

User Guide





P007621-010 Rev A

August 2023

*Android is a trademark of Google LLC. *Apple licenses the "iOS" trademark from Cisco

© EchoNous, Inc., 2021

CHAPTER 1 Getting Started

What's new in this release? 1
Intended users 3
Intended use/indications for use 3 Contraindications 5
General warnings and cautions 6
User guide 7 Symbols in this user guide 8 User guide conventions 8
EchoNous Customer Support 9

1

CHAPTER 2 KOSMOS Overview 11

What is Kosmos? 11
Kosmos Clinical Applications 12
Training 12
Kosmos Classifications 13
Patient Environment 13
Kosmos capabilities 13
Overview 13
Using AI-assisted EF workflow to calculate ejection fraction 14

CHAPTER 3

Using Kosmos 17

System Overview 17 Device Requirements 17 Kosmos Hardware 18 Kosmos Torso-One 19 Kosmos Lexsa 19 Kosmos Power Pack 19 Charge with CUI inc SWI25-12-n 19 Downloading the Kosmos on Android App 20 Downloading the Kosmos on iOS App 20 Connecting Kosmos Probes 21

To connect Kosmos Torso-One or Kosmos Lexsa to approved Android or iOS tablets 21 21 Using Kosmos Power Pack 22 Setting up Kosmos Power Pack 22 How to dismantle the Power Pack 23 Charging Kosmos Power Pack 23 General Interaction 25 Home Screen: Kosmos Torso-One 25 Home Screen: Kosmos Lexsa 25 Learn 25 To access the how-to-videos available on YouTube, ensure your device is connected to Wi-fi and tap Learn. 25 On-screen Keyboard 26 Setting Imaging Preferences 26 Configuring Administrator Preferences 27 Managing PACS Archives 27 Managing MWL 30 Viewing information about Kosmos 31 Registering Kosmos 31 Wireless Networking 32 Functions 32 Connection Specifications 32

CHAPTER 4

Performing an Exam 35

Overview 35 Exam workflows 37 Standard workflow 37 AI-assisted EF workflow 39 Managing exams 40 Starting an exam 40 Searching for an exam 40 Deleting exams 40 Completing exams 41 Managing patient data 41 Adding a new patient 41 Accessing patient information using MWL 41

Searching for a patient 42 Changing to another patient 42 Editing a patient record 42 Merging two patient records 43 Deleting patient records 43 Organ Presets 44 Imaging modes 44 2D/B-mode 45 M-mode 46 Color Doppler 46 Color Power Doppler 47 Pulsed-Wave Doppler 48 Tissue Doppler Imaging 50 Continuous-Wave Doppler 51 Image mode controls 53 Using the Kosmos AI-assisted EF workflow and Kosmos Trio 54 Kosmos Trio: Auto-labeling, Auto-Grading and Auto-Guidance 54 Calculating EF with the AI-assisted EF workflow 60 Reviewing/adjusting the ED/ES frames and LV contours 62 Recommendations for acquiring optimal A4C and A2C clips for accurate EF calculations 64 Error conditions and system notifications for Kosmos AI-assisted EF workflow 66 Acquiring Images and Clips 66 Completing an Exam **66** Kosmos AI FAST 67 Using Kosmos AI for FAST Exam 67 To enable Kosmos AI FAST 68 Kosmos Cardiac Measurements 69 Kosmos Vascular Calculations 72 Kosmos UP (Universal Platform) Clinical 72 Us2.ai & Kosmos 73 19Labs & Kosmos 73

CHAPTER 5	Reviewing an Exam 75
	Starting an exam review 75 Annotating images and clips 75 Annotation tools 77 Kosmos Trio: Auto-labeling tool 77 Measuring with the caliper tool 79 Deleting annotations 80
	Managing images and clips 80 Filtering images and clips 80 Selecting images and clips 81 Trimming and saving images and clips 81 Deleting images and clips 82
	Reviewing and editing a report 82 Opening a report 82 Editing a report 82
	Exporting images and clips to a USB drive 84 Completing an exam review 85 Archiving an exam to a PACS server 86
	Deleting an exam 87
CHAPTER 6	Kosmos Probes 89
	Kosmos Probe sheaths 89

Ultrasound transmission gels	90
Kosmos Probe storage 90	
Daily storage 90	
Storage for transport 90	
Transducer Element Check	91

CHAPTER 7

Safety 93

Electrical safety 93 *References* 93 Labeling symbols 94 *Contact information* 101 Biological safety 103

ALARA education program 103 Kosmos Torso-One Acoustic Output Tables 106 112 112 Kosmos Lexsa Maximum Acoustic Output Summary 114 115 118 Measurement accuracy 120 Control effects 122 Related references 123 Transducer surface temperature rise 123 Ergonomics 124 Basic Safety 124 Electromagnetic Compatibility 126 Electromagnetic emissions 127 Electromagnetic immunity 128 Separation distances 131 Standards 132 HIPAA 132 DICOM 132 KOSMOS Maintenance 135 Cleaning and disinfecting 135

Cleaning and disinfecting 135 General cautions 135 Tablet 136 Kosmos Power Pack 136 Kosmos Probes 137 Guidelines for AR (Automated Reprocessors) 143 Recycling and disposal 143 Troubleshooting 143 Preventive inspection, maintenance, and calibration 143

CHAPTER 9

CHAPTER 8

Specifications 145

System specifications 145

	 Environmental operating and storage conditions for Kosmos probes, Kosmos Power Pack and approved tablets 145 Kosmos Probes and tablets: Operating, charging, transport, and storage condition ranges 146 Kosmos Power Pack: Operating, charging, transport, and storage condition ranges 146 Mode of operation 146 Kosmos Power Pack Electrical Specifications 147 Output 147 Internal Batteries 147 Power Supply (CUI Inc. SWI25-12-N) 147
CHAPTER 10	IT Network 149
	 Wireless Networking 149 Functions 149 Security 149 Network for connecting the device 149 IT network failure recovery measures 150
CHAPTER 11	Glossary 153
APPENDIX A	Enforcement Policy 159
	Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020 159 <i>Indications</i> 159 <i>Product's performance</i> 160 <i>Potential risks and mitigations</i> 161 <i>General warnings and cautions</i> 166 <i>Summary of the dataset characteristics used in the</i> <i>development of the auto-labeling tool</i> 166 <i>Summary of the dataset characteristics used in the</i> <i>development of the grading and guidance tool</i> 167

Getting Started

CHAPTER 1

What's new in this release?

New features and changes for Kosmos® include:

- Release of Kosmos v2.1 software for Kosmos on iOS
 - Pulsed Wave Doppler on Torso-One
 - Continuous Wave Doppler on Torso-One
 - Tissue Doppler Imaging on Torso-One
 - AI FAST
 - Kosmos Trio
 - EF Workflow
 - Cardiac Calculations (Manual)
 - DICOM SR for Cardiac Reporting
 - Auto VTI Trace
 - Pulsed Wave Doppler on Lexsa
 - Color Power Doppler on Lexsa
 - Vascular Calculations (Manual)
 - Kosmos Hub Support
 - Feature Licensing

Please note that features may vary between iOS and Android software. Please contact your EchoNous representative for more information regarding your software.
Please contact your EchoNous representative for more information regarding licensed features.
Not all features are available in all markets. Please check with your local representative for availability in your region.

- Previously released features for Kosmos on Android v5.1:
 - Pulsed Wave Doppler on Lexsa
 - Color Power Doppler
 - Addition of 2D button and mode navigation
 - Cardiac Calculations (Manual)
 - Vascular Calculations (Manual)
 - DICOM SR for Cardiac Reporting
 - Lexsa Licensed Features

For Kosmos on Android users, the Kosmos box contains the following items:

- Kosmos Torso-One and/or Kosmos Lexsa
- Kosmos Platform Quick Start Guide
- Chemical Compatibility
- USB flash drive containing:
 - Kosmos on iOS and Android User Guide
 - Chemical Compatibility

Previously released features: Kosmos on iOS v1.1:

- B-mode
- M-mode
- Color Doppler

For Kosmos on iOS users, the Kosmos box contains the following items:

- Kosmos Torso-One and/or Kosmos Lexsa
- Kosmos Platform Quick Start Guide
- Chemical Compatibility
- USB flash drive containing:
 - Kosmos on iOS and Android User Guide
 - Chemical Compatibility

A

Intended users

Kosmos is intended to be used by qualified and trained healthcare professionals that are legally authorized by law in the country, state, or other local municipality in which they practice to use the device. The list of the potential users includes but is not limited to (based on title/geographical location): Medical specialists, primary care physicians, point-of-care (POC) users, sonographers, medical healthcare technicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and medical students.

Users may or may not be working under supervision or authority of a physician.

Intended use/indications for use

To help ensure the diagnostic quality of the images obtained, all patient images must be obtained by qualified and trained healthcare professionals.

Kosmos is intended to be used by qualified and trained healthcare professionals in the clinical assessment of the cardiac and pulmonary systems and the abdomen by acquiring, processing, displaying, measuring, and storing ultrasound images.

With respect to its ultrasound imaging capabilities, Kosmos is a general purpose diagnostic ultrasound system used in the following clinical applications and modes of operation:

Clinical Applications and Modes of Operation for Kosmos on Android

- Clinical applications
 - Torso-One: Cardiac, Thoracic/Lung, Abdominal
 - Lexsa: Lung, Vascular/Peripheral Vascular, Musculoskeletal, Nerve and Image Guidance for Needle/Catheter Placement (includes needle/ catheter placement, fluid drainage, and nerve block)
- **Modes of operation:** B-mode, M-mode, Color Doppler, Color Power Doppler, combined modes of B+M and B+CD, PW Doppler, CW Doppler, TDI, and Harmonic Imaging

Clinical Applications and Modes of Operation for Kosmos on iOS

- Clinical applications
 - Torso-One: Cardiac, Thoracic/Lung and Abdominal
 - Lexsa: Lung, Vascular/Peripheral Vascular, Musculoskeletal, Nerve and Image Guidance for Needle/Catheter Placement (includes needle/ catheter placement, fluid drainage, and nerve block)
- **Modes of operation:** B-mode, M-mode, Color Doppler, Color Power Doppler, combined modes of B+M and B+CD, PW Doppler, CW Doppler, TDI, and Harmonic Imaging

Kosmos is intended to be used in clinical care and medical education settings on adult and pediatric patient populations.

The device is non-invasive, reusable, and intended to be used on one patient at a time

Mode	Torso-One Android	Lexsa Android	Torso-One iOS	Lexsa iOS	Purchasable Features
B-mode	х	х	х	х	
M-Mode	х	х	х	х	
B + CD (Color Doppler)	x	x	x	х	
Harmonic Imaging	x		x		
Al-assisted EF Workflow	x		x		x
Kosmos Trio	х		х		x
PW Doppler	х	х	х	х	x
TDI	х		х		x
CW Doppler	x		х		x
AI FAST	х		х		x
Color Power Doppler		x		x	
Kosmos UP	х	х			x
Us2.ai	x				х

TABLE 1-1. Purchasable Features and Modes of Operation by Probe for Android and iOS

Contraindications

Kosmos is designed for transcutaneous scanning and transthoracic echocardiography only.

Kosmos is not intended for ophthalmic use or any use causing the acoustic beam to pass through the eye.

Show care when scanning near a wound to avoid damaging or further injuring the affected area.
Federal (USA) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

General warnings and cautions

	System users are responsible for image quality and diagnosis
	Kosmos is not MRI compatible and should not be used in an MRI suite.
A	Kosmos is not for use in oxygen-rich environments.
A	To avoid the risk of electrical shock, do not allow any part of Kosmos (except for Kosmos probe lens) to touch the patient.
A	To avoid the risk of electrical shock or injury, do not open the tablet or Kosmos probe enclosures for any reason. All internal adjustments and replacements (such as the battery) need to be made by a qualified Kosmos technician.
A	To avoid the risk of electrical shock and fire hazard, inspect the power supply, AC power cords, cables, and plugs on a regular basis to ensure that they are not damaged.
	The Kosmos system is not defibrillation proof. To prevent injury to the operator/bystander, Kosmos probes must be removed from patient contact before the application of a high-voltage defibrillation pulse.
A	Before using Kosmos for needle guidance procedures, you must have training in the applicable interventional procedures in addition to training in the use of ultrasound imaging for needle guidance. Well known limitations of ultrasound physics may lead to an inability to visualize the needle or differentiate the needle from acoustic artifacts. Serious injury or complications may result from attempting an interventional procedure without proper training.
▲	As a precaution, be careful when scanning near a wound or over a dressing.
▲	Do not use Kosmos for intracavity imaging.
A	Kosmos uses Bluetooth wireless communication technology.
	Keep power cords away from trafficked areas.
	No modifications to this equipment shall be made without written consent of manufacturer, EchoNous, Inc.

A	Do not charge the Power Pack while scanning a patient. Do not charge tablet while scanning a patient unless it is connected to the Kosmos Hub with the GlobTek, Inc GTM96600-6512-T3 power supply.
▲	Do not connect any unauthorized equipment while using the Kosmos system.
▲	Only use tablets that have been approved compatible by EchoNous.
A	Certain tablets require the Power Pack to operate Kosmos. Please check with your EchoNous representative or visit the EchoNous website for more information.

User guide

This user guide is intended to assist you with the safe and effective operation of Kosmos. Before attempting to operate Kosmos, read this user guide and strictly observe all the included warnings and cautions. Also, pay special attention to the information in the chapter called **Safety**.

This user guide and any digital media (and the information they contain) is the proprietary and confidential information of EchoNous and may not be reproduced, copied in whole or in part, adapted, modified, disclosed to others, or disseminated without the prior written permission of the EchoNous legal department. This document or digital media is intended to be used by customers and is licensed to them as part of their EchoNous purchase. Use of this document or digital media by unauthorized persons is strictly prohibited. This user guide is also available through the EchoNous website, or a paper copy may be supplied on request.



Federal (United States) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Symbols in this user guide

	Warning	A warning describes precautions to prevent injury or loss of life.
4	Caution	A caution describes precautions to prevent damage to the device.
	Note	A note provides supplemental information.

User guide conventions

The following style conventions are used in this guide:

- Numbered and lettered steps must be performed in a specific order.
- Bulleted items are lists in no specific order.
- Kosmos touch screen icons and buttons are indicated in bold, such as SCAN.
- The word:
 - Tap refers to touching the screen quickly with your finger
 - Double tap refers to touching the screen two times in quick succession with your finger
 - **Drag** refers to touching the screen with your finger and then moving your finger across the screen
 - Swipe refers to moving your finger across the screen quickly
 - **Pinch** refers to moving two fingers in a pinch motion or pinch release motion across the screen
 - Check refers to tapping a check box to enable the associated function
 - Clear refers to tapping a check box to disable the associated function
 - Select refers to tapping a menu item from a menu list
- Links to other sections within the guide appear bold and colored, such as the cross reference, see **Imaging modes**.

-- End of section --

EchoNous Customer Support

Contact customer support:

Phone: 844-854-0800

Fax: 425-242-5553

Email: info@echonous.com

Web: echonous.com

Resources: echonous.com/product/resources

KOSMOS Overview

What is Kosmos?

Kosmos consists of Kosmos Torso-One or Kosmos Lexsa connected by cable to an EchoNous approved tablet which runs the EchoNous Kosmos Ultrasound App. When the display is connected to a Kosmos probe, the combination is configured as a medical electrical system. The current list of compatible tablets can be found on the EchoNous website at **echonous.com/product/kosmosultraportable-ultrasound**.

The following probes are available for the Kosmos System:

- Kosmos Torso-One:
 - A phased array ultrasound-only probe with a smaller, more streamlined form factor to help fit in between intercostal spaces.
 - Provides portable ultrasound imaging and supports non-invasive Cardiac, Thoracic/Lung and Abdominal imaging.
- Kosmos Lexsa:
 - A linear array ultrasound probe.
 - Provides portable ultrasound imaging and supports non-invasive Lung, Vascular/Peripheral Vascular, Musculoskeletal and interventional guidance (includes needle/catheter placement, fluid drainage, and nerve block).

Kosmos uses pulse-echo ultrasound to generate real-time ultrasound images. This process involves transmitting high-frequency acoustic pulses into the body from the probe and detecting the returned signals and processing the return echoes through analog and digital processing to form real-time images of anatomy (B-mode and M-mode) and blood flow (Color Doppler). Reference **Modes & Features by Kosmos Probes for Android and iOS:** for more information about which modes are applicable for each Kosmos Probe.

Please note CW mode requires the use of Kosmos Power Pack. Kosmos Power Pack also provides extended scanning time for all imaging modes when used with approved Android tablets. Certain tablets require the Power Pack to operate Kosmos. Please visit the EchoNous website for more information.

Kosmos provides optional wireless connectivity, allowing remote storage.

Kosmos Clinical Applications

Kosmos is for non-invasive imaging of the human body and is intended for the following applications by probe:

Torso-One:

- Cardiac
- Thoracic/Lung
- Abdominal

Lexsa

- Lung
- Vascular/Peripheral Vascular
- MSK
- Nerve

Training

Kosmos is intended to be used by clinicians with appropriate professional qualifications and clinical training.

All users should read the generic ALARA education program supplied with Kosmos (see *ISBN 1-932962-30-1, Medical Ultrasound Safety* on the USB flash drive) or the Health Canada *Guidelines for the Safe Use of Diagnostic Ultrasound* available on the Health Canada website. This program outlines the guiding principle for diagnostic ultrasound, where the qualified user keeps ultrasound exposure to "as low as reasonably achievable" while performing a diagnostic examination.

In addition to the above, users intending to use the ultrasound imaging function must have appropriate training in ultrasound. Appropriate information on training may be obtained by contacting EchoNous or your local professional body.

Kosmos Classifications

- Kosmos Torso-One and Kosmos Lexsa are Type BF Applied Parts. The Applied Parts include:
 - The lens (front surface) of the Kosmos probe
- Kosmos Torso-One and Kosmos Lexsa are IPx7
- Kosmos Power Pack with an approved power supply and an approved tablet classifies as a medical electrical system.
- Kosmos Power Pack are IP2X rated

Patient Environment

Kosmos is intended to be used in a medical facility. The Power Pack must not be charged in the patient environment. The tablet must not be charged in the patient environment unless it is connected to the Kosmos Hub with the GlobTek, Inc GTM96600-6512-T3 power supply.

Do not charge the Power Pack while scanning a patient, Do not charge tablet while scanning a patient unless it is connected to the Kosmos Hub with the GlobTek, Inc GTM96600-6512-T3 power supply.

Kosmos capabilities

Overview

Kosmos uses ultrasound imaging to permit a clinical assessment of the key cardiac structures, including the heart chambers, heart valves, and major heart vessels for adult and pediatric patients. As part of this clinical assessment, Kosmos permits visualization of blood flow using color Doppler technology.

Using AI-assisted EF workflow to calculate ejection fraction

Not all features are available in every market.
Features vary by software version. For more information on available features for your device, please contact you EchoNous representative.
For the EU, Kosmos Trio is to be used for educational purposes only.
For the EU, Kosmos AI FAST is to be used for educational purposes only.

The Kosmos AI-assisted EF workflow can help guide you through the calculation of left ventricular (LV) ejection fraction (EF). Kosmos uses a guided workflow to record the necessary clips. The recorded clips are then used by AI to provide an initial calculation of the EF and stroke volume (SV) with results that you can review and adjust if you need to.

More specifically, Kosmos AI provides an initial calculation of the EF, which is based on identifying the end-diastolic (ED) and end-systolic (ES) frames, along with the corresponding LV contours. Those ED/ES frames and LV contours can then be adjusted (as necessary) or accepted as is.

While reviewing these frames, you can adjust them based on your analysis, while Kosmos (using your adjustments) computes the EF and stroke volume (SV) based on the gender and age of the patient.

The **Algorithmic Trio** of Auto-labeling, Auto-grading and Auto-guidance can assist you with the A4C/A2C view acquisition, by annotating in real time key cardiac structures, grading your image based on the 5-level ACEP scale, and giving you directions on how to move your probe to optimize the A4C or A2C images.

The Al-assisted EF Workflow and Trio tool are not yet cleared by the FDA. Instead, EchoNous is following the requirements in Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020.

