

TOMORROW



SIGNA™ Artist

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Magnet

The foundation for quality and flexibility

When it comes to image quality and applications flexibility, no other component of an MRI system has greater impact than the magnet architecture.

The SIGNA™ Artist system features a platform wide bore magnet that delivers a large field of view. The magnet geometry has been optimized to reduce patient anxiety by providing more space in the bore and more exams with the patient's head out of the magnet. The 55 cm* field of view provides uniform image quality and may reduce exam times since fewer acquisitions may be necessary to cover large anatomy.

Magnet Specifications

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Magnet Length | 179 cm |
| Operating field strength | 1.5T (63.86 MHz) |
| Magnet shielding | Active |
| EMI shielding factor | 99% |
| Size (W x L x H) | 2.09 m x 1.79 m x 2.33 m |
| Magnet weight with cryogenics | 7,275 lbs (3,300 kg) |
| Magnet cooling | Cryogenic (liquid helium) |
| Long-term stability | <0.1 ppm/hour |
| Cryogen refill period | Zero boil off* |
| Fringe field (axial x radial) | 5 Gauss = 4.0 m x 2.5 m 1 Gauss = 5.8 m x 3.2 m |
| Manufacturer | GE Healthcare |

Spatial Accuracy

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Mean absolute distortion error | 0.63% |
|--------------------------------|-------|

As measured using the Magphan phantom

| Diameter Volume (x, y, z) | Typical ppm | Guaranteed ppm |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 10 cm DSV | 0.007 | 0.02 |
| 20 cm DSV | 0.035 | 0.06 |
| 30 cm DSV | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| 40 cm DSV | 0.33 | 0.43 |
| 45 cm DSV | 0.88 | 1.0 |
| 48 cm DSV | 1.75 | 2.0 |
| 50 cm DSV | 2.8 | 3.3 |

Volume Root-Mean-Square (V-RMS) values are computed from 24 measurements on each of 32 planes with linear terms set to zero

Patient bore

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Patient Bore (L x W x H) | 105 cm x 70 cm x 70 cm |
| Patient Aperture | 76 cm |
| Patient comfort module | Head or feet first entry |
| | Dual-flared patient bore |
| | 2 way in-bore intercom system |
| | Adjustable in-bore lighting system |
| | Adjustable in-bore patient ventilation system |

*Under normal operating

*FOV 50cm in Z direction

Gradient

Premium clinical performance is enhanced with the SIGNA™ Artist gradient system. Gradient speed, accuracy and reproducibility are critical for all acquisitions, but the performance is especially important in challenging acquisitions, such as fMRI, diffusion, and PROPELLER.

ART (Acoustic Reduction Technology)

State-of-the-art clinical imaging demands the routine use of ultra-fast imaging techniques. At 1.5T, the strong gradients interact with the magnetic field to create mechanical forces resulting in acoustic noise. GE has implemented Quiet Technology on many components of the system to reduce acoustic noise and improve the patient environment.

Gradient Coil Isolation and Acoustic Damping

The full performance of the Extreme Gradient Driver is used while helping to maintain a safe environment for the patient. Clear separation between the gradient coil, RF body coil, and patient support structures ensures minimal component interactions. In addition, mass-damped acoustic barriers are used under the system enclosures to further reduce acoustic noise for the patient.

RF Coil Isolation

During gradient pulses, the RF body coil acts as a secondary source of noise. To further reduce the noise heard by the patient, the RF body coil mounting has been optimally designed with features to reduce acoustic noise.

Vibro-Acoustic Isolation

To isolate the magnet from the building and reduce the transmission of acoustic noise in the structure, GE has designed a vibro-acoustic dampening pad that sits under the feet of the magnet. The dampening characteristics of the pad are optimized based on the magnet geometry and weight.

Gradient Waveform Optimization

User selectable mode to further reduce acoustic noise.

| Gradient Performance | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Peak amplitude | 44 mT/m |
| Slew-rate | 200 T/m/s |
| Maximum FOV* | 55 cm |
| Duty Cycle | 100% |

| Gradient subsystem fidelity, accuracy, and reproducibility parameters | |
|---|--------------|
| Maximum integrated error* | 0.48 ppmFS-s |
| Shot-to-shot* | 0.16 ppmFS-s |
| Symmetry error* | 0.32 ppmFS-s |

| Gradient amplifier (water-cooled) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Gradient amplifier | 830 Amps/1650 VoltsPeak |
| Current and Voltage | Frequency dependent feed-forward model |
| Control | Digital PI feedback control loop |

Peak gradient specifications determined through maximum measured gradient amplifier output and gradient coil efficiency.

Typical gradient fit expressed in terms of the absolute integrated errors in micro-Amperes-second (μ As). Gradient integral precision is the maximum integrated current error over a full-scale, echo-planar gradient waveform. Shot-to-shot repeatability is the largest difference between integrated errors across waveforms. Symmetry is the largest difference in integrated current error when comparing positive and negative gradient waveforms.

*FOV 50cm in Z direction

RF

The RF acquisition technology of the SIGNA™ Artist 1.5T enables greater clinical performance and higher image quality especially for data-intensive applications and provides an improvement in SNR versus previous generation based on GE's Total Digital Imaging (TDI) RF architecture.

Direct Digital Interface (DDI) employs an independent analog-to-digital converter to digitize inputs from each of up to 128 RF channels, eliminating unnecessary noise enhancement. In other words, every element translates to a digitized signal. The result? Not only does DDI technology improve SNR of our images but it also works with legacy GE coils for unmatched flexibility.

TDI and OpTix RF Architecture

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Number of available RF Channels | 128/96/64 |
| Receiver sampling per channel | 80 Mhz |
| Quadrature demodulation | Digital |
| Receiver dynamic range at 1 Hz BW | > 165 dB |
| Receiver resolution | Up to 32 bits |

Standard RF transmit architecture

| | |
|--|---|
| RF Amplifier | Water cooled, small footprint |
| Maximum output power | 16 kW Body 2 kW Head |
| Maximum RF field with integrated body coil | >20 uT |
| Transmit gain | >100 dB (40 dB coarse/ >84 dB instantaneous) |
| RF exciter frequency range | 63.86 ± 0.650 MHz |
| Frequency resolution | < 0.6 Hz/step |
| Frequency stability | 14 parts per billion (0 to 50 C) |
| Phase resolution | 0.005 degree/step |
| Amplitude control | 16 bit with 12.5 ns resolution |
| Amplitude stability | <0.1 dB over one min. at rated power |
| Digital RF pulse control | 2 amplitude modulators, 2 frequency/phase modulators |

Volume Reconstruction Engine & Host Computer

Reconstruction performance today is challenged by explosive growth in data, and increased computational complexity. The amount of data to be stored and processed continues to increase with the advances in MR system technology. The SIGNA™ Architect meets that challenge head-on with innovations in reconstruction to take full advantage of computing power and by leveraging both hardware and software technology.

| Reconstruction System Gen7 | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | PERFORMANCE | ADVANCED* |
| Operating system | Scientific Linux | Scientific Linux |
| Processor | Dual Intel Xeon Gold 5118 | Dual Intel Xeon Gold 6130 |
| Clock rate | 2.3 GHz | 2.1 GHz |
| Memory | >= 94GB | >= 192GB |
| Network | 1 GbE | 10 GbE |
| Hard disk storage | 960 GB SSD | 1440 GB SSD |
| 2D FFT/second (256 x 256 full FOV) | 63,000 2D FFTs/second | 81,000 2D FFTs/second |
| GPU | NA | NA |

| Host Computer | |
|--------------------|--|
| Operating system | Scientific Linux (RT) |
| Processor | Intel Xeon W-2123 CPU |
| Clock rate | 3.6 GHz |
| Memory | 64 GB |
| Network | Gigabit (10/100/1000) Ethernet |
| Hard disk storage | 1024 GB SSD |
| Graphics subsystem | NVIDIA Quadro with minimum of 1 TFLOPS performance |
| Media drives | CD/DVD drive |
| Cabinets | Single, tower configuration |

Orchestra Reconstruction Platform

Orchestra is a high performance computing software library toolbox that enables new possibilities for integration of advanced reconstruction elements. Delivering enhanced productivity gains by increased image reconstruction speed and minimizing workflow disruptions. A powerful platform not only built to support the most demanding application such as HyperSense, but also to provide our collaborators with easy access to the product reconstruction algorithms.

AIR Recon™

Reconstruction is at the heart of every scan, and reducing noise during reconstruction is critical to achieving clear images.

With AIR Recon™, GE's smart reconstruction algorithm available on several key applications like PROPELLER, Cube, FSE and Flex, you can reduce background noise and out-of-FOV artifacts while improving SNR. The result is cleaner, crisper images without having to overcompensate in your scanning protocol.

*Optional

Computing Platform

Operator Console

The SIGNA™ Artist system comes equipped with a scan control keyboard assembly that contains intercom speaker, microphone and volume controls, and an emergency stop switch. Start-scan, pause-scan, stop-scan, and table advance to isocenter hot keys are also included.

Display and DICOM Data

The SIGNA™ Artist 1.5T system generates MR Image, Secondary Capture and Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State (GSPS) DICOM objects. The DICOM networking supports both send and query retrieve as well as send with storage commit to integrate with the site's PACS archive. DICOM filming support includes both Basic Grayscale and Basic Color Print Service Classes. Additionally, the SIGNA™ Artist system supports the CT and PET image objects for display allowing the user to refer to cross-modality studies.

Display

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| AutoView | Dedicated image review window |
| Window/Level (W/L) | 6 user-programmable keys on scan control keyboard plus one key for returning to prior setting 6 user-programmable buttons in image viewer Arrow keys on scan control keyboard On-image through middle mouse button Save State stores user-selected image orientation, user annotation and window level |
| Image display | Zoom/Roam/Flip/Rotate/Scroll Explicit Magnify and Magnifying Glass Image Measurement Tools Grid On/Off Cross Reference/User Annotation Exam/Series Page Hide Graphics/Erase Annotation/Screen Save Accelerator Command Bar Compare Mode/Reference Image Minified Reference Scoutview Cine Paging (up to 4 windows and 128 images/window) Add/Subtract/Edit Patient Data |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Image display performance | 256 Image buffer (256 x 256) at 30 fps |
| Image annotation | Shadowed to permit ease in reading Two graphic/text planes overlay the entire screen Grid placement with anatomical reference on an image Drawing and annotation may be added to and removed from images |

Filming

| | |
|---------|--|
| Filming | Drag and Drop filming One-button Print Series One-button Print Page Multi-image formats – from 1 to 24 images displayed simultaneously in various layouts DICOM Basic Grayscale Print Service Class DICOM Basic Color Print Service Class |
|---------|--|

Wide-screen display monitor

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Display monitor | 24" Widescreen LCD Flat Panel 1920 x 1200 dot resolution |
|-----------------|---|

Scan Parameters

| Sequences | Parameters | Matrix 64 | Matrix 128 | Matrix 256 | Matrix 512 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------|------------|---------------|
| 2D Spin Echo | Min. TR (ms) | N/A | 3.0 ms | 4.0 ms | 3.04 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | N/A | 1.576 ms | 1.928 ms | 2.784 ms |
| 2D Fast Spin Echo | Min. TR (ms) | N/A | 3.0 ms | 4.0 ms | 6.0 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | N/A | 1.608 ms | 1.896 ms | 2.784 ms |
| | Min. slice thickness | | 0.2 mm | | |
| | Min. ESP (ms) | N/A | 1.608 ms | 1.896 ms | 2.784 ms |
| | Max. ETL | N/A | 480 | | |
| | | | | | |
| 3D Fast Spin Echo | Min. TR (ms) | N/A | 45 ms | 53 ms | 74 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | N/A | 4.0 ms | 5.0 ms | 7.0 ms |
| | Min. slice thickness | | 0.3 mm | | |
| | Min. ESP (ms) | N/A | 1.656 ms | 2.272 ms | 3.712 ms |
| | Max. ETL | N/A | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 2D Fast Gradient Echo | Min. TR (ms) | 0.554 ms | 0.682 ms | 0.906 ms | 1.308 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | 0.184 ms | 0.184 ms | 0.188 ms | 0.192 ms |
| 3D Fast Gradient Echo | Min. TR (ms) | 0.54 ms | 0.668 ms | 0.89 ms | 1.25 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | 0.184 ms | 0.184 ms | 0.18 ms | 0.18 ms |
| | Min. slice thickness | | 0.1 mm | | |
| Inversion Recovery | Min. TR (ms) | N/A | 56.8 ms | 57.0 ms | 59.0 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | N/A | 1.608 ms | 1.928 ms | 2.784 ms |
| | Min. TI (ms) | N/A | 50.0 ms | 50.0 ms | 50.0 ms |
| 3D FIESTA | Min. TR (ms) | 0.91 ms | 1.23 ms | 1.89 ms | 3.04 ms |
| | Min. TE (ms) | 0.24 ms | 0.316 ms | 0.432 ms | 0.628 ms |
| Echo Planar Imaging | Min. TR (ms) | 4.0 ms | 5.0 ms | 5.0 ms | N/A |
| | Min. TE (ms) | 1.1 ms | 1.2 ms | 1.6 ms | N/A |
| | Min. slice thickness | | 0.6 mm | | |
| | Min. FOV cm | | 4 cm | | |
| | ESP at 25 cm | 0.452 ms | 0.656 ms | 1.052 ms | N/A |
| | ESP at 48 cm | 0.324 ms | 0.452 ms | 0.656 ms | N/A |
| | ESP at 99 cm | 0.220 ms | 0.308 ms | 0.564 ms | N/A |
| | Images per second | 163 | 163 | 163 | N/A |
| | b value | Maximum (s/mm ²): 10.000 Max # for ADC: 40 | | | |
| | Diffusion Tensor directions | Max: 300 | | | |
| SLICE THICKNESS and FOV | | | | | |
| Minimum slice thickness in 2D | | | | | 0.1 mm |
| Minimum slice thickness in 3D | | | | | 0.1 mm |
| Min/Max FOV | | | | | 10 mm/550 mm* |
| Min/Max Matrix | | | | | 32-1024 |

*FOV 50cm in Z direction

SIGNA™Works

The latest software platform provided by GE, it includes the base pulse sequences, workflow enhancements and visualization tools to enable high productivity with exceptional quality and outcomes. SIGNA™Works, starting with the acquisition, provides the tools needed to enable superb results in the various clinical fields. With 6 optimized Works categories, GE delivers preset protocols for the most demanding Neuro, Muskuloskeletal, CardioVascular, Body, Oncology and Paediatric areas. In addition to enabling the routine imaging, SIGNA™Works provides the user with a streamlined and efficient operating environment with in-line processing through single-click outcomes for even the most demanding processes.

SIGNA™Works provides:

- Software platform with a wider range of assets for image acquisition, display and post processing.
- Strategically packaged to deliver speed, high quality diagnostic images and reliable post processing to each clinical area.
- An intelligent combination of MR pulse sequences and advanced techniques, designed to bring solutions for enhanced care and productivity.
- From SE, FSE, frFSE, Inversion Recovery, SSFSE, SSFSE-IR, GRE, FGRE, SPGR, FSPGR to Volumetric imaging, Motion Correction, Diffusion Weighted, Vascular imaging and beyond.



NeuroWorks

NeuroWorks includes the basic imaging acquisitions and processing to the latest in motion correction, functional and volumetrics. Supporting both simple reconstruction to real-time perfusion results with BrainSTAT Arterial Input Function (AIF).

Volumetric Imaging

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | PD, T1, T2, T1 FLAIR, T2 FLAIR and STIR |
| 3D Cube | Isotropic high resolution volumetric One sequence, reformat in all planes |
| 3D Cube DIR | DIR, typically but not limited to CSF and white matter suppression |
| BRAVO T1 | < 1 mm isotropic, MP-RAGE optional sequence of choice for functional data overlay |
| Visualization | 3D reformat MPR Volume segmentation Volume rendering Auto-contour |

Motion Correction

| | |
|---------------|--|
| PROPELLER MB | Multiple contrasts – T1, PD, T2, T1 FLAIR, T2 FLAIR and DWI Motion reduction Magnetic susceptibility effects reduction |
| Visualization | Registration Motion correction |

Enhanced Diffusion Weighted

| | |
|---------------|--|
| eDWI | Multi b-value 3:1, Tetrahedral Smart NEX Inversion recovery for robust FatSat RTFA: Increases SNR by 50% and distortion reduction for accurate post processing when compared to dual spin echo |
| Visualization | ADC and eADC |

One Touch Protocol

| | |
|------------|---|
| READYBrain | Automated multi-series, multi-plane prescription Combine with Auto Scan for one touch protocol In-line for Auto Post processing |
|------------|---|

Dynamic Brain Function

| | |
|---|---|
| | Blood flow |
| BrainSTAT | Blood volume |
| Perfusion and Analysis | Mean transit time Time to peak parametric Fusion |
| BrainSTAT Arterial Input Function (AIF) | Manage tracer arrival differences due to patient flow dynamics Automatically or manually specify the AIF to normalize maps |
| Visualization | Brain STAT |

Spectroscopy

| | |
|---------------|--|
| PROBE PRESS | Concentrations of in-vivo metabolites evaluation Acquisition and display Reduced flip angles for lower min TE values Up to twice the SNR when compared to PROBE STEAM |
| Visualization | Brain Spectroscopy |

Spine Imaging

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 2D/3D MERGE | High SNR T2* contrast Gray/white matter differentiation Foraminal detail |
| 3D COSMIC | SSFP to emphasize T2 signal for improved contrast Nerve root and disc detail |
| Visualization | 3D reformat MPR Volume segmentation Volume rendering |

BodyWorks

The latest in torso imaging is delivered with volumetric imaging supporting advanced parallel imaging standard. Including, Snapshot imaging with optimized Single Shot FSE, 3D isotropic imaging for MRCP, Dynamic Imaging and Routine Volumetric imaging enabled with Motion Free navigation for post-contrast uses with high temporal resolution results. Motion correction is further enhanced with both the PB navigators as well as PROPELLER including T1-weighted results. Turbo class of acquisitions, streamlines the speed and enables higher quality results. Advanced processing is made one-touch with the new READYView on Console capabilities.

