

THE DICOM 2014 Chengdu Workshop

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Analytic Workflow: From Images to Reports

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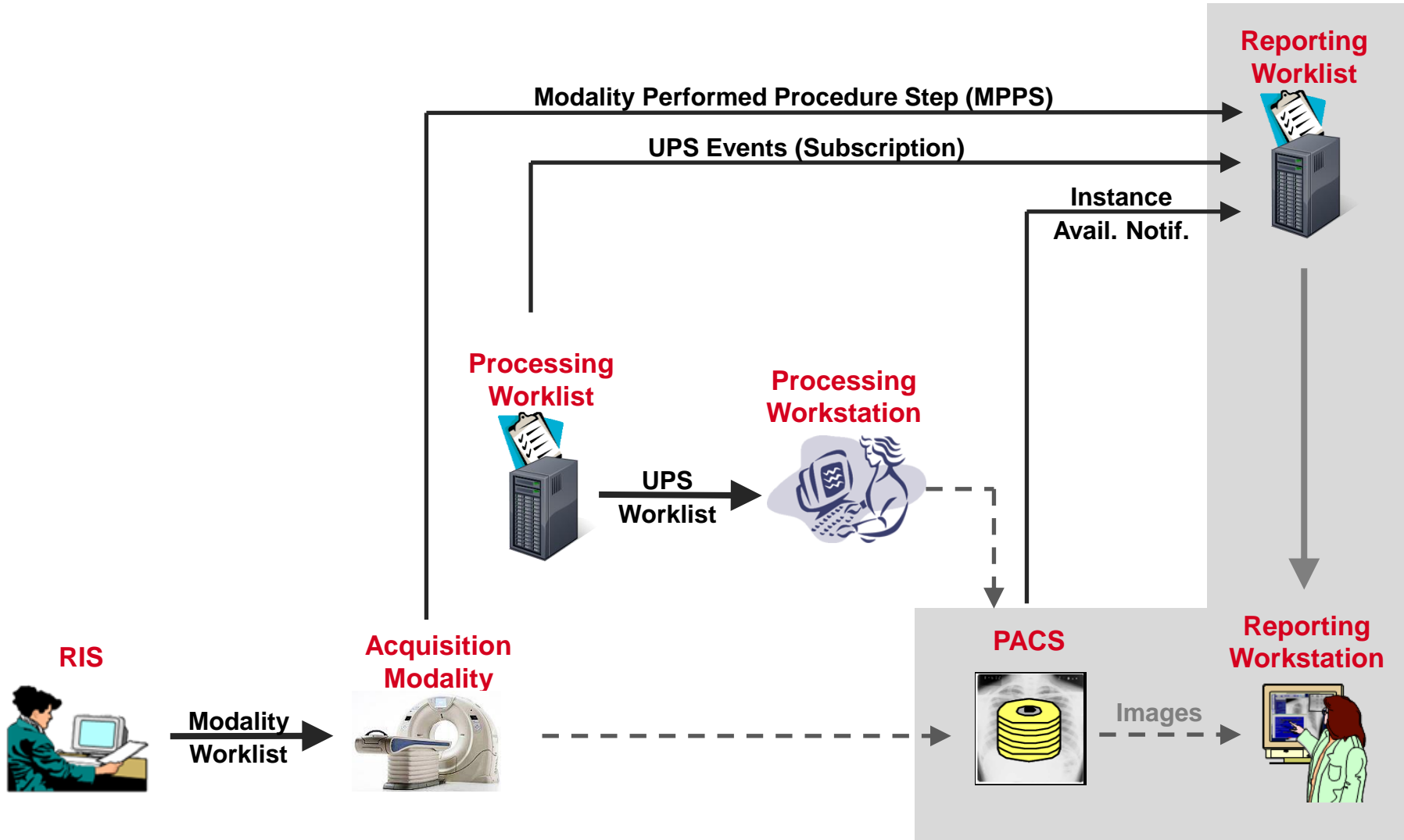
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Member, WG6, WG10, WG12, WG21, WG29

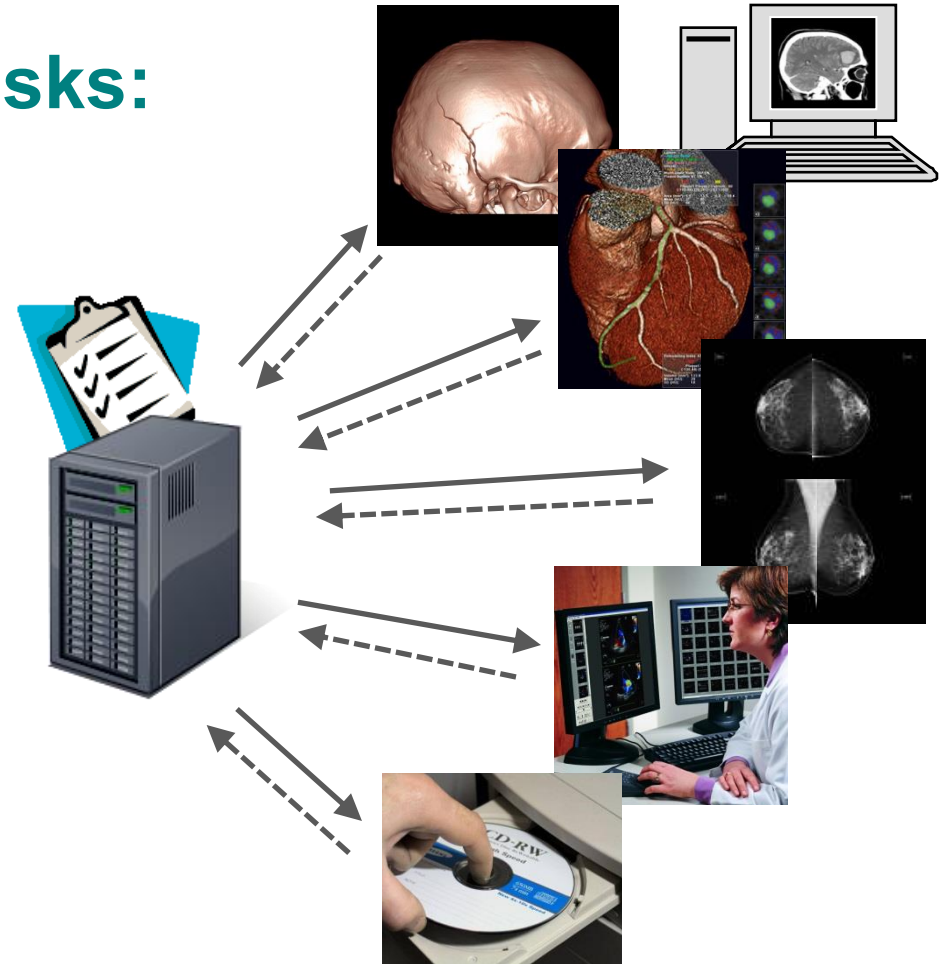
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Dataflow & Workflow



