Panoptiq is a revolutionary solution that allows you to scan, store, and share your slides using our microscope-based scanning software and cloud-based sharing portal.

- By providing an integrated solution, Panoptiq is a fraction of the complexity of any other solution.
- By allowing image capture at any magnification and continuous 3D views, Panoptiq provides unmatched clinical content.
- And, with no need for whole slide scanners, Panoptiq is a fraction of the cost of any other digital pathology solution.

Scan your slides instantly

Digitize your slide as you view them. With Panoptiq’s dynamic slide mapping technology, you can create whole-slide images with your slides using your existing microscope and computer. Then, capture and embed high-magnification regions of interest at up to 100x within your scans.

See through the z-axis

Capture every cellular detail along the z-axis with Panoptiq’s continuous 3-D focusing. Whereas whole slide scanners capture images at predefined planes of focus, Panoptiq scrolls through the focus of the entire thickness of a sample. The 3-D volumes generated are then automatically integrated into the scans, creating annotated maps of 3-D regions.

Collaborate with ease

Once a slide is scanned, simply upload it to the Portal where you can access it anytime and anywhere, on another computer or any type of mobile device. You can also include case documents and notes to your slide, so that you can easily share and communicate your case with your colleagues.

Panoptiq Scanner
Panoptiq Portal

1. Scan your slides
2. Save them to the cloud
3. Access them wherever you go on your phone, tablet, or PC.
VALIDATION STUDY

Comparison of Different Modalities for Reading Pathology Slides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modality</th>
<th>Glass slide with light microscope</th>
<th>Aperio whole slide image</th>
<th>Panoptiq panoramic image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image quality</td>
<td>Satisfactory (87%)</td>
<td>Satisfactory (85%)</td>
<td>Satisfactory (93%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(score over 5 is satisfactory)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic confidence</td>
<td>High (87%)</td>
<td>High (93%)</td>
<td>High (93%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(score over 6 is high)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic discrepancy with glass slide*</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0/60 slides (0%)</td>
<td>1/60 slides (1.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image file size (average)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>177,600 KB</td>
<td>25,029 KB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For interpreting 20 frozen sections by 3 pathologists, the total images/slides reviewed was 60