CORTECHS Labs

# Automated Volumetric Imaging Solutions

FDA cleared, CE marked, and Canada, South Korea, Australia, and Brazil approved

# Why Use CorTechs Labs Products?

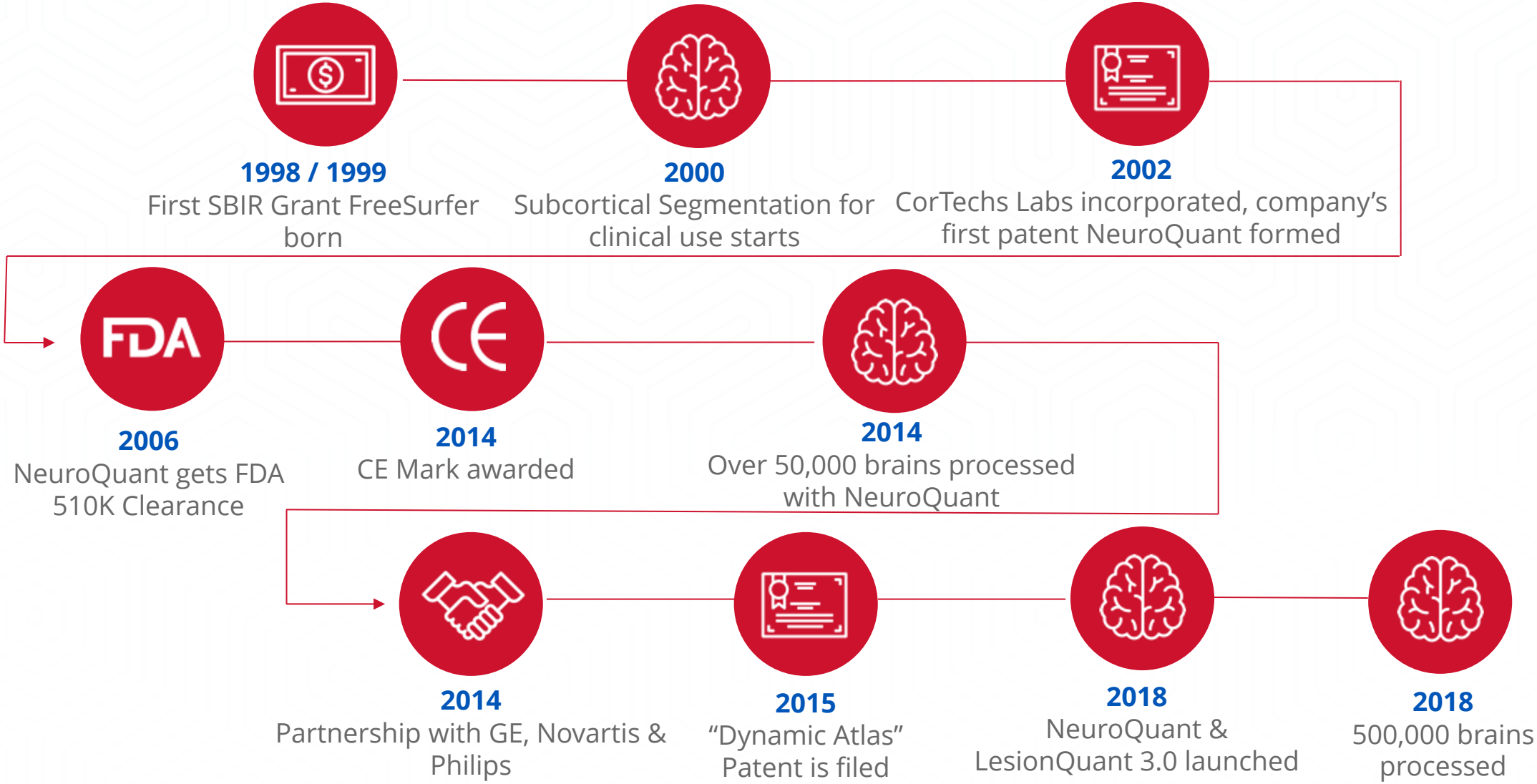
CORTECHS Labs
Better insight through quantitative imaging.

FIRST FDA CLEARED SOFTWARE
FOR VOLUMETRIC MRI PROCESSING

## Recognized Industry leader with over 10 years of trusted, accurate and proven automated brain image analysis

1. Ready for clinical use in the USA, Canada, Europe, Australia, South Korea, and Brazil
2. Used in over 800 clinical institutions worldwide
3. Over 500,000 brains processed in research and clinically
4. Consistent segmentation for ages 3 to 100
5. Trusted and verified by leading hospitals, universities, radiology centers, and Department of Defense
6. Compatible with leading MRI manufacturers

# Key Milestones



# Proven and Trusted

## Used by the world's leading institutions

MAYO CLINIC

Cleveland Clinic

RadNet

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

CENTER FOR DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING
CDI

U.S.ARMY

SimonMed
See Tomorrow Today

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

McLean HOSPITAL
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL AFFILIATE

CEDARS-SINAI

Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital
AT MEMORIAL

U.S. AIR FORCE

## Used in over 800 clinical institutions in 35 countries worldwide

CORTECHS Labs

# NeuroQuant 3.0

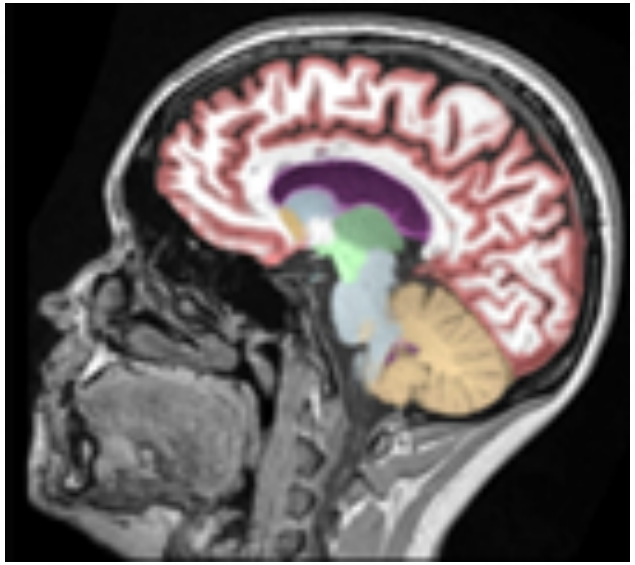
# What is NeuroQuant?

FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

FIRST FDA CLEARED SOFTWARE
FOR VOLUMETRIC MRI PROCESSING

## Provides Automatic Image Segmentation from Magnetic Resonance Imaging (3D T1 MRI)

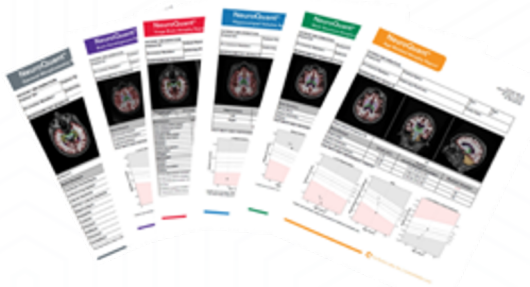
1. Registers Image to Dynamic Atlas
2. Identifies and Labels Anatomical Structures
3. Quantifies the Volumes of Brain Structures
4. Compares them to a Unique Normative Database for ages 3-100



# NeuroQuant® - Atrophy, Quantified.

Fast, accurate & proven automated brain image analysis.

## Comprehensive Volumetric Reports

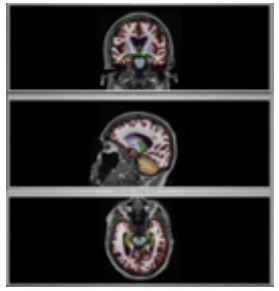


Six standard reports provide supplemental volumetric data in the assessment of neurological diseases

## Custom Volumetric Reports

An alternative to standard NeuroQuant Reports, users can create custom volumetric reports relevant to clinical needs

## Color Coded Brain Segmentation



A color overlay of the 3D MR images enabling closer inspection on a PACS or other DICOM viewer

## Exportable CSV File with Raw Data

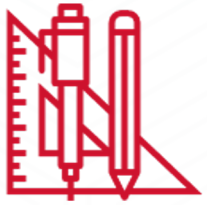

CSV File with extensive data for research needs

# NeuroQuant in Clinical Practice

## RECOGNIZED BIOMARKER

Quantitative volumetric imaging is used to aid the evaluation of neurodegeneration

Provides supportive evidence for detecting tissue damage and pathology



## OBJECTIVE MEASUREMENT

Measuring brain atrophy allows physicians to better evaluate patient cognitive complaints

## ADDITIONAL DATA

This helps the physician assess overall clinical impression

Triggers additional workup for curable conditions when data are not suggestive of neurodegeneration

Accurate and early diagnosis guides clinical decisions

Effective education and management for the patient, caregiver, and family

*Source: McEvoy, L.K. & Brewer, J.B. (2012). Biomarkers for the clinical evaluation of the cognitively impaired elderly: amyloid is not enough. Imag. Med, 4(3), 14.*

# Benefits of NeuroQuant

## SAVES TIME

Increase productivity with automated quantification of brain MRIs in minutes with no user intervention.

## IMPROVE ACCURACY

Automatic comparison to normative database reveals brain structure volumes divergent from the normal population. Ages 3-100.

## MINIMIZE SUBJECTIVITY

Removes variability inherent in manual quantification methods.

## SAVE MONEY AND REDUCE COSTS

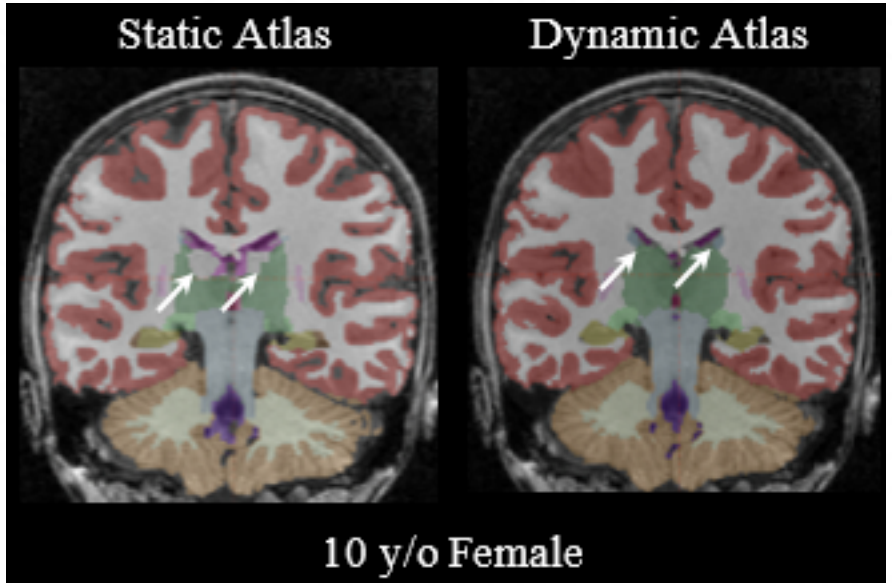
Reduce radiologist workload by automating the segmentation and volumetrics.

OVER 500,000 NEUROQUANT REPORTS HAVE BEEN GENERATED FROM MORE THAN 800 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

# Unprecedented Accuracy for Ages 3 -100

## Dynamic Atlas™- Personalized segmentation driven by advanced precision technology

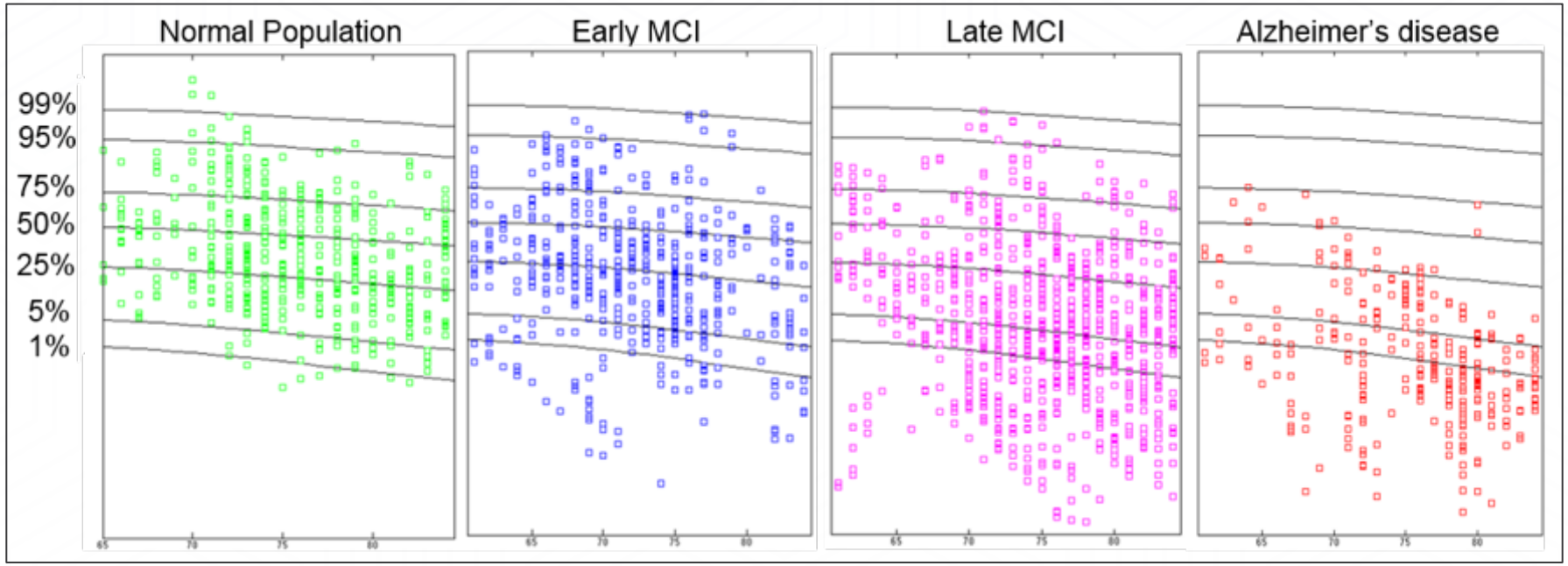
- ✓ Personalized atlas of each patient's brain versus static atlas
- ✓ Accurate and consistent brain segmentation in all subjects, independent of age and sex
- ✓ Highly reproducible and robust quantitative volume assessment of brain regions
- ✓ Longitudinal evaluation of patient data without discontinuity
- ✓ Greater scan-to-scan precision for longitudinal follow-up



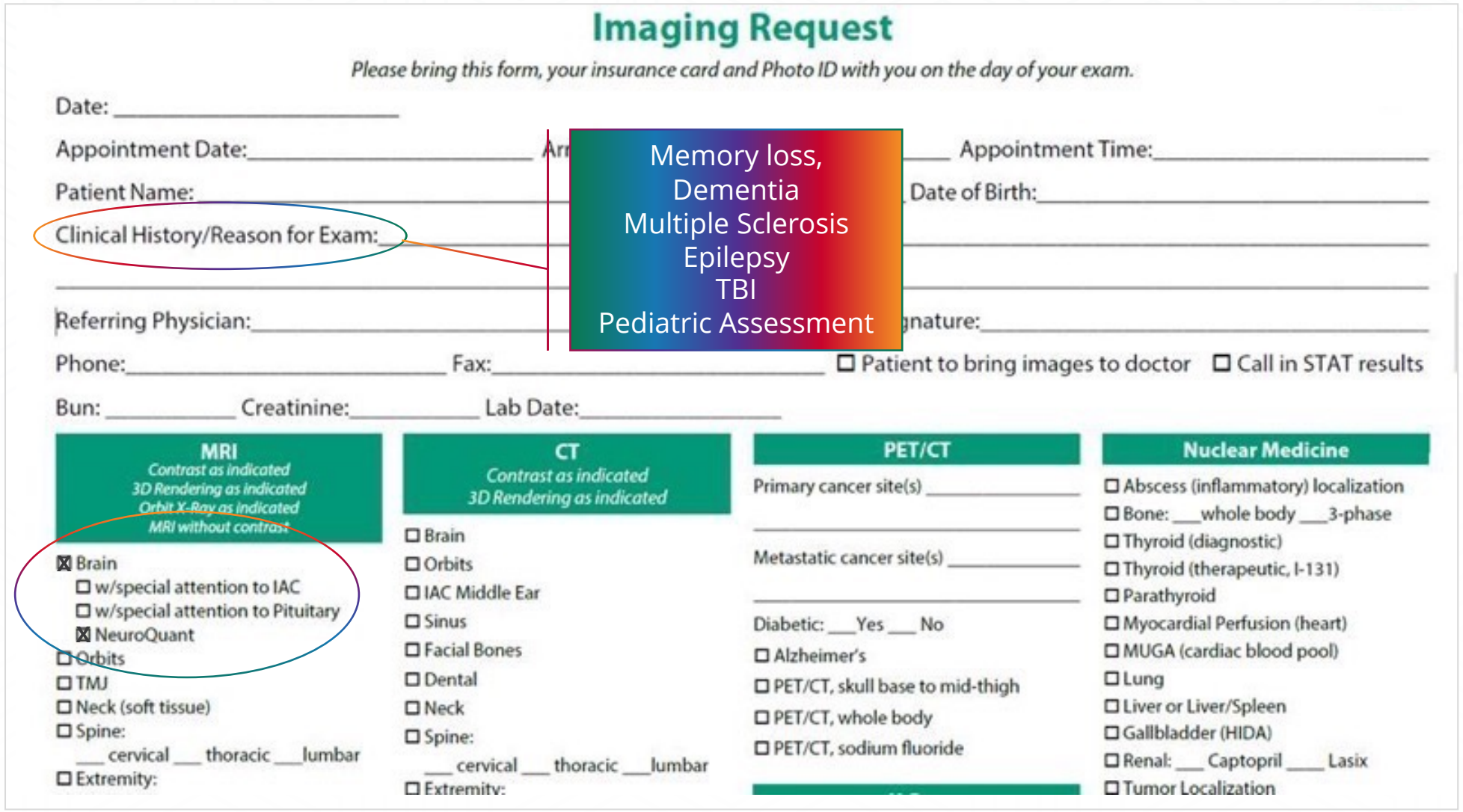
# NeuroQuant Normative Database

Patient brain volume results compared with thousands of healthy cohorts based on age and sex

