

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 17, 2026

Periflux system 5000

RRID:SCR_015962

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Periflux system 5000 (RRID:SCR_015962)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.perimed-instruments.com/products/flap-monitoring>

Proper Citation: Periflux system 5000 (RRID:SCR_015962)

Description: Perimed. Monitor blood circulation in real-time. Range of probes for different flaps. Sensitive laser Doppler technique

Resource Type: resource

Keywords: instrument, hardware, equipment, flap, monitoring, blood, circulation, probe, doppler, laser, perfusion, oral, vasomotion, perisoft

Availability: Commercially available, Not available within the EU and the EEA.

Resource Name: Periflux system 5000

Resource ID: SCR_015962

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080328+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182519+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Periflux system 5000.

No alerts have been found for Periflux system 5000.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Cheng C, et al. (2025) The Dual Role of A2aR in Neuroinflammation: Modulating Microglial Polarization in White Matter Lesions. *eNeuro*, 12(3).

Cavalcante Dos Santos E, et al. (2025) An increase in skin blood flow after red blood cell transfusion is associated with an improvement in organ function in critically ill patients. *Journal of critical care*, 90, 155204.

Cheng W, et al. (2024) Single-cell RNA Sequencing Identifies a Novel Subtype of Microglia with High Cd74 Expression that Facilitates White Matter Inflammation During Chronic Cerebral Hypoperfusion. *Neurochemical research*, 49(10), 2821.

Cavalcante Dos Santos E, et al. (2023) Transfusion increased skin blood flow when initially low in volume-resuscitated patients without acute bleeding. *Frontiers in medicine*, 10, 1218462.

Santos-Galdiano M, et al. (2021) Celecoxib-Dependent Neuroprotection in a Rat Model of Transient Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion (tMCAO) Involves Modifications in Unfolded Protein Response (UPR) and Proteasome. *Molecular neurobiology*, 58(4), 1404.