Example “Workitem” Tasks:

- 3D View Generation
- Computer Aided Detection
- Clinical Applications
- Pre-fetching
- Image Routing
- CD Burning
- Image Importing
- ...



Add “Create Workitem” & “Push Workflow”

- Request another system to add item to worklist
- Replacement for implicit workflow (“push to a box and hope for the best”)

Simplify Implementation

- GPWL had N:M relation of SPS:PPS
- State diagram was very complex

Add “Cancel Request”

Improve Status/Result Monitoring

- Getting PPS feed was awkward;
required configuration and forwarding

UPS Workitem Structure

UPS Object

Relationship

Sched. Task Details

Progress

Performed Task Details

A Workitem has its attributes grouped into 4 Modules:

(this does not affect processing;
just for logical organization)

UPS Workitem Structure

UPS Object

Relationship

Sched. Task Details

Progress

Performed Task Details



Relationship Module

- Patient demographics
- Admission details
 - Order details
 - Requested Procedure
 - Accession #
 - Reason for Requested Procedure
 - Requesting physician/department
 - etc...

UPS Object

Relationship

Sched. Task Details

Progress

Performed Task Details



Scheduled Proc. Info. Module

- Priority
- Requested perform/completion time
- Requested resources/location
- Requested Procedure descrip./codes
- Requested Processing parameters
- List of Input data IDs & Location
- Input Data Availability Flag
- etc...

UPS Object

Relationship

Sched. Task Details

Progress

Performed Task Details



Progress Module

- UPS State (Scheduled, In-Progress, Completed, Canceled)
- Progress Status – Numerical (e.g. % complete)
- Progress Status – Description (e.g. Annealing phase complete)
- Contact information for performer (e.g. phone #)
- etc...

UPS Object

Relationship

Sched. Task Details

Progress

Performed Task Details



Performed Proc. Info. Module

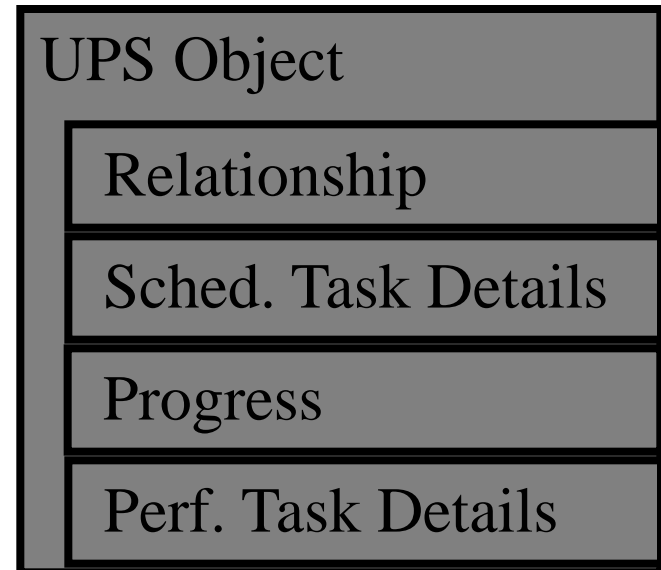
- Time Performed/completed
- Performing resources/location
- Performed Procedure descrip./codes
- Performed Processing parameters
- List of Output data IDs & Location
- etc...

A UPS Object is managed by one SCP. (It doesn't move)

4 SOP Classes can be used to operate on a UPS object.

Each SOP Class supports a few related operations.

