



40 Mitchell Ave, Binghamton, NY 13903 Phone:(607) 723-1676

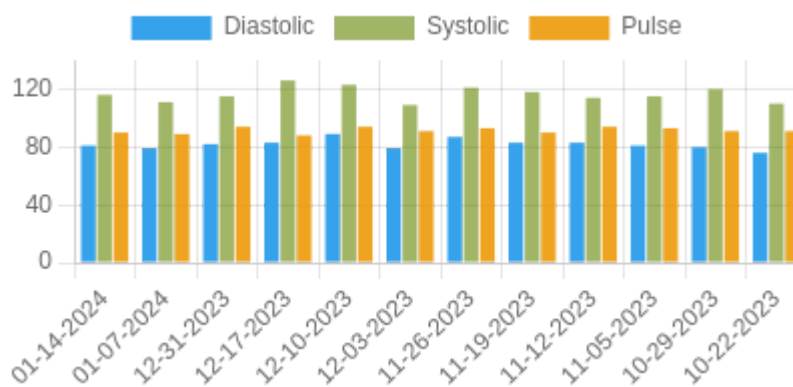
Patient Name: Elizabeth Truman
Height: 5.2

MRN #: 7998
Weight: 195

Birth Year:
Hypertension: S1

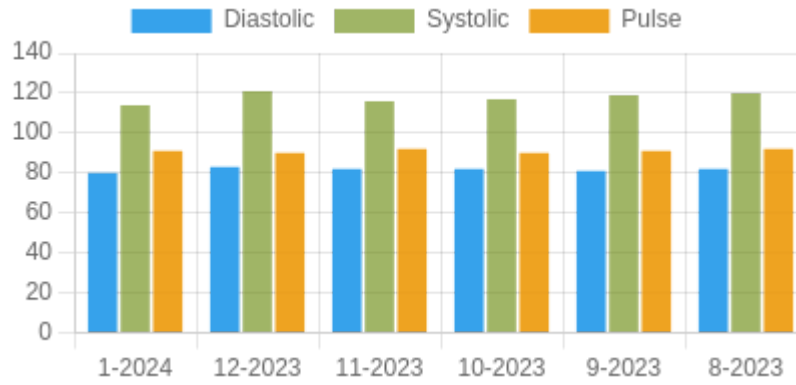
Blood Pressure Averages

Blood Pressure Averages: Weekly



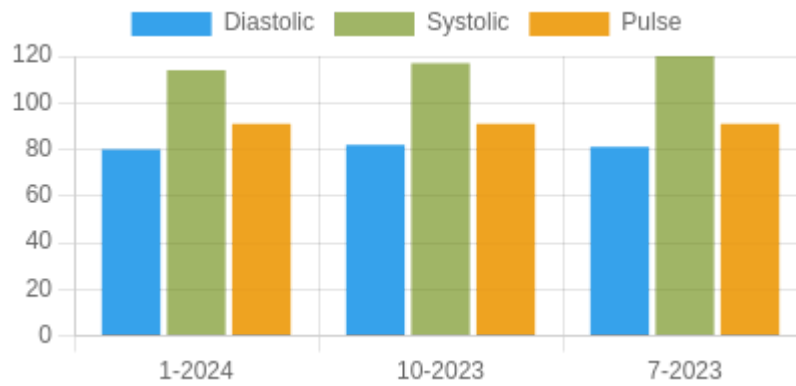
Week	Systolic(n)	Diastolic(n)	Pulse(n)
01-14-2024	116 (3)	81 (3)	90 (3)
01-07-2024	111 (3)	79 (3)	89 (3)
12-31-2023	115 (4)	82 (4)	94 (4)
12-17-2023	126 (5)	83 (5)	88 (5)
12-10-2023	123 (2)	89 (2)	94 (2)
12-03-2023	109 (2)	79 (2)	91 (2)
11-26-2023	121 (2)	87 (2)	93 (2)
11-19-2023	118 (5)	83 (5)	90 (5)
11-12-2023	114 (11)	83 (11)	94 (11)
11-05-2023	115 (10)	81 (10)	93 (10)
10-29-2023	120 (5)	80 (5)	91 (5)
10-22-2023	110 (2)	76 (2)	91 (2)

