

# PUBLIC

# iQ-LITE

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Version 3.2 PUB INT EN – 003R

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## 0 Disclaimer

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We assume no responsibility for inaccurate information or descriptions of third-party products.

We are dedicated to improving and enhancing the software of our medical imaging and communication system. Consequently, the information in this document is subject to change without notice. Current information about product improvements can be found on the iQ-LITE homepage: <https://www.image-systems.biz/iQ-VIEW> or the manufacturer homepage <https://www.image-systems.biz/>.

Further inquiries can be addressed to: [info@image-systems.biz](mailto:info@image-systems.biz).

Arpad Bischof, MD

**October 2022**

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Scope of the document

This document represents the iQ-LITE Instructions for Use for software version 3.2 provided by IMAGE Information Systems Europe GmbH.

### **NOTICE:**

*iQ-LITE can be used with a different visual style. The user documentation, however, will only reference the default Windows style. All screenshots used in these instructions for use are based on the Windows style. When a different visual style was set for the application, the documentation does not correspond with the actual appearance of the application.*

Disclosure level of this document is PUBLIC (PUB), which means that this document is freely available to anyone interested, such as resellers, current end users as well as potential customers. Primary color is orange.

## 1.2 Purpose of the software

iQ-LITE is used for image viewing without diagnostic or therapeutic intention. It is a DICOM viewer software placed onto portable media, such as CD, DVD or memory stick and reads imaging studies that also exist on the medium. The portable media is created either by automated disc production systems or on workstations using a burning software for medical images such as iQ-VIEW/PRO.

Users of iQ-LITE are healthcare professionals, patients, private end-users and/or laymen. The typical location of application for the software is on computers of these user groups.

### 1.2.1 Product life-cycle

It can be assumed that the iQ-LITE 3.2 software application life-cycle is limited to 5 years after the product has been initially placed on the market. The life-cycle of the product will be reduced in case updated versions of the software application are placed on the market. IMAGE Information Systems offers a 2 year transition period to the customers in order to change to an updated version. The manufacturer does not guarantee constant functionality and service when using the software beyond the life-cycle of the device.

## 1.3 Warnings and precautions

### **1. Misuse of the software**

#### **WARNING:**

*No use for diagnostic purposes*

*iQ-LITE must – under no circumstances – be used for diagnostic purposes.*

**⚠ WARNING:**

*The manufacturer does not assume liability for any misuse of the software or for any clinical outcome resulting from the use of the software. The software is made available to the user with the understanding that the software can only be used for non-diagnostic purposes.*

## **2. Technical limitations of the software**

**⚠ WARNING:**

*iQ-LITE is a 32 bit application. It can therefore not allocate more than 2 GB RAM to process DICOM images. This may lead to limitations in processing huge multi-frame objects. The following effects are possible:*

- It might become impossible to correctly decompress images that were stored in compressed form on the medium. This will result in failures to view these images in the viewer.*
- Uncompressed objects stored on the medium might still be too big for the viewer to handle this data successfully. This will result in a corrupted image display and issues while trying to process this data (e.g. browsing through the series, zooming, windowing, etc.).*

*To keep the effects on iQ-LITE and on the opportunity to read these objects as low as possible, we recommend the following actions:*

- The creator of such media should not burn data onto the medium in compressed form. According to the recommendations concerning the creation of patient media, data should be exported to media always in uncompressed form. This is especially important in cases such as this. Best use Little Endian Explicit as exporting transfer syntax.*
- If it is possible that you receive iQ-LITE media with such huge multi-frame data volumes, use a 64 bit Windows operating system and more than 4 GB RAM.*
- Be sure to limit the number of other processes and applications running at the same time as iQ-LITE, so that the full 2 GB RAM can really be allocated to the processing of these objects.*
  - If a study contains several such huge multi-frame objects in different series, you may load them individually (one after the other) into the viewer. This keeps the required RAM at a limit.*

**NOTICE:**

*Due to a fair number of internal and external dependencies, the support of DICOM encapsulated PDF (as SOP class) is still limited in this software version. The manufacturer cannot guarantee the full functioning of DICOM encapsulated PDF objects throughout the application and, therefore, does not assume liability for any incorrect behavior.*

## **3. Conditions of installation and use / software environment**

**⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of application failures.*

*An iQ-LITE medium is not always created by iQ-VIEW. iQ-LITE can be integrated with automatic burning stations. When doing such an integration, the appropriate folder and file structure must be used to ensure that the iQ-LITE application will function faultlessly and is able to access the included DICOM data. Refer to the iQ-LITE Administration Guide for detailed information regarding the necessary folders and files.*

**⚠ WARNING:**



*Danger of data loss or inconsistency or application failures.*  
*When storing the iQ-LITE software and images on data carriers the medium should be stored in a way that it cannot be damaged (no scratching, no high temperatures, no contact to acid fluids, etc.).*

**⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of application failures or unavailability.*

*All modifications to the medical software have to be made by IT service personnel. This includes the installation, verification as well as changes in the software. The risk of malfunction is relatively high when modifying software. Abnormal termination of the software as well as temporary or permanent data losses are possible when improperly administered. Therefore all modifications to the software are performed solely by service personnel.*

*Modifying application folders and or files to different locations, deleting or renaming them without considering other parts may cause problems in the functioning of iQ-LITE. Keep the file and folder structure intact and only follow the user documentations' instruction for configuring the application.*

**⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of application failures or unavailability.*

*When using iQ-LITE compatibility issues with other software are possible. Therefore, there should not be installed any other DICOM viewing software on the same system where iQ-LITE is run from a medium.*

**NOTICE:**

*It might be necessary that some data from the patient CD/DVD must be cached on the local hard disk to be able to correctly display certain objects. Therefore, make sure that the user has sufficient rights to temporarily write data onto the hard disk.*

*The user should best be a standard user on the computer. Administrator permissions are not necessary.*

**⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of data loss/inconsistencies or application failures.*

*Computer viruses hold a considerable risk. This risk is very high when reading in data carriers, which may potentially include viruses. A virus infection may potentially lead to data losses and to data inconsistencies. To avoid the risk of a virus infection of the computer, on which iQ-LITE is run, the system should be furnished with anti-virus software that needs to be updated regularly.*

**NOTICE:**

*Anti-virus software or firewalls may affect the iQ-LITE software as they may accidentally block necessary application files or communication (e.g. ports). It is recommended to configure such applications accordingly to ensure the faultless running of iQ-LITE on the system. A system test should be performed before using it productively.*

#### **4. Security and protection of patient data**

**⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of unauthorized access to patient information.*

*Portable media containing patient and study data must be handled with appropriate care. It must not be left lying around, allowing unauthorized access to the information. Such media should be stored in locked cabinets or imported and stored in a digital archive that can only be accessed by authorized personnel.*

Any further warnings or precautions regarding individual functions of iQ-LITE are documented in the respective sections of the iQ-LITE Instructions for Use and the iQ-LITE Administration Guide.

## 1.4 System requirements

### **NOTICE:**

*The system requirements stated below are the requirements and recommendations valid at the release of this software version and/or the release date of this document.*

*This information is subject to change over the course of the product's life-cycle. The manufacturer will inform about updates regarding the system requirements when iQ-LITE becomes available for systems other than those defined below (e.g. newer operating systems). Contact your reseller or the manufacturer for the latest information.*

*Keep in mind that iQ-LITE will not automatically support any new technology that becomes available on the market. The software will have to be tested before being released for such systems.*

### 1.4.1 General hardware and software requirements

For iQ-LITE the system requirements concerning both hardware and software are:

- Intel Multi-Core CPU with  $\geq 2$  GHz
- $\geq 4$  GB main memory
- $\geq 500$  GB S-ATA II hard disk drive (HDD)
- Operating systems, each 32 or 64 bit, Professional edition or higher, with current patch version
  - Windows 11
  - Windows 10 (not later than 2025-08-14\*)
  - Windows 8.1 (not later than 2022-11-10\*)
- \*IMAGE Information Systems will stop technical support and licensing for its products when Microsoft's extended support ends
- Adobe Acrobat Reader, version XI
- CD/DVD drive for the reading of iQ-LITE patient media
- Mouse with scroll wheel
- PostScript printer
- DELL or HP hardware

Also pay attention to the hardware requirements of the supported Microsoft Windows versions. Check the Microsoft website at [www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com) for further details.

The web content on the CD/DVD/memory stick can be viewed using the following web browsers:

- Internet Explorer (any version, preferably latest version for used OS)

- Mozilla Firefox (any version, preferably latest version for used OS)
- Google Chrome (any version, preferably latest version for used OS)

#### **NOTICE:**

*It might be necessary that some data from the patient CD/DVD must be cached on the local hard disk to be able to correctly display certain objects. Therefore, make sure that the user has sufficient rights to temporarily write data onto the hard disk.*

#### **NOTICE:**

*Beware of the fact that the use of enlarged text and other items on the desktop may have negative effects on the display of iQ-LITE tabs, menus and items. It is, therefore, recommended to use the default 100% settings for the displays.*

## 1.4.2 Additional system requirements

### 1.4.2.1 Specific system requirements for Unicode languages

Specific system requirements for use with Unicode languages (Japanese, Russian, etc.) include:

- Min. Windows 8.1 Professional operating system, 32 bit, in native language
- For a correct display of patient and study information within the application (information on DICOM level), the original DICOM data has to be correctly encoded with the appropriate DICOM character set (e.g. for Japanese DICOM sets encoding in the DICOM character sets ISO\_IR 13, ISO 2022 IR 87 and/or ISO 2022 IR 159).

#### **NOTICE:**

*A complete list of all generally supported specific character sets (i.e. DICOM objects already encoded with a specific character set) can be found in the main application's (iQ-VIEW/PRO) DICOM Conformance Statement. Nevertheless, the adherence to the above-mentioned system requirements still remains.*

### 1.4.2.2 DICOM storage format for media

Storing data on patient CD/DVD/memory stick in uncompressed form:

DICOM data should always be copied onto media in an uncompressed format (transfer syntaxes Little Endian Explicit or Little Endian Implicit). This is recommended also by radiological societies.

It ensures high compatibility with other systems, e.g. when the data shall be imported into existing systems. The support of compressed transfer syntaxes, on the other hand, cannot be expected.

It also ensures a correct image display in the iQ-LITE viewer and additionally speeds up the display of images, sometimes considerably. The reason is that if images are stored on a medium in compressed form, they still have to be decompressed on-the-fly when they shall be displayed. This will take a certain amount of time.

### 1.4.2.3 Specific system requirements for display of DICOM-encapsulated PDF objects

Generally, iQ-LITE is able to display DICOM-encapsulated PDF objects. However, specific system requirements apply to be able to do so:

- Windows uses pre-installed apps as default for the display of PDF files. These apps cannot be used for the display of DICOM-encapsulated PDF files in iQ-LITE. Acrobat Reader in a supported version must be available on the system.

### 1.4.2.4 Ensuring system security

It is recommended that the application is used only within a secured environment as iQ-LITE does not support any specific security measures. A secured environment includes at a minimum:

- Firewall or router protections to ensure that only approved external hosts have network access to the computer, on which iQ-LITE is used.
- Firewall or router protections to ensure that the computer, on which iQ-LITE is used, only has network access to approved external hosts and services.
- Any communication with external hosts and services outside the locally secured environment uses appropriate secure network channels (e.g. such as a Virtual Private Network (VPN)).
- A regularly updated anti-virus/malware software.

We recommend the use of up-to-date anti-virus software on the computer on which iQ-LITE is run or integrated into a CD/DVD robot system or burning station. The virus definitions must be updated daily.

Other network security procedures such as automated intrusion detection may be appropriate in some environments. Additional security features may be established by the local security policy and are beyond the scope of these instructions.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Anti-virus software or firewalls may affect the iQ-LITE software as the application itself must be started from a removable medium and the data will also be read from the medium. It is recommended to configure such applications accordingly to ensure the faultless running of iQ-LITE on the system. A system test should be performed before using it productively.*

## 1.5 Software maintenance

The software itself needs no maintenance.

However, when using the iQ-LITE software (e.g. after receiving a respective medium), the capabilities and the performance of the iQ-LITE software can be affected by limitations and failures caused by the hardware or other software installed on the system. Therefore, the proper operation and the maintenance of the hardware are necessary (e.g. professional connection to power, sufficient ventilation, regular cleaning of the fan etc.). Instructions regarding hardware

and software specifications as well as software maintenance given by the manufacturer must be adhered to.

**⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of application failures or unavailability.*

*All modifications to the medical software have to be made by IT service personnel. This includes the integration, verification as well as changes in the software. The risk of malfunction is relatively high when modifying software. Abnormal termination of the software as well as temporary or permanent data losses are possible when improperly administered. Therefore all modifications to the software are performed solely by service personnel.*

### 1.5.1 Maintenance schedule

In order to ensure the faultless operation of iQ-LITE, it is necessary to properly keep up the system by performing specific recommended maintenance tasks.

The following table provides you with an overview of all recommended maintenance activities and states when and how often you should schedule them. You will find all details for every task in the section stated under "Reference".

Time interval	Task	Reference
Daily	Update anti-virus definitions	1.5.2
	Run anti-virus/anti-malware check (after definition updates)	1.5.2
Weekly	Install security updates/patches for the operating system	1.5.4
Quarterly	Check available hard disk space	1.5.3
	Check for new system drivers and update	1.5.4
On demand	Record and report software malfunctions of iQ-LITE (at least severe software errors)	1.5.5

### 1.5.2 Protection from virus/malware infection

Computer viruses and malware hold a considerable risk. On computers, where iQ-LITE media are used, this risk is very high because data carriers may potentially include viruses.

A virus/malware infection may potentially lead to data losses and to data inconsistencies. To avoid the risk of a virus infection of the computer, on which iQ-LITE is running, all systems should be furnished with anti-virus software that needs to be updated regularly. Updates should be run as soon as they become available, but at least once a day.

Anti-virus/anti-malware checks should also be run regularly on computers where iQ-LITE is used. It is recommended to run a check after virus definition updates.

**NOTICE:**

*Anti-virus software or firewalls may affect the iQ-LITE software as the application itself must be started from a removable medium and the data will also be read from the medium. It is recommended to configure such applications accordingly to ensure the faultless running of iQ-LITE on the system. A system test should be performed before using it productively.*

### 1.5.3 Ensuring sufficient hard disk space

For created patient media the concept of sufficient hard disk space can become relevant. By default, the DICOM data written onto the media is read directly from the medium. However, iQ-LITE also offers the option to temporarily cache the DICOM data on the hard disk for faster browsing. To do that, additional hard disk space is necessary and the system must be enabled to accept data from removable media for caching. It should be checked regularly – once per quarter is recommended – if enough storage capacity is still available on the hard disk to temporarily cache patient studies on the local hard drive.

### 1.5.4 Keeping the system up-to-date

You should check regularly if your system is still up-to-date and perform necessary updates. Check the following items:

- Install security updates and patches for the operating system on the computer, on which iQ-LITE is used, within one week after their release.
- Check quarterly for new system drivers and update them accordingly.
- Check the system logs on the system for potential hardware errors that may suggest an impending system failure.

### 1.5.5 Recording and reporting software malfunctions

Although the iQ-LITE software is subjected to extensive validation and verification procedures by the manufacturer, it is nevertheless possible that unforeseen malfunctions occur during the use of the software.

We recommend to record and count the number at least of severe software errors, such as crashes, throughout the entire software life-cycle and to report such incidents to your local reseller or directly to the manufacturer.

Generally, the following assumptions can be made as reference:

- An up-to-date server system (e.g. Windows Server 2019) with all necessary security patches and current anti-virus/malware software should run 30 days without crashing.
- An up-to-date client system (e.g. Windows 10) with all necessary security patches and current anti-virus/malware software should run 1 week without crashing.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Also the reporting of minor errors and inconveniences in handling the application can be helpful in order to improve the software in future versions.*

## 2 Installation and licensing

### 2.1 Installation of iQ-LITE

The iQ-LITE software is usually provided on a patient CD, DVD or memory stick. It does not need to be installed. The viewer opens automatically when the medium is inserted into the computer, provided that the auto-run command was written onto the medium and the auto-run function is enabled on the system.

If the software does not start automatically, select the correct drive (e.g. CD, DVD or memory stick drive) in the Windows Explorer and double-click the file "Lite.exe" to start the viewer manually.

The web content, if burned onto the CD in addition to the DICOM images and the iQ-LITE viewer, can be accessed by double-clicking the INDEX.HTM file and will be opened in the default or specifically selected internet browser.

### 2.2 Uninstalling iQ-LITE

Since the iQ-LITE software does not have to be installed before using it, but runs directly from the portable medium (CD, DVD or memory stick), there is no need to uninstall the application. Simply remove the medium from the computer following the instructions to do so.

### 2.3 Licensing of iQ-LITE

The iQ-LITE software does not need a particular license to be run from a medium. When you are provided with a patient CD, DVD or memory stick, you may open the viewer as often as you wish or need. The limitations to the running of that software are described in the "End User License Agreement" stated in the "README.TXT" file that can be found on every iQ-LITE medium.

Also, the iQ-LITE viewer is limited in functionality and features. For the fully functional radiological workstation, including all features, we recommend using iQ-VIEW or iQ-VIEW PRO. If you are interested in purchasing the software, contact IMAGE Information Systems Europe GmbH or a local reseller. A trial version can be downloaded at [www.image-systems.biz](http://www.image-systems.biz).

### 3 Configuration

There is no need to configure the software before using it. All necessary configuration settings are already provided with the patient CD, DVD or memory stick.

The software includes functions that can be customized for a running viewer session.

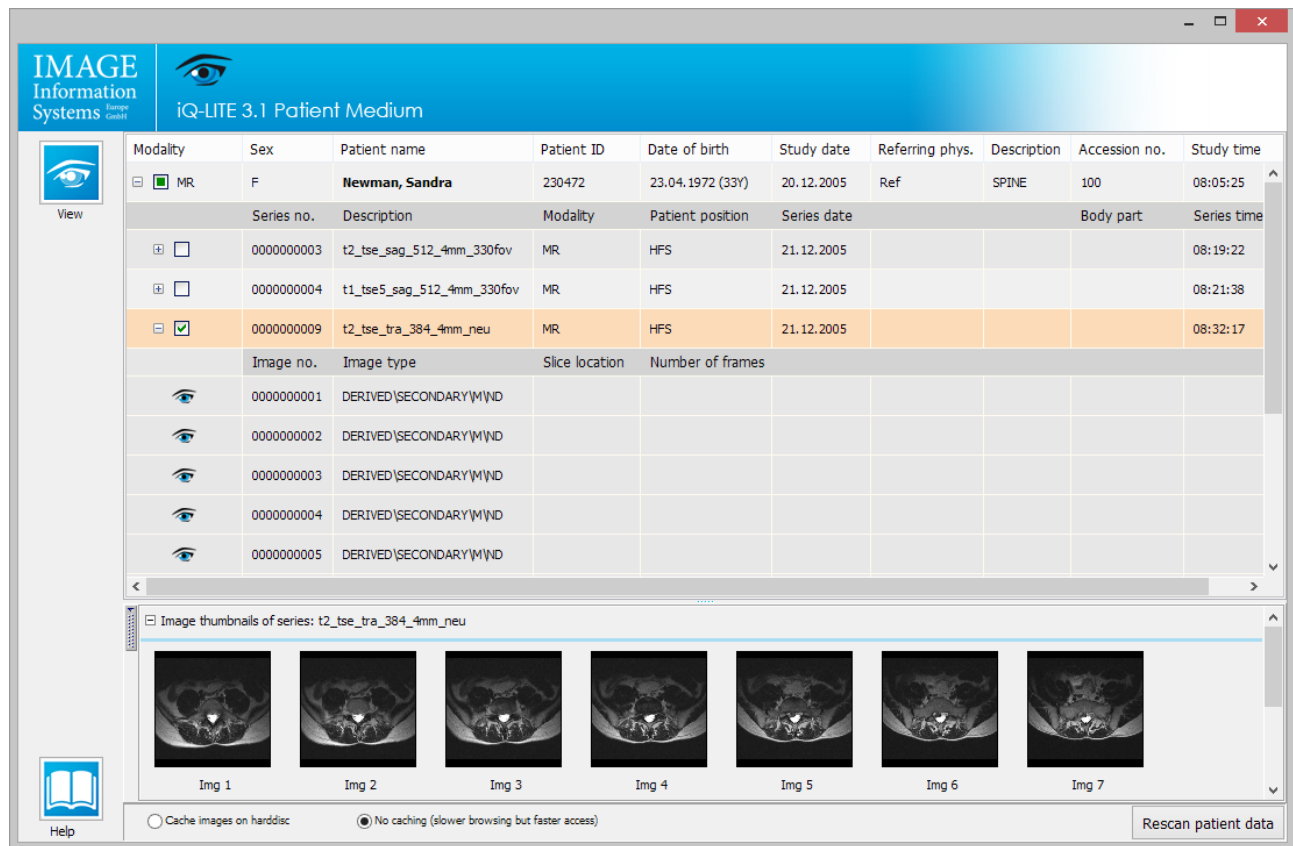
#### **NOTICE:**

*It might be necessary to cache some data from the patient CD/DVD onto the local hard disk in order to correctly display certain objects. Therefore, make sure that the user has sufficient rights to temporarily write data onto the hard disk.*



## 4 Use of the software application

### 4.1 Study browser




*iQ-LITE study browser*


#### 4.1.1 Visual style

The institution that created the iQ-LITE medium may have configured the use of a different visual style for the application, e.g. a dark style for a more comfortable working experience in darkened reading rooms.



Consequently, the application windows may look different from what is shown here in the instructions for use, which refers to the default Windows style of the underlying operating system.

	Modality	Patient name	Patient ID
View	<input type="checkbox"/> MR	Newman^Sandra	230472

	Modality	Patient name	Patient ID
View	<input type="checkbox"/> MR	Newman^Sandra	230472

	Modality	Patient name	Patient ID
View	<input type="checkbox"/> MR	Newman^Sandra	230472
	Description		Modality
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	t2_tse_sag_512_4mm_330fov	MR
	Image type		Slice location
		DERIVED\SECONDARY\M\ND	

## 4.1.2 Study table

When iQ-LITE is started, the medium will be scanned for a DICOMDIR file, which is a register of all studies including their series and images/reports contained on the medium. If found, the file will be read and the study browser window opens and lists all studies that are available on the medium in the study list. If no DICOMDIR is found, the entire medium is scanned for DICOM objects instead. The study table presents the data.

At first only the study table is shown in the study browser window. The "Preview icons" panel at the bottom of the window is closed and may be opened if desired. See below for further information on the use of the preview icons.

### 4.1.2.1 Rescanning the medium

**Rescan patient data**

This option in the lower right corner of the study browser allows to rescan the medium for DICOM objects. It can be used when there is a suspicion that not all available data might be listed in the study browser, which could happen if the DICOMDIR file does not contain all images or the references are wrong.

### 4.1.2.2 Accessing the instructions for use



Clicking the "Help" button in the lower left corner of the study browser opens the iQ-LITE instructions for use for consultation.

#### NOTICE:

*Acrobat Reader or another PDF reader must be installed/available on the system to open and view the iQ-LITE instructions for use, which is available as a PDF file directly on the iQ-LITE medium (MANUAL.PDF).*

#### 4.1.2.3 Study information given in the study table

The study table presents a certain amount of information about every study that is listed. The table gives information about a study on three levels:

- **Study level:** Gives the most important information provided at the study level.
- **Series level:** Provides information about the available series in a study.
- **Image level:** Allows access to a preview of each image in a series, including the possibility to use window leveling.

On **study level**, the following information can be found:

- **Modality:** Lists all modalities of which data is included within the study.
- **Sex:** States the patient's sex.
- **Patient name:** Gives the name of the patient in the format "Last name, First name".
- **Patient ID:** States the ID under which the patient was registered in the patient information system of the media creator.
- **Date of birth:** Shows the patient's date of birth. In brackets you will additionally find the patient's age at the time when the study was performed. Necessary for the calculation of the patient's age are a valid date of birth and a valid study date. The age is presented as follows:
  - In years (Y) for all patients older than one year, e.g. (34Y)
  - In months (M) for all patients older than one month but younger than one year, e.g. (11M)
  - In weeks (W) for all patients older than one week but younger than one month, e.g. (3W)
  - In days (D) for all patients younger than one week, e.g. (6D)
- **Study date:** Gives the date on which the study was performed.
- **Referring physician:** States the name of the physician who referred the patient.
- **Description:** Shows the study description.
- **Accession number:** Gives the accession number applied to the study.
- **Study time:** Gives the time when the study was performed.

On **series level**, the following information can be found:












- Series number
- Series description
- Modality
- Patient position
- Body part
- Series date
- Series time

On **image level**, the following information can be found:

- Image number
- Image type: This defines whether the images you are about to view are primary/original or derived images.
- Slice location: Is used for cross-sectional images, such as CT and MR.
- Number of frames: Is used for multi-frame objects, where one image object contains a number of images, e.g. in US.

