# suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software

# cMRI Analysis Software

Instructions for Use

NeoSoft, LLC



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# **Revision History**

Rev	Date	Description of Change	Safety Related Update (Yes/No)
1	26AUG2014	First Release	No
2	19SEPT2014	Updated Screenshots	No
3	20NOV2014	Add Medical Device Directive Information	No
4	07MAY2015	Updated for 3.0.0 product release	No
5	22MAY2015	Updated arrow key descriptions	No
6	16JUNE2015	Updated Screenshots	No
7	28JULY2015	Updated Screenshots	No
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9	25SEPT2015	Added Recommended System Requirements	No
10	03FEB2016	Updated for 3.0.1 project release	No
11	16SEPT2016	Updated for the 4.0.0 product release	No
12	23MAR2017	Updated for the 4.0.2 product release	No
13	15SEPT2017	Updated for the 4.0.4 product release	No
14	19MAR2018	Updated for the 4.0.6 product release	No



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Sales: orders@neosoftmedical.com Service: service@neosoftmedical.com The Instructions for Use for this device are provided electronically in Portable Document Format, (.pdf). A pdf viewer is required to view the Instructions for Use. A paper copy of the Instructions for Use can be provided upon request, at no cost, within 7 calendar days, by emailing service@neosoftmedical.com.

Instructions for Use may be accessed in the following ways:

- 1. After launching the application, click "Help" or "About" from the main screen. Select the "Instructions for Use" option. The Instructions for Use will open in a pdf viewer.
- 2. If the original installation package received from NeoSoft is available, open the zip file and navigate to the "Documentation" folder, then the "Instructions for Use" folder and double click on the Instructions for Use.pdf in your language, denoted by EN English, FR French, DE German.
- 3. Navigate to the folder where the application is installed. Locate the "Documentation" folder, open the "Instructions for Use" folder and double click on the Instructions for Use.pdf in your language, denoted by EN English, FR French, DE German.
- 4. Electronic copies of Instructions for Use are also available at www.neosoftllc.com/neosoft/ product\_manuals/.

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# **Medical device directive**

This product conforms with the requirements of council directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices when it bears the following CE mark of Conformity:



European Representatives:



EMERGO EUROPE Prinsessegracht 20 2514 AP The Hague The Netherlands

Canada:

Health Canada device license number: 99490



: United States federal law restricts this device to sale by, or on the order of, a physician.

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Medical device directive i

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# Safety

## Introduction

To assure efficient and safe use it is essential to read this safety section and all associated topics before attempting to use the software. It is important for you to read and understand the contents of this manual before attempting to use this product. You should periodically review the procedures and safety precautions.

The software is intended for use by trained and qualified personnel only.



CAUTION: Federal Law restricts this device to sale, distribution and use by or on the order of a physician.

The terms danger, warning, and caution are used throughout this manual to point out hazards and to designate a degree or level of seriousness. Hazard is defined as a source of potential injury to a person. Familiarize yourself with the terminology descriptions listed in the following table:

#### Table 1: Safety Terminology

Graphic	Definition
DANGER:	Danger is used to identify conditions or actions for which a specific hazard is known to exist which <u>will</u> cause severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage if the instructions are ignored.
WARNING:	Warning is used to identify conditions or actions for which a specific hazard is known to exist.
CAUTION:	Caution is used to identify conditions or actions for which a potential hazard is known to exist.

### **Indications for Use**

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software is an analytical software tool, which provides reproducible tools for the review and reporting of medical images. suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software can import medical images from a MR system and display them in a viewing area on the computer screen. The viewing area allows access to multiple studies and series of multi-slice, multi-phase images. Multi-phase sequences of images can be displayed in cine mode to facilitate visualization.

A report input interface is also available. Measurement tools on the report interface make it possible to quickly and reliably fill out a complete clinical report of an imaging exam. Available tools include: point, distance, area, and volume measurement tools such as ejection fraction, cardiac output, end-diastolic volume, end-systolic volume, and volume flow measurements. Semi-automatic tools are available for left ventricular contour detection, valve plane detection, vessel contour detection for flow analysis, signal intensity analysis for myocardium and infarct sizing measurement, and T2 star analysis.

The results of the measurement tools are interpreted by the physician and can be communicated to referring physicians.

When interpreted by a trained physician these tools may be useful in supporting the determination of a diagnosis.

### **Intended Use**

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software is intended to assist trained clinical personnel in the qualification and quantification of cardiac function. The software provides the tools to adjust the parameters of the DICOM images and provides presentation states where the user can appreciate various MRI acquired images of the heart and vasculature over time. Additionally, the software provides tools for measuring linear distances, areas, and volumes that can be used to quantify cardiac function. Finally, the software provides the tools for volumetric flow measurements and the ability to calculate flow values.

### **Supported DICOM Image Formats**

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software supports the following DICOM format; MR and Enhanced MR. Refer to the suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software DICOM Conformance Statement manual for further detail on supported formats.



CAUTION: Data stored as a DICOM image that has been imported by an external PACS may not be compatible viewing for suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software.

### **Safety Notices**



WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.



WARNING: Artifacts on an image can be misinterpreted, leading to misdiagnosis. Do not use images containing artifacts for diagnosis. Analysis should only be accomplished by a properly trained and qualified user.



WARNING: Diagnosis for the wrong patient could occur if images do not contain patient name or ID. Do not use images that do not contain patient name and ID for diagnosis. Visually confirm the patient information prior to analysis.



CAUTION: Using images upon which an image filter has been applied could result in altered results. The user must exercise discretion before analyzing pixel intensity corrected images. The software will display a warning message if loading images that have been filtered.

## **Equipment Hazards**



CAUTION: Using equipment that is damaged or has been compromised can put the patient at risk by delaying diagnosis. Make sure that equipment is in proper working order.



CAUTION: Applications may run on equipment that includes one or more hard disk drives, which may hold medical data related to patients. In some countries, such equipment may be subject to regulations concerning the processing of personal data and free circulation of such data. Release of personal data may result in legal action depending on the applicable regulatory body. It is strongly recommended that access to patient files be protected. The user is responsible for understanding the laws regulating patient information. This page intentionally left blank.

# **Getting Started**

# Launching and Exiting the Application

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software is an application that can be used for analysis, review, and reporting of Cardiac MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) studies. This manual provides a detailed explanation of the suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software user interface and the workflow for performing quantitative analysis on cardiac MR images.

## Launching suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software

1. Launch suiteDXT via the desktop shortcut.

**NOTE:** Both suiteDXT and suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software applications must remain running (simultaneously) to facilitate the necessary file transfer(s) between the applications.

2. On the Main Screen go to the Launch Application drop-down menu and select suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software.

🔊 suiteDXT						
-Launch Application	Launch		Find	Import		
Studies: 31	Patient Name	▼   Patient ID	l Stud	ly Description	Accession	l Stud
Anonymize	01 Case Mitral Valve	, 201 ANONYMOUS_	20151 Valv	ular Study		5/13
	ALD AND AD ADDAD					0.104

#### FIGURE 1. Launch Application

- 3. Select a study from the study list and do one of the following:
  - Select the Launch button.
  - Right mouse click and select "Launch using <selected application>."
  - Double click on the study.
- 4. Exams containing images with pixel intensity filters applied will be listed in a message box prior to opening the exam.

**NOTE:** The screen resolution must be set to 1920x1080 or higher, otherwise the software will not launch.

# **Exiting suiteHEART® Software**

To exit the application select **File > Exit**.

FIGURE 2. Close suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software

🛿 suite	HEART®	
<u>F</u> ile	<u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp	
Sele	ct Analysis 🕨	(market)
Brov	vse DB	Ctrl+O
Swit	ch Study	Ctrl+S
Prev	iew Report	Ctrl+R
Print	Report	Ctrl+P
Appr	rove Exam	Ctrl+G
Load	Approved Exam	Ctrl+L
Exit		Ctrl+Q

# User Interface Overview

# Overview

The suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software interface has three main panels as shown in Figure 1.

- Analysis View: Provides analysis tools for each analysis mode.
- Image View: Provides quick access for image analysis and review functions.
  - Comprised of thumbnail views, editor window, and mode view.
- Report View: Provides the tools used for structured reporting.



#### FIGURE 1. Three Main Panels: Analysis View, Image View, Report View

# Analysis Modes

Table 1: Mode Buttons

••••	0	$\Lambda_{\sim}$	Ø	<b>(</b> 11			12"	3D/4D
	Function Analysis		Myocardial Evaluation		T2 Mapping	Time Course Analysis	T2 Star Analysis	3D/4D Viewer

**NOTE:** Patent Foramen Ovale (PFO) Analysis can be selected from the file pull-down menu or by using Ctrl 5 on the keyboard.

### **Series Navigation**

To view images or change series within the selected study use the left and right arrow buttons at the top of the Image View. The series file pull-down menu, located to the left of the Filter button, can also be used to select the series. Series which have analysis or regions of interest present will be identified in bold text, as shown in Figure 2.

#### FIGURE 2. Series Navigation



# Editor Window and Mode View

Performing a right mouse click on an image in the Image View will activate image manipulation tools.



#### Table 2: Image Manipulation Tools

### **File Menu Options**

Select Analysis – Selects the analysis mode (Function, Flow, ME, Time Course, PFO, T2Star, T1 Mapping, T2 Mapping and 3D/4D) BrowseDB – Opens local database

Switch Study - Lists available studies for quick access

**Preview Report** – Preview of the formatted report

Print Report - Prints the report

Approve Exam – Approves and locks a final report with a signature

Load Approved Exam – Restores a previously opened report

Exit – Closes the application while saving current analysis results to a secondary capture (SCPT) series.

### **Tools Menu Options**

Preferences >

Edit Preferences – Opens the preferences editor to set software and template preferences

Import Preferences – Restores user preferences and macros

Export Preferences – Exports all user preferences

Export >

**Export Report** – Generates a report based on current analysis and saves it as a secondary capture (SCPT) series. **Export Report to Excel** – Generates Excel spreadsheet with analysis results.

**Export Cine DICOM** – Saves a DICOM cine of the currently selected series as a SCPT file.

**Export Cine Files** – Exports currently selected series images to any of the selected file formats. Available formats are: compressed QuickTime movie, JPEG, TIFF, PNG or uncompressed AVI movie.

**Export to Matlab** – Exports a Mat-file in binary form.

#### **Report Database**

Toggle Annotation – Toggles the display of the ROI annotation

### **Help Menu Options**

Instructions for Use – suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software Instructions for Use DICOM Conformance Statement – suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software DICOM Conformance Statement About suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> – Version information about the application

### **Image View Controls**

The Phase Slider Bar



allow for slice-to-slice navigation when the

The Image Step Icons

thumbnail view is in slice or phases.

A

Slice Classification: This button is only applicable for left ventricular Regional Analysis and Quantitative Myocardial Evaluation Analysis modes. Slice classification is only relevant to short axis images where quantitative polar plots are generated.

On your keyboard, the Left and Right Arrow Keys control navigation between slices and the Up and Down Arrow Keys control navigation between phases.

# Mode Views

The mode view has three available formats:

### **Cine Mode**



- Cine: Controls the viewing of a cine image in a movie mode.



- Cine Mode Bar: Defines the start and end frame of the cine movie.



- Frames Per Second (FPS): Click on the arrow or enter a value in the text box to change the cine speed



Play Icon: Located next to the cine mode bar



Pause Icon: Located next to the cine mode bar

### Matrix Mode



Matrix Mode Icon: Displays a grid of the images in slices/phases

The images selected for analysis are highlighted and the endocardial and epicardial contours are noted. Matrix mode may be used for phase navigation. The ED and ES buttons may be used to select the phases accordingly on the matrix. Clicking on a matrix entry results in the slice being loaded in the Image Editor.

The matrix mode supports the deletion of contours on a slice location within a row or column which can be performed by selecting the slice number or phase number and performing a right mouse click and selecting delete. Contours from a single phase, group of phases or slices can also be performed by directly selecting the desired phase and slice locations on the matrix and performing a right mouse click and selecting delete.





Matrix Mode is used to review and assign the end-systolic and end-diastolic phases. This should be used when the heart rate changes during acquisition to allow an accurate measurement of end-systolic and end-diastolic volumes. Select the ES button and click on the cells in the matrix mode to set the specified slice / phase to end-systolic. Select the ED button and click on the cells in the matrix mode to set the specified slice / phase to end-systolic. The volumes are re-calculated automatically as the end-systolic and end-diastolic image are selected.

### **Cross Reference Mode**

**Cross Reference** mode displays the long axis view of an image when the short axis view is currently displayed in the image editor window. The long axis view is an orthogonal slice within an angle of the displayed image in the editor window. A drop-down menu of all the orthogonal slices available is provided, along with a button to toggle the display of the cross reference slice indicators. Use the minus and plus to navigate between slice locations.



#### FIGURE 5. Cross Reference Mode Icon



# Image Manipulation Tools

Table 3: Icons and Names

	Slice/Phase Review Toggle
	Window/Level – Select and use middle mouse button to make adjustment
\$	Pan – Select and use middle mouse button to make adjustment
Q	Zoom – Select and use middle mouse button to make adjustment
Q	Rotate – Select and use middle mouse button to make adjustment
$\longleftrightarrow$	Flip Horizontal – Flips the image horizontally
	Scope All – Applies image manipulation to all slices
	Scope Current to End – Applies image manipulations from the current slice to the end slice
	Scope Current Only – Applies image manipulation to the current slice only
Ì	Viewport Layout - Change viewer layout
<u>.</u>	Compare Mode - Change to compare mode
	Review Mode - Change to review mode
	Show Cross Reference lines - Toggles cross reference lines on/off

	Colormap Overlay - Toggles slice classification colormap on/off
う	Reset – Resets the W/L, Pan, Zoom and Rotate back to default, based on the scope setting
6.5	Region of Interest – Provides area measurements
$\times$	Crosshair – Provides sampling of single pixel data
$\overline{\}$	Linear – Provides measurement of a straight line distance
A	Label – Provides the addition of user annotation in the Editor window
Refresh	Refresh – Click button to update the Image View with newly networked images
Filter	Filter – Sorts series by pulse sequence type according to analysis mode. Can be deselected by selecting ALL. Filters can be set under Preferences. The filter button will be green if a filter is in use.

# Quick Keys

#### Table 4: Quick Keys

Function	Action
Image Zoom	Ctrl + Middle Mouse Button
Rotate Image	Ctrl + Shift + Middle Mouse Button
Image Pan	Shift + Middle Mouse Button
Window / Level	Middle Mouse Button
Toggle Annotation	Ctrl-T
Quit Application or Exit	Ctrl-Q
Open Browse DB	Ctrl-O
Open Preview Report	Ctrl-R
Print Report	Ctrl-P
Approve Exam	Ctrl-G
Load Approved Exam	Ctrl-L
Edit Preferences	Ctrl-E
Report Database	Ctrl-D
Switch Study	Ctrl-S
Function	Ctrl-1
Flow	Ctrl-2
Myocardial Evaluation	Ctrl-3
Time Course	Ctrl-4
PFO	Ctrl-5
T2 Star	Ctrl-6
T1 Mapping	Ctrl-7
T2 Mapping	Ctrl-8
3D/4D	Ctrl-9
Navigate between Slices	Left & Right Arrow Keys
Navigate between Phases	Up & Down Arrow Keys

# Analysis View

The Analysis View is available for each analysis mode.



