

Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc. % Kira Kuzmenchuk Regulatory Affairs Specialist 40 Liberty Blvd. Mail Code 65-3 MALVERN PA 19355

Re: K221305

Trade/Device Name: AI-Rad Companion Organs RT

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 892.2050

Regulation Name: Medical image management and processing system

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: QKB Dated: September 9, 2022 Received: September 12, 2022

Dear Kira Kuzmenchuk:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see

https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-problems.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance) and CDRH Learn (https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice">https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

for

Daniel M. Krainak, Ph.D.
Assistant Director
DHT8C: Division of Radiological Imaging and Radiation Therapy Devices
OHT8: Office of Radiological Health
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

Indications for Use

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120

Expiration Date: 06/30/2023 See PRA Statement below.

| 510(k) Number (if known) |
|---|
| K221305 |
| Device Name |
| AI-Rad Companion Organs RT |
| TI Rud Compunion Organis ICI |
| |
| Indications for Use (Describe) |
| AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is a post-processing software intended to automatically contour DICOM CT imaging data |
| using deep-learning-based algorithms. |
| |
| Contours that are generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT may be used as input for clinical workflows including |
| external beam radiation therapy treatment planning. AI-Rad Companion Organs RT must be used in conjunction with |
| appropriate software such as Treatment Planning Systems and Interactive Contouring applications, to review, edit, and |
| accept contours generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT. |
| |
| The output of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT in the format of RTSTRUCT objects are intended to be used by trained |
| medical professionals. |
| |
| The software is not intended to automatically detect or contour lesions. Only DICOM images of adult patients are |
| considered to be valid input. |
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| Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable) |
| Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C) |
| |
| CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED. |

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510(k) SUMMARY FOR AI-Rad Companion Organs RT

Submitted by:
Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc.
40 Liberty Boulevard
Malvern, PA 19355
Date Prepared: October 11, 2022

This summary of 510(k) safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990 and 21 CFR §807.92.

1. Submitter

Importer/Distributor Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc.

40 Liberty Boulevard Malvern, PA 19355 Mail Code: 65-3

Registration Number: 2240869

Manufacturing Site Siemens Healthcare GmbH

Henkestrasse 127

Erlangen, Germany 91052

Registration Number: 3002808157

2. Contact Person

Kira Kuzmenchuk Regulatory Affairs Specialist Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc.

40 Liberty Boulevard Mail Code: 65-3 Malvern, PA 19335

Phone: +1 (484) 901 - 9471

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3. Device Name and Classification

Product Name: AI-Rad Companion Organs RT **Common Name:** Medical Imaging Software





Classification Name: Medical Image Management and Processing System

Classification Panel: Radiology

CFR Section: 21 CFR §892.2050

Device Class: Class II **Product Code:** QKB

4. Predicate Device

Product Name: AI-Rad Companion Organs RT Common Name: Medical Imaging Software

510(k) Number: K193562

Clearance Date: November 6, 2020

Classification Name: Picture Archiving and Communication System

Classification Panel: Radiology

CFR Section: 21 CFR §892.2050

Device Class: Class II
Primary Product Code: QKB
Recall Information: N/A

5. Reference Device

Product Name: Contour ProtégéAI

Common Name: Medical Imaging Software

510(k) Number: K213976

Clearance Date: February 3, 2022

Classification Name: Medical image management and processing system

Classification Panel: Radiology

CFR Section: 21 CFR §892.2050

Device Class: Class II
Primary Product Code: QKB
Recall Information: N/A

6. Indications for Use

AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is a post-processing software intended to automatically contour DICOM CT imaging data using deep-learning-based algorithms.

Contours that are generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT may be used as input for clinical workflows including external beam radiation therapy treatment planning. AI-Rad Companion Organs RT must be used in conjunction with appropriate software such as Treatment Planning Systems and Interactive Contouring applications, to review, edit, and accept contours generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT.



