

BLOOD PRESSURE MONITOR | Balance

Instruction Manual
Model: BD360



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BIOS VP of Marketing - Mark Beaton accepts the 2017 Hypertension Canada Certificate of Excellence from Angelique Berg, CEO of Hypertension Canada

Trusted by Canadians for 3 Generations

At BIOS Diagnostics™, we are proud of our legacy in blood pressure monitoring in Canada. From the early 1930's to 1987 we manufactured "Tycos" brand professional blood pressure equipment for doctors and hospitals in Canada.

In the 1970's we pioneered the first blood pressure devices for monitoring at home, and in the 1980's we introduced digital technology in Canada. We haven't been counting, but we know that millions of our home-use monitors have been used by Canadians in the last 30 years.

All BIOS Diagnostics™ devices are developed in collaboration with physicians and clinically tested to prove their measurement accuracy. For more information on clinical tests and other BIOS medical products, visit our website at **www.biosmedical.com**.

If you have questions about this device or blood pressure monitoring at home, email us at **support@biosmedical.com** or call the **BIOS Medical Hotline 1-866-536-2289**.

Blood Pressure Monitor – Balance

Instruction Manual

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1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the BIOS Diagnostics™ Blood Pressure Monitor – Balance. Designed for convenient and easy operation, this device provides a simple, yet accurate method to measure your blood pressure.

Your blood pressure is an important parameter that can be used to monitor your health. This device enables you to monitor your blood pressure regularly, and maintain a record of your blood pressure measurements.

You can then use this record to assist your physician in diagnosing and maintaining a healthy blood pressure level.

Indications for Use:

This blood pressure monitor (BD360) is intended to measure the systolic and diastolic pressure of an adult individual by using a non-invasive oscillometric technology. This device is designed to be portable, and used in both home and professional environments for every day blood pressure monitoring.

1.1 Features

The BD360 uses oscillometric technology to measure the arterial blood pressure and pulse rate. The cuff is wrapped around the arm and automatically inflated by the air pump. The device senses weak fluctuations of the pressure in the cuff produced by extension and contraction of the artery within the arm in response to each heartbeat. The amplitude of the pressure waves is measured, converted in millimeters of the mercury column, and is shown on the display.

- **Physical Stress Screening** Uses heartrate data to evaluate PSI (Physical Stress Index) and provides a rating between 1 and 99
- **Memory Feature** Stores 100 BP & 100 PSI measurements
- **Inflation Measurement Technology** Enables fast and accurate blood pressure measurements during cuff inflation, significantly reducing measurement time and minimizing discomfort caused by prolonged cuff compression.
- **BIOS Averaging** Averages the last 3 readings taken
- **BP Assessment Indicator** Displays the range between which your blood pressure values lie
- **Detects Irregular Heartbeat**
- Time and Date

This device is easy to use and has been proven in clinical studies to provide excellent accuracy. Before using the BD360, read this instruction manual carefully and keep it in a safe place.

The blood pressure monitor meets the accuracy requirements of Hypertension Canada and has been tested for clinical accuracy.

1.2 Important Information

Refer to the following sections to learn about important safety instructions and how to take care of the BIOS Diagnostics™ Blood Pressure Monitor - Balance.

1.2A Safety Information

- Self-measurement means control, not diagnosis or treatment. Your values must always be discussed with your doctor or a physician who is familiar with your family history.
- If you are undergoing medical treatment and receiving medication, consult your doctor to determine the most appropriate time to measure your blood pressure. Never alter the dosages of any medication without direction from your doctor.
- Your blood pressure depends on several factors, such as age, gender, weight and physical condition. It also depends on the environment and your state of mind at the time of measurement. In general, your blood pressure is lower when you are asleep and higher when you are active. Your blood pressure may be higher when recorded at a hospital or a clinic and may be lower when measured in the relaxing comfort of your home. Due to these variations, we recommend that you record your blood pressure regularly at home as well as at your doctor's clinic.

