



# CNIV 2017

## « 2<sup>ÈME</sup> CONGRÈS NATIONAL D'IMAGERIE DU VIVANT »

8 - 9 NOVEMBRE 2017 – INSTITUT PASTEUR (PARIS)

**medicen** | innovation  
PARIS REGION | for  
health

APPEL À MANIFESTATION D'INTÉRÊT  
OFFRE DE SERVICES

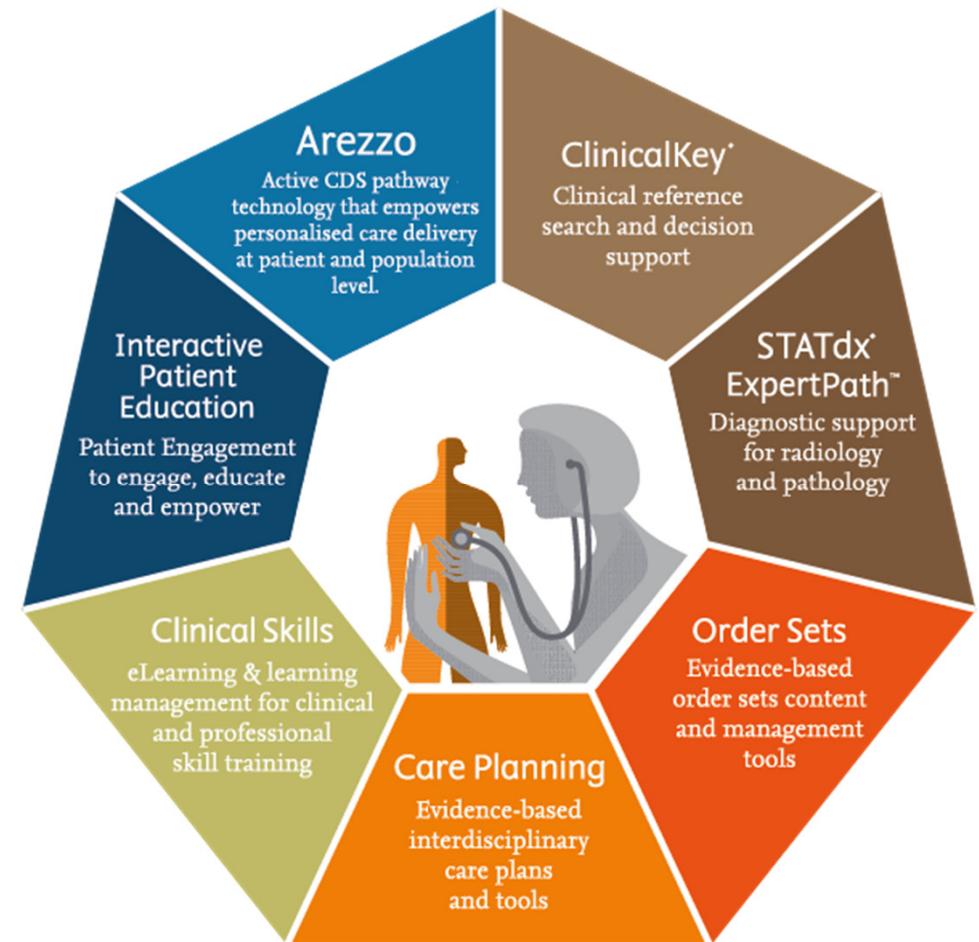
*ELSEVIER*



## ▶ 1. PRÉSENTATION DU PRESTATAIRE



- 20 millions de professionnels de santé ont recours aux outils d'Elsevier
- Fournisseur mondial de solutions informatiques en matière de science, de technologie et de santé
- 16 % des articles scientifiques
- Plus de 17 % des contenus médicaux publiés dans le monde
- Étroite collaboration avec la SFR
- *L'IRM en pratique* a reçu le 30ème prix Hermann Fischgold