Volumetric Imaging

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 3D Cube | Isotropic high resolution volumetric One sequence, reformat in all planes |
| 3D Dual Echo | In- and out-of-phase Used to help identifying fatty infiltration, focal fatty sparing, liver lesions, and other conditions High spatial resolution |
| Visualization | 3D reformat MPR Volume segmentation Volume rendering Auto-contour |

Motion Correction

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PROPELLER MB | Motion reduction |
| Auto Navigator | Free-breathing tracker |
| Respiratory Trigger | Free breathing bellows |
| Visualization | Registration Motion correction |

Enhanced Diffusion Imaging

| | |
|---------------|---|
| eDWI | Multi b-value, 3:1, Tetrahedral Smart NEX Inversion recovery for robust FatSat RTFA: Increases SNR by 50% and distortion reduction for accurate post processing when compared to dual spin echo |
| Visualization | ADC and eADC Fusion |

Dynamic Body Imaging

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| LAVA | SPGR Fast Liver Acquisition SPECIAL for robust fat suppression |
| LAVA Turbo | ARC acceleration for full organ coverage Shorter breath-holds |
| Multi Phase Dynaplan | Customizable phase delay for dynamic studies Series per phase Auto subtraction Pause after mask |
| Visualization | MR standard SER |

Non-Invasive Non Contrast Biliary System - MRCP

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 3D frFSE MRCP | T2 Prep for background suppression Breath-hold and PB navigator T2-weighted, with sub second single slice acquisition High signal from fluids Good suppression of other tissues |
| 2D SSFSE | Snapshot acquisition, motion artifacts virtually eliminated Thin slices and thick slab protocols Single breath-hold acquisition MIP post processing |
| 2D FatSat FIESTA | Excellent contrast between ducts and gallbladder with surrounding anatomy FatSat for increased conspicuity |
| 2D frFSE | T2-weighted High resolution Supplementary information for assessment of extra ductal masses |
| Visualization | 3D Reformat MPR MIP & HD MIP |

CVWorks

CVWorks provides GE's extensive coverage for the latest techniques enabling high performance CardioVascular imaging outcomes. Single breath-hold imaging for whole heart coverage are available from Morphology to Delayed enhancement. Enabling simplified generation of superb results including head-to-toe MRA support to single acquisition TOF and additional non-contrast imaging for flow.

| Myocardium Delayed Enhancement | |
|--|---|
| MDE PLUS | |
| Single-Shot Myocardial Delayed Enhancement (SSH MDE) | Shorten breath-holds or free breathing for better patient tolerance Potential for reduced scan time Imaging arrhythmic patients Snapshot imaging for motion reduction |
| Adiabatic IR Pulse | Robust Myocardial Suppression Fat Suppression Adiabatic fat suppression pulse Improved characterization of enhancing tissue |
| MDE Plus: Phase Sensitive MDE (PSMDE) | Inversion Recovery FGRE sequence Phase-sensitive image reconstruction Consistent myocardial suppression, even with sub-optimal TI Improved contrast for myocardial Potential to shorten overall exam time |
| Single Breath Hold Whole Heart | |
| Black Blood SSFSE | Difficult patients with irregular heartbeats or limited breath-hold capacity Potential to shorten exam times Shorten breath-holds for better patient tolerance Whole chest survey |
| Viability Imaging | |
| CINE IR | Multiphase FGRE Cine acquisition...quick assessment of optimal TI time for MDE Captures image contrast evolution at different TI times Adiabatic Inversion Recovery for uniform myocardial suppression Support both 1 RR and 2 RR mode |
| Function | |
| FIESTA | Fast Cine with retrospective gating Fast Card with prospective gating |

*Optional

| T2* Mapping | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| StarMap | T2* mapping compatible with gating for cardiac evaluation Non-invasive evaluation of the entire organ |
| READYView | R2 Star |
| Navigator Free-breathing Acquisition | |
| Auto Navigator | Used with 3D IR Prepared FGRE or 3D FatSat FIESTA Free-breathing navigator diaphragm tracking |
| Flow Imaging | |
| Flow Analysis* | Flow velocity and volume flow quantification Peak and average flow charts and graphics Automated contour detection Brain, chest and abdominal clinical applications |
| Contrast Enhancement Tracking | |
| SmartPrep | Automated bolus tracking |
| Fluoro triggered Visualization | Real Time bolus tracking MIP & HD MIP |
| Peripheral Vascular Runoff | |
| QuickStep | Multi-station, multi phase acquisition Automatically prescribes, acquires, and combines images from multiple stations Entire exam complete with no user intervention in as little as 7 minutes Auto subtraction |
| Non-contrast Vascular Imaging | |
| 2D Time of Flight (TOF) | Carotid bifurcation, venous anatomy, aortic arch, peripheral vessels |
| 3D TOF | Circle of willis, intracranial vasculature, abdominal vasculature |
| 3D TOF Multi Slab | Intracranial vasculature, carotid bifurcation, aortic arch, peripheral vessels, venous anatomy |
| 2D Phase Contrast | Localizer, flow direction and velocity for intracranial and extracranial vasculature, portal or hepatic vein, quantitative measurement of flow velocity |
| 3D Phase Contrast | Intracranial vasculature, renal arteries |
| Visualization | MIP & HD MIP |

OrthoWorks

OrthoWorks delivers routine imaging that is not always a given. From motion correction to advanced volumetric imaging, GE's latest MSK techniques provide you with the contrasts you need for the basic imaging to enhanced cartilage imaging. And with multiple tissue suppression methods available, OrthoWorks enables the best of what can be achieved in a standard configuration.

High Resolution Imaging

| | |
|-------------|--|
| FSE & frFSE | Intermediate PD, T1, T2-weighted imaging Compatible with FatSat, ASPIR, STIR and SPECIAL Gold standard for articular cartilage, cartilage ligaments, menisci and subcondral bone |
|-------------|--|

Volumetric Imaging

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 3D Cube | PD, T1, T2, STIR Isotropic high resolution volumetric One sequence, reformat in all planes 3D reformat MPR |
| Visualization | Volume segmentation Volume rendering |

Motion Correction

| | |
|---------------|---|
| PROPELLER MB | Multiple contrasts – T1, PD, T2, STIR Motion reduction |
| Visualization | Registration Motion correction |

T2*-weighted Imaging

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 3D MERGE | High SNR T2* contrast Visualization of ligaments while adding soft tissue contrast Reduced chemical shift |
| 3D COSMIC | Fast, high resolution volumetric imaging SSFP to emphasize T2 signal for improved contrast |
| Visualization | 3D reformat MPR Volume segmentation Volume rendering |

Artifact Reduction Standard Sequence

| | |
|------|--|
| MARS | FSE High bandwidth protocols High resolution, small FOV imaging |
|------|--|

Fat Suppression

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Chemical FatSat | Frequency selective fat saturation |
| STIR | Inversion recovery fat null point method |
| ASPIR | Solution for poor fat suppression due to B ₁ inhomogeneity |
| SPECIAL | Hybrid method between chemical FatSat and STIR |
| Spectral Spatial | Water excitation only |

OncoWorks

OncoWorks delivers a complete platform for your needs in prostate, breast and radiation therapy planning. From the basic routine acquisitions to whole body imaging including volumetric and enhanced diffusion capabilities, GE enables superb linearity from the gradient platform and hardware performance. GE provides the necessary preset protocols to supply you with optimal imaging for your oncology needs that is further enhanced visualization capabilities so that your results can be a single click away.

| Volumetric Imaging | |
|--------------------|---|
| 3D Cube | PD, T1, T2, T1 FLAIR, T2 FLAIR and STIR Isotropic high resolution volumetric One sequence, reformat in all planes |
| 3D Cube DIR | DIR, typically but not limited to CSF and white matter suppression |
| BRAVO T1 | < 1 mm isotropic, MP-RAGE optional sequence of choice for functional data overlay |

| Volumetric Imaging | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Visualization | 3D reformat MPR |
| | Volume segmentation |
| | Volume rendering |
| | Auto-contour |

| Enhanced Diffusion Weighted | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| eDWI | Multi b-value 3:1, Tetrahedral Smart NEX |
| | Inversion recovery for robust FatSat RTFA: Increases SNR by 50% and distortion reduction for accurate post processing when compared to dual spin echo |
| | Visualization |
| | ADC and eADC |

| Dynamic Imaging | |
|------------------|---|
| Multi-phase SPGR | SPGR dynamic fast acquisition SPECIAL for robust fat suppression |
| | Visualization |
| | MR standard SER |

PaedWorks

PaedWorks is the GE solution to address your specific needs in paediatric imaging, from standard sequences supported with the latest in motion control for brain to toes. GE delivers standard acoustic reduction technologies and further addresses clinical needs for volumetric imaging, whole body imaging and enhanced diffusion results. The streamlined processing enables simplified one-click processing and visualization of complex results. PaedWorks covers your needs for all anatomies and provides optimized protocols and preset procedures.

Volumetric Imaging

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | PD, T1, T2, T1 FLAIR, T2 FLAIR and STIR |
| 3D Cube | Isotropic high resolution volumetric One sequence, reformat in all planes |
| 3D Cube DIR | DIR, typically but not limited to CSF and white matter suppression |
| BRAVO T1 | < 1 mm isotropic, MP-RAGE optional sequence of choice for functional data overlay |
| 3D Dual Echo | In- and out-of-phase used to help identifying fatty infiltration, focal fatty sparing, liver lesions, and other conditions High spatial resolution 3D reformat MPR |
| Visualization | Volume segmentation Volume rendering |

Motion Correction

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PROPELLER MB | Motion reduction |
| Auto Navigator | Free-breathing tracker |
| Respiratory Trigger | Free breathing bellows |
| Visualization | Registration Motion correction |

One Touch Protocol

| | |
|---|---|
| READYBrain | Automated multi series, multi plane prescription |
| (Not recommended for under 1 year of age) | Combine with auto scan for one touch protocol In-line for auto post processing |

Dynamic Brain Function

| | |
|---|---|
| | Blood flow |
| BrainSTAT | Blood volume |
| Perfusion and Analysis | Mean transit time Time to peak parametric Fusion |
| BrainSTAT Arterial Input Function (AIF) | Manage tracer arrival differences due to patient flow dynamics Automatically or manually specify the AIF to normalize maps |
| Visualization | BrainSTAT |

Spectroscopy

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | Concentrations of in-vivo metabolites evaluation |
| PROBE PRESS | Acquisition and display Reduced flip angles for lower min TE values Up to Twice the SNR when compared to PROBE STEAM |
| Visualization | Brain spectroscopy |

Spine Imaging

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | High SNR T2* contrast |
| 2D/3D MERGE | Gray/white matter differentiation Foraminal detail |
| 3D COSMIC | SSFP to emphasize T2 signal for improved contrast Nerve root and disc detail |
| Visualization | 3D reformat MPR Volume segmentation Volume rendering |

SIGNA™Works Features

HyperSense*

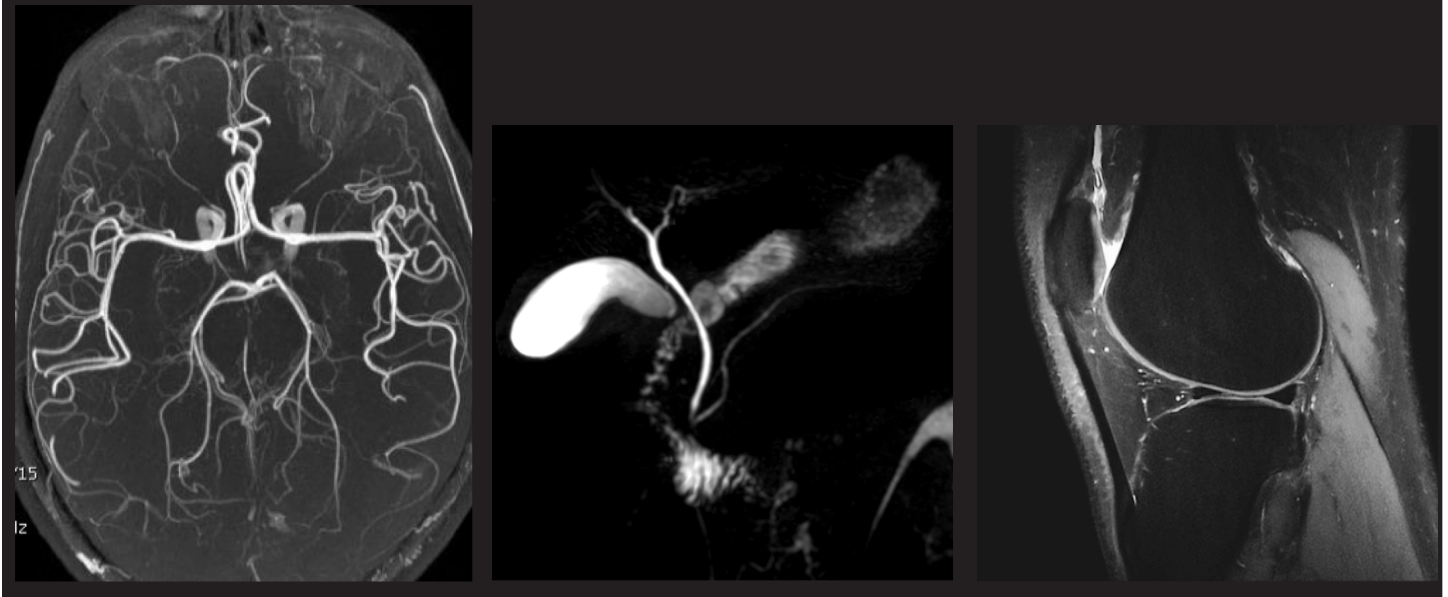
Going further than common sense

HyperSense is an acceleration technique based on sparse data sampling enabling faster imaging without the penalties commonly found with conventional parallel imaging.

HyperSense is intended to be used with volumetric acquisitions, it is combined with (ARC) parallel imaging delivering optimal signal to noise ratio with shorter acquisition times.

Benefits

- Increase productivity by reduced scan times
- Faster 3D imaging acquisitions
- Combined with ARC for higher acceleration factors



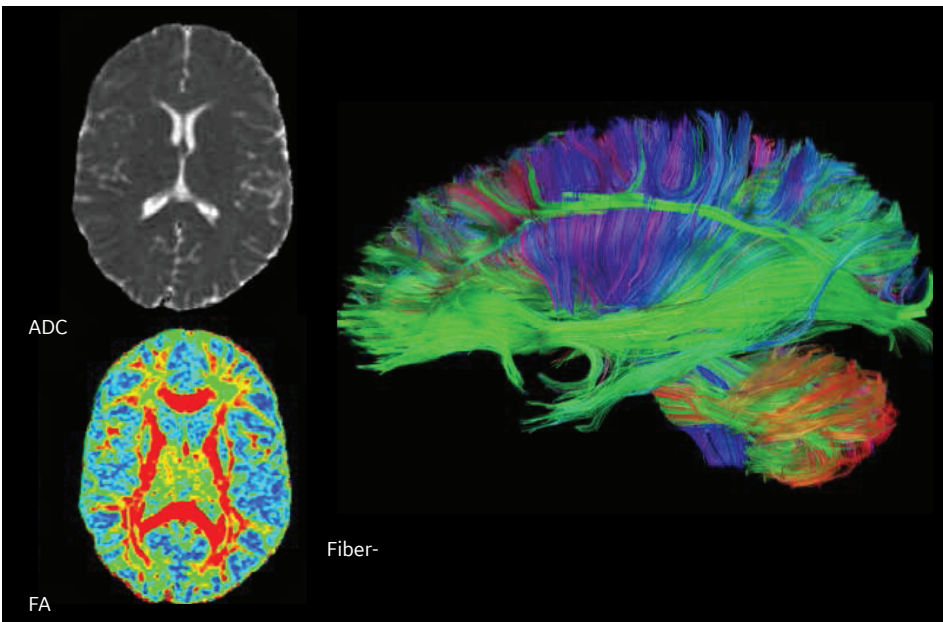
HyperBand for EPI*

Quality and Speed Synchronized

HyperBand provides a reduction in scan time by simultaneously exciting multiple slices at multiple locations. It can lead to higher acceleration reduction factors when combined to other methods of parallel imaging. The benefits of HyperBand acceleration include enhancements on productivity and patient experience, increased anatomy coverage and higher resolution image acquisition.

