3mensio LAA

The pre-op assessment tool for LAA occlusion

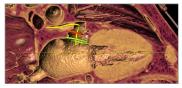
3mensio LAA is a dedicated tool for the pre-op assessment of LAA closures on CT. Using the software you can assess the 3D anatomy of the patient, measure the ostium and landing zone and determine an optimal projection angle. Plan the approach route with the septal crossing or pericardial access module. It is possible to place a virtual device to represent your closing device and to visualize a virtual TEE.



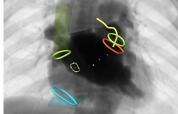
Volume rendering heart



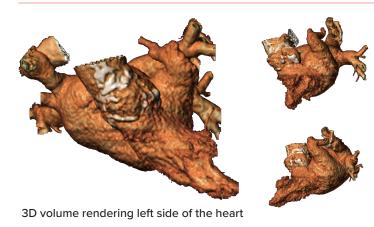
Volume rendering LAA



Intracardiac view



Septal crossing



Anatomy assessment

With a single click, the software creates a 3D volume rendering of the left side of the heart. While rotating the volume rendering the shape and position of the LAA can be appreciated.

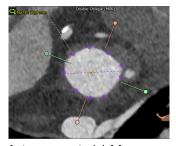
Virtual device placement

Landing zone/Ostium measurements

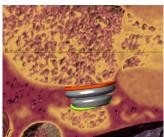
Identify the landing zone and the ostium using the dedicated views. The dimensions are determined automatically. The distance and angle between the landing zone and ostium are calculated.

Virtual device

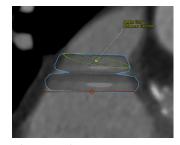
An STL file can be loaded into the software or a custom closing device can be created. The implant depth and angle can be assessed.



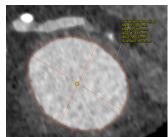
Auto segmented LAA



Virtual closing device



Virtual device placement



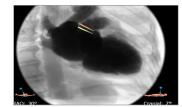
LAA ostium measurement

3mensio LAA

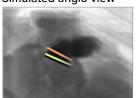
LAA assessment

Optimal projection angles can be selected using the simulated angio view. Such an optimal projection can help to save time during the procedure.

Intra and extra cardiac views can be used to assess the relationship with the pulmonary vein, pulmonary ridge, and mitral valve.



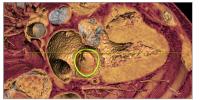
Simulated angio view



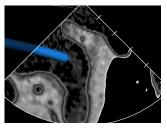
LAA contrast



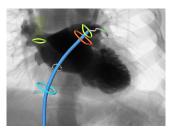
Extracardiac view



Intracardiac view



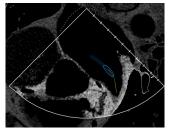
Virtual ICE mono-plane



Septal crossing catheter path



Volume render with biplane TEE viewing angles



Virtual TEE mono-plane

Preparing the procedure

Septal crossing: By defining the interatrial septum, the IVC, the SVC and a puncture point, a catheter path can be planned. The angle between the IVC and SVC ostia and the septum can be visualized.

Prepare echo guidance: The virtual TEE and ICE modules help you to find the optimal probe position and angulations for your procedural echo guidance.

Pericardial access: Assess the catheter path from the entry point of the patient to the tip of the LAA.

Reporting

A complete report can be created with the most important measurements shown in a summarizing infographic. Customize your report by adding screenshots of the patient anatomy, measurements, and the approach route assessment.



