

PD TECHNIQUES

OVERVIEW

ANESTHESIA

- measurement of muscular tonus reversal

CARDIOVASCULAR

- telemetry
- ECG QT analysis
- echocardiography
- ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (24 hrs)
- digital ECG QT analysis
- exercise testing
- ECG-Holter monitoring
- vascular compliance measurement
- platelet function : turbidometry/impedencometry, bleeding time, fluxytometry
- Tilt Table Test

CNS

- short- and long term memory testing
- mood status using VAS
- estimation of hunger feeling using VAS
- ocular blood flow (migraine)
- body sway (AccuSway)
- PET

DERMATOLOGY

- primary/cumulative irritation - sensitisation
- skin bioavailability (Biopsies)
- vasoconstriction assay for corticosteroids
- small Plaque Assay (POC)
- anaesthetic effect (Pin Prick test)
- ultra sound echography

HEMATOLOGY

- bone marrow examination
- platelet aggregation

IMMUNOLOGY

- vaccines : serum conversion
- wheal and flare
- antihistaminic effect markers

OPHTHALMOLOGY

- intraocular blood pressure and flow
- saccadic eye movements

NEPHROLOGY

- glomerular filtration
- renal Blood flow
- dialyser clearance Immunology
- vaccines : serum conversion

METABOLIC

- oral glucose tolerance test
- blood and serum markers requiring special sample preparation
- body temperature (controlled environment)
- body weight
- skin temperature

RADIOLOGY

- ROI intensity readings

RESPIRATORY

- lung function lab (spirometry, lung volumes, DLCO and airway resistance)
- cough frequency and intensity
- provocation tests
- breath condensate
- arterial blood gases
- exercise testing
- control of breathing
- exhaled NO
- breath condensate & inflammatory mediators
- induced sputum
- markers for oxidative stress
- bronchoscopy

GASTROINTESTINAL

- dual electrode gastric pH
- gastroscopy

UROLOGY

- erectile dysfunction (Rigiscan)

BIOMARKERS

- over 300 validated methods available in various therapeutic areas