# JSON Representation of DICOM Structured Reports

DICOM WG 23 David Clunie Trial Use Phase 2020/01/16

## AI CHANGES THE GAME

http://medium.com/adhive/disruptive-ai-controlled-advertising-cd90a07452cb

#### Annotation interoperability matters now

#### • Previously:

- little incentive to annotate
- few tools to create or view annotations
- annotation interoperability was a low priority for product managers
- presentation rather than semantics were the priority for annotation tools
- Now:
  - semantic annotations have (real monetary) value beyond primary use case
  - recognition of existence of unanticipated re-use cases
  - annotations are expensive to create/recreate retrospectively
  - more expensive to process if proprietary rather than OTS standard
  - Al-generated annotations need to be interoperable for display
  - "interactive" AI requires interoperable annotation exchange
  - Al vendors unlikely to be the same as scanner/PACS vendors mix and match

#### DICOM SR and AI

- DICOM SR is a generic solution for:
  - fundamental encoding of measurements, categorical results, using codes and referencing images, waveforms as well as spatial and temporal coordinates
  - reusable sub-templates for specific scenarios that are common to different use cases and applications
  - generic root level templates for non-specific measurements (e.g., TID 1500)
  - linking other objects related to results and measurements (such as SEG, Parametric Map and RWVM)
- Specific templates for:
  - traditional CAD applications that are relevant to AI
  - traditional human operator measurements that may now be made by AI

#### DICOM SR and the developer

- Traditional DICOM SR encoding requires use of a toolkit and an API with a non-trivial learning curve (binary encoding intractable by hand)
- Al algorithm developer may not need to know about the "composite context" (patient/study/series +/- workflow metadata) of the encounter
- Impedance mismatch between
  - PACS-orientated "DICOM image in, DICOM SEG + SR out"
  - Algorithm-developer orientated "PNG in, PNG + JSON out"
- Even XML is deemed excessive/too complicated by AI developer community
- DICOMweb JSON encoding is also intractable for SR, since it is hexadecimal tag, individual data element orientated (no SR content item abstraction)

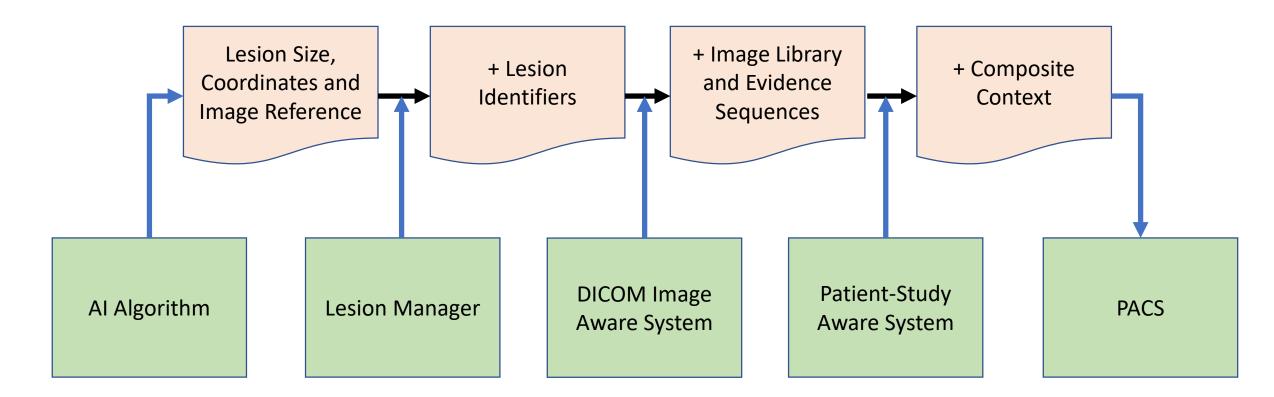
### Goals for Simplified DICOM SR in JSON

- Full-fidelity round trip with actual DICOM SR for all constructs (any template)
- Simple (enough to hand write or copy from examples)
- Compact (even terse)
- Understandable (relatively)
- Unambiguous (easily parsable)
- Leverage any existing actual or de facto JSON or evolving AI standards
- Platform independent
- Capable of encoding extracts separated from composite context (such as without "header" rather than content tree, image library, etc., which could be added by separate tool/pass)

