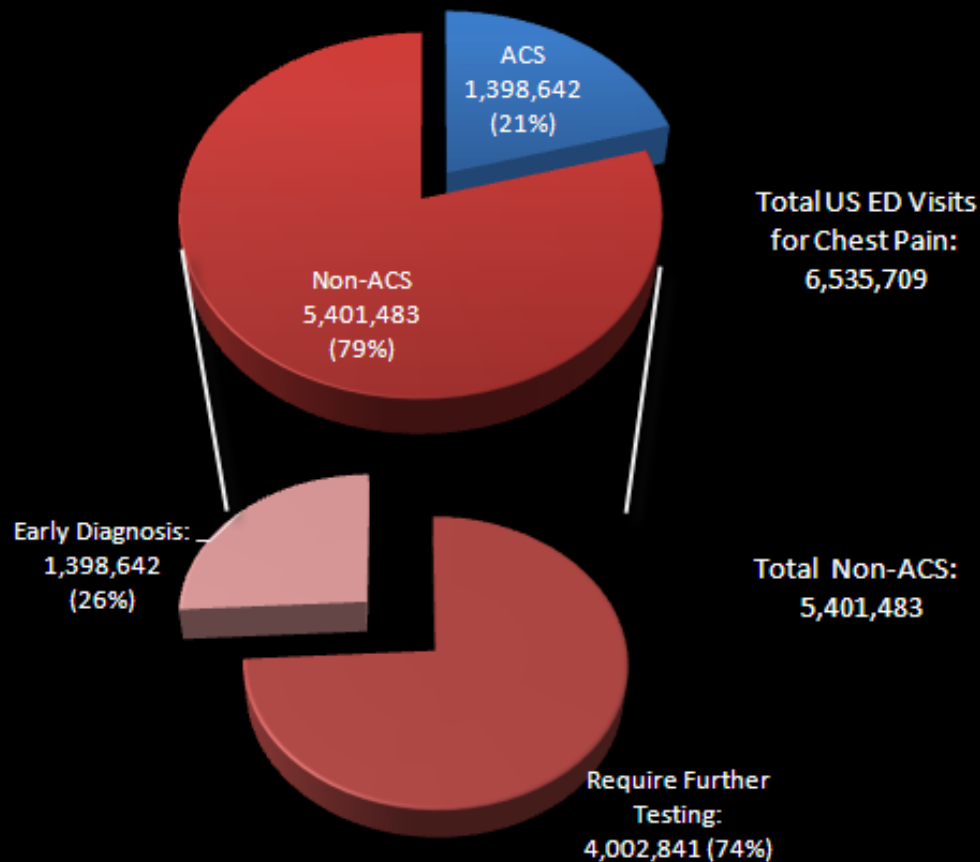

NewCardio 3D ECG Platform

for Detection of ACS

Visual3Dx™

**Presented by Dorin Panescu, Ph.D.
On behalf of NewCardio, Inc.**

ED Evaluations of Chest Pain in the US: Results of Diagnostic Evaluation



Opportunities

- Opportunity (Non-ACS):
 - Save health care costs by decreasing the number of pts that now receive additional testing to be ruled out:
 - estimated cost savings could reach \$1B/yr
- Opportunity (ACS):
 - Improve patient outcomes by decreasing the door-to-balloon time:
 - The ACC/AHA PCI guideline is for a door-to-balloon time <90 minutes in patients with STEMI
 - Per ACC/AHA estimates, this is an infrequently accomplished goal

Visual3Dx Goals in ACS

- Best 12-lead ECG human readers have an average:
 - ~50% sensitivity and
 - ~85+% specificity
- To achieve opportunities, ED physician's confidence in assessing ACS at first triage must increase
- Visual3Dx goals in ACS detection:
 - Substantial superiority in sensitivity AND
 - Non-inferior specificity

Visual3Dx Technical Approach

- Transform 12-Lead ECG input to X, Y, Z heart vector components using available algorithm, eg, Inverse Dower (ID):

$$\vec{H} = \text{ID} * \vec{V}, \text{ where}$$

$$\vec{V} = (I, II, V_1-V_6), \text{ and}$$

$$\text{ID} = \begin{bmatrix} .156 & -.00893 & -.173 & -.0747 & .122 & .231 & .239 & .194 \\ -.223 & .875 & .056 & -.018 & -.104 & -.0209 & .0408 & .0476 \\ .0225 & .101 & -.229 & -.310 & -.246 & -.0626 & .0550 & .109 \end{bmatrix}$$