Benefits

- Simultaneous excitation: multiple slices at multiple locations
- Acquisition time reduction without compromising post processing metrics
- More diffusion directions, number of slices or higher temporal resolution without extra scan time
- Shorter breath-holds
- Combine with ARC for higher acceleration factor
- Used for DWI, DTI, Gradient Echo EPI & fMRI imaging



*Optional

SIGNA™Works Features (continued)

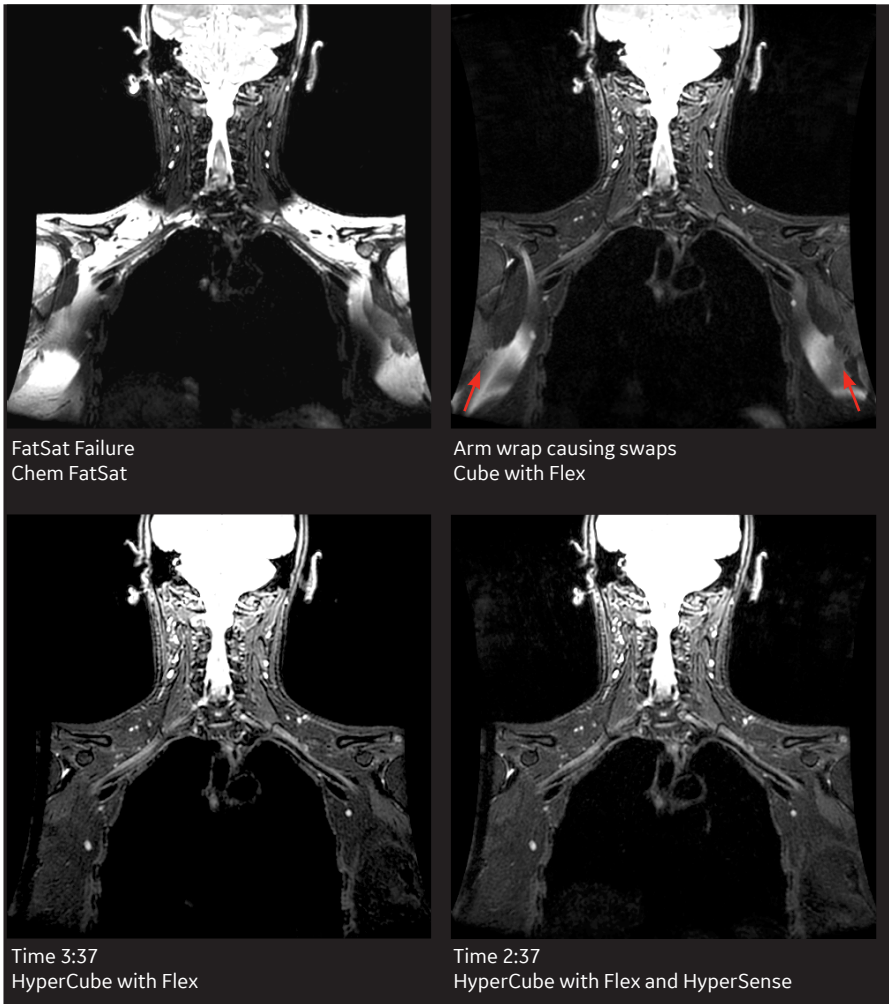
HyperCube*

Tailored 3D imaging that fits to perfection

Delivers small field of view organ specific volumetric imaging acquisition that can reduce artifacts originating from outside of the prescribed FOV. HyperCube can be applied with or without fat suppression using Flex or chemical saturation methods. Provides significant savings of imaging time without sacrificing contrast quality and it can be used across the entire body.

Benefits

- Significant scan time reduction while maintaining SNR efficiency
- High resolution small FOV isotropic volumetric imaging
- FLEX for large FOV robust fat suppression



SIGNA™Works Features (continued)

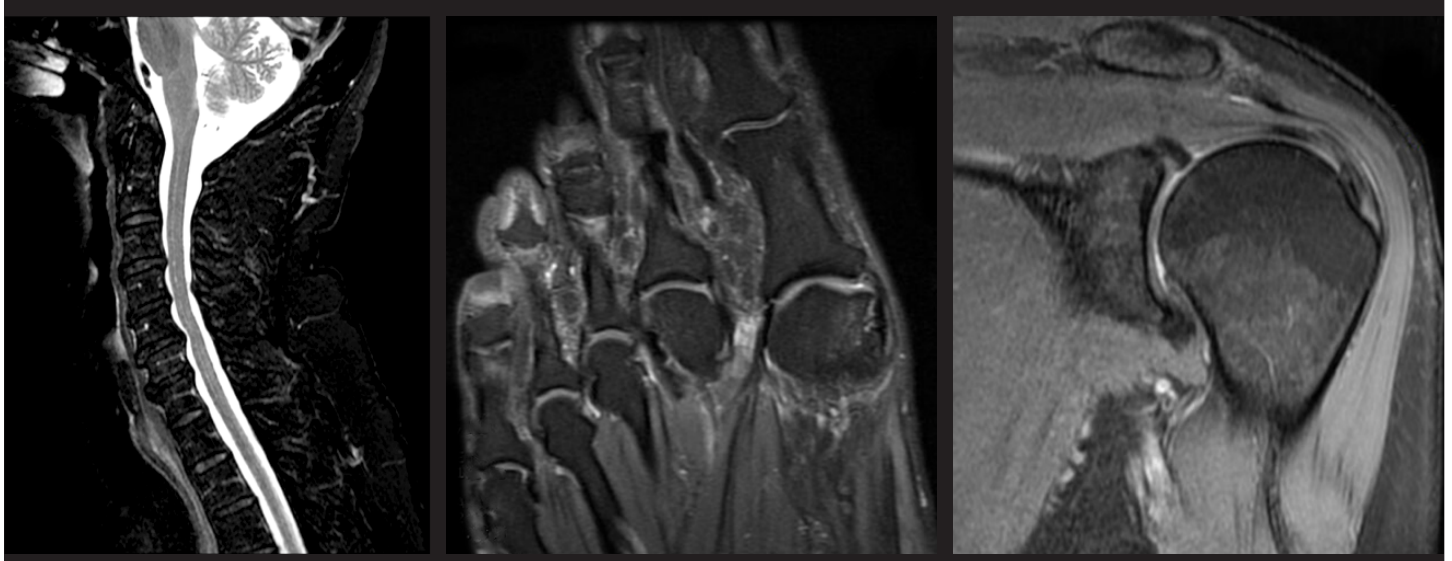
Flex for Cube and FSE*

Unlimited solutions, consistent results

Flex uses a dual echo fat-water separation technology to provide robust and homogeneous fat suppressed images. Flex is compatible with ARC acceleration and can be used with a fast triple echo selection for significant scan time reduction. Enhanced uniformity and control of fat water swaps allow large field of view and off-center imaging where uniformity is a challenge. Delivering fast 2D and 3D acquisitions with reconstructed in-phase, out-of-phase, water and fat images, Flex represents productivity gains in all

Benefits

- 2D and 3D dual echo fat-water separation technique
- Uniform fat suppression for large FOV challenging offcenter anatomies
- Dixon-based, less sensitive to B_0 inhomogeneity
- Choice of single pass acquisition for significant scan time reduction
- Water, Fat, in-phase and out-of-phase images



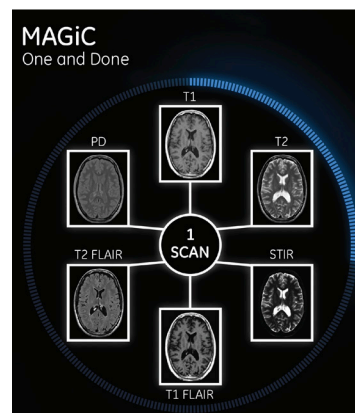
MAGiC*

MAGiC (MAGnetic resonance image Compilation), enables one and done imaging capability by delivering multiple contrasts in a single scan. MAGiC utilizes a multi-delay, multi-echo acquisition. The data acquired is processed using a technique to generate T1, T2, PD and Inversion Recovery (IR) weighted images (including: T1 FLAIR, T2 FLAIR, STIR, Dual IR and PSIR weighted images), all at once, reducing scan time by up to 50% compared to acquiring all contrasts separately.** MAGiC generates all the different contrasts from the same acquisition, leading to enhanced image slice registration, owing to the absence of inter-acquisition patient movement. Because of the efficiency of MAGiC, the user has the flexibility to explore more advanced imaging, such as Spectroscopy***, Susceptibility Weighted Imaging*** etc., in the same time required to perform the routine exam without MAGiC. MAGiC

provides the user the ability to change the contrast of the images after acquisition. This is performed by adjusting the TR, TE, and/or TI parameters post-acquisition, to generate the specific contrast desired. MAGiC also enables users to generate parametric T1, T2, R1, R2, PD maps for further analysis of MRI acquisition data.

Benefits

- Multiple contrasts a single scan
- Up to 50% faster than acquiring all contrasts separately*
- Ability to change the contrast after acquisition by modifying TR, TE and/or TI
- Enhanced image slice registration owing to the absence of inter-acquisition patient motion
- Parametric Maps: T1, T2, R1, R2, PD



One MAGiC scan delivers six

*Optional

**Based on MAGiC clinical study of 109 patients from 6 separate institutions.

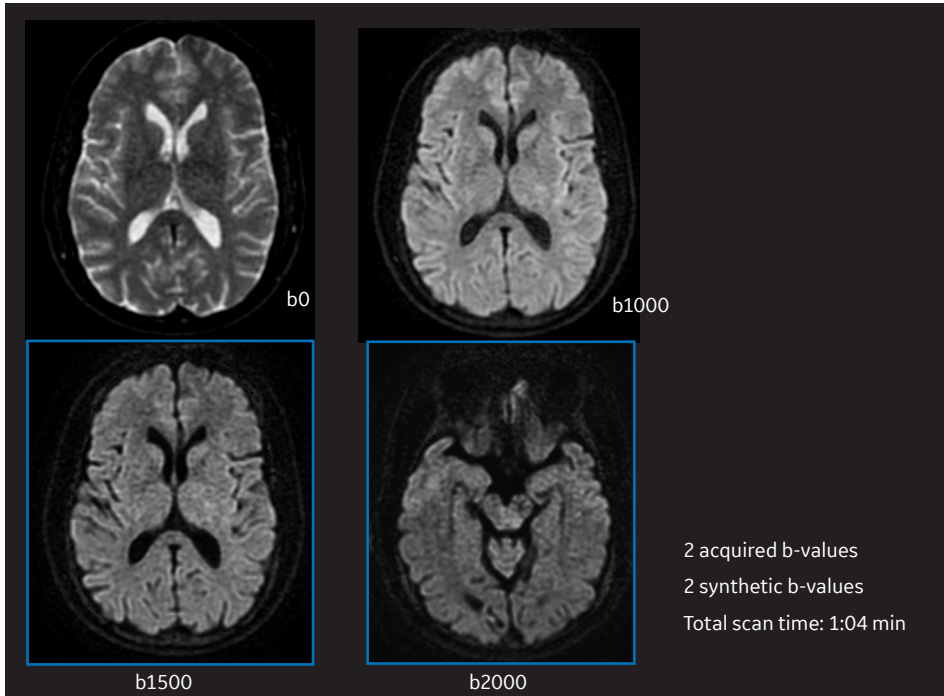
***Optional package (MAGiC in itself does not deliver advanced imaging)

It is recommended to acquire conventional T2 FLAIR images in addition to MAGiC

SIGNA™Works Features (continued)

MAGiC DWI*

MAGiC DWI generates multiple synthetic b-values from a single DWI scanned series allowing the user to view diffusion contrasts changes in real time after the acquisition. It delivers high b-values without stressing protocol parameters and resulting in shorter scan times without sacrificing contrast or anatomy coverage. Synthetic Diffusion is not limited to diffusion directionality or coil type.



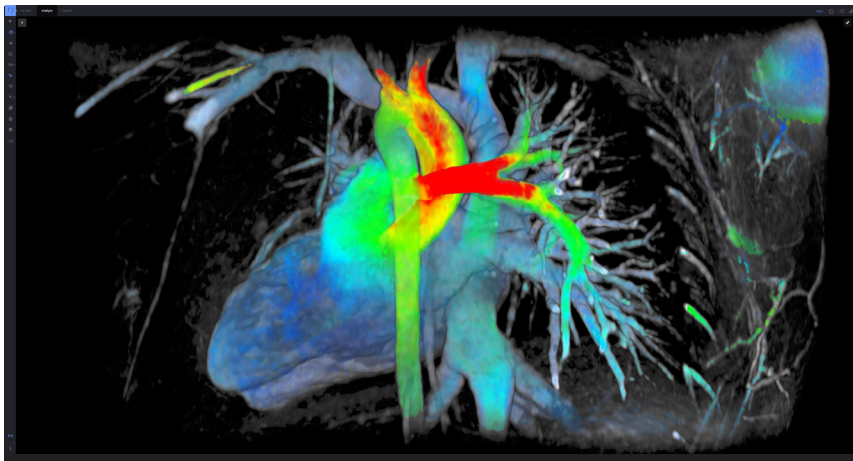
Benefits

- Multiple synthetic b-values from a single DWI scan
- High b-values in shorter scan times
- Compatible with FOCUS Diffusion

ViosWorks*

Confident Functional Accuracy

ViosWorks is a 3D cine-based acquisition that can be planned in any dimension and allows for velocity encoding in all directions to assess vascular flow. The acquisition delivers fast imaging with the use of Hyperkat acceleration including both, single and view sharing frames for higher temporal results. Provides high spatial resolution to enable visualization of flow through complex structures.



Benefits

- 3D cine acquisition in any dimension
- Free breathing whole chest coverage
- Allows velocity encoding in all directions
- Single and view sharing frames for higher temporal resolution
- Effortless workflow

SIGNA™Works Features (continued)

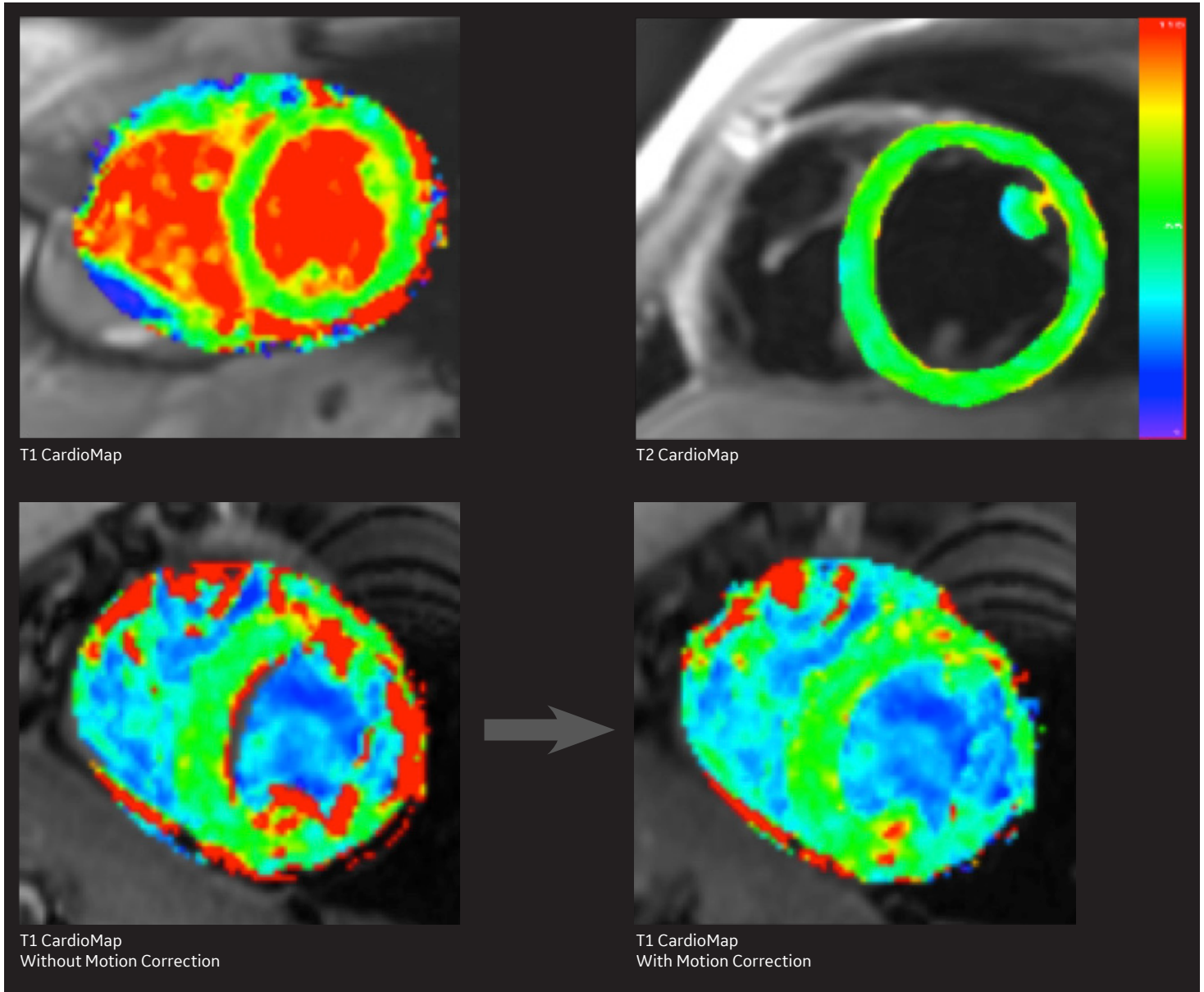
CardioMaps*

Achieving measurable benefits

CardioMaps is a powerful diagnostic technique that supports detection of cardiac pathologies by quantitative measurement of T1 and T2 relaxation times. The T1 Mapping acquisition includes automatic motion correction that compensates for cardiac and/or respiratory motion, providing reliable results. T1 Mapping offers two methods of acquisition: Inversion-recovery Look-Locker with FIESTA readout (MOLLI) for apparent T1 (T1*) measurements or saturation-recovery SMART1Map for true T1 measurements.