1. Measurement table, 2. Curve results, 3. Reset, 4. Graphs, 5. Tables

### **Analysis View Review**

#### **Measurement Table**

	Measurement	LV	RV	Unit
V	EF	57	57	%
	SV	85.5	83.8	ml
V V V	EDVI	94.4	92.1	ml/m²
V	ESVI	40.8	39.6	ml/m²
	EDV	150	147	ml
	ESV	65.0	63.1	ml
$\checkmark$	HR	62	62	bpm
	Mass ED	74	1.	g
$\checkmark$	Mass EDI	46		g/m²
~~~~	PFR	342	322	ml/s
$\checkmark$	PER	414	687	ml/s
V	CO	5.3	5.2	I/min
	CI	3.32	3.26	I/min/m <sup>2</sup>
	SVI	53.6	52.6	ml/m <sup>2</sup>
V	Mass Phase	p1:75 🗸		g
√ √	Mass Index Phase	p1:47 /		g/m²
V	Mass ES	79		g
~ ~ ~ ~	Mass ESI	49		g/m²
V	Epi EDV	221		ml
V	Epi ESV	140		ml

FIGURE 7. Results Parameters: Select or deselect from inclusion on the report by clicking the box next to the parameter



- Trashcan Icon: Resets measurements performed by the Analysis View

#### **Curve Results**

Curve results can be displayed as a graph or in tabular format by clicking the desired icon located in the lower right hand corner of the Analysis View.

FIGURE 8. Graph (left) and Table (right) Icons: Displays curve results



#### Table 5: Analysis Tools

Left Ventricular Endocardial ROI	Left Ventricular Local ROI
Left Ventricular Epicardial ROI	Left Ventricular Blood Pool ROI
Right Ventricular Endocardial ROI	
Right Ventricular Epicardial ROI	
Left Ventricular Basal Line	
Right Ventricular Basal Line	
Right Ventricular Insertion Point	
Left Ventricular Papillary Muscle ROI	
Right Ventricular Papillary Muscle ROI	
Left Atrial ROI	
Right Atrial ROI	
Long Axis LV Endocardial ROI	
Long Axis LV Epicardial ROI	
Left Ventricular Septal ROI	

# Edit Tab Labels

FIGURE 9. Flow Analysis Tabs Example



#### **Edit Tab Procedure:**

- 1. Right mouse click on the tab.
- 2. Enter the new label name.

#### FIGURE 10. Edit Tab Label Pop-up Window



# Report View

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software has four report views for structured reporting. Refer to Structured Reporting on page 141 for more information.

#### FIGURE 11. Reporting Tabs

HIST	ORY IMPRESSIO	ON IMAGES POLAR PLOTS	
4	Name	Value	
V	Study Date	Jan 17, 2007	
	Institution		
V	Referred By	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
V	Copies To		
	Description	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
$\checkmark$	Name	suiteHEART Example Case 01	
$\checkmark$	ID	AW1903342710.717.1400755457	
V	Age	38	
$\checkmark$	Sex	Female	
V	Height(in)	0	
V	Weight(Ib)	195	
$\checkmark$	BSA	0.00 [DuBois and DuBois] 💙	
NOTE	c		
	1		
Ħ		Q V	



- Preview Report: Used for previewing a report



- Toggles between the review and analysis screens



- Approve Exam: Used for report signature



- Toggles between the analysis and review screens

**NOTE:** ROI editing can be performed on the review screen.

# Browse DB

The Browse DB window provides a view of the current contents of the local database. It features a view of exams in the local database and the controls that allow you to choose which exams to view or add to the switch study listing.



		Patentitay	Study Ende	Description	Motality	Institution	Referral'	Study inst. Od
	HUPC	PANISTERATOR 124 100122270	Denuary 15:2514	TERRORI.	MR		Contract of the second s	1.2.840 113619.2.2
7142964	Test Avalua (pest)	AW103817255.586.1375086464	1105 St Maint		MR.			12840113619.22
	TEST DE	AW/2063119162.91.1375014449	hine 17, 2012	the second se	MR			1.2.840.113519.2.2
	CARDIAC PSDs	12345	August 1, 2014	CARDIAC PSD1	MR	Artyance Caridoverscular Imaging		12.840.113619.6.
8839		AW1225256703.004 1101660302	June 12, 2907	Gaidladia	48	Average Cardworsdaat integra		1.2.840 113819.2
	PC Care 02	H\$/3247574811894.1183224355	4uguid 29, 2013		MR.			12 840 113619.2.
	DEMO: Cardiomyoputhy	AW174102741.418.1374157394	January 7, 2011		UR: MR		-	1.2.840.113618.2.1
	Dems AFMobil: Calduct	Atv192759033 471 1403539836	January TT. 2007					1.2.840 113619.2.1
	feat of ps at IDE Combining	AVV074859607.864.1375593604 AVV593751964.036.1396278567	February 20, 2012 February 26, 2014		MR			12.840.113619.2.
	Antic Stenasia Mild 11 ag cm	AW/10616666637 508 1389826349	Juny 21 2011		MR MR	1		1 2 846 113519 2 3
	Ast LIBBE	AW903555451.803.1375970533	307030 7.2031		UR .	-	-	12.840.113019.23
	Feat Case 02 (GE Dicott Impol)	AW/161571512373 1400506266	February 25, 2014		MR.			7.2.840 113519 2.2
6	Temers Agento 65	AW1110416995 180 1306845207	Fatroary 5 2014		AMP.		-	1.2.845 1138 19.2
8930	PEC(03 (nl)	AW1090594378 201 1406804632	Optimition 6, 2006		UR:			1.2.840.113619.2
20017	TEST_CASE_02*Star	AW/1887360640 217 1365525112	Fatruary 9, 2012	Cardisonadomete	MR	diators Carolinasias ar Imasina		12840.113819.2
	PFO 01 (750W)	AW2117795025 408.1406804602	December 24 2012		WR.			1.2.840.113619.2.1
	Startkap Example DATA	40/10/05/72 12 342 12 2000 1665	June 6, 2007		482	Advanced Cardona school meding		1.2 840 113619.23
	Test Case D4 (pref Check)	AU/2118713590 111 1400668927	January 10.2014		WR.			1,2 840 113519.2
	PFO:02(+)	WW9#8507717 789,1406804672	December 11, 2001		MR			1,2,840,113619,2;
	PC PhusePtes Swap	AW126166694120 1283987942	August 71, 2010	Cardrack (& Flow	MR			1.2.640.113619.2.
9	fest Heatiliz	AM033234628.220.1374662084	Octoper 8, 2010		MR			12,840,113619.2
	TEST_CASE_0145bit	AW81650785.45.1255525079	February 6, 2012	CantingT	UR .	Advanced Calid was duist imaging		128401136192
49	PC Case 04 (GE) Test Dase 05 (Auto LV Sermino)	AN197427059B.0A.1383225612	August 7, 2013		WR MR			1.2.840 113519.2
		WW473542480 340 1400660134	March 8 2014	Million Contractory			-	1.2.840 113619 2
	estejectich Faction/Report card go Test Case 01 (Commission on en)	MAXESD541937 886 1400064245	May 14 2014 December 16 2013	MRI of the Cardinvestation System	MR MR		-	1.2.646 1136192
	Stamap64	AW1665732867 556 1362446480	September 11, 2012	NRFP SFUAbdomen	LUR .	Advance Cardiovascular Imaging.	-	1,2,840,1130,19,2
	CSE Firms ST	Atv570688525.652.1369945271	May 30, 2012	Brain	MR	Advance Cardiovascillar Imaging	1	1,2 840 113619 2
	puthHEART Example Case 02.	WV1265709696 968 1401355332	December 26, 2013		MR	Pursuice Standard and Thaging	1	1.2.840.113610.2
	Simmina Flow02	AW1E 12512113 352 1391790821	Famulty 31, 2014	(SRCSRSHII)	052		-	12.840 113519.2
	Tert Auanto	AMA16307462197711374654823	Min/ 3/2 2313		MR.		-	12.840 113619.2
	Test Ingenia	W/1278283102.678.1374654842	Man 12 2011	ERRORI	UR US			12340.113518.23
4007	PC Case 81	AVV323042410 766 1383223745	June 5, 2018	1				12,840 113619 2
	festi	Tesit	Fearuary 12:2010	O-TP-Heart and vessels M.R.1 With	1993			2.16.040.1.113665
0	Stemana Fiew02	4W837253267 40 1391700851	Failmany 3 2014		MR			1,2,840,112619-21
194030	Demo Donstrictive Pericanano	WY1845594812 492 1403539440	Havember 11, 2511	the second se	MB	Advanced Creaman and Intelling		1.2.846 113519.2.
8213	PC Case 09	AW1138149547.977.1383216379	September 14, 3011		MR		1	1.2.840.113818.2
3		1001-	- Tr	4 4	-			
	lamo	Pacinghili	Study Date	Description	Madakry	unstitution	Referral	Sourty last, Uid
6	SUMEHEART Elangle Care 01	14/1403342710.717.1400755457	January 17, 2007		MR			1.2.840 113619

1. Local database listing, 2. suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software database viewer, 3. Add to Viewer button, 4. Remove from Viewer button, 5. Update View button, 6. Cancel button, 7. Database

## Features of the Browse DB

The Browse DB always defaults to the local database.

- 1. Local database listing displays the exams that are stored in the local database.
- 2. suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software database viewer displays exams that are in the current suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software database.
- 3. Add to Viewer Adds the selected exam from local database (shown in the top portion of the window) to the suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software database viewing area.
- 4. Remove from Viewer Removes the exam from suiteHEART® Software database viewing area.
- 5. **Update View** Closes the Browse Database window and bring the exams in the viewable listing area to the application viewer. Used to populate the switch studies window.
- 6. Cancel Closes Browse Database window with no changes to the list.
- 7. **Database** Displays available disk space on the Database directory.

### **Browse DB Procedure**

Exams can be viewed by selecting them from the local database, adding them to the suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software database Viewer list and clicking **Update View**.

#### Add Exams to the suiteHEART® Software Switch Study List

- 1. Click **File > Browse DB**.
- 2. Locate the exam in the database viewer and click on the exam to highlight it.
- 3. Click Add to Viewer.
- 4. Click **Update View**.
- 5. The exam now appears in the suiteHEART® Software Switch Study List.

#### Remove Exams from the suiteHEART® Software Switch Study List

- 1. Click File > Browse DB.
- 2. Locate the exam and then click Remove from Viewer.
- 3. Click **Update Viewer**.



CAUTION: Do not delete the study currently opened in the suiteHEART® Software.

Exams must be loaded into suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software before they can be shown in the Viewer. See "Browse DB Procedure" to learn how to populate the Switch Study List.

#### Switch Studies within suiteHEART® Software

1. Click File > Switch Study.

The Available Studies window is displayed with a list of all the exams that were previously loaded by the Browse DB procedure.

2. Select the exam.

If you choose not to switch studies after opening the Switch Studies window, click anywhere outside of the window to return to the application.

# Image Management Tools

# Viewer

The viewer allows for the quick review of the study with cross referencing. The viewer interface displays the listing of the series that have been acquired for the selected study with each series displayed in a viewport. New series types can be created for analysis and review within the viewer interface. User defined viewing protocols for routine acquired series can also be created to expedite study review.

NOTE: Exporting functionality can only be performed in the suiteHEART analysis modes.



FIGURE 1. Viewer Overview

1. Study series listing, 2. Series/Slice viewport, 3. Cross Reference, 4. Save series, 5. Viewing Protocols, 6. Switch to Report tabs

## **Viewer Functionality**

**Create a New Series** 

The viewer allows for the creation of series types that can be used for Function, ME and Time Course analysis or for review only (custom). Series that are created will be added to the series listing for that study and are available for viewing and analysis within the suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software application.

**NOTE:** Each slice of the new series used for analysis modes for Function, ME or Time Course must have the same number of phases, be of the same acquisition prescription and must be parallel.



- WARNING: The user is responsible for creating new series for analysis that contain the correct images for analysis. Incorrectly formed series may be analyzed but could produce inaccurate results. The user should be properly trained in cardiac analysis and must be aware of the slice location images copied into the new series. Do not delete original images that have been used for DICOM import.
- 1. Select the desired series or images from the series listing.
- 2. Select a group of series by performing a Shift click or a Ctrl click for adding a single series.
- 3. Clicking and dragging allows for the ordering of the images within the viewports.
- 4. To delete an image from a viewport, select the viewport and press the Delete key on the keyboard.
- **5.** Select from the save series pane Figure 2.

#### FIGURE 2. Save Series Pane

Save Series		
8		

- **6.** Type in a series name for the Series description.
- 7. Select the appropriate series type from the pull-down menu of either Function, ME or Time Course (Figure 3). If **Custom** is selected, images with different scan planes and sequence types can be saved as a series.


### **Create a Viewing Protocol**

Expedite the review process by creating a Viewing Protocol which saves a user defined viewport layout based upon the series label.

**NOTE:** Viewing Protocols require that the series labels are the same for each study. If series labels have been changed the images will not appear in the viewport.



- WARNING: The user is responsible for creating Viewing Protocols used for review that contain the correct series types. If the series labels are changed in a study the Viewing Protocol needs to be resaved. Always review the series listing to confirm the correct series types are used for review.
- 1. Select the desired series or images from the series listing.
- 2. Select a group of series by performing a Shift click or a Ctrl click for adding a single series.
- 3. Clicking and dragging allows for the ordering of the images within the viewports.
- 4. To delete an image from a viewport, select the viewport and press the Delete key on the keyboard.



- **5.** Select **I** from the Viewing Protocol pane.
- 6. Type in a label name and select a preset number from the pull-down menu (Figure 4).
- 7. Click OK to save.

### FIGURE 4. Save Viewing Protocol



### **Accessing Reporting View Tabs**

To access the reporting view tabs, click



To return back to viewer functionality, click



# Compare Mode

Compare mode gives you the ability to review images/series from a current exam, or from a prior exam, simultaneously within the same interface.

- **NOTE:** Editing of ROIs, Export DICOM Cine and Export Cine files is not available in compare mode.
- **NOTE:** Images sent to a report in compare mode will be in bitmap format. No image manipulations will be possible on these images.



WARNING: Prior to the review or comparison of exams or series within an exam, visually confirm all exam patient indicator information for both viewers.

FIGURE 5. Compare Mode Viewer



Viewer	Callout	Description
Viewer 1	1	Series pull-down
	2	Series selector
	3	Currently viewed patient exam indicator line
	4	Image controls
	5	Viewport layout selections
Viewer 2	6	Currently viewed patient exam indicator line
	7	Exam selector
	8	Series selector
	9	Viewport layout selections
Both Viewers	10	Change scope settings
	11	Toggle for Review Mode
	12	Toggle for Analysis Mode
	13	Toggle synchronized cine

# Sample Workflow

- 1. Select **From the lower right side of the Report View Window**.
- 2. Select to split the interface into two viewers, as shown in Figure 6.

#### FIGURE 6. View in Compare Mode



- 3. Change the series in Viewer 1 by using the series selection pull-down menu or right/ left arrows.
  - This upper viewer always displays the current study that has been previously launched.

- 4. In Viewer 2, use the series pull-down to choose a different series, within the same exam, to compare with that which is shown in Viewer 1.
  - When a viewport is selected in any viewer and if the slice is parallel such as a short axis series, the corresponding slice, based on slice location, will be highlighted.





5. Use the exam selector, to compare a different exam in Viewer 2 to the current exam shown in Viewer 1.

#### FIGURE 8. Exam Selector, Viewer 2



6. Confirm proper exam selection by checking the exam indicator information for both viewers.

#### FIGURE 9. Exam Indicator Information



- 7. Performing a right mouse click on either viewer will open the image manipulation tools.
  - The scope selection applies to both viewers.
  - NOTE: Performing image locate from the Images tab will not be valid if the image is from a different study.



**NOTE:** If a cine series is selected in both viewers and both series have the same number of phases, click the sync the cine views.

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# Defining Preferences

Selecting **Preferences** from the Tools menu on the suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software Interface menu bar displays three options:

- Edit Preferences
- Import Preferences
- Export Preferences

# Setting Preferences

The Edit Preferences feature allows for the customization of reporting features. The global settings include:

- Report Preferences
- Authorized Report Approvers
- Series Filter
- Miscellaneous
- Auto-save Preferences
- Export Preferences

User defined result parameter ranges can be created under the Template Preference tab. Macros for structured reporting can be created under the Macro Preferences tab.

# **Global Settings**

### **Report Preferences**

Configures header information that appears on all reports.

**IMPORTANT:** It is advisable to set up user preferences prior to analyzing the first case to be reported. Changes made to preferences do not take effect until a new exam is started.

#### FIGURE 1. Report Layout Tab

lobal Settings	Template Prefe	erences Macro	o Preferences	Print Preferences		
			Report Prefe	erences		
	V Use	the field values	below in Repo	rt		
	🗹 Supp	port even and or	ld row			
Report Title	2					
Report Sub Title	e1:					
Report Sub Title	92:					
Header Line 1	a					
Header Line 2	4				rLogo	
Header Line 3	:					
Header Line 4	4					Browse
Exam File Nam	e : <mark>\tient_n</mark>	IAME>>_< <exan< td=""><td>M_ID&gt;&gt;_&lt;<tim< td=""><td>E_SIGNED&gt;&gt;</td><td></td><td></td></tim<></td></exan<>	M_ID>>_< <tim< td=""><td>E_SIGNED&gt;&gt;</td><td></td><td></td></tim<>	E_SIGNED>>		
Paper Size		A4 💿	LETTER	•		
Graph Size		Large 💿	Small	•		
		Large	Sinai	Č.		

### **Report Preferences Procedure**

- 1. From the Image View menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences**.
- 2. Select the **Global Settings** tab.
- 3. Place the cursor in the desired field of the **Report Preferences** panel and enter information.

The titles, headers, and logo will appear on a report with the specified paper size. To omit this information from the report deselect the "Use the field values below in Report" checkbox. This will take effect for all patient reports that are printed.

Checking "support even and odd row" will highlight the result rows on the report.

4. To insert a site logo into the report, prepare the file in a jpeg, png, or gif format and save to hard drive or CD-ROM. Select **Browse** under the Logo section and locate the file from the system browser window. Select the proper logo file and select **Open**.

The logo should now appear on the report preferences panel.

- 5. Right mouse click on the Exam File Name to configure the export report file name (for approved exams only).
- 6. Select Save and Exit to store your entries and close Edit Preferences.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without accepting any changes.
  - Select Reset to reset all values on the Global Settings tab without exiting the window.

### **Authorized Report Approvers**

The application has a report approval feature that locks the final report. Once locked, the report cannot be modified. The credentials of the approvers are added, modified and deleted as described.

### FIGURE 2. Authorized Report Approvers

Add Modify Delete	Authorized Report Approvers
	Name :
	Password
	Confirm Password 2
	Add

### **Manage Report Approvers Procedure**

- 1. From the Image View menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences**.
- 2. Select the **Global Settings** tab and place the cursor in the **Authorized Report Approvers** panel.
- 3. Select the **Add** tab to add a user name to the authorized approvers list.
  - Enter the user name.
  - Enter the password twice.
  - Select Add.
- 4. Select the Modify tab to change the password of a user on the authorized approvers list.
  - Select the user to modify.
  - Enter the old password.
  - Enter the new password twice.
  - Select Apply.
- 5. Select the **Delete** tab to delete a user from the authorized approvers list.
  - Select the user(s) to delete.
  - Select Delete.

### **Series Filter**

Based on analysis modes types, a series filter can be applied to expedite selection of the appropriate series for analysis. The filter preferences can also be selected during analysis by clicking the filter button on the main panel, above the thumbnail view.

### FIGURE 3. Filter Preferences



### **Select Filter Preference**

- 1. From the Image Viewer menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preference.**
- 2. Select Global Settings tab.
- 3. Click the appropriate on/off selection for each analysis type.
- 4. Select Save and Exit to store your entries and close Edit Preferences.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without accepting any changes.
  - Select Reset to reset all values on the Global Settings tab without exiting the window.
  - **NOTE:** If a series filter has been applied and the required series is not present, a message will appear: "There are no series associated with the selected analysis type." Clicking OK will disable the filter and display all of the series in the study.

#### Miscellaneous

#### FIGURE 4. Miscellaneous Panel

Anonymize Patient Enable Tablet Mode Enable Auto Flow Correction Display Thick Line Annotation Edit With Nudge Tool Disable Button Tooltips Enable LV Shadow Curve Enable RV Shadow Curve		Misce	llaneous
rope + All	Enable Tablet Mode Enable Auto Flow Corr Display Thick Line And Edit With Nudge Tool Disable Button Tooltip Enable LV Shadow Cu	notation os ırve	
- All	Scope	± All	-
easurement System 💠 Imperial System 💌	Measurement System	Imperial System	
near Measurement Unit 💠 cm 🛛 💌	Linear Measurement Unit	: cm	-
ate Format 💠 MMM dd, yyyy 💌	Date Format	MMM dd, yyyy	*
onitor Selection : 1	Monitor Selection	# 1	-
nnotation Font Size : A 🔍 A 🔍 A 🥥	Annotation Font Size	1 A O A O	Α 🔍

### **Edit Miscellaneous Parameters Procedure**

- 1. From the Image View menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences**.
- 2. Select the Global Settings tab and place the cursor in the Miscellaneous panel.
- 3. Check the Anonymize Patient check box to hide the patient name and id from the report.

All patients' names will be displayed as "anonymous" and the ID will be blank. These changes will apply to the report and Image View.

- 4. Enable Tablet Mode to run the application on a tablet.
- 5. Check the **Enable Auto Flow Correction** check box to automatically perform auto phase error correction.
- 6. Check the **Display Thick Line Cine Annotation** check box to show annotation as thick lines.
- 7. Check the Edit with Nudge Tool check box to turn on the editing tool for all analysis sessions.
- 8. Check the **Disable Button Tooltips** to hide tooltips.
- 9. Check either Enable LV or RV Shadow Curve to display both curves.
- 10. Select a default setting for **Scope**, the **Measurement System**, a **Linear Measurement unit**, the **Date Format** and **Monitor** from the pull-down menus.
- 11. Select Annotation Font Size by clicking on the radio button.
- 12. Select Save and Exit to store your entries and close Edit Preferences.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without accepting any changes.
  - Select Reset to reset all values on the Global Settings tab without exiting the window.

### **Auto Save Preferences**

The Auto Save Preferences panel sets the time interval in minutes for the system to automatically generate secondary capture files (SCPT) containing the current analysis. These SCPT files are saved along with the exam. Every time the auto save time interval is reached, a new secondary capture image is added to the series.



Auto Save F	Preferences	
n Minutes		
30	45	60
	n Minutes-	

### **Edit Auto Save Preferences Procedure**

- 1. From the Image View menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences**.
- 2. Select the **Global Settings** tab and place the cursor in the **Auto Save Preferences** panel.
- 3. Select the Auto Save check box to enable the auto save feature.
- 4. Drag the auto save interval marker to the desired time in minutes.
- 5. Select **Save and Exit** to store your entries and close Edit Preferences.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without accepting any changes.
  - Select Reset to reset all values on the Global Settings tab without exiting the window.

### **Export Preferences**

The Export Preferences panel allows you to select the image formats for exporting image and video data. The exporting feature allows you to create uncompressed AVI movies, compressed QuickTime movies, and JPEG, TIFF and PNG files of the image data.

#### FIGURE 6. Export Preferences Window

Image Export Preferences	Export Preferences
	TIFF 🗹 JPEG ✔ PNG
Video Export Preferences	MOV 🗹 AVI

### **Export Preferences Procedure**

- 1. From the Image View menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences**.
- 2. Select the **Global Settings** tab and place the cursor in the **Export Preferences** panel.
- 3. Select the appropriate image data types.
- 4. Select Save and Exit to store your entries and close Edit Preferences.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without accepting any changes.
  - Select **Reset** to reset all values on the Global Settings tab without exiting the window.

## **Template Preferences**

The application provides a tool to create user defined templates based on age, BSA, and weight that provide a structured workflow for measuring and reporting of specific quantitative parameters.

#### FIGURE 7. Template Preferences Tab



### Considerations

Before starting analysis, the user defined template must be selected from the main interface. Click on the **Default** button at the upper right and select the template to be used. Changing the template after performing analysis will apply the preference range applied in the template.

**NOTE:** Imported studies with previous suiteHEART analysis may show the name of the template used for that study. That template may not be available in the current software.

It is recommended that if two systems are being used for analysis, create the template preference file on the first system and then import into the second system. Template preference files imported from a different system will overwrite the template preferences if they have already been created on that system.

