

# Update on IPEM Evidence-based QA Working Party: CT

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# Evidence-based QA Working Party

## Aims

- Primary: To assess the effectiveness of tests recommended by IPEM report 91 in terms of patient safety with consideration given to failure rates and the consequence of each failure.
- Secondary: To provide typical ranges of results to guide commissioning tests, and to support future decisions on appropriate tolerances.

Fluoroscopy, General, Dental, CR/DR, Display device, CT workstreams

# Evidence-based QA Working Party

Papers published by working party to date in Physics in Medicine and Biology as topical reports:

- Honey et al 2019; An evidence and risk assessment based analysis of the efficacy of tube and generator quality assurance tests on general x-ray units
- Worrall et al 2021; An evidence and risk assessment based analysis of the efficacy of quality assurance tests on fluoroscopy units—part I; dosimetry and safety
- Shaw et al 2020; An evidence and risk assessment based analysis of the efficacy of quality assurance tests on fluoroscopy units—part II; image quality

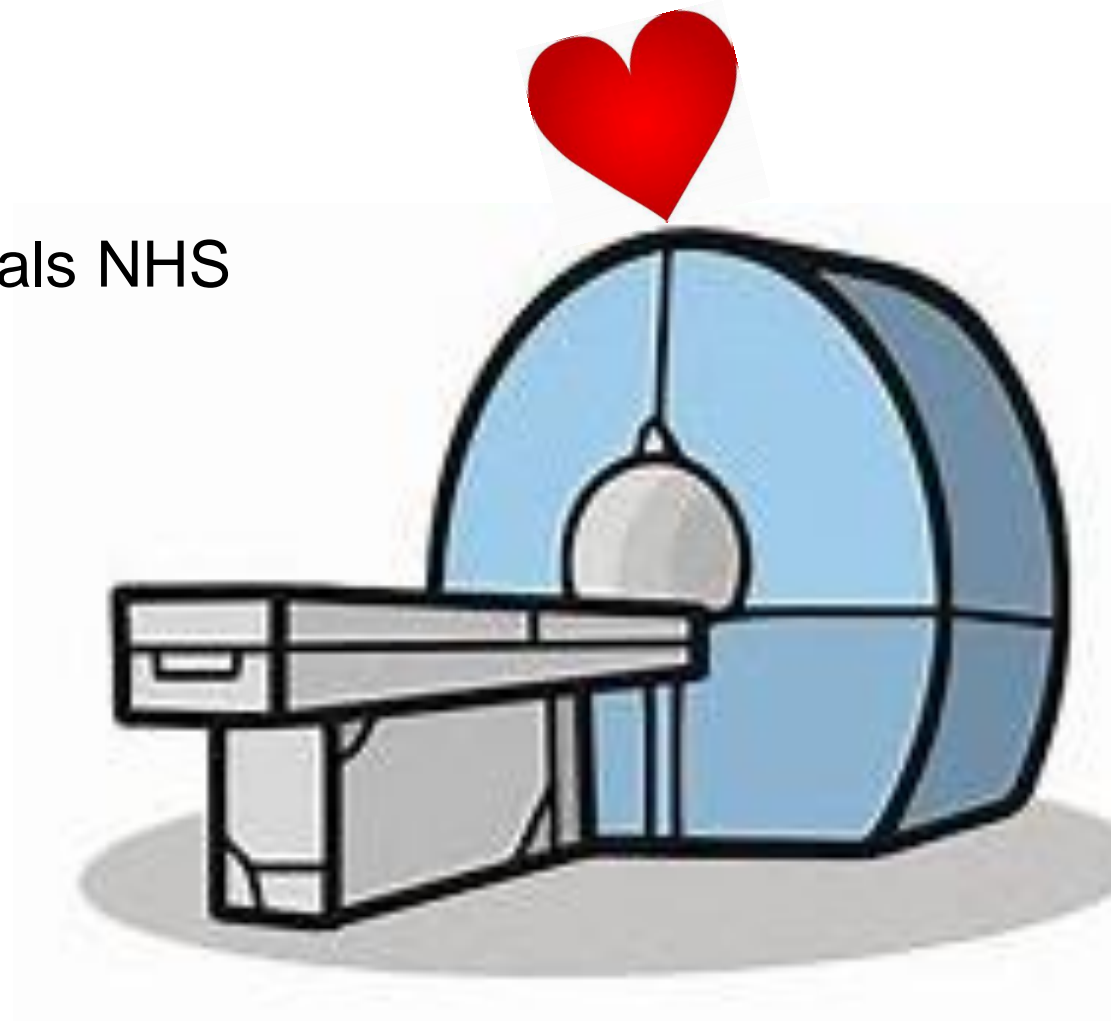
# CT subteam

## **Gareth Iball**

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS  
Trust

## **Mandy Price**

Mid and South Essex  
NHS Foundation Trust



# Methodology

- Data collection
  - Excel template send out on jiscmail
- Assessment of efficacy using risk assessment methodology
  - Based on failure rate and consequences of failure