SV is calculated as ED LV volume minus ES LV volume.

For more information about calculating the EF workflow with Kosmos, see Using the Kosmos AI-assisted EF workflow and Kosmos Trio.

--End of Section--

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Using Kosmos

System Overview

Use this section to acquaint yourself with the ultrasound system and components.

Device Requirements

For a list of devices that EchoNous has tested and determined to be compatible with the Kosmos app, visit the Kosmos website at **echonous.com/product/ kosmos-ultraportable-ultrasound.**

The EchoNous Kosmos Ultrasound App can only be downloaded and installed on the supported tablets listed on the Kosmos website. The key requirements met by the supported tablets are listed below:

Android:

- Minimum of 50 MB of storage space (plus more for patient data storage)
- Color display, minimum 203mm (8in)
- Touch interface
- Internally mounted speakers
- IEC 60950-1-compliant or IEC 62386-1 compliant
- Only one USB port
- Date/time configuration
- Full compliance with USB On-The-Go standard1
- 2560 x 1600 resolution (minimum)
- Android 10.0 or later operating system
- Wireless or cellular networking capability
- Audio capability

• Front- and rear- facing cameras

iOS:

- Minimum of 50 MB of storage space (plus more for patient data storage)
- Color display, minimum 203mm (8 in)
- Touch interface
- Internally mounted speakers
- IEC 60950-1-compliant or IEC 62386-1 compliant
- Only one USB port
- Date/time configuration
- Full compliance with USB On-The-Go standard1
- 2560 x 1600 resolution (minimum)
- iOS 15 later operating system
- Wireless or cellular networking capability
- Audio capability
- Front- and rear- facing cameras

Please review all safety considerations in the safety section of this manual. The tablet must have the corresponding ratings to be used within specified environmental conditions.

Kosmos Hardware



The following images point out key features on Kosmos Torso-One, Kosmos Lexsa and the Power Pack.

Kosmos Torso-One





Downloading the Kosmos on Android App

* To begin using Kosmos on Android, download the EchoNous Kosmos Ultrasound App from the Google Play Store using the QR code below.



Downloading the Kosmos on iOS App

* To begin using Kosmos on iOS, download the EchoNous Kosmos Ultrasound App from the Apple App Store using the QR code below



Connecting Kosmos Probes

A	Before each use, inspect Kosmos Torso-One and/or Kosmos Lexsa for
	damage, such as cracks, splitting, or sharp edges. If damage is evident,
	discontinue using the Kosmos probe(s) and contact your EchoNous
	representative.
▲	Only use devices and accessories recommended by EchoNous.

To connect Kosmos Torso-One or Kosmos Lexsa to approved Android or iOS tablets

- ★ Fully charge tablet prior to use.
- * Connect tablet to Wi-Fi.
- Download the EchoNous Kosmos Ultrasound App from the Google Play Store or the Apple App Store.
- * Connect Kosmos probe to the USB-C port on the side of the tablet.
 - To register your transducer and licensed features for the first time, the probe must be connected to the device and your device must be connected to the internet. This step may take a few minutes.
- * When ready to start scanning, tap the preset of your choice to begin.

The Power Pack is required when using the CW Doppler feature with an approved Android tablet. Refer to Kosmos Power Pack section for more information.
Certain tablets require the Power Pack to operate Kosmos. Please visit the EchoNous website for more information.

Using Kosmos Power Pack

Kosmos Power Pack is a power source that allows the use of certain features on approved Android tablets and provides extended scanning time with Kosmos probes. Please visit **echonous.com/product/kosmos-ultraportableultrasound** for an updated list of compatible tablets and information regarding tablets that require the Power Pack.

Setting up Kosmos Power Pack

The Power Pack is intended to be used only with approved Android
tablets. Please contact your EchoNous representative for additional
details.
Ensure Power Pack is placed such that the probe connection port,
charging port, and wall outlet are accessible.
For more detailed Power Pack instructions, please refer to the Power
Pack Quick Guide (P007716).
Ensure Power Pack is securely attached to the tablet prior to use.
Power Pack state of charge is not displayed on the screen. Ensure
Power Pack battery is not low prior to use.

- 1. Charge Kosmos Power Pack prior to use. See instructions below for Power Pack charging instructions.
- 2. Peel off the adhesive backing on the Dual Lock Square
- Position Power Pack to the bottom right corner of the tablet, making sure the device ports and Power Pack ports are on the same side (see image below).
 Press firmly on the Power Pack. Hold for 45 seconds to make sure adhesive is applied to the device.

4. Connect the Power Pack USB-C cable to the tablet USB-C port.



How to dismantle the Power Pack

- 1. To remove the Power Pack from the mounting plate, press down on the release tab and slide the Power Pack down.
- 2. To mount the Power Pack back on, slide the Power Pack up into place



Charging Kosmos Power Pack

- 1. Disconnect the probe if connected.
- 2. Connect the charger to the Power Pack. Once connected, the lights on the Power Pack will indicate the battery power level.



- 3. Disconnect charger from the Power Pack once fully charged.
- 4. Disconnect power supply from the wall.





General Interaction

Home Screen: Kosmos Torso-One



Home Screen: Kosmos Lexsa



Learn

To access the how-to-videos available on YouTube, ensure your device is connected to Wi-fi and tap **Learn**.

On-screen Keyboard

When filling out patient forms or configuring settings in Kosmos, you can type text by tapping the text field you want to edit. An on-screen keyboard appears.Configuring Kosmos Settings

Once you've configured your system settings, they remain as you set them whenever you log back on to the Kosmos App.

Setting Imaging Preferences

The Imaging Preferences screen is where you can customize the information displayed on the Imaging screen.

To set the imaging preferences:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap SETTINGS.
- 2. Tap Imaging Preferences.
- **3.** To have certain information display in the top bar of the Imaging screen, tap one of the following options under **Customize information**:
 - **Name of facility**—Displays the name of your organization in the top bar of the imaging screen.
 - **Patient name**—Displays the patient name in the top bar of the imaging screen.
 - Patient ID—Displays the patient ID in the top bar of the imaging screen.
- 4. To configure the way Kosmos records clips, tap one of the following options under **Record clip**:
 - Retrospective Captures frames from the cine buffer when you tap the Clip
 icon. KOSMOS captures cine buffer frames for the number of seconds.
 - **Prospective**—Captures frames after you tap the Record Clip icon. KOSMOS captures frames for the number of seconds.

5. To set how long the clips record, select a time from the Clip duration area.



- 6. To adjust the horizontal screen split between M-Mode and B-mode, select from the following options under **M-Mode layout**:
 - **1:2**—Tap this option to adjust the screen split so the M-Mode area is twice as big as B-mode.
 - **1:1**—Tap this option to adjust the screen split so that the M-Mode and B-mode areas are equal.
- 7. From the Thermal index display area, select from the following:
 - TIS—Thermal index for soft tissue
 - **TIB**—Thermal index with bone near the focus
- 8. Select the cardiac imaging orientation preset
 - Select Left or Right orientation

Configuring Administrator Preferences

Only the Kosmos Administrator can configure these settings.

Managing PACS Archives

•	New systems do not come with any configured profiles.
•	You cannot have two PACS profiles active at the same time;
	when you add a new profile, the current one is deactivated.

Adding a profile

To add a PACS profile:

1. From the Home screen, tap **SETTINGS**.

- Tap Admin --> DICOM --> PACS archive (For Android). Tap DICOM --> PACS Archive (For iOS)
- 3. Tap ADD PROFILE.

If you are adding a new PACS-SCP profile and already have an existing one, the system deactivates the existing profile. However, all the jobs in the existing queue and any scheduled archives must first be completed.

- 4. Type the following information in the **DICOM connection** area:
 - Station AE title—Kosmos' Application Entity title
 - Server AE title—Archive server's Application Entity title
 - Server IP address—Archive server's unique identifier
 - Server port number—Archive server's port number
- 5. To make sure the connection is working on an active profile, tap one of the following:
 - PING to test the network connection between Kosmos and the PACS archive
 - Verify to check the availability of the active PACS archive.

The results are displayed on-screen.

- In the Profile nickname box, type a unique name to display in the PACS profile list.
- 7. In the Archival options area, you have two options:
 - **Prompt options every time** Switched on by default; each time you tap the **Archive** button from the Exam review screen, a pop-up menu with different options displays. If you turn the switch off, Kosmos does not display the pop-up menu.
 - Attach report—Switched off by default. If you turn it on, Kosmos attaches a report to the archive.
- 8. In the Auto archive area, select from the following options:
 - On/Off—The auto archive is switched off by default. This means that all the controls (except the on/off switch) are disabled and cannot be edited. If you turn the switch on, all the controls are enabled and can be edited.
- Archival frequency
 - **Completion of exam**—The archival time selector is disabled.
 - **Daily**—Only the time section of the archival time selector is enabled.
 - Weekly—The complete archival time selector is enabled
- Archival time—Select a daily time and day to archive exams.

If you turn on auto archive, make sure the Kosmos App is always running in the background. Closing the Kosmos App will pause the archives. Go to Job Queue to resume or retry if job(s) are not successfully archived.

- 9. In the SCU timeout (in seconds) area, select 10, 15, or 30.
- 10. In the SCP timeout (in seconds) area, select 10, 15, or 30.
- 11. In the Retry interval (in seconds) area, select 60, 300, or 600.
- 12. To have the system automatically retry failed jobs, keep the switch set to **On**; otherwise, slide it to **Off**.

Deactivating a Profile

To activate or deactivate a profile, in the **PACS archive** list, tap the switch to toggle between **Active** and **Inactive**.

Deleting a Profile

To delete a PACS profile:

Deleting a PACS profile also deletes all configurations of the profile. There must be an active PACS profile before you can archive any exams.

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **Settings**.
- Tap Admin --> DICOM --> PACS archive (For Android). Tap DICOM --> PACS Archive (For iOS).
- 3. From the list of profiles, tap to slide the arrow to the left of the profile you would like to delete.
- 4. Tap the **Delete** icon.

Managing MWL



New systems do not come with any configured profiles.

You cannot have two MWL profiles active at the same time;

when you add a new profile, the current one is deactivated.

Adding a profile

To add a MWL profile:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap SETTINGS.
- Tap Admin --> DICOM --> MWL (For Android). Tap DICOM --> PACS Archive (For iOS).
- 3. Tap ADD PROFILE.



If you are adding a new MWL profile and already have an existing one, the system deactivates the existing profile.

- 4. Type the following information in the **DICOM connection** area:
 - Station AE title—Kosmos' Application Entity title
 - Server AE title—Archive server's Application Entity title
 - Server IP address—Archive server's unique identifier
 - Server port number—Archive server's port number
- **5.** To make sure the connection is working on an active profile, tap one of the following:
 - PING to test the network connection between KOSMOS and the MWL server
 - Verify to check the availability of the active MWL server.
 - The results are displayed on-screen.
- In the Profile nickname box, type a unique name to display in the MWL profile list.

Deactivating a Profile

To activate or deactivate a profile, in the **MWL** list, tap the switch to toggle between **Active** and **Inactive**.

Deleting a Profile

To delete a MWL profile:



- 1. From the Home screen, tap **Settings**.
- Tap Admin --> DICOM --> MWL (For Android). Tap DICOM --> PACS Archive (For iOS)
- **3.** From the list of profiles, tap to slide the arrow to the left of the profile you would like to delete.
- 4. Tap the **Delete** icon.

Viewing information about Kosmos_

To view information about Kosmos:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **Settings**.
- 2. Tap About.
- 3. If you have not yet registered Kosmos, tap **Register**.
- 4. To run the transducer element check tap TEST.

Registering Kosmos

To register Kosmos to the EchoNous cloud:

- 1. Make sure you are connected to your network (see IT Network).
- 2. From the Home screen, tap Settings.
- 3. Tap About.

4. Tap **REGISTER**.

Wireless Networking

Functions

You can connect Kosmos to an IT network to perform the following:

- Storing exam data (static images and clips) acquired by Kosmos in Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS) by DICOM communication.
- Setting Kosmos time correctly by inquiring the network time service.

Connection Specifications

Hardware specification

802.11 a/b/g/n/ac, Bluetooth 4.0 or later

Software Specification

Kosmos is connected to PACS by the DICOM standard. For details, refer to the DICOM Conformance Statement that is on the USB flash drive.

Use Restriction

This device is restricted to indoor use when operating in the 5150 to 5350 MHz frequency range. This restriction applies in: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, UK.

-- End of section --

Using Kosmos

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Performing an Exam

Overview

	Before using Kosmos for a critical procedure, such as needle guidance, make sure it is fully charged. You do not want the procedure interrupted by a drained battery, which may cause harm to the patient.
A	The maximum temperature of a Kosmos probe scan head may be greater than (41C) but is less than (43C) when in contact with the patient for normal use. Special precautions should be considered when using the transducer on children or on other patients who are sensitive to higher temperatures.
	To reduce the risk of infection, use sterile sheaths when conducting needle procedures.
A	To avoid a mix-up of patient data, complete the exam before examining a new patient.
	Not all features are available in every market and vary by regionally released software version. For more information on available features for your device, please contact you EchoNous representative.
	For the EU, Kosmos Trio is to be used for educational purposes only.
	For the EU, Kosmos AI FAST is to be used for educational purposes only.

With Kosmos, there are three primary workflows; click one of the links to go to that workflow:

- **Standard workflow** starts with either creating a patient or searching for an existing patient.
- **Quick workflow** starts with scanning a patient.
- Quick workflow uses AI to perform initial EF calculations. The AI-assisted EF Workflow is not yet cleared by the FDA. Instead, EchoNous is following the requirements in Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020.

Exam workflows

Standard workflow



Quick workflow

The Al-assisted EF Workflow is not yet cleared by the FDA. Instead, EchoNous is following the requirements in Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food



Al-assisted EF workflow

Kosmos Al-assisted EF Workflow is not yet cleared by the FDA. Instead, EchoNous is following the requirements in the Enforcement Policy.



Managing exams

Starting an exam

There are several ways you can start an exam:

• To start scanning immediately, from the Home screen, tap a scan type.

When you save the exam, Kosmos automatically generates a temporary ID and saves the images/clips to the temporary ID.

- From the Home screen, tap **EXAMS**, and tap the Add 😑 icon.
- From the Patient screen, tap SCAN.
- From the Patient review screen, tap **START EXAM**.
- From the Exam list, tap START EXAM.

Searching for an exam

To search for an exam:

- 1. From the Exam screen, tap the Search **Q** icon.
- 2. Type the search criteria, such as date, patient name, DOB, or MRN.
- 3. From the list of search results, tap the exam you want to view.



Deleting exams

To delete one or more exams:

- 1. From the list of exams, tap one or more circles to the left of the exam. The circle turns into a check mark, showing it is selected.
- 2. Tap the Trash 👕 icon.

3. At the prompt, tap **OK**.

To delete all the empty exams (those without images/clips):

- 1. From the list of exams, tap the More options : icon.
- 2. Tap Delete all empty exams.
- 3. At the prompt, tap **OK**.

Completing exams

To avoid mixing up images and clips saved from multiple patients, make sure to complete an exam.

To complete an exam:

- 1. From the Imaging screen, tap the Exam review 🔊 icon.
- 2. Tap Complete.
- 3. At the prompt, tap **OK**.

Managing patient data

Adding a new patient

To add a new patient from the Home screen:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap the Add 😑 icon on the **PATIENTS** button.
- 2. Enter the patient information.
- 3. Optionally, you can enter exam information.
- 4. Tap SCAN when you are done.

Accessing patient information using MWL

If you are connected to a healthcare information system and MWL is set up on your Kosmos, you can access patient information

1. From the Home screen, tap the **PATIENTS** button.

- 2. Tap the MWL button. Tap the C icon to see the entire list.
- 3. Tap the 📰 icon to search for a specific patient.
- 4. Tap SCAN to start scanning

Searching for a patient

To search for a patient:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap PATIENTS.
- 2. Tap the Search **Q** icon.
- 3. Type the search criteria for the patient you are looking for, such as name, date of birth, or medical record number.
- 4. Select the patient from the search result list, and tap DONE.

Changing to another patient

To change to or add a new patient when you have already started an exam:

- 1. From the New Exam screen, tap CHANGE.
- 2. Do one of the following:
 - To change to another patient, tap ADD NEW, and complete the patient form.
 - To look for an existing patients, tap **SEARCH HISTORY**, use the search tool to find the patient, and tap the patient name from the list.

Editing a patient record

To edit a patient record:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap PATIENTS.
- 2. From the Patient list, double-tap the patient record you want to edit.
- 3. Enter the patient information, and tap **SAVE** when you are done.

Merging two patient records

If you have saved multiple patients with the same name, and they are actually the same patient, you can merge all the exams of that patient into one patient record so it is easier to keep track of that patient.



You cannot merge temporary patients.

In order to merge two patients, make sure the following fields are complete:

- First name
- Last name
- DOB
- Gender

To merge two patient records:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **PATIENTS**.
- 2. Tap to select one of the patients.
- 3. From the Patient review screen, tap the More options icon.
- 4. Tap Merge to patient.
- 5. From the list, tap the other patient you want to merge.
- 6. Tap **NEXT**.
- 7. Tap the fields to keep for the patient.
- 8. Tap MERGE, then tap OK.

Deleting patient records

To delete all patient records without exams:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **PATIENTS**.
- 2. Tap the More options icon.
- 3. Tap Delete all patients without exams.

To delete selected patient records:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **PATIENTS**.
- 2. Tap one or more patient names from patient list.
- 3. Tap the Trash 👕 icon.

Organ Presets

Table 4-1 provides an overview of the organ presets that are available for each Kosmos probe.

TABLE 4-1. Organ Presets by Kosmos Probe

Organ	Torso-One	Lexsa
Heart	x	
Lung	x	x
Abdomen	x	
Vascular		x
Nerve		x
MSK		x

Imaging modes

For an overview of the applicable imaging modes for each Kosmos probe, reference Table 4-2 **Modes & Features by Kosmos Probes for Android and iOS:**

Mode	Torso-One Android	Lexsa Android	Torso-One iOS	Lexsa iOS
B-mode	x	x	x	х
M-mode	x	x	x	х
B + CD (Color Doppler)	x	x	x	х
Harmonic Imaging	x		х	
AI-assisted EF Workflow	x		х	
Kosmos Trio	x		x	
PW Doppler	x	x	x	х
TDI	x		x	
CW Doppler	x		x	
AI FAST	x		x	
Color Power Doppler		x		х
Cardiac Calculations	x		х	
Vascular Calculations		x		x

TABLE 4-2. Modes & Features by Kosmos Probes for Android and iOS:

2D/B-mode

2D/B-mode is the system's default imaging mode. The system displays echoes in two dimensions by assigning a brightness level based on the echo signal amplitude.

The 2D/B-mode controls are hidden when in Doppler modes. You can switch between 2D/B-mode and Doppler mode controls.

***** To view the 2D/B-mode controls, tap **2D**.

M-mode

M-mode is also known as Motion Mode. It provides a trace of the image displayed over time. A single beam of ultrasound is transmitted, and reflected signals are displayed as dots of varying intensities, which create lines across the screen.

When M-mode is turned on, the screen splits to show B-mode as well as M-mode. You can adjust body type, depth, and gain (similar to B-mode) along with M-mode specific controls like M-line and sweep speed.

While scanning with Lexsa probe, M-mode is only available in the Lung preset
--

★ To start M-mode, tap the M-mode 🔤 icon.

M-Line

* To move the M-Line, use your finger to change to M-mode, tap the M drag the M-Line to the location you want.

Sweep speed

You can change the sweep speed to isolate individual motions.

* To change the M-Mode sweep speed, tap **Speed**, and adjust it to your preferences: 25, 50, 75 or 100 mm/sec.

Color Doppler

Color Doppler is used to visualize the presence, velocity, and direction of blood flow in a wide range of flow states.

When using Kosmos, you can turn Color Doppler on and off without it interfering with the system's color acquisition.

* To turn Color Doppler on and off, tap the Color 🌇 icon.

Color Box

You can move and resize the color box during imaging. The maximum axial and lateral size of the box may be limited depending on the organ, depth, or other settings.

