

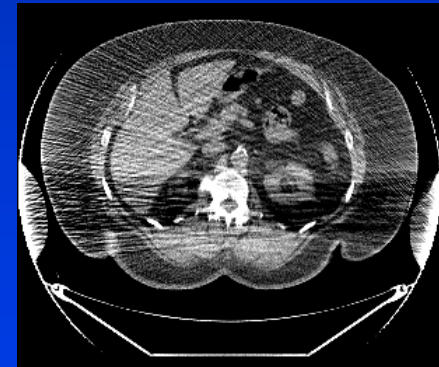
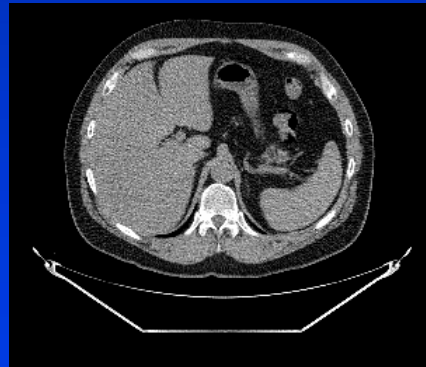
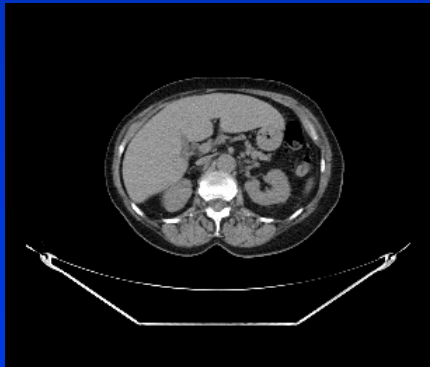
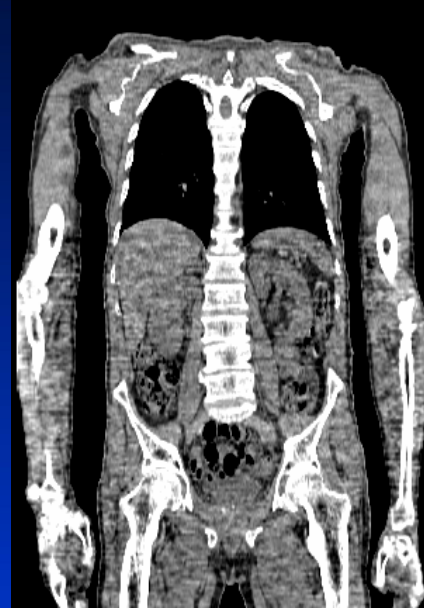
# Use of CT automated exposure control and image quality in PET-CT

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# Background

- PET-CT installed 2007
  - GE Discovery STE8
- CT for attenuation correction and localisation
- CT Protocol
  - Manufacturer's default
  - UK PET SIG, CT Protocol survey 2005
  - Comparison with diagnostic CT (120 kV)