- ✓ Continuous normative values from 3 to 100 years
- ✓ Verified and validated for over 10 years
- ✓ Used with more than a hundred thousand clinical cases



# Sample Order from Referring Physician



## Imaging Request

*Please bring this form, your insurance card and Photo ID with you on the day of your exam.*

Date: _____

Appointment Date: _____ Arr_____ Appointment Time: _____

Patient Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Clinical History/Reason for Exam: _____

_____

Referring Physician: _____ gnature: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ ☐ Patient to bring images to doctor ☐ Call in STAT results

Bun: _____ Creatinine: _____ Lab Date: _____

Memory loss,
Dementia
Multiple Sclerosis
Epilepsy
TBI
Pediatric Assessment

### MRI
*Contrast as indicated*
*3D Rendering as indicated*
*Orbit X-Ray as indicated*
*MRI without contrast*

- ☒ Brain
  - ☐ w/special attention to IAC
  - ☐ w/special attention to Pituitary
  - ☒ NeuroQuant
- ☐ Orbits
- ☐ TMJ
- ☐ Neck (soft tissue)
- ☐ Spine:
  ___ cervical ___ thoracic ___lumbar
- ☐ Extremity:

### CT
*Contrast as indicated*
*3D Rendering as indicated*

- ☐ Brain
- ☐ Orbits
- ☐ IAC Middle Ear
- ☐ Sinus
- ☐ Facial Bones
- ☐ Dental
- ☐ Neck
- ☐ Spine:
  ___ cervical ___ thoracic ___lumbar
- ☐ Extremity:

### PET/CT

Primary cancer site(s) _____

_____

Metastatic cancer site(s) _____

_____

Diabetic: ___Yes ___ No

- ☐ Alzheimer's
- ☐ PET/CT, skull base to mid-thigh
- ☐ PET/CT, whole body
- ☐ PET/CT, sodium fluoride

### Nuclear Medicine

- ☐ Abscess (inflammatory) localization
- ☐ Bone: ___whole body ___3-phase
- ☐ Thyroid (diagnostic)
- ☐ Thyroid (therapeutic, I-131)
- ☐ Parathyroid
- ☐ Myocardial Perfusion (heart)
- ☐ MUGA (cardiac blood pool)
- ☐ Lung
- ☐ Liver or Liver/Spleen
- ☐ Gallbladder (HIDA)
- ☐ Renal: ___ Captopril ___ Lasix
- ☐ Tumor Localization

# Integrates Within Existing Workflow

NeuroQuant ®
Software

(3D T1 non-contrast)

Clinician Request

Acquire MRI Scan
NeuroQuant Protocol

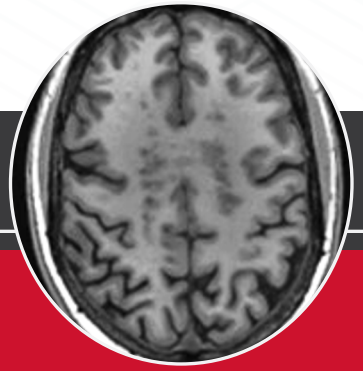
PACS Server
(Behind Your Firewall)

Report Interpretation

Report

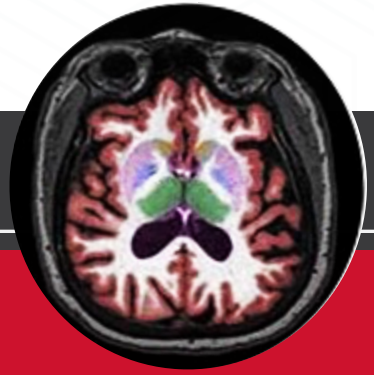
Patient and Clinician
Review

# How NeuroQuant Works

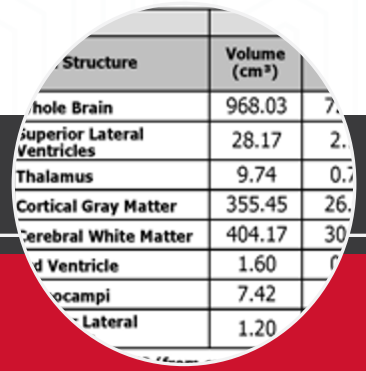


3D T1 MR images are uploaded to software for processing

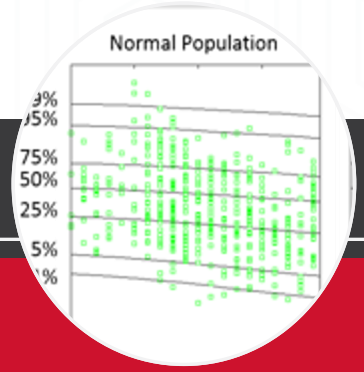

Images registered to Dynamic Atlas™



Brain structures identified and labeled




Volumes of brain structures are measured




Volumes compared to healthy normative reference data

Reports and segmented images returned to PACS

# System Options

## Secure cloud-based system

- Log into the system anytime, virtually anywhere
- Two options are available to upload MRI series:
  1. Auto routed through CTXNode
  2. Manual upload

## Locally installed system

- Platform independent: Mac, Windows or Linux (Ubuntu) based systems
- MRI series are sent to a local network computer
- Directly from the modality
- Integrated with existing PACS solution

# How Does NeuroQuant Support Physicians?

Quantitative MR Imaging Provides in Vivo Biomarkers for **Fast and Objective Evaluation** of:

- ✓ Alzheimer's Disease, MCI, Memory Loss
- ✓ Epilepsy
- ✓ Multiple Sclerosis
- ✓ Traumatic Brain Injury / Brain Trauma
- ✓ Brain Development

Helps Referring Physicians:

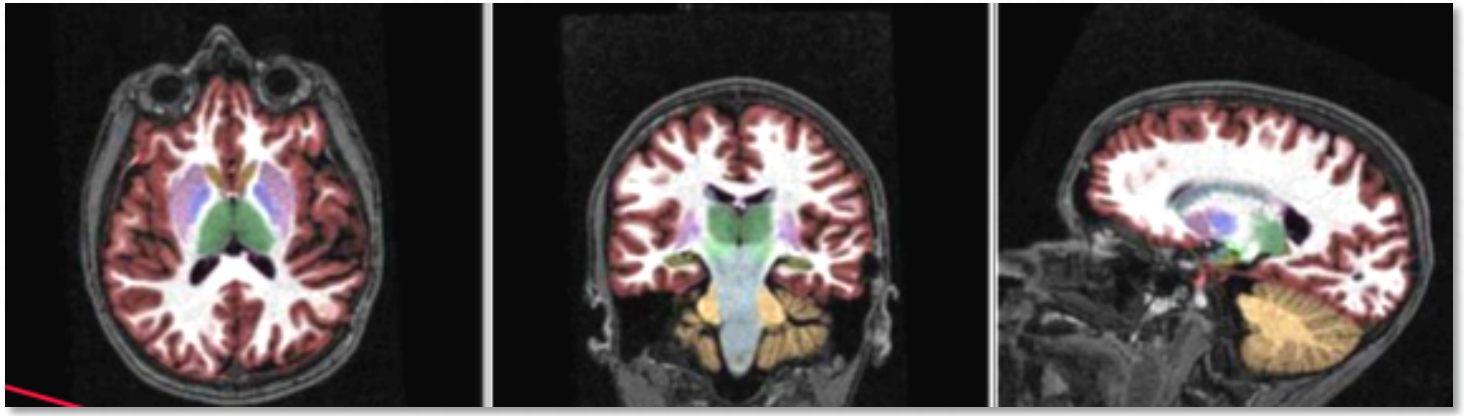
- ✓ Evaluate Disease Progression
- ✓ Monitor Disease Response to Treatments Over Time

Clinical Benefits:

- ✓ Eliminates Manual, Subjective Processes
- ✓ Easy to Incorporate into Workflow
- ✓ Provides Evidence of Brain Volume Loss
- ✓ Available for Ages 3 Years to 100
- ✓ Delivers Additional Supportive Volumetric Data

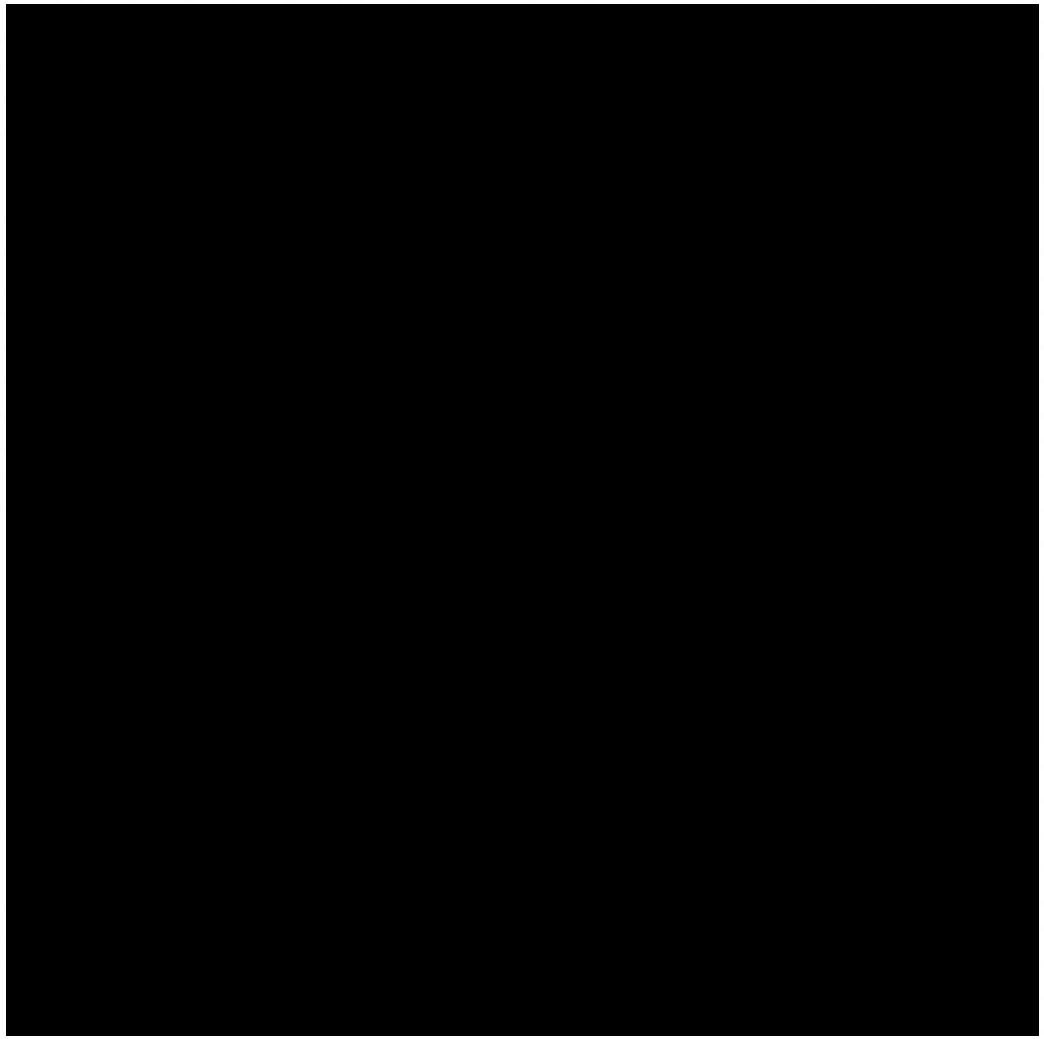
# What is Returned to PACs?

1. Segmented Images
   - 3 series: Axial, Coronal, and Sagittal
   - 256 images in each series

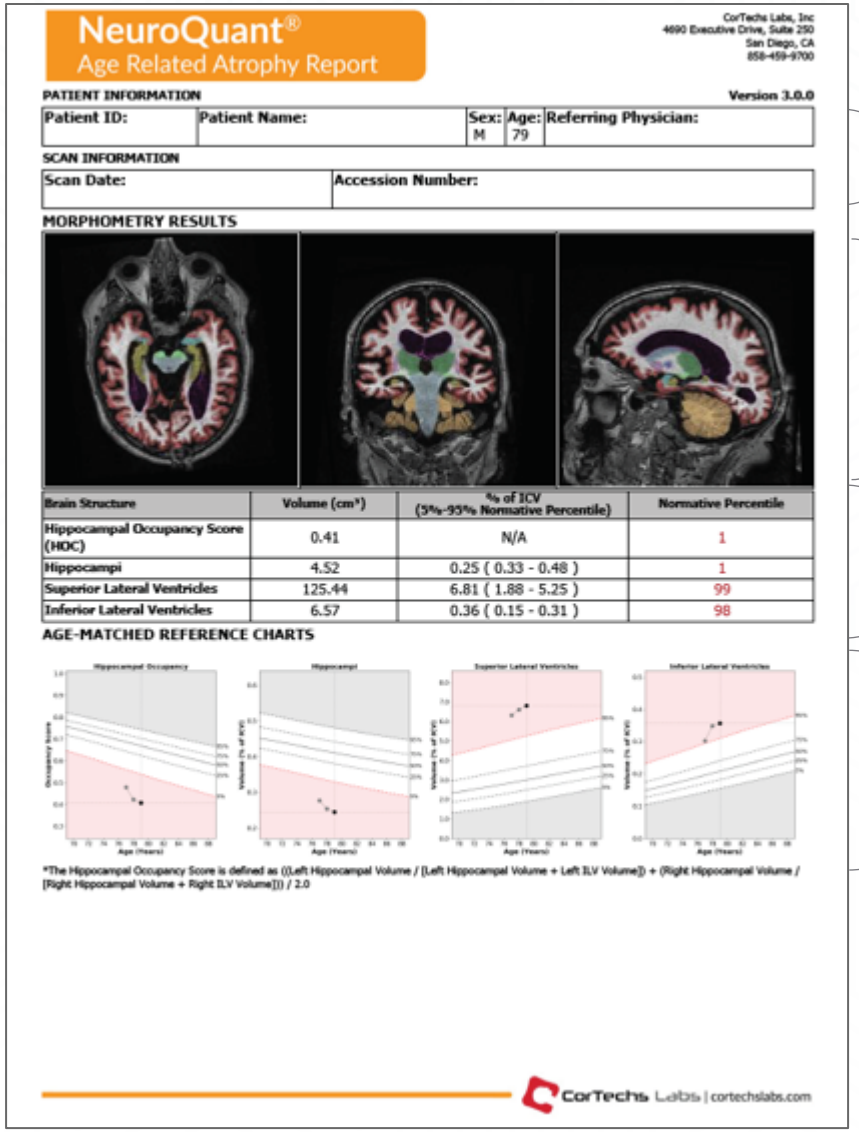


2. Change visualization if previous report is available
   - Heat map overlay highlights areas of atrophy, swelling, and tissue shifts on current scan
   - 3 series: Axial, Coronal, and Sagittal
3. NeuroQuant Report(s) + General Morphometry Report

# A Quick Look at Segmentation



# Overview of NeuroQuant Report Layout



NeuroQuant®
Age Related Atrophy Report

CorTechs Labs, Inc
4690 Executive Drive, Suite 250
San Diego, CA
858-459-9700

PATIENT INFORMATION — Version 3.0.0

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: | Age: | Referring Physician: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M | 79 | |

SCAN INFORMATION

| Scan Date: | Accession Number: |
|---|---|
| | |

MORPHOMETRY RESULTS

| Brain Structure | Volume (cm³) | % of ICV (5%-95% Normative Percentile) | Normative Percentile |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hippocampal Occupancy Score (HOC) | 0.41 | N/A | 1 |
| Hippocampi | 4.52 | 0.25 ( 0.33 - 0.48 ) | 1 |
| Superior Lateral Ventricles | 125.44 | 6.81 ( 1.88 - 5.25 ) | 99 |
| Inferior Lateral Ventricles | 6.57 | 0.36 ( 0.15 - 0.31 ) | 98 |

AGE-MATCHED REFERENCE CHARTS

*The Hippocampal Occupancy Score is defined as ((Left Hippocampal Volume / [Left Hippocampal Volume + Left ILV Volume]) + (Right Hippocampal Volume / [Right Hippocampal Volume + Right ILV Volume])) / 2.0

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Patient demographic information, with referring physician and exam date

Axial, coronal and sagittal brain images

Table detailing report specific brain structures in raw volume, intracranial volume (ICV) percentage and normative percentile

Age and sex matched reference charts for report specific brain structures

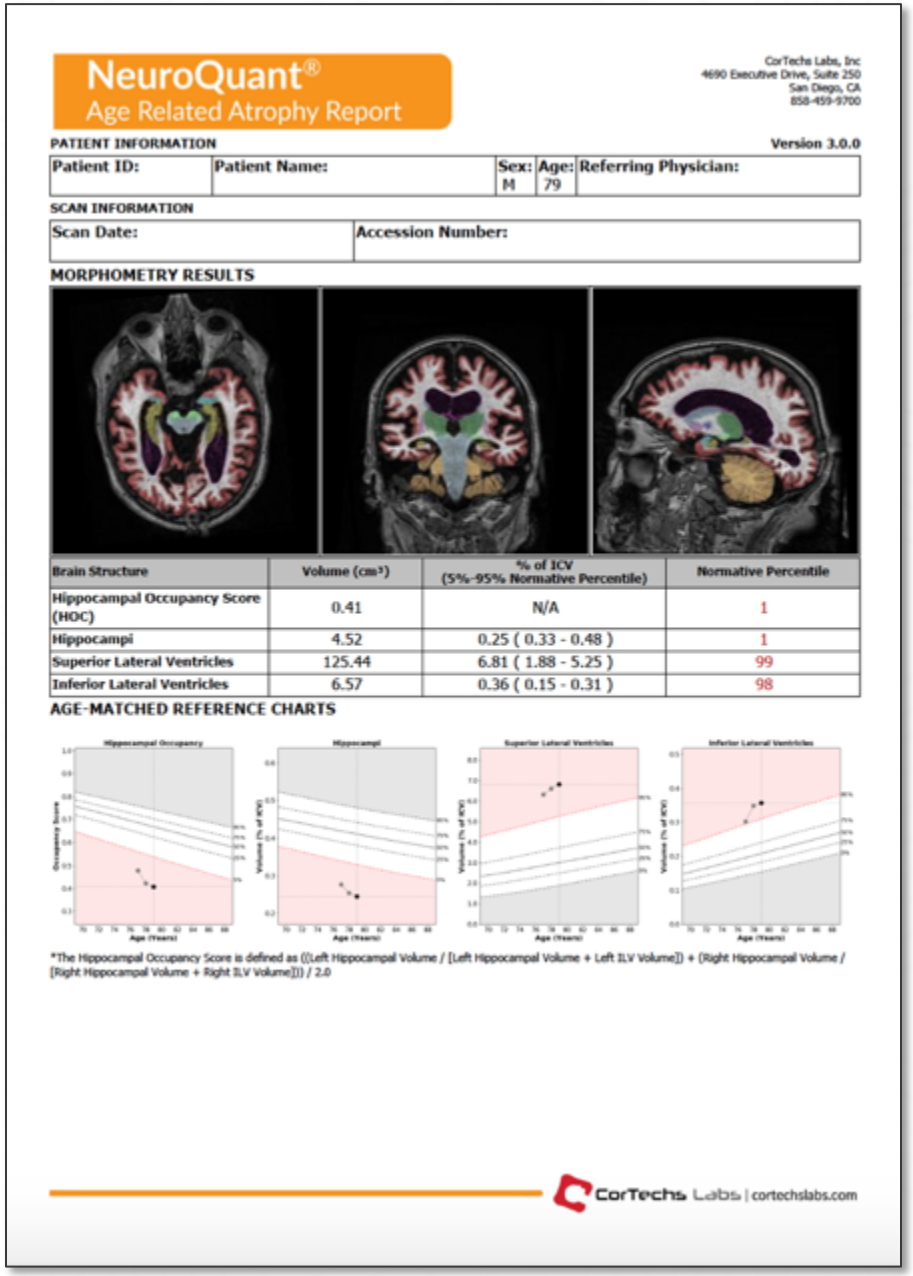
# Age Related Atrophy Report

## Clinical Assessment

- Age associated neurodegenerative conditions
- Dementia with Lewy bodies
- Alzheimer's disease
- Hippocampal sclerosis
- Frontotemporal dementia

