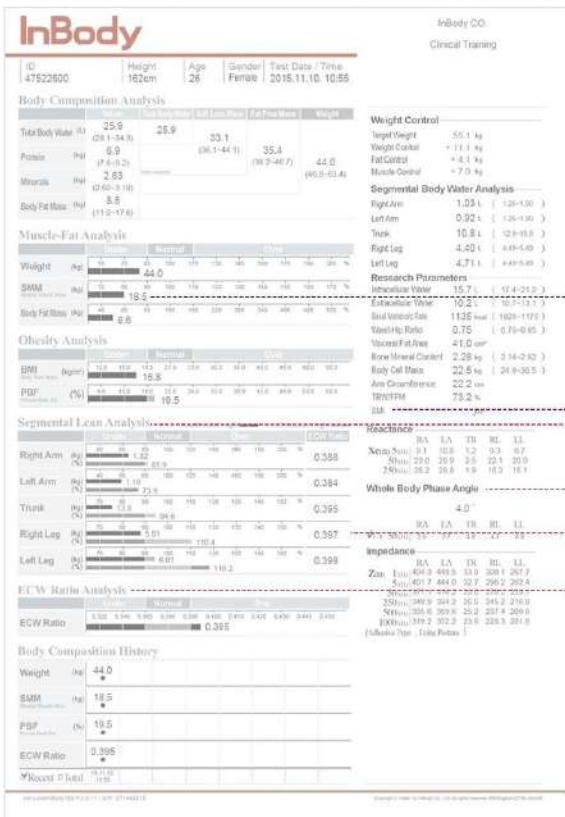


Geriatric



Monitor Sarcopenia, Disease Risk and Operative Outcomes

Skeletal Muscle Mass (SMM), Segmental Lean Analysis, Skeletal Muscle Mass Index (SMI)

Assess frailty & Identify muscle loss, weakened area

Skeletal Muscle mass is the amount of muscle attached to the bones, and SMI is calculated by dividing appendicular lean mass by (height)².

Muscle index provides evaluation of skeletal muscle mass, frailty assessment using SMI and identification of weakened area through muscle loss which increases the risk of health complications or falls.

Severity Assessment

Phase Angle (PhA)

Assess severity & nutritional status of the patient

PhA shows the function of your cell membrane, which regulates in & out of nutrients to the cell. It reflects cell integrity and nutritional status. Low PhA closely related to mortality rate.

Identify Fluid Imbalances

Whole Body & Segmental ECW Ratio

Edema evaluation & Screening circulation issues

ECW Ratio, the ratio of Extracellular Water to Total Body Water is an important indicator of body water balance. Healthy people have an average of ECW Ratio around 0.380.

Segmental ECW Ratio can be used to screen potential vascular problems using difference between Right/Left ECW Ratio.