

VUEBOX® RESEARCH - QUICK GUIDE

Get started with VueBox® Research effortlessly with our quick guide, outlining fundamental workflow steps.

INDEX

- I. Tissue Perfusion - Bolus analysis 1
- II. Tissue Perfusion – Replenishment analysis 3
- III. Tissue Normalization, Dynamic Vascular Pattern Analysis..... 4
- IV. Low-Intensity Signal analysis..... 5
- V. Parameter Trend tool 6







I. TISSUE PERFUSION - BOLUS ANALYSIS

USE THIS FEATURE TO: ANALYSE PERFUSION PARAMETERS IN A WASH-IN / WASH-OUT KINETICS

OUTPUT:

PE	Peak Enhancement
WiAUC	Area Under the Curve (Wash-in)
RT	Rise Time
mTTI	mean Transit Time (local)
TTP	Time To Peak
WiR	Wash-in Rate
WiPI	Wash-in Perfusion Index (WiAUC/RT)
WoAUC	Wash-out AUC
WiWoAUC	Wash-in and Wash-out AUC
FT	Fall Time
WoR	Wash-out Rate

WORKFLOW:

1. Open a Bolus clip in **Tissue Perfusion package**.
2. Adjust the linearization settings in the **Video Settings** panel.
3. Choose the **Bolus** perfusion model in the perfusion models tab.
4. Define the images to be excluded using the **Clip editor**.
5. Draw Delimitation ROI delimiting the processing area
6. Draw multiple ROI successively as desired.
7. Move the **Image slider** to choose a reference image for motion compensation.
8. Click the  button to launch the **Motion compensation**.
9. Review the motion compensated clip using the **Image slider**.
10. If the **Motion compensation** is unsuccessful, try one of the following:
11. Select another reference image and click the  button again to re-apply **Motion compensation**.
12. Click the  button to return to the **Clip editor** and exclude any images thought to be degrading the result of motion correction, such as out of plane movements, and then re-apply **Motion compensation**.
13. Once satisfied with motion compensation, click the  button to launch the **Perfusion Data Processing**.
14. Accept or select another instant in the **Contrast arrival detection** dialog box.
15. If needed, adjust the **Gain** and **Dynamic range** sliders for each parametric image or check **Apply preset** to apply the user preferences.
 16. Click the  button to export data
 17. Click the  button to store the context.









II. TISSUE PERFUSION – REPLENISHMENT ANALYSIS

USE THIS FEATURE TO: ANALYSE PERFUSION PARAMETERS IN A REPLENISHMENT KINETICS AFTER BUBBLE DISTRUCTION (INFUSION)

OUTPUT:

rBV	relative Blood Volume
WiR	Wash-in Rate
mTT	mean Transit Time
PI	Perfusion Index (rBV / mTT)

WORKFLOW:

1. Open a Replenishment clip in **Tissue Perfusion package**.
2. Adjust the linearization settings in the **Video Settings** panel.
3. Wait for the **flash detection** to be completed. If necessary, set flash images manually by using the  button or the “F” keyboard key.
4. Choose the **Replenishment** perfusion model in the perfusion models tab.
5. If multiple segments are present, select the replenishment segment to be analyzed with arrow buttons ().
6. Draw Delimitation ROI delimiting the processing area
7. Draw multiple ROI successively as desired.
8. Move the **Image slider** to choose a reference image for motion correction.
9. Click the  button.
10. Review the motion compensated clip using the **Image slider**.
11. If the **Motion compensation** is unsuccessful, try one of the following:
12. Select another reference image and click the  button again to re-apply **Motion compensation**.
13. Click the  button to return to the **Clip editor** and exclude any images thought to be degrading the result of motion correction, such as out of plane movements, and then re-apply **Motion compensation**.
14. Once satisfied with motion compensation, click the  button to launch the **Perfusion Data Processing**.
15. If needed, adjust the **Gain** and **Dynamic range** sliders for each parametric image or check **Apply preset** to apply the user preferences.
16. Click the  button to export data.
17. Click the  button to store the context.







III. TISSUE NORMALIZATION, DYNAMIC VASCULAR PATTERN ANALYSIS

USE THIS FEATURE TO: HIGHLIGHT HOW THE CONTRAST AGENT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED IN A SPECIFIC AREA COMPARED WITH THE SURROUNDING TISSUE

OUTPUT:

DVP	Dynamic Vascular Pattern
DVPP	Dynamic Vascular Pattern Parameter (DVPP) – Parametric image

WORKFLOW:

1. Open a Bolus clip in **Tissue Normalization package**.
2. Adjust the linearization settings in the **Video Settings** panel.
3. Define the images to be excluded using the **Clip editor**.
4. Draw Delimitation ROI delimiting the processing area
5. Draw Tissue 1 and Reference ROI successively.
6. As desired, additional Tissue 2 and Tissue 3 ROI can be drawn (see section **Error! Reference source not found.**).
7. Move the **Image slider** to choose a reference image for motion compensation.
8. Click the  button to launch the **motion compensation**.
9. Review the motion compensated clip using the **Image slider**.
10. If the **Motion compensation** is unsuccessful, try one of the following:
11. Select another reference image and click the  button again to re-apply **Motion compensation**.
12. Click the  button to return to the **Clip editor** and exclude any images thought to be degrading the result of motion correction, such as out of plane movements, and then re-apply **Motion compensation**.
13. Once satisfied with motion compensation, click the  button to launch the **Perfusion Data Processing**.
14. Accept or select another instant in the **Contrast arrival detection** dialog box.
15. If needed, adjust the **Gain** and **Dynamic range** sliders for each parametric image or check **Apply preset** to apply the user preferences.
16. Click the  button to export data
17. Click the  button to store the context.







IV. LOW-INTENSITY SIGNAL ANALYSIS

USE THIS FEATURE TO: DEPICT MAXIMUM INTENSITY PROJECTION OF A LOW-INTENSITY SIGNAL IN A ROI IN A HIGH-INTENSITY BACKGROUND.

OUTPUT:

PA	Perfused Area
rPA	Relative Perfused Area

WORKFLOW:

1. Open a clip in **Low-Intensity Signal package**.
2. Adjust the linearization settings in the **Video Settings** panel.
3. Draw **Delimitation ROI** delimiting the processing area
4. Draw a Low Intensity Region (**LIR**) delimiting the area with low-intensity contrast signal
5. Draw a High Intensity Region (**HIR**) delimiting a small reference area with high-intensity contrast signal
6. As desired, **other optional LIRs** can be drawn
7. Move the **Image slider** to choose a reference image for motion compensation.
8. Click the  button to launch the **motion compensation**.
9. Review the motion compensated clip using the **Image slider**.
10. click the  button to launch the **Data Processing**.
11. Adjust the baseline and perfusion segments location in the **Frame Segments Detection** dialog box if needed.
12. Click the  button to export data
13. Click the  button to store the context.




V. PARAMETER TREND TOOL

USE THIS FEATURE TO: COMPARE PERFUSION PARAMETERS VALUES ACROSS DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS OF THE SAME SUBJECT

OUTPUT:

GRAPH	
	Display of a perfusion parameter over time
	Relative change of a perfusion parameter

WORKFLOW:

1. **Select the Vuebox® Research analyses** to include in the comparison
2. Start the analysis
3. Click the  button to **add a graph for a quantification parameter** you want to study
4. Click again the  button to **add a graph to display the time intensity curves** for all the analyses for one or more ROI
5. Click on  button to **save the parameter trend**
6. **Configure the export parameters** and validate