#### 4.1.2.4 Navigating the study table

To see the next level underneath a study, click the “+” box on the far left side. This will open the study to show the various series, including any relevant information. By clicking the “+” to the left of a series, the image level will open, revealing a table of all available images in that series.

Modality	Sex	Patient name	Patient ID
  MR	F	<b>Newman, Sandra</b>	230472
Series...		Description	Modality
 	3	t2_tse_sag_512_4mm_330fov	MR
 	4	t1_tse5_sag_512_4mm_330fov	MR
 	9	t2_tse_tra_384_4mm_neu	MR
Image...		Image type	Slice location
	1	DERIVED\SECONDARY\M\ND	-103.73476763503
	2	DERIVED\SECONDARY\M\ND	-108.53476704558
	3	DERIVED\SECONDARY\M\ND	-113.33476645612



Clicking the eye icon beside an image entry will open the chosen image in a preview window. Center/window changes are possible using either the left or center mouse button.

#### 4.1.2.5 Sorting studies in the study table

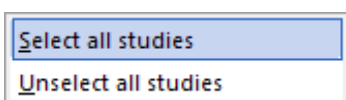
By clicking the respective entry in the table header, the available studies can be sorted by patient name, modality, patient ID, study date etc. – in both ascending and descending order. The sorting direction is noted in the column heading by an up or down arrow and is reversed when the heading is clicked another time.

#### 4.1.2.6 Selecting studies and series

The selection of studies in the study table follows the usual Windows logic of using [CTRL] and [SHIFT] for selecting. Making selections at the series level requires alternative methods:

- Select an individual study either by clicking anywhere in the study entry line or by clicking the checkbox in the first column.

- Multiple studies can be selected together by either using [CTRL] to mark the studies separately or using [SHIFT] to mark all studies between the first item selected and the last one. Alternatively, the checkboxes of the desired studies can be selected in the first column.
- Select an individual series by clicking the "+" next to the study in which the series belongs and marking the checkbox in front of the desired series entry.
- To select multiple series of one study, simply mark the checkboxes of all required series after displaying them by clicking the "+" next to the appropriate study containing the series.
- Using the same method, individual series from different studies can be selected.



Right-click the table header in the study table to open a sub-menu where all studies available on the medium can be selected or unselected at once.

### NOTICE:

*Selected studies and series are marked orange. In addition the checkbox of each study / series in the first column will be marked.*

*For best practices, data should be selected either on the study level or the series level only.*

*When mixing study and series levels, selecting series and studies by using the checkbox (instead of a simple click into the line) will be helpful to assure that the entire selection can be loaded into the viewer.*

#### 4.1.2.7 Loading studies and series into the viewer


If only one study or one series shall be selected from the study list to be loaded into the viewing area, one of the following options can be used:

- Double-click an unselected study/series to load it into the viewer
- Select the study / series and then click the "View" button



If more than one study or series (or combination of studies and series) shall be viewed, click the "View" button to load the entire selection into the viewer. Double-clicking a selection will only load the study/series under the mouse pointer.

#### 4.1.3 Preview icons panel

The "Preview icons" panel can be opened and closed using the switch  in the upper left corner of the panel (vertical when the panel is open and horizontal when the panel is closed).

This panel shows the preview images of the currently marked study or series:

- If a study is marked, previews of all series of that study are shown.
- On series level, more than one series can be selected and the images of these series are displayed as preview thumbnails.

### **NOTICE:**

*The preview thumbnails display in the study browser is only possible if the web content (HTML pages) including the JPEG images was also burned on the medium. Otherwise, this panel will not exist.*

#### 4.1.4 Caching data on hard disk

Generally, the images and reports are directly read from the medium into the memory and then shown in the viewer. Access to such studies is faster but browsing is slower. At the bottom of the study browser the option "No caching (slower browsing but faster access)" is active. This is the default setting.

If the second option "Cache images on hard disc" is activated, the images and reports from the medium will temporarily be saved to the hard disc. With this setting activated, access of the data will initially take a little longer, but browsing through the series afterwards will be faster.

### **NOTICE:**

*To cache data on the local hard disk the user must have sufficient rights to temporarily write data onto the hard disk.*

#### 4.1.5 Accessing the viewer

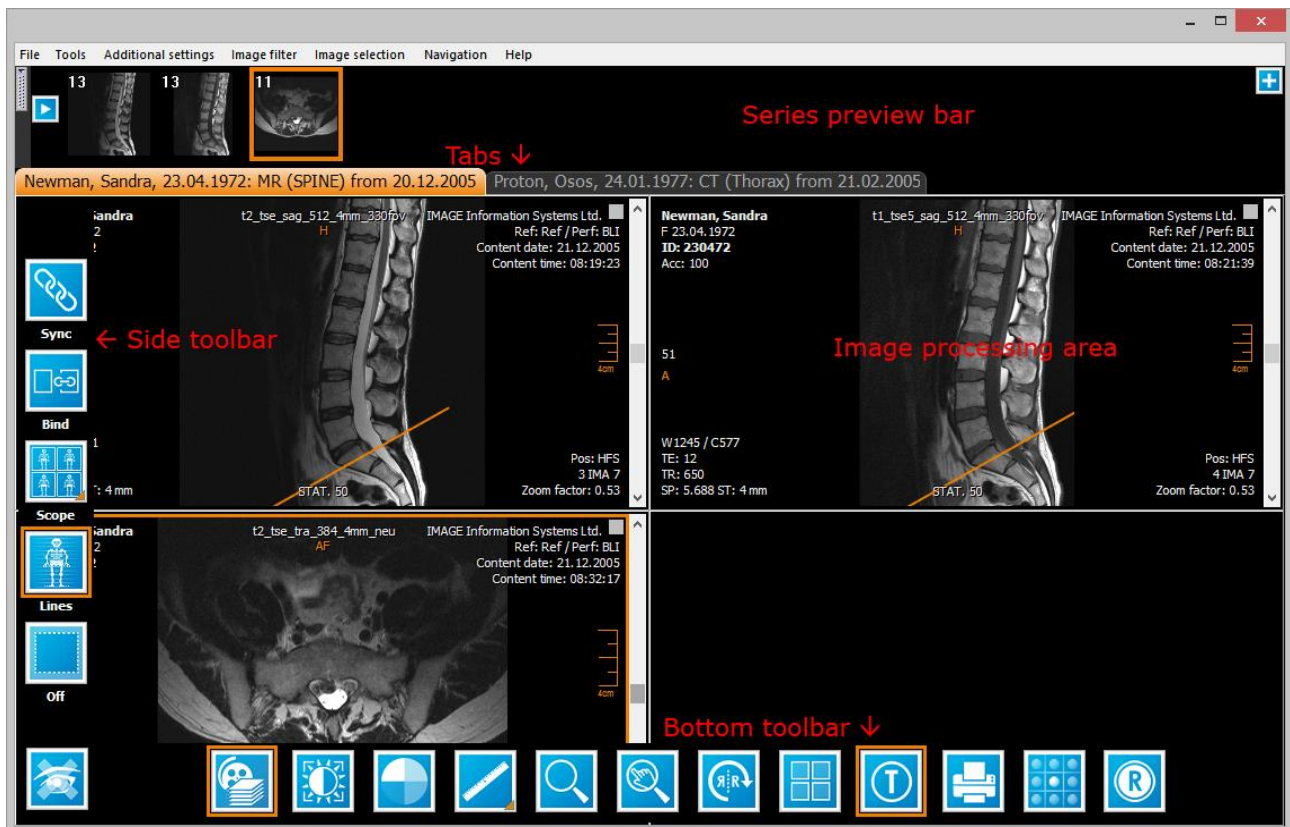
The "View" button is located in the tool bar on the left side of the study browser window.



The button is used to access the viewer window and load images and reports for medical reference. After one or more studies or series are selected from the study list, use the button to load them into the viewer. Also refer to sections 4.1.2.6 and 4.1.2.7.

For detailed information on how to use the viewer application as well as a description of all available features and processing functions, see section 4.2).

## 4.2 Viewer



iQ-LITE viewer window

### 4.2.1 The series preview bar

The series preview bar can be used to get an overview over the studies loaded into the viewer. It gives information about the different series of the loaded studies and allows the navigation between studies.



#### **⚠ WARNING:**

*Danger of incomplete data.*

*The series preview bar of iQ-LITE can only display up to 199 series. It is not possible to correctly load studies that contain more than 199 series. In those very rare cases where such a study is provided on the medium, you may select a number of series in the study browser to load into the viewer instead of loading the entire study.*

#### 4.2.1.1 Information in the series preview bar

The viewer will display either one or two series preview bars. On a single display system, just one preview bar will be displayed when only one study is loaded into the viewer. If several studies are loaded, at first only one preview bar will open with the series information of the first study, but it is possible to open a second one, displaying the next study.



In the series preview bar, all available series of a study are displayed with one thumbnail representing each series. By default, the thumbnail will be taken from the middle of the series to be more representative for the series. In series with only two images, a preview of the first will be shown. It is possible to configure iQ-LITE to use the first image/frame of a series instead. This would have been done by the institution that created the medium.

The series currently active in the image processing area will be shown with an orange frame in the series preview bar for easier orientation.

Each series thumbnail displays a number that corresponds to the number of images included in the series. In case of multi-frame objects, the number of available frames will be displayed.

#### 4.2.1.2 Functions of the series preview bar

The series thumbnails in the preview bar can be used to populate the views in the image processing area – both on single and dual display systems – by:

- Dragging a series from the preview bar to an available view of your choice
- Double-clicking a series thumbnail to load it into the currently active view (orange frame)

Below is a description of the various buttons that may be found in the series preview bar. They are only visible, if more than one study is loaded into the viewer:

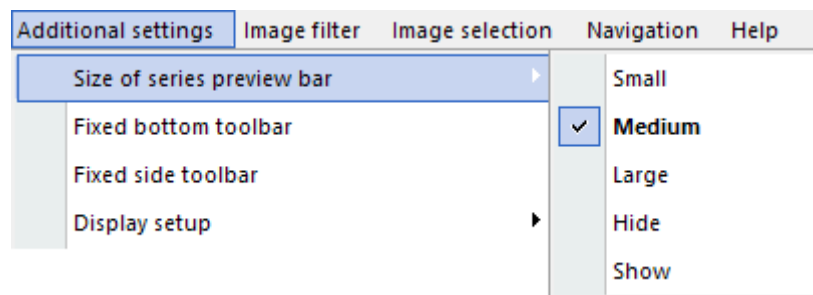
- ▶ Clicking the forward button will open the next study in the image processing area (on the primary display in dual display systems).
- ◀ Clicking the backwards button will open the previous study in the image processing area (on the primary display in dual display systems).
- ✚ Clicking the plus button, on single-monitor systems, opens a second series preview bar with the thumbnails of the second study loaded into the viewer. If more than two studies are loaded, a click on the plus button opens a sub-menu with all other available studies for selection. On dual display systems, the second preview bar is automatically shown on the second display. A click on the plus button can be used to switch to another loaded study, using the sub-menu that lists all studies currently available in the viewer.



- X** For this button to appear the second preview bar must additionally be open. It is used to close the second series preview bar on single display systems. It is not possible to close the second preview bar when working with dual displays.

#### 4.2.1.3 Size of series preview bar

Depending upon the needs of the user, it is possible to configure the size of the series preview bar. More space can be given to the image processing area by reducing the size of the preview bar. On the other hand, better viewing of the images in the preview bar can be achieved by enlarging its size.



To set the size of the series preview bar:

- Click the "Additional settings" menu.
- Point to "Size of series preview bar" so that the additional side menu appears.
- Select the desired size of the series preview bar – "Small", "Medium" or "Large".

To either hide or show the series preview bar:

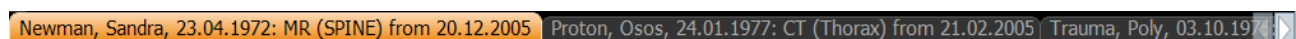
- Click the "Additional settings" menu.
- Point to "Size of series preview bar" so that the additional side menu appears.
- Hide or show the series preview bar by selecting either "Hide" or "Show". Alternatively, this can be done using the switch on the left border.



You can easily hide or show the series preview bar by using the switch on the left side of the series preview bar.

#### 4.2.2 The study tabs

Between the series preview bar and the image processing area a tab bar is displayed that contains a study tab for each study currently loaded into the viewer.



Each tab states information about the study to easily identify a study. It contains (if available):

- Patient name
- Patient's date of birth

- Type of study (modality information)
- Study description
- Study date

The tab of the study currently active in the image processing area is highlighted in orange.

Clicking another study tab will load that study into the image processing area (on dual display systems: image processing area of the primary display).



If not all study tabs fit on the screen, use the arrow buttons to navigate.

By default, iQ-LITE automatically sorts the studies loaded together into the viewer according to the study date and time, starting with the most current study and ending with the oldest. The study tabs are listed in the same order with the most current study displaying first on the primary display.

#### **NOTICE:**

*The institution that creates the medium has the opportunity to configure iQ-LITE in a way that presents the oldest study first and moves from the oldest to the newest.*

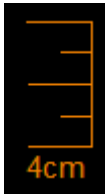
### 4.2.3 The image processing area

The image processing area is the main work area of the viewer window in which the loaded images are displayed and processed (refer to section 4.2). Changes (e.g. windowing, zooming/panning, flipping/rotating, etc.) and additions (e.g. measurements and annotations) to images are made in the image processing area.

When the viewer is opened with the selected data, the studies are loaded into the image processing area as follows:

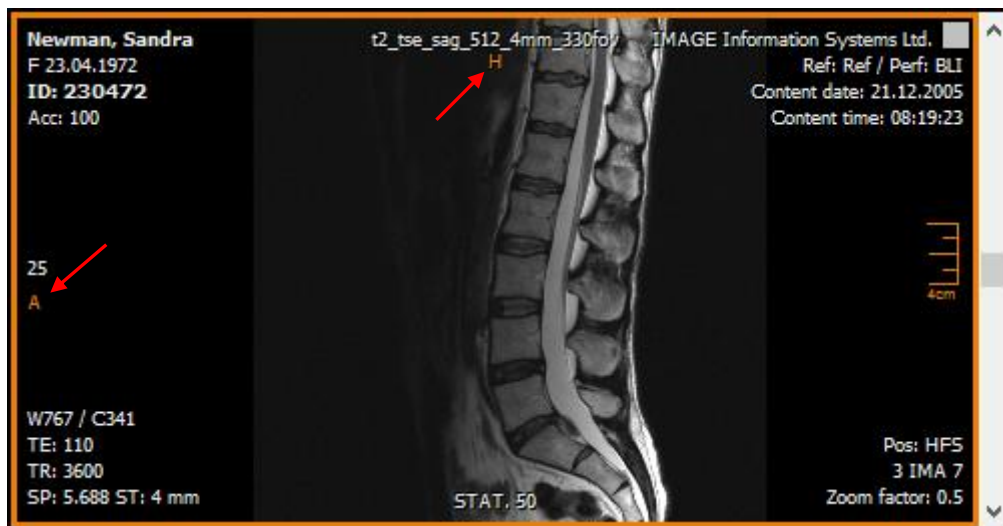
- One study is loaded on a single display setup: The study is displayed in the image processing area.
- One study is loaded on a dual display setup: The study is displayed in the image processing area of the primary viewer display only (not spread across two displays).
- Two or more studies are loaded on a single display setup: The first study is displayed in the image processing area. The others can be selected via their study tabs.
- Two or more studies are loaded on a dual display setup: The first study is displayed on the primary display and the second study on the second display. The others can be selected via their study tabs.

#### 4.2.3.1 Ruler and orientation indicators



The ruler on the right side of each view indicates the size of the displayed image. The measurement is given in centimeters (cm), each segment comprising 1 cm; the total length being 4 cm.

The ruler is not shown if the "Pixel Spacing" attribute or Ultrasound region calibration information is missing in the DICOM header of the image.



*Image with orientation indicators*

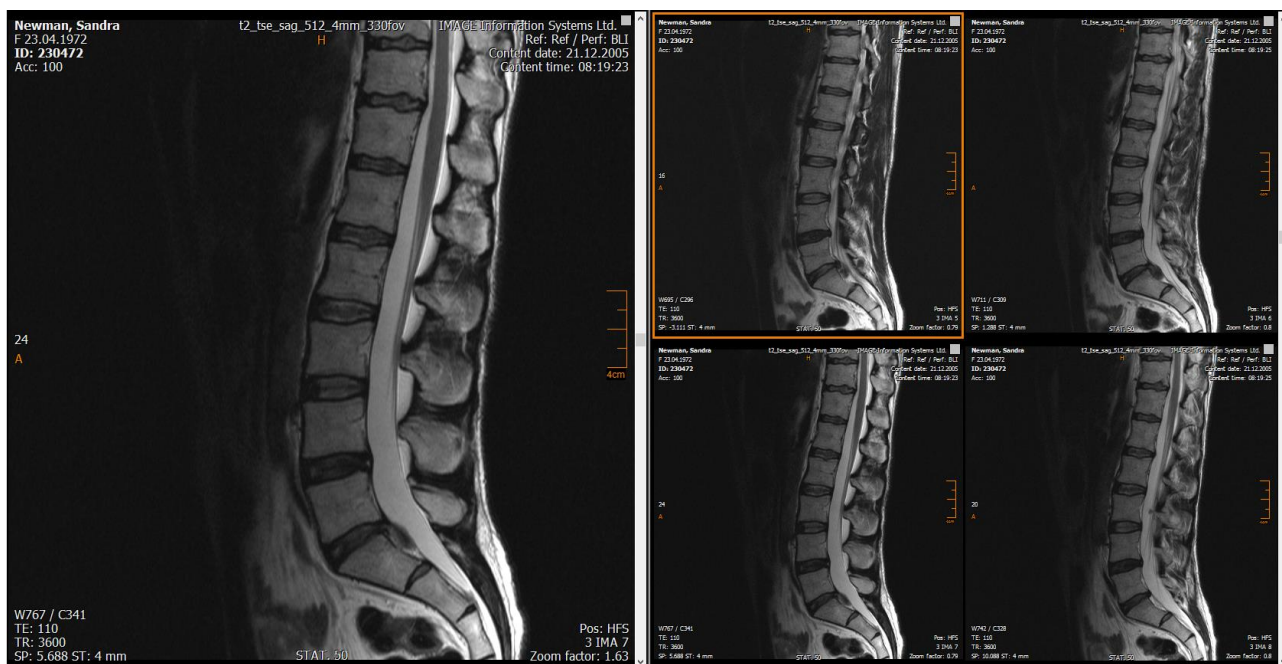
The orange markers in the images are orientation indicators. These indicators help to determine the orientation of an image, e.g. right or left, top or bottom. The indicators will remain in the correct position even if an image is flipped or rotated. Indicators will be denoted as follows:

- R = right
- L = left
- H = head
- F = foot
- A = anterior
- P = posterior

Combinations of these indicators are also possible.

#### 4.2.3.2 Screen tiling options

When a study contains more than one series or a series includes several images, it can be helpful to divide the image processing areas into several views. Therefore, it is possible to see several series at once or to compare series with each other. In addition, a series can be split within one view to display all of its images or to show the individual frames of a multi-frame image. These tiles can be individually selected by clicking them. An orange frame is displayed around the selected tile.



Screen tiling with series view and tiling on the image level

Screen tiling options are accessible by:

- Using the screen tiling button in the bottom toolbar
- Selecting the "Tiling" option in the "Tools" menu



The screen-tiling function allows splitting the image processing area both on the series level and on image level. On series level, the image processing area will be divided into the selected number of views. On image level, the active view itself will be divided into segments.

The same tiling options are available on both the series and image levels:

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1x1 | 1x2 | 2x3 | 4x4 |
| 2x1 | 2x2 | 3x3 | 5x5 |
| 3x1 | 3x2 | 4x3 |     |
| 4x1 | 1x3 | 3x4 |     |

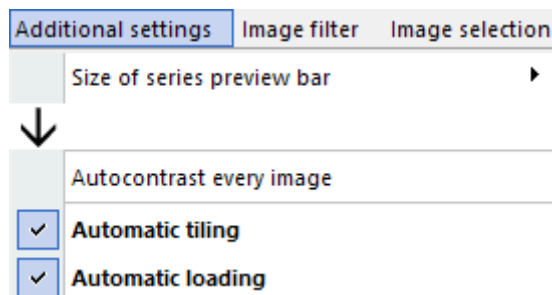
When accessing the screen tiling options via the "Tools" menu, the same sub-menu will open for the selection of the appropriate tiling.

### NOTICE:

When using tiling at image level, browsing will occur from one image to the next, not from one page (of images) to the next page. For example, with a 2x2 image tiling, images 1 through 4 will appear first. When browsing forward, images 2 through 5 will appear next, instead of the next "page" of images with images 5 through 8.

### 4.2.3.3 Automatic tiling and loading

- “Automatic tiling”: During the loading process of a study, the application counts the number of available series and automatically divides the image processing area into the appropriate tiling. The automatic tiling is activated by default and cannot be deactivated.
- “Automatic loading”: The viewer automatically loads the different series of one study into the preset tiling: e.g. the first series when working with a 1x1 tiling, two series with a 2x1 or 1x2 tiling. In combination with “Automatic tiling” all available series are loaded automatically in the appropriate tiles. The automatic loading is activated by default and cannot be deactivated.



### 4.2.4 The bottom toolbar

The bottom toolbar offers the opportunity to easily access the most important image processing functions with just one click.

Moving the mouse to the bottom of the screen will display the bottom toolbar. The individual functions of the buttons are described in the respective sections of these instructions for use. Some buttons have settings that are accessible by right-clicking the button.

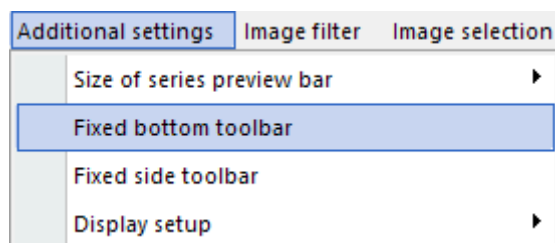
When a tool is selected an orange frame appears around the button to show that it is currently active. In some cases the orange frame can also indicate that an image was modified using a particular function:

- An orange frame around “Color scheme” means that color scheme changes were made to an image (e.g. inverted).
- An orange frame around “Flip/Rotate” indicates that an image has been rotated or flipped. Additional indicators will be added to the text overlay of the affected image(s) denoting the modification.
- An orange frame around “Text overlay” is visible when the text overlay is active. This setting is enabled by default when a study is loaded into the viewer.

#### 4.2.4.1 Fixing the bottom toolbar

Usually the bottom toolbar is hidden to increase the space available for image display in the image processing area. It only appears when the mouse is moved to the bottom of the screen.

However, it is also possible to fix the toolbar so that it is constantly visible and does not automatically hide. Do note that since settings cannot be stored permanently on a medium, the settings will not be remembered for the next start of the application.



To fix the bottom toolbar:

- Click the "Additional settings" menu.
- Select "Fixed bottom toolbar".

#### 4.2.4.2 The default bottom toolbar

iQ-LITE comes with a default bottom toolbar containing twelve general image processing tools as well as the "Close viewer" button. While it is possible in iQ-VIEW/PRO to configure this toolbar, this option is not available in the iQ-LITE version.



*iQ-LITE toolbar*

#### 4.2.5 The side toolbar

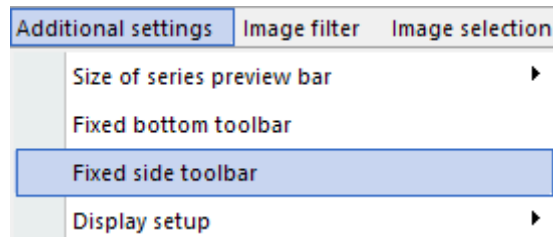
The side toolbar contains additional functions that may be helpful to the user. They allow to apply different presentation modes to the images displayed in the image processing area, such as the visualization of scoutlines or the synchronization of different series.

To access the toolbar, move the mouse to the left side of the screen.

##### 4.2.5.1 Fixing the side toolbar

Usually the side toolbar is hidden to increase the space available for image display in the image processing area. It only appears when the mouse is moved to the left side of the screen.

However, it is also possible to fix the toolbar so that it is constantly visible and does not automatically hide. Do note that since settings cannot be stored permanently on a medium, the settings will not be remembered for the next start of the application.



To fix the side toolbar:


- Click the "Additional settings" menu.
- Select "Fixed side toolbar".

By moving the mouse to the left border of the screen, the hidden side toolbar will open and offer the following presentation mode options:

#### 4.2.5.2 Sync




"Sync" synchronizes different series at the current position, even if the images of those series have a different slice thickness. Activating the button will synchronize all series displayed in the image processing area.


All views are included in the synchronization; each view will show a small  icon in the upper right corner to indicate its status. To deactivate the function, click the "Off" button at the bottom of the side toolbar (refer to section 4.2.5.6).

##### **Synchronizing only selected series:**

The synchronization of series is also possible by selecting multiple series in the image processing area. The activated (reference) series is the view with the orange frame. To select additional series, hold the [CTRL] key down while left-clicking other series' views.

