

DICOM Overview: Stability and Evolution

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DICOM: A Family of Protocols Digital Imagi



Protocol

Specifies how two <u>systems</u> exchange <u>information</u>

Many kinds of Systems:

Modalities, PACS, RIS, Workstations, EMR,...



Many kinds of Information:

Images, worklists, 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

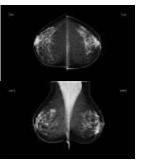
- All kinds of images
- CT, MR, X-Ray, Ultrasound, Angiography, PET, ... Ophthalmology, Scanned Documents
- Single & Multiframe; Volumes & Cines;
 B&W & Color; Original & Processed

DICOM helps manage your Images

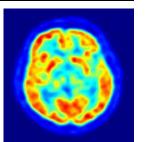
- Not just pixels; Significant meta-data
- Patient identification & demographics, the order, eqt, acquisition, workflow context, ...
- PACS = database; DICOM = machine readable
- Can query/sort/autoroute/manage



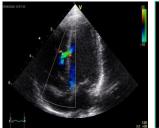


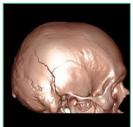












Other DICOM Components



Store (Imaging) Data

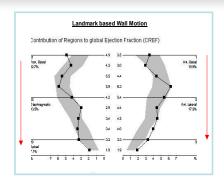
fetal growth, cardiac output, tumor size,
 CAD findings, ECG Waveforms

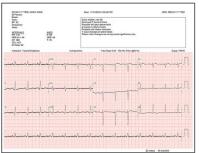
Manage (Imaging) Workflow

 Modality Worklists, Progress updates, Storage Commitment

Display Images

 Screen calibration, annotations, layouts, key image flagging





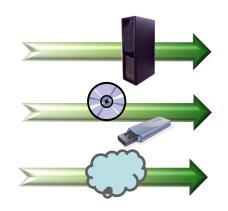


Other DICOM Components



Distribute Images

Network push/pull,
 Media Transfer (CD, USB, Bluray...),
 Email Attachments,
 Web Protocols



Store Analysis Results

 Registrations, Segmentations, Implant Models



Security

 Audit Trails, De-identification Schemes, Encryption



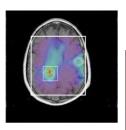
DICOM is not Static



DICOM first published in 1993

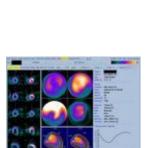
Extended regularly to meet the expanding needs of Medical Imaging:

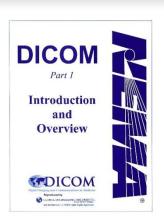
- Multi-slice CT
- 3D Ultrasound
- Web-based PACS
- USB Memory Sticks
- Clinical Measurements
- Radiation Dose Reporting
- Image Registration & Segmentation
- Computer Aided Detection/Diagnosis
- and Many, Many More . . .











DICOM Change Process



Supplements for major changes

- New object types, new services, new compression schemes
- About 10 / year
- Developed by Working Groups
- Require Work Item approved by DICOM Standards Committee

Change Proposals for minor corrections

- About 100 / year
- Anybody can submit
- Backward Compatibility: Avoid changes that break existing implementations

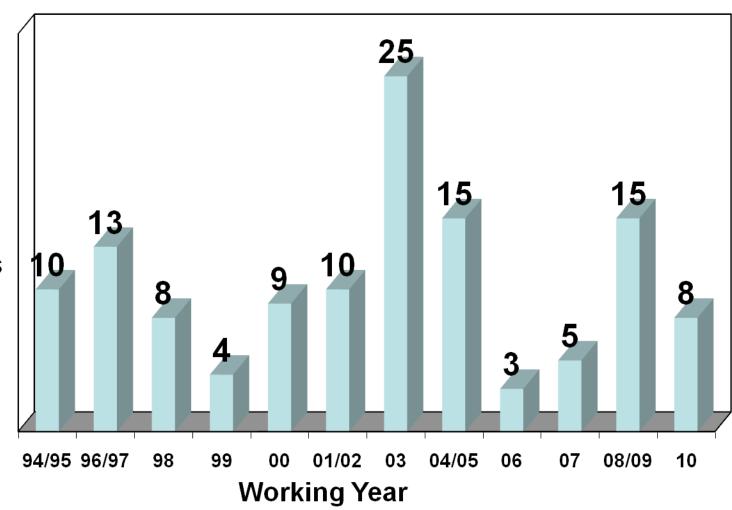
Consolidated edition published several times per year

