



Ultrasound Diagnostic Equipment

Mode

Scanning Method Focus method Scanning Depth Adjustment Display Operation Data Storage Measurement Data process **US** Transducer Applications

Transducer Frequency

Parameter Display Transducer Holder Handheld Transducer Holder controller : 13 buttons Occlusion Cuff Pressure Display Rage **Pressure Range** Maximum Pressure Pressure Time Range Maximum Pressure Time Power supply Protection Dimensions (not including protrusions) Weight (approx. weight) Durable years for use

: Electric linear scan : Digital beam forming : 30 mm : B-mode gain, Beam focus : 15 inch color LCD : Touch screen or Mouse : SSD (solid state drive) : Distance measurement by cursor : Calculation of the change of distance : Electric linear array transducer : Peripheral blood vessels (limited to percutaneous) : 10 MHz : Year, Date, Time, Patient ID : Universal joint and 3-Axis Actuator : Forearm or Brachial for Adult : 0 to 300 mmHg (±3 mmHg) : 120 to 300 mmHg : 350 mmHg : 30 to 300 seconds : 360 seconds : 100-240V~, 50/60Hz, 135VA : Class I, type BF Coerction 1 De/mperature and Humidity :10 to 40°C, 30 to 85% (no condensation) :-5 to 50°C, 30 to 85% (no condensation) : -5 to 50°C, 30 to 85% (no condensation) : 480 (W) x 1200(H) x 520 (D) mm

: B-mode, (A-mode Display),

Color Flow mode,



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Standards

1. EN ISO 13485:2012 / AC:2012 (ISO 13485:2003 + Cor 1:2009) 2. IEC 60601-1:Edition 3.1:2012 3. IEC 60601-2-37:2007

- 4. IEC 60601-1-2:2007:
- 5. EN ISO 10993-1:2009:
- ISO 10993-5:2009:
- ISO 10993-10:2009:
- 6. EN ISO 14971:2012 (ISO 14971:2007, Corrected version 2007-10-01)

: 35 kg

: 6 years after installation (Voluntary standards)

FMD is the Gold Standard Of **Endothelial Function Examination**





FEATURES OF UNEXEF

Endothelial Dysfunction is thought to be an important factor in the pathogenesis of Cardio Vascular Diseases. FMD (Flow Mediated Dilation) Test was innovated for checking Endothelial Vascular Function. The increase of blood flow provokes the release of nitric oxide (NO) from Vascular Endothelial cells and it results in vasodilation of the artery that can be quantified as an index of the amount of NO released. The measurement of the artery diameter in vasodilation is used for FMD Test.

UNEX EF enables the beat by beat measurement of the artery diameter with the automatic tracking of the artery image to adjust the probe position properly. UNEX EF provides the solution to apply FMD test to a clinical research study and a clinical usage.

H-SHAPED PROBE CAPTURES A LONG-AND TWO SHORT-AXIS IMAGES SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Three images give an image of the relative positioning between the probe and the artery, and the use of three images realizes the automatic correction of the probe position.

Left short axis array



Longitudial view Cross-sectional view

- Long axis array

Right short axis array

2 HYBRID-ARM IS A PROBE-HOLDING UNIT EQUIPPED WITH TRACKING SYSTEM.



Traditional ultrasound assessment for FMD requires a significant learning curve to establish high quality and accuracy in the method. The Hybrid-arm can solve the technical skill issue by its software operated functions; alignment and tracking of the images.

3 THE ALIGNMENT OF THE BLOOD VESSELIMAGES IS AUTOMATIC.



4 TRUE MAXIMUM DIAMATER IS DETECTED TO CALCULATE FMD.

The true maximum arterial diameter is detected through the trend-graph that shows the diameter change measured per beat after deflation.



FLOW OF SIMPLIFIED FMD MEASUREMENT

- 1. Wrap the cuff on the forearm
- 2. Set the probe on the upper arm
- 3. Set the ECG crips on both arms
- 4. Tap the center of two short axis images of the artery
- 5. Tap the [Occlusion] button
- 6. Wait for the announcement of the end
- 7. Aresult is printed right after

The tracking system with the software operated functions allows artery images to be steady. It starts tracking almost automatically.