



Imaging  
Performance  
Assessment of CT  
Scanners

*A Medical Devices  
Agency Evaluation Group*



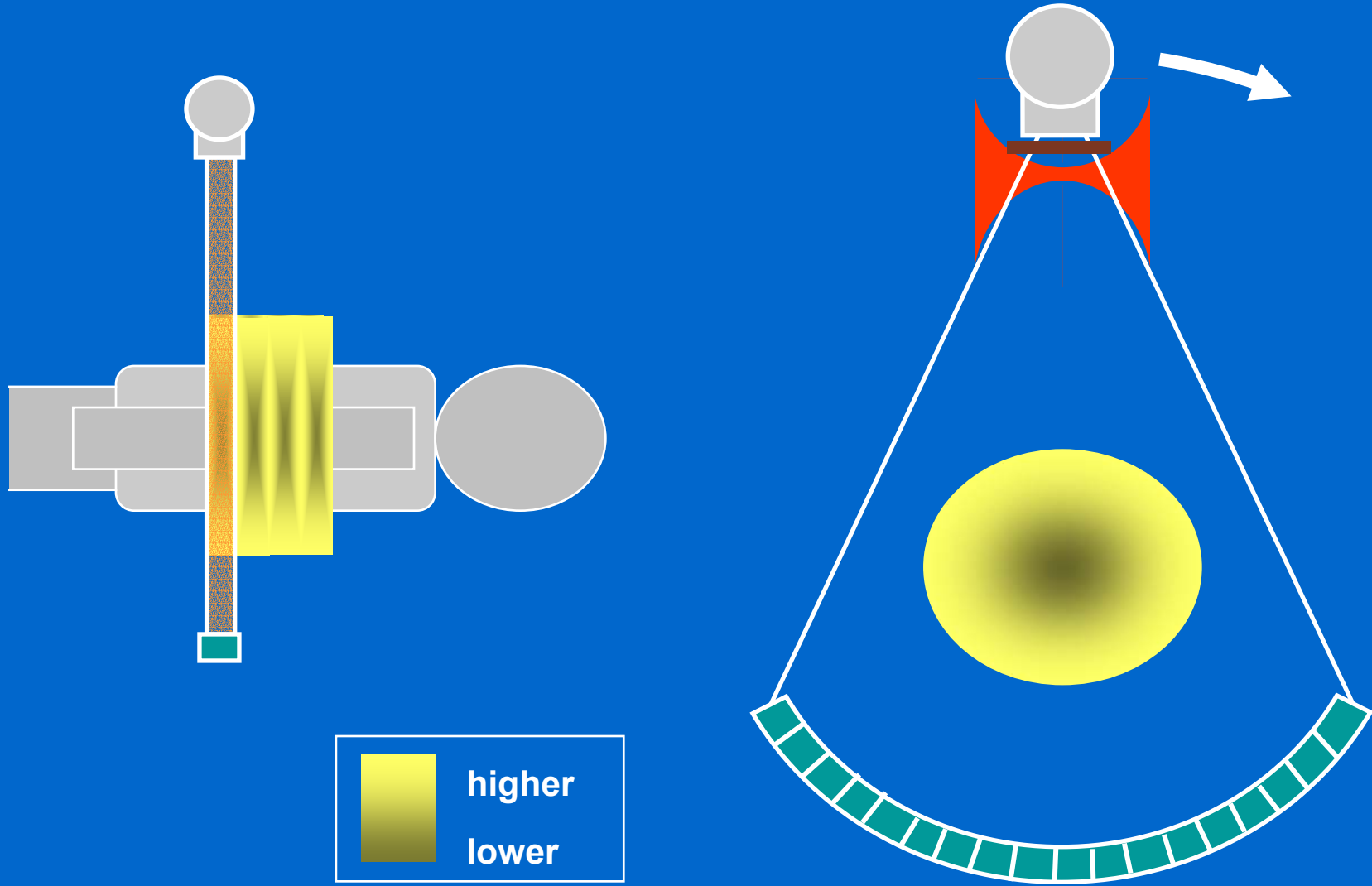
# CT dosimetry and a data base for CTDI values

EFOMP Workshop at ECR 2002

S. Edyvean, ImPACT  
St George's Hospital,  
London



# CT scanner dose distribution



# CT scanner dosimetry

- Computed Tomography Dose Index (CTDI)
  - $CTDI_{FDA}$
  - $CTDI_{100}$
  - $CTDI_w$

$$CTDI_{100} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-50}^{+50} D(z) dz$$

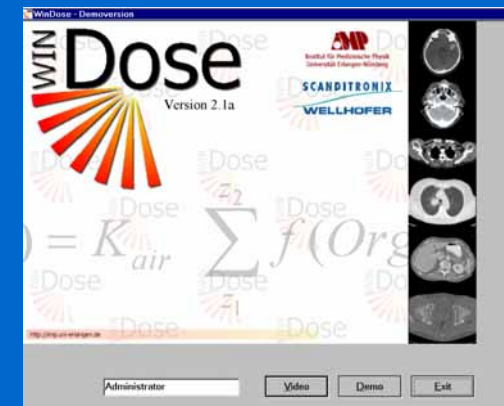
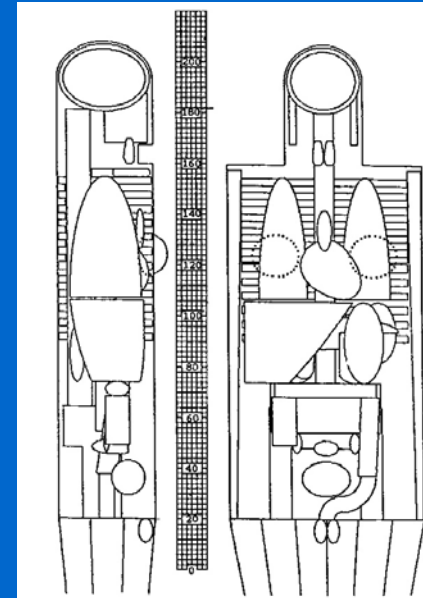
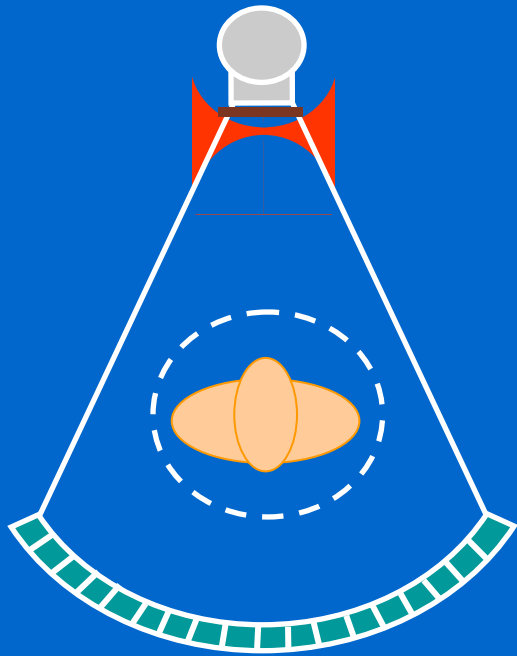
$$CTDI_w = 1/3CTDI_c + 2/3CTDI_p$$

c = centre position, p = periphery position



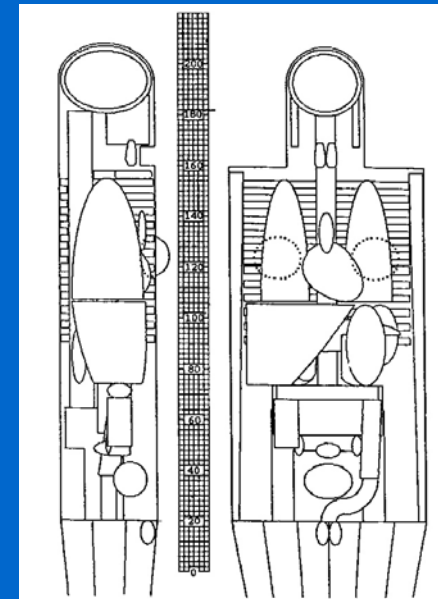
# CT scanner dosimetry

- Monte Carlo Calculations
  - NRPB (1991,1993)
  - GSF (1991)
  - WinDose



# NRPB CT organ dose datasets

- NRPB SR250, 1993
- 23 Organ dose data sets generated using MC calculations  
→ Effective Dose
- Organ dose and ED expressed relative to CTDI in air  
→  ${}_nD$  mGy / mGy,  ${}_nED$  mSv / mGy
- Numerical phantom

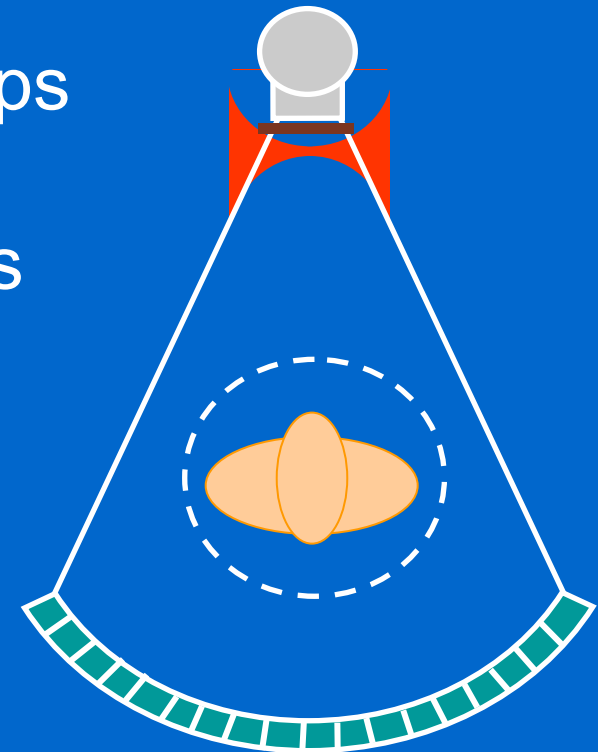


NRPB R248 , 249, 250, SR250

ImPACT EFOMP 2002

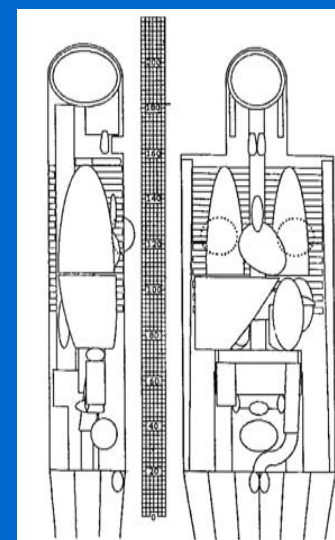
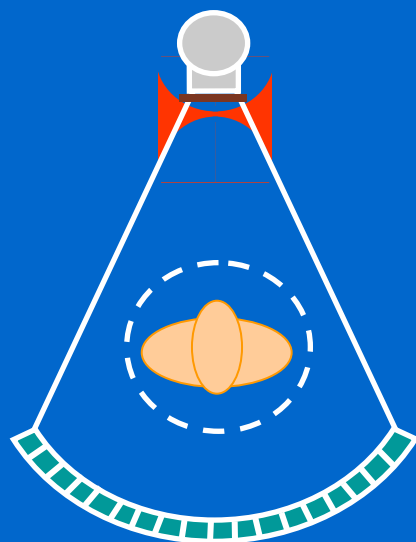
# NRPB CT organ dose datasets

