

## Ambulatory Blood Pressure Terminology

ABPM Term	Definition
<b>Ambulatory</b>	Moving about; not stationary. <i>(Note: ABPM enables the clinician to monitor patient's blood pressure while the patient moves about during everyday tasks.)</i>
<b>Artifact</b>	A structure or substance not normally present but produced by some external action. Artifact refers primarily to noise that may interfere with auscultatory monitoring.
<b>Auscultatory</b>	Refers to "listening" method for monitoring sounds made by internal organs or body parts.
<b>Autodump</b>	Programmed function that enables ABPM to automatically disengage air pressure from the cuff assembly a present pressure.
<b>Autonomic neuropathy</b>	Causative factor whereby symptoms are triggered by some psychological stimulus or reaction.
<b>Autozeroing</b>	Part of the self-test during which the pressure gauging circuitry resets itself to a zero pressure constant.
<b>Bladder</b>	Accessory that fits into the arm cuff and fills with air to tighten around the arm, then slowly deflated for blood pressure testing.
<b>Brachial Artery</b>	The main artery that runs roughly along the inside center of the arm; the brachial artery is the primary anatomical point used for gathering auscultatory blood pressure data
<b>Cuff &amp; Bladder</b>	Assembly commonly used on blood pressure gauging apparatus, the cuff functions to compress the arm; it tightens as the clinician squeezes the bulb, increasing the cuff pressure.
<b>Hypertension</b>	(High Blood Pressure) Abnormal tension or rigidity in arteries and muscles often symptomatic of excessive psychological or environmental stress.
<b>Normotensive</b>	(Normal Blood Pressure) Medical demographic label for a group falling into the category for normal non-pathological blood pressure characteristics.
<b>Pneumatic Assembly</b>	Component of ABPM apparatus that uses compressed air to tighten or loosen the cuff assembly around the patient's arm.
<b>Self-Test</b>	Initializing function run by ABPM at each startup; self-test confirms that the ABPM system is properly functioning.
<b>Sphygmomanometer</b>	(Manometer). An instrument used for measuring blood pressure in the arteries through barometric gauging.
<b>Target Organ Pathology</b>	A Diagnosis that links a group of symptoms to a specific organ dysfunction
<b>Therapy Resistant</b>	Term used to describe patients who respond poorly to a variety of treatments.
<b>Transient Symptomatology</b>	Symptoms with no recognizable correlation to objective controls or environmental situations, symptoms occurring in a haphazard manner.

