



Edition 2.0 2018-01

TECHNICAL REPORT

Nuclear medicine instrumentation DRoutine tests VIEW Part 3: Positron emission tomographs (standards.iteh.ai)

> IEC TR 61948-3:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7f1603-e82a-4465-a05e-970ce40ae1fc/iec-tr-61948-3-2018





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2018 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number) text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 21 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

d ____IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

details all new publications released. Available online and 194 if you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or also once a month by emailtips://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standardset/further/assistance/please/contact the Customer Service 970cc40ae1fc/iec-tr_entres_sales@iec.ch.





Edition 2.0 2018-01

TECHNICAL REPORT

Nuclear medicine instrumentation DRoutine testsEVIEW Part 3: Positron emission tomographs ds.iteh.ai)

> IEC TR 61948-3:2018 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7f1603-e82a-4465-a05e-970ce40ae1fc/iec-tr-61948-3-2018

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 11.040.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-5230-7

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FO	REWO)RD	3			
1	Scope					
2	Normative references					
3	Terms and definitions					
4	4 Test methods					
	4.1	RELATIVE SENSITIVITY PER LINE OF RESPONSE and accuracy of NORMALIZATION	8			
	4.2	CALIBRATION FACTOR and cross-calibration	8			
4	4.3	TRANSVERSE RESOLUTION	9			
	4.4	Image quality	9			
	4.5	PET/CT co-registration	9			
5	5 Frequency of ROUTINE TESTS					
Bib	liogra	phy	10			
Ind	ex of o	defined terms	11			

Table 1 –	Frequency	of ROUTINE TES	этѕ			9
-----------	-----------	----------------	-----	--	--	---

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>IEC TR 61948-3:2018</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7f1603-e82a-4465-a05e-970ce40ae1fc/iec-tr-61948-3-2018

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NUCLEAR MEDICINE INSTRUMENTATION – ROUTINE TESTS –

Part 3: Positron emission tomographs

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user. (standards.iteh.ai)
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national of regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7fl603-e82a-4465-a05e-
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 61948-3, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 62C: Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) a clause to check routine performance tests has been added,

- b) a test to check the accuracy of co-registration of PET and CT images has been added,
- c) a test to check image quality has been added,
- d) the test to check pixel size has been removed.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
62C/694/DTR	62C/708/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61948 series, published under the general title Nuclear medicine Instrumentation – Routine tests, can be found on the IEC website.

Terms used throughout this document that have been defined in Clause 3 appear in SMALL CAPITALS.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be REVIEW

reconfirmed, •

(standards.iteh.ai)

- withdrawn,
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7f1603-e82a-4465-a05eamended.

970ce40ae1fc/iec-tr-61948-3-2018

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

NUCLEAR MEDICINE INSTRUMENTATION – ROUTINE TESTS –

Part 3: Positron emission tomographs

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61948 describes test methods for POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS (PET). As part of QUALITY CONTROL, this document is defining ROUTINE TESTS to be performed by the user of POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS to maintain proper operation conditions. The results of these ROUTINE TESTS are compared to the REFERENCE DATA determined during or after ACCEPTANCE TEST. Methods used for ACCEPTANCE TESTS are described in IEC 61675-1:2013.

In addition, today a POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPH often includes X-RAY EQUIPMENT for COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT). For this document, PET/CT hybrid devices are considered to be state of the art, dedicated POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS not including the X-ray component being special cases only.

QUALITY CONTROL tests specific to only the CT component of the PET/CT are described in IEC 61223-2-6. The CT SCANNER also is subject to a TYPE TEST according to IEC 60601-1 and applicable collateral and particular standards. RD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

2 Normative references

IEC TR 61948-3:2018

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60601-1:2005, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

IEC 61223-2-6:2006, Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments – Part 2-6: Constancy tests – Imaging performance of computed tomography X-ray equipment

IEC 61675-1:2013, Radionuclide imaging devices – Characteristics and test conditions – Part 1: Positron emission tomographs

IEC TR 61948-1:2016, Nuclear medicine instrumentation – Routine tests – Part 1: Gamma radiation counting systems

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61675-1, IEC TR 61948-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

acceptance test

test carried out after new equipment has been installed, or major modifications have been made to existing equipment, in order to verify compliance with contractual specifications

- 6 -

Note 1 to entry: During or immediately after ACCEPTANCE TEST, REFERENCE DATA are collected to be used as a standard for comparison with future ROUTINE TESTS.

