



NeuroQuant®: Talking to your Doctor about Traumatic Brain Injury

Preparing for a doctor’s visit helps you to get the best care possible for you or your loved one. Below you will find some information about traumatic brain injury (TBI), including some helpful information on discussing NeuroQuant with your physician.

NeuroQuant is a FDA cleared software that helps physicians detect and measure changes in brain anatomy. Physicians use NeuroQuant when making clinical assessments of TBI, which can cause changes in brain anatomy due to damage to the brain structures (e.g. shrinkage (atrophy) or swelling (edema)) caused by the traumatic event.

Physicians use several evaluation tools to make an accurate assessment of neurological complaints in traumatic brain injury patients. One option is having a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan of your brain taken. The NeuroQuant analysis is part of a physician prescribed MRI procedure.

NeuroQuant uses the images from the MRI scan to measure the volume of certain brain structures and lobes, which may be important in the assessment of TBI. A NeuroQuant report (see sample below) is then sent directly to your physician.



Intracranial Volume (ICV) (cc)		ICV Percentile		Cerebral Brain Regions		Percentiles		Total	
1213.59		52				Left	Right		
Total Volumes		Left	Right	Total			94	95	189
Cerebral White Matter		39	36	98	Superior Frontal	33	11	17	
Cerebral Gray Matter		24	14	21	Middle Frontal	56	15	24	
Ventricles		87	55	52	Inferior Frontal	1	7	2	
Subcortical Structures		35	42	37	Lateral Orbitofrontal	40	7	23	
Cerebellar White Matter		16	38	47	Medial Orbitofrontal	40	6	13	
Cerebellar Gray Matter		16	38	47	Paracentral	12	99	18	
Brainstem		1	1	1	Primary Motor	2	20	35	
Thalamus		1	1	1	Primary Sensory	59	82	71	
Ventral Diencephalon		1	1	1	Posterior Parietal	92	95	101	
Basal Ganglia		1	1	1	Superior Parietal	84	70	54	
Pituitary		1	1	1	Inferior Parietal	91	95	93	
Caudate		10	14	13	Supramarginal	38	20	25	
Nucleus Accumbens		10	14	13	Occipital Lobes	96	20	28	
Putamen		10	14	13	Medial Occipital	62	17	46	
Thalamus		10	14	13	Lateral Occipital	98	73	84	
Pallidum		10	14	13	Temporal Lobes	75	15	18	
Caudate		10	14	13	Transverse Temporal	96	10	34	
Nucleus Accumbens		10	14	13	Superior Temporal	80	10	10	
Putamen		10	14	13	Posterior Superior	38	10	11	
Thalamus		10	14	13	Inferior Temporal	25	88	57	
Pallidum		10	14	13	Fusiform	71	36	28	
Caudate		10	14	13	Parahippocampal	2	25	9	
Nucleus Accumbens		10	14	13	Entorhinal Cortex	3	25	6	
Putamen		10	14	13	Temporal Pole	3	7	3	
Thalamus		10	14	13	Amygdala	3	7	3	
Pallidum		10	14	13	Hippocampus	21	15	17	

The Triage Brain Atrophy Report provides:

- Colored brain images captured from MRI
- 44 left and right side and total brain structures for aid in assessment of brain structures outside the normative range

Discussing the Benefits of NeuroQuant with Your Physician

- NeuroQuant can help physicians evaluate certain brain structures are outside the 95-5 normative percentile compared to age and gender
- Color coding can quickly indicate potential atrophy or edema of 44 brain structures
- In both mild and severe TBI cases, NeuroQuant can be used to identify which brain structures are injured, so that proper treatment can be recommended
- The NeuroQuant Triage Brain Atrophy report can be used for patients as young as 3 years of age

Brain Structure Volume Measurements in TBI Benefits Physicians, Patients and Caregivers

- Provides an indicator of which structures are affected for improved rehabilitation treatment
- Aids physicians in making their clinical assessment in patients
- Provides additional insight into brain volume changes - swelling to atrophy progression from initial injury
- Patients and caregivers are able to play an active role in recovery and make informed decisions