



VERIFYING SUITABILITY OF NEW PAEDIATRIC CT PROTOCOLS BEFORE CLINICAL USE – USING CATPHAN / DETECTABILITY INDEX

**Niamh banks, Samuel Stewart-Maggs, Laura Burberry, Anne Hill
University Hospitals Bristol & Weston NHS Foundation Trust**

AIM

- Wanted to set up new paediatric protocols on scanner A



- To deliver similar image quality as scanner B for similar/optimal doses



SCANNERS A & B: SOME KEY FEATURES (ALSO DIFFERENT MANUFACTURERS)

Scanner A

- Collimation 16x1.2mm
- Rotation time 0.6s
- Pitch 1.5
- 110kV
- Recon slice thickness
1.5mm (chest and pelvis)
/ 3mm abdo

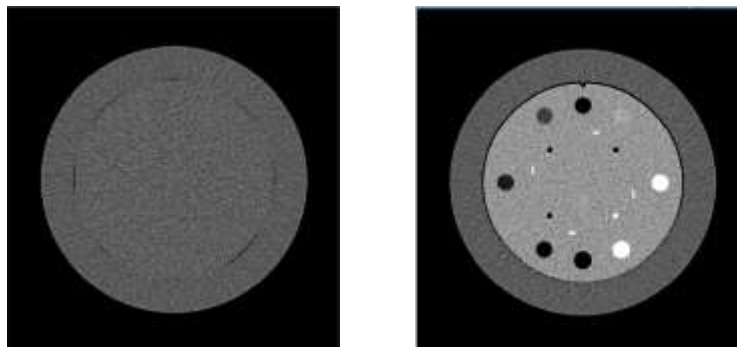
Scanner B

- Collimation 80x0.5mm
- Rotation time 0.35s
- Pitch 0.8
- Most 100kV
- Recon slice thickness
1mm (chest and pelvis) /
3mm abdo



METHOD

- Siemens Apps set up paed protocols on scanner A with clinical / Med Phys input (chest, abdo + pelvis)
 - aiming for consistency with scanner B as much as possible
- Acquired images of CATPHAN using clinical protocols on both scanners

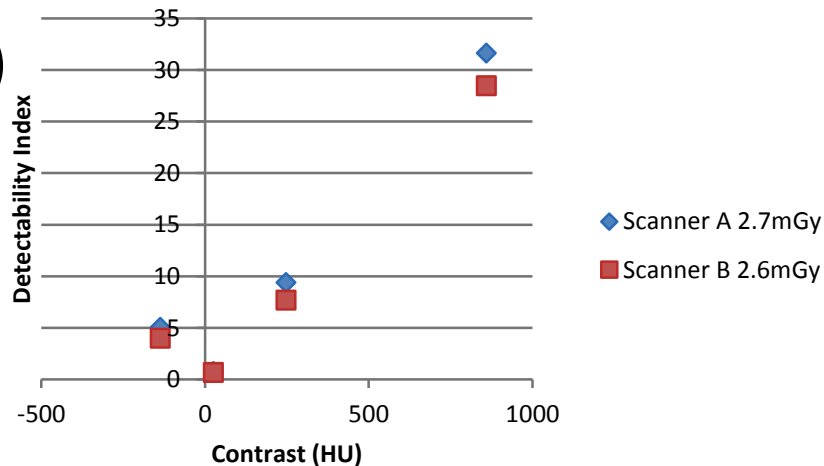


- Used ImageJ Plugin “David Platten’s Quantitative Image Quality Analysis Tool” to calculate the Detectability Index as a measure of image quality

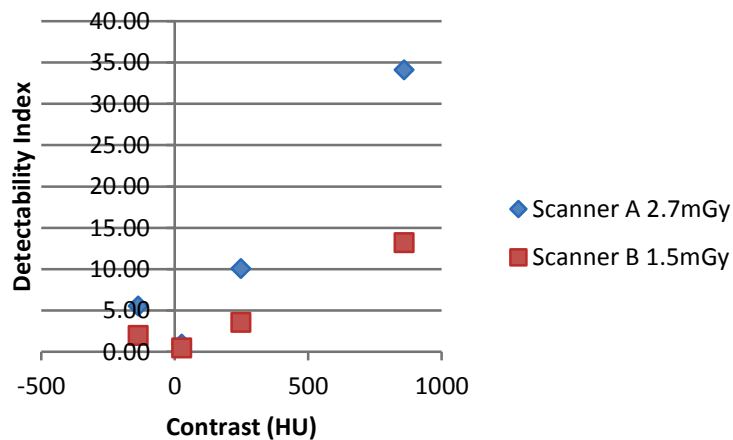


EXAMPLE OF RESULTS

- 'matched' doses (pelvis)



- Dose level selected by scanner (but fixed mA at average) (abdo)



DISCUSSION / THOUGHTS

- Concluded that scanner A protocols were viable
- Potential to reduce doses on scanner A to match acceptable image quality on scanner B – advise to try clinically first though
- This was a LOT of work (discuss errors)
- Our usual practice is for Apps to set up protocols and these are tried/adjusted over first few patients
- What do others do?
- Has anyone tried this or other approach in order to validate protocols prior to use?



SOMETHING TO LOOK OUT FOR

- After we had collected all the images, completed a lot of the analysis and generally used up most of the allotted project time.....
- User noticed that CTDIvol displayed for paed body scans referred to the 16cm phantom and not the 32cm (this was after a scanner failure and subsequent fix)
- Therefore most of our 'matched' dose scans were not matched!
- Good idea to check this in OpenREM