- To move the color box, select the side of the color box and drag it to another position.
- To resize the color box, select one of the corners to adjust the size.

Color Power Doppler

Color Power Doppler (CPD) is used to measure the amplitude of blood flow. CPD is more sensitive to lower blood velocities and smaller vessels.

* To turn Color Power Doppler on and off, tap the CPD icon 🔤



Scale

Scale changes the pulse repetition frequency that defines the velocity scale with the range shown at the top and bottom of the color map.

To change the scale, tap_on the Scale.

Sensitivity

Three sensitivity range selections are available to optimize for low, medium, and high range.

* To change the sensitivity, tap **Sensitivity**, and select an option.

Wall Filter

The wall filter is set on the highest filter which blocks low frequency noise.

* To change the wall filter, tap **Wall filter**, and select the appropriate option.

Steer

Steer changes the steering angle of the color ROI. There are 5 angles to choose from.

* To select desired angle, tap **Steer**.



Artery

Artery enables Artery/Vein selection. Artery should be selected for arterial flow and Vein should be selected for venous flow.

* For Artery/Vein selection, tap **Artery**.



Color Map

To change the heart color map:

- 1. Tap the : icon next to the color map on the right side of the screen.
- 2. Select the color map you like.
- 3. To invert the color map, select the check box, and tap OK to save the changes

Pulsed-Wave Doppler

Pulsed-Wave Doppler (PW) mode uses short bursts of ultrasound with a process called range gating to facilitate signal analysis from a small area at a specified

depth from the transducer.

PW mode is available in the abdomen and heart preset while scanning with Kosmos Torso-One.
PW mode is available in the Vascular, Nerve and MSK presets while scanning with Kosmos Lexsa.

* To start PW Doppler, tap the PW mode icon.

Duplex screen

Baseline

* Tap and move the baseline up and down in the Doppler trace.

Live display

 Tap the Live display to toggle between PW live and B live modes. In the B live mode, Doppler trace is frozen.

Wall filter

Wall filter helps to filter out echoes from low frequency signals.

* Tap icon to select the strength of the filter: Low, Medium, High.

Invert

* To invert the Doppler spectrum, tap on the invert button.

Scale

Scale changes the velocity scale.

* To change the scale, tap **Scale**.

Doppler Gain

Gain controls the brightness/strength of the Doppler spectrum.

To adjust Doppler gain, tap gain.

Audio gain

Audio Gain controls strength of the audio volume.

* To adjust Audio gain, tap **Audio gain**.

Sweep speed

Four sweep speed selections are available.

 To change the sweep speed, tap Sweep speed and select: 25, 50, 75 or 100 mm/sec.

Tissue Doppler Imaging

Tissue Doppler Imaging (TDI) mode uses Doppler to measure the velocity of myocardial motion throughout the cardiac cycle.

 To start TDI mode, tap on the **TDI mode icon**. The Tissue Doppler mode icon is available in B-mode and Color (B+C) mode screens.

TDI mode is only available in abdomen and heart presets while scanning with Kosmos Torso-One.

Continuous-Wave Doppler

Continuous-Wave Doppler (CW) mode uses continuous transmission and reception of ultrasound waves to measure blood velocities.

When CW is used for a prolonged period, auto-freeze goes into effect to manage probe temperature. A 60-second timer appears every time before the auto-freeze.
CW mode is only available in the abdomen preset and heart preset while scanning with Kosmos Torso-One.
Certain tablets require the Powerpack to operate Kosmos. Please visit the EchoNous website for more information.

***** To start CW Doppler, tap the **CW mode icon.**

Duplex screen

* Tap the **Update button** for the duplex screen. The frozen B-mode image will be displayed on the top with the live Doppler trace on the bottom.

Focal point and Doppler line

 Adjust the **focal point** and the **Doppler line** by moving the dotted circle. In the abdomen preset, you can tap the focal point to see and set the angle adjust line. If Color mode is on, moving the circle will also move the color box. The circle and the color box can be decoupled by going to Settings --> Imaging preferences.

Baseline

* Tap and move the **baseline** up and down in the Doppler trace.

Live display

* Tap the **Live display** to toggle between CW live and B live modes. In the B live mode, Doppler trace is frozen.

Wall filter

Wall filter helps to filter out echoes from low frequency signals.

* Tap icon to select the strength of the filter: Low, Medium, High.

Invert

* To invert the Doppler spectrum, tap on the **Invert** button.

Scale

Scale changes the velocity scale.

* To change the scale, tap **Scale.**

Doppler Gain

Gain controls the brightness/strength of the Doppler spectrum.

* To adjust Doppler gain, tap **Gain**.

Audio Gain

Audio gain controls the strength of the audio volume.

* To adjust Audio gain, tap Audio gain.

Sweep speed

Four sweep speed selections are available.

To change the sweep speed, tap Sweep speed and select sweep speeds: 25, 50, 75 or 100 mm/sec.

Save clips and images

 Tap Freeze to review or directly save images and clips. Audio will also be saved in clips.

Image mode controls

Flipping an Image

You can only flip an image from right to left when you are scanning the heart.

* To flip the image, double-tap the orientation marker.

Adjusting Depth and Gain

To adjust depth:

* To increase or decrease the displayed depth, tap **Depth**, and move the Depth wheel up and down.

To adjust gain:

* To adjust gain in Color Doppler mode and B-mode, tap **Gain**, and move the slider up and down.

To adjust near and far gain:

* Tap **TGC**, and move the sliders left and right. Notice the gain values automatically update as you adjust the sliders.

Zooming In and Out

- While scanning, use two fingers to pinch and expand the image area.
- To return to the default image size, tap the magnifying glass.
- Notice that the zoom factor is shown near the magnifying glass as well as the orange color of the depth scale along the side image area.
- You can freeze while zoomed (and can zoom out and zoom in while frozen).

Freezing an Image

To freeze an image, tap the Freeze icon.
The annotation tools automatically display on the left side of the screen.

Using the Kosmos Al-assisted EF workflow and Kosmos Trio



For the EU, Kosmos Trio is to be used for educational purposes only.

For the EU, Kosmos AI FAST is to be used for educational purposes only.

The Al-assisted EF workflow guides you through the steps of data acquisition followed by an Al-based initial EF calculation which is based on the American Society of Echocardiography (ASE)-recommended modified Simpson's method of disks (Lang 2005, 2015). The initial LV contours are produced with Al algorithms that have been trained on expert-annotated LV contours (Ronneberger 2015). You can then review the initial Al results (which include the ED/ES frames along with the corresponding LV contours), and adjust them, as necessary.

Kosmos Trio: Auto-labeling, Auto-Grading and Auto-Guidance

Kosmos Trio of Auto-labeling, Auto-grading and Auto-guidance can assist you in real time with the acquisition of the A4C and A2C views by:

- Annotating key cardiac structures
- Grading images based on the 5-level ACEP scale
- Providing directions on how to move your probe to optimize the A4C or A2C images
- To activate any or all three of the Auto-labeling, Auto-grading or Autoguidance functions, tap the Trio button and select the tools you would like to use as shown in **Figure 1**

Kosmos is an FDA-cleared medical device; however, the new Al-assisted EF Workflow and Trio tool are not yet cleared by the FDA. Instead, EchoNous® is following the Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020 for this new feature. There are important warnings and cautions in addition to different intended users and indications for use.
For detailed information, refer to Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020.



FIGURE 1. Kosmos on iOS Trio: Auto-labeling, Auto-grading and Auto-guidance

Figure 1 shows an example of Kosmos on iOS Trio with all three algorithms activated.

First, key cardiac structures are provided by the Auto-labeling tool.

Second, the 4 green bars on the two sides of the sector represent the output of the Auto-grading tool and indicate an image quality of 4 out of the maximum image quality of 5 per the 5-level ACEP scale. Based on the ACEP scale, image quality of 1 and 2 is non-diagnostic, whereas image quality of 3, 4, and 5 is diagnostic.

Third, **Figure 1** features Auto-guidance by including a graphic showing the probe in the context of a patient torso and indicating probe motion for optimizing the A4C view along with the corresponding text.

The pictures indicating probe motions and the corresponding phrases provided by the Auto-guidance algorithm during A4C acquisition are shown in **Figure 2**. Note that all the pictures and corresponding phrases in **Figure 2**, can also be shown during A2C acquisition except for the one picture corresponding to the A4C view. There are three additional pictures and corresponding phrases shown in **Figure 3** that are exclusive to A2C acquisition.

Also, note that there is one picture in **Figure 2** that can be shown with two different phrases "Slowly Move Around" and "Try More Pressure". The two

different phrases correspond to different scenarios identified by the Autoguidance algorithm.

- Slowly Move Around: You will get this message when there are no discernible cardiac structures shown in the image or when imaging the heart from non-apical windows
- **Try More Pressure:** You will get this message when there are few cardiac structures shown in the image but are not clearly visible.

All pictures depicted in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** are shown on the Kosmos Bridge in the form of animations to better convey probe motion.

FIGURE 2. Pictures Indicating Probe Motions and Corresponding Phrases during A4C and A2C Acquisitions

Patient Positioning Position at Optimal Slowly Slide Down Optimal A4C- Good Slowly Fan Down Slowly Fan Up Slowly Rotate Clockwise Slowly Rotate Counter-Clockwise Slowly Rock Lateral Slowly Rock Medial Slowly Slide Lateral Slowly Slide Medial Auto-Guidance A2C Slowly Fan Down Slowly Fan Up Slowly Rotate Clockwise Slowly Rotate Counter-Clockwise Slowly Rock Lateral Slowly Rock Medial Check Orientation Marker Optimal A2C- Good

Auto-Guidance A4C



FIGURE 3. Pictures Indicating Probe Motions and Corresponding Phrases Exclusive to PLAX View Acquisitions

KOSMOS User Guide

Calculating EF with the AI-assisted EF workflow

To calculate EF:

1. From the home screen, tap the Al icon.

Tap to start the AI-assisted EF workflow



	When you tap the Heart AI icon, Kosmos creates a new exam that includes this EF scan.
A	Do not rely upon EF calculation as the sole diagnostic criteria. Whenever possible, use EF calculation in conjunction with other clinical information

2. After you have a good A4C view of the patient, tap **A4C** to acquire a clip. To activate any or all three of the Auto-labeling, Auto-grading and Auto-guidance tools, tap the Trio button and activate the desired tools.



- 3. If you are not satisfied with the recorded clip, tap **Try again** to acquire a new clip, or tap **Accept** to proceed (after four seconds, Kosmos automatically accepts the clip).
- 4. Tap **SKIP** to see the A4C results, or continue with the A2C acquisition.

We recommend that you take both A4C and A2C clips for more accurate calculations.

- 5. After you have a good A2C view of the patient, tap **A2C** to acquire a clip.
- 6. If you are not satisfied with the recorded clip, tap **Try again** to acquire a new clip, or tap **Accept** to see the A4C/A2C (biplane) results (after four seconds, Kosmos automatically accepts the clip).

Note that when the A4C and A2C clips are recorded and accepted, the system selects the ED and ES frames, draws the corresponding LV contours, and calculates the biplane EF using the modified Simpson's method of disks (20 disks are used in the calculation).

Reviewing/adjusting the ED/ES frames and LV contours

When reviewing the initial AI calculations for ED/ES frames and LV contours, you can adjust just the frames, the LV contours, or both before saving the results. If you do not make any changes, the AI calculations become the final result.

To adjust the ED/ES frames:

1. From the Results screen, tap **Edit** or one of the thumbnail images. You can also tap **REVIEW** to review previously acquired scans.



2. Depending on which clip you'd like to edit, tap the **A4C clip** or **A2C clip** tab.

3. To set a different ED or ES frame, move the orange Seek button to the desired location, and tap SET ED or SET ES.



- 4. To return to the original AI calculations, tap the More options : icon and then **Reset**.
- 5. If desired, make changes to the other clip (A4C or A2C), and tap SAVE.

To adjust the LV contours:



- Having gel on your fingers may hinder using the touchscreen effectively. Make sure to wipe the touchscreen regularly.
- 1. From the Results screen, tap one of the four images to go to that image. If you don't specify which image you want, Kosmos defaults to the A4C frame.
- 2. Depending on which clip you'd like to adjust, tap the A4C clip or A2C clip tab.
- 3. Tap the A4C clip or A2C clip tab to select an ED or ES frame.
- 4. Tap the LV contour.



The LV contour becomes adjustable, and the color changes to orange.

5. Select one or more control points and move them.

Notice the calculations are updated as you change the contour.

- 6. After you are done editing, tap **Finish editing**.
- 7. If desired, make more changes.
- 8. Tap SAVE.

Recommendations for acquiring optimal A4C and A2C clips for accurate EF calculations

EchoNous recommends the following:

• The patient should be lying on their side in the left lateral position (the left side of the patient is touching the scanning table).
Shown below are examples of clinically acceptable A4C and A2C reference images on the top left of the imaging screen:



- For an A4C clip, ensure all four cardiac chambers (left ventricle, left atrium, right ventricle, and right atrium) are captured in the ultrasound image (see the A4C reference image above).
- For an A2C clip, ensure both left ventricle and left atrium are captured in the ultrasound image (see the A2C reference image above).
- Adjust the body type appropriately to the patient's body profile to obtain clear A4C and A2C images.
- Ensure the endocardial border of the LV is clearly visible with the best possible contrast. Use the Body type and Gain settings to achieve a clear definition of the LV endocardial border.
- Adjust the depth so that the atria are near the bottom of the ultrasound image yet still visible (see the A4C and A2C reference images above).
- Avoid truncating the LV.
- Avoid foreshortening the LV.
- For an A4C clip, ensure the intraventricular septal wall (the wall between the left and right ventricles) is vertical (see the A4C reference image above).
- For an A4C clip, ensure that the orange marker on Kosmos Torso-One is pointed towards the scanning table to avoid acquiring a mirrored view.
- Once you have obtained a proper A4C view, rotate the probe 90 degrees counterclockwise to find the A2C view.
- Ask the patient to hold their breath while recording the clip.
- Make sure to review the results for correctness of ED/ES frames and LV contours and, using the Kosmos editing tool, adjust as needed.

Error conditions and system notifications for Kosmos Al-assisted EF workflow

• If the resulting EF scan (initial and/or with edits) is out of the 0%-100% range, you will not be able to save the EF result in the report or export/archive the scan.

You will first need to edit the ED/ES frames and corresponding LV contours to produce a valid EF. Then you will be able to save the results and export/ archive the scan.

- Kosmos will prompt you to edit the results or scan again if any of the following conditions are met:
 - ESV > 400 ml
 - EDV > 500 ml
 - Difference between A4C and A2C EF is more than 30%

Acquiring Images and Clips

To acquire an image:

★ From the Imaging screen, tap the Save image
 icon.

To acquire a clip:

Completing an Exam

- 1. From the Imaging screen, tap the Exam review 🔊 icon.
- 2. Tap COMPLETE.

If you do not tap **COMPLETE** from the Exam review screen, Kosmos automatically completes the exam:

- When you start a new exam
- When you archive the in-progress exam

- After a few minutes
- When the app is closed

If another app is open and the Kosmos app goes in the background

Kosmos Al FAST

▲ Do not rely solely on the AI FAST tool for diagnostic purposes. Kosmos AI FAST assists users by providing a quick orientation to the anatomy of the abdomen. Users should exercise their judgment to ensure annotations are correct.

Using Kosmos AI for FAST Exam

Kosmos AI FAST provides automated anatomical labeling and view identification for the FAST exam in real time. The labels that appear while scanning are only there while you are scanning; after you save the image or clip, the labels will no longer be there.

Reference Table 4-3 for a list of anatomical structures in each FAST Exam imaging views.

TABLE 4-3. Anatomical Structures for FAST Exam

FAST View	Anatomical Structures
RUQ	Liver, right kidney, diaphragm, gallbladder, IVC Potential fluid space: hepatorenal space, pleural
LUQ	Spleen, left kidney, diaphragm Potential fluid space: splenorenal space, pleural space
SUP	Bladder Potential fluid space: rectovesical space (male), rectouterine space (female)
SUB	Heart, diaphragm, liver Potential fluid space: pericardium
AS	Liver, transverse aorta, transverse IVC
IVC	Liver, sagittal IVC
Aorta	Liver, sagittal aorta
A4C A2C PLAX	Heart Potential fluid space: pericardium
PSAX	Heart
SUB2	Liver, heart, IVC, aorta Potential fluid space: pericardium

To enable Kosmos AI FAST

* In Abdominal preset, tap AI.

When scanning with Torso-One probe, Kosmos AI FAST feature is only available in the Abdomen preset.

Kosmos Cardiac Measurements

A Do not rely upon Kosmos cardiac measurements as the sole diagnostic criteria. Whenever possible, use Kosmos Cardiac measurements in conjunction with other clinical information.

Kosmos Cardiac Calculations package provides the tools to assess cardiac structure and function. Kosmos cardiac measurements are available in B-mode, Doppler and M-mode. While in Exam Review, cardiac calculations and annotation tools can be used to perform cardiac measurements.

Reference Table 4-4 Cardiac Measurements by Mode for a list of cardiac measurements by mode.

While reviewing the Doppler cine, you can:

- 1. Perform Doppler measurements
 - VTI: When you tap on VTI, you will have the option to select Auto or Manual VTI trace.
 - If you select Auto, tap the signal that you want to trace and the device will trace the signal automatically.
 - If you select Manual, you will be prompted to manually trace the signal with your finger.
 - Edit the VTI trace by moving the control points.
 - Choose a different peak by double tapping it.



- PHT and Delta Velocity: Move to two end points of the calipers to the appropriate location on the Doppler spectrum.
- Velocity and PG: Move the cursor to the desired location.
- You can perform three PHT. three Velocity and three VTI measurements per image/clip.
 - Only three frames in 2D cine loops can be placed.

• Only three VTI measurements at a time.



You will receive a notification that the measurement is full in the report if you try to place a 4th measurement. You can delete a measurement in the report to make room for a new measurement.

- 2. Add Annotations:
 - Text
 - Marker
- 3. Move the baseline
- 4. Invert the Doppler Spectrum
- 5. View measurements by tapping the Report icon
 - When viewing the report, the last measurement taken is the default measurement. However, by clicking Last, the device will calculate the average value or provide the maximum value of each measurement.

TABLE 4-4. Cardiac Measurements by Mode

2D Measurements		
PLAX	RVIDd. IVSd, LVIDd, LVPWd, LVIDS, LA diam, LVOTd	
Right Heart	RV basal, RV mid, RV length	
Mitral Valve	MV Annulus diameter	
Aortic Valve	Annulus, Sinus, ST junction, Ascending AO, Vena Contracta, LVOT diameter	
IVC	IVC min, IVC max, RAP	
Doppler Meas	urements	
PW	Right Heart: PV AcT (Acceleration Time)	
	Mitral Valve: MV VTI (PW), E wave Velocity, Deceleration Time, A wave Velocity	
	Aorta: LVOT VTI (PW)	
	Diastology: E wave Velocity (PW), A wave Velocity, Deceleration Time (PW)	
	Aortic Valve: LVOT VTI (PW)	
CW	Right Heart: TR (CW), PAEDP (CW), PR (CW)	
	Mitral Valve: MV VTI (CW), Pressure Half Time (CW)	
	Aortic Valve: AV VTI (CW), Peak AV Velocity, Pressure Half Time (CW)	
	Diastology: TR (CW)	
TDI	Right Heart: TV annulus s'	
	Mitral Valve: e' -point (m/s), a' -point (m/s)	
	Diastology: e'-point (m/s), a'-point (m/s)	
M-mode Measurements		
M-mode	EPSS, TAPSE, MAPSE, IVC min, IVC max, HR, RAP	

Kosmos Vascular Calculations



Do not rely upon Kosmos vascular measurements as the sole diagnostic criteria. Whenever possible, use Kosmos Vascular measurements in conjunction with other clinical information.

Kosmos Vascular Calculations package provides the tools to assess vascular structure and function. Kosmos vascular measurements are only available in 2D mode and PW Doppler mode while scanning with Kosmos Lexsa.

Reference Table 4-5 Vascular Measurements & Calculations by Mode for a list of vascular measurements.

