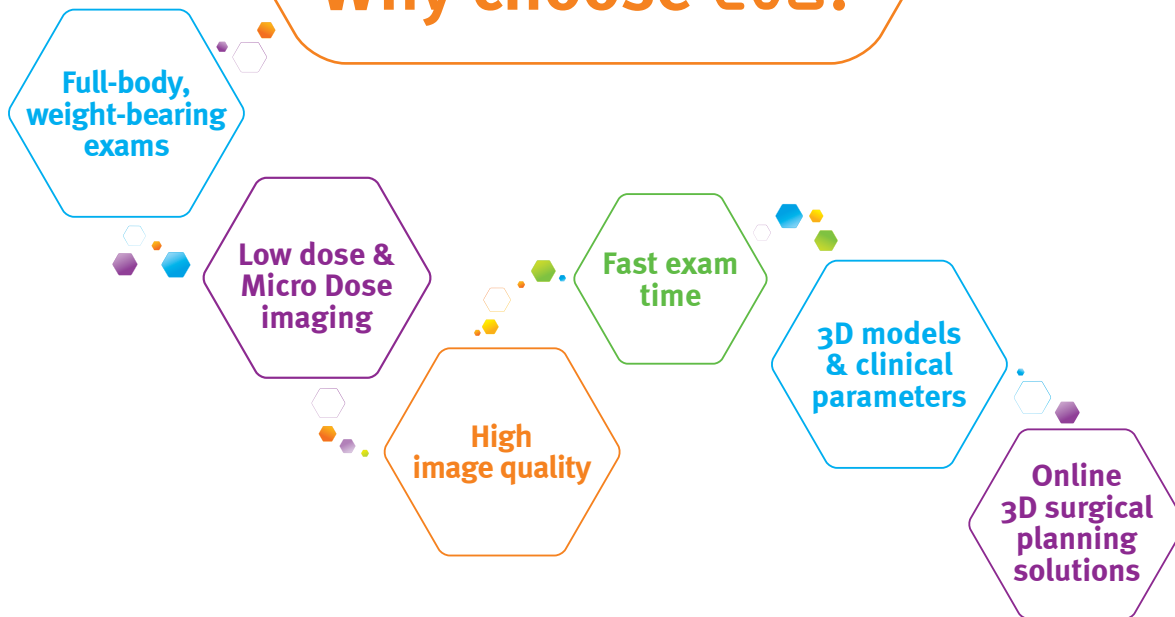


Why choose EOS?



About EOS imaging

EOS imaging is a med-tech company based in Paris, France that designs, develops and markets EOS, an innovative medical imaging system dedicated to orthopaedics and osteoarticular pathologies. A low dose or Micro Dose EOS exam provides full body, stereo-radiographic images in weight-bearing positions. The frontal and lateral images are acquired simultaneously in less than 20 seconds without magnification.

The accompanying sterEOS workstation enables you to create patient-specific 3D models, calculate over 100 clinical parameters automatically and generate customizable patient reports. EOS imaging also offers online 3DServices* and EOSapps*, cloud-based, 3D surgical planning software solutions. The EOS platform adds value throughout the patient care pathway and truly connects imaging to care.

Please read carefully the labeling provided with these devices.

For USA - Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

* Check with your local EOS imaging representative for availability in your region.

EOS imaging SA | 10 rue Mercœur | 75011 Paris France | +33 (0) 155 25 60 60
EOS imaging, Inc. | 185 Alewife Brook Parkway #205 | Cambridge, MA 02138 USA | +1 (678) 564 5400

www.eos-imaging.com

© 2016 EOS imaging. All rights reserved.

EOS

Micro Dose

Only a week's worth of natural
radiation for each spinal exam



Innovative solutions for public health concerns

Every day, people are exposed to low levels of naturally occurring background radiation from their surroundings. Unfortunately, the levels of radiation exposure from artificial sources, such as medical imaging, has increased over the last two decades¹. This means that the average person's exposure and risks are also increasing.

Children are particularly susceptible to the adverse effects from medical radiation². Patients who require multiple diagnostic radiographic examinations during their childhood and adolescence may have an increased risk of radiation-induced cancers later in life³.



EOS imaging addresses this growing concern through a unique, low dose imaging modality called EOS[®]. With a standard low dose EOS exam, the radiation dose is already reduced by 50% to 85% compared to Digital Radiography without compromising image quality^{4,5}.

With our Micro Dose feature, patient exposure is even further minimized in accordance with ALARA principle (As Low As Reasonably Achievable).

REFERENCES

1. Use of Diagnostic Imaging Studies and Associated Radiation Exposure for Patients Enrolled in Large Integrated Health Care Systems, 1996-2010, American Medical Association. 2012.
2. Characterization of Radiation Exposure in Early-Onset Scoliosis Patients Treated With the Vertical Expandable Prosthetic Titanium Rib. Nelson A. et al. J Pediatr Orthop. 2014
3. Radiation exposure from CT scans in childhood and subsequent risk of leukaemia and brain tumours: a retrospective cohort study. Pearce MS et al. Lancet. 2012
4. Comparison of radiation dose, workflow, patient comfort and financial break-even of standard digital radiography and a novel biplanar low-dose X-ray system for upright full-length lower limb and whole spine radiography. Dietrich TJ et al. Skeletal Radiol. 2013
5. Diagnostic imaging of spinal deformities: reducing patient's radiation dose with a new slot-scanning X-ray imager. Deschenes S et al. Spine. 2010

A new step towards the ALARA principle



Only a week's worth of natural radiation for each child's AP + LAT spine exam

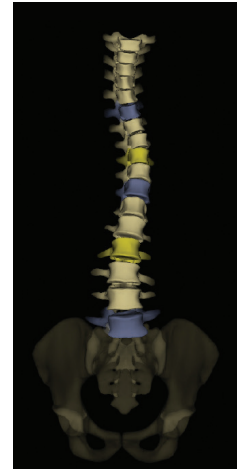
The Micro Dose feature can be used to monitor spine and lower limb disease progression in pediatric patients, particularly for pathologies which require frequent monitoring such as scoliosis.

When using the Micro Dose option for an exam, you can model your patient's spine and lower limbs in 3D either with your sterEOS® workstation or with our convenient 3DServices.

www.EOS3DServices.com



Micro Dose 2D images



3D model from
Micro Dose images

“With Micro Dose, the resulting radiation exposure was 5.5 times less than with a typical EOS exam protocol, corresponding to a 45-fold dose reduction compared to conventional radiographs, and could almost be considered negligible.”

Brice Ilharreborde, MD, PhD,
Department of Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery, Robert Debré Hospital, Paris, France