EDITORIAL

# **App Review Series: e-Anatomy**

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#### App Specs

App icon URL: http://da5wf380ybs7x.cloudfront.net/ extension/imdesign/design/ezwebin/images/product-icon-69.

jpg <sub>.</sub>

App name: e-Anatomy

App developer: Imaios SAS

App developer website: imaios.com

App price: US\$90 per year for individuals; free with website subscription (individual or institutional)

Apple App Store URL: https://itunes.apple.com/en/app/e-anatomy/id334876403

Google Play Store URL: https://play.google.com/store/ apps/details?id=net.imaios.eanatomy

Category: Reference

Tags: #clinical, #reference, #educational, #anatomy, #radiology

Works offline: Y (~400 MB download) FDA approval: N/A Promotion code: N/A

## **Quick Review**

(1 star: lowest/5 stars: highest) Overall rating (1–5): 5 Content (1–5): 4.5 Usability (1–5): 4.5

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Pros: Outstanding adaptation of the website's functionality to a mobile setting. Image quality and responsiveness are excellent. Content is quite comprehensive and multiple modalities are included (illustrations, XR, MR, CT, 3D).

Cons: User interface slightly unintuitive. Home screen customization is difficult.

At a glance: Users of the website will feel right at home with this mobile adaptation of the e-Anatomy online reference. With multiple modalities (radiography, MR, CT, diagrams, and others), the service is a well-labeled and accurate reference covering the entire body. At the moment, this app should represent the standard for mobile anatomy references.

## **Full Review**

Intro: e-Anatomy represents one of the oldest and most developed web-based anatomy resources available for radiologists and health-care professionals. Many radiology residencies and academic centers hold institutional licenses. In my practice, when seeking anatomic information, I will often use a hardbook reference like Frank Netter's *Atlas of Human Anatomy* [1] or a Google Image search. However, for users preferring to use a mobile device, those who are on the go or without a connection, or anyone who may require a comprehensive anatomic reference in his pocket, the e-Anatomy app should represent the standard in mobile anatomy references (Figs. 1, 2, and 3).

Users of the website will feel right at home with this mobile adaptation of the e-Anatomy reference. With multiple modalities (radiography, MR, CT, diagrams, and others), the service is a well-labeled, comprehensive, and accurate resource.

Purpose/Features/Content: The e-Anatomy website and app divide the body into 43 categories, such as "Brain: Atlas of human anatomy with MRI," "Radiological anatomy of the

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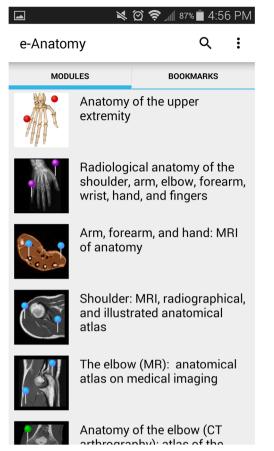


Fig. 1 The home screen

Fig. 3 AP radiograph of the foot

with bone labels enabled

lower limb," and "Heart: illustrated anatomy." Within each selection are further subcategories which can be viewed individually or as a group in sequence. For instance, the "Brain" MR category can be viewed showing 132 axial, 157 coronal, 64 sagittal, and 26 3D images in sequence.

A given image will typically have numerous labeled anatomical structures. The types of anatomical structures labeled can be selected easily via a drop-down menu, e.g., on a brain MR slice, arterial labels can be shown or hidden. This allows

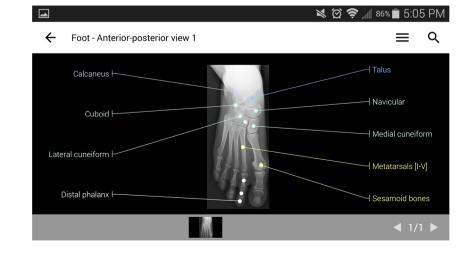
Q Axial 11  $\equiv$ ← Genu of corpus callosum Head of caudate nucleus Anterior limb of intern.. Genu of Septum internal capsule pellucidu m - Putamen Fornix External capsule Interthala mic Posterior adhesion limb of intern.. sagittal sinus - Thalamus Tail of caudate nucleus Fornix Splenium of corpus callosum

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Fig. 2 Axial MR brain slice with venous sinuses, optic tracts, and basal ganglia labels enabled

the user to specify the anatomical structures of interest labeled without being visually overwhelmed. Structures can also be selected for in-depth description and other images of that structure.

Usability: The recently overhauled user interface is now excellent. Although initially somewhat unintuitive, the UI works very well once the user has learned it: a single finger swiping up and down controls the place within the series of



images while two-finger gestures allow zooming and panning. A simple drop-down menu to choose structures for labeling can be cumbersome, but the app authors have done well with the difficult balance of usability versus depth of information. Some small quirks remain—including difficulty rearranging the home screen—but overall the usability represents an excellent adaptation to the mobile environment.

Good: Excellent UI. Comprehensive and accurate. High image quality. Search function works well.

Room for Improvement: Categories are confusing and redundant ("Brain: Atlas of human anatomy" versus "Crosssectional anatomy of the brain"?). Navigation scheme works better for cross-sectional imaging than for illustrations or radiographs.

### Reference

 Netter FH: Atlas of human anatomy, 5th edition. Icon Learning Systems, Teterboro, 2014