



iSchemaView Inc.
Jim Rosa
SVP Quality and Regulatory
1120 Washington Ave., Ste 200
Golden, Colorado 80401

April 22, 2024

Re: K233582
Trade/Device Name: Rapid
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 892.2050
Regulation Name: Medical Image Management And Processing System
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: LLZ, QIH
Dated: March 18, 2024
Received: March 19, 2024

Dear Jim Rosa:

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) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,



Jessica Lamb
Assistant Director
DHT8B: Division of Radiologic 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)

K233582

Device Name

Rapid

Indications for Use (Describe)

Rapid is an image processing software package to be used by trained professionals, including but not limited to physicians (medical analysis and decision making) and medical technicians (administrative case processing). The software runs on a standard off-the-shelf computer or a virtual platform, such as VMware, and can be used to perform image viewing, processing, and analysis of images. Data and images are acquired through DICOM compliant imaging devices. Rapid is indicated for use in Adults only.

Rapid provides both viewing and analysis capabilities for functional and dynamic imaging datasets acquired with CT, CT Perfusion (CTP), CT Angiography (CTA), C-arm CT Perfusion and MRI including a Diffusion Weighted MRI (DWI) Module and a Dynamic Analysis Module (dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging data for MRI, CT, and C-arm CT).

Rapid C-arm CT Perfusion can be used to qualitatively assess cerebral hemodynamics in the angiography suite.

The CT analysis includes NCCT maps showing areas of hypodense and hyperdense tissue.

The DWI Module is used to visualize local water diffusion properties from the analysis of diffusion - weighted MRI data.

The Dynamic Analysis Module is used for visualization and analysis of dynamic imaging data, showing properties of changes in contrast over time. This functionality includes calculation of parameters related to tissue flow (perfusion) and tissue blood volume.

Rapid CT Perfusion and Rapid MR Perfusion can be used by physicians to aid in the selection of acute stroke patients (with known occlusion of the intracranial internal carotid artery or proximal middle cerebral artery). Instructions for the use of contrast agents for this indication can be found in Appendix A of the User's Manual. Additional information for safe and effective drug use is available in the product-specific iodinated CT and gadolinium-based MR contrast drug labeling.

In addition to the Rapid imaging criteria, patients must meet the clinical requirements for thrombectomy, as assessed by the physician, and have none of the following contraindications or exclusions:

- Bolus Quality: absent or inadequate bolus.
- Patient Motion: excessive motion leading to artifacts that make the scan technically inadequate.
- Presence of hemorrhage.
- C-Arm CTP is not to be used in the Rapid Thrombectomy indication for patient selection criteria, other modalities should be consulted.

Cautions:

- C-Arm CTP provides qualitative data only, review other modalities prior to diagnosis. CBV and CBT are not absolute and CBT, CBV, MTT and Tmax are supported for qualitative interpretation of the perfusion maps only.

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.

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iSchemaView - Traditional 510(k) Rapid

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510(k) Summary

iSchemaView, Inc.'s Rapid

This document contains the 510(k) summary for the iSchemaView Rapid. The content of this summary is based on the requirements of 21 CFR Section 807.92(c).

Applicant Name and Address:

Name: iSchemaView, Inc.
Address: 1120 Washington St., Suite 200
 Golden, CO 80401

Official Contact: Jim Rosa
 Phone: 303-704-3374
 Email: rosa@ischemaview.com

Device Name and Classification:

Trade Name: Rapid
Common Name: MIMPS – Medical image management and processing system.
Classification: II
Product Code: Primary: LLZ, Secondary: QIH
Regulation No: 21 C.F.R. §892.2050
Classification Panel: Radiology Devices

Predicate Devices:

The iSchemaView Rapid is claimed to be substantially equivalent to the following legally marketed predicate devices:

Primary: iSchemaView Rapid (K213165).

Previous Related FDA Submission:

iSchemaView Rapid (K121447)
 iSchemaView Rapid (K172477)
 iSchemaView Rapid (K182130)
 iSchemaView Rapid (K213165)
 iSchemaView Rapid (K233512)

Device Description:

Rapid is a software package that provides for the visualization and study of changes in tissue using digital images captured by diagnostic imaging systems including CT (Computed Tomography) and MRI (Magnetic Image Resonance), as an aid to physician diagnosis.

