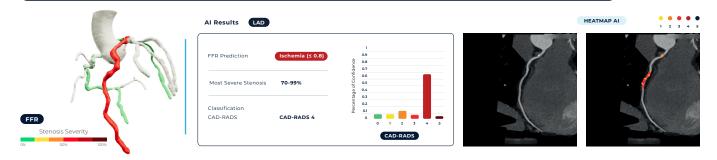


# Semi-automatic on-site CT-FFR<sub>AI</sub> in less than 5 minutes

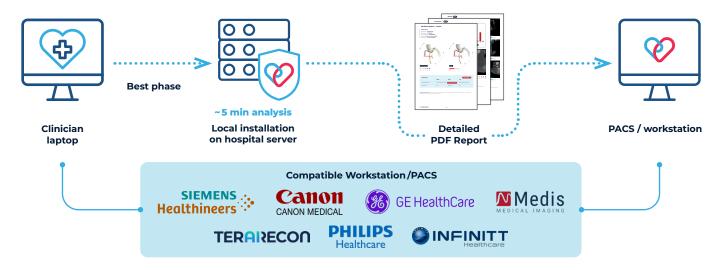
Research use only



### VESSEL SPECIFIC FFR PREDICTION AND CAD-RADS CLASSIFICATION



# LOCAL, SEMI-AUTOMATIC AND FLEXIBLE WORKFLOW, FULLY INTEGRATED TO YOUR CURRENT PACS / WORKSTATION



## **EXTENSIVE VALIDATION FROM 10+ PUBLICATIONS IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES**

#### FFR, validation in a multicenter Study

CARDIO-VASCULAR IMAGING

Diagnostic performance of a new coronary CT Deep Learning Model for the prediction of invasive Fractional Flow Reserve.

This large multicenter study involving 282 patients aimed to compare the performance of an Al solution for FFR prediction (CT-FFR<sub>n</sub>) with invasive physiological measurements.

| CAD-RADS <sub>AI</sub>                       |                           |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| NPV                                          | 93%*                      |
| Accuracy                                     | 84%*                      |
| Sensitivity                                  | 86%*                      |
| Specificity                                  | 83%*                      |
| *Validation sample consisting of 282 vessels | from consecutive patients |

#### FFR<sub>AI</sub> versus FFR<sub>CT</sub>



Invasive fractional-flow-reserve prediction by coronary CT angiography using artificial intelligence vs. computational fluid dynamics software in intermediate-grade stenosis.

This proof-of-concept study aimed to compare the performance of FFR prediction between an AI solution (CT-FFR $_{\rm AI}$ ) and a Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)-based software.

| CT-FFR <sub>AI</sub>            |                          |                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
|                                 | <b>©</b>                 | >> Heartflow      |
| NPV                             | 96%*                     | 91%*              |
| Accuracy                        | 85%*                     | 77%*              |
| Sensitivity                     | 91%*                     | 82%*              |
| Specificity                     | 82%*                     | 75%*              |
| *Validation sample consisting o | of 37 patients with inte | ermediate lesions |