## Hippocampal Occupancy Score (HOC)

- A ratio of hippocampal volume to the sum of the hippocampal and ILV volumes in each hemisphere separately
- An estimate of mesial temporal lobe atrophy based on inferior lateral ventricle expansion



NeuroQuant®
Age Related Atrophy Report

CorTechs Labs, Inc
4690 Executive Drive, Suite 250
San Diego, CA
858-459-9700

PATIENT INFORMATION — Version 3.0.0

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: | Age: | Referring Physician: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M | 79 | |

SCAN INFORMATION

| Scan Date: | Accession Number: |
|---|---|
| | |

MORPHOMETRY RESULTS

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AGE-MATCHED REFERENCE CHARTS

*The Hippocampal Occupancy Score is defined as ((Left Hippocampal Volume / [Left Hippocampal Volume + Left ILV Volume]) + (Right Hippocampal Volume / [Right Hippocampal Volume + Right ILV Volume])) / 2.0

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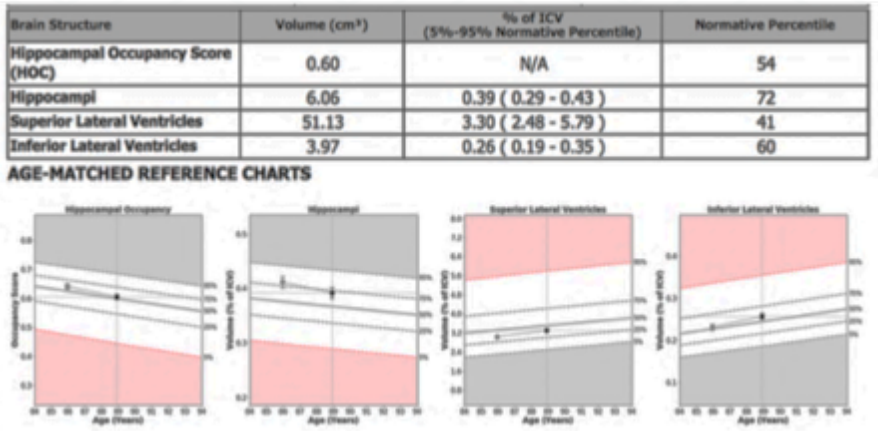
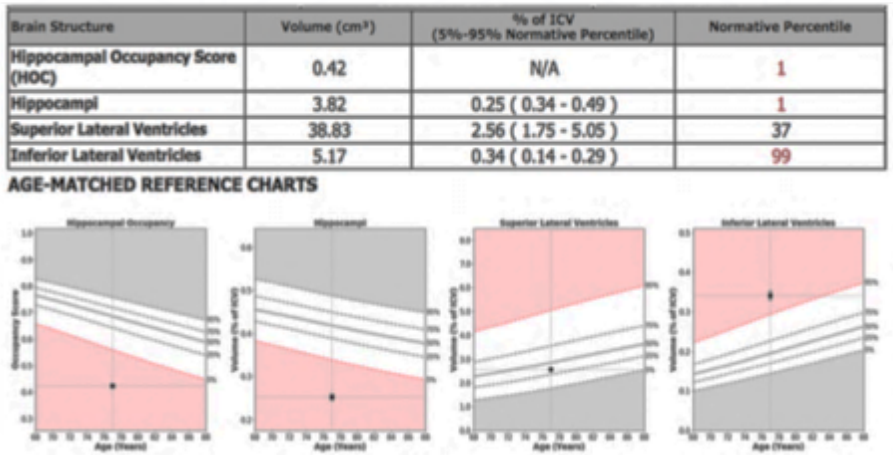
# Age Related Atrophy Report - Example Interpretation

| Example vMRI Findings | Hippocampal Occupancy | Hippocampi | Lateral Ventricles | Interpretation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | <u>HOC:</u> 0.60 $cm^3$ (54th percentile), within the normative 5th-95th percentile range for the same age and sex<br><br>Normal Volume | <u>Hippocampi:</u> 6.06 $cm^3$ (72nd percentile), within the normative 5th-95th percentile range for the same age and sex<br><br>Normal Volume | <u>Superior Ventricles:</u> 51.13 $cm^3$ (41st percentile), within the normative 5th-95th percentile range for the same age and sex<br>Normal Volume<br><br><u>Inferior Ventricles:</u> 3.97 $cm^3$ (60th percentile)<br><br>Normal Volume | **Normal Scan**: Does not support neurodegeneration |
|  | <u>HOC:</u> 0.42 $cm^3$ (1st percentile), below the normative range<br><br>Low Volume | <u>Hippocampi:</u> 3.82 $cm^3$ (1st percentile), below the normative range<br><br>Low Volume | <u>Superior Ventricles:</u> 38,83 $cm^3$ (37th percentile), within the normative percentile range<br>Normal Volume<br><br><u>Inferior Ventricles:</u> 5.17 $cm^3$ (99th percentile)<br>High Volume | **Low hippocampal volume suggestive of local ex-vacuo dilatation**<br><br>Supports MTL-focused neurodegenerative etiology |

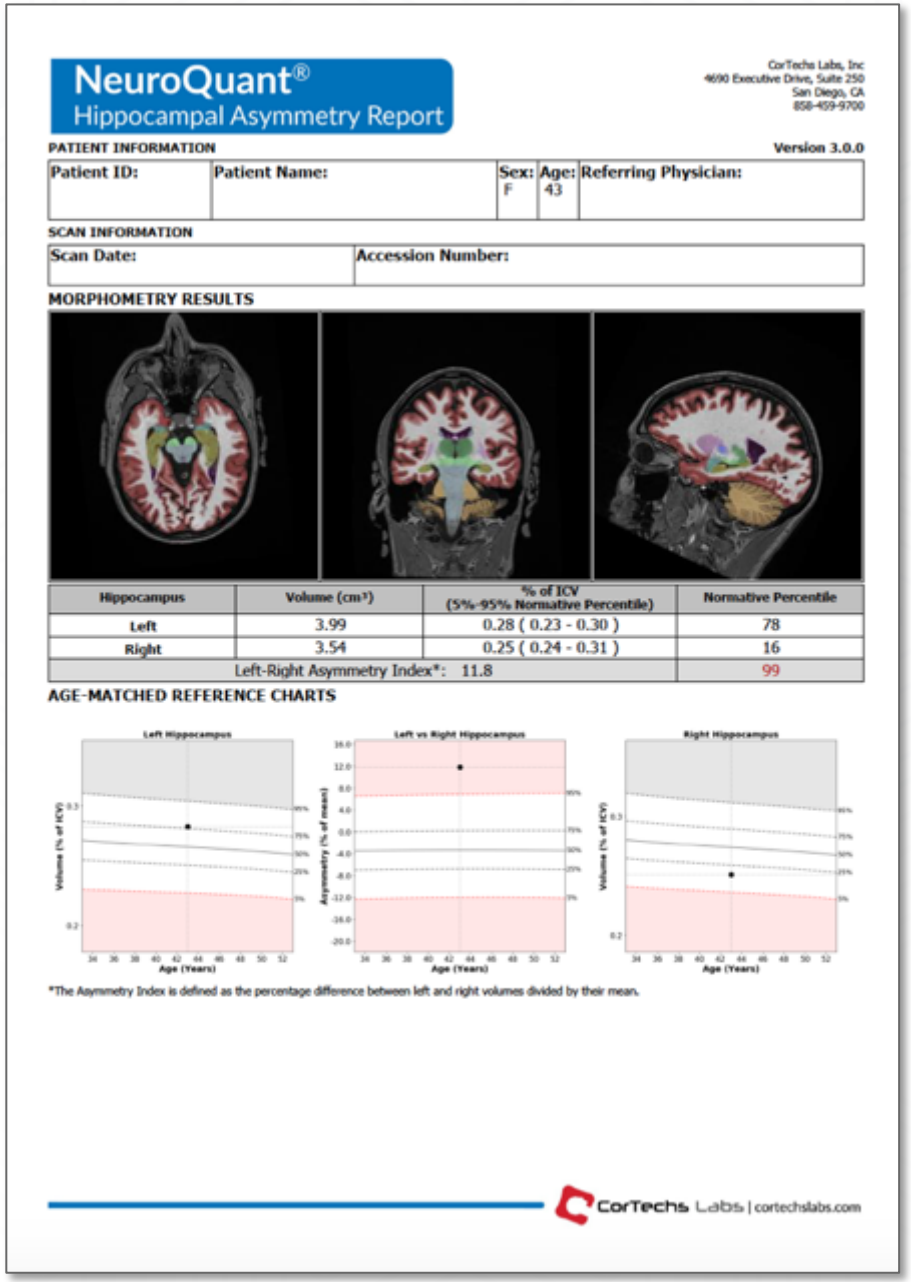
# Hippocampal Asymmetry Report

## Clinical Assessment

- ✓ Temporal lobe epilepsy
- ✓ Hippocampal Sclerosis
- ✓ Unilateral degenerative conditions

## Hippocampal Asymmetry

- Left and right hippocampi quantified
- Hippocampi in relation to % of ICV
- Left to right asymmetry index
- Normative percentiles



NeuroQuant®
Hippocampal Asymmetry Report

CorTechs Labs, Inc
4690 Executive Drive, Suite 250
San Diego, CA
858-459-9700

PATIENT INFORMATION — Version 3.0.0

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: | Age: | Referring Physician: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | F | 43 | |

SCAN INFORMATION

| Scan Date: | Accession Number: |
|---|---|
| | |

MORPHOMETRY RESULTS

| Hippocampus | Volume (cm³) | % of ICV (5%-95% Normative Percentile) | Normative Percentile |
|---|---|---|---|
| Left | 3.99 | 0.28 ( 0.23 - 0.30 ) | 78 |
| Right | 3.54 | 0.25 ( 0.24 - 0.31 ) | 16 |
| Left-Right Asymmetry Index*: 11.8 | | | 99 |

AGE-MATCHED REFERENCE CHARTS

Left Hippocampus | Left vs Right Hippocampus | Right Hippocampus

*The Asymmetry Index is defined as the percentage difference between left and right volumes divided by their mean.

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# Multi Structure Atrophy Report

## Clinical Assessment

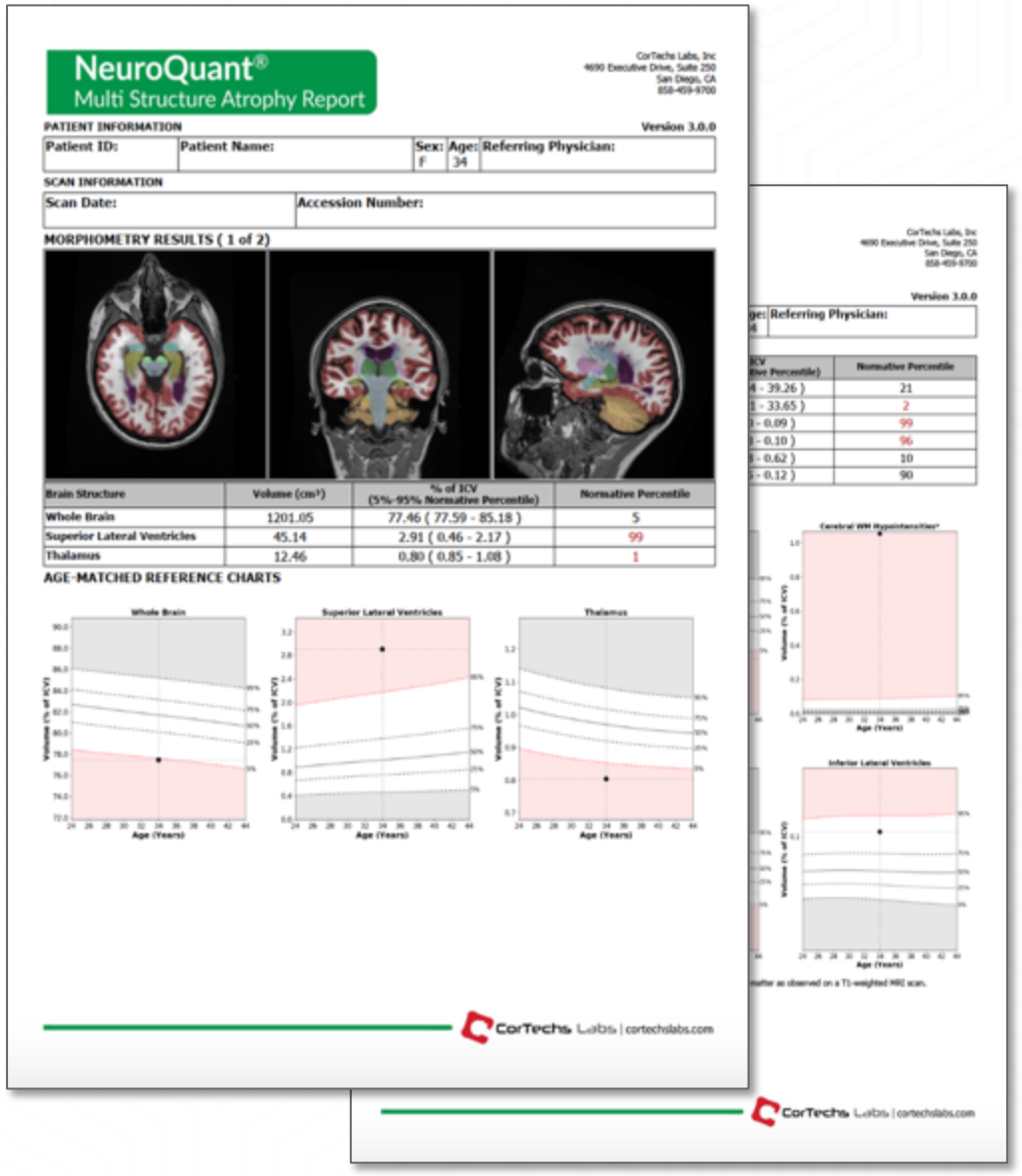
- ✓ Multiple sclerosis
- ✓ Age associated neurodegenerative conditions

## T1 White Matter Hypointensities

- ✓ Monitoring and managing MS

## 9 Structures Graphically Displayed

- Whole Brain
- Lateral Ventricles
- Thalamus
- Cortical Gray Matter
- Cerebral White Matter
- White Matter Hypointensity
- 3rd Ventricle
- Hippocampus
- Inferior Lateral Ventricle



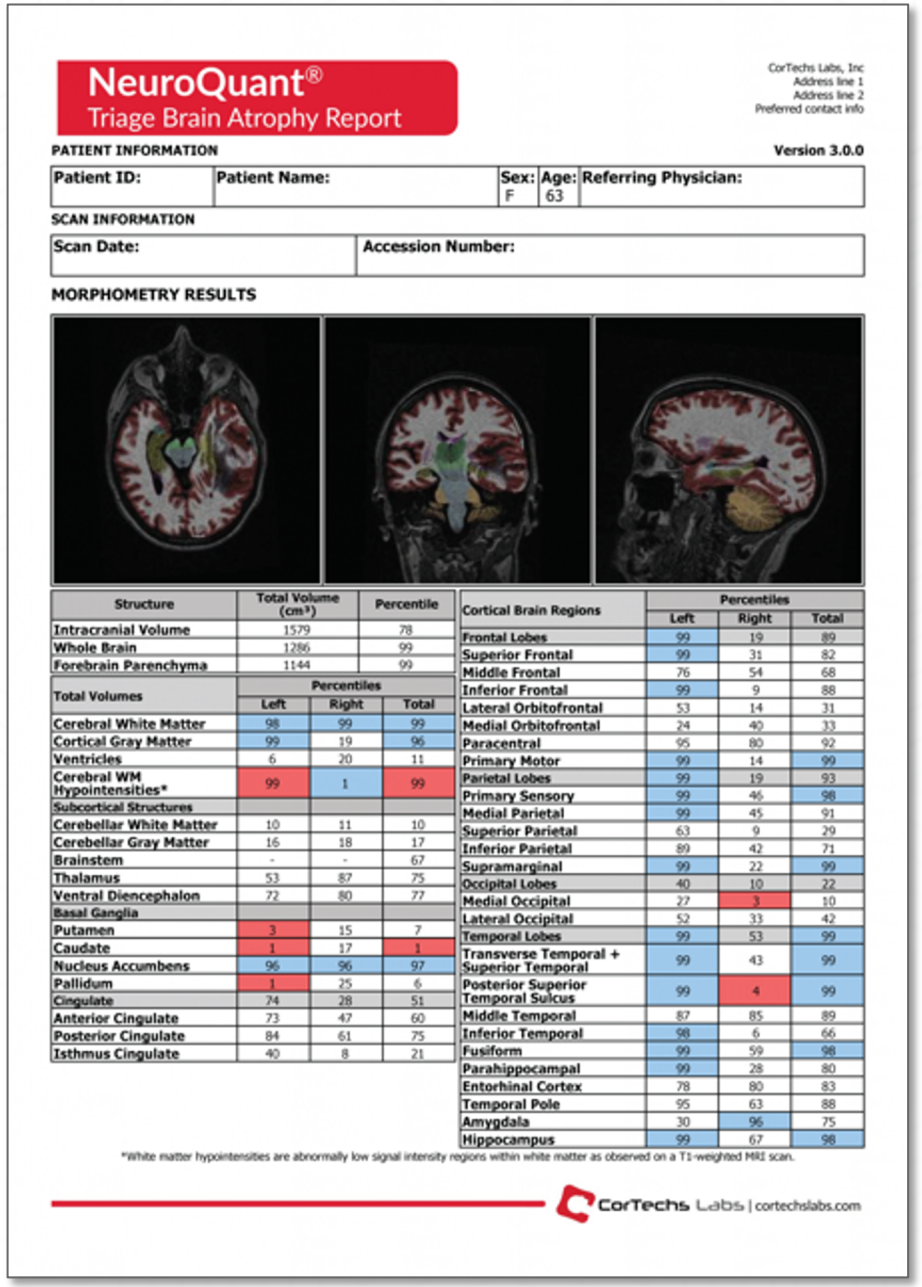
# Triage Brain Atrophy Report

## Clinical Assessment

- ✓ Subtle areas of post traumatic cortical encephalomalacia
- ✓ Subtle WM volume loss in patients with Diffuse Axonal Injury (DAI)
- ✓ Edema
- ✓ Atrophy

