

You Successfully Treated His ED

But What About His Cardiovascular Risk?

The link between ED and CV disease is well established

- Erectile Dysfunction (ED) is an early indicator as well as an independent risk factor for future Cardiovascular (CV) events¹
- The Princeton Consensus Panel recommends assessment of CV risk in the ED patient²
- Endothelial Dysfunction contributes to the pathophysiology of ED and is often undiagnosed³
- Endothelial Dysfunction assessment using Endo-PAT assesses CV risk and predicts future CV events⁴
- 9 out of 10 urologists surveyed would modify management of the ED patient when Endothelial Dysfunction is also present⁵



¹ Thompson et al. *JAMA* 2005

² Kostis et al. *Am J Cardiol* 2005

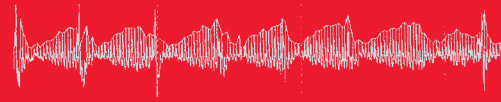
³ Montorsi et al. *European Urology* 2006

⁴ Rubinshtein et al. *JACC* 2009; *Suppl.*

⁵ Internal Itamar Medical survey of urologists at AUA, 2008 (n=80)

Endo-PAT2000

Endothelial Function Assessment



Patient with Erectile Dysfunction

Assess Cardiovascular Risk

2nd Princeton Consensus Panel Recommendations
Ex: Framingham Risk Score, serum markers

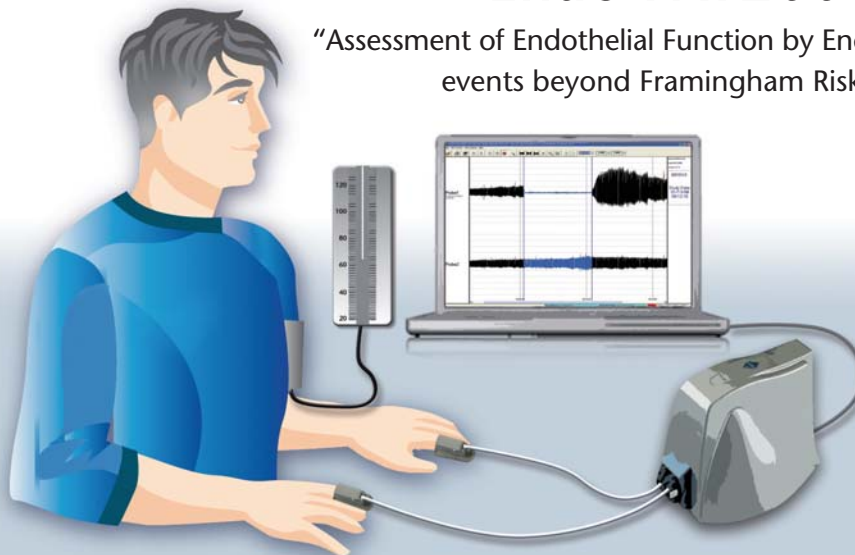
Test Endothelial Function

If Abnormal
Refer to cardiologist
Consider chronic ED treatment

If Normal
Treat ED
Monitor CV risk accordingly

Endo-PAT2000

"Assessment of Endothelial Function by Endo-PAT predicts CV events beyond Framingham Risk Score"⁴



- ▶ Noninvasive
- ▶ Office-based
- ▶ 15-minute test
- ▶ Operated by nurse/technician
- ▶ Immediate auto-analysis
- ▶ FDA cleared & CE Marked

Also Provides Augmentation Index - a Measure of Arterial Stiffness

Collated from:

Montorsi *et al.* *European Urology* 2006 | Kostis *et al.* *Am J Cardiol* 2005 | Tamler *et al.* *IJIR* 2008 | Kullo *et al.* *JACC* 2007

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