

2016 DICOM Education Day – September 6, 2016
Affiliated Zhongshan Hospital of Dalian University,
Dalian, China



DICOM Overview

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Standardization Officer

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Co-chair DICOM WG31 – Conformance

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- **DICOM – Digital Imaging and COmmunications in Medicine (ISO 12052) – is *the* international standard for medical imaging and related information**
 - One of the most widely deployed healthcare messaging standards in the world
 - 100,000s of units, several 10's of billions of images archived
- **DICOM defines**
 - **Formats for images, waveforms, derived structured data, ...**
 - with the quality and metadata necessary for *clinical use*
 - **Workflow management in the imaging department**
 - **Media exchange and printing**
 - **Service-based network protocols over TCP/IP and HTTP**

13:30 Session

The DICOM Standard



- **Administered and published by**
 - **National Electrical Manufacturers Association – NEMA**
and it's medical imaging division
 - **Medical Imaging Technology Alliance – MITA**
- **Intellectual property**
 - **DICOM trademark and copyright is held by NEMA**
 - **No license required to use the DICOM Standard in products**
- **<http://dicom.nema.org>**
 - **Download free electronic copies of the standard**
 - All 20 parts are available in PDF, Word, HTML, and XML format
 - Paper copies are available for purchase
 - **Plans and activities are publicly posted**



10:30 Session

DICOM – A family of protocols

- **Protocol**
 - Specifies how two *systems* exchange *information*
- **Many kinds of systems**
 - Acquisition modalities, PACSs, RISs, workstations, EMRs, ...



- **Many kinds of information**
 - Images, work lists, measurements, surfaces, audit logs, ...

