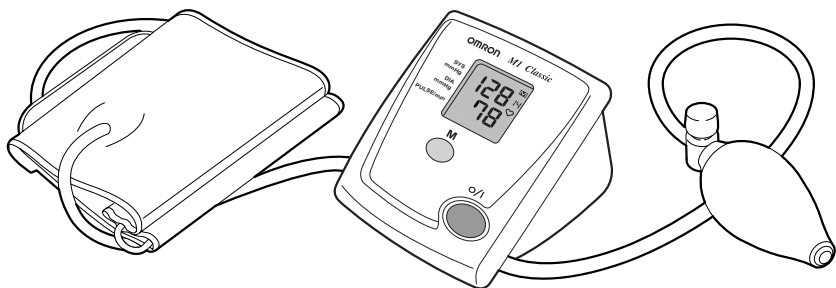
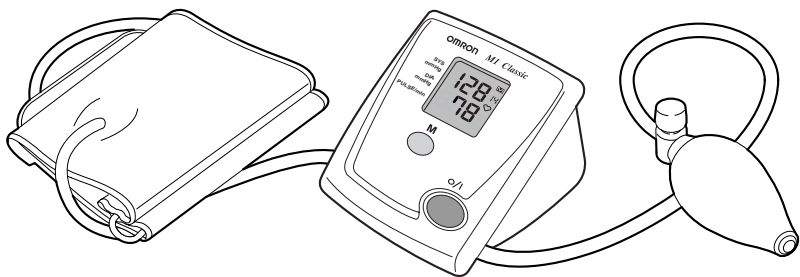


Digital Blood Pressure Monitor





Introduction

The OMRON M1 Classic measures your blood pressure and pulse simply and quickly from the arm, without the use of a stethoscope. The measurement values are stored in the memory of the OMRON M1 Classic.

The OMRON M1 Classic includes a standard cuff for arm circumferences ranging from 22-32 cm. Optional small cuffs (17-22 cm) and large cuffs (32-42 cm) can be applied.

Table of contents

1	How to obtain meaningful blood pressure readings	1	6	Error: causes and corrections	8
2	Overview	2	7	Maintenance and spare parts	8
3	Preparation	3	8	Technical data	9
4	Operation	4	9	General information about blood pressure	10
5	Memory	7			

How to obtain meaningful blood pressure readings

General

- The OMRON M1 Classic is not suitable for measuring the frequency of cardiac pacemakers.
- Consult your doctor during pregnancy, arrhythmia and arteriosclerosis as this can influence the measurement.
- Avoid eating, drinking (alcohol), smoking, sport and taking a bath before measurement.
- Be calm and relaxed before and during measurement.
- You should never change the dose of medicines prescribed by your doctor.

- Store the OMRON M1 Classic in a dry, closed place with a temperature between -20°C and 60°C .
- Remove the batteries if you not intend to use the OMRON M1 Classic for 3 months or more.

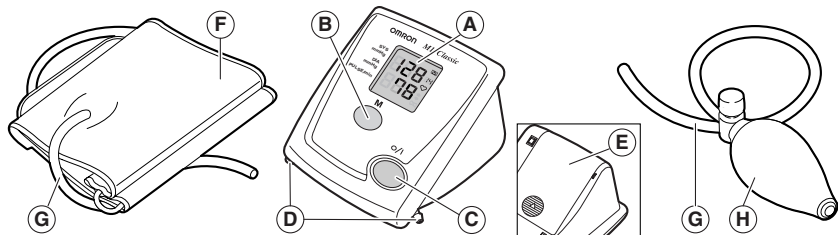
Tips for use

- Check your blood pressure at least twice a day (before breakfast, after work).
- Do not measure your blood pressure while you are in a vehicle.
- Always measure on the same arm.
- Wrap the cuff around your arm before start of measurement.

Caution

- Operating temperature between 10°C and 40°C .
- Operating environment must be free from excessive vibrations, shocks, magnetic fields, electrical noise, etc.
- Stay out of sunlight during measuring.
- Keep portable phones 5 meters away during measurement.
- Do not wrap the cuff around any object other than your arm.
- Do not fold the cuff and the tube.
- Do not drop the OMRON M1 Classic.