- Relevant information from manufacturers for 27 scanner models
- Condensed to 13 scanner groups based on scanners with similar dosimetry characteristics
- Different kVs
  - 23 Monte Carlo organ dose data sets



# Purpose of ImPACT survey

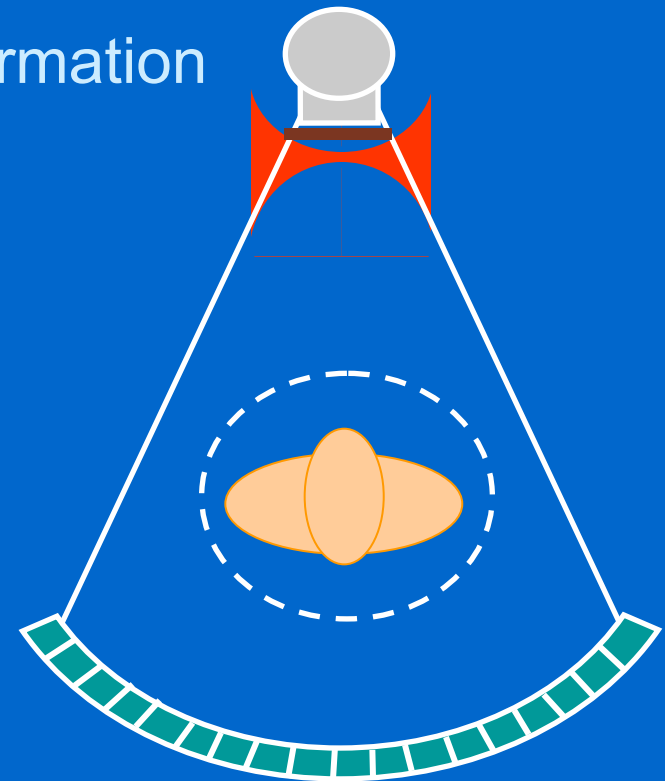
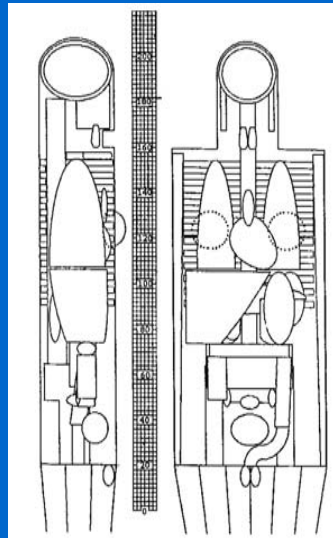
- In 1996 80 scanner models with different names in use in the UK
- NRPB SR250 MC data sets not applicable to ~65% of scanners in UK
- increasing due to number of newer scanner models
- How to estimate patient doses on these scanners ?



# Three choices

## 1. Generate new MC datasets

- no relevant expertise
- difficult to acquire accurate information on ~ 80 scanner models





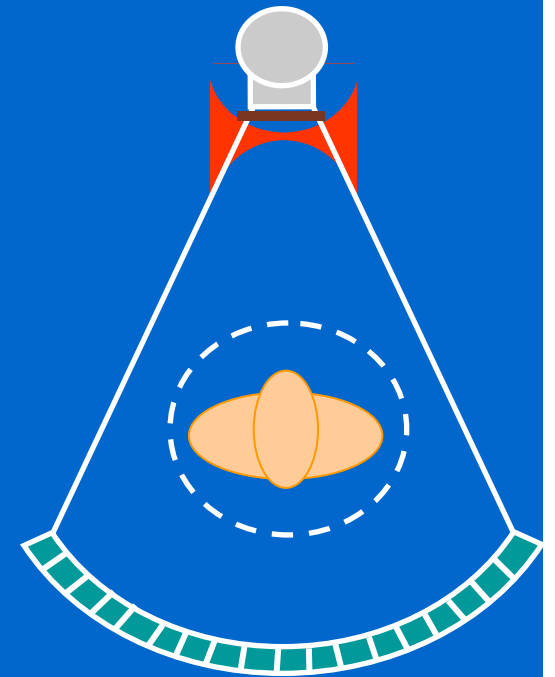
# Three choices

2. Data set from an 'average' scanner  
– does not address differences between models

3. Use dose distribution characteristics to match new scanner models to those used in NRPB SR250

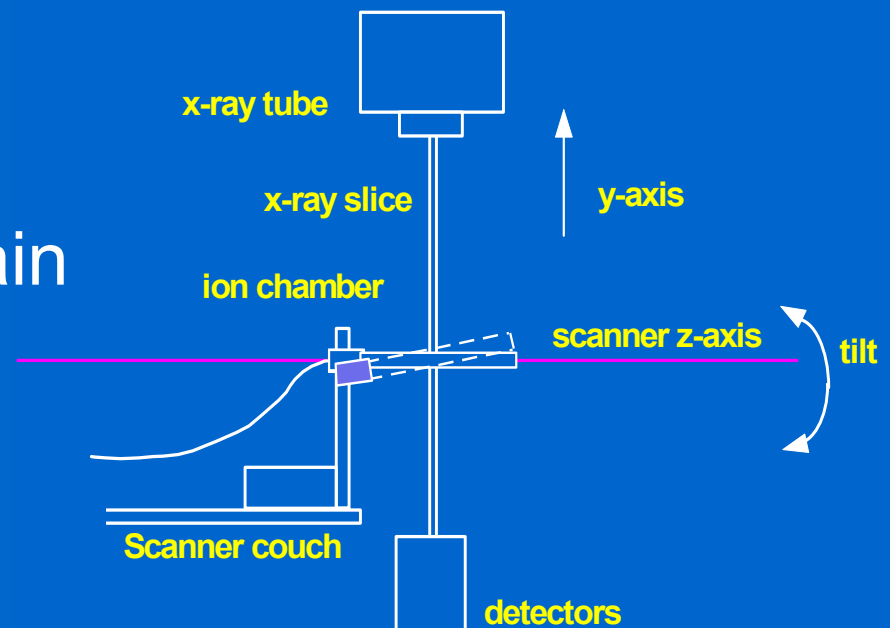
Then use appropriate MC data set

- Based on assumption that old and new scanners fell within similar ranges
- method chosen



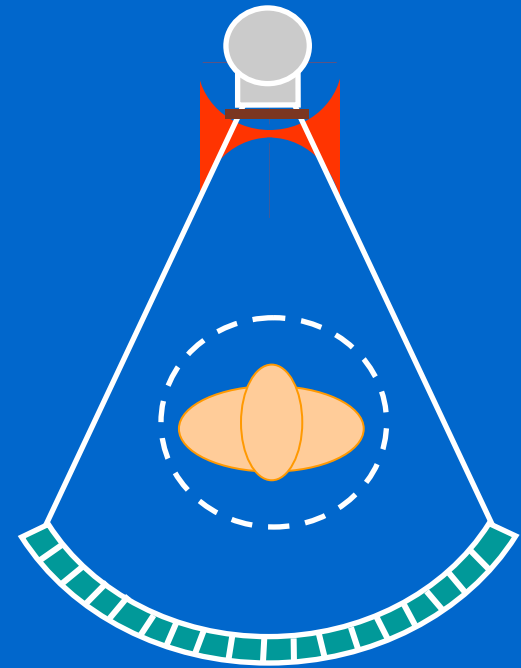
# Scanner Characteristics Survey

- Measurement based approach
  - easy to carry out on existing and future scanners
- Standard protocol
  - how to do the measurements
  - accuracy and tolerances of set up
  - data sheets
- 30 centres, 74 scanners
- UK + Holland, France, Spain



# Scanner models

- 80 models → ~ 40 groups
  - at first by partial knowledge
  - then refined by review of measurement data