#### Non-Goals for Simplified DICOM SR in JSON

- Not an alternative/competitor to existing PS3.18 Annex F JSON for non-SR objects
- Not an alternative/competing persistent form to be serialized and stored, as opposed to binary DICOM SR stored in PACS/VNA
- Not an abstraction of template-specific concepts or alternative information models for similar content
- No template-specific constraints or optimizations
- Not a means for defining a new validation mechanism for SR content (template-defined), but does not prohibit it

#### Pipeline to add missing stuff to JSON



#### Design Decisions – Business Names

- No hexadecimal numbers for "header" attributes leverage DICOMweb JSON encoding but with PS3.6 keywords rather than numeric tags
- Abstract the content items (i.e., name-value pairs), as if they were attributes, rather than exposing their component attributes
- No obscure alphanumeric codes in content tree use "business names" concept from Green CDA (not dissimilar to JSON-LD)
- Codes are defined in separate "business names" JSON file that acts as a dictionary – do not need to be standardized (but may be in future, like keywords)

#### Design Decisions – JSON Structure

- Use JSON Objects where identity is important but not order
- Use business name as name of JSON Object's name-value pair
- Use JSON Arrays to preserve order
- Use JSON Arrays to allow sibling JSON Objects with same name
- Use a JSON Array to encode children
- Collapse unnecessary JSON Arrays into single value when possible for business names and top level data elements
- Omit data element VR if it can be found in dictionary or business name file
- Omit explicit value type and relationship type if they can be deduced from context, or defined in the separate business names file
- Add annotations (specific object names starting with "\_" symbol) to content item specific attributes, and to provide target and source for by-reference relationships
- Use keywords for well known UIDs, e.g., Storage SOP Classes

#### Example 1 – hexdump of the original (partial)

00000390	20	00	11	00	49	53	<b>0</b> 4	00	34	35	37	38	20	00	13	00	IS4578
000003a0	49	53	02	00	31	20	40	00	40	a0	43	53	<b>0</b> a	00	43	4f	IS1 @.@.CSCO
000003b0	4e	54	41	49	4e	45	52	20	40	00	43	a0	53	51	00	00	INTAINER @.C.SQ
000003c0	ff	ff	ff	ff	fe	ff	00	<b>e0</b>	ff	ff	ff	ff	<b>08</b>	00	00	01	1
000003d0	53	48	06	00	31	32	36	30	30	30	<b>08</b>	00	02	01	53	48	SH126000SH
000003e0	04	00	44	43	4d	20	<b>08</b>	00	<b>0</b> 4	01	<b>4c</b>	4f	1a	00	49	6d	IDCMLOIml
000003f0	61	67	69	6e	67	20	4d	65	61	73	75	72	65	6d	65	6e	laging Measuremenl
00000400	74	20	52	65	70	6f	72	74	fe	ff	0d	e0	00	00	00	00	lt Reportl
00000410	fe	ff	dd	e0	00	00	00	00	40	00	50	a0	43	53	<b>08</b>	00	@.P.CS
00000420	53	45	50	41	52	41	54	45	40	00	78	a0	53	51	00	00	SEPARATE@.x.SQ
00000430	ff	ff	ff	ff	fe	ff	00	<b>e0</b>	ff	ff	ff	ff	<b>08</b>	00	80	00	1
00000440	<b>4</b> c	4f	00	00	<b>08</b>	00	82	00	53	51	00	00	ff	ff	ff	ff	LOSQ
00000450	fe	ff	dd	e0	00	00	00	00	40	00	01	11	53	51	00	00	۱@SQا
00000460	ff	ff	ff	ff	fe	ff	dd	<b>e0</b>	00	00	00	00	40	00	84	a0	l@l
00000470	43	53	04	00	50	53	4e	20	40	00	23	a1	50	4e	14	00	ICSPSN @.#.PN
00000480	61	63	63	6f	6d	70	6c	69	73	68	65	64	5f	70	65	61	laccomplished_peal
00000490	66	6f	77	6c	fe	ff	0d	<b>e0</b>	00	00	00	00	fe	ff	dd	e0	fowl
000004a0	00	00	00	00	40	00	72	a3	53	51	00	00	ff	ff	ff	ff	@.r.SQ
000004b0	fe	ff	dd	eØ	00	00	00	00	40	00	75	a3	53	51	00	00	@.u.SQ
000004c0	ff	ff	ff	ff	fe	ff	00	e0	ff	ff	ff	ff	<b>08</b>	00	15	11	1
000004d0				00									ff				SQ
000004e0				11		_			ff				fe				۱SQ۱
000004f0				ff									31				P.UI1.2.
00000500				2e									31				840.10008.5.1.4.
00000510	31	2e	31	2e	32	00	<b>08</b>	00	55	11	55	49	40	00	31	2e	1.1.2U.UI@.1.
00000520				2e									35				3.6.1.4.1.14519.
00000530				2e									30				15.2.1.9203.4004.1
00000540				30									38				2680184222888185
00000550	37	33	32	32	36	35	31	36	30	32	33	37	36	32	fe	ff	1732265160237621

