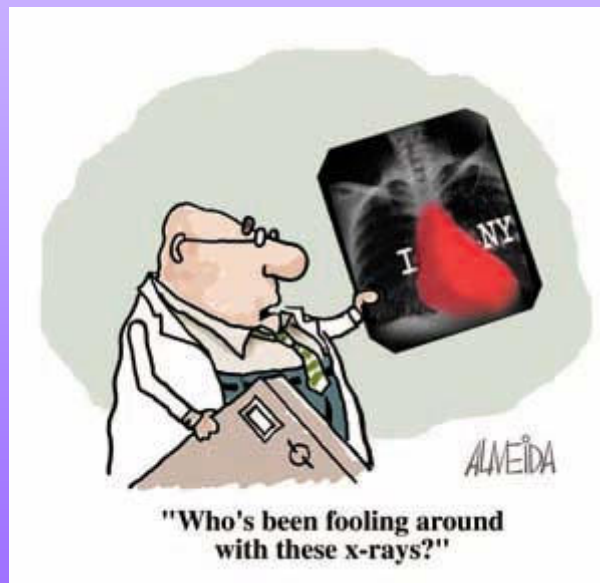




CT Numbers:  
Think of a number, double it, add  
20, divide by 4.....



Jane Edwards  
Royal Free Hospital, London

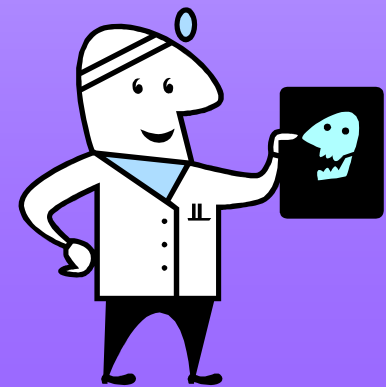
# Background

- 2 different manufacturers CT scanners available on site:
  - GE Lightspeed Plus;
  - Philips Brilliance 64;
- Differences noted by clinicians in CT numbers for same pathology in same image viewed on different manufacturers workstations;

# What where they looking for?

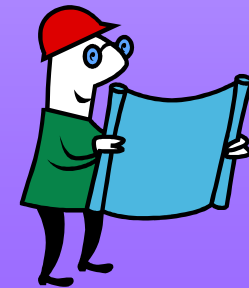
- Looking at cystic lesions in liver, kidney and pancreas to determine pathology;

HU	Classification
-10 to 10	Water
10-20	indeterminate
> 20	indeterminate/ suspicious

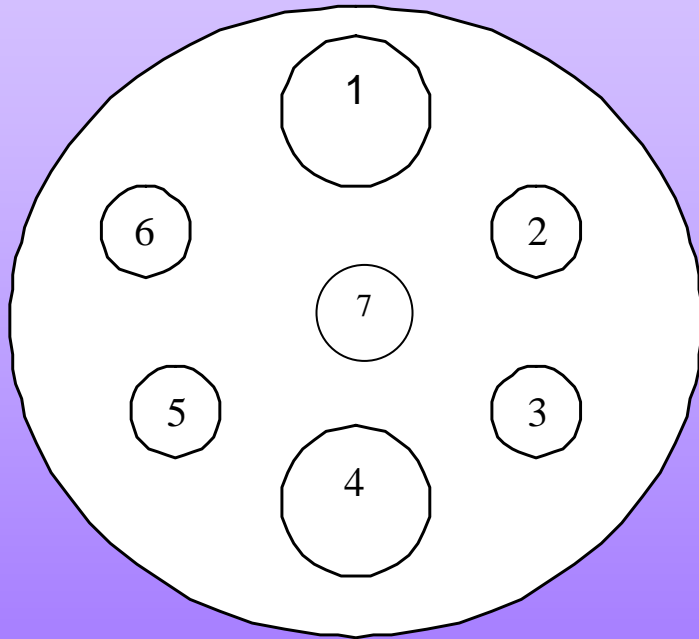


# Plan of action

- Scan Philips IQ phantom on both scanners;



# Philips CT Phantom



1 – Nylon [Calculus/Soft Tissue: 104HU]

2 – Polythene [Fat: -66HU]

3 – Teflon [Bone: 1022HU]

