

Quantitative Imaging Biomarkers Alliance[®]



QIBA Profile Conformance

Self - Attestation Document

QIBA Profile title	FDG-PET/CT as an imaging biomarker measuring response to cancer therapy
QIBA Profile version	November 18, 2016
Company/Institution doing self-attestation	
Company/Institution responsible person	
Date Self-Attestation was submitted to QIBA	
Date Self-Attestation was reviewed by QIBA	
Date Conformance was registered by QIBA	

Some checklist items reference a required Assessment Procedure which may be found in the Profile Document.

Some checklist items have clarifications, rationale, or guidance in the corresponding Discussion section in the Profile Document.

To obtain a copy of the Profile Document, visit <http://qibawiki.rsna.org/index.php/Profiles>

If a QIBA Conformance Statement is already available for an actor (e.g. your acquisition device), a site may choose to provide a copy of that statement rather than confirming each of the requirements in that Actors checklist yourself.

Vendors publishing a QIBA Conformance Statement shall provide a set of “Model-specific Parameters” (as shown in Annex A) describing how their product was configured to achieve conformance. Vendors shall also provide access or describe the characteristics of the test set used for conformance testing.

QIBA Conformance Statements

QIBA Conformance Statements are documents prepared and published by vendors or sites to describe the intended conformance of their products, staff or institution to one or more QIBA Profiles.

Conformance requirements are defined in the QIBA Profile document for each Actor in the Profile. For some requirements, the Profile document also defines assessment procedures.

This conformance statement contains all relevant checklists for all relevant actors for site or product conformance. Supporting material is available on the QIBA wiki conformance section for the respective profile. Checklists in this conformance statement document need to be filled out.

Users can use Conformance Statements to determine whether their staff and products can be expected to deliver the biomarker performance described in the Profile Claim. Achieving the performance claim depends on all Actors described in the Profile being present at the site and conforming to the requirements.

A QIBA Conformance Statement is not intended to promote or advertise aspects of a product or site not directly related to its implementation of QIBA capabilities.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Vendors and sites are solely responsible for the accuracy and validity of their QIBA Conformance Statements. QIBA and its sponsoring organizations have not evaluated or approved any QIBA Conformance Statement or any related product, site or staff, and QIBA and its sponsoring organizations shall have no liability or responsibility to any party for any claims or damages, whether direct, indirect, incidental or consequential, including but not limited to business interruption and loss of revenue, arising from any use of, or reliance upon, any QIBA Conformance Statement.

QIBA Conformance Statement for a Product

QIBA Conformance Statement			
Vendor	Product Name	Version	Date
Any Medical Systems Co.	AlphaScanner	V2.3, V2.4, V3.0	2017-03-12
This product conforms to all specifications required for the QIBA Profiles and Actors listed below:			
Profiles Implemented	Actors Implemented	Notes	
CT Tumor Volume Change for Advanced Disease (CTV-AD) (2018)	Acquisition Device	See A.1	
	Reconstruction Software	See A.2	
Links to Additional Information			
Submitter's QIBA information: www.anymedicalsystemsco.com/qiba			
General information on QIBA: qibawiki.rsna.org			

Annex A: Conformance Notes

A.1 FDG-PET/CT – Acquisition Device

Model-specific Instructions and Parameters see QIBA profile

QIBA FDG PET/CT Scanner Checklist

The following questionnaire/checklist may be used to ascertain a PET scanner's qualification for quantitative imaging according to the QIBA FDG PET/CT Profile.