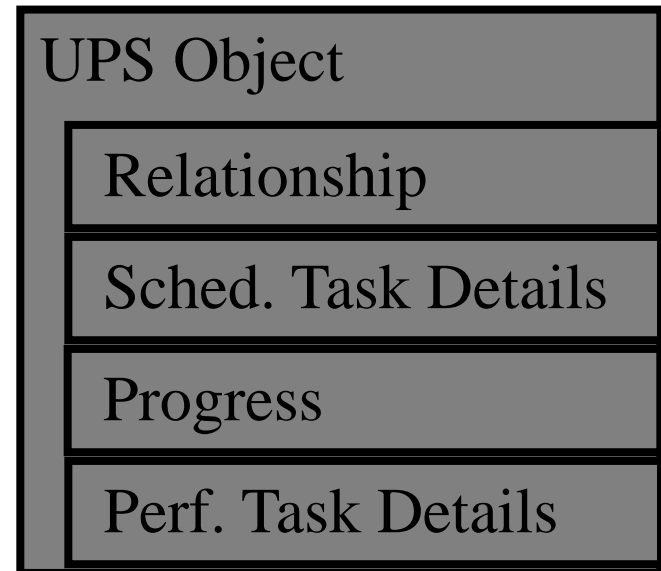
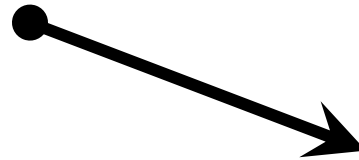
SCU/SCP not *required* to implement all the SOP Classes. Can implement SOP Classes based on the operations it needs.



UPS Push SOP Class

allows SCU systems to:

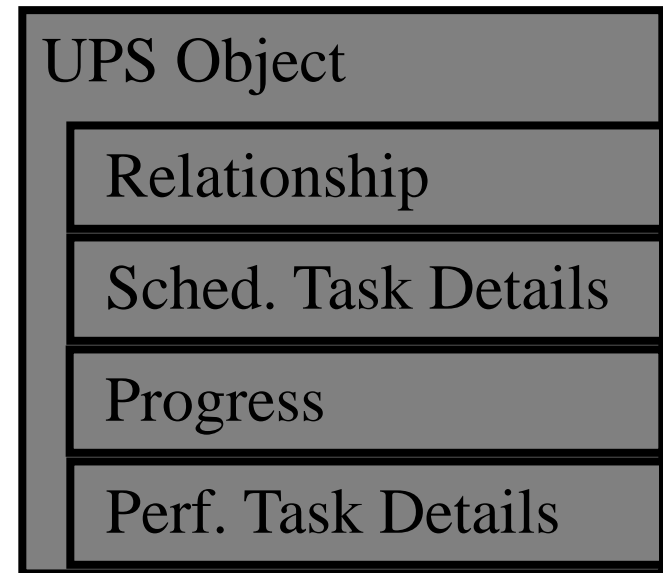
- * *create (push)* a new worklist item (i.e. instance) on a worklist
- * *request cancellation* of a worklist item



UPS Pull SOP Class

allows SCU systems to:

- * query a worklist for matching items
- * get details for a worklist item
- * take ownership/control (pull) of a worklist item
- * modify progress/status/result details for the worklist item
- * finalize a controlled worklist item as Completed or Canceled.

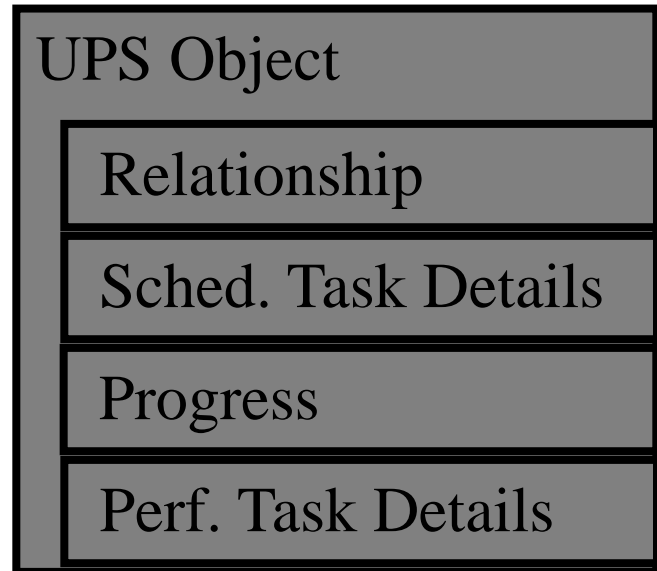


UPS Watch SOP Class



allows SCU systems to:

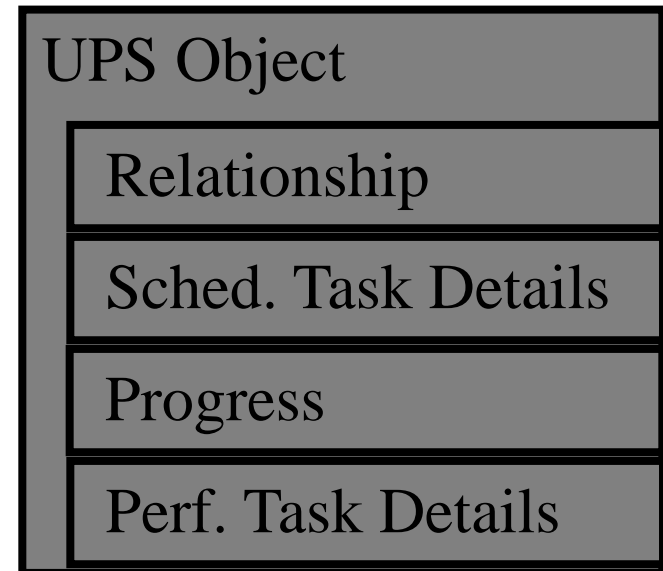
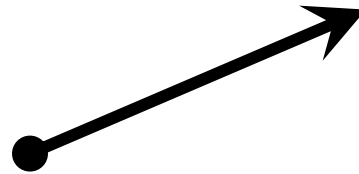
- * query a worklist for items of interest
- * subscribe/unsubscribe for change events for one worklist item
- * subscribe/unsubscribe for change events for all worklist items
- * get details for a worklist item
- * request cancellation of a worklist item



