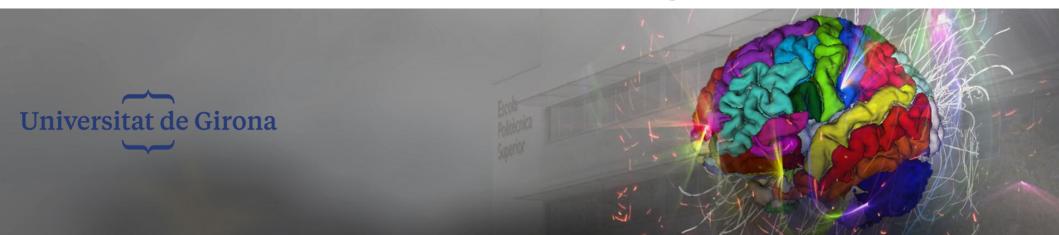


# Insight into images

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# MAIA

#### Outline

- Insight into images
- Contents
  - Image information
  - Image Modalities
  - Image formats
  - DICOM, PACs

Some slides taken from O. Díaz (UB).





### Before starting ...

What is a digital hospital?





### Before starting ...

What sort of (digital) health data can you think of?





#### Introduction

- Health Record (non-imaging data)
  - Clinical document with <u>patient information</u> to provide support to healthcare members.
  - Includes all medical information regarding a person.
  - Unique ID number to each patient/client.
  - Confidential.
  - Potential problems:
    - Large pieces of information -> time.
    - Fragmentation.
    - Illegibility.
    - Anonymisation

Handwriting

Welcome to the digital data era: **Electronic Health Record** (EHR)

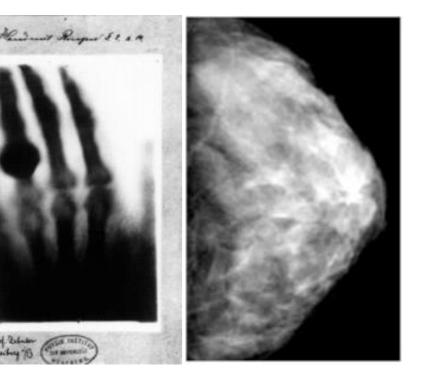




#### Introduction

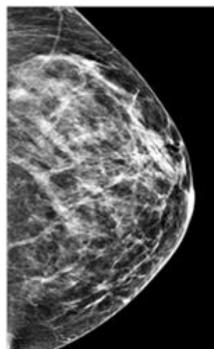
Medical image (imaging data)

Analogic



**Digital** 



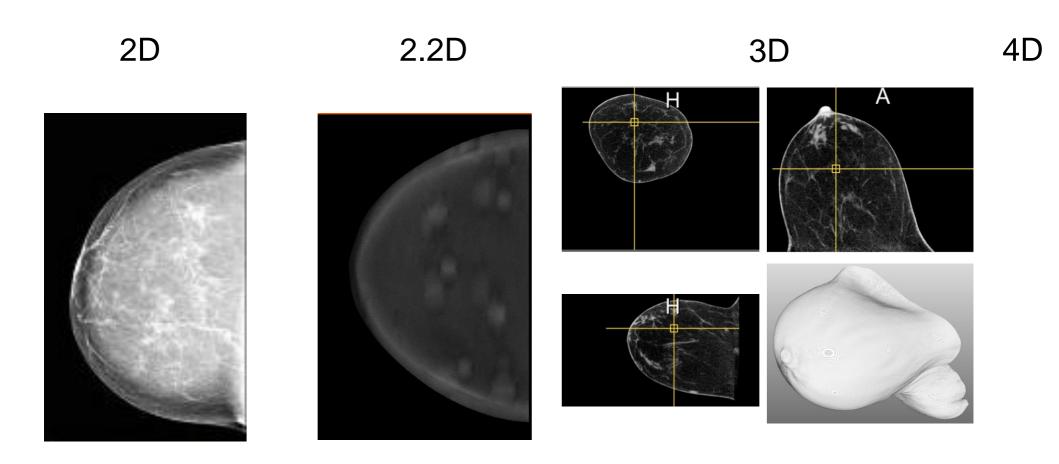






### Introduction

Medical image (imaging data)





