

24h ABPM and Pulse Wave Analysis in one!

CLINICAL INDICATION

- Risk assessment (morbidity & mortality)
- Therapy decision
- Patient guidance

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Auto-Feedback-Logic (AF[®]-Logic)
- Office, 24h and clinic monitoring
- Arterial stiffness, central blood pressure and haemodynamic analysis (peripheral resistance and cardiac output)



PUBLICATIONS

Recent publications in the field of nephrology done with the Mobil-O-Graph[®]

- **Ambulatory pulse wave velocity is a stronger predictor of cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality than office and ambulatory blood pressure in hemodialysis patients.**
Sarafidis PA et al.; American Heart Association Hypertension. May 2017
- **Method of calibration of measurement of central aortic pressure and prediction of all-cause mortality in chronic kidney disease.**
Alberto Avolio; Mark Butlin. Journal of Hypertension. September 2015
- **Evaluation of a novel brachial cuff-based oscillometric method for estimating central systolic pressure in hemodialysis patients.**
Sarafidis PA, Georgianos PI. American Journal of Nephrology. October 2014
- **Aortic to brachial pulse pressure amplification as functional marker and predictor of renal function loss in chronic kidney disease.**
Wassertheurer et al. The Journal of Clinical Hypertension. April 2014
- **Aortic pulse wave velocity predicts mortality in chronic kidney disease stages 2-4.**
Baumann M, Wassertheurer et al.; Journal of Hypertension. April 2014
- **A prospective observational study comparing a non-operator dependent automatic PWV analyzer to pulse pressure, in assessing arterial stiffness in hemodialysis.**
I Salvade et al. BMC Nephrology. April 2015

VALIDATIONS

- **Peripheral BP**
 - ▶ **BHS Validation A/A - Validation of the Mobil-O-Graph[®]: 24h blood pressure measurement device;**
Wei W, Tölle M, Zidek W, van der Giet M; Department of Nephrology, Berlin, Germany. Blood Pressure Monitoring. January 2010
 - ▶ **ESH Validation - Evaluation of the Mobil-O-Graph[®] new generation ABPM device using the ESH criteria;**
Franssen PM, Imholz BP; Department of Internal Medicine, Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, Netherlands, Blood Pressure Monitoring. January 2010

- **Pulse Wave Velocity – arterial stiffness**
 - ▶ **Oscillometric estimation of aortic pulse wave velocity: comparison with intra-aortic catheter measurements**
Hametner B, Wassertheurer S, Kropf J, Mayer C, Eber B, Weber T; Department of Health and Environment, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology, Vienna, Austria. Blood Pressure Monitoring Journal. June 2013
 - ▶ **Comparison of an Oscillometric Method with Cardiac Magnetic Resonance for the Analysis of Aortic Pulse Wave Velocity**
Feistritz HJ, Reinstadler SJ, Klug G, Kremser C. University Clinic of Internal Medicine III, Cardiology and Angiology, Medical University of Innsbruck, Austria. January 2015

- **Central BP – invasive comparison study**
 - ▶ **Validation of a Brachial Cuff-Based Method for Estimating Central Systolic Blood Pressure**
Weber T, S Wassertheurer, Rammer M, Cardiology Department Klinikum Wels-Grieskirchen, Wels, Austria Journal of the American Heart Association Hypertension. September 2011
 - ▶ **Comparison of invasive and brachial cuff-based noninvasive measurements for the assessment of blood pressure amplification**
Atsushi Nakagomi, Sho Okada, Toshihiro Shoji and Yoshio Kobayashi, The Japanese Society of Hypertension. October 2016

- **Haemodynamic analysis – cardiac output & stroke volume**
 - ▶ **Modeling arterial and left ventricular coupling for non-invasive measurements**
TH Westhoff et al.; Charite, Campus Benjamin Franklin, Medizinische Klinik IV, Nephrology, Berlin, Germany. Blood Pressure Monitoring Journal. January 2005