

Al-Powered CT Chamber Volumetry Predicts Heart Failure Risk As Accurately As MRI, New Study Shows

Al-based LV volume from CAC scans predicts heart failure over 15 years as accurately as MRI, enabling early detection from routine CT imaging.

HOUSTON, TX, UNITED STATES, July 24, 2025 /EINPresswire.com/ -- A new peer-reviewed study published in JCCT (Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography) reports that an artificial intelligence (AI) algorithm can opportunistically measure the left ventricular (LV) chamber on routine non-contrast chest CT scans and predict future heart failure as accurately as cardiac MRI. Researchers applied the novel tool, called AutoChamber™ (K240786, FDA designated Breakthrough Medical

Al-measured LV Volume in Non-Contrast CT Scans Obtained for CAC Scoring Predicts Incident Heart
Failure Comparably to Cardiac MRI in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA)

A)

Al-measured LV Volume (CAC Scan)

B)

Al-measured LV Volume in CAC Scans

C)

Case Example 1

Developed HF in II years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

RCC Area under the Curve for HIP

Male

Age: 54

CAC Score: 0

Non-ref follow-up

Human-measured LV Volume (MRI)

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Age: 54

CAC Score: 0

Non-ref follow-up

Human-measured LV Volume in MRI

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Age: 57

Case Example 2

Developed HF in 9 years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Developed HF in 9 years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Developed HF in 9 years

Production ista 1-84 in III years

Production ista

Al-measured left ventricular (LV) volume from noncontrast coronary artery calcium (CAC) scans predicts incident heart failure comparably to cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in MESA.

Device), to standard coronary artery calcium (CAC) screening scans from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA) and found that individuals with larger Al-measured LV volumes were significantly more likely to develop heart failure over 15 years of follow-up. The CT-based Al



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Dr. Morteza Naghavi

analysis performed on par with MRI-based measurements – the current gold standard for cardiac volumes – highlighting a new opportunistic use for widely available CT scans in preventive cardiology.

Key Findings:

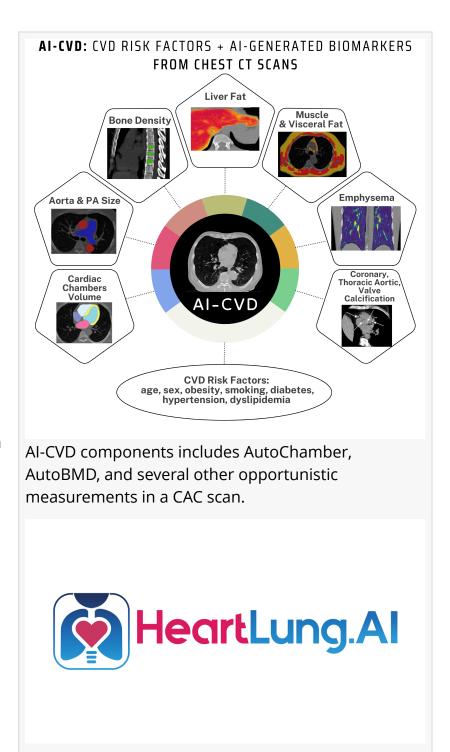
• In a cohort of 3,078 asymptomatic adults (52% women, mean age ~62) who underwent both a CAC scan and

cardiac MRI at baseline, Al-derived LV chamber volumes from CT scans predicted 15-year heart failure outcomes with high accuracy. A total of 133 participants developed heart failure during

follow-up.

- The Al-enabled CT analysis achieved a time-dependent ROC AUC of ~0.79, virtually identical to the AUC for MRIderived LV volumes (~0.79 as well; p = 0.67). This indicates no significant difference between the predictive power of the AI CT method and that of cardiac MRI. Both outperformed traditional risk markers such as NT-proBNP (AUC ~0.72) and the CAC score itself (AUC ~0.66).
- Participants with the largest LV volumes (top quartile) on their CAC scans experienced a substantially higher incidence of heart failure over time than those with the smallest hearts (bottom quartile). Kaplan-Meier analyses showed significant separation of heart failure event rates by LV volume category (log-rank p < 0.0001), reinforcing the prognostic value of this Al-based stratification.

