PROTECT NETWORKS, PRESERVE FUNCTION

ost Quicktome

Personalized and actionable insights Powered by Connectomics

From speech and motor function, to higher cognitive thinking and emotion – there is a brain network.

Behind every unexpected or unexplained neurological deficit – there is a brain network*.

Quicktome brings these brain networks to light, equipping you with **patient-specific actionable insight.**

* Current prevailing literature expresses disorders of the brain to not be confined to single locations, but as changes to wider axonal pathways, otherwise known as brain networks. For more information, visit www.o8t.com/brain-networks.

NEUROSURGICAL PLANNING MADE EASY

Quicktome[™] was built with the mission to ensure all surgeries benefitted from planning.

Neuroscience has described the existence of large-scale brain networks¹. Quicktome maps each network automatically and puts them at your fingertips.

AS SEEN IN QUICKTOME™...



Location

of patient's

displayed by

language

network

Perceived location of patient's language network



HOW IT WORKS

With cloud-based, automated processing, we have removed the tedious steps of generating brain maps, allowing you to focus on planning – for every patient.





1. ACQUIRE

2. PROCESS

Scan patient using readily accessible DWI MRI sequence





3. PLAN

4. EXPORT

Easily review and plan cases directly from web browser Access surgical plan on your system of choice

SUMMARY OF BRAIN NETWORKS



SENSORIMOTOR

Sensing physical inputs, converting them to electrical signals to initiate a physical response



LANGUAGE

Extensive network with components responsible for auditory, verbal, and comprehension function



VISUAL Visual and sight

Visual and sigh processing



LIMBIC

Responsible for socio-emotional behavior and memory



CENTRAL EXECUTIVE

Active during tasks and decision making



DEFAULT MODE

Critical network involved with cognitive and emotional regulation



SALIENCE

function

Cognitive, emotional

and motivational



DORSAL ATTENTION

Holds attention for a person to focus and ignore miscellaneous noises or environmental changes



REFERENCES

- 1. Yeo, B. T., Krienen, F. M., Sepulcre, J., Sabuncu, M. R., Lashkari, D., Hollinshead, M., ... & Buckner, R. L. (2011). The organization of the human cerebral cortex estimated by intrinsic functional connectivity. Neurophysiology, 106(3), 1125–1165.
- 2. Glasser, M. F., Coalson, T. S., Robinson, E. C., Hacker, C. D., Harwell, J., Yacoub, E., ... & Van Essen, D. C. (2016). A multi-modal parcellation of human cerebral cortex. Nature, 536(7615), 171-178.
- 3. Doyen, S., Nicholas, P., Poologaindran, A., Crawford, L., Young, I. M., Romero-Garcia, R., & Sughrue, M. E. (2022). Connectivity-based parcellation of normal and anatomically distorted human cerebral cortex. Human Brain Mapping, 43(4), 1358-1369.
- Tournier, J. D., Yeh, C. H., Calamante, F., Cho, K. H., Connelly, A., & Lin, C. P. (2008). Resolving crossing fibres using constrained spherical deconvolution: validation using diffusion-weighted imaging phantom data. NeuroImage, 42(2), 617–625.

C E 2797 UK CA 0086 FDA Cleared