



Aidoc Medical, Ltd.  
% John Smith  
Partner  
Hogan Lovells U.S. LLP  
555 Thirteenth Street NW  
Washington, District of Columbia 20004

November 8, 2023

Re: K230534  
Trade/Device Name: BriefCase-Quantification  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 892.2050  
Regulation Name: Medical image management and processing system  
Regulatory Class: Class II  
Product Code: QIH  
Dated: October 3, 2023  
Received: October 3, 2023

Dear John Smith:

We have reviewed your section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database available at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Additional information about changes that may require a new premarket notification are provided in the FDA guidance documents entitled "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99812/download>) and "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Software Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99785/download>).

Your device is also subject to, among other requirements, the Quality System (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820), which includes, but is not limited to, 21 CFR 820.30, Design controls; 21 CFR 820.90, Nonconforming product; and 21 CFR 820.100, Corrective and preventive action. Please note that regardless of whether a change requires premarket review, the QS regulation requires device manufacturers to review and approve changes to device design and production (21 CFR 820.30 and 21 CFR 820.70) and document changes and approvals in the device master record (21 CFR 820.181).

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR Part 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR Parts 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email ([DICE@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:DICE@fda.hhs.gov)) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jessica Lamb". The signature is written in a cursive style. A large, semi-transparent "FDA" watermark is visible behind the signature.

Jessica Lamb, Ph.D.  
Assistant Director  
Imaging Software Team  
DHT8B: Division of Radiological Imaging  
Devices and Electronic Products  
OHT8: Office of Radiological Health  
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known)  
K230534

Device Name  
BriefCase-Quantification

### Indications for Use (Describe)

BriefCase-Quantification is a radiological image management and processing system software indicated for use in the analysis of CT exams with contrast, that include the abdominal aorta, in adults or transitional adolescents aged 18 and older.

The device is intended to assist appropriately trained medical specialists by providing the user with the maximum abdominal aortic axial diameter measurement of cases that include the abdominal aorta (M-AbdAo). BriefCase-Quantification is indicated to evaluate normal and aneurysmal abdominal aortas and is not intended to evaluate post-operative aortas.

The BriefCase-Quantification results are not intended to be used on a stand-alone basis for clinical decision-making or otherwise preclude clinical assessment of cases. These measurements are unofficial, are not final, and are subject to change after review by a radiologist. For final clinically approved measurements, please refer to the official radiology report. Clinicians are responsible for viewing full images per the standard of care.

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)

Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

### CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

This section applies only to requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**\*DO NOT SEND YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE PRA STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW.\***

The burden time for this collection of information is estimated to average 79 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed and complete and review the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to:

Department of Health and Human Services  
Food and Drug Administration  
Office of Chief Information Officer  
Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) Staff  
[PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:PRASStaff@fda.hhs.gov)

*"An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB number."*

**510(k) Summary**  
**K230534**  
**Aidoc Medical, Ltd.'s BriefCase-Quantification**

**Submitter:**

Aidoc Medical, Ltd.  
3 Aminadav St.  
Tel-Aviv, Israel  
Phone: +972-73-7946870

Contact Person: Amalia Schreier, LL.M.

Date Prepared: November 05, 2023

**Name of Device:** BriefCase-Quantification

**Classification Name:** Medical image management and processing system

**Regulatory Class:** Class II

**Product Code:** QIH (21 C.F.R. 892.2050)

**Primary Predicate Device:** Viz RV/LV (K221100)

**Reference Device:** AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) (K183268)

**Device Description**

BriefCase-Quantification is a radiological medical image management and processing device. The software consists of a single module based on an algorithm programmed component and is intended to run on a linux-based server in a cloud environment.

The BriefCase-Quantification receives filtered DICOM Images, and processes them chronologically by running the algorithm on relevant series to measure the maximum abdominal aortic diameter. Following the AI processing, the output of the algorithm analysis is transferred to an image review software (desktop application), and forwarded to user review in the PACS.

The BriefCase-Quantification produces a preview image annotated with the maximum axial diameter measurement. The diameter marking is not intended to be a final output, but serves the purpose of visualization and measurement. The original, unmarked series remains available in the PACS as well. The preview image presents an unofficial and not final measurement, and the user is instructed to review the full image and any other clinical information before making a clinical decision. The image includes a disclaimer: "Not for diagnostic use. The measurement is unofficial, not final, and must be reviewed by a radiologist."

BriefCase-Quantification is not intended to evaluate post-operative aortas.