## High Level Overview of 47 Structures

- Global Volumes
- Presented as normative percentiles
- Left & right – Global and Subcortical Brain structures
- Left & right – Cortical brain regions by lobe



NeuroQuant®
Triage Brain Atrophy Report

CorTechs Labs, Inc
Address line 1
Address line 2
Preferred contact info

PATIENT INFORMATION — Version 3.0.0

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: | Age: | Referring Physician: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | F | 63 | |

SCAN INFORMATION

| Scan Date: | Accession Number: |
|---|---|
| | |

MORPHOMETRY RESULTS

| Structure | Total Volume (cm³) | Percentile |
|---|---|---|
| Intracranial Volume | 1579 | 78 |
| Whole Brain | 1286 | 99 |
| Forebrain Parenchyma | 1144 | 99 |

| Total Volumes | Percentiles | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Left | Right | Total |
| Cerebral White Matter | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| Cortical Gray Matter | 99 | 19 | 96 |
| Ventricles | 6 | 20 | 11 |
| Cerebral WM Hypointensities* | 99 | 1 | 99 |
| Subcortical Structures | | | |
| Cerebellar White Matter | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Cerebellar Gray Matter | 16 | 18 | 17 |
| Brainstem | - | - | 67 |
| Thalamus | 53 | 87 | 75 |
| Ventral Diencephalon | 72 | 80 | 77 |
| Basal Ganglia | | | |
| Putamen | 3 | 15 | 7 |
| Caudate | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| Nucleus Accumbens | 96 | 96 | 97 |
| Pallidum | 1 | 25 | 6 |
| Cingulate | 74 | 28 | 51 |
| Anterior Cingulate | 73 | 47 | 60 |
| Posterior Cingulate | 84 | 61 | 75 |
| Isthmus Cingulate | 40 | 8 | 21 |

| Cortical Brain Regions | Percentiles | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Left | Right | Total |
| Frontal Lobes | 99 | 19 | 89 |
| Superior Frontal | 99 | 31 | 82 |
| Middle Frontal | 76 | 54 | 68 |
| Inferior Frontal | 99 | 9 | 88 |
| Lateral Orbitofrontal | 53 | 14 | 31 |
| Medial Orbitofrontal | 24 | 40 | 33 |
| Paracentral | 95 | 80 | 92 |
| Primary Motor | 99 | 14 | 99 |
| Parietal Lobes | 99 | 19 | 93 |
| Primary Sensory | 99 | 46 | 98 |
| Medial Parietal | 99 | 45 | 91 |
| Superior Parietal | 63 | 9 | 29 |
| Inferior Parietal | 89 | 42 | 71 |
| Supramarginal | 99 | 22 | 99 |
| Occipital Lobes | 40 | 10 | 22 |
| Medial Occipital | 27 | 3 | 10 |
| Lateral Occipital | 52 | 33 | 42 |
| Temporal Lobes | 99 | 53 | 99 |
| Transverse Temporal + Superior Temporal | 99 | 43 | 99 |
| Posterior Superior Temporal Sulcus | 99 | 4 | 99 |
| Middle Temporal | 87 | 85 | 89 |
| Inferior Temporal | 98 | 6 | 66 |
| Fusiform | 99 | 59 | 98 |
| Parahippocampal | 99 | 28 | 80 |
| Entorhinal Cortex | 78 | 80 | 83 |
| Temporal Pole | 95 | 63 | 88 |
| Amygdala | 30 | 96 | 75 |
| Hippocampus | 99 | 67 | 98 |

*White matter hypointensities are abnormally low signal intensity regions within white matter as observed on a T1-weighted MRI scan.

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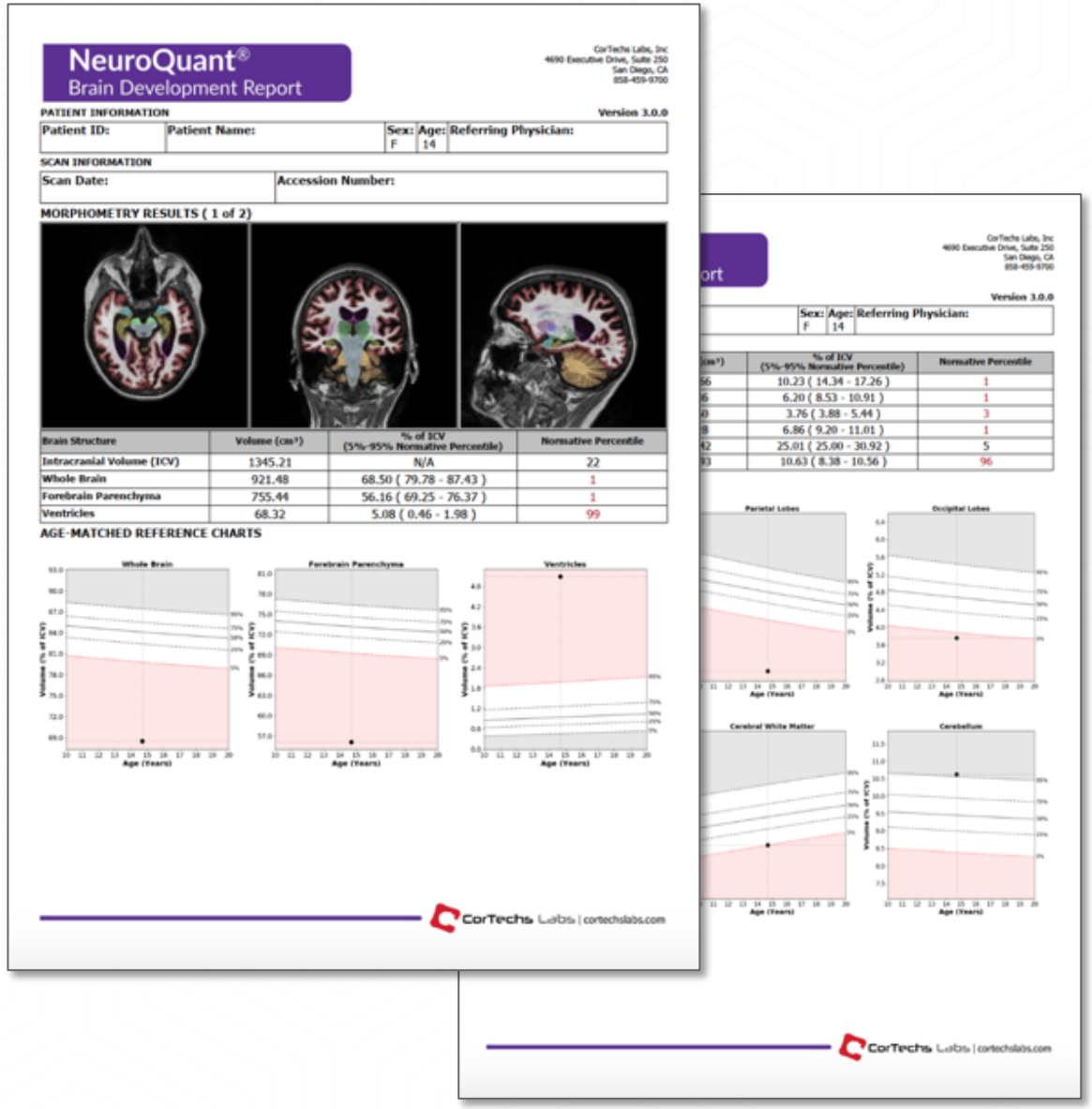
# Brain Development Report

## Clinical Assessment

- ✓ Leukodystrophies
- ✓ Autism
- ✓ ADEM
- ✓ Hydrocephaly
- ✓ Cerebral Palsy

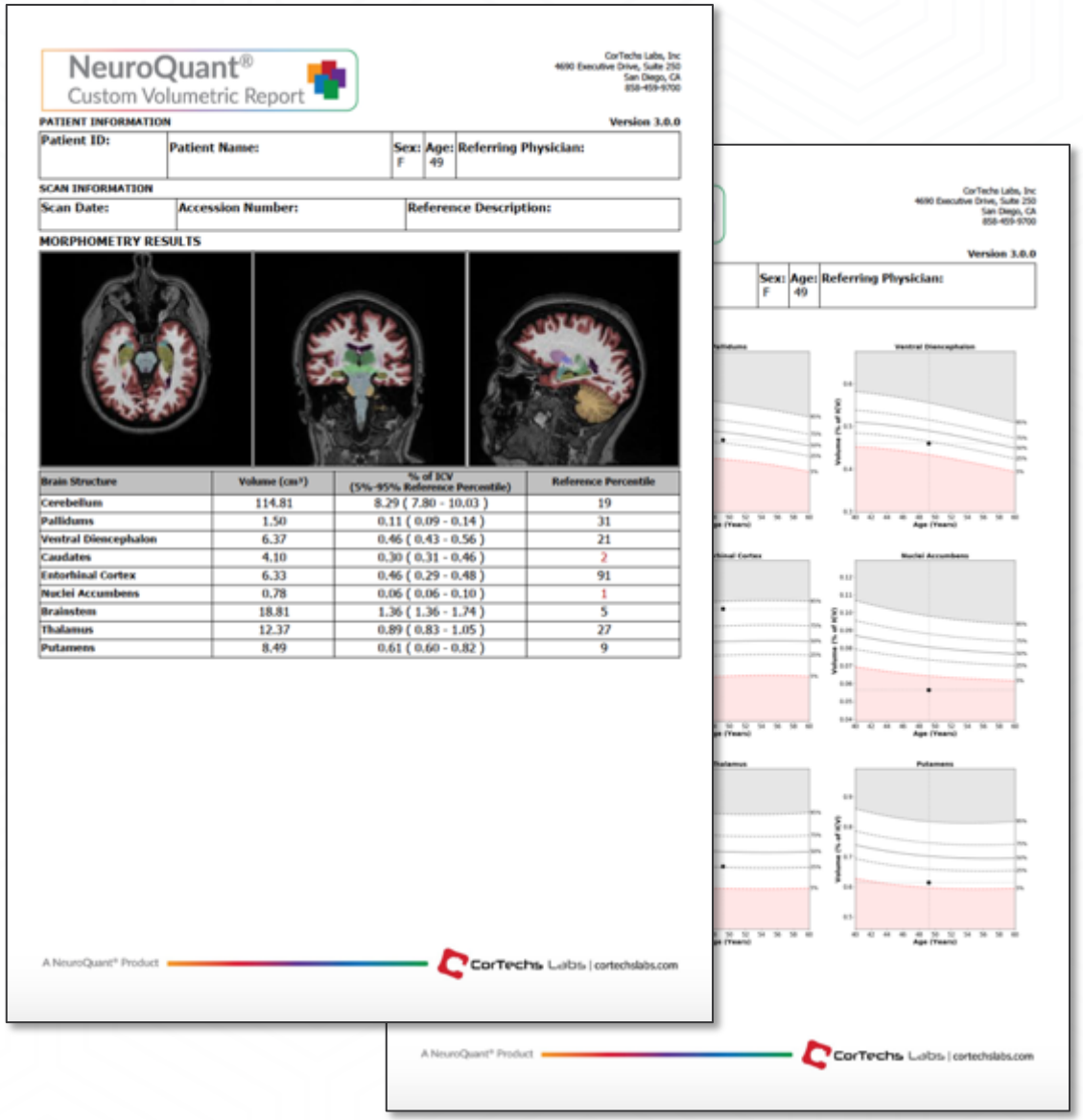
## 10 Structures Graphically Displayed

- ICV
- Whole Brain
- Forebrain Parenchyma
- Ventricles
- Cerebral White Matter
- Cerebellum
- Frontal Lobes
- Parietal Lobes
- Occipital Lobes
- Temporal Lobes



# Custom Volumetric Reports

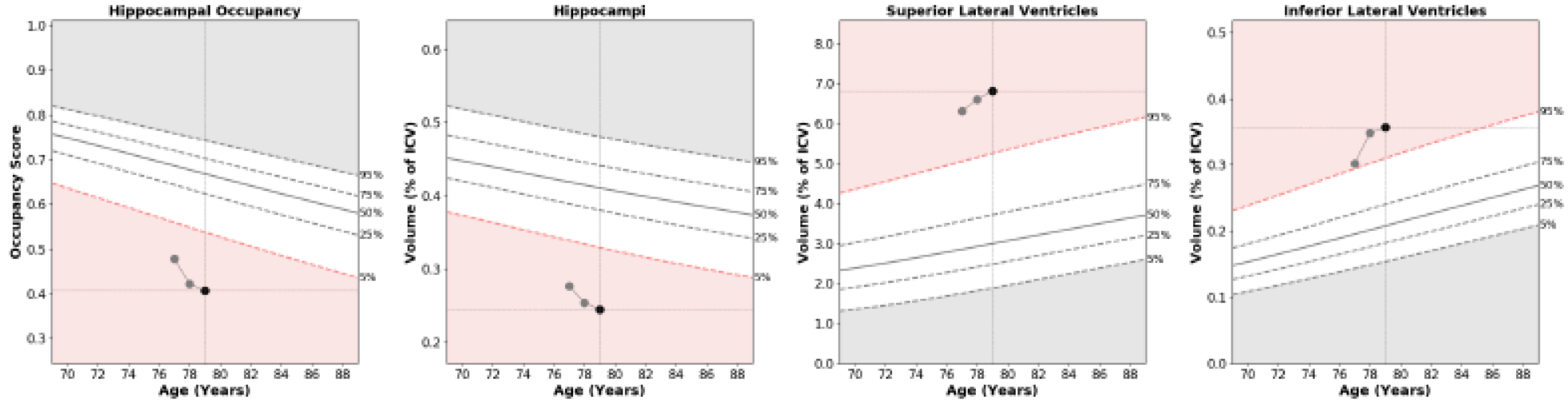
- Choose 9 different segmented brain structures
  - Left
  - Right
  - Both left and right
  - Asymmetry between left and right
- Incorporate brain structures not displayed in standard NeuroQuant reports
- Reduce the overall number of NeuroQuant reports to review
- Compare results to age- and sex-matched reference data or alternative (MCI or AD) reference data
- Separate license needed



# Improve Patient Care with Longitudinal Tracking

Ongoing evaluation with multi time-point reports

## AGE-MATCHED REFERENCE CHARTS

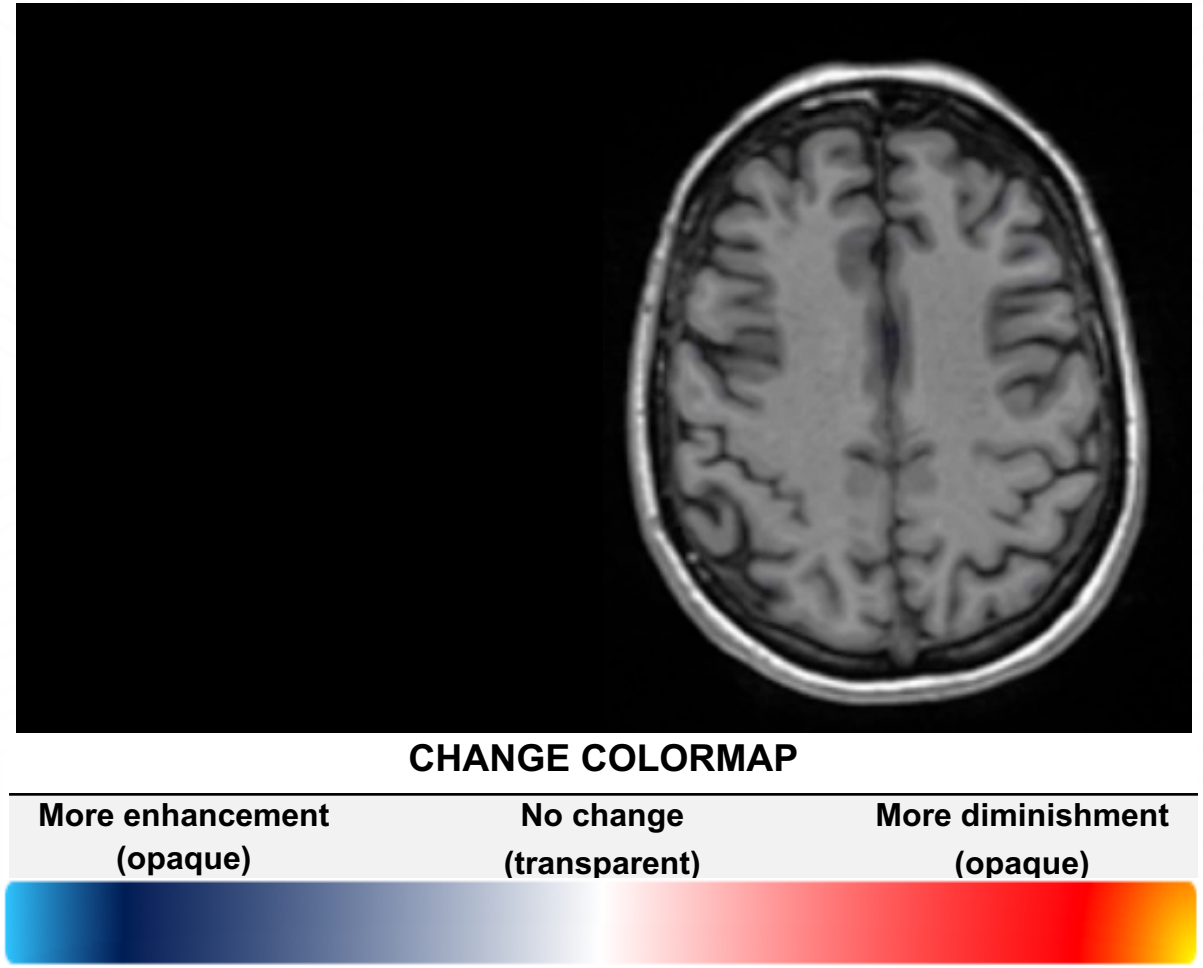



*The Hippocampal Occupancy Score is defined as ((Left Hippocampal Volume / [Left Hippocampal Volume + Left ILV Volume]) + (Right Hippocampal Volume / [Right Hippocampal Volume + Right ILV Volume])) / 2.0

