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NEWS RELEASE

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Additional Beneficial Effects of Vasomedical EECP® Therapy Reported in Five Presentations During the 57th Annual Scientific Session of the American College of Cardiology

WESTBURY, N.Y. (**April 2, 2008**) – Vasomedical, Inc. ("Vasomedical") (OTC: VASO.OB), a leader in the noninvasive treatment and management of cardiovascular diseases, today announced that five presentations on the beneficial effects and the mechanisms of action of EECP® external counterpulsation therapy have been presented at the 57th Scientific Session of the American College of Cardiology in Chicago.

There were two presentations related to the mechanisms of action of EECP® therapy. Barry A. Boilson, MD, Gregory Barsness, MD and co-researchers from the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN presented "Circulating Progenitor Cells and Erythropoietin Levels in Patients Undergoing Enhanced External Counterpulsation." The researchers demonstrated a significant increase in endothelial progenitor cells released from bone marrow in patients undergoing EECP® therapy. The authors concluded that homing of these cells to the coronary vasculature may effect improvements in vascular function and clinical symptomatic improvements.

"While the observed symptomatic improvement associated with EECP® therapy has been established now for many years, the exact mechanism or mechanisms of effect remain somewhat elusive. Recent work by our group and others suggest an improvement in endothelial function and perhaps overall vascular health as an important pathway for this observed clinical benefit. Mobilization of progenitor cells and induction of vasoactive molecules as a means to endothelial function improvement is an attractive and promising area for further investigation," stated Dr. Barsness.

Another presentation "Mechanisms of the Clinical Benefit of Enhanced External Counterpulsation Therapy: Hemodynamic, Myocardial, Valvular, and Perfusion Effects by Serial Supine Bicycle Stress Echocardiography with Doppler and Perfusion Imaging" presented by Vicki L. McHugh, MD from the Lutheran Medical Center in La Crosse, WI, showed the clinical effectiveness of EECP® therapy in treating end-stage coronary artery disease patients. Improvement was seen in regional and global myocardial function, perfusion, mitral regurgitation and right heart abnormalities were reduced.

One of the remaining three presentations demonstrated significant improvement of symptoms, quality of life, and six-minute walking distance after a course of EECP® treatment and at one-year follow-up in 47 patients with chronic refractory angina without changes in their left ventricular systolic or diastolic function.

In a separate presentation, William Lawson, MD from the State University of New York, Health Sciences Center in Stony Brook, NY, reported one-year follow-up data on nearly 4,000 patients enrolled in the International EECP® Patient Registry (IEPR) with refractory angina and end-stage coronary disease. This is the first study to demonstrate that treatment with EECP® therapy is associated with improved one year survival rates in patients with end stage coronary artery disease. The data showed patients who have completed 30 or more hours of EECP® therapy, achieved significant improvement in angina class and one-year survival rates when compared with those who completed less than 30 hours of treatment. The IEPR is a multi-center, prospective, independent registry, maintained at the Epidemiology Data Center at the University of Pittsburgh, Graduate School of Public Health.

Dr. Lawson also presented a study conducted by Dr. Himanshu Padh and Dr. Subramanian Ramasamy at Samarpan Heart Hospital and Research Center and the People's College of Medical Sciences in Jamnagar, India entitled "Effect of Enhanced External Counterpulsation on Ejection Fraction in Patients with Ischemic Heart Disease." The authors concluded that EECP® therapy significantly increased ejection fraction and stroke volume. The underlying mechanisms may include improvement in left ventricular contractility due to improved myocardial perfusion, and/or afterload reduction secondary to the normalization of endovascular tone and function.

According to Dr. William Lawson, "The ACC presentations included exciting new developments in EECP® therapy. Dr. Boilson and colleagues from the Mayo Clinic demonstrated that EECP® treatment was associated with a significant increase in endothelial progenitor cells, potentially an important underlying mechanism for improving endovascular repair, time and function. Dr. McHugh and colleagues from Lutheran Medical Center demonstrated that EECP® therapy improves functional tolerance, regional and global function and decreases mitral regurgitation in end stage coronary artery disease patients. These findings were supported by Drs. Padh's and Ramasamy's study from India, showing EECP® treatment in advanced coronary artery disease improved ejection fraction and stroke volume potentially through effects on afterload reduction or improved myocardial perfusion. Finally a study from the IEPR, a registry of 8,000 patients, demonstrated for the first time an association of EECP® treatment completion with improved one-year survival in end stage coronary artery disease patients. All in all it was an exciting program featuring promising new developments in EECP® therapy"

"EECP® therapy is an evidence-based therapy; the benefits, safety and effectiveness of Vasomedical EECP® therapy have been well documented in over one hundred scientific and clinical journal articles published in peer-reviewed medical journals. These presentations further reinforce improved clinical outcomes in the treatment of patients suffering from angina pectoris and heart failure," commented Dr. John Hui, president and CEO of Vasomedical, Inc.

Further information about these studies is available at the American College of Cardiology website, www.acc.org.

About Vasomedical, Inc. and EECP® Therapy

Vasomedical, Inc. develops, manufactures and markets EECP® therapy systems to deliver its proprietary form of enhanced external counterpulsation therapy. EECP® therapy is a noninvasive, outpatient therapy used in the treatment of ischemic cardiovascular diseases, currently used to manage chronic stable angina and heart failure. The therapy increases blood flow and oxygen supply to the heart muscle and other organs and decreases the heart's workload and need for oxygen. Function of the endothelium, the inner lining of blood vessels throughout the body, is also improved, lessening resistance to blood flow. These actions reduce or eliminate symptoms of angina and heart failure, and improve exercise performance and quality of life for thousands of people worldwide. For more information visit www.vasomedical.com.

Except for historical information contained in this release, the matters discussed are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. When used in this report, words such as "anticipated," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "may," "offers," "plans," "potential," and "intends" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company's management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company's management. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the risk factors reported from time to time in the Company's SEC reports. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements as a result of future events or developments.