# Excel template

- First section asked which tests the centre carries out and frequency
- Second section summary test results
  - Mechanical tests
  - CTDI in air
  - CTDI in phantom
  - Image noise & uniformity
  - CT number, resolution, slice thickness
  - Additionally, AEC (not IPEM 91)





# Testing Frequency

Which tests are centres carrying out and how often?



**Excellent**



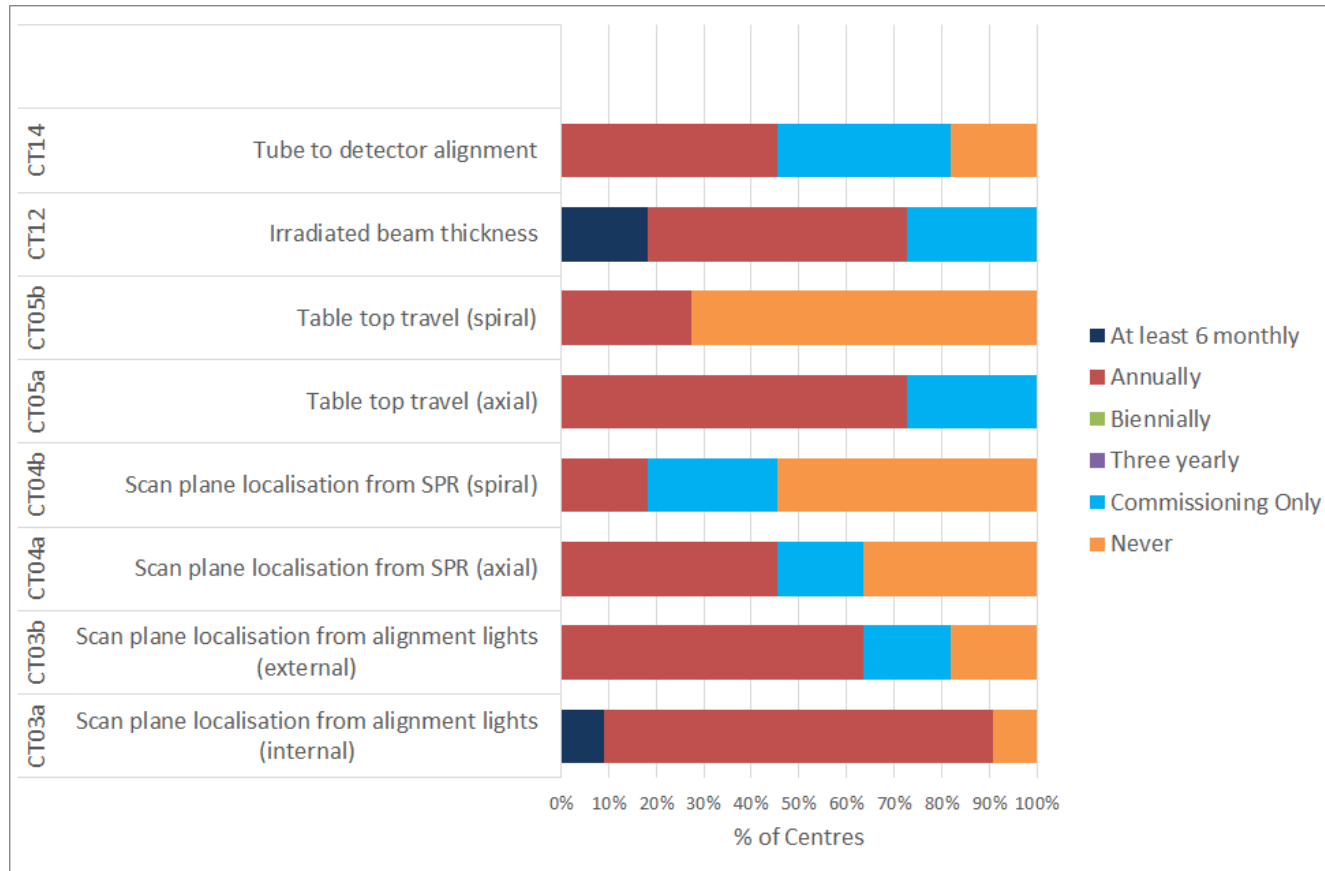
**Compassionate**



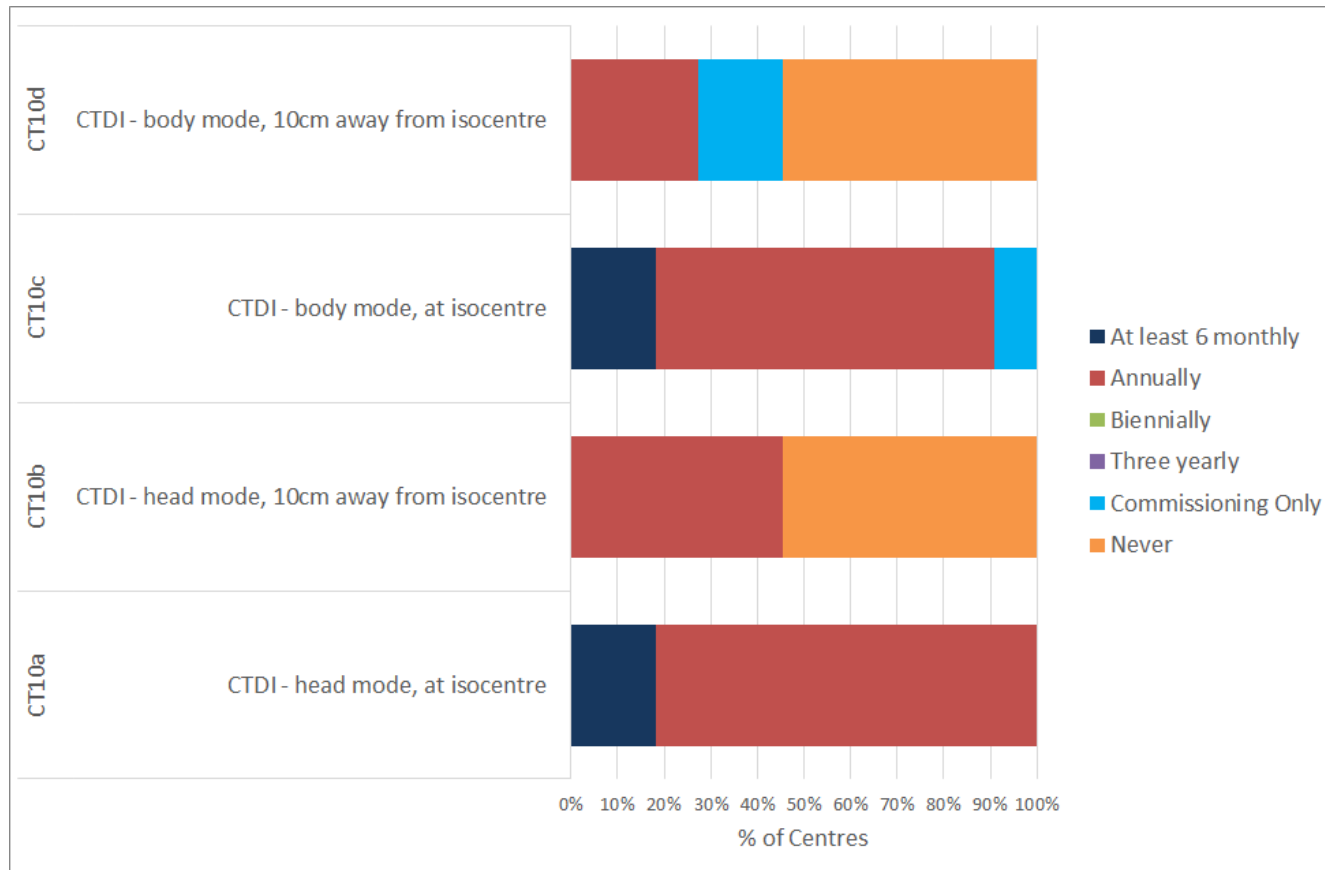