### FIGURE 8. Change Template



### **Create Template Procedure**

The following is a guide to creating a user defined template. It is up to the clinician's judgement to verify the validity of the parameter range utilized.

### **Create a Template**

All new templates are created initially by duplicating a pre-existing template. The Default template will be used in the example since it is shipped with the product and always available. The default template is not editable. To create a user defined template perform the following:

- 1. Select Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.
- 2. Select the Template Preferences tab.
- 3. Click Create New button.
- 4. Select the preference range of either age, BSA, or weight.

#### FIGURE 9. Change Template Window

The Current Template is Default	Create New Dupficate Delete Name : Default	
This template is based on :	🕜 Age (years) 👘 BSA (m²) 💽 Weight (kg)	

5. Type in a new name for the template.

When a new name is entered, The Current Template is pull-down menu will update.

- 6. Enter range preferences for the desired parameters.
- 7. Select Save and Exit.
  - Select Cancel to exit the window without saving any changes.

### **Duplicate Template**

- 1. Select Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.
- 2. Select the Template Preferences tab.
- 3. Select the template from **The Current Template is** pull-down menu.
- 4. Click the **Duplicate** button.

### **Delete a Template**

- 1. Select Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.
- 2. Select the Template Preferences tab.
- 3. Select the template from **The Current Template is** pull-down menu.
- 4. Click the **Delete** button.

### **Edit the Preference Ranges**

- 1. Select Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.
- 2. Select the Template Preferences tab.
- 3. Select a template other than default.

#### FIGURE 10. Template Preferences

		1 <u>→</u> ⊤	Thes Introduce is assert on	Create Heave Duplicate Delate Name	
_					
				5	00
Range : 0.0	<b>4</b>			<b>–</b>	High Range : 80
funder Flow T255a T2 Happing T2 Map	aping				
Ventricles sport Ave. Ventricles: Long Ave. A					10 A
	Male .	Upper Limit		Fomalo	UpperLima
IVEF S	50.0	700			0.0
KV EF %	40.0	620			50.0
LV SV mi					
RV SV mi					
LV EDVI milm*	50.0	64.0		60.α	40
RV EDvi milmi	620	88.0		620	88.0
LV ESVI milm*	17.0	37.0			87.0
RV ESIA minm*	19.0	30.0			10.0
LV EDV mi		1	>		
RV EDV mi	1		Copy All		
LVERVIN			<	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
RVESVINI					
LV Mase 6D g					
RV Mass ED g				1	
LV Mass ED( plm!					
RV Mass EDI gim!					
					<b>N</b>

1. Current template, 2. Category selection, 3. Parameter measurements per analysis, 4. Male upper and lower limits,

5. Female upper and lower limits 6. Range bar.

4. Select the desired template category. Selections are Age, BSA, and Weight.

**NOTE:** The selected template will be the one applied to the session.

5. Left-click on the Range bar to activate.

The bar turns green when active.

- 6. Right-click on the Range bar to create a range divider bar in the center of the Range bar.
  - The range divider bars can be dragged to adjust the location.
  - Multiple range divider bars can be created.
  - Range divider bars can be deleted by placing the cursor close to the bar and selecting **Delete Range** from the right mouse menu.
- 7. Enter the parameter range values for the appropriate analysis mode. Enter both the lower and upper limits. Differentiate between male and female values where necessary. Use the **Copy All** arrows to copy values between genders. Use the scroll bar to navigate to the measurements for all the analysis types.



WARNING: Values entered for parameter ranges are the sole responsibility of the user. Confirm all parameter ranges prior to analysis. Incorrect parameter values could lead to misdiagnosis.

- 8. Select Save and Exit to store your entries and close Preferences.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without accepting any changes.
  - **NOTE:** For a template to be valid, parameter values must be entered as numerical numbers with both upper and lower values entered. If inconsistencies in the values are found, the following message will appear "Invalid normal range selected. Please correct and save again." The parameter needing correction will be highlighted in red. Saving a blank template is not allowed and will cause the following message "Unable to Save Template(s)" to display.
  - **NOTE:** See Appendix A for more information.

## **Macro Preferences**

Macros can significantly reduce the time spent reporting a cardiac MRI case. All macros are independent from templates. The macros' streamlined user interface automates tasks, including the following:

- Generate predefined clinical impressions and techniques that can be automatically inserted into the report.
- Automatically insert quantitative results from the analysis reporting windows.

### Add an Impressions Macro

**NOTE:** Creating a History or Technique macro follows the same workflow as creating an Impression macro.

- 1. Select Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.
- 2. Select the Macro Preferences tab.
- 3. Select Add Impressions Macro. A new button appears in the Impression Macros panel.

#### FIGURE 11. Impression Macros Window

Global Settings	Template Preferences	Macro Preferences	Print Preferences	
Impression Ma	icros			
			MACRO_1	

4. Place the cursor inside the new button field and edit the name as desired.

NOTE: The macro buttons created can be reordered. Click and drag the desired button to a new position within the list.

### **Enter the Macro Text**

- 1. Place the cursor in the Macro Information text box and enter relevant text.
- 2. To enter a calculation, select any of the analysis tabs below and select the desired parameter button, which will be automatically entered into the macro information. In this example, the LV Ejection Fraction parameter was selected and entered at the end of the text.

### FIGURE 12. Macro Information Window

	olic LV function. The L	VEF is <#LV_EF:	LV EF#>			
	and the second second	1997 - 199 <del>7</del> - 1	2.02			
Inction Flow ME T2Star						
Ventricles	LV EF % R	VEF% LVSV	ml RV SV ml	LV EDVI ml/	m <sup>2</sup> RV EDVI m	l/m²
	LV PER ml/s	RV PER ml/s	LV CO I/min	RV CO I/min	LV CI I/min/m <sup>2</sup>	F

- 3. Select **Save and Exit** to save your changes to the new macro and exit the Macro Editor.
  - Select Cancel to exit the Macro Editor without saving changes.

#### Execute a Macro

As a prerequisites to macro execution, analysis results must be generated prior to executing macros that involve numerical calculations. Technique and Impression macros can be created to automate report generation.

### **Delete a Macro**

- 1. Select Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.
- 2. Select the Macro Preferences tab.
- 3. Select the macro from the list.

In the example shown, the macro named MACRO\_3 is selected for deletion.

### FIGURE 13. Macro Selection List

<b>Global Settings</b>	Template Preferences	Macro Preferences	Print Preferences		
Impression Ma	acros				
	Function		MACRO_2	MACRO_3	
Technique Ma	cros				

4. Select Remove Selected Macro(s).

# **Print Preferences**

Calculated results from each analysis mode can be configured for inclusion on the report under the **Print Preferences** tab.

FIGURE 14. Print Preferences Window

undian Flow NE T2Star T1 Mapping T2 Mapping Review		
Verbrides Ana Other		
Short Axis	Long Axis	
CI EF %	<b>⊘</b> EF N	
🛃 SV mi	🗹 sy mi	
🛃 EDVI milm*	🗹 EDM mim <sup>a</sup>	
🛃 ESVi milm <sup>1</sup>	🗹 ESVi mim <sup>a</sup>	
🛃 EDV mi	🗹 EDV mi	
🛃 ESV mi	🗹 ESV mi	
🛃 HR tem	🗹 HR bpm	
🗹 Mass ED g	🗹 Mass ED g	
🖬 Mass EDI qm²	🗹 Mass EDLywi	
👽 PFR mis	🗹 PFR mils	
V PER mils	🗹 PER mils	
🖬 CO limin	🗹 CO imin	
🖬 Ci Uninter <sup>1</sup>	Ci kininim <sup>a</sup>	
🖬 Svi mim <sup>2</sup>	🗹 Svi mimi	
🖬 Mass Phase g	🖬 Masis Phase g	
🖬 Mass Index Phase gim <sup>a</sup>	🗹 Mass index Phase gim <sup>a</sup>	
🖬 Mass ES g	🗹 Mass ES g	
🖬 Mass ESI gim <sup>a</sup>	🗹 Mass ESighn <sup>a</sup>	
🖬 Epi EDV mi	🖬 Epi EDV mi	
🖬 Epi ESV mi	🗹 Epi ESV mi	
🖬 Dyssynchrony Global TUWT		

- 1. From the Image View menu, select **Tools > Preferences > Print Preferences**.
- 2. Select the appropriate analysis tab and check the desired result to be included on the report.
- 3. Repeat for each analysis mode tab.
- 4. Select "Save and Exit."

**NOTE:** If print selections are made directly on the application interface they will not be saved with the template.

# **Import Preferences**

Templates can be imported from the file system.

### **Import Preferences Procedure**

1. Select Tools > Preferences > Import Preferences.

### FIGURE 15. Import Preferences Window

Import Preferences		×
Import preferences from :		
		Browse
	O All Preferences 🔘 Only Viewing Protocols	
	The current preferences will be overwritten and the application will need to be restarted.	
	OK	Cancel

- 2. Select the Browse button, select the location of the preference file and then select the Open button.
- 3. To import viewing protocols, select the radio button for Only Viewing Protocols.
- 4. Select **OK** to perform the import procedure as defined.
  - Select Cancel to exit the window without importing the template
  - **NOTE:** Importing preferences from prior versions (4.0.4 or below) of suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software is not supported. Please contact NeoSoft Support at service@neosoftmedical.com for help with importing preferences from prior versions.

## **Export Preferences**

Templates can be exported to the file system.

### **Export Preferences Procedure**

1. Select Tools > Preferences > Export Preferences.

#### FIGURE 16. Export Preferences Window



- 2. Select Browse, select the folder in which to place the preference file and then select Save.
- 3. Select **OK** to perform the export procedure as defined.
  - Select **Cancel** to exit the window without exporting the template.

# **Editing Contours**

Editing contours, as described in this section, is available in all analysis modes. This feature is available in both the Editor Window and in Review Mode.

# **Contour Edit Options**

# **Conventional Editing**

- 1. In the Editor Window, left mouse click on the contour. The contour will turn purple when selected.
- 2. Left mouse click and drag on the center of the contour to move it, as shown in Figure 1.
  - If the selected contour was created using the point spline method, the points are displayed for editing. Left mouse click and drag any of the points to adjust the contour size and shape as shown in Figure 1.
  - If the selected contour was created using the free-hand trace tool, left mouse click and hold to update the contour.

### FIGURE 1. Conventional Contour Edit



# Nudge Tool

- 1. To activate the nudge tool, left mouse click on the contour to select it. Then right mouse click and select the nudge tool from the pop-up menu, as shown in Figure 2.
  - When the nudge tool is applied, the selected point spine ROI automatically becomes a free-hand ROI.

### FIGURE 2. Nudge Tool Activation



- 2. The cursor will appear as a square. Position the cursor away from the ROI and press and hold the left mouse button. The nudge tool will appear, as shown in Figure 3.
  - **NOTE:** The size of the nudge circle defaults to the size that is an equal distance from the mouse point to the selected ROI. Reposition the cursor to change the size.



FIGURE 3. Nudge Tool

3. To deactivate the nudge tool, left mouse click on the contour, then right mouse click and select the nudge tool from the pop-up menu, as shown in Figure 4.

FIGURE 4. Nudge Tool Deactivation



**NOTE:** The default on/off state of the nudge tool can be set in Preferences.

# **Delete a Contour**

1. Left mouse click on the contour to select it and press the delete key on the keyboard.

or

2. Left mouse click on the contour to select it, then right mouse click and choose the trashcan from the pop-up menu, as shown in Figure 5.

### FIGURE 5. Contour Deletion



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# **Function Analysis**

The user is responsible for the accurate and complete placement (and correct assignment) of all regions of interest (ROIs), including those generated or modified by the auto segmentation algorithms. The quantitative values generated by the software depend on the accurate and complete placement (and correct assignment) of these regions of interest.

The study Preprocessing feature allows for the preprocessing of function analysis. Refer to the suiteDXT Instructions for Use NS-03-009-0001.

This section details the typical steps used for a cardiac function analysis. The sample workflows provide an overview of the steps used in the application to complete a cardiac function analysis. The procedures describe how to perform quantitative analysis.

**IMPORTANT:** It is recommended that you are qualified in performing cardiac analysis, if the analysis results are to be used to reach a diagnosis.



WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.



WARNING: Incorrect scan plane may cause inaccurate analysis results. See Appendix B.

NOTE: Retrospective 2D series created from 4D Flow may require manual segmentation.

There are three categories for analysis:

Ventricles

- Includes volume analysis for the left ventricle (LV) and right ventricle (RV)

Atria

- Includes volume analysis for the left (LA) and right atrium (RA).

Other

- Includes pre-defined linear measurements and user defined measurements can be added.

# Ventricles

Select the analysis type:



**NOTE:** Matrix mode can be used for the deletion of contours.

# **Calculate Index Measurements**

- 1. Select History Tab.
- 2. Enter patient Height and Weight.

To reset ventricular results, click the

The end-diastolic volume index, end-systolic volume index, mass end-diastolic index, mass end-systolic index, mass index phase, cardiac output index and stroke volume index measurements are calculated on the Measurement table.

NOTE: The BSA calculation method can be selected under the History tab located on the Report View.

# Auto LV & RV Segmentation

The auto segmentation feature calculates standard parameters of cardiac function without anatomical input. After segmentations results are generated, ROI types can be selected or deselected for viewing. Segmentation editing can also be performed from user input.

To start LV & RV segmentation perform the following:

- 1. Select the short axis series and adjust the window/level.
- 2. Click Ventricles
- 3. Click for auto segmentation.
- 4. Make the appropriate selections from the segmentation tool bar, as shown in Figure 1.







### Table 1: Auto Segmentation Contour Types

0		O	0	
Smooth Mode – Includes the papillary muscles in the ventricular volume.	Papillary Mode – Excludes the papillary muscles from the ventricular volume.	Show endocardial and epicardial contours.	Show endocardial contours.	Show chords.

### Table 2: Auto Segmentation Propagation Types

+ <sup>+</sup> +	<b>+ × →</b>	+	0 ¥ 0
Propagate all slices all phases or show all slices all phases	Propagate all slices; single phase	Propagate all phases; single slice	Propagate showing contours for ED/ES phases only

### Table 3: Ventricular Selection

$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Left Ventricle - Generate segmentation or display	Right Ventricle - Generate segmentation or display

### Perform Auto Segmentation for All Slices and All Phases

This option is required for the generation of regional analysis, dyssynchrony and valve plane analysis results.

- 1. Select the short axis series and adjust the window/level.
- 2. Click Ventricles .

4.

5.



3. Click for auto segmentation.





To generate myocardial mass results, select



6. Select for all phases and all slices.



- 7. Select either or both.
  - NOTE: For optimal RV segmentation, select both the epicardial and endocardial traces.



8. Select to start auto segmentation.

### **Review Segmentation Accuracy/Editing**

- 1. Play the short axis series in cine mode and review the accuracy of the contours.
- 2. Edit any contours that are inaccurate.
- 3. Review placement of RV insertion point on each slice. Correct the RV insertion point for the basal line slices.
- 4. Review matrix mode and confirm ED and ES assignments.

**NOTE:** Contour editing is supported for smooth mode. Perform a contour edit and select start auto segmentation.

### Perform Auto Segmentation for All Slices in a Single Phase

- 1. Select the short axis series and adjust the window/level.
- 2. Click Ventricles .

3.

7.

8.

9.







or papillary mode

- 5. To generate myocardial mass results, select
- 6. Review the short axis images and select the end-diastolic phase.







for all slices in a single phase.



- Select **Select** to start auto segmentation.
- 10. Review the short axis images and select the end-systolic phase.



11. Select **Example** to start auto segmentation.

### **Review Segmentation Accuracy/Editing**

- 1. Play the short axis series in cine mode and review the accuracy of the contours.
- 2. Edit any contours that are inaccurate.
- 3. Review matrix mode and confirm ED and ES assignments.
- 4. Review all results on the measurement table.

# **Manual LV and RV Function Analysis Procedure**

**NOTE:** It is recommended that the end-diastolic and end-systolic phases are used. Processing should begin on the end-diastolic phase. The analysis workflow is typically performed from the base to the apex.



- 2. Select the appropriate short axis series from the Image View.
- 3. Click Ventricles

Click

1.

4.



button for Volume measurements.

5. Locate the end-diastolic phase.

### **Define the Endocardium**

- 1. Select for LV or for RV.
- 2. Trace the endocardial contour.
- 3. Proceed to the next slice using **Control** or use <-- and --> or select the thumbnail.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the entire left and/or right ventricle is segmented.

The Endocardial contour tool will stay selected to expedite the segmenting of multiple slices.

- 5. Locate the end-systolic phase.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 and 3 on the end-systolic phase until the entire left and/or right ventricle is segmented.
  - **NOTE:** The software automatically defines the end-diastolic phase as the phase with the largest volume, and the end-systolic phase as the phase with the smallest volume. The end-diastolic and end-systolic phase assignments are updated during segmentation.

### **Review Segmentation Accuracy/Editing**

- 1. Play the short axis series in cine mode and review the accuracy of the contours.
- 2. Edit any contours that are inaccurate.
- 3. Review matrix mode and confirm ED and ES assignments.
- 4. Review all results on the measurement table.

### Manual LV and RV Myocardial Mass Procedure

1. Select the appropriate cardiac phase.





- 2. Select for LV epicardium or for RV epicardium.
- 3. Trace the epicardial contour.
- 4. Proceed to the next slice using er list or use <-- and --> or select the thumbnail.
- Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the entire left and/or right ventricular epicardium is segmented.
  The mass results are automatically updated as the epicardial contours are defined.

### **Review Segmentation Accuracy/Editing**

- 1. Play the short axis series in cine mode and review the accuracy of the contours.
- 2. Edit any contours that are inaccurate.
- 3. Review matrix mode and confirm ED and ES assignments.
- 4. Review all results on the measurement table.

### **Basal Line Placement**

The base of the ventricle can be defined using long axis cine images. The identification of the basal plane can potentially improve auto segmentation results. It is recommended to perform basal placement after performing auto segmentation.

1. To ensure optimal basal segmentation for the LV, select a 2-Chamber view in the cross-reference mode.



2.

3. Define the basal line, as shown in Figure 2. Review the placement of the basal line on the appropriate end-systolic and end-diastolic phases using the cine controls.

FIGURE 2. Basal Line



4. Review the updated calculation by reviewing the cross-reference slices in relationship to the basal line.

As shown in Figure 3, the interpolated volume calculation is based upon the relationship of the basal line intersection with the slice (pink line) this volume is now included in the volume results. The actual region of interest will not be shown. Slices that have been interpolated will state the volume amount with the percentage of interpolation in left hand corner of the image, as shown in Figure 3.



FIGURE 3. Volume Calculation

5. To ensure optimal basal segmentation for the RV, select a 4-Chamber view in the cross-reference mode.



6.

7. Define the basal line, as shown in Figure 4. Review the placement of the basal line on the appropriate end-systolic and end-diastolic phases using the cine control.

FIGURE 4. Basal Line Definition



- 8. Review the updated calculations by reviewing the cross-reference slices in relationship to the basal line and review the ED and ES assignments in matrix mode.
- 9. To reset the result back to the original value, right mouse click and hold directly on the basal line to select delete or left mouse click on the basal line and use the delete key on the keyboard.

### **Review Accuracy**

- 1. Play the long axis series in cine mode and review the placement of the basal line.
- 2. Adjust the basal line placement as needed.

# **Interpolation Functionality**

When performing function analysis for either the LV or the RV the interpolation functionality is turned "off."

Interpolation functionality can be applied for the following conditions:

- If the same cardiac phase is traced across slices for either end-systole or end-diastole and a slice has been skipped the interpolation can be enabled by selecting interpolation "On" as shown in Figure 5.
- If the same cardiac phase is traced across slices for either end-systole or end-diastole and/or a slice has been skipped the basal line interpolation can be applied automatically.

**FIGURE 5.** Interpolation



Interpolation OFF



Interpolation ON

### Reviewing End-Diastolic (ED) and End-Systolic (ES) Assignments

Upon completion of performing segmentation, review the matrix mode and confirm the end-diastolic or end-systolic assignments.

**NOTE:** For any ventricular volume analysis type if the End-Diastolic (ED) or End-Systolic (ES) traces are performed on a different phase the following message will appear.

#### FIGURE 6. ROI Assignment Message



1. Select the Matrix mode button.

FIGURE 7. Assignment of LV End-Diastolic Phases

2. The view port changes showing a matrix representing all of the slice locations and phases acquired. In Figure 7 all of the LV end-diastolic phases have been assigned as indicated by the red triangles. The blue triangles indicate assigned LV end-systolic phases. The red dots represent phases not yet assigned.





#### FIGURE 8. Assignment of LV End-Systolic Phases

- 3. In this example, to assign the LV end-systolic phases click on the **button** and click on the appropriate phase that has a red dot. A blue triangle will appear after clicking on the matrix box. As shown in Figure 8, all of the end-diastolic and/or end-systolic assignments are now correct.
- 4. Repeat the above steps as needed for the RV. Click on the RV Tab for the RV.

### **Volume Method Determination**

The volume method determination for ED and ES is based upon the selection of the toggle button for global and slice-by-slice.

### Table 4: Volume Method Determination Toggle Button

Global ED/ES	0000 8888	When global is selected, the combined volume is based upon the ED and ES assignments based upon the same phase.
Slice-by-slice ED/ES	AAAA	When slice-by-slice is selected, the combined volume is based upon the largest and smallest volume per phase for each slice.
### **Ventricular Function Analysis Results**

#### **Volume Curve**

When auto segmentation is performed for all phases and all slices for either the LV or RV, a ventricular volume versus time curve is generated, as shown in Figure 9. This curve can be included on the report. Markers with drag handles can be adjusted.





#### 1. Volumetric results, 2. Volume curve, 3. Matrix mode

- The red cursor marks end-diastolic volume.
- The blue cursor marks end-systolic volume.
- The green cursor marks Peak Ejection Rate (PER) ml/sec. (Interactive Vertical Cursor).
- The yellow cursor marks Peak Filling Rate (PFR) ml/sec. (Interactive Vertical Cursor).

Volumetric results are displayed on the measurement table.

- To review the ventricular mass phase results or mass index phase, right-click on the inverted yellow triangle for either the LV or RV.
- Only the phase selected from the table is shown in the report.

FIGURE 10. Mass Phase Pull-down Menu

	Measurement	LV	RV	Unit
V	EF	57	57	%
$\checkmark$	SV	85.5	83.8	ml
$\checkmark$	EDVI	94.4	92.1	ml/m²
V	ESVI	40.8	39.6	ml/m²
~~~~	EDV	150	147	ml
V	ESV	65.0	63.1	mi
$\checkmark$	HR	62	62	bpm
V	Mass ED	74		g
$\checkmark$	Mass EDI	46	-	g/m²
V	PFR	342	322	ml/s
$\checkmark$	PER	414	687	ml/s
<<<<	CO	5.3	5.2	l/min
$\checkmark$	CI	3.32	2.06	Ilmin/m2
V	SVI	53.6	LV Mass Phase	
$\checkmark$	Mass Phase	p1: 75	LV Mass Phase	Phase_0275
V	Mass Index Phase	p1: 47	LV Mass Phase	Phase_0373
$\checkmark$	Mass ES	79	LV Mass Phase	Phase 04 82
1	Mass ESI	49	LV Mass Phase	Phase 05.86
VV	Epi EDV	221	LV Mass Phase	
V	Epi ESV	140		
LV	-		LV Mass Phase	Phase_0779
LV	RV		LV Mass Phase	Phase_08 79
			LV Mass Phase	Phase_09 78
	150		LV Mass Phase	Phase 10 82
		ED	LV Mass Phase	
	140	******		
	130		LV Mass Phase	Phase_1270