**Intended Use / Indications for Use**



BriefCase-Quantification is a radiological image management and processing system software indicated for use in the analysis of CT exams with contrast, that include the abdominal aorta, in adults or transitional adolescents aged 18 and older.

The device is intended to assist appropriately trained medical specialists by providing the user with the maximum abdominal aortic axial diameter measurement of cases that include the abdominal aorta (M-AbdAo) BriefCase-Quantification is indicated to evaluate normal and aneurysmal abdominal aortas and is not intended to evaluate post-operative aortas.

The BriefCase-Quantification results are not intended to be used on a stand-alone basis for clinical decision-making or otherwise preclude clinical assessment of cases. These measurements are unofficial, are not final, and are subject to change after review by a radiologist. For final clinically approved measurements, please refer to the official radiology report. Clinicians are responsible for viewing full images per the standard of care.

### **Comparison of Technological Characteristics**

The subject BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo) is substantially similar to primary predicate Viz RV/LV (K221100) and is similar to reference device AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) (K183268), as explained below.

The subject, predicate and the reference devices are radiological computer-aided medical image management and processing software. All devices are artificial intelligence, deep-learning algorithms incorporating software packages for use with compliant scanners, PACS, and radiology workstations. The predicate Viz RV/LV and the reference AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) evaluate images from CT scanners as does the proposed device for BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo). The subject, predicate and reference devices produce similar outputs that includes a diameter measurement of an anatomical organ image series (Abdominal aorta; Left and right ventricles of the heart; aorta - respectively).

The proposed device for BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo) has similar technology and design as the primary predicate device and the reference device, and similar indications for use, i.e., all three devices are intended to aid in measurement of radiological images. The subject, the predicate Viz RV/LV and the reference AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) devices raise the same types of safety and effectiveness questions. A table comparing the key features of the subject device, the primary predicate device and the reference predicate device is provided below.

**Table 1. Key feature comparison**

	<b>Predicate Device Viz RV/LV (K221100)</b>	<b>Reference Device AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) (K183268)</b>	<b>Subject Device Aidoc BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo)</b>
Intended Use / Indications for Use	<p>The Viz RV/LV Software device is designed to measure the maximal diameters of the right and left ventricles of the heart from a volumetric CTPA acquisition and report the ratio of those measurements. Viz RV/LV analyzes cases using an artificial intelligence algorithm to identify the location and measurements of the ventricles. The Viz RV/LV software provides the user with annotated images showing ventricular measurements. Its results are not intended to be used on a stand-alone basis for clinical decision-making or otherwise preclude clinical assessment of CTPA cases.</p>	<p>AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) is image processing software that provides quantitative and qualitative analysis from previously acquired Computed Tomography DICOM images to support radiologists and physicians from emergency medicine, specialty care, urgent care, and general practice in the evaluation and assessment of cardiovascular diseases.</p> <p>It provides the following functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Segmentation and volume measurement of the heart</li> <li>• Quantification of the total calcium volume in the coronary arteries</li> <li>• Segmentation of the aorta</li> <li>• Measurement of maximum diameters of the aorta at typical landmarks</li> </ul>	<p>BriefCase-Quantification is a radiological image management and processing system software indicated for use in the analysis of CT exams with contrast, that include the abdominal aorta, in adults or transitional adolescents aged 18 and older.</p> <p>The device is intended to assist appropriately trained medical specialists by providing the user with the maximum abdominal aortic axial diameter of cases that includes the abdominal aorta (M-AbdAo). BriefCase-Quantification is indicated to evaluate normal and aneurysmal abdominal aortas and is not intended to evaluate post-operative aortas.</p> <p>The BriefCase-Quantification results are not</p>

	<b>Predicate Device Viz RV/LV (K221100)</b>	<b>Reference Device AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) (K183268)</b>	<b>Subject Device Aidoc BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo)</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Threshold-based highlighting of enlarged diameters</li> </ul> <p>The software has been validated for non-cardiac chest CT data with filtered backprojection reconstruction from Siemens Healthineers, GE Healthcare, Philips, and Toshiba/Canon. Additionally, the calcium detection feature has been validated on non-cardiac chest CT data with iterative reconstruction from Siemens Healthineers.</p> <p>Only DICOM images of adult patients are considered to be valid input.</p>	intended to be used on a stand-alone basis for clinical decision-making or otherwise preclude clinical assessment of cases. These measurements are unofficial, are not final, and are subject to change after review by a radiologist. For final clinically approved measurements, please refer to the official radiology report. Clinicians are responsible for viewing full images per the standard of care.
User population	Thoracic radiologists, general radiologists, pulmonologists, cardiologists, or other similar physicians	Radiologists and physicians from emergency medicine, specialty care, urgent care, and general practice	Appropriately trained medical specialists
Anatomical region of interest	Left and right ventricles of the heart	Heart, coronary arteries and aorta	Abdominal aorta

