



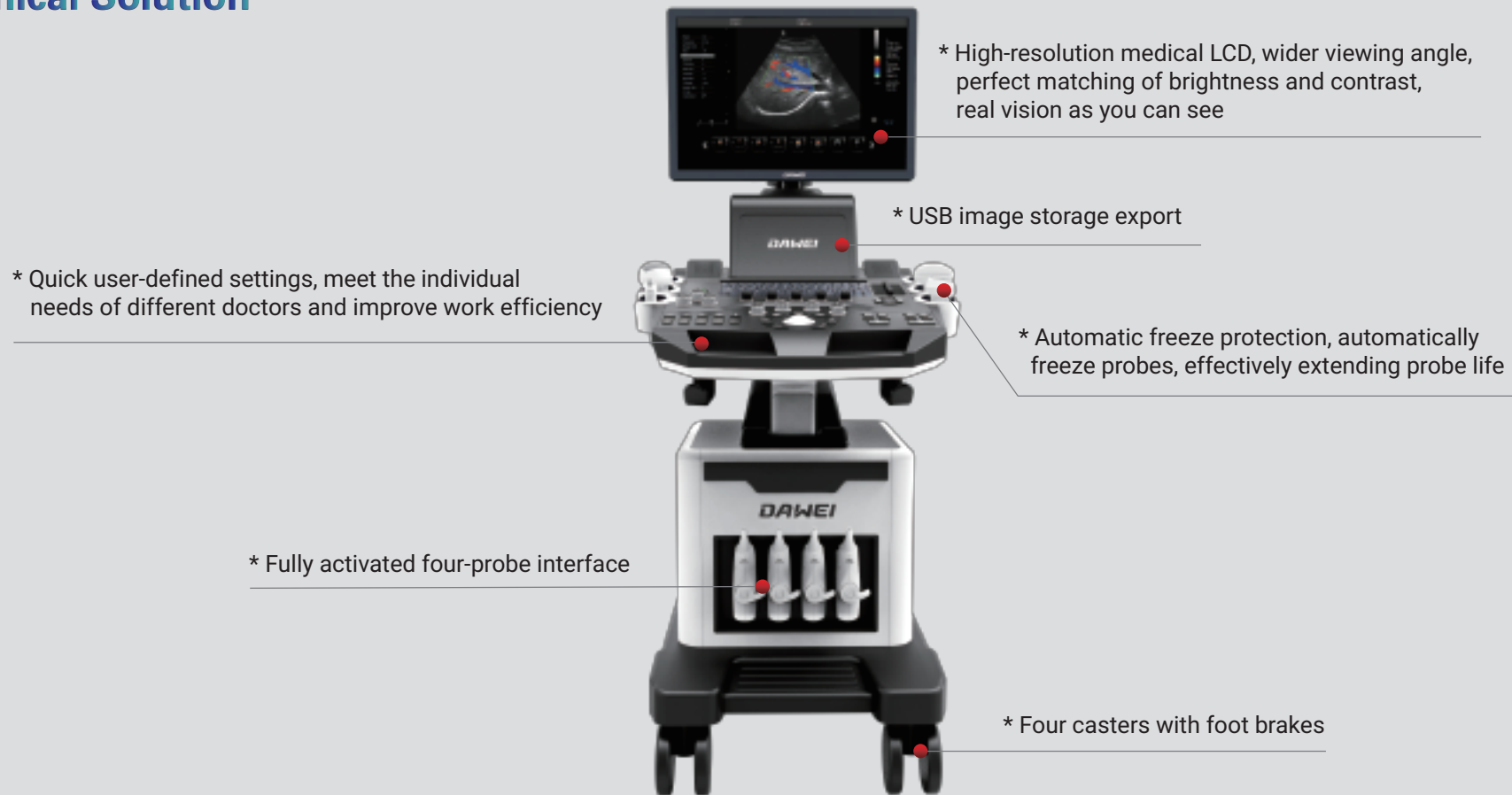
DAWEI

DW-F5

Color Doppler Ultrasonic Diagnostic System

During the last three years, Dawei Medical's R&D team integrates the most advanced design concepts and technological innovations to create it as a full-digital, high-performance color Doppler Ultrasonic Diagnostic System. With an intelligent operation process, humanized design and thoughtful man-machine interaction as a whole, allows doctors to focus on the patients during the clinical diagnostic process.

Economical and Intelligent Clinical Solution



● Windows 7 Platform

The main new features are unlimited applications, enhanced visual experience (no full aero effect), advanced network support (ad-hoc wireless network and Internet connection support ICS), and mobility center.