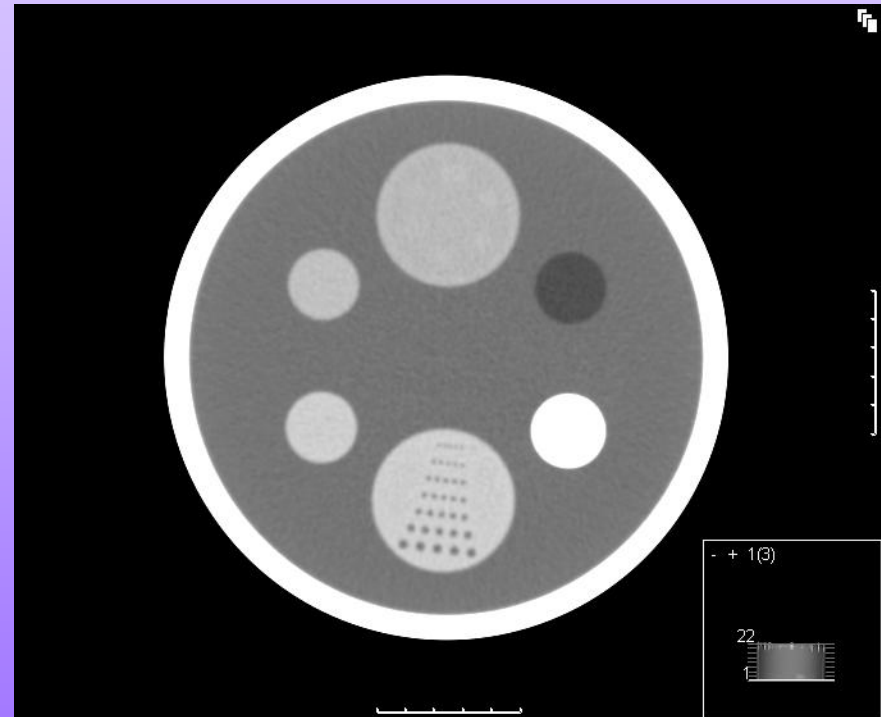
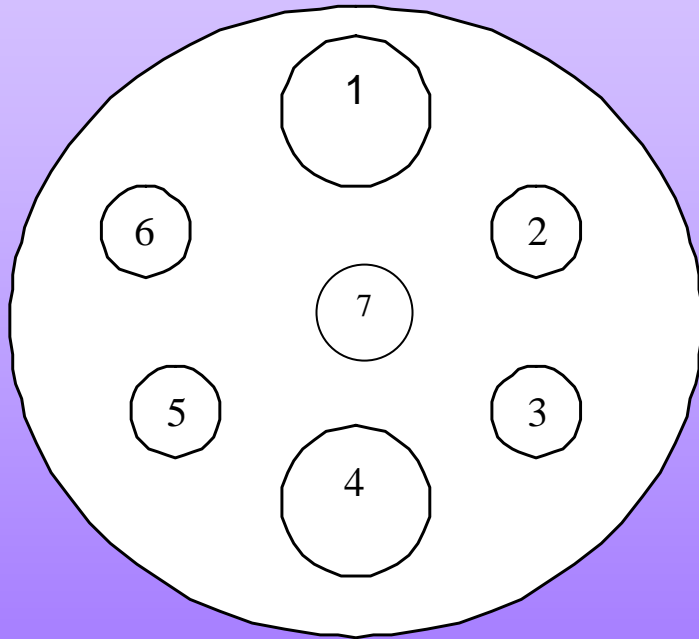
4 – Perspex

5 – Acrylic [Calculus: 141HU]

6 – Lexan [Calculus: 117HU]

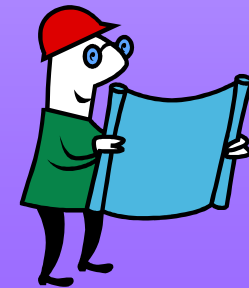
7 – Water [-2.3HU]

# Philips CT Phantom



# Plan of action

- Scan Philips IQ phantom on both scanners;
- Use 'matching' scan parameters;



# Scan Parameters

- Philips

kV	120
Set mAs/slice	335
Scan time (s)	1
Collimated slice (mm)	40
Thickness (mm)	16x2.5
Increment	0
FOV (mm)	250
Resolution	Standard
Filter	Std Edge EB

- Analysis of middle image – Image 8

- GE

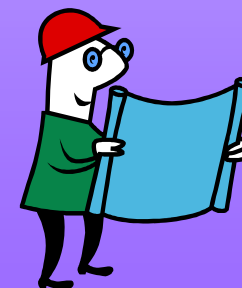
kV	120
Set mAs/slice	335
Scan time (s)	1
Collimated slice (mm)	10
Thickness (mm)	4x2.5
Increment	0
FOV	Small

