



IMAGING RESEARCH LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

Department of Radiology

Quantitative
Imaging
Biomarkers
Alliance



PET/CT Digital Reference Object

Paul Kinahan, Larry Pierce, Brain Elston, *University of Washington*

David Clunie, *Corelab Partners*

Dennis Nelson, *MiMVista*

A presentation at the 2012 Society of Nuclear Medicine Meeting

Problem statement

- When we use PET image analysis software
 - Is it reporting the values we expect it to?
 - How accurate are the reported values?
- Two main components to the calculation
 - What DICOM fields and formulas are used to calculate standardized uptake value (SUV)?
 - How is the ROI defined and what combination of voxels are used?

Standardized uptake value (SUV) - concept

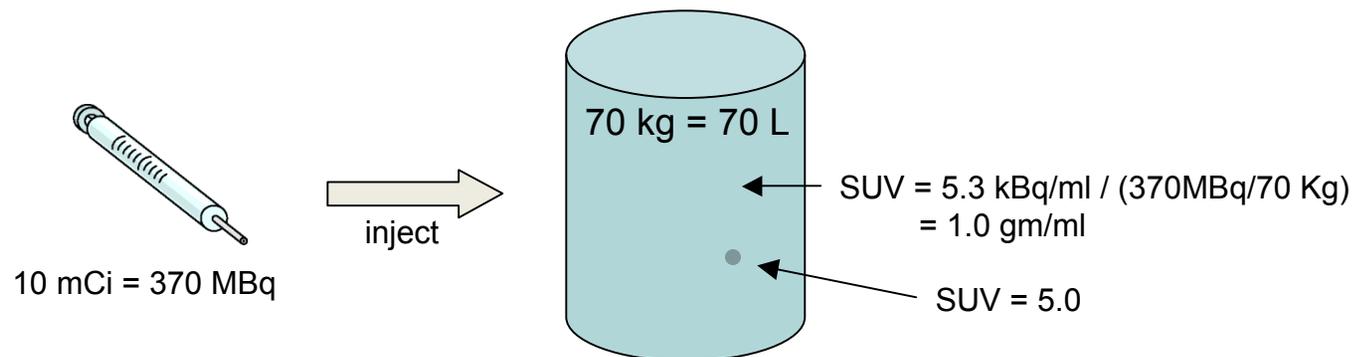
- Normalize by amounts injected per volume (i.e. weight)
- Is a relative distribution with SUV = 1 for a uniform distribution