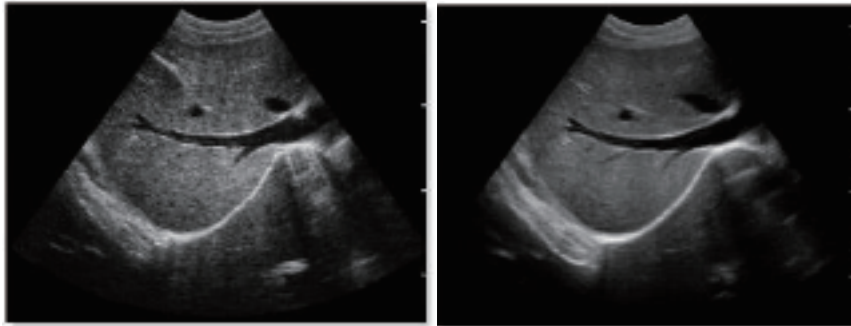
● Subarray Technology

Dedicated high-density probe, adopting new array design technology and unique sub-array element technology to make a second cut on an independent wafer, which can completely control the entire process of wafer vibration, thereby reducing sidelobe artifacts and enhancing fine tissue resolution the boundaries between adjacent strong echo reflectors are sharper. Fully display the high-resolution images brought by high-density probes, perfectly present image details, and increase the accuracy of clinical diagnosis.

● Complete Probe Family

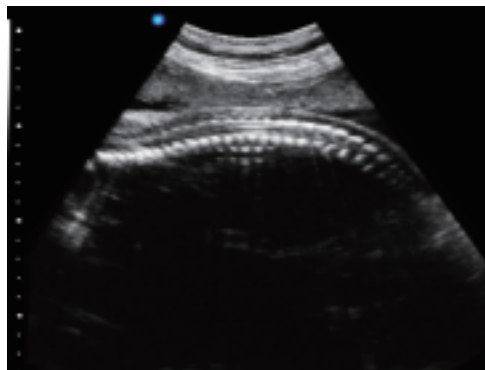
Model to meet all ultrasound clinical applications:
Trans-vaginal probe
Convex probe
Linear probe
Micro-convex probe
Phased array probe
Trans-rectal probe

CLEAR IMAGE VISUALIZATION



Micro imaging technology

Micro imaging technology tracks the specific signals of different tissue edges in real time to achieve edge enhancement, monitors each pixel at the same time, optimizes the internal signal of the tissue, and perfectly integrates the edge information and the internal pixel information of the tissue to restore a true, delicate, two-dimensional image with excellent gradation contrast.



Fetal Vertebral Check

The prevention and diagnosis of spina bifida, in the early or early stages of pregnancy, formally supplement folic acid to pregnant women. This is a eugenics policy formulated by the Ministry of Health. Generally, pregnant women are regularly checked for pregnancy after pregnancy. Ultrasound can detect early whether the fetus has spina bifida or neural tube insufficiency.