The  icon will be displayed for those views included in the synchronization. The mouse wheel, the scrollbar or [↑] and [↓] arrow keys can now be used to scroll through the series in a synchronized way. The currently selected tiling scheme determines how many series are allowed to synchronize with the reference series.

It is possible to switch between the reference series and another or work within the images (e.g. adding measurements, adjusting the windowing) without losing synchronization.

To exclude a view from being synchronized, either click the  icon within the respective view or left-click the view while pressing the [CTRL] key. To deactivate the synchronization entirely, click the "Off" button at the bottom of the side toolbar (refer to section 4.2.5.6).

#### 4.2.5.3 Bind



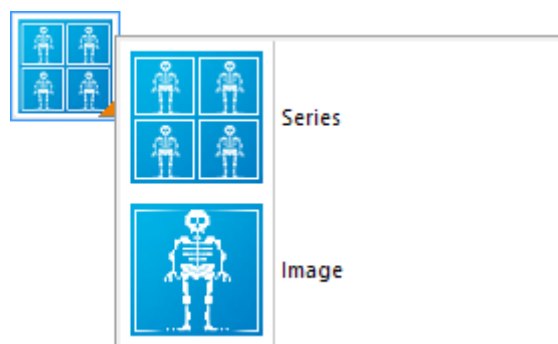
Using the “Bind” tool, all currently loaded series of one study will be virtually bound together in one view. This allows the user to scroll through all series without switching from one view to the next (stack mode) or run through the series automatically (cine mode). The view will automatically switch to the next series when it reaches the last image in the current series. The series preview bar indicates the currently active series with an orange frame.

Two common examples for the use of the “Bind” mode would be to easily browse through brainstem and brain tissue as if they were one series or to browse through a whole MR with a lot of sequences.

#### 4.2.5.4 Scope

The “Scope” (or viewport) function determines whether changes made to an image (e.g. windowing, zoom/pan, flip/rotate, etc.) are applied only to the current image or to all images in the series.

The “Scope” sub-menu is accessible by right-clicking the “Scope” button. Once the sub-menu is displayed, select “Series” to apply changes on the series level or “Image” to only change individual images.



“Series scope”: Modifications made to the currently active image will be applied to that image as well as all other images in the series. This includes modifications such as windowing, zoom/pan, flip/rotate, color schemes and image filters.



“Image scope”: Modifications made to the currently active image will only be applied to that particular image. This includes modifications such as windowing, zoom/pan, flip/rotate, color schemes and image filters.

#### NOTICE:

*The scope selected for one series will be used globally for all other series of the same study. If the scope selected for one series is changed while processing a different series, the scope-based changes of the first processed series will be reset.*

If tiling is done at the image level and “Image scope” is used, the image desired for modification may be selected by clicking the tile that displays that image. An orange frame will be shown



around the selected tile. Now image processing functions such as filters, zoom or flip/rotate can be applied to the image:



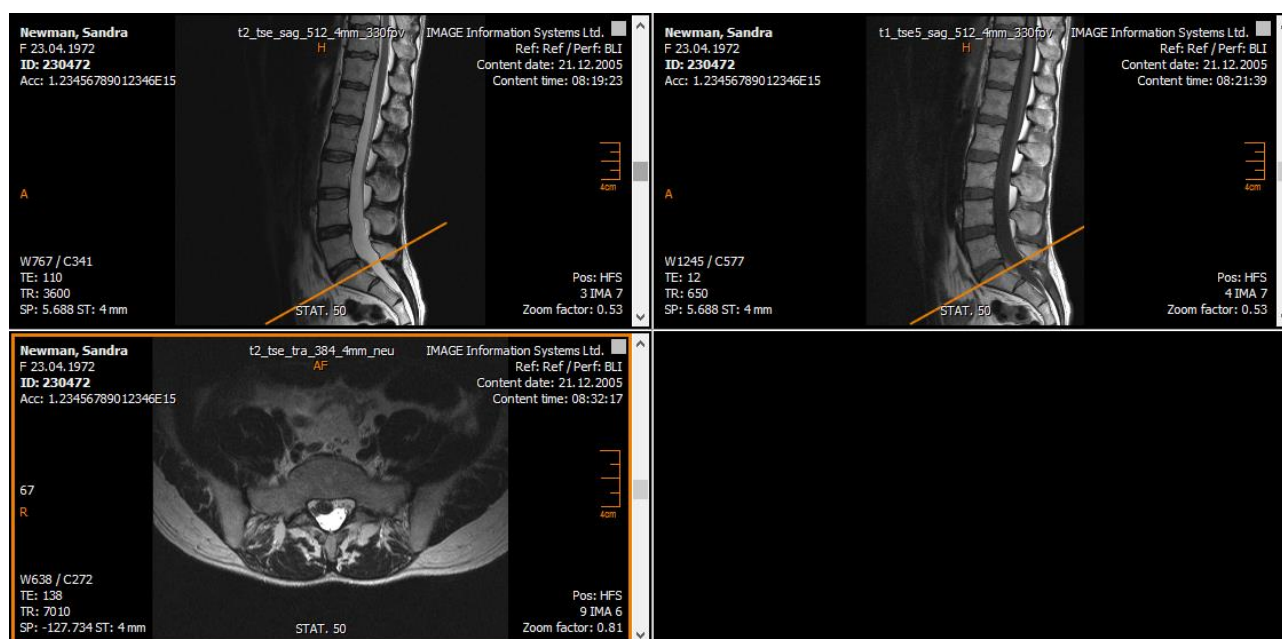
#### 4.2.5.5 Lines



“Lines” is a scoutplane function for easier orientation within a study. It is particularly helpful in multi-slice studies taken from different section planes. When activated, the position of the current slice will be displayed in the other series and section planes.

#### NOTICE:

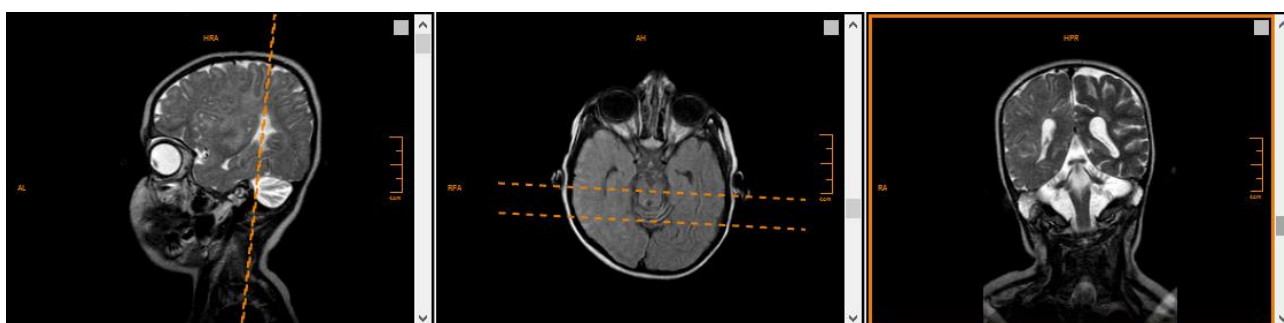
*iQ-LITE offers an additional orientation tool – the scoutplane. For information about this tool, see section 4.2.18.*



Lines display

Sometimes the scoutline appears as a rectangle or parallelogram. This happens when the section planes are oblique.

The following example shows this clearly: the third series is the reference series (orange frame). Scoutlines are applied to series 1 and 2. Since the section plane in series 3 is in a non-orthogonal, oblique relation to the other planes, the scoutlines displayed in series 1 and 2 cannot be shown in a line but need to include the obliqueness. They are therefore displayed as parallelograms.

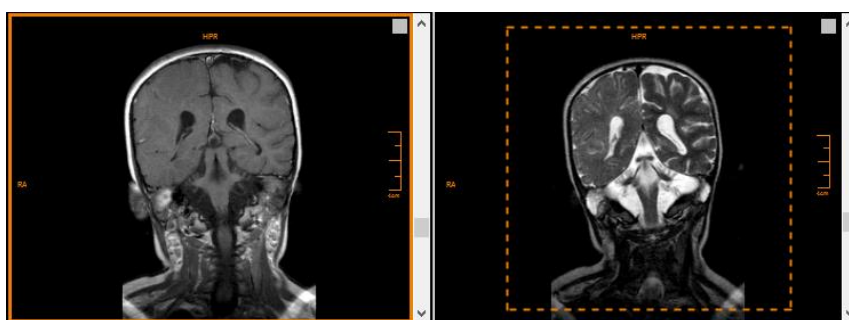


*Lines display including obliqueness*

Under certain circumstances the oblique lines display may complicate the orientation. The iQ-VIEW/PRO workstation offers a 3D position display for easier orientation (not available in iQ-LITE). However, another scoutlines mode may be used to additionally display the intersecting lines or to only display the intersecting lines and remove the display of the oblique plane projection (refer to section 4.2.18.3).

In other cases, a frame (sometimes incomplete) is shown around a series that seems to have been acquired in exactly the same section as the reference series.

This happens when the field of view and the section alignment are different or if a non-orthogonal cross-section was used. In this case the section plane is again slightly oblique, leading to this type of lines display. This may occur especially in manually planned MRI exams.



*Lines display with differences in viewport*

The application checks to see if the viewports (the field of view plus the section alignment) of the images are mostly identical (tolerance limit  $\pm 5$  pixels). If the viewport is within this tolerance limit, no frame will be displayed.

## NOTICE:

*For configuration of the scoutlines display (projection mode and line weight), see section 4.2.18.*

### 4.2.5.6 Off



The "Off" button turns off the side toolbar functions "Sync", "Bind" and "Lines".

### 4.2.6 The menu bar

The menu bar is divided into different sections:

File	Tools	Additional settings	Image filter	Image selection	Navigation	Help
------	-------	---------------------	--------------	-----------------	------------	------

- File
- Tools
- Additional settings
- Image filter
- Image selection
- Navigation
- Help

The main tools and functions listed in the menus are also available as toolbar buttons. However, since all tools are not available in the bottom toolbar, it may become necessary to use the respective menu item instead. Other functions are only accessible using the menus.

The individual functions of menu items are described in the respective sections of these instructions for use.

## NOTICE:

*Some menu items are grayed out, as these functions are only available in the iQ-VIEW or iQ-VIEW PRO software, but not in the iQ-LITE viewer. These functions will not be described in these instructions for use.*

### 4.2.7 Available mouse actions

By default, it is recommended to work with a mouse with three buttons and a scroll-wheel. Specific functions are applied to each of the mouse buttons:

- **Left mouse button:** Always provides the function that was selected in the bottom toolbar or menu. By default, it allows to scroll through the active series (stack mode).
- **Center mouse button:** Pressing this button allows the user to change the center/window values of the currently active image. This windowing function is always available, even if a different function was selected from the toolbar/menu (e.g. measurements).

- **Right mouse button:** Opens different context menus, depending on the function currently selected in the toolbar. There is one default menu that provides access to the most often used tools. The "Zoom/pan" function, however, has its own context menu, which is shown as long as the "Zoom/pan" function is active (orange frame around the button). See section 4.2.8 for details on the context menus.
- **Scroll-wheel:** Using the scroll-wheel allows the user to browse through the active series. This option is available, even if the stack mode is not active. Thus, the user can quickly scroll to a different image in the series without leaving the active tool (e.g. a measurement tool). This browsing option is not available only in case that the "Scroll zoom" function is active. In that case, using the scroll-wheel will zoom in and out of the active image.

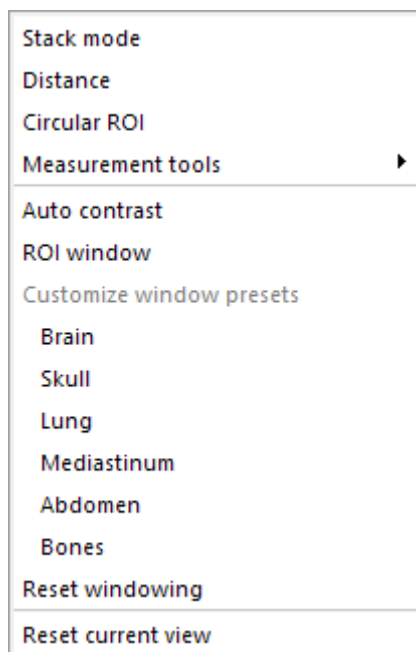
While a configuration of the mouse buttons is not possible, there exist some options to speed up the access to specific functions:

- A right-click opens a default context menu that provides quick access to the most important processing functions, such as the stack mode, the measurement tools and the windowing options.
- A mouse with programmable function buttons can be used to define access to necessary processing functions.

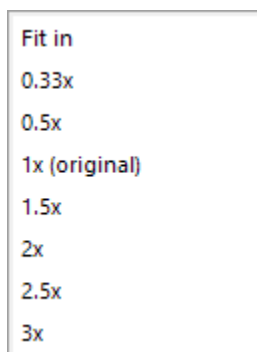
#### 4.2.8 The right-click context menu

For easy access to the most commonly used processing functions, iQ-LITE provides a context menu that is opened on right-click and is available through most of the active functions in the viewer. The following functions are accessible:

- The "Stack mode" to browse through the active series
- The "Distance" and "Circular ROI" tools as primary measurement tools; all other measurement tools and options are also available through a sub-menu
- All windowing options, from windowing presets to ROI window and auto-contrast to windowing reset
- The option "Reset current view" that returns all images in the view to its original appearance



There is an exception to this context menu. When the “Zoom/pan” function is selected, a different context menu will be shown that is limited to the zooming options:












As long as the “Zoom/pan” function is active, this menu will override the default context menu. To re-establish the default context menu, simply select a different function, such as stack mode, windowing or measurements.

#### 4.2.9 Mouse cursors for viewer actions

Depending on the currently active processing tool the mouse cursor will change to indicate the respective function. These changed mouse cursor icons will be shown as long as the mouse is used within the image processing area. Outside the image processing area, the mouse cursor will return to the default Windows icon.

The following mouse cursors are possible:

Active processing tool	Mouse cursor icon
Stack mode	
Windowing	
Measurements (distance, angle, etc.)	
Clear (measurements/annotations)	
Modify (measurements/annotations)	
Magnifier	
Zoom	
Pan: this cursor consists of two parts (an open and a closed hand, for the gripping effect)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pan (shown if left mouse button is released)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pan (shown while image is being panned)</li> </ul>	

The institution that creates the iQ-LITE medium has the option to set the size of the mouse cursor icons. Three sizes are available: small, medium and large. Default is small:



## 4.2.10 Closing the viewer and returning to the study browser

### 4.2.10.1 Closing the viewer

The viewer window can be closed in three different ways:

- Click the "x" button in the upper right corner of the window.
- Select the "Close viewer" button on the left side of the bottom toolbar.
- Click the "File" menu and select "Close viewer".

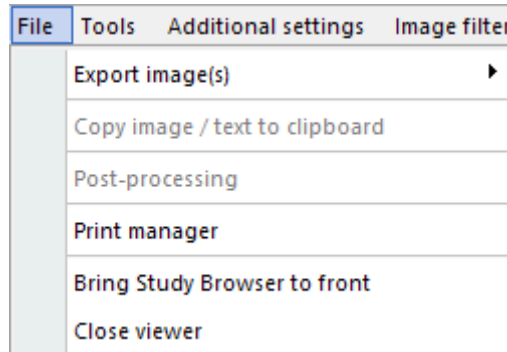


"Close viewer": Closes the viewer window and returns to the study browser (if placed on the same display).

### 4.2.10.2 Bringing the study browser to the front

To return to the study browser it is not necessary to close the viewer. Both applications run simultaneously and the study browser can be brought to the front without specifically closing the viewer.

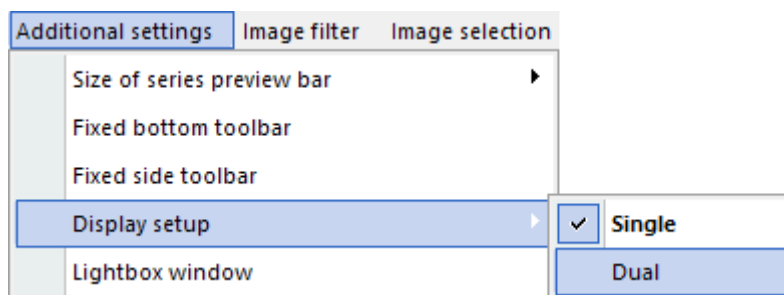
Use the option "Bring Study Browser to front" in the "File" menu. This moves the study browser from the background to the front and places the viewer into the background when both windows are placed on the same display.



Each window also has its own task button in the Windows task bar. Click the respective button for the study browser to easily switch back to your study list.

### 4.2.11 Display settings

The viewer application can be run on a single or dual display system.



By default, the viewer opens only on one display. If two displays are available and they are connected to the computer, the viewer can be set up to view across both displays.

To set up the viewer window in dual display mode, follow the instructions below:

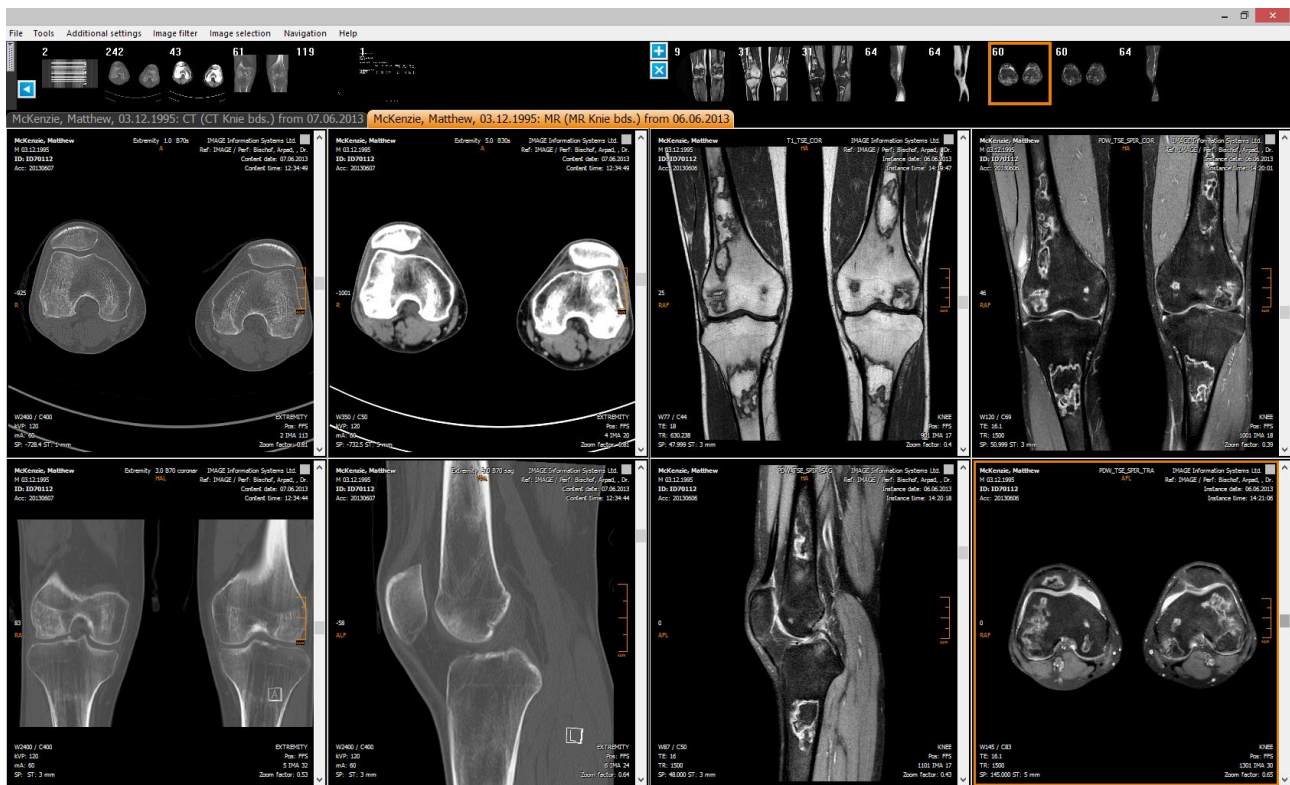
- Open iQ-LITE, select an arbitrary study from the study list and load it into the viewer to access the viewer window.
- The viewer window opens on the primary display.
- Go to the "Additional settings" menu, select "Display setup" and choose "Dual". This activates the dual display mode. Depending on the monitor setup of the system and the current placement of the viewer window, the following can happen:
  - The viewer window is on the control display and two further high-resolution displays are connected. iQ-LITE detects the two displays with the same resolution. It suggests using these displays and also allows leaving the viewer window on the active screen. The user confirms his choice.
  - The viewer window is already located on one of the high-resolution displays. iQ-LITE automatically applies the dual display mode to the two high-resolution displays.
  - If only one display is available at the system or the connected displays have a different resolution, iQ-LITE will automatically apply the dual display mode to the screen on which the viewer window is currently located. This may be a solution for 2-in-1 displays.

For individual settings and for other monitor configurations, the viewer window setup can be done manually.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Since settings cannot be stored permanently on a medium, the dual display settings or any other window position and size will not be remembered the next time the application is started. The settings will only be used as long as the application is kept open.*





*Two studies loaded in a dual display setup*

## NOTICES:

1. Make sure to use the same kind of displays (same size, same resolution) for spreading the viewer, otherwise it will not be possible to correctly adjust the window across two screens with the center of the window remaining right between display one and two.
2. When the dual display mode is used, the viewer window cannot be set into a maximized state. Otherwise it will be reduced again to one screen.

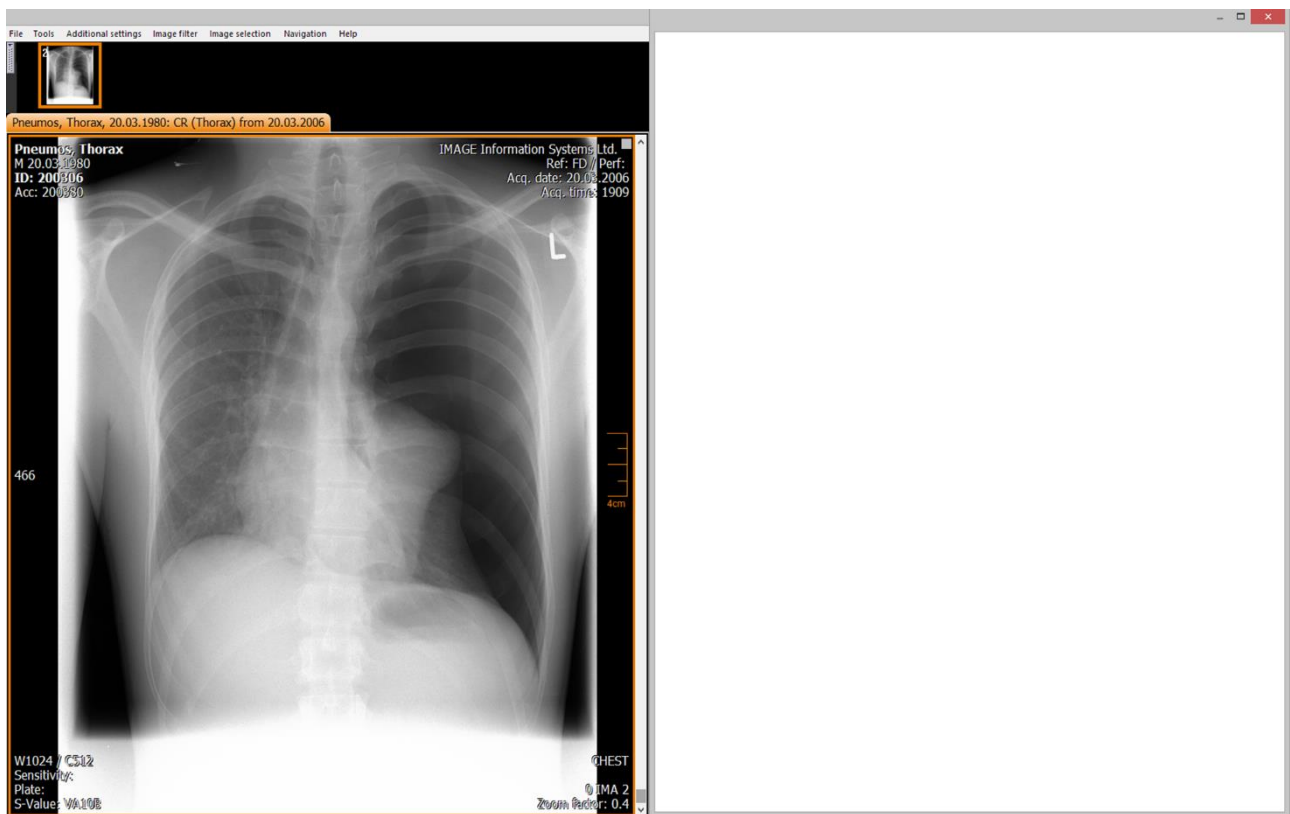
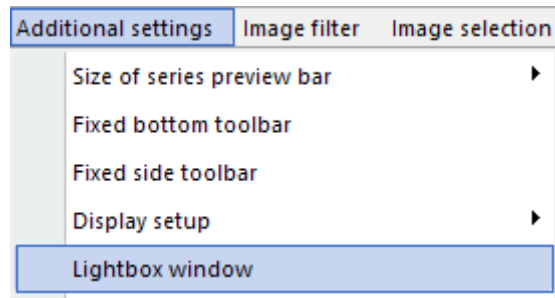
### 4.2.12 The lightbox window

In more and more imaging centers the traditional lightbox, where the radiologist is able to hang images on film, can no longer be found. However, there are still various instances where the radiologist is forced to look at images on film. This puts the radiologist in the position of needing a lightbox but not having one handy near his or her workstation.

iQ-LITE offers the "Lightbox window" – a white screen that can be put anywhere on the available displays and can function as a replacement of the traditional lightbox. This way, the radiologist is able to more easily compare studies on film with those available as softcopy on the iQ-LITE viewer.