Please note that DICOM SR is not available for the Vascular Calculations		
Report.		

TABLE 4-5. Vascular Measurements and Calculations by Mode

Measurements & Calculations in 2D and PW Doppler Modes		
Venous	Peak Systolic, End Diastolic, Reflux Time, Vessel Diameter, Temporal Average Max, Temporal Average Mean, VTI (grafts)	
Arterial	Peak Systolic, End Diastolic, VTI, Vessel Diameter, Temporal Average Max, Temporal Average Mean	
Calculations	S/D Ratio, Pulsatility Index, Resistance Index, Flow Volumes	

Kosmos UP (Universal Platform) Clinical

Kosmos UP is a HIPAA- Compliant online platform built to facilitate image archiving, quality assurance, and performance metrics.

For further information regarding Kosmos UP, please contact an EchoNous representative.

Kosmos UP is only available in the U.S.A
All Us2.ai owned software installed within the Kosmos UP device is governed by the terms and conditions of the Us2.ai End User License Agreement ("Us2.ai EULA") and incorporated agreements. Any questions or claims regarding Us2.ai Software should be brought pursuant to the Us2.ai EULA.

Us2.ai & Kosmos

Integration of Us2.ai with Kosmos provides automatic clinical workflow that recognizes and analyzes 2D and Doppler modality images for automated cardiac measurements and the diagnosis, prediction, and prognosis of heart disease.

For further information regarding Us2.ai, please contact your EchoNous representative.

Us2.ai is a third-party provided product. EchoNous disclaims liability, express/implied warranties, for Us2.ai services. Customers acknowledge EchoNous has made no representation as to fitness of third-party services for intended purpose. Us2.ai services are governed by Us2.ai Terms of Use, warranties/disclaimers. http://us2.ai/terms-conditions/
All Us2.ai owned software installed within the Kosmos UP device is governed by the terms and conditions of the Us2.ai End User License Agreement ("Us2.ai EULA") and incorporated agreements. Any questions or claims regarding Us2.ai Software should be brought pursuant to the Us2.ai EULA.

19Labs & Kosmos

The Kosmos and 19Labs integrations brings tele-guidance to Kosmos on Android. Features include launching a secure virtual call with a clinic, viewing live ultrasound imaging, and saving clips and images directly to a patient's summary page.

For further information regarding Kosmos and 19Labs, please contact your EchoNous representative.



19Labs is a third-party provided product. EchoNous disclaims liability, express/implied warranties, for 19Labs services. Customers acknowledge EchoNous has made no representation as to fitness of third-party services for intended purpose. 19Labs services are governed by 19Labs Terms of Use, warranties/disclaimers. info@19labs.com

-- End of section --

74

Reviewing an Exam

CHAPTER 5

Once you have completed an exam, you cannot add any images to it; however, before archiving the exam, you can add, edit, and delete any annotations you have saved.

Once the archive process begins, you will not be able to make edits to the exam.

Starting an exam review

- To start a review during an exam, tap the Exam review sicon.
- To start a review for a completed exam, do one of the following:
 - From the Home screen, tap **EXAMS**, then tap the exam you would like to review.
 - From the list of patients, find the patient, then tap the exam you would like to review.

Annotating images and clips

You can add annotations during the exam when the image is frozen or after you have completed the exam. All annotations are saved as overlays on the image or clip.



Navigating to the Edit Image screen

While scanning a patient:

- 1. Tap the Freeze 💽 icon.
- 2. Add your annotations.

3. Tap the Save image 👩 or Save clip 🖨 icon.

After scanning a patient:

- 1. Tap the Exam review 🔊 icon.
- 2. Tap the image/clip you want to annotate.
- 3. Tap the Edit 🧪 icon.

From the Home screen:

- 1. Tap **Exam**.
- 2. Tap the exam row that you want to edit.
- 3. Tap the clip you want to annotate.
- 4. Tap the Edit 🧪 icon.

From the Patient screen:

- 1. Tap a patient from the list.
- 2. Tap the exam.
- 3. Tap the image/clip you want to annotate.
- 4. Tap the Edit 🧪 icon.

Annotation tools

Annotations can be added to individual images and clips.

When you add an annotation (text, measurements, arrow, area) to a clip or a cine, they persist through all frames.

You can also hide the overlay of the annotations you make by tapping the Hide overlay δ_0 icon on saved images and clips.

Kosmos Trio: Auto-labeling tool

When you are scanning the heart (including scanning in the Al-assisted EF workflow), there is an auto labeling tool that helps you identify parts of the heart. The labels that appear while scanning are only there while you are scanning; after you save the image or clip, the labels will not be there.

A	Do not rely on the heart auto-labeling tool for diagnostic purposes. Auto
_	labels help train and provide you with a quick orientation to the anatomy
	of the heart. Use your judgment to ensure annotations are correct.
	For the EU, Kosmos Trio is to be used for educational purposes only.
	For the EU, Kosmos AI FAST is to be used for educational purposes only.

This feature provides real-time automated annotation/labeling of key cardiac structures in parasternal/apical cardiac views and the apical four-chamber

subcostal view. Key cardiac structures include heart chambers, valves great vessels, papillary muscles, septums, and inflow/outflow ventricular tracts.

TABLE 5-1. Anatomical structures for heart Imaging screen

Anatomical structure*
LA, LV, MV
AO, LA, LV, LVOT, MV
AO, LA, LV, LVOT, MV, RA, RV, TV
LA, LV, LVOT, MV, RA, RV, TV, AO
AO, AV, IVS, LA, LV, MV, RV
MPA, PV, RVOT
IVC, RA, RV, TV
AV, LA, MPA, PV, RA, RV, TV
IVS, LV, MV, RV
AL-PAP, IVS, LV, PM-PAP, RV
IVS, LV, RV
LA, Liver, LV, RA, RV

* **AL-PAP** = Antereolateral Papillary Muscle

AO = Aorta
AV = Aortic Valve
IVC = Inferior Vena Cava
IVS = Interventricular Septum
LA = Left Atrium
LV = Left Ventricle
LVOT = Left Ventricle Outflow Tract
MPA = Main Pulmonary Artery
MV = Mitral Valve
PM-PAP = Postero-Medial Papillary Muscle
PV = Pulmonary Valve
RA = Right Atrium
RV = Right Ventricle

RVOT = Right Ventricle Outflow Tract **TV** = Tricuspid Valve

To turn on auto-labeling:

- 1. From the Imaging screen, tap the **Trio** button.
- 2. In the pop-up window, turn on the switch.



Measuring with the caliper tool

You can add up to two calipers per image/clip.

When a caliper is not selected and you start dragging one of the two end points of the caliper, the caliper will become selected and will resize based on where you are dragging it.

To place a measurement:

- 1. From the Edit image or Edit clip screen, tap **DISTANCE**, and a caliper appears in the center of the image or clip.
- 2. Tap to select the caliper.

Notice that the distance of the caliper displays in the legend on the upper left side of the screen. If you have multiple calipers, they display in different colors.

3. To resize the caliper, tap and drag one of its end points.

- 4. To move the caliper, tap anywhere on the caliper except the two end points.
- 5. To clear the caliper, tap an empty area outside it.

Zooming in and out

Use two fingers to pinch and expand the image area. To return to "normal" tap the magnifying glass. Also, zoom factor is shown near magnifying glass as well as orange color of depth scale along the side. Can freeze while zoomed (and can zoom out and zoom in frozen state).

Deleting annotations

- * To delete one annotation, tap the annotation to select it, then tap **DELETE**.
- * To delete all the annotations you have made, tap **CLEAR ALL**.

Managing images and clips

Filtering images and clips

When you review an exam, all the images and clips, regardless of the scan type (lung, heart, abdomen) are visible in the thumbnail list.

You can filter images and clips in the following ways:

- Drag and pull the thumbnail list down to reveal the filter options.
- Tap the Filter icon on top of the thumbnail list to reveal the filter options.
- Tap the More options : icon in the title bar, and tap **Filter images and clips**. When the filter options are visible, a blue check icon will be shown next to **Filter images and clips**.

When you select a filter, only the tagged images/clips are visible in the thumbnail list. You can tag images/clips by tapping the star icon under each image/clip in the thumbnail list so the star turns yellow.

To dismiss the filters you have selected, tap the More options : icon, then tap the **Filter images and clips** again to remove the filters.

Selecting images and clips

To select images and clips:

- 1. Tap the More options : icon, and tap Select images and clips.
- 2. Select the images and clips you want. A gray check will appear in the top right corner of the thumbnail.
- **3.** Optionally, tap the check on the thumbnail; it turns red, and a numbered circle displays to indicate how many images and clips you have selected. To clear the red check, tap it again.

To clear the selections, tap the More options : icon, and tap **Select images/** clips.

Trimming and saving images and clips

To trim and save a clip:

- 1. Tap the Freeze 💽 icon.
- 2. Move the right and left end points of the cine clip.
- 3. Tap the Clip 🝙 icon.

To trim and save an image:

- 1. From the Exam Review screen, find the saved clip.
- 2. Tap EDIT.
- 3. Move the right and left end points of the image.
- 4. Tap SAVE.

Deleting images and clips

To delete selected images and clips:

- 1. Tap the More options : icon, and tap Select images/clips.
- 2. Select the images and clips you want to delete.
- 3. Tap **DELETE** and, when prompted, tap **OK**.

Reviewing and editing a report

Reports are not yet encapsulated in the DICOM file; you can only see images and clips at this review step.

The exam report lets you review patient and exam information, text notes, audio notes, pictures that were taken, images, and clips in the exam report.

Opening a report

To open a report, tap **REPORT**.

Editing a report

Once you've opened the report, each section is expanded for your review. You can collapse each section by tapping the arrow button. Just tap the arrow button to expand the section again.

You can edit each section of the report with the exception of the patient information. This is read-only and cannot be changed.

Editing exam information

The exam information section displays the exam related information that was entered before the scan.

To edit the exam information:

1. Tap the Edit 🧪 icon.

2. Make any necessary updates to the section.

Adding a text note

You can add text notes that will display under each scan.

To add a text note:

- 1. Tap the Add text note_icon. A text box, date and time label appear under the last text note.
- **2**. Using the keyboard, type the note.
- 3. Tap DONE.

Editing a text note

To edit a text note:

- 1. Tap an existing text note. A text box containing the existing note and the keyboard displays.
- 2. Using the keyboard, edit the text note.
- 3. Tap **DONE**.

Deleting a text note

To delete a text note:

- 1. Long press an existing text note. A delete button displays.
- 2. Tap **DELETE** and, when prompted, tap **OK**.

Exporting images and clips to a USB drive

When exporting an images and clips, use a micro USB or adapter.

You can export images and clips from one exam or multiple exams.



To export images and clips from one exam to a USB drive:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **EXAMS**.
- 2. Tap a row to select an exam.
- **3.** Tap the bookmark icon under each of the thumbnails you would like to export. (This is an optional step and only useful if you would like to export some but not all images and clips.)
- 4. Connect the USB drive using the USB-c adapter.
- 5. Tap **EXPORT**. A dialog box appears.
- 6. Select the file type and whether you want all images and clips exported or only the tagged images and clips.
- 7. Tap **OK** to start exporting to USB drive.

To export images and clips from multiple exams to a USB drive:

- 1. From the Home screen, tap **EXAMS**.
- 2. Tap the circles next to each exam you would like to export.
- 3. Connect the USB drive using the USB-c adapter.
- 4. Tap the Export 🕴 icon on the top of the screen. A dialog box appears.
- 5. Select the file type and whether you want all images and clips exported or only the tagged images and clips.
- 6. Tap **OK** to start exporting to USB drive.

The following table is a legend for the exporting icons.



Exam is waiting to be

exported.





Export is complete.



Completing an exam review

To complete an exam:

- 1. Tap COMPLETE.
- 2. When prompted, click **OK**.

Archiving an exam to a PACS server

After completing an exam, you can archive it to a PACS server. Once an exam is archived, you cannot edit it.

For more information about setting up a PACS server, see Managing PACS Archives.

For each EF scan, multiple images/clips are archived and exported.

The following table is a legend for the archiving icons.



You can archive an exam either from the Exam list or the Exam review screens.

To archive an exam from the Exam list screen:

- 1. From the Exam List screen, tap to select the completed exam(s) you want to archive.
- Tap the Archive sicon. The complete exam is archived according to the default archive options. For more information, see Managing PACS Archives.

To archive an exam from the Exam review screen:

- 1. From the Exam review screen, tap **ARCHIVE**.
- 2. From the Archive exam to PACS server screen, select which images and clips you want to archive and if you would like to include a report.
- 3. Click **OK** and, when prompted, click **OK** again.

Deleting an exam

To delete an exam from the Exam list:

- Tap the left icon next to the exam you would like to delete. The icon turns into a check mark
- 2. Tap the Trash 👿 icon.
- 3. When prompted, tap **OK**.

To delete an exam while reviewing it:

- 1. Tap the More options : icon.
- 2. Tap Delete the exam.
- 3. When prompted, click **OK**.

Reviewing an Exam

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Kosmos Probes

Kosmos Probe sheaths

Where fluid contamination is possible, cover the probe being used (Kosmos Torso-One or Kosmos Lexsa) with an appropriate sterile sheath from CIVCO, which will promote asepsis and minimize cleaning.



Ultrasound transmission gels



EchoNous recommends the use of:

- Aquasonic 100 Ultrasound Gel, Parker
- Aquasonic Clear Ultrasound Gel, Parker
- SCAN Ultrasound Gel, Parker

Kosmos Probe storage



Daily storage

Kosmos is intended to be used and stored in normal ambient conditions inside a medical facility. In addition, the packaging provided with the device may be used for long-term storage.

Storage for transport

Kosmos is intended to be hand held for easy transport. Users may use the packaging supplied with the device for transport. Consult your EchoNous sales representative for information on approved bags and other accessories.

Transducer Element Check

Every time a Kosmos probe is connected, a test is run automatically to check for the integrity of the transducer elements. The test reports to the user whether all transducer elements are functioning properly (successful test), or whether failures were detected.

The same test runs automatically when the Kosmos App boots up with Kosmos probe connected.

-- End of section --

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 7



Electrical safety

References

IEC 60601-2-37: 2015 Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment

ANSI AAMI ES 60601-1: 2012 Medical electrical equipment. Part 1: *General requirements for basic safety and essential performance* – IEC 60601-1:2012, Edition 3.1

IEC 60601-1-2:2014: AMDI:2020 Medical electrical equipment – Parts 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic disturbances - Requirements and tests

IEC 62304:2015 Medical device software - Software life-cycle processes

ISO 14971:2019 Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices

10993-1:2018 Biological evaluation of medical devices - *Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process*

Lang, Roberto M., et al. Recommendations for chamber quantification: a report from the American Society of Echocardiography's Guidelines and Standards Committee and the Chamber Quantification Writing Group, developed in conjunction with the European Association of Echocardiography, a branch of the European Society of Cardiology. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography 18.12 (2005): 1440-1463.

Lang, Roberto M., et al. *Recommendations for cardiac chamber quantification by echocardiography in adults: an update from the American Society of Echocardiography and the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging.* European Heart Journal-Cardiovascular Imaging 16.3 (2015): 233-271.

Ronneberger, Olaf, Philipp Fischer, and Thomas Brox. *U-net: Convolutional networks for biomedical image segmentation*. International Conference on Medical image computing and computer-assisted intervention. Springer, Cham, 2015.

Symbol	EchoNous Description	SDO Title Reference Number Standard
	Indicates device manufacturer. Includes name and address of the manufacturer	Manufacturer Ref. No. 5.1.1 ISO 15223-1 Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labeling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements
FC	Tested to comply with FCC standards	None
	Probes are tested to Type BF protection	TYPE BF APPLIED PART Refer to D1.20 IEC 60601-1 Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 1: General requirement for basic safety and essential performance

Labeling symbols

	Class II equipment	Class II equipment
		Ref. No. D.1-9
		IEC 60601-1
		Medical electrical equipment
		- Part 1: General
		requirements for basic safety
		and essential performance
A	Safety cautions are identified	Caution
	with this mark on the device.	Ref. No D1.10
		IEC 60601-1
		Medical electrical equipment
		- Part 1: General
		requirements for basic safety
		and essential performance
Ĩ	Consult instructions for use	Operating instructions
		Ref. No. D.1-11
		IEC 60601-1
		Medical electrical equipment
		- Part 1: General
		requirements for basic safety
		and essential performance
X	Do not dispose of this	Separate collection Annex IX
	product in normal trash or	Waste Electrical and
	landfill; refer to local	Electronic Equipment
	regulations for disposal	(WEEE)
		Directive 2012/19/EU of the
		European Parliament

IPX7	Kosmos Torso-One and	IP Code for degree of
	Kosmos Lexsa are protected	protection
	against temporary	IEC 60529
	immersion in water.	Degrees of protection
		provided by enclosures (IP
		Code)
IP 2X	The Kosmos Power Pack is	IP Code for degree of
	protected against ingress of	protection
	a solid foreign object greater	IEC 60529
	than or equal to 12.5mm in	Degrees of protection
	diameter and protected	provided by enclosures (IP
	against access to nazardous	Code)
DEE	parts with a finger.	
REF	Part or model number	Catalog number
		Ref. No. 5.1.6
		ISO 15223-1
		Medical devices - Symbols to
		be used with medical device
		labels, labeling and
		information to be supplied -
		Part 1: General requirements
SN	Serial number	Serial number
		Ref. No. 5.1.7
		ISO 15223-1
		Medical devices - Symbols to
		be used with medical device
		labels, labeling and
		information to be supplied -
		Part 1: General requirements

~~	Date of manufacture	Date of manufacture
		Ref. No. 5.1.3
		ISO 15223-1
		Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labeling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements
450 ANA	Acceptable temperature range XX is generic placeholder for specified temperatures	Temperature limit Ref. No. 5.3.7 ISO 15223-1 Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labeling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements
	Acceptable humidity range XX is generic placeholder for specified percentages	Humidity limitation Ref. No. 5.3.8 ISO 15223-1 Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labeling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements

(+++)	Acceptable atmospheric	Atmospheric pressure
	range XX is generic	Ref No. 5.3.9
	placeholder for specified kPa	ISO 15223-1
		Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labeling and information to be supplied -
		Part 1: General requirements
tt	Stack box this way up	This way up
<u>11</u>		Ref. No. 13
		ISO 780
		Packaging - Distribution packaging - Graphical symbols for handling and storage of packages
	Indicates direct current	Direct current
		Ref. No. D.1-4
		IEC 60601-1
		Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance
\sim	Indicates alternating current	Alternating current
		Ref. No. D.1-1
		IEC 60601-1
		Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

LOT	Batch code	Batch code
		Ref. No. 5.1.5
		ISO 15223-1
		Medical devices - Symbols to
		be used with medical device
		labels, labeling and
		Information to be supplied -
		Part 1: General requirements
JASSIFICO	UL Classified.	None
	Medical - General medical	
E509516	equipment as to electrical	
	shock, fire and mechanical	
	hazards only in accordance	
	with ANSI/AAMI ES 60601-1	
	(2005) + AMD (2012) / CAN/	
	CSA-C22.2 No. 6060-1 (2008)	
	+ (2014).	
	E509516	
Rx Only	Caution: Federal law restricts	Reference: USA FDA 21 CFR
	this device to sale by or on	801.109
	the order of a physician.	
<i>c c</i>	A manufacturer's indication	CE marking of conformity
	that a device is in conformity	Article 20, Annex V
2797	with the applicable	EU MDR 2017/745
	requirements set out in EU	
	MDR 2017/745 for CE	
	marking, and the Notified	
	Body reference number.	
MD	Medical device	Symbol for Medical Device in
		compliance with EU MDR
		directive

	UK Conformity Assessed	Symbol for UK Conformity Assessed. MHRA Department of Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy December 31. 2020
CH REP	Switzerland Representative	Symbol for Switzerland Representative MU600_00_016e_MB
Contact information

United States



EchoNous Inc. 8310 154th Avenue NE Building B, Suite 200 Redmond, WA 98052 Technical Support (toll free): (844) 854 0800 Sales (toll free): (844) 854 0800 Email: support@EchoNous.com Website: echonous.com

European Economic Area



Authorized Representative: Advena Ltd Tower Business Centre 2nd Flr, Tower Street Swatar, BKR 4013 Malta



KOSMOS User Guide

Switzerland Authorized Representative

CH REP

QUNIQUE GmbH Bahnhofweg 17 5610 Wohlen Switzerland

UK Responsible Person Qserve

Group UK, Ltd 49 Greek St, London W1D 4EG, United Kingdom

Australia Sponsor

LC & Partners Pty Ltd Level 32, 101 Miller Street North Sydney, NSW, 2060 Australia Tel: +61 2 9959 2400

Biological safety

ALARA education program

The guiding principle for the use of diagnostic ultrasound is defined by the "as low as reasonably achievable" (ALARA) principle. The decision as to what is reasonable has been left to the judgment and insight of qualified personnel (users). No set of rules can be formulated that would be sufficiently complete to dictate the correct response to every circumstance. By keeping ultrasound exposure as low as possible, while obtaining diagnostic images, users can minimize ultrasonic bioeffects.