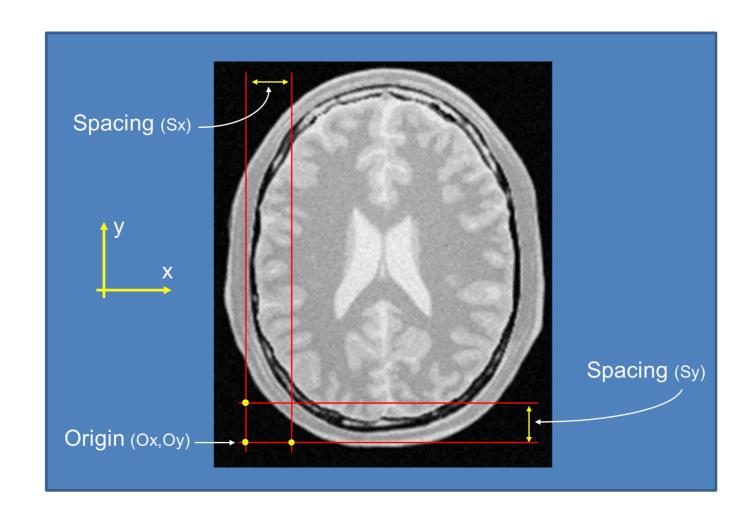


# Image Information





- What is an image?
- Discrete grid representation of a continuous signal







Sampling grid

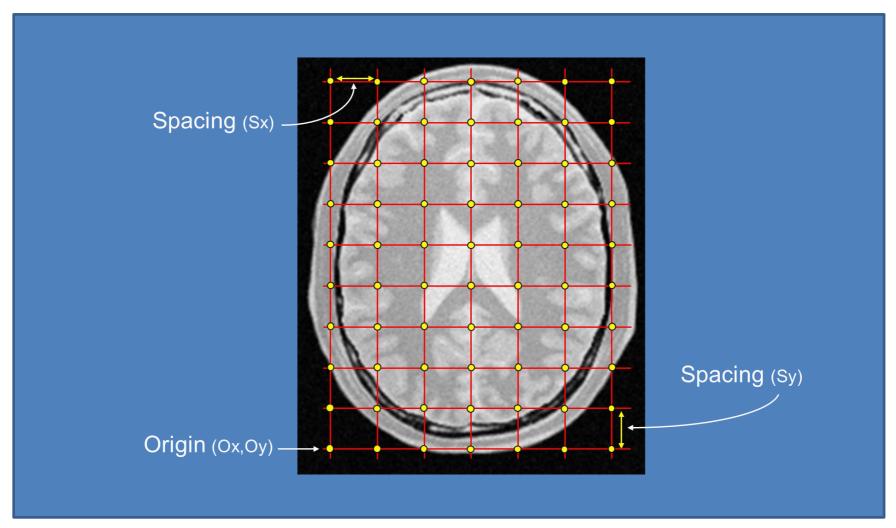
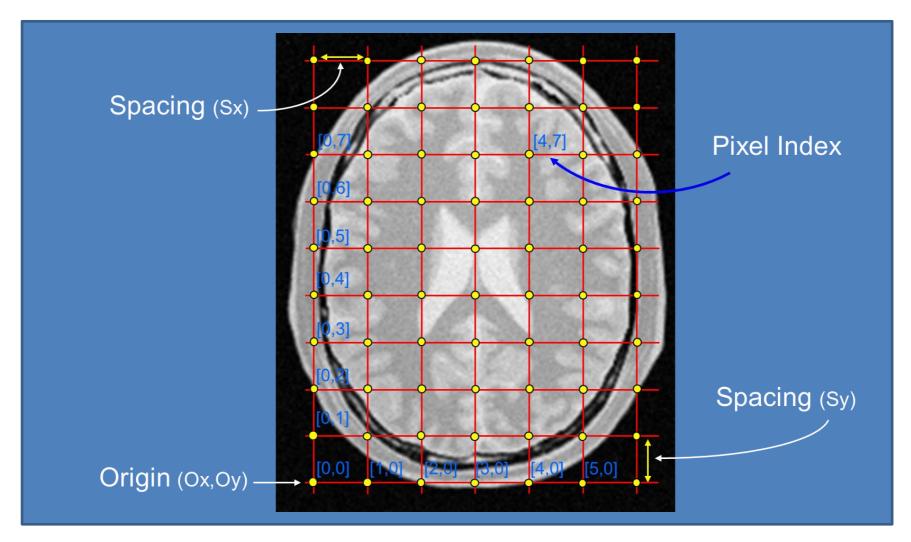






Image index







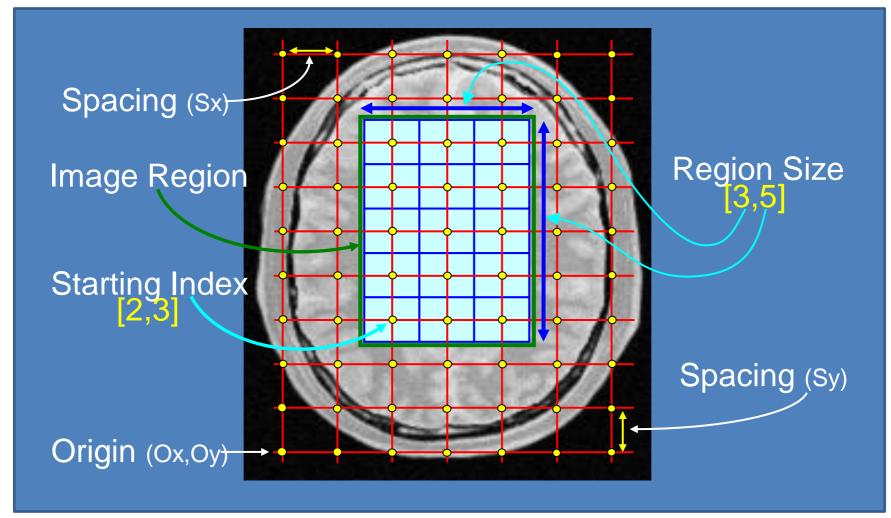
- Pixel and physical coordinates
- Conversion

```
P[0] = Index[0] x Spacing[0] + Origin[0]
P[1] = Index[1] x Spacing[1] + Origin[1]
Index[0] = floor( ( P[0] - Origin[0] ) / Spacing[0] + 0.5 )
Index[1] = floor( ( P[1] - Origin[1] ) / Spacing[1] + 0.5 )
```





