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# Reporting: Presentation & Interpretation



- Introduction
- Standards Elements for Building Tools for Reading & Interpretation
- IHE Profiles for Interpretation & Reporting
- Conclusions

### Introduction



- Access to Images & Image Related Information -Storage & Retrieval
- Display & Presentation of Image Data
- Interpretation Results
- Report Generation
- Putting them all together (the IHE way)

## Access to Images and Image Related Information

Modality



Management

(PACS)

- Retrieval of Images upon Availability
  - **Newly Acquired Images**
  - **Prior Images for Comparison**
  - **Evidence Documents**

Interpretation Worklists for Radiology Staff sorted by:

- **User (assigned Radiologist)**
- **Modality Type (all CT Exams)**
- **Specialties (CT Head)**

Description	Tag	Type
Patient's Name	(0010,0010)	R
Patient ID	(0010,0020)	U
Study Date	(0008,0020)	R
Study Time	(0008,0030)	R
Accession Number	(0008,0050)	R
Study ID	(0020,0010)	R
Name of Physician(s) Reading Study	(0008,1060)	0

(0010,0010)	R
(0010,0020)	U
(0008,0020)	R
(0008,0030)	R
(0008,0050)	R
(0020,0010)	R
(0008,1060)	0
	(0010,0020) (0008,0020) (0008,0030) (0008,0050) (0020,0010)

**Worklist Management - based on:** 

- Application Logic or
- Scheduling Data Provided by RIS/PACS
- **Images Sent to PACS from:** 
  - Acquisition Modality
  - Other Workplaces (e.g. Imaging Centers)
  - Imported from brought-in Media



Interpretation

Reviewing

Workstation



Q/R: C-FIND / C-MOVE New Images

C-FIND/ C-MOVE Prior Images / Evidences



Image Acquisition

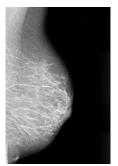
Modality



# Image Display Consistency - Ensuring Quality for Reviewing & Interpretation Ensuring Quality for Reviewing & Interpretation

- Issue #1: Differences in Characteristics of Display Devices
  - ▶ Images produced by same signal have different appearance on different display devices
  - ▶ Difference in display luminance → images don't look the same (diagnostic quality impaired)

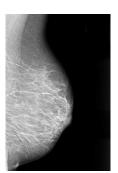
Display 1

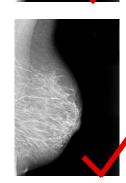


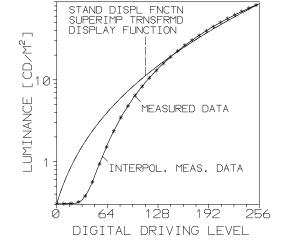
Display 2



- Grayscale Standard Display Function Standard (GSDF) (DICOM Part 14)
  - Standard curve against which display devices can be calibrated (adjust their characteristic curve to the GSDF curve)
  - ► GSDF facilitates similarity in (human) grayscale perception and appearance of images between displays of different luminance

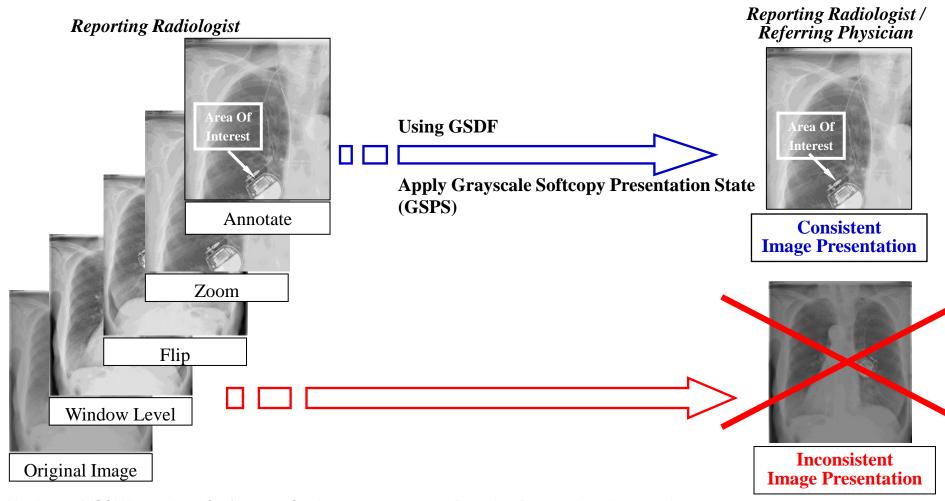






# Image Display Consistency Ensuring Quality for Reviewing & Interpretation Ensuring Reviewing & Interpretation

• Issue #2: Image Display Set-Ups, Transformations and Annotations get Lost when Viewed on Different Displays



