



Philips

Elevate Plus for EPIQ Elite and Affiniti

Redefining performance in small parts ultrasound

Dense breast tissue can mask small cancerous lesions, making them difficult to detect. A time-consuming multi-nodular thyroid exam can be cumbersome to complete. These challenges can delay the diagnostic process. Philips ultrasound technology for small parts aims to help you effectively assess, monitor and treat breast lesions and thyroid nodules in a way that is comprehensive and efficient.

Ultrasound is widely available, easy to use and more cost effective than other imaging methods such as MR. It can give a clear picture of soft tissues that do not show up well on X-ray images.¹

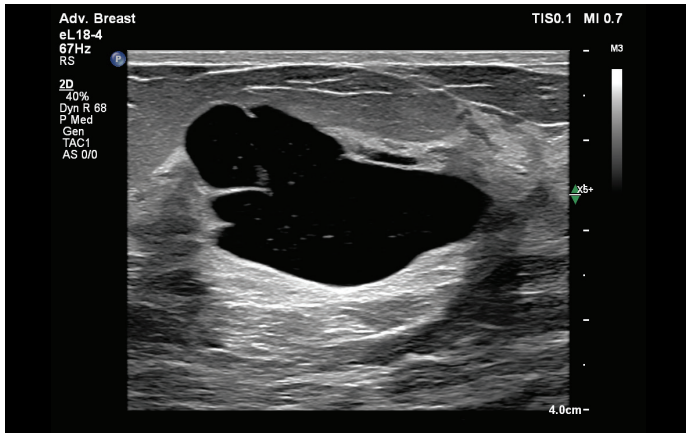


Elevate imaging

nSight Plus Imaging Architecture² is a more powerful beamforming technology providing next-generation imaging performance.³

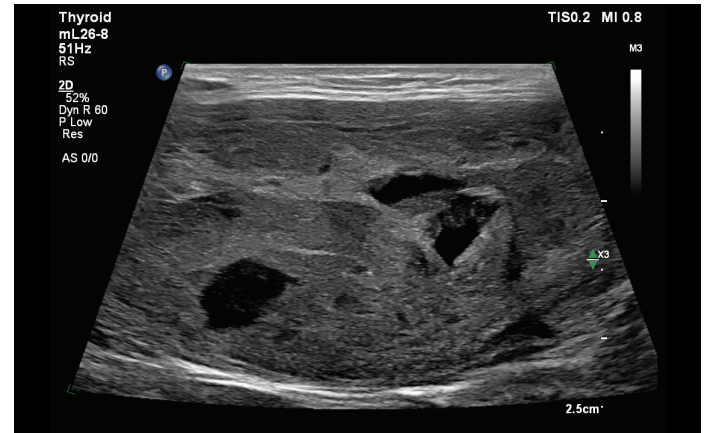
eL18-4 PureWave transducer

Provides fine detail resolution to aid in lesion detection and assessment.



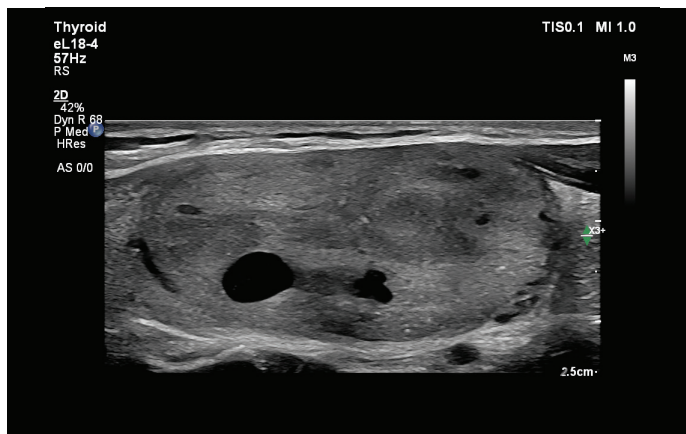
mL26-8 transducer

Offers 36% improved spatial resolution and 64% improved penetration^{4,5} in superficial applications.