- Available free at DICOM web site
- Vendors responsible for monitoring final text changes

DICOM Supplements







Working Groups



Modality, clinical domain, or function specific teams, assigned to develop Supplements or Change Proposals

WG-01: Cardiac and Vascular Information WG-16: Magnetic Resonance

WG-02: Projection Radiography/Angiography WG-17: 3D

WG-03: Nuclear Medicine WG-18: Clinical Trials and Education

WG-04: Compression WG-19: Dermatology

WG-05: Exchange Media WG-20: Integration of Imaging and Info Systems

WG-06: Base Standard WG-21: Computed Tomography

WG-07: Radiotherapy WG-22: Dentistry

WG-08: Structured Reporting WG-23: Application Hosting

WG-09: Ophthalmology WG-24: Surgery

WG-10: Strategic Advisory WG-25: Veterinary Medicine

WG-11: Display Function Standard WG-26: Pathology

WG-12: Ultrasound WG-27: Web Technology for DICOM

WG-13: Visible Light WG-28: Physics

WG-14: Security WG-29: Education, Communication & Outreach

WG-15: Digital Mammography and CAD WG-30: Small Animal Imaging

WG-31: Conformance

Maintaining Stability



Extension, not "Versioning"

It's just "DICOM"; Not DICOM 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, etc.

DICOM is a family of SOP Classes

- Conformance is to SOP Classes;
 Not to a 'version' of the Standard
- New SOP Classes are added; Old SOP Classes don't change
- Most applications continue to support older SOP Classes when supporting new ones

DICOM SOP Class



Service + Object = Service Object Pair (Storage + MR Image = MR Image Storage)



MR Image Storage SOP Class



SCU

SCP – Service Class Provider

the system that provides the service

SCU – Service Class User

the system that uses the service

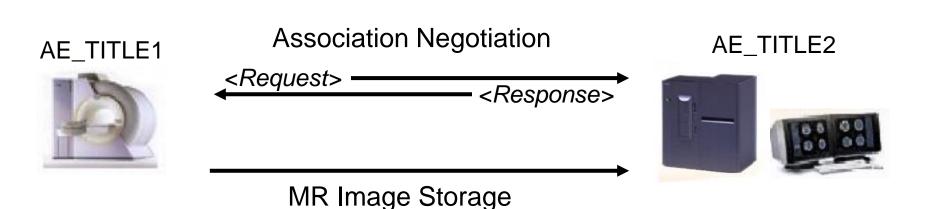
DICOM Association Negotiation



Before two Application Entities (AE) perform a DICOM transaction they first agree:

- what SOP Class they will use (e.g. MR Image Storage)
- who will be the SCU, who will be the SCP
- what the Transfer Syntax will be (e.g. JPEG Lossless)

This process is called Association Negotiation



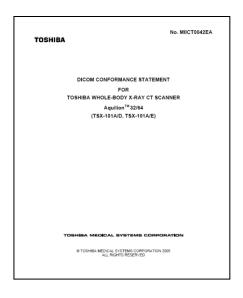
Product DCS

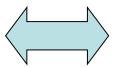


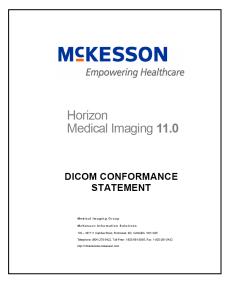
DICOM Conformance Statement

- lists the SOPs supported by a product
- describes product implementation details and behaviors

(See DICOM Part 2: Conformance)



