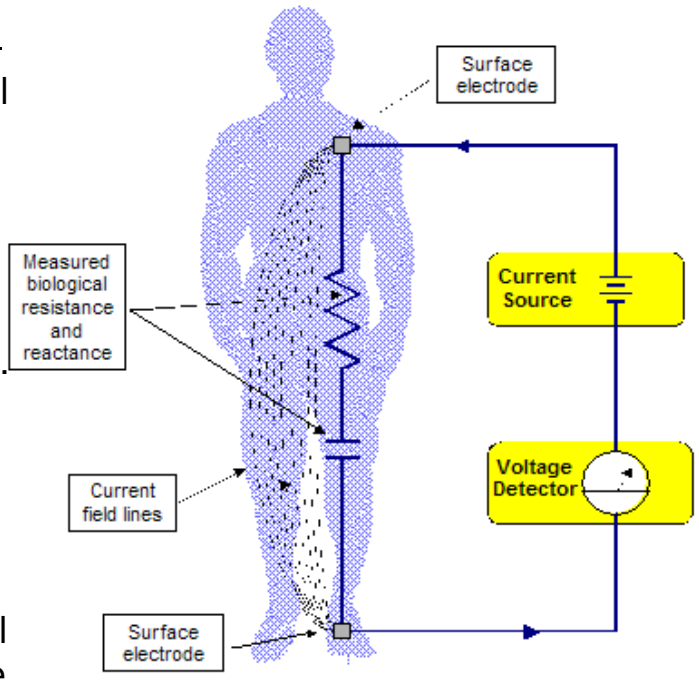
The EIS System
Uses the Impedance Technique

Bioelectrical Impedance Measurements (BIM)

A non-invasive technology where a diminutive electrical current is applied to the body via a surface electrode, and the electricity that passes through the body is detected at other surface electrodes placed elsewhere on the body.

A drop in voltage occurs as the current encounters A.C. impedance (D.C. resistance) inherent in the fluids and tissues through which it passes, as it courses through the body's physiological compartments.[1][3]

These compartments include the bloodstream, the intracellular space, the lymphatic system, the interstitial space, and others[3][4]; providing indirect data about the physical and chemical properties of the compartments.



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