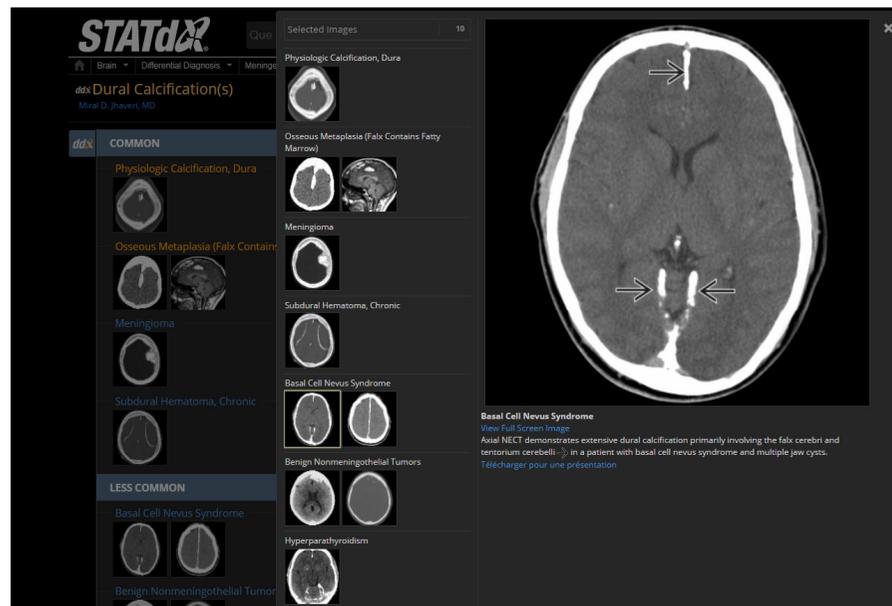
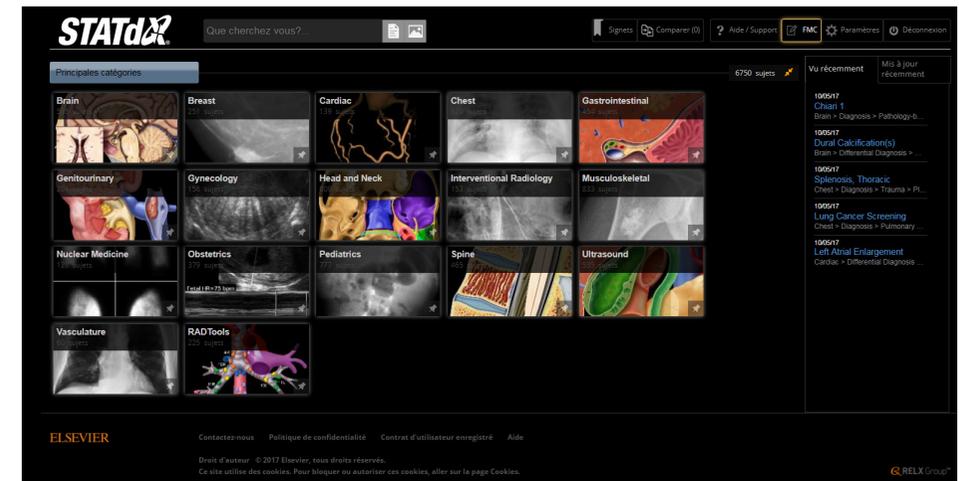
## 2. L'OFFRE DE SERVICES



# STATdx®

## Votre outil d'aide au diagnostic

- Barre de recherche simple à utiliser
- Procédures de base et avancées
- Descriptions concises



- Plus de 4 000 diagnostics communs et complexes
- 200 000 exemples d'images HD sélectionnées et annotées par des experts
- 20 000 cas de patients répertoriés



## 2. L'OFFRE DE SERVICES



The screenshot shows the STATdx interface for a diagnosis of 'Metastatic Intracranial Lymphoma'. The left sidebar contains 'KEY FACTS' with sections for Terminology, Imaging, Top Differential Diagnoses, Clinical Issues, and Diagnostic Checklist. The main area displays an axial CT scan of the head with two white arrows pointing to hyperdense lesions in the parietal regions. Below the scan is a 'Selected Images' gallery with three smaller images. A caption below the main image reads: 'Axial CE CT shows extensive dural enhancement related to metastatic intracranial lymphoma. Secondary lymphoma has a propensity for the meninges. About 1/3 of systemic lymphomas involve the meninges. About 1/3 of systemic lymphomas involve the meninges. About 1/3 of systemic lymphomas involve the meninges.'