UPS Event SOP Class

allows SCU systems to:

* receive change events for worklist items



UPS Interfaces: DIMSE and RESTful

DIMSE (Traditional DICOM Protocol)

- **Push/Pull/Watch/Event SOP Classes**

RESTful (New Web Protocol)

- **UPS-RS Supplement 171 (Public Comment)**
- **HTTP Interface to UPS Service**
- **Mostly Request/Response for each DIMSE message**
- **Uses WebSockets for Events**

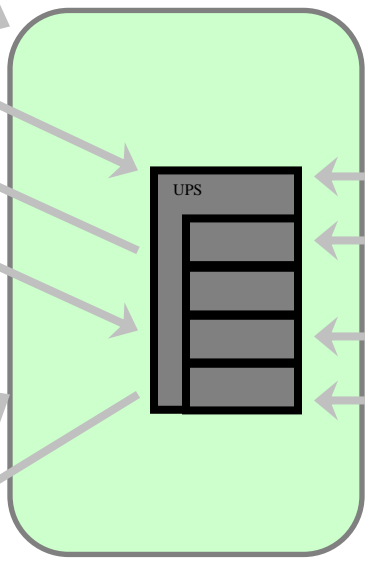
SCP can serve DIMSE clients & RESTful clients interacting with the same UPS workitems.

UPS Pull Workflow Example

Requester
(SCU)



Worklist
Manager
(SCP)



Performer
(SCU)

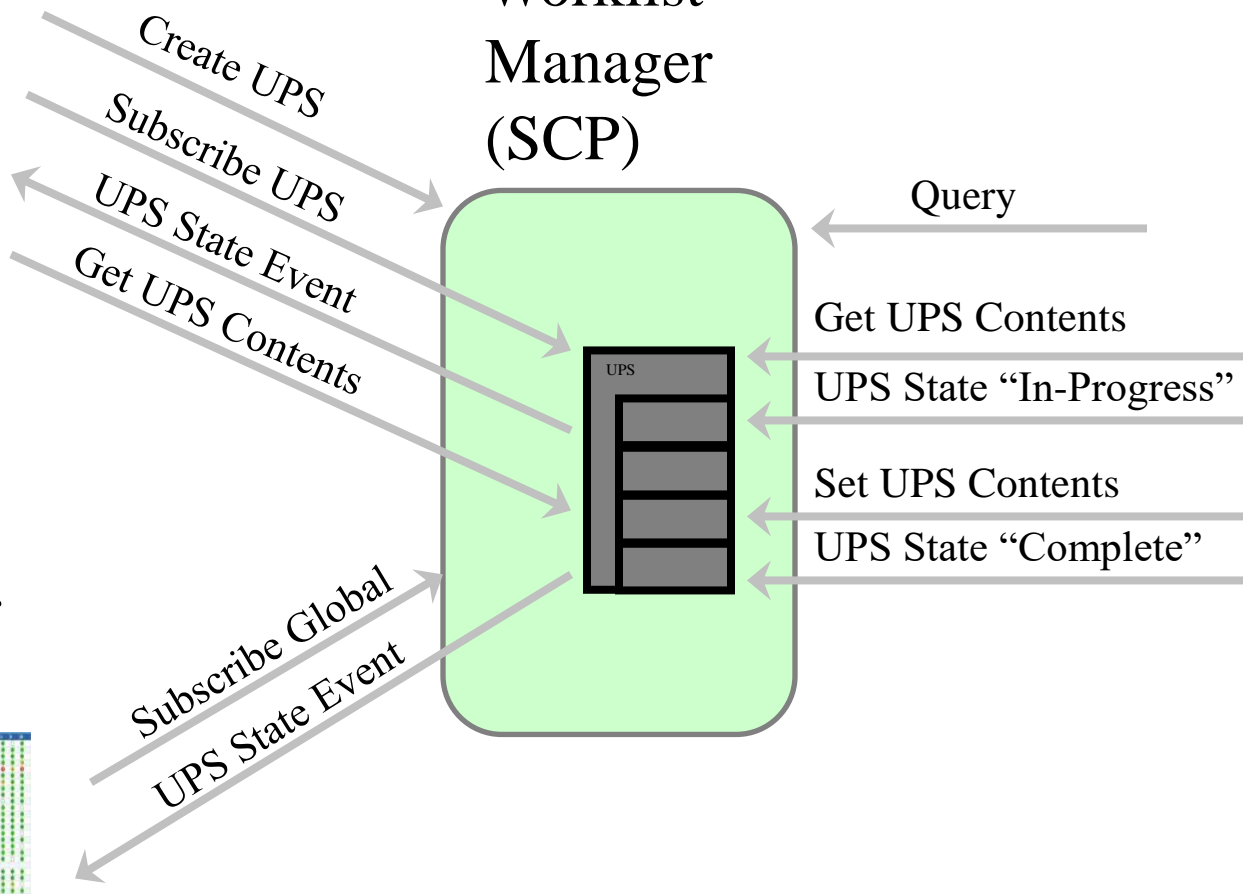


3D Workstation

Watcher
(SCU)