Ideal for reviewing patient cases on 1 comprehensive report versus 2 or 3

# NeuroQuant Change Visualization

- Visualize volumetric change between two 3D T1 series
- Heat map overlay highlights areas of atrophy, swelling, and tissue shifts on current scan
- Easily visualize small changes to large volumetric shifts
- Monitor dementias, TBI, normal aging, and more



CORTECHS Labs

# LesionQuant

Lesions, Quantified

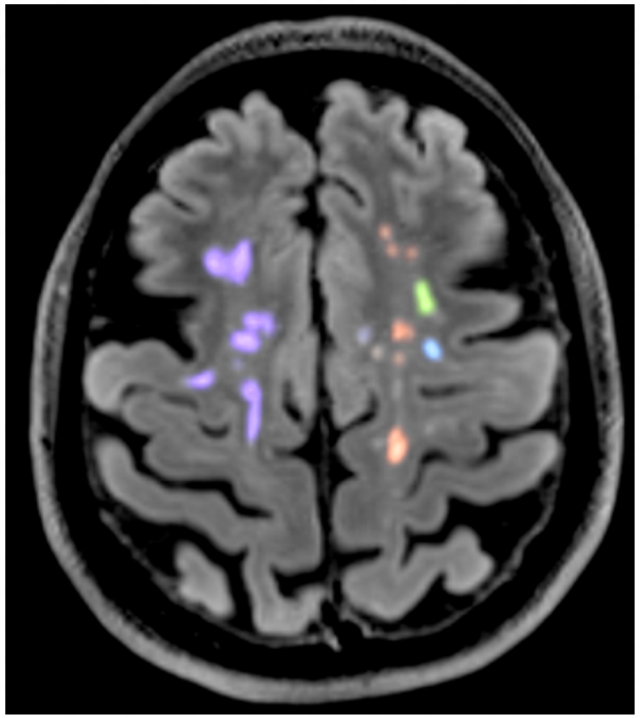
# What is LesionQuant?

FDA U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

FDA CLEARED, CE MARKED, AND HEALTH CANADA, AUSTRALIA, AND KOREA LICENSED

## Combines T2 FLAIR with the same 3D T1 MR images used for NeuroQuant for improved identification of brain lesions

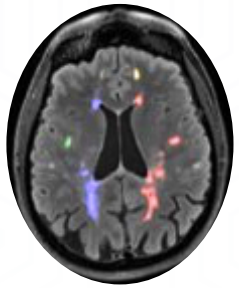
1. Automatic lesion detection and quantification
2. Comprehensive reports include brain structure volumes relevant to MS
3. Provides volumes and counts of all, new, active and resolving lesions
4. Quantify and Visualize change in lesion burden over time



# LesionQuant™ - Lesions, Quantified.

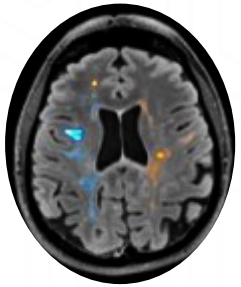
Fast, accurate & proven automated FLAIR lesion quantification and visualization.

### Lesion Segmentation



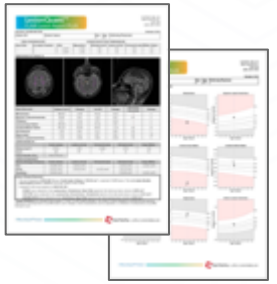
Color-coded FLAIR lesion overlay of lesion segmentation

### Lesion Volume Change Visualization



Color-coded FLAIR lesion overlay of lesion volume change when prior scan data is available

### Comprehensive Volumetric Report



Volumetric data of brain structures and all new, active, and resolving lesions

### Exportable CSV File with Raw Data


CSV File with extensive data for research needs

# How Does LesionQuant Support Physicians?

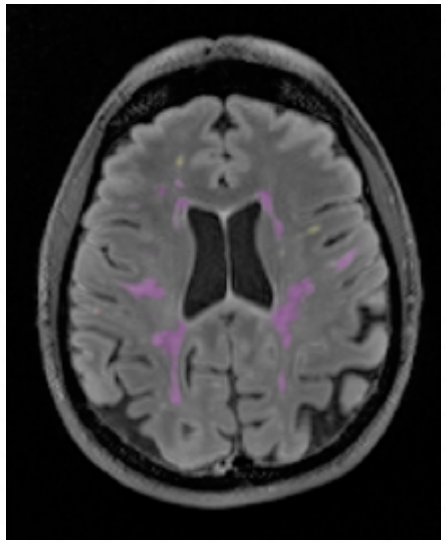
Combines T2 FLAIR with the same 3D T1 MR images used for NeuroQuant for improved identification of brain lesions

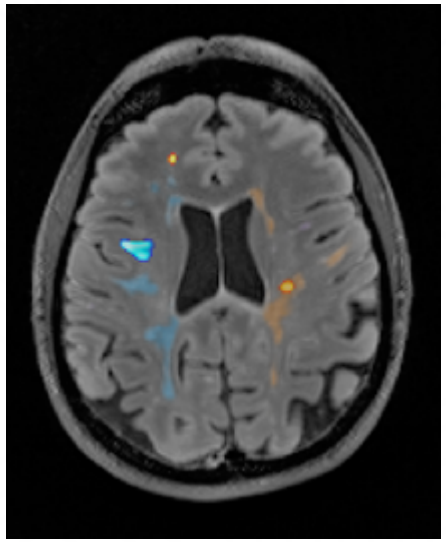
## ✓ Automated

- Lesion identification, segmentation and count
- Lesion burden calculation and lesion size distribution
- Brain structure segmentation
- Multi time point evaluation
- Color-coded lesion segmentation visualization
- Color-coded lesion change visualization

## ✓ Clinical benefits

- Reduces manual process
- Guides to the areas of most interest/concern
- Provides additional supportive volumetric data that can enrich clinical treatment planning and disease progression monitoring of patients





# Integrates Within Existing Workflow

(3D T1+ T2 FLAIR non-contrast)

LesionQuant ® Software

Clinician Request

Acquire MRI Scans following LesionQuant Protocol

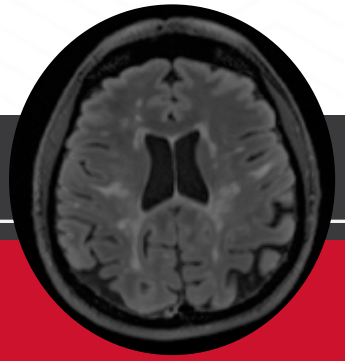
PACS Server (Behind Your Firewall)

Report Interpretation

Report

Patient and Clinician Review

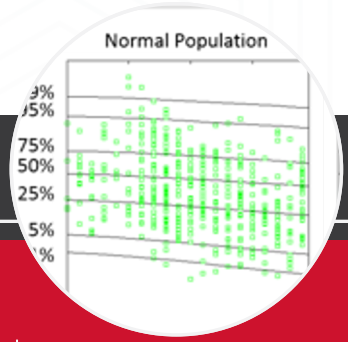
# How LesionQuant Works



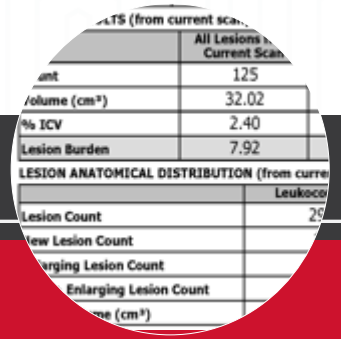
3D T1 and T2 FLAIR MR images are uploaded to software for processing


Images registered to Dynamic Atlas™

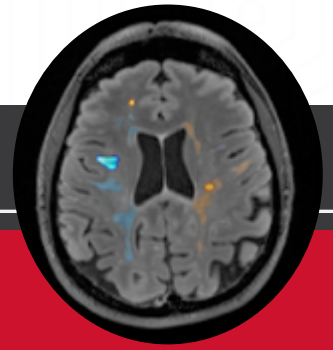
Brain structures and lesions are labeled and quantified



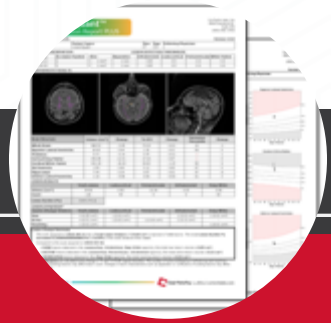

Volumes compared to healthy normative reference data




All, new, active, and resolving lesions counted; lesion burden calculated



Change and longitudinal tracking provided from prior studies

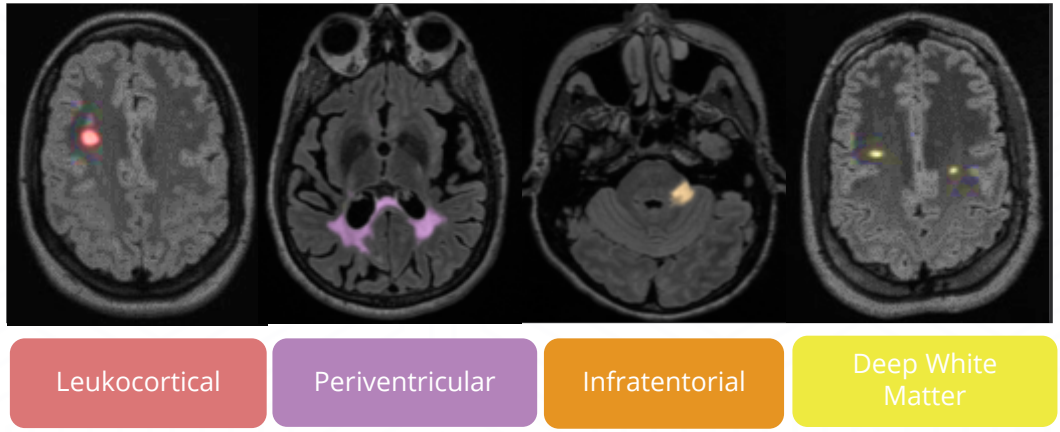


Reports and segmented images returned to PACS

# LesionQuant – Single Time Point

**Regional Lesion Visualization:**

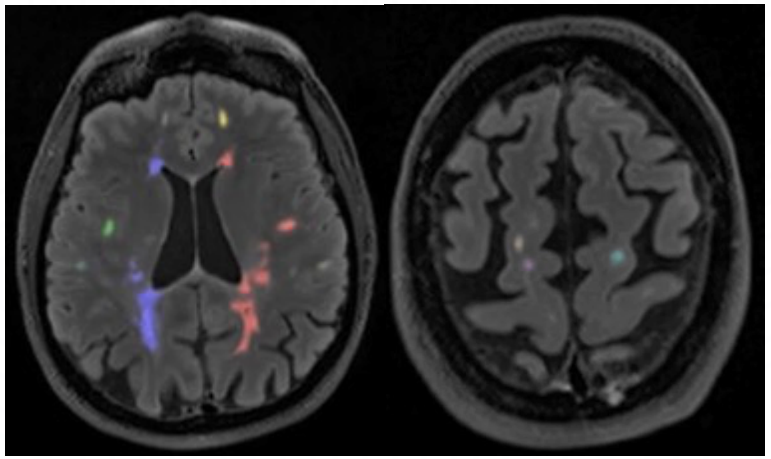
Lesions are color-coded based on anatomical location




- ✓ Identify dissemination in space
- ✓ Analyze patterns of distribution for concordance with MS or other white matter diseases
- ✓ Highlight areas of highest lesion burden

**Individual Lesion Visualization:**

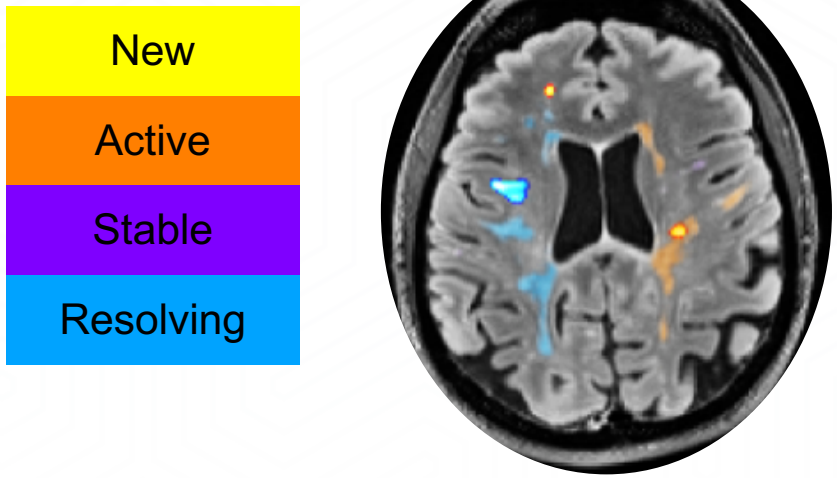
Each lesion receives its own color



- ✓ Review the segmentation's lesion count
- ✓ Identify large confluent lesions
- ✓ Track lesions across orthogonal views

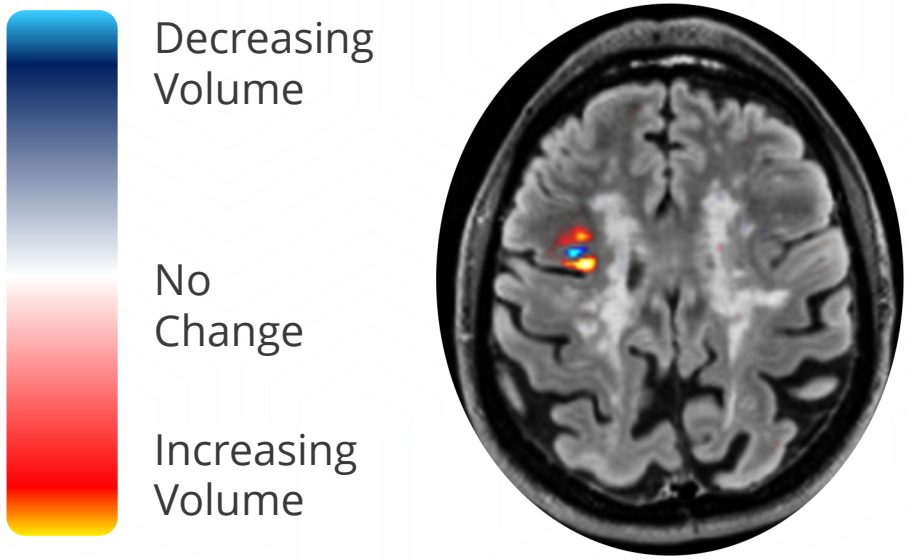
# LesionQuant – Longitudinal Analysis

**Lesion Change Visualization:** Lesion volume changes are color coded to show net change per lesion, and highlight specific voxel change.




- ✓ Identify dissemination in time and space
- ✓ Highlight areas of disease activity
- ✓ Understand how areas of change affect overall lesion burden

**Brain Change Visualization:** Small scale volumetric changes are color-coded to highlight areas of increasing and decreasing intensity.

