

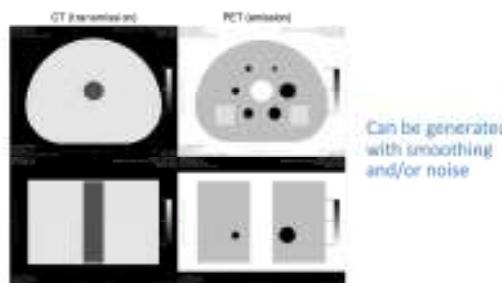
PET/CT SUV Digital Reference Object

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 the standardized uptake value (SUV)?
 - How is the ROI defined and what combination of voxels are used?

Digital reference object (DRO) specifications

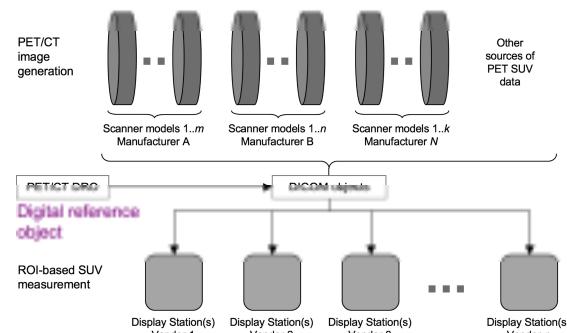
- Based on the NEMA / MITA Image Quality phantom
 - PET and CT sets of DICOM Images generated from scratch using dicmktk
 - DICOM fields populated with values appropriate for SUV calculations



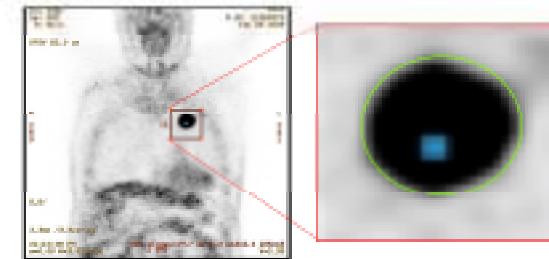
Display systems tested

Vendor	Platform	Version
1 GE	AW Volume Viewer	4.6
2 GE	Dynamic VUE	PDR_1.04.0c
3 GE	Volume Viewer	9.0.47
4 GE	Xeleris	1.1.882
5 Hologic	Hologic Hybrid Viewer	PDR v1.40
6 Kenesys	Kenesys	N/A
7 MedImage	MedView	11.0.3
8 MediPhysics	MedView	12.0.3
9 MM	MM Software	5.1 (Build AC-1540)
10 MM	MM Software	4.1.0 Patch 01
11 MM	MM Software	5.3.4
12 MM	MM Software	5.4.2
13 DevIK	DevIK	v4.0
14 Philips	E600 Fusion Viewer	V8.5.2.0052
15 Philips	E600 Fusion Viewer	V8.5.4.40240
16 Philips	E600 Fusion Viewer	V8.5.2.1145
17 Philips	Fusion	5.0.08
18 Siemens	Osem	1.0.2H74
19 Siemens	syngo.via MM3000	V4.1L
20 Siemens	syngo RR	V4.60A

Data flow for DICOM PET/CT images



ROI analysis

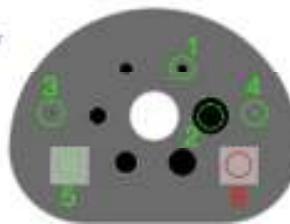


- What pixels (or fraction) are included?
- Are the correct values reported?

DRO Test Regions

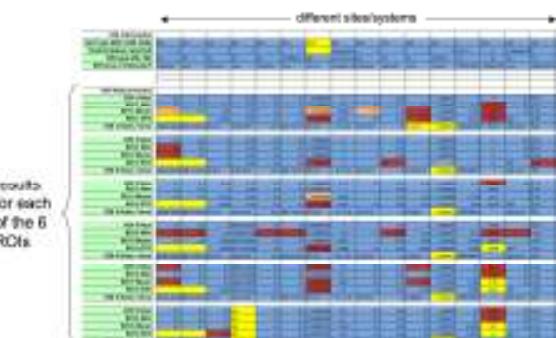
- SUV values in general are either 0, 1.0, or 4.0, except
 - A single voxel in ROI 3 is set to 4.03
 - A single voxel in ROI 4 is set to -0.11
 - A checkerboard pattern is used to provide a deterministic test for calculation of the standard deviation in 2D (ROI 5) and 3D (ROI 6)

ROIs 1-6 used for reporting values



Results: 13 sites, 20 different display systems

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



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

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