Dashboard System

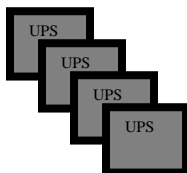


Pull Workflow

SCP



RIS



SCU



3D Workstation

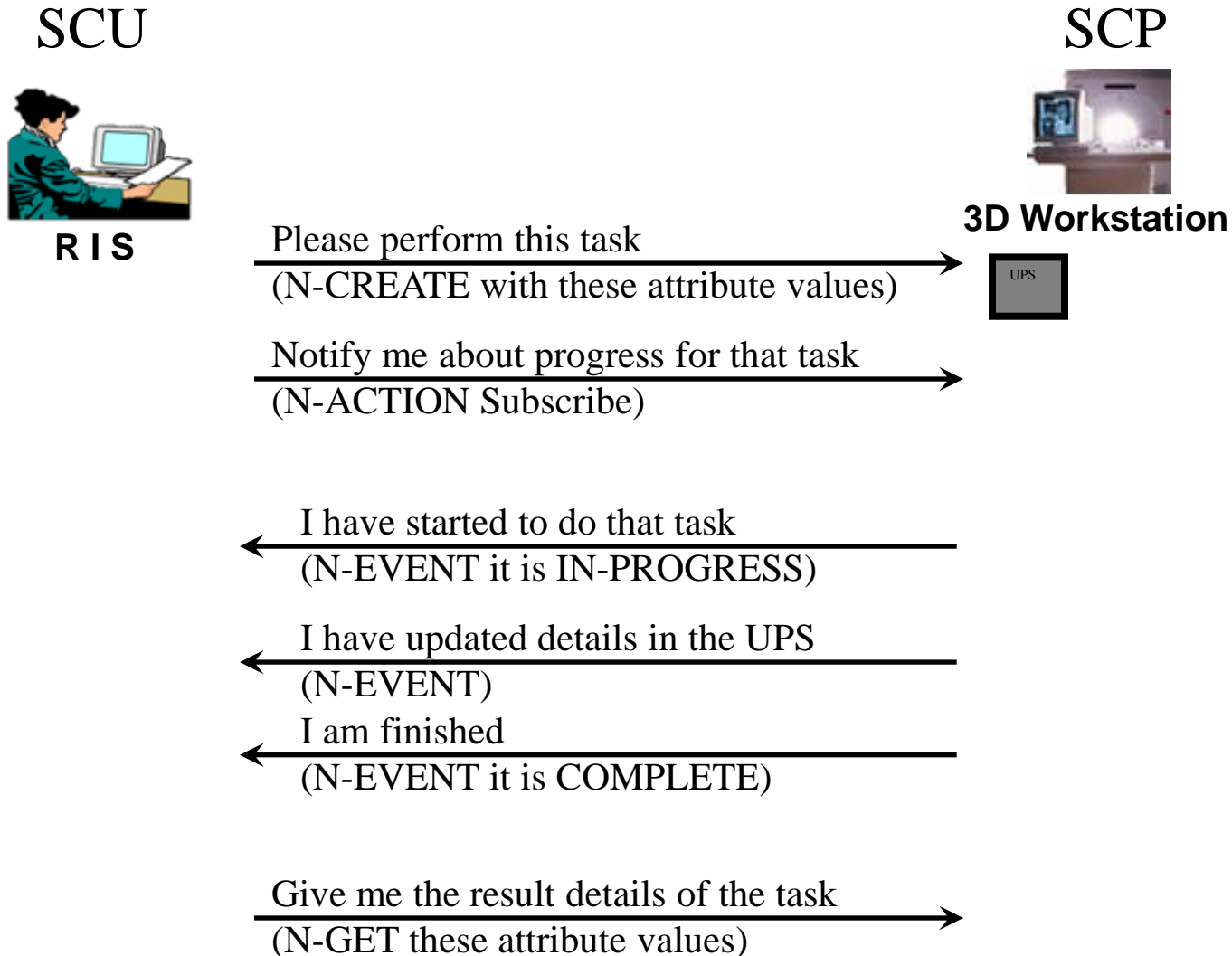
← Give me a list of tasks that need to be done
(C-FIND)

← I will do that one
(N-ACTION Set to IN-PROGRESS)

← Record these details in the UPS
(N-SET attribute values)

← I am finished
(N-ACTION Set to COMPLETE)

Push Workflow



No central controller

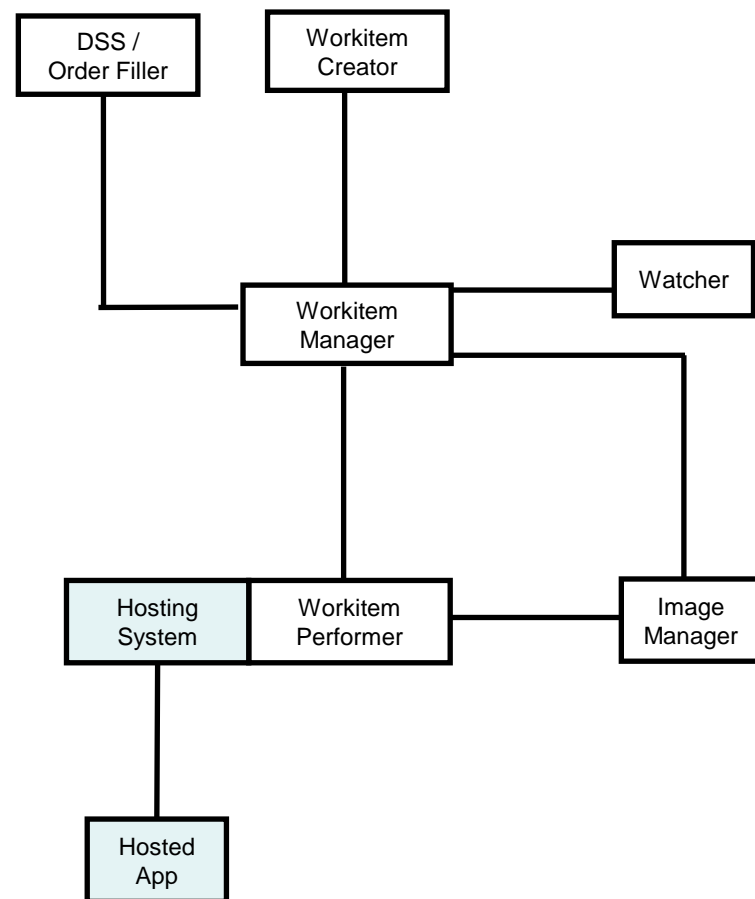
- Workstation watches flow of N-EVENTs:
“System X did A”, “System Y did B”
- Workstation decides “Hmmm, I think I will do C”
- Workstation creates a UPS for itself
- Interested Subscribers are notified of Workstation activity via N-EVENT; N-GET details as needed

