

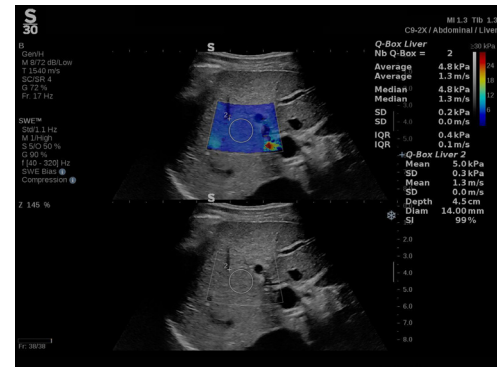
Image-guided noninvasive staging of liver fibrosis

Real-time ShearWave™ Elastography

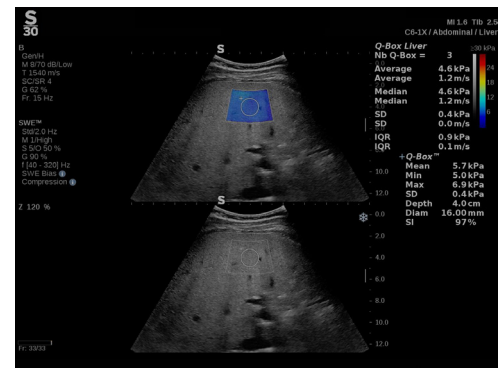
ShearWave Elastography (SWE™) is a comfortable, noninvasive technology that can be used for assessing and staging patients with chronic liver disease. SWE offers the advantage of a real-time image of liver anatomy, while also providing a color-coded map and quantitative measurement of liver stiffness. SWE may serve as an adjunct or alternative to traditional diagnostic tools such as liver biopsy or blood tests.

The real-time ShearWave Elastography exam:

- Can be performed in a hospital or private practice
- Takes as little as 60 seconds
- May reduce the number of biopsies



SWE color-coded map with real-time B-Mode image allows users to verify acquisition in the liver and guides incorrect measurements, near or within vessels.



SWE can be used to assess the severity of liver fibrosis and to monitor patients undergoing antiviral therapies.



Let us help you manage your chronic liver disease patients

Quickly and reliably assess liver fibrosis noninvasively

- Follow up and monitor patients over time
- Screen and characterize focal liver lesions
- Facilitate result analysis with customizable reports, recommended threshold values, and connectivity options

What physicians are saying about ShearWave™ Elastography for managing patients with chronic liver disease

“ShearWave Elastography is a real-time, noninvasive, reproducible method of evaluating liver stiffness. It has a significant impact on fibrosis detection, diagnosis and disease follow-up.”

Dr. Aymeric Guibal, Lyon, France

“SWE is reliable and reproducible.”

Ferraioli et al, Eur J Radiol. 2012 Nov;81(11):2102-6. Hudson et al. UMB 2013 Jun;39(6): 950-5.

“SWE enables better assessment of liver fibrosis (...), especially for early fibrosis in chronic Hep B & C patients.”

Radiology. 2013 Dec;269(3):910-8.

Ferraioli et al. Eur J Radiol. 2012 Nov;81(11):3102-6.

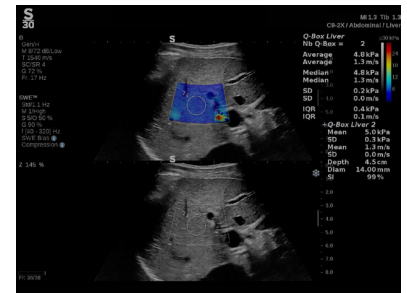
Liver stiffness values measured with SWE and liver fibrosis assessment in Hepatitis C patients

| METAVIR Scores | Stiffness values (IQR) (kPa) | Fibrosis assessment (METAVIR) | Cut-off values* (kPa) |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| F0-F1 | 5.1-6.8 | | |
| F2 | 7.2-8.3 | ≥F2 | 7.1 |
| F3 | 9.2-10.1 | ≥F3 | 8.7 |
| F4 | 12.8-18.8 | F4 | 10.4 |

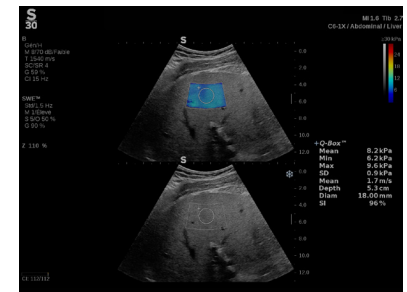
Values taken from “Accuracy of real-time shear wave elastography for assessing liver fibrosis in chronic hepatitis C: a pilot study. Ferraioli G, Tinelli C, Dal Bello B, Zicchetti M, Filice G, Filice C; Liver Fibrosis Study Group. Hepatology. 2012 Dec;56(6):2125-33.”

Transform the daily experience in your offices.

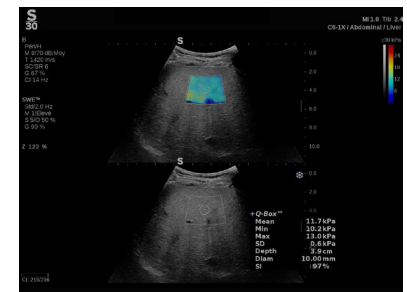
www.hologic.com | BSHInsideSales@hologic.com | +1.800.442.9892



F1



F2



F3



F4

SWE images illustrating increased stiffness values as fibrosis severity advances from F1 – F4.