Routine Clinical Practice

**Scheduling
Exams**

**Distributing
Images**

**Acquiring
Images**

**Medical
Imaging**

**Reporting
Images**

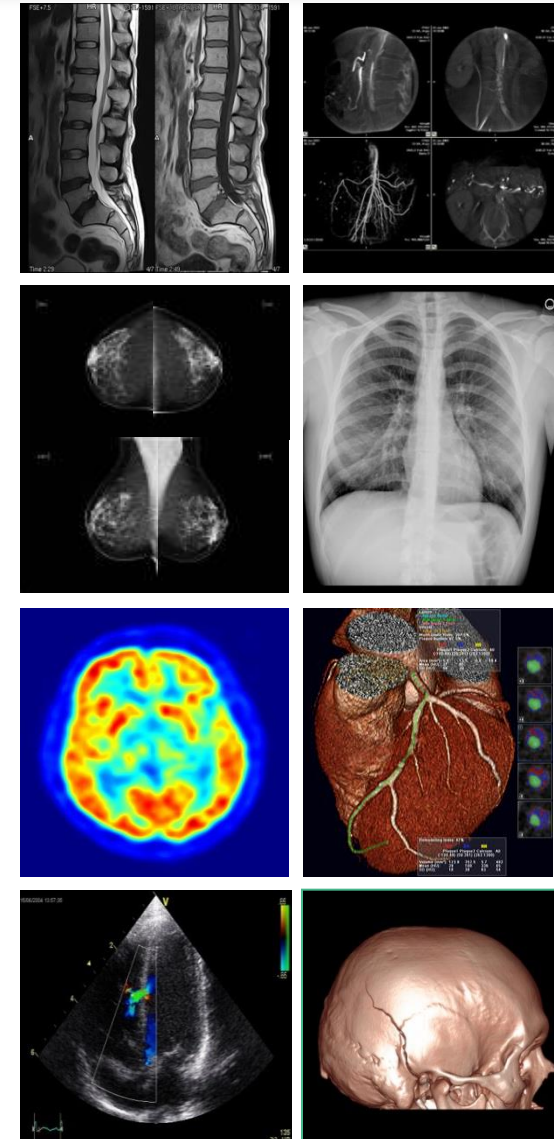
**Managing
Images**

**Displaying
Images**

**Processing
Images**

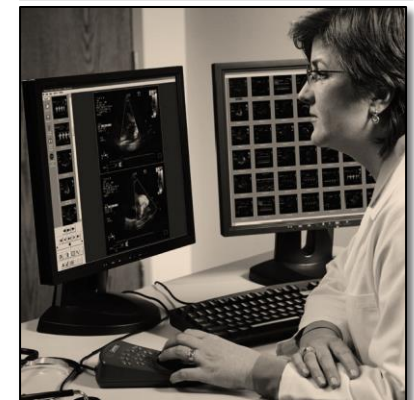
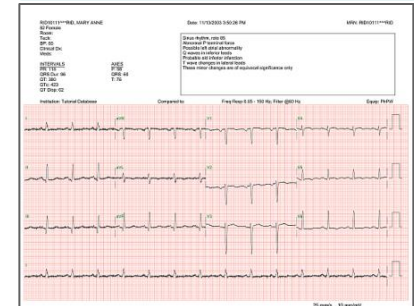
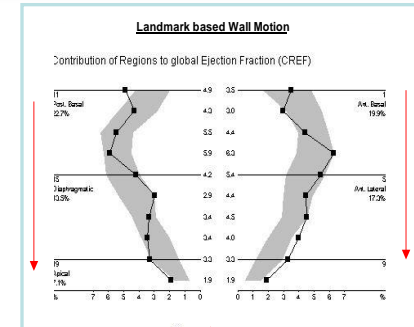
Store Images

- **DICOM stores your images**
 - All kinds of images
 - CT, MR, X-Ray, Ultrasound, Angiography, PET, Ophthalmology, Documents, ...
 - Single & Multiframe; Volumes & Cines; B&W & Color; Original & Processed
- **DICOM helps to manage your images**
 - Not just pixels → significant meta-data
 - Patient identification & demographics, the order, eqt, acquisition, workflow context, ...
 - PACS = (intelligent) NAS;
DICOM = machine readable
 - Can query / sort / autoroute / manage



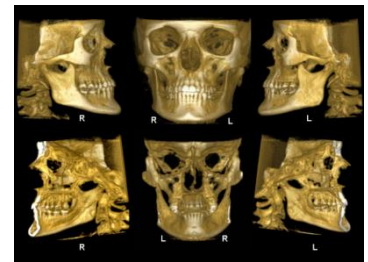
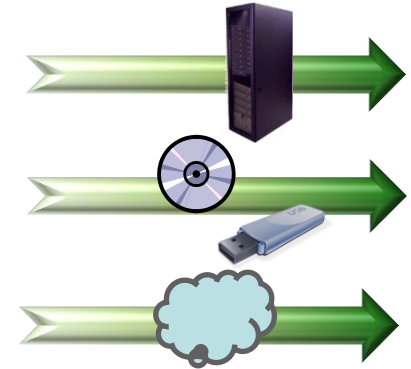
Other DICOM Components

- **Store (Imaging) Data**
 - Fetal growth, cardiac output, tumor size, CAD findings, ECG Waveforms, ...
- **Manage (Imaging) Workflow**
 - Modality Worklists, Progress updates, Storage Commitment
- **Display Images**
 - Screen calibration, annotations, layouts, key image flagging, ...



Other DICOM Components

- **Distribute Images**
 - Network push/pull,
Media Transfer (CD, USB, Bluray...),
Email Attachments,
Web Protocols
- **Store Analysis Results**
 - Registrations, Segmentations,
Implant Models, ...
- **Secure**
 - Audit Trails, De-identification Schemes,
Encryption



- **Service + Object = Service Object Pair**
 - **Storage + MR Image = MR Image Storage**