Since the threshold for diagnostic ultrasound bioeffects is undetermined, users are responsible for controlling total energy transmitted into the patient. Reconcile exposure time with diagnostic image quality. To ensure diagnostic image quality and limit exposure time, Kosmos provides controls that can be manipulated during the exam to optimize the results of the exam.

The ability of the user to abide by the ALARA principle is important. Advances in diagnostic ultrasound, not only in the technology but in the applications of that technology, have resulted in the need for more and better information to guide users. The output display tables are designed to provide that important information.

There are a number of variables which affect the way in which the output display tables can be used to implement the ALARA principle. These variables include index values, body size, location of the bone relative to the focal point, attenuation in the body, and ultrasound exposure time. Exposure time is an especially useful variable, because it is controlled by the user. The ability to limit the index values over time supports the ALARA principle.

A generic ALARA education program is supplied with Kosmos (see enclosed ISBN 1-932962-30-1, Medical Ultrasound Safety).

Applying ALARA

The Kosmos imaging mode used depends upon the information needed. Bmode imaging provides anatomical information, while Color-mode imaging provides information about blood flow.

KOSMOS User Guide

Understanding the nature of the imaging mode being used allows users to apply the ALARA principle with informed judgment. Additionally, the Kosmos probe frequency, setup values, scanning techniques, and experience allow users to meet the definition of the ALARA principle.

The decision as to the amount of acoustic output is, in the final analysis, up to the user. This decision must be based on the following factors: type of patient, type of exam, patient history, ease or difficulty of obtaining diagnostically useful information, and the potential localized heating of the patient due to transducer surface temperatures. Prudent use of Kosmos occurs when patient exposure is limited to the lowest index reading for the shortest amount of time necessary to achieve acceptable diagnostic results.

Although a high index reading does not mean that a bioeffect is actually occurring, a high index reading should be taken seriously. Every effort should be made to reduce the possible effects of a high index reading. Limiting exposure time is an effective way to accomplish this goal.

There are several system controls that the operator can use to adjust the image quality and limit the acoustic intensity. These controls are related to the techniques that a user might use to implement ALARA.

Output display and display accuracy

OUTPUT DISPLAY

Kosmos displays the two bioeffect indices prescribed by IEC 60601-2-37. Medical electrical equipment. Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the safety of ultrasonic medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment.

The thermal index (TI), provides a measure of the expected temperature increase.

THERMAL INDEX

TI is an estimate of the temperature increase of soft tissue or bone. There are three TI categories: TIS, TIB, and TIC. However, since Kosmos is not intended for transcranial applications, the TI for cranial bone at the surface (TIC) is not available for display on the system. The following TI categories are available for display:

- TIS: Soft tissue thermal index. The main TI category. Used for applications that do not image bone.
- TIB: Bone thermal index (bone located in a focal region).

MECHANICAL INDEX

MI is the estimated likelihood of tissue damage due to cavitation. The absolute maximum limits of the MI is 1.9 as set by the Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff - Marketing Clearance of Diagnostic Ultrasound Systems and Transducers (2019).

ISPTA

The Ispta is the Spatial Peak Temporal Average Intensity. The absolute maximum limit of Ispta is 720 mW/cm2 as set by the Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff - Marketing Clearance of Diagnostic Ultrasound Systems and Transducers (2019).

OUTPUT DISPLAY ACCURACY

Output display accuracy of the bioeffect indices, MI and TI, is dependent on the uncertainty and precision of the measurement system, engineering assumptions within the acoustic model used to calculate the parameters, and variability in the acoustic output of the systems. EchoNous also compares both internal and thirdparty acoustic measurements and confirms that both measurements are within recommended display quantization of 0.2 as outlined by the standards.



All MI and TI values displayed on Kosmos will not exceed the maximum global values (listed in the Track 3 acoustic output tables) by more than 0.2.

The accuracy of the MI and TI indices are as follows:

- MI: accurate to within ±25% or +0.2, whichever value is larger
- TI: accurate to within ±30% or +0.2, whichever value is larger

See acoustic output tables, TABLE 7-1. through Table 7-14

KOSMOS User Guide

Kosmos Torso-One Acoustic Output Tables

See next page

		MI	Т	'IS	TIB		
	Index label		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxir	mum index value	1.11	0.56		0.56		
Index	component value		1: 0.30 2: 0.26	1: 0.30 2: 0.26	1: 0.30 2: 0.26	1: 0.30 2: 0.26	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	1: 1.58					
	<i>P</i> (mW)		1:4	1.03	1:4	1.03	
			2:3	7.03	2: 3	7.03	
ters	P _{1x1} (mW)		1:3	0.42	1:3	0.42	
ne.	7. (cm)		2:2	1.40	2:2	7.46	
ara	Z_{s} (CIII)			2.4.27			
ã	z ₆ (cm)			2. 4.23		1: 3.93	
usti						2: 3.87	
	z _{MI} (cm)	1: 4.20					
4	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	1:4.20					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	1: 2.03	1:1	2.03	1:2	2.03	
			2: 2	2.03	2:2	2.03	
ion	prr (Hz)	1:1589.5					
	srr (Hz)	1:28.4					
nat	n _{pps}	1:1					
for	$I_{pa,lpha}$ at $z_{pii,lpha}$ (W/cm ²)	1:91.28					
rin	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	25.13					
the	I_{spta} at z_{pij} or z_{sij} (mW/cm ²)	42.50					
0	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	1: 2.13					
ŝ	Exam	Cardiac					
itio	BMI Setting	2					
atir ond	Depth	16 cm					
o o							
outr							
NOTE 1	Only one operating condition per index.						
NOTE 2 NOTE 3	Data should be entered for "at surface" and "be Information need not be provided regarding T	low surface" b C for an TRAN	oth in the co SDUCER ASS	lumns related EMBLY not int	to TIS or TIB. ended for tra	Inscranial or	
	eonatal cephalic uses.	not required t	o ontor any	data in the co	lumne velator		
NOTE 4	TIC.	not required i	o enter any i		iumns related		
NOTE 5	If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is Unshaded cells should have a numerical value.	s not required t	to enter any nt setting reli	data in the co ated to the in	lumn related dex has to be	to MI. entered in	
th	e operating control section.						
NOTE 7	The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ apply to NON-SCANNI ODES.	NG MODES, wi	hile the dept	hs z _{sii} and z _{sii,}	α apply to SC	ANNING	

TABLE 7-1. Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Operating Mode: B-Mode, Combined acoustic output table: Reportable mode 1 (B-mode) Cardiac, body type 2, 16 cm

KOSMOS User Guide

TABLE 7-2. Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Operating Mode: M-Mode, Acoustic output reporting table: Reportable mode 3 M-mode (Cardiac, Body type: medium, 12 cm Depth)

			т	'IS	TIB	
	Index label	MI	At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface
Maxir	num index value	0.43	5.32	2E-02	0.	11
Index	component value		5.32E-02	2.15E-02	5.32E-02	0.11
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.70				
ters	<i>P</i> (mW)		4.	.55	4.55	
net	P _{1x1} (mW)		4.	.11	4.11	
arai	z _s (cm)			5.37		
ustic pë	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					4.80
	z _{MI} (cm)	5.37				
Q	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	5.37				
4	f _{awf} (MHz)	2.72	2.72		2.	68
	prr (Hz)	800				
tion	srr (Hz)	N/A				
nat	n _{pps}	1				
for	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	52.08				
rin	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	16.71				
Othe	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	31.29				
0	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	45.72				
Operating controls						
NOTE 1 NOTE 2 TI NOTE 3 re NOTE 4 <u>re</u>	Only one operating condition per index 2 Data should be entered for "at surface" B. 8 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are r lated to TIS or TIB. 8 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are r lated to MI.	<. and "below met, it is not met, it is not 	surface" bo required to required to	th in the co o enter any o o enter any	lumns relat data in the data in the	ed to TIS or columns column

NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be entered in the operating control section.

NOTE 6 The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z_{sii} and $z_{sii,\alpha}$ apply to SCANNING MODES.

			Т	'IS	Т	IB
	Index label	МІ	At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface
Maxir	num index value	0.39	5.33	3E-02	9.70E-02	
Index	component value		5.33E-02	2.12E-02	5.33E-02	9.70E-02
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.63				
ers	P (mW)		4	.60	4.	60
net	<i>P_{1x1}</i> (mW)		4.14		4.	14
Irar	z _s (cm)			5.50		
c b	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					4.97
Isti	z _{MI} (cm)	5.50				
0	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	5.50				
A	f _{awf} (MHz)	2.70	2.70		2.67	
	prr (Hz)	800				
nation	srr (Hz)	N/A				
	n _{pps}	1				
forn	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	41.86				
rin	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	13.64				
Othe	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	38.22				
0	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	1.06				
5 ,						
rol:						
ont						
δ°						
NOTE 1	Only one operating condition per index	X.		4h (n 4h n na)		
NOTE 2	B.	and below	surface bo	th in the co	iumns relat	ed to TIS or
NOTE 3	l f the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are i lated to TIS or TIB.	met, it is not	required to	o enter any o	data in the	columns
NOTE 4	If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are i	met, it is not	required to	o enter any	data in the	column
NOTE 5	Unshaded cells should have <u>a numerica</u>	al value. The	equipmen	t setting rel	ated to the	index has
to	be entered in the operating control sec	tion.				

TABLE 7-3. Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Operating Mode: M-Mode, Acoustic output reporting table: Reportable mode 4 M-mode (Cardiac, Body type: medium, 14 cm Depth)

NOTE 6 The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\,lpha}$ apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z_{sii} and $z_{sii,lpha}$ apply to SCANNING MODES.

KOSMOS User Guide

			Т	IS	T	TIC	
	Index label	MI	At	Below	At	Below	
	· · ·	1 5 6	surrace	surface	surface	surface	0.64
Maxi	mum index value	1.50	0.	57	0	57	0.04
Inde	Index component value		1: 6.47E-02 2: 0.30	1: 6.47E-02 2: 0.30	1: 6.47E-02 2: 0.30	1: 6.47E-02 2: 0.30	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2: 2.50					
	<i>P</i> (mW)		1: ! 2: 2	1: 5.89 2: 27.52		1: 5.89 2: 27.52	
neter	<i>P</i> _{1x1} (mW)		1: 5.02 2: 24.07		1: 5.02 2: 24.07		
parar	z _s (cm)			1: N/A 2: N/A			
oustic	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1: N/A 2: N/A	
Ac	z _{MI} (cm)	2: 1.91					
	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	2: 2.00					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	2: 2.65	1: 2.71 2: 2.65		1: 2.71 2: 2.65		
	prr (Hz)	2:1248.9					
_	srr (Hz)	2:31.2					
ion	n _{pps}	2:10					
mat	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	2:282					
r inforı	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	160.04					
Othe	I _{spta} at z _{pii} or z _{sii} (mW/ cm ²)	233.06					
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	2: 2.85					
Operating Control Conditions	Component 1: UTP 4 Component 2: UTP 275						
NOTE 1 NOTE 2 NOTE 3 NOTE 4 NOTE 5	Only one operating condition per Data should be entered for "at surf if the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) if the requirements of 201.12.4.2b Unshaded cells should have a num ontrol section. The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ apply to N	index. Face" and "bel are met, it is are met, it is erical value. T ION-SCANNIN	ow surface" bot not required to not required to 'he equipment s IG MODES, while	h in the columns enter any data in enter any data in setting related to e the depths z _{sii} a	related to TIS or the columns rel the column rela the index has to and $z_{sii,\alpha}$ apply to	TIB. ated to TIS or TIf ated to MI. be entered in t b SCANNING MC	3. he operating DDES.

TABLE 7-4. Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Operating Mode: BC-Mode (Max MI, 12cm depth, small ROI, image top)

			Т	'IS	Т	TIC	
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maxi	mum index value	0.98	0.96		0.	.96	1.74
Index	component value		1: 5.66E-02 2: 0.90	1: 5.66E-02 2: 0.90	1: 5.66E-02 2: 0.90	1: 5.66E-02 2: 0.90	
	$p_{r,lpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2: 1.58					
	<i>P</i> (mW)		1: : 2: 8	5.15 86.25	1: ! 2: 8	1:5.15 2:86.25	
eters	<i>P_{1x1}</i> (mW)		1:4 2:7	1: 4.39 2: 72.84		1: 4.39 2: 72.84	
oaram	z _s (cm)			1: N/A 2: N/A			
ustic p	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1: N/A 2: N/A	
Aco	z _{MI} (cm)	2: 4.24					
	<i>z_{pii,α}</i> (cm)	2: 4.24					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	2: 2.59	1: 2.71 2: 2.59		1: 2 2: 2	2.71 2.59	1:2.71 2:2.59
	prr (Hz)	2:3824.6					
tion	srr (Hz)	2:25.5					
	n _{pps}	2:10					
mat	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	2:153					
r infor	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	69.29					
Othe	I _{spta} at z _{pii} or z _{sii} (mW/ cm ²)	151.32					
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	2: 2.23					
suo							
ditic	Component 1: UTP 4						
Conc	Component 2: UTP 277						
ol o							
out							
NOTE	1 Only one operating condit	ion per inde	x.				
NOTE :	2 Data should be entered for 3 If the requirements of 201	r "at surface"	and "below simet it is not re	urface" both in	the columns r	elated to TIS or	TIB.
0	r TIB.	12.4.20/ 0101					
	4 If the requirements of 201.	12.4.2b) are	met, it is not r	equired to ente	er any data in t	he column rela	ited to MI.
<u>e</u>	ntered in the operating cont	rol sectio <u>n.</u>	al-value. The e	quipment setti			
NOTE	6 The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ ap	ply to NON-	SCANNING M	ODES, while th	e depths z _{sii} ar	nd $z_{sii,\alpha}$ apply to)
SCAN	NING MODES.						

TABLE 7-5. Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Operating Mode: BC-Mode (Max TIS/TIB, ISPTA, 12cm depth, large ROI, image top)

KOSMOS User Guide

			т	'IS	TIB	
	Index Label	МІ	At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface
	Maximum index value	0.42	3.	.04	3.	04
	Index component value		0.49	3.04	3.04	3.04
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.59				
ers	<i>P</i> (mW)		50.93		50.93	
net	<i>P_{1x1}</i> (mW)		37.76		37	.76
Iran	z _s (cm)			1.93		
c Pa	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1.87
Isti	<i>z_{MI}</i> (cm)	1.93				
Acol	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	1.93				
	f _{awf} (MHz)	2.03	2.03		2.	03
	prr (Hz)	14468				
on	srr (Hz)	N/A				
nati	n _{pps}	1				
form	$I_{pa,lpha}$ at $z_{pii,lpha}$ (W/cm ²)	12.14				
r ï	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	429.69				
othe	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	553.54				
0	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	0.68				
su	PRF	14468 Hz				
itio	Gate Size	4mm				
Operating Control Conditi	Focal Depth	20mm				

Table 7-6 Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Acoustic output reporting table, **Operating Mode: PW Doppler (Max MI, TIS, TIB)**

NOTE 1 Only one operating condition per index. NOTE 2 Data should be entered for "at surface" and "below surface" both in the columns related to TIS or TIB.

TIB. NOTE 3 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the columns related to TIS or TIB. NOTE 4 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to MI. NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be outpered in the operating control section.

to be entered in the operating control section.

NOTE 6 The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z_{sii} and $z_{sii,\alpha}$ apply to SCANNING MODES.

			т	'IS	TIB	
	Index Label	мі	At	Below	At	Below
			surface	surface	surface	surface
	Maximum index value	0.07	0.	.49	0.	49
	Index component value		0.47	0.49	0.47	2.43
ers	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.0976				
Jet	<i>P</i> (mW)		62	.48	62.48	
ran	<i>P_{1x1}</i> (mW)		50).17	50	.17
Pa	z _s (cm)			1.27		
stic	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1.27
no	z _{MI} (cm)	0.9				
Ă	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	1.27				
	f _{awf} (MHz)	1.95	1.95		1.	95
S	prr (Hz)	N/A				
ati	srr (Hz)	N/A				
E	n _{pps}	1				
ther Info	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	N/A				
	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	279.77				
ð	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	331.51				
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	0.10				
ns	Focal Depth	4cm				
Operating Control Conditio	CW Mode					
LOTE 4						
NOTE I NOTE 2	Data should be entered for "at surface".	and "bel <u>ow</u> :	surface" bo	th in the <u>col</u>	umns relat	ed to TIS <u>or</u>
TI	3.					
NOTE 3 re	If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are r lated to TIS or TIB.	net, it is not	required to	o enter any o	data in the o	columns
NOTE 4	If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are i	met, it is not	required to	o enter any o	data in the	column
NOTE 5	Unshaded cells should have a numerica	al value. The	equipment	t setting rela	ated to the	index has
to	be entered in the operating control sec	tion.				
NOTE 6 ap	The depths zpii and zpii, a apply to NON ply to SCANNING MODES.	I-SCANNING	MODES, w	hile the dep	oths zsii and	i zsii,a

Table 7-7 Transducer: Kosmos Torso-One, Acoustic output reporting table,Operating Mode: CW Doppler (Max MI, TIS, TIB)

KOSMOS User Guide

Kosmos Lexsa Maximum Acoustic Output Summary

Table 7-8 Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table, Operating Mode: B-Mode (Max MI, ISPTA, MSK, 3cm depth)

			TIS		TIB		TIC
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
	Maximum index value	0.77	5.39	E-03	5.39	E-03	1.25E-02
	Index component value		5.39E-03	5.39E-03	5.39E-03	5.39E-03	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.01					
ters	<i>P</i> (mW)		0.	52	0.5	52	0.52
net	<i>P</i> _{1x1} (mW)		0.	15	0.1	15	
arai	z _s (cm)			1.57			
ĉ	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1.57	
ısti	z _{MI} (cm)	1.43					
Ō	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	1.57					
4	f _{awf} (MHz)	6.77	7.4	44	7.4	14	7.44
	prr (Hz)	1820.0					
formation	srr (Hz)	28.0					
	n _{pps}	1					
	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	1.7E+02					
er Inf	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	1.62					
ţ	I _{spta} at z _{pii} or z _{sii} (mW/cm ²)	3.58					
0	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	2.24					
ns	UTP 71						
Operating Control Conditio							
NOTE 1 NOTE 2	Only one operating condition per index Data should be entered for "at surface"	k. and "below	surface" bo	oth in the co	olumns rela	ted to TI <u>S c</u>	or TIB.
NOTE 3	If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are n	net, it is not	required to	enter any o	data in the o	columns re	lated to TIS
	TIB. If the requirements of 201 12.4.2b) are a	met it is pot	required to	enter any	data in the	column-re	lated to ML
NOTE 4	in the requirements of 201.12.4.2D) are i	net, it is not	required to	Senter any	uata in the	columnie	

NOTE 4 if the requirements of 201.12.4.20) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to N NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be entered in the operating control section.

NOTE 6 The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z_{sii} and $z_{sii,\alpha}$ apply to SCANNING MODES.