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Rapid can be installed on a customer's Server or it can be accessed online as a virtual system. It provides viewing, quantification, analysis and reporting capabilities.

Rapid works with the following types of (DICOM compliant) medical image data:

- CT (Computed Tomography)
- MRI (Magnetic Image Resonance)

Rapid acquires (DICOM compliant) medical image data from the following sources:

- DICOM file
- DICOM CD-R
- Network using DICOM protocol.

Rapid provides tools for performing the following types of analysis:

- selection of acute stroke patients for endovascular thrombectomy
- volumetry of thresholded maps
- time intensity plots for dynamic time courses
- measurement of mismatch between labeled volumes on co-registered image volumes
- large vessel density.

Rapid is a Software as a Medical Device (SaMD) consisting of one or more Rapid Servers (dedicated or virtual). The Rapid Server is an image processing engine that connects to a hospital LAN, or inside the Hospital Firewall. It can be a dedicated Rapid Server or a VM Rapid appliance, which is a virtualized Rapid Server that runs on a dedicated server.

Rapid is designed to streamline medical image processing tasks that are time consuming and fatiguing in routine patient workup. Once Rapid is installed it operates with minimal user interaction. Once the CT [NCCT, CT, CTA, C-arm CT(CBCT)] or MR (MR, MRA) data are acquired, the CT or MRI console operator selects Rapid as the target for the DICOM images, and then the operator selects which study/series data to be sent to Rapid. Based on the type of incoming DICOM data, Rapid will identify the data set scanning modality and determine the suitable processing module. The Rapid Platform is a central control unit which coordinates the execution image processing modules which support various analysis methods used in clinical practice today:

- Rapid CTP/MRP/C-arm CTP, DWI, Dynamic Analysis (Original: K121447, Updated with K172477, K182130, K213165, K233512 and K233582)
- Rapid CTA (K172477)
- Rapid ASPECTS (K200760, K232156)
- Rapid ICH (K193087, K221456)
- Rapid LVO (K200941, K221248)
- Rapid NCCT Stroke (K222884)
- Rapid RV/LV (K223396)
- Rapid PETN (K220499)
- Rapid ANRTN (K230074)
- Rapid SDH (K232436)

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The iSchemaView Server is a dedicated server that provides a central repository for Rapid data. All iSchemaView Server data is stored on encrypted hard disks. It also provides a user interface for accessing Rapid data. It connects to a firewalled Data Center Network and has its own firewall for additional cyber/data security. The iSchemaView Server connects to one or more Rapid Servers via WAN. Available types of connection include VPN (Virtual Private Network - RFC2401 and RFC4301 Standards) Tunnel and SSH (Secure Shell).

Indications for Use

Rapid is an image processing software package to be used by trained professionals, including but not limited to physicians (medical analysis and decision making) and medical technicians (administrative case processing). The software runs on a standard off-the-shelf computer or a virtual platform, such as VMware, and can be used to perform image viewing, processing, and analysis of images. Data and images are acquired through DICOM compliant imaging devices. Rapid is indicated for use in Adults only.

Rapid provides both viewing and analysis capabilities for functional and dynamic imaging datasets acquired with CT, CT Perfusion (CTP), CT Angiography (CTA), C-arm CT Perfusion and MRI including a Diffusion Weighted MRI (DWI) Module and a Dynamic Analysis Module (dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging data for MRI, CT, and C-arm CT).

Rapid C-arm CT Perfusion can be used to qualitatively assess cerebral hemodynamics in the angiography suite.

The CT analysis includes NCCT maps showing areas of hypodense and hyperdense tissue.

The DWI Module is used to visualize local water diffusion properties from the analysis of diffusion - weighted MRI data.

The Dynamic Analysis Module is used for visualization and analysis of dynamic imaging data, showing properties of changes in contrast over time. This functionality includes calculation of parameters related to tissue flow (perfusion) and tissue blood volume.