The output of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT in the format of RTSTRUCT objects are intended to be used by trained medical professionals. The software is not intended to automatically detect or contour lesions. Only DICOM images of adult patients are considered to be valid input.

7. Device Description

AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is a post-processing software used to automatically contour DICOM CT imaging data using deep-learning-based algorithms. AI-Rad Companion Organs RT contouring workflow supports CT input data and produces RTSTRUCT outputs. The configuration of the organ database and organ templates defining the organs and structures to be contoured based on the input DICOM data is managed via a configuration interface. Contours that are generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT may be used as input for clinical workflows including external beam radiation therapy treatment planning.

The output of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT, in the form of RTSTRUCT objects, are intended to be used by trained medical professionals. The output of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT must be used in conjunction with appropriate software such as Treatment Planning Systems and Interactive Contouring applications, to review, edit, and accept contours generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT application.

At a high-level, AI-Rad Companion Organs RT includes the following functionality:

- 1. Automated contouring of Organs at Risk (OAR) workflow
 - a. Input -DICOM CT
 - b. Output DICOM RTSTRUCT
- 2. Organ Templates configuration (incl. Organ Database)
- 3. Web-based preview of contouring results to accept or reject the generated contours

8. Substantially Equivalent (SE) and Technological Characteristics

The indented use of the predicate device and the subject device are equivalent. The main difference is that AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 adds the additional analysis of 29 head & neck structures compared to the predicate, AI-Rad Companion Organs RT (K193562). AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 and AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 both use a deep learning algorithm to support their AI claims. Additionally, they both process CT data in DICOM format, making them vendor agnostic and create outputs which can be used by any TPS system. The deep learning algorithm within AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 has been enhanced from the algorithm in AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 (K193562). All models contained within AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 and AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 (K193562) are locked and cannot be modified by the user.

The subject device, AI-Rad Companion Organs RT, is substantially equivalent with regards to the software features, functionalities, and core algorithms. The performance of the new head &



neck structures algorithm within AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 is comparable to the algorithm in Contour ProtégéAI (K213976).

The risk analysis and non-clinical data support that the subject device's performance is comparable to the predicate device and does not raise different questions of the safety and effectiveness.

| | Subject Device | Predicate Device | Reference Device |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| Device Manufacturer | Siemens | Siemens | MIM Software Inc. |
| Device Name | Device Name AI-Rad Companion Organs RT (SW Version VA40) | | Contour ProtégéAI |
| 510(k) Number | K221305 | K193562 | K213976 |
| Indications for Use | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is a post- processing software intended to automatically contour DICOM CT imaging data using deep- learning-based algorithms. Contours that are generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT may be used as input for clinical workflows including external beam radiation therapy treatment planning. AI-Rad Companion | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is a post- processing software intended to automatically contour DICOM CT imaging data using deep- learning-based algorithms. Contours that are generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT may be used as input for clinical workflows including external beam radiation therapy treatment planning. AI- Rad Companion | Trained medical professionals use Contour ProtégéAI as a tool to assist in the automated processing of digital medical images of modalities CT and MR, as supported by ACR/NEMA DICOM 3.0. In addition, Contour ProtégéAI supports the following indications: • Creation of contours using machine-learning algorithms for |
| | Organs RT must be used in conjunction with appropriate software such as Treatment Planning Systems and Interactive Contouring applications, to review, | Organs RT must be used in conjunction with appropriate software such as Treatment Planning Systems and Interactive Contouring applications, to review, | applications including, but not limited to, quantitative analysis, aiding adaptive therapy, transferring contour to radiation |