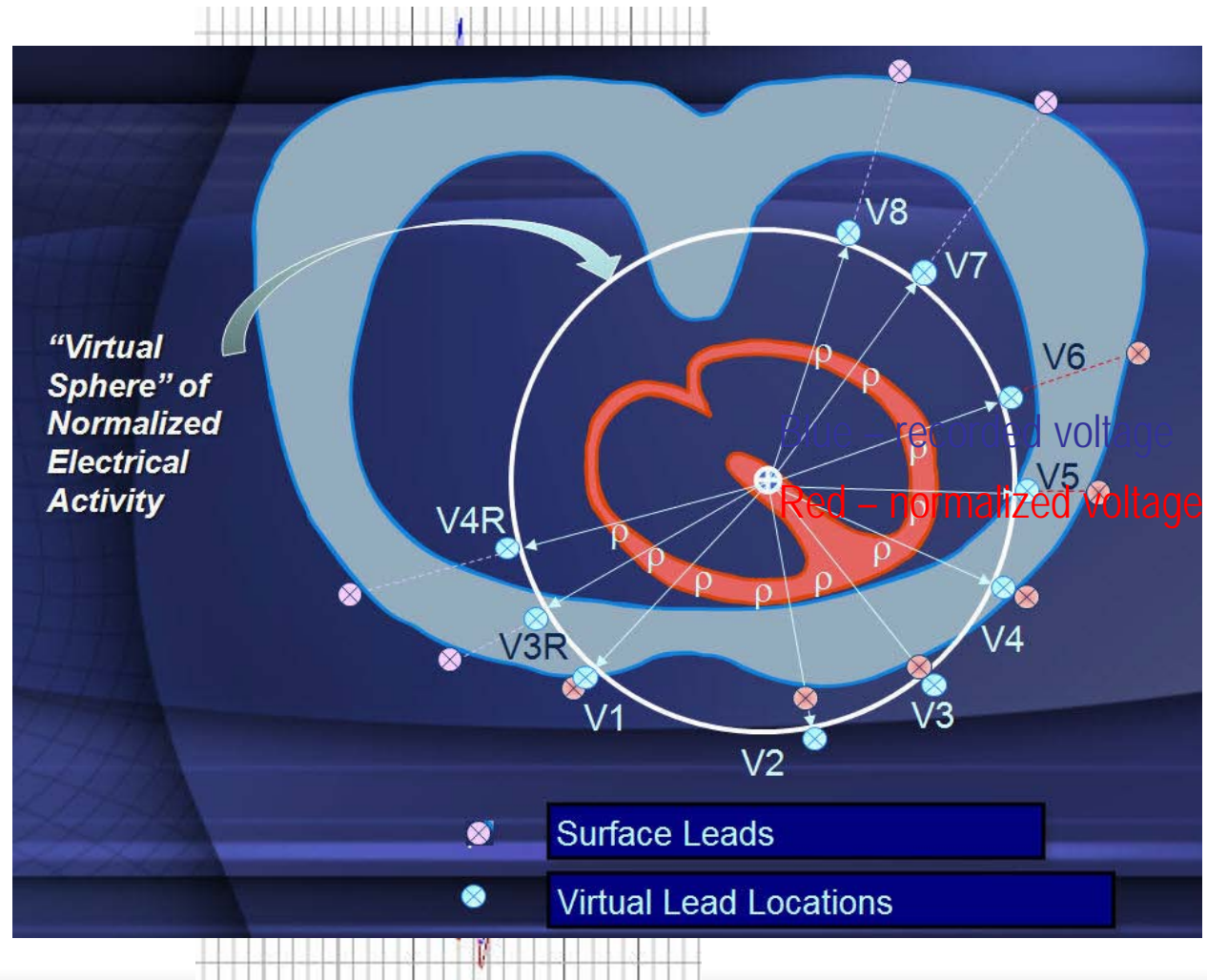
- Normalize lead vectors to equalize electrical representation from all regions of the heart
 - Calculate electrical attenuation factors ρ_i for each precordial lead (V_1-V_6)
 - Generate common attenuation factor ρ from individual ρ_i
 - Use ρ to determine time-dependent normalized voltage in any measured or virtual ECG Lead

