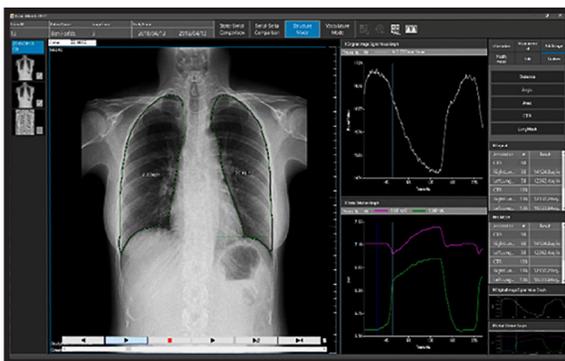


# Clinical evolution with a new imaging technology.

**Dynamic Digital Radiography (DDR)** is an enhanced X-Ray technology that provides a series of individual digital images acquired at high speed and low dose. The resulting cineloop enables clinicians to observe motion of anatomical structures over time, enhancing diagnostic capabilities. The motion series are analyzed and quantified with the DDR advanced image processing capability. **DDR is not fluoroscopy; DDR is X-Ray that moves!**



*Intelligent Workstation (IWS) pulmonary quantification.*

## X-Ray that Moves!

- DDR uses the same technology, same room, and same equipment as used for standard X-Ray
- Versatile positioning for assessing changes with gravity and weight-bearing conditions
- Use DDR after surgery to assess recovery status
- DDR is a promising platform for AI (Artificial Intelligence) applications

# The future of radiography has arrived.

“With improved clarity and less radiation than fluoroscopy or CT, and a more integrated assessment than ultrasound can provide, dynamic X-ray ...allows for an earlier and more comprehensive understanding of the etiology of dyspnea and the streamlining of tests.”

— Mary M. O’Sullivan, MD, associate professor of pulmonary medicine at the Icahn School of Medicine Mount Sinai.

## Clinical evolution with a new imaging technology

DDR combined with the Intelligent Workstation (IWS) software quantifies diaphragm and lung measurements† and dynamics – from a natural, upright, weight-bearing position, which is not possible with CT or MRI. DDR also helps assess many patients who cannot adequately perform traditional lung function tests like spirometry or pulmonary function tests (PFTs).



IWS field/frequency enhancement for soft-tissue delineation.

The IWS also enhances DDR studies with dynamic field/frequency enhancement (*above*) and bone suppression (*bottom right*).

Advanced medical imaging technologies like CT and MRI provide superb spatial resolution but not movement. Ultrasound has a limited range and fluoroscopy does not provide enough resolution to evaluate soft tissue without contrast.

Clinical data and new applications for DDR may improve quality, sensitivity and specificity of diagnoses in pulmonary, orthopedic, emergency and post-surgical care.

[xraythatmoves.com](http://xraythatmoves.com)

† CardioThoracic Ratio (CTR), diaphragm excursion, lung area, respiratory tract and lung diameter, distances, and angles.

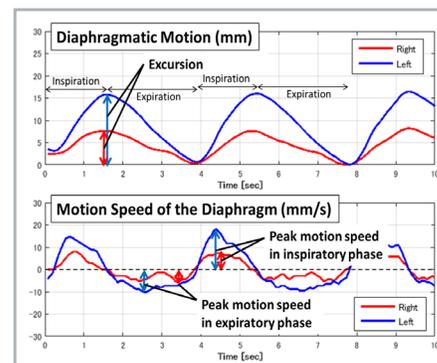
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## DDR helps physicians make better decisions, sooner

Observe and compare dynamic changes over time. Quantify clinical information to improve the quality and specificity of diagnosis may dramatically change diagnostic and patient management paradigms in:

- Pulmonary
- Orthopedic
- Surgical follow-up
- Biomechanics
- Musculoskeletal injury, such as whiplash
- Treatment follow-up

That’s just the beginning of what this technology can do!



IWS time-domain quantification.



IWS bone suppression for both dynamic and conventional X-Rays.