Overview



A Display

B Memory recall button

C On/off button

D Air plug (2x)

E Battery compartment

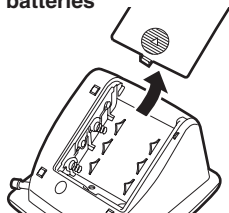
F Cuff

G Air tube

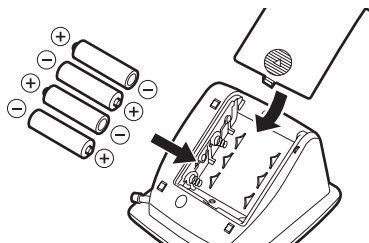
H Air inflation bulb

Preparation

Insert batteries



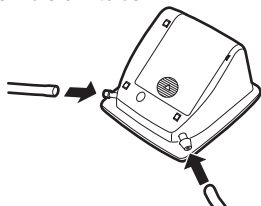
1 Slide off the battery cover.



2 Insert four batteries as indicated and close the battery compartment.

Caution! Use four identical 1.5V alkaline batteries type AA LR6!

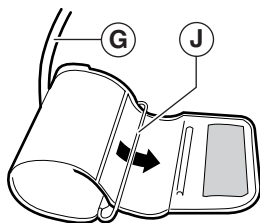
Assemble air tube



1 Connect the air tubes to the air plugs.

G Air tube

J Ring



2 Pass the end of the cuff through the ring.

Caution! Keep the air tube on the outside!

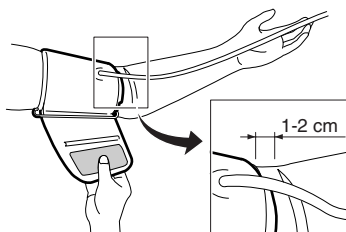
Fit cuff

Caution! Do not inflate the cuff when not wrapped around the arm!



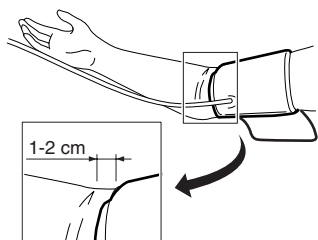
1 Bare your arm.

Caution! Push up your sleeve: avoid constricting the blood flow!

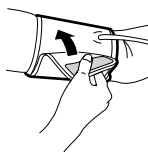


3 Put your arm through the loop.

Note: keep the tube even with your middle finger.



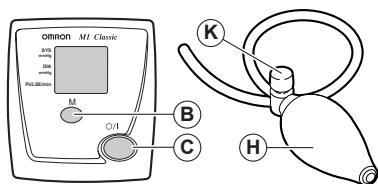
Note: for right arm use keep the tube parallel with your little finger!



4 Hold the end of the cuff and wrap it around your arm.

Caution! Be sure the cuff fits closely; do not pinch your arm!

Operation



Control functions

B Memory recall button

C On/off button

H Air inflation bulb

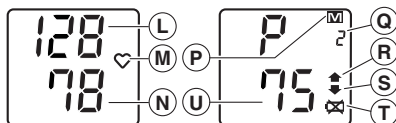
K Air release button

Measurement

L Systolic blood pressure in mmHg.

M Heart symbol: flash - measurement takes place, light up - finish measurement.

N Diastolic blood pressure in mmHg.



P Memory display: values in memory.

Q Memory position: 1 to 14.

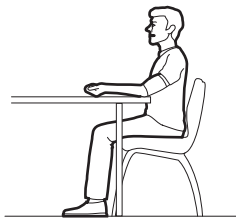
R Inflation: cuff inflates and measurement starts.

S Deflation: cuff deflates and measurement finishes.

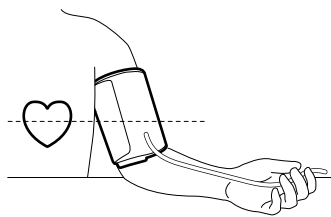
T Battery exhausted: batteries are weak/exhausted.

