CENTRAL BLOOD PRESSURE

THE EVOLUTION OF PRECISE BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

For professional use with boso profil-manager XD

boso - Your partner for health

The human being is as old as its blood vessels

A person's health and fitness essentially depend on the condition of their blood vessels. The condition of the arteries is closely linked to life expectancy and quality of life, especially with increasing age.

The arteries stiffen with age, especially the aorta. The aorta dilates by about 10 % with one heartbeat in youth, whereas this pulsatile dilation in muscular arteries is only about 2-3 % in later life. This elasticity decreases according to age, but also individually with regard to the risk factors. The age-related degenerative changes are therefore particularly pronounced in the aorta and also in the carotid and femoral arteries.¹

In addition to age, there are other important factors that may pose a risk for arterial stiffness:1

- Physiological changes/low physical activity .
- Genetic disposition to high blood pressure, diabetes, heart attack .
- Cardiovascular risk factors such as obesity, smoking, hypertension, • fatty metabolism disorder, diabetes
- Cardiovascular diseases (heart attack, stroke, heart failure)
- Other factors, e.g. renal failure

That is why conventional diagnostics are often insufficient.

Additional pulse wave and central blood pressure analyses are essential in determining personal risk and prognosis in terms of life expectancy and quality of life.

Pulse wave analysis

The difference between central and peripheral blood pressure cannot be predicted from peripheral blood pressure values alone, but is related to several factors.¹

With pulse wave analysis as a non-invasive method, the essential parameters can be easily determined nowadays.²

Calculation of central blood pressure

Central blood pressure is considered an important predictor of cardiovascular damage and complications and is more significant than peripheral blood pressure.³ It is located directly at the aorta and thus has a direct influence on the heart, kidneys and brain.

Derivation of the augmentation index (Alx)

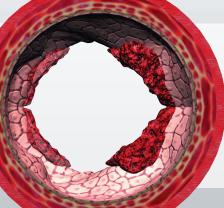
The pressure increase in the aorta caused by the reflected pressure wave is called augmentation pressure, its contribution to the pulse pressure is the augmentation index. This increases with age or the presence of risk factors and is also a risk or prognosis marker.⁴

Determination of pulse wave velocity (PWV)

Another important predictor of changes in arterial vascular function is pulse wave velocity. The decisive parameter for pulse wave velocity is vascular elasticity. Thus, it has a great informative value, as a biomarker for the determination and assessment of arterial stiffness and cardiovascular disease.^{1,5}

¹ Baulmann, J., Arterielle Gefäßsteifigkeit und Pulswellenanalyse. 2010 ² Vlachopoulos C et al.: Prediction of cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality with central hemodynamics: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Eur Heart J 2010; 31: 1865–71 ³ Schillaci, G. et al., Central Blood Pressure. Getting to the heart of the matter. Journal of Hypertension. 2010. 28:237–239 ⁴ Guidelines for the management of arterial hypertension of the European Society of Hypertension (ESH) and the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). EURCE Conference International Of Meetancing 2018, 21: 1025–29

ESH/ESC Task Force. Journal of Hypertension 2018, 31: 1925–38



DeGAG – Gesellschaft für arterielle Gefäßsteifigkeit Deutschland-Österreich-Schweiz e.V.

The boso system solution

The boso 2-4-1 concept!

2 blood pressure monitors, 4 measuring methods, 1 application software

Easy and quick to use as well as precise and reliable measurements with two clinically validated blood pressure monitors - boso TM-2450 and boso ABI-system 100



24-hour blood pressure measurement¹
Determination of central blood pressure¹
Atherosclerosis pAD Initial diagnosis²
Determination of the pulse wave speed²

Evaluation of all collected measurement data (graphs, diagrams, charts, patient printout) of both devices, quickly and clearly, with the application software boso profil-manager XD



measurement with boso TM-2450 measurement with boso ABI-system 100

- ABI = Ankle Brachial Index
- pAD = Peripheral Arterial Disease

ABPM Guidelines

ABPM software boso profil-manager XD

The boso TM-2450 and the boso profil-manager XD software comply with the practical ABPM Guidelines of the European Society of Hypertension in the following points:

Detailed evaluation

- Essential clinical report (one page)
- Standardized display of all blood pressure measurements (with day and night display and delimited target pressure ranges)
- Display of average systolic and diastolic blood pressure + heart rate
- Night-time blood pressure drop (%) for systolic and diastolic blood pressure
- Summary statistics for time-weighted averages of systolic and diastolic blood pressure and heart rate for the 24-hour period, daytime(awake) and night-time (asleep), with standard deviations and number of valid blood pressure readings
- Possibility to detect and display false measurements (artefacts)

Fulfils optional requirements

- Possibility to display heart rate and mean blood pressure
- Comparison of repeated ABPM recordings
- Possibility to host data centrally



For performing precise 24h blood pressure measurements with simple operation



 Fulfils the practical ABPM Guidelines of the ESH/ESC: Clinically validated², activity and rest phase detection, detection and documentation of arrhythmias, artefacts and other events

- Intelligent automatic inflation for measurement without re-inflation
- Factors influencing blood pressure behavior
- Extremely low pumping noise level for a disturbance-free sleep phase



Clinically validated according to DIN EN ISO 81060-2

Cuffs I robust and drop-proof



600 measurements with 1 x set of batteries



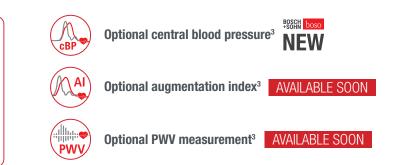
Climate-neutral packaging

Varta Premium Batteries Recycled from 11% recycled material





The new generation





1 Warranty certificate

1 Carrying case made of sustainable cardboard



boso ABI-system 100

PAD initial diagnosis

Your benefits with the ABI-system 100



ABI-system 100 BOSCH DOGO

An ABI value < 0.9 indicates PAD with a sensitivity of up to 95 % compared to the angiogram and conversely excludes the disease with almost 100 % specificity.¹

The (ABI - Ankle Brachial Index) has the greatest predictive power for stroke, myocardial infarction and mortality.¹

With the ABI measurement system, boso closes an important gap in the secondary prevention of cardiovascular events.