114

		MI	Т	'IS	Т	IB	TIC
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
	Maximum index value	0.19	9.16	6E-03	9.16	E-03	2.05E-02
	Index component value		9.16E-03	9.16E-03	9.16E-03	9.16E-03	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.53					
ers	<i>P</i> (mW)		0.	.85	0.	85	0.85
net	<i>P</i> _{1x1} (mW)		0.	.25	0.	25	
Irar	z _s (cm)			1.63			
Ğ	z _b (cm)					1.63	
ısti	z _{MI} (cm)	1.63					
Ū.	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	1.63					
4	f _{awf} (MHz)	7.69	7.	.69	7.	69	7.69
	prr (Hz)	1300.0					
ion	srr (Hz)	20.0					
nati	n _{pps}	1					
er Inforn	$I_{pa,lpha}$ at $z_{pii,lpha}$ (W/cm ²)	17.0					
	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	1.36					
the	I _{spta} at z _{pii} or z _{sii} (mW/cm ²)	3.23					
0	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	0.82					
ns	UTP 87						
Operating Control Conditio							
NOTE 1	Only one operating condition per index Data should be entered for "at surface"	x. and "below	surface" bo	oth in the co	lumns relat	red to TIS or	TIR
NOTE 3	B If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are r	met, it is not	required to	enter any c	data in the c	columns rela	ited to TIS
	TIB.	mot it is pot	required t	o ontor any	data in the	column rela	ted to MI
NOTE 5	5 Unshaded cells should have <u>a numerica</u>	al value. T <u>he</u>	equipm <u>en</u>	t setting <u>rel</u>	ated to the	index ha <u>s to</u>	be
er	ntered in the operating control section.						
NOTE	The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,\alpha}$ apply to NON	I-SCANNING	MODES, w	hile the dep	oths Z _{sii} and	$\overline{Z}_{sii,\alpha}$ apply	to
SC	CANNING MODES.						

Table 7-9 Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table, Operating Mode: B-Mode (Max TIS, TIB, MSK, 10cm depth)

KOSMOS User Guide

Table 7-10 Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table, Operating Mode: BC, CPD-Mode (Max MI, Vascular, 4cm depth, large ROI)

			т	IS	Т	IS	TIC
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maxi	mum index value	1.37	7.72	E-02	7.72	E-02	0.29
Inde	x component value		1: 2.35E-03 2: 7.48E-02	1: 2.35E-03 2: 7.48E-02	1: 2.35E-03 2: 7.48E-02	1: 2.35E-03 2: 7.48E-02	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2: 2.88					
	<i>P</i> (mW)		1:0.26 2:11.93		1: 0.26 2: 11.93		1: 0.26 2: 11.93
leters	P_{1x1} (mW)		1:6.9 2:3	1:6.90E-02 2: 3.56		DE-02 5.56	
Param	z_{s} (cm)			1: N/A 2: N/A			
ustic	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1: N/A 2: N/A	
Aco	z _{MI} (cm)	2: 0.96					
	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	2: 1.57					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	2: 4.42	1: 7.15 2: 4.42		1: 7.15 2: 4.42		1: 7.15 2: 4.42
	prr (Hz)	2:8236.4					
Ę	srr (Hz)	2:21.4					
atic	n _{pps}	2:12					
Ē	$I_{pa,lpha}$ at $z_{pii,lpha}$ (W/cm ²)	2: 23.3					
er Info	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	29.58					
Gth	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	48.42					
-	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	2: 0.95					
ntrol							
ng Cor Jitions	Component 1: UTP 225						
Operatii Conc	Component 2: UTP 339 (16V)						
NOTE	1 Only one operating condition	ber index.					

NOTE 2 Data should be entered for "at surface" and "below surface" both in the columns related to TIS or TIB. NOTE 3 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the columns related to TIS

or TIB. NOTE 4 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to MI. NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be entered in the operating control section.

NOTE 6 The depths *z_{pii}* and *z_{pii,a}* apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths *z_{sii}* and *z_{sii,a}* apply to SCANNING MODES.

116

Table 7-11 Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table,
Operating Mode: BC, CPD-Mode (Max ISPTA, Vascular, 4cm depth,
small ROI, Image top)

		MI	TIS		TI	В	TIC		
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface			
Max	imum index value	1.37	6.50	E-02	6.50	E-02	7.98E-02		
Inde	x component value		1: 3.23E-03 2: 6.18E-02	1: 3.23E-03 2: 6.18E-02	1: 3.23E-03 2: 6.18E-02	1: 3.23E-03 2: 6.18E-02			
	$p_{r,lpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2: 2.88							
	<i>P</i> (mW)		1: 0 2: 2).36 2.94	1: 0.36 2: 2.94		1: 0.36 2: 2.94		
leters	P_{1x1} (mW)		1:9.49E-02 2:2.94		1: 9.4 2: 2	9E-02 94			
Param	<i>z</i> _s (cm)			1: N/A 2: N/A					
oustic	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1: N/A 2: N/A			
Aco	z _{MI} (cm)	2:0.96							
	$z_{pii,lpha}$ (cm)	2: 1.57							
	f _{awf} (MHz)	2: 4:42	1: 7.15 2: 4.42		1: 7.15 2: 4.42		1: 7.15 2: 4.42		
	prr (Hz)	2: 2026.6							
5	srr (Hz)	2:28.1							
atio	n _{pps}	2:12							
Ē	$I_{pa,lpha}$ at $z_{pii,lpha}$ (W/cm ²)	2: 23.3							
ier Info	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	48.65							
đ	I _{spta} at z _{pii} or z _{sii} (mW/cm ²)	79.44							
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	2: 0.95							
2	,								
ig Cont litions	Component 1: UTP 225								
Operatir Conc	Component 2: UTP 339 (16V)								
NOTE	1 Only one operating condition	per index.					TID		
NOTE	2 Data should be entered for "at 3 lf the requirements of 201.12.4	: surface" an I.2a) are me	id "below surf it, it is not reau	ace" both in tr iired to enter a	he columns re anv data in the	lated to TIS or e columns rela	TIB. ated to TIS		
NOTE NOTE NOTE	 NOTE 3 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the columns related to TIS or TIB. NOTE 4 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to MI. NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be entered in the operating control section. NOTE 6 The depths z_{pii} and z_{pii,a} apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z_{sii} and z_{sii,a} apply to 								

KOSMOS User Guide

		МІ	T	IS	TI	В	TIC
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maxii	num index value	0.94	0.	10	0.1	0	0.29
Index component value			1: 1.91E-03 2: 0.10	1: 1.91E-03 2: 0.10	1: 1.91E-03 2: 0.10	1: 1.91E-03 2: 0.10	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2: 2.34					
	<i>P</i> (mW)		1: 0.22 2: 11.60		1: 0.22 2: 11.60		1: 0.22 2: 11.60
eters	<i>P_{1x1}</i> (mW)		1: 5.6 2: 3	1: 5.62E-02 2: 3.46		1: 5.62E-02 2: 3.46	
Param	<i>z_s</i> (cm)			1: N/A 2: NA			
oustic	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					1: N/A 2: NA	
Ac	z _{MI} (cm)	2: 0.93					
	$z_{pii,\alpha}$ (cm)	2: 1.40					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	2: 6.22	1:7 2:6	7.15 5.22	1:7 2:6	.15 .22	1: 7.15 2: 6.22
	prr (Hz)	2:8830.3					
c	srr (Hz)	2:17.8					
atio	n _{pps}	2:16					
Ē	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	2:/3./					
her Info	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	29.56					
ð	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	54.39					
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	2: 1.51					
ntrol s	Component 1: UTP 225						
Operating Co Condition	Component 2: UTP 161						
NOTE 2 NOTE 2 NOTE 2	NOTE 1 Only one operating condition per index. NOTE 2 Data should be entered for "at surface" and "below surface" both in the columns related to TIS or TIB. NOTE 3 If the requirements of 201 12 4 2a) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the columns related to TIS				FIB. ted to TI <u>S</u>		
0	or TIB.						
NOTE 4	NOTE 4 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to MI. NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be						
NOTE (entered in the operating control section. NOTE 6 The depths z _{pij} and z _{pii,a} apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z _{sij} and z _{sij,a} apply to SCANNING MODES.						

Table 7-12 Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table, Operating Mode: BC, CPD-Mode (Max TIS, TIB)

		МІ	TIS		TIB		TIC
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maxi	mum index value	0.35	0.	19	0.4	7	0.26
Index	component value		0.19	0.06	0.19	0.47	
ŝrs	$p_{r,lpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.88					
	<i>P</i> (mW)		6.4	45	6.45		6.45
nete	P _{1x1} (mW)		6.4	6.45		6.45	
aran	z _s (cm)			2.6			
Ğ	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					2.6	
usti	z _{MI} (cm)	1.22					
Aco	z _{pii.α} (cm)	1.24					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26
	prr (Hz)	15625					
	srr (Hz)	N/A					
ion	n _{pps}	1					
rmat	$I_{pa,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	23.9					
her Info	$I_{spta,\alpha}$ at $z_{pii,\alpha}$ or $z_{sii,\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	338.3					
ð	I_{spta} at z_{pii} or z_{sii} (mW/cm ²)	575.2					
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	1.14					
2	PRF	15625					
ont	Gate Size	5mm					
iti C	Gate Focal Depth	10mm					
Operatin Cond							
NOTE	1 Only one operating condition	per index.	-l #l= -l C-				
NOTE :	NOTE 2 Data should be entered for "at surface" and "below surface" both in the columns related to TIS or TIB. NOTE 3 If the requirements of 201 12 4 2a) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the columns related to TIS.						
0	or TIB.						
NOTE 4 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to MI.							
e	entered in the operating control section						
NOTE	NOTE 6 The depths z_{pii} and $z_{pii,a}$ apply to NON-SCANNING MODES, while the depths z_{sji} and $z_{sij,a}$ apply to						
S	CANNING MODES.						

TABLE 7-13. Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table, Operating Mode: PW Doppler (Max MI)

KOSMOS User Guide

		MI	TIS		TIB		ΤΙϹ
	Index label		At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Мах	imum index value	0.15	0.0	56	1.6	64	0.64
Inde	ex component value		0.66	0.26	0.66	1.64	
	$p_{r,lpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	0.38					
s	<i>P</i> (mW)		22.	23	22.	23	22.23
lete	<i>P</i> _{1x1} (mW)		22.	.23	22.23		
Ian	z _s (cm)			2.6			
c Pa	<i>z_b</i> (cm)					2.6	
usti	z _{MI} (cm)	2.58					
Aco	z _{nii α} (cm)	2.58					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
	prr (Hz)	7621					
	srr (Hz)	N/A					
io	n _{pps}	1					
mat	$I_{na} \propto \text{at } z_{nii} \propto (W/\text{cm}^2)$	5.42					
for	$\int dt z_{nii} \propto 0$ or $z_{cii} \propto 0$	127.8					
erlr	(mW/cm^2)						
oth	(mw/cm)	539.19					
•	T_{spta} at 2_{pii} of 2_{sii} (mw/cm/)	0.72					
	p _r at z _{pii} (MPa)	0.73					
2	PRF	7621					
ont	Gate Size	5mm					
0 gi	Gate Focal Depth	50mm					
atir							
ber							
NOT	1 Only one operating condition	per index.					
NOT	2 Data should be entered for "at	surface" and	d "below surfa	ce" both in th	e columns rela	ted to TIS or ⁻	ΓIB.
NOT	NOTE 3 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2a) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the columns related to TIS					ted to TIS	
NOTE 4 If the requirements of 201.12.4.2b) are met, it is not required to enter any data in the column related to ML.							
NOTE 5 Unshaded cells should have a numerical value. The equipment setting related to the index has to be							
NOT	entered in the operating control s	section. to NON-SCA		S while the c	lenths zwand :	z	
	SCANNING MODES.						

Table 7-14 Transducer: Kosmos Lexsa Acoustic output reporting table, Operating Mode: PW Doppler (Max TIS, TIB, TIC)

Measurement accuracy

Measurement accuracy for distance and area in B-mode images are as follows:

120

- Axial measurement accuracy: Axial distance measurements in 2D imaging modes shall be accurate to within +/- 2% of the displayed value (or 1 mm, whichever is larger).
- Lateral distance measurement accuracy: Lateral distance measurements in 2D imaging modes shall be accurate to within +/- 2% of the displayed value (or 1 mm, whichever is larger).
- Diagonal measurement accuracy: Diagonal distance measurements in 2D imaging modes shall be accurate to within +/- 2% of the displayed value (or 1 mm, whichever is larger).
- Area measurement accuracy: Area measurement accuracy in 2D imaging modes shall be +/-4% of the nominal value.

Measurement accuracy for distance and time in M-mode images are as follows:

- M-mode distance measurement: M-mode distance measurements shall be accurate to within +/- 3% of the displayed value.
- M-mode time measurement accuracy: M-mode time measurements shall be accurate to within +/- 2% of the displayed value.

Kosmos AI-assisted EF Workflow measurements accuracy:

The Al-assisted EF Workflow is not yet cleared by the FDA. Instead, EchoNous is following the requirements in Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020.

- The accuracy of the Kosmos EF calculations depends on the correct selection of ED/ES frames and accurate tracing of the LV endocardial border. It is important to review the initial ED/ES frames and LV contours provided by the Kosmos AI algorithms, confirm their accuracy, and edit them, as required.
 - Ensure that the selected ED/ES frames accurately represent the corresponding end-diastolic and end-systolic cardiac phases in the A4C and A2C clips. Use the editing tool to select a more appropriate frame, as required.
 - Ensure that the LV contours accurately follows the LV endocardium. Use the editing tool to properly trace and adjust the LV contours.

KOSMOS User Guide

- When possible, acquire both A4C and A2C clips to obtain a biplane A4C/A2C EF, which is more accurate than the single plane A4C EF.
- The following table shows the results of comparing Kosmos EF calculations, without any user adjustments, to the average of manual expert measurements performed by two independent Echo Core Labs on the same A4C/A2C clips. Subjects across a wide variety of age, gender orientation, race, body habitus, and health were scanned with Kosmos AI-assisted EF workflow in a clinical point-of-care ultrasound setting. The EFs of the subjects scanned ranged from 20% to 80%. The results below include both A4C/A2C biplane and A4C single-plane acquisitions, with the majority being biplane (A4C single-plane acquisition was sufficient when an adequate A2C view could not be obtained within a reasonable amount of time).

EF Metrics	EF Percentage Units
RMSD ¹	6.69 (p-value<0.0001)
Bias	-3.41
95% limits of agreement ²	-14.67 / 7.85

TABLE 7-15. EF Comparison Metrics

¹Root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) is a metric of the deviation between Kosmos EF calculations (without any user adjustments), and the average manual expert measurements.

²95% limits of agreement are expected to include approximately 95% of the differences between Kosmos EF calculations (without any user adjustments) and the average manual expert measurements.

Control effects

Kosmos does not provide the user with direct control of acoustic output power. Kosmos has been designed to automatically adjust the output to ensure that acoustic limits are not exceeded in any imaging mode. Since there is no direct user control for output, the user should rely on controlling exposure time and scanning technique to implement the ALARA principle.

Related references

- U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff - Marketing Clearance of Diagnostic Ultrasound Systems and Transducers (2019)
- IEC 60601-2-37:2015 Medical electrical equipment Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment
- IEC 62359:2017 Ultrasonics Field characterization Test methods for the determination of thermal and mechanical indices related to medical diagnostic ultrasonic fields
- NEMA UD 2-2004 (R2009) Acoustic Output Measurement Standard for Diagnostic Ultrasound Equipment Revision 3

Transducer surface temperature rise

TABLE 7-16. summarizes the expected maximum temperature rise for Kosmos. The values are based on a statistical sample test of production-equivalent systems and were measured in accordance with IEC 60601-2-37. The values listed in the table are determined with 90% confidence, that 90% of the systems will result in a temperature rise less than or equal to that stated in the table.

TABLE 7-16. Surface temperature rise

Test	Temperature rise (^O C)
Still air	16.02
Simulated use	9.85

KOSMOS User Guide

Ergonomics

Repetitive ultrasound scanning may cause occasional discomfort in your thumbs, fingers, hands, arms, shoulders, eyes, neck, back, or other parts of your body. However, if you experience symptoms such as constant or recurring discomfort, soreness, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, stiffness, burning sensation, muscle fatigue/weakness, or limited range of motion, do not ignore these warning signs. Promptly see a qualified health professional. Symptoms such as these can be linked with Work Related Musculoskeletal Disorders (WRMSDs). WRMSDs can be painful and may result in potentially disabling injuries to the nerves, muscles, tendons, or other parts of the body. Examples of WRMSDs include bursitis, tendonitis, tenosynovitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, and De Quervain syndrome.
While researchers are not able to definitively answer many questions

about WRMSDs, there is a general agreement that certain factors are associated with their occurrence, including preexisting medical and physical conditions, overall health, equipment, and body position while performing work, frequency of work, and duration of work.

Kosmos is intended for quick-look applications by qualified health professionals. It is not intended for continual use in radiology or other departments. If you need to use the device for a continual period, take the following precautions:

- Position yourself comfortably, either with a chair with appropriate lower-back support or by sitting or standing upright.
- Minimize twisting, relax your shoulders, and support your arm with a cushion.
- Hold Kosmos Torso-One or Kosmos Lexsa lightly, keep your wrist straight, and minimize the pressure applied to the patient.
- Take regular breaks.

Basic Safety

The transducer and software, along with the Samsung SM-T860 tablet. the Lenovo TB-Q706F tablet and Apple iPad Mini (Model A2567), have been verified

as compliant with IEC 60601-1. Refer to EchoNous Tablet compatibility list available on the EchoNous website at echonous.com/product/kosmosultraportable-ultrasound for all supported configurations. For maximum safety, observe these warnings and cautions:

A	Devices that are compliant with IEC 60950-1 and 62368-1 have not been evaluated for compliance with IEC 60601-1 temperature limits for patient contact.
A	Do not operate this system in the presence of flammable gases or anesthetics. Explosion can result. The system is <i>not</i> compliant in AP/APG environments as defined by IEC 60601-1.
A	Do not bring the tablet into contact with the patient. Contact of the tablet with the patient could result in electric shock and risk of burn.
A	Do not charge the tablet while an EchoNous probe is plugged into the tablet unless the tablet and probe(s) are connected to the Kosmos Hub with the GlobTek, Inc GTM96600-6512-T3 power supply.
A	Only use devices and accessories recommended by EchoNous.

It is up to the responsible organization to check leakage current of the tablet used with EchoNous probes in the patient environments to ensure it meets 60601-1 requirements.

KOSMOS User Guide

Electromagnetic Compatibility

	The System complies with the Electromagnetic Compatibility
A	requirements of AS/NZ CISPR 11:2015 and EN IEC 60601-1-2:2014:
	AMD1:2020. However, electronic and mobile communications
	equipment may transmit electromagnetic energy through air and there is
	no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation or
	environment. Interference may result in artifacts, distortion, or
	degradation of the ultrasound image. If the System is found to cause or
	respond to interference, try re-orienting the System or the affected
	device, or increasing the separation distance between the devices.
	Contact EchoNous customer support or your EchoNous distributor for
	further information.
	EchoNous does not recommend the use of high-frequency
A	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment
	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems.EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical
A	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in
A	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or
A	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use
•	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use Kosmos probes with high-frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard
A	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use Kosmos probes with high-frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard may occur in the event of a defect in the high-frequency surgical neutral
•	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use Kosmos probes with high-frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard may occur in the event of a defect in the high-frequency surgical neutral electrode connection.
A	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use Kosmos probes with high-frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard may occur in the event of a defect in the high-frequency surgical neutral electrode connection. The System contains sensitive components and circuits. Failure to
▲ ▲	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use Kosmos probes with high-frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard may occur in the event of a defect in the high-frequency surgical neutral electrode connection. The System contains sensitive components and circuits. Failure to observe proper static control procedures may result in damage to the
▲ ▲	electromedical devices in proximity to its systems. EchoNous equipment has not been validated for use with high-frequency electrosurgical devices or procedures. Use of high-frequency electrosurgical devices in proximity to its systems may lead to abnormal system behavior or shutdown of the system. To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use Kosmos probes with high-frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard may occur in the event of a defect in the high-frequency surgical neutral electrode connection. The System contains sensitive components and circuits. Failure to observe proper static control procedures may result in damage to the System. Any faults should be reported to EchoNous customer support or

The **System** is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of the **System** should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Electromagnetic emissions

TABLE 7-17. Guidance and manufacturer's declaration: electromagnetic emissions

Emissions test RF emissions CISPR 11	Compliance Group 1	Electromagnetic environment: guidance The System uses RF energy only for its internal function.
		Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	The System is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low- voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions	Complies	
IEC 61000-3-3		

The **System** has Class A compliance in meaning it is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes. If the **System** is found to cause or respond to interference follow the guidelines in the warning section above.