SCU

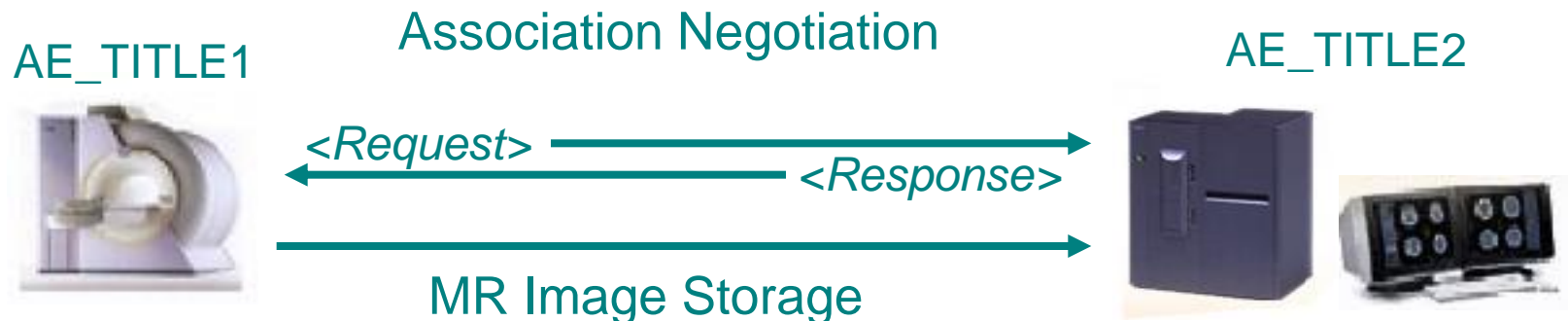
MR Image Storage SOP Class



SCP

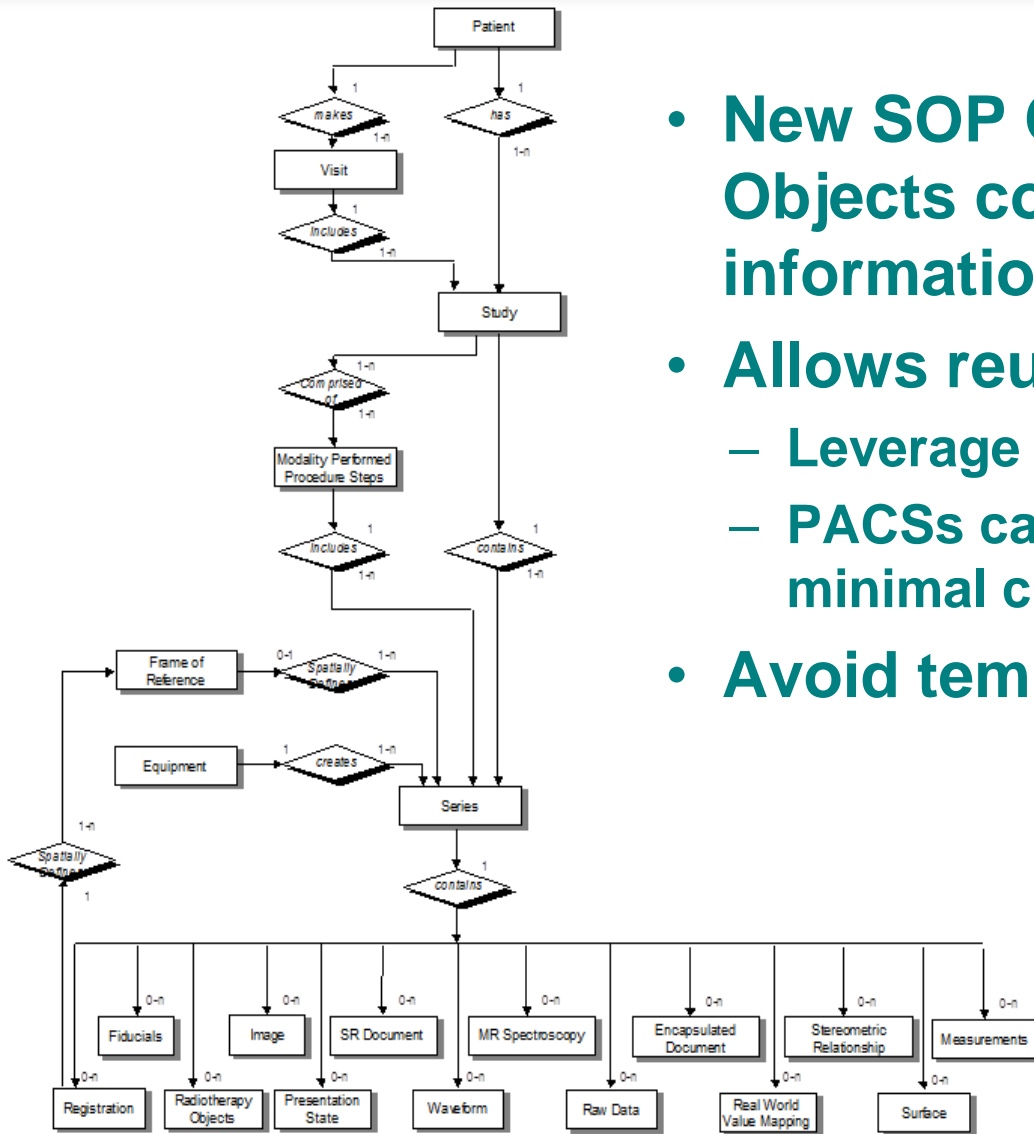
- **SCU – Service Class User**
 - the system that uses the service
- **SCP – Service Class Provider**
 - the system that provides the service

- Before two Application Entities (AE) perform a DICOM transaction they first agree on
 - who will be the SCU, who will be the SCP
 - what SOP Class they will use (e.g. MR Image Storage)
 - what the Transfer Syntax will be (e.g. JPEG Lossless)
- This process is called Association Negotiation



- Note that Character Sets are not negotiated!