Benefits

- Quantitative measurement of T1 and T2 relaxation times
- Automatic motion correction for T1 Mapping
- Two methods of acquisition for T1* or true T1 measurements
- R² T1 mapping: R-squared to visualize a good fitting of the T1 mapping curve



SIGNA™ Works Features (continued)

PROGRES*

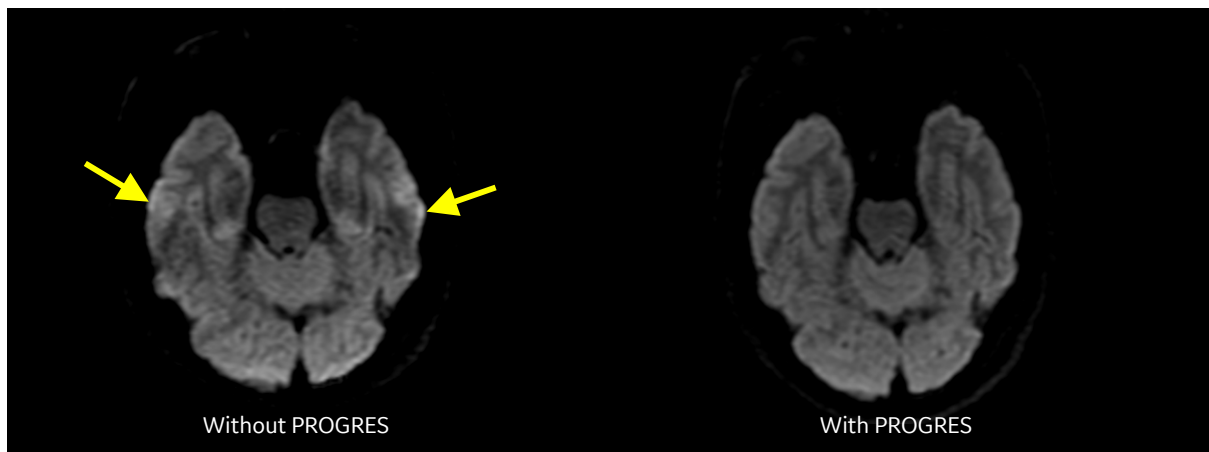
Resolving the limits of diffusion distortion

PROGRES is a series of optimizations that enhance the performance of diffusion imaging. It delivers:

- An automated distortion, motion and eddy current correction technique, based on an integrated reversed polarity gradient acquisition. Using a rigid affine registration, the technique outputs images with reduced susceptibility artifacts at no significant impact in overall scan time.
- Extended DTI capabilities allowing the selection and customization of up to 300 diffusion-encoding directions, resulting in more accurate diffusion tensor estimations.

Benefits

- Distortion and motion correction
- Up to 300 diffusion directions
- Improved image fusion



MUSE*

Resolving the limits of diffusion resolution

MUSE is a diffusion weighted and diffusion tensor technique that allows higher spatial resolution with reduced EPI-based distortions. MUSE implements a segmented readout approach along the phase encoding direction and utilizes a dedicated image reconstruction algorithm to mitigate shot-to-shot motion-induced phase errors inherent to multi-shot diffusion. The technique is compatible with Auto Navigators, cardiac and respiratory gating, as well as inplane parallel imaging acceleration.

Benefits

- High resolution diffusion imaging
- Reduced blurring and susceptibility artifacts
- Compatible with parallel imaging acceleration

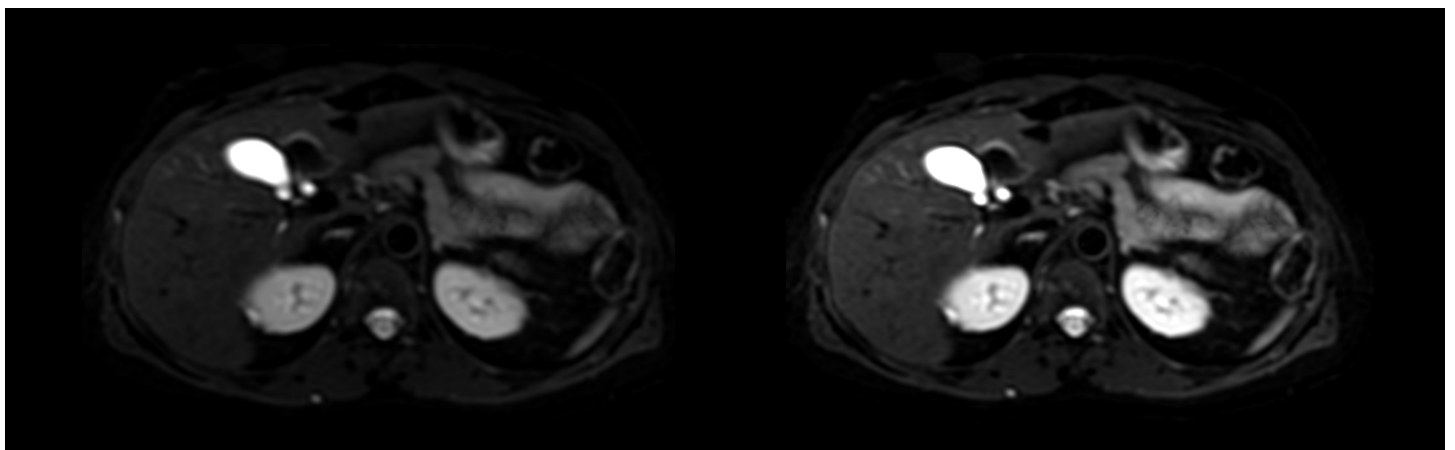


Image Acquisition

Pulse Sequences

| SPIN Echo | |
|---|---|
| SE FSE frFSE | Standard pulse sequences that are used to generate T1, Proton Density and T2 contrasts. The FSE technique enables long TR and long TE choices in reduced scan times. frFSE produces images with more T2 contribution allowing shorter TR values and resulting in shorter scan times when compared to FSE. |
| IR FSE-IR | IR techniques provide uniform suppression of tissues by applying an inversion pulse to null signal. FSE-IR reduces scan time while still achieving efficient tissue suppression. |
| 3D FSE 3D frFSE | Three-dimensional imaging acquisitions mostly used for T2-weighted contrast. |
| T1 FLAIR T2 FLAIR | T1 and T2 Fluid Attenuated Inversion Recovery (FLAIR) pulse sequences allow the suppression of signal from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). This sequence provides contrast to differentiate white and gray matter to T1- and T2-weighted brain and spine imaging. |
| Double IR/Triple IR (Black Blood) | These pulse sequences are included to allow Black Blood imaging for studies of cardiac morphology. Triple IR adds fat suppression to Black Blood imaging. It also can be combined with Single Shot. |
| Double IR/Triple IR Single Shot | Single Shot Black Blood acquisitions allow larger volume acquisitions in fewer breath-holds. |
| SSFSE SSFSE-IR | Single Shot Fast Spin Echo is a technique that permits single slice data acquisition in less than one second. It is frequently used for MRCP studies in a single breath-hold and myelograms. |
| 3D MRCP | 3D frFSE sequence that combined with the T2 Prep option provides improved background tissue suppression for MRCP exams. |
| T2 MAP* | T2 MAP is a multiple acquisition; multiple echoes FSE based method to obtain images that represent different T2 weighting values. The acquired data is processed to produce T2 color maps that are used for cartilage evaluation. |
| Cube FLAIR | 3D FSE technique that applies modified refocusing pulses for increased SNR. It is used to acquire isotropic data that can be reformatted in any plane. |
| Cube DIR | Cube DIR, double inversion recovery, is designed to achieve signal suppression from either gray or white matter and CSF. |
| Cube PROMO* | Prospective Motion correction is a real time 3D navigator based motion correction technique compatible with Cube T2, Cube DIR and Cube T2 FLAIR. |
| 2D IDEAL* | 2D FSE 3-point Dixon Water Fat Separation method that acquires 4 contrasts in one acquisition: Water, Fat, in-phase and out-of phase. |
| MAVRIC SL* HyperMAVRIC SL* | Multi-Spectral imaging technique is designed to reduce metal artifact near MR conditional implants. Improvements have been made to the MAVRIC SL feature to reduce scan time through a patient-specific metal analysis scan and allow functionalities, such as Variable flip angles, flow compensation, and No Phase Wrap. In addition to the T1, PD, and STIR contrasts, the sequence now also provides T2 weighting, and a B1-optimized STIR pulse. |
| 3D ASL* | 3D FSE based technique that uses a "labeling" pulse to quantify cerebral blood flow. |
| Gradient Echo | |
| 2D and 3D GRE/SPGR 3D GRE Dual Echo 2D and 3D FGRE/FSPGR 2D MFGRE (Multi Echo) 2D CINE GRE/SPGR | Gradient echo basic techniques offer a variety of possibilities to support imaging of all anatomies and can be acquired in 2D, 3D and Cine modes. The sequences generate T1 or T2 contrasts and support single, dual and multi echo acquisitions. |

*Optional

Image Acquisition (continued)

| Gradient Echo | |
|---|--|
| 2D and 3D MDE | Myocardial delayed enhancement is a technique used for tissue characterization to provide the assessment of myocardial perfusion. |
| PSMDE | Phase sensitive MDE increases the contrast between enhanced and normal tissue even with non-optimal inversion delay times. |
| SSMDE and SSMSMDE | MDE and PSMDE single shot based sequence that provides multi slice coverage with reduced breath-hold times. |
| 2D and 3D FIESTA 2D FIESTA CINE 2D FatSat FIESTA 3D FIESTA-C | Fast imaging employing steady-state acquisition generates great contrast differentiation between tissues of low T2/T1 ratios and high T2/T1 ratios. Provides high SNR images in short acquisition times. FIESTA sequences offer benefits for Neuro, Cardiac and Abdominal imaging. |
| 2D and 3D MERGE FGRE | T2* contrast technique that acquires multiple echoes at several different TE values. |
| 2D Fastcard GRE/SPGR | Prospective gating sequence designed for breath-hold, aortic arch gated imaging. |
| 2D FastCINE GRE/SPGR | Retrospective gating sequence, beneficial to cardiac wall motion studies, assessment of valve function and visualization of regurgitation and stenosis. |
| 2D FGRE-ET* 2D FGRE-ET Real-time* | Fast gradient echo sequence combined with an EPI echo train for acquiring multiple phase encoding steps per TR. Used for first pass myocardial perfusion studies. Compatible with real time for cardiac planning and imaging uncooperative patients. |
| 2D FGRE TC* | Fast Gradient Time Course used for myocardium tissue evaluation on first pass studies. Allows multiple planes radial acquisitions. |
| 2D Fast Spoiled Gradient Echo TC* | Fast Spoiled Gradient Echo Time Course used for myocardium tissue evaluation on first pass studies. Allows multiple planes radial acquisitions. |
| 2D CINE-IR | FAST-CINE GRE IR Prep sequence is designed for myocardial viability studies. Supports TI time selection for consistent results. |
| 2D Real-time FGRE/FIESTA | Free-breathing, Real-time planning sequence for whole heart coverage. |
| 2D FIESTA TC* | 2D FIESTA TC is used for myocardium tissue evaluation on first pass studies. |
| 2D Tagging* | Fast Cine GRE based sequence for visualization of cardiac contractile function. |
| 3D Heart* | 3D FGRE/FIESTA navigated sequence for free breathing coronary artery imaging. |
| 3D COSMIC | Coherent oscillatory state acquisition for the manipulation of imaging contrast is a modified FGRE sequence with steady-state free precession segmented acquisition for high SNR, high contrast spine imaging. |
| 3D LAVA | Liver Acquisition with Volume Acceleration is a 3D SPGR technique designed to image the liver. SPECIAL is the fat suppression method applied and parallel imaging provides shorter scan times. |
| 3D LAVA Flex* | 3D FSPGR technique that acquires in-phase, out-of-phase, water only and fat only images in one acquisition. LAVA Flex uses ARC; a self calibrated 2D parallel imaging technique that allows acceleration in phase and slice direction. |
| 3D Turbo LAVA 3D Turbo LAVA Flex* | LAVA Turbo provides a reduction of breath-hold timing for both LAVA and LAVA Flex acquisitions by as much as 20% reduction compared to conventional LAVA and LAVA Flex acquisitions. Available with respiratory triggering. |
| 3D VIBRANT* | Simultaneous bilateral breast imaging technique in the Axial and Sagittal plane. SPECIAL and dual-shim volume capabilities provide homogeneous fat suppression. |

Image Acquisition (continued)

| Gradient Echo | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 3D VIBRANT Flex* | Acquires in-phase, out-of-phase, water only and fat only images in a single scan. It provides robust fat saturation and applies ARC, 2D self calibrated acceleration method for high spatial and temporal resolution images. |
| 3D QuickSTEP | QuickStep is an automated multi-station run-off acquisition. This application automatically prescribes, acquires, and combines images from multiple stations for fast acquisition and simplified workflow. |
| 3D TRICKS* | The time resolved imaging of Contrast KineticS (TRICKS) is a fast 3D dynamic acquisition for high temporal and spatial resolution MR angiography imaging. Combined with elliptical-centric data sampling for consistent results. |
| 3D SWAN* | High-resolution susceptibility weighting 3D multi echo gradient acquisition designed for small vessels visualization, as well as large vascular structures and iron or calcium deposits in the brain. |
| 3D IDEAL* | IDEAL is a 3-point dixon water fat separation method that generates in-phase, out-of-phase, water images and fat images in one single scan. Provides homogeneous fat saturation for imaging for challenging anatomies as such as neck and spine. |
| 3D IDEAL-IQ* | Whole liver 3D coverage in a single breath-hold, IDEAL IQ provides a non-invasive, quantitative assessment of triglyceride fat content in the liver that can aid in diagnosing steatosis. |
| StarMap* | StarMap is an acquisition and post processing technique that helps evaluate iron content in the heart and liver. Multiple echoes are acquired at different TE times for each pixel resulting in images that represent variations of T2* weighting. After the acquisition the images are post processed to generate color and grayscale T2* and R2* Maps. |
| DISCO* DISCO with FatSat | Differential sub-sampling with cartesian ordering, combine TRICKS and LAVA Flex technologies to acquire high temporal resolution 3D dynamic images with robust fat suppression and without compromising spatial resolution. |
| MR Touch* | MR Touch is software and hardware application designed to measure relative tissue stiffness with MR. The acquisition uses a GRE based sequence that synchronizes induced vibrations to acquire a series of phase-contrast images over time. |
| MP-RAGE | MP-RAGE is a (3D) magnetization-prepared, rapid gradient-echo (MP-RAGE) sequence for structural brain imaging. The sequence captures high tissue contrast and provides high spatial resolution with whole brain coverage in short scan times. |
| Vascular | |
| Inhance Inflow IR* | 3D FIESTA based non-contrast-enhanced MR angiography technique that provides static background tissue and venous flow suppression for imaging arteries. It uses SPECIAL for uniform fat suppression and respiratory gating compatibility reduces respiratory motion artifacts during free-breathing renal exams. |
| Inhance 3D Velocity* | 3D Phase Contrast based technique designed to acquire angiographic images in brain and renal arteries with robust background suppression in a short scan time. Respiratory triggering compatibility enabling abdominal angiography. |
| Inhance 2D Inflow* | Designed for imaging arteries that follow almost a straight path (i.e. femoral, popliteal, and carotid arteries) Inhance 2D Inflow acquires data during the systolic phase only. Compatible with Peripheral or Cardiac Gating and ASSET. |
| Inhance 3D Delta Flow* | 3D FSE cardiac gated based non-contrast-enhanced MRA application designed for peripheral arterial imaging. This technique uses the differences between systolic and diastolic flow to help generate arterial signal contrast with robust background and venous suppression. ASSET compatibility provides shorter scan times. |