The lightbox function can be accessed by:

- Clicking the option "Lightbox window" in the "Additional settings" menu.
- Using the default shortcut [L].

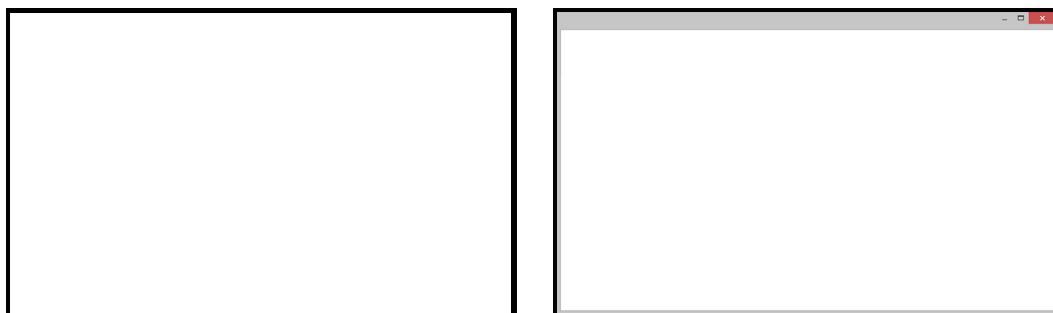


*"Lightbox window" as full screen on second display*

While the lightbox window is open, the viewer is fully accessible and all image processing functions can be used.

The size and position of the window can be chosen freely:

- Left-click into the white field to access the window status functions.
- You can then set the window into full-screen mode, move it to another position on the display(s) (by clicking the title bar and dragging it with the mouse) and change the window size (by adjusting the window frame with the mouse).



The size and position of the lightbox window will be remembered as long as iQ-LITE is not closed. For the next viewer session the lightbox window will return to its original size and position as settings cannot be stored on a CD/DVD.

To close the lightbox window, use one of the following ways:

- Right-click into the window.
- Use the default shortcut [L].
- Use the [ESC] key ("Escape").
- Left-click into the window and then use the "x" button in the title bar.

#### 4.2.13 Treatment of single-frame images and multi-frame objects

Single-frame image means that a physical file contains only one image. The most common image type would be a radiography image (CR or DX). Also CT and MR devices have, in the past, usually created a new file for every image that was acquired. In contrast, a multi-frame object is when one physical file contains a number of frames, i.e. an image sequence, similar to a movie. This is most common in ultrasound but is also used more and more often in multi-slice data, such as CT and MR. A series can, therefore, consist of many files with each presenting one image or of one or more multi-frame objects, where one object contains a sequence of images.

For iQ-LITE, this does not matter. Multi-frame objects and single-frame images are treated equally. The stack and cine mode functions work for both; series of both object types can be shown in a sequence. It is also possible to display the individual frames of a multi-frame object in different tiles, to process them individually by using the image scope option, to select specific frames and to export or print them.

The number stated in every series thumbnail of the series preview bar (see section 4.2.1) presents the number of individual images that are included in a series. It counts every single-frame image and it counts every frame of a multi-frame object and shows the overall number of images in the thumbnail.

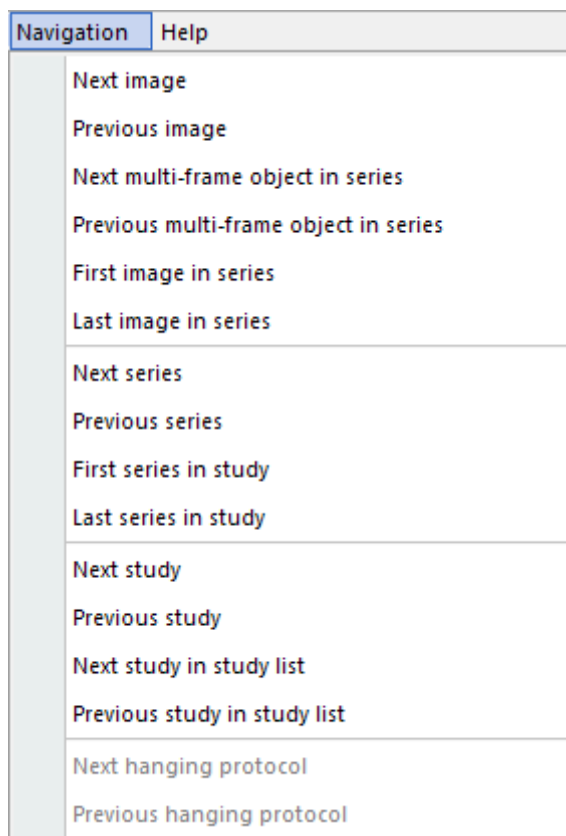
#### 4.2.14 Navigating between images, series and studies

The viewer offers a variety of ways to navigate between different images, series and studies loaded into the viewer. They can be accessed using the "Navigation" menu.

For some navigation actions, default shortcuts are defined. Refer to chapter 6 for details.

##### 4.2.14.1 The "Navigation" menu

The options in the "Navigation" menu may be used to navigate within a series, study or all studies loaded in the viewer. In addition, either the next or previous patient study from the current study list (in the study browser) can be loaded into the viewer.



Navigation within a series:

- "Next image": Opens the next image of the series in the currently active view.
- "Previous image": Opens the previous image of the series in the currently active view.
- "Next multi-frame object in series": Is used for series consisting of several multi-frame objects. Instead of switching from one frame to the next, "next multi-frame object in series" will jump to the next object in the series, independent of the number of frames in the current object. If single-frame objects (= images) are included in the series, they will be considered an object as well.

- "Previous multi-frame object in series": Is used for series consisting of several multi-frame objects. Instead of switching from one frame to the previous one, "previous multi-frame object in series" will jump to the previous object in the series, independent of the number of frames in the current object. If single-frame objects (= images) are included in the series, they will be considered an object as well.
- "First image in series": Opens the first image of a series in the currently active view.
- "Last image in series": Opens the last image of a series in the currently active view.

Navigation within a study:

- "Next series": Opens the next series in a study in the currently active view.
- "Previous series": Opens the previous series in a study in the currently active view.
- "First series in study": Opens the first series in a study in the currently active view.
- "Last series in study": Opens the last series in a study in the currently active view.

Navigation within studies:

- "Next study": Opens the next study in the currently active view (if more than one study is loaded into the viewer).
- "Previous study": Opens the previous study in the currently active view (if more than one study is loaded into the viewer).
- "Next study in study list": Loads the next study from the current study list (in the study browser) into the viewer. Current sorting are taken into account.
- "Previous study in study list": Loads the previous study from the current study list (in the study browser) into the viewer. Current sorting are taken into account.

The hanging protocols navigation is disabled as the hanging protocols management is only included in iQ-VIEW PRO.

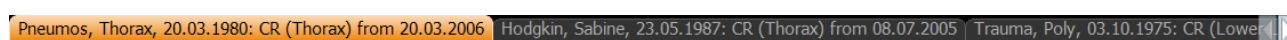
Some of these navigation options are available as default viewer shortcuts (see chapter 6).

#### 4.2.15 Selecting individual series for viewing

In the viewer, individual series can be selected from the thumbnails in the series preview bar. Either double-click a thumbnail to put the series into the currently active view (orange frame) or use drag and drop to transfer the series into an available view of the image processing area.

#### 4.2.16 Comparison of studies


When more than one study is loaded into the viewer, a switch can be made between the available studies by clicking another study tab. The images from the new study will load into the image processing area.




If, however, comparisons are to be made between several series in different studies, it is necessary to keep the current series in the image processing area and only to add the desired series from another study.


On a dual display setup, where the viewer is placed across both screens, the comparison of two studies is relatively simple, because the first two loaded studies will automatically populate the two screens for easy comparison.

Where more than two studies are loaded or the viewer window is run in single display mode, the method to accomplish the comparison of series is a bit different.

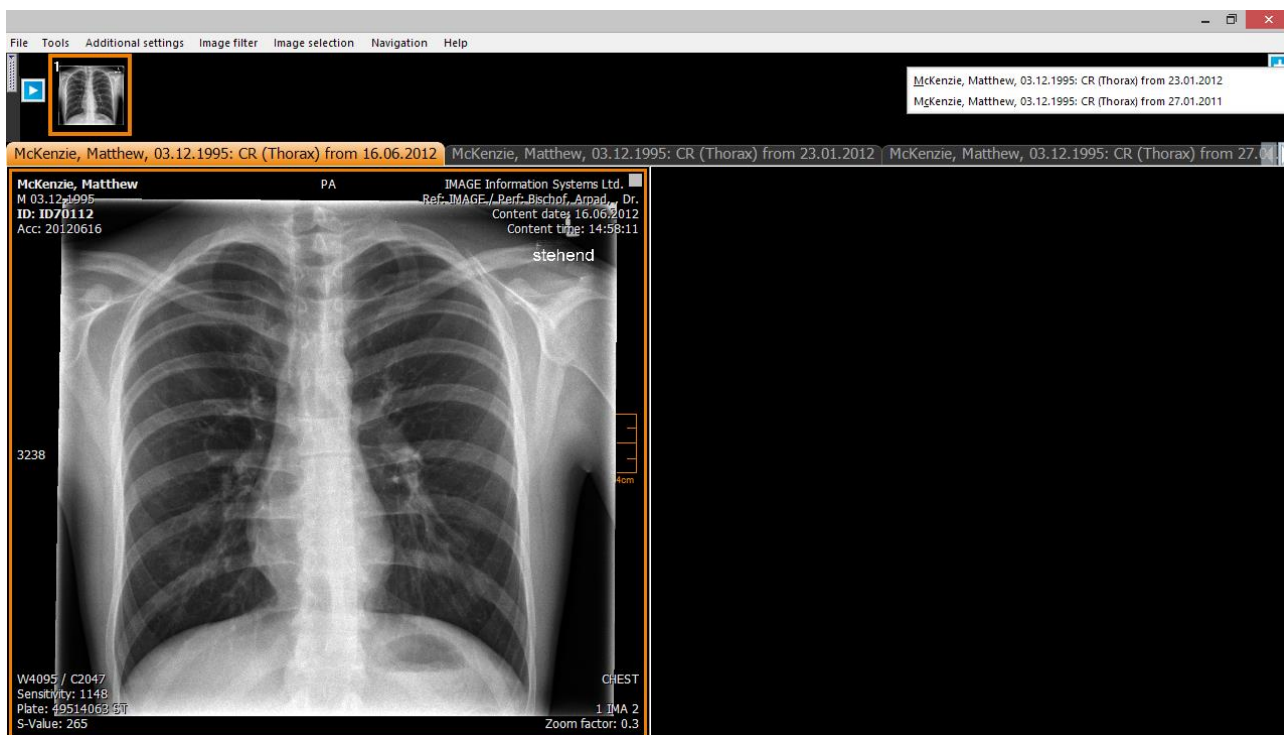
To add a series from a different study to the current layout of the image processing area, select the  sign in the series preview bar. On a single display, the preview bar of the second study will open. The desired series can be selected in the preview bar and dropped into an available view of the image processing area.

If more than two studies are loaded, clicking the  sign will open a sub-menu with all other available studies. This happens both on single and dual display setups. The appropriate study can be selected from the list. The second series preview bar will show the series thumbnails of this additional study. The series needed can now be dragged into the appropriate view in the image processing area. Alternatively, double-clicking the series will load it into the currently active view.

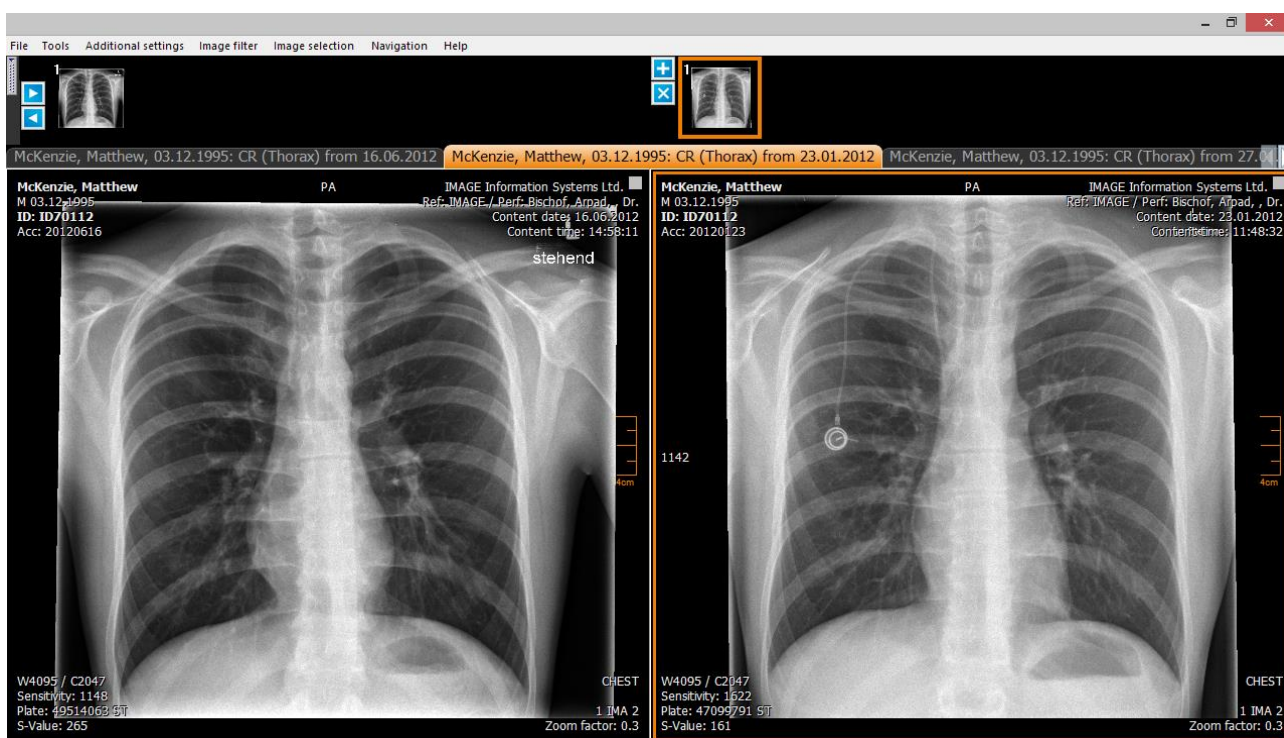
These are easy ways to manage the comparison of studies.

As an example, to compare two studies in a 2x1 mode on a single display, use the screen tiling function located either in the bottom toolbar or in the “Tools” menu and select the option 2x1 on series level (also see section 4.2.3.2). The views in the image processing area will display the first study. Place the series to compare into the left view. To add the second study to the right view, open the second series preview bar by using the  button in the series preview bar and select the correct study (if more than one is available). This will display the series thumbnails of the second study but does not change the display in the image processing area. Now drag and drop the desired series into the right view.





*Left study loaded in 2x1 tiling and sub-menu with further available studies*



*Second study loaded into the right view of 2x1 tiling for comparison*

#### 4.2.17 Selecting images, series and studies for printing and export

When images, series or studies are to be exported to another image format (e.g. JPEG, BMP or TIFF), a video file (AVI) or to be printed on a Windows printer, it is sometimes necessary to first mark these images for export. This is the case when only a selection of images is supposed to be exported, e.g.:

- Only specific images (either from one or several series)
- Several, but not all, series of a study
- Data from different studies



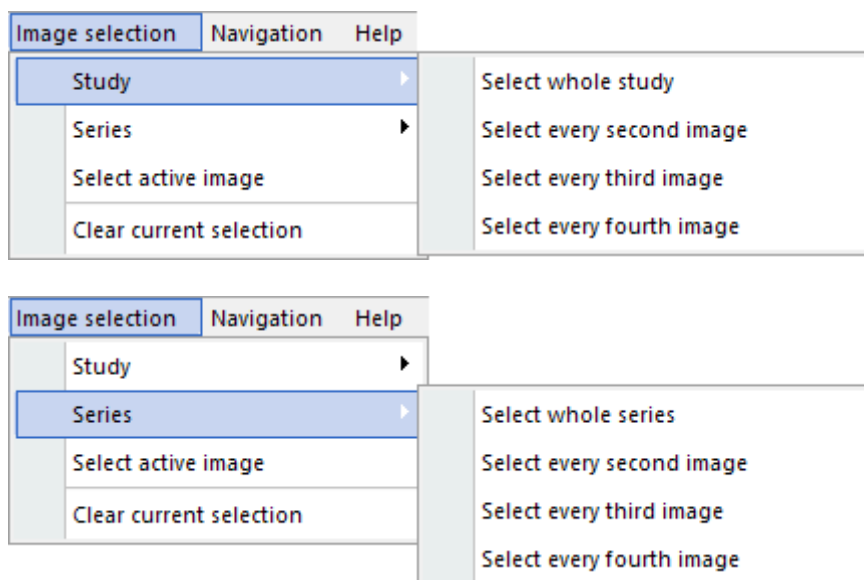
Individual images can be marked or unmarked by clicking the box in the upper right corner of each view. When an image is marked, the box will turn red with a check-mark.

To easily select a sub-volume of a specific series, use the [SHIFT] key. Select the first image of the volume you wish to mark by marking the checkbox. Then scroll down or up to the last image of the volume, hold the [SHIFT] key pressed and click the checkbox. All images from the first to the last are now marked. Unselecting images works the same way.

#### NOTICE:

*The selection of a sub-volume by using the [SHIFT] key can be used to easily eliminate scout or localizer images from a series before exporting them.*

Further selection options are available in the “Image selection” menu:



Using the “Image selection” menu it is possible to mark images on a series or study level. Options include:

- Select a whole study or series
- Select every second image of a study or series
- Select every third image of a study or series



- Select every fourth image of a study or series

It is further possible to mark the currently active image ("Select active image") and to "Clear current selection" to reset all selections.

#### 4.2.18 Orientation tools

Especially in multi-slice studies, such as CT or MR exams, orientation within the different section planes can be difficult. This is where orientation tools such as scoutpilots and lines displays can be helpful. iQ-LITE offers several orientation tools to aid the users.

##### 4.2.18.1 "Lines" mode

The "Lines" mode in the side bar (hidden on the left side of the screen) is essentially a scoutpilot function that simplifies the orientation in a study by displaying the position of the current slice (active frame) within the other series and section planes. It is particularly helpful in multi-slice studies taken from different section planes. The "Lines" mode can be activated easily without having additional windows open which may impede the view in the image processing area.

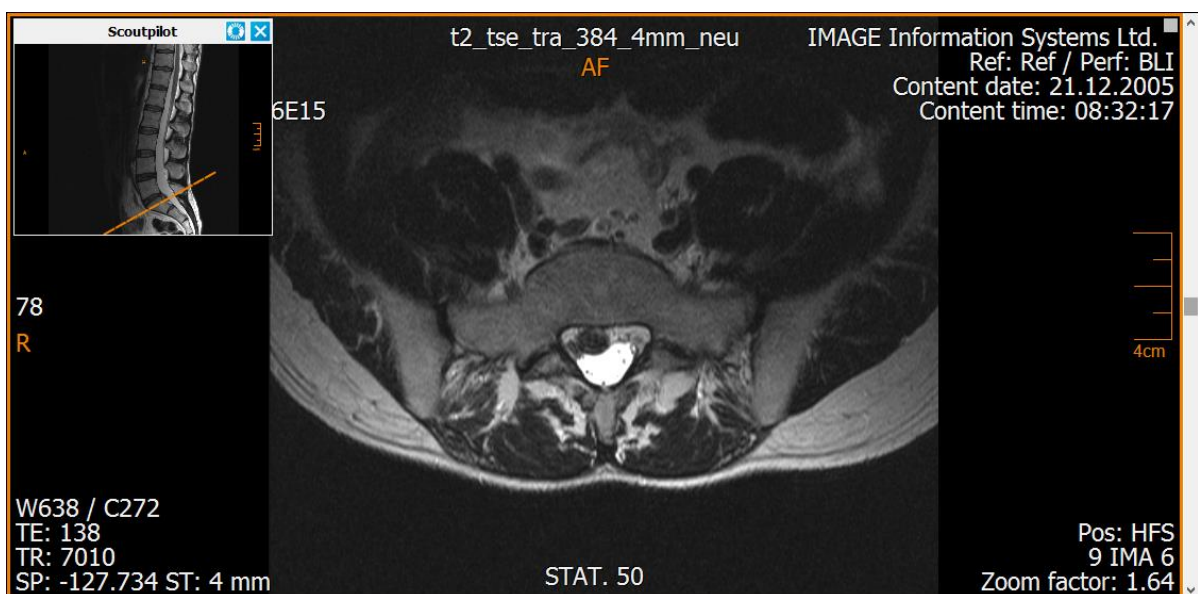
#### NOTICE:

*For further details, refer to section 4.2.5.5.*

##### 4.2.18.2 Scoutpilot

The scoutpilot tool provides the user with positional information about images. This function allows users to orient themselves within a series.

The "Scoutpilot" function is found in the "Tools" menu.



*Scoutpilot example*

The scoutpilot window can be moved to another position so that it does not hide the necessary views of the image processing area. Simply drag and drop the window to the desired position. The size of this window, however, is fixed.

When opened, the scoutpilot always shows the currently active image (orange frame).

The image in the scoutpilot can be manipulated in the following ways:

- Using the center mouse-button (or scroll wheel), it is possible to change the window level.
- By pointing to the border of the image (the zoom zone), the mouse pointer turns into a magnifier and allows zooming within the image. While the mouse is a magnifier, hold the left mouse button down and move the mouse up and down to zoom in and out, respectively.
- While pointing in the center of the image (the pan zone), the mouse pointer turns into a hand. Hold the left mouse button down and move the mouse to pan the image.



“Refresh”: This button can be used to reset windowing, zoom and pan changes made in the image or to select a new image as the reference image.

To select a new image as the reference image, start by scrolling the view in the image processing area down to the image you want to use as reference. It must be the active image (orange frame). Then, click the scoutpilot’s refresh button to update the reference image.



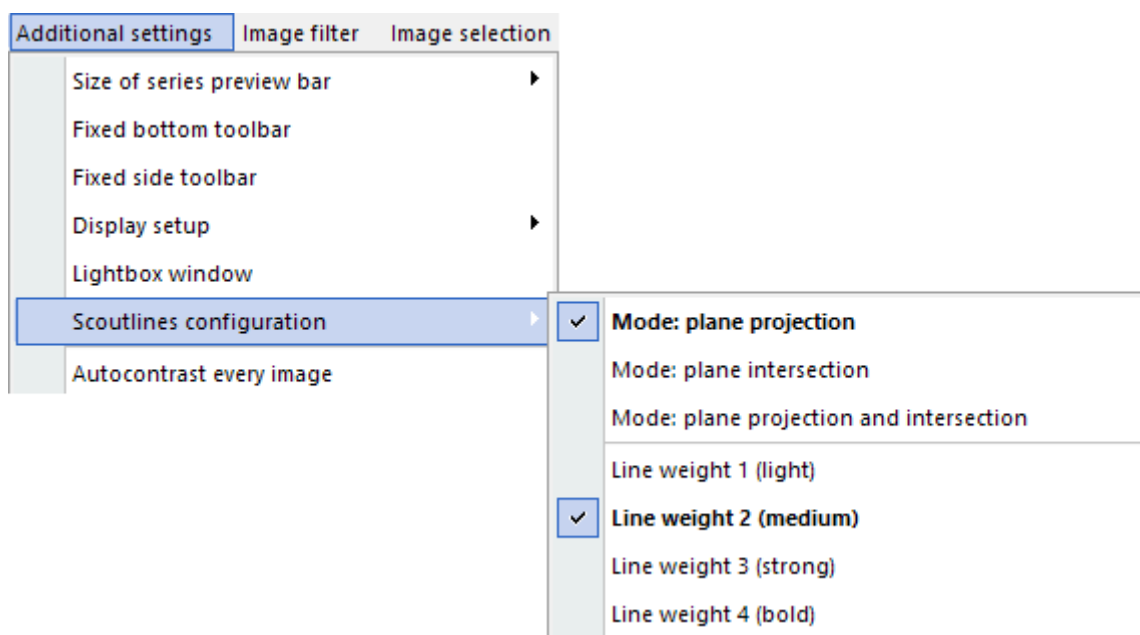
“Close”: Closes the scoutpilot window.