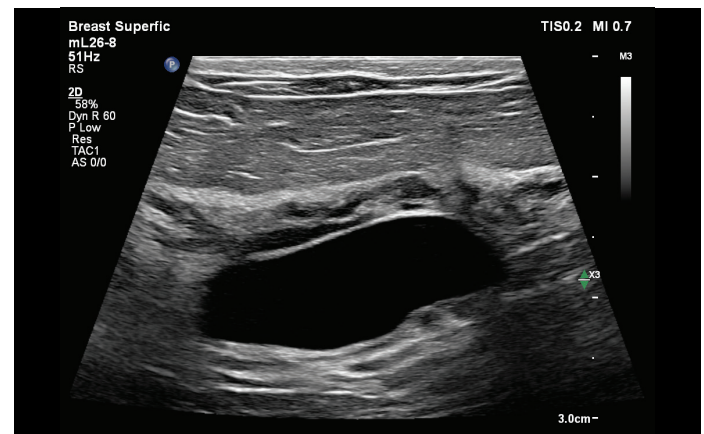
xRes Pro+

Image-processing algorithm on EPIQ Elite designed to improve grayscale image quality, border sharpness and speckle detail, improving spatial resolution.



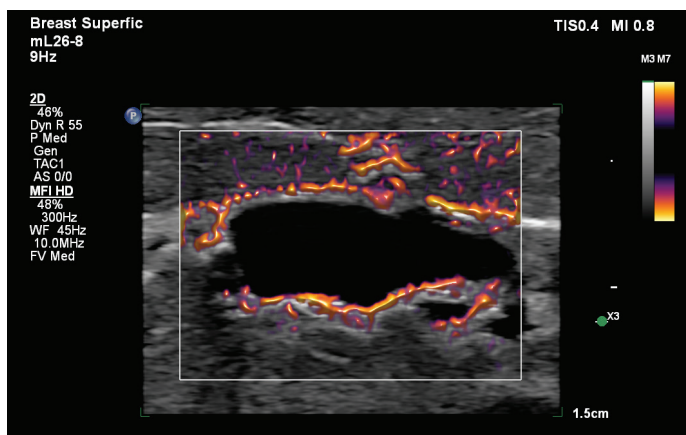
Trapezoid imaging

True trapezoid imaging in both 2D and color with 75% larger field of view⁶ than the previous generation.



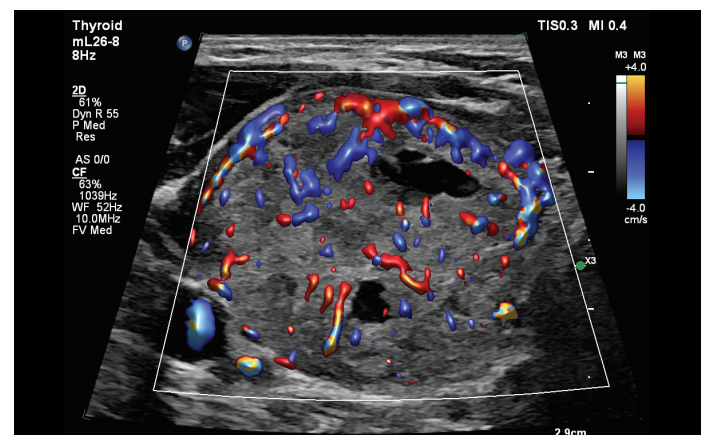
MicroFlow Imaging (MFI)

Provides remarkable sensitivity and detail in assessing blood flow. MFI HD offers 2x the sensitivity⁷ and resolution of MFI in assessing blood flow.⁸



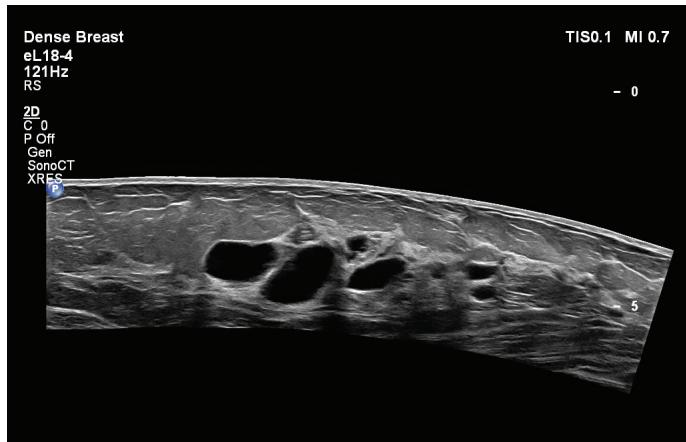
Flow Viewer

Provides 3D-like visualization across all color modes with reduced flash artifact using both the velocity and power of the Doppler signal to accurately represent vascular flow.