Rapid CT Perfusion and Rapid MR Perfusion can be used by physicians to aid in the selection of acute stroke patients (with known occlusion of the intracranial internal carotid artery or proximal middle cerebral artery). Instructions for the use of contrast agents for this indication can be found in Appendix A of the User's Manual. Additional information for safe and effective drug use is available in the product-specific iodinated CT and gadolinium-based MR contrast drug labeling.

In addition to the Rapid imaging criteria, patients must meet the clinical requirements for thrombectomy, as assessed by the physician, and have none of the following contraindications or exclusions:

- Bolus Quality: absent or inadequate bolus.
- Patient Motion: excessive motion leading to artifacts that make the scan technically inadequate.
- Presence of hemorrhage.

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- C-Arm CTP is not to be used in the Rapid Thrombectomy indication for patient selection criteria, other modalities should be consulted.

Caution:

- C-Arm CTP provides qualitative data only, review other modalities prior to diagnosis. CBV and CBT are not absolute and CBT, CBV, MTT and Tmax are supported for qualitative interpretation of the perfusion maps only.

Technological Characteristics:

Rapid performs the following functions:

- processes DICOM images from multiple sources to provide visualization of changes of tissue perfusion, diffusion and change.
- receives DICOM images from external DICOM image providers (modalities (CT/MRI Scanners), PACS and Workstations) and sends DICOM images to external image consumers.
- processes requests, statuses and results, and references therein, which are stored in a searchable database.
- processing status is available through a web browser using HTTP, HTML and PHP.
- can send summary results to the user over email. For this, Rapid generally connects to the infrastructure of the medical partner (e.g., the hospital). In particular, Rapid uses a SMTP protocol with security extensions to provide secure communications.

Rapid is available in the following configurations:

- Standard Rapid, which is installed directly on a customer's Linux-based server and integrated with medical image processing software such as commercial PACS.
- Virtual Rapid, wherein the user accesses Rapid online and uses it to process DICOM images otherwise available on his/her computer or in the cloud.

Rapid is a DICOM-compliant PACS software that provides comprehensive functionality to transfer, process, and display modality specific imaging data. Rapid runs on standard "off-the-shelf" computer and networking hardware. Rapid is entirely independent from CT, MRI, or independent PACS platforms. It supports secure VPN (Virtual Private Network) networking or encapsulated Secure Shell (SSH), and seamlessly integrates into an existing radiological data network.

Clinical Characteristics:

The primary users of Rapid software are medical imaging professionals who analyze tissue using conventional and C-arm CT or MRI images. The images generated by Rapid provide additional diagnostic information, which is derived from the temporal/diffusion/density features of the native CT or MRI images.

Rapid CT Perfusion and Rapid MRI can be used by physicians to select acute stroke patients for endovascular thrombectomy. The recommended selection criteria are listed in the table below. Patients must meet the clinical requirements for thrombectomy as assessed by the

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physician. Rapid C-arm CT Perfusion can be used to assess cerebral hemodynamics in the angiography suite.

Performance Standards:

Rapid has been developed in conformance with the following standards, as applicable:

EN ISO 14971:2019	Application of Risk Management to Medical Devices
IEC 62304:2016	Medical device software – Software lifecycle processes
IEC 62366:2015	Application of Usability Engineering to Medical Devices
NEMA PS 3.1 - 3.20	Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM)
IEC 81001-5-1	Health software and health IT systems safety, effectiveness and security –Part 5-1: Security – Activities in the product life cycle

Performance Data:

Rapid complies with DICOM (Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine) - Developed by the American College of Radiology and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association. NEMA PS 3.1 - 3.20.

iSchemaView conducted extensive phantom validation testing of the Rapid System for characterizing the perfusion imaging performance of conventional CT and C-arm CT scanners. The performance validation testing demonstrated that the Rapid system provides accurate representation of key processing parameters under a range of clinically relevant parameters and perturbations associated with the intended use of the software.

Additionally, iSchemaView conducted software verification and validation testing of the Rapid system. Software performance, validation and verification testing demonstrated that the Rapid system met all design requirements and specifications.

Prescriptive Statement:

Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Safety & Effectiveness:

Rapid has been designed, verified and validated in compliance with 21 CFR, Part 820.30 requirements. The device has been designed to meet the requirements associated with EN ISO 14971:2019 (risk management). The Rapid System performance has been validated through the use of phantoms and case data.