Image Acquisition (continued)

| EPI | |
|--|---|
| fMRI – BrainWave* | Real time acquisition, processing and display of functional imaging. |
| GRE-EPI SE-EPI FLAIR-EPI DW-EPI | Standard on all systems are gradient echo, spin echo, FLAIR, and diffusion weighted echo planar imaging. The EPI sequence supports single and multishot imaging, multi-phase imaging, as well as cardiac gating. Diffusion EPI produces images that can detect acute and hyper-acute stroke with b-value up to 10,000 s/mm ² , multi-NEX compatibility and the ability to generate ADC and T2-weighted TRACE images. The FLAIR option suppresses the CSF signal. |
| DTI* | DTI (Diffusion Tensor Imaging) is an EPI technique that acquires diffusion information in up to 300 different directions. The image contrast is based on the degree of diffusion anisotropy in the tissues. Post processing include Fractional Anisotropy (FA), Apparent Diffusion Coefficient (ADC), 2D directional maps and 3D fiber track models. |
| eDWI | Enhanced DWI (eDWI) provides high SNR diffusion images with short acquisition times. Supports Multi b-values with SMART NEX for variable NEX selection per B-value, “3 in 1” diffusion weighting to all three gradients simultaneously, tetrahedral selection with four different diffusion weighting combinations for shorter TE values and Inversion recovery for fat signal reduction. |
| RTFA | The RTFA algorithm leads to a reduction in distortion of the diffusion image per diffusion axis. RTFA is designed to reduce image blurring and distortions typically associated with diffusion imaging throughout the body. RTFA also allows for increased utilization of single spin echo DWI which results in an increase in SNR by up to 50% compared to dual spin echo and, when combined with the improved resolution leads to an increase in image quality that can be utilized for image presentation, fusion and ADC map outputs. |
| RTCF | Real-Time Center Frequency (RTCF) option can be applied to DWI & DTI to enable using the optimal center frequency for each slice. This is intended to help improve fat suppression and signal drop off at areas of high B ₀ inhomogeneity (off-isocenter, or area with high tissue susceptibility). It is also intended to reduce station-to-station misalignment in whole body diffusion imaging. |
| FOCUS DWI* | FOV Optimized & Constrained Undistorted Single-shot (FOCUS) DWI utilizes 2D selective excitation pulses to limit the prescribed phase encode FOV eliminating artifacts from motion, imaging back folding or unsuppressed tissue. |
| Spectroscopy | |
| PROBE-PRESS PROBE-STEAM* | PROBE Single-Voxel spectroscopy allows non-invasive evaluation of the relative concentrations of in-vivo metabolites. The sequence provides acquisition and display of volume localized, water-suppressed H1 spectra in single-voxel mode. The sequence consists of three slice selective RF pulses with crusher gradients. PRESS provides up to twice the SNR over STEAM. |
| PROBE-PRESS CSI (2D & 3D*) | PROBE 2D and 3D CSI enable simultaneous multi-voxel spectroscopic acquisitions in the brain. It is available with PRESS excitation to maximize SNR. Post processing includes automatically generated metabolic maps. |
| BREASE* | A TE-averaged PRESS (Point RESolved Spectroscopy) acquisition that provides the necessary biochemical information to help characterize breast tissue by assessing the presence of choline. |
| TEA-PRESS* | TEA PRESS is a TE-Averaged variant of the PRESS CSI pulse sequence. It collects spectra across a range of TE values and averages the results together to reduce the appearance of signals whose intensity varies as a function of TE. This allows signals whose intensity does not vary with TE to be accentuated in comparison. This is the underlying pulse sequence behind the BREASE application. |

Image Acquisition (continued)

| PROPELLER MB | |
|---|--|
| Silent T1, PD, T2, DWI, T1 FLAIR and T2 FLAIR PROPELLER MB* | PROPELLER MB is a multi-shot per blade sequence that uses a radial k-space filling pattern acquisition and a post processing correction algorithm to significantly reduce the effects of motion artifacts. PROPELLER MB is compatible with spatial and chemical Sat, ASPIR, STIR T1, PD and T2 Auto TI/TR and Navigator. |
| T1, PD and T2 PROPELLER MB | |
| T2 FLAIR PROPELLER MB | |
| T1 FLAIR PROPELLER MB | |
| DWI PROPELLER MB | |
| PROPELLER DUO | PROPELLER DUO is a FSE based technique that is less prone to distortions caused by field inhomogeneities. PROPELLER DUO has a comparable scan time when compared to conventional PROPELLER DWI, and has spatial sat and shim volume capability to further reduce distortions and reduce artifacts and improve image quality. |

| Silenz* | |
|------------------------|---|
| Silenz T1 Silenz PD | Silenz is a 3D Zero-TE sequence comprising high bandwidth excitation and reduced gradient-switching radial acquisition that results in sound levels near ambient. Silenz has added flexibility in sequence prescription for anisotropic resolution enabling faster scan times and includes axial as well as oblique geometries. |

| Fat Suppression Technology | |
|----------------------------|--|
| FatSat | Applies a frequency selective saturation pulse at the frequency of fat before the imaging excitation pulse with the result being a signal measurement primarily from water. |
| STIR | STIR is an inversion recovery method that takes advantage of the T1 difference between water and fat to allow selection of the signal to suppress. In order to eliminate the signal from tissues, the TI time must match exactly the null point of the tissue that needs to be suppressed. |
| SPECIAL | Hybrid fat suppression technique that incorporates features from both the frequency selective FatSat and the STIR techniques by using a spectrally selective inversion pulse that inverts only the fat magnetization and leaves the only the water peak available for excitation. |
| Spectral Spatial | Method that applies selective pulses for water excitation only, while fat is left untouched, thereby producing no signal. |
| ASPIR | ASPIR method is a solution for poor fat suppression due to B ₁ inhomogeneity. It is based on the frequency and the relaxation fat behaviors. Applies a spectrally selective adiabatic inversion pulse to excite the fat spins, imaging pulses are then applied after TI null time when longitudinal magnetization of fat crosses zero. The disadvantages include sensitivity to B ₀ and longer scan times. |
| IDEAL* | IDEAL is a 3-point Dixon technique that acquires three images at slightly different echo times to generate phase shifts between water and fat. The water/fat separation method is very efficient at providing homogeneous image quality. One acquisition provides four contrasts: water, fat, in-phase and out-of-phase images. |
| Flex* | Flex is a 2-point dixon technique delivering faster scan times compared to IDEAL 3-point dixon. It is based on the difference between fat and water resonance frequencies using two flexible echo times for further scan time reduction. One acquisition provides four contrasts: Water, Fat, in-phase and out-of-phase images. |

Image Acquisition (continued)

| Motion Correction Technology | |
|------------------------------|---|
| PROPELLER MB | PROPELLER MB is a multi-shot per blade sequence that uses a radial k -space filling pattern acquisition and a post processing correction algorithm to significantly reduce the effects of motion artifacts. It is compatible with spatial and chemical Sat, ASPIR, STIR Auto TI/TR and navigator. |
| PROMO* | Prospective motion correction is a real time 3D navigator based motion correction technique compatible with Cube T2, Cube DIR and Cube T2 FLAIR. |
| PB Navigators | Pencil beam navigators allow free breathing body and cardiac imaging by tracking the motion of the diaphragm. There are two navigator modes: navigator gating, uses a predefined signal acceptable range during the expiration and navigator triggering, uses signal to trigger data collection during the expiration. |
| Respiratory Trigger | Reduces breathing motion artifacts by synchronizing the acquisition with the respiratory cycle. |
| VCG | Vector cardiac gating reduces motion artifacts by synchronizing the acquisition with the cardiac cycle. |
| PG | Peripheral gating reduces motion artifacts caused by pulsating blood. |
| Acceleration Technology | |
| Fractional Nex | Technique in which only partial k -space data is collected and the remaining data is estimated. It uses the phase conjugate symmetry reconstruction method, which only half of the phase encode steps are acquired for scan time reduction. |
| Fractional No Phase Wrap | Selectable on the user interface, Fractional No Phase Wrap allows you to adjust the phase FOV based upon the patient size and shape. Benefits include a physical view of NPW placement on the user interface, flexibility to manage SNR and Scan Time, and the power to scan only the area of interest within the determined FOV. |
| ASSET | Array spatial sensitivity encoding technique acquires under sampled multicoil data generating aliased images. These are post processed with coil sensitivity maps from the calibration scan to unfold the images. |
| ARC | Auto-calibrating reconstruction for cartesian imaging is a highly accelerated parallel imaging auto-calibrating method that doesn't require coil sensitivity maps. It enables smaller FOV prescriptions, less sensitivity to motion and prevents artifacts caused by coil calibration inaccuracies. |
| HyperBand* | HyperBand enables scan time reduction by simultaneously exciting multiple slices at multiple locations. Reconstruction algorithms are then applied in order to separate the images acquired. |
| HyperSense* | High performance acceleration based on sparse or compressible images. It can be extended to include inherent compressibility in dimensions besides k -space. While parallel imaging suffers from SNR loss due to scan time reduction and coil spatial encoding, with HyperSense there is no SNR loss caused by the coil geometric factor. |
| Hyperkat* | HyperKat s an advanced k -t acceleration method that employs time-shifted sampling in data acquisition and exploits both spatial and temporal correlation with motion-adaptive time window selection in image reconstruction. |
| HyperCube* | Small FOV organ specific volumetric imaging acquisition method that enables outside phase FOV HyperCube signal suppression. The technique can help to reduce artifacts originated outside of the prescribed field of view. |

Image Acquisition (continued)

Uniformity Correction Technology

| | |
|--------|---|
| SCENIC | <p>SCENIC (Surface Coil Enhancement for Imaging Clarity) is an advanced image uniformity correction that further improves upon the previous reFINE algorithm.</p> <p>By using the biased field, SCENIC utilizes B-Splines to iteratively determine the best sharpening algorithm. This results in improved contrast, reduced shading, and consistent sharpening when compared to conventional imaging filtering techniques</p> |
| PURE | <p>PURE corrects the field inhomogeneity by collecting a calibration scan from the (uniform) body coil and the (non-uniform) surface coil and calculating maps that relate the intensity correction values to the images.</p> |
| deFINE | <p>deFINE is an integrated in-line imaging processing method that provides edge enhancement and smoothing algorithms allowing the user to customize the image appearance.</p> |
| reFINE | <p>reFINE is an advanced image uniformity correction algorithm that addresses non-uniformity due to coil sensitivity profiles and dielectric shading effects. It reduces organ-motion induced misregistration artifacts, effects of low signal in dark regions and edge effects at tissue interfaces and borders. reFINE optimizes parameter settings for each application, coil, and body anatomy maximizing image uniformity results.</p> |

Noise Reduction Technology

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ART | <p>Acoustic Noise Reduction Technology optimizes the gradient waveform to reduce the gradient noise without compromising performance.</p> |
| Silenz* | <p>Silenz is a 3D Zero-TE sequence comprising high bandwidth excitation and reduced gradientswitching radial acquisition that results in sound levels near ambient. Silenz has added flexibility in sequence prescription for anisotropic resolution enabling faster scan times and includes axial as well as oblique geometries.</p> |
| Silent PROPELLER* | <p>Silent PROPELLER gradient waveform approach reduces the acoustic noise level to less than 11dB above the ambient room noise.</p> |

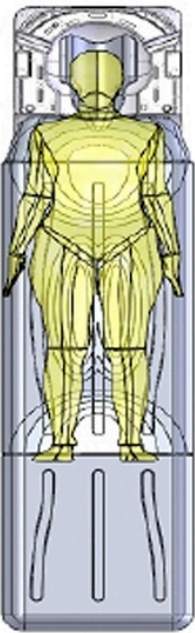
RF Coils Suite

eXpress Table & Posterior Array

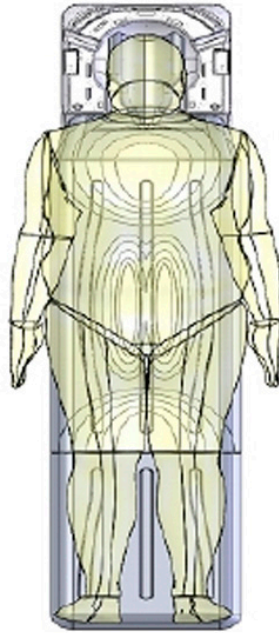
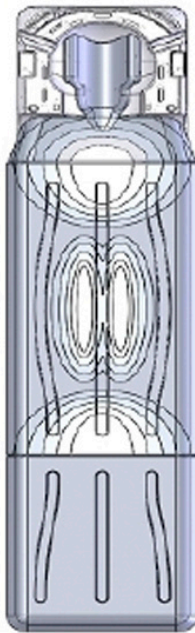
- Detachable table with embedded posterior array
- 100 cm S/I Coverage
- 40 Elements with dedicated spine configurations
- Head-first or feet-first
- Automatic coil mode selection
- Acceleration in all directions
- Patient-centric comfort pads



Comfort Pads



Petite Female



Very Large Male

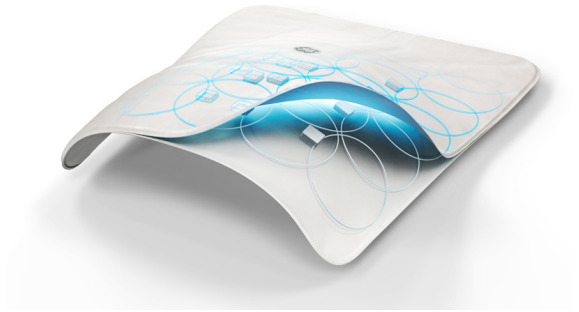


RF Coils Suite (continued)

AIR™ Coils

1.5T 30ch AIR™ AA Coil*

The 30-channel AIR Anterior Array (AA) is the next generation anterior array coil that allows flexibility in any direction to conform to the patient's anatomy. Based on the innovative technologies behind the INCA conductor and the E-mode module, the 1.5T 30ch AIR AA provides superb SNR and acceleration performance, while improving the overall patient and user experience. The coil has been designed to adapt various patient shapes and sizes, with an ultra lightweight distribution of less than 0.5 grams/cm². The 1.5T 30ch AIR AA is a receive-only RF coil designed for use with GE 1.5T MRI systems to produce diagnostic images of general human anatomy, including extremities.



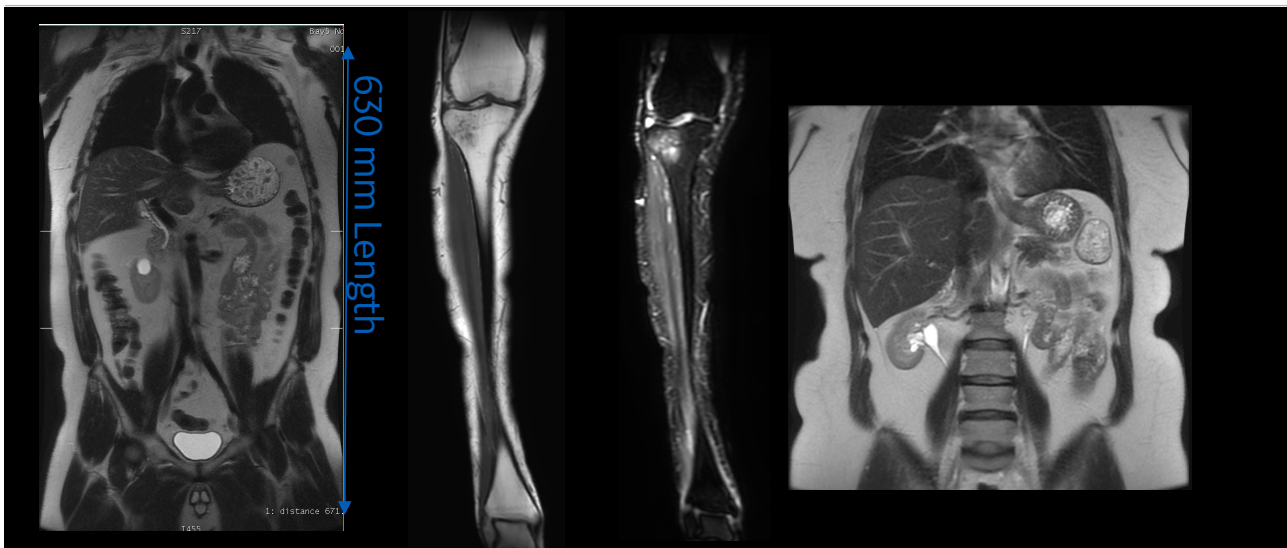
1.5T 30ch AIR AA

| | |
|--|--|
| Elements | 30 |
| Maximum number of channels in the maximum FOV | 45, when combined with the Posterior Array |
| Maximum number of channels in head-to-thighs imaging (S/I 145cm) | 121, when combined with the Head-Neck Unit, Posterior Array and 2 nd AIR Anterior Array |
| Weight | 2 kg (5 lbs) resting on patient, 3 kg (7 lbs) with the cable |
| R/L Coverage | 60 cm |
| S/I Coverage | 63 cm |
| Dimensions (W x L x H) | 66 cm x 79 cm x 1.2 cm |
| Patient orientation | Head-first or feet-first |

Can be combined with the following coils:

- Head-Neck Unit
- Posterior Array
- AIR MP coils
- 2nd AIR Anterior Array
- Peripheral Vascular Peripheral Vascular

Coil combinations



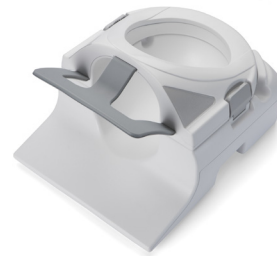
*The 1.5T 30ch AIR™ AA coil is not yet CE marked. Cannot be placed on the market or put into service until it has been made to comply with the Medical Device Directive.