Similar to Ad hoc/Unscheduled Tasks

Examples:

- CAD workstation sees N-EVENT that Mammo Acq. is complete; decides to do CAD processing
- Reporting station sees N-EVENT that CAD is complete; decides to queue reading worklist for that study

- **IHE PAWF builds on DICOM UPS**
- **Essential Profile Features:**
 - **Worklist managed processing**
 - Automated & manual
 - **Progress notifications**
 - Any interested system (RIS, Billing, Reading Worklist, Dashboard, Analytics)
 - Subscription-based
 - **Cancelation requests**
 - With reason & contact
 - **Hosted applications (“DICOM plugins”)**



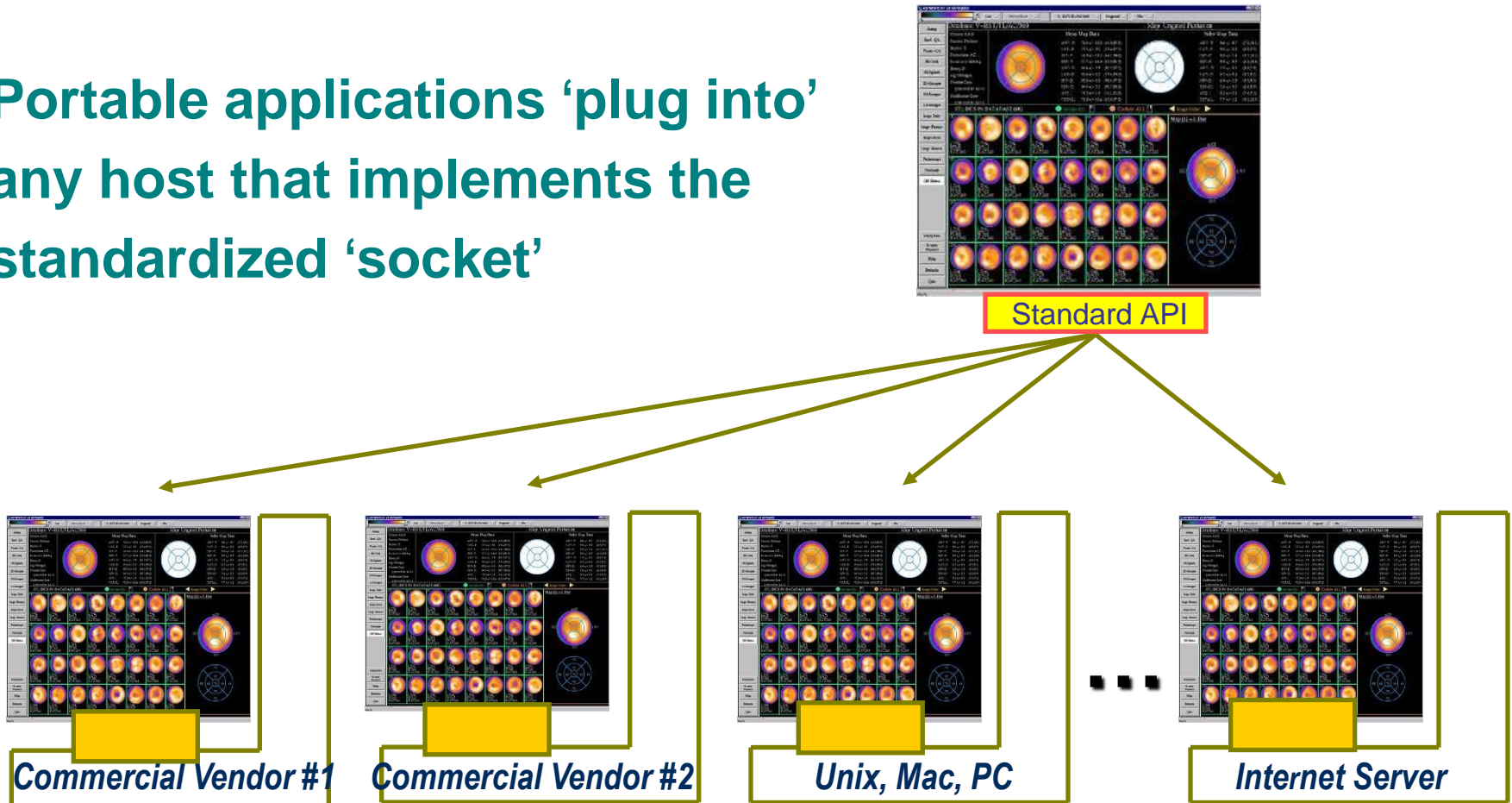
- Separate the application from the infrastructure**
- **Infrastructure (Hosting Systems) move and store data & results, and manage workflow**
 - **Applications process and analyze that data, and provide results back to the infrastructure**

Minimize ‘reinvention of the wheel’.