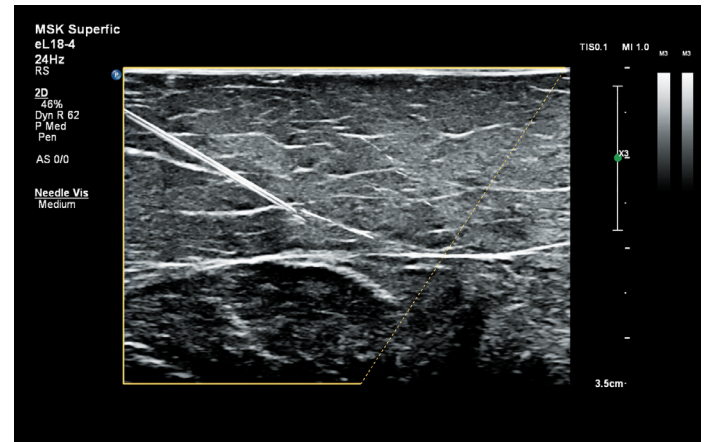
Panoramic view

Provides the entire landscape in a single view for a global representation of breast anatomical structures.



Needle visualization

Enhances needle visualization for interventional procedures.

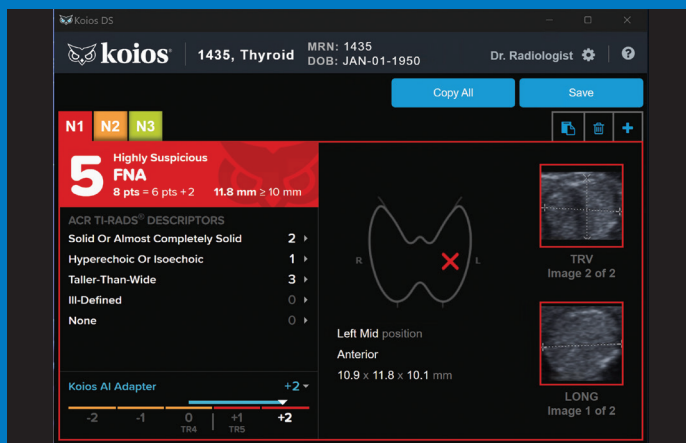


Elevate workflows

AI for breast and thyroid

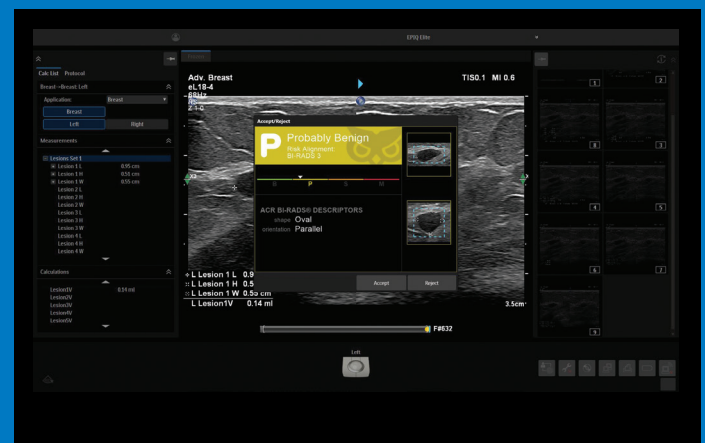
Koios AI-based clinical decision support:
like a second opinion in just seconds

Now available both on- and off-cart, just three simple steps combine the exceptional ultrasound imaging of Philips with the AI software of Koios to reliably classify^{9,10} and quickly offer assessment for breast lesions and thyroid nodules.



