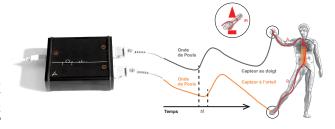


pOpscore® a new index to evaluate arterial ageing independently of arterial blood pressure.

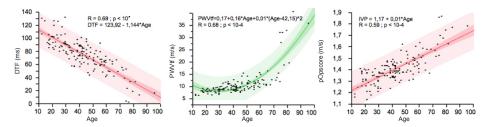
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Hypothesis: PWV don't correlate with age in the upper limb but in the aorta and lower limb. **Aim:** To study the relationship between ageing and indices based on pulse wave transit time (PWTT) between toe and finger.

Material and methods: measurements were performed in 300 patients in primary care and occupational practice, after 5 minutes of supine rest using a new device pOpmètre® - Axelife SAS - France - which measures the toe and finger PWTT relative to R-ECG wave. Difference of PWTT between the toe and finger (DTF) was computed and, using a chart based on body height, we calculated the PWVtf [PWVtf = k *subject's height / DTF] and the pOpscore® (toePWV / fingerPWV) indices.



	Sex anova (F; p)	Age (years) (r²; p)	Weight (Kg) (r²; p)	Height (cm) (r²; p)	SBP (mmHg) (r²; p)	DBP (mmHg) (r²; p)	MBP (mmHg) (r²; p)	BMI (Kg / m²) (r²; p)
DTF sec	0.01; ns	0.69; 10-4	0.001; ns	0.02; 0.08	0.29; 10-4	0.07; 10-3	0.18; 10-4	0.04; 0.01
PWV tf m/s	0.10;ns	0.69; 10-4	0.003; ns	0.01; ns	0.22; 10-4	0.03; 0.02	0.12; 10-4	0.014; ns
pOpscore®	0.04;ns	0.60; 10-4	0.008; ns	0.01; ns	0.23; 10-4	0.07; 10 ⁻³	0.15; 10-4	0.02; 0.04



Results: Of the tested 300 patients, 147 (93 men and 54 women aged 45yrs ± 2 vs. 40yrs ± 2, p=0.048 respectively) with 0 or only 1 conventional risk factor and without known POAD or Vasodilator therapy.

Using stepwise regression analysis, (variables to enter: Age, BMI, SBP, DBP, MBP), 1) DTF was dependent with age (p <0.0001) and SBP (p <0.01); 2) PWVtf with age (p <0.0001), SBP (p <0.01) and DBP (p <0.05); 3). **pOpscore®** was dependent only with age (p <0.0001) not with SBP (p > 0.07).

Conclusions:

- All variables were correlated to age and blood pressure.
- pOpscore® is related only to ageing independently from blood pressure.
- pOpmètre® is a promising technique for the routine determination of vascular ageing in primary care medicine.