RF Coils Suite (continued)

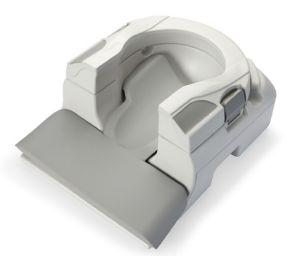
Head & Neck Unit



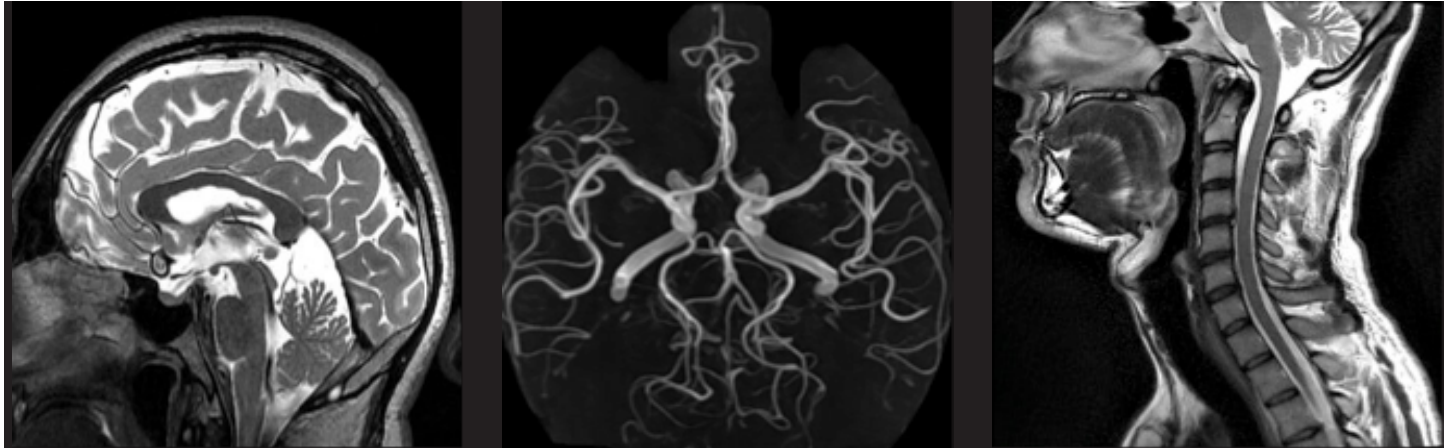
Head and Neck NV with Comfort



Head and



Cervical Open



Head Neck Unit NV Specifications

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Length | 49.5 cm (19.5 in) |
| Width | 38.8 cm (15.3 in) |
| Height | 36.8 cm (23.9 in) |
| Weight of HNU base | 5.0 kg (11 lbs) |
| Weight of Anterior Adapter | 2.6 kg (5.8 lbs) |
| S/I Coverage | 50 cm (19.7 in), when combined with the PA and AA |
| R/L Coverage in head mode | 24 cm (9.4 in) |
| R/L Coverage for NV | 50 cm (19.7 in), when combined with the PA and AA |
| Head-first or feet-first imaging | |

Up to 28 elements in the FOV, when combined with the PA and AA

Head Neck Unit Cervical Specifications

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Length | 49.5 cm (19.5 in) |
| Width | 38.8 cm (15.3 in) |
| Height | 33.6 cm (13.2 in) |
| Weight of Cervical Adapter | 1.7 kg (3.7 lbs) |
| S/I Coverage | 28 cm (11 in) |
| R/L Coverage | 24 cm (9.4 in) |
| Head-first or feet-first imaging | |
| Up to 15 elements in the FOV, when combined with the PA and AA | |

Head Neck Unit with Open Face Adapter Specifications

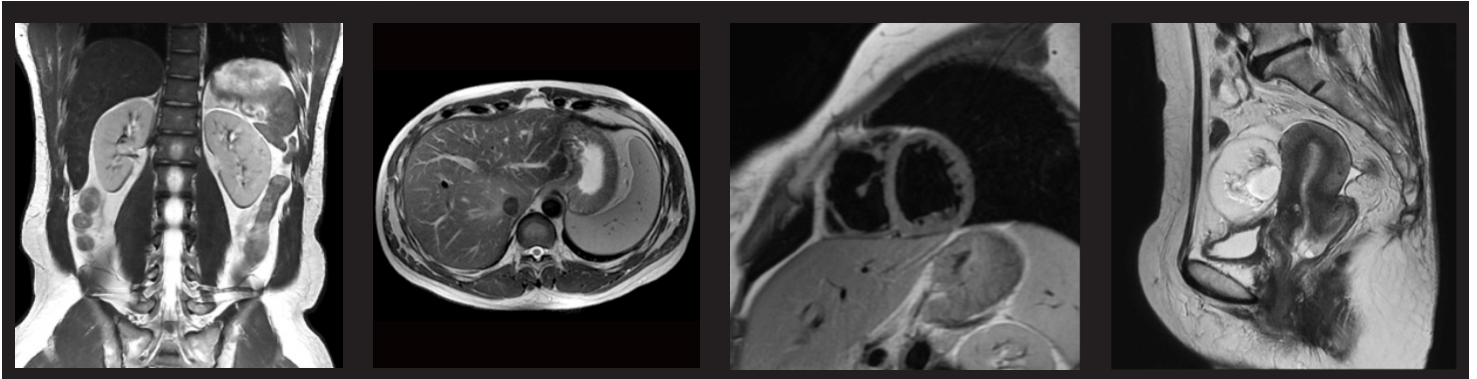
| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Length | 49.5 cm (19.5 in) |
| Width | 38.8 cm (15.3 in) |
| Height | 25.7 cm (10.1 in) |
| Weight of Open Face Adapter | 1.3 kg (2.8 lbs) |
| S/I Coverage | 28 cm (11 in) |

RF Coils Suite (continued)

Anterior Array



Compatible with two AA



Anterior Array Specifications

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 55.6 cm (21.9 in) |
| Width | 67.4 cm (26.5 in) |
| Height | 3.3 cm (1.3 in) |
| Weight | 2.8 kg (6.16 lbs) resting on patient 4.1 kg (9.0 lbs) with cable |
| S/I Coverage | 54 cm (21.3 in) |
| R/L Coverage | Full 50 cm (19.7 in) FOV of the system |
| Head-first or feet-first imaging | |
| Up to 36 elements in the FOV, when combined with the PA | |

RF Coils Suite (continued)

Peripheral Vascular Array*



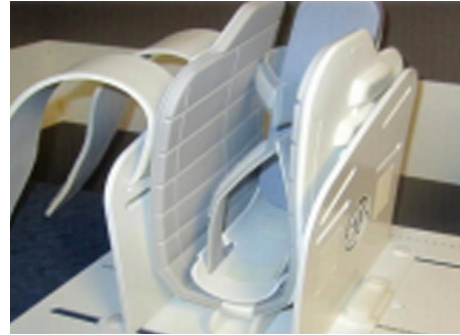
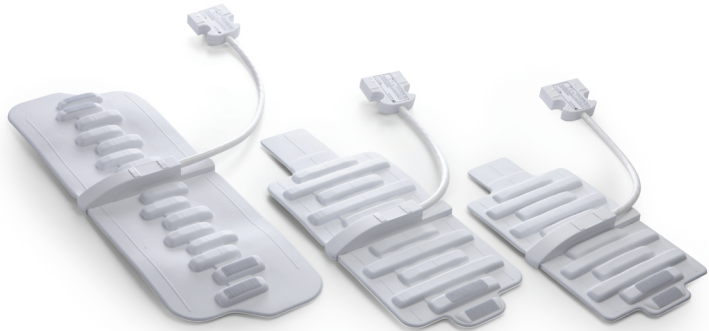
Optional Peripheral Vascular/Lower Extremity Array

| | |
|---|--|
| Length | 105 cm (41.3 in) |
| Width | 2 nd station: 51.6 cm (20.3 in) 3 rd station: 64.2 cm (25.3 in) |
| Height | 24.8 cm (9.8 in) |
| Weight | 8.4 kg (18.6 lbs) |
| S/I Coverage | 104 cm (49.9 in) overall 2 nd station: 52 cm (20.5 in) 3 rd station: 52 cm (20.5 in) |
| R/L Coverage | Full 50 cm (19.7 in) FOV of the system |
| Head-first or feet-first imaging | |
| Up to 35 elements in the FOV, when combined with the PA | |

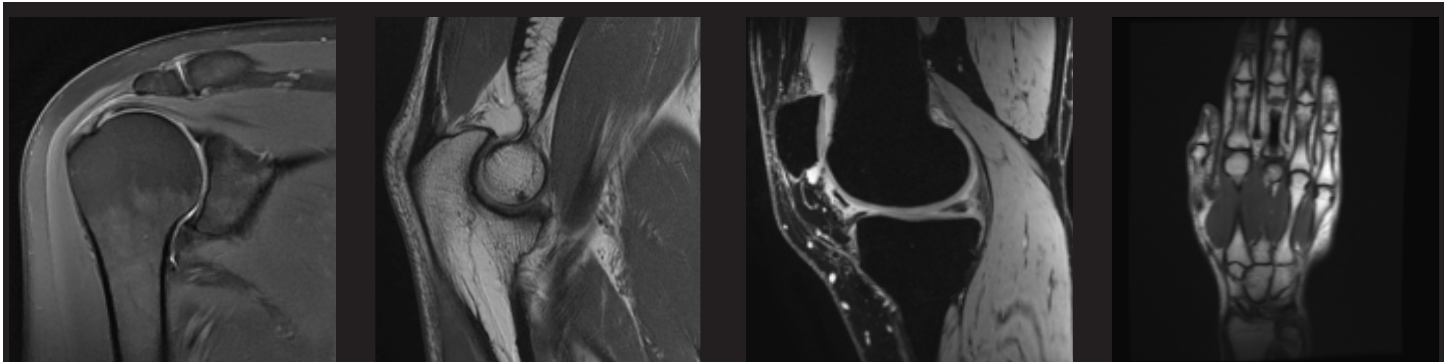


RF Coils Suite (continued)

16-channel Flex Coils*



Knee and foot ankle

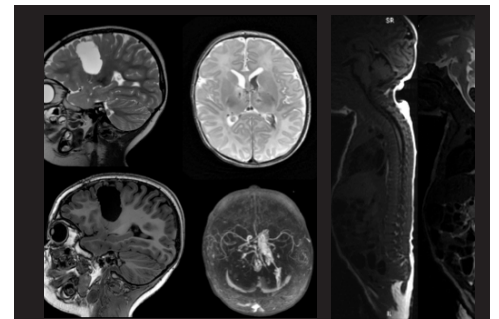
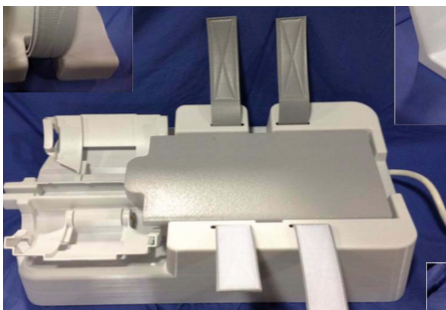


GEM Flex Specifications

| Coil | Dimensions (W x L) | Wrap Diameter | Elements | Weight |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| GEM Flex Large | 23 cm x 70 cm | 15.5 cm – 21.5 cm | 16 | 1.0 kg |
| GEM Flex Medium | 23 cm x 48 cm | 11.5 cm – 15.5 cm | 16 | 0.8 kg |
| GEM Flex Small | 23 cm x 38 cm | 9 cm – 12.5 cm | 16 | 0.8 kg |

32-channel Pediatric Coil Solution*

The 32-channel pediatric coil solution consists of a pediatric stabilizer positioner and interface that accommodates the Large Flex coil and the Medium Flex coil. Compatible with the Silent Suite.



GEM Flex Specifications

| Component | Coverage (W x L) | Wrap Diameter | Elements | Weight |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| GEM Flex Coil, Large | 23 cm x 70 cm | 15.5 cm – 21.5 cm | 16 | 1.0 kg |
| GEM Flex Coil, Medium | 23 cm x 48 cm | 11.5 cm – 15.5 cm | 16 | 0.8 kg |

*Optional

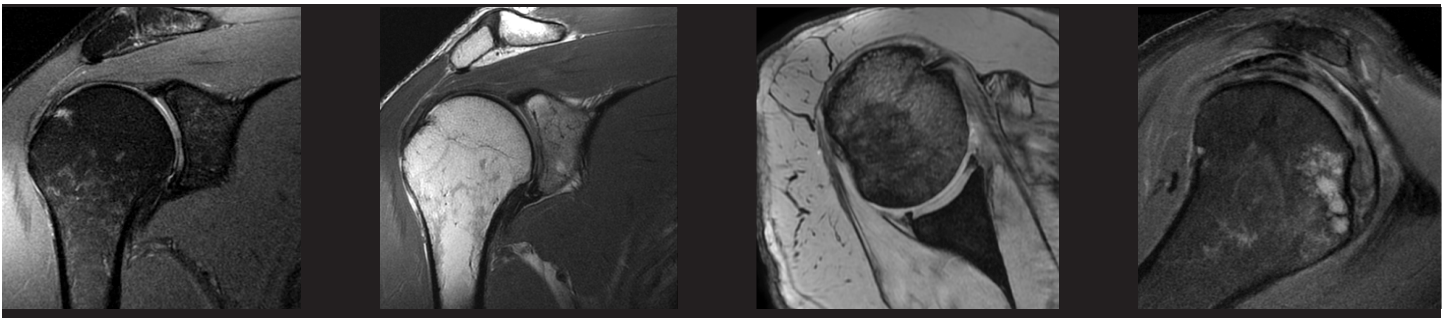
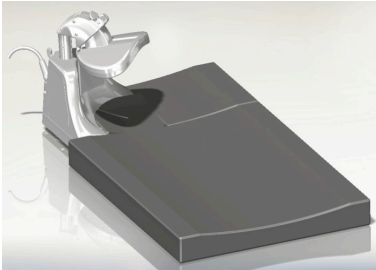
RF Coils Suite (continued)

16-channel Shoulder Coil*

The Phased Array 16-channel Shoulder Coil consists of a baseplate that supports a posterior hard shell connected to an adjustable anterior plate, designed to better accommodate the patient anatomy. The baseplate and customized pad provide easy right - left adjustment for off-center positioning.

Benefits

- 16-channel phased array design
- Adjustable anterior plate for ease of positioning
- Parallel imaging compatible for speed



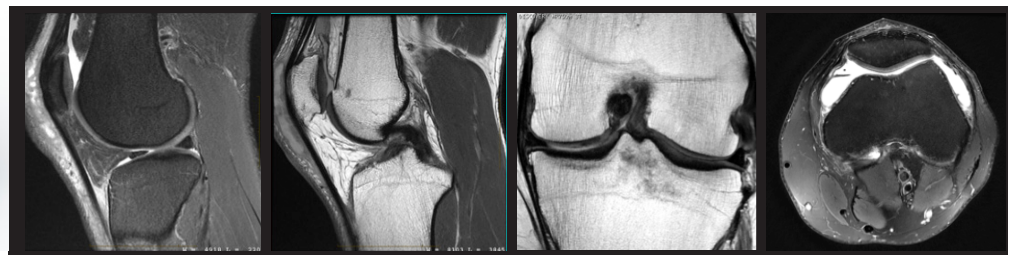
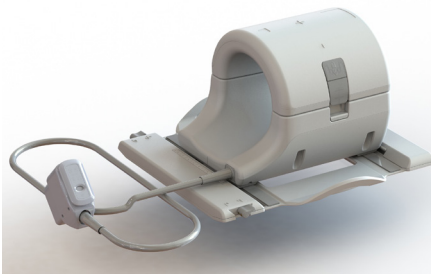
| Specifications | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Coil | Approximate dimensions (W x L x H) | Elements | Approximate Weight |
| 16ch Shoulder | 28 cm x 28 cm x 31.1 cm | 16 | 3.9 kg |

16-channel T/R Knee Coil*

The 16-channel Transmit Receive Phased Array Knee Coil is designed to acquire high SNR images of the knee. It is generously sized to effortlessly accommodate a wide range of the patient population. The two-part design provides a quick and efficient workflow. Offset imaging is fully supported with adjustable left-right coil positioning.

Benefits

- Transmit Receive 16-channel array design
- Large diameter to better accommodate anatomy
- High SNR for unique performance
- Parallel imaging compatible for speed



| Specifications | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Coil | Approximate dimensions (W x L x H) | Approximate Diameter | Elements | Approximate Weight |
| 16ch T/R Knee | 49.2 cm x 50.0 cm x 28.4 cm | 15.5 cm | 16 | 7.5 kg |

*Optional

RF Coils Suite (continued)

8-channel Foot/Ankle Coil*

The Phased Array 8-channel Foot/Ankle Coil consists of a baseplate and a detachable hard shell coil that is designed for fast and easy positioning, comfortably accommodating the anatomy while providing proper immobilization.

Benefits

- 8-channel dedicated foot and ankle phased array coil
- Optimized design to accommodate foot and ankle anatomy
- Slide and lock mechanism for easy positioning



Specifications

| Coil | Approximate dimensions (W x L x H) | Elements | Approximate Weight |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 8ch Foot/Ankle | 18 cm x 33.7 cm x 31.4 cm | 8 | 3.1 kg |
| Baseplate | 35.8 cm x 51.5 cm x 33.6 cm | - | 3.8 kg |

RF Coils Suite (continued)

RF Coils and Arrays*

There are many optional receiver coils available to configure a SIGNA™ Artist 1.5T to meet specific applications requirements. The coils listed below are commercially available at the time of printing and are optional with the system. Please contact your local GE sales representative for the most current list.