- Analysis of middle image – Image 2

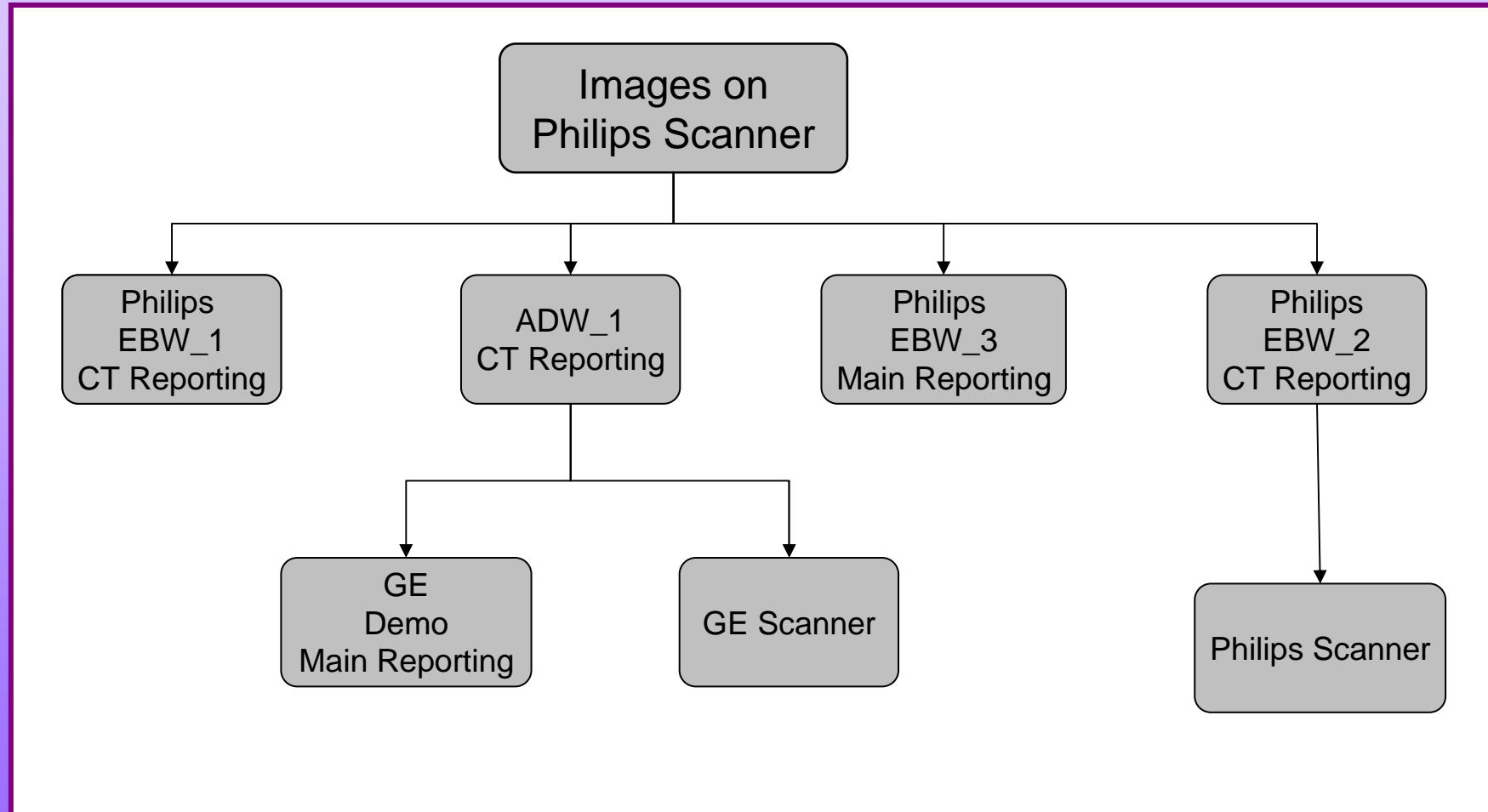


# Plan of action

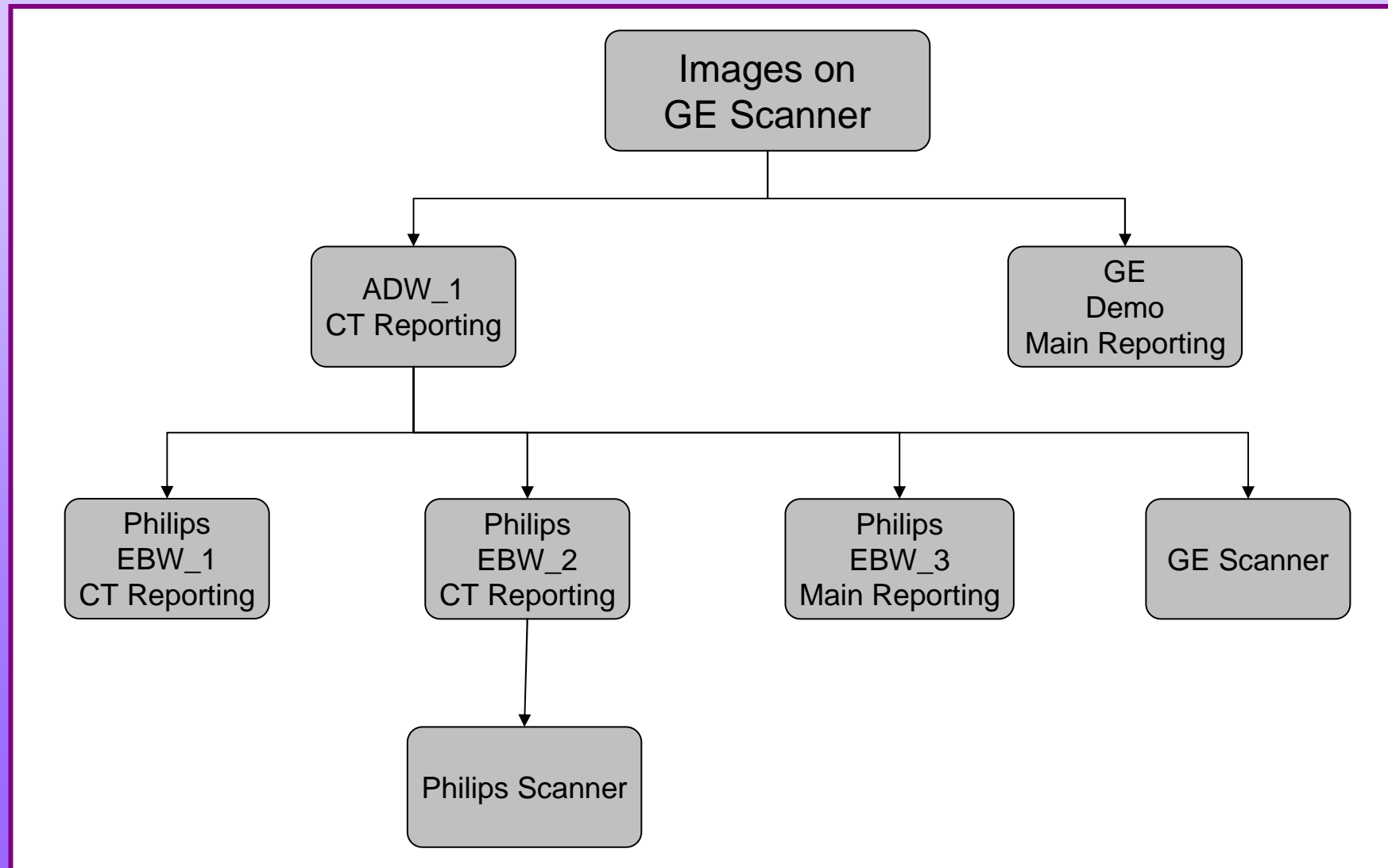
- Scan Philips IQ phantom on both scanners;
- Use 'matching' scan parameters;
- Send images to all combinations of workstations and scanners available;



# Philips Scanner

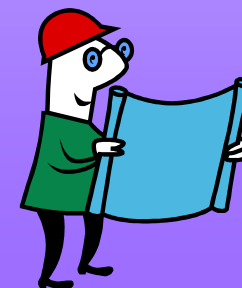


# GE Scanner



# Plan of action

- Scan Philips IQ phantom on both scanners;
- Use 'matching' scan parameters;
- Send images to all combinations of workstations and scanners available;
- Analyse images;