- Try to record your blood pressure regularly at the same time of the day and under the same conditions. This will help your physician detect any extreme variations in your blood pressure and thus treat you accordingly.
- Morning Hypertension (>130/80 mmHg): Recently, several studies have identified elevated cardiovascular risks (heart failure, stroke, angina) associated with "morning hypertension". There is a typical rise in blood pressure during the physiological changes from sleep to arising for the day.
- The ideal time to measure your blood pressure is in the morning just after you wake up, before breakfast and any physical activity, and in the absence of the urge to urinate. If this is not possible, try to take the measurements later in the morning, before you start any physical activity. Relax for a few minutes before you record your blood pressure.
- The cuff should not be applied over wounds as it may cause further injury.
- **Do not** attach the cuff to an arm being used for IV infusions or any other intravascular access, therapy or an arteriovenous (A-V) shunt. The cuff inflation can temporarily block blood flow, potentially causing harm to the individual.
- Your blood pressure increases or decreases under the following circumstances:
 - Blood pressure is higher than normal:
 - When you are excited, nervous, or tense
 - While taking a bath
 - During and after exercise or strenuous physical activity
 - When it is cold
 - Within one hour after meals
 - After drinking tea, coffee, or other caffeinated drinks
 - After smoking tobacco
 - When your bladder is full
 - Blood pressure is lower than normal:
 - After consuming alcohol
 - After taking a bath
- The pulse display is not suitable for checking the frequency of heart pacemakers.
- If you have been diagnosed with a severe arrhythmia or irregular heartbeat, vascular constriction, liver disorders, or diabetes, have a cardiac pacemaker, or are pregnant, measurements made with this instrument should only be evaluated after consultation with your doctor.
- Take care while handling the batteries in the device. Incorrect usage may cause battery fluid leakage. To prevent such accidents, refer to the following instructions:
 - Insert batteries with the correct polarity.
 - Turn off power after use. Remove and store the batteries if you are not planning to use the device for an extended period of time.
 - **Do not** mix different types, brands, or size of batteries. This may cause damage to the product
 - **Do not** mix old and new batteries.
 - Remove batteries and dispose of them according to the proper regulations in your area.
 - **Do not** disassemble batteries or expose them to heat or fire.
 - **Do not** short-circuit the batteries.
 - **Do not** use rechargeable batteries.

1.2B Care of the Device

For prolonged life of your blood pressure monitor, note the following instructions:

- **Do not** drop or bang the unit. Prevent sudden jerks, jars, or shocks to the device to prevent damage.
- **Do not** insert any foreign objects in any device openings or vents.
- **Do not** disassemble the unit.

- If the unit has been stored at very low or freezing temperatures, allow to reach room temperature before using it.
- **Do not** store the unit in direct sunlight, high humidity, or in places with a lot of dust.
- Clean the device with a soft dry cloth. **Do not** use gasoline, thinner or similar solvents. Carefully remove spots on the cuff with a damp cloth and soap. **Do not** wash the cuff.
- **Do not** use the device if you think it is damaged or if anything appears unusual.
- Ensure that children do not use this device unsupervised; some parts are small enough to be swallowed.
- Using the unit in the immediate vicinity of mobile phones, microwave appliances or other devices with strong electromagnetic fields may result in impaired functioning.
- **Do not** use this device close to strong electromagnetic fields, such as mobile telephones or radio installations. Keep a distance from such devices when using this unit.

1.2C Comparing Readings to Other Blood Pressure Devices

Many questions arise when two blood pressure devices are compared in an effort to check accuracy. An accurate comparison requires repeatable measurements under the same conditions to a “reference device” with known accuracy. Significant time is required to reduce naturally occurring blood pressure variability during the test. The subject should be seated comfortably with feet flat on the floor, and have rested for 5 minutes before the first reading to allow blood pressure levels to stabilize. The patients back, elbow and forearm should be supported, and the middle of the cuff should be at the level of the right atrium. There should be no talking or moving during the measurement and if comparing to an aneroid gauge or mercury column, observers should avoid parallax and be careful not to round measurements.

The most accurate way to compare devices is to take two readings at the same time. However, most people and doctor’s offices do not have the equipment necessary to measure blood pressure from two devices simultaneously. To take sequential measurements properly requires a pair of initial measurements to determine the subjects blood pressure level: first with the reference equipment, followed by 60 seconds, then with the monitor-under-test. The actual accuracy test requires three pairs of measurements with 60 seconds between measurements. These measurements are averaged and a comparison can be made. Since most people tend to relax and their blood pressure falls with subsequent measurements, following this protocol reduces these natural changes in Blood Pressure levels. The standard technical error of both consumer and professional devices is normally ± 3 mmHg, so a discrepancy of 6 mmHg is acceptable even when the devices are working within their specifications.

Any comparisons without a known “reference device” and not following the procedures described above will yield unreliable results. In addition, to do an accuracy test properly the reference device must also be tested to a known reference to confirm its accuracy, prior to being used as the reference for comparisons.

1.2D Calibration

Digital blood pressure monitors do not require regular recalibration, unless the product has been dropped and internal parts have been damaged. If the unit turns on and does not display an error code, the product is working properly. In extremely rare cases, the cuff may have developed a pin-hole leak, or the gasket where the cuff connector enters the monitor may not have a proper seal; both of these leaking air issues will potentially cause errors in accuracy, but otherwise the product will work accurately without drifting out of calibration.