$$SUV = \frac{PET_{ROI}}{D'_{INJ} / V'}$$

PET = measured PET activity concentration

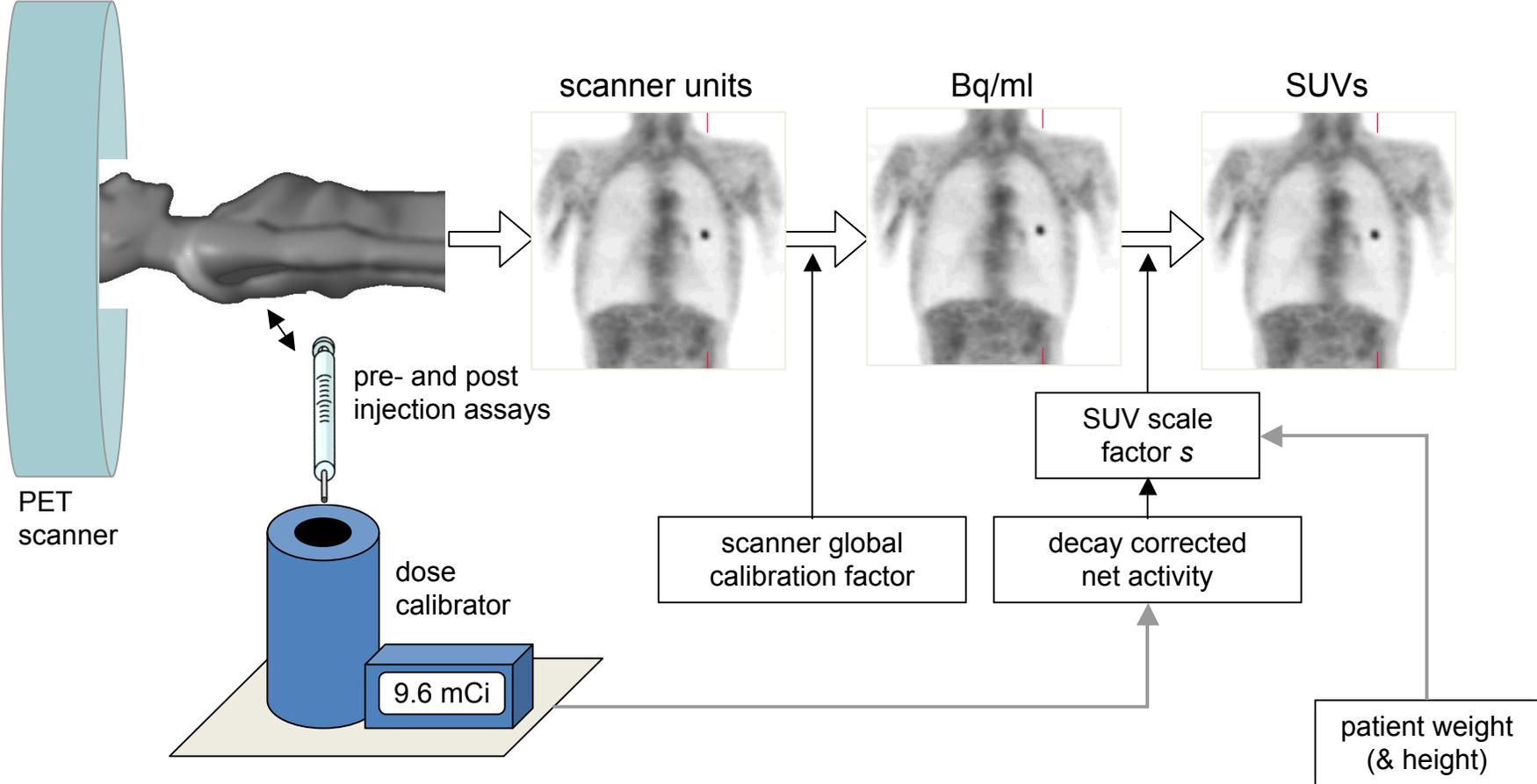
D' = decay-corrected injected dose

V' = surrogate for volume of distribution



A hot spot with 5x background uptake has the same SUV uptake values, independent of activity injected or volume of distribution (i.e. patient size)

