

DICOM Educational Conference Brisbane, Australia

SEPTEMBER 27-28, 2018

DEPLOYING DICOM EFFECTIVELY

SIEMENS HEALTHINEERS

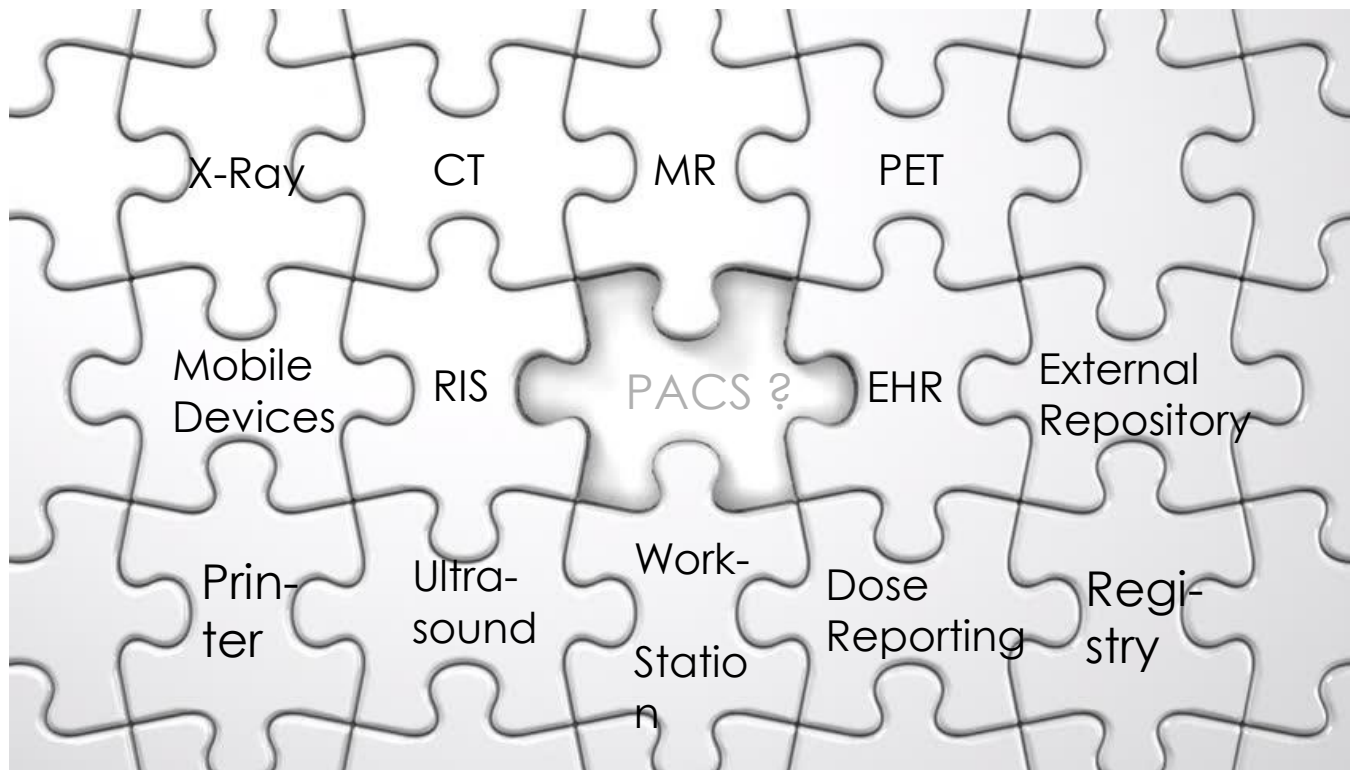
ANTJE SCHROEDER

SIEMENS
Healthineers 

Agenda

- Introduction
- Steps of effectively deploying DICOM based systems
- New developments in DICOM to support effective deployment

Deploying a New System - Where to start ?



Steps for effectively deploying DICOM Systems

- Planning
- Purchasing
- Installation
- Maintenance
- Troubleshooting

Planning

OR HOW TO FIGURE OUT WHAT YOU NEED

Before you even start ...

- Remember
 - Not one single solution fits all environments
 - Standards like DICOM help integration but are not a „one stop shop“
 - The customers owns the deployment

Therefore ...

Identify what you need

- What are the workflows that need to be supported, e.g. for a PACS:
 - Information sharing inside the department, across departments or even across enterprises
 - Access Information through mobile devices
 - Support for advanced display features (3D visualization, segmentation, CAD,)
- What type of data need to be supported?
- What other systems are part of the environment?

How IHE can help?

