

VistaAVS™

FEATURES AND OPTIONS

- Automatic cuff inflation/deflation system
- Graphic waveform display provides step-by-step ABI instructions
- An "Individual Site Mode" for customizing your exam at various arterial sites
- Automatic ABI & TBI calculation
- Built-in printer for waveforms, pressures and indices on adhesive-backed label paper
- Photoplethysmography (arterial PPG) for obtaining digit pressures
- Bi-directional Doppler (5 and 8 MHz probes) with 5 blood pressure cuffs
- Pulse Volume Recording (PVR) waveform modality
- Battery or line-powered operation
- Optional software with full-page reporting and exam storage, provides download capability (pdf and csv file formats-USB interface to PC)



Ankle Brachial Index Assessment

Above 1.30	- Noncompressible Artery
1.00 to 1.29	- Normal
0.91 to 0.99	- Borderline (equivocal)
0.41 to 0.90	- Moderate Disease
0.00 to 0.40	- Severe Disease

CPT Codes:

93922: Non-invasive physiologic studies of upper or lower extremity arteries, single level, bilateral.

93923: Non-invasive physiologic studies of upper or lower extremity arteries, multiple levels or with provocative functional maneuvers, complete bilateral study.

93924: Non-invasive physiologic studies of lower extremity arteries, at rest and following treadmill stress testing, complete bilateral study.

Please contact Summit Doppler for a complete list of ICD-9 codes.

We offer a complete line of obstetrical and vascular Dopplers to meet your diagnostic needs.



Summit Doppler: Our Commitment to You

At Summit Doppler Systems, we are committed to using our extensive knowledge and decades of experience in Doppler ultrasound technology to provide our customers with superior diagnostic products and comprehensive service. Customer satisfaction is our highest priority and we stand behind all of our products with a one-year full warranty and guaranteed service. With continuous research and development, we are dedicated to providing new technologies to better serve the needs of health care providers and their patients.

SummitDoppler

Summit Doppler Systems, Inc.
4620 Technology Dr. # 100, Golden, CO 80403
Tel: 303.423.7572 • 1.800.554.5090 • Fax: 303.940.7165
www.summitdoppler.com

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

MKT0123A

VistaAVS™

Fast - Efficient ABI System

For the Diagnosis of
Peripheral Arterial Disease



SummitDoppler
Listening to Life™

Diagnosis of Peripheral Arterial Disease

The most common test to diagnose Peripheral Arterial Disease (P.A.D.) is the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) exam, a simple, non-invasive test that compares the systolic blood pressures at the ankles with the systolic pressures at the arms. Systolic pressures are obtained using a blood pressure cuff and either a bi-directional Doppler probe or arterial photoplethysmography (PPG) probe for toe pressures.

Reimbursement

Peripheral arterial waveforms, obtained while performing the ABI, are required for reimbursement. The diagnosis of P.A.D. is reimbursable under CPT code 93922 an average of \$120 per exam. This average is based on published Medicare Fee Schedules, CMMS Part B Contractors, 2007. (Reimbursements & amounts vary by state.)

Fast and Efficient

A graphic waveform display provides step-by-step ABI instructions during the exam. Automatic cuff inflation and deflation, along with automatic ABI and/or TBI calculation, expedite the process of obtaining the ABI. The system has also been designed to accommodate both standard and customized protocols. The ABI can be performed in either the standard protocol sequence or the unique, "Individual Site Mode" to obtain a pressure or waveform from any arterial site.

Personal Computer (PC) Report Software

The AVS Report software is an optional package that allows examination results to be downloaded from the Vista AVS to a PC. It enables the clinician to annotate the patient data, add interpretation and comments, store data and print a patient examination report. There are 10 storage locations on the Vista AVS for saving exam data files using either numeric or alpha-character file names.

Who Would Benefit Most From the Vista AVS?

Many medical practices have already implemented the ABI exam to diagnose P.A.D. in patients experiencing symptoms, such as intermittent claudication and ischemic rest pain. The advanced diagnostic features and options of the Vista AVS are beneficial for practices that perform a moderate to high number of ABIs and want to increase efficiency. The Vista AVS is most effective in practices that provide care to patients suffering from heart problems, diabetes, obesity and smoking who would be at higher risk for P.A.D.

The Vista AVS makes the ABI and other arterial exams faster and easier to conduct, interpret and document. The exam is managed by an on-screen guide and hand-held controller. Advanced diagnostic features have been included to enable the user to perform fast, efficient peripheral arterial exams.

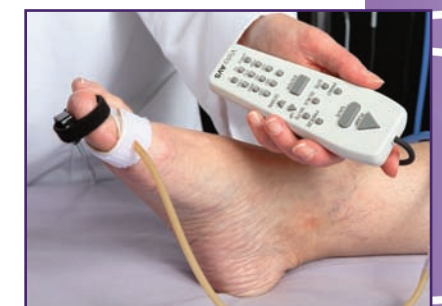
Multiple Diagnostic Modalities

The Vista AVS has three modality options that allow for variation in obtaining systolic pressures and waveforms. Either the bi-directional Doppler probe or pulse volume recording (PVR) can be used to obtain ankle waveforms for reimbursement. Pressures are obtained by using either the bi-directional Doppler probe or the PPG probe.

Doppler — Bi-directional Doppler probe is used to obtain both systolic pressures and waveforms. Blood flow toward the probe is indicated above the baseline and flow away is indicated below. Pressures obtained by using a Doppler are considered the gold-standard for the ABI exam.

PVR — PVR is another method to obtain a waveform by applying cuffs to the limb and inflating to 65mmHg to detect the minuscule fluctuations in limb volume that occur with each heartbeat. Since Doppler sensitivity may be diminished due to arterial calcification, PVR is usually the option of choice for obtaining a peripheral arterial waveform from patients with noncompressible arteries, such as patients with diabetes and renal disease.

PPG — Arterial PPG is another modality used for detecting small changes of blood volume. When used with a digit cuff, the PPG is quite useful for measuring toe pressures of patients with noncompressible arteries. The comparison of toe pressure to brachial pressure is referred to as the Toe Brachial Index (TBI) exam.



Leading the Development of ABI Solutions