1.3 What do your Numbers Mean?

Blood pressure is the pressure in your blood vessels while blood circulates throughout your body. High blood pressure or “Hypertension” is the pressure at which ones normal average blood pressure is considered too high and other health risks including: heart attack, stroke, dementia, kidney failure, heart disease and erectile dysfunction may occur. It is expressed as two numbers: systolic/diastolic 120 mmHg/80 mmHg (mmHg= millimeters of mercury). “Systolic” numbers refer to the pressure on the walls of your arteries while the heart is contracting and pushing blood. “Diastolic” pressure is the lower number when the heart is at rest and relaxed. A simple way to understand this is to picture a garden hose. When the tap is turned on, the immediate pressure on the walls of the hose is the “systolic” number, and when the tap is turned off it is the “diastolic” number.

There are many different causes of high blood pressure. We differentiate between common primary (essential) hypertension, and secondary hypertension. The latter group can be ascribed to specific organic malfunctions. Please consult your doctor for information about the possible origins of your own increased blood pressure values.

1.4 Normal Blood Pressure Values

When rested, and measuring your blood pressure at home, measurements with diastolic pressure readings above 80 mmHg or systolic readings over 130 mmHg are considered high. If you obtain consistent readings in this range, consult your doctor immediately. High blood pressure values over time can damage blood vessels, vital organs such as the kidney, and your heart. With blood pressure values that are too low (i.e., systolic values under 105 mmHg or diastolic values under 60 mmHg), consult with your doctor.

Systolic	Diastolic	Comment
Below 120	Less than 80	This range is considered "Optimal"
120-129	70-79	This range is considered "Elevated" or "Pre-hypertension" . Discuss with your health care professional. Lifestyle modifications may be required to avoid advancing into hypertension.
130 - 139	80 - 89	This is in the "Hypertension" range. Discuss with your health care professional. Medication(s) and lifestyle modifications are typical treatments.
140 - 179	90 - 119	Discuss with your medical professional, medication(s) and lifestyle modifications are necessary to control your hypertension
180 and above	120 and above	This is in the "Hypertensive Crisis" range. Consult your doctor immediately, or go to the hospital if you are experiencing any chest pain, shortness of breath, or symptoms of stroke.

Adapted to include new information as outlined in Hypertension Canada's 2025 Understanding and measuring your blood pressure guideline.

Note: A diagnosis of high blood pressure must be confirmed with a medical professional. A doctor should evaluate any unusual blood pressure readings. Additionally, lower targets may be appropriate for some populations such as African-Americans, the elderly, or patients with underlying issues such as diabetes mellitus or chronic kidney disease.

Important for Canadians:

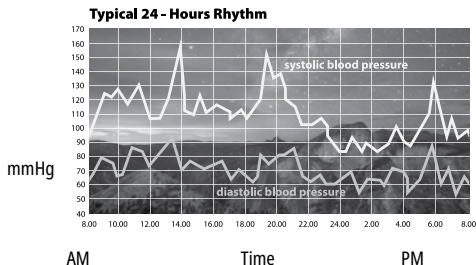
*** Hypertension measured at home $\geq$ 130/80**

For further information, see our website www.biosmedical.com.

1.5 Common Blood Pressure Questions and Answers

a) Why is my blood pressure reading always different?

Your blood pressure changes constantly. It is quite normal for blood pressure to fluctuate as much as 50 mmHg throughout the day. Blood pressure is normally lowest at night, but increases during waking hours when the stress and activities of everyday life are highest.



b) Why is the doctor's reading different from the reading taken at home?

Your blood pressure can vary due to the environment (temperature, nervous condition). When measuring blood pressure at the doctor's office, it is possible for blood pressure to increase due to anxiety and tension, this is known as "White Coat Hypertension".

c) Why should I monitor blood pressure at home?

One or two readings will not provide a true indication of your normal blood pressure. It is important to take regular, daily measurements and to keep records over a period of time. This information can be used to assist your physician in diagnosing and preventing potential health problems.

1.6 About Physical Stress Screening (PSI) Mode

Stress is a significant problem in today's society. Being able to measure stress, therefore, may be helpful to begin addressing this problem on an individual level.

Although stress has a psychological origin, it affects several physiological processes in the human body, such as increased muscle tension in the neck, change in concentration of certain hormones, as well as change in heart rate (HR) and heart rate variability (HRV). The brain affects the heart by means of stimuli via the Autonomic Nervous System (ANS), which is divided into sympathetic and parasympathetic branches. Sympathetic activity leads to an increase in heart rate (HR) (e.g. during sports exercise), while parasympathetic activity induces a lower heart rate (HR) (e.g. during sleep). The two circuits are constantly interacting. This interaction is reflected in heart rate variability (HRV).