(See DICOM PS3.19)

One App, Many Hosts

Portable applications 'plug into'
any host that implements the
standardized 'socket'



Users

- **One workstation supports any needed functionality**
- **Mix and Match applications from multiple providers**

IT Administrators

- **Tired of changing infrastructure to accommodate new workstations simply to add functionality**

Application Developers

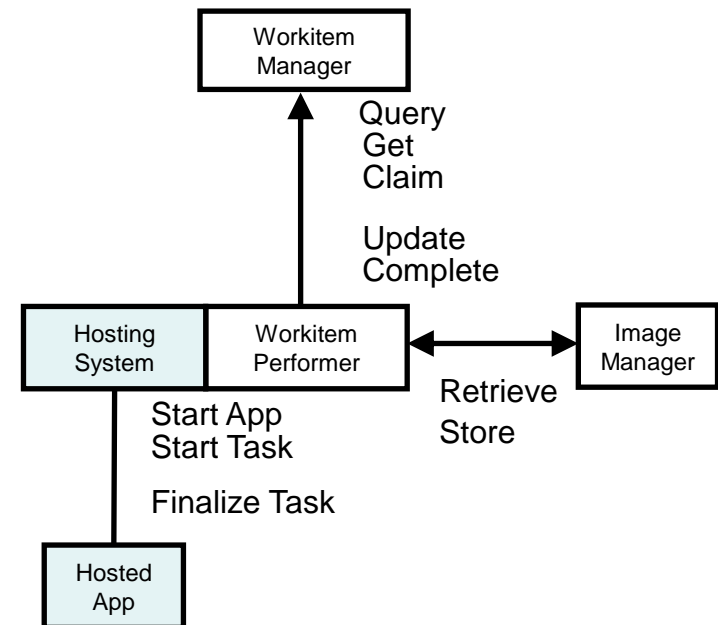
- **Don't have to re-write applications for dozens of workstations in the market**

Workstation Vendors

- **Expand their list of offered applications without development effort**

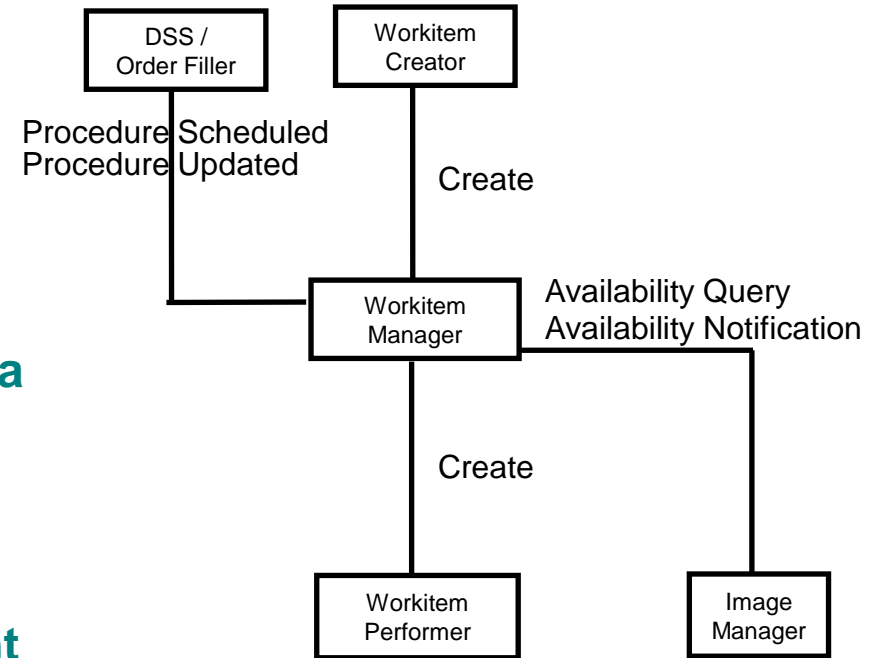
Perform UPS Workitems

- **Typical Pull Workflow**
 - Query, Claim, Update, Complete
- **Input / Output References**
 - Local to Performer;
Local Image Manager;
Other Image Manager
- **Hosted applications (plugins)**
 - Performer may choose to be a Hosting System
 - Apps may be 3rd party



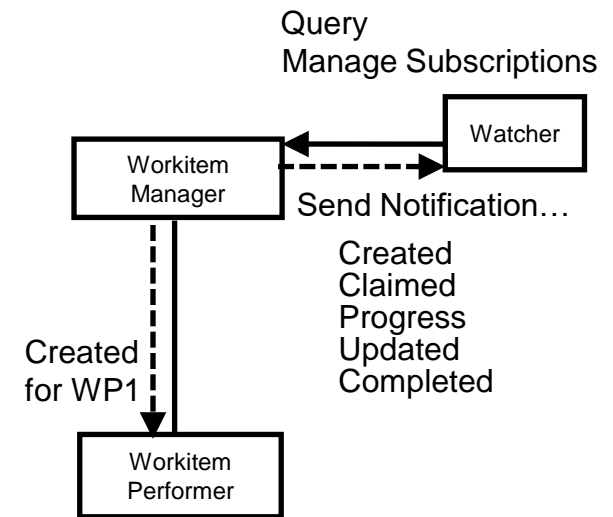
Create UPS Workitems

- **By Workitem Manager**
 - Internal logic
 - Triggered by DSS/Order Filler scheduling
 - Triggered by Image Manager Data
- **By Workitem Creator**
 - Explicit create request
 - Can be grouped with any relevant system
- **By Workitem Performer**
 - Explicit create request
 - “Unscheduled”/Self-scheduled/Ad Hoc