SUV calculation chain for PET



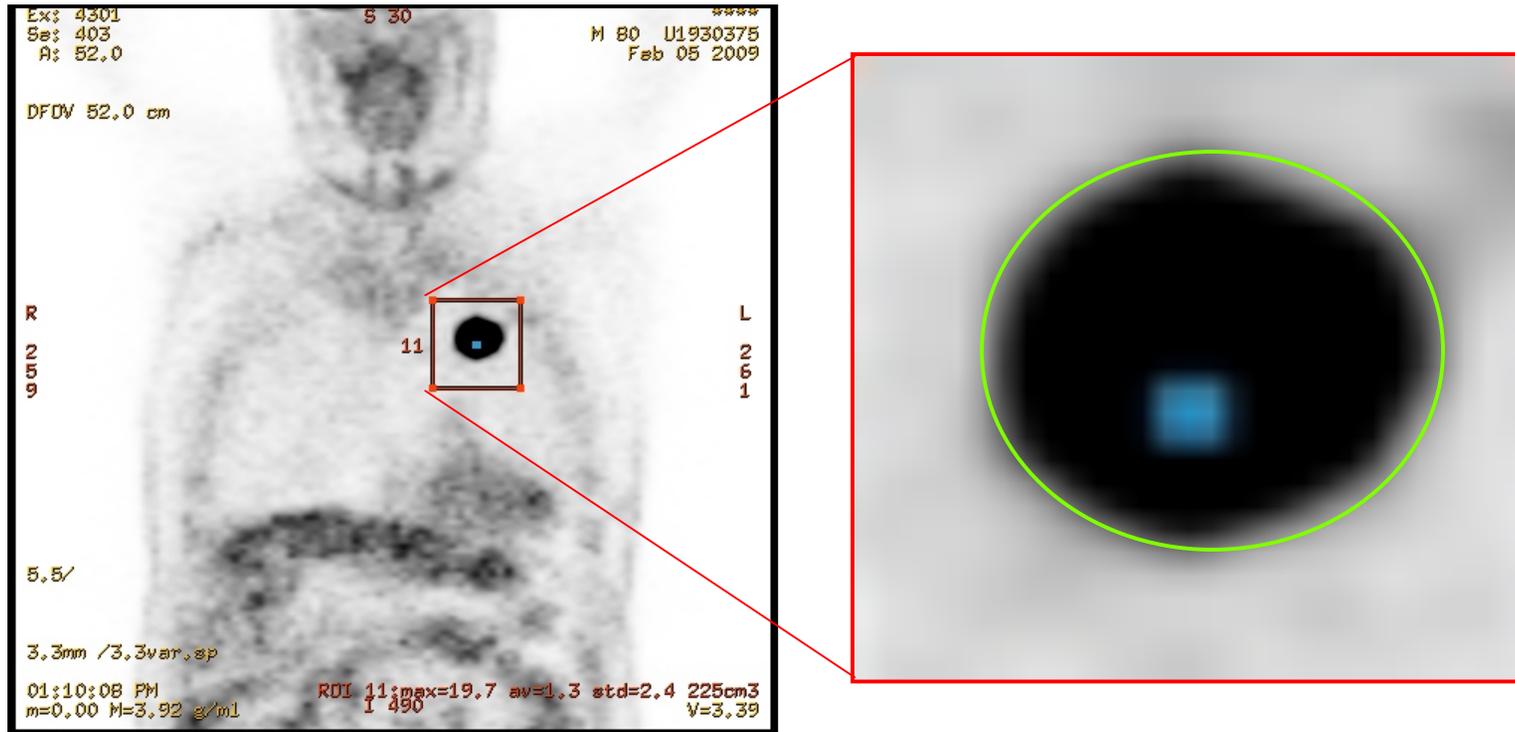
Standardized uptake value (SUV) - practice

- If the DICOM image meets all of the following
 - attenuation corrected (ATTN in DICOM field *Corrected Image* (0028,0051))
 - decay corrected (DECY in (0028,0051))
 - decay correction (0054,1102) is START
 - UNITS (0054,1001) are BQML (i.e Bq/ml)
- Then the SUV_{bw} scale factor, s , is given by

$$s = 1000 \cdot W \cdot A_1 \cdot 2 \exp\left(\frac{(T_{1S} - T_i)}{T_{1/2}^{18F}}\right)$$

