



lesionBrain volumetry report

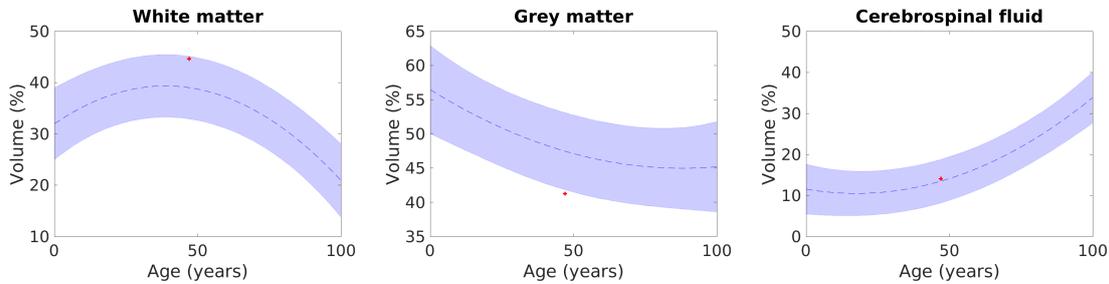
version 1.1 release 28-Mar-2021.

Patient ID	Sex	Age	Report Date
job1937947	Male	47	13-Jan-2026

Image Information	
Orientation	Radiological
Scale factor	0.68
SNR	30.09
Total intracranial volume	1221.98

Tissue volumes ¹	Absolute (cm ³)	Normalized ² (%)
White matter (including lesions)	545.68	44.66 [32.99 - 45.21] ³
Grey matter	504.15	41.26 [41.96 - 53.24]
Cerebrospinal fluid	172.15	14.09 [7.99 - 18.60]

Tissue expected volumes



Lesion	Count	Absolute vol. (cm ³)	Normalized vol. (%)	Lesion burden ⁵
Total	7	0.2472	0.02	0.05
Periventricular	0	0.0000	0.00	0.00
Juxtacortical	6	0.2167	0.02	0.04
Deep white	1	0.0305	0.00	0.01
Infratentorial	0	0.0000	0.00	0.00

Juxtacortical	Absolute vol. (cm ³)	Normalized vol. (%)	Position (MNI coord.)
Lesion 1	0.0630	0.0052	(53, 63, 92)
Lesion 2	0.0386	0.0032	(130, 65, 93)
Lesion 3	0.0379	0.0031	(76, 98, 109)
Lesion 4	0.0359	0.0029	(59, 75, 65)
Lesion 5	0.0251	0.0021	(70, 75, 75)
Lesion 6	0.0163	0.0013	(68, 71, 68)

¹All the volumes are presented in absolute value (measured in cm³) and in relative value (measured in relation to the ICV).

²Normalized lesion volumes are expressed as volume/ICV * 100.

³Values between brackets show expected limits (95%) of normalized volume in function of sex and age for each measure for reference purpose.

⁴Position provides the x, y and z coordinates of the lesion center of mass.

⁵Lesion burden is calculated as the lesion volume divided by the white matter volume.

⁶Result images located in the MNI space (neurological orientation).

Deep white	Absolute vol. (cm^3)	Normalized vol. (%)	Position (MNI coord.)
<i>Lesion 1</i>	0.0305	0.0025	(113, 51, 80)

¹All the volumes are presented in absolute value (measured in cm^3) and in relative value (measured in relation to the ICV).

²Normalized lesion volumes are expressed as $volume/ICV * 100$.

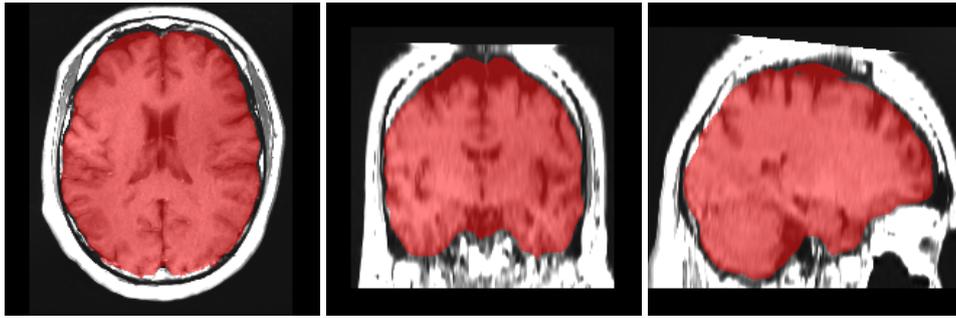
³Values between brackets show expected limits (95%) of normalized volume in function of sex and age for each measure for reference purpose.

⁴Position provides the x, y and z coordinates of the lesion center of mass.

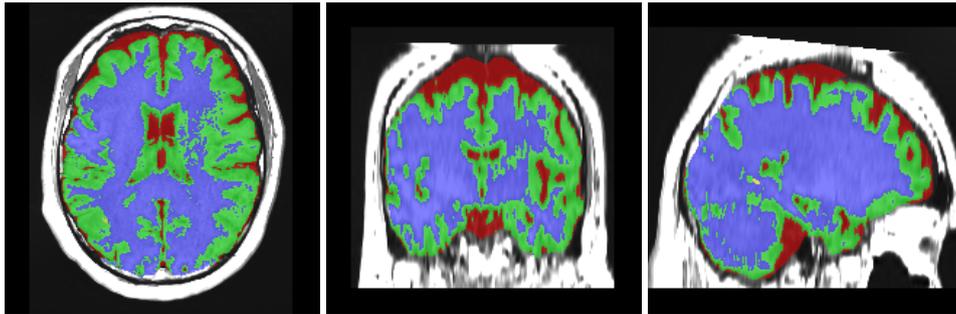
⁵Lesion burden is calculated as the lesion volume divided by the white matter volume.

⁶Result images located in the MNI space (neurological orientation).

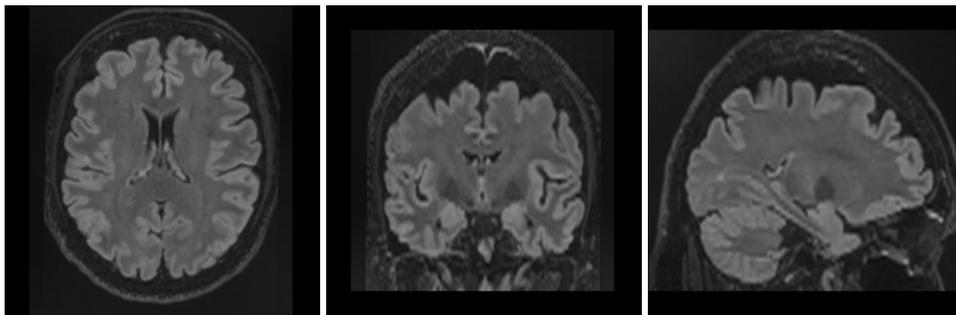
Intracranial cavity segmentation⁶



Tissue segmentation



FLAIR



Lesion segmentation