**Respectful**



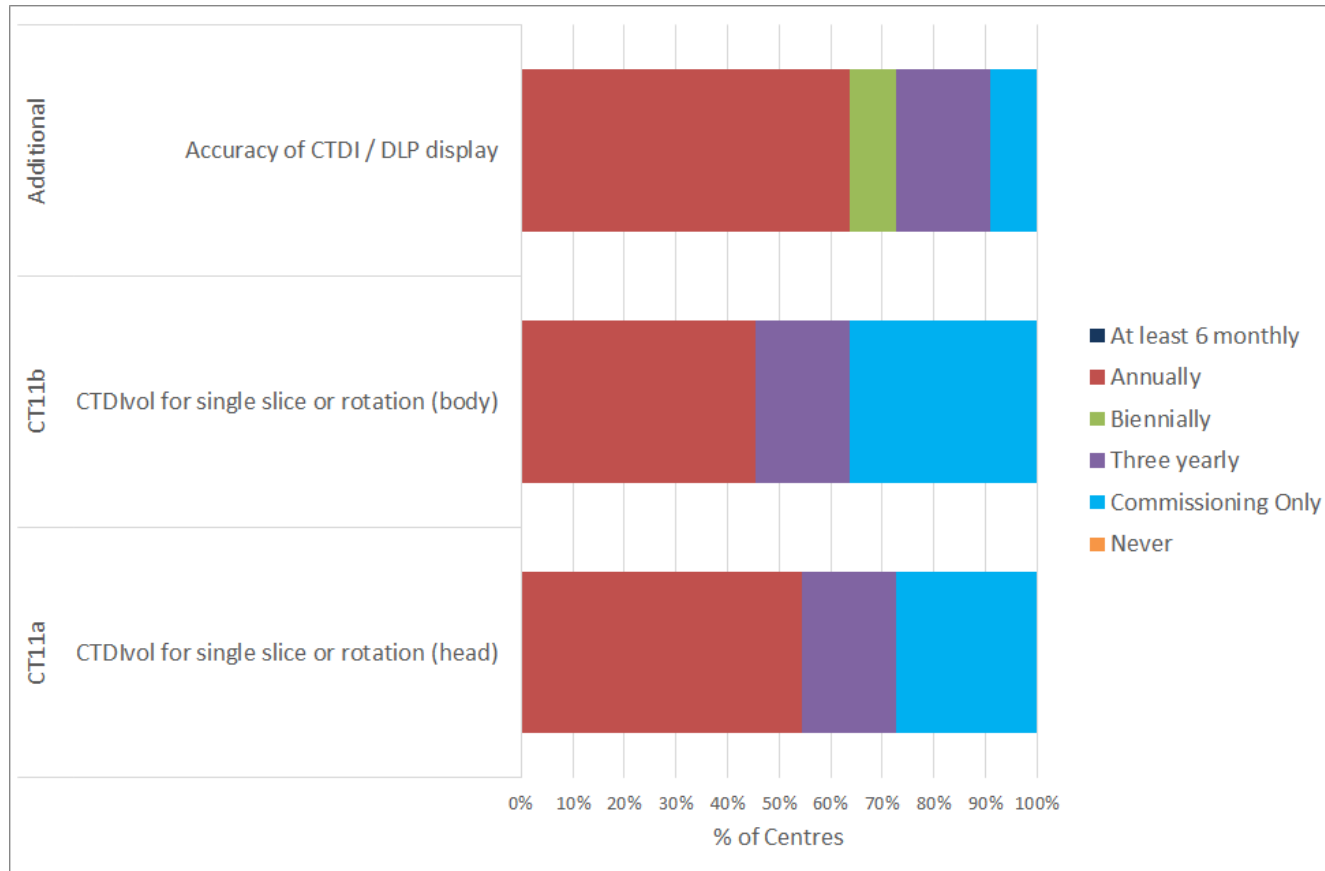
# Mechanical Tests



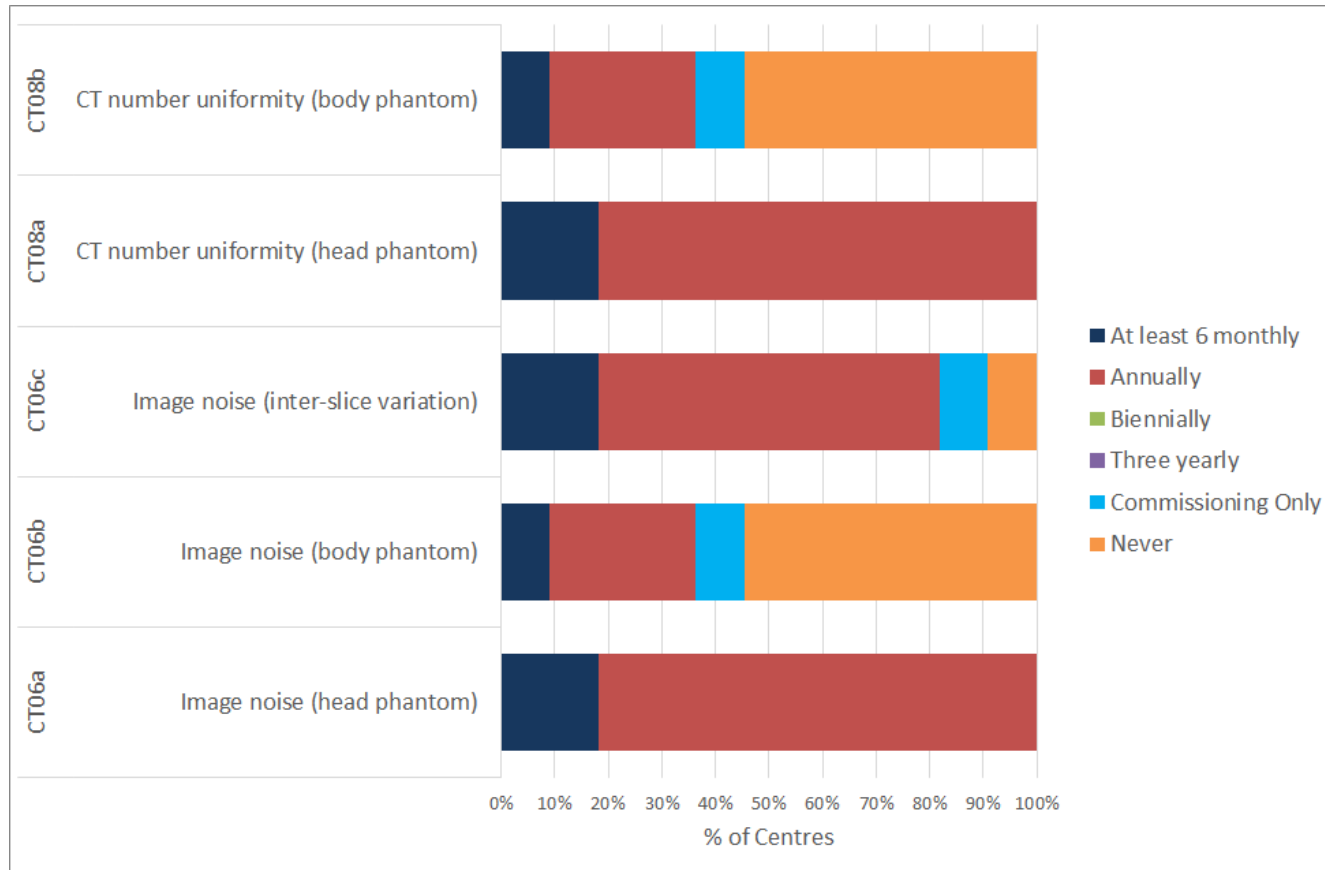
# CTDI in Air



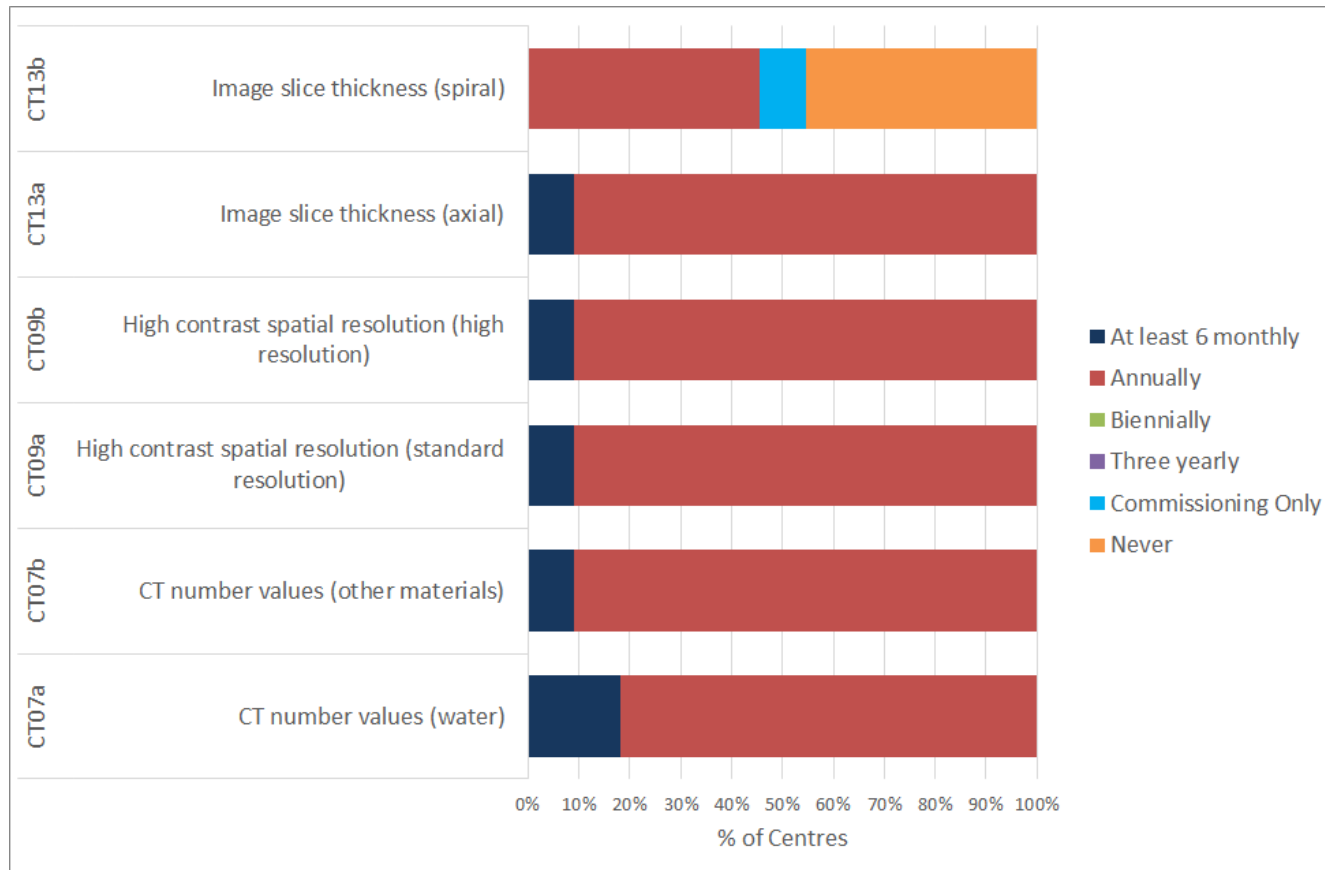
# CTDI in Phantom



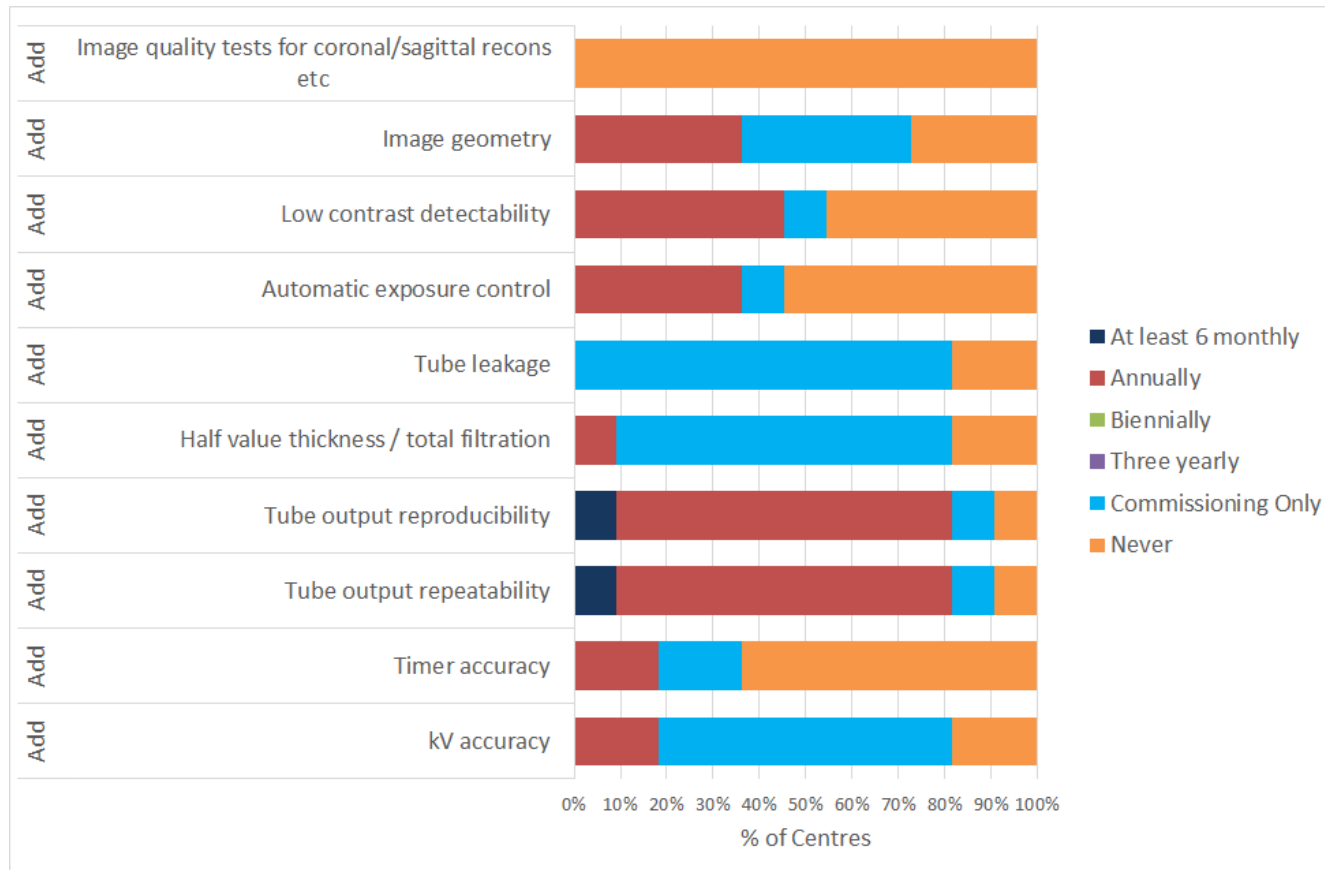
# Noise and Uniformity



# CT Number, Resolution and Slice Thickness



# Additional Tests



# Testing Frequency

- Quite a bit of variation in how frequently tests are being carried out
  - Some tests 6 monthly at some centres and never in others
