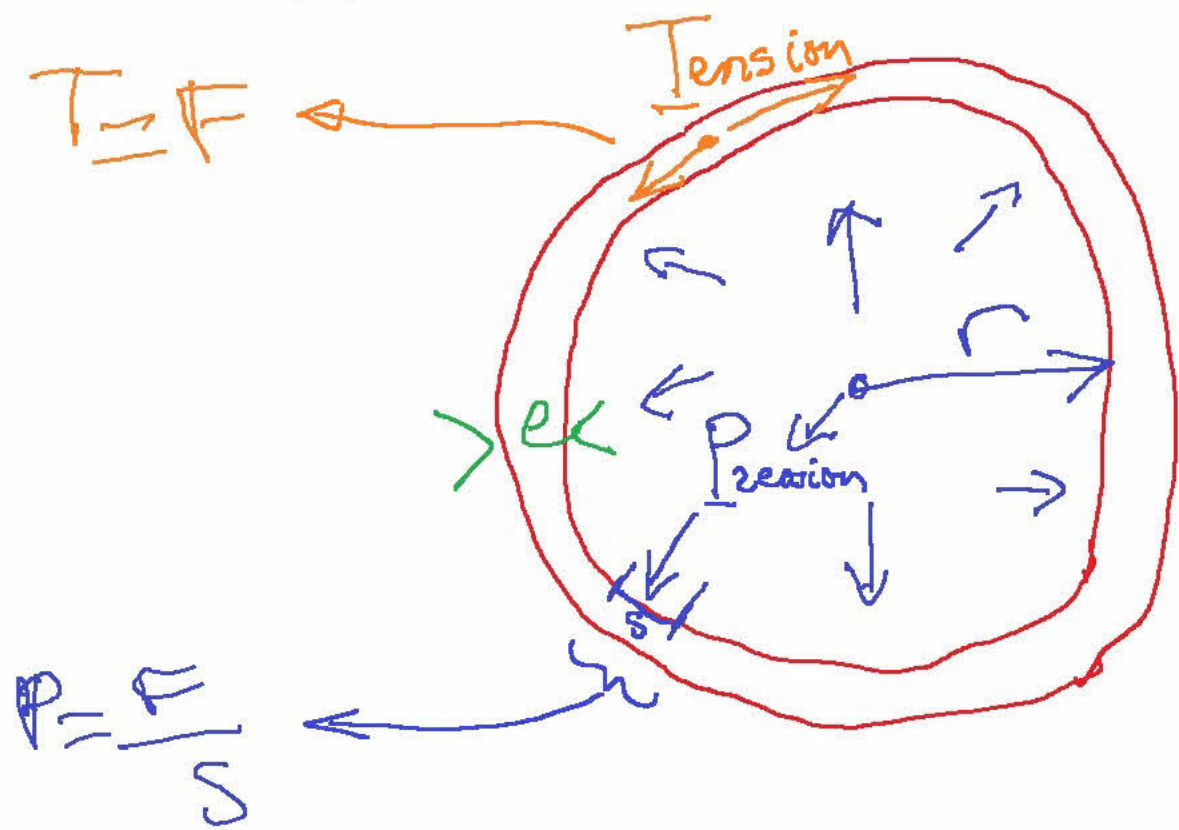


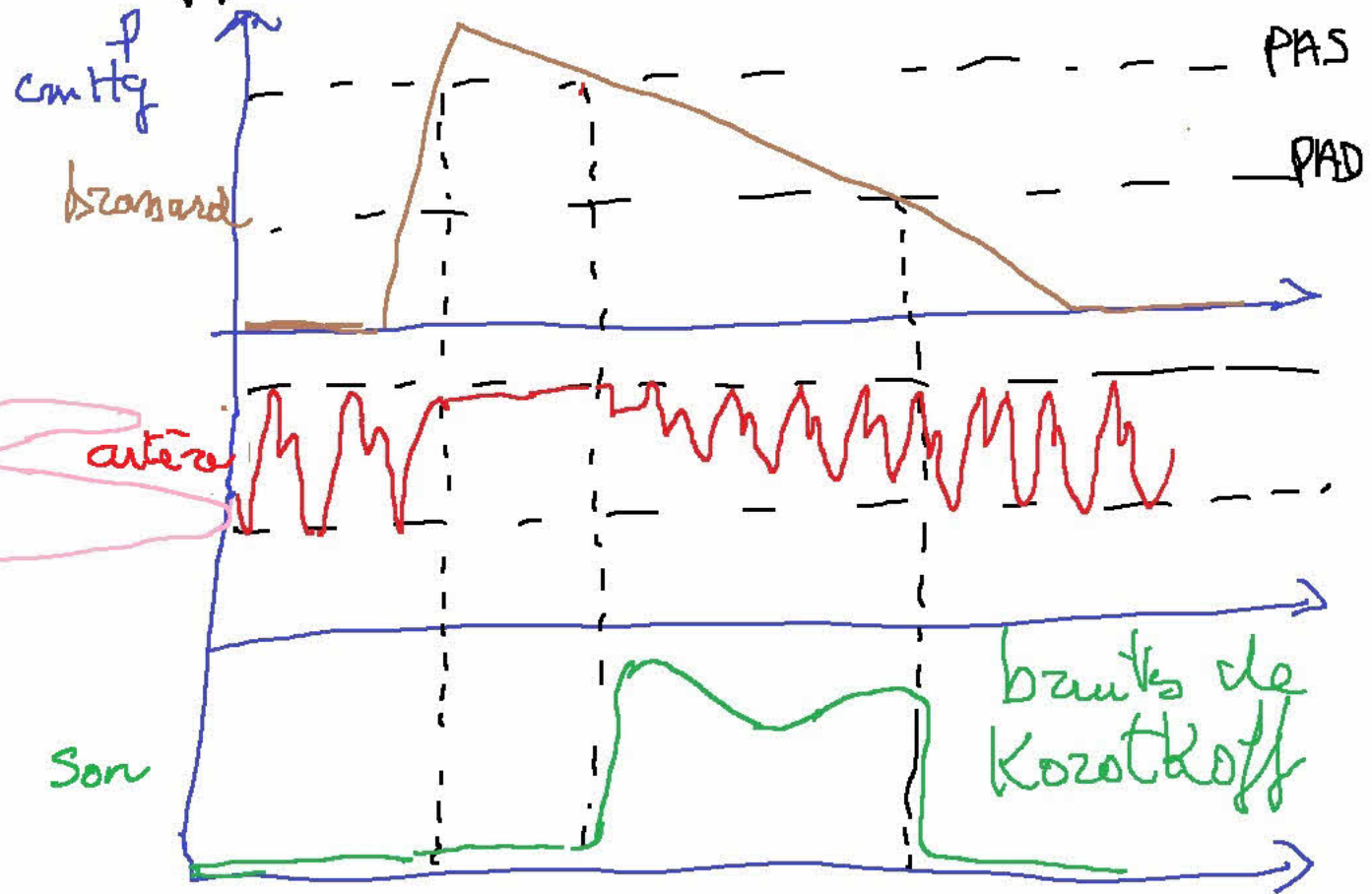