#### 4.2.18.3 Scoutlines configuration

By default, iQ-LITE projects the section planes in its “Lines” and “Scoutpilot” display, leading to the display of rectangles or parallelograms – if the section planes are oblique. It is also possible to modify the display settings by:

- Adapting the projection mode
- Adapting the line weight

The “Scoutlines configuration” is found in the “Additional settings” menu.



Different projection modes are available for both the “Lines” mode and the “Scoutpilot” window:

- “Mode: plane projection”: This is the default setting. If activated, the scoutlines functions will display only the projection of the section planes.
- “Mode: plane intersection”: If activated, the scoutlines functions will display only the lines where the section planes cut (intersect) each other.
- “Mode: plane projection and intersection”: If activated, the scoutlines functions will display both the projection of the section planes and the intersection lines.

The line weight may be changed to adapt to a higher or lower display resolution. For high-resolution displays it may be more comfortable to use bolder lines. The following options are available:

- Line weight 1 (light)
- Line weight 2 (medium); this is the default setting.
- Line weight 3 (strong)
- Line weight 4 (bold)

#### **NOTICE:**

*The user-defined settings are only available for the current iQ-LITE session. Since settings cannot be stored permanently on a medium, any settings changed from the default will not be remembered for the next start of the application. Thus, it may be necessary to configure the scoutlines display again.*

#### 4.2.19 Presentation states in iQ-LITE

Presentation states (PR) are independent DICOM SOP instances containing information on how a particular image should be displayed. The presentation state may contain, for instance, windowing, zooming and panning values, information about rotation or flipping and other visual

display elements defined in the DICOM standard. What presentation states do not contain is pixel data. Therefore, PR can only be used in combination with an existing DICOM image.

When a presentation state is applied to an image, the image is then displayed with all the visual specifications defined in that presentation state. The advantage of using presentation states is that it is always possible to revert back to the original image since the underlying pixel data of the image is not modified, but rather displayed differently.

#### 4.2.19.1 Use of presentation states in iQ-LITE

It is important to note that iQ-VIEW/PRO – which is the basis for the iQ-LITE viewer – only supports its own presentation states (PR). While images retrieved from other DICOM stations may already contain presentation states, iQ-VIEW/PRO will not be able to make use of these presentation states.

As a result, iQ-LITE media created with the radiological workstation can only contain PR files that have been created and stored with an iQ-VIEW PRO station. Presentation states of other manufacturers will be ignored during the export and will therefore not be placed on the medium.

PR created for studies within iQ-VIEW PRO will be correctly used within iQ-LITE.

In iQ-LITE, all modifications made to an image during its processing in the viewer (e.g. window level changes, zooming/panning, flipping/ rotating and adding of measurements and annotations) will generally be treated as a presentation state. This makes it possible to switch between different series or studies in the viewer without losing the changes, to transfer images including these modifications to printers or to export them to other file formats.

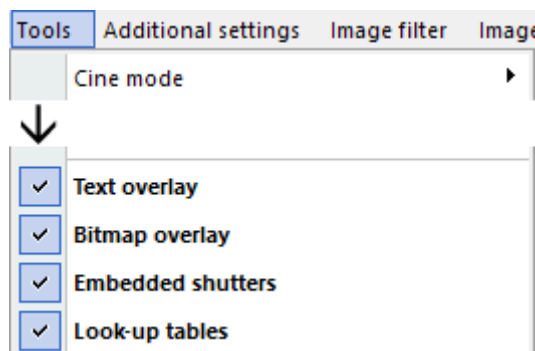
They will, however, only be cached for the current viewer session. They are discarded when the viewer session is ended and the viewer is closed. When the same study is reloaded into the viewer afterwards, the images will be displayed again with their original pixel data.

#### 4.2.19.2 Clearing presentation states

It is possible to remove changes made to an image (e.g. windowing, zoom/pan, flip/rotate, etc.). These temporarily cached presentation states can be deleted using the “Reset” button in the bottom toolbar or by choosing “Reset current view” in the “Tools” menu. Alternatively, “Clear presentation states” in the “Tools” menu can also be used.

A reset will also delete measurements and annotations made in the images. Additionally, these can be deleted manually or by using the “Tools” menu. For more details on the treatment of measurements, see section 4.2.24.

## 4.2.20 Overlays and look-up tables



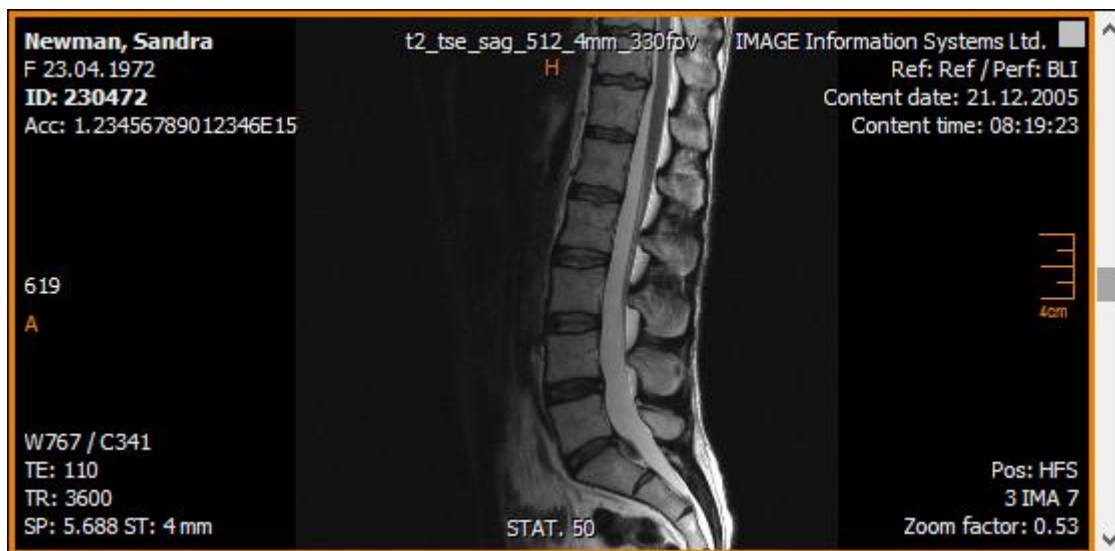
### 4.2.20.1 Text overlay

The text overlay provides patient, study and series information necessary to identify images displayed in the image processing area. It is activated by default when images are loaded into the viewer. This is done to insure that important information, such as lossy image compression or potential mix of different patients, is always recognized by the user.

The text overlay can be activated and deactivated both from the button in the bottom toolbar and from the "Text overlay" entry in the "Tools" menu.



"Text overlay": Is used to hide the text overlay information that is activated by default. Clicking this button will toggle between activating and deactivating the text overlay.



*Text overlay sample for an MR series*

#### 4.2.20.2 Display of lossy image compression

If an image displayed in the image processing area has been lossy compressed, this information will be shown in the text overlay, provided that the necessary details were correctly stored in the image information. Compression information will only display if the text overlay is activated.



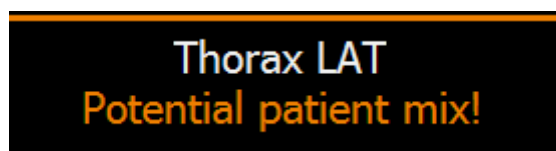
Complete compression information of an image is shown in the DICOM header dump. See also section 4.2.32 for more information.

0008,2111 [DerivationDescription]	Lossy compression with JPEG extended sequential 12 bit, IJG quality factor 80, compression ratio 4.04865
0008,9215 [DerivationCodeSequence]	Sequence with explicit length 62

#### 4.2.20.3 Display of warning in case of potential patient mix

Although it is less likely for a patient medium to contain image data from different patients, there is still a minor chance that not all studies on the medium actually belong to the same patient. Especially in case of inconsistent patient information, typos in the patient name or accidental assignment of the same patient ID to different patients, it is possible that a patient medium may also contain studies of a different patient than expected.

To help you discover potential patient mixes, iQ-LITE will show a "Potential patient mix!" warning in the text overlay in the viewer's image processing area, in case studies with differing patient information are loaded into the viewer.

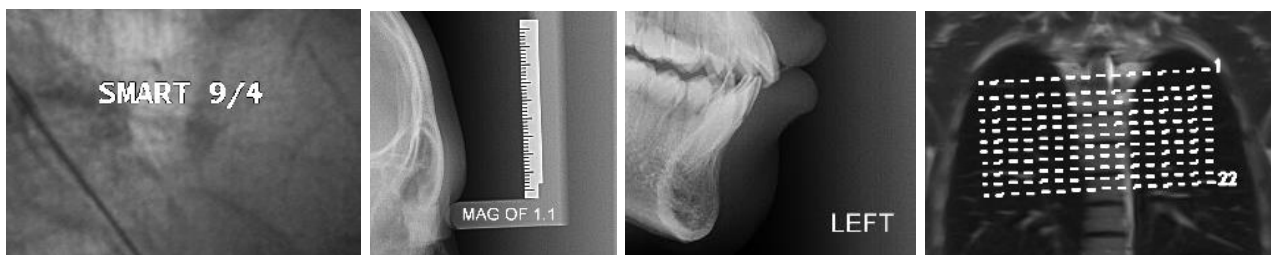


The first study (first study tab) functions as reference study. Additionally loaded studies, where the patient name, the date of birth and/or the patient's sex are different, will be marked with the warning.

#### 4.2.20.4 Bitmap overlay

Sometimes, additional information is burned into original images as a so-called bitmap overlay. This can, for instance, be localizer information, orientation markers or also other annotations. By default, "Bitmap overlay" display is enabled. If activated, a potential bitmap overlay in an image is displayed. If the bitmap overlay is not needed, simply deactivate this function. It functions independently from the text overlay.

This function can only be accessed by clicking "Bitmap overlay" in the "Tools" menu.



*Examples of bitmap overlays*

#### 4.2.20.5 Look-up tables

iQ-LITE is able to interpret potentially embedded look-up tables in order to display a DICOM image the way it is displayed on the source machine. By default, "Look-up tables" display is enabled.

This function can only be accessed by clicking "Look-up tables" in the "Tools" menu.



*Image with and without enabled look-up table*

#### 4.2.20.6 DICOM-embedded shutters

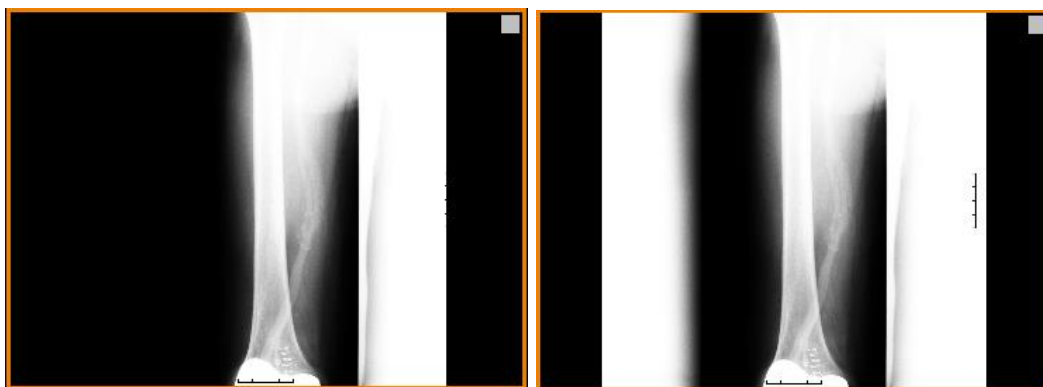
A shutter is a kind of mask used to hide specific parts of an image that are irrelevant for its interpretation. As such they reduce distraction when viewing such an image.

Shutters created with the viewer's shutter tool are handled as presentation states. However, shutters can also be embedded within the DICOM header of an image and are, therefore, handled differently. This may be the case with shutters created in images in the iQ-VIEW/PRO "Import" dialog or with images to which shutters were already applied at the source modality.

By default, "Embedded shutters" display is enabled. As a result, iQ-LITE is able to interpret potentially embedded shutter sequences in order to hide a specific part of a DICOM image. If the function is disabled, the entire image will become visible again.



This function can only be accessed by clicking "Embedded shutters" in the "Tools" menu.

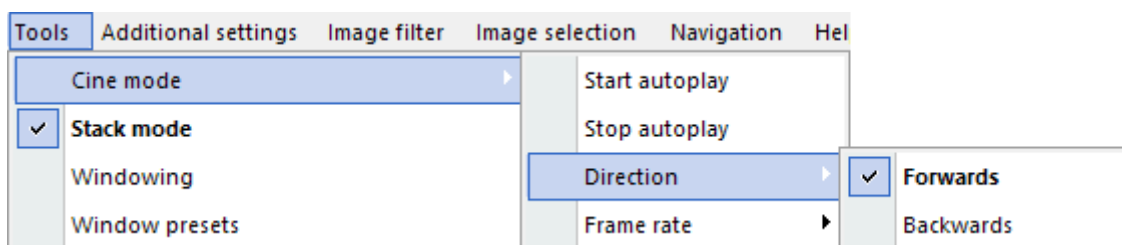


*Image with and without enabled embedded shutter*

#### 4.2.21 Cine and stack mode

Stack and cine mode make it possible to manually or automatically browse through all images of a series (or even the complete study when used in combination with the "Bind" mode; see section 4.2.5.3).

Both the stack and the cine modes are available by using the respective toolbar button in the bottom toolbar or the "Stack mode" and "Cine mode" entries in the "Tools" menu.



When the stack function is activated using the toolbar button or the menu item, the shape of the mouse pointer will change to indicate the use of stacking through a series of images. See section 4.2.9.

##### 4.2.21.1 Stack mode



The stack mode is always activated by default and can be used even if other processing functions are activated. Browsing through images with the stack mode is possible in different ways.

With the following options, one image after another of the series will be displayed, which is useful when wanting to browse all the images of the series:

- Use the mouse scroll-wheel to move through a series. This function is not available if "scroll zoom" is activated.



- Use the up and down arrow keys on the keyboard to scroll to the next or previous images.

With the following options, images of the series will be skipped to move faster from one position in the series to another. This can be useful if you wish to go to a particular area quickly:

- Select the "Cine mode (stack)" button in the tool bar or the "Stack mode" function in the "Tools" menu. Then move the mouse up and down while keeping the left mouse button pressed to browse through a series.
- Use the scrollbar to the right of every view to scroll through a series of images by pulling the controller up and down.

For more navigation options see section 4.2.14.

#### 4.2.21.2 Cine mode

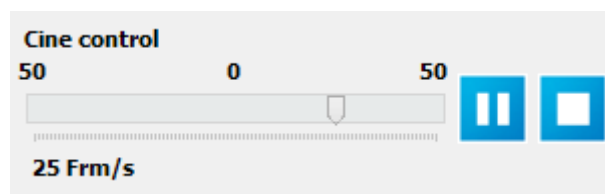


With DICOM multi-frame objects (e.g. angiographic or ultrasound images) as well as single-frame, multi-slice series (e.g. CT, MR), a series can be run automatically as a sequence. Either right-click the "Cine mode" button in the bottom toolbar or select "Cine mode" from the "Tools" menu to access the cine mode sub-menu.

#### NOTICE:

*In combination with the "Bind" mode it is also possible to automatically browse through an entire study within one view.*

- ▶ "Start autoplay": Cine mode will begin playing automatically. A separate cine mode player (cine control) opens to control the cine playing.
- ⏸ "Pause autoplay": The pause button temporarily suspends the cine play. A second click restarts the cine play from where it was paused.
- "Stop autoplay": The stop button stops the cine play and closes the cine control.



#### NOTICE:

*iQ-LITE can display up to 50 frames per second. The actual speed that can be reached when displaying images in a cine loop depends on the system resources. If the "Frm/s" display turns red, the requested speed cannot be reached due to system limitations. A limited text overlay will be shown during the cine run to save resources.*

The "Cine control" can be moved to a different part of the screen by clicking anywhere in the gray area of the control and dragging it to another position.

#### Further settings:

- "Direction": The cine can either be played "Forwards" or "Backwards". Select the respective entry from the sub-menu or move the controller in the cine control either to the right (including the correct frame rate) for forwards playing or to the left (including the correct frame rate) for backwards playing.
- "Frame rate": Using the entry in the cine mode sub-menu several pre-defined frame rates can be selected for the cine run (6, 12, 24, 32 fps = frames per second). The default frame rate is defined in the DICOM header for multi-frame objects or is 25 fps for single-frame images.

The direction and the frame rate can also be adjusted in the cine control itself by moving the indicator bar while the cine is running.

## 4.2.22 Windowing tools

In many cases, the brightness and contrast for the images are already well-set when the images are created at the modalities. In other cases, special look-up tables are already added in the post-processing of the images, thus optimizing the image visualization. Sometimes, however, it might be necessary to change the window level of images when viewing them within iQ-LITE, e.g. when the series is too dark or the contrast is not good enough to see specific tissues.

iQ-LITE offers different ways of changing the center/window level of images:

- Dynamic windowing
- The use of window presets
- Windowing of a specific region of interest
- Auto-contrast

### 4.2.22.1 Applying window changes

Using the "Scope" function, described in section 4.2.5.4, it is possible to apply window changes to a whole series or to an individual image only:

- Select "Image scope" to only change the center/window values of a particular image.
- Select "Series scope" to apply windowing changes made in one image to all images of the same series.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Window changes made will be reset when the scope is changed (from series to image or from image to series). Windowing can then be applied again according to the newly selected scope.*

When the windowing function is activated using the toolbar button or the menu item, the shape of the mouse pointer will change to indicate the use of windowing. See section 4.2.9.

Changes in window/level can be reset by using the "Reset windowing" option in the windowing sub-menu. This will keep all other modifications made in the images (e.g. measurements) in contrast to using the general "Reset" button.

#### 4.2.22.2 Dynamic windowing

Dynamic windowing is the default form of window leveling in iQ-LITE. When doing windowing within a series, dynamic windowing calculates the changes in the center/window values, based on the original center/window values as they are stated in the DICOM information of each image. As a consequence, all images of a particular series may have different center/window values. This most often occurs in MR series where the contrast and brightness vary from image to image.

**Example:** One image has original W/C values of 700/300 and a second has original values of 730/310. If the window value of the first image is increased by 15 and the center value is decreased by 15 (new: 715/285), then the values of the second image will also be increased (window) and decreased (center) by 15 (new: 745/295).



In iQ-LITE, the dynamic windowing is active by default. The function can easily be accessed in different ways:

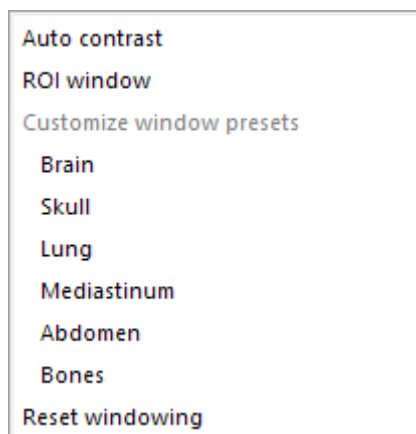
- While pointing to an image, click the center mouse-button (scroll-wheel) and move the mouse up/down and left/right. This option is also available if other tools are currently selected.
- Select the "Windowing (dynamic)" button in the bottom toolbar. While pointing to the image, click the left mouse button and move the mouse up/down and left/right.
- Click the "Tools" menu and select "Windowing." While pointing to the image, click the left mouse button and move the mouse up/down and left/right.

#### 4.2.22.3 Using window presets

Another possible form of applying center/window changes to images is to use pre-defined window presets.

The iQ-VIEW/PRO radiological workstation comes with a number of window presets. Users can also define their own and add them to the presets list. The configuration file in which these presets are stored is also copied to the medium during its creation. As a result, any presets established in iQ-VIEW/PRO are also available for use in iQ-LITE.

The window presets pop-up menu can be accessed by right-clicking the "Windowing (dynamic)" button in the bottom toolbar or by selecting "Window presets" in the "Tools" menu:



Several standard window settings (presets) may be selected:

- Brain
- Skull
- Lung
- Mediastinum
- Abdomen
- Bones

Additional or customized settings may be available if the iQ-VIEW/PRO user has created other settings not initially included in the default list.

#### **NOTICE:**

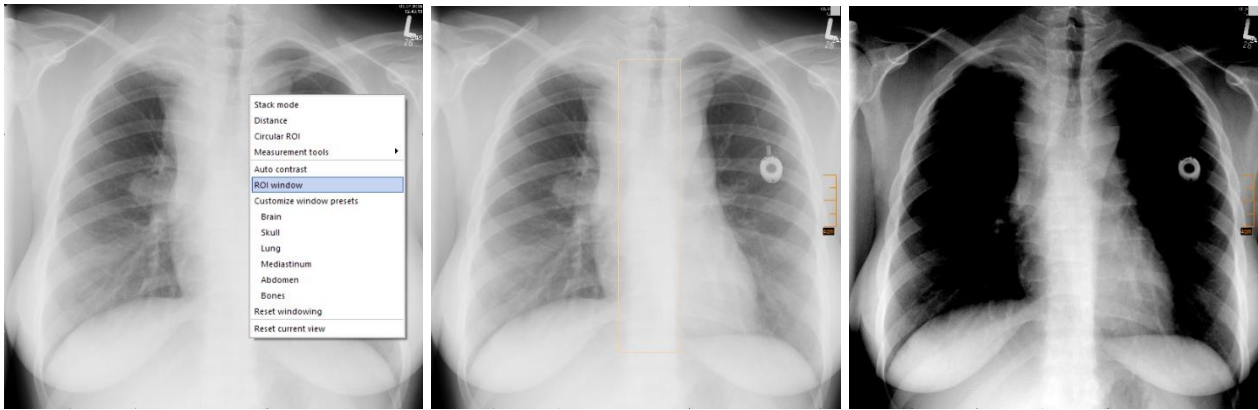
*The window presets can also be used in combination with tiling on the image level (several images in one view). This is possible with scope on series and image levels as well.*

#### 4.2.22.4 Changing the window/level in a specific region of interest (ROI)

ROI windowing is mostly used for CR and RF images to generate an optimal contrast in a particular region.

This function applies an auto contrast to a whole image based on a region selected within that image, i.e. a region of interest (ROI). It can enhance the visibility of any structure obscured in the contrast usually calculated for the entire image, such as the retrocardial spine, the retrocardial lung or the lung apex.

Select the option "ROI window" and then mark the area of interest by drawing a rectangle onto the image with the mouse. The ROI window will then be calculated automatically on the basis of the selection.



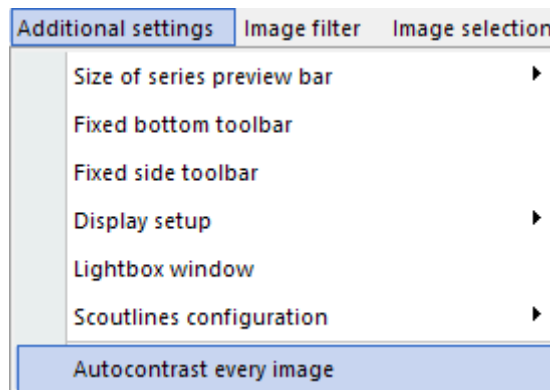
*Performing ROI windowing*

#### 4.2.22.5 Applying an automatic contrast

The option “Auto contrast” applies an automatic contrast to the current image (with “Image scope”) or to a whole series (with “Series scope”) only. All other series remain unaffected.

Additionally, there is an auto-contrast function available for applying an automatic contrast to all loaded studies. Once applied, the auto-contrast will remain in effect until being deactivated again.

- Click the “Additional settings” menu
- Select “Auto-contrast every image”
- All images of the currently selected study will be displayed with an automatically calculated contrast.



#### **NOTICE:**

*In case images are loaded into the image processing area that do not contain any pre-defined center/window values or look-up tables, iQ-LITE will automatically apply an automatic contrast to be able to present the images.*

### 4.2.23 Color remapping

Color remapping assigns a color to each gray tone of an image, therefore rendering any grayscale image (MONOCHROME1 and MONOCHROME2) in color. Using colors, areas with low contrast can be better displayed. Color remapping is particularly useful in nuclear medicine and it is for this reason that iQ-LITE also provides a number of nuclear medical color schemes.

Using the "Scope" function, described in section 4.2.5.4, it is possible to apply color schemes either to a whole series or to an individual image only:

- Select "Image scope" to apply a color scheme only to a particular image.
- Select "Series scope" to apply a color scheme to all images of the same series.