U Pulse: heartbeats per minute.

Caution! Allow an interval of at least three minutes between two successive measurements!



- 1 Sit comfortably at a table with your feet flat on the floor and rest your arm on the table.

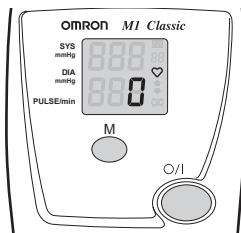


- 2 Relax your arm and turn your palm upward.

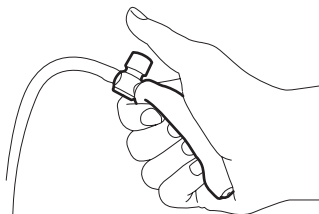
Caution! Cuff at heart height during measurement!



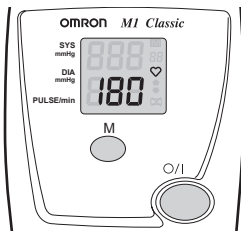
- 3 Press on/off button.



Caution! Wait for zero and the heart-symbol to continue!



- 4 Squeeze the air inflation bulb until you reach a pressure of approx. 40 mmHg higher than your normal blood pressure.

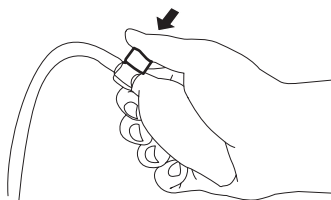


Note: inflate to 180 mmHg if you do not know your normal blood pressure.

Caution! Do not inflate over 300 mmHg!

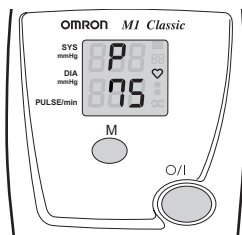
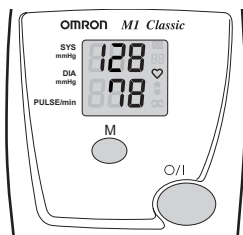
Note: the cuff deflates automatically.

Caution! Sit still, do not move and do not speak!



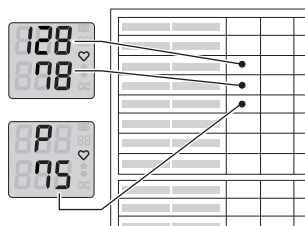
5 Press the air release button.

Read display

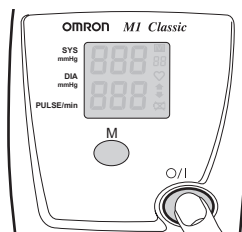


1 Read the values of blood pressure and pulse from the display.

Note: display shows blood pressures and heartbeats alternately.



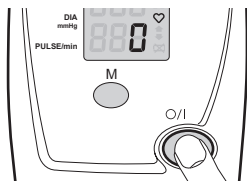
2 Note values in your personal blood pressure pass.



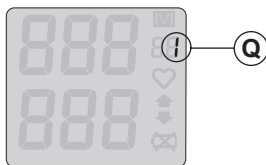
3 Press on/off button to turn off power.

Memory

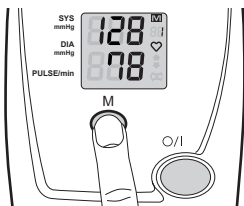
Recall previous values



1 Press on/off button to turn on power.

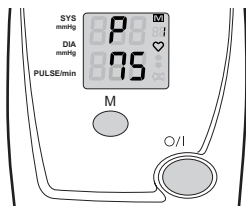


Q Memory position of latest and previous values (1-14).



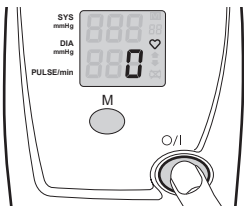
2 Press memory recall button for latest and previous values.

Note: display shows alternately blood pressures and heartbeats.