**CTDI<sub>air</sub>**

X-ray source

Ion chamber

Detectors

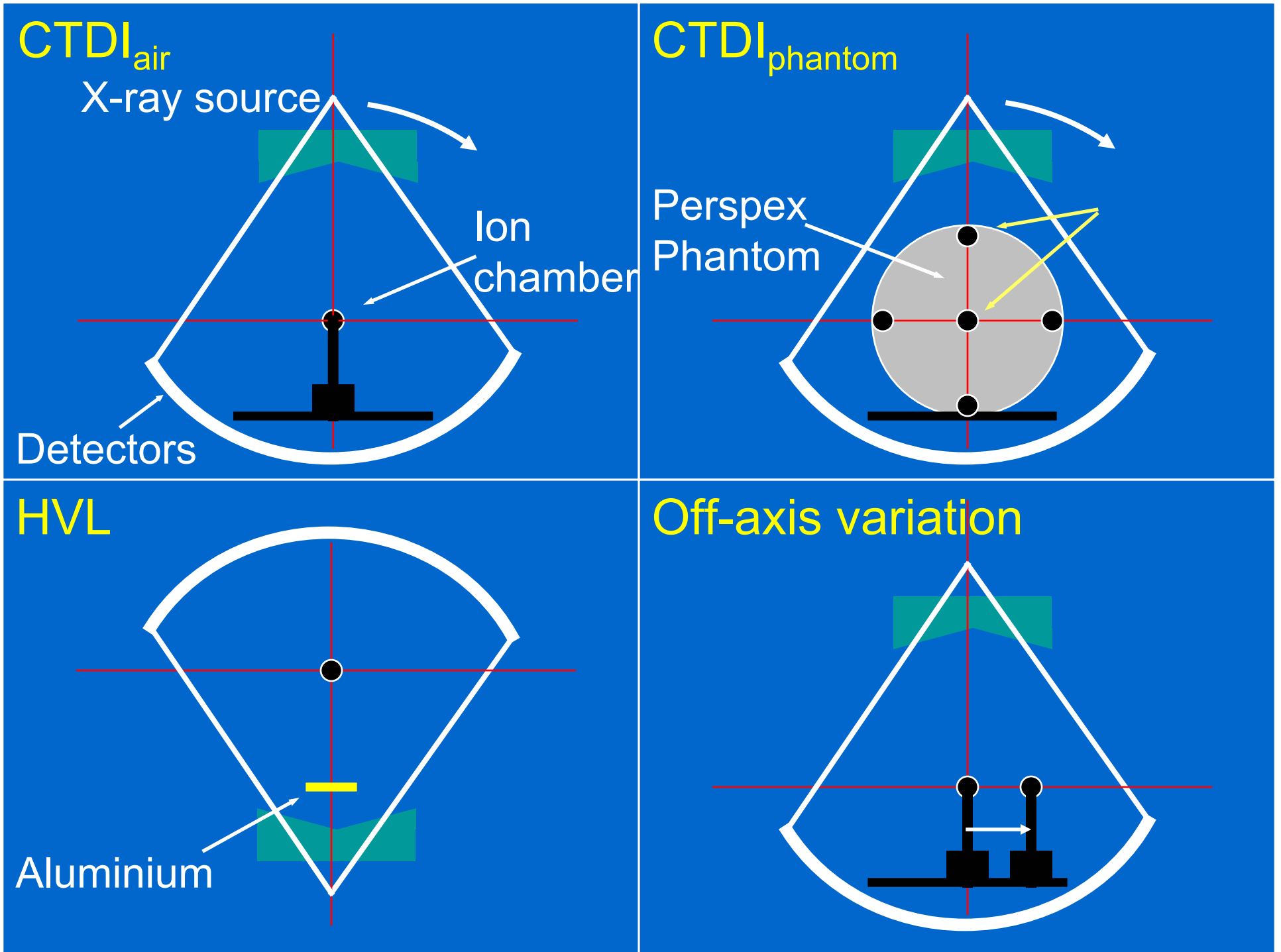
**CTDI<sub>phantom</sub>**

Perspex Phantom

**HVL**

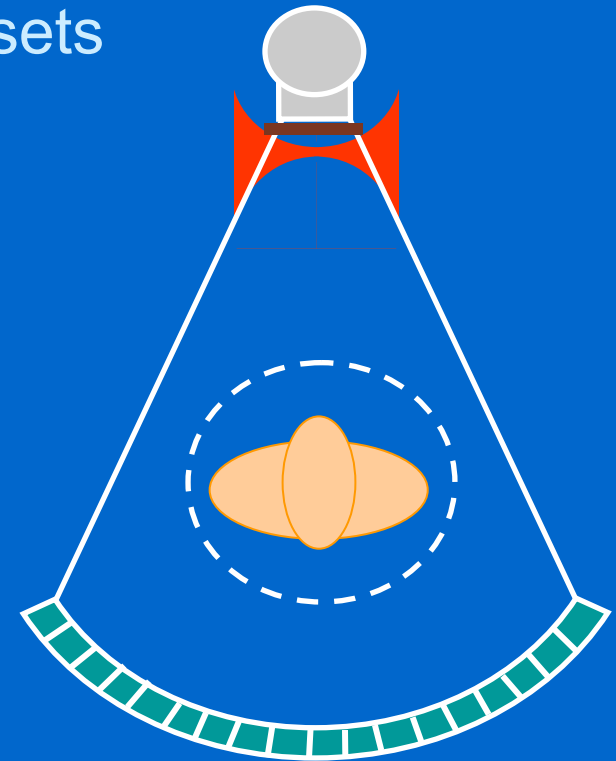
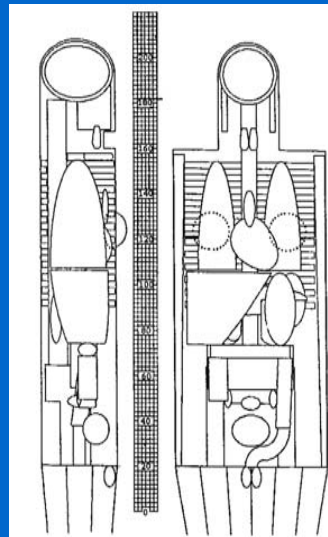
Aluminium

**Off-axis variation**



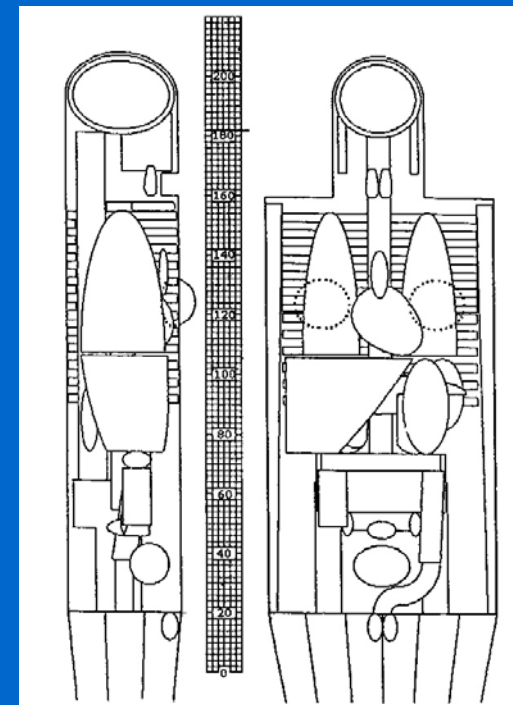
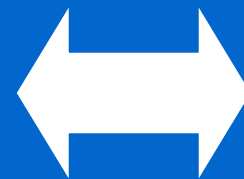
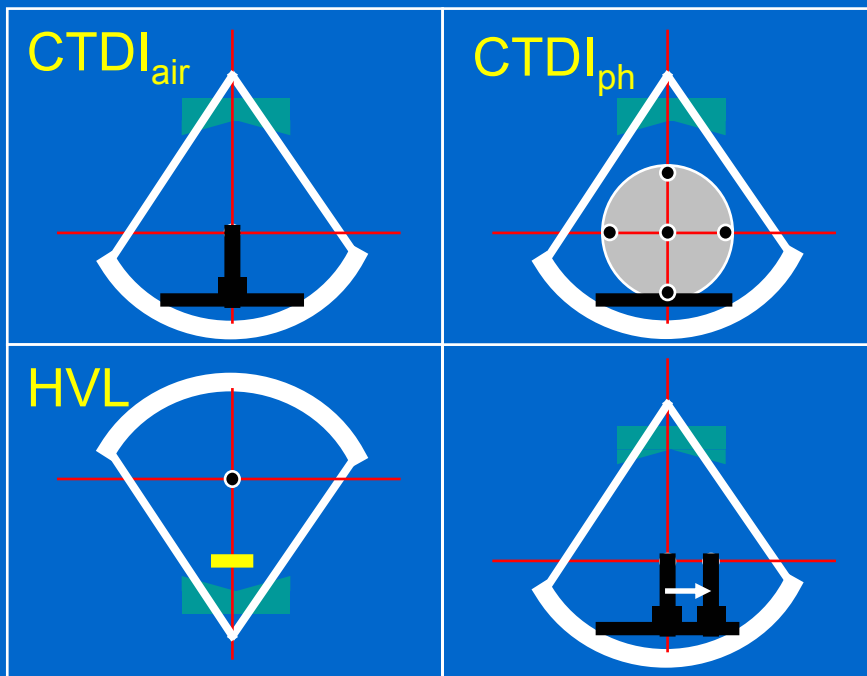
# ImPACT survey data

- Separated scanners into
  - those with NRPB SR250 MC data sets
  - newer models without



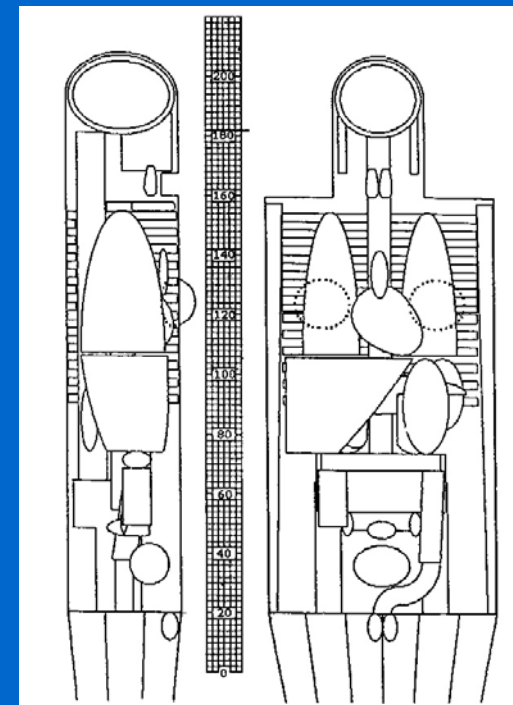
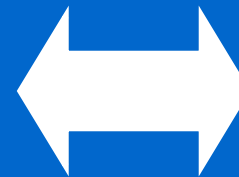
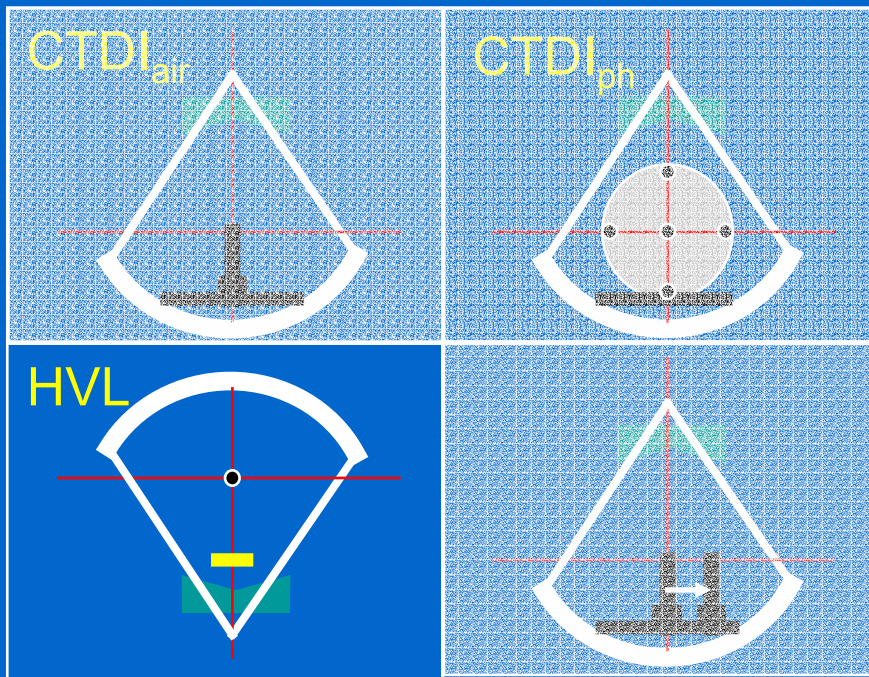
# Scanners with NRPB SR250 MC data sets