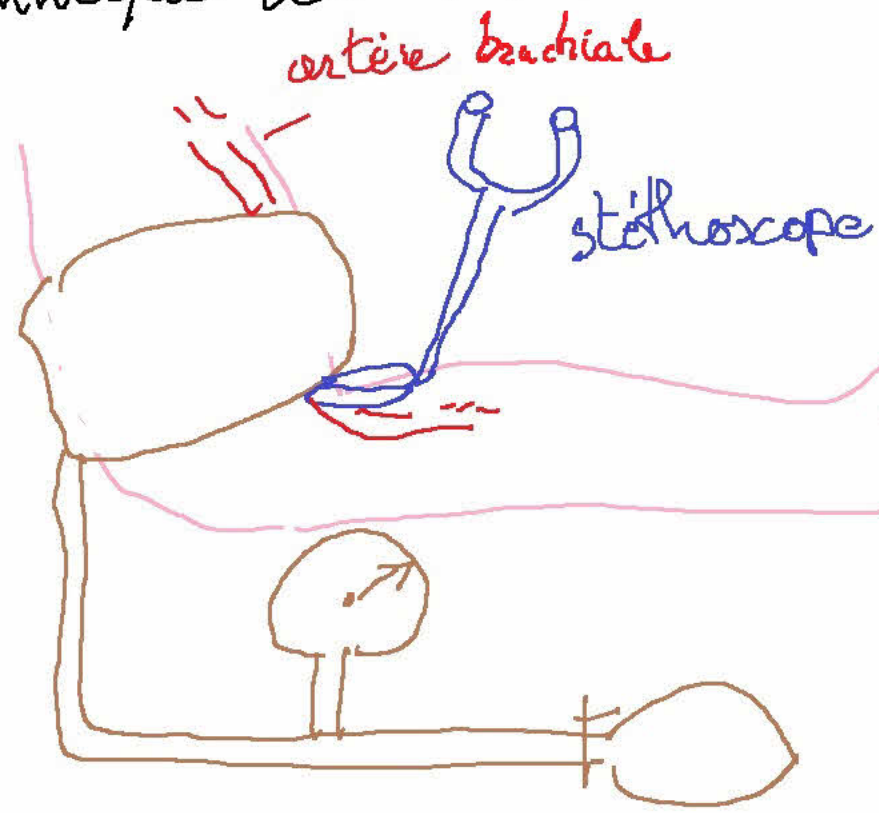
P - pression VS. Tension



