

PHYSICIAN GUIDE PWA (PULSE WAVE ANALYSIS)

Last Name: Doe First Name: John ID: 222222 Date of Service: 01/12/15
 DOB: 07/29/1969 Age: 44 Gender: Male Height (in): 68.00 Weight (lb): 270.00 Physician: Doctor Name
 Diagnosis: SOB Race: Caucasian Tech: Technician Name
 Tobacco Product: Never Smoked How Long (pk/yr): Years Quit:
 Medications: Metformin, Simvastatin

HEART RATE VARIABILITY (HRV):
 Measures the degree of fluctuation in the length of intervals between heart beats. For healthy people, HRV 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.

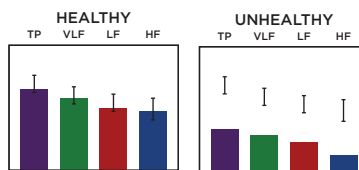
FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS:

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.

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.

MAX PULSE SAMPLE REPORT

AUTONOMIC BALANCE & ACCELERATED PHOTOPLETHYSMOGRAPH

Name: _____ ID: _____ Gender/Age: _____ Reg. Date: _____

HRV TACHOGRAM



Heart Beat	74
Highest Heart Beat	94
Lowest Heart Beat	65
Artifact	0

TP VLF LF HF SSN PNS AGING VASCULAR HEALTH



POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY



LOW NORMAL HIGH VERY HIGH

PHYSICAL STRESS	_____
MENTAL STRESS	_____
STRESS RESISTANCE	_____

YOUR STRESS SCORE 46 / 100

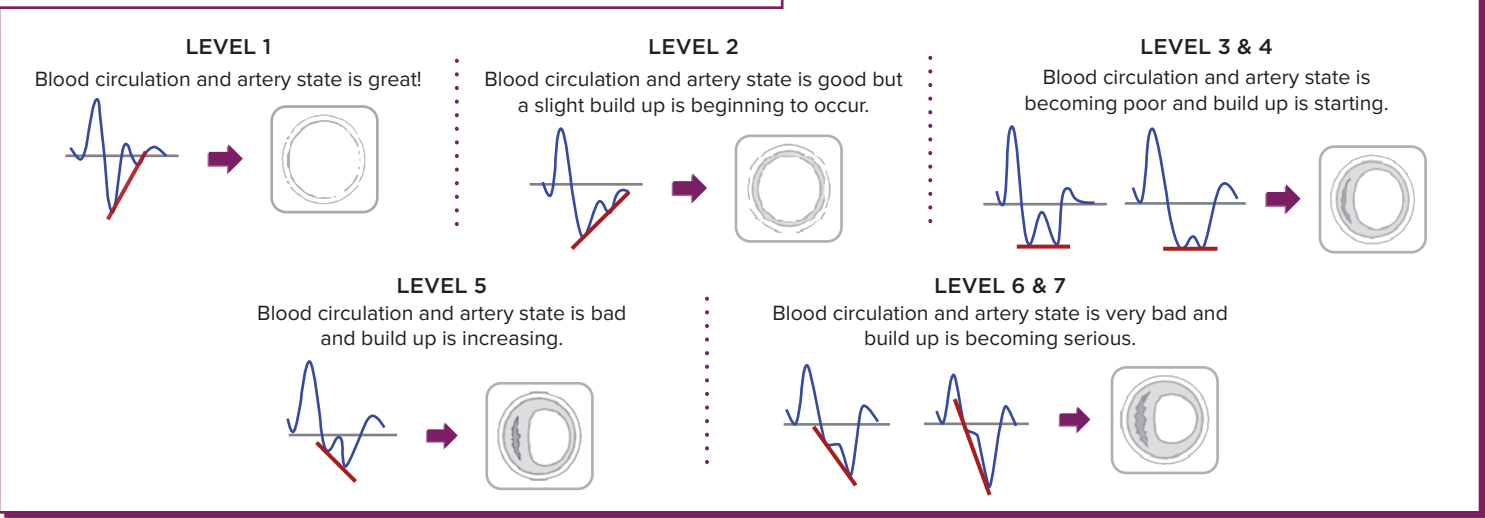
WAVE TYPE TYPE 1

ITEM	VALUE	SUB-OPTIMAL (BELOW 50)	NORMAL (30-70)	OP (ABOVE 70)
DPI	81.25	_____	_____	_____
EC	83.25	_____	_____	_____
AE	73.56	_____	_____	_____
RBV	60.72	_____	_____	_____

Summary of patient results as well as doctor and clinician recommendations for improving a patients cardiovascular health.

