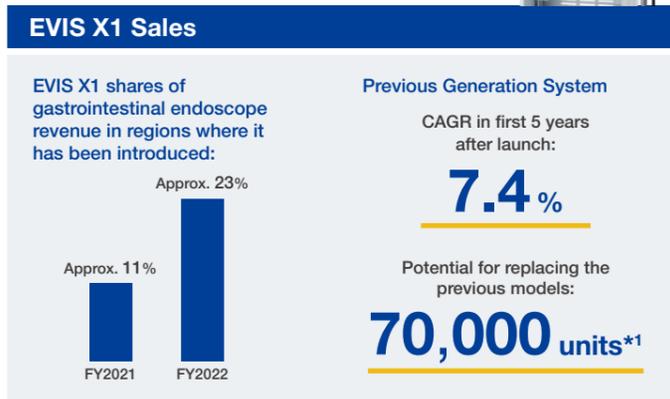


Special Feature: EVIS X1

EVIS X1 Contributes to Improving the Quality of Endoscopic Diagnosis and Treatment



It has been approximately two years since Olympus launched its flagship EVIS X1 advanced endoscopy system in Europe, Japan, and some parts of Asia. Both EVIS X1, which is equipped with various imaging techniques to further improve treatment and diagnosis, and AI-powered applications for detecting lesions have been highly regarded by endoscopists around the world, and sales have been favorable in areas where EVIS X1 has been introduced. In this special feature, we present responses from doctors in Europe, where market penetration of these products is deepening.



*1 Unit sales of previous generation video processors (CV-190, CV-290)

Technologies

TXI Texture and Color Enhancement Imaging

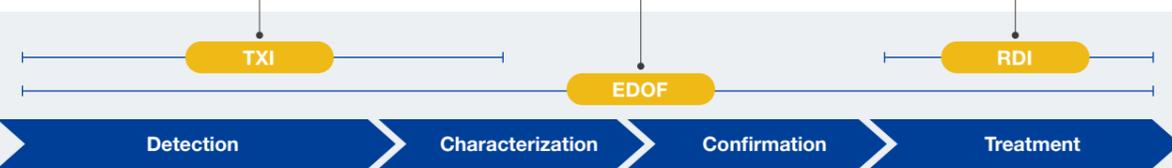
Optimizes the three elements of texture, color, and brightness of mucosal surfaces and supports better visibility of lesions, etc.

EDOF Extended Depth of Field

By combining two images at different focus distances, the need for focal adjustments is reduced, contributing to improved efficiency and decrease in the oversight rate.

RDI Red Dichromatic Imaging

By utilizing green, amber, and red wavelengths, it enhances the visibility of gastrointestinal bleeding sources and deep blood vessels, and makes hemostasis quicker and easier.



BAI-MAC Brightness Adjustment Imaging with MAintenance of Contrast

Contributes to improvement of observation performance during screening tests by brightening darker distal areas while maintaining the brightness of the proximal areas without halation.

Far point: dark

Near point: lightness

Far point: rise in lightness

Near point: keep lightness

Application

ENDO-AID CADe Application to aid in the detection of colonic lesions

An AI-powered colonic lesion detection application that, when integrated with EVIS X1, can automatically detect and display potential presence of lesions such as polyps and cancers in real time.

Customer Survey Results

We asked 464 doctors across Europe

What are your experiences with EVIS X1?



97% agree*2

EVIS X1 has helpful preset procedure settings

93% agree*2

TXI improves visibility of potential lesions

96% agree*3

The detection of colonic polyps using ENDO-AID CADe is very accurate

94% agree*2

EVIS X1 will improve clinical performance

81% agree*2

TXI utilization does not require training

90% agree*3

No perceivable image delays while working with ENDO-AID CADe

*2 Olympus internal survey among 464 Olympus doctors across Europe between September 2020 and April 2022.
 *3 Olympus internal survey among 68 Olympus doctors across Europe between June 2021 and April 2022.

Doctors' Voices



Prof. Dr. Horst Neuhaus
 Evangelisches Krankenhaus Düsseldorf, Germany

Thanks to EDOf, we can see the entire endoscopic image sharply, including the outer rims of the image, which is important. Sometimes it is difficult to identify the exact bleeding location, but when using RDI, a doctor can better identify the area from which the bleeding originates and this is of therapeutic relevance.

For colonoscopies, I frequently prefer TXI instead of white light to better detect smaller lesions. BAI-MAC enables a brighter image to be seen right down to the depths and the result is a brighter image without losing the contours. There is no overexposure, still, the contours remain clearly visible.



Prof. Dr. Siegbert Faiss
 Sana Klinikum Lichtenberg, Germany

With TXI, the image is brighter, leading to an easier recognition of the surface texture and depth of the image. When TXI is activated, surface structures can be seen with more plasticity and when combined with NBI*4, this plasticity is a great advantage for displaying early findings and observing the conditions of the vessels.

I think, in the future, we will get used to examining with TXI because muscle fibers and vessels can be seen better, and there is more plasticity compared to white light. Other technologies I find helpful are EDOf and RDI. With EDOf, the image is always in focus, without the need to switch the focus, and the use of RDI for bleeding prophylaxis is promising, especially for deeper blood vessels.

*4 Narrow Band Imaging: an optical imaging technology that enhances the visibility of vessels and other tissue on the mucosal surface.