FIGURE 11. Chamber Volume Table

Phase	TDei (ms)	ENDO Volume(ml)	EPI Volume(ml)	
1	10	106	242	4
2	56	94.7	213	1
3	103	76.6	205	
4	150	59.3	196	
5	197	47.4	168	
6	244	37.5	140	
7	291	32.0	136	
8	338	30.4	135	
9	385	32.1	136	
10	431	38.6	139	1
11	478	58.0	187	1
12	525	76.6	196	
13	572	92.2	227	9
14	619	96.8	235	
15	666	98.3	240	
16	713	99.0	242	7

Full LV and RV Volumetric results are displayed in the Chamber Volume table.

### Left Ventricular Regional Analysis

LV Regional Analysis allows for the review of wall motion, wall thickness, wall thickening and wall thickness results.

- 1. Perform Auto LV segmentation for all slices in all phases (refer to page 52).
- 2. Review the placement of the RV insertion point on each slice and adjust the RV insertion point for the basal slices.
- 3. To add an RV insertion point to a slice location, click RV insertion point , select an auto segmented slice and deposit the RV insertion point.



Click the slice classification and confirm basal, mid and apical classification.



5. Click Regional Analysis 2. Thickness, Percent Thickening and Wall Motion will display in a plot, graph or table formats.

#### FIGURE 12. Regional Analysis

4.



### **Dyssynchrony Analysis**

Dyssynchrony is an extension of the Regional Analysis results allowing for the calculation of the Temporal Uniformity of Wall Thickness (TUWT) base upon circumferential information obtained from the Regional Analysis. Literature reference located in Table 5.

#### **Dyssynchrony Analysis Procedure**

1. Perform LV auto segmentation (see "Perform Auto Segmentation for All Slices and All Phases" on page 52).



- 2. Select Regional Analysis
- 3. Select the Dyssynchrony tab.
- 4. The measurement table will show the results for each slice and the mean global result.
- 5. The global result calculation is optimal when only LV mid-ventricular slices are included. To remove a slice result from the global result calculation, click directly on the box with the checkmark in the far right column (Figure 13).

#### FIGURE 13. Global Result Calculation

and the second se	ement	TUWT
Global	0.67	
Measurement	TUWT	+
S4	0.62	
S5	0.32	
36	0.63	V
57	0.64	V
S8	0.73	V
59	0.63	V
S10	0.60	V
S11	0.65	V
S12	0.82	V
S13	0.85	
	0.73	

#### Table 5:

Result	Reference
Temporal Uniformity of Wall Thickness (TUWT)	*Bilchick et al, "Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Assessment of Dyssynchrony and Myocardial Scar Predicts Function Class Improvement Following Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy", JACC, Vol.1:No 5: 2008 p.561-8

### **Fast LV Function Analysis Procedure**



1.

3.

5.

2. Select a long-axis series.





4. Select the to propogate all slices, all phases.



6. Review all traces. Adjust centerline so it corresponds to the long axis of the left ventricle from base to apex.



7. Manual tracing can be performed. Click to trace the left ventricle endocardium for both end-diastole and end-systole.



8. For the calculation of left ventricular mass, trace the left ventricular epicardium

#### FIGURE 14. Centerline Placement



The results are displayed on the Measurement table.

# Atria

### **Manual LA and RA Function Analysis Procedure**

- 1. Select the appropriate series from the Image View.
  - **NOTE:** For optimal results, it is recommended to use a 4-chamber stack for analysis. The 4-chamber view better delineates the atrial anatomy.
- 2. Click Atria



- 3. Select the
- 4. Locate the end-diastolic phase.

#### **Define the Endocardium**





- Select for LA Endocardium or for RA Endocardium.
- 2. Trace the endocardial contour.
- 3. Proceed to the next slice using **EILER** or use <-- and --> or click thumbnail.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the entire atrium is segmented.
- 5. Locate the end-systolic phase.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 and 3 on the end-systolic phase until the entire atrium is segmented.
  - **NOTE:** The software automatically defines the end-diastolic phase as the phase with the largest volume, and the end-systolic phase as the phase with the smallest volume. The end-diastolic and end-systolic phase assignments are updated during segmentation.
- 7. If a short axis view has been used, select the basal line button and define the appropriate base.

### Fast LA or RA Function Analysis Procedure

This method is performed on a long-axis series.

- 1. Click Atria
- 2. Select a long-axis series.
- 3. Select the end-diastolic phase.

1990

4. Select the **Select** button.



5.



- 6. Trace the atrium endocardium. A center of rotation line is drawn automatically.
- 7. Adjust the center of rotation line so that it corresponds to the long axis of the atrium
- 8. Repeat steps 5-7 for end-systole.

### **Atrial Dimensions and Area**

- 1. Click Atria
- 2. Select the appropriate series.
- 3. To perform an atrial dimension measurement, click directly on the table in the column for either LA or RA and then deposit two points. See Figure 15.

for RA Endocardium.

4. To perform an atrial area measurement, click directly on the table in the column for either LA or RA and then draw an ROI. See Figure 15.

#### FIGURE 15. Atrial Measurement

	Measurement	LA	RA	Unit
V	EF			%
V	EDVI			ml/m²
V	ESVI			ml/m²
V	EDV			ml
V	ESV			ml
~	Atrial Dimension	= 1		cm
V	Atrial Area		-	cm <sup>2</sup>

# Linear Measurements

The application allows for the reporting of linear measurements. Tool tips are available by placing the cursor over the measurement listed on the table.

#### FIGURE 16. Linear Measurements



1. Print Option, 2. Type-in Field for Pericardium, 3. Add/Remove Custom Measurement, 4. Reset all Measurements

### Linear Measurement Set-up



2. Select the series.

1.



- 4. Locate the image with the anatomy to be measured.
- 5. Click the desired measurement from the Measurement table, which will turn the measurement green to indicate the selection is active.



CAUTION: Accurate placement of the line is critical to measurement results. Misdiagnosis may occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.

6. To edit, click on annotation and when the color changes from green to purple it is active. Place the cursor over one of the endpoints and adjust the endpoint.

The measure distance value updates accordingly in the Measurements table when you move the cursor outside of the Image Editor window.

Place the cursor over the center marker to move the entire measure distance line to another location.

**NOTE:** To reset the measurement, select the measure distance line and access the right mouse menu and select Delete; or use the Delete key on the keyboard.

#### **Reset Measurements**



Select **Select** to reset all measurements.

#### Add Custom Measurement



- 2. Enter a unique label in the Add Custom Measure pop-up window.
- 3. Select the measurement type as either Linear or Area.
- 4. Select OK.

1.

#### **Remove Custom Measurement**



- 2. Select the custom measurement(s) to be removed from list.
- 3. Choose Select.

**NOTE:** Custom measurements created will be present for all future analysis until removed from the listing.

# Valve Plane Analysis

The valve plane analysis feature allows for the calculation of valve peak velocity, peak pressure gradient and mean pressure gradient for the valve.<sup>1</sup>

Using the results from the LV auto segmentation, the pressure gradient is computed from the cardiac output, based on the frame-by-frame changes in left ventricular systolic volume.

#### **Valve Plane Analysis Procedure**

- 1. Perform LV auto segmentation on all slices in all phases (see page 52).
- 2. Select a series that demonstrates valve anatomy.
- 3. Select Valve Area from the measurement table (Figure 17) and perform planimetry of the valve, as shown in Figure 18.

#### FIGURE 17. Valve Area

	Measurement	Value	Unit
V	ASWT		cm
V	ILWT		cm
V	EDD		cm
1	ESD		cm
V	FS		%
V	Valve Area		cm <sup>2</sup>
~	Aortic Root		cm
V	Asc. Aorta		cm

4. Upon completion of the ROI, the table will update with the results and present a graph showing the pressure gradient over time.



<sup>1.</sup>Wolff, Steven D., M.D., Ph.D. Noninvasive methods for determining the pressure gradient across a heart valve without using velocity data at the valve orifice. U.S. Patent 9,585,568, March 7, 2017.

#### FIGURE 18. Valve Plane Analysis



**IMPORTANT:** It is recommended that you are qualified in performing cardiac analysis, if the analysis results are to be used to reach a diagnosis.



- WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.
  - **NOTE:** Peak Velocity, Peak Pressure Gradient, and Mean Pressure Gradient are not valid in patients with mitral regurgitation or a shunt.

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# Flow Analysis

The user is responsible for the accurate and complete placement (and correct assignment) of all regions of interest (ROIs), including those generated or modified by the auto segmentation algorithms. The quantitative values generated by the software depend on the accurate and complete placement (and correct assignment) of these regions of interest.

The study Preprocessing feature allows for the preprocessing of flow analysis. Refer to the suiteDXT Instructions for Use NS-03-009-0001.

The Flow Analysis tool calculates flow and velocity information at various points in the cardiac cycle from 2D Phase Contrast (PC) images with through-plane flow encoding.

There are two methods for generating flow results: Enhanced and Conventional. Enhanced auto segmentation does not require an initial ROI to be placed on the vessel of interest, whereas conventional auto segmentation does.

**NOTE:** Retrospective 2D phase contrast series created from 4D Flow may require conventional auto segmentation.



WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.



WARNING: Using Enhanced auto segmentation requires careful review of all results. If the vessel identification is not optimal, perform conventional auto segmentation for the vessel.

# Flow Window Components

FIGURE 1. Flow Window



1. Flow Analysis ROIs, 2. Flow tabs, 3. Active ROI/Enhanced Auto selection, 4. Propagate buttons, 5. ROI reset button, 6. Flow correction drop-down menu, 7. Exclude Noise Pixels, 8. Flow offset, 9. Expansion factor, 10. Venc slider bar, 11. Flow curve results, 12. Display mode, 13. Phase offset, 14. Switch to graph display, 15. Switch to summary table

**NOTE:** Flow Analysis displays the magnitude and phase images in a side-by-side image display. Other types of images acquired, at the same location, are not displayed and should be viewed in a separate DICOM viewer.

# Flow Analysis

### **Generate Flow Results**

#### **Using Enhanced Auto Segmentation**

Enhanced auto segmentation does not require an initial ROI to be placed on the vessel. It is important to select the appropriate flow tab that correlates to the vessel anatomy that has been acquired. Only aortic and pulmonary anatomy is supported.

**NOTE:** If there are more than six vessels acquired for phase contrast per tab, the Pre-Processing feature will only keep the six most recent results.

#### **Generate an Aorta Flow Curve**

1. Select the appropriate series that demonstrates the aortic vessel, as shown in Figure 2.

#### FIGURE 2. Aortic Vessel



2. Select the Aorta tab and select the Active ROI color, as shown in Figure 3.

FIGURE 3. Aorta Tab





3.

to generate a flow curve.

- 4. Review the segmentation on the vessel. If the incorrect vessel is segmented perform conventional auto segmentation. Refer to "Using Conventional Auto Segmentation" on page 78.
- 5. To edit, click on a contour, perform the edit and click

#### **Generate a Pulmonic Flow Curve**

1. Select the appropriate series that demonstrates the pulmonic vessel, as shown in Figure 4.

#### FIGURE 4. Pulmonic Vessel



2. Select the PA tab and select the Active ROI color, as shown in Figure 5.

FIGURE 5. PA Tab



- 3. Select to generate a flow curve.
- 4. Review the segmentation on the vessel. If the incorrect vessel is segmented perform conventional auto segmentation. Refer to "Using Conventional Auto Segmentation" on page 78.



5. To edit, click on a contour, perform the edit and click



WARNING: Using Enhanced auto segmentation requires careful review of all results. If the vessel identification is not optimal, perform conventional auto segmentation for the vessel.

#### **Using Conventional Auto Segmentation**



- 1. Select Flow Analysis Mode
- 2. Select a phase contrast series.

The magnitude image is displayed on the left, phase image is on the right.

#### FIGURE 6. Magnitude and Phase Images



#### 3. Select a Flow Tab.

There are five tabs available; one labeled aorta, one pulmonary artery (PA) and two user defined tabs with default labels of Flow 3 and Flow 4. The Qp/Qs tab allows for reporting of the Qp/Qs ratio.



#### 4. Select curve 1.

Six ROIs are available, numbered 1 - 6. The color coding remains consistent across the analysis view, image viewports and graphs.

5. Create a contour around a vessel by depositing 4 points around the vessel of interest and double-clicking at the last point to close the ROI. Alternately, you can move the cursor out of the editor window to close the ROI.

A manual trace of the vessel can also be performed.

The contour is created on both the magnitude and phase images, as shown in Figure 7.

FIGURE 7. Flow ROIs



6. To perform automatic segmentation over all phases within the slice, select one of the propagation methods:



for automatic segmentation over all phases in the slice.

or



Choose to propagate the same contour over all phases in the slice. This is useful when analyzing small, stationary vessels.

- 7. Flow results are displayed on the graph and summary tables.
  - Click the check box beside the ml/beat rate to remove the associated curve from the graph. This does not change the calculations. It only removes the curve from the graph.
- 8. Select a Flow Correction option from the file pull-down.
  - Curves with a Flow Correction applied will have solid phase data points, as shown in Figure 8. Refer to "Flow Correction Options" on page 82.



#### FIGURE 8. Flow Graph - No Correction (left graph); Correction Applied (right graph)

9. Select **V** to invert the curve.

**NOTE:** All flow curves generated are displayed in a positive direction. Inverted curves are indicated by the active invert button.

- 10. Select a Phase Offset to change the ordinate of the flow curve.
- 11. Select any point on the graph to locate the corresponding phase image.
- 12. Adjust the vertical cursor for the start and end points, as necessary.
- 13. Review the accuracy of the contours.

### **Contour Editing**

Contours can be edited one phase at a time or for a range of phases.

#### Editing a single phase

- 1. Select the desired phase to edit.
- 2. Click on the contour to activate it for editing.

The contour will turn purple indicating it can be edited.

