# Your ARIA companion: cMRI 3.0

Automated ARIA (Amyloid-related imaging abnormalities) quantification and eligibility assessment in Alzheimer's disease

Your benefits

- **CE-certified, fully automated ARIA quantification and eligibility support.**
  cMRI 3.0 is a CE-marked software solution for automated analysis of T1, FLAIR, and T2 GRE images.

- **Objective assessment of treatment eligibility and diagnostics.**
  Quantifies MRI-based contraindications from baseline scans—including lacunes, cortical infarcts, superficial siderosis, and microhemorrhages—to support eligibility evaluation for disease-modifying therapies and diagnostic decisions.

- **Reliable detection of treatment-related side effects (ARIA).**
  Automatically detects amyloid-related imaging abnormalities over the course of treatment, including
  - ARIA-H: superficial siderosis and microhemorrhages
  - ARIA-E: parenchymal edema and sulcal effusion
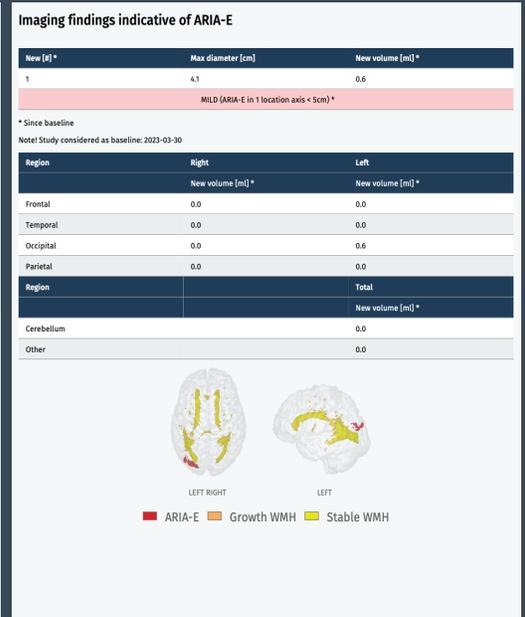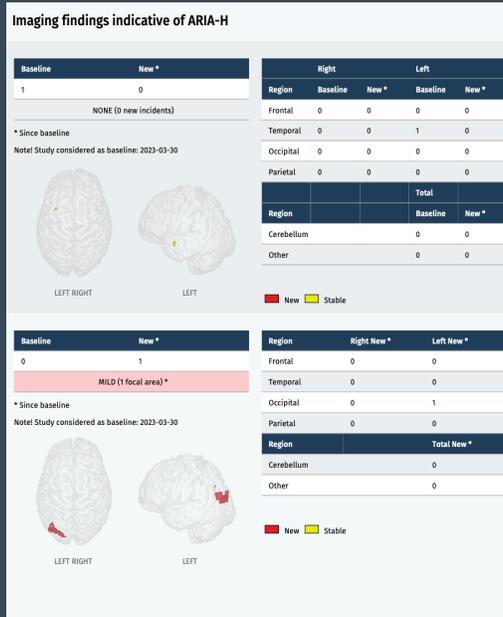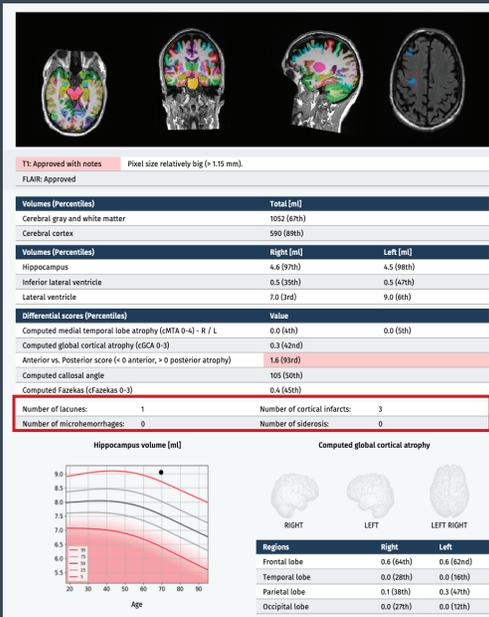
Why use cMRI 3.0?



■ **Increases diagnostic confidence.**
The need to detect ARIA can introduce new challenges. cMRI provides a consistent, objective second opinion, reducing uncertainty and saving time.

■ **Improves detection of subtle findings.**
Mild ARIA changes are often overlooked. cMRI 3.0 detects subtle abnormalities that may escape visual inspection.

■ **Supports evidence-based therapy management and delivers clinically validated results.**
Neurologists often face uncertainty when initiating or continuing treatment. cMRI 3.0 provides objective, quantitative evidence to support confident clinical decision-making. cMRI 3.0 demonstrated performance comparable to visual reads and a competing software solution in detecting ARIA-H, ARIA-E, and MRI-based contraindications.
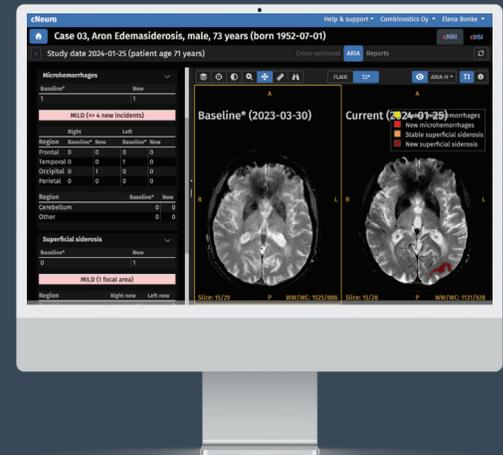
Our Reports:

■ **Enhanced Dementia Report.** The updated dementia report now includes automated detection of MRI-based contraindications such as lacunes, cortical infarcts, superficial siderosis, and microhemorrhages.

■ **ARIA-H Report.** A dedicated report for amyloid-related imaging abnormalities—ARIA-H, featuring automated detection and quantification of microhemorrhages and superficial siderosis, including number, anatomical location, and severity grading.

■ **ARIA-E Report.** A dedicated report for amyloid-related imaging abnormalities —ARIA-E, providing automated detection and quantification of parenchymal edema and sulcal effusion, including lesion count, largest diameter, volume, anatomical location, and severity grading.