	Parameter	Specification	Pass?
1.	Calibration factors	All necessary calibration factors needed to output PET images in units of Bq/ml shall be automatically applied during the image reconstruction process.	
2.	PET Scanner calibration	Shall be able to be calibrated according to the following specifications: Using a uniform cylinder containing F-18 in water solution (ideally using the same solution used for dose calibrator cross-calibration) Slice-to-slice variability shall be no more than $\pm 5\%$ (not including end slices, as per ACR PET Core Lab).	
3.	Weight	Shall be able to record patient weight in lb or kg as supplied from the modality worklist or operator entry into scanner interface. Shall be stored in Patient Weight field (0010,1030) in the DICOM image header, as per DICOM standard.	
4.	Height	Shall be able to record patient height in feet/inches or cm/m as supplied from the modality worklist or operator entry into scanner interface. Shall be stored in Patient Size field (0010,1020) in the DICOM image header, as per DICOM standard.	
5.	Administered Radionuclide	Shall be able to enter the radionuclide type (i.e. F-18) by operator entry into the scanner interface and through predefined protocol. Shall be recorded in Radionuclide Code Sequence (0054,0300) in the DICOM image header [e.g. (C-111A1, SRT, "18Fluorine")].	
6.	Administered Radiotracer	Shall be able to record the radiotracer (i.e. FDG), as supplied by operator entry into the scanner interface. Shall be recorded in Radionuclide Code Sequence field (0054,0300) in the DICOM image header, e.g. (C-B1031, SRT, "Fluorodeoxyglucose F18").	
7.	Administered Radiotracer radioactivity	Shall be able to enter the administered radioactivity, in both MBq and mCi, as supplied by operator entry into the scanner interface. Shall be recorded in Radionuclide Total Dose field (0018,1074) in the DICOM image header in Bq.	
8.	Administered Radiotracer Time	Shall be able to record the time of the start of activity injection as supplied by operator entry into the scanner interface. Shall be recorded in Radiopharmaceutical Start Date Time field (0018,1078) (preferred) or Radiopharmaceutical Start Time field (0018,1072).	
9.	Decay Correction Methodology	Encoded voxel values with Rescale Slope field (0028,1053) applied shall be decay-corrected by the scanner software (not the operator) to a single reference time (regardless of bed position), which is the start time of the first acquisition, which shall be encoded in the Series Time field (0008,0031) for original images. Corrected Image field (0028,0051) shall include the value "DECY" and Decay Correction field (0054,1102) shall be "START", which means that the images are decay-corrected to the earliest Acquisition Time (0008, 0032).	

10.	Scanning Workflow	Shall be able to support Profile Protocol (Section 3) PET and CT order(s) of acquisition. Shall be able to pre-define and save (by imaging site) a Profile acquisition Protocol for patient acquisition.	
11.	CT Acquisition Parameters	Shall record all key acquisition parameters (technique) in the CT image header, using standard DICOM fields.	
12.	PET-CT Alignment	Shall be able to align PET and CT images within ± 2 mm in any direction.	
13.	Activity Concentration in the Reconstructed Images	Shall be able to store and record (rescaled) image data in units of Bq/ml and use a value of BQML for Units field (0054,1001).	
14.	Tracer Uptake Time	Shall be derivable from the difference between the Radiopharmaceutical Date Time field (0018,1078) (preferred) or Radiopharmaceutical Start Time field (0018,1072) and the Series Time field (0008,0031) or earliest Acquisition Time field (0008,0032) in the series (i.e., the start of acquisition at the first bed position), which should be reported as Series Time field (0008,0031).	
15.	PET Voxel size	See Section 4.3 (PET Voxel size) under the Reconstruction Software specification requirements.	
16.	CT Voxel size	Shall be no greater than the reconstructed PET voxel size. Voxels shall be square in transaxial dimensions, although are not required to be isotropic in the Z (head-foot) axis. Not required to be the same as the reconstructed PET voxel size.	
17.	Subject Positioning	Shall be able to record the subject position in the Patient Orientation Code Sequence field (0054,0410) (whether prone or supine) and Patient Gantry Relationship Code field Sequence (0054,0414) (whether head or feet first).	
18.	DICOM Conformance	All image data and scan parameters shall be transferable using appropriate DICOM fields according to the DICOM conformance statement for the PET/CT scanner.	
19.	DICOM Data transfer and storage format	PET images shall be encoded in the DICOM PET or Enhanced PET Image Storage SOP Class, using activity-concentration units (Bq/ml) with additional parameters stored in public DICOM fields to enable calculation of SUVs. PET images shall be transferred and stored without any form of lossy compression.	
20.	Metadata	Shall be able to accurately propagate the information collected at the prior stages and extend it with those items noted in the Reconstruction section.	
21.	Data Corrections	PET emission data must be able to be corrected for geometrical response and detector efficiency, system dead-time, random coincidences, scatter and attenuation.	
22.	Reconstruction Methodology	Shall be able to provide images without resolution recovery.	

