Evaluation of Pulse Contour Markers using an A-Mode Ultrasound:







Association with Carotid Stiffness Markers and Ageing

Rahul Manoj¹, Raj Kiran V¹, Nabeel P M², Mohanasankar Sivaprakasam^{1,2} and Jayaraj Joseph¹

¹ Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India

² Healthcare Technology Innovation Centre – IIT Madras, Chennai, India

- To evaluate pulse contour (PC) markers derived from the carotid diameter waveform using an image-free A mode ultrasound device
 - To investigate the association of the PC markers with clinically relevant central stiffness markers and ageing



Pair-Wise regression Analysis (r-value)					
	b/a	c/a	d/a	e/a	(b-c-d-e)/a
β	0.32	-0.42	0.21	-0.26	0.36
Ep (kPa)	0.34	-0.46	0.23	-0.29	0.39
AC (mm²/kPa)	-0.27	0.38	-0.15	0.16	-0.30
PWV (m/s)	0.38	-0.50	0.24	-0.31	0.44



Study Demography Subjects: 106

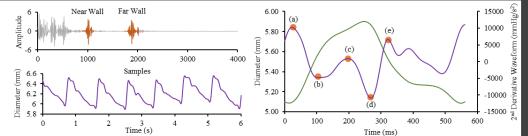
\ao : 10 71 years

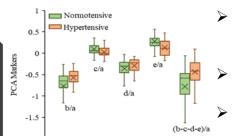
ge : 18-71 years

Male : 51 Female : 55

Normotensive: 64 Hypertensive: 42

A-Model ultrasound device is used to acquire carotid artery diameter waveforms

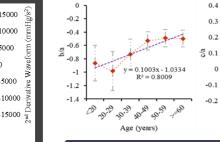


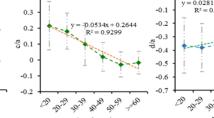


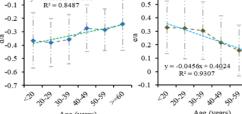
The highest correlation was observed between c/a and PWV (r = -0.50, p < 0.001)

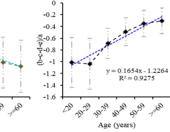
The least correlation was between e/a and AC (r = 0.16, p < 0.001)

A change > 19% was observed between the group average values of PC markers of the normotensive and hypertensive population









Pulse Counter Markers

- b/a
- c/a ⊖/:
- d/a (b-c-d-e)/a



Stiffness Markers

- BH PWV
- Stiffness Index (β)
- Peterson Elastic Modulus (Ep)
- Arterial Compliance (AC)



Demonstrated the applicability of the second derivative-based PC markers on a central pulse waveform such as carotid artery diameter and the relationship with clinically relevant stiffness markers