# Clinical situation



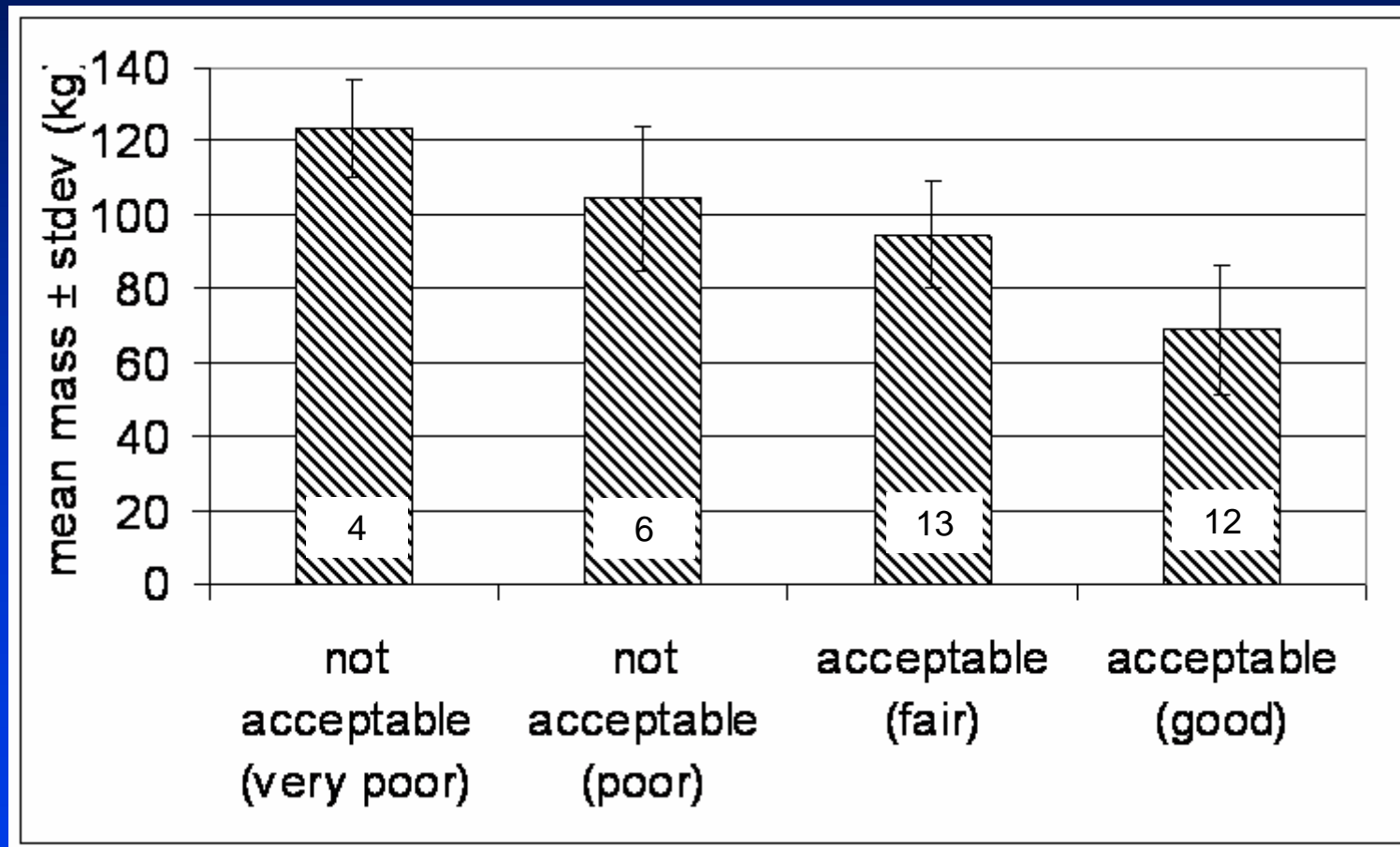
OK

large patient

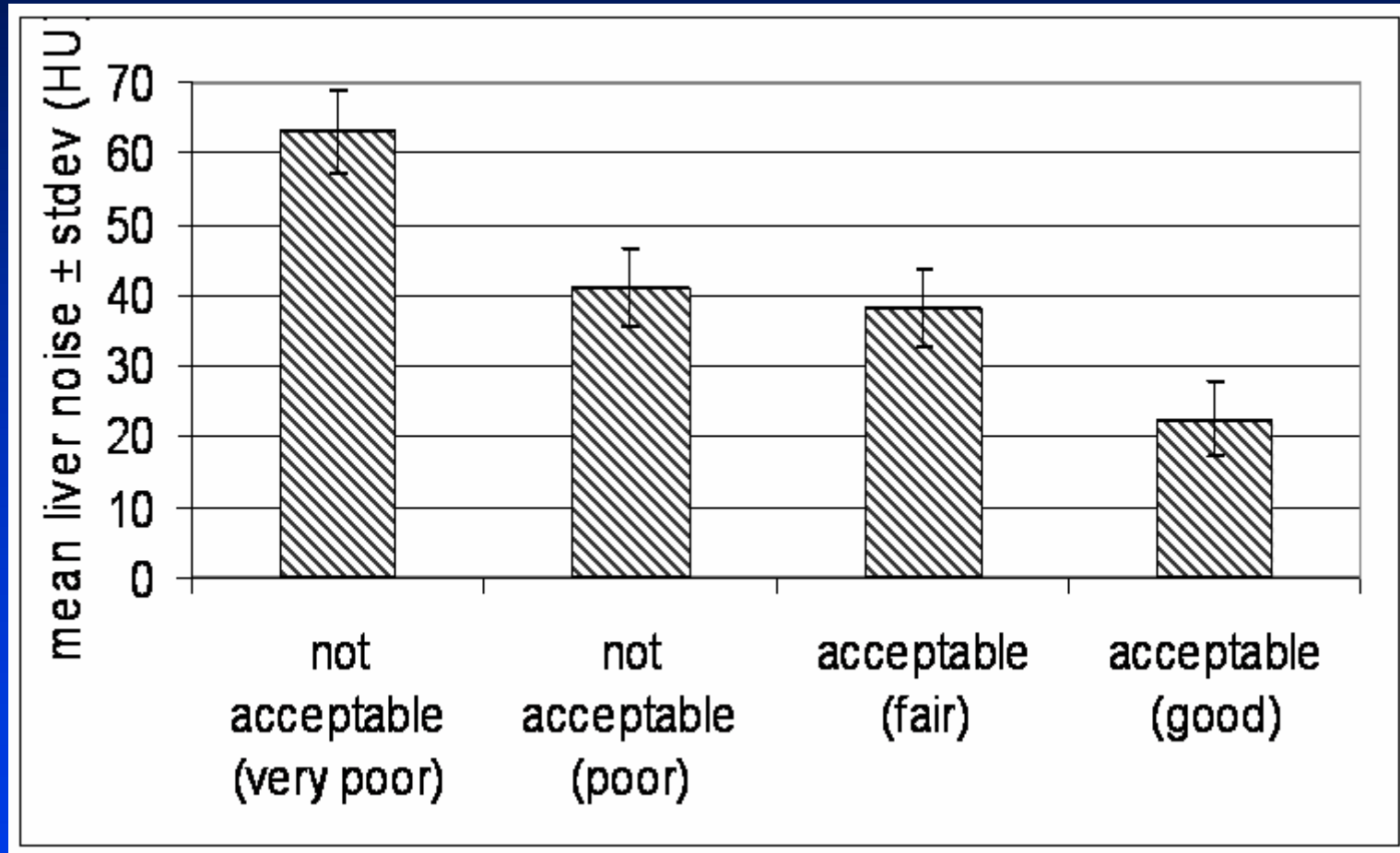
arms down

large + arms down

## Image scores corresponded with patient size ...

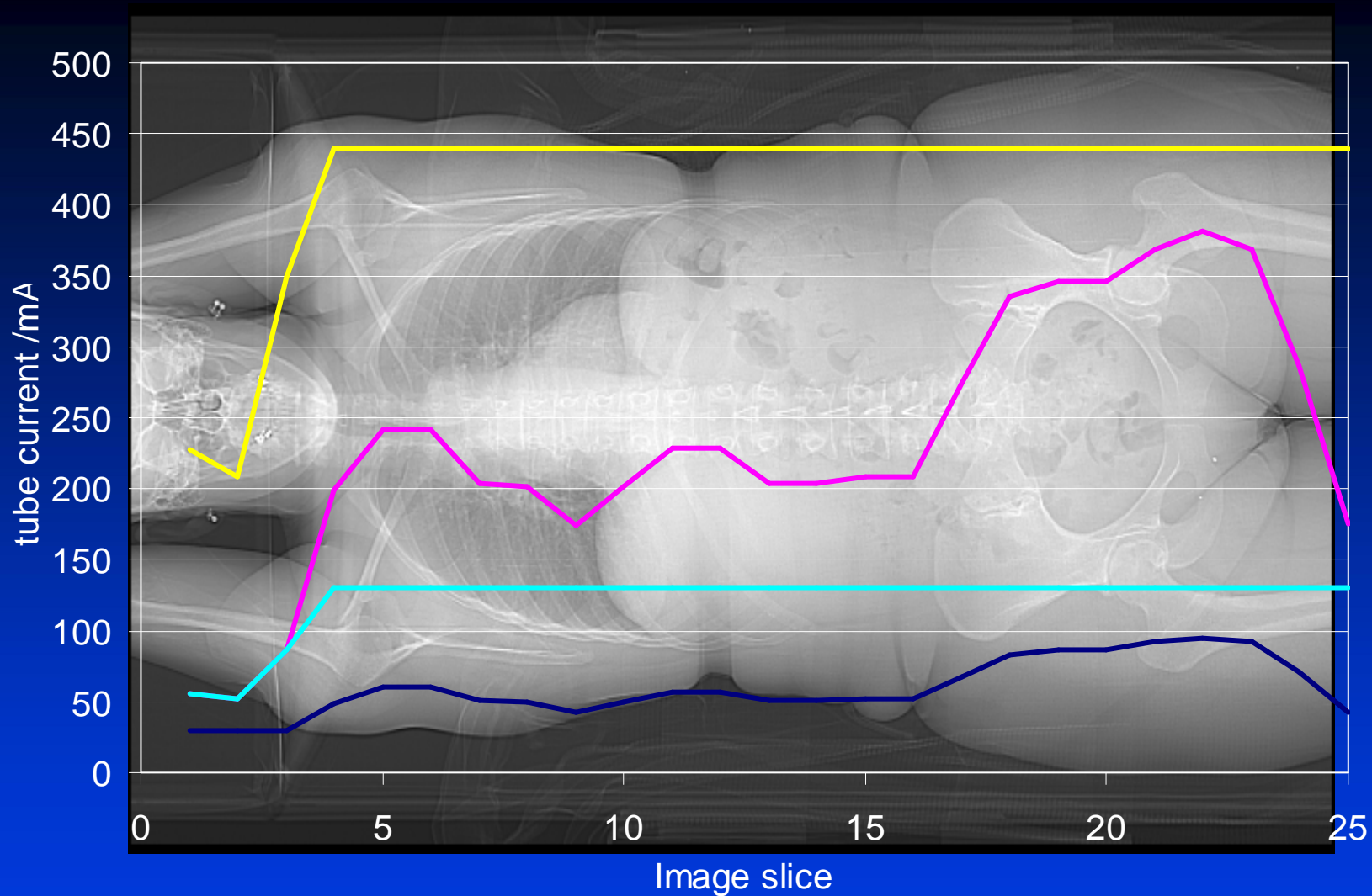


## ... and with liver noise



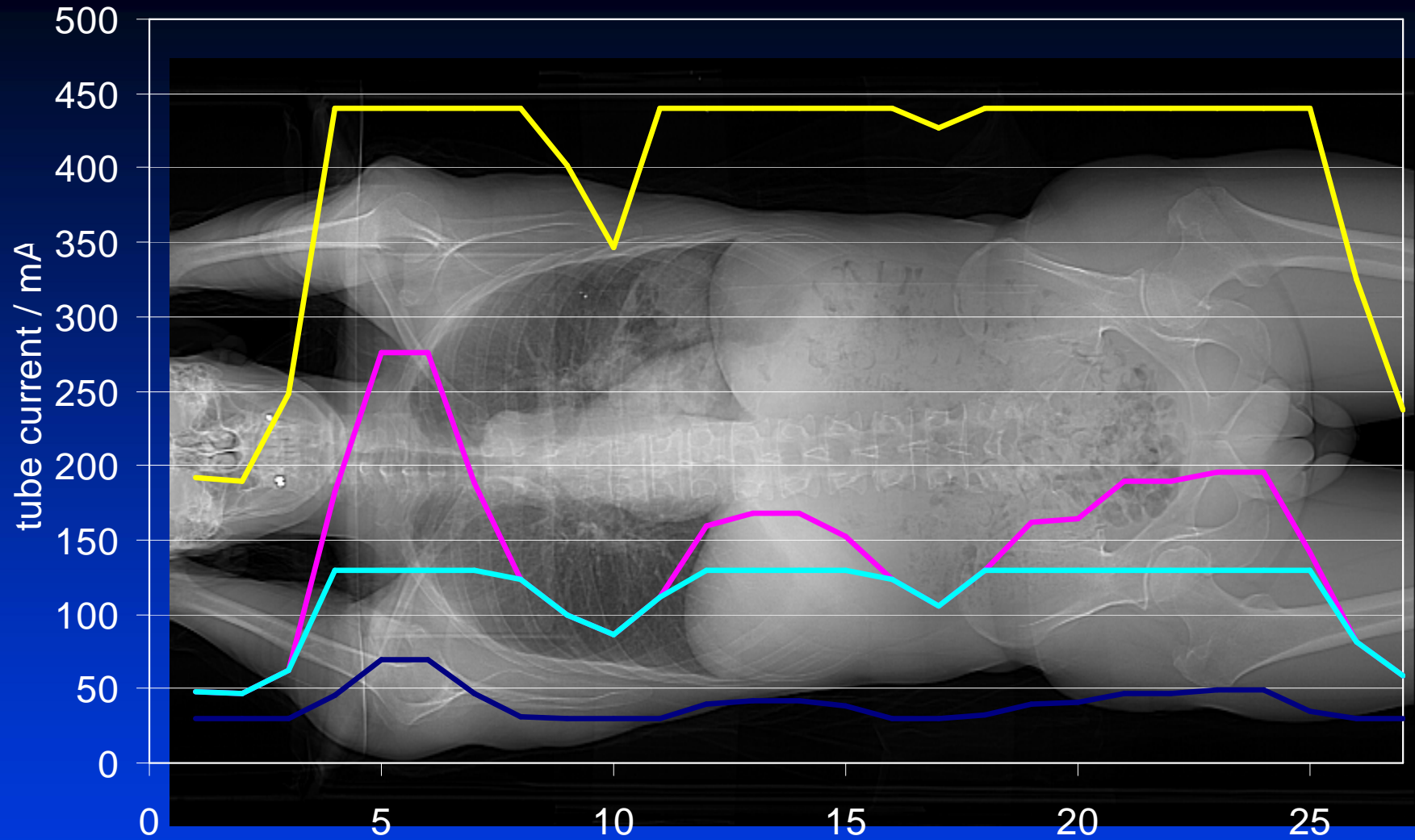