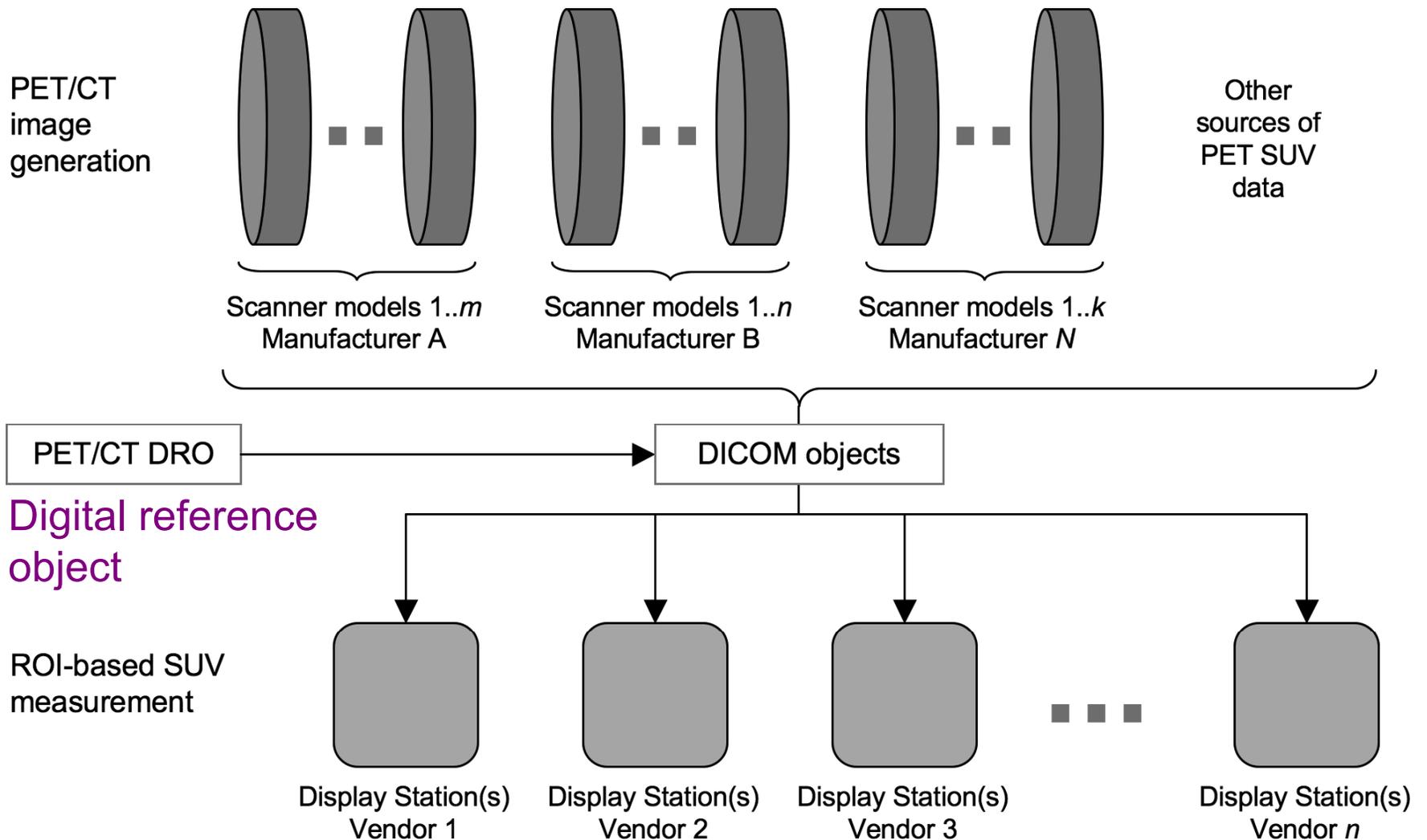
Variable	Symbol	DICOM field
Injection Time	T_i	(0054,0016)\(0018,1072)
Reference Time	T_R	
Injected Dose	A_i	(0054,0016)\(0018,1074)
^{18}F half life	$T_{1/2}^{18F}$	(0054,0016)\(0018,1075)
Patient's Weight	W	(0010,1030)