#### NOTICE:

*Color remapping will be reset when the scope is changed (from series to image or from image to series). The modifications can then be applied again according to the newly selected scope.*

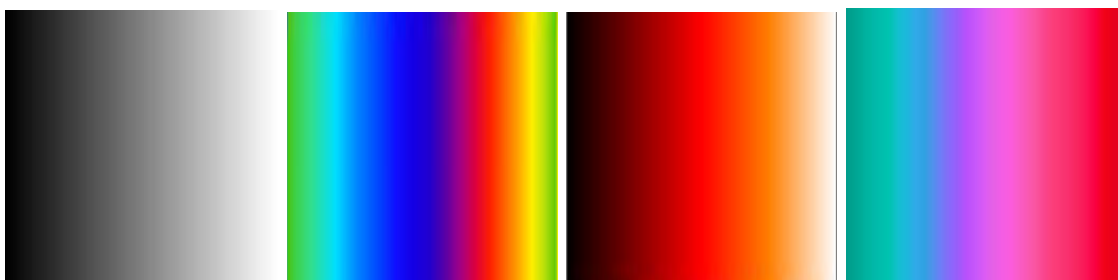
Color remapping options can be accessed in one of the following ways:

- Select the "Color scheme" button in the bottom toolbar
- Click the "Tools" menu and select "color scheme"



"Color scheme" offers several general options: normal grayscale output ("B/w"), inverted grayscale output ("B/w negative"), color remapping ("Color remap") and inverted color remapping ("Negative color remap"). In addition, these nuclear color schemes are available:

- Hotiron
- Rainramp
- GE\_Color
- Gold
- NIH
- NIH\_Ice
- Bone
- Cardiac
- Spektrum
- Blackbody



*Examples for color remapping*

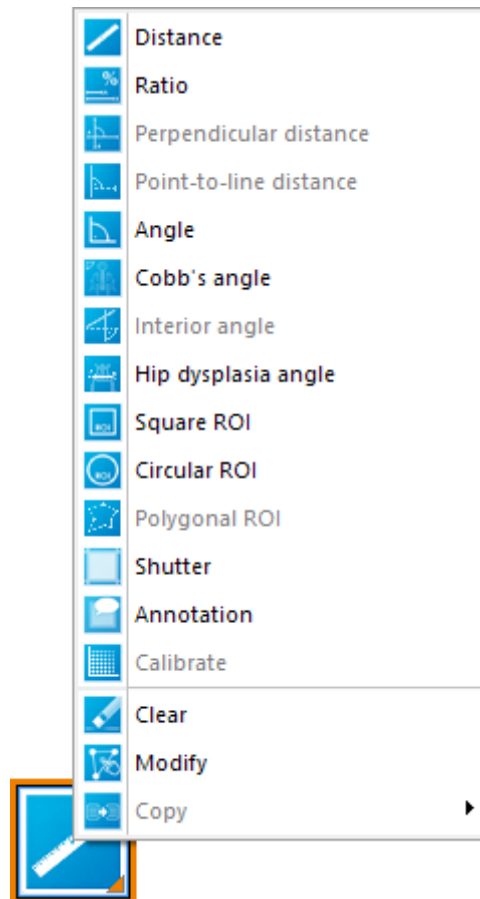
### 4.2.24 Measurement and annotation tools

iQ-LITE offers a variety of measurement and annotation tools that make it possible to easily evaluate tissue and bone structures and to add evidence markings to images (distances, angles, ROI, etc.). These tools are available both as toolbar button and menu entries.

Some of the measurement tools and processing options are exclusively available in iQ-VIEW or even only iQ-VIEW PRO and can, therefore, not be accessed with iQ-LITE. These tools are marked accordingly in the following sections.

The measurement and annotation tools can be accessed in the following ways:

- Click the "Tools" menu and select "Measurement tools" to access the sub-menu displaying all functions.
- Select the "Measurement tools" button on the bottom toolbar. A right-click on the button opens a sub-menu, where all available measurement and annotation functions can be found.



#### NOTICE:

*Measurements and annotations can be applied to rotated and mirrored images. Only images with square and circular ROI measurements or hip dysplasia angles that were rotated at a custom angle are excluded. If ROI measurements are made in an image before it is rotated, these measurements will no longer be visible after the rotation. However, the measurements will not be deleted and will become visible again when the image is rotated using a standard rotation. The same behavior applies to drawn shutters. ROI measurements are also not possible in color images (e.g. RGB) because the density relies on the grayscale values, which are absent in such image material.*

#### 4.2.24.1 Calibrated measurements vs. measuring at detector plane

There are different ways to provide information about the size of an image. While generally image dimensions would be given in pixels (for width and height), this does not help the radiologist to evaluate the size of tissues/structures. Therefore, the images usually contain information about how large a pixel is.

This pixel information depends on the type of image.

In radiography images (CR, DX, RF, XA etc.) where the anatomy is projected onto an imaging plate and is, therefore, enlarged, the pixel size refers to the size at the detector. In order to do correct distance measurements, it is necessary to calibrate the images first. The appropriate attribute to indicate the dimensions of an image in this case is `ImagerPixelSpacing` (0018,1164).

For cross-sectional images as created by CT and MR devices, the pixel size is already calibrated. Distance measurements, therefore, already represent the actual size of the anatomy. No further calibration is necessary. The appropriate attribute to indicate the dimensions of an image in this case is `PixelSpacing` (0028,0030).

#### **NOTICE:**

*In ultrasound images a completely different type of pixel size calculation is used resulting from the specifics of the ultrasound technique. This type is called region calibration. See section 4.2.24.2 for details on the handling of measurements in US images.*

iQ-LITE will check for both attributes and will behave as follows based on what information it can find in the image:

- If only attribute `PixelSpacing` (0028,0030) is available, it will be used.
- If only attribute `ImagerPixelSpacing` (0018,1164) is available, it will be used.
- If both attributes are available, the application will compare the values.
  - If both are exactly the same (i.e. no rounded values), the attribute `ImagerPixelSpacing` (0018,1164) will be used.
  - If the values are different, the application will assume that image calibration was done and use attribute `PixelSpacing` (0028,0030).

You are informed via text overlay, which parameter is used as a basis for measurements:

- If the measurements are based on the `PixelSpacing` attribute, the overlay will read: "Measured size is calibrated".
- If the measurements are based on the `ImagerPixelSpacing` attribute, the overlay will read: "Measured size is at detector".

#### **NOTICE:**

*The attribute `NominalScannedPixelSpacing` (0018,2010) as it may be used in scanned films stored as secondary capture images in order to indicate pixel size is currently not supported.*



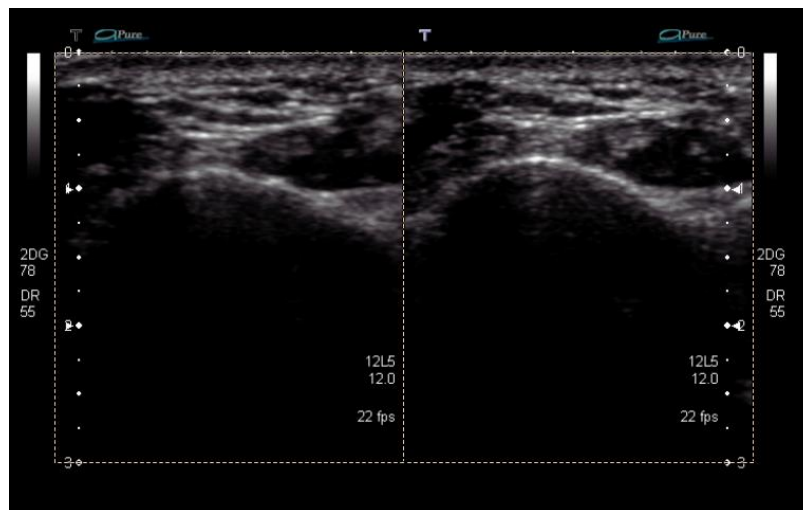
#### 4.2.24.2 Particularities of distance measurements in ultrasound images

In ultrasound images an overall pixel spacing information is difficult, although it can exist. Usually, specific regions within the image are defined that have specific dimensions, where other regions of the image have different dimensions. That makes measuring within these images difficult.

Usually, measurements in US images are already done during the procedure at the ultrasound device itself and not so often at post-processing workstations. Due to this, the iQ-LITE support of US region calibration is limited to distance measurements only.

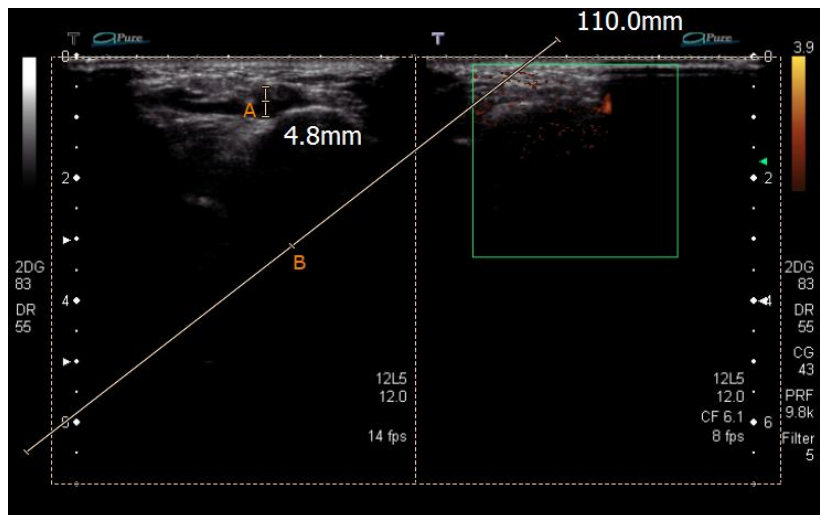
iQ-LITE will handle distance measurements within ultrasound images as follows:

- Whenever a measurement tool is active, iQ-LITE will visually indicate all regions with distance units (where the result can be given in mm). In all other regions, a distance measurement will lead to a measurement value given in pxl. An overall pixel spacing will not be marked.

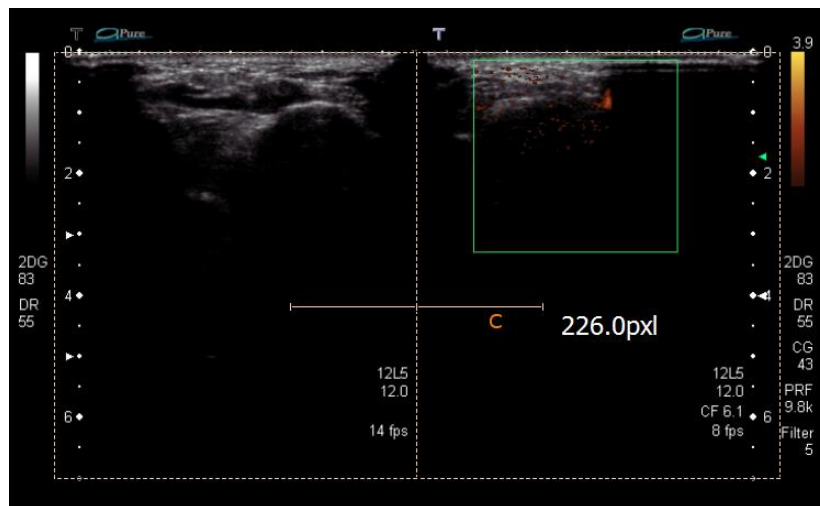


*US image with two visualized regions*

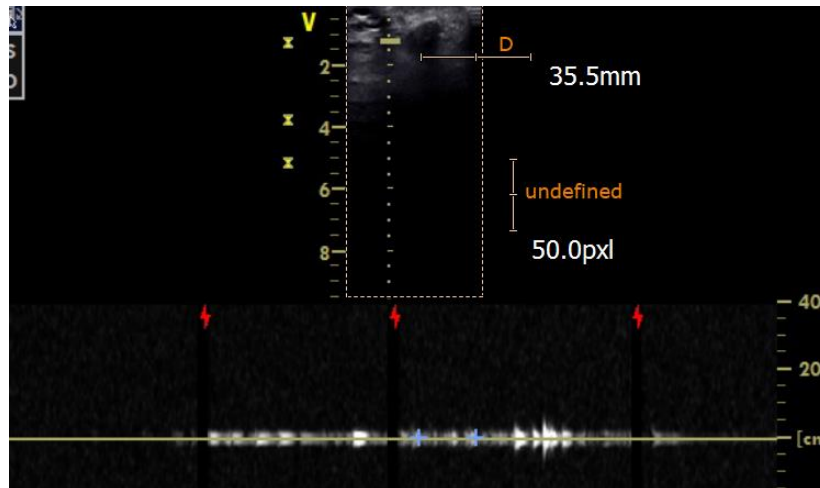
- Distance measurements within one defined region are possible (start and end points are in the same region). This is also true if the distance line crosses another region. In either case, the result is given in mm. See lines A and B below.



- Distance measurements across two or more different regions are not possible (start and end points are in different regions). The result is given in pxl. See line C below.



- Distance measurements from one defined region into a non-defined area (also no PixelSpacing defined) or vice versa are possible. The pixel spacing of the defined region is used as basis. The result is given in mm. See line D below.



In images with US Region Calibration it makes no sense to show the ruler, which can usually be found on the right side of every view, because the user will not know to which region the ruler applies. This could lead to misjudgments.

#### 4.2.24.3 Distance measurements



"Distance": The distance tool is used to measure a distance. To use the tool, point to the position where the measurement should begin and hold the left mouse button down while dragging the mouse to the end point. Releasing the mouse button will finish the distance line and show the results in millimeters ("mm").

During the drawing of the distance line, the current measurement value is displayed and constantly updated. In addition, a center marker is displayed in every distance line, indicating half of the measured distance.

#### NOTICE:

*If the result is not given in millimeters but in pixels (pxl), the pixel spacing information is missing in the affected image, or, in case of ultrasound images, no distance-related regions are defined, the region calibration information is missing or incomplete or the distance measurement was drawn across different regions. The pixel spacing or region calibration values are needed by iQ-LITE to know how big a pixel is in the image. This information is needed to calculate a distance. See section 4.2.24.2 for details regarding distance measurements in ultrasound images.*

#### 4.2.24.4 Ratio measurements



"Ratio": The ratio tool is used to measure a ratio between two distances. To use the tool, draw the first distance (A) and then the second (B). The result is given as a percent (%) of B/A. The length of the two distances is also shown and given in millimeters ("mm").

### NOTICE:

*If the length of the lines is not given in millimeters but in pixels (pxl), the pixel spacing information is missing in the affected image, or, in case of ultrasound images, no distance-related regions are defined, the region calibration information is missing or incomplete or the distance measurement was drawn across different regions. The pixel spacing or region calibration values are needed by iQ-LITE to know how big a pixel is in the image. This information is needed to calculate the length of the two lines. See section 4.2.24.2 for details regarding distance measurements in ultrasound images.*

#### 4.2.24.5 Perpendicular distance measurements

This function is only available in iQ-VIEW PRO.



"Point-to-line distance": The point-to-line distance tool is used to measure the distance between a defined point and a drawn line in an orthogonal angle. This tool can be used, for example, for evaluating a spinal rotation scoliosis.

#### 4.2.24.6 Point-to-line distance measurements

This function is only available in iQ-VIEW PRO.



"Point-to-line distance": The point-to-line distance tool is used to measure the distance between a defined point and a drawn line in an orthogonal angle. This tool can be used, for example, for evaluating a spinal rotation scoliosis.

#### 4.2.24.7 Angle measurements



"Angle": The angle tool is used to measure an angle. To measure angles, draw the first line as if drawing a distance measuring line. The second line does not necessarily have to intersect the first line. The resulting measurement values represent the acute and obtuse angle. The results are given in degrees ("°").

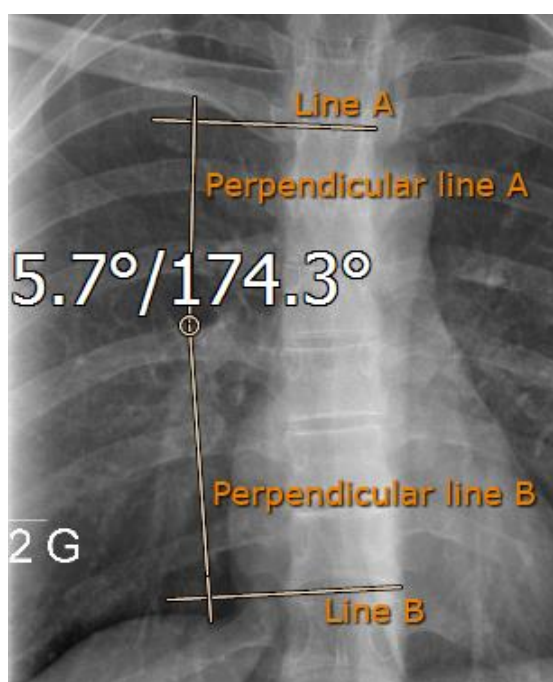
As soon as the second ray of the angle measurement is started, iQ-LITE displays the current measurement value. While the line is drawn the value is constantly updated.

#### 4.2.24.8 Cobb's angle measurements

Cobb's angle is a method of measuring the degree angle of the spinal curve. The technique to measure the scoliosis curve consists of four lines constructing a geometric figure.



"Cobb's angle": To use this tool, first draw a line along the superior edge of the vertebra and extend the line into the margin of the X-ray (line A). iQ-LITE will automatically add the perpendicular line from line A downward. The next step is to draw another line along the inferior vertebra. Again extend it into the margin of the X-ray (line B) until the perpendicular line upwards from line B meets the one from line A. The angle that is formed by the two meeting perpendicular lines is the Cobb's angle. The result shows the acute and obtuse angles in degrees ("°").



*Cobb's angle measurement*

#### 4.2.24.9 Interior angle measurements

This function is only available in iQ-VIEW PRO.



"Interior angle": The interior angle tool is used to measure an interior angle in a right-angled triangle, i.e. an acute angle adjacent to the hypotenuse. This tool can, for example, be used for the measurement of joint angles of the wrist.

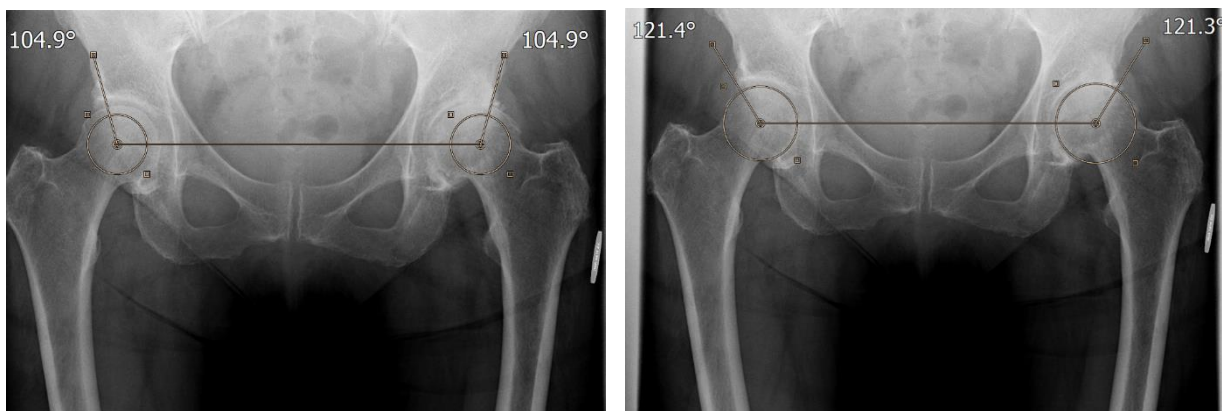
#### 4.2.24.10 Hip dysplasia angle measurements



"Hip dysplasia angle": This tool is a means of assessing hip laxity and is used in the detection of hip dysplasia. The result of such a measurement is the angle formed by a line connecting the centers of both femoral heads and one drawn between the center of a femoral head and the craniodorsal rim of the acetabulum on the same side.

Such an angle measurement consists of a more complex geometric figure. iQ-LITE therefore provides a measurement template that only needs to be adapted to the image. First select the "Hip dysplasia angle" tool and then click into the femoral head on the right of the image. A template will be displayed and iQ-LITE will automatically switch into the "Modify" mode so that you can adjust the circles and angles as you need.

The result represents the two exterior angles measured in degrees ("°") on both femoral heads.



*Hip dysplasia angle measurement (left = template; right with adjustments)*

#### 4.2.24.11 Square ROI measurements



"Square ROI": With the square ROI tool it is possible to measure the density in a selected rectangular area (ROI). To use this tool, place the mouse at one corner of the area that shall be measured, hold the left mouse button down and drag the mouse diagonally until the appropriate area is selected. When the mouse button is released, a rectangle will be drawn over the specified area and the mean, maximum and minimum density values will be given. In addition, the results will state the standard deviation. For CT images the results are displayed in Hounsfield Units (HU).

For other image types, the results will be given in integer values [INT] only since densities in images other than CT have no dedicated arithmetic unit.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Density measurements in regions of interest (ROI) are not possible in color images (e.g. RGB) because the density relies on the grayscale values, which are absent in such image material.*

#### 4.2.24.12 Circular ROI measurements



"Circular ROI": Measuring density in a selected elliptical/circular area (ROI) is possible using the circular ROI tool. To use this tool, place the mouse in the center of the area that shall be selected, hold the left mouse button down and drag the mouse outward from the center to create an ellipse/circle around the desired area. When the mouse button is released, the mean, maximum and minimum density values will be given. In addition, the results will state the standard deviation. For CT images the results are automatically displayed in Hounsfield Units (HU). For other image types, the results will be given in integer values [INT] only since densities in images other than CT have no dedicated arithmetic unit.

#### **NOTICE:**

*A perfect circle (not an ellipse) can be achieved by holding the [SHIFT] key while drawing the ROI area with the mouse.*

#### **NOTICE:**

*Density measurements in regions of interest (ROI) are not possible in color images (e.g. RGB) because the density relies on the grayscale values, which are absent in such image material.*

#### 4.2.24.13 Polygonal ROI measurements

This function is only available in iQ-VIEW PRO.



"Polygonal ROI": Using the polygonal ROI tool, it is possible to measure both the density and size of a selected freehand area.

#### 4.2.24.14 Shutters



"Shutter": The shutter tool makes it possible to select a specific rectangular area of an image while blackening out the rest of the image. The blackened-out areas are not deleted from the image. They are only hidden. To use this tool, place the mouse in one corner of the area to view, hold the left mouse button down and drag diagonally until the appropriate area is selected. When the mouse button is released, only the selected area will be visible.

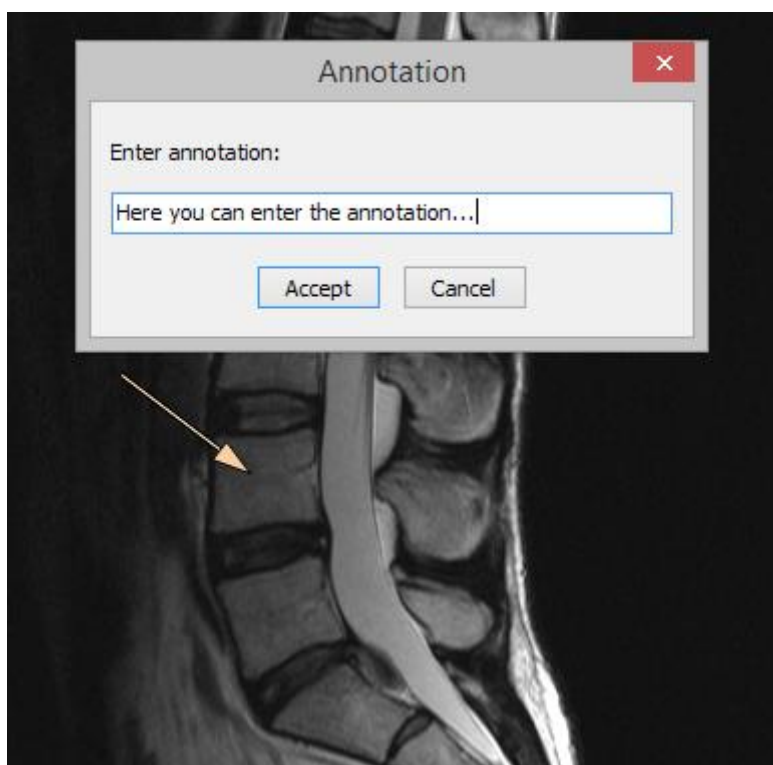
## NOTICE:

*The shutter cannot be used in combination with a user-defined rotation (i.e. the function "Enter custom angle").*

### 4.2.24.15 Annotations



"Annotation": The annotation tool allows the user to make annotations on images. To use this tool, point the mouse at the area that is the cause for the annotation. Then drag the mouse towards the area where you wish to place the annotation text. Keep the left mouse button pressed while doing so. Longer annotations should start farther to the left. When the mouse button is released, an arrow will be displayed and the annotation dialog will open.



*Annotation dialog*

Enter the annotation text and click "Accept". Annotations can only be displayed inside the borders of the image. Be sure to use text items that are not too long to exceed the space limit set by the image dimensions. The annotation text will be placed next to the end point of the arrow.