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.

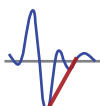

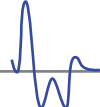
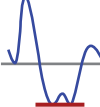
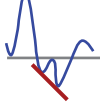
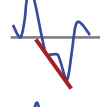
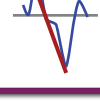
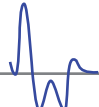
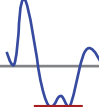
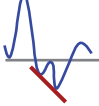
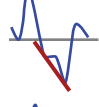
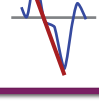
LEVEL 3 & 4
 Blood circulation and artery state is becoming poor and build up is starting.

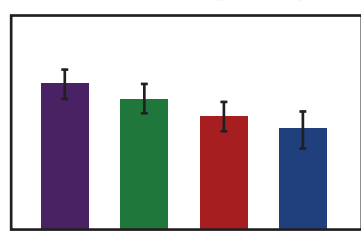
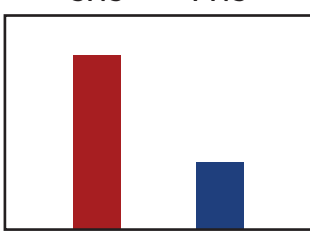
LEVEL 5
 Blood circulation and artery state is bad and build up is increasing.

LEVEL 6 & 7
 Blood circulation and artery state is very bad and build up is becoming serious.

UPPER LEVEL DIAGNOSTIC/PGx GUIDE

HEART RATE VARIABILITY	ABNORMAL	DIAGNOSIS								
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Heart Beat</td><td>74</td></tr> <tr><td>Highest Heart Beat</td><td>102</td></tr> <tr><td>Lowest Heart Beat</td><td>51</td></tr> <tr><td>Artifact</td><td>16</td></tr> </table>	Heart Beat	74	Highest Heart Beat	102	Lowest Heart Beat	51	Artifact	16	<p>→ Above 100 Heart Rate</p> <p>→ Below 60 Heart Rate</p> <p>→ More than 6 Artifact/ Irregular Beats</p>	<p>PHARMACOGENETIC LAB I48.91 Atrial Fibrillation</p> <p>RESTING ECHOCARDIOGRAM R00.2 Palpitations R94.31 Abnormal EKG</p> <p>STRESS TEST R94.31 Abnormal EKG</p>
Heart Beat	74									
Highest Heart Beat	102									
Lowest Heart Beat	51									
Artifact	16									

WAVE TYPE	ABNORMAL	DIAGNOSIS
<p>WAVE TYPE 1 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 2 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 3 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 4 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 5 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 6 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 7 </p>	<p>WAVE TYPE 3 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 4 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 5 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 6 </p> <p>WAVE TYPE 7 </p>	<p>PHARMACOGENETIC LAB I25.110 Coronary Atherosclerosis Of Unspecified Type Of Vessel Native Or Graft</p> <p>RESTING ECHOCARDIOGRAM I25.10 Cardiovascular Disease, Unspecified I51.9 Heart Disease, Unspecified</p> <p>CAROTID ULTRASOUND I25.10 Coronary Atherosclerosis</p> <p>ARTERIAL I70.0 Atherosclerosis I70.219 Atherosclerosis of the extremities</p>

AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM	ABNORMAL	DIAGNOSIS
<p>TP VLF LF HF</p> 	<p>SNS PNS</p> 	<p>PHARMACOGENETIC LAB R41.82 Altered Mental Status</p>