- 3. Edit the contour by moving the points for point spline contours or by drawing on the image with the left mouse button depressed for free hand or computer generated contours.
- 4. To activate the nudge tool, left mouse click on the contour to select it. Then right mouse click and select the nudge tool from the pop-up menu, as shown Figure 9. For more information, refer to "Editing Contours" on page 45

FIGURE 9. Nudge Tool



#### Editing a range of phases

1. Select the desired slice.



- 2. Select to display thumbnails of all the phases of a given slice.
- 3. Select the first phase of the range of phases to be edited.
- 4. Depress and hold the shift key and select the last phase of the range to be edited.
- 5. Edit the contour in the image editor window.
- 6. Deselect the contour by either clicking on the image away from the selected contour or by moving the cursor out of the editor window.

### **Flow Correction Options**

There are three flow baseline corrections methods for 2D phase contrast. Flow curves that have a correction method applied will have solid phase data points.

**NOTE:** Phase contrast images that are used for analysis should not have image phase wrap. Phase wrap present in the image will cause inaccurate flow results.

#### **Auto Phase Error Correction**

The Auto baseline phase error correction corrects for phase errors that occur during image acquisition by examining the phase error in distant stationary organs (e.g., chest wall, liver, etc.) and spatially fitting the data using linear or higher order interpolation.

- **NOTE:** If a 2D magnitude and phase series is created by using the 3D/4D viewer, the application will create an uncorrected series and a second series to which phase error correction has been applied. Do not apply Auto from the flow correction pull-down to the series labeled "Corrected."
- 1. Generate a flow curve using the appropriate phase contrast series.
- 2. Select Auto from the Flow Correction pull-down.

NOTE: Auto phase error correction will be automatically applied if Enable Auto Flow Correction is checked in Preferences.

- 3. The correction will be applied with the updated results displayed directly on the flow graph.
- 4. Series which fail the fitting analysis will be indicated by a warning symbol, as shown in Figure 10.

A Flow Correction Falled(1)	Propagate
Auto	
And the second second second	10%
Exclude Noise Pixels	, <u> </u>
GRAPH CONTROL	
Flow Offset	Expansion Factor
▶ • •	o 🔺 🗸
Vmin (cm/s):-250	Vmax (cm/s):250
400	()11 ml/beat
400	

#### FIGURE 10. Auto Flow Correction Failure

Failure Types:

- 1 Too much noise in the image.
- 2 Fitting error is too large.
- 3 Input data is invalid.

**NOTE:** Phase wrap present in the image will cause inaccurate flow results, as shown in Figure 11. 2D Cine Phase Contrast images that are used for flow analysis should not have image phase wrap, as shown in Figure 12.

#### FIGURE 11. Example Images Showing Phase Wrap (White Arrows)



FIGURE 12. Example Images with No Phase Wrap



#### **Phantom Correction**

To improve the accuracy of phase contrast results and to correct for baseline phase shift errors, a phantom acquisition can be used to calculate this error.

- **NOTE:** The phantom correction series must have been acquired with the same scan prescription and parameters as the original phase contrast series. There must be signal from a stationary object filling the entire contour on the phantom series.
- 1. Generate a flow curve using the appropriate phase contrast series.
- 2. Select the corresponding phantom series from the Flow Correction pull-down.
- 3. The correction will be applied with the updated results displayed directly on the flow graph.

#### **Background Contour Correction**

This correction method can be considered for vessels that are surrounded by static tissue.

**NOTE:** For optimal correction the background contour must be placed in static tissue directly adjacent and surrounding the region of flow.

- 1. Generate a flow curve using the appropriate phase contrast series.
- 2. Select the **Background ROI** from the Flow Correction pull-down.



- 3. Click to draw a contour.
- 4. The correction will be applied with the updated results displayed directly on the flow graph.

### **Flow Curve Options**

#### **Exclude Noise Pixels**

This option identifies low intensity pixels (high fluctuation of velocities) if present within the ROI, identified by the pink overlay as shown in Figure 14 and excludes them from the flow calculation. Click the check box to apply this option. The percentage of noise pixels can be adjusted by the slider bar.

FIGURE 13. Noise Pixels



FIGURE 14. Noise Pixels Identified by Pink Overlay



#### **Flow Offset**

Flow offset changes the abscissa value of the flow curve which changes the baseline values of the flow result.



#### **Expansion Factor**

The expansion factor uniformly changes the radius of the segmented vessel by a specified pixel amount to include valid flow pixels.



#### **Velocity Aliasing Correction**

To correct for velocity aliasing, drag the slider bar control button to perform phase unwrapping. The effect of the change will be updated directly on the phase image and the results displayed directly on the flow graph.



### **User Defined Peak Velocity**

- 1. Select the appropriate phase of the cardiac cycle.
- 2. Use to position the cursor on the phase image.

The cursor is synchronized with both the magnitude and phase images. The velocity result appears in mm/s on the phase image next to the cursor.



### **Display Modes**

Select the desired **Display Mode** from the drop-down menu (Figure 16).



Flow	*
Positive Flow	iii
Negative Flow	
Peak Envelope	
Peak Absolute	
Histogram	
Regurgitant	- 84
Pressure Half-Time	+
Histogram	*

#### Flow Display Mode Definitions:

Flow: This graph displays a plot that represents the flow volume of each phase in the entire cardiac cycle (default). Each point on the curve represents flow for that phase.

Positive: This graph displays the sum of the positive flow area over the cardiac cycle.

Negative: This graph displays the sum of the negative flow area over the cardiac cycle.

Peak Envelope: This graph displays a plot of peak positive and negative velocities for each phase of the cardiac cycle. Peak Absolute: This graph displays a plot of absolute peak velocity for each phase.

Histogram: This graph displays a plot of the velocity of each pixel within each region of interest for every phase of the cardiac cycle.

Regurgitant: The Regurgitant Fraction (%) is the quotient of the negative flow divided by the total positive flow. Pressure Half-Time (PHT): The time it takes for the peak transmitral pressure gradient to decrease by half.

#### **Histogram Mode**

Select histogram mode to display a plot of velocities per pixel and the calculation of the peak and mean pressure gradient.

- 1. Generate a flow curve using the appropriate phase contrast series.
- 2. From the Display Mode pull-down menu, select Histogram.
- 3. Click directly on the graph to activate a cross hair cursor on the phase image, which indicates the corresponding location of that pixel.
- 4. Use the double arrow controls at the bottom of the graph to locate the highest or lowest velocity value, (Figure 17.)
- 5. Use the single arrow controls to increment discretely through the velocity values, as shown in Figure 17.
  - **NOTE:** The series locate functionality, when clicking directly on the flow curve, is disabled when in histogram mode. Switch to flow mode to enable the locate functionality.
  - **NOTE:** To ensure that the corresponding magnitude and phase image are displayed, work with one flow curve at a time, deselect the other histogram curves from the graph display.
  - **NOTE:** Studies analyzed using histogram mode with a previous version of suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software will need to be reanalyzed.

#### FIGURE 17. Histogram Mode



#### **Regurgitant Mode**

Select Regurgitant mode to calculate the negative flow and regurgitant fraction.

- 1. Generate a flow curve using the appropriate phase contrast series.
- 2. From the Display Mode pull-down select Regurgitant.
- 3. Review the placement of the black vertical cursors. The cursors should be placed at the start and end of the retrograde flow, as shown in Figure 18.

The results are located in the upper right hand corner of the flow graph display and in the summary table.



#### FIGURE 18. Regurgitant Results

#### **Pressure Half-Time**

The Pressure Half-Time (PHT) can be obtained by measuring the deceleration slope of the E-wave on phase contrast images acquired of the mitral valve. This mode allows for the identification of slope of the graph to calculate the PHT and mitral valve area (MVA).

- 1. Generate a flow curve using the appropriate phase contrast series of the mitral valve.
- 2. For the ROI propagation use the copy paste option.
- 3. From the Display Mode pull-down menu, select **Pressure Half-Time**.
- 4. Click directly on the plot to identify the highest velocity of the deceleration portion of the curve.
- 5. Click an end point to calculate the slope of the curve as shown in Figure 19.
- 6. To reset the calculation, place the cursor over an end point, right mouse click and select the trash can.



#### FIGURE 19. Pressure Half-Time Results

- **NOTE:** Mitral Valve area (MVA), Pressure Half-Time (PHT) results are not valid in patients with aortic insufficiency, cardiac shunt or decreased ventricular compliance.
- **NOTE:** The series locate functionality, when clicking directly on the flow curve, is disabled when in PHT mode. Switch to flow mode to enable the locate functionality.

#### Reference:

http://www.csecho.ca/wp-content/themes/twentyelevencsecho/cardiomath/index.php?eqnHD=echo&eqnDisp=mvapht

### **Review Summary Tables**

FIGURE 20. Summary Table

	ROI#	Measurement	Value	Unit
V	1	Flow Rate	50.1	ml/s
V	1	Flow Rate	39.0	ml/bea
V	1	Peak Positive Velocity	248	cm/s
V	1	Peak Negative Velocity	-220	cm/s
$\checkmark$	1	Positive Flow Rate	1	ml/s
V	1	Positive Flow Rate		ml/bea
V	1	Negative Flow Rate	H	ml/s
V	1	Negative Flow Rate		ml/bea
V	1	Regurgitant Fraction		%
V	1	Cardiac Output		I/min
V	1	Heart Rate	77	bpm
		Summary Ta	able Veloc	ity Tabl

1. ROI drop-down menu, 2. Flow Results, 3.Graph icon, 4.Summary/Velocity Table icon.

- 1. Select All ROIs from the drop-down menu to include the values of all the curves in the tables.
- 2. Select to view the summary table or velocity table.
- 3. Click the check box to include or exclude the result from the report.





# Qp/Qs Tab

The Qp/Qs reporting window differs from the layout of the vessel flow tabs reporting windows.

2



FIGURE 21. Qp/Qs Reporting Window



### Calculate Qp/Qs

- **NOTE:** Flow curves must be generated on the appropriate series for the aorta and pulmonary artery prior to Qp/Qs calculations.
- 1. Select at least one aorta curve.
- 2. Select at least one pulmonary artery curve.

The Qp/Qs measurements are calculated automatically when both the aorta and pulmonary artery contours are selected. All contour selections affect the calculations. All the flow curves are displayed on the graph. Curves can be selected or deselected at any time.

Deselecting the display of any curve on the graph does not affect the calculations.

The system will average the values if more than one Aorta or PA is selected.

3. Select **Reset Qp/Qs** to reset the graph and all calculations on this tab, if desired.

# Myocardial Evaluation

The user is responsible for the accurate and complete placement of all regions of interest (ROIs), including those generated or modified by the auto segmentation algorithms. The quantitative values generated by the software depend on the accurate and complete placement of these regions of interest and applied thresholding.

The study Preprocessing feature allows for the preprocessing of Late Enhancement. Refer to the suiteDXT Instructions for Use NS-03-009-0001.

The Myocardial Evaluation (ME) analysis tool aids in the quantitative determination of areas of different signal intensities within the myocardium.

There are three analysis tabs available:

- Late Enhancement Determines myocardial segments of increased and low signal intensity.
- T2 Determines myocardial segments of increased signal intensity from black-blood imaging techniques.
- Signal Differential Displays the Salvage Mass results using both late enhancement and T2 analysis and the T2 signal intensity (SI) ratio.

FIGURE 1. Analysis Tabs





WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.

# ME Quantitative Analysis Procedure

### Late Enhancement



- Select .
  Select Late Enhancement tab.
- 3. Select the appropriate short axis series.



4.

- Select **Select** to perform Auto Segmentation.
- 5. Review all endocardial and epicardial traces, RV insertion point and the thresholding on each slice. Edit thresholding as necessary.

FIGURE 2. ME Quantitative Analysis Reporting Window



1. Result table, 2. Polar Plot type, 3. Polar Plot section, 4. Table section, 5. Reset, 6. Quantitative Polar Plot

- 6. To perform manual segmentation, trace the LV endocardium on the most basal slice by selecting
- 7. Trace LV epicardium by selecting
- 8. Mark inferior RV insertion site with
- 9. Move the cursor outside of the editor window to complete the ROI.
- 10. Repeat steps 4 7 until the entire ventricle is segmented.



11. Click the Slice Classification button to open the controls for adjusting the thresholding for each slice. Pixels are identified using a Full Width Half Max (FWHM) algorithm. Confirm the base, mid and apical classification.



12. If required, click to maximize the threshold value for that slice. Click Apply to all to apply that value to all slices.

#### **Threshold Editing**

1. To add high signal intensity regions select





- 2. To add low signal intensity regions select
- 3. To delete either signal intensity regions select

# Polar Plot Display Formats

The ME analysis tool provides 2 polar plot formats: 16 Segment and Concentric

#### **Option 1: 16-segment procedure**



- 1. Select the **16 Segment** tab
- 2. Select 2 Color, 4 Color, or Continuous.

Color assignments can be defined by clicking on the color scale bar.





#### FIGURE 3. Polar Plots



3. Select to display the Polar Plot Summary Table.

#### **Option 2: Slice by Slice format**

1. Select the **Concentric** tab.

#### FIGURE 4. Concentric Tab



The Concentric tab provides the preferences that change the format of the Polar Plot to a slice-by-slice format, where each ring represents a slice. The number of rings is determined by the number of slices analyzed.

- 2. Select the number of sectors.
- 3. Check the subsectors to show the ROI mass percent changes within the sector.

A smoothing function is applied when subsectors is selected.

4. Click the **Continuous** check box to change the Polar Plot to percent signal intensity and color code the values on a continuous spectrum from 0-100%.

Select to reset the analysis.
**NOTE:** The semi-automatic thresholding for late enhancement analysis works optimally on high quality myocardial evaluation images as shown below (Image A). In images acquired without signal from the blood pool (Image B) or incorrect Inversion time, the threshold will need to be subjectively set by the user.

FIGURE 5. Myocardial Evaluation Images



## **T2** Analysis

- 1. Select the T2 tab.
- 2. If the late enhancement series has been previously analyzed, the ROIs can be copied to the T2 series by clicking the copy button (see Figure 6).
  - **NOTE:** To copy ROIs it is required that the number of slices match for each series to get accurate results; if the number of slices does not match, the copy button will not be available. The DICOM import process can be used to create the appropriate series that contains the same number of slices. Acquisition parameters, such as matrix and FOV, should be the same for each series for best results. After performing a copy, review the ROIs carefully on all of the slice locations and make appropriate edits.

#### FIGURE 6. Location of Copy Button



3. If there is no previous late enhancement analysis, the ROIs can be created manually.

#### Trace the LV endocardium on the most basal slice by selecting 4.

- Trace the LV epicardium by selecting 5.
- Mark the inferior RV insertion point by selecting 6.
- 7. Move the cursor outside of the editor window to complete the ROI.
- 8. Repeat steps 4-7 until the entire ventricle is segmented.
- 9. To perform a 2 Standard deviation thresholding, select the Add Normal Region ROI and place ROI in a normal segment. This ROI is copied to all of the images. Review each slice location and adjust the ROI as necessary.
  - **NOTE:** When the skeletal muscle ROI and Normal ROI are provided, the software performs the following calculation: Normalized myocardial T2 SI = SI myocardium / SI skeletal muscle; Threshold calculation: Threshold = 2 \* STD NORMAL + AVG NORMAL
- button to open the controls for adjusting the threshold results. Confirm the base, 10. Click the Slice Classification mid and apical classifications.
- 11. To perform T2 Signal Intensity analysis, select the Add Skeletal muscle ROI and place an ROI in the skeletal muscle. This ROI is copied to all of the images. Review each slice location and adjust the ROI as necessary.
- 12. The Locate button will update the viewer with the appropriate series used for the selected analysis.
  - **NOTE:** Black-blood images may have insufficient flow suppression which could result in inaccurate signal intensity analysis and thresholding.

#### Editing

Select

To add regions of high T2 signal intensity, select

To remove regions of high T2 signal intensity, select



to reset the analysis as shown in Figure 7.

FIGURE 7. Reset ROI Menu















## **Combined Analysis**

## Late Enhancement and T2

The combined analysis mode allows for side-by-side analysis with editing tools for late enhancement and T2 (Edema) images.

**NOTE:** To enable the combined analysis mode, the analysis of a short axis late enhancement series must be completed first using the Late Enhancement tab. T2 (Edema) images must be present in the same study.



1.

- 2. Select an appropriate study with both late enhancement and T2 (edema) images. Complete the analysis procedure for late enhancement.
  - **NOTE:** Review the thresholding for each short axis slice on the Late Enhancement tab prior to selecting combined analysis mode.

ate	Enhancement T2 Signal Diffe	rential	
16:	SAX MDE	ocate Copy	
-			
<u></u>	Measurement	Value	Unit
	Measurement	Value 47.8	g
1			

3. Select the T2 tab and complete the analysis procedure for the T2 series.

ate	Enhancement <b>T2</b> Signal Diffe	erential	
16:L	V SAX TIR T2 TE 80	Locate Co	ру
	Measurement	Value	Unit
V	Edema Mass	233.6	g
1	Left Ventricular Mass	173	g
V	Len ventroular mass		

**...** 

4. Select **Example** to start combined analysis, as shown inFigure 8.

#### FIGURE 8. Combined Analysis Mode



- 5. Upon selection, the previously analyzed late enhancement series will appear in the mode view window. This window then becomes an editor window for the late enhancement images.
- 6. For editing of the late enhancement images, use the editing tools located below the image viewport as shown in Figure 9.

NOTE: Confirm all updates to the results directly on the Late Enhancement tab.

**NOTE:** If the LV endocardium or LV epicardium ROIs are deleted, go back to the Late Enhancement tab to retrace.



7. For editing of the T2 (Edema) series on the left, use the editing tools located above the image viewport, as shown in Figure 10.

#### FIGURE 10. T2 (Edema) Analysis Tools



- 8. Use the minus and plus buttons to navigate to a different slice level for the late enhancement series, as shown in Figure 11.
  - Slice location information is located in the lower righthand corner of each viewport.
  - **NOTE:** The slice location displayed for the late enhancement is determined by the slice location in the T2 (Edema) editor window. Use the minus/plus buttons to override this selection.

FIGURE 11. Slice Navigation Controls Late Enhancement



9. Use the minus and plus buttons located below the T2 (edema) editor viewport to navigate to a different slice level for both the late enhancement and T2 (Edema) series, as shown in Figure 12.

**NOTE:** In combined analysis mode the plus and minus buttons on the left link slice navigation for both viewports.



FIGURE 12. Combined Slice Navigation Controls

## **Signal Differential Results**

Select the Signal Differential Tab

- **NOTE:** Late enhancement and T2 analysis must be completed to obtain the Salvage Mass Results. The T2 analysis must be completed with the placement of the Skeletal muscle ROI for T2 Signal Intensity (SI) analysis.
- **NOTE:** If the T2 (Edema) result is less than the Late Enhancement result (Infarct + MVO) the Salvage Mass result will be blank.

FIGURE 13. Signal Differential Tab

Late Enhan	cement T2 Signal I	Differential		
	Measurement		Value	Unit
Salva	ge Mass			g
Slice	T2 SI Ratio	Myo Si	SM	e1
1		myo si		51
2				
3	1.2	62	51	
4	1.4	84	58	
5	1.7	95	56	
6	1.7	102	60	
7	1.6	98	62	
8	1.7	107	63	
9	2.0	119	59	
10	2.5	140	56	
11	2.5	140	56	
	2.5	140	56	
12 13	2.5	140	56	
14	2.5	140	56	

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# T1 Mapping Analysis

This feature allows for the signal quantification of the longitudinal spin-lattice relaxation time (T1). The application supports T1 analysis for both Native (non-enhanced) and Post enhancement images and the calculation of the extracellular volume fraction (ECV).

