

Health Monitor GMON

„INDICATE Health Risks – RATE professionally – REACT prophylactically”

Assessment of the gradient

The graphic depiction of one measured value suggest a differentiation even within a signal colour – not only does one green value mean the same as another one, but also the difference to yellow qualifies the benevolence of the green value. Taking this into consideration, one can mathematically evaluate the slightest change as an improvement or a worsening.

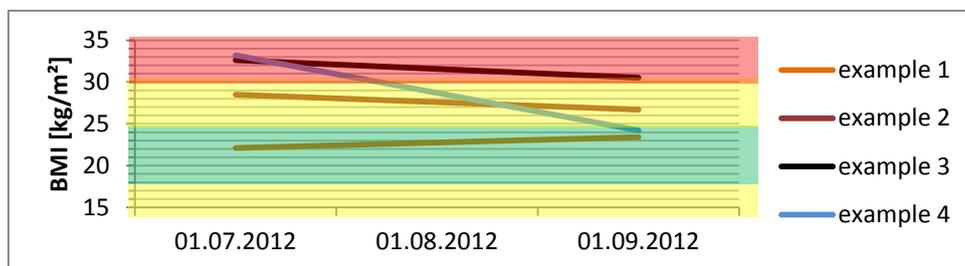
However, if a BMI of 21.5 kg/m² is really better than a BMI of 21.7 kg/m² can't be answered by this. Thus why, the assessment of the gradient is based on the interpretation of changeover

Attention! The evaluation is always based on the comparison of the firstly and lastly shown measured value. It is independent from the process of change within this time span.

Using [goal values](#) the assessment of changes is determined according to the reachability of goals.

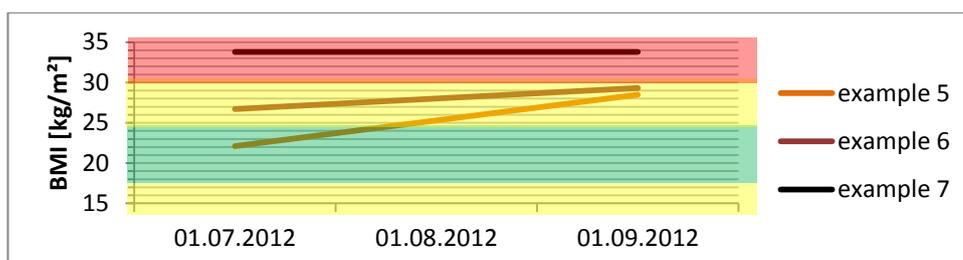
Criteria of evaluation

A progress is classified as “improved” (marked: “green”)



- if the modification doesn't leave the green range (example1) or
- if the modification moves from the yellow or the red range to the green range (example 2 to 4)

A progress is classified as “unaltered” (marked: “yellow”)



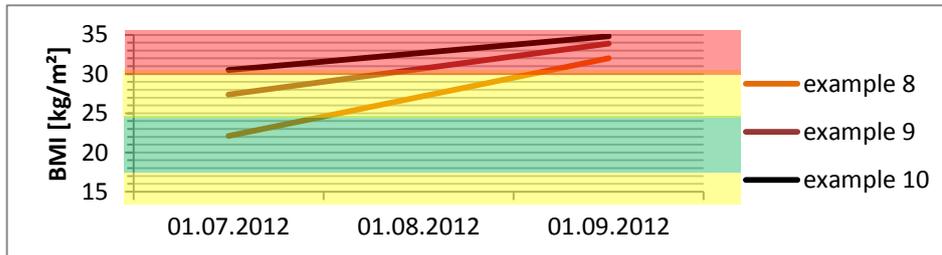
- -if the modification changes from the green range into the yellow range (ex.5) or
- -if the modification moves from yellow range into the red range (ex.6) or
- -if the measured value remains unchanged in the red range (ex. 7)

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Assessment of the gradient

A progress is classified as “downgraded” (marked: “red”)



- if the modification changes from the green or yellow range into the red range (ex.8,9) or
- if the modification changes into the red area from the formerly yellow range (ex.10)

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