Substantial Equivalence:

The subject device, Rapid System, provides a new claim based on the comprehensive phantom validation study for the use of C-arm CT scanners in the perfusion indication as a qualitative tool to aid the physician in the angiography suite.

Table 1 below summarizes and compares data on the predicate and subject Rapid Systems. The principles of operation of the subject device are the same as those of the predicate device. There are no changes to the predicate Rapid System implementations that change the previously

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cleared features. The only difference between the subject and predicate Rapid Systems is the addition of C-arm CT scanners for the perfusion indication of Rapid Core.

Phantom validation results between conventional CT and C-arm CT scanners for the perfusion indication of Rapid Core are comparable with small biases in MTT (mean transit time) and $T_{\max}$ (time to the maximum of the residue function) which were expected due to the temporal resolution difference in conventional and C-arm CT scanners.

The Rapid System does not raise new questions of safety or effectiveness compared to the predicate Rapid System (K213165) which does not include C-arm CT for perfusion imaging. Therefore, the Rapid is substantially equivalent with respect to the intended use, technological characteristics, and performance characteristics to the legally marketed predicate device, Rapid (K213165), from iSchemaView, Inc.

Cybersecurity:

Rapid has been designed and validated to the FDA Cybersecurity Guidance and IEC 81001-5-1.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the iSchemaView Rapid is substantially equivalent in intended use, technological characteristics, safety, and performance characteristics to the legally marketed predicate device, Rapid (K213165).

Table 1: Substantial Equivalence Comparison

Parameter	Rapid (K213165) – Primary Predicate	Rapid – Subject Device
Product Code	LLZ, QIH	LLZ, QIH
Regulation	21 CFR §892.2050	21 CFR §892.2050
Intended Use/ Indications for Use	Rapid is an image processing software package to be used by trained professionals, including but not limited to physicians and medical technicians. The software runs on a standard off-the-shelf computer or a virtual platform, such as VMware, and can be used to perform image viewing, processing and analysis of images. Data and images are acquired through DICOM compliant imaging devices. Rapid provides both viewing and analysis capabilities for functional and dynamic imaging datasets acquired with CT Perfusion (CTP), CT Angiography (CTA), and MRI including a Diffusion Weighted MRI (DWI) Module and a Dynamic Analysis Module (dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging data for MRI and CT). The CT analysis includes NCCT maps showing areas of hypodense and hyperdense tissue. The DWI Module is used to visualize local water diffusion properties from the analysis of diffusion - weighted MRI data. The Dynamic Analysis Module is used for visualization and analysis of dynamic imaging data, showing properties of changes in contrast over time. This functionality includes calculation of parameters related to tissue flow (perfusion) and tissue blood volume. Rapid CT-Perfusion and Rapid MR-Perfusion can be used by physicians to aid in the selection of acute stroke patients (with known occlusion of the intracranial internal carotid artery or proximal middle cerebral artery)	Rapid is an image processing software package to be used by trained professionals, including but not limited to physicians (medical analysis and decision making) and medical technicians (administrative case processing). The software runs on a standard off-the-shelf computer or a virtual platform, such as VMware, and can be used to perform image viewing, processing, and analysis of images. Data and images are acquired through DICOM compliant imaging devices. Rapid is indicated for Adults only. Rapid provides both viewing and analysis capabilities for functional and dynamic imaging datasets acquired with CT, CT Perfusion (CTP), CT Angiography (CTA), C-arm CT Perfusion and MRI including a Diffusion Weighted MRI (DWI) Module and a Dynamic Analysis Module (dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging data for MRI, CT, and C-arm CT). Rapid C-arm CT Perfusion can be used to qualitatively assess cerebral hemodynamics in the angiography suite. The CT analysis includes NCCT maps showing areas of hypodense and hyperdense tissue. The DWI Module is used to visualize local water diffusion properties from the analysis of diffusion - weighted MRI data. The Dynamic Analysis Module is used for visualization and analysis of dynamic imaging data, showing properties of changes in contrast over time. This functionality includes calculation of parameters related to tissue flow

