR YOU

LEVEL 1

Blood circulation and artery state is great!



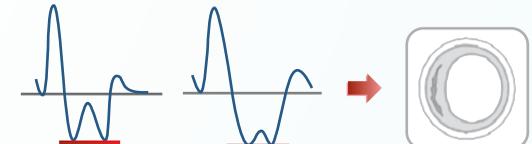
LEVEL 2

Blood circulation and artery state is good but a slight build up is beginning to occur.



LEVEL 3 & 4

Blood circulation and artery state is becoming poor and build up is starting.



LEVEL 5

Blood circulation and artery state is bad and build up is increasing.



LEVEL 6 & 7

Blood circulation and artery state is very bad and build up is becoming serious.