ROI analysis



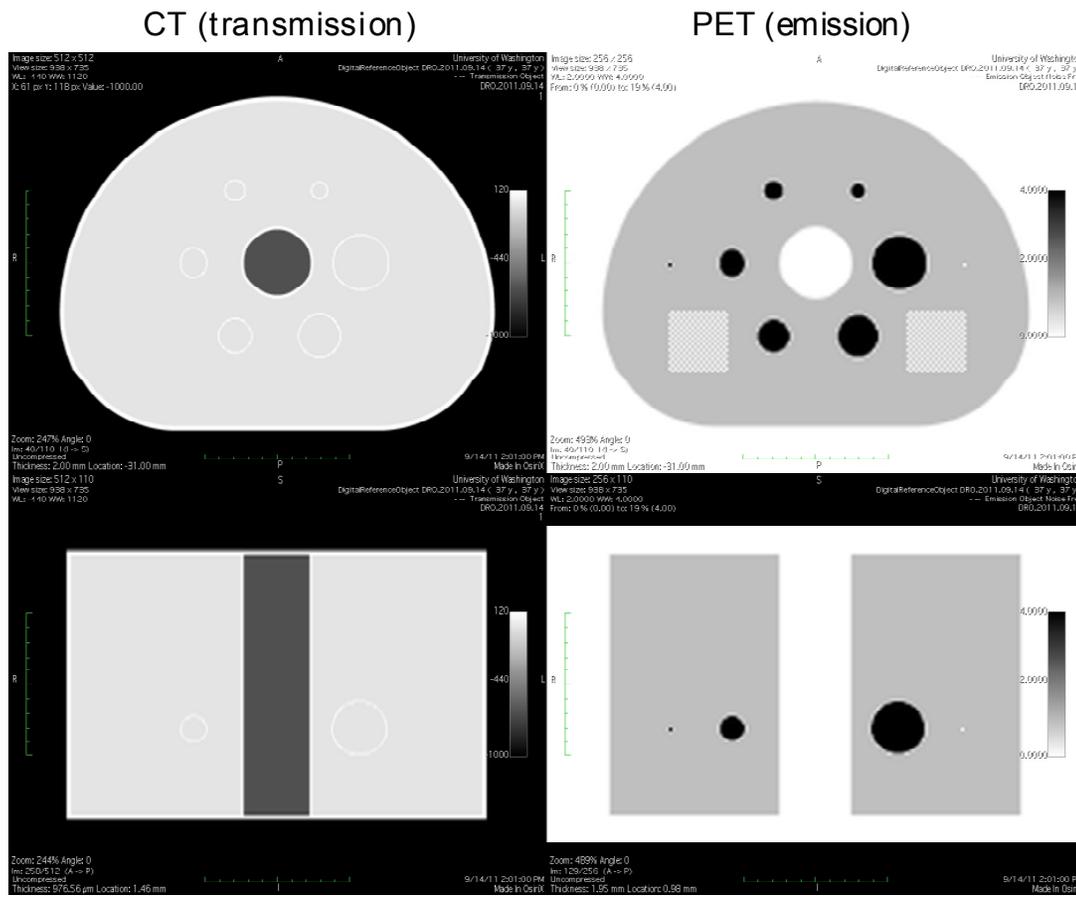
- What pixels (or fraction) are included?
- Are the correct values reported?

Data flow for DICOM PET/CT images



Digital reference object (DRO) specifications

- Based on the NEMA / MITA Image Quality phantom
 - PET and CT sets of DICOM images generated from scratch using dcmTk
 - DICOM fields populated with values appropriate for SUV calculations