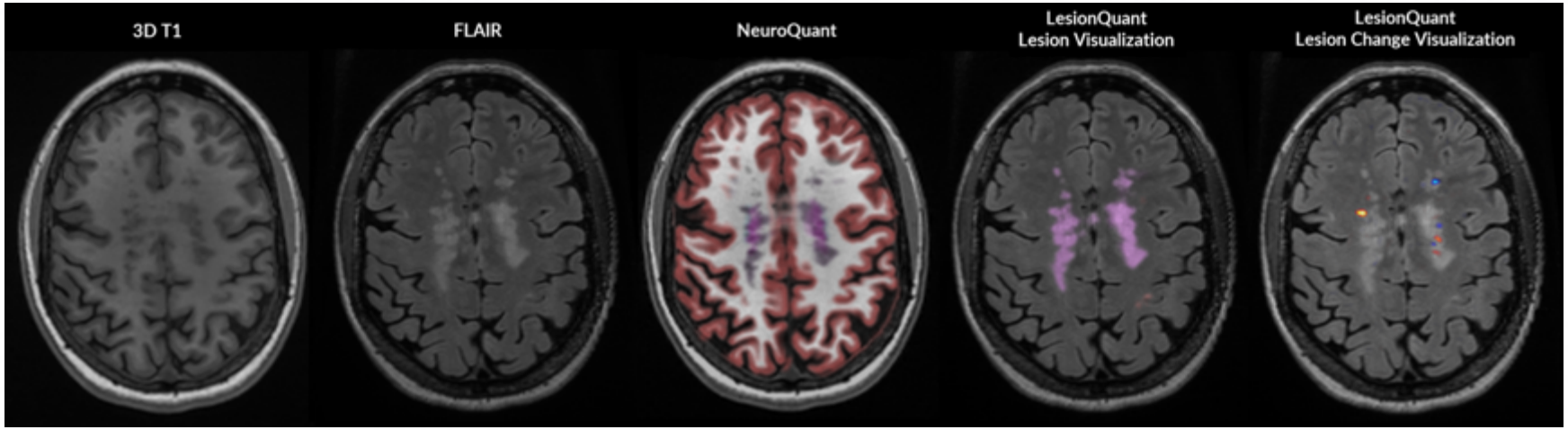



- ✓ Identify specific voxels that have changed
- ✓ Visualize brain changes outside the lesion map

# What is returned to PACS for LesionQuant?

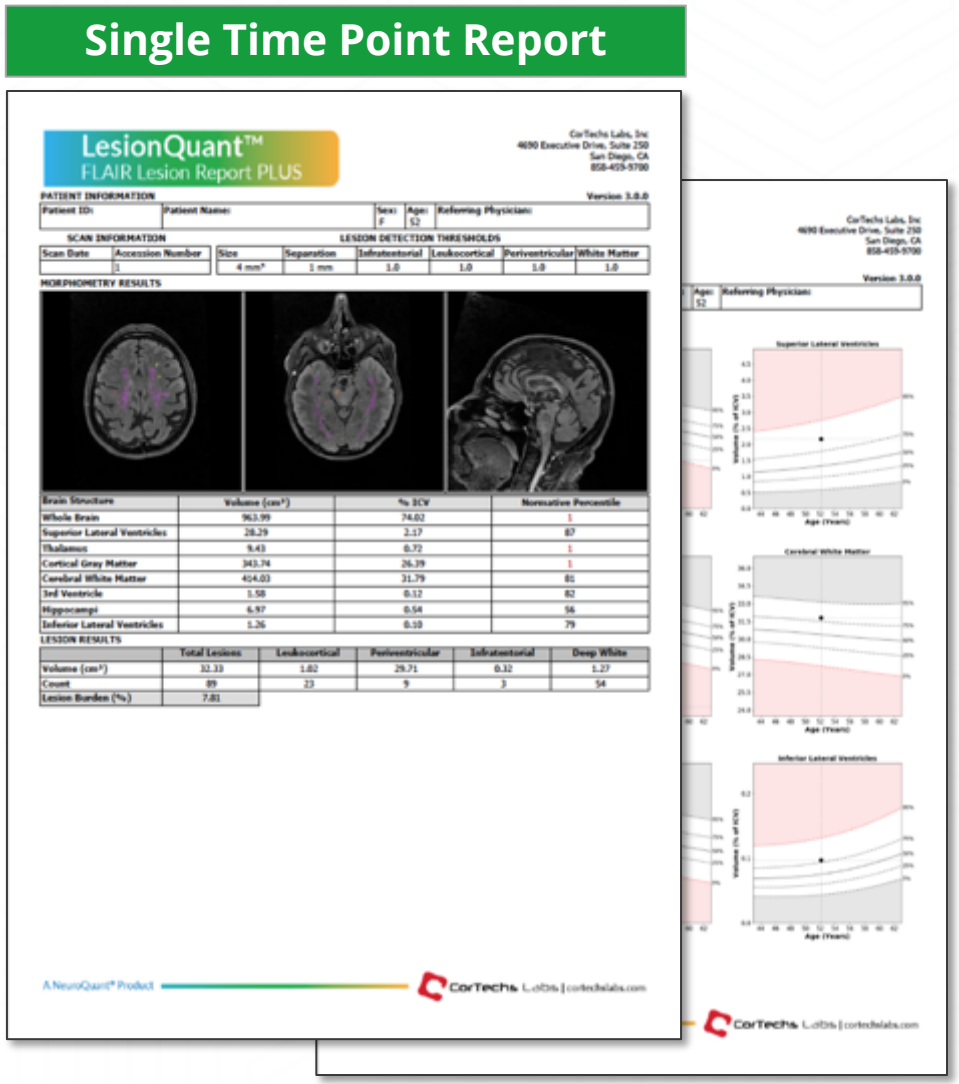
Up to 10 sets of color-coded volumetric image segmentations

1. LesionQuant Report
2. 3D T1 reconstructions
3. FLAIR reconstructions
4. Individual color coded overlays
5. Regional color coded overlays
6. NeuroQuant Volumetrics
7. Lesion change color coded overlays

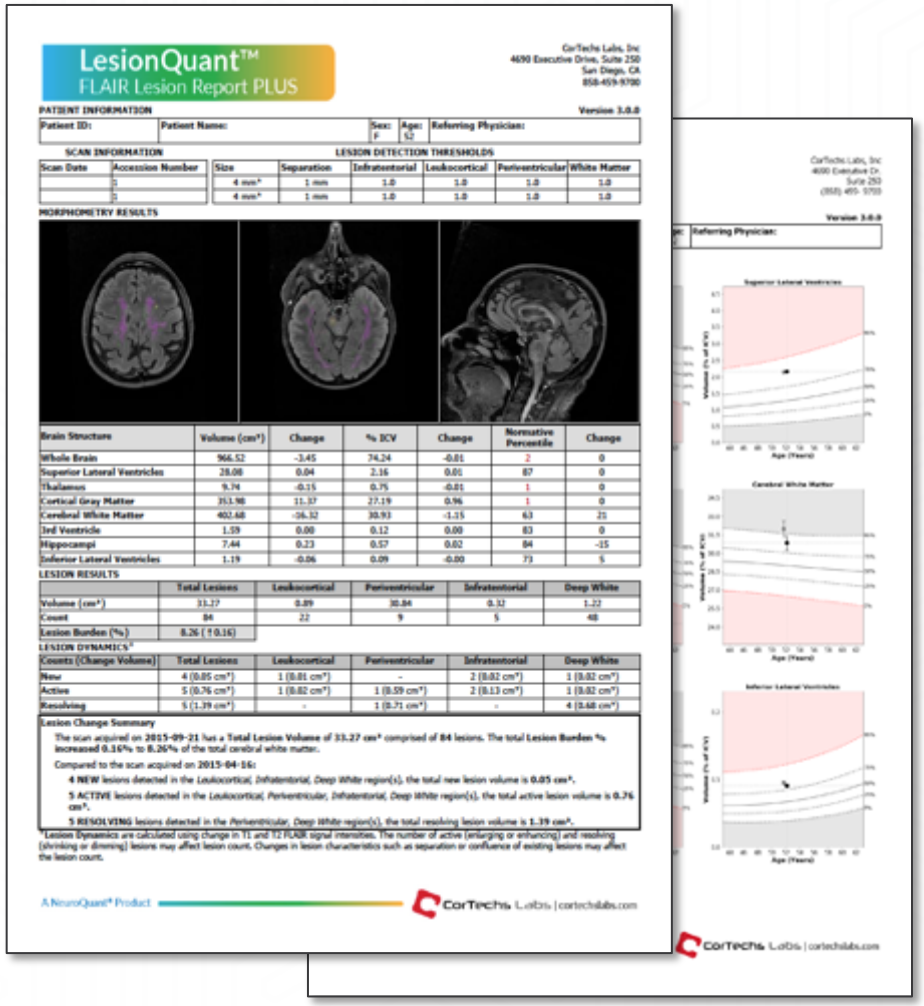


# LesionQuant FLAIR Reports

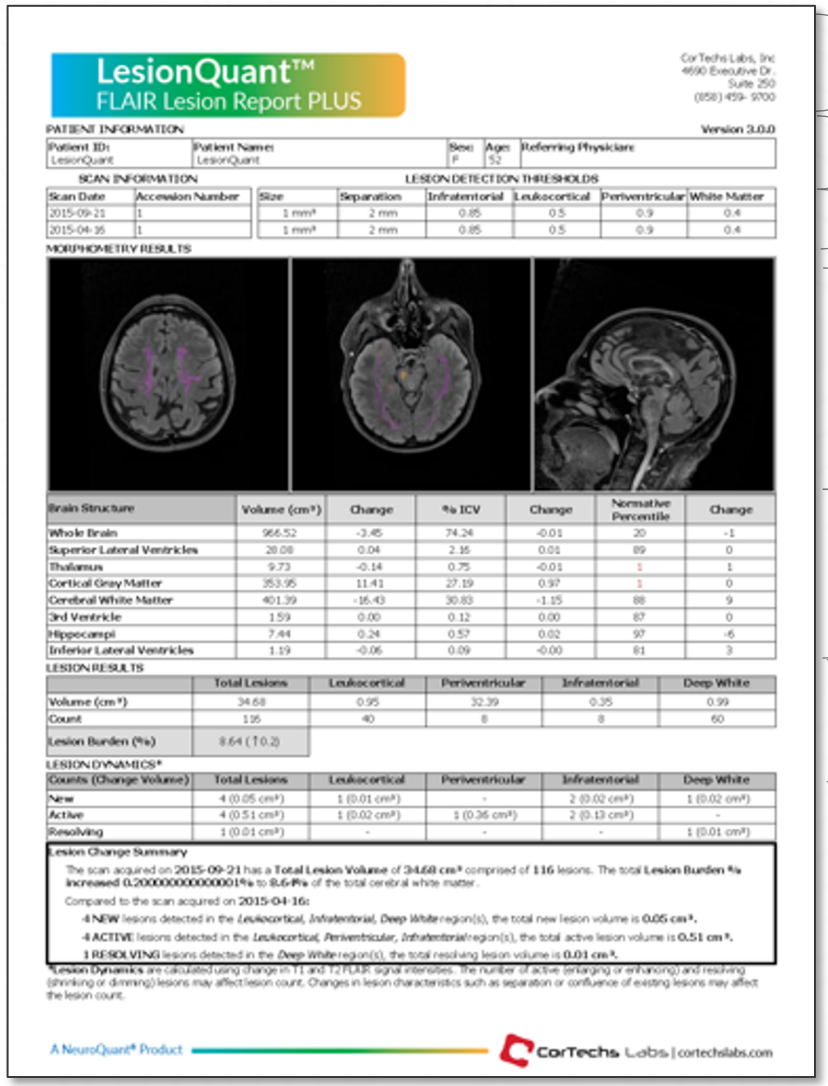
## Single Time Point Report




## Multi Time Point Report



# Overview of LesionQuant FLAIR Report Layout



LesionQuant™
FLAIR Lesion Report PLUS

CorTechs Labs, Inc
4690 Executive Dr.
Suite 250
(858) 459- 9700

Version 3.0.0

PATIENT INFORMATION

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: | Age: | Referring Physician: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LesionQuant | LesionQuant | F | 52 | |

SCAN INFORMATION

| Scan Date | Accession Number |
|---|---|
| 2015-09-21 | 1 |
| 2015-04-16 | 1 |

LESION DETECTION THRESHOLDS

| Size | Separation | Infratentorial | Leukocortical | Periventricular | White Matter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mm³ | 2 mm | 0.85 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| 1 mm³ | 2 mm | 0.85 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 |

MORPHOMETRY RESULTS

| Brain Structure | Volume (cm³) | Change | % ICV | Change | Normative Percentile | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Brain | 966.52 | -3.45 | 74.24 | -0.01 | 20 | -1 |
| Superior Lateral Ventricles | 28.08 | 0.04 | 2.16 | 0.01 | 89 | 0 |
| Thalamus | 9.73 | -0.14 | 0.75 | -0.01 | 1 | 1 |
| Cortical Gray Matter | 353.95 | 11.41 | 27.19 | 0.97 | 1 | 0 |
| Cerebral White Matter | 401.39 | -16.43 | 30.83 | -1.15 | 88 | 9 |
| 3rd Ventricle | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 87 | 0 |
| Hippocampi | 7.44 | 0.24 | 0.57 | 0.02 | 97 | -6 |
| Inferior Lateral Ventricles | 1.19 | -0.06 | 0.09 | -0.00 | 81 | 3 |

LESION RESULTS

| | Total Lesions | Leukocortical | Periventricular | Infratentorial | Deep White |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Volume (cm³) | 34.68 | 0.95 | 32.39 | 0.35 | 0.99 |
| Count | 116 | 40 | 8 | 8 | 60 |
| Lesion Burden (%) | 8.64 (↑0.2) | | | | |

LESION DYNAMICS*

| Counts (Change Volume) | Total Lesions | Leukocortical | Periventricular | Infratentorial | Deep White |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New | 4 (0.05 cm³) | 1 (0.01 cm³) | - | 2 (0.02 cm³) | 1 (0.02 cm³) |
| Active | 4 (0.51 cm³) | 1 (0.02 cm³) | 1 (0.36 cm³) | 2 (0.13 cm³) | - |
| Resolving | 1 (0.01 cm³) | - | - | - | 1 (0.01 cm³) |

Lesion Change Summary

The scan acquired on **2015-09-21** has a **Total Lesion Volume** of **34.68 cm³** comprised of **116** lesions. The total **Lesion Burden %** **increased 0.2000000000000018%** to **8.64%** of the total cerebral white matter.

Compared to the scan acquired on **2015-04-16:**

- **4 NEW** lesions detected in the *Leukocortical, Infratentorial, Deep White* region(s), the total new lesion volume is **0.05 cm³.**
- **4 ACTIVE** lesions detected in the *Leukocortical, Periventricular, Infratentorial* region(s), the total active lesion volume is **0.51 cm³.**
- **1 RESOLVING** lesions detected in the *Deep White* region(s), the total resolving lesion volume is **0.01 cm³.**

***Lesion Dynamics** are calculated using change in T1 and T2 FLAIR signal intensities. The number of active (enlarging or enhancing) and resolving (shrinking or dimming) lesions may affect lesion count. Changes in lesion characteristics such as separation or confluence of existing lesions may affect the lesion count.

A NeuroQuant® Product — CorTechs Labs | cortechslabs.com

Report name and user site information
NeuroQuant software version

Patient demographic information

Prior and current scan date and scanner information
Lesion size and separation selection for current and prior scans

Lesion visualization in two representative axial planes, and either corpus callosum cross section view (3D FLAIR) or third axial view (2D FLAIR)

Table detailing total volume, % ICV and normative percentile for current and prior scans AND change (when prior scan available) for

- Whole brain
- Lateral ventricle
- Thalamus
- Cortical gray matter
- Cerebral white matter
- Third ventricle
- Hippocampi
- Inferior lateral ventricle

Table detailing lesion count and volume for all, enlarging and new lesions, and lesion burden (if two time-points are available)

Table detailing anatomical lesion volume distribution for all, enlarging, and new lesions; total and new lesions counts (if two time-points are available)

# LesionQuant Flair Report Sample Interpretation

## Example vMRI Findings

| Brain Structure | Volume (cm³) | Change | % ICV | Change | Normative Percentile | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Brain | 966.52 | -3.45 | 74.24 | -0.01 | 2 | 0 |
| Superior Lateral Ventricles | 28.08 | 0.04 | 2.16 | 0.01 | 87 | 0 |
| Thalamus | 9.73 | -0.14 | 0.75 | -0.01 | 1 | 0 |
| Cortical Gray Matter | 353.95 | 11.46 | 27.19 | 0.97 | 1 | 0 |
| Cerebral White Matter | 401.54 | -16.20 | 30.84 | -1.14 | 61 | 22 |
| 3rd Ventricle | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 83 | 0 |
| Hippocampi | 7.43 | 0.24 | 0.57 | 0.02 | 83 | -15 |
| Inferior Lateral Ventricles | 1.19 | -0.06 | 0.09 | -0.00 | 73 | 5 |

**LESION RESULTS**

| | Total Lesions | Leukocortical | Periventricular | Infratentorial | Deep White |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Volume (cm³) | 34.96 | 1.33 | 31.36 | 0.79 | 1.48 |
| Count | 134 | 46 | 8 | 14 | 66 |
| Lesion Burden (%) | 8.71 (↑ 0.15) | | | | |

**LESION DYNAMICS***

| Counts (Change Volume) | Total Lesions | Leukocortical | Periventricular | Infratentorial | Deep White |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New | 4 (0.05 cm³) | 1 (0.01 cm³) | - | 2 (0.02 cm³) | 1 (0.02 cm³) |
| Active | 5 (0.76 cm³) | 1 (0.02 cm³) | 1 (0.59 cm³) | 2 (0.13 cm³) | 1 (0.02 cm³) |
| Resolving | 9 (2.09 cm³) | 1 (0.65 cm³) | 1 (0.71 cm³) | 3 (0.04 cm³) | 4 (0.68 cm³) |

**Lesion Change Summary**

The scan acquired on **2015-09-21** has a **Total Lesion Volume** of **34.96 cm³** comprised of **134** lesions. The total **Lesion Burden % increased 0.15%** to **8.71%** of the total cerebral white matter.

