



# First-Check-V

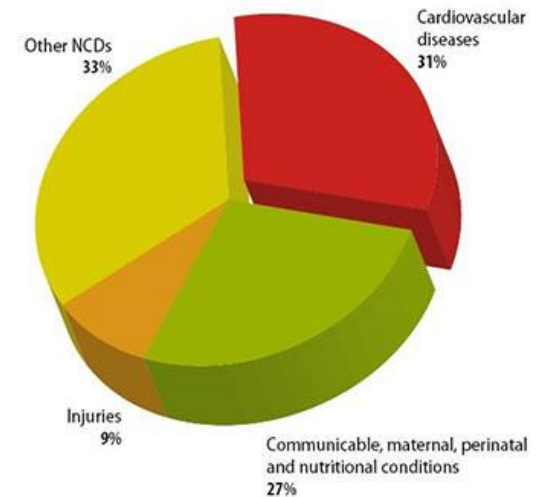
For measuring arterial stiffness, calcification and vascular quality





## Cardiovascular disease

- ❑ Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the number one cause of death worldwide.
- ❑ Globally, 18 million people die of CVD every year.
- ❑ This accounts for 32% of all deaths.
- ❑ The number of CVD deaths is dramatically rising due to:
  - aging of the population
  - increase of the world population
  - the increase of CVD risk factors.
- ❑ Health care expenditures for CVD in the EU amount 190 billion euros per year.
- ❑ Annual CVD costs in the USA amount 545 billion dollars, a number that is expected to exceed 1 trillion in 2030.





## Risk factors for arterial stiffening and calcification

- Vitamin K-insufficiency
- Vitamin D-insufficiency
- Insufficient intake vitamin A, C, E and B12
- Age
- Gender
- Smoking
- Stress
- Obesity
- Elevated cholesterol
- Unfavourable lipid profile (LDL/HDL)
- Elevated triglycerides
- High blood pressure
- Diabetes mellitus
- Chronic kidney disease





## First-Check-V

- ❑ This revolutionary device enables healthcare providers to quickly assess arterial stiffness, calcification and vascular quality.
- ❑ The First-Check-V enables the evaluation of the vitamin K status (MGP Index).
- ❑ The First-Check-V also measures SpO2 and heart rate.
- ❑ It belongs to the group of handheld diagnostic devices and POC.
- ❑ The First-Check-V is used on adults and children by healthcare professionals.
- ❑ Reliability / Quality of the First-Check-V proven in a clinical study.





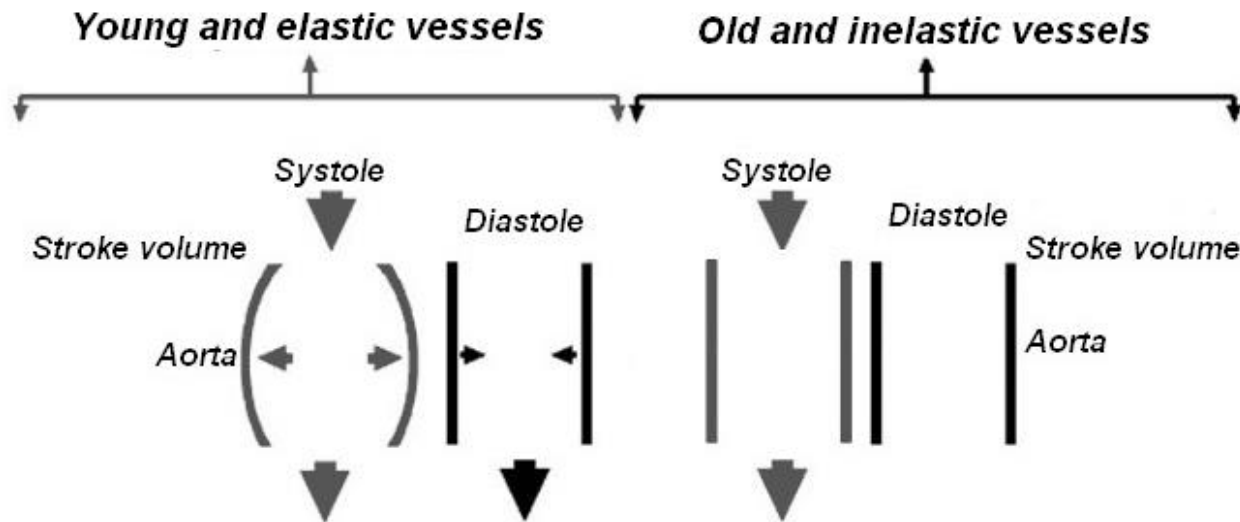
## Principles of measurement with First-Check-V

- ❑ The technology is based on the principles of the accelerated plethysmography.
- ❑ The First-Check-V establishes the elasticity of the arteries according the “Stiffness” score 1 – 6.





## Vascular quality



### Left panel:

- Elastic artery expands at systole and accommodates for blood pumped in at each heart stroke.
- During diastole, contraction of artery results in continued blood flow.

### Right panel:

- Stiff artery results in increased systolic blood pressure and accelerated blood flow at each heart stroke.
- During diastole there is little or no aortic blood flow.



## Cardiovascular disease reduction by prevention

The First-Check-V can help the healthcare professionals reduce cardiovascular disease in their patient populations through early detection and prevention.

The First-Check-V can also monitor the efficacy of treatment modalities and will indicate whether lifestyle changes are necessary.

Early detection and prevention are of utmost importance in our efforts to reduce the impact of cardiovascular diseases.





## Advantages of the First-Check-V

- High accuracy
- Easy to carry
- Robust and reliable
- User-friendly
- Fast throughput (screening) of patients
- Multiple measurements with one device