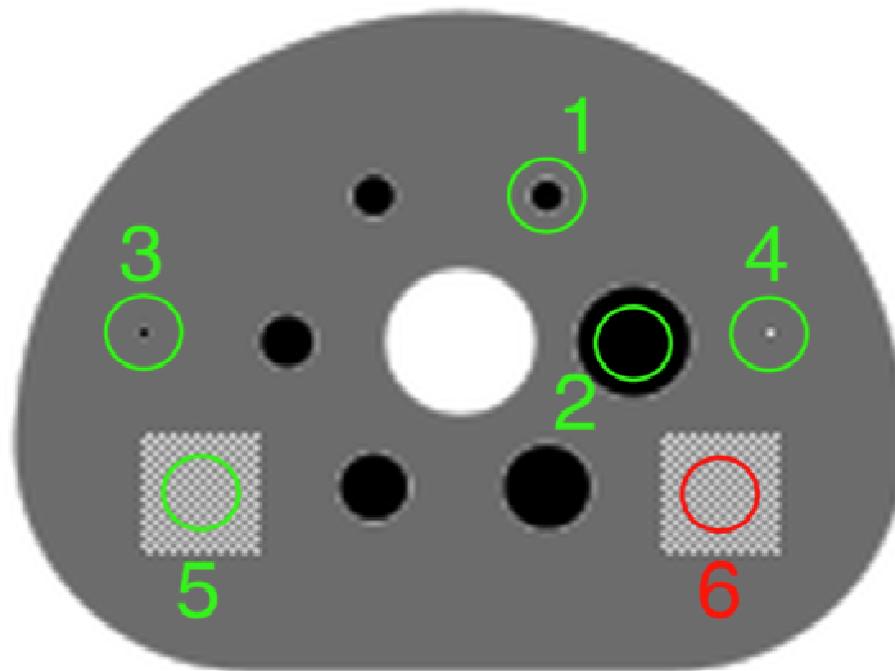


Can be generated
with smoothing
and/or noise

DRO Test Regions

- SUV values in general are either 0, 1.0, or 4.0, except
 - A single voxel in ROI 3 is set to 4.11
 - A single voxel in ROI 4 is set to -0.11
 - A checkerboard pattern is used to provide a deterministic test for calculation of the standard deviation in 2D (ROI 5) and 3D ROI6)

ROIs 1-6 used for reporting values



DRO Analysis

- Download from depts.washington.edu/petctdro/
- Load into PET display / analysis system
- Perform ROI measurements
- Report values (or not)

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



Home | Documentation | Download | Contact | University of Washington | QIBA

Digital Reference Object

- Home
- Description
- User Instructions
- Download ▾
- Contact Us

Digital Reference Object
Updated: Nov. 1, 2011

DRO Description

The PET/CT Digital Reference Object (DRO) is a synthetically generated set of DICOM image files of known voxel values for positron emission tomography (PET) and x-ray computed tomography (CT). The PET/CT DRO is intended to test the computation of standardized uptake values (SUVs) by PET/CT display stations. It is also intended to test region of interest (ROI) calculations and alignment between the PET and CT images. This is motivated by vendor-specific variations in PET DICOM formats used for SUVs. The development of the PET/CT DRO is supported by the [Quantitative Imaging Biomarker Alliance \(QIBA\)](#).

ROI	Max	Min	Mean	STD	Diam or Area
ROI 1					
ROI 2					
ROI 3					
ROI 4					
ROI 5					
ROI 6					

Display systems tested

	Vendor	Platform	Version
1	GE	AW Volume Viewer	4.6
2	GE	Dynamic VUE	PDR_1.04-5c
3	GE	Volume Viewer	9.3.23
4	GE	Xeleris	1.1452
5	Hermes	Hermes Hybrid Viewer	PDR v 1.4C
6	Keosys	Keosys	N/A
7	MedImage	MedView	11.6.3
8	MedImage	MedView	12.0.3
9	MIM	MIM Software	5.1 (Build AC-18-00)
10	MIM	MIM Software	4.1.3 Patch D
11	MIM	MIM Software	5.3.0
12	MIM	MIM Software	5.4.2
13	OsiriX	OsiriX	v 4.0
14	Philips	EBW Fusion Viewer	V4.5.2.6032
15	Philips	EBW Fusion Viewer	V4.5.3.40140
16	Philips	EBW Fusion Viewer	V4.0.2.145
17	PMOD	PMOD	3.208
18	Segami	Oasis	1.9.2HF4
19	Siemens	syngo.via MMonco	VA11
20	Siemens	syngo MI	VA60A

