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Organizing MRI Data



Introduction Multi Volume New "Dimensions" Increasing numbers Enhanced Multi-Frame objects Conclusions

Introduction



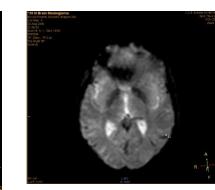
MRI DICOM data

- Is complex due to the number of dimensions
- Gets more complex through Innovations in Acquisition techniques adding dimensions
- Increasing number of images makes it more difficult for viewing stations
- Synchronous Network protocol too slow to handle the increasing numbers

Multi Volume

One Volume acquired more than once.

- Time studies like Cardiac
- Multi Echo
- Perfusion
- Diffusion
- Arterial Spin Labeling
- Functional



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In-Stack Position Number

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Time



MR is still developing new Techniques Often adding extra Dimensions

- Arterial Spin Labeling
 Standardized in 2009
- Dixon images same volume different contrast NOT yet part of standard

Increasing numbers



1980:

- Single image took 5 minutes to acquire and 15 minutes to reconstruct, 128²
- No network export available at that time

1986:

- 64 Slices acquired within 2 minutes, reconstruction of a 256^2 slice in 5 seconds
- Local Storage, no networks yet

2013:

- 350 slices acquired in 1 minute, reconstruction of 256² total set in 8 seconds
- Central storage, transfer time 35 sec

Increasing numbers



Numbers for different Studies

- 10.000 to 64.000 images 128^2 in a scan for functional MRI
- > 1 Gb of DICOM data in a Mammography study

How to keep this manageable

- Communication 64K takes ≥ 3 hours
- Processing is needed before viewing

Enhanced Multi-Frame object



Structure:

- Generic Header
 - Patient, Study, Series information
- Image, Frame information
 - Shared Frame sequence containing information applicable for all frames
 - Per-Frame sequence containing specific information for each frame

Be aware most Functional Groups are NOT fixed to the Shared or Per-Frame Sequence !

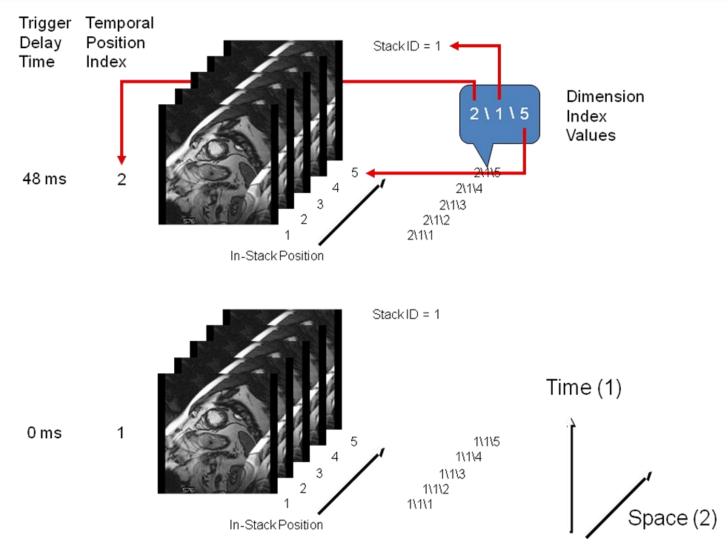


Dimension Organization:

- At series level the Dimension Index
 Sequence (0020,9222) defines which
 Attributes are used for indexing the frames
- At frame level the Dimension Index Values (0020,9157) specifies the index values per Frame

Enhanced Multi-Frame object





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Organizing MRI data, by using Enhanced Multi-Frame objects

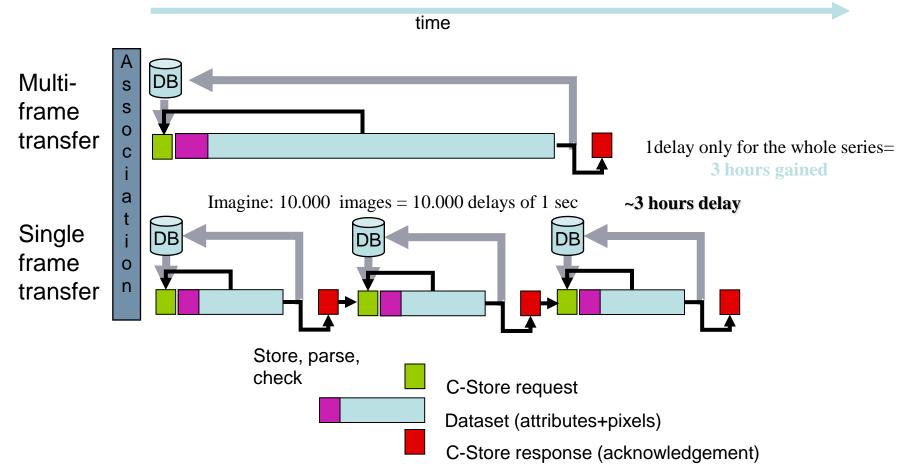


Dimension Index Sequence supports new information through private tags

- Dimension Index pointer (0020,9165)
- Dimension Index Private Creator (0020,9213)
- Functional Group Pointer (0020,9167)
- Functional Group Private Creator (0020,9238)
- Dimension Description Label (0020,9421)

Enhanced Multi-Frame object





* Slide Courtesy: David A.Clunie

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Dimension module

- Gives you insight into the organization of the series
- Helps to display the frames consistently
 Multi-Frame technique
- Reduces the overhead during transfer
- Keeps increasing numbers manageable





K. Verduin, B Haworth:

SPIE Medical Imaging 2003, All day workshopSPIE 2003http://medical.nema.org/dicom/spie2003/enhancedmriworkshopSPIE 2003

B. Erickson, D. Clunie:

The New CT and MR DICOM Objects: Why All the Fuss? SCAR 2005 ftp://medical.nema.org/medical/dicom/Multiframe/Presentations/SCAR-2005/

K. Verduin:

Enhanced MR addresses Multi-Vendor Interoperability issues in clinical radiology DICOM Conference China 2008 ftp://medical.nema.org/MEDICAL/Private/Dicom/Conferences/2008_China/Day_2/









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Thank you for your attention !

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