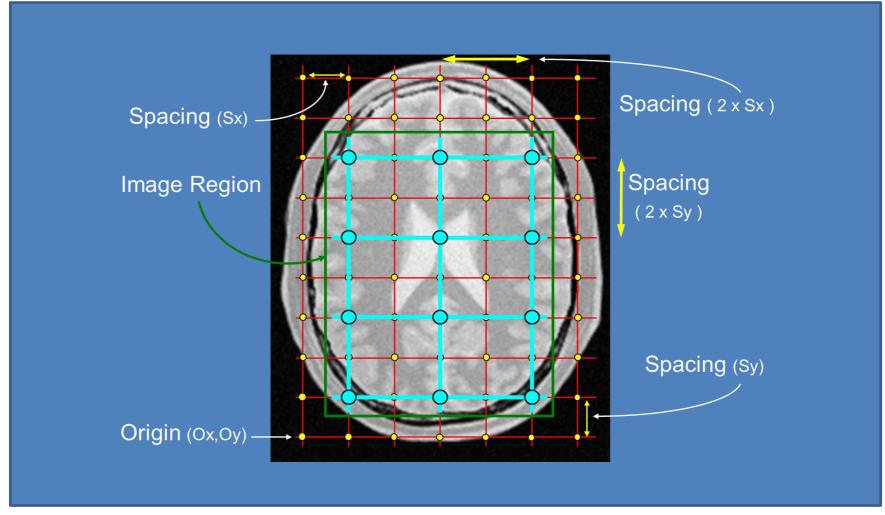
Image Region







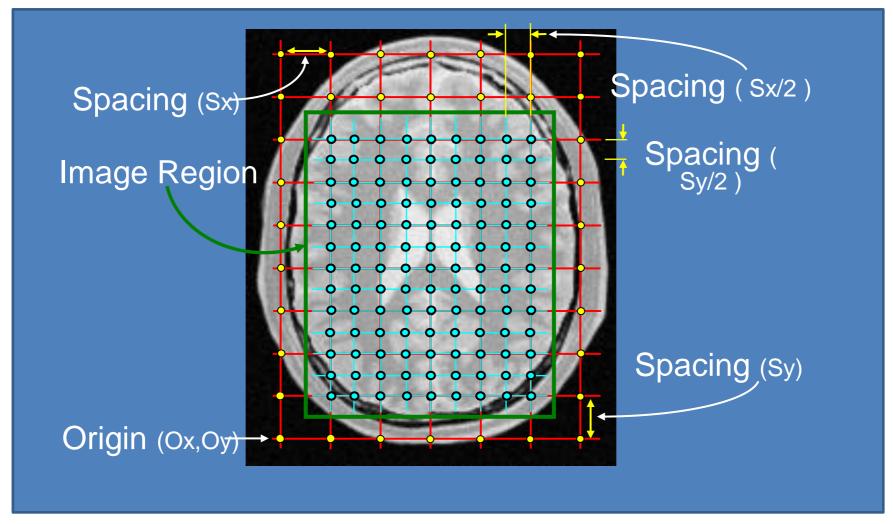
Resampling: sub-sampling







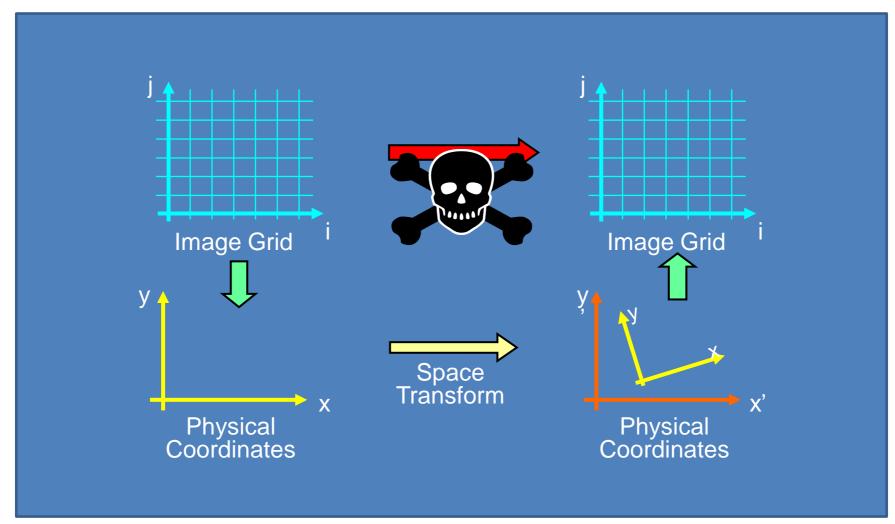
Resampling: super-sampling







How do we compare images?