# Auto mA settings

- mA tables
  - NI = 25       $I_{\max} = 130 \text{ mA (Initial)}$
  - NI = 25       $I_{\max} = 440 \text{ mA}$
  - NI = 12.5     $I_{\max} = 440 \text{ mA}$
  - NI = 50       $I_{\max} = 440 \text{ mA}$



- NI=50; max tube current=440mA
- NI=25; max tube current=440mA
- NI=12.5; max tube current=440mA
- NI=25; max tube current=130mA

Weight = 67 kg  
 BMI = 25.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Liver Stdev = 23.3 HU

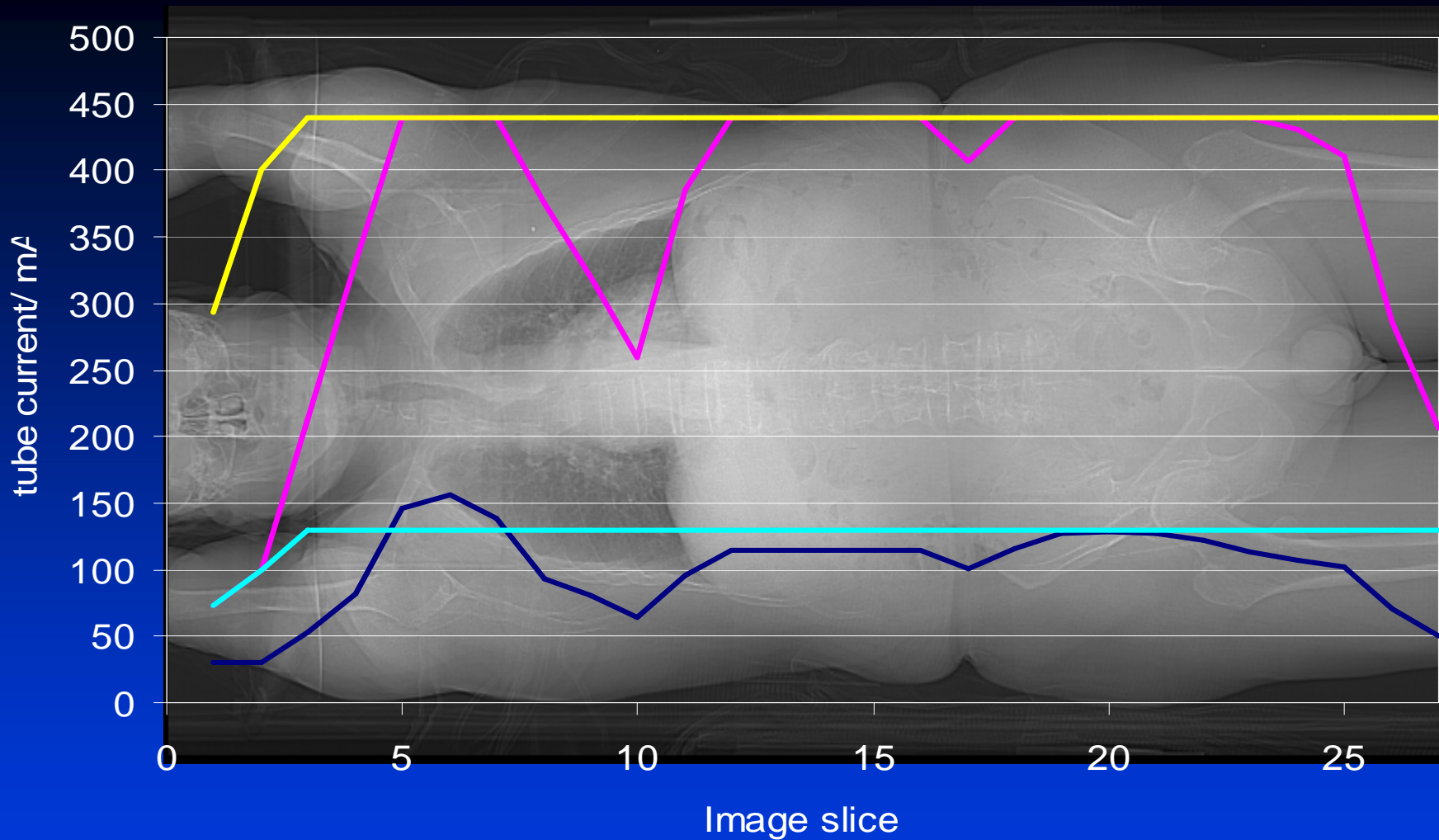


- NI=50; max tube current=440mA
- NI=25; max tube current=440mA
- NI=12.5; max tube current=440mA
- NI=25; max tube current=130mA