KOSMOS User Guide

Electromagnetic immunity

TABLE 7-18. Guidance and manufacturer's declaration: electromagnetic immunity

Immunity test	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment: guidance
Electrostatic	±8kV contact	Floors should be wood, concrete or
discharge (ESD)	±2kV, ±4kV, ±8kV,	ceramic tile. If floors are covered with
IEC 61000-4-2	±15kV air	synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast	±2 kV at 100 kHz	Mains power quality should be that of a
transient/burst	repetition	typical commercial or hospital
IEC 61000-4-4	frequency on Power Supply Lines	environment.
Surge	±0.5 kV, ±1 kV Line	Mains power quality should be that of a
IEC 61000-4-5	to Line	typical commercial or hospital
	±0.5 kV, ±1 kV, ±2 kV Line to ground	environment.
Voltage dips,	0% <i>U_T</i> ; 0.5 Cycle at	Mains power quality should be that of a
short	0 deg, 45 deg, 90	typical commercial or hospital
interruptions	deg, 135 deg, 180	environment.
and voltage	deg, 225 deg, 270	
variations on	deg and 315 deg.	
power supply	0% <i>U_T</i> ,; 1 cycle and	
input lines	70% U _T 25/30	
IEC 61000-4-11	cycles single phase	
	at u deg	

Power	8 A/m at 30 kHz in	Power frequency magnetic fields should
frequency	CW modulation	be at levels characteristic of a typical
(50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	65 A/m at 134.2 kHz in 2.1 kHz pulse modulation	location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
	75 A/m at 13.56 MHz in 50 kHz Pulse modulation	
^{2,3} Conducted	3 Vrms ⁶ 0.15 MHz -	Portable and mobile RF
RF	80 MHz communications e	communications equipment should be
IEC 61000-4-6	6Vrms in ISM and Amateur radio bands between 0.15 MHz -80 MHz 80% AM at 1 kHz	used no closer to any part of the system , including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter Recommended separation distance $d = 1.2 \sqrt{R}$
		$d = 1.2 \sqrt{P}$

TABLE 7-18. Guidance and manufacturer's declaration: electromagnetic immunity

KOSMOS User Guide

Rad	iated RF	3 V/m	d=1.2 \sqrt{P} 80MHz to 800MHz
IEC	61000-4-3	80 MHz- 2.7 GHz 80% AM at 1 kHz	 d=2.3 √P 800MHz to 2.5GHz Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separations distance in meters (m). Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey⁴, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range⁵. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol.
1 2 3 4	UT is the AC mains At 80MHz and 800 These guidelines r absorption and ref Field strengths fro and land mobile ra predicted theoreti transmitters, an el the location in wh system should be additional measur Over the frequenc	voltage prior to application of MHz, the higher frequency ranay not apply in all situations flection from structures, object m fixed transmitters, such as adios, amateur radio, AM and cally with accuracy. To assess ectromagnetic site survey she ich the system is used exceed observed to verify normal op es may be necessary, such as y range 150kHz to 80MHz, fie	of the test level ange applies . Electromagnetic propagation is affected by cts and people. base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF puld be considered. If the measured field strength in is the applicable RF compliance level above, the eration. If abnormal performance is observed, re-orientating or relocating the system. Id strengths should be less than 3V/m.

TABLE 7-18. Guidance and manufacturer's declaration: electromagnetic immunity

	When using the optional mobile stand, the System can be susceptible to
A	ESD and may require manual intervention. If ESD results in a System
	error, unplug the probe and plug back in to restore operation.
A	Using cables, or accessories other than those specified for use with the
	system may result in increased emissions or decreased immunity of the
	system

Separation distances

TABLE 7-19. Separation distances

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the EchoNous System

Rated maximum output power of transmitter W	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter		
	150 kHz to 80	80 MHz to 800	800 MHz to 2,5
	MHz	MHz	GHz
	d=1.2 \sqrt{P}	d=1.2 \sqrt{P}	d=2.3 \sqrt{P}
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies. NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

KOSMOS User Guide

Standards

HIPAA

Kosmos includes security settings that help you to meet the applicable security requirements listed in the HIPAA standard. Users are ultimately responsible for ensuring the security and protection of all electronic protected health information collected, stored, reviewed, and transmitted on the system.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Pub.L. No. 104-191 (1996). 45 CFR 160, General Administrative Requirements.

45 CFR 164, Security and Privacy

DICOM

Kosmos conforms to the DICOM standard as specified in the Kosmos DICOM Conformance Statement, available at echonous.com. This statement provides information about the purpose, characteristics, configuration, and specifications of the network connections supported by the system.

--End of section--

Standards

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

KOSMOS User Guide

Safety

KOSMOS Maintenance

Cleaning and disinfecting

General cautions

CHAPTER 8

	Some reprocessing chemicals may cause an allergic reaction in some individuals.
	Ensure that cleaning and disinfecting solutions and wipes are not expired.
	Do not allow cleaning solution or disinfectant into the tablet or Kosmos probe connectors.
	Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
-	recommended by the chemical manufacturer, such as protective eye
	wear and gloves.
	Do not skip any steps or abbreviate the cleaning and disinfecting process .
	in any way.
▲	Do not spray cleaners or disinfectants directly on tablet surfaces or on the
	tablet and Kosmos probe connectors. Doing so may cause solution to
	leak into Kosmos, damaging it and voiding the warranty.
▲	Do not attempt to clean or disinfect the tablet, Kosmos probes, or
	Kosmos probe cable using a method that is not included here or chemical
	not listed in this guide. Doing so can damage Kosmos and void the
	warranty.
	Do not pull the cable of the Kosmos probe while holding or disinfecting
_	the device. Pulling on the cable may cause damage to the probe.

KOSMOS User Guide

Tablet



To avoid electrical shock, before cleaning, turn off the tablet and disconnect it from the power supply.

Cleaning

Avoid spraying the cleaning and disinfection solutions directly onto the tablet. Instead spray onto a non-abrasive cloth and then gently wipe. Ensure that all excess solution is wiped off and not left on the surface after cleaning. The following cleaning and disinfection method must be followed for the tablet.

- 1. After each use, disconnect the USB cable from the Kosmos probe.
- 2. Remove any accessories, such as the headset or power supply.
- 3. Using a wipe from an approved presaturated disinfectant wipe, carefully wipe the screen and all other areas of the tablet. Choose an EchoNousapproved wipe from the list in **Presaturated Wipes**.
- 4. If necessary, clean the tablet with additional wipes to remove all visible contaminants.

After disinfection, examine the display for cracks, and if damage exists, discontinue use of the system and contact EchoNous Customer Support.

Kosmos Power Pack

	The Power Pack is not sterile when shipped; do not attempt to sterilize it.
A	To avoid electrical shock, before cleaning, disconnect the Power Pack and
	disconnect it from the power supply.

Avoid spraying the cleaning and disinfection solutions directly onto the Power Pack. Instead spray into a non-abrasive cloth and gently wipe. Ensure that all excess solution is wiped off and not left on the surface after cleaning. The following cleaning and disinfection method must be followed for the Power Pack.
- 1. After each use, disconnect the USB cable from the tablet.
- 2. Disconnect the probes
- **3.** Using a wipe from an approved presaturated disinfectant wipe, carefully wipe all the areas of the Power Pack. Choose an EchoNous approved wipe from the list provided in Table 8-1 Presaturated wipes.
- 4. If necessary, clean the Power Pack with additional wipes to remove all visible contaminants.

After disinfection, examine the Power Pack for cracks, and if damage
exists, discontinue use of the Power Pack and contact EchoNous
Customer Support.

TABLE 8-1. Presaturated Wipes

Product	Company	Active Ingredients	Contact Condition
Sani-Cloth	PDI Inc.	Iso Propyl Alcohol 55.5%	5 minutes wet
Super		Quaternary Ammonium	contact time for
		compounds, C12-18-	disinfection
		alkyl[(ethyphenyl) methyl]	
		dimethyl, chlorides0.25% n-alkyl	
		dimethyl benzyl ammonium	
		chloride 0.25%	

Kosmos Probes

Cleaning

The following cleaning instructions must be followed for Kosmos Torso-One and Kosmos Lexsa. Kosmos probes must be cleaned after each use. Cleaning Kosmos probes is an essential step before effective disinfection.

KOSMOS User Guide

Before cleaning Kosmos Torso-One and Kosmos Lexsa, read the following warnings and cautions.

	Always disconnect the USB cable from Kosmos probe before cleaning
	and disinfecting.
•	After cleaning, you must disinfect Kosmos probes by following the
	appropriate instructions.
A	Always wear protective eye wear and gloves when cleaning and
	disinfecting any equipment.
	Use only EchoNous-recommended wipes. Using a non-recommended
	wipe can damage the Kosmos probe and void the warranty.
	When cleaning and disinfecting Kosmos probes, do not allow any fluid to
	enter electrical connections or metal portions of the USB connector.
	The use of a cover or sheath does not preclude proper cleaning and
	disinfecting of a Kosmos probe. When choosing a cleaning and
	disinfecting method, treat Kosmos probes as if a cover was not used in
	the procedure.

To clean Probes:

- 1. After each use, disconnect the USB cable from the Kosmos probe.
- 2. Remove any accessories attached to, or covering the Kosmos probe, such as a sheath.
- 3. At point of use, wipe Kosmos probe with an approved presaturated wipe.
- Prior to disinfecting the Kosmos probe, remove all ultrasound gel from the Kosmos probe face by using an approved presaturated disinfectant wipe. Choose an EchoNous-approved wipe from the list in Presaturated Wipes.
- 5. Using a new wipe, remove any particulate matter, gel, or fluids that remain on the Kosmos probe using a new presaturated wipe from **Presaturated Wipes**.
- **6.** If necessary, clean the Kosmos probe with additional wipes to remove all visible contaminants.
- 7. Before continuing with disinfection, ensure the Kosmos probe is visibly dry.

Disinfecting (intermediate-level)

Use the following steps to disinfect Kosmos probes. Before performing the following steps, read the following warnings and cautions.

A	Always disconnect the USB cable from Kosmos probes before cleaning
	and disinfecting.
A	Always use protective eye wear and gloves when disinfecting any
	equipment.
	Before disinfecting, clean Kosmos probes by following the appropriate
-	instructions to remove all gels, fluids, and particulates that may interfere
	with the disinfection process.
	Use only EchoNous-recommended disinfectants. Using a non-
	recommended disinfecting wipe can damage the Kosmos probe and void
	the warranty.

To disinfect Kosmos Probes (intermediate level):

- After cleaning, choose an intermediate-level disinfectant from the list in Presaturated Wipes, and observe the recommended minimum wet contact time.
- 2. With a new wipe, clean the cable and the Kosmos probe, starting from the exposed cable, wiping toward the Kosmos probe head to avoid cross-contamination.
- **3.** Observe the required wet contact time. Monitor the Kosmos probe for wet appearance. Use at least three wipes to ensure effective disinfection.
- 4. Before reusing the Kosmos probe, ensure the Kosmos probe is visibly dry.

Check the Kosmos probe for damage, such as cracks, splitting, or sharp edges. If damage is evident, discontinue using the Kosmos probe, and contact your EchoNous representative.

Disinfecting (high-level)

Use the following steps to high-level disinfect the Kosmos probes whenever it has come into contact with blood, broken skin, or bodily fluids (semi-critical use).



High-level disinfection of Kosmos probes typically uses an immersion method with high-level disinfectants or chemical sterilant.

Before performing the following steps, read the following warnings and cautions.

A	Always disconnect Kosmos probes from AC mains during cleaning and
	disinfection.
A	Before disinfection, clean the Kosmos probe by following the appropriate
	cleaning instructions in Cleaning to remove all gels, fluids, and
	particulates that may interfere with the disinfection process.
•	Always use protective eye wear and gloves when disinfecting any
	equipment.
	When disinfecting Kosmos probes, do not allow any fluid to enter
	electrical connections or metal portions of the USB.
	Do not attempt to disinfect Kosmos probes using a method that is not
	included in these instructions. This can damage the Kosmos probe and
	void the warranty.
	Use only EchoNous-recommended disinfectants. Using a non-
	recommended disinfecting solution or incorrect solution strength can
	damage the Kosmos probe and void the warranty.
	If the Kosmos probe has come into contact with any of the following, use
	the high-level cleaning and disinfection procedure: Blood, broken skin,
	mucosal membranes, bodily fluids

To disinfect Kosmos probes (high level):

- 1. After cleaning, choose a high-level disinfectant that is compatible with Kosmos probes. For a list of compatible disinfectants, see **Disinfectant** solutions for Kosmos probe immersion.
- 2. Test the solution strength by using a Cidex OPA test strip. Ensure that the solution is not older than 14 days (in an open container) or 75 days (from a just opened storage container).
- 3. If a pre-mixed solution is used, be sure to observe the solution expiration date.

4. Immerse Kosmos probe into the disinfectant as shown below. Kosmos probes may be immersed only up to the immersion point shown. No other part of the Kosmos probe, such as cable, strain relief, or connectors should be soaked or immersed in fluids.



- 5. Refer to **Disinfectant solutions for Kosmos probe immersion** for duration of immersion and contact temperature.
- **6.** Do not immerse Kosmos probe longer than the minimum time needed for semi-critical level of disinfection.
- 7. Rinse Kosmos probe for at least one minute in clean water up to the point of immersion to remove chemical residue. Do not soak or immerse any other part of the Kosmos probe, such as the cable, strain relief, or connector.
- 8. Repeat, rinsing three times to ensure proper rinsing.
- 9. Air dry or use a soft sterile cloth to dry the Kosmos probe until visibly dry.
- **10.** Wipe the strain relief and first 18 inches (45 cm) of the Kosmos probe cable with an approved wipe from the list in **Presaturated Wipes**.

KOSMOS User Guide

11. Examine the Kosmos probe for damage such as cracks, splitting, or sharp edges. If damage is evident, discontinue using the Kosmos probe, and contact your EchoNous representative.

TABLE 8-2. Disinfectant solutions for Kosmos probe immersion

Product	Company	Active Ingredients	Contact Condition
Cidex OPA	Advanced	Products 0.55% ortho	12 minutes at
Solution	Sterilization	phthaldehyde	20°C
	Product		

- Check the expiration date on the bottle to ensure the disinfectant has not expired. Mix or check that the disinfection chemicals have the concentration recommended by the manufacturer (for example, a chemical strip test).
- Check that the temperature of the disinfectant is within the manufacturer's recommended limits.

Guidelines for AR (Automated Reprocessors)

Always disconnect the cable from the Kosmos probe before cleaning and disinfecting.





Recycling and disposal

	Do not incinerate or discard Kosmos Power Pack in general waste at end of life. The lithium battery is a potential environmental and fire safety hazard.
A	The lithium ion battery inside Kosmos Power Pack may explode if exposed to very high temperatures. Do not destroy this unit by incinerating or burning. Return the unit to EchoNous or your local representative for disposal.

The system should be disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner in compliance with federal and local regulations. EchoNous recommends taking Kosmos probes and Kosmos Power Pack to a recycling center which specializes in the recycling and disposal of electronic equipment.

In cases where a Kosmos probe or Kosmos Power Pack have been exposed to biologically hazardous material, EchoNous recommends using biohazard containers and in compliance with federal and local regulations. Kosmos probes and Kosmos Power Pack should be taken to a waste center which specializes in the disposal of biohazard waste.

Troubleshooting

Preventive inspection, maintenance, and calibration

- Kosmos does not require any preventative maintenance or calibration.
- Kosmos does not contain any serviceable parts.
- Kosmos Power Pack battery is not replaceable.





If Kosmos is not functioning as designed and intended, contact EchoNous customer support. Do not open Kosmos Power Pack enclosure.

--End of section --

Specifications

System specifications

Feature	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Weight (grams)	Cable (m)	Operating Frequency (MHz)	Scanning Depth (cm)
Kosmos Torso-One	150 *	56	35	267 (with ferrite equipped cable)	1.5	1.5-4.5	4-30
Kosmos Lexsa	155	56	35	280 (with cable)	1.5	4-11	1-10
Kosmos Power Pack	24.25	85.7	146	321	0.1		

*excluding cable (the hard plastic housing length)

Environmental operating and storage conditions for Kosmos probes, Kosmos Power Pack and approved tablets

Kosmos probes and Kosmos Power Pack are intended to be used and stored in normal ambient conditions inside a medical facility.

Kosmos Probes and tablets: Operating, charging, transport, and storage condition ranges

	Operating	Transport/Storage
Temperature (°C)	0C to +40C	-20 C to +60 C
Relative humidity	15% to 95%	15% to 95%
(non-condensing)		
Pressure	62 kPa to 106 kPa	62 kPa to 106 kPa

Kosmos Power Pack: Operating, charging, transport, and storage condition ranges

	Operating	Transport/Storage
Temperature (°C)	0C to +40C	-20 C to +60 C
Relative humidity	15% to 95%	15% to 95%
(non-condensing)		
Pressure	70 kPa to 106 kPa	70 kPa to 106 kPa

Mode of operation

After storage at extreme temperatures, check the Kosmos probe surface temperature before applying to a patient. A cold or hot surface may burn the patient.
Only operate, charge, and store Kosmos within the approved environmental parameters.
When used in high ambient temperatures (such as 40 deg C), the Kosmos safety feature may disable scanning to maintain safe touch temperature.

Kosmos enforces scanning limits to maintain safe user contact temperatures.

Kosmos Power Pack Electrical Specifications

Output

Tablet: 5 Vdc \pm 5%, Max 1.5 A Kosmos Probes: 5 Vdc \pm 5%, Max 2.5 A

Internal Batteries

Li-ion battery: 3.7 V, 6.4 Ah

Battery charging time: The time to charge the battery from 0% to 90% of capacity is ~3 hours.

Battery life: A fully charged Power Pack will provide ~180 minutes of uninterrupted scanning. The performance may vary based on scanning modes used.

Power Supply (CUI Inc. SWI25-12-N)

Input: 100-240 V~, 47-63 Hz, 0.7 A

Output: 12 Vdc, 2.1 A, 25.2 W

--End of section --

KOSMOS User Guide

Specifications

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 10

IT Network

Wireless Networking

Functions

Connection to the IT network is required for the following functionality.

- Storing exam data (static images and clips) acquired by Kosmos in Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS) by DICOM communication. For details, refer to the DICOM Conformance Statement that is on the USB flash drive.
- Setting Kosmos time correctly by inquiring the network time service.

Security

Patient Data Protection

It is your responsibility to configure your Android or iOS device to comply with your local security policies and regulatory requirements. EchoNous recommends that you protect patient data by encrypting your device and setting a passcode for device access. The Kosmos app does encrypt the patient database as an added level of security.

Wireless Networking

Refer to the documentation that accompanies the EchoNous approved tablet for information regarding configuring your device for wireless networking. Consult your IT security department to ensure that your device is configured in a manner that complies with all applicable security requirements.

Network for connecting the device

To ensure safety, use an IT network that is isolated from the external environment by a firewall.

KOSMOS User Guide

IT network failure recovery measures

Connection to an IT network may become, at times, unreliable, and this may lead to failure to perform the functions described in **Functions**. As a result, the following hazardous situations may occur:

Network failure	Impact on equipment	Hazard	Countermeasures
IT network	Unable to trans-	Delay of diagnosis	Kosmos has inter-
becomes unsta- ble	mit exam data to		nal memory, and exam data is
	Delay of transmis-		stored in it After
	sion to a PACS		the IT network
	sion to a mes		has returned to
			stable, the user
			can re-initiate the
			transfer of data.
	Incorrect data	Misdiagnosis	Integrity of the
	transmitted to a		data is ensured by
	PACS		the TCP/IP and
			DICOM protocols
			used by Kosmos.
	Unable to get the	Incorrect exam	Kosmos has the
	time from a time	data	capability of
	server		entering data and
			time manually.
	Incorrect time		Kosmos always
	data		indicates the date
			and the time on
			the main screen.