# Image Display Consistency Ensuring Quality for Reviewing & Interpretation Ensuring Reviewing & Interpretation

 Issue #2: Image Display Set-Ups, Transformations and Annotations get Lost when Viewed on Different Displays

Reporting Radiologist

**Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State (GSPS)** 



rea Of

Interest

- GSPS objects contain only presentation parameters describing how to display images
  - Grayscale Transformation
  - Spatial Transformation
  - Graphics / Annotations
  - Measurements ...



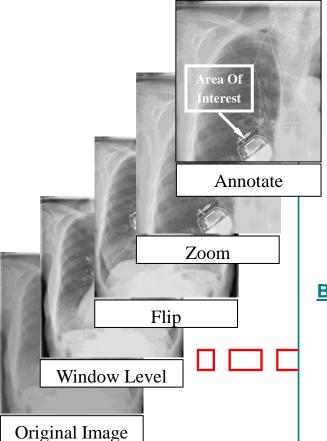


**Consistent Image Presentation** 

 Communication of Display Parameters using regular Storage and Query / Retrieve Services

#### **Benefits**

- Quality & Consistency of Images Preserved for Diagnostic Use -Same Look an all Displays
- No need to duplicate Images (originals + transformations) apply Presentation States automatically before the Images Display

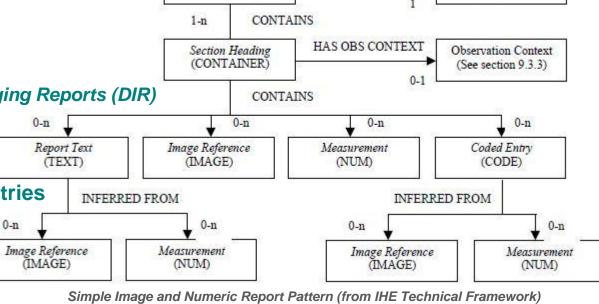


### Creating Evidences -Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine Collecting Information for Reporting

#### **DICOM Structured Reporting (SR)**

- "Multi-Purpose Tool" for Capturing Image Accompanying Data
- Records of Study Evidences (Findings) made during Image Interpretation
  - **Observations (Diagnostic Relevant Data)** Measurements
  - **Procedure Logs**
  - **Key Object Selection (Key Images)**
  - **Contrast Administration**
  - **Radiation Dose Administration**
  - **CAD Results**

  - → useful Inputs for Generating (final) Diagnostic Imaging Reports (DIR) and Creation of Imaging Records
- DICOM SR Objects are well Structured & Contain Coded Entries
  - Relationships
  - **Meanings / Semantics**
  - References to Images or other Relevant Information



Standard DICOM Header

HAS OBS CONTEXT

Observation Context

(See section 9.3.3)

**Patient** 

Study

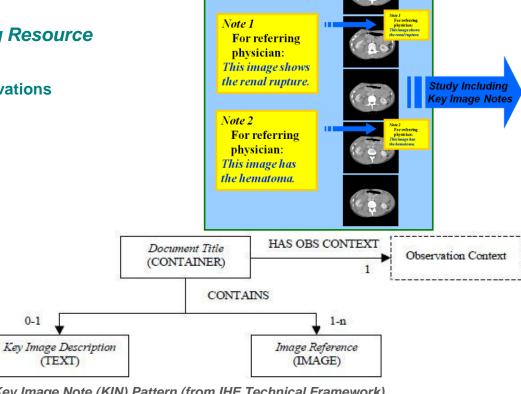
Series **Document** 

Document Title

(CONTAINER)

### Creating Evidences -Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine Collecting Information for Reporting

- DICOM SR a Powerful Mechanism with lots of "generic" Flexibility
- Interpreting Applications easily overwhelmed by Diversity / Complexity
- SR Templates Defining Content Constraints for **Specific Document Types (Specialties)** 
  - → DICOM Standard Part 16: Content Mapping Resource
  - **TID 2000 Basic Diagnostic Imaging Report**
  - **TID 2001 Basic Diagnostic Imaging Report Observations**
  - **TID 2002 Report Narrative**
  - TID 2005 Transcribed Diagnostic Imaging Report
  - TID 2010 Key Object Selection
  - **TID 3001 Procedure Log**
  - **TID 3300 Stress Testing Report**
  - TID 3900 CT/MR Cardiovascular Analysis Report
  - TID 4000 Mammography CAD Document Root To
  - **TID 4200 Breast Imaging Report**
  - **TID 5100 Vascular Ultrasound Report**
  - TID 10001 Projection X-Ray Radiation Dose
  - **TID 10011 CT Radiation Dose**