$$\begin{array}{l}
 P \\
 \downarrow \\
 T \\
 \downarrow \\
 \text{étirement} \\
 \downarrow \\
 P \neq T
 \end{array}
 \left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 T = \frac{P \times r}{e} \\
 \text{(Loi de Laplace)} \\
 \Downarrow \\
 P = \text{cste} \\
 \text{si } r \uparrow \Rightarrow T \uparrow \\
 \Rightarrow \text{analyse}
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

II - Mesure de PA indirecte : Sphygmomanomètre

technique de Riva-Rocci



III - Autres méthodes de Mesure de la PA

① automatisation sphygmomano:

- brassard
- pompe
- microphones

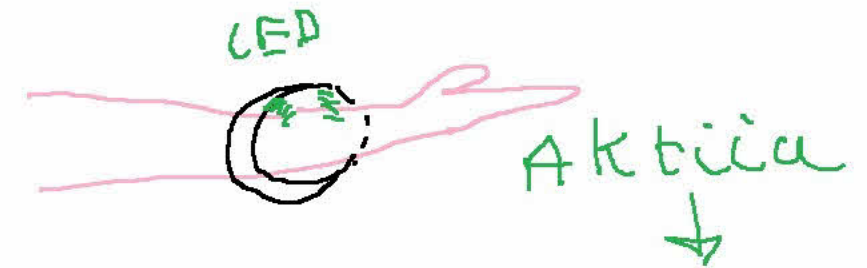
Env 24h : Mes. Ambulatoire Press. Art. MAPA

② Invasive



mesure continue

③ pléthysmométrie



④ pléthysmos photométrie
(déformation vaigeaux visage + intelligence actif: AI)