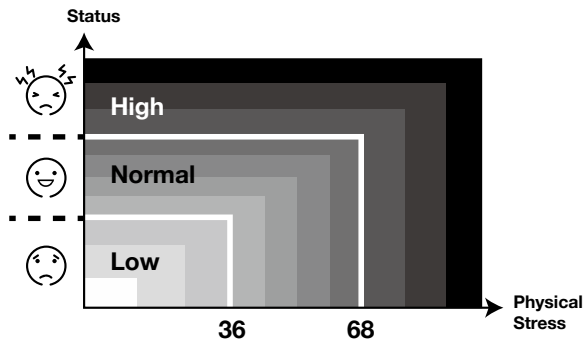
In the same way the blood pressure monitor and cuff can detect and display heart rate, it can also determine heart rate variability. Recent research studies state heart rate variability may provide insight into physical stress levels. This device uses heart rate data in partnership with the following equation to evaluate PSI (Physical Stress Index).

PSI = SDNN/RMSSD

SDNN= Standard Deviation of the beat-to-beat (NN) intervals.

RMSSD= Root mean square of successive differences between normal heartbeats.

Use SDNN/RMSSD as a preliminary evaluation of your physical stress.

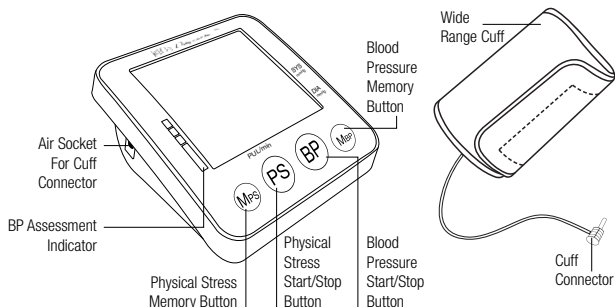


NOTE: Stress levels vary depending on the individual. If you are concerned with any of the outcomes given while using this feature, please discuss your physical stress with a healthcare professional. Results are for informative purposes only, they should not be used to diagnose any form of stress related situation or illness.

2. Getting Started

2.1 About the BD360

This section describes the various components of the Balance Blood Pressure Monitor.



Upper arm cuff:

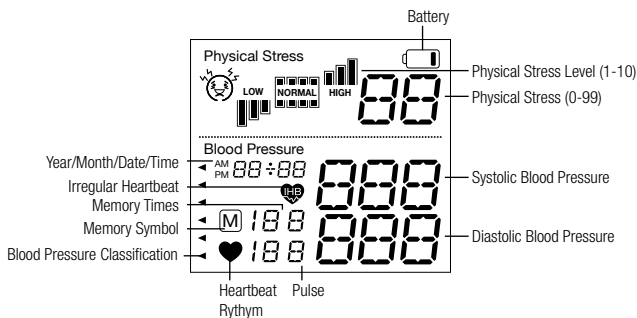
Wide range cuff for arm circumference 22-42 cm/8.7"-16.5".

Cuff connection:

Insert the cuff connector into the opening provided on the left side of the monitor as shown in the diagram.

2.2 About the LCD Screen

The LCD screen displays the systolic and diastolic blood pressure measurements along with your heart rate. It also displays previously recorded measurements and the date and time, when the appropriate button is pressed.



2.3 Inserting the Batteries

Follow these steps to insert four "AAA" batteries in the device.

1. Open the battery compartment cover in the direction shown.
2. Insert four "AAA" batteries with the correct polarity as indicated.
3. Replace the battery compartment cover.

Attention!

- After the battery warning appears, the device is blocked until the batteries have been replaced.
- Please use “AAA” Long-Life or Alkaline 1.5V batteries.
- If the blood pressure monitor is to be left unused for long periods, please remove the batteries from the device.
- Do not mix old and new batteries. Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc) or rechargeable batteries.

3. Using the Device

This section describes how to get the maximum benefit from your BD360 blood pressure monitor. Follow the instructions carefully to get an accurate measurement of your blood pressure and pulse rate.

3.1 Setting Year, Date, and Time

NOTE: It is necessary to set the date and time on the device every time batteries are installed/replaced.

Set Year: Press the **MPS** button key to increase the displayed year until you reach the desired input. Press the **MBP** button to save.

Set Date: Starting with the month, press the **MPS** button key to increase the displayed month until you reach the desired input. Press the **MBP** button to save. Repeat the same steps to set the date.