23.	Reconstruction Methodology / Output	Shall be able to perform reconstructions with and without attenuation correction.	
24.	Data Reconstruction 2D/3D Compatibility	Shall be able to perform reconstruction of data acquired in 3D mode using fully 3D image reconstruction algorithms. Shall be able to perform reconstruction of data acquired in 2D mode using 2D image reconstruction algorithms.	
25.	Quantitative calibration	Shall apply appropriate quantitative calibration factors such that all images have units of activity concentration, e.g. kBq/mL.	
26.	Multi-bed data	Shall combine data from multiple over-lapping bed positions (including appropriate decay corrections) so as to produce a single three-dimensional image volume.	
27.	Voxel size	Shall allow the user to define the image voxel size by adjusting the matrix dimensions and/or diameter of the reconstruction field-of-view. Shall be able to reconstruct PET voxels with a size 4 mm or less in all three dimensions (as recorded in Voxel Spacing field (0028,0030) and computed from the reconstruction interval between Image Position (Patient) (0020,0032) values of successive slices). Voxels shall be square in transaxial dimensions, although voxels are not required to be isotropic in the z (head-foot) axis.	
28.	Reconstruction parameters	Shall allow the user to control image noise and spatial resolution by adjusting reconstruction parameters, e.g. number of iterations, post-reconstruction filters.	
29.	Reconstruction protocols	Shall allow a set of reconstruction parameters to be saved and automatically applied (without manual intervention) to future studies as needed.	

F.3 Format of a QIBA Conformance Statement for a Site

Each Conformance Statement shall follow the format shown in the following table.

The submitter may add a cover page and information required by their documentation policies.

QIBA Conformance Statement		
Site Name	Responsible Person	Date
Mercy General Hospital – Oncology Dept.	Dr. Marcus Welby	2015-03-12
This site conforms to all specifications required for the QIBA Profiles and Actors listed below:		
Profiles Implemented	Actors Implemented	Notes
FDG-PET/CT (2016)	Technologist	
	Physicist	
	Physician	
	Site	
Links to Additional Information		
Submitter's QIBA information: www.anymedicalsystemsco.com/qiba		
General information on QIBA: qibawiki.rsna.org		

Annex A: Conformance Notes

QIBA FDG PET/CT Imaging Site

The following checklist may be used to ascertain a PET imaging site's qualification for quantitative imaging according to the QIBA FDG PET/CT profile. Answers may be provided either as "current practice" or as "feasible", depending on the context, but it should be made clear both which was expected and how the site answered.

#	<i>Site and Personnel Qualifications</i>	<i>Status</i>
1.	The site is accredited (ACR, IAC, TJC, etc.) or has Qualified status for clinical trials (ECOG-ACRIN, SNMMI-CTN, EARL, CROs, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
2.	The site has the support of technologists, physicists, and physicians experienced in the use of FDG-PET/CT, and meeting the qualifications described below.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
3.	Technologists: PET studies are performed by technologists whose certification is equivalent to the recommendations published by the representatives from the Society of Nuclear Medicine Technologists Section (SNMTS) or the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) and should also meet all local, regional, and national regulatory requirements for the administration of ionizing radiation to patients.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
4.	Physicists: The medical physicist is certified in Medical Nuclear Physics or Radiological Physics by the American Board of Radiology (ABR); in Nuclear Medicine Physics by the American Board of Science in Nuclear Medicine (ABSNM); in Nuclear Medicine Physics by the Canadian College of Physicists in Medicine; or equivalent certification in other countries; or have 3 years of PET experience. Regardless of certification, the physicist should have specific experience in PET and its quantitative use.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
5.	Physicians overseeing and interpreting PET/CT scans are qualified by the ABR (Diagnostic and/or Nuclear Radiology) or American Board of Nuclear Medicine (ABNM) or equivalent within the United States or an equivalent entity appropriate for the geographic location in which the imaging study(ies) will be performed and/or interpreted.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
<i>Imaging Procedures</i>		
6.	Patient height and weight are entered into scanner during PET/CT acquisition.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
7.	Blood glucose is measured for each patient within 2 hours preceding FDG administration. Measured value and measurement time are documented.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
8.	If and when glucose threshold is exceeded, the reason shall be documented.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
9.	For each patient, the pre-injection FDG activity is measured and injected and residual activity is measured. Initial and residual measurement times and injection time are entered into the console.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no