# STATdx®

### Probability of Malignancy in SPN: Bayesian Analysis

The main objective of Bayesian analysis is to use all of the clinical and radiographic characteristics to derive a quantitative estimate of the probability that a solitary pulmonary nodule (SPN) is malignant.

| Prior Probability of Malignancy   |                                     | Likelihood Ratios                 |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| The prior odds of malignancy can be subjectively estimated or based on the prevalence of malignancy in your patient population with solitary pulmonary nodules. The latter will vary by geographic location (due to histoplasmosis) or vary by referral pattern (tertiary care hospital vs clinic). |                                     |                                   |  |
| Enter a number from 1-100% <input type="text" value="50"/>  |                                     | <b>AGE</b>                        |  |
|   |                                     | 20-29yrs 0.05 50-59yrs 1.90       |  |
|   |                                     | 30-39yrs 0.24 60-69yrs 2.64       |  |
|   |                                     | 40-49yrs 0.94                     |  |
|   |                                     | <b>SMOKING (Pk-Yrs)</b>           |  |
|   |                                     | Nonsmoker 0.05 30-39 0.94         |  |
|   |                                     | <30 Pk-Yrs 0.24 >40 1.90          |  |
| Clinical Characteristics  |                                     | HEMOPTYSIS                        |  |
| Age 20-29   | Hemoptysis Absent                   | Absent 1.0 Present 5.08           |  |
| Smoking (Pk-Yrs) Not Known  | Hx Prev Malig Absent                | <b>HX PREV MALIG</b>              |  |
|   |                                     | No Prev Malig 1.0 Prev Malig 4.95 |  |
| Radiographic Characteristics  |                                     | SIZE                              |  |
| Size (cm) 0-1 cm  | Growth Rate Not Known               | 0-1cm 0.52 2.1-3.0cm 3.67         |  |
| Location Upper/Middle   | Cavity Wall Thickness Not Cavitated | 1.1-2.0cm 0.74 >3.0cm 5.23        |  |
| Edge Smooth   | Calcification None                  | <b>LOCATION</b>                   |  |
|   |                                     | Upper/Middle 1.22 Lower 0.66      |  |
| Additional Characteristics  |                                     | EDGE                              |  |
| Contrast Enhancement Not Performed  | PET Not Performed                   | Lobulated 0.74 Spiculated 5.54    |  |
|   |                                     | <b>GROWTH RATE</b>                |  |
|   |                                     | Not Known 1 Malignant 3.4         |  |
|   |                                     | Benign 0.1                        |  |
| <b>Calculate Probability of Malignancy</b>  |                                     | <b>CAVITY WALL THICKNESS</b>      |  |
| The Probability of Malignancy Is: <input type="text"/>  |                                     | Not Cavitated 1 5-15mm 0.72       |  |
|   |                                     | <4mm 0.07 >10mm 38                |  |
|   |                                     | <b>CALCIFICATION</b>              |  |
|   |                                     | None 2.2 Benign Pattern 0.01      |  |
|   |                                     | <b>CONTRAST ENHANCEMENT</b>       |  |
|   |                                     | SUR <2.5 0.04 SUR >2.5 2.32       |  |
|   |                                     | <b>PET</b>                        |  |
|   |                                     | <15 HU 0.04 >15 HU 2.32           |  |

**References**

- Plus de 1 300 modules de diagnostic différentiel
- Comparaison de plusieurs diagnostics côte à côte
- Outil de calcul intégré via RADtool
- Intégration dans le PACS via une API

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