	<b>Predicate Device Viz RV/LV (K221100)</b>	<b>Reference Device AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) (K183268)</b>	<b>Subject Device Aidoc BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo)</b>
Data acquisition protocol	non-gated CTPA	non-cardiac chest CT	CT exams with contrast that include the abdominal aorta
Diameter Measurement	Yes	Yes	Yes
Images format	DICOM	DICOM	DICOM
Interference with standard workflow	No	No	No
Algorithm	Artificial intelligence algorithm with database of images.	Artificial intelligence algorithm with database of images.	Artificial intelligence algorithm with database of images.
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Viz RV/LV is hosted on Viz.ai's Backend Server and analyzes applicable CTPA scans.</li> <li>- The results are exported in DICOM format are sent to a PACS destination for review by physicians to assist in the assessment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) is a software only image post-processing application.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-BriefCase-Quantification, is hosted on a cloud server, analyzes applicable CT images that are acquired on CT scanner that are forwarded to BriefCase-Quantification.</li> <li>- The results of the analysis are exported in DICOM format, and are sent to a PACS destination for review by medical specialists, to assist in the measurement of the abdominal aorta.</li> </ul>

## Performance Data

### *Pivotal Study Summary*

Aidoc conducted a retrospective, blinded, multicenter study with the BriefCase-Quantification software to evaluate the software's performance in providing maximum axial diameter measurements of the abdominal aorta in CT images in 160 cases, from 6 US-based clinical sites, both academic and community centers, compared to the ground truth, as determined by three US



board-certified radiologists. The cases collected for the pivotal dataset were all distinct in time and/or center from the cases used to train the algorithm.

#### Primary Endpoint

The algorithm performance showed that the mean absolute error between the ground truth measurement and algorithm was 1.95 mm (95% CI: 1.59 mm, 2.32 mm). Because the mean absolute error estimate was below the prespecified performance goal, the study's primary endpoint was achieved.

The reported similar mean absolute error [the subject device: 1.95 mm (95% CI: 1.59 mm, 2.32 mm); the reference device: 1.6 mm (95% CI: 1.5 mm, 1.7 mm)] demonstrates comparable performance.

As can be seen in **Table 2**, the mean age of patients whose scans were reviewed for BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement was 66.8 years, with a standard deviation of 14.8 years. Gender distribution was 58.8% male, and 40.0% female (**Table 3**). Scanner distribution can also be found in **Table 4** below.

**Table 2. Descriptive Statistics for Age**

	Mean	Std	Min	Median	Max	N
Age (Years)	66.8	14.8	25	69	90	160

**Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Gender**

Gender	N*	%
Male	94	58.8%
Female	64	40.0%

\* 2 cases had unknown gender defined in the DICOM metadata header and were excluded from the gender distribution

**Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Manufacturer**

Manufacturer	N	%
Siemens	52	32.5%
GE	46	28.8%
Philips	39	24.4%
Toshiba	23	14.4%
Total	160	100%



Clinical Subgroups and Confounders: Inflammatory; Neoplasm; Trauma; Abdominal Pathologies; Urinary system pathologies and None of the above.

Additional descriptive statistics and Bland Altman analysis were also reported in the labeling.

In summary, performance validation data, combined with a comparison of mean absolute error metric with the reference device demonstrated equivalent performance.

## **Conclusions**

The subject BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo), the predicate Viz RV/LV and the reference device AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular) are intended to aid in medical image management and processing of radiological images in CT. The subject, predicate and the reference devices are not intended to be used as diagnostic devices. All three devices are software packages with similar technological characteristics and principles of operation, incorporating deep learning AI algorithms that process images. They additionally operate in parallel to the standard of care workflow in the sense that they have the potential to allow accurate measurement and facilitate the standard manual workflow.

In both devices, the labeling instructs the user that the results are not intended to be used on a stand-alone basis for clinical decision making or otherwise preclude clinical assessment. The subject and reference device have similar clinical indications and show substantially similar performance.

The BriefCase-Quantification of the Abdominal Aortic Measurement (M-AbdAo) device is thus substantially equivalent and is as safe and effective to the Viz RV/LV and AI-Rad Companion (Cardiovascular).