

CODA SYSTEMS

CODA™ mouse rat tail-cuff system was designed to allow accurate blood pressure measurement in mice and rats. Blood pressure is measured in the tail of the mouse or rat using Volume Pressure Recording (VPR) sensor technology. The included software allows you to continuously view data in real-time. System advantage:

- Possibility to stream data of non-invasive blood pressure directly into LabChart software by dedicated ADInstruments enabler



Models	
CODA-M1	CODA® non invasive blood pressure monitoring system with VPR system with VPR sensor and occlusion cuff kit – for 1 animal
CODA-HT2/HT4/HT6/HT8	CODA® high throughput NIPB system for 2, 4, 6 or 8 animals

NONINVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEMS

NIBP systems includes a specialized tail cuffs for detect tail blood flow. Tail cuffs are available for either mice or rats.

Basic system with tail cuffs and pulse transducer for intermittent mouse and rat blood pressure measurement based on the periodic occlusion of tail blood flow.

Flexible data acquisition and analysis

Pair the NIBP System with either a C Series Front End Interface or traditional PowerLab for data acquisition, and LabChart 8 or LabChart Lightning software for real-time data recording and visualisation. This integrated solution provides a platform for multiple data recording devices to work together, allowing you to acquire signals from simultaneous sources and apply advanced calculations as your experiment unfolds.



Hardware Connectivity



+ Front End Interface
(recommended)



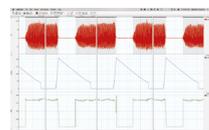
Data with integrity



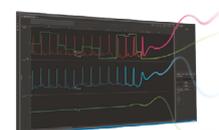
Software Connectivity



All your analysis
in one place



Data acquisition and
analysis re-imagined



CONNECT CODA® WITH LABCHART SOFTWARE

To stream non-invasive blood pressure data from CODA® directly into LabChart you can use CODA® Monitor Device Enabler which is compatible with LabChart v8.1.18 or later.

Monitor provides systolic, diastolic, and mean blood pressure as well as heart rate from an individual rodent. It also measures animal and pad temperature, tail blood volume and blood flow interactions, occlusion cuff pressure, and VPR signal check as supplementary signals for assessment of measurement quality. Ask us for details.



Invasive blood pressure measurements

ADInstruments offers catheter implanted systems for blood pressure monitoring. All data collected from the systems are acquired by PowerLab C data acquisition system. With added LabChart or LabChart Pro software data analysis can be provided further.

MIKRO-TIP BLOOD PRESSURE FOUNDATION SYSTEM

The system is configured for measuring blood pressure in small through to large animals and provides compatibility with a wide range of Mikro-Tip pressure catheters.

- Very little set-up and maintenance required – no fluid-filled catheters to prepare or maintain during experimentation
- High frequency response – accurately detects and represents signals of varying frequencies without loss of data information
- Signal integrity – the true waveform is represented with no distortion at high signal frequencies
- No signal artifacts – no dampening of signals due to air bubbles, or blockages in the catheter
- Sensor positioned at the tip – detection of signal at the signal source



MIKRO-TIP® PRESSURE VOLUME SYSTEM (MPVS) ULTRA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

The system is configured for measurement of left ventricular pressure (LVP) and volume in small through to large animal hearts, using an appropriate Millar PV catheter.

A variety of Millar pressure-volume (PV) catheters are available for dog, pig, sheep, rabbits, cats, mice and rats.



MPVS BNC Cable Pack not shown



Models	
RSBMIL002/M	MPVS Ultra Single Segment Foundation System for Mice
RSBMIL002/R	MPVS Ultra Single Segment Foundation System for Rats
RSBMIL003	MPVS Ultra Foundation System for Large Animal Pressure Volume

TELEMETRY BASED SOLUTIONS

We offer implantable telemetry systems with wide range of signal receiving, like pressure, heart rate, core body temperature, gross motor activity and other physiological parameters with applications in electrophysiology experiments. Let ask us for more information!