Comparing images



Patient A: 600 pixels lesion



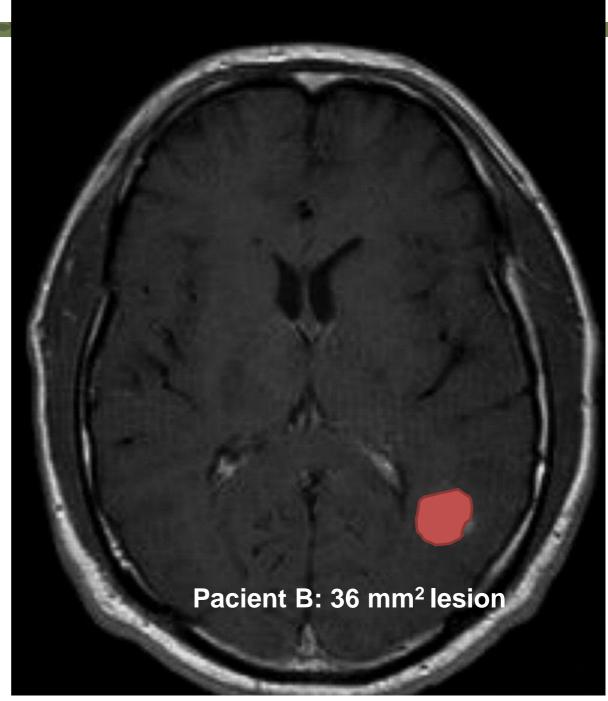


Pacient B: 800 pixels lesion





Pacient A: 300mm<sup>2</sup> lesion

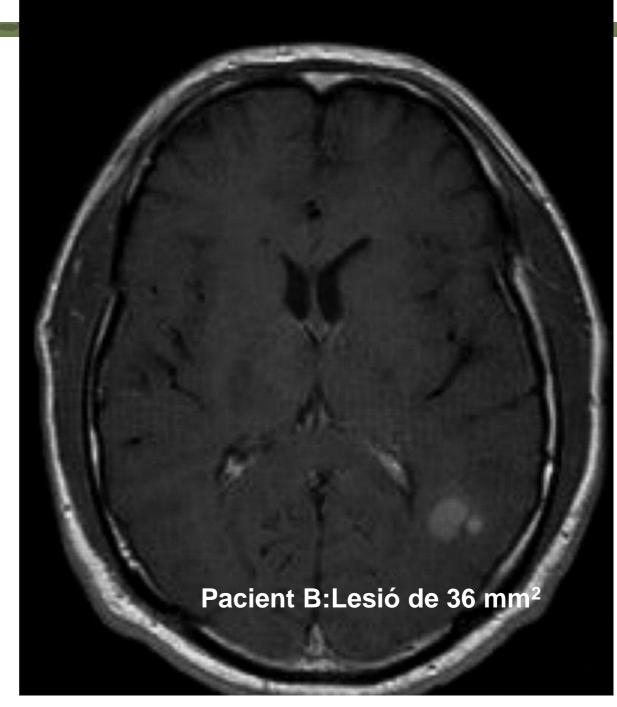








Pacient A: lesió de300mm<sup>2</sup>











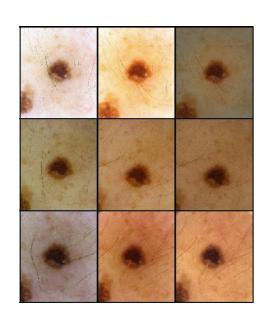


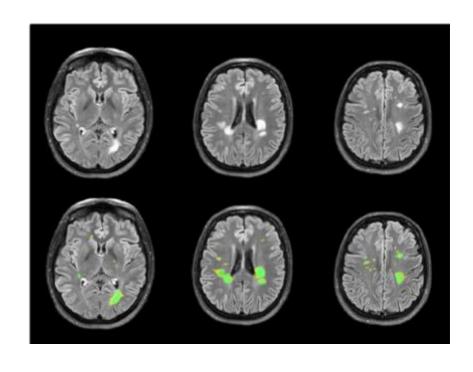
# Image Modalities

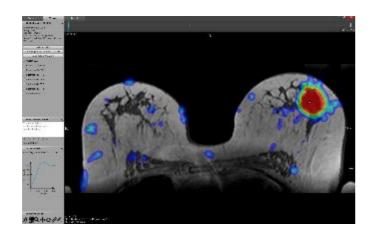


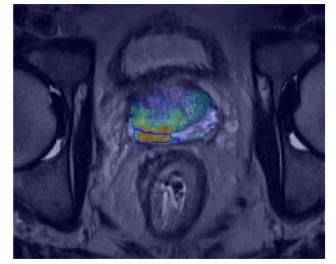


# Image Modalities







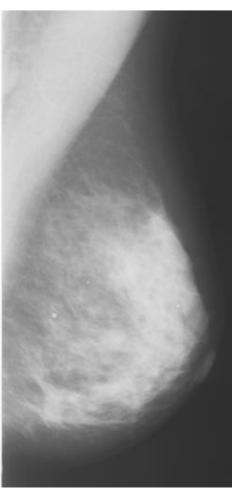




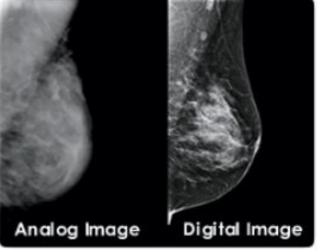


Mammography







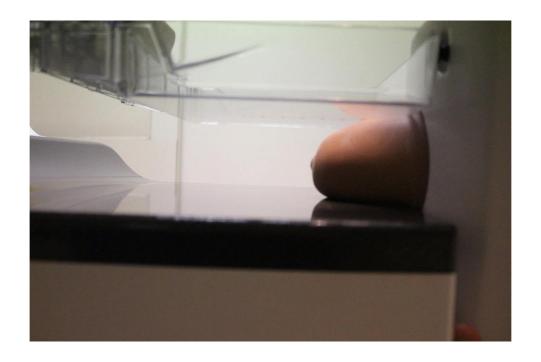






#### Compression

- Minimize patient movement
- Increase imaging area (minimise tissue overlap)
- Less noise (reduce breast thickness, less scattering)

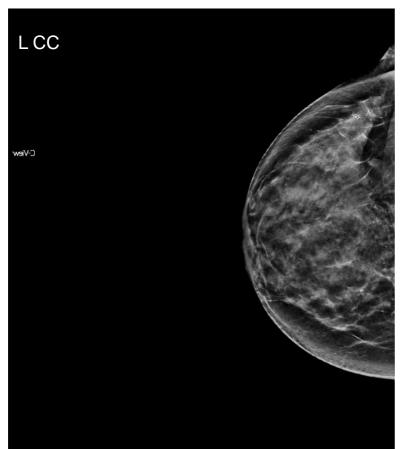


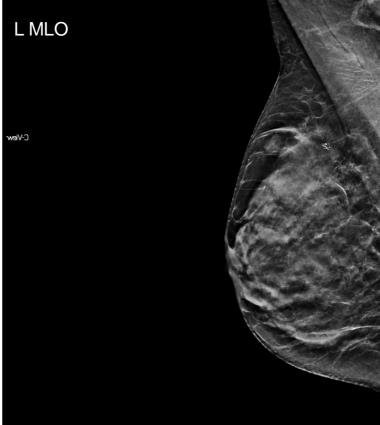




#### FFDM

- 50-100 μm in pixel size
- 12-16 bits per pixel
- Image size of 8-50 MB



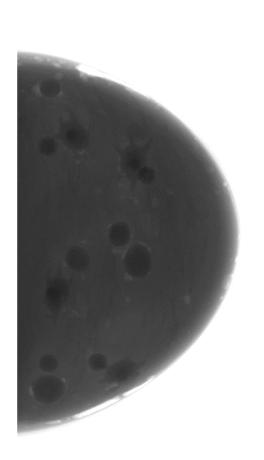






#### Phantoms



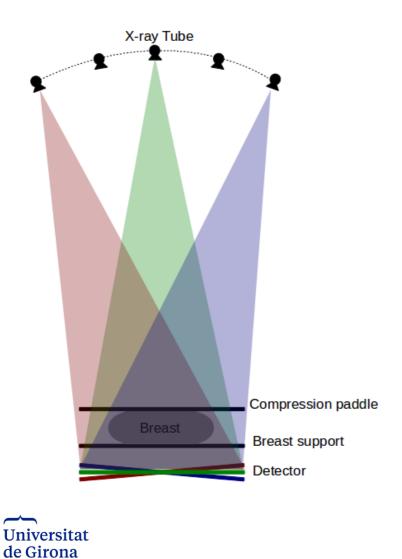








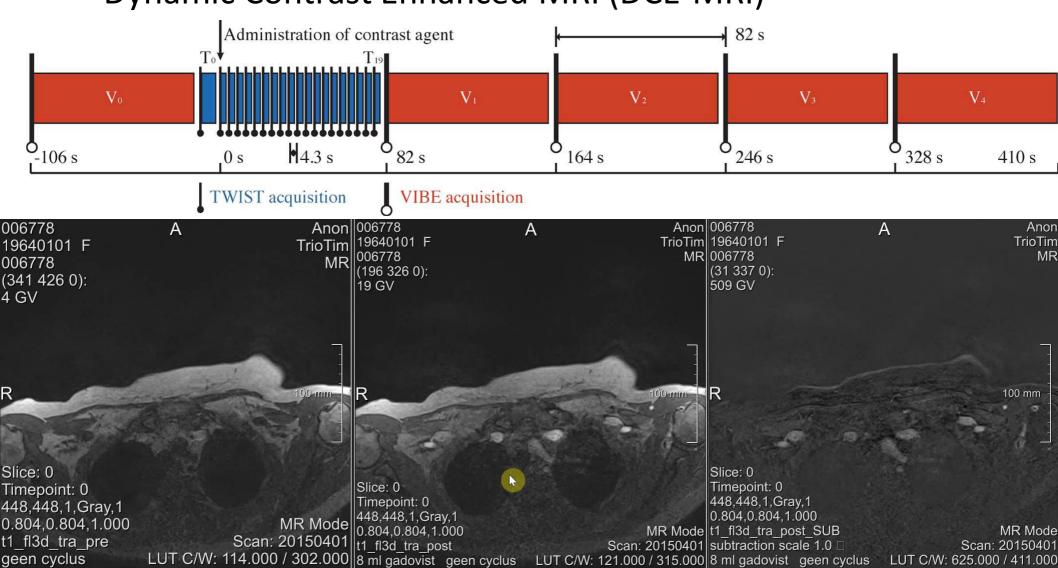
DBT Tomosynthesis







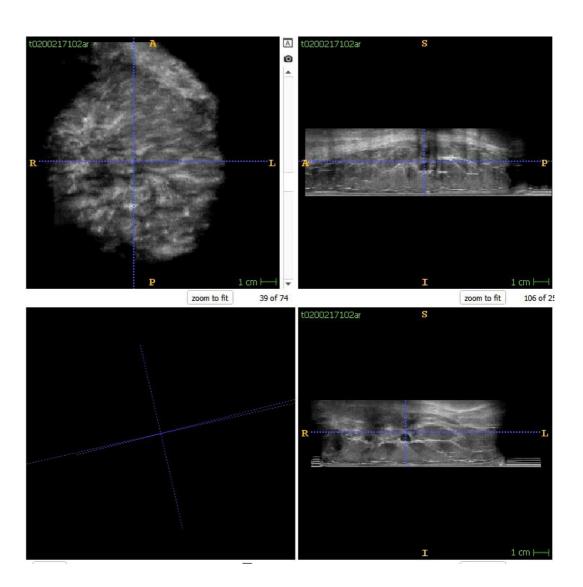
Dynamic Contrast Enhanced MRI (DCE-MRI)