Required Images: Inversion or saturation recovery images with varying inversion times (TI). Series that have motion corrected applied are recommended for analysis. Representative slice locations for the left ventricular base, mid and apex are recommended.



1.

WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.

## Launch T1 Mapping Analysis



- 2. Select the appropriate T1 Mapping series.
- 3. Select the appropriate tab: Base, Mid or Apex.
- 4. Select the appropriate short axis slice from the series listing or thumbnail panel.
- 5. Select MOLLI for the analysis of inversion recovery images or Saturation Recovery.



#### FIGURE 1. T1 Mapping Analysis

## Native T1 Analysis Procedure

- To perform regional T1 analysis select the Native Local ROI tool myocardium.
- 2. The Native Local T1 result for the region in milliseconds (ms) will be displayed in the result table along with the T1 curve. If there is more than 1 Native Local ROI placed on the image the T1 Local Mean result will update.
- 3. Up to 5 Native Local ROI measurements can be created on an image per tab.
- 4. To perform a Global T1 analysis select the LV Native endocardium

and trace the endocardial boarder.



5. Select the LV Native epicardium and trace the epicardial boarder. The Global T1 result will be displayed in the result table.

## Post Enhancement T1 Analysis Procedure

- 1. To perform regional T1 analysis use the Post Local ROI tool myocardium.
- 2. The Post Local T1 result for the region in milliseconds (ms) will be displayed in the result table and T1 curve displayed in the result table. If there is more than 1 Post Local ROI placed on the image the T1 Post Local Mean result will update.
- 3. Up to 5 Post Local ROI measurements can be created on an image per tab.
- 4. To perform a Global T1 analysis select the Post LV endocardium and trace the endocardial boarder.



5. Select the Post LV epicardium and trace the endocardial boarder. The Global T1 result will be displayed in the result table.



and create a region of interest within the



and create

and create a region of interest within the

## **Display a Color Parametric Map**

**NOTE:** A Local or a Global ROI is required to display a color parametric map option.

- 1. Select the appropriate option from the file pull-down menu as shown in Figure 2.
- 2. Click Grayscale to display parametric map options in grayscale.

### FIGURE 2. Color Map Options



## **ECV Quantification**

1. Complete either a Local or Global T1 analysis for both Native and Post-enhancement images.



2.

3.

2.

3.

Select for Native images and place a ROI in the left ventricular cavity.



- Select **Select** for Post-enhancement images and place a ROI in the left ventricular cavity.
- 4. Enter the Hematocrit (HCT) value.
- 5. The ECV result (%) will be displayed in the result table.

**Reference:** Wong. et al,. "Association Between Extracellular Matrix Expansion Quantified by Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance and Short-Term Mortality." Circulation (2012):126:1206-1216.

## **Create a 16-Segment Polar Map**

NOTE: ECV Polar Plot requires that the ECV analysis is completed.

1. Complete the Global T1 analysis for Base, Mid and Apex tabs.



ct 🔛 for Native images and place the RV insertion point.



Select Select for Post-enhancement images and place the RV insertion point.



- 4. Select the 16 Segment Polar Plot
- 5. Select Graphs to return to the T1 curves.

## **Reset the Analysis**



Click on the trashcan icon and select: Local->All, Native or Post, Global->All, Native or Post, Blood Pool->All, Native or Post, Clear ALL ROIs.

### **Review the T1 Curves**

- 1. The curve fitting results show the signal behavior from the image data. In cases of image artifacts due to misregistration, breathing artifacts or arrhythmias the curve fit may not be optimal.
- 2. A signal intensity point can be eliminated from the calculation by clicking directly on the point on the graph and selecting the contour on the image which turns purple.
- 3. Select delete from the right mouse (click and hold) or select the keyboard delete.



## $\wedge$

WARNING: Review the results of the T1 curve fit. A properly trained and qualified user should perform the analysis.

Result	Equation Reference	Fit Type
T1 Look-Locker (MOLLI)	y=A-B exp(-t/T1*)	Nonlinear curve fitting using a Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm*

**Reference:** \*Messroghli D. R. et al,. "Modified Look-Locker Inversion Recovery (MOLLI) for High Resolution T1 Mapping of the Heart." Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (2004) 52: 141-146.

# T2 Mapping Analysis

This feature allows for the signal quantification of the T2 relaxation time. T2 mapping is a tissue characterization technique.

Required Images: T2 preparation sequence with a steady-state free precession readout with varying echo times (TE). Representative slice locations for the left ventricular base, mid and apex and recommended.

The calculation for the T2 decay curve is: y = a exp(-TE/T2\*) + c

There are 2 fitting correction methods a 2-parameter fit where the background noise c is calculated using a histogram based algorithm and subtracted from the signal intensity after which a non-linear fit is performed. The 3-parameter fit uses a non-linear approach.



1.

WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and gualified user.

## Launch T2 Mapping Analysis



- 2. Select the appropriate T2 Mapping series.
- 3. Select the appropriate tab either Base, Mid or Apex.
- 4. Select the appropriate short axis slice from the series listing or thumbnail panel.
- 5. For the fitting correction select either a 2-Parmeter or a 3-Parameter Fit.

#### FIGURE 1. T2 Mapping Analysis



## **T2** Analysis Procedure

- 1. To perform regional T2 analysis select the Local ROI tool myocardium.
- 2. The Local T2 result for the region in milliseconds (ms) will be displayed in the result table along with the T2 curve. If there is more than 1 Local ROI placed on the image the T2 Local Mean result will update.
- 3. Up to 5 local ROI measurements can be created on an image per tab.
- 4. To perform a global T2 analysis select the LV endocardium



5. Select the LV epicardium and trace the epicardial boarder. The Global T2 result will be displayed in the result table.

## **Display a Color Parametric Map**

Select the appropriate option from the file pull-down menu as shown in Figure 2.

#### FIGURE 2. Color Map Options



## **Create a 16-Segment Polar Map**

1. Complete the Global T2 analysis for Base, Mid and Apex tabs.



2.

Select for the RV insertion point.



- 3. Select the 16 Segment Polar Plot
- 4. Select Graphs
- to return to the T2 curves.



and create a region of interest within the

and trace the endocardial boarder.

## **Reset the Analysis**



and select: Clear All, Clear Local ROIs, Clear Global ROIs.

## **Review the T2 Curves**

- 1. The curve fitting results show the signal behavior from the image data. In cases of image artifacts due to misregistration, breathing artifacts or arrhythmias the curve fit may not be optimal.
- 2. A signal intensity point can be eliminated from the calculation by clicking directly on the point on the graph and selecting the contour on the image which turns purple.
- 3. Select delete from the right mouse (click and hold) or select the keyboard delete.



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# Time Course Analysis

The Time Course analysis tool allows the user to review and analyze myocardial time course images.

**NOTE:** Time Course results may not be accurate on images that are not surface coil intensity corrected.



WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.

## Launch Time Course

## **Time Course Quantitative Procedure**



Select .
 Select a myocardial time course series.



## **Define Endocardial and Epicardial Contours**

1. Select start and end phases using the cine window controls.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure the phase selected on which to draw ROIs is included within the start and end range of phases.

- 2. Select to draw the endocardial contour.
- Select Select to draw the epicardial contour.
- 4. Move the cursor out of the editing window.
- 5. Click **Register** to perform auto registration on all the images defined within the start and end phases.

### **Review the Image Registration**



1.

2. Review the image registration in the thumbnails and adjust contours as needed. Press **Shift** + middle-click or select the pan tool to pan the images to correct registration. The scope of this pan/manual registration can be controlled by using the Scope selection.

## **Generate Curve and Color Map Overlay**

1. Select the Number of Sectors from a range of 1 - 16.

The sectors are numbered counter clockwise from the RV insertion point.

- 2. Click on the **transmural assessment check box** to create radial regions to distinguish between sub-epicardial and sub-endocardial values if desired.
- 3. Define the RV insertion point by selecting



to deposit the cursor to mark the image.

4. Click Calculate.

A graph is generated that averages the signal intensity values versus time within each sector.

To change the results, select from the color map drop down menu.

#### FIGURE 2. Color Map Pull-down Menu

Arrival Time	
Arrival Time	*
Peak Time	=
Slope	
Max Slope	=
SI Ratio	+

### **Review Results**

1. Select **Chart icon** to review the Signal Intensity versus Time graph



A color code of the various sectors is provided below the graph. Placing the cursor directly on a colored segment on the image will highlight the corresponding graph for that segment.

FIGURE 3. Signal Intensity/Time Graph



2. Select **Table icon** to review the summary result table



#### FIGURE 4. Summary Result Table

SL	AT	PT	Slope	Max Slope	SI Ratio
sl 1	15.4	33.1	9.4	15.2	2.5
2	11.9	28.1	10.9	15.2	3.1
2 3 4 5 6	11.9	28.1	13.5	23.1	4.6
4	15.4	29.9	9.1	14.3	3
5	17.1	33.1	8.5	12.1	2.4
6	17.1	34.6	11.1	18.3	3.8

3. Placing the cursor directly on a colored segment on the image will highlight the corresponding result in green for that segment in the result table.

#### **Graph and Contour Reset**

Reset of the graph and contours can be performed at any point by clicking on



#### **Time Course Curve**

The Time Course Curve results are defined as follows:



#### Where:

slope	is the gradient difference of the arrival time and the peak time,
maximum upslope	is the highest gradient (rise) of the curve representing intensity over time,
signal intensity ratio	is calculated as follows:
	<u>Intensity enhancement (peak signal - baseline signal)</u> Baseline
peak time	is time (in seconds) of which the signal intensity reaches 90% of the peak signal intensity
arrival time	time (in seconds) of which the signal intensity reaches 10% of the peak signal intensity

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# Patent Foramen Ovale (PFO) Analysis

The PFO analysis tool allows the generation of signal versus time curves to demonstrate an early peak for the detection of a PFO.



WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.

## Launch PFO

1. Select File > Select Analysis > PFO.

🖬 suiteHEART®			
<u>File T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp			
Select Analysis 🕨		Function	Ctrl+1
Browse DB	Ctrl+O	Flow	Ctrl+2
Switch Study	Ctrl+S	ME	Ctrl+3
Preview Report	Ctrl+R	Time Course	Ctrl+4
Print Report	Ctrl+P	PFO	Ctrl+5
Approve Exam	Ctrl+G	T2Star	Ctrl+6
Load Approved Exam	Ctrl+L	T1 Mapping	Ctrl+7
Exit	Ctrl+Q	T2 Mapping	Ctrl+8

2. Select a realtime series.



1. PFO editable tabs, 2. Active ROIs, 3. Reset, 4. Start and End phase, 5. Signal Intensity vs Phase curve, 6. PFO Analysis icons

## **Select Atrial Anatomy**

1. Select a PFO slice where the anatomy of the left atrium (LA) and right atrium (RA) can be appreciated.

## **Generate Left Atrial (LA) Intensity Curve**

1. Draw the curve by selecting



- 2. Trace a contour on the LA in the Image Editor window.
- 3. Move the cursor out of the Image Editor window.
- 4. Generate LA intensity curve.

The signal intensity curve for the LA is automatically generated.

## **Generate Right Atrial (RA) Intensity Curve**

1. Generate the RA intensity curve following the same steps previously listed to generate the LA intensity curve while



The curves are overlayed and displayed in the curve results display window.

**NOTE:** If a ROI has been placed on phase 1, for example, and the start phase is changed, the user drawn ROI will still be present on the original image where the ROIs were placed.

#### FIGURE 2. PFO Curve Results



## **Review Curve Data and Select Phase Range**

- 1. Review the curves in the report window and adjust the **Start Phase** and **End Phase**.
- 2. Use the up and down arrows to select the **Start Phase** and **End Phase** to set the phase range for curve display.

Adjusting the start and end phases affect the display of the PFO curves.

Clicking on a point on the graph updates the phase displayed in the Image Editor window.





**NOTE:** If there are two acquisitions in the same series, you can set the Start and End Phases for the first acquisition, draw the LA and RA ROIs (resulting in automatic generation of curves), and then repeat the process on another PFO tab for the second set of images. All PFO tab labels are editable.

## **Editing Contours**

Editing multiple phases at a single slice location:

1. Select the slice location



2.

- 3. Select the first phase of the range of phases to be edited.
- Depress and hold the shift key and select the last phase of the range to be edited. The selected thumbnails will appear highlighted with a red border.
- 5. Edit the contour in the image editor window.
- 6. Deselect the contour by either clicking on the image away from the selected contour or move the cursor out of the editor window.

ROI editing can be controlled by setting the scope.

Select the proper scope function from the Image View.



Scope All – Applies ROI edits to all phases.



Scope Current to End – Applies ROI edits from the current phase to the end.

Scope Current Only – Applies ROI edits to the current phase only.

### **Reset Graph and Contours**



1. Optional: Click **L** to make the appropriate selection from the Reset PFO menu.

#### FIGURE 4. Reset PFO Curve Menu



### **Review Final Curve Results**

A graph is generated from the contours showing pixel intensity versus time. Right mouse click on the



# T2Star

The T2Star analysis tool calculates the T2\*values of tissue from a multi-echo fast gradient echo sequence.

The T2\* curve is a graph of the signal intensity versus echo time using an exponential decay curve formula. The T2\* fitting algorithm is based on Levenberg-Marquardt non-linear least square algorithm.

The calculation for the T2\* decay curve is:  $y = a \exp(-TE/T2^*) + c$ 

Where:

У	is the signal intensity at time TE
a is the transverse magnetization at time 0 (zero)	
TE	is the echo time
T2*	is the decay constant, and
c	is the background noise



WARNING: The application assists in the analysis of the images only and does not automatically produce quantifiable results. The use and placement of quantitative measurements is at the discretion of the user. Misdiagnosis can occur if measurements are inaccurate. Measurements should only be created by a properly trained and qualified user.

## Heart Analysis Procedure

FIGURE 1. T2Star Analysis View





- 1. Select
- 2. Select the appropriate series.
- 3. Select the short axis slice from the thumbnail panel.
- 4. Draw a contour that encompasses the interventricular septum using



The T2\* and R2\* are calculated and are displayed in the result table.

## **Create Myocardial Colormap**

- 1. Draw a contour the endocardial border using
- 2. Draw a contour of the epicardial border using

The T2\*/R2\* colormap is overlayed on the image.

3. The R2\* colormap value can be changed.

**NOTE:** The default range for 1.5T images is 5ms - 500ms for T2\*. The default range for 3.0T images is 2.5ms - 1000ms for T2\*.

4. Click and drag up or down on arrows to adjust the dynamic color range for the color map.

The color overlay on the Image Editor changes dynamically.

The Hz and ms values also change dynamically.

5. The T2\* and R2\* values can be determined by selecting the and placing it over the color map overlay on the image.







## **Fitting Parameters**

Select either the **2** Parameter or **3** Parameter Fit for the T2\* decay curve.

#### FIGURE 2. Parameter Fit

Para	ameter Fit			
🔘 2 Parameter Fit 🌑 3 Parameter Fit				
4	Measurement	T2* (ms)	R2* (Hz)	
	ROI1	30.8 ±0.9	32.5	
V	Mean	30.8 ±0.9	32.5	

The 2-parameter fit is widely accepted based on peer review literature [1]. In this model, the background noise, c, is calculated using a histogram-based algorithm and subtracted from the signal intensity, after which a non-linear fit is performed.

The 3-parameter fit is also available as referenced in peer review literature [2]. This model is a non-linear approach that works directly from the original input signal.

For both models, the initial T2Star value is estimated using a trial linear fitting.

- 1. D.J Pennell, et al. "Cardiovascular T2-star (T2Star) magnetic resonance for the early diagnosis of myocardial iron overload," Eur Heart J 2001; 22: 2171-2179.
- 2. Ghugre NR, et al. "Improved R2\* Measurements in Myocardial Iron Overload," Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging 2006; 23: 9-16.

### **Review the T2Star Results**

- 1. Review the contour position on all of the images.
- 2. The table lists the individual T2\*/R2\* measurements and also calculates a mean value.



FIGURE 3. T2/R2 ROI Delete Choices

```
Current Slice - Delete all septum ROIs
Current Slice - Delete all color map ROIs
Current Study - Reset all ROIs
```

3. The option to print the results of each contour can be made by selecting the Printer setting for each value in the measurement table.

## **Review and Update the T2Star Curve**

The T2\* curve is a graph of the signal intensity versus echo time using an exponential decay formula. T2\*/R2\* values may be inaccurate if all images do not have adequate signal to noise ratio (ie. signal plateau to near zero).

To delete a single contour from an image

- 1. Select the contour and it turns purple.
- 2. Select Delete from the right-mouse menu or use the Delete key on the keyboard.
  - The contour is deleted and the associated point is removed from the graph.

#### FIGURE 4. T2Star Curve





WARNING: Review the results of the T2Star curve fit. A properly trained and qualified user should perform analysis and diagnosis.

#### R2\*/T2\* Conversions

Table 1:

Result	Unit	Conversion
R2*	Hz	R2*=1000/T2*
T2*	ms	T2*=1000/R2*

The factor of 1000 is used as the T2 and T2\* are reported in units of milliseconds (ms) and R2 and R2\* are Hertz (or  $s^{-1}$ ).

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# 3D/4D Viewer

3D/4D viewer allows for the visualization of 3D and 4D Flow MRI images. It provides tools for reformatting and supports the creation of 2D phase contrast and 2D function images from 4D Flow MRI images that can be analyzed conventionally using suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software.

**NOTE:** A 3D series with isometric voxels and overlapping slices improves the quality of the reformatted images.

NOTE: The 4D Flow viewer is not available in a suiteHEART® Software multiuser environment (Citrix).

NOTE: The 3D/4D analysis shall display a 4D series only if 4D is licensed.



CAUTION: 3D or image reformats only provide additional supplemental information in the formulating of a diagnosis and should always be used in conjunction with conventional imaging techniques.



WARNING: Always correlate any 3D reformats with the original acquisition data.



VARNING: Window width and level (WW/WL) settings can affect the appearance of different pathologies and the ability to discern other anatomical structures. Incorrect WW/WL settings may cause the imaging data to not display. Different WW/WL settings may be needed to review all imaging data.

## 3D/4D Viewer Components

FIGURE 1. View Control Tools and Viewports



#### Table 1: View Control Tools

ТооІ	Description
÷	<b>Crosshair Cursor</b> - synchronizes navigation between all viewports.
SIAPLR	Orientation Buttons - change the image plane in the 3D and oblique viewports. S = Superior I = Inferior A = Anterior P = Posterior L = Left R = Right
X	<b>Oblique Mode</b> - displays the plane of the oblique reformat and the perpendicular intersection to display desired anatomy.
3D View Mode: MIP Surface MIP MINIP	<b>3D View Mode</b> - provides image render modes in the 3D viewport Surface MIP = Maximum intensity projection (Default) MINIP = Minimum intensity projection
	<b>Color Overlay</b> - toggles the color overlay on/off. Available for 4D flow images only.
Blood Speed	<b>Blood Speed</b> - adjusts the assignment of the velocity encoding. Available for 4D Flow images only.
Color Opacity	<b>Color Opacity</b> - controls the color opacity on the image to improve the visualization underlying anatomy. Available for 4D flow images only.
30 <b>T</b> FPS	<b>Cine</b> - controls frames per second and defines start and end frame of the cine movie. Available for 3D time-resolved magnitude and 4D flow images only.