*Example of an annotation*

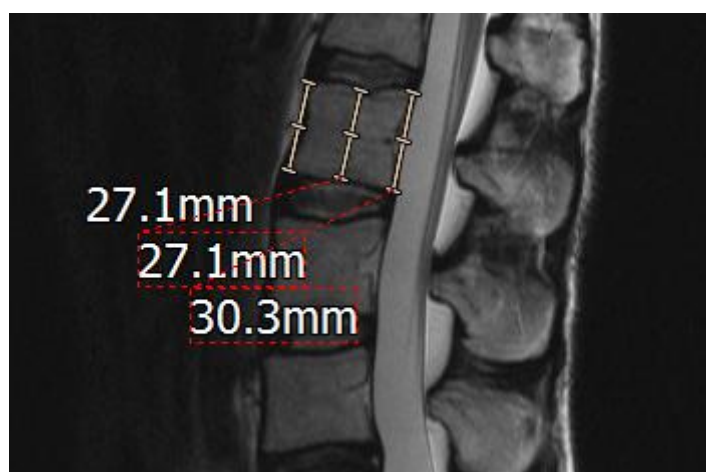
#### **NOTICE:**

*If no text is entered in the annotation dialog, the arrow will remain anyway. This is implemented by design to allow the adding of simple markers (i.e. arrows) that denote specific areas in the image without any further information.*

#### 4.2.24.16 Overlapping of measurement values

In some cases, especially when creating measurements and annotations within small structures, measurements may end up very close to each other and the calculated values may overlap. Since this makes values difficult to read, iQ-LITE will automatically move the values to avoid an overlap.

To insure that each value can still be matched to the measurement where it belongs, a red frame is put around any value that was moved and a line connects the value to the corresponding measurement.



#### 4.2.24.17 Erasing measurements and annotations



"Clear": The clear tool can be used to erase individual measurements, shutters or annotations made in an image. To use this tool, select the "Clear" function, then click the measurement, shutter or annotation to be erased. After it turns red, click again the item to remove the measurement, shutter or annotation.

Other deleting functions are available in the "Tools" menu:

- "Clear all measurements": All measurements and annotations (incl. shutters) made in all studies loaded into the viewer are removed with one click.
- "Clear last measurement": The last object made in an image is removed.

#### NOTICE:

*All measurements, shutters and annotations made in a series (one view) can be deleted by using the "Reset" button or by selecting "Clear presentation states" from the "Tools" menu. However, both tools will reset ALL changes in the active series (e.g. windowing or zoom/pan), not only the measurements, shutters and annotations.*

#### 4.2.24.18 Modifying measurements and annotations



"Modify": The modify tool allows to apply corrections to current measurements and annotations. To use this tool, select the measurement, shutter or annotation to be modified. The markers displayed on each measurement, shutter or annotation can then be used to drag and drop the item into the correct position.

The "Modify" function works as follows:

- **Distance measurements:** Grab the center marker with the mouse to move the whole line into a new position or use the start and end markers of the line to change the length and position of the starting and ending points.
- **Ratio measurements:** Use the start and end markers of the two lines to change the length and position of the starting and ending points.
- **Angle measurements:** Grab the center marker to change the position of where the two lines cross or use the start and end markers of each line to move the lines into the correct position.
- **Cobb's angle:** Use the markers at the end of each line to correct the line positions. The perpendicular lines will be adapted automatically by iQ-LITE.
- **Hip dysplasia angle:** Grab the center markers of the two femoral head circles to move them into a different position. Use the markers in the upper left and lower right corners of each circle to adapt the size of the circles. The markers at the end of the two angle rays can be used to drag them into the correct position at the craniodorsal rim of the acetabulum.
- **Square and circular ROI:** Grab the center marker to move the whole area (rectangular or elliptical/circular) or use the line markers to change the size of the area.

- **Shutter:** Grab the center marker to move the whole shutter or use the markers in the upper left and lower right corners to change the shutter's size.
- **Annotations:** Grab the center marker to move the annotation and arrow to a new location or use the marker at the arrow tip to change the length and tip position. The annotation text field will open after each move to allow the text to be changed.

#### 4.2.24.19 Copying measurements and annotations

This function is only available in iQ-VIEW PRO.



"Copy": Offers the opportunity to copy measurements and annotations already made in one image to other images, either of the same series or a different series. This function may be particularly helpful in multi-slice studies where a marker made in one image of a series could be transferred to other images of the series for better visualization, e.g. for spine labeling.

#### 4.2.24.20 Calibration of measurements (scaling oversize)

This function is only available in iQ-VIEW and iQ-VIEW PRO.



"Calibrate": The calibrate function calibrates measurements for CR images while considering the oversize in the images.

### 4.2.25 Magnifying tools

The regular "magnifier" is the magnifying tool used in iQ-LITE. iQ-VIEW PRO includes an additional, special "magnifier window" for magnifying regions of interest in a separate window. This function is disabled in iQ-LITE.

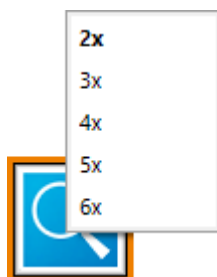
#### 4.2.25.1 The regular magnifier

The regular magnifier function can be accessed by clicking the "Magnifier" button in the bottom toolbar or by selecting "Magnifier" from the "Tools" menu.

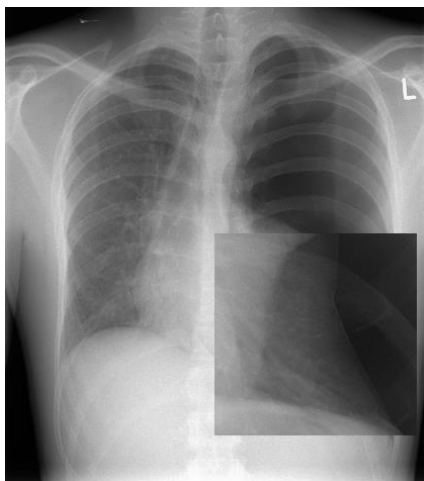


"Magnifier": After selecting the magnifying function, the mouse pointer turns into a magnifying glass. By holding down the left mouse button while moving over an image, the image area is magnified at the position of the mouse.

The magnifying factor can be chosen by using the sub-menu of the menu item or by right-clicking the "Magnifier" button in the bottom toolbar, which also opens the sub-menu:



The area over which the magnifier hovers will be magnified according to the chosen preset. The default is a magnification at twice the current size.



#### **NOTICE:**

*Measurements and annotations made in an image will not be visible in the area over which the magnifier is used to avoid obstructing the view on regions of interest.*

### 4.2.26 Zooming and panning tools

Sometimes individual images or entire series need to be enlarged to improve the visibility of tissues and structures. Moving images around in their views (panning) may also be necessary – for example, to adjust them for easier comparison to another series.

Using the “Scope” function, described in section 4.2.5.4, it is possible to apply zoom and pan changes to a whole series or to an individual image only:

- Select “Image scope” to only change the zoom factor or position (pan) of a particular image.
- Select “Series scope” to apply changes in the zoom factor or position (pan) for one image to all images of the same series.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Any zoom and pan changes made will be reset when the scope is changed (from series to image or from image to series). Zoom/pan can then be applied again according to the newly selected scope.*

#### 4.2.26.1 The zoom/pan function

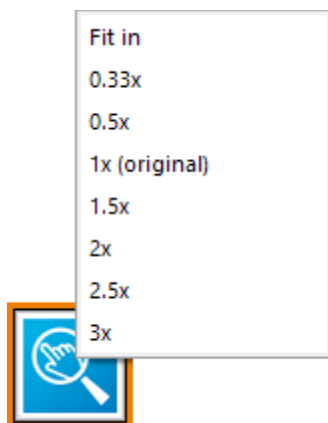
To zoom (adjust the size) or pan (move) images, either click the "Zoom/Pan" button on the bottom toolbar or select "Zoom/Pan" from the "Tools" menu.



"Zoom/Pan": When activated, the zoom/pan function can be used to dynamically zoom and pan images using the mouse. The middle area of the image acts as the "pan zone". The mouse pointer turns into a hand icon when pointing there. By clicking in the middle of the image and moving the mouse up/down or right/left, the image will be moved. The periphery of the image acts as the "zoom zone". The mouse pointer turns into a magnifier icon when pointing there. By clicking on the periphery and moving the mouse up and down, the image can be easily zoomed.

Zooming an image is possible between the zoom factors 0.01 as minimum and 20 as maximum. The center of the view is the focus point for the zoom action.

In addition, a sub-menu is available with different zoom presets. The sub-menu is accessed by right-clicking the "Zoom/Pan" toolbar button or by right-clicking directly into the image processing area (after having selected the zoom/pan function):



- "Fit in": This is the default setting. Images are scaled to fit into the available view. The higher the tiling, the smaller the images will be displayed.
- "0.33x": The images will be zoomed to one third their size.
- "0.5x": The images will be zoomed to half their size.
- "1x (original)": The images are displayed in their original size.
- "1.5x": The images will be zoomed to one and a half times their size.
- "2x": The images will be zoomed to two times their size.
- "2.5x": The images will be zoomed to two and a half times their size.
- "3x": The images will be zoomed to three times their size.

#### NOTICE:

*"1x (original)" refers to the size of the image only, not the real size of the body structures. Potential magnification factors resulting from the image acquisition methods (e.g. in X-ray images) are not calculated here.*

#### 4.2.26.2 The scroll zoom

The "Scroll zoom" function is available in the "Tools" menu. Once the feature is activated, the scroll-wheel of the mouse can be used to dynamically zoom the currently active image.

When moving the scroll-wheel of the mouse upwards, the image is enlarged. When moving the scroll-wheel of the mouse downwards, the image is made smaller. This behavior is similar to the general zoom function.

Focus point of the zooming action is the position of the mouse pointer. This means that the area under the mouse will remain in the focus while enlarging the image.

#### 4.2.27 Flipping and rotation tools

Images loaded into the viewer can be flipped, rotated or both.

Using the "Scope" function, described in section 4.2.5.4, it is possible to apply flip and rotation changes to a whole series or to an individual image only:

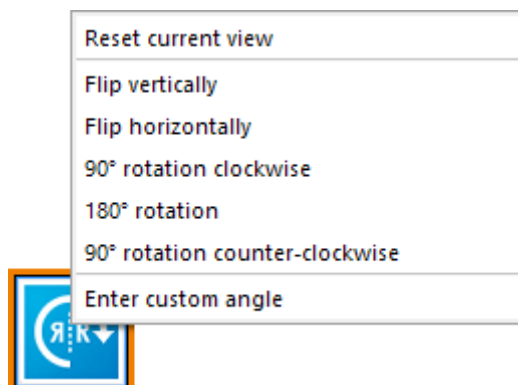
- Select "Image scope" to flip or rotate only a particular image.
- Select "Series scope" to apply the flip or rotation changes made in one image to all images of the same series.

#### NOTICE:

*Flipping and rotation will be reset when the scope is changed (from series to image or from image to series). The modifications can then be applied again according to the newly selected scope.*

##### 4.2.27.1 The flip/rotate function

The flipping and rotation options are accessible by left-clicking the "Flip/Rotate" button in the bottom toolbar or by selecting "Flip/Rotate" in the "Tools" menu.





"Flip/rotate": Activating the Flip/Rotate function opens a sub-menu containing all flipping and rotation options:

- "Flip vertically": Flips the image vertically.
- "Flip horizontally": Flips the image horizontally.
- "90° rotation clockwise": Rotates the image in a 90 degree angle to the right.
- "180° rotation": Rotates the image in a 180 degree angle.
- "90° rotation counter-clockwise": Rotates the image in a 90 degree angle to the left.

Specific markers are added to the text overlay to indicate whether an image was flipped or rotated. \*

Flipped hor.  
Rotation: 180°

**\*NOTICE:**

*To correctly read the markers given in the overlay, it is important to understand that for presentation states only horizontal flipping is defined. Therefore, when using vertical flipping (as the option is called in iQ-LITE for better understanding), the marker stated in the text overlay will include a horizontal flip and a 180° rotation, which is exactly the same as a vertical flip. The marker states: "Flipped hor. Rotation: 180°".*

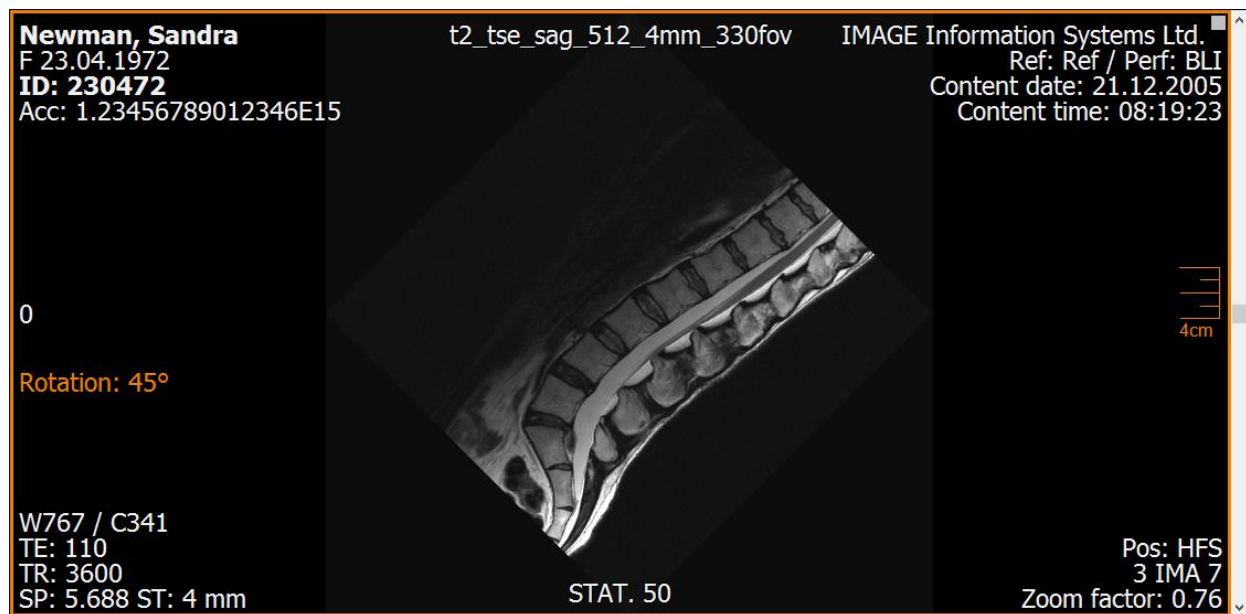
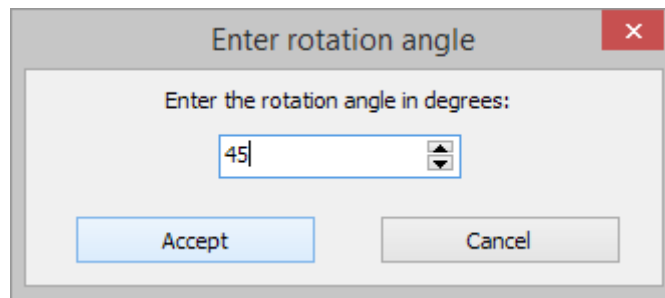
Click "Reset current view" from the sub-menu to reset the flipping and rotation changes. The images will return to their original position. Alternatively, the general "Reset" button on the bottom toolbar or the menu item "Reset current view" found in the "Tools" menu can be used to reset the modifications. Note, however, that the latter options also remove all other modifications made to the image(s).

#### 4.2.27.2 Using custom rotation

In cases where the rotation presets are not sufficient or the images only need to be adjusted slightly, e.g. to turn them upright, a customized rotation can be helpful. iQ-LITE offers the option to rotate images in a user-defined way by using the "Enter custom angle" option in the "Flip/Rotate" sub-menu.



"Flip/Rotate": To rotate the image to a specific angle, select "Enter custom angle" from the sub-menu. A dialog box opens where the desired angle can be entered. Either type the angle in the text box or use the up and down arrows to choose the correct angle, then click "Accept". The image (and all images of the same series if series scope is chosen) will be rotated accordingly. The image is rotated clockwise.



*Example of a 45° custom angle*

### NOTICE:

*It is not possible to use the square and circular ROI measurements tools, the hip dysplasia angle or shutters in images that have been rotated to a custom angle. If such measurements/annotations were made in an image before it is rotated, they will no longer be visible. However, they are not deleted and will be displayed again when the image is rotated using a standard rotation setting.*

## 4.2.28 Image filters

For the post-processing and quality improvement of images, a number of image filters are available in the viewer.

Using the "Scope" function, described in section 4.2.5.4, it is possible to apply image filters either to a whole series or to an individual image only:

- Select "Image scope" to apply image filters only to a particular image.
- Select "Series scope" to apply image filters to all images of the same series.



## NOTICE:

*Image filters will be reset when the scope is changed (from series to image or from image to series). The modifications can then be applied again according to the newly selected scope.*

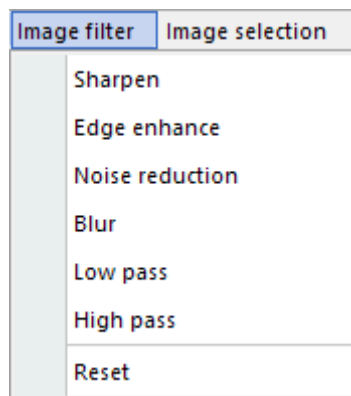
The available options can be accessed by clicking the "Image filter" button in the bottom toolbar or from the "Image filter" menu.



"Image filter": Upon activation, a sub-menu opens with the following options:

- Sharpen
- Edge enhance
- Noise reduction
- Blur
- Low pass
- High pass

The "Reset" option removes all applied filters and returns the image(s) to their original state.



## 4.2.29 Resetting changes in images

### 4.2.29.1 Reset

If modifications made in an image are no longer needed or need to be changed, it is possible to reset the changes and start anew. The reset function is available both in the bottom toolbar ("Reset" button) and also by selecting "Reset current view" in the "Tools" menu.



"Reset": Selecting the reset function removes all changes made to an image and restores the original image (e.g. if the image was windowed, zoomed, rotated). In addition, all measurements, annotations and shutters are removed. The reset function works on series level. All changes within the same series as the current images are removed. Modifications can also be deleted separately. See section 4.2.24.17 for further information.

### 4.2.29.2 Clear current view

"Clear current view" is used to not only remove changes made in an image, but to empty an entire view in the image processing area. To access this option:

- Click the "Tools" menu
- Select "Clear current view"
- The view will be emptied and is left blank. It can then be filled with a new series.

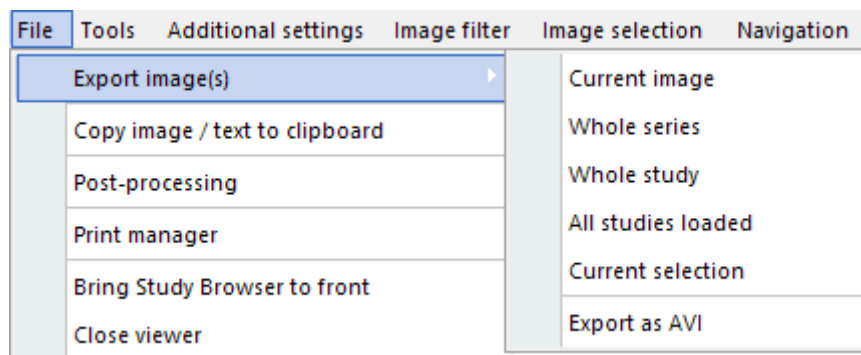
#### 4.2.30 Exporting DICOM images to other image formats

DICOM images loaded into the viewer can be exported to other image formats – JPEG, BMP and TIFF as well to an AVI video format, for further use, e.g. in a case presentation. iQ-LITE will export entire views in which the images are displayed inside the viewer's image processing area. This includes the text overlay (if enabled) as well as any modifications applied to them (measurements and annotations, windowing, zoom/pan, flip/rotate, color remap, etc.).

Export options are only available as a menu entry.

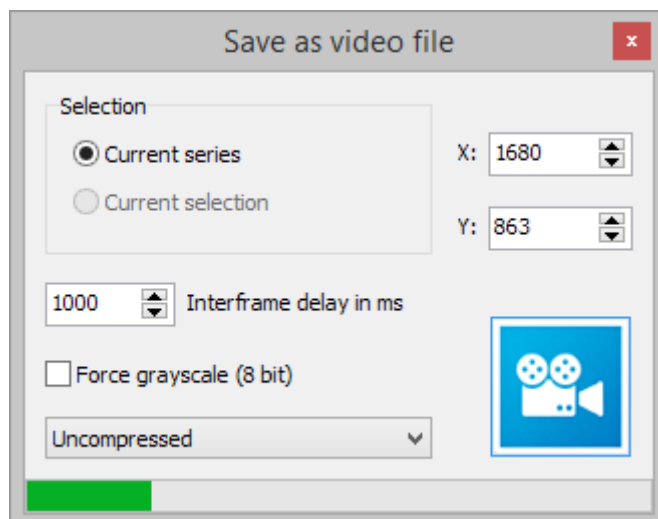
To export images, click the "File" menu and select "Export image(s)". A sub-menu offers the following possibilities:

- "Current image": Exports only the currently active image (orange frame).
- "Whole series": Exports the entire series to which the current image belongs.
- "Whole study": Exports the complete study currently active in the viewer.
- "All studies loaded": Exports all studies currently available in the viewer.
- "Current selection": Exports a selection of images, series or studies. A selection must be made before using this export function. See section 4.2.17 for further details.
- "Export to AVI": Allows the exporting of either the current series or a previously made selection of images into an AVI video file.



#### Exporting images to an AVI file:

"Export as AVI" can be used to export a sequence of images, e.g. an ultrasound series, as a video file in the AVI format. Select "Export as AVI" from the sub-menu and the "Save as video file" dialog will open.



Adjust any settings as necessary:

- Select between "Current series" or "Current selection" for exporting. Current series is the default selection. For a selection, the images must first be marked in the viewer (by ticking the checkbox in the upper right corner of the view).

#### NOTICE:

*The images will be converted into AVI in the order in which they were selected in the viewer. The output is always the entire view within the selected images reside.*

- Set the size of the video frame (X and Y for width and height). When changing one value, the other will change accordingly to maintain the proportions of the images.
- Set the "Interframe delay" in milliseconds. The interframe delay defines the time that passes between two frames. The lower the value, the faster the individual frames will be shown.
- "Force gray-scale (8 bit)" will save the resulting video file as gray-scale. Any color in the original images or their mark-ups will be neglected.
- Select "Compression" if the video file should be compressed. By choosing a compression setting, the file will become smaller and more suitable for inclusion in presentations.

#### NOTICE:

*The available options for compressing AVI files are dependent on the codecs installed on the workstation. As a result, the list of compression options may differ from station to station. The manufacturer cannot guarantee the correct functioning of the various codecs and, therefore, recommends using the Windows default codec "cvid Cinepak Codec." The use of a corrupted, incompletely/incorrectly installed or incompatible codec may lead to undesired effects in iQ-LITE and/or a faulty video file.*



After all options have been set, click the "Save as AVI" button to choose the output folder, to give the file a name and, eventually, to start exporting the selected data as a video file.

#### NOTICE:

*The creation of an AVI file can take a while depending on the number of images selected to be converted. A progress bar will indicate when the process will be finished. The dialog will close automatically when the AVI file is complete. Do not interact with the program at this time, such as clicking the close button ("x"), as this may lead to undesired results.*

#### 4.2.31 Exporting DICOM images to printers



"Print manager": All images that have been loaded into the viewer, including secondary captures already available on the medium, can be sent to the Print manager where they can be printed on a connected Windows printer. The images will be printed with all of their changes in presentation states (measurements and annotations, windowing, zoom/pan, flip/rotate, color remap, etc.).

#### **NOTICE:**

*The printing of Structured Reports is not intended.*

For more information about printing DICOM images on paper printers, read section 4.30.

The print manager can be accessed in one of the following ways:

- Click the "File" menu and select "Print manager." The entire study currently active in the viewer is transferred. Alternatively, specific images can be selected in the viewer to be transferred.
- Click the "Print manager" button available in the bottom tool bar to transfer the current study or a selection to the print manager.
- Use the default shortcut [P] for accessing the print manager window.

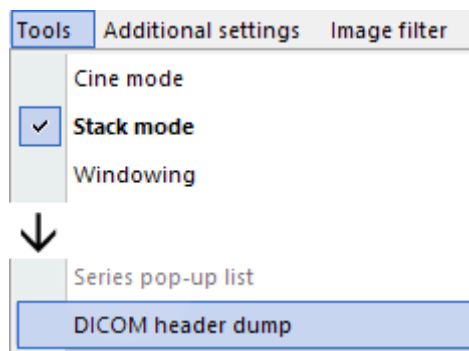
#### **NOTICE:**

*For instructions on how to select images, series and studies in the viewer, see section 4.2.17.*

#### 4.2.32 DICOM header information

The DICOM header of an image shows all DICOM related information about the current image in the image processing area (orange frame), such as patient information, study, series and image information. Additional information includes meta-tags and other values defining the structure and display of the image.