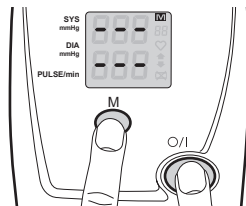


3 Press on/off button to turn off power.

Erase memory








1 Press on/off button to turn on power.



2 Press memory recall button and simultaneously on/off button to erase memory.
Caution! All stored values will be erased!
 Press on/off button to turn off power.

Error: causes and corrections

Indication	Error	Cause	Correction
  	Correct reading not possible	Cuff pressure low ¹ Movement Very weak artery pulse Cuff pressure too high ²	Wait for at least three minutes to repeat measurement. Inflate the cuff 40 mmHg higher ¹ / 30 mmHg lower ² than previous value. Follow instructions, repeat measurement
	Air pressure in cuff	Air pressure not released	Press air release button
 Display empty	Low voltage	Batteries weak/exhausted	Fit four new identical 1.5V alkaline batteries type AA LR6

Maintenance and spare parts

- Use a soft, slightly moistened cloth to clean the OMRON M1 Classic.
Caution! Do not use petrol, thinners or similar solvents!
- Use a soft, moistened cloth and soap to clean the cuff.
Caution! Do not wash the cuff!
Caution! Do not use petrol, thinners or similar solvents!
- Do not carry out repairs of any kind yourself. If a defect occurs consult your

OMRON retail outlet or distributor as mentioned on the packaging.

Calibration

- It is recommended to have the OMRON M1 Classic inspected every two years to ensure correct function and accuracy. Consult your OMRON retail outlet or OMRON distributor as mentioned on the packaging.

Replace batteries

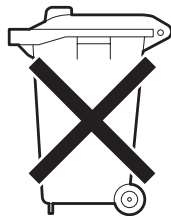
- Remove the battery out of the battery

compartment and insert four new identical 1.5V alkaline batteries type AA LR6 batteries.



Spare parts

- Due to high company quality standards, OMRON considers the main unit as a non-serviceable part because the need for proper calibration after replacement of high tech components.

Attention! Disposal of batteries and the OMRON M1 Classic should be carried out in accordance with the national regulations for the disposal of electronic products.



Technical Data

Product name	OMRON M1 Classic
Model	HEM-442-E
Display	Digital LCD
Measuring range	Blood pressure: 0 - 299 mmHg / Pulse: 40 - 180 beats/minute
Accuracy	Pressure: ± 3 mmHg Pulse: $\pm 5\%$ of display reading
Inflation	Manual by inflation bulb
Deflation	Automatic pressure release valve
Rapid air release	Manual by push button valve
Pressure detection	Capacitive pressure sensor
Measuring method	Oscillometric
Power supply	4 x 1.5V alkaline batteries type (LR6) AA
Battery life	New batteries will last for approximately 1000 measurements
Operating temperature / humidity	+10°C to +40°C / 30% to max. 85% relative humidity
Operating environment	Free from excessive vibrations, shocks, magnetic fields, electrical noise, etc.
Storage temperature / humidity	-20°C to +60°C / 10% to max. 95% relative humidity
Weight	Approximately 350 g including cuff, excluding batteries
Outer dimensions	Approximately 106 mm (W) x 84 mm (H) x 116 mm (D)
Cuff dimensions	Approximately 145 mm (W) x 480 mm (L)
Arm circumference	22 cm to 32 cm
Accessories	Cuff, inflation bulb, instruction manual, guarantee card, blood pressure pass
Optional parts	Small cuff for arm circumferences between 17 - 22 cm, large cuff for arm circumferences between 32 - 42 cm.
Note	Subject to technical modification without prior notice
 = Type B	 0197
Manufacturer	OMRON MATSUSAKA Co., Ltd. Japan
EU-representative	OMRON HEALTHCARE EUROPE B.V. Kruisweg 577, NL-2132 NA Hoofddorp

This device fulfils the provisions of the EC directive 93/42/EEC (Medical Device Directive). This blood pressure monitor is designed according to the European standard EN1060, Non-invasive sphygmomanometers Part 1: General Requirements and Part 3: Supplementary requirements for electromechanical blood pressure measuring systems.