The study leverages the fact that coronary calcium scans, commonly used in preventive cardiology, already capture the heart's structure—but typically ignore chamber volumes. By analyzing CAC scans with AI, clinicians can now extract meaningful cardiac data without additional imaging, cost, or radiation.

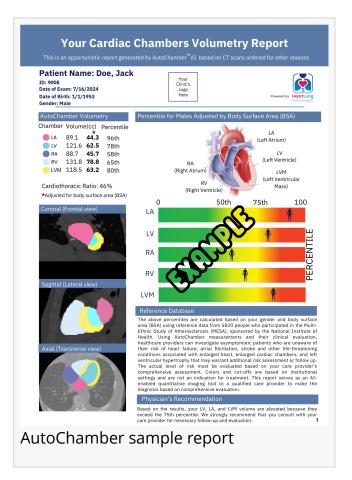


Researchers used AutoChamber (HeartLung.Al, Houston, TX) to analyze CAC scans in MESA participants who were all free of cardiovascular disease at baseline. Over 15 years, 133 developed heart failure. Al-based LV volume measured on CT significantly predicted who would go on to develop heart failure, with nearly identical accuracy to cardiac MRI.

Adding the AI CT metric to models with traditional risk factors improved risk prediction significantly. It outperformed NT-proBNP and CAC score in reclassifying individuals by heart failure risk.

"This work demonstrates the clinical utility of opportunistic cardiac volumetry," said Dr. Morteza Naghavi, Founder and President of HeartLung Technologies. "By applying Al to routine CT scans, we can effectively turn a standard heart scan into a multi-purpose screening tool – evaluating not only a patient's arteries for calcified plaque, but also the size of the heart's chambers for early signs of heart failure risk, and other biomarkers measured by our Al-CVD™ platform. These findings underscore the expanding role of Al in preventive cardiology. The Al-CVD™ toolkit, which includes AutoChamber™, enables us to discover hidden indicators of multiple disorders in scans patients are already getting for other reasons, at no extra cost or radiation."

This study adds to HeartLung's growing body of evidence supporting Al-based chamber analysis. A prior publication in JACC: Advances demonstrated that Al-based left atrial volume from CAC scans could predict new-onset atrial fibrillation and stroke as well as MRI.



AutoChamber has received FDA Breakthrough Device designation and is launching clinically alongside HeartLung's other tools, including AutoBMD for bone density screening.

Read the full publication here:

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S193459252500382X?dgcid=author

About AI-CVD™: Comprehensive AI Solution for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention HeartLung Technologies' AutoChamber™ and AutoBMD™ are integral components of AI-CVD™, a suite of AI-powered tools designed to detect and prevent cardiovascular disease. AI-CVD™ leverages advanced algorithms to analyze CT scans, identifying hidden heart risks and enabling early intervention. This comprehensive approach underscores HeartLung's commitment to revolutionizing preventive healthcare through innovative AI technologies.

About HeartLung Technologies

HeartLung leverages AI technology for the early detection and prevention of heart disease, lung cancer, emphysema/COPD, osteoporosis, myosteatosis, fatty liver disease, and other life-threatening conditions. HeartLung has received FDA "Breakthrough Designation" for AutoChamber™, an AI tool that identifies enlarged cardiac chambers and left ventricular hypertrophy in non-contrast chest CT scans, which are typically undetectable by the human eye. The AutoChamber™ AI also works on low-dose CT for lung cancer screening as well as contrast-

enhanced coronary CT angiography (CCTA) scans. Additionally, HeartLung has obtained FDA 510(k) clearance for AutoBMD™, the only DEXA-equivalent, CT-based opportunistic osteoporosis screening approved by the FDA, applicable to over 25 million CT scans annually and reimbursed by Medicare. HeartLung is also awaiting FDA approval for AI-CVD™, a suite of AI modules including AI-CAC™ (AI-enabled Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring), aimed at early detection and prevention of cardiovascular disease using widely available CT scans.

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