**Images Flagged** 

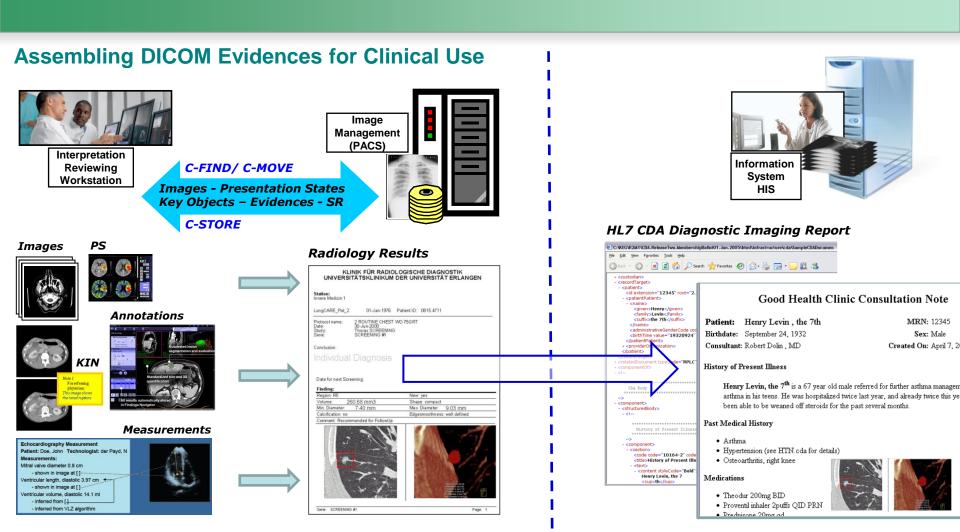
by Radiologist

Key Image Note (KIN) Pattern (from IHE Technical Framework)

SR Objects can be Stored and Retrieved using the same Services as for Images

## Report Generation





DICOM Standard Objects

→ for "internal" Use / Imaging Records

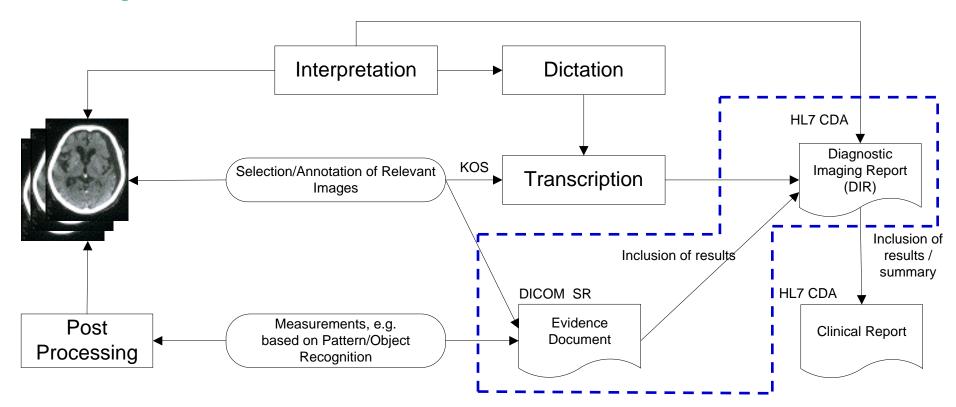
HL7 CDA-based Standard Documents

→ for wider Distribution / Clinical Context

### Report Generation



#### Assembling DICOM Evidences for Clinical Use → DICOM SR / HL7 CDA Transformation



Inclusion of evidence document contents into final diagnostic imaging reports has been addressed in DICOM Part 20 "Transformation of DICOM to and from HL7 Standards", Annex A "SR Diagnostic Imaging Report Transformation Guide"

Source: "DICOM & HL7: Integration of Imaging and Information Systems" - Helmut König, MD (2013)

# Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise



- IHE: Standards Profiling Organization for Advancing Integration in Clinical Practice
- Interoperability Frameworks for Implementing and Deploying Standards-Based (HL7 & DICOM) Integrated Solutions
- IHE Integration Profiles Address Specific Integration Issues
  - **▶** Content Profiles:

Interoperable Information Objects - exchangeable across systems for display, processing and re-use

**▶** Presentation Profiles:

Preserving Quality of Image Data - reproducible views across systems / same "look" on any viewing application

**▶ Workflow Profiles:** 

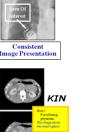
Connecting Tasks from one Process Step to the Next Process Step - automating the information flow and relieving users from unnecessary tasks

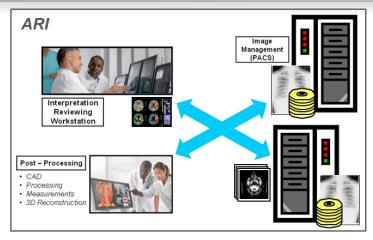
Reference to IHE Profiles Descriptions: <u>www.ihe.net/profiles</u>

## **1117** Content & Presentation Pertinent to Presentation & Interpretation



- ARI Access to Radiology Information
  - Access & share images, evidences & related data within a (DICOM) Network
- CPI Consistent Presentation of Images
  - Consistent intensity & image transformations across softcopy (& hardcopy) devices
- KIN Key Image Notes
  - Mark significant images & add notes e.g. for referring physician, oncologist, surgeon ...
- ED Evidence Documents
  - ► Encoding, exchange, management of measurements, procedure logs, CAD results ...









- SINR Simple Image and Numeric Report
  - ► Encoding, exchange and management of Radiology Results (image references & numeric data)
- MRRT Management of Radiology Report Templates (in development)
  - ► Managing a pool of templates with pre-defined structure, content & terminology for Radiologists to re-use (e.g. RSNA Template Library)

#### Radiology Results

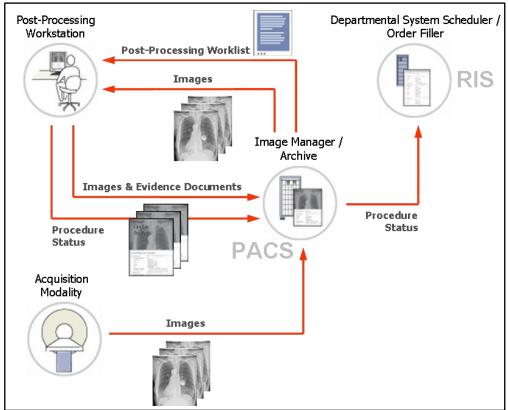


# Workflow Profiles Pertinent to Presentation & Interpretation

PAWF Post-Acquisition Workflow (in Trial Implementation)

 Managing, organizing and scheduling post-processing tasks in preparation of image interpretation & reporting

- Monitoring progress and completion of tasks performed during interpretation
- ▶ Worklist Management & Status Report
- + Launching of appropriate applications
- Reporting Workflow
  - ▶ in preparation ...



### Conclusions



#### **DICOM Standard Definitions:**

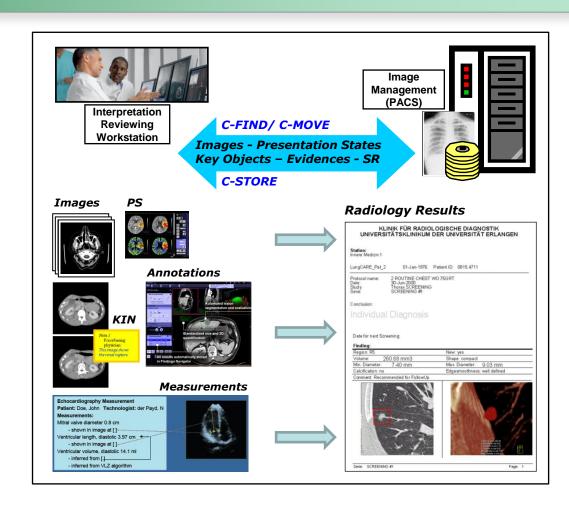
- Information Objects
  - Images
  - Structured Documents
  - Display Characteristics
  - Presentation Information

#### and

- Services
  - Query & Retrieve
  - Storage

#### for

- Exchanging
- Processing
- Presentation and
- Management



of imaging data consistently across multiple applications & systems

### References





http://medical.NEMA.org/DICOM



http://www.HL7.org/



http://www.IHE.net/

- Sources: DICOM® Standards Publication 2011, © NEMA
- The DICOM Standard is under continuous maintenance, the current official version is available at http://dicom.nema.org

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Thank you for your attention !