DICOM Information Model



- **New SOP Classes and Information Objects conform to the existing information / real-world model**
- **Allows reuse in implementation**
 - Leverage standard modules in toolkits
 - PACSs can handle new objects with minimal change
- **Avoid temptation to ‘improve’**

- An *Image* (or other object) holds acquired data
- A *Series* may group closely related Images from the same PPS, same protocol & same piece of Equipment
- A *Study* groups all Series for a given Req. Procedure
- A *Patient* may have many Studies

- *Instances* are data that are structured according specific object definitions
- DICOM uses Unique Identifiers (*UIDs*) for identification
 - specific Instances, SOP Classes, Study / Series, ...

Image Object Definition Structure



Service
Class
User

MR Storage SOP Class



Service
Class
Provider

Storage Service

+

MR Image

Module Module Module

Attribute Attribute Attribute

- **DICOM Data Stream = ...00100010Smith^John^^^...**

<i>Tag</i>	<i>Attribute Name</i>	<i>VR</i>	<i>VM</i>	<i>Value</i>
(0010,0010)	Patient Name	PN	1	Smith^John^^^

(See DICOM Part 6: Data Dictionary)

- **Tag (Group #, Element #)**
 - Defines key of an attribute / data element
- **Value Representation (VR)**
 - Defines data type used to encode the value(s)
- **Value Multiplicity (VM)**
 - Defines how many values can be in the attribute

- **An architectural convenience; a logical group of attributes about a common topic, e.g. Patient Module**

<i>Attribute</i>	<i>Tag</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Attribute Description</i>
Patient Name	(0010,0010)	2	Patient's Full Name
Patient ID	(0010,0020)	2	Primary hospital identification number or code for the patient
Issuer of Patient ID	(0010,0021)	3	Identifier of the Assigning Authority that issued the Patient ID
...			

(See DICOM Part 3: Information Object Definitions)

- **Macro** – purely an editing convenience; a table of attributes that can be easily copied into modules
- **Type** – (1) Required (2) May Be Empty if Unknown (3) Optional (1C or 2C) Conditional

Object (IOD)

<i>IE</i>	<i>Module</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Patient	Patient	C.7.1.1	M
...			
Equipment	General Equipment	C.7.5.1	M
Image	General Image	C.7.6.1	M
	Contrast/Bolus	C.7.6.4	C – Required if contrast media was used in this image
	CT Image	C.8.2.1	M

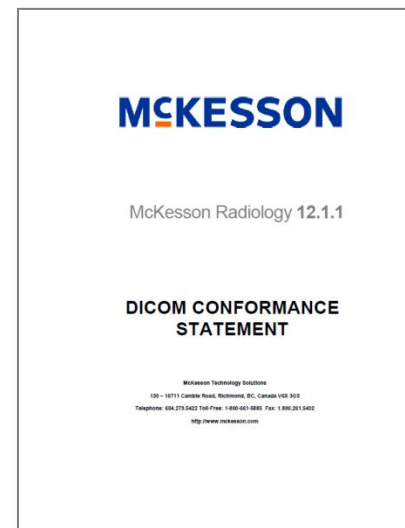
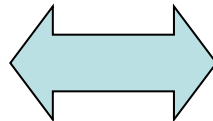
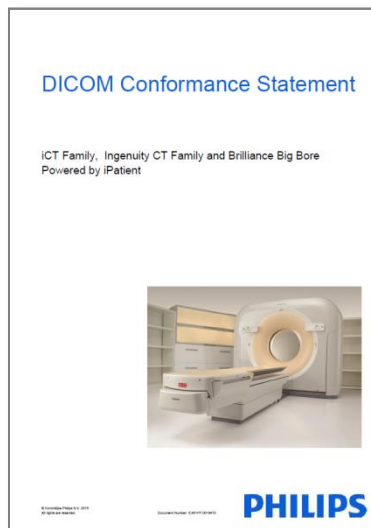
(See *DICOM Part 3: Information Object Definitions*)

- **Information Entity (IE):** a group of modules representing a Real-World object
- **Reference:** a Section in Part 3 where it is defined
- **Usage:** (M) Mandatory; (C) Conditional; (U) Optional

- **Print** – **Printing Objects to a DICOM Printer**
- **Storage** – **Storing Objects, e.g. to a PACS**
- **Query/Retrieve** – **Getting Objects, e.g. from a PACS**
- **MWM** – **Getting Scheduled Patients, e.g. from RIS**
(Modality Worklist Management)
- **MPPS** – **Status (Started, Completed) back to RIS**
(Modality Performed Procedure Step)
- . . .