- General agreement that CT number, resolution and slice thickness conducted at least annually
- Noise and uniformity in head phantom mostly measured annually, about half of centres using body phantom
- All centres doing some combination of CTDI in air and in phantom at least annually, as expected
  - About a quarter only doing in phantom at commissioning
  - About half measuring CTDI in air off-centre



# Risk Analysis

How effective are the tests? Are they worth keeping?



**Excellent**



**Compassionate**



**Respectful**

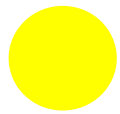


# Risk Analysis: Colour Rating



**Green**

- Test may not be needed any longer



**Yellow**

- Perhaps reduce frequency of test



**Orange**

- Maintain frequency of test



**Red**

- Consider increasing frequency of test

		Severity rating				
		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Likelihood rating	L5	Green	Orange	Orange	Red	Red
	L4	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Red
	L3	Green	Yellow	Orange	Orange	Red
	L2	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Orange
	L1	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Orange



**Excellent**



**Compassionate**



**Respectful**

# Risk Analysis: Likelihood

Likelihood rating	Remedial level exceeded frequency
1	<0.5%
2	>0.5% and <2.5%
3	>2.5% and <7%
4	>7% and <15%
5	>15%



# Risk Analysis: Severity

Severity Rating	Repeat Exposures Required	Effect On Image Quality	% Effect On Pop <sup>n</sup> Dose	Max. Increase In Individual Patient Dose (mSv )	Increase to Individual Staff Dose As A Percentage Of Any Annual Dose Limit
1	None	Little/none	<2	0.1	0.5
2	Few if any	Small, unlikely to have much effect	2-5%	0.1-0.5	0.5-2.5
3	Likely to be a small number	Noticeable, but clinical IQ likely to still be acceptable	5-10%	0.5-2	2.5-10
4	Almost certain to cause a small number	Significant degradation in clinical image quality	10-25%	2-5	10-25
5	Will cause many repeats / will cause externally reportable repeat	Major degradation in image quality likely to seriously effect diagnosis	>25%	>5	>25