Attack via net-	Manipulation of	Kosmos closes
work	exam data	unnecessary net-
		work ports.
Infection by com-	Leak of exam data	Kosmos prevents
puter virus		a user from load-
		ing software and
		executing it.
	Attack via net- work Infection by com- puter virus	Attack via net- workManipulation of exam dataInfection by com- puter virusLeak of exam data

- Connection of equipment to an IT network that includes other systems could result in previously unidentified risks to patients, operators, or third parties. Before connecting the equipment to an uncontrolled IT Network, make sure that all potential risks resulting from such connections were identified and evaluated, and suitable countermeasures were put in place. IEC 80001-1:2010 provides guidance for addressing these risks.
- When a setting of the IT network to which Kosmos is connected has been changed, check that the change does not affect it, and take measures, if necessary. Changes to the IT network include:
 - Changing the network configuration (IP address, router, and so on)
 - Connecting additional items
 - Disconnecting items
 - Updating equipment
 - Upgrading equipment
- Any changes to the IT network could introduce new risks requiring additional evaluation to be performed.

-- End of section --

KOSMOS User Guide

IT Network

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Glossary

CHAPTER 11

Term	Description
A2C	Apical 2 chamber.
A4C	Apical 4 chamber.
ACEP	American College of Emergency Physicians
Annotation	Annotations are text notes, arrows, and/or measurements that a clinician may add to an image or clip. An annotation appears as an overlay on the image/clip.
Archive	After a report is generated, the patient information is updated in the hospital's EMR/PACS system. The device needs to have a secure connection for data transfer. Once an exam is archived, it cannot be edited. At this point, it is safe to purge the exam from KOSMOS to create more room for new studies.
Arrow	An arrow is an arrow icon that a clinician may put on a certain location of an image/clip to highlight something. This displays as an overlay on the image/clip.
BMI	Body mass index.
B-mode	Kosmos Torso-One array scans a plane through the body and produces a 2D image on the screen. This is also called B-mode imaging.
Calculation	Calculations are estimations made from specific sets of measurements.
Caliper	You perform most measurements by using calipers that you drag into position. The active caliper has a round highlighted handle.
Cine	A cine is a period of images, stored digitally as a sequence of individual frames. It is recorded at high frame rates and may contain more frames than were displayed during the examination.
Clip	A clip is a short sequences of multiple frames like a movie.

KOSMOS User Guide

Term	Description
Completed exam	Once an exam is completed, you won't be able to add images to the exam. You can add/edit/delete any annotations that have been saved as overlays on images/clips until the exam is archived. Once archived, you cannot edit anything. If the clinician does not complete an exam, KOSMOS will automatically complete the exam when KOSMOS is turned off.
DICOM	Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine. DICOM is the most universal and fundamental standard in digital medical imaging. It's an all- encompassing data transfer, storage, and display protocol built and designed to cover all functional aspects of contemporary medicine. PACS functionality is DICOM driven.
ED	End-diastolic.
EDV	End-diastolic volume.
EF	Ejection fraction, calculated as (a percentage):
	EF = (EDV-ESV)/EDV * 100
ES	End-systolic.
ESV	End-systolic volume.
Exam	An exam contains all the objects, images, clips, and reports that are saved during a clinical examination of a patient with KOSMOS, which usually maps to a patient's visit.
FOV	Field of view is the two-dimension space of B- mode image acquisition.

Term	Description
Frozen state	The state KOSMOS gets into when you tap the Freeze button in live imaging.
	During the frozen state, you can add annotations to one frame of the cine and save the still image. The measurements only stay on one frame of the cine, but the annotations will persist in the whole cine. When you save a clip from the cine, annotations are saved as overlays on the clip, but the measurement won't be saved in the clip. That is because usually measurements are relevant to only one frame of a cine instead of the whole series of frames.
HR	Heart rate.
Image	An image is a single frame of an ultrasound view captured by KOSMOS.
LV	Left ventricle.
M-line	A line that appears in B-mode for which M-mode provides the trace.
Measurement	A measurement is a distance or area measurement on images with no inference to underlying anatomy. A measurement overlay shows the tool (such as a caliper or ellipse) and the measured values.
MWL	Modality Worklist
PACS	Picture Archiving and Communication Systems. PACS refer to medical systems (hardware and software) built to run digital medical imaging. The main components of PACS include digital image acquisition devices, digital image archives, and workstations. The PACS settings in this document refer to the settings of connecting to digital image archives.
Physical coordinates	The position in the field of view expressed in terms of physical dimensions either in millimeters or radians with respect to a designated point of reference.
Picture	You can use the KOSMOS camera to take pictures of a wound or injury as part of the exam.

Term	Description
PIMS	Patient Information Management Systems.
Ping test	A ping test is used to test a TCP/IP connection. If the test is successful, the connection between the KOSMOS and PACS archive is working.
Report	A report consists of details of an exam, along with the notes entered by the clinician.
Review	This is the state of KOSMOS where you can review and edit patient data if it has not been archived.
ROI	Region of Interest. The ROI refers to the bounded region in the field of view where color flow information is depicted.
Scan	A scan is a system preset where system parameters are optimized for scanning a certain organ, such as heart or lungs. Scans can include multiple images, clips, and reports that you can save. The scan preset drives calculations, measurements, and reports.
Snackbar	The snackbar is a brief message that displays on the bottom of many KOSMOS screens. You don't have to act on the messages, and they automatically go away after a short period of time.
Study	A study is a collection of one or more series of medical images and presentation states that are logically related for diagnosing a patient. Each study is associated with one patient. A study may include composite Instances that are created by a single modality, multiple modalities, or by multiple devices of the same modality.
	In KOSMOS, the term "exam" means "study" in the DICOM world. An exam contains all the objects, images, clips, and reports that are saved during a clinical examination of a patient with KOSMOS, which usually maps to a patient's visit.

Term	Description
SV	Stroke volume, calculated as:
	SV=EDV-ESV
Verify	This is used to conduct a DICOM C-Echo, which sends a signal to the PACS archive using a DICOM protocol to confirm that the PACS archive is working and available on the network.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Enforcement Policy

Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020

Indications

Intended users

The Kosmos Trio, AI-assisted EF Workflow and AI FAST tools are intended to be used by qualified healthcare professionals or under the supervision or in-person guidance of a trained or licensed healthcare professional. The Kosmos Trio, AIassisted EF Work, and AI FAST tools and their intended users (released under the *Enforcement Policy for Imaging Systems During the Coronavirus Disease 2019* (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff, April 2020) have not been cleared by the FDA.

Intended use/indications for use

The Kosmos Trio is a real-time automatic image labeling, grading and guidance system to enable the collection of images by healthcare practitioners. Al-assisted EF Workflow uses AI to perform initial EF calculations by healthcare practitioners. AI FAST uses an AI algorithm to detect and display real-time labeling of anatomical structures. Kosmos Trio, AI-assisted EF Workflow, and AI FAST are intended to be used by qualified healthcare professional or under the supervision or in-person guidance of a trained or licensed healthcare professional. Kosmos Trio, AI-assisted EF Workflow, and AI FAST address urgent

KOSMOS User Guide

image analysis needs during the declared COVID-19 public health emergency. Kosmos Trio, AI-assisted EF Workflow, and AI FAST have not been cleared by FDA.

Product's performance

KOSMOS has been designed and evaluated to comply with the following applicable FDA-recognized consensus standards. All verification and validation testing for KOSMOS confirms that product specifications are met.

- ANSI AAMI ES60601-1:2005/(R)2012 ANSI AAMI ES60601-1:2005/(R)2012 and A1:2012, C1:2009/(R)2012 and A2:2010/[®]2012 (Consolidated Text) Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance (IEC 60601-1:2005, MOD)
- ANSI AAMI IEC 60601-2-27:2011(R)2016 Medical electrical equipment Part 2-27: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electrocardiographic monitoring equipment (limited set of test requirements)
- ANSI AAMI IEC 60601-1-2:2014: AMD1:2020 Medical electrical equipment— Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance— Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic disturbances—Requirements and tests
- IEC 60601-1-6 Edition 3.1 2013-10 Medical electrical equipment Part 1-6: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral standard: Usability
- ANSI AAMI IEC 62366-1:2015 Medical devices Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices
- IEC 60601-2-37 Edition 2.1 2015 Medical electrical equipment Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment
- NEMA UD 2-2004 (R2009) Acoustic Output Measurement Standard for Diagnostic Ultrasound Equipment Revision 3
- IEC 62359 Edition 2.1 2017-09 CONSOLIDATED VERSION Ultrasonics Field characterization Test methods for the determination of thermal and mechanical indices related to medical diagnostic ultrasonic fields
- ANSI AAMI IEC 62304:2006/A1:2016 Medical device software Software life cycle processes [Including Amendment 1 (2016)]
- ANSI AAMI ISO 10993-1:2009/(R)2013 Biological evaluation of medical devices Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process

ANSI AAMI ISO 14971:2007/(R)2010 (Corrected 4 October 2007) Medical devices - Applications of risk management to medical devices

Potential risks and mitigations

Risk/mitigation 1

Hazard: Loss or deterioration of function

Initial cause in sequence of events: Software error

Sequence of events: User is scanning cardiac or abdominal anatomy with autoannotation active --> one or more cardiac or abdominal anatomic structures are incorrectly annotated.

Hazardous situation: Misinterpretation of cardiac or abdominal anatomy or image orientation

Harm: User frustration

Mitigation:



Design requirement: The automated annotations feature shall correctly identify cardiac and abdominal structures with at least 80% accuracy when a result is displayed.

Risk/mitigation 2

Hazard: Loss or deterioration of function

Initial cause in sequence of events: Software error

Sequence of events: User is scanning cardiac or abdominal anatomy with autoannotation active --> automatic annotations cover anatomy important in diagnostic assessment.



Hazardous situation: Important diagnostic information in image is overlaid

Harm: User frustration

Mitigation:



Design requirement: The automated annotations feature shall correctly identify cardiac and abdominal structures with at least 80% accuracy when a result is displayed.

Usability study: A summative usability study shall be conducted per IEC 62366. The system is free of use errors that may cause harm to patient/user.

Risk/mitigation 3

Hazard: Incorrect or inappropriate output or functionality

Initial cause in sequence of events: Software error

Sequence of events: User is in EF workflow --> image grading algorithm incorrectly indicated image is low quality (1 or 2), but image quality is high quality (4 or 5)

Hazardous situation: User frustration

Harm: User frustration

Mitigation:

Clinical study: The accuracy of the grading feature based on the American College of Emergency Physicians 5-point Quality Assurance Grading Scale is verified and validated in the Grading and Guidance Algorithm, Clinical Evaluation Report.

Risk/mitigation 4

Hazard: Incorrect or inappropriate output or functionality

Initial cause in sequence of events: Use error

Sequence of events: User is in the EF workflow --> image grading algorithm, incorrectly indicates image is high quality (4 or 5), but image quality is low quality (1 or 2) --> acquires suboptimal image plane for A4C and/or A2C images --> user trusts algorithm over expert judgment --> error in image plane selection leads to an error in (EF/SV/CO) that is clinically significant

Hazardous situation: Inaccurate assessment of systolic function

Harm: Misdiagnosis

Mitigation:

Design requirement:

- After an A4C or A2C clip has been recorded, the system shall allow the user to accept or reject that clip for the calculation of the EF. If a clip is rejected, the user can re-record that clip.
- The system shall display reference A4C/A2C images for comparison in EF imaging screen.
- The system shall verify if the calculated quantities are within reasonable boundaries:
 - The system shall warn the user if the EF is out of 0%-100% range.
 - The system shall disallow the user to save edits which result in EF value that is out of 0%-100% range on the Edit EF screen.
 - The system shall notify the user when: 1) A4C and A2C EF difference is more that 30%; 2) ESV --> 400ml; 3) EDV --> 500ml.

Clinical study:

- A clinical study shall be performed demonstrating the safety and efficacy of the EF workflow feature by meeting end points.
- A summative usability study shall be conducted per IEC 62366. The system is free of use errors that may cause harm to patient/user.

KOSMOS User Guide

 The accuracy of the grading feature based on the American College of Emergency Physicians 5-point Quality Assurance Grading Scale is verified and validated in the Grading and guidance Algorithm Clinical Evaluation Report.

Risk/mitigation 5

Hazard: Incorrect or inappropriate output or functionality

Initial cause in sequence of events: Use error

Sequence of events: User misunderstands the meaning of image grading feedback --> proceeds to calculate EF with bad image (even though system has indicated it is bad) --> user trusts algorithm over expert judgment --> error in image plane selection leads to an error in (EV/SV/CO) that is clinically significant.

Hazardous situation: Inaccurate assessment of systolic function

Harm: Misdiagnosis

Mitigation:

Design Requirement:

- After an A4C or A2C clip has been recorded, the system shall allow the user to accept or reject that clip for the calculation of the EF. If a clip is rejected, the user can re-record that clip.
- The system shall display reference A4C/A2C images for comparison in EF imaging screen.

Risk/mitigation 6

Hazard: Incorrect or inappropriate output or functionality

Initial cause in sequence of events: Software error

Sequence of events: User is in EF workflow --> image guidance instructions are incorrect --> user is unable to acquire an adequate A4C/A2C view(s) based on system feedback

Hazardous situation: User frustration

Harm: User frustration

Mitigation:

Clinical study:

- A summative usability study shall be conducted per IEC 62366. The system is free of use errors that may cause harm to patient/user.
- The accuracy of the grading feature based on the American College of Emergency Physicians 5-point Quality Assurance Grading Scale is verified and validated in the Grading and Guidance Algorithm Clinical Evaluation report.

Risk/mitigation 7

Hazard: Incorrect or inappropriate output or functionality

Initial cause in sequence of events: Use Error

Sequence of events: User misunderstands the meaning of image guidance feedback --> unable to acquire ad adequate view based on system feedback.

Hazardous situation: User frustration

Harm: User frustration

Mitigation:

Clinical study:

- A summative usability study shall be conducted per IEC 62366. The system is free of use errors that may cause harm to patient/user.
- The accuracy of the grading feature based on the American College of Emergency Physicians 5-point Quality Assurance Grading Scale is verified and validated in the Grading and Guidance Algorithm Clinical Evaluation Report.



General warnings and cautions

▲	Kosmos is not indicated for the diagnosis of COVID-19. In vitro diagnostic testing is currently the only definitive method to diagnose COVID-19.
	All Trio, EF Workflow and AI FAST recommendations provided by Kosmos are adjunctive (supporting) and should not be solely or primarily relied upon to diagnose or treat COVID-19.
	All images should be interpreted only by a licensed healthcare practitioner with the appropriate training.
A	The results from the image analysis software should not be used for screening, specific disease detection/classifications, disease diagnosis, or patient management decisions.
	Image analysis should only be used as an aid, and the final interpretation should be performed by a licensed healthcare practitioner with the appropriate training.
	Users should be cognizant of state and local requirements regarding use of imaging systems.

Summary of the dataset characteristics used in the development of the auto-labeling tool

Two studies were conducted to assess the performance of the Kosmos autolabeling algorithm for user and system requirements validation.

One study was a retrospective study, in which 324 ultrasound image frames from 108 clips across 14 cardiac views as well as non-cardiac views were processed and analyzed by AutoLabel in a bench testing format. Each of the image frames were curated and carefully annotated by experts for performance analysis. From the study, the expert agreed with AutoLabel for 91% of the 324 frames, which was higher than the targeted 80% frame-level agreement threshold. This corresponded to scan-level agreement of 89% for the 108 clips. Secondary structure-level statistics yielded a Precision of 0.98, Recall of 0.80, and F1 or F-measure of 0.88.

The second study was a prospective study in which 6 users (3 experts and 3 nonexperts) scanned 11 subjects and recorded 261 clips across 14 ultrasound views. From this study, a consensus of 6 experts agreed with AutoLabel for 92% of the

clips, which was higher than the targeted 80% clip-level agreement threshold. In addition, 1218 total anatomical structures were detected across the 261 clips, of which 97% were agreed upon by both AutoLabel and the expert. Additional analysis was performed for each user, and each user produced clip-level AutoLabel-expert agreement percentage of 87% or higher. Similar analysis was performed for each subject and produced 85% or higher agreement for each subject. Finally, analysis was performed for each view with 6 views producing 100% agreement, 4 views producing between 90% and 100% agreement, 2 views producing between 80% and 90% agreement, and 3 views producing below 80% agreement.

Auto-labeling reached the targeted performance threshold for validation of the user and system requirements in both the retrospective and prospective studies as part of the EchoNous evaluation of Autolabel performance.

In general, the dataset is considered to be diverse, as it was collected on by multiple users with varying degrees of skill (novice with a medical background to expert sonographers), and on an overall diverse subject population.

Summary of the dataset characteristics used in the development of the grading and guidance tool

A validation study was conducted to assess the performance of Kosmos Grading and Guidance algorithm for user and system requirements validation.

The study was a prospective study, where 6 users (3 experts and 3 novice) scanned 4-5 subjects and recorded 82 PLAX, A4C and A2C clips. From this study, consensus of 5 expert reviewers agreed that more than 90% (which was higher than the targeted 80% agreement threshold) of the clips acquired by novice users are diagnostic for assessing Global Left Ventricular Function, Left Ventricular Size, Right Ventricular Size, Non-Trivial Pericardial effusions, and Left Atrial Size.

For exam-level analysis, consensus of 5 expert reviewers agreed that all the exams by novice users are diagnostic for assessing Global Ventricular Function, Left Ventricular Size, Right Ventricle Size, Non-Trivial Pericardial effusion, and Left Atrial Size. It was observed that the performance of novice users is very competitive and sometimes superior to those of expert users. Additional analysis was performed for each view (PLAX, A4C and A2C) and yielded 80% or higher agreement for each view in assessing almost all clinical parameters. Again, the

KOSMOS User Guide

performance of novice users was observed to be competitive to those of expert users.

Expert's assessment of the correctness of the algorithm's predictions on the scale of 1-5 yielded an average score greater than 3.5 for both Grading and Guidance algorithms.Grading and Guidance algorithm reached the targeted performance threshold for validation of the user and system requirements in both the retrospective and prospective studies as part of the EchoNous internal validation of Grading and Guidance algorithm performance.

In general, the validation dataset is considered to be diverse, as it was collected by multiple users with varying degrees of skill (novice with a medical background to expert sonographers), and on an overall diverse subject population.

Summary of the dataset characteristics used in the development of the abdominal-labeling tool

A prospective study was conducted to assess the performance of Kosmos. Abdominal labeling algorithm for User and System requirements validation. In this study, 3 expert users scanned 6 subjects and recorded 146 clips, representing 13 ultrasound views. The predicted labels are reviewed by 4 labelers for algorithm performance evaluation in two parts: the object detection part and the view prediction part. For the object detection part, the labelers agreed with the algorithm for 94.4% of the clips. For the view prediction part, the precision is 96.4%. Both are higher than the targeted 80% threshold.

In addition, we breakdown the algorithm performance by view and by structure. A breakdown of the algorithm performance by views reveals that object detection agreement percentage and view prediction precision are all higher than the 80% threshold in every view, except the object detection agreement in PSAX view, where pericardium is located too close to the LV and overlaps with RV in certain cases. To address this, we will reduce the sensitivity of the pericardium detection in PSAX view to mitigate the risk. A breakdown of the algorithm performance by structure reveals that object detection agreement percentage are all 80% for every detected structure. However, we were not able to evaluate gallbladder and uterus due to the constraint of the study design.

In summary, the Abdominal Object Detection algorithm reached the targeted performance threshold for validation of the user and system requirements in the

prospective studies as part of this internal EchoNous evaluation of Abdominal Object Detection performance.

In general, the validation dataset is considered to be diverse, as it was collected by multiple users on an overall diverse subject population.

KOSMOS User Guide