Economical

Intelligent

Wide
Viewing
Angle

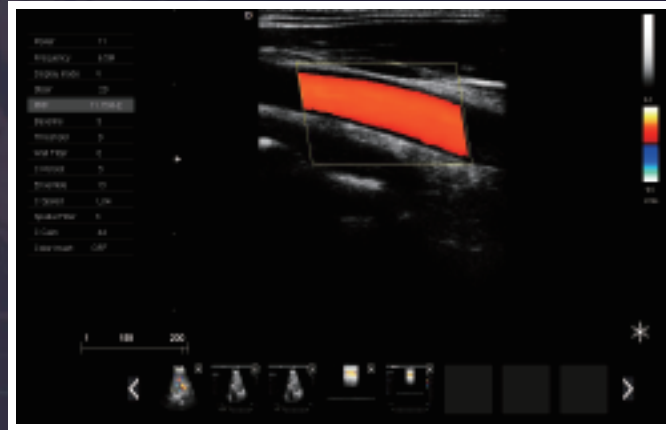
Image
Visualiza-
tion

Quick
Response



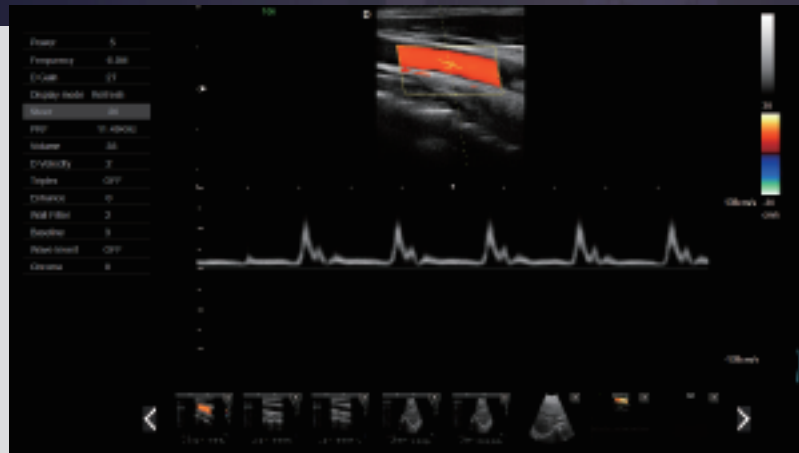
Carotid Spectrum

Carotid spectrum ultrasound can provide a non-invasive, simple, and reproducible method for the diagnosis of atherosclerosis. However, multi-parameter analysis should be promoted in the analysis of test results. In addition to the relevant vascular segment flow rate, the pulsatility index must be considered, spectrum morphology, blood flow direction and sound of blood flow. Carotid ultrasound can help determine the nature and stability of carotid atherosclerotic plaques in patients with ischemic cerebrovascular disease, and determine the extent of carotid atherosclerosis and carotid stenosis, especially in showing changes in the structure of the arterial wall. The advantages provide an objective basis for the early prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis. Active treatment of atherosclerosis and carotid stenosis is of great significance in preventing ischemic stroke.



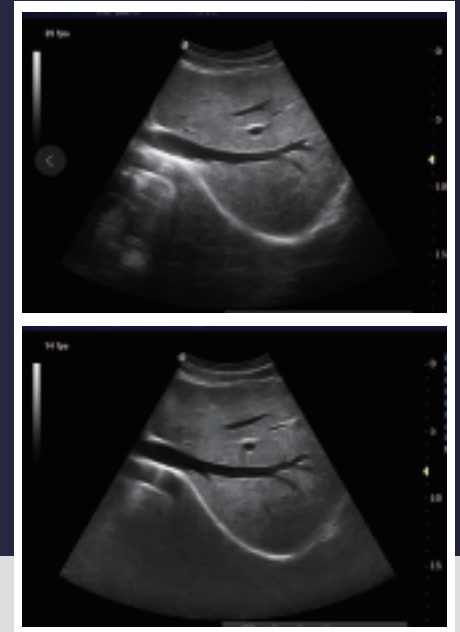
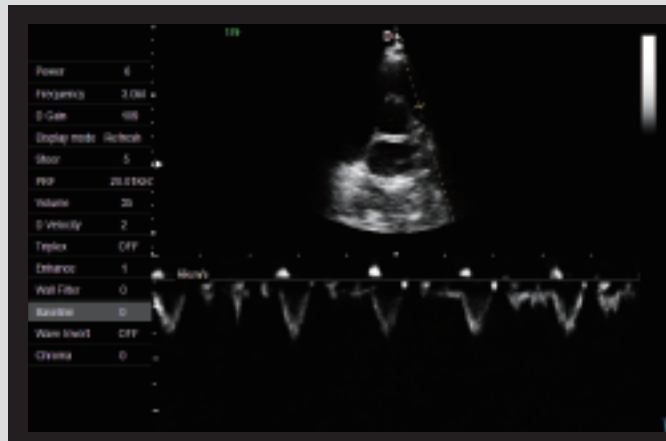
Micro imaging technology

Carotid color Doppler ultrasound is one of the effective methods for diagnosing and evaluating carotid wall lesions. It plays a key role in the epidemiological investigation of atherosclerosis and the evaluation of the effectiveness of atherosclerosis prevention and treatment tests. Carotid color Doppler ultrasound can clearly display detailed information such as whether the intima of the blood vessel is thickened, whether there is plaque formation, the location and size of plaque formation, whether there is vascular stenosis and the degree of stenosis, and whether there is occlusion. And localization, and can also analyze the hemodynamic results of the detected arteries.



Cardiac ultrasound

Cardiac ultrasound is the only instrument that can dynamically display the structure of the heart cavity, the heart's pulsation and blood flow without any damage to the human body. The various structures of the heart are clearly displayed on the screen. Through the measurement of color Doppler ultrasound, doctors can understand the degree of valve disease to decide conservative treatment or surgical treatment. The thickening of the myocardium and the enlargement of the heart cavity depend on color Doppler ultrasound, for coronary heart disease, color Doppler ultrasound can directly display the state of myocardial movement and cardiac function, and prompt the clinician the location of myocardial ischemia.



Harmonic imaging technology (THI)

Improving image clarity by improving tissue contrast resolution, spatial resolution, and elimination of near-field artifacts. It is mainly used in the diagnosis of cardiovascular and abdominal diseases. Boundary division plays an important role, and this technology has been fully recognized by clinicians. Harmonic technology retains the second harmonic signal to the greatest extent on the basis of removing the fundamental signal, which is more than 30% higher than the signal strength obtained by traditional signal processing. Reduce noise and artifacts, and improve the contrast resolution of tissue images.

Dawei Medical
Clinical Image Show