- IHE defines profiles, which address interoperability issues in specific clinical scenarios
 - Implementation guides, which define how to use underlying standards for these scenarios.
 - Examples are Scheduled Workflow, Cross-Enterprise Document Sharing, Radiation Exposure Management, ...
- IHE provides the opportunity to test these profiles against other vendor implementations at the so-called Connectathon

Identify DICOM Features and underlying Technology

- Basic DICOM features
 - Send and receive of imaging objects (e.g. between Modalities, PACSs and Workstations)
 - Query and retrieve of imaging objects (e.g. between PACS and Workstations)
 - Provide Patient and Procedure Information through Modality Worklists (e.g. between RIS and Modalities)
- Some more advanced DICOM features
 - Reliable Storage of images
 - Workflow Management
 - Exchange of report information, key images, image manipulations, scanner protocols, ...
- Underlying Technology
 - Conventional DICOM Services based on TCP/IP

Purchasing

THE DEVIL IS IN THE DETAIL

How to translate clinical workflow into DICOM

- Some DICOM Terms you may run into
 - Service Object Pair (SOP)
 - Information Object Definition (IOD)
 - Service Class User and Service Class Provider
 - Some examples:
 - My CT scanner shall be able to send images to the PACS:
The CT scanner shall support the CT Image Storage SOP Class as a SCU
 - My CT Scanner shall be capable to receive the worklist from the RIS
The CT scanner shall support the Modality Worklist Information Model – FIND SOP Class as a SCU
- ⇒ Compare those features across all product's DICOM Conformance Statements

What is the DICOM Conformance Statement

- Document describing the DICOM implementation of a specific product following a well defined standardized format
- Can be used to compare functionality of two different products based on supported SOP Classes

SOP Class	UID	SCU	SCP
Transfer			
CT Image Storage	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.2	Yes	Yes
...			
Workflow Management			
Modality Worklist Information Model - FIND	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.31	Yes	No

- Provide lots of technical details that can be used for configuration and trouble shooting

Could the new system easily be integrated into my environment

- Compare the DCS, pay attention to specific SOP Classes, e.g.
 - Storage
 - Enhanced multiframe objects vs single frame objects
 - Features for advanced visualization: Presentation states, fusion objects, segmentation objects, ...
 - Structured Reports (for communication of measurements, CAD results or dose information, ...)
 - Key Object Selection Documents and their usages (flagging Key Images, as a manifest for cross-enterprise document sharing or image object change management)
 - Supported Transfer Syntaxes
 - Is Workflow management needed, e.g. support for?
 - Modality Performed Procedure Steps for tracking acquisition workflow
 - Support for additional information like dose, material usage information, cancellation reasons,
 - Unified Procedure Steps for worklist management
 - Storage Commitment for reliable storage

Installation

HOW DO WE MAKE IT WORK

Configuration of systems

- General Configuration parameters
 - Host name, AE title, Port for local and remote systems
 - Web Service end points
 - Service specific parameters
 - Extended negotiation parameters
 - Transfer syntaxes
 - System specific Configuration parameters
 - Supported Services
 - Code Sets
 - Acquisition Protocols
- ⇒ Refer to the DICOM Conformance Statement for details.

Maintenance

Ensuring Interoperability when

- Adding new DICOM devices to the system configuration
- Upgrading existing systems to a newer version
- Adding additional code set
- Enabling additional licensable features

Troubleshooting

What to do, when DICOM Communication is not working

- Ensure network connectivity (ping, DICOM Verification Requests)
- Check DCS for technical incompatibilities, status codes, ...
- Use publicly available tools for
 - Capturing network traffic
 - Review DICOM Header content
 - DICOM Object validation
 - Simulators provided in validation toolkits

New Developments in DICOM to help effective Deployment

Conformity Assessment (Supplement 207)

- The current DICOM standard contains a lot of conformance related requirements but no information on how to assess conformance
 - Currently conformance is assessed by vendors themselves
 - Regulatory Initiatives throughout the world are working on conformity assessment programs.
 - Extend DICOM standard with
 - additional conformance clauses
 - test scenario's, test cases, and guidance on conformance assessment reporting.
- ⇒ Provide one framework, that vendors can comply to

Impact on effective deployments

Supplement 207 will provide

- A standardized verification framework, that will lead to better verified products
 - Products released will be conforming to their DICOM Conformance Statement
 - A proper way of documenting evidence of the validation activities for DICOM feature.
- ⇒ Facilitate better integration of products into clinical environments though
- ⇒ better assessment of compatibility of DICOM implementations

Revisions to the DICOM Conformance Statement Template (Supplement 209)

- Current DICOM Conformance Statements
 - tend to be long and incomplete,
 - vary between vendors,
 - lack important information
 - and require a lot of technical background knowledge
- New work item to improve content and structure of DCS to
 - Better meet needs of all user groups (clinical, sales, service, engineering...)
 - Better facilitate comparability of different product's DICOM functionality
 - Avoid ambiguities/inconsistencies between different vendor documentation
- A survey was performed to identify pain points and areas for improvement

Areas of improvement

- Less repetitive information
- More concise representation of information (e.g. in tables)
- Improve documentation of networking services
- More consistent documentation of IODs created
- Better documentation of private attributes, SOP Classes
- Provide documentation of display capabilities
- Information that belongs together should be in one place
- More information in overview
- Provide template in addition to normative text

New Structure

1. Overview
2. Table of Contents
3. Introduction/Disclaimer
4. Product Description
5. Service and Interoperability Description
6. DICOM Configuration
7. Network Communication Details
8. Security

Impact on effective deployment

- More easily find information relevant for different user groups
- Better facilitate comparability of different product's DICOM functionality
- Avoid ambiguities/inconsistencies between different vendor documentation
- Address topics currently not addressed (e.g. display features)

Presenter's contact information

- Antje Schroeder
- aschroeder@siemens-healthineers.com
- Siemens Healthineers
Hartmannstr. 16
91056 Erlangen
Germany
- +49 9131 84 7944



Thanks for your attention