#### Example 1 – dcsrump of the original

: CONTAINER: (126000,DCM, "Imaging Measurement Report") [SEPARATE] (DCMR,1500) >CONTAINS: CONTAINER: (126010,DCM, "Imaging Measurements") [SEPARATE] >>CONTAINS: CONTAINER: (125007,DCM, "Measurement Group") [SEPARATE] >>>CONTAINS: NUM: (410668003,SCT, "Length") = 97.08595644 (mm,UCUM, "mm") >>>>CONTAINS: NUM: (410668003,SCT, "Length") = 97.08595644 (mm,UCUM, "mm") >>>>INFERRED FROM: SCOORD: (121055,DCM, "Path") = POLYLINE {186.41325378418,274.590057373047,89.1049728393555,374.727081298828} >>>>SELECTED FROM: IMAGE: (121112,DCM, "Source of Measurement") = (1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.2,1.3.6.1.4.1.14519.5.2.1.8421.4008.767475413701844560980492237110)

#### Example 1 – JSON of the content tree (only)



#### Example 1 – JSON of result only (no coords)

```
"ImagingMeasurementReport": [
  {
    "_tmr": "DCMR",
    "_tid": "1500"
 },
[
      "ImagingMeasurements":
        L
            "MeasurementGroup": [
                {
                  "Length": [
                      "_units": "mm"
                    },
                    "97.08595644"
                }
              ]
            ]
         }
       ]
  ]
}
```

#### Example 1 – Business Names file (partial)

```
{"ImagingMeasurementReport": {
    "_cv": "126000",
    "_csd": "DCM",
    "_cm": "Imaging Measurement Report",
    "_vt": ["CONTAINER"]
}},
{"Liver": {
    "_cv": "10200004",
    "_csd": "SCT",
    "_cm": "Liver"
}},
{"PersonObserverName": {
    "_cv": "121008",
    "_csd": "DCM",
    "_cm": "Person Observer Name",
    "_vt": ["PNAME"],
    "_rel": ["HAS OBS CONTEXT"]
}},
```

#### Keywords for UIDs

"SOPClassUID": {
 "Value": [
 "1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.88.22"
 ]
},

"SOPClassUID": {
 "Value": [
 "EnhancedSRStorageSOPClass"
 ]
},

#### Out of Scope (for this development cycle)

- A DICOMweb API to transform JSON SR to/from the standard binary DICOM SR persistent form, though experimental media types are defined (in a WADO-RS or STOW-RS "application/dicom+json" like manner, e.g., "application/x-dicom-sr+json")
- A DICOMweb API to access, create or modify the DICOM SR content tree abstraction (cf. the existing RetrieveMetadata individual DICOM attribute level access)
- A DICOMweb API to create and manage individual (or sets of) annotations separately from the storage/retrieval of entire DICOM SR object
- A DICOMweb API to perform/manage the various steps of the authoring pipeline that adds lesion management, image references and descriptions, and patient/study/series/workflow composite context