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	Instructions for the use of contrast agents for this indication can be found in Appendix A of the User's Manual. Additional information for safe and effective drug use is available in the product-specific iodinated CT and gadolinium-based MR contrast drug labeling. In addition to the Rapid imaging criteria, patients must meet the clinical requirements for thrombectomy, as assessed by the physician, and have none of the following contraindications or exclusions: • Bolus Quality: absent or inadequate bolus. • Patient Motion: excessive motion leading to artifacts that make the scan technically inadequate. • Presence of hemorrhage.	(perfusion) and tissue blood volume. Rapid CT Perfusion and Rapid MR Perfusion can be used by physicians to aid in the selection of acute stroke patients (with known occlusion of the intracranial internal carotid artery or proximal middle cerebral artery). Instructions for the use of contrast agents for this indication can be found in Appendix A of the User's Manual. Additional information for safe and effective drug use is available in the product-specific iodinated CT and gadolinium-based MR contrast drug labeling. In addition to the Rapid imaging criteria, patients must meet the clinical requirements for thrombectomy, as assessed by the physician, and have none of the following contraindications or exclusions: • Bolus Quality: absent or inadequate bolus. • Patient Motion: excessive motion leading to artifacts that make the scan technically inadequate. • Presence of hemorrhage. • C-Arm CTP is not used in the Rapid Thrombectomy indication for patient selection criteria, other modalities should be consulted. Caution CBV and CBT are not absolute and CBT, CBV, MTT and Tmax are supported for qualitative interpretation of the perfusion maps only.
Basic PACS Functions	Software package which interfaces to a PACS or allows viewing within the application	Same
Computer Platform	Standard off-the-shelf Hardware: On-Premises	Standard off-the-shelf Hardware: On-Premises or Cloud Hybrid
Software	Mixed Traditional and AI/ML	Same
DICOM Compliance	Yes	Same

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Functional Overview	Rapid is a software package that provides for the visualization and study of changes of tissue in digital images captured by CT and MRI. Rapid provides viewing and quantification.	Rapid is a software package that provides for the visualization and study of changes of tissue in digital images captured by CT and MRI. Rapid provides viewing and quantification. C-Arm CT is for qualitative assessment only.
Data/Image Types	Computed Tomography (CT) via DICOM Format	Supported
	C-Arm CT via DICOM Format (not supported in predicate)	Qualitative Imaging
	Magnetic Image Resonance (MRI) via DICOM Format	Supported
MRI	Diffusion Weighted Image (DWI)	Supported
	Dynamic Analysis tissue flow (perfusion) and tissue blood volume	Supported
CT	CT Perfusion (CTP)	Supported
	CTA-large vessel density analysis	Supported
C-arm CT	C-arm CT Perfusion (C-arm CTP) – Not Supported	Supported via qualitative analysis
Diffusion MRI	Isotropic DWI (isoDWI)	Supported
	ADC	Supported
	Trace of diffusion tensor (Trace)	Supported
	Fractional Anisotropy (FA) and color FA	Supported
Perfusion MRI and Perfusion CT	Cerebral blood flow (CBF)	Supported
	Cerebral blood volume (CBV)	Supported
	Mean transit time (MTT)	Supported
	Tissue residue function time to peak (Tmax)	Supported
Perfusion C-arm CT	CBF – Not Supported	Supported via qualitative analysis
	CBV – Not Supported	Supported via qualitative analysis
	MTT – Not Supported	Supported via qualitative analysis
	Tmax – Not Supported	Supported via qualitative analysis
MRI and CT	Arterial input function (AIF) Venous output function (VOF)	Supported

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Tools	Time-course	Supported
	Mask	Supported
	Region of interest (ROI) and Volumetry	Supported
	Volumetric comparison between 2 ROIs	Supported
	Motion correction	Supported
	Export perfusion and diffusion files to PACS and DICOM file systems	Supported
	Acquire, transmit, process, and store medical images	Supported
Thrombectomy	Selection of Patients meeting criteria for thrombectomy	Supported
NCCT	Hyperdensity (Included)	Supported
	Hypodensity (Included)	Supported