Blood Pressure Averages: Monthly



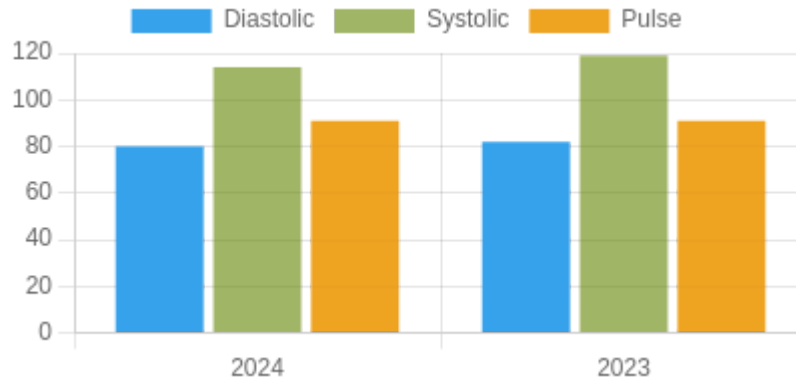
Month-Year	Systolic(n)	Diastolic(n)	Pulse(n)
1-2024	114 (10)	80 (10)	91 (10)
12-2023	121 (9)	83 (9)	90 (9)
11-2023	116 (33)	82 (33)	92 (33)
10-2023	117 (29)	82 (29)	90 (29)
9-2023	119 (69)	81 (69)	91 (69)
8-2023	120 (74)	82 (74)	92 (74)

Blood Pressure Averages: Quarterly



Quarter-Year	Systolic(n)	Diastolic(n)	Pulse(n)
1-2024	114 (10)	80 (10)	91 (10)
10-2023	117 (71)	82 (71)	91 (71)
7-2023	120 (143)	81 (143)	91 (143)

Blood Pressure Averages: Yearly



Year	Systolic(n)	Diastolic(n)	Pulse(n)
2024	114 (10)	80 (10)	91 (10)
2023	119 (214)	82 (214)	91 (214)

Blood Sugar Averages

Week	Before breakfast	2 hours after breakfast	Before lunch	2 hours after lunch	Before dinner	2 hours after dinner	Bedtime
02-10-2024	100(4)						
02-02-2024	93(4)		91(1)		124(1)		
01-25-2024	95(6)		105(1)		108(6)		
01-17-2024	91(3)			134(1)	112(1)		

Month-Year	Before breakfast	2 hours after breakfast	Before lunch	2 hours after lunch	Before dinner	2 hours after dinner	Bedtime
02-2024	97(5)						
01-2024	95(20)		95(3)	134(1)	109(10)		
12-2023	96(16)		96(10)		108(12)	137(1)	
11-2023	98(21)		106(12)		103(17)		121(1)

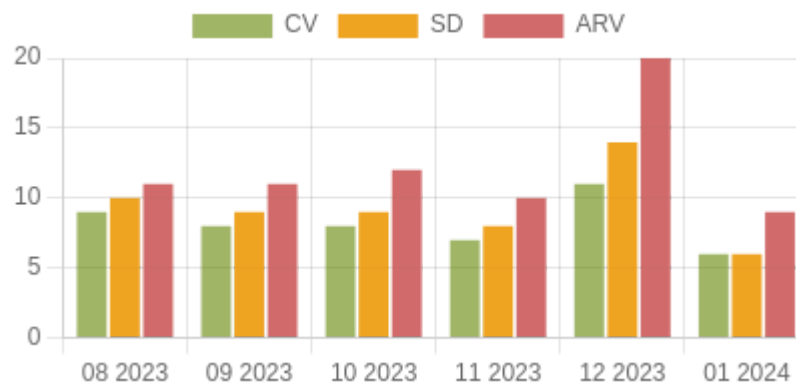
Year	Before breakfast	2 hours after breakfast	Before lunch	2 hours after lunch	Before dinner	2 hours after dinner	Bedtime
01-01-2024	95(25)		95(3)	134(1)	109(10)		
01-01-2023	124(98)	169(3)	137(76)	185(2)	130(97)	195(4)	177(16)
01-01-2022							

Chat

Sender	Receiver	Message	Date&Time
Elizabeth Truman	R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	I'm back on with this app.	18-01-2024