Image slice

Weight = 57 kg  
 BMI = 19.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Liver Stdev = 18.8 HU

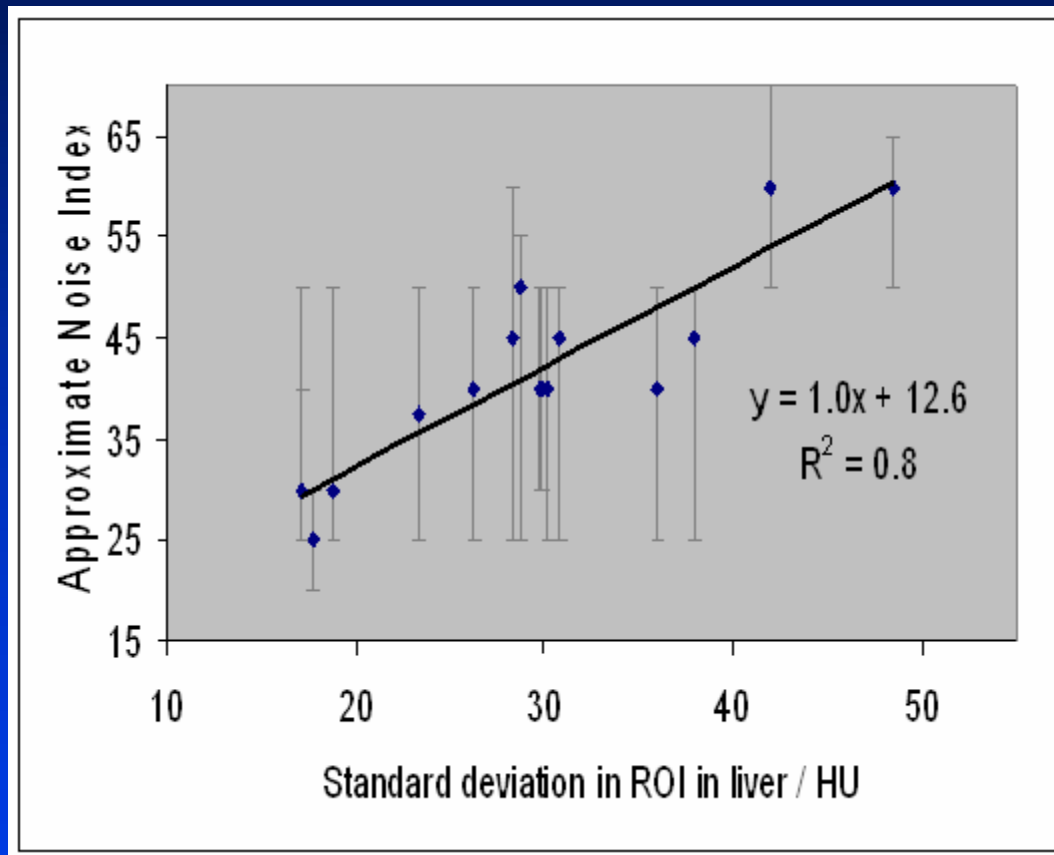




- NI=50; max tube current=440mA
- NI=25; max tube current=440mA
- NI=12.5; max tube current=440mA
- NI=25; max tube current=130mA

Weight = 87 kg  
 BMI = 32.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Liver Stdev = 37.9 HU

# NI achieved and noise measured



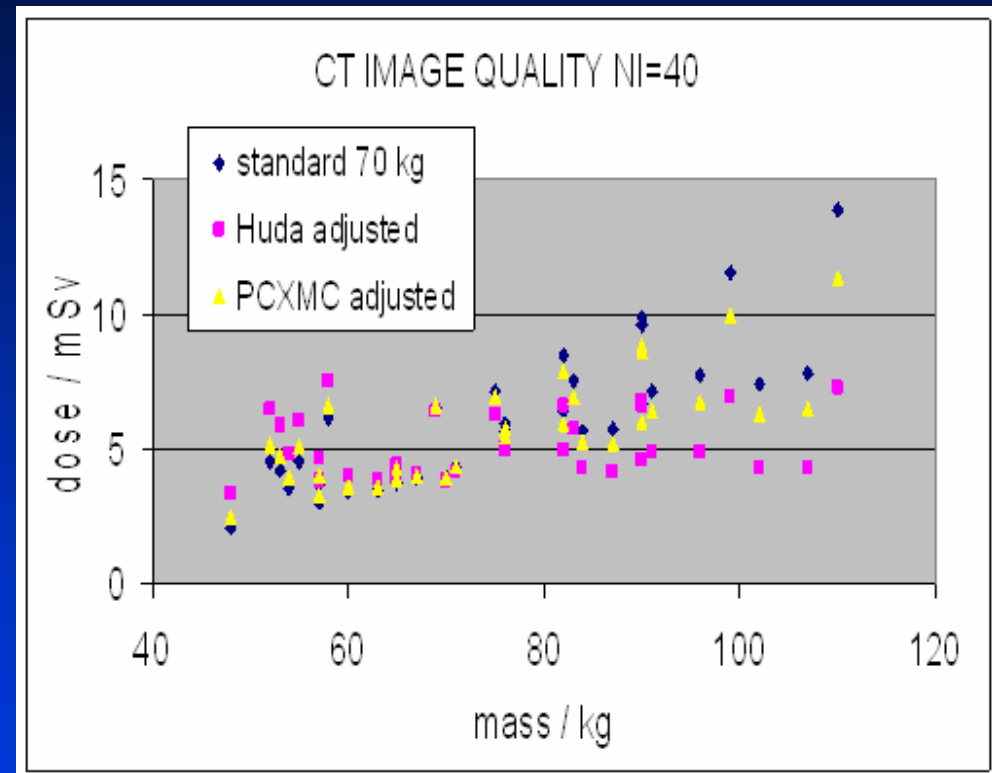
- ‘Good’ images
  - Mean noise = 23 HU
  - Range: 17 to 38 HU
- Expected NI for ‘good’
  - Range: 30 to 51
  - Central value: 40