# The Results – Philips Scanner

	ROI Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Material	Lexan	Perspex	Teflon	Polyethylene	Aculon	Water
Philips Scanner	200	Mean CT No	119.9	143.3	1013.1	-66.3	102.2	-1.2
CT Workstation (ADW_1)	202	Mean CT No	120.98	144.45	1014.32	-65.55	103.21	-0.45
EBW_2 Philips WS (CT reporting)	199	Mean CT No	119.9	143.9	1012.4	-65.6	103.1	4
EBW_1 Philips WS (CT reporting)	200	Mean CT No	120.1	143.9	1012.8	-65.5	103	1
EBW_3 Philips WS (Main reporting)	201.9	Mean CT No	119.8	143.8	1012.5	-65.5	103	4
Demo GE WS (Main reporting)	204	Mean CT No	120.88	144.32	1014.36	-65.39	103.23	-0.57
Philips Scanner (re-sent)	200	Mean CT No	118.4	141.8	1010.6	-67.3	101.3	-0.9
GE Scanner	200	Mean CT No	120.85	144.35	1014.36	-65.45	103.04	-0.27
PACS		Mean CT No	122	146	1017	-66	103	-1

# The Results – GE Scanner

	ROI Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Material	Lexan	Perspex	Teflon	Polyethylene	Aculon	Water
GE Scanner	200	Mean CT No	112.19	133.17	915.46	-54.1	101.08	3.42
CT Workstation (ADW_1)	203	Mean CT No	112.2	133.17	916.49	-54.15	101.1	3.5
EBW_2 Philips WS (CT reporting)	201	Mean CT No	135.7	157	940.2	-30.6	124.6	27.9
EBW_1 Philips WS (CT reporting)	201.5	Mean CT No	111.7	132.9	916.4	-54.6	100.6	3.8
EBW_3 Philips WS (Main reporting)	201.9	Mean CT No	135.7	156.9	940.3	-30.6	124.6	27.7
Demo GE WS (Main Reporting)	204	Mean CT No	112.09	133.23	916.39	-54.19	100.98	3.1
Philips Scanner	200	Mean CT No	110.3	132.1	914.9	-56	98.9	2.4
GE Scanner (re-sent)	200	Mean CT No	112.04	133.32	916.63	-54.1	101.14	3.1
PACS		Mean CT No	112.1	133.2	915.4	-54.1	101.1	3.4

# What happened next....

- Philips engineers called in to investigate...
- Showed them the problem and they agreed to investigate;



# The Images....







# The Images....

The image displays a Philips medical software interface with three panels on the left and a large axial CT scan image on the right. Each panel has a top bar with 'PHILIPS' and 'Directory' buttons, and a toolbar with icons for 2D, Slab, Volume, and Endo views. Below the toolbar are controls for Orientation, Selection, Compare, and Combine every. A 'Series' list is visible in each panel, showing 'physics' and '106 DISPLAY\_ebw3\_ct64', '102 DISPLAY\_ebw2\_ct\_nUMB', and '103 DISPLAY\_ebw1\_ct64' respectively. The right panel shows a large axial CT scan image with a green circle highlighting a region. The measurement data for this region is: Ar: 469.2 mm sq, Av: 3.6 HU, SD: 6.4. The image also shows a 10 cm scale bar and orientation markers (R, L, A, P, H, F). The top right of the interface displays patient information: 'physics 999888777/Y', 'ROYAL FREE HAMPSTEAD.NHS TRUST', 'GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS, LightSpeed PI', '1 Res, LCD, Noise -1.1 mm', '2 Aug, 2007 17:12:58.00', '120 kV', 'SC 250.0 mm', 'SW 2.50 mm', and 'Z 1.00'. The bottom right corner shows window settings: 'C 40', 'W 400', and orientation markers (A, L, P, F, H).

# What happened next....

- Philips engineers called in to investigate...
- Showed them the problem and they agreed to investigate;
- Updated software on 'rogue' workstation;



# What happened next....

- Philips engineers called in to investigate...
- Showed them the problem and they agreed to investigate;
- Updated software on 'rogue' workstation;
- Now **all** Philips workstations display offset CT numbers for non Philips images;

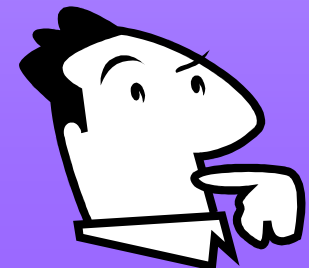


# And then what?

- Reported the problem to the radiologists;
- Tried to get some more input from Philips;
- Started looking at the DICOM headers for each set of images;
- Repeated the test following a software upgrade on the scanner...

# Conclusions

- Private DICOM tags are being applied to the GE images to cause this offset;
- Only a problem on certain versions of software provided;
- Only appears to be a problem on the Extended Brilliance Workspace (EBW) software available on workstations;



# The Outcome

- The clinicians no longer analyse non-Philips images on Philips Workstations to prevent misdiagnosis occurring;





# Any ideas?

- Any ideas of other things we can look at would be greatly appreciated...