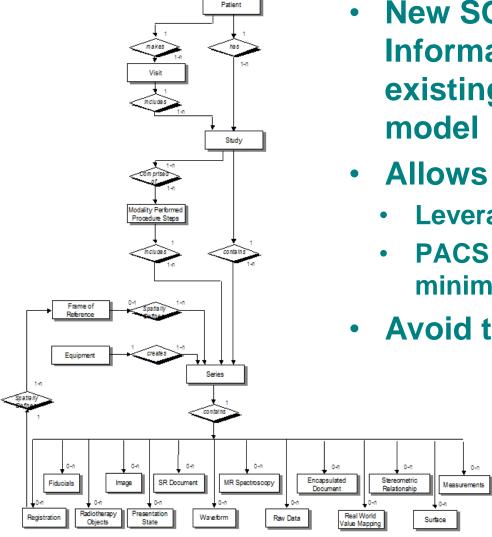




(Association Negotiation for humans...)

Information Model Stability





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

DICOM Model Elements



An <u>Image</u> (or other IODs) holds acquired data
A <u>Series</u> may group closely related Images from the same PPS, same protocol & same piece of Equipment A <u>Study</u> groups all Series for a given Req. Procedure A <u>Patient</u> may have many studies

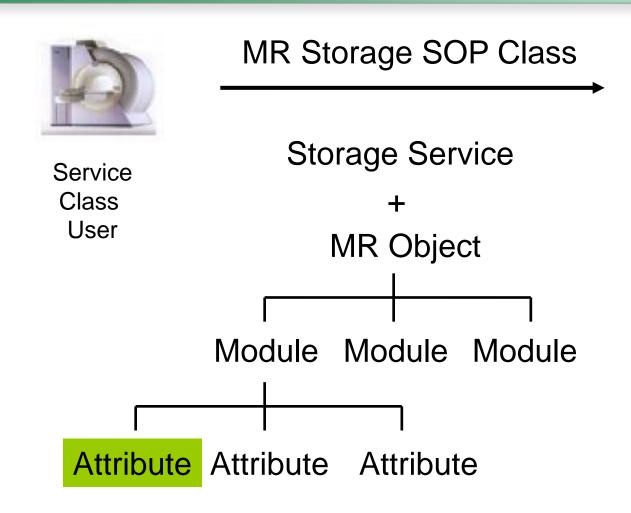
<u>Instances</u> are actual data created based on an object definition

DICOM uses Unique Identifiers (UIDs) to identify:

- specific Instances
- specific SOP Classes
- specific Study / Series
- ... and many other things

Starting from the bottom ...







Service Class Provider

DICOM Terms: Attribute



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

Tag	Attribute Name	VR	VM	Value
(0010,0010)	0) Patient Name		1	Smith^John^^^

(See DICOM Part 6: Data Dictionary)

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

DICOM Terms: Module



Patient Module

Attribute	Tag	Туре	Attribute Description
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)

- Module: an architectural convenience; a logical group of attributes about a common topic
- 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

DICOM Terms: Object (IOD)



Enhanced CT Object

IE	Module	Reference	Usage
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

DICOM Services



Print - Printing Objects to a DICOM Printer

Storage – Storing Objects, e.g. to a PACS

Query/ – Getting Objects, e.g. from a PACS Retrieve

MWM – Getting Scheduled Patients, e.g. from RIS (Modality Worklist Management)

 Status (Started, Completed) back to RIS (Modality Performed Procedure Step)

(See DICOM Part 4: Service Class Specifications)

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MPPS

The DICOM Standard



Administered and Published by:

- NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
 and it's medical imaging division:
- MITA (Medical Imaging Technology Alliance)





Intellectual Property

- DICOM Trademark and Copyright is held by NEMA
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- Download <u>free</u> electronic copies of the Standard
 - All 20 Parts are available in PDF, Word, HTML, and XML format
 - Paper copies are also available for purchase
- Plans and activities are publicly posted

XML / Web publication



DICOM Standard is maintained in DocBook XML and published free on the Web in multiple formats:

- PDF the official version
- XML for automatic update of tools
- HTML for easy use with hyperlinks to references
- MS Word for extraction into project documentation

Re-published several times per year to incorporate all approved Supplements and Change Proposals

http://dicom.nema.org/standard.html

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Thank you for your attention !