

Good and Bad Waveforms

良好及不良波形

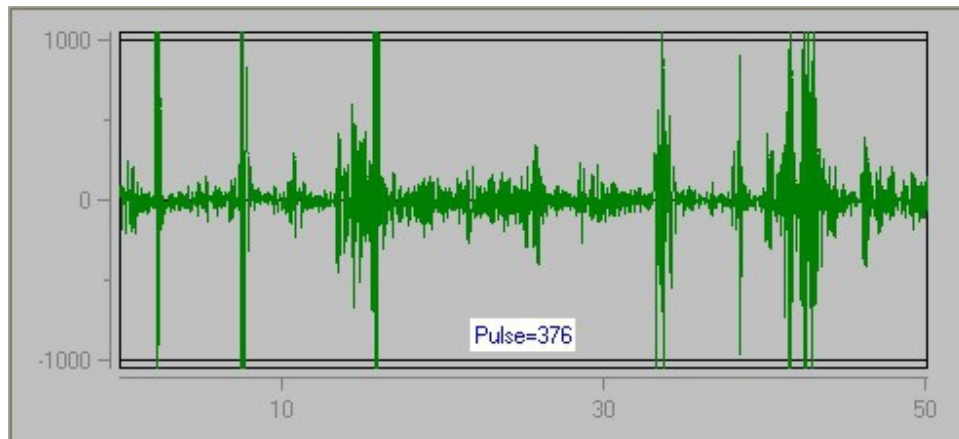
BP-2000 Blood Pressure Analysis System™

This document provides simple examples of good and bad waveforms, and discusses what causes bad waveforms, and how to avoid them.

此文件给出简单案例说明好的及坏的波形，并解释引起不良波形的原因及避免办法。

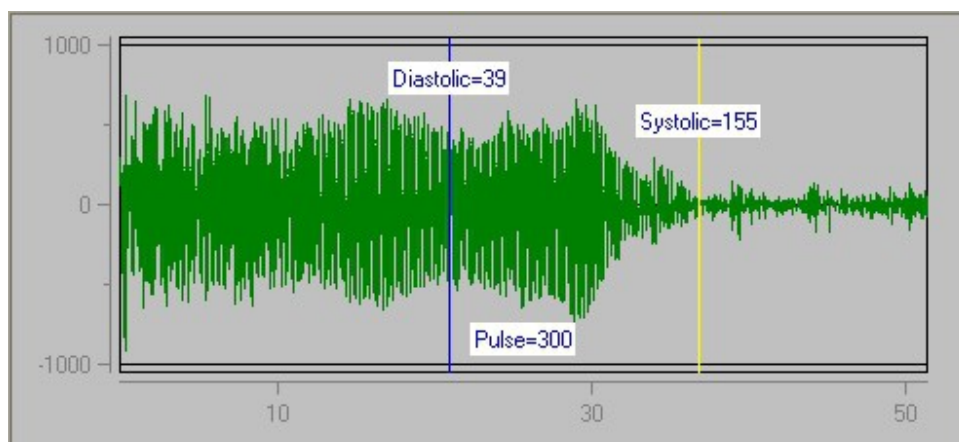
1. **This is a bad waveform:** It has about the same size the entire time (except for movement), and it has lots of movement (indicated by large spikes in the signal):

不良波形：始终有约相同大小（除了活动时），并且活动频繁（高的峰值）



2. **This is a good waveform:** It starts large (before the cuff is inflated), ends small (after the cuff is inflated), and has little animal movement:

良好的波形：开始很大（充气前），最后较小（充气后），并且动物活动较小。



In the bad waveform above, the fact that the overall signal size is about the same throughout the entire measurement is **probably due to the animal not being warm enough to give good blood flow to the tail**. To avoid this problem:

以上不良的波形，整个信号大小在整个实验中始终大约相同。很可能因为动物没有足够加温，尾部没有良好的血流。避免此问题：

1. Always use preliminary measurements to allow the animal to become warm before the actual measurements begin.
实际测量开始前，预实验使动物变暖。
2. Consider increasing the platform heat.
考虑提高平台的温度。

In general, bad waveforms are more common with rats than mice.
大鼠的不良波形要比小鼠常见。

If you have any questions, please contact Visitech Systems by phone (919-387-0524), or email (techsupport@visitechsystems.com), and we'll be glad to help.



Copyright © 2012 Visitech Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.