| | T | T | KZZ1303 |
|--|--|--|--|
| | edit, and accept contours generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT. The output of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT in the format of RTSTRUCT objects are intended to be used by trained medical professionals. The software is not intended to automatically detect or contour lesions. Only DICOM images of adult patients are considered to be valid input. | edit, and accept contours generated by AI-Rad Companion Organs RT. The output of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT in the format of RTSTRUCT objects are intended to be used by trained medical professionals. The software is not intended to automatically detect or contour lesions. Only DICOM images of adult patients are considered to be valid input. | therapy treatment planning systems, and archiving contours for patient follow-up and management. • Segmenting normal structures across a variety of CT anatomical locations • And segmenting normal structures of the prostate, seminal vesicles, and urethra within T2-weighted MR images. Appropriate image visualization software must be used to review and, if necessary, edit results automatically generated by Contour ProtégéAI. |
| Algorithm | Deep Learning | Deep Learning | Marchine-learning |
| Segmentation of Organ at Risk in the Anatomic Regions | Head & Neck, Thorax, Abdomen & Pelvis Head & Neck lymph nodes (108 OAR) | Head & Neck, Thorax, Abdomen & Pelvis (79 OAR) | Head & Neck, Prostate, Thorax, Abdomen, Lungs & Liver, MRT structures (spleen, pelvic lymph nodes, descending aorta, bone) |
| Compatible Modality | CT Images | CT Images | CT & MR |
| Compatible Scanner Models | No Limitation on scanner model, DICOM compliance required. | No Limitation on scanner model, DICOM compliance required. | No information publicly available |



| | T | T | K221303 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Compatible Treatment Planning System | No Limitation on TPS model, DICOM compliance required. | No Limitation on TPS model, DICOM compliance required. | No information publicly available |
| Contraindications | Adult use only | Adult use only | Adult use only |
| Target Population | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is designed for use only in adult populations. AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is designed for any patient for whom relevant modality scans are available. More specifically, the software is validated on previously acquired CT DICOM volumes for radiation therapy treatment planning, including, head and neck, thorax, abdomen, and pelvis. | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is designed for use only in adult populations. AI-Rad Companion Organs RT is designed for any patient for whom relevant modality scans are available. More specifically, the software is validated on previously acquired CT DICOM volumes for radiation therapy treatment planning, including, head and neck, thorax, abdomen, and pelvis. | No information publicly available |
| Clinical condition the device is intended to diagnose, treat or manage | Limited to patients previously selected for Radiation Therapy. | Limited to patients previously selected for Radiation Therapy. | No information publicly available |
| Software Architecture | AI-Rad Companion (Engine) architecture enabling the deployment of AI Rad Companion Organs RT using Edge and in the Cloud. The UI is provided using a webbased interface. | AI-Rad Companion (Engine) architecture enabling the deployment of AI Rad Companion Organs RT in the Cloud. The UI is provided using a web- based interface. | Server-based application supporting Linux-based OS and Local deployment on Windows or Mac |
| Deployment Feature | Edge & Cloud Deployment | Cloud Deployment | Cloud-based or locally deployed |
| Organ Templates | Creating, editing and deletion of organ templates. Customize | Creating, editing and deletion of organ templates. Customize | No information publicly available |



| _ | | | K221303 |
|---|--|---|---|
| | predefined structure database with mapping to international nomenclature schemes. | predefined structure database with mapping to international nomenclature schemes. | |
| Automated workflow | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT automatically processes input image data and sends the results as DICOM-RT Structure Sets to a user-configurable target node. | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT automatically processes input image data and sends the results as DICOM-RT Structure Sets to a user-configurable target node. | Automatic contouring working using machine-learning |
| Contour visualization and editing feature | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT provides basic result preview of automatic segmentation results, and no editing feature of the automatic segmented contour. | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT provides basic result preview of automatic segmentation results, and no editing feature of the automatic segmented contour. | No information publicly available |
| Segmentation Performance | The target performance was validated using 113 cases distributed to two cohorts. Cohort A is clinical routine treatment planning CT and it is split into two sub-cohort and Cohort B is PET-CT data. To objectively evaluate the target performance, the DICE coefficient, the absolute symmetric surface distance (ASSD) and the fail rate was evaluated. The segmentation performance of the subject and reference device were equivalent as well as the overall performance compared to the predicate device. | The target performance was validated using 113 cases distributed to two cohorts. Cohort A-Clinical Routine Treatment Planning CT (Siemens; Head and Neck, Thorax and Abdomen Pelvis) and Cohort B-Multi Vendor Coverage (GE and Phillips; Head and Neck). To objectively evaluate the target performance, the DICE coefficient, the absolute symmetric surface distance (ASSD) and the fail rate was evaluated. The segmentation performance of the subject and reference | 739 CT Images from 12 clinical sites were used for testing. The mean and standard deviation Dice coefficients, along with the lower 95 th percentile confidence bound were calculated. |