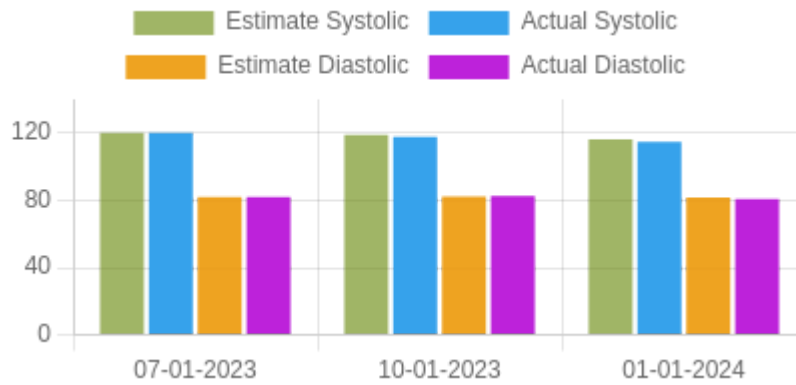
R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	Elizabeth Truman	We apologize for the breakdown in our transition to new version and have better strategy in the future. Best wishes	13-01-2024
R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	Elizabeth Truman	Apologies to every one and we assure you to do better in our working strategy and avoid down time. Best wishes !	13-01-2024
Elizabeth Truman	R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	ok	10-01-2024
Mr. Anu Banerjee	Elizabeth Truman	This is a test message. No response needed...	10-01-2024
null Sue Ward	Elizabeth Truman	Test no response needed	09-01-2024
null Diane Precopio	Elizabeth Truman	This is a test message. No response needed..	09-01-2024
Mr. Anu Banerjee	Elizabeth Truman	This is a test message. No response needed.	09-01-2024
Elizabeth Truman	R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	ok thanks	03-01-2024
R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	Elizabeth Truman	Hope U get over. No Jardiance for now>	03-01-2024
Elizabeth Truman	R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	Also after doing my Ozempic shot I get abdominal cramps.	03-01-2024
Elizabeth Truman	R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	I have also done 2 shots of the Ozempic 1.0.	03-01-2024
Elizabeth Truman	R.A. Ramanujan , M.D.	I believe that I have a yeast infection now after I took the three pills of Jardiance. what do I do now? I have also	03-01-2024

Variability Trends (Monthly)



1. CV –The coefficient of variation (CV) is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean. The higher the coefficient of variation, the greater the level of dispersion around the mean, Units = mmHg.
2. ARV – Average real variability (ARV) is a method for measuring short-term, reading-to-reading, within-subject variability. It is defined as the average of the absolute differences between consecutive readings, Units = mmHg.
3. SD – Standard deviation is a statistical measurement of variability. It measures how much variation there is from the average (mean), Units = mmHg.

Kalman Trends

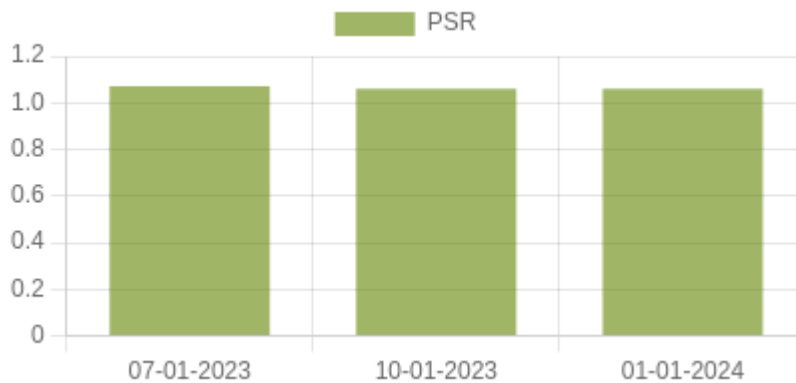


1. Mean(Arithmetic Mean) – Mean is the average of a set of numbers

2. SD – Standard deviation is a statistical measurement of variability. It measures how much variation there is from the average (mean).

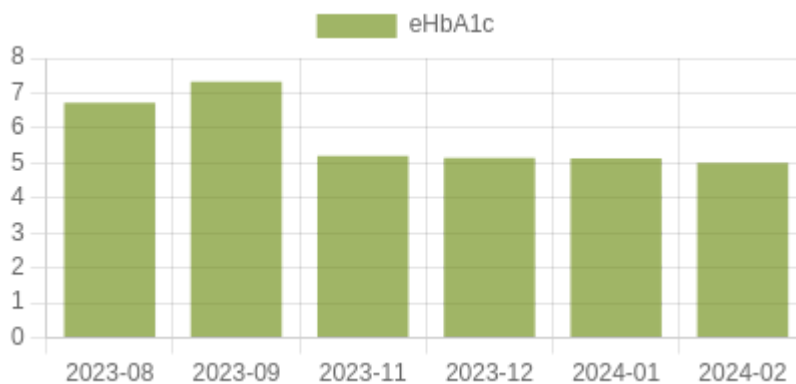
3. V- Variance determines the spread of numbers.. It measures how far each number in the set is from the mean (average) and from every other number in the set.

