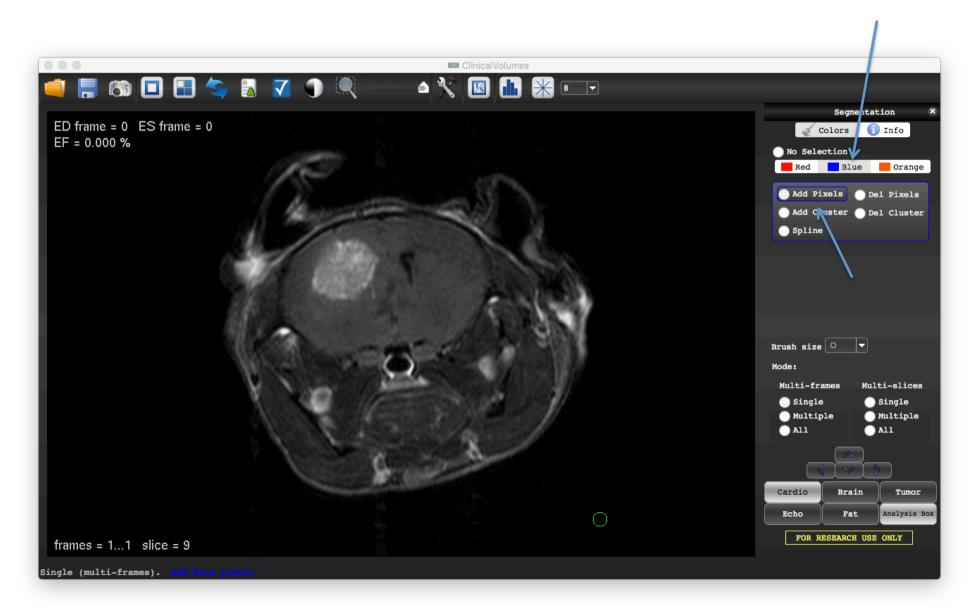
## How to calculate volumes

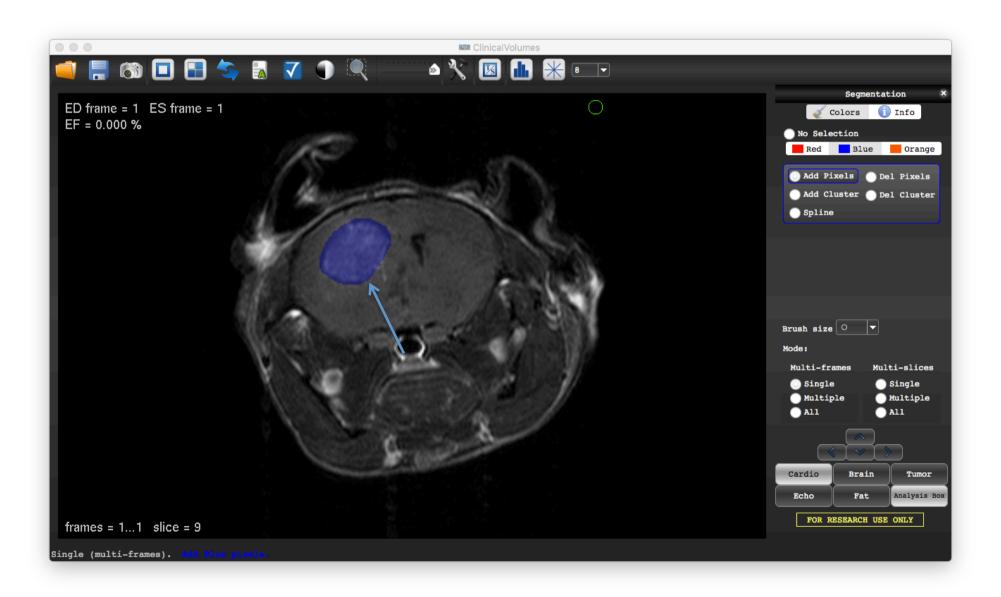
Here a simple guide on how to calculate volumes

The volume of a tumor can be achieved as follows:

- 1) Open the dataset
- 2) Choose the "Blue" color and select "Add pixels"



- 3) With left button of the mouse apply the color to cover the tumor (being in "Single" mode)
- 4) Move slice with the arrows to fill all the slices with tumor
- 5) Save the data with the "Save results" command



## When opening the saved text file

Refer to "A guide to image segmentation  $\rightarrow$  3) How to Save Results"

9) This section identify the total volume respective to each frame of the dataset in mm3. In this particular dataset we have 9 frames 1 slice

10) This section identify the total areas respective to each frame of the dataset in mm2.

Remember that such areas are not color related. The sum of all the colors is included for each frame.

11) Red volume of each frame of the dataset in mm3. These volumes are color-specific

```
sphere.txt
SV (microL) = 120.617
CO (mL/min) = 62.239
Ymax (microL) = 123.812, end-diastolic frame = 5
Vmin (microL) = 3.194, end-systolic frame = 1
Pixels X * Y = 720 * 540
Volume tot (frame)
3.194
16.323
39.599
80.910
123.812
80.910
39.599
16.323
3.194
Areas tot
frame no 1
3.194
frame no 2
16.323
frame no 3
39.599
frame no 4
80.910
frame no 5
123.812
frame no 6
80.910
frame no 7
39.599
frame no 8
16.323
frame no 9
3.194
Red Volume (frame)
3.194
16.323
39.599
80.910
123.812
80.910
39.599
16.323
```

12) The volumes are always reported in mm3 and calculated as:

volume = cluster area \* slice thickness

13) Areas are always reported in <u>mm2</u> and automatically resolved. ClinicalVolume calculates the area of a cluster as follows:

Image resolution = FOV / matrix size (in the X and Y direction)

Cluster area = Image resolution \* number of pixels filled by a color

Note: if the information provided as slice thickness and FOV are incorrect, volumes and cluster areas will also result incorrect.