| | | device were equivalent as well as the overall performance compared to the predicate device. | |
|---|--|--|---|
| User Interface – Results Preview (Confirmation) | Basic visualization functionality of original data and generated contours | Basic visualization functionality of original data and generated contours | No information publicly available |
| User Interface Configuration | Configuration UI | Configuration UI | No information publicly available |
| Automated Workflow to TPS | Results send to Confirmation UI & Optional bypassing of Confirmation UI to TPS | Results send to Confirmation UI & Optional bypassing of Confirmation UI to TPS | No information publicly available |
| Human Factors | Design to be used by trained clinicians. | Design to be used by trained clinicians. | Designed to be used by trained clinicians |

Table 1: Indications for Use and Segmentation Feature Comparison

The conclusions from all verification and validation data suggests that these enhancements are equivalent with respect to safety and effectiveness of the predicate device. These modifications do not change the intended use of the product. Siemens is of opinion that AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 is substantially equivalent to the currently marketed device, AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 (K193562).

9. Nonclinical Tests

Non-clinical tests were conducted to test the functionality of AI-Rad Companion Organs RT. Software validation and bench testing have been conducted to assess the performance claims as well as the claim of substantial equivalence to the predicate device. Non-clinical performance testing demonstrates that AI-Rad Companion Organs RT complies with appropriate FDA guidance documents as well as with the following voluntary FDA recognized Consensus Standards (**Table 2**).

| Recognition Number | Product Area | Title of Standard | Reference Number and Date | Standards Development Organization |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5-114 | General | Medical Devices – Application of usability engineering to medical devices [including Corrigendum 1 (2016)] | 62366-1: 2015- 02 | IEC |
| 5-125 | General | Medical Devices – application of risk management to medical devices | 14971:2007 | ISO |



| 13-79 | Software/ | Medical device software – | 62304: | AAMI |
|--------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------|
| | Informatics | software life cycle processes | 2006/A1:2016 | ANSI |
| | | [Including Amendment 1 | | IEC |
| | | (2016)] | | |
| 12-300 | Radiology | Digital Imaging and | PS 3.1 – 3.20 | NEMA |
| | | Communications in Medicine | (2016) | |
| | | (DICOM) Set | | |
| 12-261 | Radiology | Information Technology – | 10918-1 1994- | ISO |
| | | Digital Compression and | 02-15 | IEC |
| | | coding of continuous -tone | | |
| | | still images: Requirements | | |
| | | and Guidelines [including: | | |
| | | Technical Corrigendum | | |
| | | 1(2005)] | | |
| 5-134 | General | Medical devices – symbols to | 15223-1 | ISO |
| | | be used with information to | Fourth edition | IEC |
| | | be supplied by the | 2021-07 | |
| | | manufacturer – Part 1: | | |
| | | General Requirements | | |
| 13-97 | Software/ | Health software – Part 1: | 82304-1 | IEC |
| | Informatics | General requirements for | Edition 1.0 | |
| | | product safety | 2016-10 | |

Table 2: List of recognized standards

Verification and Validation

Software documentation for a Major Level of Concern software, per FDA's Guidance Document "Guidance for the Content of Premarket Submissions for Software Contained in Medical Devices" issued on May 11, 2005, is also included as part of this submission. The performance data demonstrates continued conformance with special controls for medical devices containing software. Non-clinical tests were conducted on the subject device during product development.