IV - Valores & Normas de PA

HTA 14 + 9



PAS

PAD

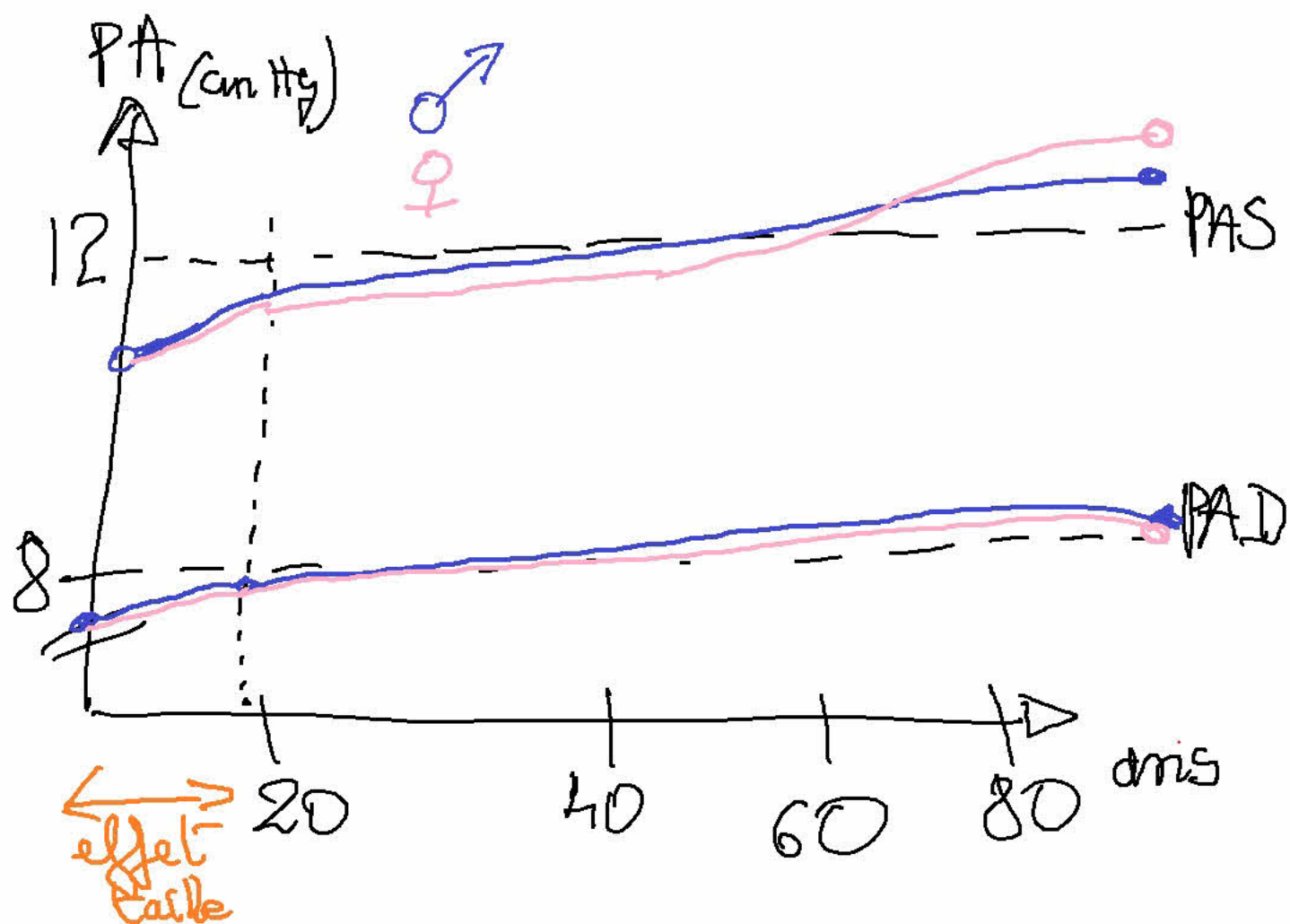
12-13

8-8.5

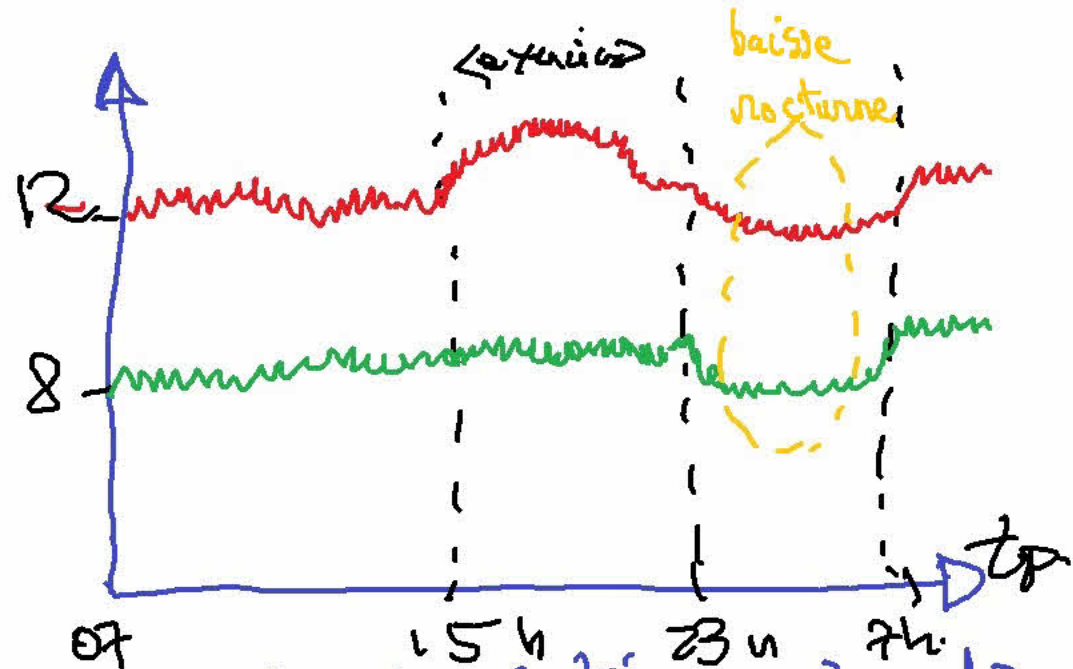