Shoulder Phased Array*

- 3-channel phased-array coil
- Sleeve design
- Comprehensive shoulder imaging
- Homogeneous penetration of the humeral head and neck, rotator cuff, glenoid labrum, acromium process, and glenohumeral articular surfaces



Small Anterior Array*

- Up to 33 elements in the FOV when combined with PA for cardiac and body imaging
- Head first or feet first
- Optimized for parallel imaging
- Anterior coil dimensions (L x W x H) 45 cm x 40.5 cm x 4.5 cm (17.7 in x 15.9 in x 1.8 in)
- Anterior coil weight: 2.95 kg (6.5 lbs)



HD Breast Array*

- 8-channel 8-element phased-array design
- Optimized for uniformity, parallel imaging and VIBRANT
- Bilateral and unilateral breast imaging
Biopsy plates available
- Coil dimensions: 50 cm x 54 cm x 25 cm (20 in x 21 in x 10 in)



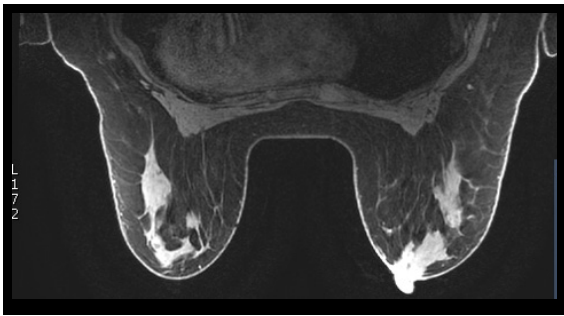
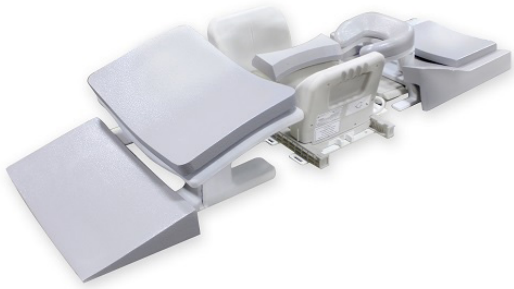
16-channel T/R Hand Wrist Coil*

- 16-channel phased array coil, local transmit coil
- Prone or Supine positioning
- Optimized design for Fingers through wrist
- High SNR to enable high resolution images
- Parallel imaging compatible for speed
- Coil dimensions: 46 x 14 x 20 cm

RF Coils Suite (continued)

16-channel Breast Coil with Biopsy*

The 16ch Breast Coil with Biopsy is a phased array coil for imaging structures of the breast, axilla and chest wall. The 16ch Breast Coil is a three part receive-only coil designed to provide high resolution imaging. It includes a coil support structure, patient support structure, biopsy components and comfort pads. The 16ch Breast Coil supports both diagnostic and biopsy imaging modalities while accommodating various anatomic shapes and sizes.



Benefits

- Each phased array is optimized to provide deep penetrating SNR and parallel imaging capabilities in axilla, breast and chest wall areas
- The support structures and pads are modular in nature to maximize the patient experience, giving the patient positioning support and comfort for the breast procedure

Specifications

| Coil | Approximate dimensions (W x L x H) | Elements | Approximate Weight |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 16ch Breast Coil (no pads) | 62 x 50 x 23 cm | - | 5.6 kg |
| Lateral Array (each) | 25 x 9 x 23 cm | 5 | 0.8 kg |
| Biopsy Array (each) | 25 x 9 x 17 cm | 2 | 0.4 kg |
| Medial Array | 36 x 15 x 18 cm | 6 (3 Left, 3 Right) | 1.2 kg |
| Biopsy Grid (each) | 24 x 3 x 13 cm | - | 0.1 kg |

*Optional

MR Enabled Therapy and Accessories

Radiation Oncology Options *

Combining the SIGNA™ Artist advanced imaging capabilities with the Radiation Oncology Options offering helps minimize potential registration errors between MR and CT within radiation treatment plans, for improved confidence in tumor targeting and preservation of healthy tissue. Additionally, seamless integration with AdvantageSim MDTM simulation software and integrated registration on the GE AW workstation allows MR images to be easily incorporated into the Radiation Oncology workflow.

Surgical Suite*

The Surgical Suite offering is an effective solution for incorporating MR imaging into your surgery center. Through seamless integration with surgical navigation systems, surgeons can retrieve archived images and fuse them with newly acquired intra operative MR images. This advanced technology can assist in real time surgical procedures.

MR-Guided Focused Ultrasound*

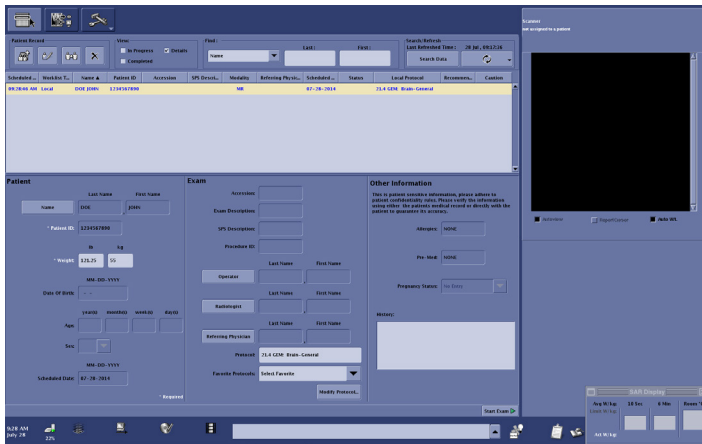
Your facility can offer a completely non-invasive treatment for uterine fibroids with the addition of an Exablate MR-guided Focused Ultrasound therapy table to your MR system, which has been used in 6,500 procedures worldwide.



SIGNA™ Flow

SIGNA™ Flow is designed to standardize and accelerate workflow for patient setup, exam prescription, scanning and post processing. eXpress Workflow can begin before the patient enters the magnet room and exams can be completed within a few mouse clicks - delivering quality and consistency for all patients and from all technologists. At the same time, eXpress Workflow maintains the flexibility needed to rapidly adapt and optimize exams for patient specific situations.

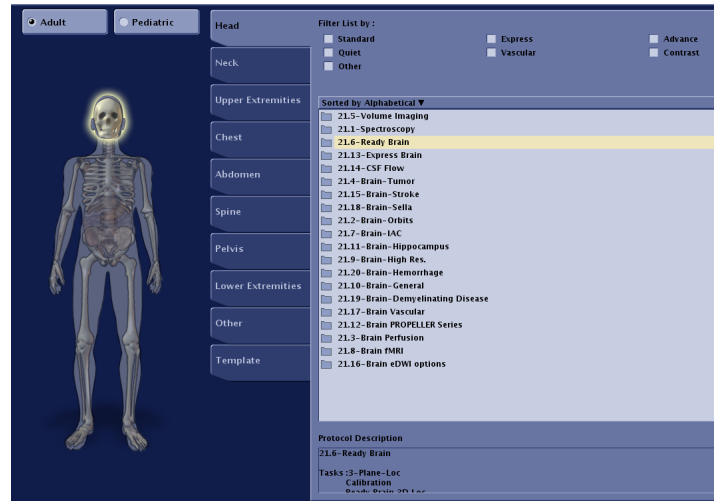
Exam Setup



Modality Worklist

Automated and standardized rapid set up

- Allows the MR protocol to be selected and linked to the patient record in advance of the patient's arrival
- For sites with full DICOM connectivity, select the patient from the Modality Worklist, start a new session and view the relevant exam details on the in-room operator console
- Add critical patient information such as allergies, pre-medication, pregnancy status and history



Protocol Tools

Search, select and one click to share

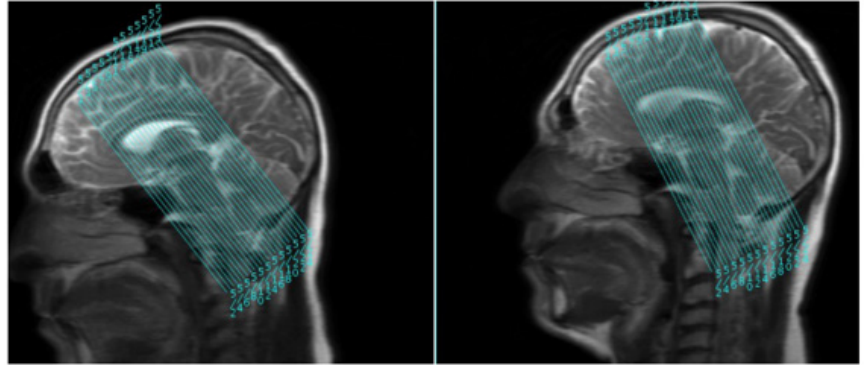
- Protocol Libraries: GE Optimized (preloaded protocols) and Site Authored (customized and saved)
- Protocols can be saved based on patient demographics, anatomy, scan type, or identification number for rapid search
- Commonly used protocols can be flagged for quick selection from the modality worklist
- One-click to share protoCopy – enables a complete exam protocol to be shared with the click of a mouse and provides a process for managing protocols across multiple systems as well as saving protocols for back up

AIRx™

AIRx (auto graphic Rx) – contains deep learning algorithms that automatically identify anatomical structures to prescribe slices for challenging set-up planes , i.e. optic nerve, pituitary, etc.

This offering enables consistency and productivity improvements for routine and follow-up examinations and extends research/clinical capabilities for longitudinal quantification studies.

- Increases productivity by simplifying workflow steps, thus reducing prescription times
- Improves consistency and reduces slice positioning variation amongst different technologists
- Automatically adapts slice prescriptions to various patient anatomies and structures

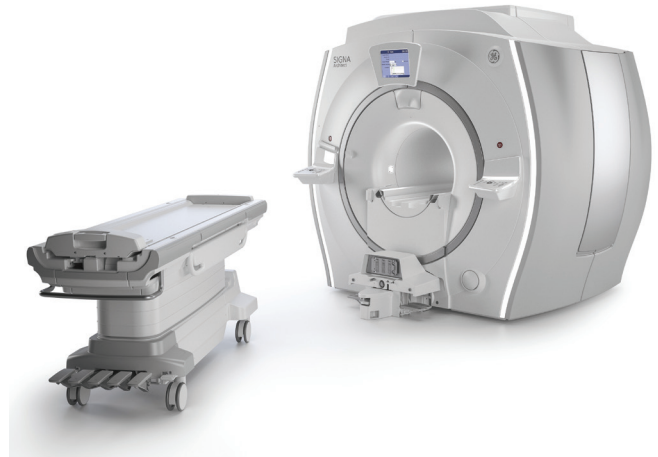


Patient Setup

eXpress Patient Table

Safety, Comfort and Efficiency

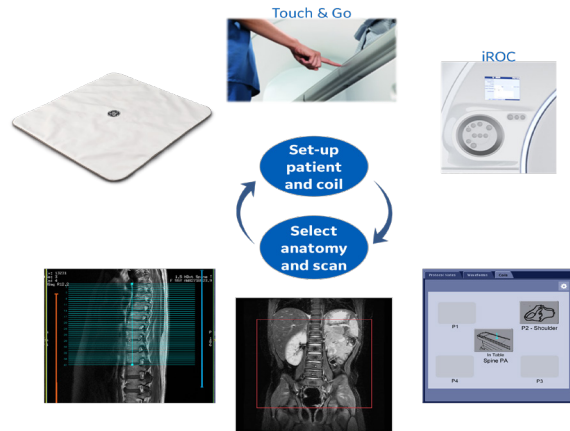
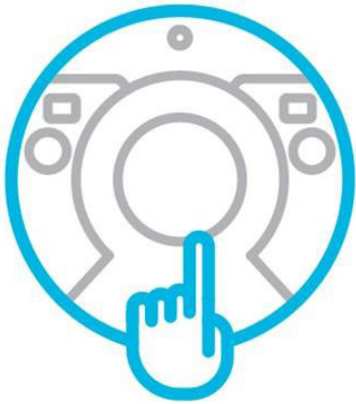
- Reduce patient transfers – transfer outside the magnet room directly to the eXpress table
- Accelerate emergency egress – can be undocked and removed by one user in under 30 seconds typically
- Automatic coil disconnect – in time sensitive situations the system coils are automatically disconnected
- Patient choice – feet-first or head-first positioning for all supported exams
- Reduce in-room patient setup and address privacy by fully preparing the patient and coils for an exam outside of the magnet room
- Integrate arm-boards and IV pole to support patient for transport
- Embedded posterior array and multiple high density surface coil connectors
- IntelliTouch landmarking sensors
- Compatible second table, prepare the next patient outside the magnet room while scanning the current patient



Express Patient Table

| | |
|--|---|
| Configuration | Detachable and mobile |
| Minimum & Maximum Height | 70 cm to 93 cm continuous |
| Table Drive | Automated power-driven vertical Automated power-driven longitudinal |
| Longitudinal Speed | 30 cm/sec (fast) and 0.5 cm/sec (slow) |
| Total Cradle Length | 210.8 cm |
| Total Scanable Range | 205 cm |
| Maximum Patient Weight for Scanning | 227 kgs (500 lbs) |
| Maximum Patient Weight Detached and Mobile | 227 kgs (500 lbs) |
| Maximum Lift Capacity | 227 kgs (500 lbs) |
| Patient Transport Accessories | Self-storing non-ferrous IV pole Positioning Pads Immobilization Straps |
| Landmarking | Laser alignment with S/I and R/L alignment IntelliTouch touch sensors |
| Coil Connection Ports | 2 high density, auto-sensing ports |

Patient Setup (continued)



AIR Touch™*

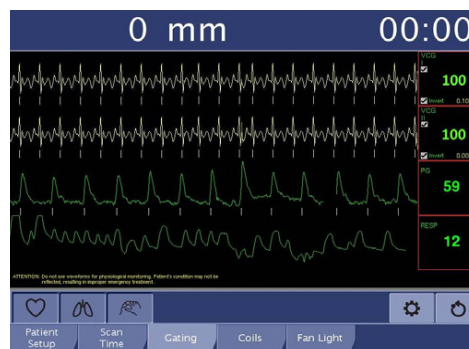
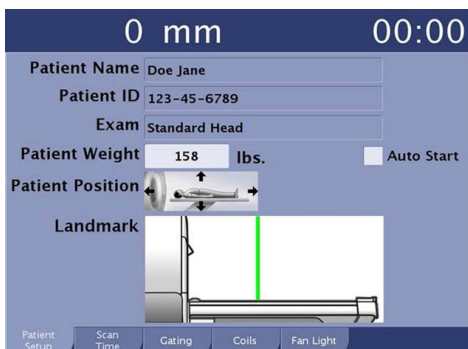
Intelligent coil localization and selection

- Dynamically generated coil configurations with elements activated to optimize image quality (coverage, uniformity and parallel imaging acceleration) for every scan
- Coil locations determined automatically
- Calibration scans seamlessly acquired without interrupting workflow
- Dramatically simplified coil selection UI; no need to touch it for most exams

IntelliTouch

Touch to Landmark

- IntelliTouch sensors for simplified non-laser patient landmarking
- With IntelliTouch technology, the user can touch to complete
 - Patient landmarking
 - Localizing to the surface coil for auto-coil selection
 - Move patient to scan
 - Start scanning (with AutoStart activated)



In-Room Operator Console and Control

Full Control from table side

From the in-room operator console and controls, the user can:

- Position the table
- Return the table to home
- Stop the table movement
- Control multiple levels of in-bore ventilation and lighting
- Display of patient name, ID, study description
- Display patient weight

- Display and entry of patient orientation and patient position
- Cardiac waveform display and ECG/EKG lead confirmation
- Gating control for trigger select, invert and reset
- Respiratory waveform display
- IntelliTouch technology landmarking
- AutoStart to initiate scanning of the selected protocol
- Display connected coils and coil status
- Display of table location and scan time remaining
- Activate Screen Saver

The in-room display also allows for the integration of third-party visualization tools.

