

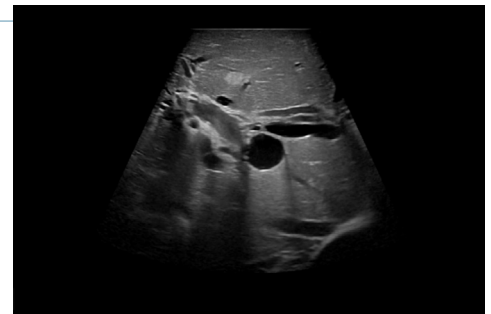


Ultrasound technologies for your clinical benefit

Combine highest ultrasound image quality with dedicated intraoperative probes and imaging features. Obtain quick and reliable information for all the steps of the procedure – from evaluating the condition, planning the strategy, guidance during the intervention up to validation of the outcome.

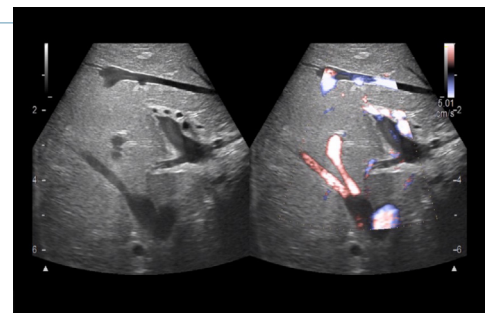
See **every detail** in high resolution

The combination of our image processing, probe technology and superior image optimisations permit to capture the subtlest of signals. Use Carving Imaging to obtain crystal-clear, sharp B-mode images for real-time surgical guidance, and pre- and post-operative anatomical assessment. A special feature is our Trapezoid, a virtual convex mode that enlarges your field of view with highest resolution.



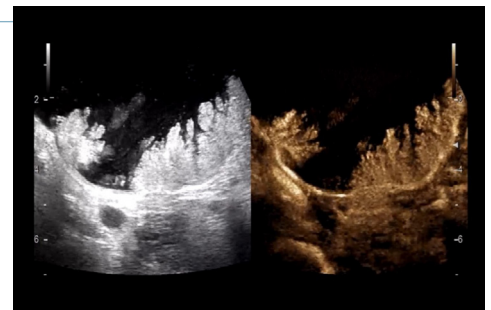
Understand **vascularisation** of the operative site for safer outcomes

Now you can observe blood flow in even minute vessels with our highly sensitive Doppler and Colour modes like eFLOW or DFI. Assess vascular anatomy, find communicating veins, determine the adequacy of blood supply or detect a thrombus in your patient. This will guide your surgical procedure and improve post-operative follow-up.



Get a close look at **microvasculature** to localise, classify and treat lesions

Our contrast-enhanced ultrasound delivers vascular information beyond Doppler possibilities, with wideband pulse inversion and tissue reduction techniques. Differentiate between benign or malignant lesions, and stage tumours with confidence. To improve your surgical strategy, you can visualise isoechoic colorectal liver metastases and classify hepatocellular carcinomas with great sensitivity.



**the next level in precision
surgery ultrasound**



Take a **harder look at soft tissue** with elastography

Use strain elastography as digital palpation to display differences in tissue elasticity during the procedure - even in areas you can't reach manually. Furthermore, you can easily quantify liver fibrosis with our point and 2D shear wave methods via the ARFI technique. All our intraoperative transducers incorporate an elastography function, so you can stay flexible and gather information from complimentary methods.