10 + 7
HTA

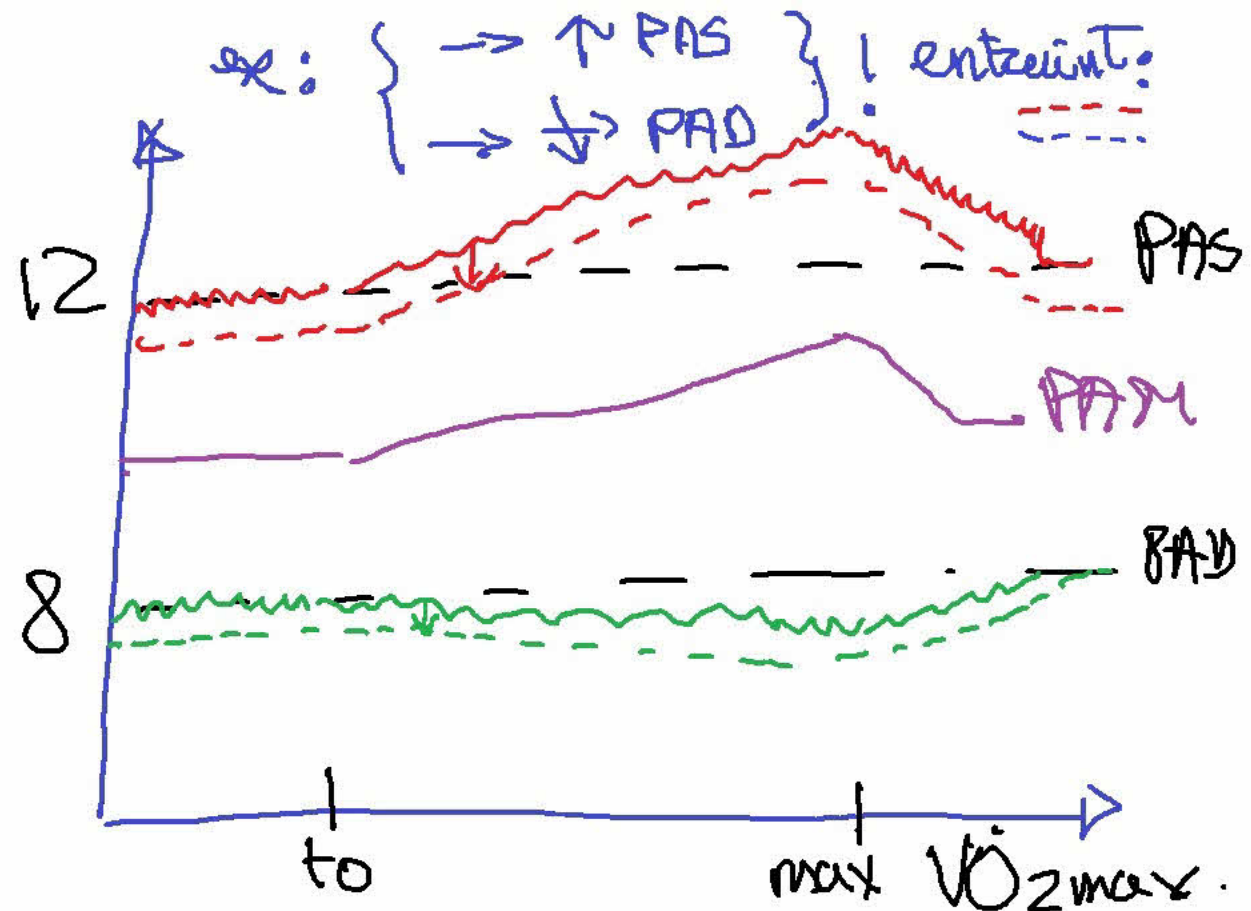
moy.
(cm Hg)



II Variations de PA



① Variation circadienne (enr. MAPA)



② effets exercice