Citation for published version (APA):
This model expresses stroke volume, \( V \), as the sum of distending flow and outflow terms. Each term contains an unknown physical variable: compliance, \( C(P) \), or resistance, \( R \).

Several simplification methods have been used to eliminate one unknown variable. An independent calibration measurement is used to estimate the other variable, facilitating continuous CO monitoring.

### Conclusion

CO monitoring using the Windkessel model is more accurate during changes in vascular tone when distending flow and outflow terms are maintained. No methods tracked CO within the clinically-acceptable ±30%.