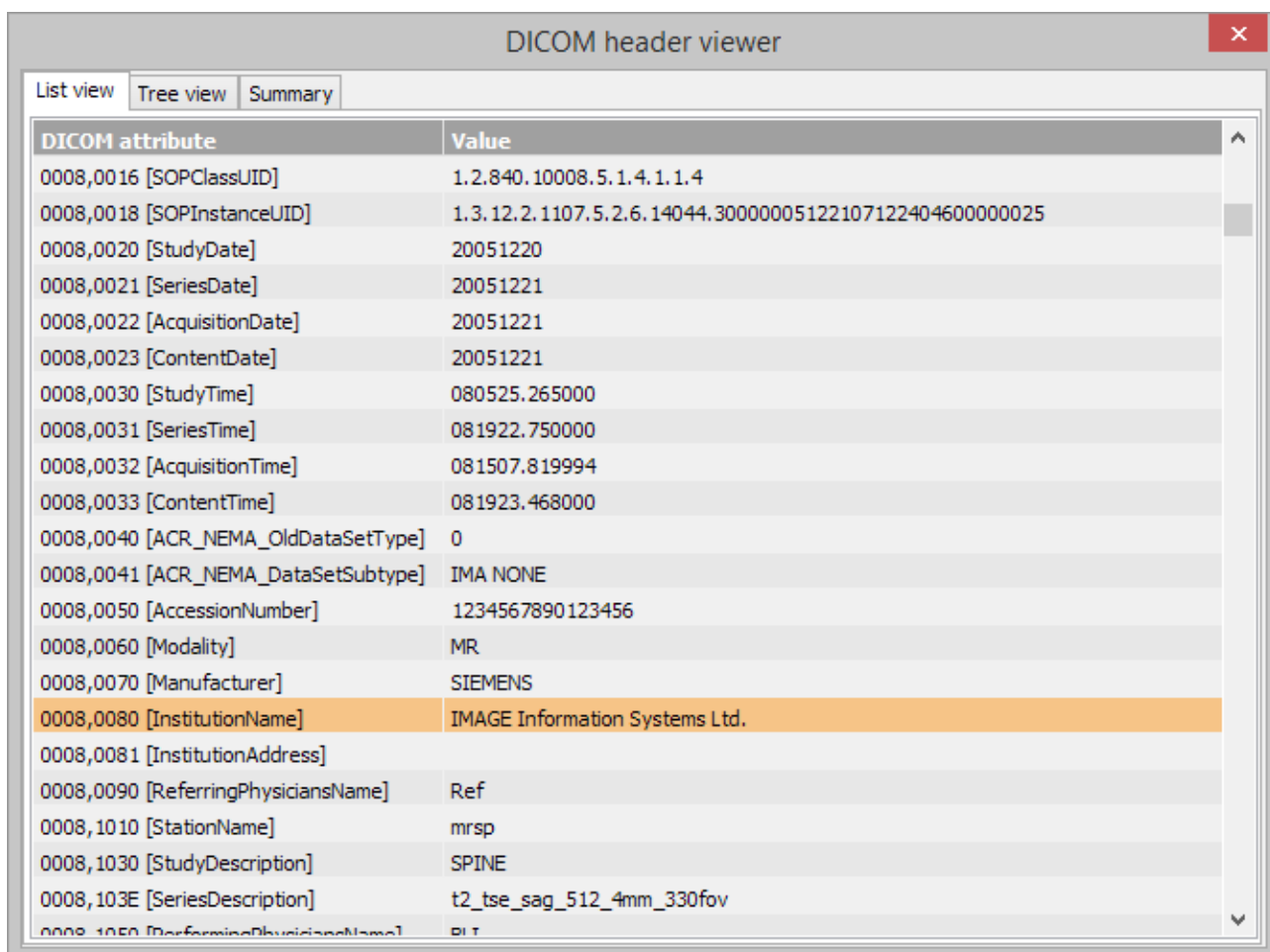
The DICOM header can be accessed by selecting "DICOM header dump" in the "Tools" menu or by using the default shortcut [H] in the viewer.



Three different tables are available in the “DICOM header viewer”: the “List view”, the “Tree view” and the “Summary”.

#### 4.2.32.1 “List view”

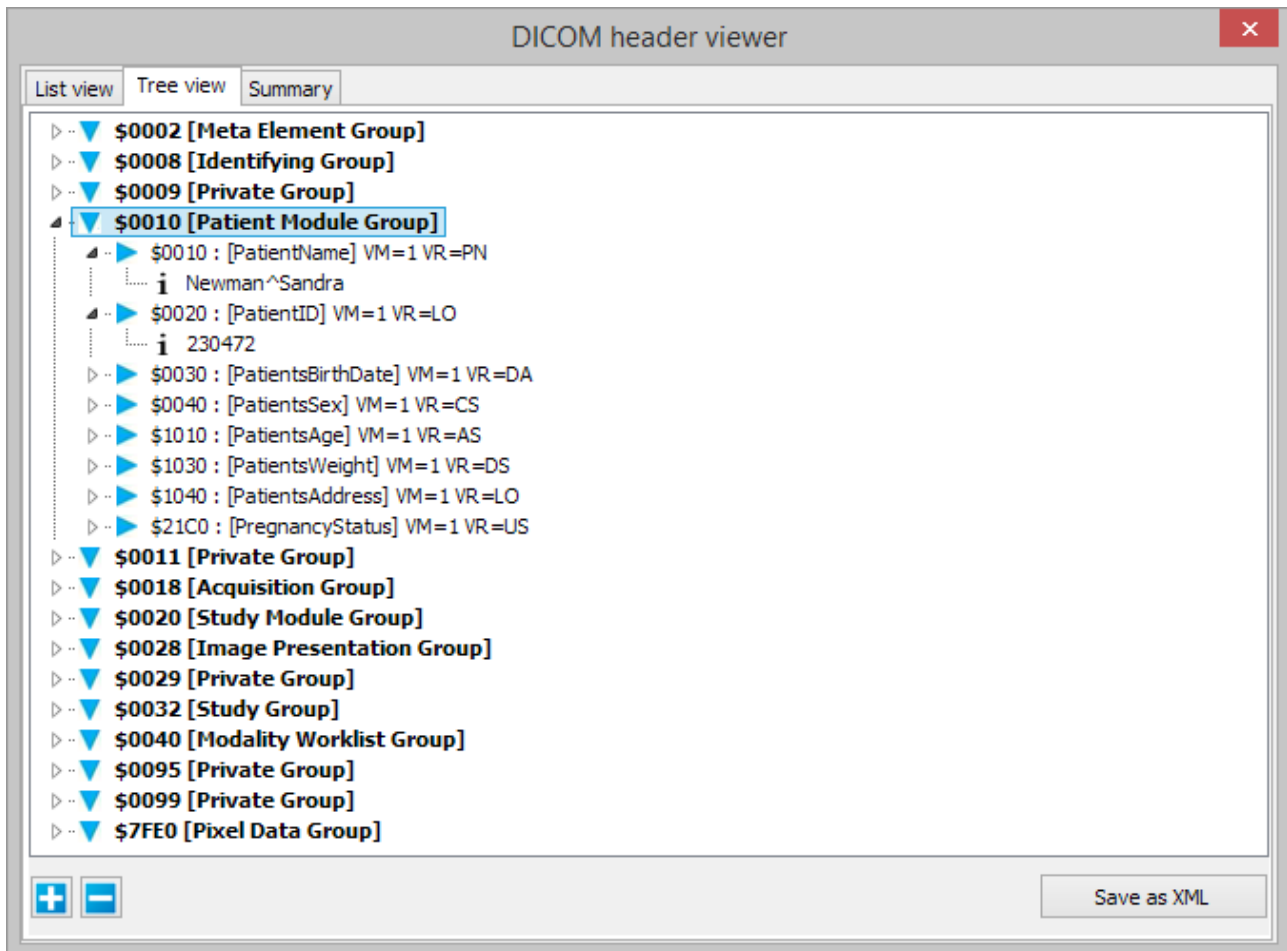
The “List view” gives an overview of all available DICOM attributes and their values of one particular DICOM object, which can be an image or a structured report.





*List view in DICOM header dump*

#### 4.2.32.2 "Tree view"

The "Tree view" table gives a more structured overview of the DICOM tags and values of an object. The tags are collected into their respective attribute groups. Groups can then be opened to reveal the individual tags and their values as well as additional details concerning each. If not needed, the individual parts of the tree can be closed again. By default, the various levels are closed.



*Tree view in DICOM header dump*

-  Click the "+" to open a level with its underlying sections and display all corresponding attributes with their respective values. The respective group must first be selected.
-  Click the "-" to close an open level. The respective group must first be selected.

In addition, the DICOM header data, as displayed in the "Tree view", can be saved as an XML file to a directory of your choice ("Save as XML"). This file may then also be printed with the print functions provided by Windows printers. It could be used in cases of trouble-shooting, where a look into the DICOM information may help identify display issues or such.

### 4.2.32.3 "Summary"

In the "Summary" table, it is possible to select an assortment of DICOM tags (up to six) whose values can be available at a glance. All tags are given in the drop-down lists.

The summary can be used to display items with longer values, for which the space in the text overlay within the image processing area is not sufficient. Instead of filling too much area of a view with overlay text information, this summary allows enough space to show certain tags, such as "Study comments". The number of labels in the text overlay is also limited. This summary provides the option to easily get further information. Another use would be to view private tags or Worklist procedure tags. In either case, the "Summary" view offers a simple solution.

#### NOTICE:

*Since settings cannot be stored permanently on a medium, any settings changed from the default will not be remembered for the next start of the application.*

DICOM header

List view Tree view Summary

StudyDescription [0008,1030] ▼  
SPINE

StudyComments [0032,4000] ▼  
STAT. 50

ReferringPhysiciansName [0008,0090] ▼  
Ref

SeriesDescription [0008,103E] ▼  
t2\_tse\_sag\_512\_4mm\_330fov

PerformingPhysiciansName [0008,1050] ▼  
BLI

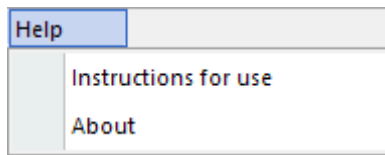
ContentDate [0008,0023]  
StudyTime [0008,0030]  
SeriesTime [0008,0031]  
AcquisitionTime [0008,0032]  
ContentTime [0008,0033]  
ACR\_NEMA\_OldDataSetType [0008,0040]  
ACR\_NEMA\_DataSetSubtype [0008,0041]  
AccessionNumber [0008,0050]  
Modality [0008,0060]  
Manufacturer [0008,0070]  
InstitutionName [0008,0080]  
InstitutionAddress [0008,0081]  
ReferringPhysiciansName [0008,0090]  
StationName [0008,1010]  
StudyDescription [0008,1030]  
SeriesDescription [0008,103E]  
PerformingPhysiciansName [0008,1050]  
OperatorsName [0008,1070]  
ManufacturersModelName [0008,1090]  
DerivationDescription [0008,2111]  
PrivateCreator [0009,0010]  
PrivateAttribute [0009,1015]  
PatientName [0010,0010]  
PatientID [0010,0020]  
PatientsBirthDate [0010,0030]  
PatientsSex [0010,0040]  
PatientsAge [0010,1010]  
PatientsWeight [0010,1030]  
PatientsAddress [0010,1040]  
PregnancyStatus [0010,21C0]  
PerformingPhysiciansName [0008,1050] ▼

Save changes

*Example of DICOM tag selection in "Summary" view of DICOM header dump*

### 4.2.33 Help options

The help options are found under the “Help” menu:



- “Instructions for use”: Opens the iQ-LITE instructions for use, i.e. the user manual.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Acrobat Reader or another PDF reader must be installed/available on the system to open and view the iQ-LITE instructions for use, which is included as a PDF file on the medium (MANUAL.PDF).*

- “About”: Opens a window where version information about the iQ-LITE software as well as contact information for questions or bug reports is displayed. Clicking the window opens a support email form that can be used to contact a local reseller for bug reports, technical advice, etc.

#### **NOTICE:**

*A standard email client (Outlook, Outlook Express, etc.) must be installed and configured to automatically open an email form.*

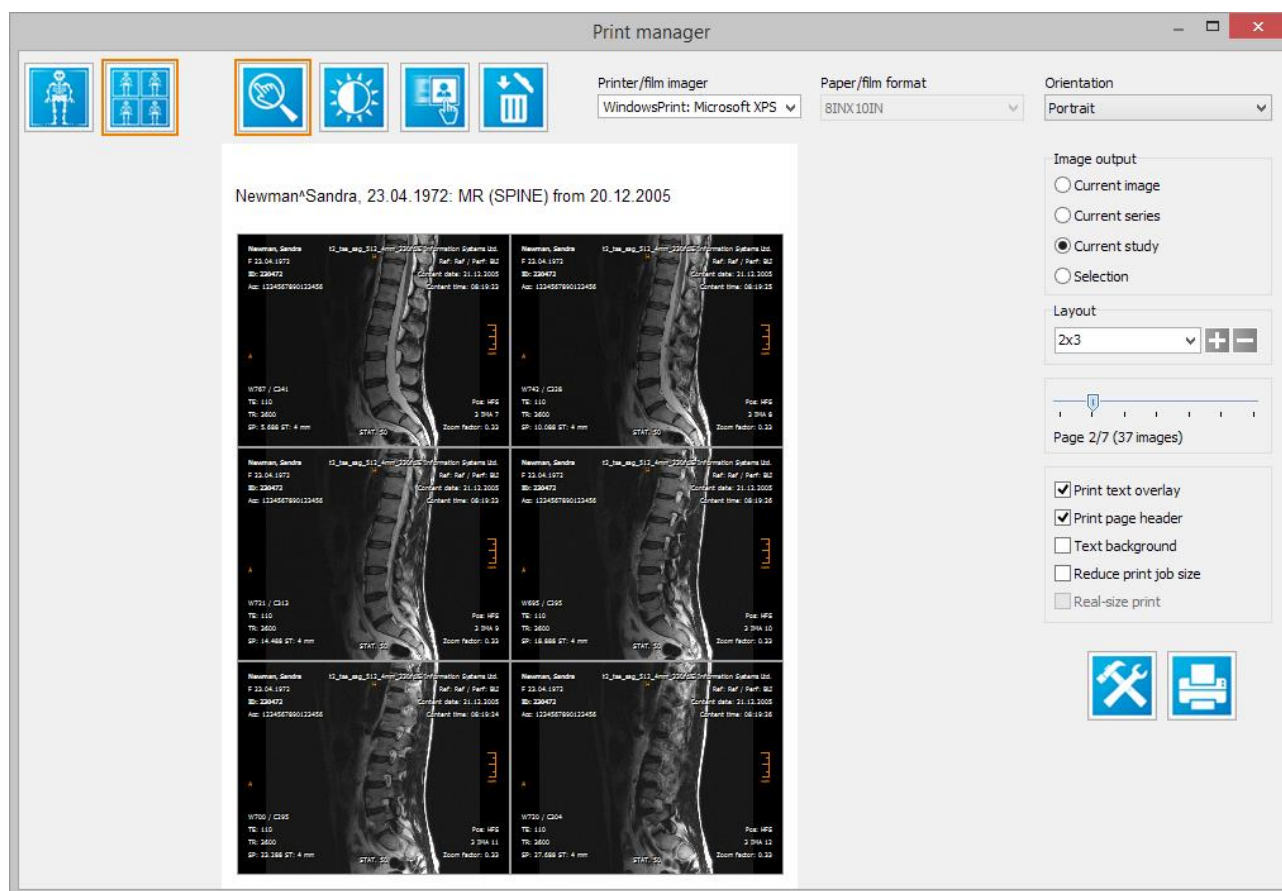


## 4.3 Windows print

### 4.3.1 The print manager

With iQ-LITE, DICOM image data can be printed using a Windows printer. To output individual images, series or studies, the studies must first be loaded into the viewer.

Once loaded, the print manager can be accessed by selecting "Print manager" from the "File" menu of the viewer. The print manager window can also be accessed using the default shortcut [P] or by using the "Print manager" button in the bottom toolbar. All methods lead to the print manager opening and transferring the selected images into the preview:



*Print manager*

Changes made in images during their processing in the viewer are transferred into the print manager as well. This allows the images to be printed with their modifications, e.g. added measurements and annotations, window level changes, flipping/rotation, zoom/pan.

### 4.3.2 Printer, paper format and orientation selection

The printer, paper format and orientation must be selected from the drop-down menus in the upper part of the print manager screen before printing:

- “Printer/film imager”: Select the appropriate Windows printer for printing the images. Any local or networked Windows printer can be chosen.



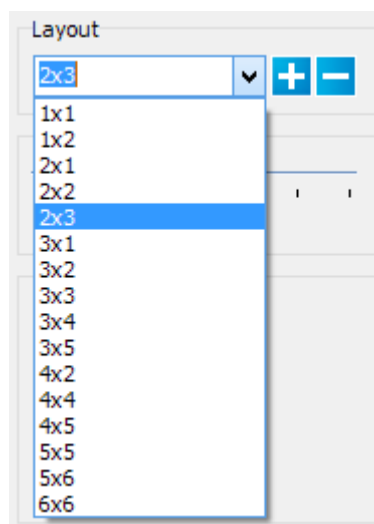
Clicking the “Printer/film imager settings” button after selecting a specific printer brings up the typical Windows printer properties to change settings for the printer.

- “Paper/film format”: This option is only available for DICOM print. As DICOM print is not available in iQ-LITE, this option is grayed-out.
- “Orientation”: Choose between portrait or landscape orientation for printing. The print manager preview is changed accordingly.

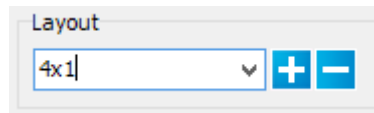
### 4.3.3 Image output and layout selection

On the right side of the print manager screen, several options are available regarding the output and layout:

- “Image output”: Here, you can select what to print. The following options are available:
  - Current image: The one in the active view of the viewer window (orange frame).
  - Current series: The series in the active view of the viewer window.
  - Current study: The active study.
  - Selection: A selection made previously in the viewer by marking images. With this option, it is possible to print several complete studies or parts of different studies. See section 4.2.17 for more information on how to make selections.
- “Layout”: The layout determines how many images will print on a single page. The desired layout can be selected from the drop-down box:



iQ-LITE already provides a number of layouts to choose from. It is also possible to type a new layout into the “Layout” field.



The print preview will be adjusted accordingly. The rows and columns number is limited to "7" (49 images per page maximum).

The "+" and "-" buttons are grayed out in iQ-LITE. They are normally used to add new layouts or delete existing layouts and store this for later use. As it is not possible to store information on a medium, these options are not available.

- "Page controller": The page controller gives information about how many pages will be needed for printing the selected images. If more than one page will print, the slider bar can be used to navigate between viewing the different pages. Drag the slider to the desired page or click in the page controller bar to the left or right of the indicator to move one page at a time in the respective direction.

#### **NOTICE:**

*Alternatively, you can also place the mouse over the print preview and use the scroll-button to browse through the prepared pages.*

- "Print text overlay": The text overlay for the images will be printed if checked.
- "Print page header": The page headers with the patient information will be printed if checked.

#### **NOTICE:**

*If images from more than one study/patient are selected for print, the page header will only print the details of the first study. To avoid confusion, be sure to keep the "Print text overlay" activated and deactivate the "Print page header."*

- "Text background": Activating this option will put a black bar behind all elements of the text overlay so that the white text overlay will always be readable, even if the images are very bright.
- "Reduce print job size": In the standard Windows print mode, print jobs from iQ-LITE can sometimes become very large (up 100 MB). This may lead to longer transmission times to a Windows printer or buffer overflow errors if the printer does not have enough memory. Checking the "Reduce print job size" may prevent these issues by transmitting less data to the printer.

#### **NOTICE:**

*A reduction of the print job size is achieved by reducing the resolution and may lead to lower quality printouts on some printers.*

- "Real-size print": Using the "Real-size print" option, it is possible to print images on a DICOM printer in real size (1:1 print). This function is only available in iQ-VIEW/PRO.

#### 4.3.4 Editing images for printing

The editing of images in the print manager can be done on the image or series level (except for drag/drop and the deletion of images). The selection is made using the "Scope" buttons at the top of the screen:



"Image scope": Select scope on the image level if modification (window or zoom/pan) should only happen to a single image.



"Series scope": Select scope on the series level if the entire series should be modified (window or zoom/pan).

Various tools can be used to edit the images shown in the preview windows. The active tool is displayed with an orange frame.



"Zoom/Pan": An image can be moved by pointing to the middle of it (pan zone) and pressing the left mouse button while moving the mouse. The mouse pointer turns into a hand when pointing to the middle of the image. To enlarge the image, point to the periphery of the image (zoom zone) and hold the left mouse button down while moving the mouse up (to enlarge) and down (to minimize). The mouse pointer becomes a magnifier symbol when pointing to the edge of the image. The zoom/pan will affect only the selected image or the entire series, depending on the scope selected (image or series).



"Windowing": The brightness and contrast of an image can be manually adjusted by pressing the left mouse button and moving the mouse up/down or left/right while hovering over the image. The mouse pointer turns into the windowing icon when the tool is activated. Window changes will affect only the selected image or the entire series, depending on the scope selected (image or series).



"Drag/Drop": With drag/drop, images can be moved into another position (tile) if a layout is chosen that contains more than one image per page. Note, however, that images can only be moved within the filled tiles. For example, in a 3x3 tiling with only 6 tiles filled, images can only be switched in the first 6 tiles. The last 3 tiles cannot be used.

To move an image, point to it and hold the left mouse button down while dragging the image to the new tile. When the mouse button is released, the image will move into the new location and all other images on the page will slide into a new position, to fill the empty space of the moved image and to make room for the moved image. The general order of the other images will be maintained; only the moved image will be out of that original order.

- Example 1: Original image order = 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 → image 4 is moved into view with image 1 → new image order = 4 – 1 – 2 – 3
- Example 2: Original image order = 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 → image 1 is moved into view with image 3 → new image order = 2 – 3 – 1 – 4

Example 1:

1	2	4	1
3	4	2	3

Example 2:

1	2	2	3
3	4	1	4



“Delete”: The delete function removes either single images or entire series, independently of the set scope (image or series). Upon activation, the mouse pointer will change into the delete icon when hovering over an image. The following options are available:

- No deletion is possible if “Image output” is set to “Current image”.
- If “Image output” is set to “Current series”, only individual images can be deleted, not the whole series.
- If “Image output” is set to “Current study”, the option to “Remove individual images” or to “Remove entire series” appears when the tool is selected.
- If “Image output” is set to “Selection”, the entire selection of images is treated as if they are from one series. The two options, “Remove individual images” and “Remove entire series” will appear when the tool is selected. However, “Remove entire series” will remove all but the first image from the preview since at least one image must remain in the print manager.

Once the delete tool is activated, click the individual image or one that is part of the series to be deleted. This only removes the image(s) from the print manager and does not affect what is displayed in the viewer.

### NOTICE:

*One image must always remain in the preview to avoid blank printed pages.*

#### 4.3.5 Starting a print job



After selecting the various print options discussed above, click the “Print” button to send the print job to the selected Windows printer.

## 5 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
AVI	Audio Video Interlaced
B/w	Black/white
BMP	Bitmap
CD	Compact Disk
CPU	Central Processor Unit
CR	Computed Radiography
CT	Computed Tomography
DICOM	Digital Imaging and Communication in Medicine
DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
EEA	European Economic Area
EEC	European Economic Community
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
Fps	Frames per second
GB	Gigabyte
H.-No.	Hazard Number (in risk management)
HDD	Hard Disk Drive
HU	Hounsfield Unit
ID	Identifier
ISO	International Standard Organization
IT	Information Technology
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group
MB	Megabyte
MD	Medical Doctor
MR or MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NUC	Nuclear Medicine
PACS	Picture Archiving and Communication System
PC	Personal Computer
PDF	Portable Document Format
PR	Presentation State (object)
PUB	Public
Pxl	Pixel
RAM	Random Access Memory
RF	Radiographic Fluoroscopy
ROI	Region of Interest

Abbreviation	Meaning
SOP	Service Object Pair
TIFF	Tagged Image File Format
US	Ultrasound
W/C	Window/Center
XML	Extensible Markup Language

## 6 List of shortcuts

Available shortcuts for the iQ-LITE study browser are:

Shortcut	Function
[SHIFT]	When used in combination with a mouse-click on studies in the study table, will mark all studies between the first- and second-selected
[CTRL]	When used in combination with a mouse-click on studies in the study table, will multi-select all clicked studies

Available shortcuts for the iQ-LITE viewer are:

Shortcut	Function
Navigation options	
Arrow key [DOWN]	Navigates to the next image in the active series
Arrow key [UP]	Navigates to the previous image in the active series
[END]	Navigates to the last image in the active series
[HOME]	Navigates to the first image in the active series
Arrow key [RIGHT]	Switches to the next series of the study
Arrow key [LEFT]	Switches to the previous series of the study
Viewer functions and actions	
[CTRL]	When used in combination with a mouse-click in un-activated views with different series, will mark the views to be included in series synchronization
[H]	Opens the "DICOM header dump"
[L]	Activates and deactivates the "Lightbox window"
[P]	Opens the "Print manager" with the active/selected data
[S]	Selects/unselects the current image (e.g. for image export or transfer to the print manager)
[CTRL]+[S]	Selects/unselects a whole study (e.g. for image export or transfer to the print manager)



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