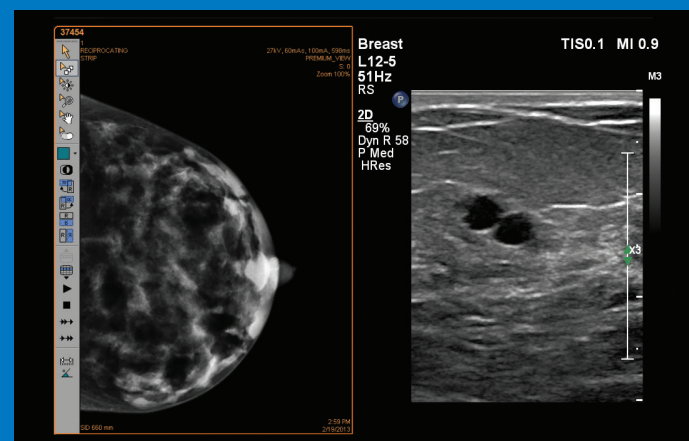
Koios with smart calipers

Smart calipers eliminate manual placement of bounding box and additional button pushes for results in seconds.¹¹



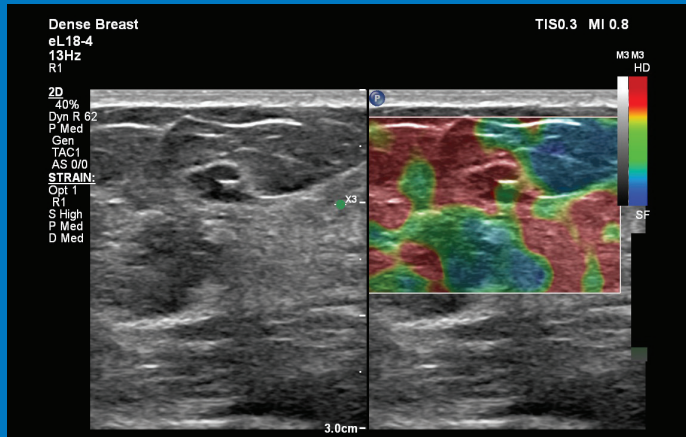
Live Compare

Easily compare images from other imaging modalities for simultaneous viewing alongside real-time ultrasound images.



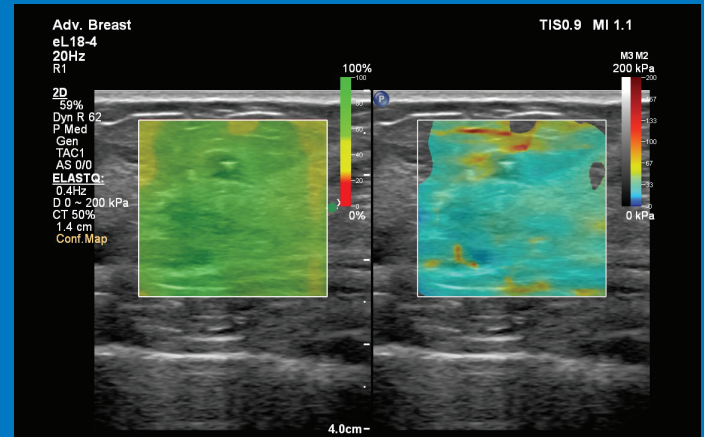
Strain elastography

This qualitative technique shows the **relative stiffness of a questionable dense breast lesion** compared to the surrounding tissue.



ElastQ Imaging

A color-coded region of interest box provides quantitative stiffness analysis, **increasing the reproducibility of measurements**.



Find out more at www.philips.com/general-imaging-ultrasound

References

1. RadiologyInfo.Org: <https://http://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/info/genus>
2. Available on select transducers and on EPIQ Elite.
3. Compared to release 7.0.
4. Compared to the predecessor transducer L15-7io.
5. Internal documentation: Validation reports 000825000000194A, 000825000000193A.
6. Compared to the predecessor transducer L15-7io for all depths greater than 1.6 cm.
7. Internal measured comparison on standard MFI to MFI HD using clinical targets and standard measurement methodology.
8. Available on EPIQ Elite.
9. Amir T, Coffey K, Sevilmedu V, et al. A role for breast ultrasound artificial intelligence decision support in the evaluation of small invasivelobular carcinomas. Clinical Imaging. 2023;101:77-85. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinimag.2023.05.005>. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37311398/>
10. Barinov L, Jairaj A, Middleton WD, et al. Improving the efficacy of ACR TI-RADS through deep learning-based descriptor augmentation. J Digit Imaging. 2023;36:2392-2401. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10278-023-00884>. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37580483/>
11. Internal documentation: Validation report D001785669.