

## **Non-Invasive Cardiovascular Measurements in Laboratory Animals Made Easy**

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The *Doppler Flow Velocity System* from Indus Instruments provides investigators with a simple and non-invasive solution to study cardiovascular physiology and function in mice and other animals. Investigators can now easily follow changes that occur due to aging, disease progression, remodeling and the effects of surgical or pharmacological interventions.

Tested and validated at the Baylor College of Medicine by Dr. Anilkumar Reddy, scientists use small, non-invasive ultrasonic probes to accurately measure blood velocity and evaluate:

- left ventricular systolic and diastolic function;
- cardiac adaptations to surgical interventions such as coronary occlusion/reperfusion and pressure-overloading from transverse aortic constriction;
- myocardial perfusion - coronary flow reserve index;
- arterial stiffness - pulse wave velocity index; and
- peripheral perfusion - pulsatility and resistivity indices.

“Non-invasive systems require less time and expertise to operate, as well as eliminating the effects of invasive surgery on the health and well-being of the laboratory animals” says Dr. Reddy. The Doppler Flow Velocity system is versatile, accurate and ideal for serial studies, particularly when paired with the company’s surgical monitoring table designed to monitor animal health while under anaesthetic.

Indus Instruments has been a designer and manufacturer of medical instrumentation since 1992, as well as working for notable outside clients such as NASA and the Los Alamos National Laboratories (LANL). More information can be found at <http://www.indusinstruments.com/preclinical/products/index.html>.

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