General information about blood pressure

Blood circulation

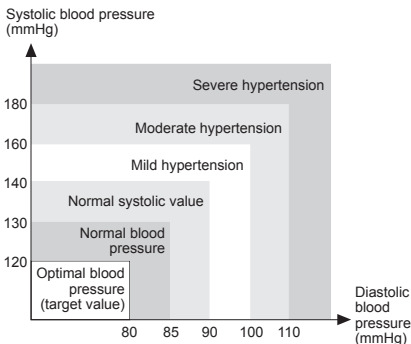
The blood circulation is responsible for supplying the body with oxygen. Blood pressure is the pressure exerted on the arteries.

The systolic blood pressure value (higher pressure or top value) represents the blood pressure produced by contraction of the heart muscle.

The diastolic blood pressure value (lower pressure or lower value) represents the blood pressure produced by relaxation of the heart muscle.

Classification of blood pressure

The World Health Organisation (WHO) and the International Society of Hypertension (ISH) developed the blood pressure classification. This classification is based on the blood pressure values measured while sitting on a chair in the outpatient department of a hospital.



According to the blood pressure classification by the WHO/ISH.

Health and blood pressure

The incidence of hypertension increases with age. In addition, a lack of exercise, excess body fat and high levels of cholesterol (LDL), which sticks to the inside in blood vessels, reduces elasticity of these vessels. Hypertension accelerates arterial sclerosis which can lead to very serious conditions such as stroke and myocardial infarction. For these reasons it is very important to know whether the blood pressure is within a healthy range. Blood pressure fluctuates from minute to minute, throughout the day. Therefore it is essential to take regular measurements to help you identify an average blood pressure.

Symptoms of high blood pressure

High blood pressure can go unnoticed for a long time, since it does not cause noticeable symptoms. The following are all possible causes of abnormally high blood pressure:

- Overweight
- High cholesterol level
- Smoking
- Excessive alcohol consumption
- Stress and emotional upset
- Excessive consumption of salt
- Lack of physical exercise
- Genetic/hereditary predisposition
- Underlying illnesses, such as kidney disorders or endocrine disturbance

Blood pressure measurement

Measuring your blood pressure daily

enables you to recognize high blood pressure at an early stage and obtain medical treatment.

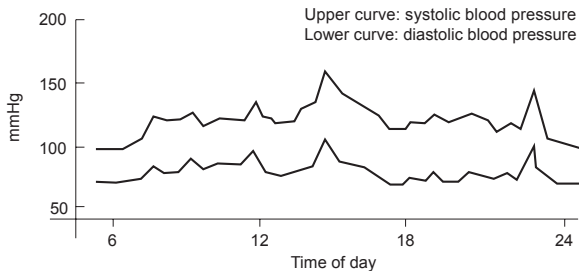
The oscillometric method of measurement determines your blood pressure by measuring the pressure fluctuations caused by the pulse waves.

Since your blood pressure fluctuates within a day (see graphic next page), you should always measure it at the same time each day to ensure that the measurements are genuinely comparable. At the doctor's surgery, nervousness and tension may cause your blood pressure to be higher than in familiar circumstances at home. This is known as "White Coat Hypertension".

Treatment of high blood pressure

If your blood pressure reaches upper values of 140 - 160 mmHg and lower values of 90 - 95 mmHg in repeated measurements over several days, you should consult your doctor for detailed medical examination. You can assist the treatment prescribed by your doctor in the following ways:

- Loose weight and lower your cholesterol level by reducing the calories and fat in your diet. Cut down on animal fats and eat more fruit and vegetables.
- Reduce the consumption of alcohol.
- Reduce the intake of salt: the German League for Combating High Blood Pressure recommends six grams of salt per day (i.e. one teaspoon) on average.
- Stop smoking.
- Take regular exercise.
- Monitor your blood pressure.



Example: fluctuation within a day (male, 35 years old)