[SOURCE: IEC TR 60788:2004, rm-70-01, modified – Addition of a Note to entry.]

3.2

annihilation radiation

ionizing radiation that is produced when a particle and its antiparticle interact and cease to exist

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.1.3.2]

3.3

calibration factor

relation between measured COUNT RATE per reconstructed unit volume and the true ACTIVITY concentration in the object

Note 1 to entry: Although the CALIBRATION FACTOR depends on the acquisition configuration affecting the sensitivity of the system (e.g. 2D, 3D), it is independent of the actual acquisition parameters (e.g. acquisition time, ACTIVITY injected, etc.).

3.4

(standards.iteh.ai)

count loss (Standards.iten.al) difference between measured COUNT RATE and true COUNT RATE, which is caused by the finite RESOLVING TIME of the instrument IEC TR 61948-3:2018

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7f1603-e82a-4465-a05e-[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3980140ae1fc/iec-tr-61948-3-2018

3.5

count rate

number of counts per unit of time

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.8.2]

3.6 line of response LOR axis of the PROJECTION BEAM

Note 1 to entry: In PET, it is the line connecting the centres of two opposing detector elements operated in coincidence.

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.1.3.5]

3.7

line source

straight radioactive source approximating a δ -function in two dimensions and being constant (uniform) in the third dimension

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.11]

3.8 normalization system set-up and corrections to maintain the performance of the system IEC TR 61948-3:2018 © IEC 2018 - 7 -

3.9

positron emission tomograph

. PET

tomographic device which detects the ANNIHILATION RADIATION of positron emitting RADIONUCLIDES by COINCIDENCE DETECTION

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.1.3.1]

3.10

projection beam

beam that determines the smallest possible volume in which the physical property which determines the image is integrated during the measurement process

Note 1 to entry: Its shape is limited by SPATIAL RESOLUTION in all three dimensions

Note 2 to entry: The PROJECTION BEAM mostly has the shape of a long thin cylinder or cone. In positron emission tomography, it is the sensitive volume between two detector elements operated in coincidence.

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.1.2.2]

3.11

quality control

<nuclear medicine> part of the quality assurance including tests of instruments with appropriate test methods

Note 1 to entry: Includes both ACCEPTANCE TEST and ROUTINE TEST. REVIEW

[SOURCE: IEC TR 61948-1:2016tandards.iteh.ai)

3.12

IEC TR 61948-3:2018

random coincidences://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/dd7f1603-e82a-4465-a05eresult of a COINCIDENCE DETECTION(in-which/iboth/participating photons emerge from different positron annihilations

[SOURCE: IEC 61675-1:2013, 3.1.3.6.4, modified – Replacement of "do not originate from the same positron annihilation" by "emerge from different positron annihilations".]

3.13

reference data

set of data measured immediately after ACCEPTANCE TEST, using test methods designed for ROUTINE TEST

[SOURCE: IEC TR 61948-1:2016, 3.7]

3.14

relative sensitivity per line of response

ratio of the COUNT RATE of TRUE COINCIDENCES, measured for a specific PROJECTION BEAM and assigned to the corresponding LINE OF RESPONSE, to the mean COUNT RATE of TRUE COINCIDENCES of all lines of response

3.15

routine test

test of a piece of equipment or its components, which is repeated at specified intervals, to establish and document changes from the initial status described by REFERENCE DATA

Note 1 to entry: A ROUTINE TEST could be carried out by the user with simple test methods and equipment.

[SOURCE: IEC TR 61948-1:2016, 3.8]