- Survey measurement data versus calculated ED
- Establish which combination of data gave best correlation



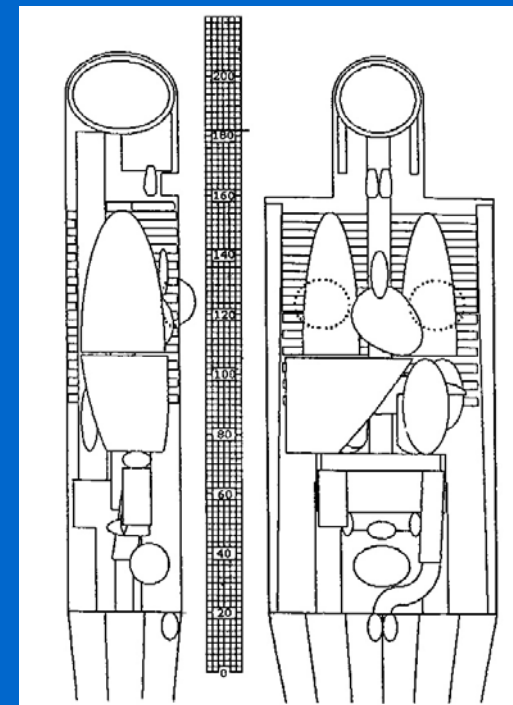
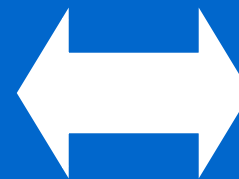
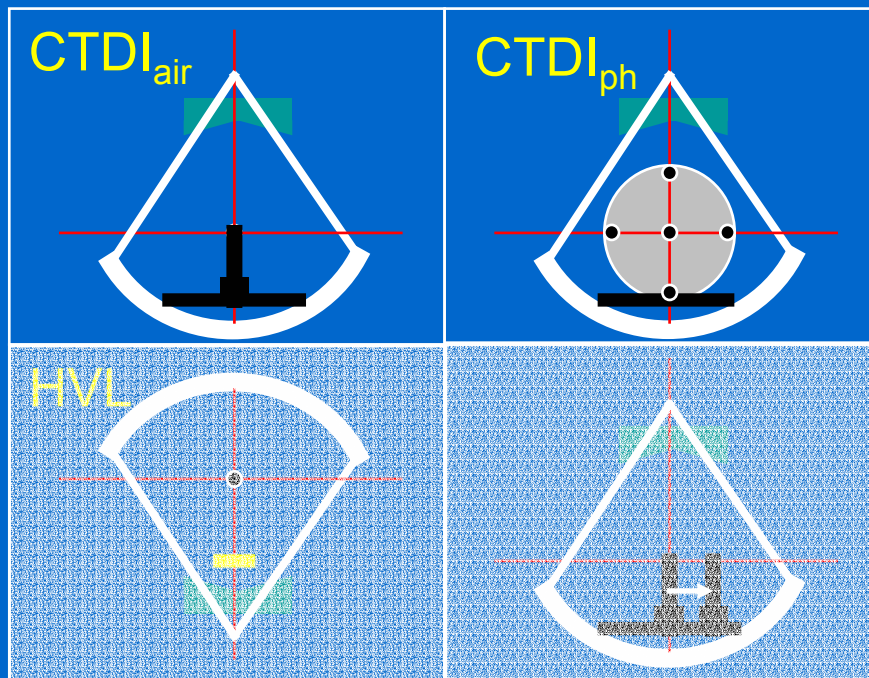
# Scanners with NRPB SR250 MC data sets

- Survey measurement data versus calculated ED
- Establish which combination of data gave best correlation



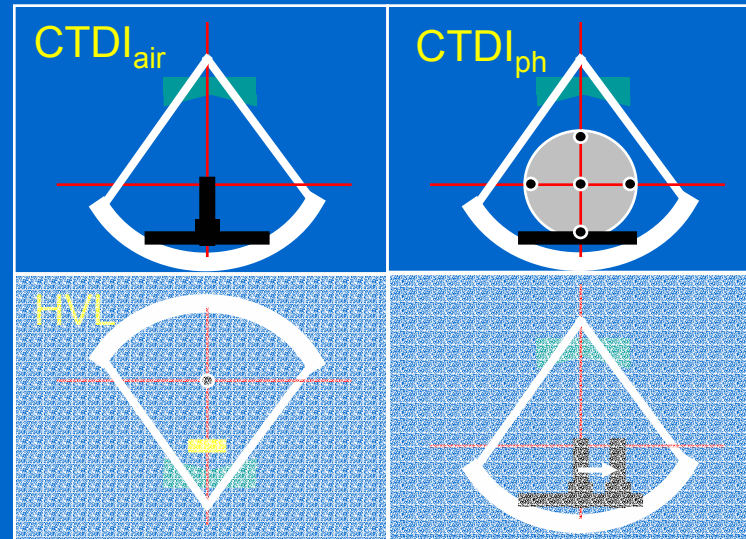
# Scanners with NRPB SR250 MC data sets

- Survey measurement data versus calculated ED
- Establish which combination of data gave best correlation with ED





# CTDI data : phantom factor

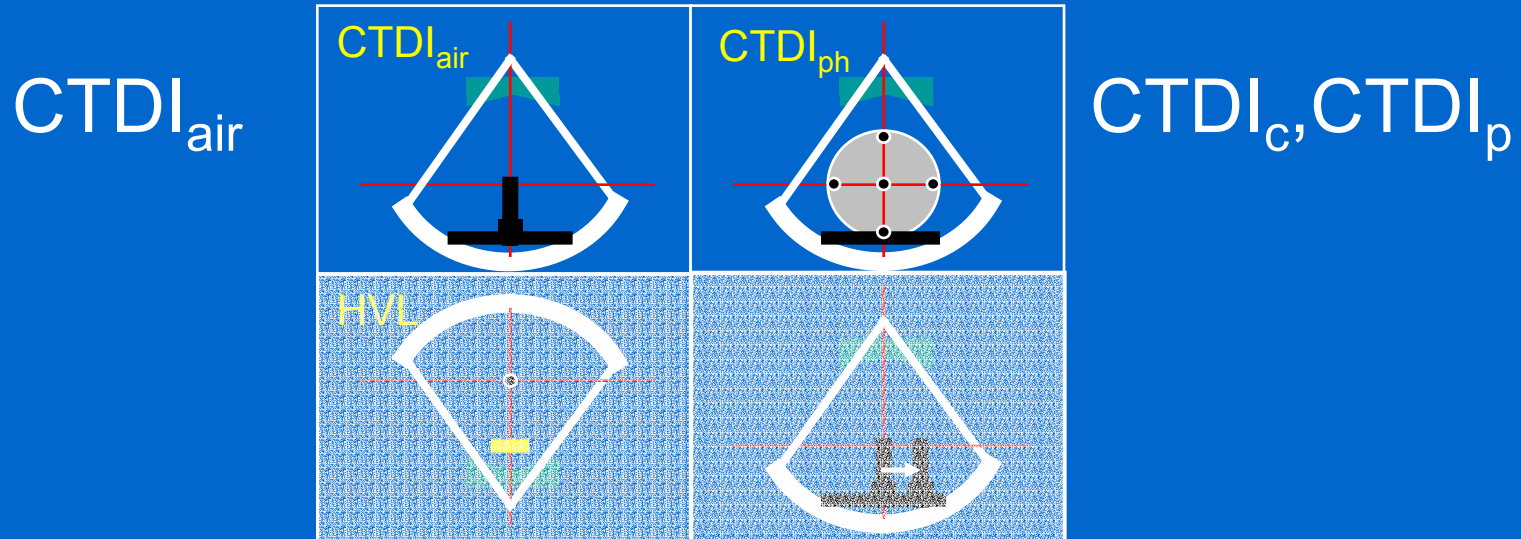


$$\text{Phantom Factor} = CTDI_w / CTDI_{air}$$

Gelijns, K.