Results: 13 sites, 20 different display systems

blue = okay, yellow = ?, pink = borderline, red = wrong

← different sites/systems →

ROI Information	different sites/systems															
SUV Type (BW, LBM, BSA)	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	LBM	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	?	BW	BW	BW
Decimal places reported	1	1	3	2	1	1	maximum	1	2	2	6	6 to 8	6	1 decimal Pl	2	
ROI type (2D, 3D)	3D	2D	2D	2D	2D	2D (ROIs 1-5)	3D	2D Circle SUV	2D	2D	2D	2D & 3D	2D	2D	2D	3D
ROI Area or Diameter?	Diameter	area	Diameter	Area	Diameter	Area	22 mm	Diameter for	Diameter	diameter	Area	Volume	4.900146cm	DIAMETER	Area	AREA/VOLUM
ROI Measurements																
ROI 1 Max	4.0	4.0	4	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.000095	4	4	4.00	4	4.000019	4	4	4.0	4.00
ROI 1 Min	0.5	0.5	0.52	0.52	0.5	0.5	0.5199092	0.52	0.5	0.52	0.52	0.519943	0.52	0.622	0.5	0.52
ROI 1 Mean	1.1	1.4	1.36	1.33	1.4	1.4	1.2212964	1.396	1.3	1.39	1.73	1.390698	1.341	1.296	1.4	1.36
ROI 1 STD			0.939	0.91	1.0	1.0	0.7435832	0.974	0.97	0.97	1.223	0.968925	0.917	0.847	N/A	0.93
ROI 1 Diam / Area	24mm diam	492.1 mm2	25 mm	4.82 cm^2	25.0	443.7 mm^2	22 mm	R = 12.3	25.0 mm	25	5.11cm	0.984192	4.900146cm	25mm	490 mm2	484
ROI 2 Max	4.0	4.0	4	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.000095	4	4	4.00	4	4.000019	4	4	4.0	4.00
ROI 2 Min	0.6	4.0	4	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.000095	4	4	4.00	4	4.000019	4	4	4.0	4.00
ROI 2 Mean	3.9	4.0	4	4.00	4.0	4.0	4.000095	4	4	4.00	4	4.000019	4	4	4.0	4.00
ROI 2 STD			0	0.00	0.0	0.0	2.61E-07	0	0	nan	0	0	0	0	N/A	nan
ROI 2 Diam / Area	24mm diam	492.1 mm2	25 mm	4.82 cm^2	25.0	443.7 mm^2	22 mm	R = 12.3	25.0 mm	25	4.95.91cm	0.991821	4.900146cm	"	490 mm2	493
ROI 3 Max	4.1	4.1	4.11	4.11	4.1	4.1	4.1099997	4.11	4.1	4.11	4.11	4.110001	4.11	2.555	4.1	4.11
ROI 3 Min	1.0	1.0	1	1.00	1.0	1.0	0.99998724	1	1	1.00	1	0.999922	1	0.999	1	1.00
ROI 3 Mean	1.0	1.0	1.021	1.02	1.0	1.0	1.0042257	1.024	1	1.02	1.02	1.023846	1.022	1.01	1	1.02
ROI 3 STD			0.256	0.25	0.3	0.3	0.11473396	0.275	0.3	0.28	0.27	0.271721	0.26	0.126	N/A	0.25
ROI 3 Diam / Area	24mm diam	492.1 mm2	25 mm	4.81 cm^2	25.0	443.7 mm^2	22 mm	R = 12.3	25.0 mm	25	5.04cm	0.991821	4.900146cm	"	490 mm2	497
ROI 4 Max	1.0	1.0	1	999.94 mSUV	1.0	1.0	0.99998724	1	1	1.00	1	0.999922	1	0.999	1	1.00
ROI 4 Min	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-109.88 mSUV	1.0	1.0	-0.1098776	-0.11	-0.1	0.00	-0.11	-0.109877	-0.11	0.445	0	-0.11
