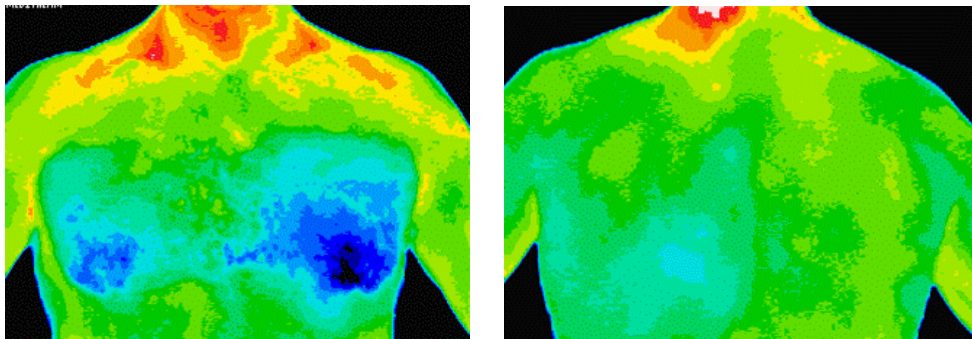


Thermography and Cardio Vascular Observations

Thermography is a device that measures the temperature variations on the body. In addition to measuring the hyperthermic infrared radiation, it also detects the variations of hypothermia, which is particularly interesting as it relates to the cardio vascular function.

Please observe the actual images that demonstrate the explanation below.



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“Blood flow to the skin is mainly regulated by neuronal mechanisms for the purpose of controlling heat disposal. Hypovolemia and hypotension lead to centralization of blood flow (vasoconstriction) in the kidney and skin which occurs to increase the supply of blood to vital organs such as the heart and CNS.

Centralization of blood flow – arterial vasoconstriction shunts the reduced cardiac output from the skin, abdominal organs and kidneys to vital organs such as coronary arteries and the brain.”

Resource: Color Atlas of Physiology p218

It makes sense that the blood flow in the skin that relates to the sympathetic response of the heart would be redirected to increase the blood supply to the heart and the reduced blood flow in the skin would create an area of hypothermia. This then would be a very early and subtle response as the body was working to create equilibrium. Its amazing that this process can be observed with thermography.