# Protocol change

Parameter	Protocol 1	Protocol 2
Rotation time (s)	0.5	0.5
Beam collimation (mm)	20	20
Pitch (helical)	1.675	1.675
Gantry tilt (°)	0	0
Tube potential (kV)	120	120
Noise Index	25	40
Min mA setting	30	30
Max mA setting	130	440
Average mA	126 ± 2	60 ± 20
DLP (mGy.cm)	213 ± 5	110 ± 40

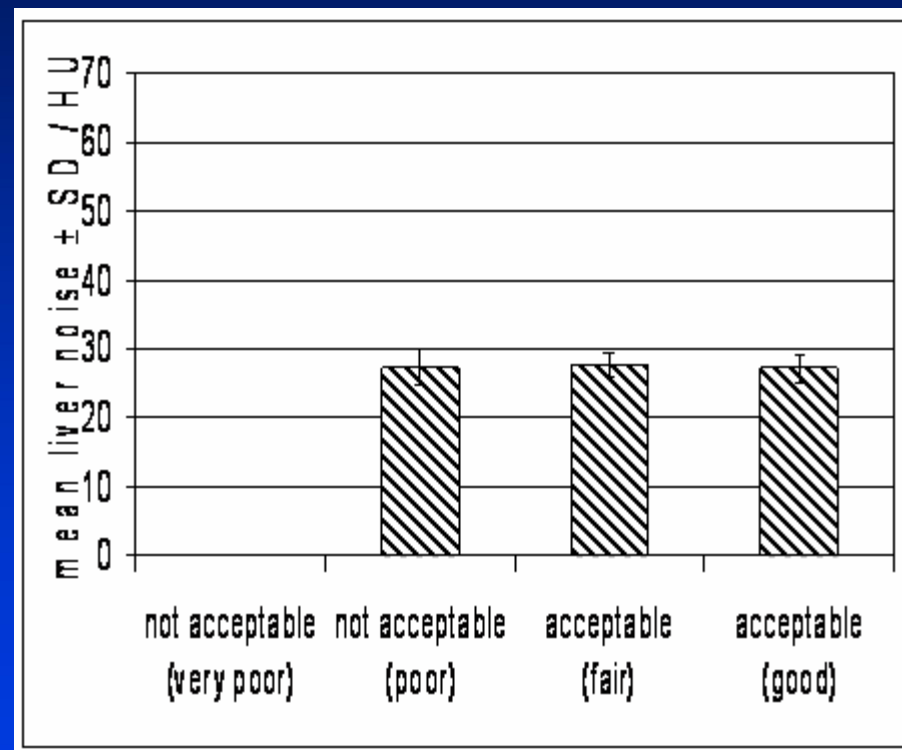
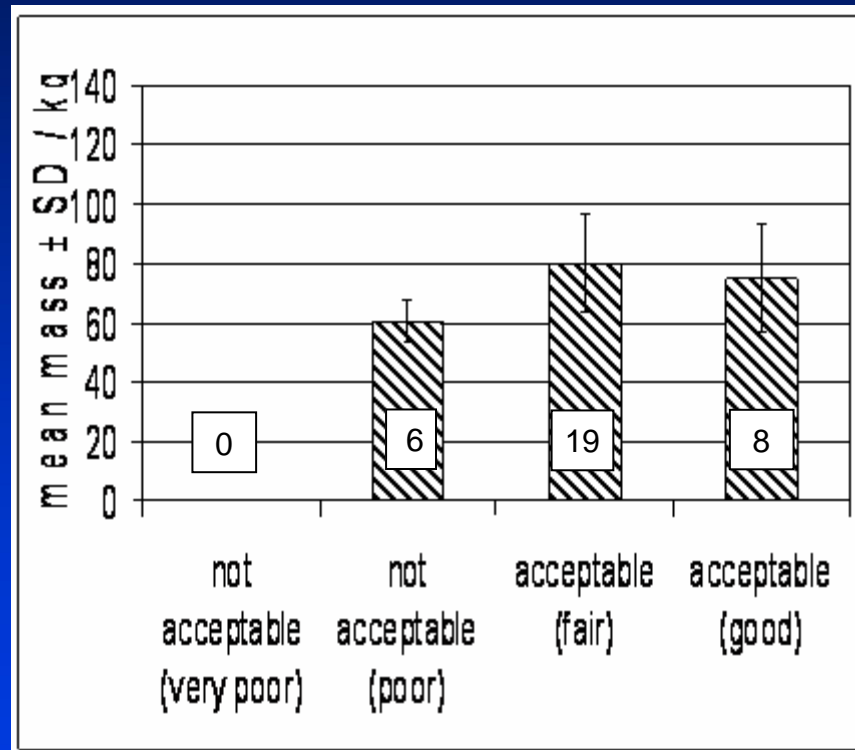
# Effective doses

- ImPACT Dosimetry Calculator (v. 0.99x)
- Mass adjusted using W. Huda formula<sup>1</sup>
  - $E_{adj} = 290E_{70kg}m^{-1.3}$
- Mass adjusted using PCXMC<sup>2</sup>