Compared to the scan acquired on **2015-04-16:**

**4 NEW** lesions detected in the *Leukocortical, Infratentorial, Deep White* region(s), the total new lesion volume is **0.05 cm³.**

**5 ACTIVE** lesions detected in the *Leukocortical, Periventricular, Infratentorial, Deep White* region(s), the total active lesion volume is **0.76 cm³.**

**9 RESOLVING** lesions detected in the *Leukocortical, Periventricular, Infratentorial, Deep White* region(s), the total resolving lesion volume is **2.09 cm³.**

**(Age and sex matched reference charts on page 2 omitted)**

## Structures

All structures are within the normative range except for the following:

Whole Brain: 966.52 $cm^3$ ($2^{nd}$ percentile), below the normative range
Low Volume

Thalami: 9.43 $cm^3$ ($1^{st}$ percentile), below the normative range
Low Volume

Cortical Gray Matter: 353.95 $cm^3$ ($3^{rd}$ percentile), below the normative range
Low Volume

## Lesions

Total lesion count of 134 lesions

46 Leukocortical lesions

8 Periventricular lesions

14 Infratentorial lesions

66 Deep White Matter lesions

## Interpretation

This report compared the current scan to a scan acquired five months prior

LesionQuant has identified 134 lesions with the total lesion burden to healthy white matter volume of 8.71%

The majority of lesions are located in the Leukocortical and Deep White regions demonstrating large confluent lesions

The morphometry results demonstrate Whole Brain, Cortical GM and Cerebral WM demonstrate atrophy but are stable from previous scan

The lesion change summary demonstrates a mild increase in overall lesion volume

CORTECHS Labs

# PETQuant™

PET Studies, Quantified


For Research Use Only

# What is PETQuant?

PETQuant™

FAST, AUTOMATED ANALYSIS OF PET BRAIN STUDIES

Enables physicians and researchers to perform post-acquisition analyses of PET brain studies to quantify sub-regional tracer binding in native patient brain space

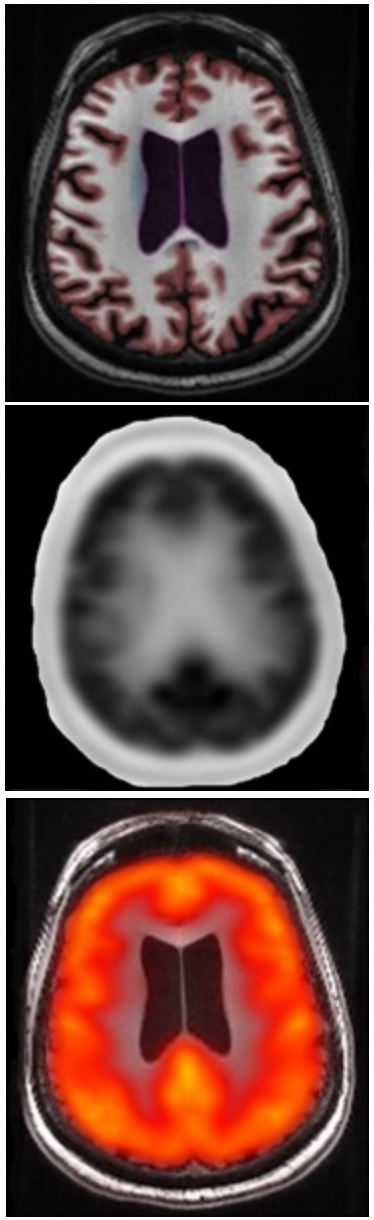
1. Visual and statistical comparisons of normalized regional brain tracer
2. Amyloid Deposition and Metabolism Analysis
3. Values compared to normative database
4. Color overlay visualization of 3D T1 MR on PET images

# How does PETQuant Support Physicians?

- ✓ Combines PET or PET/CT with 3D T1 MRI images to quantify sub-regional tracer binding in native patient brain space

- ✓ Automated
  - PET tracer binding is localized to identified brain structures
  - Amyloid deposition and metabolism analysis based on tracer used
  - FDG (metabolic)
  - Florbetapir (amyloid)
  - Brain structure segmentation
  - Ages 18-95 supported

- ✓ Clinical Benefits
  - Reduces manual process
  - Provides improved quantitative phenotyping



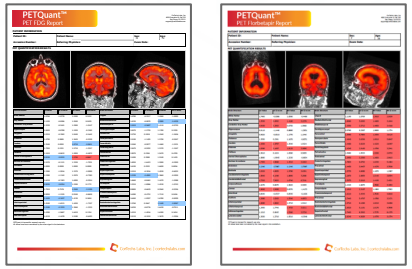
# PETQuant™ - PET Studies, Quantified.

## Fast, accurate & proven automated PET brain image analysis.

PETQuant is a research-only component of NeuroQuant that provides physicians with a cutting-edge tool for the study of diseases such as **Alzheimer's**. PETQuant automatically **quantifies PET tracer bindings** native patient brain space as identified by NeuroQuant 3D T1 MRI segmentation.

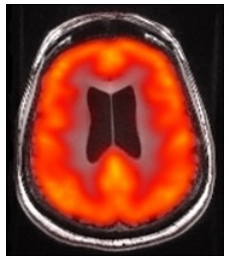
### PETQuant Output

#### Comprehensive Volumetric Reports



Two reports options that correspond to the PET tracer used, Forbetapir or FDG

#### Color-Blended Segmentation Overlay



A color-blended brain segmentation overlay of the 3D MR series enables closer inspection on a PACS or other DICOM

#### Exportable CSV File with Raw Data


CSV File with extensive data for research needs

# Integrates Within Existing Workflow

(FDG or Florbetapir Tracer)

PETQuant Software

Clinician Request

Uses PET tracer bindings indentified by NeuroQuant 3D T1

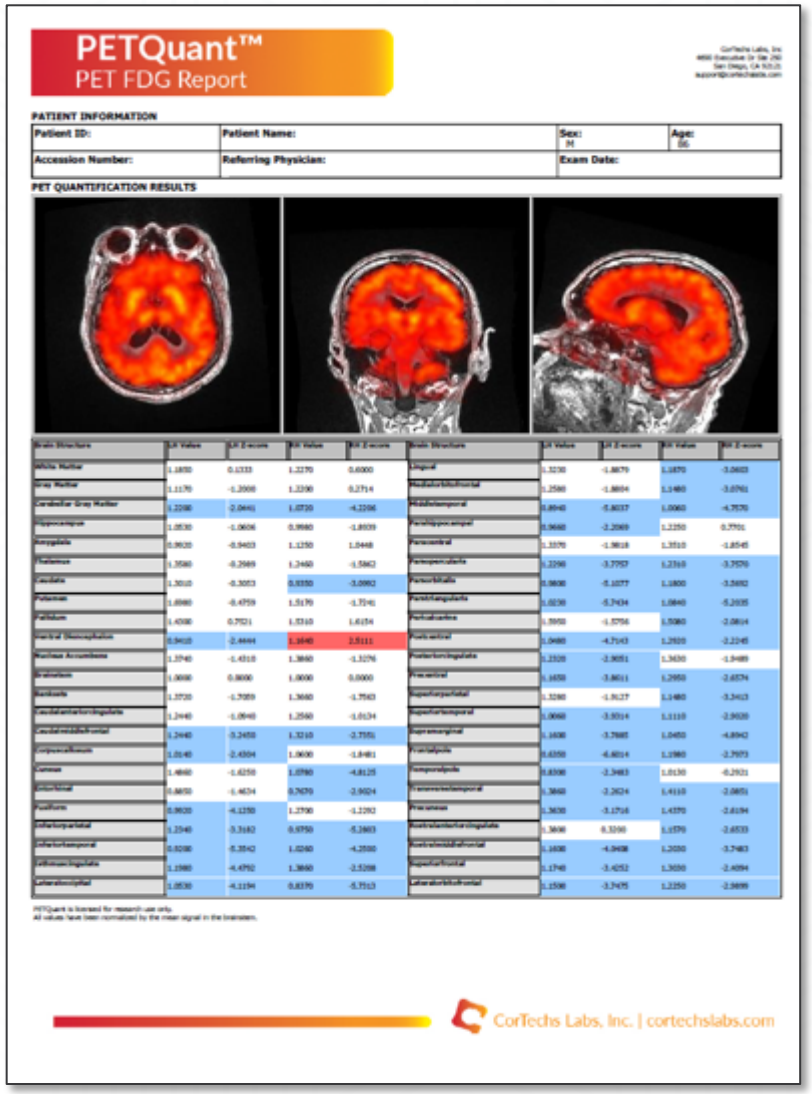
PACS Server (Behind Your Firewall)

Report Interpretation

Report

Researcher Review

# PETQuant Reports - Formatting


PETQuant™
PET FDG Report

PATIENT INFORMATION

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: M | Age: 66 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accession Number: | Referring Physician: | Exam Date: | |

PET QUANTIFICATION RESULTS

CorTechs Labs, Inc. | cortechslabs.com

Report name and user site information

Patient demographic information with referring physician and exam date

Reformatted color overlay MR images in axial, coronal and sagittal planes

Table displaying in alphabetical order the normalized PET tracer intensity values and Z-score information for 46 brain structures (left and right hemispheres)

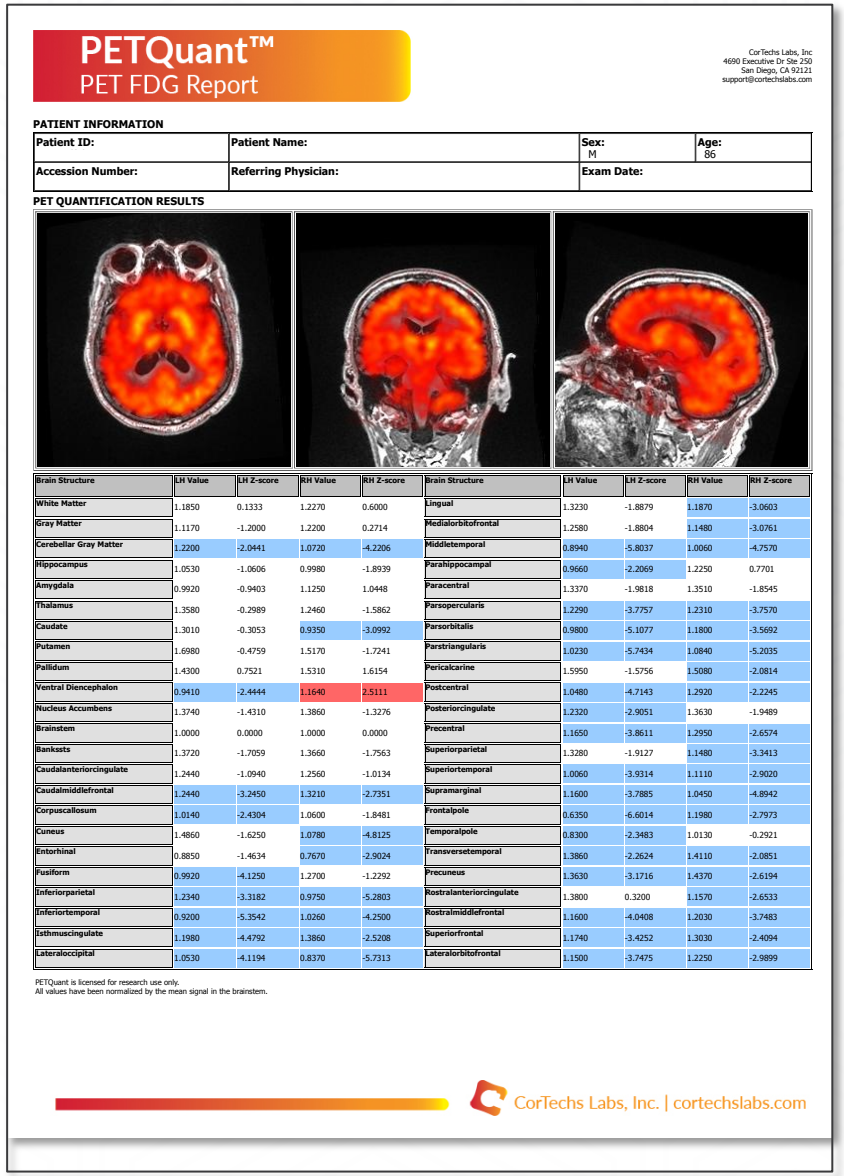
# FDG Report

## Research Use

- ✓ Alzheimer's Disease
- ✓ Frontotemporal Dementia
- ✓ Other dementias

## FDG

- ✓ Binds to and labels where glucose is being metabolized. The PET scanner forms images based on the metabolism of FDG
- ✓ All FDG Report values have been normalized by the mean signal in the brain stem.



**PETQuant™**
PET FDG Report

CorTechs Labs, Inc
4690 Executive Dr Ste 250
San Diego, CA 92121
support@cortechslabs.com

**PATIENT INFORMATION**

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: M | Age: 86 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accession Number: | Referring Physician: | Exam Date: | |

**PET QUANTIFICATION RESULTS**



| Brain Structure | LH Value | LH Z-score | RH Value | RH Z-score | Brain Structure | LH Value | LH Z-score | RH Value | RH Z-score |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Matter | 1.1850 | 0.1333 | 1.2270 | 0.6000 | Lingual | 1.3230 | -1.8879 | 1.1870 | -3.0603 |
| Gray Matter | 1.1170 | -1.2000 | 1.2200 | 0.2714 | Medialorbitofrontal | 1.2580 | -1.8804 | 1.1480 | -3.0761 |
| Cerebellar Gray Matter | 1.2200 | -2.0441 | 1.0720 | -4.2206 | Middletemporal | 0.8940 | -5.8037 | 1.0060 | -4.7570 |
| Hippocampus | 1.0530 | -1.0606 | 0.9980 | -1.8939 | Parahippocampal | 0.9660 | -2.2069 | 1.2250 | 0.7701 |
| Amygdala | 0.9920 | -0.9403 | 1.1250 | 1.0448 | Paracentral | 1.3370 | -1.9818 | 1.3510 | -1.8545 |
| Thalamus | 1.3580 | -0.2989 | 1.2460 | -1.5862 | Parsopercularis | 1.2290 | -3.7757 | 1.2310 | -3.7570 |
| Caudate | 1.3010 | -0.3053 | 0.9350 | -3.0992 | Parsorbitalis | 0.9800 | -5.1077 | 1.1800 | -3.5692 |
| Putamen | 1.6980 | -0.4759 | 1.5170 | -1.7241 | Parstriangularis | 1.0230 | -5.7434 | 1.0840 | -5.2035 |
| Pallidum | 1.4300 | 0.7521 | 1.5310 | 1.6154 | Pericalcarine | 1.5950 | -1.5756 | 1.5080 | -2.0814 |
| Ventral Diencephalon | 0.9410 | -2.4444 | 1.1640 | 2.5111 | Postcentral | 1.0480 | -4.7143 | 1.2920 | -2.2245 |
| Nucleus Accumbens | 1.3740 | -1.4310 | 1.3860 | -1.3276 | Posteriorcingulate | 1.2320 | -2.9051 | 1.3630 | -1.9489 |
| Brainstem | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.0000 | Precentral | 1.1650 | -3.8611 | 1.2950 | -2.6574 |
| Bankssts | 1.3720 | -1.7059 | 1.3660 | -1.7563 | Superiorparietal | 1.3280 | -1.9127 | 1.1480 | -3.3413 |
| Caudalanteriorcingulate | 1.2440 | -1.0940 | 1.2560 | -1.0134 | Superiortemporal | 1.0060 | -3.9314 | 1.1110 | -2.9020 |
| Caudalmiddlefrontal | 1.2440 | -3.2450 | 1.3210 | -2.7351 | Supramarginal | 1.1600 | -3.7885 | 1.0450 | -4.8942 |
| Corpuscallosum | 1.0140 | -2.4304 | 1.0600 | -1.8481 | Frontalpole | 0.6350 | -6.6014 | 1.1980 | -2.7973 |
| Cuneus | 1.4860 | -1.6250 | 1.0780 | -4.8125 | Temporalpole | 0.8300 | -2.3483 | 1.0130 | -0.2921 |
| Entorhinal | 0.8850 | -1.4634 | 0.7670 | -2.9024 | Transversetemporal | 1.3860 | -2.2624 | 1.4110 | -2.0851 |
| Fusiform | 0.9920 | -4.1250 | 1.2700 | -1.2292 | Precuneus | 1.3630 | -3.1716 | 1.4370 | -2.6194 |
| Inferiorparietal | 1.2340 | -3.3182 | 0.9750 | -5.2803 | Rostralanteriorcingulate | 1.3800 | 0.3200 | 1.1570 | -2.6533 |
| Inferiortemporal | 0.9200 | -5.3542 | 1.0260 | -4.2500 | Rostralmiddlefrontal | 1.1600 | -4.0408 | 1.2030 | -3.7483 |
| Isthmuscingulate | 1.1980 | -4.4792 | 1.3860 | -2.5208 | Superiorfrontal | 1.1740 | -3.4252 | 1.3030 | -2.4094 |
| Lateraloccipital | 1.0530 | -4.1194 | 0.8370 | -5.7313 | Lateralorbitofrontal | 1.1500 | -3.7475 | 1.2250 | -2.9899 |

PETQuant is licensed for research use only.
All values have been normalized by the mean signal in the brainstem.

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# Florbetapir Report

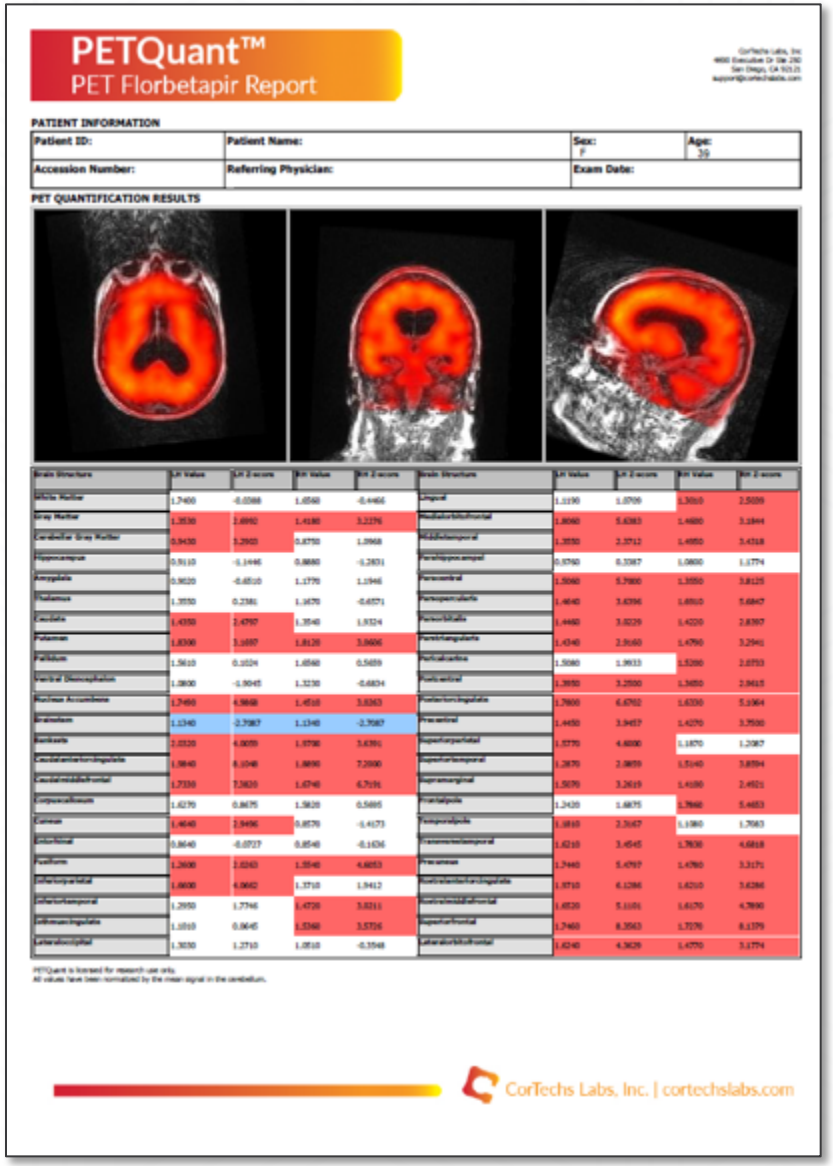
## Research Use

- Alzheimer's disease
- Dementia with Lewy bodies
- Primary progressive aphasia
- Frontotemporal dementia
- Corticobasal degeneration
- Dementia with Lewy bodies

## Florbetapir

- Binds to beta-amyloid and reveals amyloid deposits, particularly in the regions known to be associated with beta-amyloid deposits

- All Florbetapir Report values have been normalized by the mean signal in the cerebellum.