Set Time: Starting with the hour, press the **MPS** button key to increase the displayed hour until you reach the desired input. Press the **MBP** button to save. Repeat the same steps to set the minutes.

3.2 Obtaining Accurate Measurements

Your blood pressure can vary based on numerous factors, physiological conditions, and your surroundings. Follow these guidelines to obtain accurate and error-free measurements of your blood pressure and pulse rate.

3.2A Tips on Taking Accurate Measurements



In the morning before breakfast, 2 hours after dinner, before taking medication.



Empty bladder (if necessary).



Avoid coffee and smoking within the hour, and no exercise 30 minutes before measuring.



Rest quietly for 5 minutes. Remain calm and quiet while the measurement is in process.



Do not speak while taking the measurement.



Take measurements on the non dominant arm.



Sit with legs uncrossed so as not to restrict blood flow.



Sit with back supported and measurement arm resting on a table. Sit with feet flat on the floor.



Ensure that the cuff is level with the heart while the arm is supported on the table.

3.2B Common Sources of Error

All efforts by the patient to support the arm can increase the blood pressure. Make sure you are in a comfortable, relaxed position and do not activate any of the muscles in the measurement arm during the measurement. Use a cushion for support if necessary.

ATTENTION!

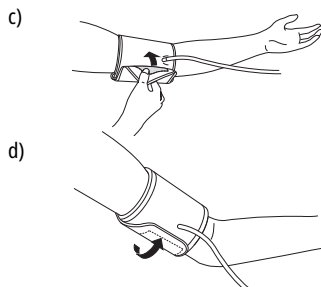
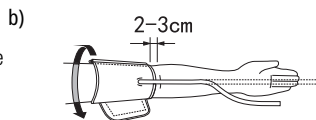
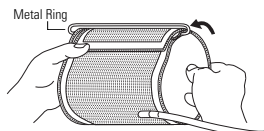
Comparable blood pressure measurements always require the same conditions with a peaceful and calm environment. Ensure that you take measurements under the same conditions to obtain accurate and reliable readings.

- If the arm artery lies considerably lower or higher than the heart, an erroneous value of blood pressure is measured. Each 15 cm difference in height results in a measurement error of 10 mmHg.
- A loose cuff causes false measurement values.
- With repeated measurements, blood accumulates in the arm, which can lead to false results. Consecutive blood pressure measurements should be repeated after at least a 45 second pause or after the arm has been held up in order to allow the accumulated blood to flow away.

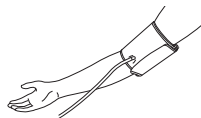
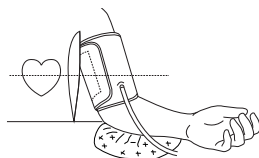
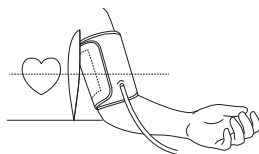
3.2C Fitting the Wide Range Cuff

NOTE: Visit www.biosmedical.com for a video that illustrates how to properly fit the cuff.

- a) Putting the cuff Velcro® side down on a table, the words on the cuff should be facing right side up. Put the end of the cuff (with fastener) through the metal ring, making the cuff a cylinder. (Ignore this step if your cuff is already set up.) Proper assembly allows the Velcro® to match up properly. Measure on your non-dominant arm, unless there is a >10 mmHg difference with the other arm, in which case use the arm with the higher pressure.
- b) Place the cuff around your bare arm. Make sure the bottom edge of the cuff is about 1" (2-3 cm) above the elbow joint. Adjust the cuff so that the rubber tubing under the cuff lies over the brachial artery, which runs on the inside of the arm (see Fig. B).
- c) Pull the cuff and tighten it by attaching the Velcro® fastener.
- d) The cuff should fit snugly around the bare arm, but not too tight. You should be able to fit two fingers under the cuff. If the cuff is the wrong size, the device will not measure your blood pressure accurately.



- e) Place the arm on the table (palm facing upwards) so that the cuff is at the same level as the heart. Make sure there is no kink in the hose.
- f) You can adjust the level of your arm by putting a cushion under your arm. Ideally the cuff should be at heart level.
- g) Remain seated in a comfortable room temperature for at least 5 minutes, then start the measurement.
- h) For those who cannot put the cuff on the left arm, put it on the right arm as shown.
- i) More than 6 consecutive measurements will cause blood accumulation in the lower arm which will affect the measuring results. To improve reading accuracy, raise the arm being measured, squeeze and relax your hand several times, then take another measurement. Another option is to take the cuff off and wait at least 5 minutes before repeating measurement.
- j) If this device was stored in low temperature, it is necessary to leave it in room temperature for at least 1 hour, otherwise the measurement can be inaccurate.