Software bench testing in the form of Unit, System and Integration tests were performed to evaluate the performance and functionality of the new features and software updates. All testable requirements in the Requirement Specifications and the Risk Analysis have been successfully verified and traced in accordance with the Siemens Healthineers DH product development process. Human factor usability validation is addressed in system testing and usability validation test records. Software verification and regression testing have been performed successfully to meet their previously determined acceptance criteria as stated in the test plans.

Siemens Healthineers adheres to the cybersecurity recommendations as defined the FDA Guidance "Content of Premarket Submissions for Management for Cybersecurity in Medical Devices," issued October 2, 2014 by implementing a process of preventing unauthorized access, modifications, misuse or denial of use, or the unauthorized use of information that is stored, accessed, or transferred from a medical device to an external recipient.



10. Performance Software Validation

To validate the AI-Rad Companion Organs RT software from clinical perspective, the auto-contouring algorithm underwent a scientific evaluation. The results of clinical data-based software validation for the subject device AI-Rad Companion Organs RT (SW VA40) demonstrated equivalent performance in comparison to the predicate device (SW VA20, K193562). The performance of the head & neck lymph node contouring algorithm is comparable to the reference device, Contour ProtégéAI (MIM Software Inc., K213976). A complete scientific evaluation report is provided in support of the device modifications.

The performance of the AI-Rad Companion Organs RT has been validated in a retrospective performance study on CT data previously acquired for RT treatment planning (N= 113, data from multiple clinical sites across the North American, South American and Europe). Ground truth annotations were established following RTOG and clinical guidelines using manual annotation. The mean and standard deviation Dice coefficients, along with the lower 95th percentile confidence bound, were calculated for each organ in the subject device. The results of the subject device demonstrate comparable performance compared to the predicate device when aggregate performance over all organs is considered with known limitations described in the Labeling. As the morphological appearance of lymph nodes in the head and neck region and in the pelvic region are similar, we compared the OAR segmentation accuracy of head and neck lymph nodes of the subject device AIRC Organs RT (SW VA40) to the pelvic lymph nodes of the reference device Contour ProtégéAI (MIM Software Inc., K213976). For this evaluation dice coefficient was calculated by considering all head and neck lymph nodes as a single composite class and then aggregated over all patients.

The performance results of the subject device for new organs is comparable to the reference device. Here comparable is defined such that the lower bound of 95th percentile confidence interval of the subject device segmentation is greater than 0.1 Dice lower than the mean of predicate/reference device segmentation.

In a sub-cohort analysis performance results were found to be consistent on CT data across multiple vendors and for gender subgroups. The results of subject and predicate device for overlapping organs are shown in the following Table 4. The subject device achieved a median DICE score of 0.85 with a median ASSD of 0.93 in comparison to the predicate device achieving a median DICE score of 0.85 with a median ASSD of 0.94 for existing organs. As we can see, the performance of the subject device and predicate device are comparable in DICE and ASSD. The results of subject and reference device for non-overlapping organs are shown in the following Table 5. As we can see, the performance of the subject device for non-overlapping organs is comparable in DICE to the reference device.



| Validation Testing Subject | Acceptance Criteria |
|----------------------------|--|
| Organs in Predicate Device | All the organs segmented in the predicate device are also segmented in the subject device |
| | The lower bound of 95 th percentile CI of the segmentation is greater than 0.1 Dice lower than the mean of the predicate device segmentation |
| Head & Neck Lymph Nodes | The overall fail rate of each organ/anatomical structures is smaller than 15% |
| | The lower bound of 95 th percentile CI of the segmentation is greater than 0.1 Dice lower than the mean of the reference device segmentation |

Table 3: Acceptance Criteria of AIRC Organs RT VA40

| | DICE | | ASSD | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|
| | Median | 95% CI (Bootstrap) | Median | 95% CI (Bootstrap) |
| AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 | 0.85 | [80.23,84.61] | 0.93 | [0.86,1.14] |
| AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 | 0.85 | N.A | 0.94 | [0.85.1.16] |