# Mechanical Tests

	Test ref	Tolerance	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceeding remedial level	Risk matrix result
Scan plane - light alignment	CT03 - internal	+/-2mm	1.1	3.25	Yellow
	CT03 - external	+/-2mm	5.3	7.25	Yellow
Scan plane - SPR alignment	CT04 - axial	+/-2mm	4.8	3.08	Yellow
	CT04 - helical	+/-2mm	0	N/A	Green
Table top travel	CT05	+/-2mm	0	N/A	Green
Irradiated beam thickness	CT12 - >5mm	+/-20%	1.8	28.8	Orange
	CT12 - <5mm	+/-1mm	6.4	2.1	Green
Tube to detector alignment	CT14	+/-1mm	2.2	1.2	Yellow



# CTDI

	Test ref	Tolerance	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceeding remedial level	Risk matrix result
CTDI (in air)	CT10	+/-15%	1.8	23.4	Orange
CTDI in phantom	CTDI	+/-15%	0.7	25.28	Orange
CTDI accuracy	Add	+/-20% - EU ref	5.3	33.7	Orange



Excellent



Compassionate



Respectful

# Image noise and Uniformity

	Test ref	Tolerance	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceeding remedial level	Risk matrix result
Image noise	CT06 - interslice	+/-10%	22.5	20.04	Orange
	CT06	+/-10%	2.9	25.5	Orange
CT number uniformity	CT08 - head	10HU	1.7	11.68	Yellow
	CT08 - body	20HU	0	N/A	Green



# CT number, Resolution, Image Slice Thickness

	Test ref	Tolerance	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceeding remedial level	Risk matrix result
CT number values	CT07	Water +/- 5HU	2.2	17.9	Yellow
		Other materials +/- 10HU	13.4	26	Red
High contrast spatial resolution	CT09 MTF	+/-20%	2.67	43.6	Orange
	CT09 Bar	+/-20%	0.37	26	Yellow
Image slice thickness	CT13 - >5mm	+/-20%	1.1	80.8	Yellow
	CT13 - <5mm	+/-1mm	0.9	6.9	Yellow



# CT number by material

	Nominal CT# HU	Tolerance	Tolerance as % of CT#	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceeding remedial level	Risk matrix result
Water	0	+/- 5HU		2.2	17.9	Yellow
Air	-1000	+/- 10HU	1	18.6	13.0	Red
Teflon	990	+/- 10HU	1	38.9	11.1	Red
Acrylic	120	+/- 10HU	8	1.7	17.0	Yellow
LDPE	-100	+/- 10HU	10	4.7	17.0	Yellow
Other		+/- 10HU		7.1	25.1	Red
All non-water		+/- 10HU		13.4	26.0	Red





# CT number by material

	Nominal CT# HU	Tolerance	Tolerance as % of CT#	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceed ing remedial l evel	Risk matrix result
Air	-1000	100	10	0.0		Yellow
Teflon	990	99	10	0.4		Yellow
Acrylic	120	12	10	2.0		Orange
LDPE	-100	10	10	4.9		Orange
All non-water			10	3.1	24.9	Orange



# AEC

	Test ref	Tolerance	Failure rate (%)	3rd Quartile of values exceeding remedial level	Risk matrix result
AEC - CTDI	Add	+/-15% dose (Iball paper)	6.8	18.5	Orange
AEC - DLP	Add	+/-15% dose (Iball paper)	7.3	20.15	Red

# Summary

- Data collected from physics departments in UK for CT QC tests recommended by IPEM Report 91
- Several tests had a lot of variation in testing frequency across the physics services
- Risk analysis method applied and results to be used to inform update of IPEM 91 test recommendations
- Need to carefully consider test tolerances when thinking about changing frequency of a test.



# Next steps

- Further statistical analysis
  - Check for statistically significant differences due to testing reason, age of scanner, manufacturer, physics centre, etc.
- Look into typical results to help with future tolerances
- Publish Topical Report in PMB



# Thank you!

- Thanks to the following for providing data for this project:
  - The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust
  - NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
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  - Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust
  - NHS Grampian
  - NHS Tayside
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  - Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust
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