Comment:

Continue to use the same arm for comparisons. It is not unusual for there to be a difference in blood pressure between arms. Initially, check BP on both arms. If one arm is 10mmHg higher, continue to measure on that arm.

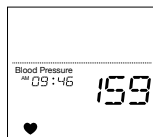
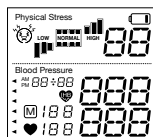
Comparable blood pressure measurements always require the same conditions (Relax for several minutes before taking a measurement).

ATTENTION: Do not use a cuff other than the original cuff contained in this kit!

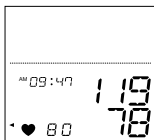
3.3 Measuring Your Blood Pressure

After the cuff has been appropriately positioned, the measurement can begin:

1. Press the **BP** button until all the symbols appear on the screen. The values from the last reading will then appear on the display. If there is no previous measurement the unit will display "0".
2. The pump then begins to inflate the cuff. The increasing pressure in the cuff is shown on the display. When the device detects a heartbeat, the heart symbol "♥" on the display starts to flash for every heartbeat.
3. After the suitable pressure has been reached, the pump stops and the cuff gradually deflates.



- When the measurement has been completed, the systolic, diastolic, and pulse rate will appear on the display.
- The measurement reading remains on the display until you switch off the device. If no button is pressed, the device switches itself off in 2 minutes.



NOTE: The symbol  will be displayed along with the reading if an irregular heartbeat has been detected during the measurement. If the  symbol appears frequently (e.g. several times a week), it may be an indication of a more serious heart problem, and you should consult your doctor.

3.4 Discontinuing a Measurement

While Taking a Blood Pressure Measurement:

To stop the blood pressure measurement (eg. The patient feels unwell) press the **BP** button. The device will immediately turn off, and automatically decrease the cuff pressure.

While Taking a Physical Stress Measurement:

To stop the physical stress measurement (eg. The patient feels unwell) press the **PS** button. The device will immediately turn off, and automatically decrease the cuff pressure.

3.5 Determining Your “Real” Average Blood Pressure at Home

It is normal for blood pressure to vary significantly in the middle of the day when most people are busy with their daily tasks. Hypertension Canada recommends measuring in the morning and evening to avoid variability.

At the end of a measurement, this instrument automatically stores each result, including date and time.



AM

Take: 2 measurements, **1** minute apart

- Empty bladder (If necessary)
- In the morning before breakfast, before taking medication
- Sit with back supported and measurement arm resting on a table.
Sit with feet flat on the floor.



PM

Take: 2 measurements, **1** minute apart

- Empty bladder (If necessary)
- 2 hours after dinner, before taking medication
- Sit with back supported and measurement arm resting on a table.
Sit with feet flat on the floor.
- Avoid coffee and smoking within the hour, and no exercise 30 minutes before measuring.



RESULTS

Discard Day 1 measurements.
Average your day 2-7 measurements

= Average

<130/80 mmHg = NO

No Hypertension

≥130/80 mmHg = YES

Yes Hypertension

***Note: If the result is “borderline” repeat the series for confirmation. This data can be used by a medical professional to make a diagnosis of hypertension.**

3.6 Blood Pressure Assessment Indicator

The bars on the left hand side of the display show you the range within which the indicated blood pressure value lies. Depending on the height of the bar, the readout value is either within the normal (green), Hypertension (yellow/orange) or danger (red) range.

The classification is based on standards adopted from the WHO*

Adapted to include new information as outlined in Hypertension Canada’s 2025 Understanding and measuring your blood pressure guideline.

Refer to the chart below for details of the classification.

	SYS (mmHg)	DIA
Red	180 ▲	120 ▲
Red	140-179	90-119
Red	130-139	80-89
Yellow	120-129	70-79
Green	110-119	70-79
Green	▼110	▼70

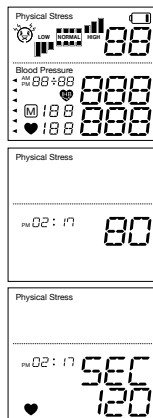
- If the bar lines up with the first or second green bar, your measurement is in the green zone, or “Normal”.
- If the bar lines up with the third bar, it is in the yellow zone, and is considered elevated, or pre-hypertension.
- If the bar lines up with the fourth bar, it is in the red “Stage 1 Hypertension” zone.
- If the bar lines up with the fifth bar, it is in the red “Stage 2 Hypertension” zone.
- If the bar lines up with the sixth bar, it is in the red “Hypertensive Crisis” zone.

For further information, please see our website [biosmedical.com](https://www.biosmedical.com).