• 3D ultrasound



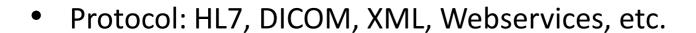






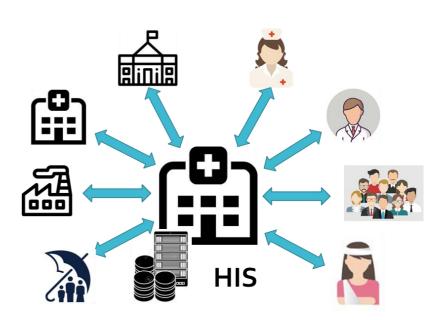
### Information in the hospital

- HIS. Hospital Information System.
  - Clinical patient information
  - Prescriptions
  - Operating room management
  - Patient management
  - Logistics
  - Financing
  - Public administration
  - Softwares: SAP, Costaisa, HP



RIS / PACS / DICOM ?





# MAIA

#### HL7

- Interoperability standard
- Technology and platform independent
- http://www.hl7.org/
- Patient information interchange standard based on special characters separation.

MSH|^~\&|EPIC|SYS|HOSP|ADT|201502031126|SEC|ADT^A01|001199|P|2.3

EVN|A01|201502031126

PID|||12001||SIMPSON^HOMER||19670824|M|||742 Evergreen Terrace St. ^^ Springfield ^ OR

^ 90020 ^ USA||||||

NK1|1|SIMPSON^MARGE|WIFE|||||NK

PV1|1|||2000^2012^01||||11277^HIBBERT^JULIUS^J|||SUR||-||ADM|A0-

AL1|1||^Penicillin||Hives

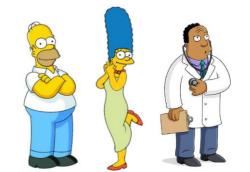
PID: patient ID

NK1: next of kin

- PV1: patient visit

– AL1: allergies







#### IHE

- Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise
- Coordinated by the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA).
- Consortium between companies and public health organisations for improving interconnectivity in healthcare systems
   <a href="https://www.ihe.net/">https://www.ihe.net/</a>

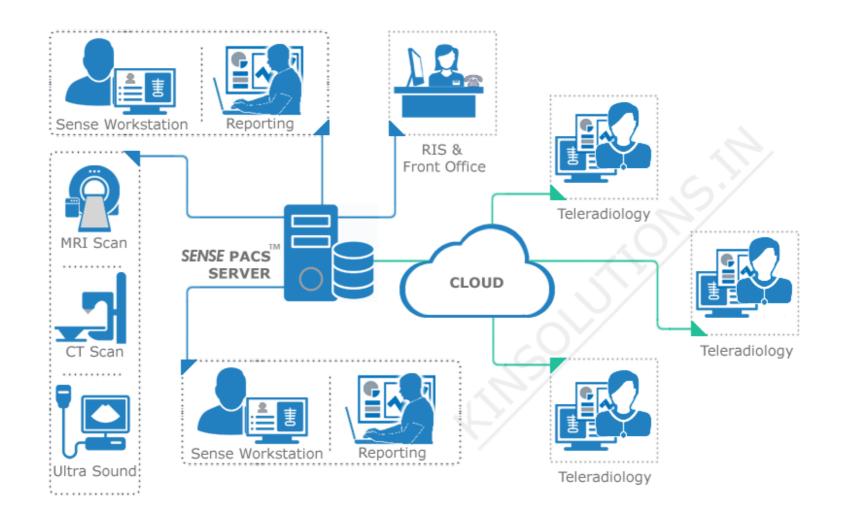






## RIS / PACS / DICOM

- Radiology Information System (RIS)
- Picture Archiving and communication system (PAC)

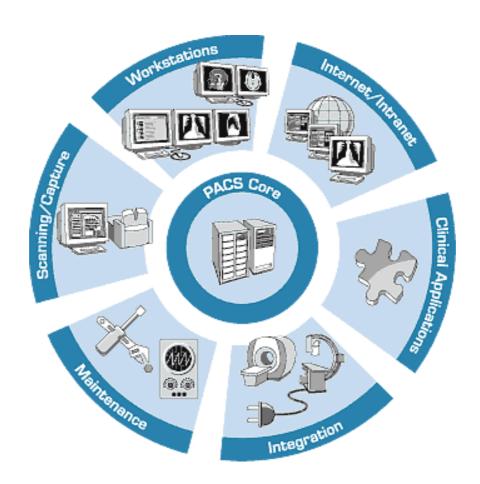






#### **DICOM**

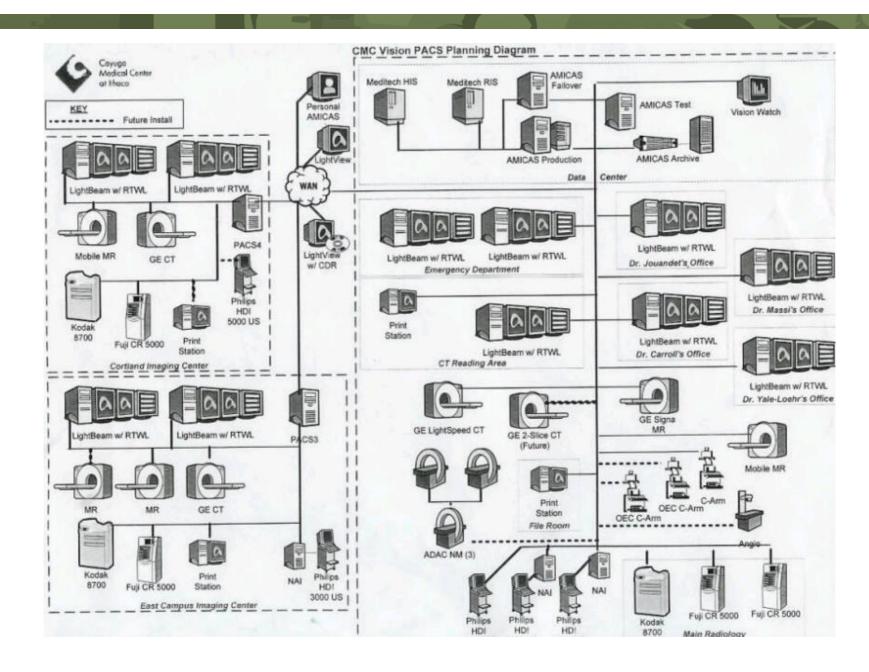
- DICOM: Digital Imaging and COmmunications in Medicine
- PACS: Picture Archiving and Communication System







