

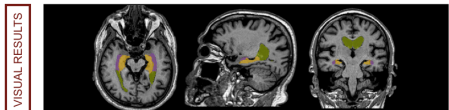
Cloud-based AI solution to assist healthcare professionals in achieving a **timely and confident diagnosis of dementia and Alzheimer's disease (AD)**.



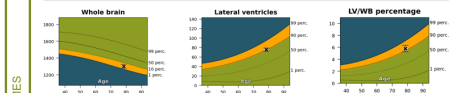
SENSITIVE METRICS TO BOOST DETECTION

icobrain dm 

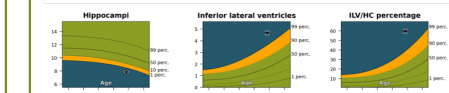
INFO	NAME	ID	YEAR OF BIRTH	MRI DATE
	icobrain dm	ICO-ID	1940	2018-06-22
QC	STATUS		REMARKS	
	Approved		No remarks.	



	Whole brain [WB]	Lateral ventricles [LV]	LV/WB percentage
Volume	1302 ml*	75 ml*	5.8 %
Normal range	1267 - 1568 ml*	13 - 95 ml*	0.9 - 7.1 %
Normative percentile	3.7	90.2	93.1



	Hippocampi [HC]	Inferior [ILV]	ILV/HC percentage
Volume	7.8 ml*	4.86 ml*	59.7 %
Normal range	8.5 - 12.2 ml*	0.4 - 3.6 ml*	3.6 - 38.9 ml*
Normative percentile	< 1	> 99	> 99



* Displayed brain volumes are scaled for head size. The scaling factor for this patient is 0.75.

SAMPLE

Please visit www.icomatrix.com or contact info@icomatrix.com for more information.
icobrain mr 5.x.x Manufactured by icomatrix NV, Kolonel Begaufaan 1b/ 12, 3012 Leuven, Belgium.

➡ Whole brain volumes
Lateral ventricles volume

➡ Hippocampal volume
Inferior lateral ventricles

icobrain dm provides visual and quantitative comparison against an age and sex-matched reference database.

- > 3 years is average time between first symptoms and diagnosis^{1,2}
- 60% of AD cases are undetected globally³
- 80% of patients are diagnosed too late in their disease⁴
- 50% of the primary care physicians are not up to date with AD care¹

“ I feel like icobrain's AI is better at diagnosing hippocampal loss compared to visual rating. Whilst with the volumetric report, we clearly see a hippocampal loss, we could not identify this by visual assessment (MTA-score). ”

De Roeck, MD, Radiologist AZ Herentals

Cloud-based AI solution to assist healthcare professionals in achieving a **timely and confident diagnosis of dementia and Alzheimer's disease (AD)**.

“Atrophy of medial temporal structures is now considered to be a valid diagnostic marker at the mild cognitive impairment stage. Structural imaging is also included in diagnostic criteria for the most prevalent non-Alzheimer dementias, reflecting its value in differential diagnosis. In addition, rates of whole-brain and hippocampal atrophy are sensitive markers of neurodegeneration...”

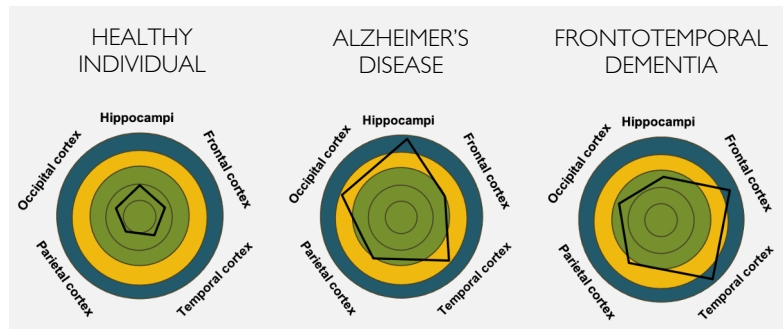
Frisoni et al. 2010



SPECIFIC METRICS TO HELP DIFFERENTIATE

	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	VASCULAR DEMENTIA	FRONTO-TEMPORAL DEMENTIA	DEMENTIA WITH LEWY BODIES
Hippocampal atrophy	+++	++	++	-
Temporal atrophy	++	+	+++	-
Frontal atrophy	-	+	+++	-
Parietal atrophy	++	+	-	-
WML's	-	+++	-	-

Atrophy patterns in the most common dementia-types.¹



Volume signatures on page 2 of the icobrain dm report.