PSR



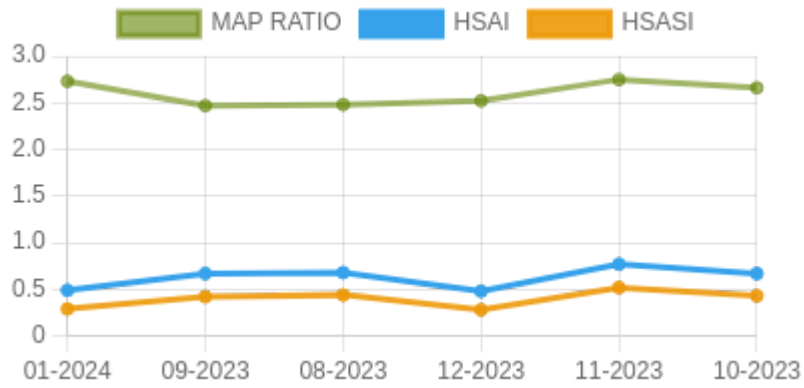
1. PSR: Pulse stiffening ratio (PSR) is the ratio between systolic and diastolic stiffness. It can be expressed as $PSR = \frac{\text{systolic stiffness}}{\text{diastolic stiffness}}$.

HbA1c Trends



1. Estimated HbA1c - eHbA1c

Others Trends

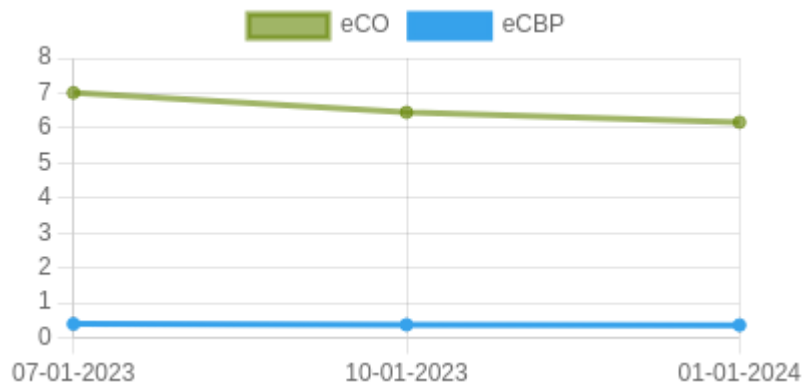


1. MAP:PP Ratio- Mean Arterial Pressure : Pulse Pressure Ratio

2. HSAI- Home arterial stiffness index

3. HSASI- Home Symmetric arterial stiffness index

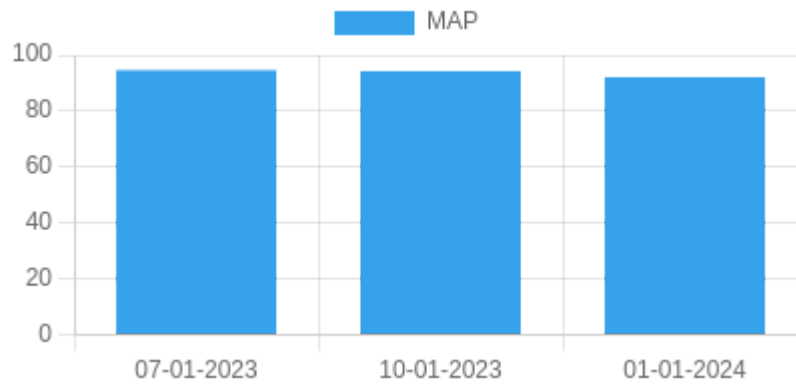
eCO and eCMP graph



1. Cardiac output scale is in liters/minute. Normal range at rest is 5-6 liters/min and (with activity goes up to 30-35 liters/min)

2. Central mean BP is Squared, Mean radial artery BP/diastolic BP in mmHg. Scale in mmHg and range is in mmHg and the scale Should be between 0-50 50- 100, 150 and 200 mmHg. No established normal at the moment.

MAP graph



Reference & Abbreviations

Guide to abbreviations and blood pressure, pulse and other Metrics.

HBPM -Home blood pressure measurement.

HBS -Home blood sugar

PP -Pulse pressure

AP -Average pulse

BPV -Blood pressure variability

SV -Systolic variability

DV -Diastolic variability

PV -Pulse variability

ARV -Average real variability

CV -Coefficient of variation %

SD -Standard deviation

MAP -Mean arterial blood pressure

MAP:PP Mean Arterial Pressure : Pulse Pressure

HASI -Home arterial stiffness index

HSASI -Home Symmetric arterial stiffness index

Estimated CO -Cardiac output [$CO=(PP \times HR) \times 0.002$]

PSR Pulse stiffening ratio. ($PSR = SBP/DBP$ or slope of systolic BP/slope of diastolic BP)

Estimated central blood pressure ECBP ($ECBP = brachial MBP2/brachial DBP$ or $ECBP = radial MBP2/radial DBP$)

Normal Ranges.