Patient Dosimetry in Diagnostic Radiology, Chest Examinations and Computed Tomography, PhD Thesis, Leiden

# 'ImPACT' factor



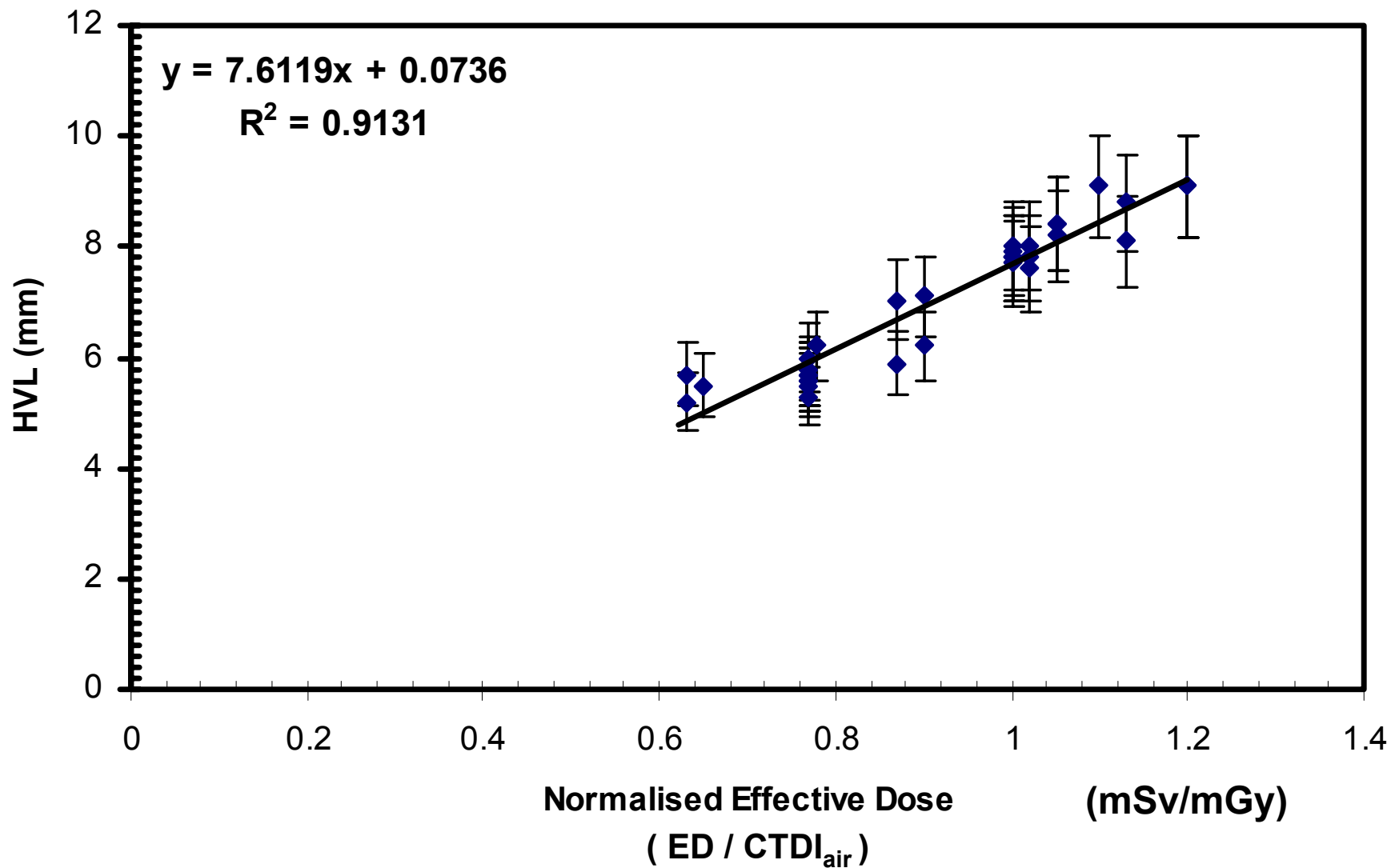
- Multi-variate analysis

- for combination which gave best correlation

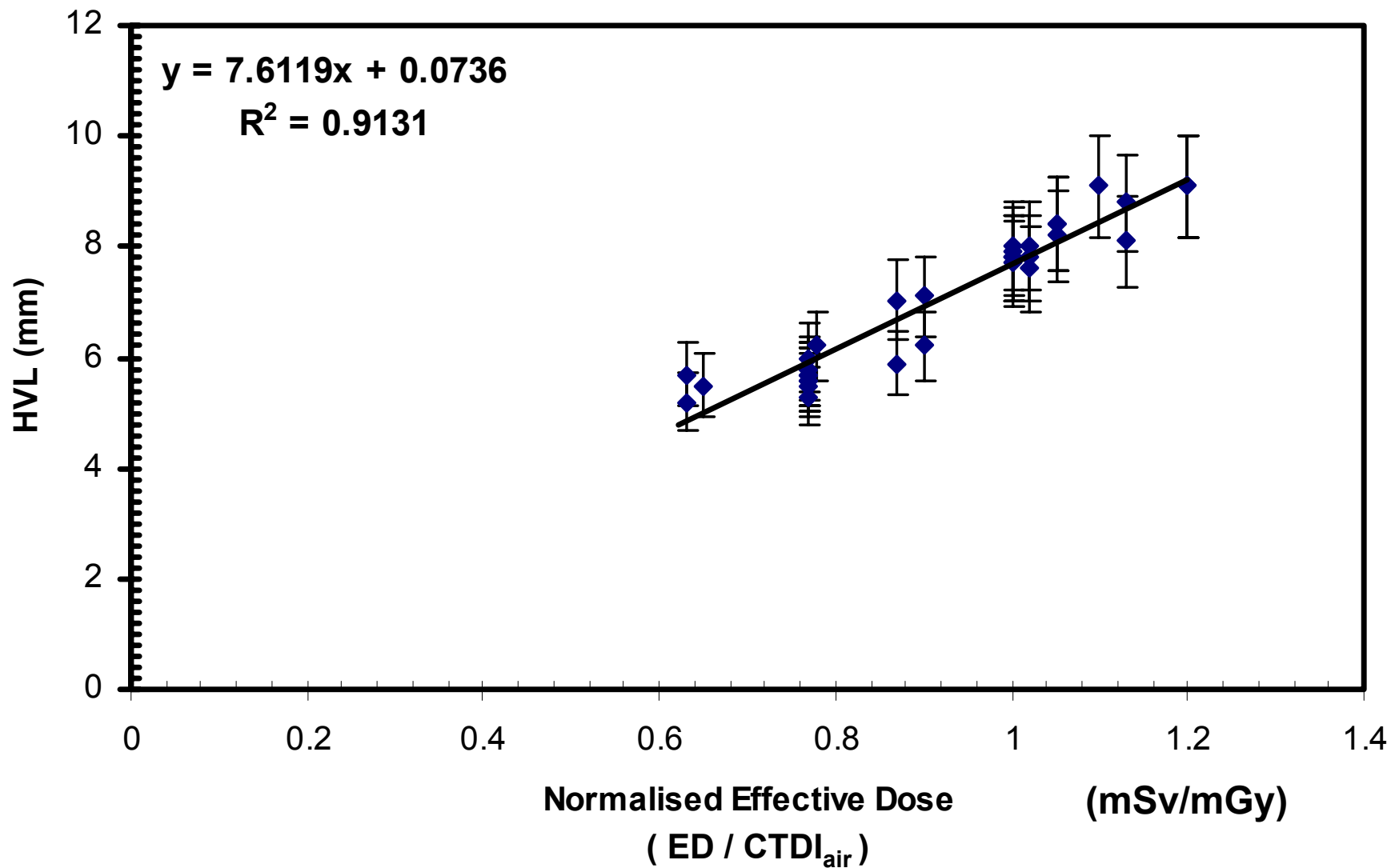
- 'ImPACT' Factor

$$ImF = a. (CTDI_c / CTDI_{air}) + b. (CTDI_p / CTDI_{air}) + \text{constant}$$

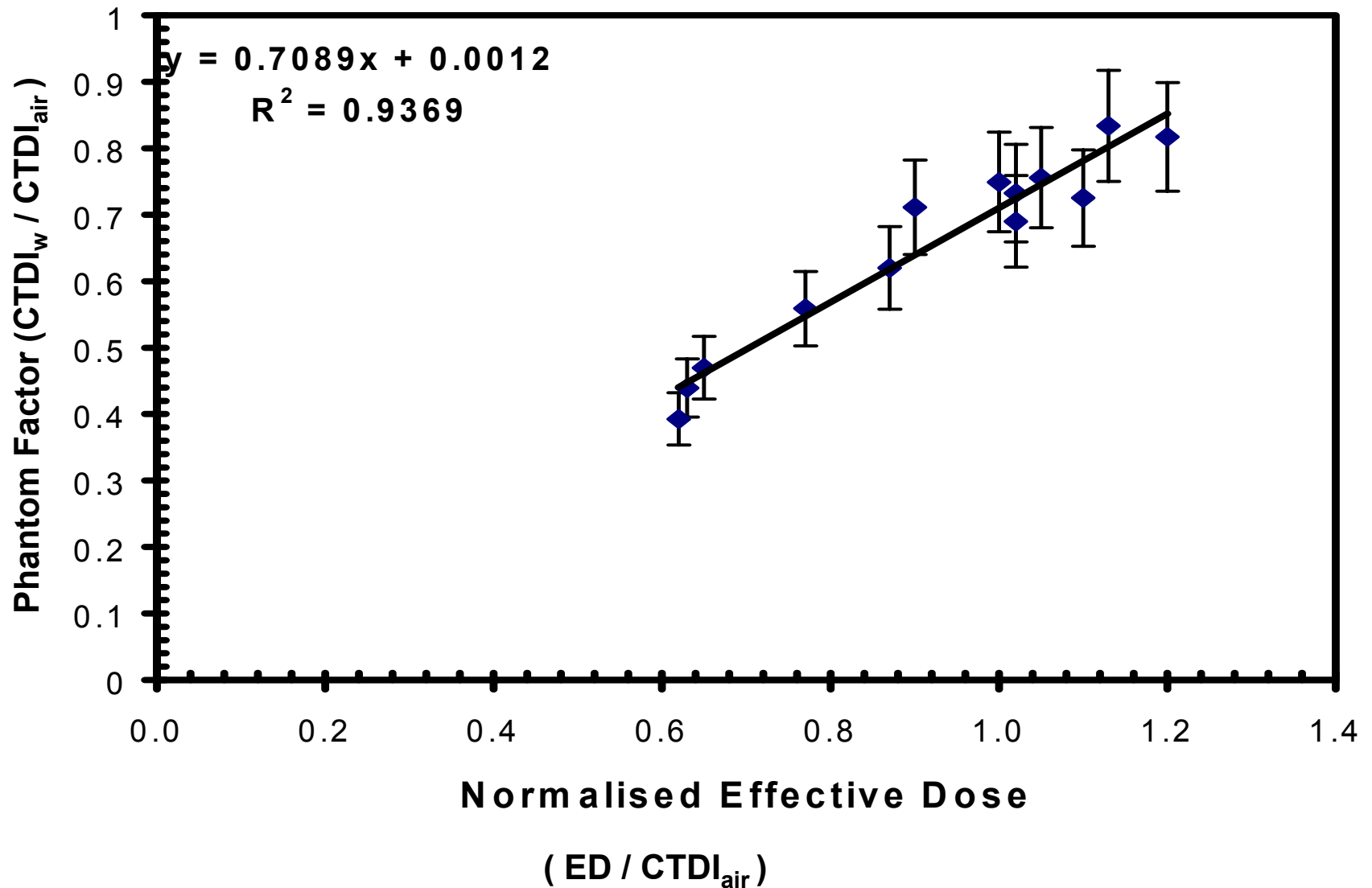
# HVL vs normalised ED



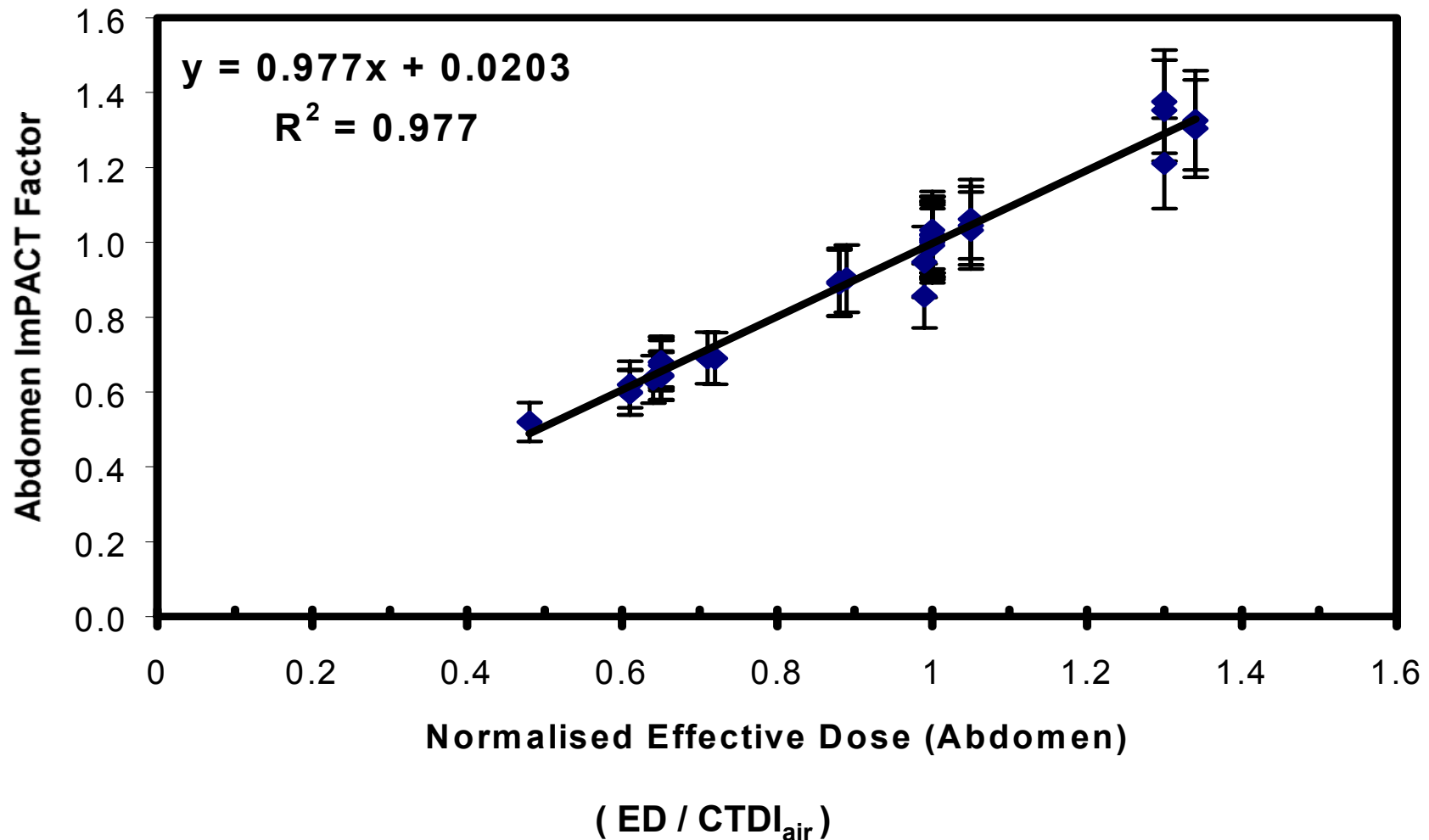
# HVL vs normalised ED



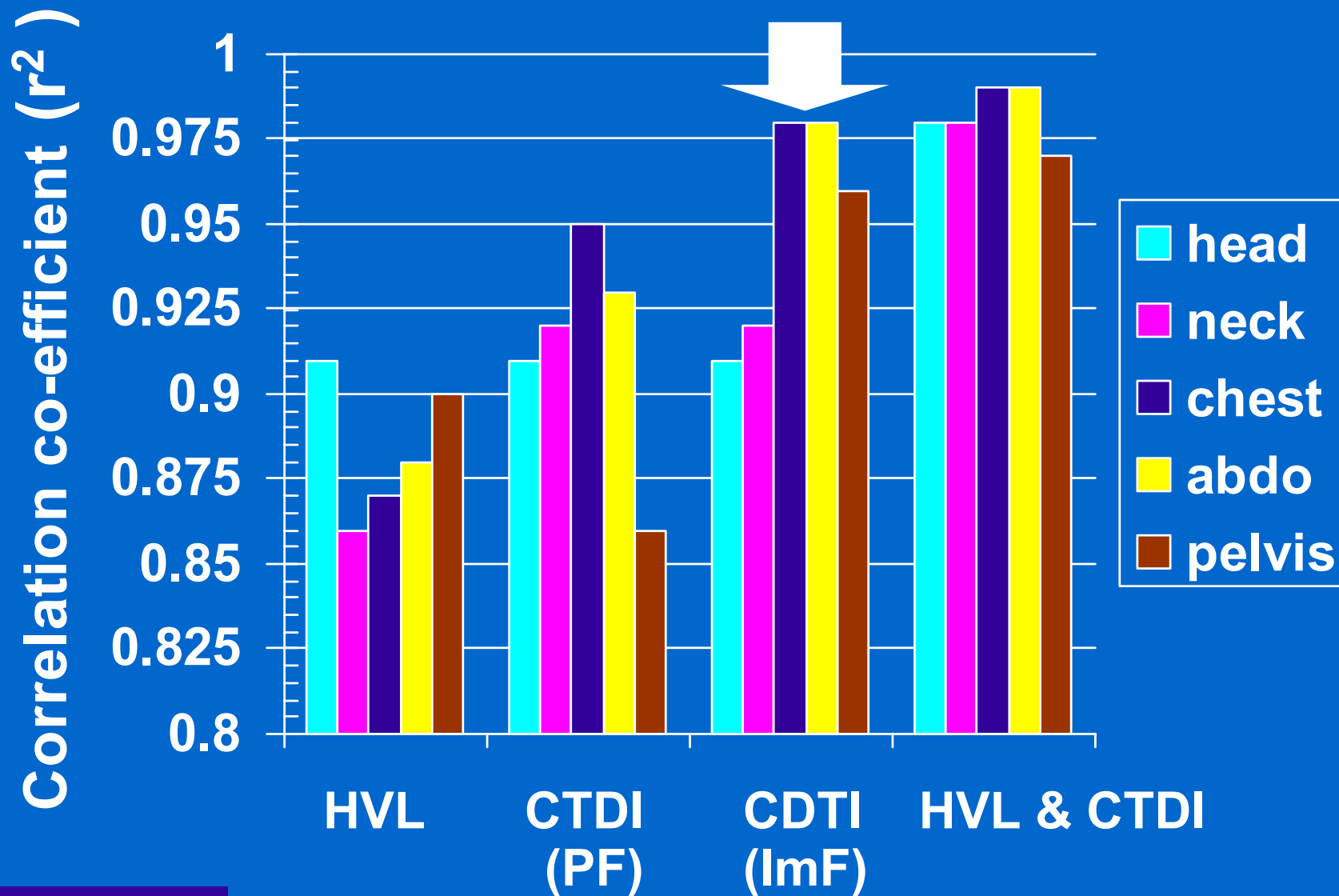
# Phantom factor vs normalised ED



# ImF vs Effective Dose

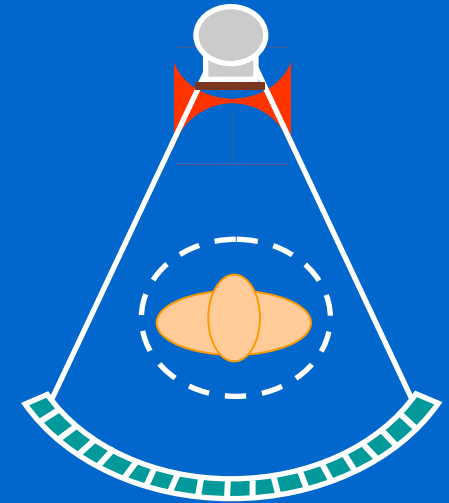


# Correlations for data combinations



# Newer scanner models

- ImF calculated
- Compare to ImFs for SR250 scanners
- Find closest match
- Use that MC dataset



New Scanner	ImF		SR250 Scanner	ImF	Data Set
Philips AV	0.62	→	xxx	0.60	MC 1
			yyy	0.75	MC 2



# CTDI data

	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Sub-group	Scanner	CTDI (Head)			CTDI (Body)		
2			Air	Centre	Perip	Air	Centre	Perip
3	CG.a.130	CGR CE 10000,12000						
4	EL.a.120	Elscint Exel 2400 Elect	18.8	13.2	14.5	18.5	3.5	6.2
5	EL.a.140	Elscint Exel 2400 Elect				25.8	5.2	8.6
6	EL.b.120	Elscint CT Twin, Helicat	18.6	12.9	13.9	19.0	3.8	6.5