The boso ABI system determines the ABI more easily, more quickly and more precisely than conventional measuring methods. These are more time-consuming and require experience.

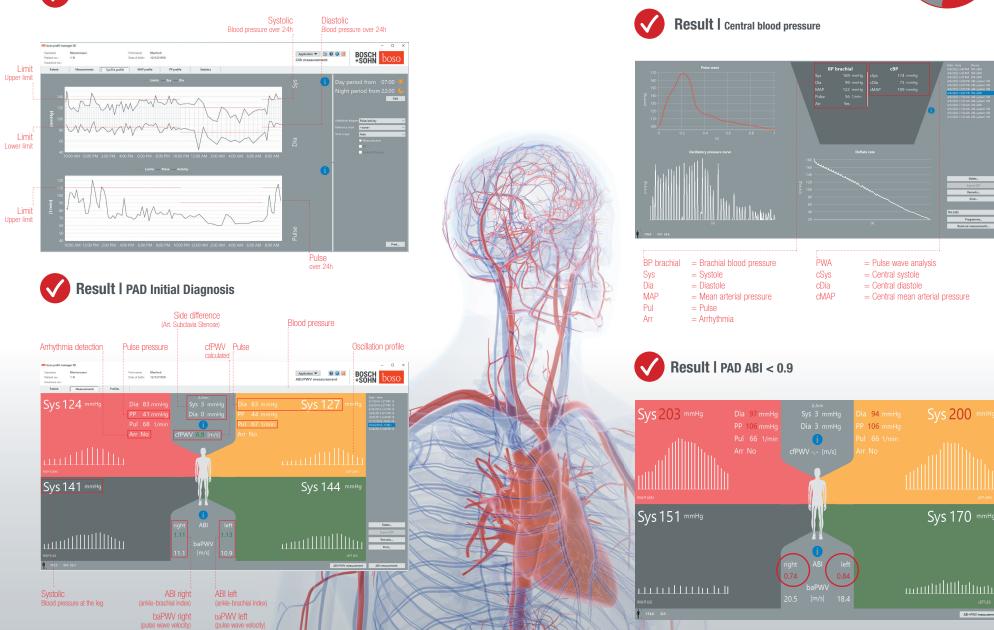
- This means routine checks can be performed on every patient for early detection of PAD. PWV measurement is optional.
- PWV measurement is the measurement of pulse wave velocity to determine arterial vascular stiffness.²

on the GP database

Diehm C, Schuster A, Allenberg H, et al. High prevalence of peripheral arterial disease and comorbidity



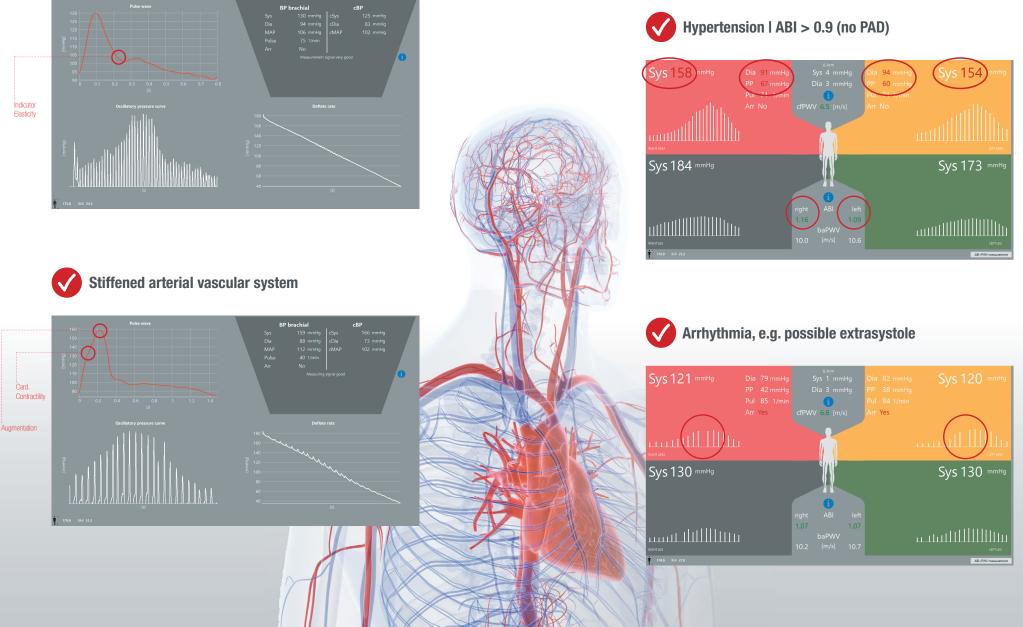
Result I 24h measurement





Elastic arterial vascular system









96 %

of all German doctors, practitioners and consultants are convinced and work with blood pressure monitors from boso. (API study by GfK 01/2016)

BOSCH + SOHN GmbH u. Co. KG Bahnhofstraße 64 I 72417 Jungingen, Germany

T +49 (0)7477 9275-0 | F +49 (0)7477 1021 E zentrale@boso.de | boso.de