Systolic BP 110 – 120 mm Hg

Diastolic BP 70 – 80 mmHg

Pulse 60 - 100/min

Pulse pressure (PP) 40 mmHg (Low PP less than 25% of the systolic BP and high PP greater than 100 mm Hg)

Normal stroke volume (SV) 60 -100 ml

Cardiac output (CO) SV x pulse rate/min

Estimate Cardiac output = Stroke volume / m

Blood pressure variability; Not defined in USA. But desirable ranges ESH guidelines; Systolic day time BP less than 15 mmHg and Diastolic less than 7.9 mmHg and Weighted SD less than 12.8 mmHg for systolic

Definitions.

MAP:PP ratio not defined.

Pulse stiffening ration; Not defined. Pulse pressure * inverse log (std. dev. systolic / std. dev. Diastolic) / (std. dev. systolic / std. dev. Diastolic) - 1 (Pulse pressure X ln (K)/(K-1) where K is systolic Sd /diastolic SD.)

Home arterial stiffness index; Not defined

Home arterial symmetric arterial index: Not defined.

Central blood pressure:Not defined

References.

MAP;

Chemla D, Antony I, Zamani K, Nitenberg A. Mean aortic pressure is the geometric mean of systolic and diastolic aortic pressure in resting humans. *J Appl Physiol* (1985). 2005 Dec;99(6):2278-84. doi: 10.1152/jappphysiol.00713.2005. Epub 2005 Jul 28. PMID: 16051709. Tien LYH, Morgan WH, Cringle SJ, Yu DY. Optimal Calculation of Mean Pressure From Pulse Pressure. *Am J Hypertens*. 2023 May 21;36(6):297-305. doi: 10.1093/ajh/hpad026. PMID: 36945835; PMCID: PMC10200551.

PSR:

Gavish B, Izzo JL Jr. Arterial Stiffness: Going a Step Beyond. *Am J Hypertens*. 2016 Nov 1;29(11):1223-1233. doi: 10.1093/ajh/hpw061. PMID: 27405964.

DCBP:

Chemla D, Millasseau S, Hamzaoui O, Teboul JL, Monnet X, Michard F, Jozwiak M. New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study. *Front Cardiovasc Med*. 2021 Dec 15;8:772613. doi: 10.3389/fcvm.2021.772613. PMID: 34977186; PMCID: PMC8714848.

CO

Koenig J, Hill LK, Williams DP, Thayer JF. Estimating cardiac output from blood pressure and heart rate: the liljestrand& zander formula. *Biomed Sci Instrum*. 2015;51:85-90. PMID: 25996703; PMCID: PMC5317099.

BP

Mean arterial blood pressure;

Guidelines recommend less than 125 mmHg Poon LC, Shennan A, Hyett JA, Kapur A, Hadar E, Divakar H, McAuliffe F, da Silva Costa F, von Dadelszen P, McIntyre HD, Kihara AB, Di Renzo GC, Romero R, D'Alton M,

Berghella V, Nicolaides KH, Hod M. The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) initiative on pre-eclampsia: a pragmatic guide for first-trimester screening and prevention. *Int J*

Gynaecol Obstet 2019;

145(Suppl 1):1–33. Not defined in general (desirable MAP, 90 mm Hg) Melgarejo JD, Yang WY, Thijs L, Li Y, Asayama K, Hansen TW, Wei FF, Kikuya M, Ohkubo T, Dolan E, Stolarz-Skrzypek K, Huang QF, Tikhonoff V, Malyutina S, Casiglia E, Lind L, Sandoya E, Filipovský J, Gilis-Malinowska N, Narkiewicz K, Kawecka-Jaszcz K, Boggia J, Wang JG, Imai Y, Vanassche T, Verhamme P, Janssens S, O'Brien E, Maestre GE, Staessen JA, Zhang ZY; International Database on Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Relation to Cardiovascular Outcome Investigators*. Association of Fatal and Nonfatal Cardiovascular Outcomes With 24-Hour Mean Arterial Pressure. *Hypertension*. 2021 Jan;77(1):39-48

We hope these complementary multiparametric data along with standard set used in daily practice helps to understand home blood pressure trend and other information they may potentially generate in the future to understand medication effects and patient management.

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