# QIBA Ultrasound Shear Wave Speed (SWS) Phantom-System Measurement Testing

Friday, October 19, 2012; 11 AM CT

Draft Call Summary (edits incorporated – BG/TJH)

In attendance RSNA

Brian Garra, MD (Co-Chair)Steven E. Fick, PhDCedric Schmitt, PhDJoe KoudelikTimothy J. Hall, PhD (Co-Chair)Ted Lynch, PhDKeith Wear, PhDJulie Lisiecki

Paul L. Carson, PhD Andrew Milkowski, MS Hua Xie, PhD

David Cosgrove, MD Nicolas Rognin, MSc, PhD

### Approval of last call summary, 9/24/2012 - pending edits by Dr. Hall

### **Discussion of Suggested Phantom Groundwork**

- On the last technical committee call, Mr. Milkowski proposed that the manufacturers take the first step in working
  with simple phantoms to test cross-system reproducibility.
- Planning questions:
  - o Which phantom(s) should we use?
  - What basis would be used for making measurements equivalent across systems?
  - O Would using 2 sets of elastic phantoms be possible?

## **Proposed Phantom criteria:**

- Begin data gathering for visco-elastic phantoms while simultaneously measuring elastic phantoms.
- Remove uncertainty of experimental methods with loss-less phantoms.
- The next study will involve two sets of phantoms with significant loss and equal phase velocities: 2 lossy, 2 loss-less
- Use a range of elasticity that is 'stiff enough' to be geometrically stable yet 'soft enough' to simulate measurement of tissue from purely elastic phantom
  - Stiffer than 5 kPa Young's Modulus about 10 kPa would be suitable
  - o Dr. Madsen willing to manufacture loss-less phantoms and to make a set of samples to establish consensus
  - o Ted Lynch (CIRS) also stated willingness to manufacture the lossless phantoms
  - o Preference will be given to regular call participants
- Data to be provided in lower frequency (10-300Hz; Dr. Hall) and broader frequency (20-1000Hz; Dr. Schmitt)
  - o Criteria for success would be:
    - Compliance with Kramers-Kronig
    - Results in agreement
- Sample test cylinders for group testing proposed for protocol development (Dr. Lynch)
- Must be stable enough to ship between multiple labs (or manufacture several identical phantoms/ each lab)
- Large enough diameter to avoid significant boundary condition problems
- Suggested phantom size of 10 cm diameter x 10 cm height with a sample batch of ten to begin experiment
- Dr. Lynch offered to provide an initial 10 test phantoms/cylinders
- Siemens, Supersonic Imagine (SSI), and Fibroscan would each take 3 measurements of each cylinder
- Anyone with a commercially available machine could be included in the study, with attention to:
- Comments from System Dependencies group and Technical Committee are requested and welcomed
- Small study (less than 20 participants) for initial effort proposed

### **Next Steps:**

- For the next t-con, consider questions that may need to be answered by phantom manufacturers.
- Consider construction / geometry of phantom and ranges of moduli:
  - Flat versus curved scanning surfaces
  - Ease of making measurements
  - Shelf-stable material
  - How these tests should be conducted
- A separate call may be needed to work out the study design specifics and protocol.

Next call for QIBA US SWS Phantom-System Msmt Testing Subcommittee: Monday, November 5, 2012, 1 pm CT.

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