Medis **QFR**®

Quantitative Flow Ratio

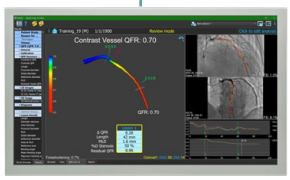
3D model reconstruction for anatomical and physiological data

QFR® is Medis' proprietary solution delivering image-based functional assessment of coronary obstructions from standard coronary angiograms. The novel QFR approach leverages advanced computational fluid dynamic principles to accurately[1] and safely[2] assess physiologic significance of a coronary arterial segment.

Streamlined Workflow

- Pullback curve and display each lesion assessment to help prioritize for intervention in serial lesions
- Flexible workflow with online and offline assessment capabilities

Display is replicated to the **Large Display Monitor**



Medis Suite with QAngio XA 3D/QFR in control room

Image data

DICOM files can be sent to Medis Suite, either manually or automatically

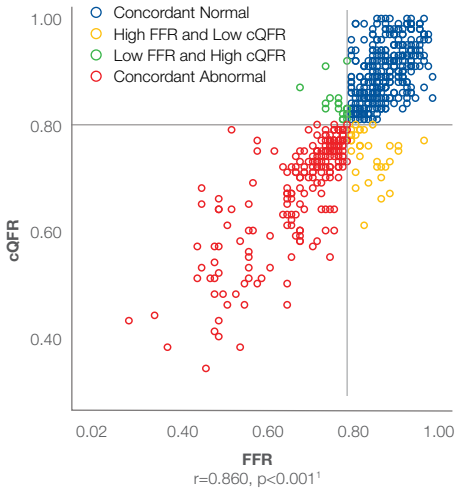
Clinically Validated[3]

>12,000
Patients

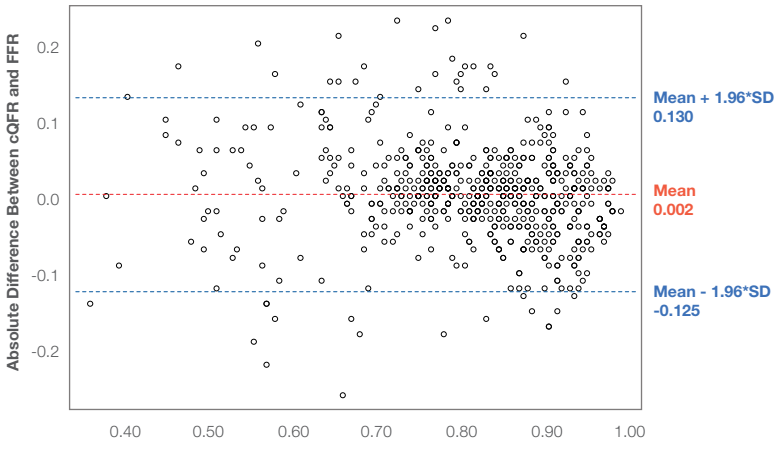
>16,000
Lesions

80+
Peer Reviewed Publications

Excellent correlation and diagnostic accuracy when compared with FFR



r=0.860, p<0.001[1]



Diagnostic accuracy of 91.2%[1]

Strong diagnostic performance compared to iFR[4]

	QFR ≤ 0.80	iFR≤ 0.89
Accuracy	94%	74%
Sensitivity	97%	74%
Specificity	87%	74%
Positive Predictive Value	94%	86%
Negative Predictive Value	93%	56%

FFR < 0.80 reference standard

Rapid Procedure Time[5]

Improve Patient Procedural Experience

- Non-invasive = No adenosine, No pressure wire
- Reduced risk profile*
- Reduced total procedural cost**

1. Choi et al; Clinical reverence and prognostic implications of contrast quantitative flow ratio in patients with coronary artery disease. *International Journal of Cardiology*. Sept 2020
2. Arturo Cesaro, Felice Gragnano et al; Fractional assessment of coronary stenosis; an overview of available tech-niques. 2018 July 11, rultao Zhang et al; Meta analysis of Diagnostic Performance of contrast Fractional Flow Reserve versus Quantitative Flow Ration for Functional Assessment of Coronary Stenoses *Journal of Interventional Cardiology*; 1155/2020/732150
3. Data on file - PN: 35-100018
4. Emori H, Kubo T et al; Quantitative flow ratio and instantaneous wave-free ratio for the assessment of the functional severi-ty of intermediate coronary artery stenosis. *Coronary Artery Disease* 2018
5. Westra J, Andersen BK et al; Diagnostic performance of in-procedure angiography-derived Quantitative Flow Reserve compared to pressure-derived Fractional Flow Reserve: The FAVOR II Europe-Japan Study *J Am Heart Assoc* 2018

* When compared to FFR with adenosine induced hyperemia. No required invasive equipment that may cause cardiac injury.
** Cost savings based on the reduced cost of QFR compared to conventional FFR and the respective cost of administration of hyperemic agent (adenosine) and additional invasive procedural resources.

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MEDICAL IMAGING