In-line Processing & In-line Viewing

In-line Processing

Automated post processing

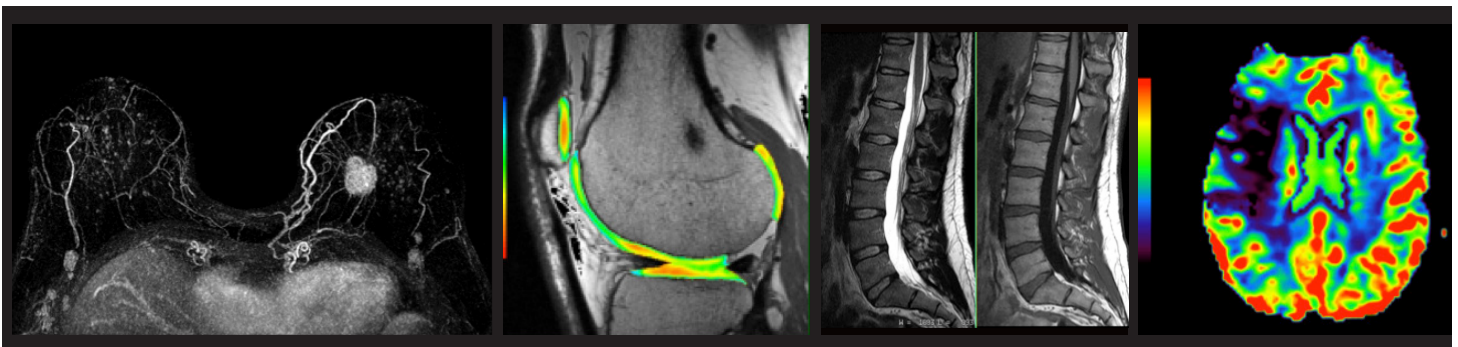
- Automated post processing of specific applications
- Automatic opening and loading to advanced visualization tools when appropriate
- Automated in-line processing can be stored within the protocol

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 3D ASL series* | Automatic compute and save |
| Diffusion Weighted series | Automatic compute and save |
| Diffusion tensor series* | Automatic compute and save |
| eDWI series | Automatic compute and save |
| Image filtering: A-E, deFINE | Automatic compute and save |
| Maximum/Minimum Intensity Projection | Automatic compute and save |
| Reformat to orthogonal plane | Automatic compute and save |
| T2 map for cartilage evaluation* | Automatic compute and save |
| 3D Volume Viewer | Automatic load |
| BrainStat | Automatic load |
| FiberTrak* | Automatic load |
| Image Fusion | Automatic load |
| Interactive Vascular Imaging | Automatic load |
| Pasting | Automatic load |

In-line Viewing

Enhanced Visualization

In-line viewing allows the user to seamlessly and conveniently view, compare, and analyze images (during scan progress). The user simply selects the series, or multiple series, to view from the workflow manager, and the images are displayed along with the image display



Scanning

Workflow Manager

Linking and Auto Functions

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| AutoStart | Automatically initiates scanning of the selected protocol upon closure of the scan room door. |
| AutoCoil | Automatically determines the optimum coil elements to activate for scanning. If the prescribed field-of-view changes, AutoCoil automatically adjust the selection. The user has the option to review and edit the selection. |
| AutoScan | Automatically scans the prescribed series without user interaction. For series requiring a contrast injection, the Workflow Manager will pause and await user interaction. |
| Auto-calibration | For acquisitions that utilize ASSET parallel imaging or PURE surface coil intensity correction, Auto-Cal will prescribe and acquire a calibration scan based on the prescribed imaging volume. |
| AutoVoice | Delivers user selected, pre-recorded instructions to the patient at defined points in the acquisition to help ensure exam consistency. AutoVoice includes instructions in 14 languages and also allows the user to create and save unique instructions for specific local needs. |
| PB Navigators | Enable free-breathing body imaging for patients unable to breath-hold. The diaphragm tracker pulse automatically places and updates to streamline workflow and eliminate the setup time associated with respiratory triggering. Auto Navigators can be used with a broad range of imaging techniques including dynamic contrast enhanced T1-weighted imaging. |
| READYBrain | Automates localizer acquisition, scan plane prescription, scanning, and post processing for brain exams. READYBrain automatically calculates the mid-sagittal plane and determines the AC-PC line/OM line for 2D/3D prescription as well as corrects for extreme (>45 degree) rotation. |
| QuickSTEP | Automatically prescribes, acquires, and combines images from multiple stations. QuickSTEP acquires mask datasets and then secondary datasets from multiple stations (same locations), and automatically subtracts the mask datasets from the secondary datasets to create one subtracted series. |
| eXpress Prescan 2.0 | Reduces pre-scan time for FSE-based techniques by up to 40% with a new calibration algorithm that reduces pre-scan time and consequently overall exam time. |
| Pause and Resume | Allows the user to pause a scan in progress, to respond to a patient need, and then resume mid-scan (without repeating scan). |

Visualization

READYView on MR Operator Console

Integrated Post Processing & Advanced Visualization

READYView is an image analysis software that allows the user to process dynamic or functional volumetric data and to generate maps that display changes in image intensity over time, echo time, b-value (diffusion imaging), frequency (spectroscopy). The combination of acquired images, reconstructed images, calculated parametric images, tissue segmentation, annotations and measurement performed by the clinician allows multiparametric analysis and may provide clinically relevant information for diagnosis.

- Automatically selects the most relevant post processing protocol*
- Provides guided workflow and general assistance for the processing algorithms
- Multiparametric protocols selection for Brain, Breast, Liver, Knee and Pelvis studies when two or more functional series are present
- MR general review enables efficient reading of multi-contrast exams based on Smart Layout Technology
- One-click – to select and process functional data
- One-click – to save all generated parametric images
- One-click – to save and restore the state of processed images at any stage
- One ROI – display all multi-parametric images and get all related functional values from a single ROI
- Export – display and export ROI statistics from the summary table
- Export graph values as csv files

Benefits

- 3D ROI
- 3D Reformat MPR
- Auto-contour
- Distortion Correction
- Fusion & Registration
- MIP & HD MIP
- Motion Correction
- Multiparametric protocols
- Multiple graphics display
- Ratio AB/CD
- Reformat & Graphview
- Subtraction
- Volume Rendering
- Volume segmentation ROI



* When only one protocol is compatible with the selected data, the access is made through the One-Touch mode. If more than one protocol is compatible, the Protocol page opens for user selection.

READYView

Standard Protocols

READYView One-Touch

Protocols uses display intelligence with pulse sequence, image contrast and scan plane recognition to enable direct access between a unique post processing that is associated with the series selection.

One-Touch ADC and eADC

Provide algorithms to process DWI images to generate ADC maps and eADC maps to eliminate T2 "shine through" in the isotropic (trace) DWI.

One-Touch ASL*

ASL READYView has algorithms that calculate Cerebral Blood Flow maps from a 3D ASL series. ASL acquisition is a non-invasive, one-click application that allows whole brain CBF measurements.

One-Touch Brain*

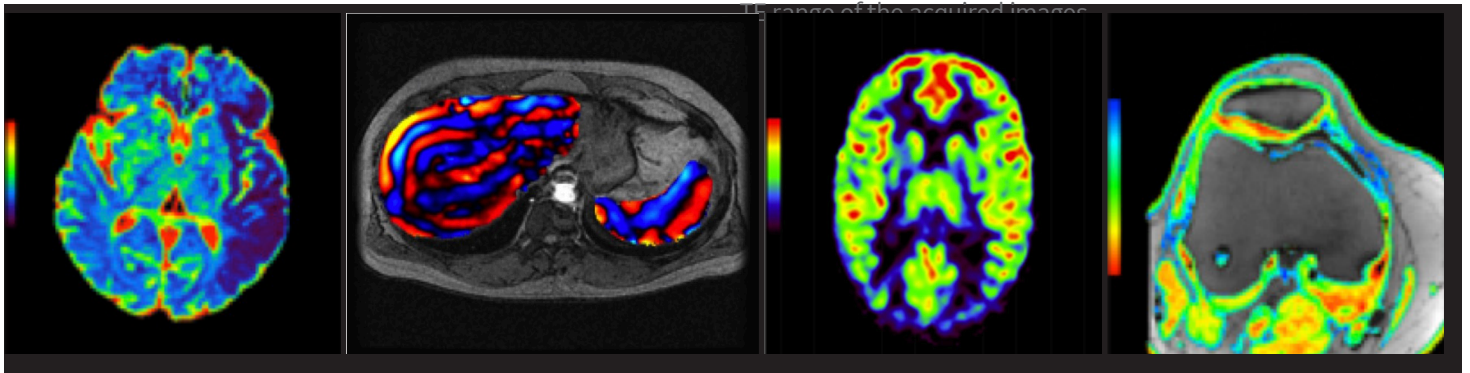
The READYView Brain protocols are used to display functional maps for metabolites and metabolite ratios in the brain.

One-Touch MR-Touch*

READYView MR-Touch is a post process of an MR-Touch acquisition, which is a Phase Contrast (PC) application that generates an image contrast related to the shear stiffness of soft tissue. An algorithm is used to derive a relative stiffness map (Elastogram) and wave images from the phase images.

One-Touch T2 MAP*

The READYView T2 Map protocol post processes data sets acquired using the T2 Map (CartiGram) application. The T2 Map acquisition is displayed in READYView, where the T2 relaxation time color map is coded to capture T2 values from the



READYView (continued)

BrainStat

BrainStat is an MR Time Course imaging READYView protocol that provides accurate spatial resolution for brain tissue viability given by hemodynamic parameters: BV, BF, TTP, MTT (SVD), BAT, Tmax. These hemodynamic parameters can provide unique information on tissue changes and improve delineation of vascular-deficient or vascular-rich regions in normal and abnormal anatomy.

MR Standard

MR Standard is a time course protocol. The READYView MR Standard is a time course protocol that can be used to create the following maps: enhancement integral (negative and positive), time to peak, mean time to enhance, maximum slope of increase, maximum slope of decrease.

SER

SER is a time course protocol for analyzing T1-contrast changes. The READYView SER protocol can be used to create the following maps: Positive enhancement integral, signal enhancement ratio and maximum slope of increase.

FiberTrak*

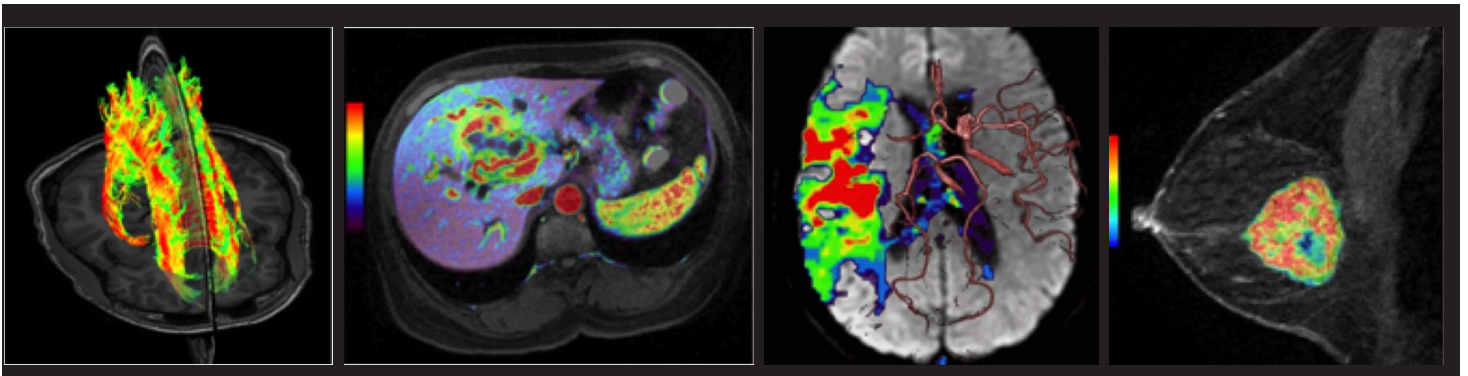
FiberTrak is designed for the advanced analysis of MR images acquired with a DTI technique. It allows for processing of isotropic, ADC and FA maps among other options. The FiberTrak option augments this functionality to allow DTI processing to create: 2D color orientation maps, 2D color eigenvector maps and 3D tractography maps.

fMRI*

Functional imaging or BOLD provides fMRI analysis using the correlation coefficient algorithm to analyze an image set. Neuronal activity of either motor or cognitive functions can be mapped by fMRI through changes in signal intensity. The resulting functional maps can be used for mapping the motor cortex and higher cognitive regions of the brain.

R2 Star*

The R2 Star feature uses water proton transverse relaxation rates (R2) technique. It provides parametric maps for R2* (Hz) and T2* (ms). The R2* values vary with tissue characteristics such as iron concentration.

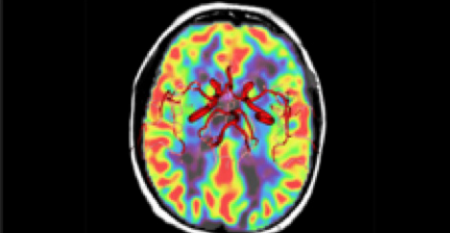
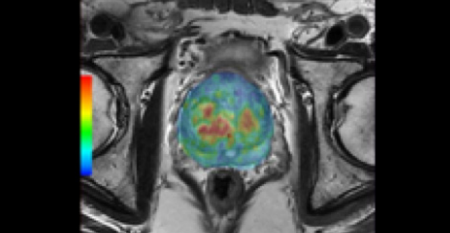
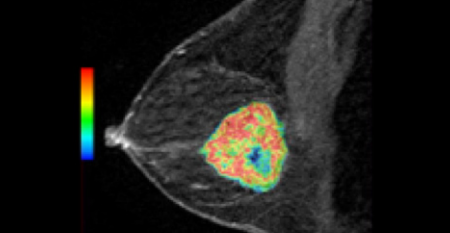
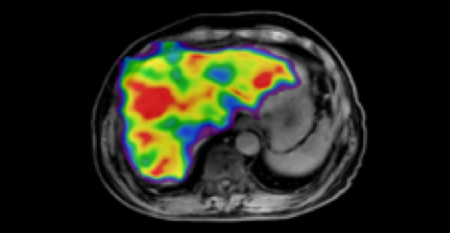
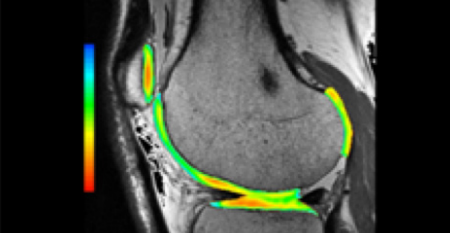


READYView (continued)

Multiparametric Protocols: Visualization at a Glance

READYView multiparametric protocols provide a guided workflow to streamline post processing and analysis of multiparametric studies. All measurements can be obtained

with one ROI and the user customizable workflow has the ability to display all processed maps in one screen.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>MR Brain MR Brain Multiparametric</p>  | <p>MR Pelvis Pelvis Multiparametric</p>  | <p>MR Breast Breast Multiparametric</p>  |
| <p>MR Brain* Diffusion, Perfusion, Brain Spectroscopy, Brain SVQ DTI and ASL</p> | <p>MR Pelvis* Diffusion, Perfusion, and Prostate Spectroscopy</p> | <p>MR Breast* Diffusion, SER and Breast SVQ</p> |
| <p>MR Liver Liver Multiparametric</p>  | <p>MR Knee Knee Multiparametric</p>  | |
| <p>MR Liver* Diffusion, R2 star or MR Touch</p> | <p>MR Knee* T2 Map</p> | |

* Optional and requires two or more of the functional series selected.

Siting

Siting and Other Specifications

| Typical Room Layouts | |
|------------------------|---|
| | System configuration minimum values |
| Magnet Room W x D | 20.3 sq.m |
| Minimum Ceiling Height | 2.5 m (8 ft. 2.4 in) min ceiling height |
| Equipment Room | 7.9 sq.m |
| Control Room | 3.2 sq. m |

| Fringe Field | | |
|------------------|-------|--------|
| | Axial | Radial |
| 0.5 mT (5 Gauss) | 4.0 m | 2.5 m |
| 0.1 mT (1 Gauss) | 5.8 m | 3.2 m |

| Electrical Supply Requirements | |
|---|--|
| Supply system recommended configuration: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-phase grounded WYE with neutral and ground (5-wire system) | |
| Note: Neutral must be terminated inside main disconnect control | |
| Alternate configuration: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-phase DELTA with ground (4-wire) Recommended grounded delta configuration Voltage: 480/415/400/380/Vrms | |

| Power Consumption / Water Requirements | |
|--|---|
| Power consumption depends on actual usage. The following values are approximate: | |
| Maximum continuous sustained power (> 5 secs) | 99 kVA |
| Heat shield compressor | 9 kVA |
| Maximum heat removal to customer-supplied water | 49 kW |
| Water Flow | 114 liters/min (30 gpm) min at max temperature of 10 °C |

| Workspace Monitor Positions | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Maximum field strength |
| LCD flat panel monitor | 5 mT (50 Gauss) |

| Temperature and Humidity Requirements | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Magnet Room | Control Room | Equipment Room |
| Temperature | 15 - 21 °C | 15 - 32 °C | 15 - 32 °C |
| Max. Temperature Change Rate | 3 °C / hour | 3 °C / hour | 3 °C / hour |
| Humidity (non-condensing) | 30 - 60 % | 30 - 70 % | 30 - 70 % |
| Max humidity change rate | 5% RH/hr | 5% RH/hr | 5% RH/hr |

| Altitude Requirements | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Upper limit | 2600 m |
| Lower limit | -30 m |

Miscellaneous

Alternative environments

Modular buildings may also be available (including air-conditioning, heating, chiller, RF shielding, additional magnetic shielding in walls). Contact your local GE representative for GE-certified designs and vendors.

Please ask your local GE project manager for a comprehensive installation and siting manual.

Filming considerations

Filming requires the SIGNA™ Artist analog or digital filming.

Interface (purchased separately) unless DICOM Print will be used exclusively for software filming to DICOM Print peripheral devices. An Analog/VDB or Digital/LCAM Camera Interface is typically required for most installations.

Accessory Package

- SPT phantom set with storage cart
- Customer diagnostic software
- Operator manuals
- Patient log books

Emergency stop

Disconnects electrical power from RF and gradient components in the magnet room (duplicate control at the magnet).

Warranty

The published GE warranty in effect on the date of shipment shall apply. GE reserves the right to make changes.

InSite* Remote Diagnostics

GE's unique remote service and applications support including magnet monitoring. Also allows downloading of applications software such as eFlexTrials program.

Accessories package

A comprehensive suite of MR compatible accessories is available on the SIGNA™ Artist. Please contact your GE representative for details.

GE regulatory compliance

The SIGNA™ Artist complies with all applicable safety standards including but not limited to IEC60601-1, IEC60601-1-2 (Electromagnetic Compatibility), and IEC 60601-2-33 (MR).





Imagination at work

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