3.7 Measuring Your Physical Stress

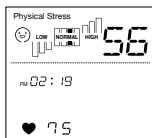
After the cuff has been appropriately positioned, the measurement can begin:

1. Press the **PS** button until all the symbols appear on the screen. The values from the last reading will then appear on the display. If there is no previous measurement the unit will display “0”.
2. The pump then begins to inflate the cuff. The increasing pressure in the cuff is shown on the display. When the device detects a heartbeat, the heart symbol “♥” on the display starts to flash for every heartbeat.
3. After the suitable pressure has been reached, the pump stops and holds the pressure level. The screen will then display the 120 second countdown timer.



- When the measurement has been completed, and the timer has reached 0, the physical stress categorization will appear on the display.
- The measurement reading remains on the display until you switch off the device. If no button is pressed, the device switches itself off in 2 minutes.

NOTE: The symbol “” will be displayed along with the reading if an irregular heartbeat has been detected during the measurement. If the “” symbol appears frequently (e.g. several times a week), it may be an indication of a more serious heart problem, and you should consult your doctor.



3.8 Memory Recall (Blood Pressure)

The blood pressure monitor automatically stores your measurements. It can store up to 100 blood pressure measurements. When more than 100 measurements are present, the oldest readings are deleted to make space for the new ones.

- To view previously stored values, press the **MBP** button. The average blood pressure from the last 3 readings will be displayed first [00].
- Press the **MBP** button again to view the most recent measurement record [01].
- Continue to press the **MBP** button to cycle through older measurements in the device [02] onwards.

NOTE: Press the **PS** or **BP** button at any time while reviewing reading memory to turn the unit off.

3.9 Memory Recall (Physical Stress)

The blood pressure monitor automatically stores your measurements. It can store up to 100 physical stress measurements. When more than 100 measurements are present, the oldest readings are deleted to make space for the new ones.

- Press the **MPS** button to view the most recent measurement record [01].
- Continue to press the **MPS** button to cycle through older measurements in the device [02] onwards.

NOTE: Press the **PS** or **BP** button at any time while reviewing reading memory to turn the unit off.

3.10 Clearing Measurements from Memory

Blood Pressure:

- To clear blood pressure measurements from the device, press and hold the **MBP** button until the display shows CLr. This indicates that all measurements have been erased.

Physical Stress:

- To clear physical stress measurements from the device, press and hold the **MPS** button until the display shows CLr. This indicates that all measurements have been erased.

4. Error Messages/Malfunctions

If an error occurs during a measurement the LCD displays the corresponding error code.

Error	Possible Cause	Remedy
Err 00	Pulse is unable to be detected due to incorrect cuff positioning.	Ensure that the cuff is being worn correctly, and that you have your arm at heart level. Remove any clothing covering the arm.

Err 01	The cuff is not fastened correctly. Cuff pressure leakage, inflation too low, or overpressure protection.	Ensure that the cuff is fastened properly. Re-apply the cuff, follow proper procedures, and try measurement again.
Err 02	Inaccurate readings. Possibly caused by movement or incorrect cuff application.	Rest for few minutes, then try to take another measurement after re-fastening the cuff to ensure correct positioning.
Err 03	Disruption during cuff inflation or deflation due to incorrect cuff positioning.	Ensure that the cuff is being worn correctly. Check that the cuff is correctly connected to the monitor.
Err	Memory error.	Remove and re-insert the batteries into the device to conduct a reset. Then attempt to take the measurement again.
	Low battery.	Replace the batteries before attempting another measurement.

If problems occur when using the device the following points should be checked, and if necessary, the corresponding measures should be taken.

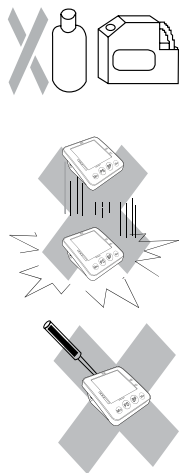
Malfunction	Probable Cause(s)	Remedy
The display remains empty when the device is switched on. The batteries are inserted.	Batteries are drained. Batteries are not correctly installed.	1. Check batteries for correct polarity. 2. If the display is unusual, re-insert the batteries or exchange them for new ones.
Low battery symbol appears.	Batteries are drained. In colder temperatures, batteries may have weaker electrical charges.	1. Replace all batteries with new ones. 2. Allow batteries to warm before attempting another measurement.
Device operation times are inconsistent after battery changes.	Different battery brands have different life spans.	1. Use alkaline batteries. 2. When inserting new batteries, replace all at the same time.
The device frequently fails to measure the blood pressure values, or the values measured are too low or too high.	Batteries are drained. Cuff is not positioned correctly.	1. Check the positioning of the cuff. 2. Measure the blood pressure again, ensuring that you have remained motionless for a sufficient amount of time to ensure an accurate reading.
Every measurement produces varying results although the instrument functions normally and the values displayed are normal.	This is normal.	Note: Blood pressure fluctuates continuously; therefore measurements will show some variability.
Blood pressure values measured differ from those measured by the doctor.	Individuals visiting their doctor frequently experience anxiety which can result in a higher blood pressure reading than at home.	Record daily measurements for consultation with your doctor.