#### Table 1: View Control Tools

	Fool	Description
Series Definition Series Name: Series Number: Mode:	Test01 33 Magnitude Only Magnitude Only Magnitude and Phase Post-Processed	<ul> <li>Series Definition - creates 2D conventional functional or a flow image series for analysis or post-processed MIP images. Use to enter the number of slices, slice thickness, gap and field of view. These parameters are annotated in the upper left of each viewport. Use Ctrl + T to toggle on/off.</li> <li>Magnitude Only - creates a single-slice or multi-slice multiphase magnitude series from the original images for use in function analysis.</li> </ul>
Number of Slices: Slice Thickness: Slice Gap: Field of View:	1 3 mm 0 mm 37.85 cm	<ul> <li>Magnitude and Phase - creates a single-slice or multi-slice multiphase magnitude with phase series from the original images for use in flow analysis. This option is only available when a 4D Flow series has been selected. (A duplicate series that is auto phase corrected is also created.)</li> <li>Post-processed - creates maximum intensity projection images from 3D images. When a 4D flow data is present single-slice or</li> </ul>
l		<ul> <li>multi-slice multiphase series with color overlay will be created on the images for review purposes.</li> <li>Save- saves all image series types created by the series definition to the local database.</li> <li>Rx Planning - defines the desired scan plane axis created by series definition.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Paging and Thickening - changes the thickness of the MIP image and pages through the image set.</li> <li>1= click and drag either side buttons to change the thickness of the MIP image</li> <li>2= click and drag the slider to page through the image set.</li> </ul>
		Controls are found on the right hand side of the selected viewport <b>3D Rotate</b> - tilts or rotates the images in the 3D viewport and/or oblique viewports 1 and 2. Left mouse click and drag directly in the viewport to tilt or rotate.
Table 1: View Control Tools

Tool	Description
FD	<b>Flow Direction</b> - displays the perpendicular plane in oblique viewports 1 and 2. Left mouse click directly on the anatomy of interest to use this feature. Available for 4D flow images only.
	Window/Level - available in all viewports.
+	Pan - available in all viewports.
Q	<b>Zoom</b> - available in all viewports.
$\mathcal{O}$	<b>Rotate</b> - available for the 3D viewport, viewport 1 and viewport 2.
う	<b>Reset</b> - available in all viewports.
	Scan Parameters - available in all viewports.

### Table 2: Quick Key

Function	Action
Enhanced Cursor	Press Shift key + left mouse click.

# 3D/4D Viewer Layout and Series Creation Outputs

Depending on the type of image series that are selected for reformatting, the image creation type is summarized in the table below.

3D/4D Viewer Layout	3D Image Series Outputs	4D Flow Image Series Outputs
3D view (upper left viewport)	Post-Processed	Post-Processed
Axial (upper right viewport)	Magnitude Only Post-Processed (MIP)	Magnitude Only*, Magnitude and Phase*, and Post-Processed (color overlay)*
Oblique 1 (lower left viewport)	Magnitude Only Post-Processed (MIP)	Magnitude Only*, Magnitude and Phase*, and Post-Processed (color overlay)*
Oblique 2(lower right viewport)	Magnitude Only Post-Processed (MIP)	Magnitude Only*, Magnitude and Phase*, and Post-Processed (color overlay)*
*This series type can	be used for conventional analysis	s in suiteHEART <sup>®</sup> Software

### Table 3: 3D/4D Layouts and Output

For each magnitude and phase series, a duplicate series that is auto phase corrected will be created.

### Sample Workflow: Create MIP Images from a 3D Image Series

1. Select the appropriate study and launch suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software.



2.

3. Select the appropriate 3D series from the series navigation pull-down. The image type selected will be indicated on the button, as shown in Figure 2.

#### FIGURE 2. Series Navigation





4. Select the **Select** the **Sel** 

FIGURE 3. Oblique Mode



- 5. Click on the solid yellow line, left mouse click and drag and tilt the line to display the desired anatomy.
  - a.) Click on the desired viewport for saving.
  - b.) Adjust the MIP thickness using the controls on the right hand side of the viewport.
  - c.) Complete the series definition entries, as shown in Figure 4.
  - d.) Click the save button to save the MIP image to the local database.

### FIGURE 4. Series Definition





6. Create a stack of MIP images by selecting

NOTE: The maximum number of post-processed MIP images that can be created is 512.

- 7. Click on the viewport to be used as the reference image and define a stack of batch images, as shown in Figure 5.
  - a.) Extend the range of the slice coverage.
  - b.) Adjust the angle and arrows indicate slice direction.
  - c.) Move the Rx.

#### FIGURE 5. Rx Planning





- 8. Enter the series definition options and click **Level** to save the image stack to the local database.
- 9. To view the created series, switch to function analysis mode, select review mode and click refresh.

### **Example Workflow: Create 2D Series for Conventional Analysis**

The creation of conventional 2D phase contrast and 2D functional images requires a 4D Flow series that has both time-resolved magnitude and flow conventions of R/L, A/P and S/I.

Series created as magnitude alone or magnitude and phase from 4D flow images are a valid 2D conventional series that can be used in function or flow analysis.

Series that are created as post-processed from 4D Flow will have a color flow overlay. If the appropriate scan plane is created the series can be used for function analysis.

1. Select the appropriate study and launch suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software.



2.

3. Select the appropriate 4D series from the series navigation pull-down, as shown in Figure 6. The image type selected will be indicated on the button, as shown in Figure 6.

FIGURE 6. Series Navigation





4.

Select the **Select** and click on the desired viewport. The active viewport will be highlighted in red. The yellow reformat lines will appear as shown in Figure 7.

### FIGURE 7. Oblique Mode Reformat 4D



- 5. Click on the solid yellow line, left mouse click and drag and tilt the line to display the desired anatomy.
  - a.) Click on the desired viewport for saving and select Magnitude and Phase mode to create a 2D phase contrast series or select Magnitude to create a functional series.
  - b.) Adjust the slice thickness using the controls on the right hand side of the viewport.
  - c.) Complete the series definition entries, as shown in Figure 8, and click the save button to save the series to the local database.

#### FIGURE 8. Series Definition and Save

Series Definition				
Series Name:		PA24		
Series Number:		3347		
Mode:		Magnitude and Phase		1. Select Magnitude and Phase
			۲	2. Click Save
Number of Slices:	1			
Slice Thickness:	8	mm		
Slice Gap:	0	mm	00	
Field of View:	37.85	cm		



6. To create a stack of multi-slice multiphase images select

**NOTE:** The maximum number of multiphase images that can be created is 32.

**NOTE:** If a 2D magnitude and phase series is created by using the 3D/4D viewer, the application will create a duplicate auto phase corrected series. The series will be labeled "corrected," as shown in Figure 9.

### FIGURE 9. Duplicate Auto Phase Corrected Series Example



7. Click on the viewport to be used as the reference image and define a stack of batch images, as shown in Figure 10.



FIGURE 10. Rx Planning



9. To analyze the created series, switch to the appropriate analysis mode and click refresh.

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# Structured Reporting

# Define Report Content

The measurements and graphs that populate reports are taken from the results of the analysis modes. Each individual analysis result may be selected for inclusion in the report.

Predefined clinical impressions and techniques streamline custom reports. Refer to the Impression Tab section for procedural details on how to create clinical impressions and techniques. Report Preferences allows entering site information that will appear as titles and headers on the patient report.

# Structured Report View

The Structured Report View is designed to aid in generating clinical reports. There are four tabs:

- History
- Impression
- Images
- Polar Plots



Each printable field is associated with a check box toggle button **I** . Click the check box to include or exclude the field from the report.

**NOTE:** Print selections can be configured on the Print Preference tab under Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences.

### **History Tab**

The History tab contains patient information from the DICOM header. Editing information highlights the field in yellow.

**NOTE:** Edited patient information affects the report only. The DICOM header is left intact.

#### FIGURE 1. History Tab

	Name	Value
	Study Date	Jan 17, 2007
	Institution	a second s
V	Referred By	
V	Copies To	
	Description	
	Name	suiteHEART Example Case 01
$\checkmark$	ID	AW1903342710.717.1400755457
V	Age	38
$\checkmark$	Sex	Female
V	Height(in)	66
V	Weight(lb)	195
	BSA	1.98 [DuBois and DuBois] 🗸
	UICTORY	
	HISTORY	

1. DICOM Header Information, 2. BSA Selection, 3. Patient History, 4. Notes

The BSA calculation type can be selected by performing a right-mouse click on the inverted yellow triangle.

BSA Calculation Method	Formula
DuBois and DuBois	BSA (m2) = 0.20247 x Height(m) <sup>0.725</sup> x Weight(kg) <sup>0.425</sup>
Mosteller	BSA (m2) = SQRT( [Height(cm) x Weight(kg) ]/3600) BSA (m2) = SQRT( [Height(in) x Weight(lbs) ]/3131)
Gehan and George	BSA (m2) = 0.0235 x Height(cm) <sup>0.42246</sup> x Weight(kg) <sup>0.51456</sup>
Haycock	BSA (m2) = 0.024265 x Height(cm) <sup>0.3964</sup> x Weight(kg) <sup>0.5378</sup>
Boyd	BSA (m2) = 0.0003207 x Height(cm) <sup>0.3</sup> x Weight(grams)( <sup>0.7285 - (0.0188 x LOG(grams)</sup> )

Reference: http://halls.md/formula-body-surface-area-bsa/

### **History and Notes Text Boxes**

Enter any information relevant to the patient history in the History field or select the appropriate macro. The Notes panel displays the notes entered by the user during analysis, but will not be available for inclusion on the report.

### **Impression Tab**

FIGURE 2. Impressions Tab		
	ON IMAGES POLAF	R PLOTS
Function	Aortic Valve	Abnormal WM 👻
2		
Cardiac Exam	Flow Exam	Time Course 🕴
		91

#### 1. Impression, 2. Technique

#### Impression

Enter impression information by typing in the text box and/or click an impression macro button.

Predefined impression macros are located on buttons below the Impression panel.

**NOTE:** All appropriate analysis needs to be performed prior to generating result calculations with macros.

#### Technique

Enter technique information by typing in the text box and/or clicking a technique macro button.

Predefined technique macros are located on buttons below the Technique panel.

NOTE: All appropriate analysis needs to be performed prior to generating result calculations with macros.

### **Images Tab**

FIGURE 3. Images Tab



1. Graphs/Tables, 2. Images for report

### **Review Graphs and Summary Tables for Report**

The Graphs View panel contains all the graphs and summary table results that are included in the report during analysis.

- 1. Step through each graph and summary table using the
- 2. Click in the white text box to add a graph or summary table caption for the printed report.



is enabled, the graph or table will be included in the report.

4. Click on to delete a graph or table.

### **Review the Images**

3.

The Image panel contains all the images that were sent to the Report during analysis.

- 1. Step through each image using the
- 2. Click in the white text box to add an image caption for the printed report.
- 3. Select the image size by choosing the small format **Control** or large format **Control** buttons.
- 4. Images in the image panel can be re-ordered by clicking and dragging the image into a different viewport.

buttons.

- 5. Perform a right-mouse click directly on an image to access the image manipulation tools.
- 6. To locate the series from which the image originated, right-mouse click directly on the image and select the locate button.



Delete an image by selecting

7. When **when when a set of the s** 



**NOTE:** If a study is opened which has been analyzed from a previous software version (2.1.0 or below), images previously added to the Report View cannot be manipulated using the image manipulation tools. Any new images added can be manipulated as expected.

### **Polar Plots Tab**

8.

This table allows for the identification of functional, myocardial evaluation, and time course abnormalities qualitatively in a polar plot format. To change the color coding of the segments, right mouse click on the segment color legends to open the color palette.





#### FIGURE 4. Polar Plot Tab

HISTORY IMPRE	SSION IMAGES POL	Function
- Function	Function	
<ul> <li>№</li> <li>№</li></ul>		Normal Hypokinetic Akinetic Dyskinetic Asynchronous
- ME	ME	
■ 16 ● 17		Normal   < 50%   > 50%
Time Course		
■ 16 • 17		Normal Defect
	B	_

### Add Polar Plots to Report

To add additional polar plots to the report, click on the **International State** and select the polar plot type from the file pull-down menu

	Function	
-	Function	
Function	ME	
	Time Course	-

### **Selecting Colors per Segment**

Click on the color box next to the desired terminology to describe the abnormality. The cursor changes to a paint brush. Then click on the segment directly on the polar plot to set the color.

### **Selecting Colors for All Segments**

Right mouse click outside of the polar plot outline in the corners and make the desired selection from the list.

#### **FIGURE 5.** Selection for Function

Set for all segments:
Normal
Hypokinetic
Akinetic
Dyskinetic
Asynchronous
Cancel

### Selecting 16 or 17 Segment Plots

Select the appropriate radio button located on the left of the polar plot.

#### Editing the Title of the Polar Plot

Type title of each polar plot can be edited by clicking in the type-in field.

#### FIGURE 6. Edit Polar Plot Title Type-in Field



### **Removing a Polar Plot**

Each plot can be removed from the tab by clicking the button. To exclude the polar plot from the report, deselect the check box.

#### FIGURE 7. Exclude Polar Plot from Report



Select **Example** to reset the polar plot back to default.

### **Preview the Report**

- 1. Select **File > Preview Report** or select **Preview Report** from the Review window.
- 2. Review the report to ensure that all the desired analysis results and structured information is included.
- 3. Select III to save the report to the local hard drive.

The Save pop-up window provides the tools to define the destination, name and report format options of the report.

**NOTE:** The report file name can be configured in Preferences. See "Report Preferences Procedure " on page 32.

**IMPORTANT:** Values shown in red are out of range, which will not be obvious if printing the report on a black and white printer.

#### FIGURE 8. Save Window

	Service					X
Look In:	Documents		*			
Documer	nts					
Test1						
AS_Repo	rt.pdf					
Example	Report_suiteHE	ART pdf				
	report_suiteric					
	_report_suiterit					
			01 lan 17	2007.01	10324 PM	
	suiteHEART E		01 Jan 17,	2007 01	10324 PM	
File <u>N</u> ame: Files of <u>T</u> ype:	suiteHEART E		01 Jan 17,	2007 01	10324 PM	
File <u>N</u> ame:	suiteHEARTE		01 Jan 17,	2007 01	10324 PM	

4. Select Print to print the report.



WARNING: The report should be inspected prior to approval and distribution to ensure that the content matches the analysis. Delayed or misdiagnosis may occur should the report contents be erroneous. Analysis and interpretation should be done by properly trained and qualified users.

### Approve the Exam

The application has a feature that approves and locks reports. The approved report is saved and can be viewed but it cannot be changed.

**NOTE:** Prerequisites: The user must be an authorized report signatory. See "Authorized Report Approvers" on page 33.

**NOTE:** The "Approved Exam" button and menu are not enabled until an action has been performed on an image.

1. Select Approve Exam or select File > Approve Exam.

	FIGURE 9.	Approve Exam Window
--	-----------	---------------------

	X
1	
Dr. Test	
Approve	Cancel

- 2. Enter a signature description if desired.
- 3. Select your user name from the Name pull-down menu.
- 4. Type in your password.
- 5. Click **Approve** to confirm and close the window. Click **Cancel** to close the window without completing the sign-off procedure.

Using the description provided, a series is created.

**NOTE:** When an approved exam has been performed the report will have the date and time stamp.

### **Export Options**

The exporting feature is designed to create backups of the exams and the analysis results for future review. The exporting feature allows you to create uncompressed AVI movies, compressed QuickTime movies, and JPEG, TIFF and PNG files of the images. These files can be written to the file system.

### Select Tools > Export > Export Report.

A secondary capture (SCPT) is created and is saved in the series listing.

### Select Tools > Export > Export Cine DICOM.

A secondary capture (SCPT) is created and is saved in the series listing.

### Select Tools > Export > Export Cine Files.

The Save Cine popup window is displayed.

### Select Tools > Export > Export to Matlab

Exports a Mat-file in binary form.

### FIGURE 10. Save Cine Window

		File Extension
	JPEG compressed images	jpg
	PNG encoded images	png
	TIFF encoded images	tiff
V	AVI encoded movie	avi
$\checkmark$	Quicktime encoded movie	mov

- 1. Select the file types to be exported.
- 2. Browse to the location in which to save the file(s).
- 3. Click Save to start the exporting process and close the window. The currently viewed series is the only file exported.
  - **NOTE:** When exporting data to AVI or MOV files, suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software sets the maximum frames-per-second rate to 20 frames-per-second regardless of the settings used for viewing within the application.
  - **NOTE:** If exporting a custom series with both multiphase and single-phase images as a .avi or .mov file, ensure that a viewport containing a multiphase image is selected prior to exporting.

### **Review an Approved Exam**

### 1. Select File > Load Approved Exam.

This displays the Select Approved Exam window. All the approved exams related to the exam are displayed in the list.

### FIGURE 11. Approved Exam Selection Window



- 2. Select the series from the list.
- 3. Click Load to load and display the approved exam and it's accompanying analysis.
  - An approved exam can be viewed only.
  - A new exam can be generated from an approved exam by editing an approved report and saving those changes to a new exam. The new exam is saved as a secondary capture series.
  - **NOTE:** Loading an approved exam and analysis will overwrite the information in the current analysis session.
  - **NOTE:** When restoring exams that have been analyzed with prior versions of suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software, and if a "Load Approved Exam" has been performed, the report will not have the name of the approver or the date and time stamp. *It is recommended to review all analysis and confirm all results prior to reissuing the report.*

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# Report Database

The Report Database Tool allows you to perform a search on the contents of previously approved reports. A report is only entered into the report database after it has been approved.





1. Search template drop-down menu, 2. History bar, 3. Create query fields, 4. Query results, 5. New button

# Report Database Tool Procedure

### **Open the Database Tools Window**

1. Select Tools > Report Database.

### **Select Search Criteria**

- 1. Select the correct template for the search from the Search template drop-down menu.
- 2. Select the search query from the History drop-down menu. The current query bar displays your selected values.

### FIGURE 2. Search Template Menu

File	Edit	Favorites		
			Search template any	

NOTE: If the desired query does not exist already, create a new query.

### **Create a Query**

1. Select **New** to the right of the History bar.

The create query panels are displayed in the Report Database window.

#### FIGURE 3. Create Query Panel



1. Query Operators, 2. Query Operands, 3. Query category tabs, 4. Query group, 5. Query fields, 6. Query rules, 7. Query options, 8. Run button, 9. Add button, 10. New button

- 2. Select the query category tab from Study, Function, ME and T2 Star. The query groups and fields update accordingly.
- 3. Select the query group.
- 4. Select the query field.

**NOTE:** The Report Database cannot perform a search on custom measurements.

- 5. Select the operator to define the query search parameters.
- 6. Enter the operand(s) to provide values to the search parameters.
- 7. Select **Add** to display the query values in the **Rules** panel. Multiple queries can be executed during a single search operation. Repeat steps 1 through 7 for each additional rule.

The **Not** button will negate a query value.

The **Or** button will concatenate multiple queries while satisfying the search with only one of the queries. The **Or** function applies to the query rule above the selection.

The **Delete** button provides a means to select and delete a query rule.

### **Activate the Search**

1. Select **Run** to search the database.

The search results are displayed in the Query result area. The query values that satisfy the search are displayed in the right most column of the result window.