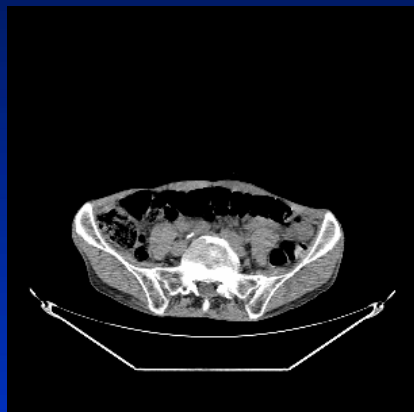


1. W. Huda, E Scalzetti and M Roskopf, *Effective doses to patients undergoing thoracic computed tomography examinations*, Medical Physics, 2000, 27: 838-844.  
W. Huda and A Vance, *Patient Radiation Doses from Adult and Pediatric CT*, AJR, 2007, 188: 540-546
2. Tapiovaara M, Lakkisto M, Servomaa A, PCXMC: A PC-based Monte Carlo program for calculating patient doses in medical x-ray examinations, Report STUK-A139, Helsinki: Finnish Centre for Radiation and Nuclear Safety, 1997

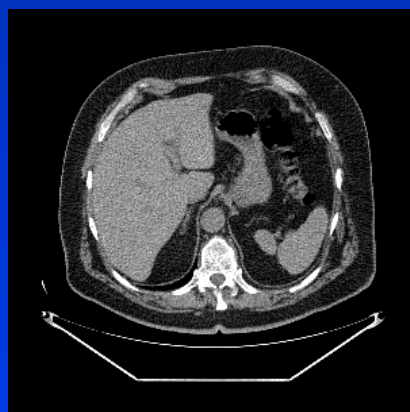
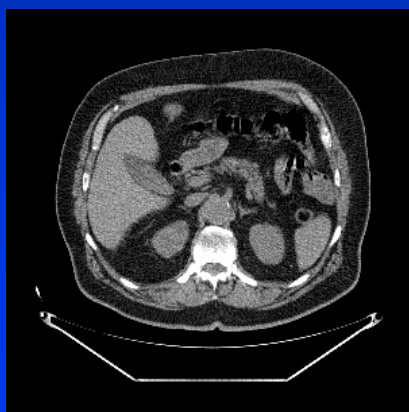
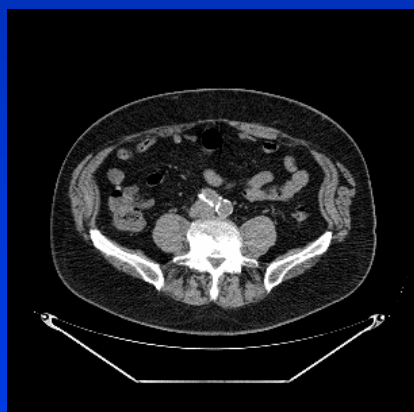
# Image scores after protocol change



