

Image-guided non-invasive staging of liver fibrosis

Real-time ShearWave™ Elastography

Do you see Hepatitis B or C patients in your practice with liver fibrosis?

ShearWave Elastography (SWE™) is a comfortable, non-invasive 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.

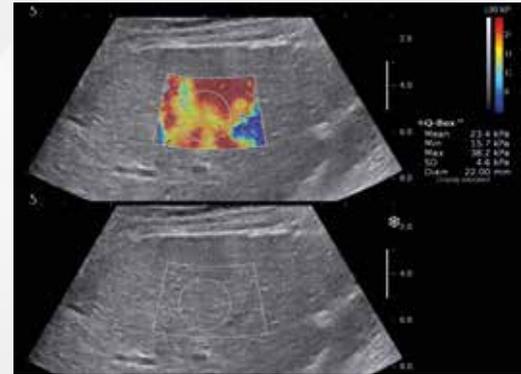
The real-time ShearWave Elastography exam:

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

“I can reduce my biopsy numbers by 90% during initial fibrosis staging when I use the Aixplorer’s real-time, quantitative ShearWave Elastography from SuperSonic Imagine.

This is especially helpful for my patients who are eligible to receive the new antiviral treatments for HCV. This quick, non-invasive exam improves the overall patient experience.”

Dr. James Trotter, Baylor Hospital, Dallas, TX



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

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

“ShearWave Elastography is a real-time, non-invasive, 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

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.”

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

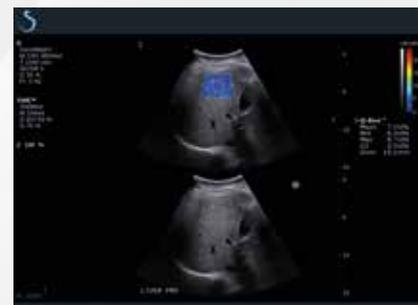
*In this study, the sensitivity for ≥F2 was 90%, ≥F3 was 97%, and F4 was 88%. The specificity for ≥F2 was 88%, ≥F3 was 95% and F4 was 97%.

For a complete list of references please contact your local representative or SuperSonic Imagine.

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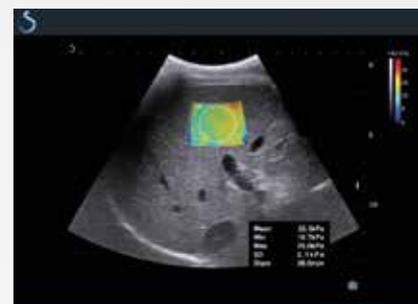
F1



F2



F2-F3



F4

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