#### FIGURE 4. Query Result Window

Eile Edit Fay	vorites	Search template any			
(Study Date IS NOT NU	LL Or Study Date IS NULL )			1	
Patient ID AW1260709695.958.1	Full name 140135 suiteHEART Examp	Exam ID le Case 02	Study Date 2013.12.26	3 Pr	nt List
				Print	Réport
				5 Ex	ort Lis
				0	elete

1. History bar, 2. Query results, 3. Print list button, 4. Print reports button, 5. Export list button, 6. Delete button

**NOTE:** New query results are only created based on a unique combination of exam ID, exam date, authorized signature and report template. If a duplicate of these fields is recognized, the old report is replaced by the new report.

### **View the Results**

1. To view a report, double click an entry in the Query result area.

A new window opens displaying the selected report. If more than one report is available, use Next Report and

**Previous Report** to step through the reports. Click the close window marker to close the Report Review window.

#### FIGURE 5. Report Window

Case 02         Epi EDV         237 m           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           D AW1260709666.968.140136332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Female         Stock Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g           Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min         5.1 l/min	Epi EDV         237 ml           Epi EDV         10 ml           EDV         10 ml           Mass ES         103 g           A W1260709696.9581401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           ge         22 year(s) 22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           ex         Fermale Hight         120 bs         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           eight         0 in SA         LV Ejection Fraction         72 % Mass ED         133 g	Case 02         Epi EV         237 ml           Study Date         Dec 25, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           D AW1260709696.968.140136332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(b)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Female         5troke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         10 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g           Cardae Output         51.1/min         51.1/min	Case 02         Epi EV         237 ml           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           D AW1260709696.968.140136332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Female         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %	Case 02         Epi EV         237 ml           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           D AW1260709696.968.140136332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Female         5troke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g          133 g	
Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         EDV         110ml           ID         AW1260709696.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Ferrale         5Voka Volume         79.4 ml           Height         120 ml         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	BDV         110 ml           udy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           AV1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           p AV1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           p Av1260709606.968.1401356332         Epi ESV         128 ml           p K         Fermie         Epi ESV         128 ml           p Struck Volume         74 4 ml         58 volume         30,7 ml           p p H         10 in         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           SA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g <th>Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         EDV         110 ml           1D         AVI/260709666.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernate         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           Heart Rate         0.00 m<sup>2</sup>         Mass ED         133 g           Cardiac Dutput         5.1 l/min         5.1 l/min</th> <th>Bludy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mas ES         110 ml           ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fermate         594 ml         994 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroka Volume         794 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mas ED         133 g         133 g</th> <th>Bludy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mas ES         110 ml           ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernate         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mas ED         133 g         133 g</th> <th>SuiteHEART Example</th>	Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         EDV         110 ml           1D         AVI/260709666.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernate         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           Heart Rate         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g           Cardiac Dutput         5.1 l/min         5.1 l/min	Bludy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mas ES         110 ml           ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fermate         594 ml         994 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroka Volume         794 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mas ED         133 g         133 g	Bludy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mas ES         110 ml           ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernate         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mas ED         133 g         133 g	SuiteHEART Example
ID         AW1260709666 568 1401356332         Haas ID         Hospit           Age         22 year(s)         Feinate         64 bpm           Sex         Fernate         Epi ESV         128 ml           Weight         120 in         Stroka Volume         79 4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Gardiac Output         5.1 //min         5.1 //min	b         AV1/260709666.668.140135832         Heart Rate         64 bpm           ge         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           ex         Fermale         Stroke Volume         74 4 ml           vigipht         120 b         ESV         30 7 ml           sgipht         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Francion         72 %           SA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	ID         AW1260709696.968.1401356332         Head Ratia         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Farrate         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 bit         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Cardiac Cutput         5.1 l/min	ID         AW1260709666 568.1401556332         Holds Edu         105 gl           Age         22 year(s)         Heal Ratic         64 bpm           Sex         Ferrale         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 b         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	ID         AW1260709666 968.1401556332         Holas Lab         10 yr           Age         22 year(s)         Heal Rate         64 bpm           Sex         Ferrale         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 bp         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	EDV 110ml
Age         22 year(s)         rear rate         o opn           Sex         Female         Female         o opn           Weight         120 lb         Stock Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	ge         22 year(s)         rear Year         64 ppm           ex         Fenrale         Epi ESV         128 ml           viright         120 b         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           olight         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Age         22 year(s)         Fear Nate         0+0pm           Sox         Female         50 kg         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	Age         22 year(s)         Fear Kalle         04 Dpm           Sex         Female         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	Age         22 year(s)         Field Nate         0+0 pm           Sex         Female         ESV         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	mass EG 103 g
Sex         Fernale         Epi EsV         128 mi           Weight         129 lb         Stocka Volume         79.4 mi           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 mi           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 //min	ox         Fermale         Expl ESV         1.26 mi           felght         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 mi           eight         0 lin         ESV         30.7 mi           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Sox         Female         Epi ESV         12a mi           Weight         120 lb         Stoka Volume         79.4 mi           Height         10 ln         ESV         30.7 mi           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72%           Grada c Dutput         5.1 l/min         5.1 l/min	Sox         Female         Epi ESV         126 mi           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g         133 g	Sox         Female         Epi ESV         126 mi           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 mi           Height         10 lb         ESV         30.7 mi           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72%           Mass ED         133 g         133 g         133 g	Heart Rate 64 bpm
Weight         120 lb         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LVEjection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	Yeight         120 Ib         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           eight         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         EV lection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Sev Female Epi ESV 128 mi
Height         0 in BSA         ESV         30.7 ml           Mass ED         72 %         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output	eight 0 in ESV 30.7 ml SA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Weight 120 lb Stroke Volume 79.4 ml
BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	SA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	
Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min		Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min			
	Cardiac Output 5.1 //min		Cardiac Output 5.1 //min	Cordioc Output 5.1 Umin	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 %
				Caruas, Surper 3, 1900	Hoght         Unit         LV Ejection         72 %           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g
Flow Qp/Qs	Flow Qp/Qs	Flow Qp/Qs	Flow Qp/Qs		Hoght         Unit         LV Ejection         72 %           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g
0-10-				Flow QD/QS	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 Umin
	140	C-C- 442			BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> UV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min Flow Qp/Qs
	1 A 7	0-0- 4 /2			reagent     0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction     72 %       BSA     0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED     133 g       Cardae Output     5.1 l/min
				Flow UD/US	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min
0-0-					BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> UV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min Flow Qp/Qs
					Height 0 um BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Friction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min Flow Qp/Qs
1797					Height U in BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min Flow Qp/Qs
n					Integrate Unit BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min Flow Qp/Qs
				Flow Up/Us	Height 0 in LV Ejection Fraction 72 % BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 Umin
			Flow Qp/Qs		Height         0 Jin         LV Ejection         72 %           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g           Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min
					Hoght         U in         LV Ejection         72 %           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g
				Cardias Colpor 5.1/min	Hoight         O in         LV Ejection         72 %           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g
					BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 %
	Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min		Cardiac Output 5.11/min		BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 %
	Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min		Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	Cardiac Output 511/min	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 %
	Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min		Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	Condex Output 511/min	Height 0 in
Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min		Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min			Height 0 in
Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min		Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min			Height O in
Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	Mass ED 133 g	Mass ED 133 g Cardac Output 5.1 l/min	Mass ED 133 g	Mass ED 133 g	Height 0 in ESV 30.7 ml
Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	Mass ED 133g	Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	Mass ED 133 g	Mass ED 133 g	
BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	SA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g           Cardiac Output         5.11/min	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	
BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	agnit 0 in SA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	BSA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g Cardiac Output 5.1 l/min	Height         O In         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g	Height         O In         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Mass ED         133 g	Weight 120 ib 5014 20 3 -1
Height         0 in BSA         ESV         30.7 ml           Mass ED         72 %         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output	eight 0 in ESV 30.7 ml SA 0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction 72 % Mass ED 133 g	Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 //min	Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Weight 120 lb Stroke Volume 79.4 ml
Vergint         1,2/10         ESV         30,7 ml           Height         0 in BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	unipht         1.20 in         ESV         30.7 ml           sght         0 in         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           SA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	Vergint         1.20 ID         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 Vmin	Vergint         120 ID         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejeckin Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Vergint         120 ID         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejeckin Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Sex Female 20 to 1
Weight         120 lb         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LVEjection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	Yeight         120 Ib         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           eight         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g	Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> UV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	
Sex         Fernale         Epi EsV         128 mi           Weight         129 lb         Stocka Volume         79.4 mi           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 mi           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 //min	ox         Fermale         Expl ESV         1.26 ml           felght         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           eight         0 lin         ESV         30.7 ml           sght         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Sox         Fermile         Epi ESV         Latim           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 Vmin	Sox         Female         Epi ESV         Latim           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume.         79.4 ml           Height         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Friction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g         133 g	Sox         Female         Epi ESV         Latim           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume.         79.4 ml           Height         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Friction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g         133 g	Heart Rate 64 bpm
Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernale         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	ge         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           ox         Female         Epi ESV         128 ml           oight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           oight         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sex         Female         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> UP lection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 /min	Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sex         Female         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sex         Female         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	ID AW1260709696.968.1401356332 Heart Rate 64 hom
Age         22 year(s)         rear rate         o opn           Sex         Female         Female         o opn           Weight         120 lb         Stock Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	ge         22 year(s)         rear Year         64 ppm           ex         Fenrale         Epi ESV         128 ml           viright         120 b         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           olight         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	Age         22 year(s)         Fear Nate         04 pm           Sox         Female         50 EV         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 m         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.11/min	Age         22 year(s)         Fear Nate         04 pm           Sex         Female         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	Age         22 year(s)         Fear Nate         04 pm           Sex         Female         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	ID AMADON700000 000 4404250000
ID         AVX/280709696.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Ferrale         Koka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stocka Volume         79.4 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	AV/126070966.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           92 Yangit         Epi ESV         128 ml           ex         Fermie         Epi ESV         128 ml           ex         Fermie         Strock Volume         74 4 ml           eight         120 b         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	ID         Avit280709696,958.1401356332         Heart Rate         64.bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Ferrale         Koka Vokume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoka Vokume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Gardiac Output         5.1 //min         5.1 //min	ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64.bpm           Age         22.year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernale         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoka Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64.bpm           Age         22.year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Fernale         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoka Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	
ID         AW1260709666 568 1401356332         Haas ID         Hos J           Age         22 year(s)         Feinate         64 bpm           Sex         Fernate         Epi ESV         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stroka Volume         79 4 ml           BisA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 //min	b         AV1/260709666.668.140135832         Heart Rate         64 bpm           ge         2 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           sx         Fernale         Stroke Volume         74 4 ml           vigipht         120 b         ESV         30 7 ml           syst         Est Korke Volume         74 4 ml         12 b           syst         Est Korke Volume         72 %         30 7 ml           SA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g	ID         AW1260709696.968.1401356332         Hoad Rate         60 gl           Age         22 year(s)         Head Rate         84 bpm           Sox         Female         Epi ESV         128 ml           Weight         120 bl         Stroke Vokume         794 rml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection         72 %           Gardiac Output         5.1 //min         5.1 //min	ID         AW1260709666 568.1401556332         Holds Edu         105 gl           Age         22 year(s)         Heal Ratic         64 bpm           Sex         Ferrale         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 b         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	ID         AW1260709666 568.1401556332         Holds Edu         105 gl           Age         22 year(s)         Heal Ratic         64 bpm           Sex         Ferrale         Stroka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 b         ESV         30.7 ml           Height         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	EDV 110ml
Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         EDV         110ml           ID         AW1260709696.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Ferrale         5Voka Volume         79.4 ml           Height         120 ml         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 l/min	BDV         110 ml           udy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           AV1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           p AV1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           p Av1260709606.968.1401356332         Epi ESV         128 ml           p K         Fermile         Epi ESV         128 ml           p Struck Volume         74 4 ml         58 volume         30,7 ml           p aph         10 ml         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           SA         0.00 m²         Mass ED         133 g	Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         EDV         110 ml           1D         AVV1260709696.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Ferrate         Koka Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 ib         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Gardiac Output         5.1 Vmin         5.1 Vmin	Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         110 ml           ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Female         794.4ml         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stocka Volume         794.4ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Kleckon Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g         133 g	Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         110 ml           ID         AW1260709606.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sox         Female         794.4ml         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stocka Volume         794.4ml           BSA         0.00 m²         Kleckon Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         133 g         133 g	Epi EDV 237 mi
EDV         10ml           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           ID         AW1260709666.968.1401356332         Mass ES         103 g           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sex         Fernale         Stroka Vokume         79.4 ml           Height         10 in         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> LV Ejection Fraction         72 %           Mass ED         133 g         Cardiac Output         5.1 //min	BEDV         110 ml           tudy Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           AW1260709696.968.1401358332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           ge         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           sight         10 b         Stroke Volume         79.4 ml           eight         0 in         ESV         30.7 ml           SA         0.00 m         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %	EDV         110ml           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           JD         AW1260709696.968.1401356332         Hant Rate         64 bpm           Sox         Female         Epi ESV         128 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stock Volume         79.4 ml           BSA         0.00 m <sup>2</sup> Evitor Fraction         72 %           Ass ED         133 g         Cardiac Cutput         5.1 l/min	EDV         110 ml           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           ID         AVI260709696.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sex         Female         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 m         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %	EDV         110 ml           Study Date         Dec 26, 2013         Mass ES         103 g           ID         AVI260709696.968.1401356332         Heart Rate         64 bpm           Age         22 year(s)         Epi ESV         128 ml           Sex         Female         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Weight         120 lb         Stoke Volume         79.4 ml           Height         0 m         ESV         30.7 ml           BSA         0.00 m²         LV Ejection Fraction         72 %	

2. Apply the Edit menu selection options to modify the result selections:

Edit > Select All selects all search results.

Edit > Clear Selection deselects all search results.

Edit > Invert Selection toggles the selection state of each result.

Edit > Clear History deletes record of previous queries.

- 3. Select **Print List** to send the query list to the printer.
- 4. Select **Print Reports** to send the selected reports to the printer.
- 5. Select **Export List** to save the list as an html file.
- 6. Select **Delete** to remove the selected report(s) from the report database

### Save a Query

- 1. Select Favorites > Add to Favorites.
- 2. In the Add To Favorites text box, type in a label for the query and click **OK**.

### FIGURE 6. Favorites Menu

Add Favorites	×
LVEF	ОК
Favorite Queries	Cancel
	New Folder

#### FIGURE 7. Favorites Pull-down

File	Edit	Fa <u>v</u> orites		
		Add To Favorites	Ctrl+F	
_		Manage Favorites	Ctrl+M	
(CALC	ULATIONS	LVEF @		

## Delete a Favorite

1. Select **Favorites > Manage Favorites** from the Report Database window.

FIGURE 8. Manage Favorites Window

Favorite Queries	Rename
	Delete
	Close

2. Select the favorite item.

The entire query formula is displayed in the Result window.

3. Click Delete.

A confirmation popup will verify your delete selection. Select Yes.

4. Select Close.

# Export Search Results to an HTML File

1. Select **Export List** on the right hand side of the Report Database window.

#### FIGURE 9. Export Window

et Export				×
Look <u>I</u> n: 🗎 C	ocuments			
ASD				
Folder <u>N</u> ame:	C:\Users\admin\Documents			
Files of <u>T</u> ype:	All Files			100
			ок	Cancel

- 2. Select the directory to which to export the list.
- 3. Select OK.
  - A popup window inquires whether the reports should be included.
  - The listing and reports are exported to an HTML file.

# Export the Database

As the database becomes larger it is advisable to archive the data.

- 1. Select File > Export from the Report Database menu bar.
- 2. Select the directory to which to export the list.
- 3. Select **OK**. The database is exported to the external storage device.

# Import a Database

The database can be imported from another PC to which it was exported.

1. Select File > Import.

### FIGURE 10. Import Window

👬 Import	and the second	×
Look In: Documents		Eø
ASD		
File <u>N</u> ame:		
Files of Type: database script(*.script)		10
	ок	Cancel

- 2. Select the directory from which to import the database.
- 3. The imported database is merged with the existing database.

# Tablet Mode

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software is supported on tablets with a 64-bit processor running on Windows 10 Professional or Windows 10 Enterprise operating system. Review the following section for using suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software on a tablet device.

### **Enable Tablet Mode**

		Miscellaneous
	Anonymize Patient	
V	Enable Tablet Mode	
V	Enable Auto Flow Correction	
V	Display Thick Line Cine Annotation	
	Edit With Nudge Tool	
	Disable Button Tooltips	
V	Enable LV Shadow Curve	
V	Enable RV Shadow Curve	

- 1. From the Image View menu bar, select **Tools > Preferences > Edit Preferences**.
- 2. Select the Global Settings tab and place the cursor in the Miscellaneous panel.
- 3. Check the Enable Tablet Mode check box.
- 4. On the Report View a keyboard icon will be active, as shown in Figure 1.

### FIGURE 1. Keyboard Toggle



5. When a text field is used, a virtual keyboard will appear. The virtual keyboard can be moved on the interface.

- 6. When a selection is made on a non-text area, the keyboard will close.
- To manually activate the virtual keyboard, click

. To close, click

### **Image Manipulation Tools**

To use the image manipulation tools on a tablet, press using a stylus or, if a mouse is connected, left mouse click and drag on the tool.

To reorder images on the images tab, right mouse click, select the drop hand icon



# Appendix

## **Technical Reference**

### **Appendix A - Reference Articles**

Preference ranges, as described on page 39 of this manual, may be established from the following peer review literature references:

- 1. Maceira A.M. et al, "Normalized Left Ventricular Systolic and Diastolic Function by Steady State Free Precession Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance." Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance (2006) 8, 417-426.
- 2. Lorenz C. et al. "Normal Human Right and Left Ventricular Mass, Systolic Function, and Gender differences by Cine Magnetic Resonance Imaging." Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 1(1), 7-21, 1999.
- 3. Sechtem, U. et al. "Regional left ventricular wall thickening by magnetic resonance imaging: evaluation in normal persons and patients with global and regional dysfunction." Am. J. Cardiol. 1987 Jan 1;59(1):145-51.
- 4. Storey P, et al. "R2\* Imaging of Transfusional Iron Burden at 3T and Comparison with 1.5T," Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging 25:540–547 (2007)
- 5. D.J Pennell, et al. "Cardiovascular T2-star (T2Star) magnetic resonance for the early diagnosis of myocardial iron overload", Eur Heart J 2001; 22: 2171-2179.

### **Appendix B - Functional Analysis Scan Plane Example**

For accurate function results, analysis should be performed on a short axis view as shown in the first figure below.



Correct scan plane prescription for the acquisition of the short axis view. Slices should be prescribed perpendicular to the long axis of the left ventricle with at least 2 slices above the base and 1 slice after the apex included in the series.



### **Appendix C - Supported Manufacturers**

suiteHEART<sup>®</sup> Software has been evaluated with cardiac MRI images from the following manufacturers listed in the table below.

Manufacturer	Scanner Type	Analysis Mode
GE Healthcare	Discovery MR750 Discovery MR750w Optima MR360 Optima MR450w Optima MR450 Signa HD Signa HDx Signa HDxt	All Analysis Modes
Philips Healthcare	Achieva Ingenia Intera Intera Achieva	Function, Myocardial Evaluation, Time Course, Flow
SIEMENS	Aera Avanto Espree Skyra Sonata Symphony Verio	Function, Myocardial Evaluation, Time Course, Flow, T2 Mapping, T1 Mapping

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