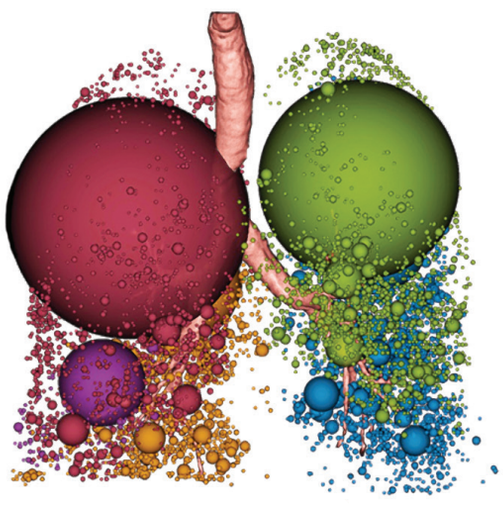
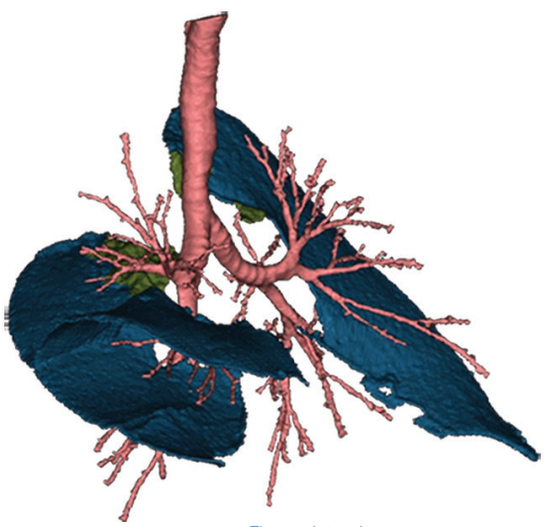
SeleCT by VIDA provides clinicians a method to submit High Resolution CTs (HRCTs) and receive quantitative measurements to support visual readings of lung parenchyma that may be suitable for bronchial valve treatment.



Emphysema Severity



Fissure Integrity

Each quantitative report contains lung parenchymal measurements at -910, and -950 HU for each lobe, such as:

- ☑ Lobar Volume (cc)
- ☑ Low Attenuation Area (%), as a marker of emphysema severity[2,8]
- ☑ Heterogeneity (Δ)
- ☑ Fissure Integrity (%), as a marker of low collateral ventilation

Advantages of quantitative measurements include:

- More accurate and reproducible than visual CT analysis.[8]
- Comparable accuracy to Chartis.[8]
- Avoids an invasive procedure just to confirm collateral ventilation.[8]
- Not dependent on anatomy, coughing, or mucus where direct bronchoscopic measure may be unreliable or not possible.[8]
- Provides useful measures beyond complete fissures such as emphysema severity, heterogeneity and lobar volume that may improve the prediction of lung volume reduction.[8]