7	GE.a.120	GE 8800 / 9000 Series	14.1	6.5	6.1	14.6	2.1	4.2
8	GE.b.120	GE 9800 Series	26.0	14.1	14.9	26.0	3.9	7.4
9	GE.b.140	GE 9800 Series	34.1	19.4	20.0	34.1	5.7	10.0
10	GE.c.080	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	8.5	4.2	4.5	8.5	1.0	1.9
11	GE.c.100	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	14.0	8.2	8.3	14.0	2.2	4.3
12	GE.c.120	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	19.3	11.4	11.9	18.8	3.2	6.1
13	GE.c.140	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	27.0	16.8	17.2	25.8	4.8	9.0
14	GE.d.080	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	8.5	4.2	4.5	8.5	1.0	2.7
15	GE.d.100	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	14.0	8.2	8.3	13.9	2.5	5.6
16	GE.d.120	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	19.3	11.4	11.9	20.4	3.8	7.3
17	GE.d.140	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	27.0	16.8	17.2	27.7	5.8	10.7
18	GE.e.120	GE Max	38.4	18.8	17.7	38.4	5.0	8.8
19	GE.f.080	GE Pace, Sytec	20.1	8.0	10.0	19.2	1.9	5.3
20	GE.f.120	GE Pace, Sytec	41.6	22.1	23.8	41.0	6.3	13.2
21	GE.f.140	GE Pace, Sytec	55.5	30.7	33.5	54.1	9.5	18.5
22	GE.g.120	GE Prospeed	36.6	20.8	22.2	35.0	5.4	11.0
23	GE.g.140	GE Prospeed	43.6	22.2	25.8			
24	GE.h.080	GE FX/i, LX/i	16.3	6.7	8.2	16.3	1.5	4.3
25	GE.h.120	GE FX/i, LX/i	33.4	18.0	19.4	33.4	5.1	10.2