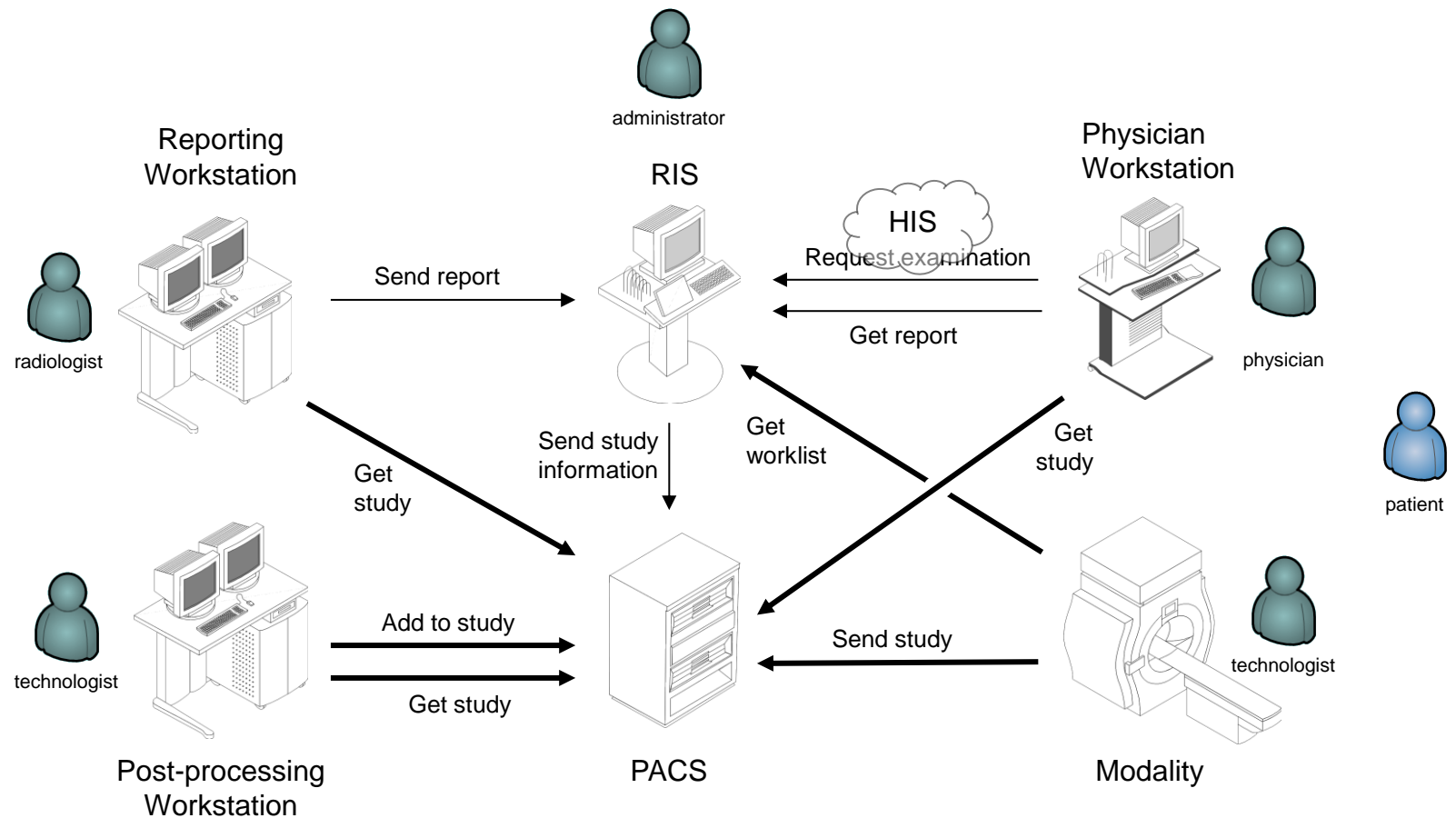
11:00 Session

- **DICOM Conformance Statement**
 - Lists the DICOM building blocks a product supports
 - Describes product implementation details and behaviors
(See *DICOM Part 2: Conformance*)



- ‘Association negotiation’ for humans

Data and workflow interoperability



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Thank you for your attention!