Table 4: Performance comparison between subject device and predicate device

| | AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA40 (Head and Neck lymph node class) | | Contour ProtégéAI from MIM Software Inc (Pelvic lymph node class) | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------|---|------------------|-----|----------------------|
| | Sample Size: 60 | | | Sample Size: 739 | | |
| # of Datasites: 5 | | # of Data | sites: 12 | | | |
| | Avg | Std | 95 % CI Bootstrap | Avg | Std | 95 % CI Bootstrap |
| Dice [%] | 81.32 | 3.45 | [80.32,82.12] | 80 | 4 | [77,N.A] |



| | [0.99,1.19] | N.A. N. | A. N.A. |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|
|--|-------------|---------|---------|

Table 5: Performance comparison between subject device and reference device

| | Cohort A | Cohort B |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| # of Subject | 73 | 40 |
| # of Clinical Sites | 3 | 4 |
| | (Germany: 14, Brazil: 59) | (Canada: 40) |
| Sex | Male: 25 | Male: 19 |
| | Female: 48 | Female: 21 |
| Age | >40: 7 | <30: 0 |
| | Unknown: 66 | 30 – 50: 3 |
| | *unknown due to data | 50 – 70: 25 |
| | minimization on customer site | >70: 12 |
| Manufacturer | Siemens: 73 | GE: 18 |
| | | Philips: 22 |
| Body Region | Head & Neck: 24 | Head & Neck: 40 |
| | Thorax: 19 | |
| | Abdomen Pelvis: 30 | |
| Slice Thickness | <1 to > 3 | <1 to >3 |

Table 6: Validation Data Information

| # of Datasets | 160 |
|-----------------|---|
| Data Origin | Stanford (US): 15 |
| | NNord (DE): 4 |
| | UKH (DE): 25 |
| | HCG (IND): 116 |
| Sex | Male: 12 |
| | Female: 17 |
| | Unknown: 131 |
| Age | <30:1 |
| | 30 – 50: 3 |
| | 50 – 70: 2 |
| | >= 70: 3 |
| | Unknown: 152* |
| | *unknown due to data minimization on customer |
| | site |
| Manufacturer | Siemens: 103 |
| | GE: 50 |
| | Unknown: 7 |
| Slice Thickness | <= 1: 1 |
| | 1 – 2: 12 |
| | 2 – 3 : 141 |
| | >3: 6 |



Table 7: Training Dataset Characteristics for Head & Neck



Standard Annotation Process:

In both the annotation process for the training and validation testing data, the annotation protocols for the OAR were defined following the NRG/RTOG guidelines. The ground truth annotations were drawn manually by a team of experienced annotators mentored by radiologists or radiation oncologists using an internal annotation tool. Additionally, a quality assessment including review and correction of each annotation was done by a board-certified radiation oncologist using validated medical image annotation tools.

Validation Testing & Training Data Independence:

The training data used for the training of the algorithm is independent of the data used to test the algorithm.

11. Clinical Tests

No clinical tests were conducted to test the performance and functionality of the modifications introduced within AI-Rad Companion Organs RT. Verification and validation of the enhancements and improvements have been performed and these modifications have been validated for their intended use. The data from these activities were used to support the subject device and the substantial equivalence argument. No animal testing has been performed on the subject device.

12. Safety and Effectiveness

The device labeling contains instructions for use and any necessary cautions and warnings to ensure safe and effective use of the device.

Risk management is ensured via ISO 14971:2019 compliance to identify and provide mitigation of potential hazards in a risk analysis early in the design phase and continuously throughout the development of the product. These risks are controlled via measures realized during software development, testing and product labeling.

13. Conclusion

Based on the discussion and validation testing and performance data above, the proposed device is determined to be as safe and effective as its predicate device, AI-Rad Companion Organs RT VA20 (K193562). In addition, the proposed device performs comparably to the reference device, Contour ProtégéAI (MIM Software Inc., K213976).