# ImPACT Factor - scanner matching

	C	D	K	L
1	Sub-group	Scanner	ImPACT Factor	
2			Head	Body
3	CG.a.130	CGR CE 10000,12000	1.08	1.06
4	EL.a.120	Elscint Exel 2400 Elect	1.03	0.80
5	EL.a.140	Elscint Exel 2400 Elect		0.85
6	EL.b.120	Elscint CT Twin, Helicat	1.01	0.85
7	GE.a.120	GE 8800 / 9000 Series	0.64	0.61
8	GE.b.120	GE 9800 Series	0.79	0.63
9	GE.b.140	GE 9800 Series	0.82	0.69
10	GE.c.080	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	0.73	0.47
11	GE.c.100	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	0.83	0.67
12	GE.c.120	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	0.85	0.73
13	GE.c.140	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	0.88	0.80
14	GE.d.080	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	0.73	0.55
15	GE.d.100	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	0.83	0.81
16	GE.d.120	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	0.85	0.81
17	GE.d.140	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	0.88	0.90
18	GE.e.120	GE Max	0.68	0.52
19	GE.f.080	GE Pace, Sytec	0.66	0.44
20	GE.f.120	GE Pace, Sytec	0.79	0.66
21	GE.f.140	GE Pace, Sytec	0.82	0.76
22	GE.g.120	GE Prospeed	0.83	0.66
23	GE.g.140	GE Prospeed	0.79	
24	GE.h.080	GE FX/i, LX/i	0.67	0.40
25	GE.h.120	GE FX/i, LX/i	0.80	0.65

# ImPACT CT Patient Dosimetry Calculator

version 0.99k, 24/01/2002

Scanner Model:

Manufacturer: Philips

Scanner: Philips CT Secura

kV: 120

Scan Region: Body

Data Set: MCSET21 Update Data Set

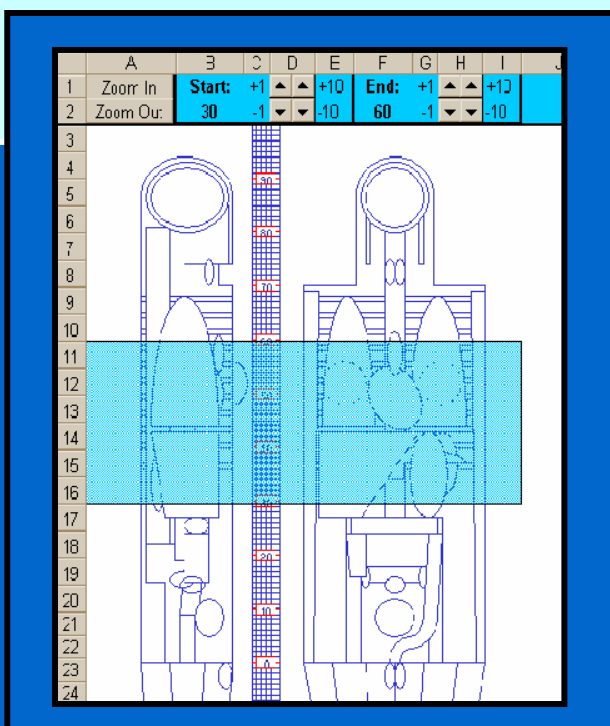
Current Data: MCSET21

Patient:

Patient Sex:

Scan Parameters:

mA	100	mA
Rotation time	1	s
mAs / Rotation	100	mAs
Slice Width	10	mm
Pitch	1	
Start Position	30	cm <span>Get From Phantom Diagram</span>
End Position	60	cm
CTDI (air) <span>Look up</span>	19.5	mGy/100mAs
CTDI (soft tissue)	20.9	mGy/100mAs
$n$ CTDI <sub>w</sub>	7.6	mGy/100mAs



# Organ and Effective Dose

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
		Thymus	Thyroid	Urinary Bladder	Uterus	Head Region	Trunk Region	Leg Region	Skeleton	Red Marrow	
$\Sigma_v D_f$		0.514	0.018	0.002	0.009	0.006	0.245	0.000	0.247	0.141	
$H_T$		10.722	0.376	0.050	0.184	0.124	5.120	0.001	5.165	2.953	

Organ	$w_T$	$H_T$	$w_T \cdot H_T$
Gonads	0.2	0.101	0.020
Bone Marrow (red)	0.12	2.953	0.354
Colon	0.12	0.199	0.024
Lung	0.12	9.650	1.158
Stomach	0.12	8.788	1.055
Bladder	0.05	0.050	0.003
Breast	0.05	8.510	0.426
Liver	0.05	9.044	0.452
Oesophagus (Thymus)	0.05	10.722	0.536
Thyroid	0.05	0.376	0.019
Skin	0.01	2.115	0.021
Bone Surface	0.01	5.165	0.052
Thymus	0.025	10.722	0.268
Remainder 2	0.025	2.293	0.057
<b>Total Effective Dose (mSv)</b>			<b>4.444</b>

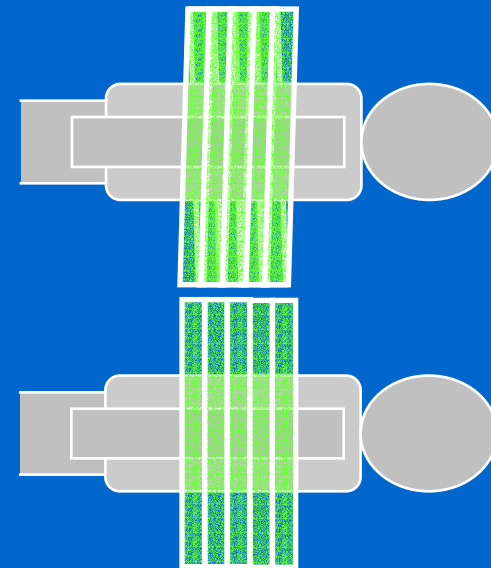
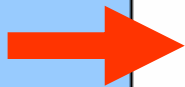
Remainder Organs	$H_T$
Adrenals	10.010
Brain	0.017
Upper Large Intestine	1.141
Small Intestine	0.843
Kidney	8.455
Pancreas	8.856
Spleen	9.182
Thymus	10.722
Uterus	0.184
Muscle	2.315

Pitch adjusted $CDI_w$ (mGy)	7.6
DLP (mGy.cm)	227.7

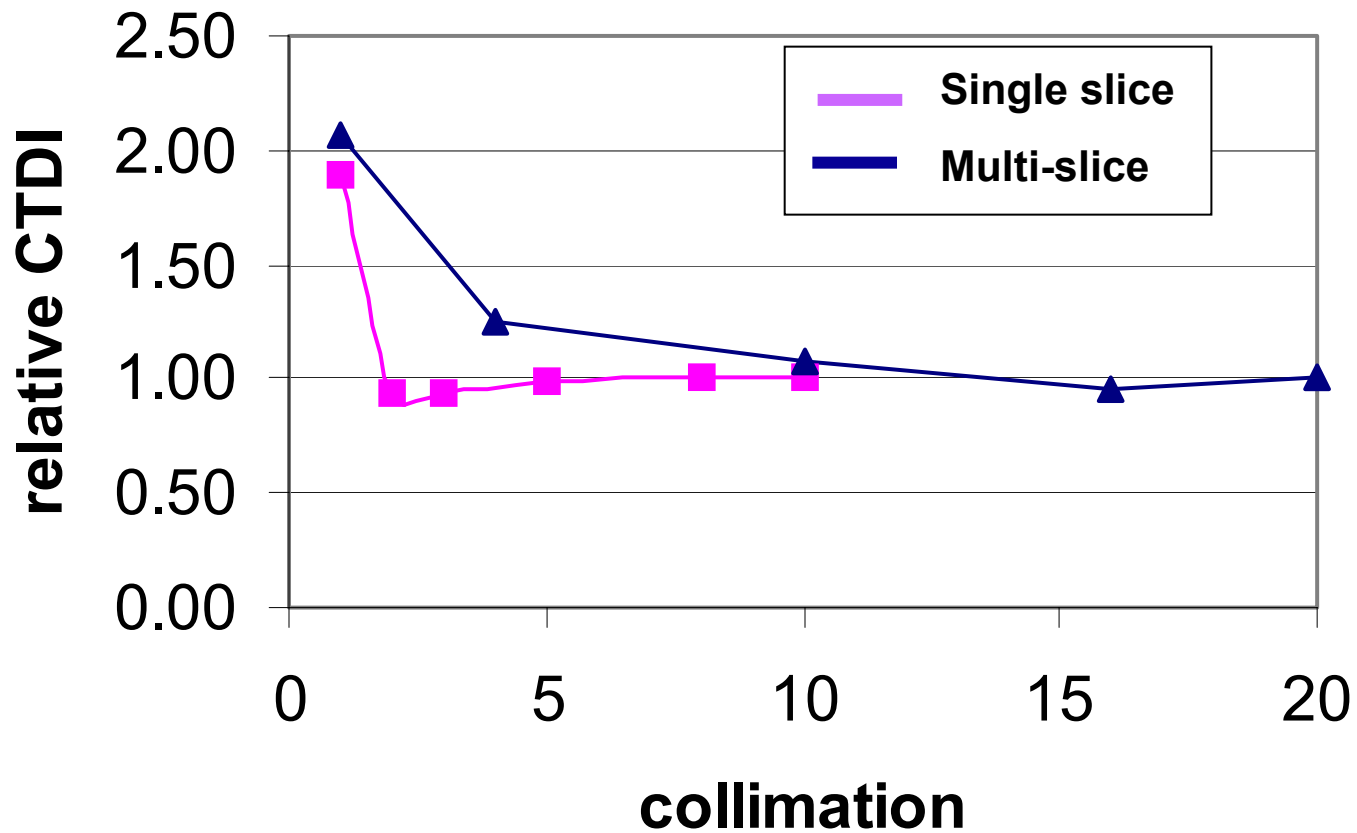
# Spiral scanning



Scan Parameters:			
kV	120	kV	
mA	100	mA	
Rotation time	1	s	
mAs / Slice	100	mAs	
Slice Width	10	mm	
Pitch	1		
Start Position	30	cm	Get From Phantom Diagram
End Position	59.5	cm	
CTDI (air)	Look up	19.5	mGy/100mAs
CTDI (soft tissue)		20.9	mGy/100mAs