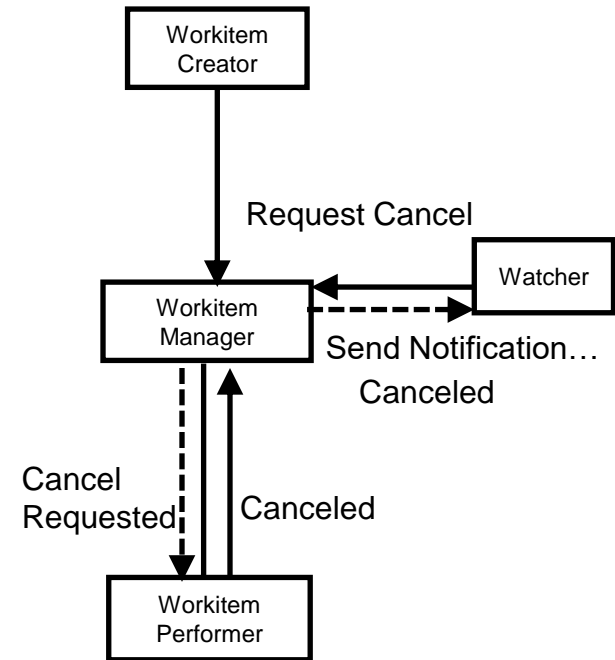
Monitor UPS Workitems

- **Subscribe / Unsubscribe**
 - Globally or for Individual Workitems
- **Applications/Usage**
 - Schedule subsequent tasks
 - Report progress
 - Bill for performed tasks
 - Populate reading worklist
 - Drive dashboard
 - Analyze dept. performance
 - Claim assigned workitems



Cancel UPS Workitems

- **Workitem Manager**
 - Can directly cancel unclaimed workitems
 - Otherwise notifies Performer
- **Workitem Performer**
 - Cancels at its own discretion
- **Watcher**
 - Waits for Notification task was either Completed or Canceled



Applications

Various co-existing patterns possible

Top-down

- Original order invokes full set of UPS
- E.g. Protocol code -> standard processing; dept. policy

Daisy chain

- Each step completion triggers next UPS
- Push, Pull & Watch variants

Ad Hoc Performance

- Performing system self-schedules own UPS
- E.g. human has initiated processing

Ad Hoc Request

- E.g. Radiologist decides additional work-up is required;
Reporting system creates UPS

Notifications of processing tasks

- Both pre-planned and ad hoc
- Associate by accession #
- Can monitor UPS creation and completion

Processing outputs = Reporting inputs

- Full set of instances is identified
- Storage/retrieval location identified
- Input Readiness State flag



Billing System = Watcher

- Notifications of processing tasks
- What has (actually) been performed
- What has been canceled
- When was it done
- Linked to patient ID & accession #
- Who ordered it



Possible future Profile



Same worklist model as post-processing

- Scheduled tasks
- Relationship to Patient, Order, Workflow
- Lists of inputs and outputs
- Progress/completion notifications

Linkages between post-acquisition and reporting

- Less falls through cracks
- Record of reported instances
- New data can result in notification to radiologist or scheduling of new reporting task

dicom.nema.org -> The DICOM Standard

- Part 4, Annex CC
- Part 3, C.30
- Part 17, Annex BBB



www.ihe.net -> Technical Frameworks



- (Supplement) Scheduled Workflow.b
- (Supplement) Post-Acquisition Workflow
- and many more...

Reliable Watcher (SCU)

- **Problem: SCP might delete a completed UPS before SCU gets needed details**
- **(e.g. due to Network latency or outage)**
- **Missing a UPS could prevent Watcher from:**
 - monitoring completion
 - extracting details
 - creating subsequent UPS Instances,
 - referencing UPS 1 outputs as UPS 2 inputs



Mechanism

- **SCU Sets a Deletion Lock flag during subscription**
- **SCP can't delete UPS with outstanding Deletion Locks**
- **SCU removes Deletion Lock after retrieving final state of UPS**
- **SCP free to delete UPS after all deletion locks removed**
- **SCP documents how it handles orphans**

UPS are transient but can be locked/logged

- Time scheduled
- Time started
- Time completed
- Even intermediate progress for some tasks



Track various activities

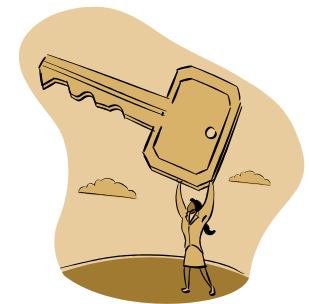
- Image import, special reconstructions, automated processing, QC, image export

If you've put it In-progress

- Cancel your workitem &
- Create a replacement workitem
(copy the details from the original)

Alternatively (trickier)

- Communicate the Transaction ID (“secret key”)
to the system that is taking over.



Use cases will drive configuration parameters

- **Codes for work tasks (RadLex, DICOM, Site, ...)**
- **Object types to be provided as input and as output**
- **Names of worklists managed by worklist manager**

***Profiling* = Use case driven specification of use of standards**

- **First example is Radiotherapy, DICOM Part 17 Annex BBB**

Supported in some toolkits & open source

Radiotherapy

- Incorporated in IHE RO Profiles
- Released in Products (see IHE Integration Statements)

Radiology