# Presence of Body Fat



“Not acceptable”  
Mass = 57 kg  
Liver StDev = 28 HU



“Acceptable”  
Mass = 118 kg  
Liver StDev = 32 HU

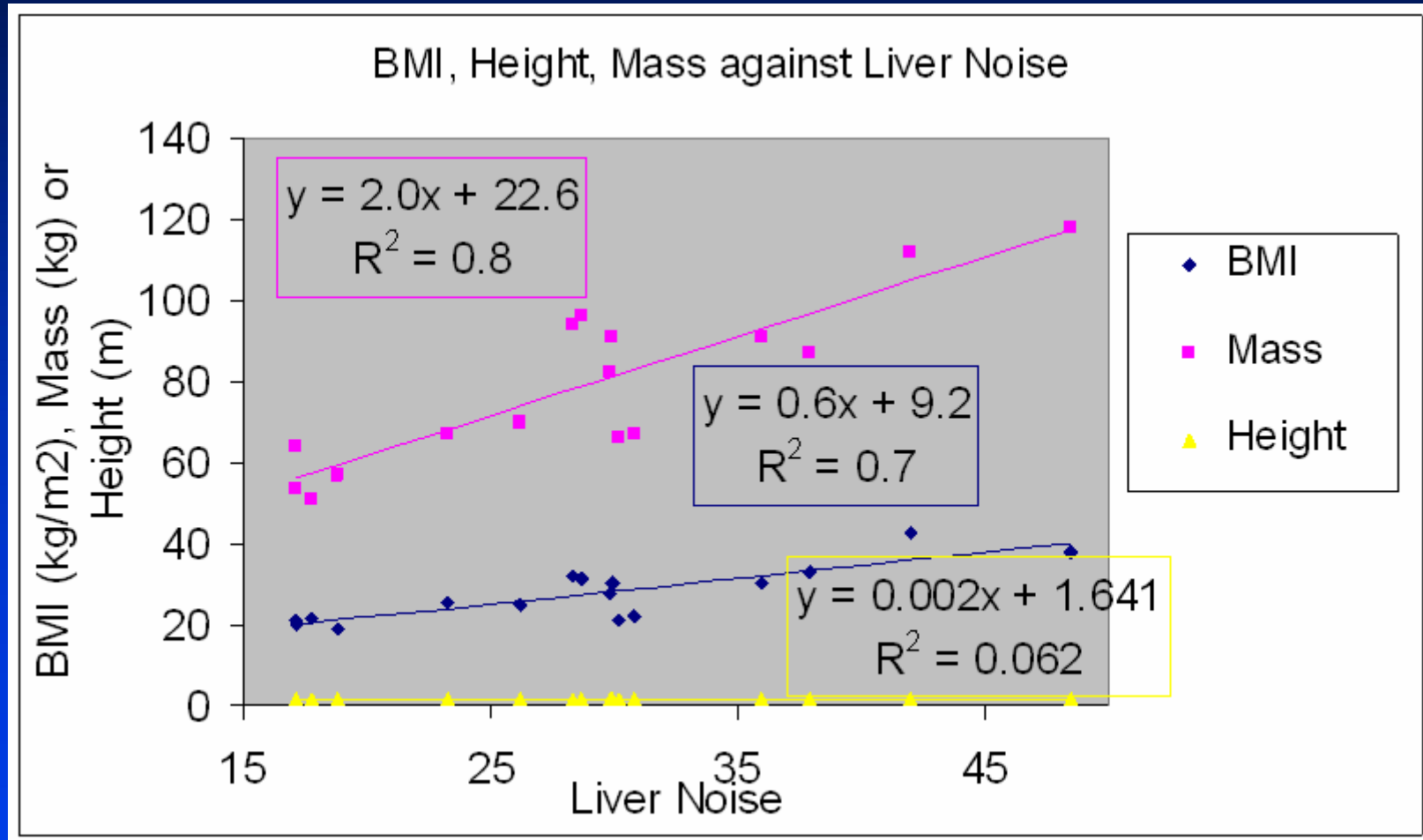
# Conclusions

- Protocol
  - NI = 40, maximum tube current = 440 mA
- Noise standardised in patients
  - Various sizes
  - Arms up or down
- Reduced, not eliminated, number of inadequate images
  - Patient size is not the only factor
  - Average patients, arms down, no fat delineation
    - Perhaps don't need same image quality for large patients
  - Movement artefacts
- Dose
- Whole situation changes in December
  - Start using contrast, aiming for 'diagnostic quality images'

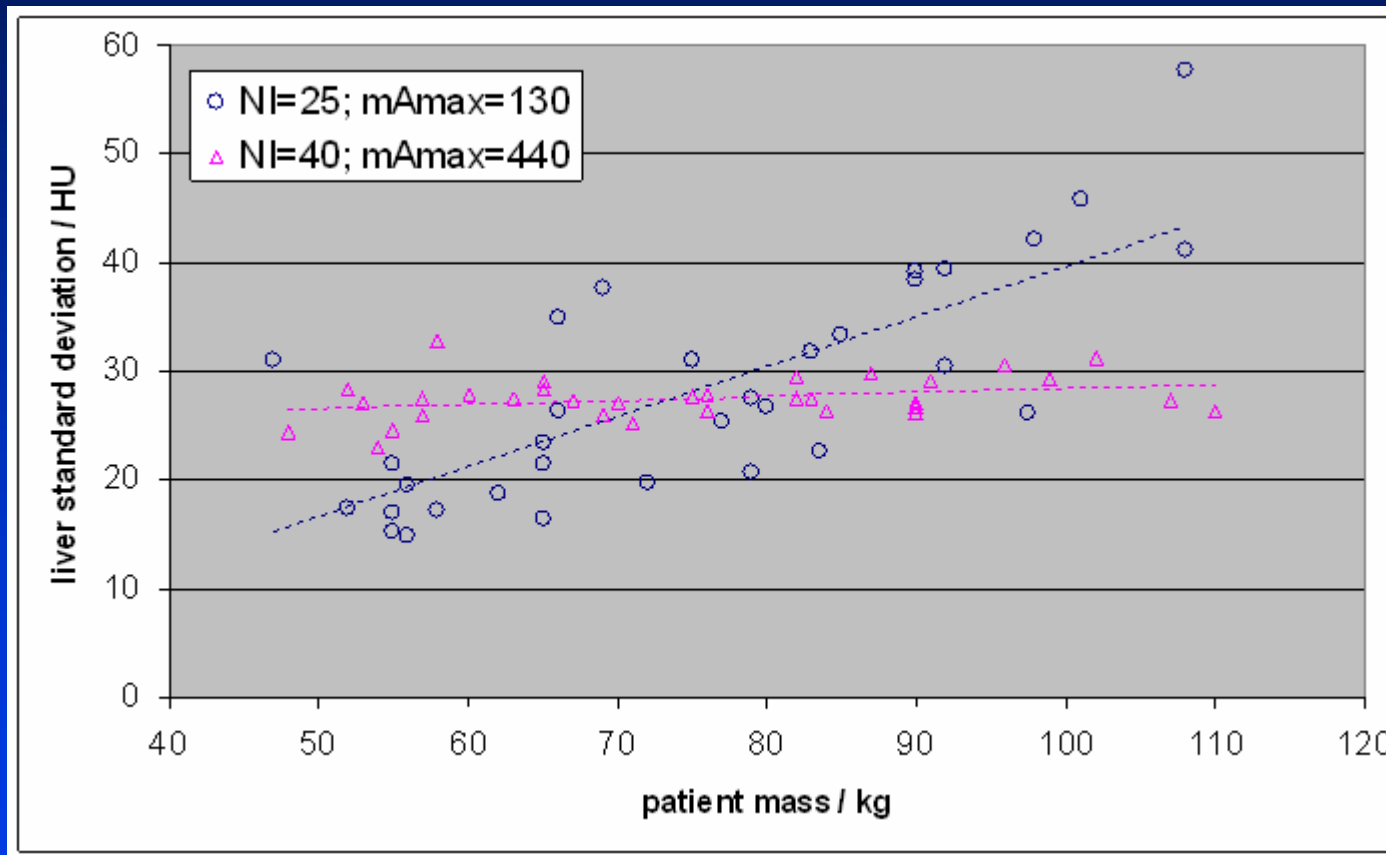




# Noise with patient size



# Liver noise before and after change



## UK PET SIG: Protocol Survey 2005

Centre	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tube current	130mA	80mA	88mA	66mA	80mA	80mA
Rotation speed	0.5s	0.8s	0.8s	0.75s	0.9s	0.8s
Tube voltage	140kV	140kV	130kV	120kV	140kV	140kV
Pitch	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
mAs ( $\approx$ dose)	65mAs	64mAs	70mAs	50mAs	72mAs	64mAs

# CT Tube Voltage

CT Water Phantom