# CTDI and collimation



# CTDI and slice width

## Scan Parameters:

mA		100	mA
Rotation time		1	s
mAs / Rotation		100	mAs
Slice Width		3	mm
Pitch		1	
Start Position		77	cm
End Position		88	cm
CTDI (air)	Look up	#N/A	m
CTDI (soft tissue)		#N/A	m
$n$ CTDI <sub>w</sub>		#N/A	m

MEASURED CTDI in air at isocentre, per 100mAs. Must be made at correct kV. Use look up button, on the left to look up CTDI for 10mm slice. It is not usually appropriate to use this value for narrow slices

Gall

Stomach

Small

Large

Large

# Multi-slice scanners

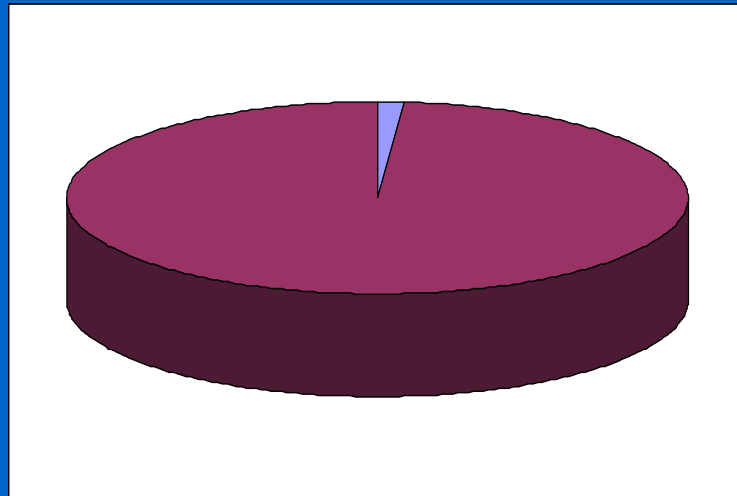
Scan Parameters:		
mA	100	mA
Rotation time	1	s
mAs / Rotation	100	mAs
Slice Width	10	mm
Pitch	1	
Start Position	77	cm
End Position	88	cm
CTDI (air) <span style="background-color: #d3d3d3;">Look up</span>	17.4	mGy/100mAs
CTDI (soft tissue)	18.6	mGy/100mAs
$nCTDI_w$	12.9	mGy/100mAs

**Collimated slice width.  
For multi-slice  
scanners use total  
beam width, not  
detector width**



# ImPACT 1996-1997 survey

- Enabled NRPB datasets to be used for 99% of installed scanners in the UK



- New scanners are measured routinely by ImPACT and published

CTDI in air and in phantom → ImF

# EUR16262 Quality Criteria for CT

- Dose Reference Levels  $CTDI_w$ , DLP

Sub-group	Scanner	CTDI (Head)			CTDI (Body)		
		Air	Centre	Perip	Air	Centre	Perip
CG.a.130	CGR CE 10000,12000						
EL.a.120	Elscint Exel 2400 Elect	18.8	13.2	14.5	18.5	3.5	6.2
EL.a.140	Elscint Exel 2400 Elect				25.8	5.2	8.6
EL.b.120	Elscint CT Twin, Helicat	18.6	12.9	13.9	19.0	3.8	6.5
GE.a.120	GE 8800 / 9000 Series	14.1	6.5	6.1	14.6	2.1	4.2
GE.b.120	GE 9800 Series	26.0	14.1	14.9	26.0	3.9	7.4
GE.b.140	GE 9800 Series	34.1	19.4	20.0	34.1	5.7	10.0
GE.c.080	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	8.5	4.2	4.5	8.5	1.0	1.9
GE.c.100	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	14.0	8.2	8.3	14.0	2.2	4.3
GE.c.120	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	19.3	11.4	11.9	18.8	3.2	6.1
GE.c.140	GE HiLight, HiSpeed, CT/i (No SmB)	27.0	16.8	17.2	25.8	4.8	9.0
GE.d.080	GE HiSpeed CT/i with SmartBeam	8.5	4.2	4.5	8.5	1.0	2.7

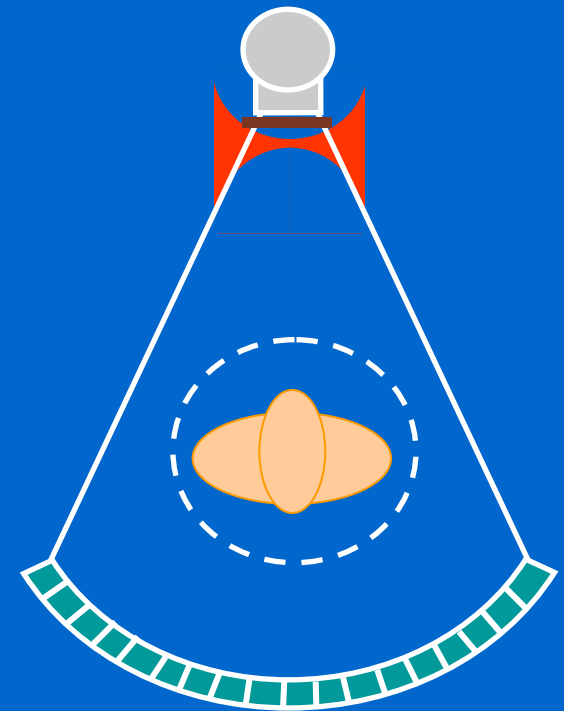
$$CTDI_w = 1/3CTDI_c + 2/3CTDI_p$$

c = centre position, p= periphery position

Pitch adjusted $CTDI_w$ (mGy)	7.6
DLP (mGy.cm)	227.7

# Scanner models

- Name can be misleading
  - Siemens Plus, Plus 4
  - Philips LX, AV Expander
- Filtration can change on existing scanner models
  - name stays the same
  - need to identify by model name & date

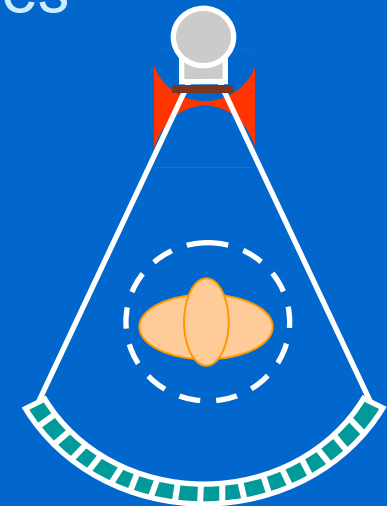
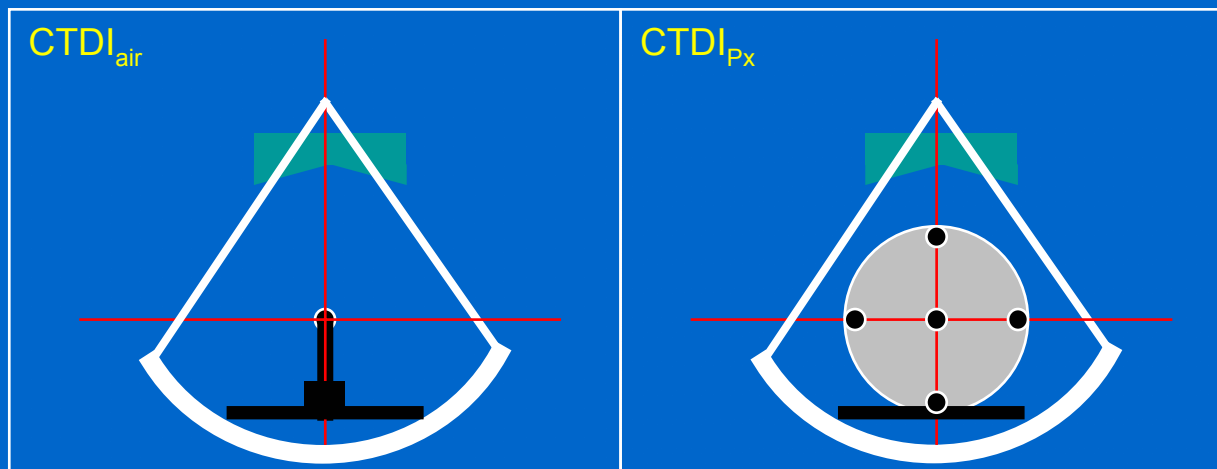
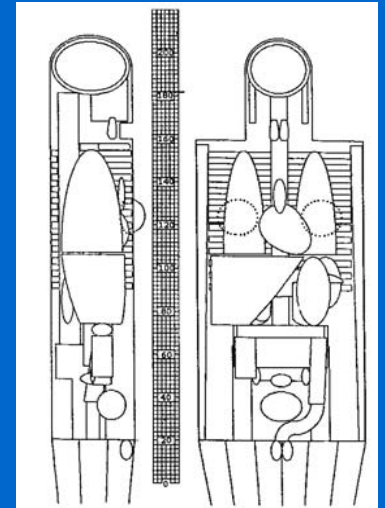


# ImPACT data

- Survey data tried to minimise errors
  - chambers cross checked
  - extensive work checking consistency of data
    - data  $> 10\%$  from mean of a group looked at
- newer scanners use our own data
  - checked against manufacturers data
- Data for 10 mm slices only
  - used for matching
  - look-up tables simplified
  - need focal spot with narrow slices

# ImPACT survey

- Goal achieved
  - matching new scanners to NRPB MC datasets
- Additional use for phantom CTDI
  - EUR16262 (10 mm data)
- Data continuously updated
  - Need to keep aware of manufacturers' changes



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