#### DICOM & PACS







#### DICOM

- Digital Imaging and Comunications in Medicine.
- Proposed by the American College of Radiology (ACR) and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)



https://www.dicomstandard.org/

- Standard to manage, store, print, and communicate medical imaging information and related data.
- Image format but also communication protocol

http://www.dclunie.com/dicom-status/status.html





### DICOM origins

- 1982: ACR-NEMA Committee formed
- 1983: ACR-NEMA meeting
- 1985: ACR-NEMA version 1.0
  - 1<sup>st</sup> data saving in media and communication between non-proprietary soft
- 1988: ACR-NEMA version 2.0
  - Terminology, data structure and encoding.
- 1992: ACR-NEMA version 3.0 or DICOM
  - Rely on ISO/OSI model and use of TCP/IP protocol.
  - Unique identifiers (GGGG, NNNN).
- Supplements
  - Suppl. 28 Grayscale Standard Display Function (GSDF), 1998
    - Zoom, windowing, or annotations





# DICOM origins

| Title   |     | Format (see Key below) |               |          |          |                 |
|---|-----|------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
|   | PDF | HTML                   | CHTML         | DOCX     | ODT      | XML             |
| DICOM Part 1: Introduction and Overview                                 | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 2: Conformance   | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 3: Information Object Definitions                            | 7   | <b>2</b>               | <b>@</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 4: Service Class Specifications                              | 7   | <b>(2)</b>             | <b>©</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 5: Data Structures and Encoding                              | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>@</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 6: Data Dictionary   | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 7: Message Exchange  | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 8: Network Communication Support for Message Exchange        | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | <b>1</b> | <del>2001</del> |
| DICOM Part 10: Media Storage and File Format for Media Interchange      | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>@</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 11: Media Storage Application Profiles                       | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 12: Media Formats and Physical Media for Media Interchange   | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 14: Grayscale Standard Display Function                      | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>@</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 15: Security and System Management Profiles                  | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 16: Content Mapping Resource                                 | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 17: Explanatory Information                                  | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>@</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 18: Web Services   | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 19: Application Hosting                                      | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 20: Imaging Reports using HL7 Clinical Document Architecture | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 21: Transformations between DICOM and other Representations  | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>@</b>      | W        | 1        |                 |
| DICOM Part 22: Real-Time Communication                                  | 7   | <b>②</b>               | <b>②</b>      | W        | <b>1</b> | WHILE<br>I      |
| DICOM Parts 1 22: Bulk Download   |     | 7                      | in file for a | ach form | at       |                 |





### What's in the DICOM?

- Patient information
  - Patient: name,age , ...
  - Image acquisition: system, parameter, organ, who, where,....
  - Image information: resolution, spacing, ...
  - Image or Images
  - **—** ...

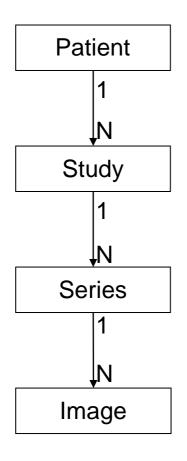
 But it is also a communication protocol between machines, PACs, workstations, etc.

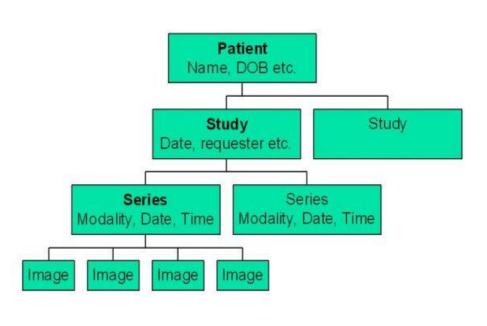




### What's in the DICOM?

Hierarchical structure

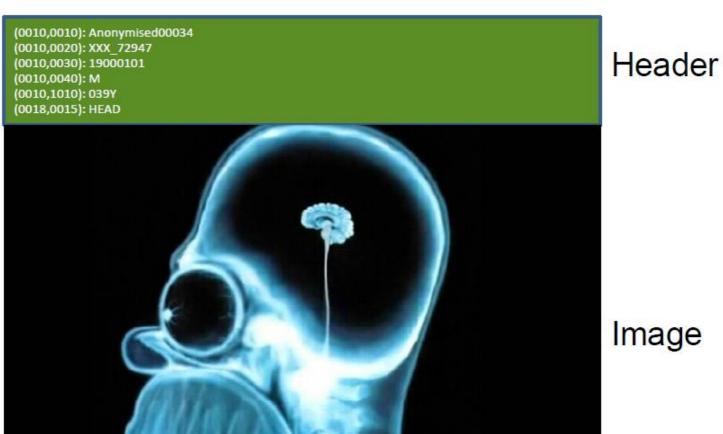








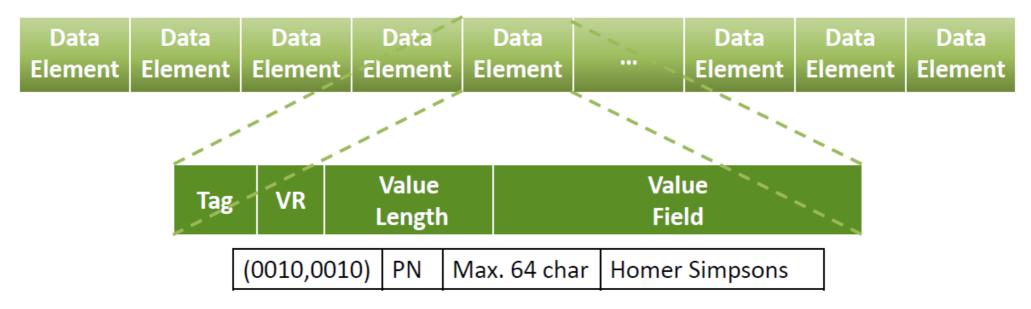
#### File extension: .dcm



**Image** 







| Data Tag Element   | 16-bits unsigned representing Group and Element number.   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Value Representation (VR)  | 2 bytes characters containing the VR of Data Element (e.g. string)  |  |  |
| Value Length   | <ul> <li>16 or 32-bit (explicit or implicit) unsigned int containing length of the Value Field.</li> <li>32-bit length. Used for certain VR (SQ, UN, OW, OB)</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Value Field Even number of bytes containing the value(s) of Data Ele |   |  |  |