Visual3Dx: The “Virtual Sphere”

- Use ρ to derive time-dependent voltage at any virtual lead site:

$$Vd(t) = \vec{H}(t) * \vec{L} * \vec{\rho}$$

- Can be used to generate “virtual sphere” of normalized electrical activity
- Normalized voltage can be determined for any point on the virtual sphere at any time



Visual3Dx: Results of Clinical Studies

- Visual3Dx sensitivity compared to the standard ECG in 51 patients undergoing coronary intervention
- ECGs recorded during 117 balloon occlusions (46 LAD, 34 RCA, 37 LCx).
- Results:

Site	Number	Visual3Dx			12 lead ECG			<i>p</i>
		pos	neg	sens	pos	neg	sens	
LAD	46	38	8	83%	32	14	70%	NS
RCA	34	33	1	97%	21	13	62%	<0.001
LCx	37	34	3	92%	25	12	68%	<0.001
Total	117	105	12	90%	78	39	67%	<0.001

LAD = Left Anterior Descending; RCA = Right Coronary Artery; LCx = Left Circumflex

Visual3Dx: Results of Clinical Studies

- Beth Israel Deaconess Study with N = 122 consecutive pts who:
 - presented to BIDMC ED with chest discomfort
 - were admitted to BIDMC for suspected MI
 - developed elevated cardiac troponin I levels within 48 hrs of admission
 - underwent coronary angiography within 6 hrs of admission

Visual3Dx: Results of Clinical Studies

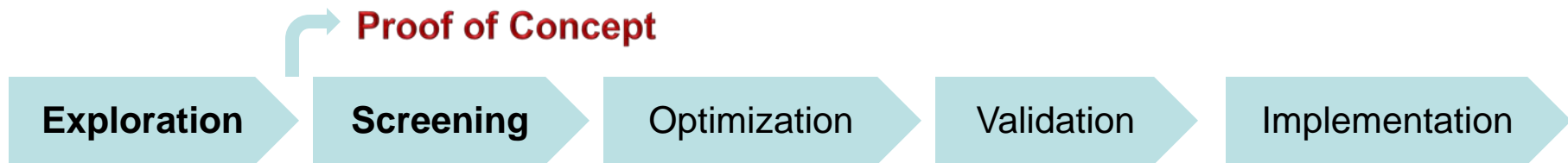
Sensitivity of Visual3Dx vs. 12-lead ECG on an artery-by-artery basis
(Beth Israel Deaconess Study)

Number of Positive Tests / Total Pts (%)				
	All	LAD	RCA	LCx
Standard 12-Lead	80/122 (66%)	30/43 (70%)	35/51 (69%)	15/28 (54%)
Visual3Dx	103/122 (84%)	35/43 (81%)	44/51 (86%)	24/28 (86%)
Relative gain in sensitivity	+ 29%	+ 16%	+26%	+60%
p value (V3Dx vs. 12-L ECG)	< 0.01	ns	< 0.01	< 0.001

LAD = Left Anterior Descending; RCA = Right Coronary Artery; LCx = Left Circumflex

Visual3DX: Development of New ACS Markers

- ACS: STEMI, Non-STEMI, and UA
 - Additional confounding abnormalities - LBBB, Pacing, LVH
- Markers:
 - Single 2D parameters from VM lead, 12L ECG, vector loops
 - 3D parameters
 - Repolarization Markers and Depolarization Markers
- Statistical Models



Visual3Dx Preliminary Results

- **DB1:** Emergency Department All-comers (460 pts)
 - Non-ACS = 320 pts
 - STEMI = 70 pts
 - NSTEMI = 70 pts

- **DB2:** ACS and Pseudo-ischemia dataset (238 pts)
 - 120 ACS pts
 - 118 PSDI pts – LVH, RBBB, ERS

Visual3Dx Preliminary Results

Dataset	Sens	Spec	Sens+Spec	STEMI	NSTEMI
<i>DB1</i>	78	84	162	85	70
<i>DB2</i>	87	95	182	93	68
<i>Human reader</i>	57	89	146	81	33