10.	FDG is administered through a 24-gauge or larger indwelling catheter placed anatomically remote to any sites of suspected pathology, preferably in an antecubital vein. Intravenous ports should not be used, unless no other venous access is available. In the case of manual administration, a three-way valve system should be attached to the intravenous cannula so as to allow at least a 10 cc normal (0.9% NaCl) saline flush following FDG injection. For automated injection devices alternate flushing mechanisms are allowed.	__ yes __ no
11.	For follow-up scans, patients are imaged with the same workflow (i.e. patient handling, imaging acquisition, image processing, and image analysis) as for baseline scans.	__ yes __ no
12.	The FDG uptake time (from injection to scan) is 60 minutes, with an acceptable range of 55-75 minutes. When repeating a scan on the same subject, uptake time for the 2 nd scan is within 10 minutes of that for the first scan.	__ yes __ no
13.	If the patient is observed to take a deep breath during the CT scan it is documented and a repeat CT study is considered.	__ yes __ no
14.	When a patient is rescanned, the same scan direction is used.	__ yes __ no
15.	Reconstructed PET images, with and without attenuation correction, and CT images are archived at the imaging site.	__ yes __ no
QA/QC		
16.	The site performs all PET/CT scanner QA/QC procedures recommended by the manufacturer and at the recommended frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, quarterly) and assures that the output values are acceptable.	__ yes __ no
17.	Daily QA procedures are performed prior to any subject scan.	__ yes __ no
18.	A water or water-equivalent phantom is scanned and evaluated daily and acceptable output is ensured.	__ yes __ no
19.	Dose calibrator constancy is evaluated daily on the F-18 setting. Day-to-day differences no greater than 2.5% are allowed. Cs-137, Co-57, or simulated F-18 may be used.	__ yes __ no
20.	The dose calibrator accuracy is evaluated monthly with measured values differing no more than 2.5% from the actual source value. Cs-137, Co-57, or simulated F-18 may be used.	__ yes __ no
21.	Dose calibrator linearity is assessed at least annually over a range of 37-1110 MBq, with deviation of no more than 2.5% over the entire range.	__ yes __ no
22.	Scales for patient weight measurement are evaluated annually or after any repair by qualified personnel, with error no more than 2.5% from expected values using a NIST-traceable or equivalent standard.	__ yes __ no
23.	The glucose measuring device is measured and tested according to a CLIA-approved, CLIA-cleared, or equivalent (if outside the United State) procedure.	__ yes __ no

24.	The PET/CT scanner computer and all clocks in the imaging facility used to record activity/injection measurements are synchronized to standard time reference within +/-1 minute. Synchronization of all clocks used in the conduct of the FDG-PET/CT study is checked weekly and after power outages or civil changes for Daylight Savings (North America) or Summer Time (Europe).	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
25.	Quantitative Calibration Accuracy: PET scanner quantitative accuracy relative to the dose calibrator is verified quarterly and after scanner upgrades, maintenance or repairs, new setups and modifications to the dose calibrator via a uniform phantom scan of activity measured in the dose calibrator, achieving a large central ROI mean SUV value of 1.0 (acceptable range 0.9-1.1).	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
26.	Axial Uniformity: Using a uniform cylinder phantom or equivalent shall obtain a slice-to-slice variability of less than 10% for the slices within the central 80% of the axial FOV.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
27.	PET Resolution: Cold rods (as in the Jaszczak or ACR PET phantoms) of diameter 9.5 mm or smaller must be visible. A hot cylinder (as in the ACR PET phantom) of 12 mm or smaller must be visible OR the 13 mm sphere of the NEMA image quality phantom must be visible.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
28.	PET noise: In a uniform phantom of 0.1 to 0.2 $\mu\text{Ci/ml}$ F-18 concentration the coefficient of variation of voxel values within a rectangular or circular region of at least 3 cm (side or diameter) must be no greater than 15% for all slices within the central 80% of the axial FOV.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
Specific Personnel Responsibilities		
29.	A technologist or physicist assesses uniformity (within-plane and across slices) and compares with previous results. Quarterly and following software upgrades.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
30.	A technologist or physicist shall perform the Quantitative Calibration Accuracy test. Quarterly and following software upgrades or changes to the dose calibrator	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
31.	A physicist shall perform and document performance of a quantitative assessment (using a phantom with differing size defined targets such as the ACR or NEMA IQ phantoms processed with routine image reconstruction protocols) for lesion resolution. Annually.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
32.	A physicist Shall perform a quantitative assessment of image noise in phantom images to be of consistent and acceptable quality. Annually.	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no