| VR | Definition        | Length         | Sample              |
|----|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| AS | Age string        | 4 bytes fixed  | 047Y                |
| CS | Code string       | 16 bytes max.  | MG                  |
| DA | Date string       | 8 bytes fixed  | 19930822            |
| DS | Decimal string    | 16 bytes max.  | 44.8                |
| LO | Long string       | 64 chars. max. | 24X29               |
| PN | Person Name       | 64 chars max   | Simpson^Homer       |
| SH | Short String      | 16 chars max.  | H0711151700038      |
| TM | Time              | 14 bytes max.  | 151850              |
| UI | Unique Identifier | 64 bytes max.  | 1.2.840.10008.1.2.1 |
| US | Unsigned Short    | 2 bytes fixed  | 16                  |





| Tag / ID    | Keyword                            | VR | Sample                 |
|-------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------|
| (0008,0020) | StudyDate                          | DA | 20160711               |
| (0008,0022) | AcquisitionDate                    | DA | 20160711               |
| (0008,0060) | Modality                           | CS | MG                     |
| (0010,0010) | PatientName                        | PN | XXXXX_J9EKL8218SO7CHGZ |
| (0010,0020) | PatientID                          | LO | XXXXX_HX3LCLOW32528JVC |
| (0019,1025) | <hologic, inc.=""> [25]</hologic,> | SH | FAST                   |
| (0028,0010) | Rows                               | US | 4096                   |
| (0028,011)  | Columns                            | US | 3328                   |
| (0028,0030) | PixelSpacing                       | DS | 0.065238 / 0.065238    |
| (0028,0100) | BitsAllocated                      | US | 16                     |





8 bits or 16 bits?

...

$$2^8 = 256 \rightarrow [0-255]$$
  
 $2^{16} = 65,536 \rightarrow [0-65,535]$ 

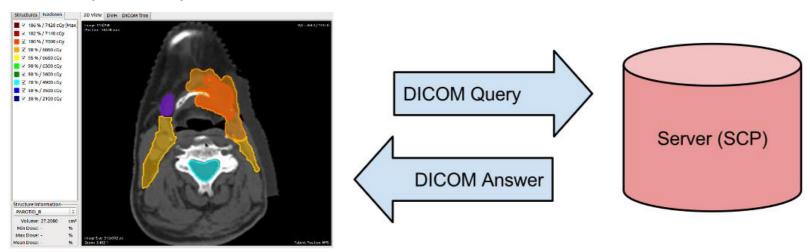




### **DICOM Protocl**

#### Basic DICOM protocol actions

- Test the connection between two devices (C-Echo).
- Send images from the local imaging device to a remote device (C-Store).
- Search the content of a remote device (C-Find).
- Retrieve images from a remote device (C-Move).
- SCU / SCP / Commands





Client (SCU)



# dicominfo('file.dcm')

Filename: [1x55char]

FileModDate: '27-maig-200823: 25: 47'

FileSize: 17042728 Format: 'DICOM' FormatVersion: 3

Width: 2560 Height: 3328 BitDepth: 12

ColorType: 'grayscale'

FileMetaInformationGroupLength: 212 FileMetaInformationVersion: [2x1uint8]

MediaStorageSOPClassUID: '1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.1.2'

MediaStorageSOPInstanceUID: [1x55char] TransferSyntaxUID: '1.2.840.10008.1.2'

ImplementationClassUID: '1.3.6.1.4.1.5962.99.2' ImplementationVersionName: 'PIXELMEDJAVA001'

SourceApplicationEntityTitle: 'RXMAMOPACS'

SpecificCharacterSet: 'ISO\_IR100'

ImageType: 'DERIVED\PRIMARY\\RIGHT' SOPClassUID: '1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.1.2'

SOPInstanceUID: [1x55char]

**StudyDate: '20070803'** SeriesDate: '20070803'

AcquisitionDate: '20070803'

ContentDate: '20070803'
StudyTime: '120122.375000'
SeriesTime: '120334.390000'

AcquisitionTime: '120310.812000'

ContentTime: '120330.281000' AccessionNumber: '660471'

Modality: 'MG'

PresentationIntentType: 'FOR PRESENTATION'

Manufacturer: 'SIEMENS'

InstitutionName: 'HOSPITAL JOSEP TRUETA'

InstitutionAddress: [1x27char]

ReferringPhysicianName: [1x1struct]

StationName: 'YBFR015811'

SeriesDescription: 'Mamobilateral, Diagnose' InstitutionalDepartmentName: 'Department'

PerformingPhysicianName: [1x2struct]

OperatorName: [1x1struct]

ManufacturerModelName: 'Mammomat Novation DR'
ReferencedPerformedProcedureStepSequence: [1x1struct]

DerivationDescription: [1x42char]
SourceImageSequence: [1x1struct]
AnatomicRegionSequence: [1x1struct]

PatientName: [1x1struct]

PatientID: '0000'

PatientBirthDate: '19560101'

PatientSex: 'F'
PatientAge: '051Y'
ContrastBolusAgent: "

BodyPartExamined: 'BREAST'

KVP: 25

DeviceSerialNumber: '1036' SoftwareVersion: [1x47char]



## dicominfo('file.dcm')... cont

DistanceSourceToDetector: 650

DistanceSourceToPatient: 636

TableAngle: 0

TableType: 'NONE'

FieldOfViewShape: 'RECTANGLE' FieldOfViewDimensions: [2x1double]

ExposureTime: 410
XrayTubeCurrent: 147

Exposure: 60

ExposureInuAs: 60099

RectificationType: 'CONST POTENTIAL'

ImagerPixelSpacing: [2x1double]
Grid: 'FOCUSEDPARALLEL'

FocalSpot: 0.3000

AnodeTargetMaterial: 'TUNGSTEN'

BodyPartThickness: 27 CompressionForce: 112

**DateOfLastCalibration: '18590101'**TimeOfLastCalibration: '000000.00000'
AcquisitionDeviceProcessingDescription: "
AcquisitionDeviceProcessingCode: "

TomoLayerHeight: 0

PositionerType: 'MAMMOGRAPHIC'

PositionerPrimaryAngle: 0
PositionerSecondaryAngle: 0
DetectorPrimaryAngle: 0
DetectorSecondaryAngle: 0
ShutterShape: 'RECTANGULAR'

ShutterLeftVerticalEdge: 0

ShutterRightVerticalEdge: 2560 ShutterUpperHorizontalEdge: 0 ShutterLowerHorizontalEdge: 3328

ViewPosition: 'CC' Sensitivity: 0

DetectorConditionsNominalFlag: 'YES'

DetectorTemperature: 30 **DetectorType: 'DIRECT'** 

DetectorConfiguration: 'AREA'

