White Matter Lesions
Central Nervous Suite

FLAIR hyperintensities detected and quantified

At Quibim, we believe evidence-based research and technological innovation combined together help save lives. We are on a mission to improve human health through AI-guided precision medicine.

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) causes a reduction in life expectancy of 7-14 years affecting more than 2.8 million people worldwide.* Detecting and quantifying hyperintensities in the white matter is a part of the radiologists routine for diagnosing this pathology.

There is a need for precise tools that are able to automatically provide quantitative measurements to aid the radiologist in interpreting the vast amount of image data collected hence contributing to early detection and patient follow-up.

Efficient, Effective & Accurate:

- Full integration with clinical workflow and PACS.

- AI-based white matter hyperintensities segmentation.

- Precise quantitative information of white matter hyperintensities.

* Scalfari A, Knappertz V, Cutter G, Goodin DS, Ashton R, Ebers GC. Mortality in patients with multiple sclerosis. Neurology. 2013;81(2):184-192. doi:10.1212/WNL.0b013e31829a3388

Walton C, King R, Rechtman L, et al. Rising prevalence of multiple sclerosis worldwide: Insights from the Atlas of MS, third edition. Mult Scler. 2020;26(14):1816-1821 doi:10.1177/1352458520970841

Quibim

Quibim introduces the White Matter Lesions tool as part of its Central Nervous Suite, a solution that uses AI technology to automatically segment and measure the white matter hyperintensities in the brain, and to generate quantitative results on the hyperintensity characteristics. This quantitative approach aids radiologists in precisely detecting, quantifying, and tracking the evolution of FLAIR white matter hyperintensities that could be related to certain neurodegenerative diseases.

Quantitative information, a better approach

Deep analysis
Automatic measurements of lesion characteristics such as volume, area, dissemination, entropy and other quantitative imaging characteristics.

Efficient workflow, enhanced diagnosis

The White Matter Lesions tool uses a novel AI methodology based on an ensemble of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) that is able to accurately detect and segment white matter hyperintensities in FLAIR images within seconds. The resulting quantitative information can serve as an aid during early diagnosis, patient monitoring, and decision-making.

Fully automated process
Analyzes your studies without disrupting your workflow.

AI-based segmentation
Automatically segments white matter hyperintensities in FLAIR images and provides volumetric information.

Quantitative report
The results are returned to PACS as a personalized structured report.

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Book a demo to learn more about our automated analysis tool

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