PETQuant™
PET Florbetapir Report

PATIENT INFORMATION

| Patient ID: | Patient Name: | Sex: F | Age: 39 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accession Number: | Referring Physician: | Exam Date: | |

PET QUANTIFICATION RESULTS

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CORTECHS Labs

# CT CoPilot®

Head CT Scans, Quantified


**CT CoPilot is a HealthLytix product distributed by CorTechs Labs**

# What is CT CoPilot?

U.S. FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION

FAST, AUTOMATED ANALYSIS OF HEAD CT SCANS

A radiology productivity solution that improves workflow efficiency, measurement accuracy, and clinical confidence by providing consistent views of head CT exams and automated quantitative measurements

1. Consistent Anatomical Alignment
2. Automated Quantification
3. Distinct Visibility of Change Over Time

# How does CT CoPilot Support Physicians?

CT CoPilot enables radiologists to provide more accurate clinical assessments, achieving high levels of clinical confidence and productivity.

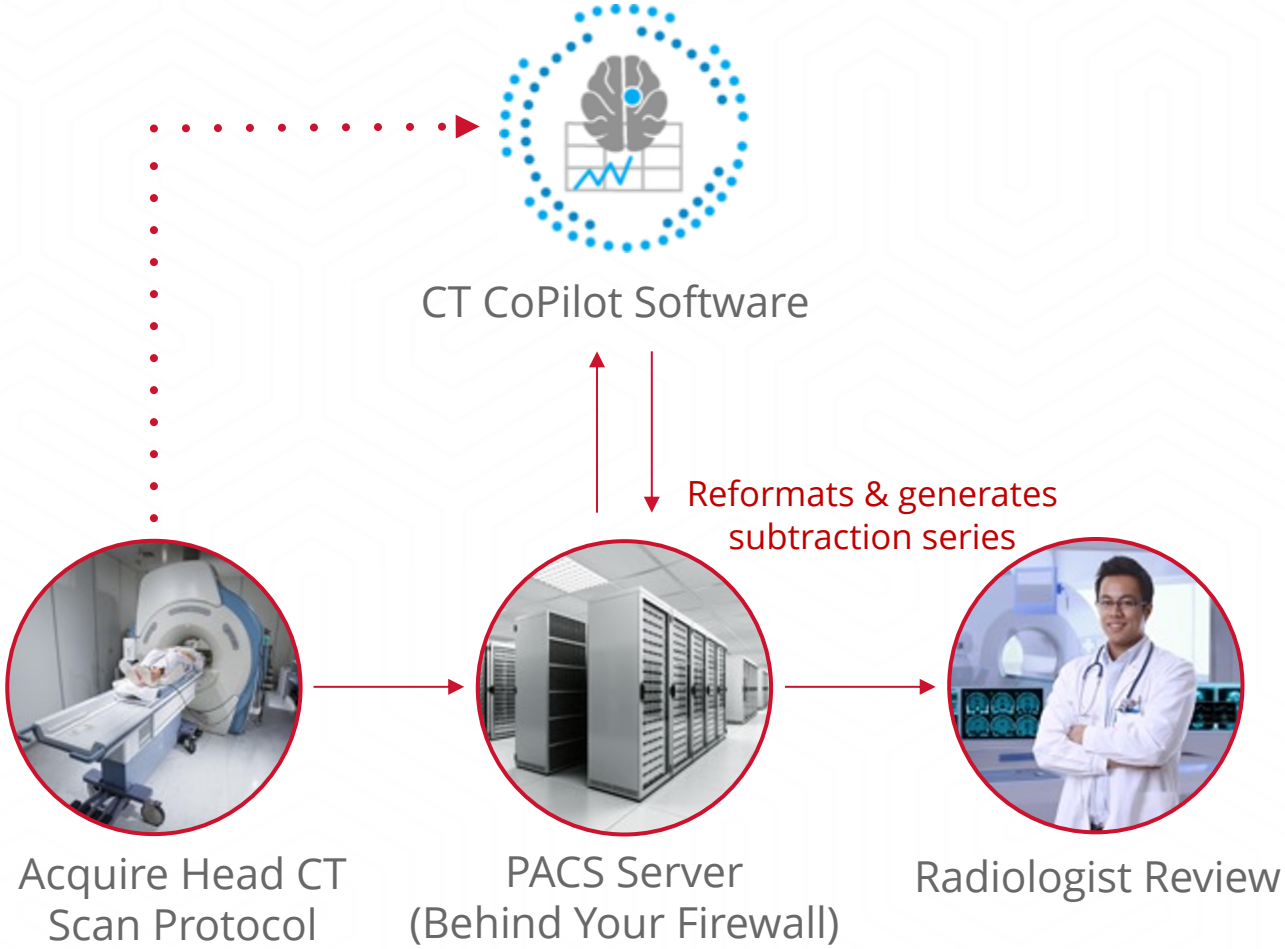
## ✓ Automated

- Registers images to an anatomical atlas and generates aligned reformatted images
- Generates a subtraction series of current to prior exams for improves conspicuity of change over time
- Segments and quantifies lateral ventricle volume, intracranial volume and midline shift index, and reporting change over time


## ✓ Clinical benefits

- Reduced interpretation time
- Standardization of exam viewing
- Improved clinical certainty

# Integrates Within Existing Workflow



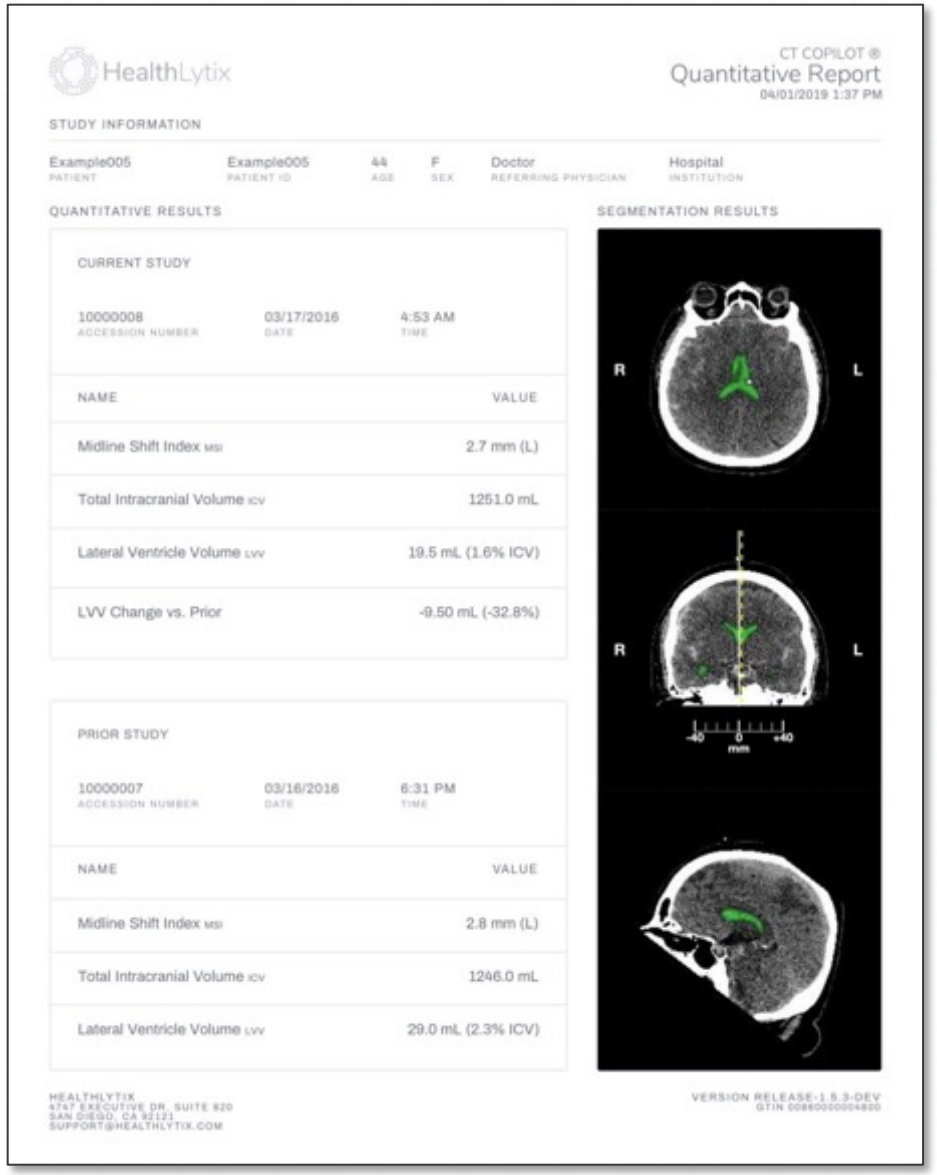
# CT CoPilot Report

## Clinical Use

- ✓ Improves clinical certainty and reduces interpretation time

## 4 Quantitative Measurements

- ✓ Midline Shift Index
- ✓ Total Intracranial Volume
- ✓ Lateral Ventricle Volume (LVV)
- ✓ LVV Change between current and prior study


HealthLytix

CT COPILOT ®
Quantitative Report
04/01/2019 1:37 PM

STUDY INFORMATION

| Example005 | Example005 | 44 | F | Doctor | Hospital |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PATIENT | PATIENT ID | AGE | SEX | REFERRING PHYSICIAN | INSTITUTION |

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

CURRENT STUDY

| 10000008 | 03/17/2016 | 4:53 AM |
|---|---|---|
| ACCESSION NUMBER | DATE | TIME |

| NAME | VALUE |
|---|---|
| Midline Shift Index MSI | 2.7 mm (L) |
| Total Intracranial Volume ICV | 1251.0 mL |
| Lateral Ventricle Volume LVV | 19.5 mL (1.6% ICV) |
| LVV Change vs. Prior | -9.50 mL (-32.8%) |

PRIOR STUDY

| 10000007 | 03/16/2016 | 6:31 PM |
|---|---|---|
| ACCESSION NUMBER | DATE | TIME |

| NAME | VALUE |
|---|---|
| Midline Shift Index MSI | 2.8 mm (L) |
| Total Intracranial Volume ICV | 1246.0 mL |
| Lateral Ventricle Volume LVV | 29.0 mL (2.3% ICV) |

SEGMENTATION RESULTS

R L

R L

-40 0 +40
mm

HEALTHLYTIX
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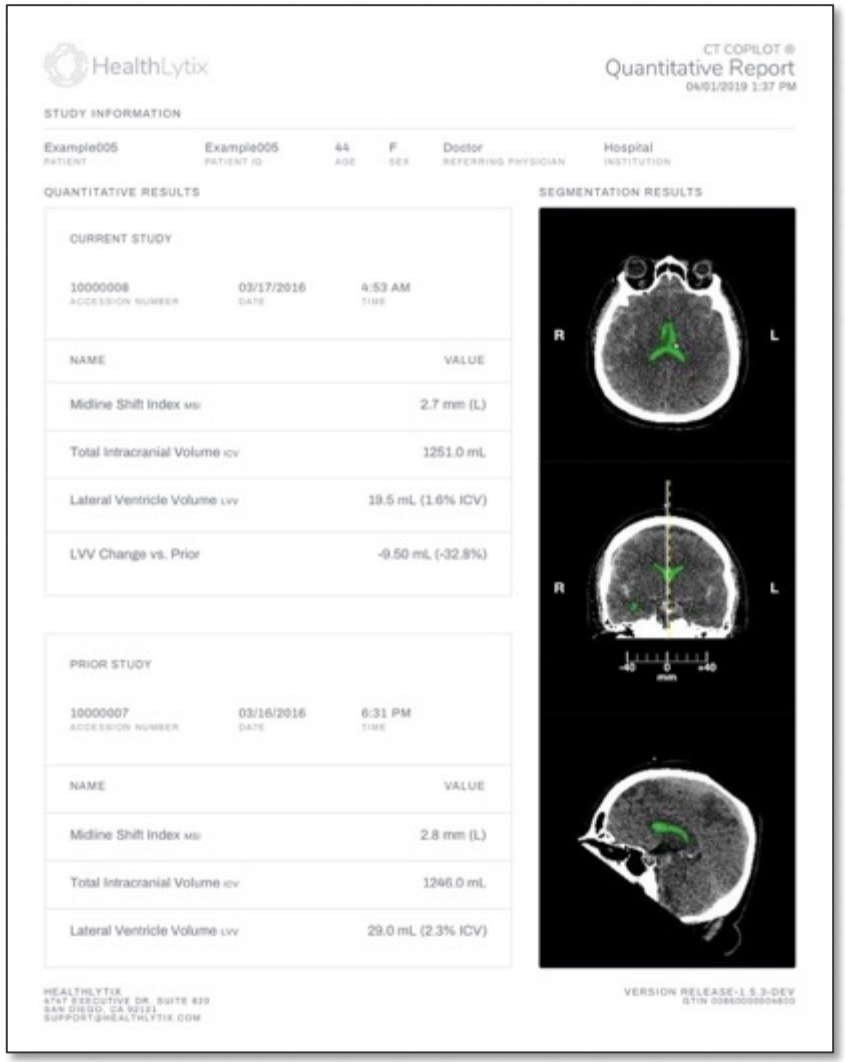
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121
SUPPORT@HEALTHLYTIX.COM

VERSION RELEASE-1.5.3-DEV
GTIN 00860000004800

# CT CoPilot Report - Formatting



HealthLytix

CT COPILOT ®
Quantitative Report
04/01/2019 1:37 PM

STUDY INFORMATION

| Example005 | Example005 | 44 | F | Doctor | Hospital |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

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SEGMENTATION RESULTS

R L

R L

-40 0 +40
mm

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VERSION RELEASE-1.5.3-DEV
GTIN 00860000004800

Patient demographic information with referring physician

Realigned and reformatted color overlay CT images in axial, coronal and sagittal planes

Current and prior scan information with each table displaying lateral ventricle volume, intracranial volume, midline shift index, and change in these metrics over time

CORTECHS Labs

# Additional Information

PowerScribe 360, CSV Export, Dark Background Reports , Reimbursement

# Compatible Scanners

- Required and tested scanner settings
- Ensure accuracy and reliability of MR image segmentation

## NeuroQuant 3D T1 MRI

- GE 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Philips 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Siemens 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Canon 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Hitachi 1.2 T, 1.5 T, & 3.0 T scanners

## LesionQuant T2 FLAIR MRI

- GE 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Philips 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Siemens 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Canon 1.5 T and 3.0 T scanners
- Hitachi 1.2 T, 1.5 T, & 3.0 T scanners

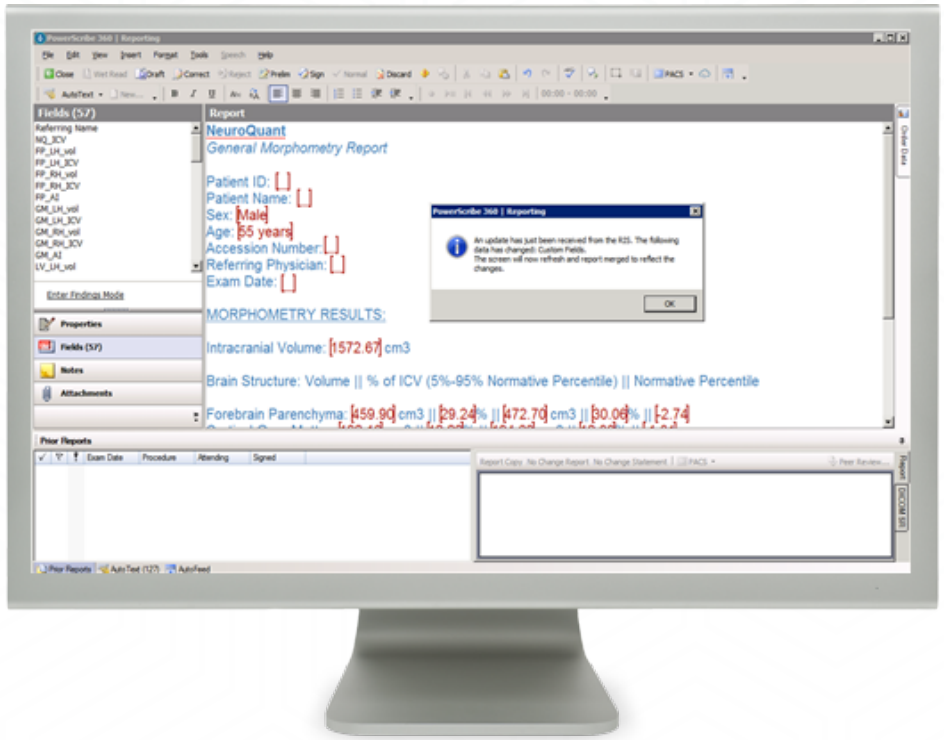
## PETQuant PET & PET/CT

- GE PET and PET/CT scanners
- Philips PET and PET/CT scanners
- Siemens PET and PET/CT scanners

- NeuroQuant 3D T1 non-contrast
- LesionQuant both 3D T1 and T2 FLAIR
- PETQuant requires both 3D T1 and PET or PET/CT for processing

# Integrate NeuroQuant with PowerScribe 360

- NeuroQuant data is pre-populated into PowerScribe 360 prior to report dictation
- Works with online and installed NeuroQuant systems
- Eliminate time consuming dictation and transcription errors of numeric results
- More time efficient, data-rich and accurate reporting



# Dark Background Report Option

- ✓ For comfortable reading room review
- ✓ White background still available for download as a PDF

# Billing & Reimbursement

- NeuroQuant and LesionQuant are reimbursable, with the average range being $40-$95

- **The main CPT® code is 76377**
  - Category - Other Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging), Related Procedures
  - Definition - 3D rendering with interpretation and reporting of computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound, or other tomographic modality

- **Additional codes**

  CPT 70553

  CPT 70551
  - Category – Diagnostic Radiology (Diagnostic Imaging), Procedures of the Head and Neck

# Contact Us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