DetectorDescription: "

DetectorMode: 'Normalmode'

DetectorID: 'MP1775'

DateOfLastDetectorCalibration: '20070724'

TimeOfLastDetectorCalibration: '082552.265000'

**ExposuresOnDetectorSinceLastCalibration: 23702** 

ExposuresOnDetectorSinceManufactured: 57839

DetectorTimeSinceLastExposure: 920.1090

DetectorActiveTime: 410

DetectorActivationOffsetFromExposure: 0

DetectorBinning: [2x1double]

DetectorElementPhysicalSize: [2x1double]

DetectorElementSpacing: [2x1double]
DetectorActiveShape: 'RECTANGLE'
DetectorActiveDimensions: [2x1double]

DetectorActiveOrigin: [2x1double] FieldOfViewOrigin: [2x1 double]

FieldOfViewRotation: 0

FieldOfViewHorizontalFlip: 'NO'

FilterMaterial: 'RHODIUM'





# dicominfo('file.dcm')... cont

FilterThicknessMinimum: 0.0500 FilterThicknessMaximum: 0.0500

ExposureControlMode: 'AUTOMATIC'

ExposureControlModeDescription: [1x55char]

ExposureStatus: 'NORMAL' ExposureTimeInuS: 410000

XrayTubeCurrentInuA: 1.4658e+005

StudyInstanceUID: [1x55char] SeriesInstanceUID: [1x55char]

StudyID: '1'

SeriesNumber: 2
AcquisitionNumber: 1
InstanceNumber: 1
PatientOrientation: 'P\L'

ImageLaterality: 'R' ImageComments: " SamplesPerPixel: 1

PhotometricInterpretation: 'MONOCHROME2'

Rows: 3328 Columns: 2560 BitsAllocated: 16 BitsStored: 12 HighBit: 11

PixelRepresentation: 0
QualityControlImage: 'NO'
BurnedInAnnotation: 'NO'

WindowCenter: [2x1double] WindowWidth: [2x1double]

RescaleIntercept: 0
RescaleSlope: 1
RescaleType: 'US'
ImplantPresent: 'NO'

PartialView: 'NO'

WindowCenterWidthExplanation: 'WINDOW1\WINDOW2'

LossylmageCompression: '00'

Private\_0029\_10xx\_Creator: 'SIEMENS MEDCOM HEADER' Private\_0029\_11xx\_Creator: 'SIEMENS MEDCOM HEADER2'

CalibrationImage: 'NO'

ViewCodeSequence: [1x1struct]

HistogramSequence: [1x1struct]

Private 0095 100c: [4x1uint8]

Private\_0095\_10xx\_Creator: 'SIENET'

PresentationLUTShape: 'IDENTITY

Private\_0029\_1031: [12x1uint8] Private\_0029\_1032: [4x1uint8] Private\_0029\_1033: [4x1uint8] Private\_0029\_1034: [12x1uint8] Private\_0029\_1160: [4x1uint8]

StudyPriorityID: 'MED'

PerformedProcedureStepStartDate: '20070803' PerformedProcedureStepStartTime: '120122.375000'

PerformedProcedureStepID: 'MG20070803120122'

EntranceDose: 0

DistanceSourceToEntrance: 609

OrganDose: 0.0070

OrganExposed: 'BREAST'

AcquisitionContextSequence: [1x1struct]

EntranceDoseInmGy: 2

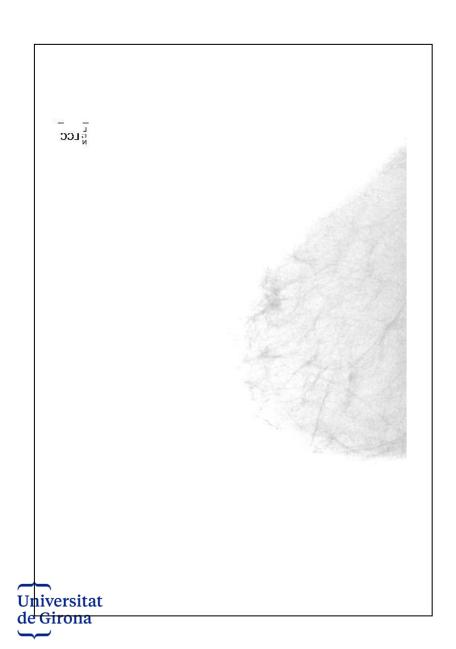
Private 0041 10xx Creator: 'SIEMENSMEDSPDXMGWHAWS1'

Private 0041 1002: [10x1uint8]





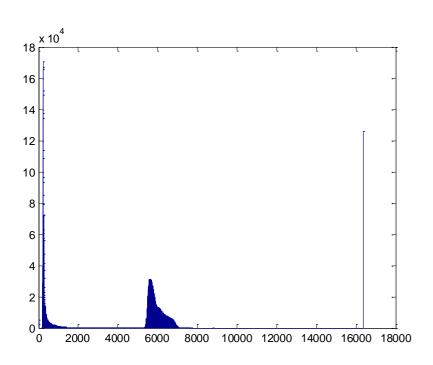
# dicomread('file.dcm')

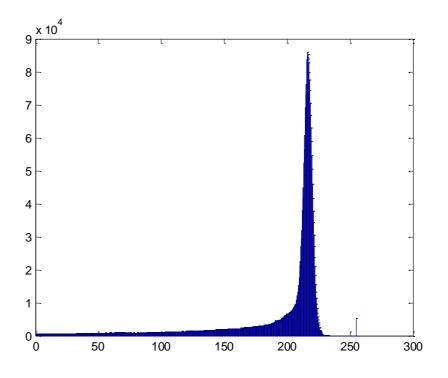






# dicomread('file.dcm')









### To have in mind...

Data protection! We are dealing with personal data!

http://plastimatch.org/dicom\_comparison.html

- Image formats. 2D, 3D, 4D.
- Information visualization
- Bit depth: 8, 12, 16?
- Dimensionality, resolution,...
- Other formats: <a href="http://www.itk.org/Wiki/ITK/File Formats">http://www.itk.org/Wiki/ITK/File Formats</a>
  - nrrd (Nearly Raw raster data http://teem.sourceforge.net/nrrd/)
  - mhd (meta image)
  - Analyze, etc...



# MAIA

### **DICOM Viewers**

- OsiriX
- Dicomworks
- MicroDicom
- JiveX DICOM Viewer
- 3DimViewer
- Mango
- Escape
- IRFANVIEW
- RadiAnt
- HOROS
- Itk Snap





## To know more

- <a href="https://www.dicomstandard.org/">https://www.dicomstandard.org/</a> Official Site
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DICOM
- Itk.org
- Insight into images