During measurement, cuff re-inflates after already inflating.	This is normal.	When required, to determine blood pressure, the cuff will automatically pump to a higher cuff pressure to accurately determine systolic and diastolic levels.
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For assistance call BIOS Medical Blood Pressure Hotline: 1-866-536-2289

5. Care and Maintenance

- DO NOT** expose the device to either extreme temperatures, humidity, dust or direct sunlight.
- The cuff contains a sensitive air-tight bubble. Handle this carefully and avoid all types of stress through twisting or buckling.
- Clean the device with a soft, dry cloth. **DO NOT** use gas, thinners or similar solvents. Dirt on the cuff should be removed with a damp cloth and soap. **DO NOT** put in the washing machine or dishwasher. **DO NOT** submerge in water.
- Handle the tube carefully. **DO NOT** pull on it. Do not allow the tubing to kink and keep it away from sharp edges.
- The monitor contains sensitive parts, and should be treated gently.
- Never open the monitor. This invalidates the manufacturer's warranty.
- Batteries and electronic instruments must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable regulations, not with domestic waste.



6. 3 Year Limited Warranty

This BIOS Diagnostics™ blood pressure monitor has a 3 year limited warranty to be free of defects from the date of purchase. Only applicable to the original owner. This warranty does not include the inflation system including the cuff and inflation bladder. The cuff is warranted for 2 years. The warranty does not cover damage from misuse or tampering.

100% Satisfaction Guarantee

If at any time, you are not completely satisfied with the performance of this device, call our BIOS Medical Hotline and speak with a customer service person, who will make arrangements to have the device tested or replaced to your full satisfaction.

If you have questions regarding the operation of your monitor call the **BIOS Medical Hotline: 1-866-536-2289**

Should correction be necessary, return the unit with all component pieces. Enclose proof of purchase and \$5.00 for return shipping and insurance. Ship the unit **prepaid** and insured (at owners option) to:

THERMOR LTD.
Returns Department
16975 Leslie Street
Newmarket, ON L3Y 9A1
www.biosmedical.com
Email: support@biosmedical.com

Please include your name, return address, phone number, and email address. Thermor will test or replace (at Thermor's option) free of charge any parts necessary to correct the defect in material or workmanship.

Please allow 10 days for return shipping.

7. Technical Specifications

Measurement Range:	Pressure: 40-255 mmHg Pulse: 40-199 bpm
Measurement Procedure:	Non-invasive, Oscillometric
Operating Environment:	10°C to 40°C 15% to 85% relative humidity (non-condensing) 700-1060 hPa ambient pressure
Storage/Transportation Environment:	-20 to 50°C 15% to 85% relative humidity (non-condensing) 700-1060 hPa ambient pressure
Resolution:	Pressure: 1 mmHg Pulse: 1 bpm
Static Accuracy:	Pressure within ± 3 mmHg
Pulse Accuracy:	$\pm 4\%$ of the readout value
Power Source:	4 x 1.5 V AAA batteries
Approx. Dimensions:	118 mm(L) x 112 mm(W) x 51 mm(H)
Approx. Weight:	238g (excluding batteries) +/- 5%
Reference to Standards:	ISO 15223-1:2021 ISO 20417:2021 ISO 13485:2016 ISO 14971:2019 IEC 80601-2-30:2018 ISO 81060-1:2007 ISO 81060-2:2018/AMD 1:2020 ISO 80369-1:2018



Read the instruction manual carefully before using this device, especially the safety instructions, and keep the instruction manual for future use.



Type BF applied part



Batteries and electronic devices must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable regulations, not with domestic waste.



IP22: Protected against solid foreign objects of 12.5mm and greater, and against vertically falling water drops when enclosure is tilted up to 15°.

BIOS | Medical

MANUFACTURED BY / FABRIQUÉ PAR :
THERMOR LTD.

16975 LESLIE STREET

NEWMARKET, ON L3Y 9A1

MADE IN CHINA / FABRIQUÉ EN CHINE

WWW.BIOSMEDICAL.COM

100% Canadian Owned & Operated
Propriétaire-exploitant canadien à 100 %