ROI 4 Mean	1.0	1.0	0.992	992.44 mSUV	1.0	1.0	0.9984767	0.991	1	0.99	0.99	0.99145	0.992	0.996	1	0.99
ROI 4 STD			0.094	91.23 mSUV	0.0	0.0	0.04091707	0.098	0.1	0.09	0.096	0.096593	0.092	0.044	N/A	0.09
ROI 4 Diam / Area	24mm diam	492.1 mm2	25 mm	4.82 cm^2	25.0	439.9 mm^2	22 mm	R = 12.3	25.0 mm	25	5.04cm	0.999451	4.900146cm	"	490 mm2	494
ROI 5 Max	1.0	0.9	0.9	899.97 mSUV	0.9	0.9	0.99998724	0.9	0.9	0.90	1	0.899985	0.9	0.95	0.9	0.90
ROI 5 Min	0.1	0.1	0.1	99.97 mSUV	0.1	0.1	0.10000705	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.1	0.099977	0.1	0.549	0.1	0.10
ROI 5 Mean	1.0	0.5	0.5	492.02 mSUV	0.5	0.5	0.9307193	0.507	0.5	0.51	0.75	0.512289	0.492	0.75	0.5	0.50
ROI 5 STD			0.401	401.25 mSUV	0.4	0.4	0.22840944	0.4	0.4	0.40	0.378	0.399815	0.401	0.201	N/A	0.40
ROI 5 Diam / Area	24mm diam	492.1 mm2	25 mm	4.81 cm^2	25.0	443.7 mm^2	22 mm	R = 12.3	25.0 mm	25	4.888cm	0.991821	4.900146cm	"	490 mm2	484
ROI 6 Max	0.9	0.9	0.9	NA	0.9	0.9	0.8999599	0.9	0.9	0.90	0.9	0.89999	0.9	0.499	0.9	0.90
ROI 6 Min	0.1	0.1	0.1	NA	0.1	0.1	0.10000705	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.1	0.099977	0.1	0.499	0.1	0.10
ROI 6 Mean	0.5	0.5	0.5	NA	0.5	0.5	0.49820703	0.505	0.5	0.50	0.5	0.489707	0.5026	0.5	0.5	0.51
ROI 6 STD			0.53	NA	0.4	0.4	0.39997247	0.4	0.4	0.40	0.4	0.399874	0.4013	0	N/A	0.40
ROI 6 Diam / Area	24mm diam	492.1 mm2	25 mm	NA	25.0	5.52 cm^3	22 mm	25.0	25.0 mm	27	5.11cm	7.720947	1.7986cm^3	"	490 mm2	8360

results for each of the 6 ROIs

Summary

- In general most (but not all) systems correctly calculated SUVmean and SUVmax
 - There were increasing levels of problems with SUVmin, standard deviation and area
 - There were anecdotal reports of software changes in response to tests performed with the PET/CT digital reference object (DRO)
 - The PET/CT DRO is a useful method for testing the validity of PET SUV calculations
- 

Thanks to the DRO Testing team and the QIBA FDG-PET Technical Committee

Janice Campbell

Paul Christian

Mathew Kelly

Martin Lodge

Matt Mille

Mark Muzi

Wendy Macdougald

Elizabeth Philps

Lucy Pike

Janet Reddin

Bal Sanghera

John Sunderland

John Wolodzko

Bin Zhang

William Beaumont Hospital

University of Utah

Siemens Molecular Imaging

Johns Hopkins University

NIST

University of Washington

University of Washington

GE Healthcare

St Thomas' Hospital, UK

University of Pennsylvania

Mount Vernon Hospital, UK

University of Iowa

CoreLab Partners

Philips Healthcare