

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TP CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52916:2022

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Aditivna proizvodnja za medicino - Formati datotek - Optimizirani medicinski slikovni posnetki (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

Additive manufacturing for medical - Data - Optimized medical image data (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

Additive Fertigung - Datenformate - Normspezifikation für optimierte medizinische Bilddaten (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

Fabrication additive dans le secteur médical - Données - Données d'images médicales optimisées (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

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Additive manufacturing for medical - Data - Optimized medical image data (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

Fabrication additive dans le secteur médical - Données - Données d'images médicales optimisées (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022) Additive Fertigung - Datenformate - Normspezifikation für optimierte medizinische Bilddaten (ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022)

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Contents	Page
_	
European foreword	

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CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52916:2022 (E)

European foreword

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Coı	Contents		Page	
Fore	eword		v	
Intr	oductio	n	vi	
1	Scop	е	1	
2	Norn	native references	1	
3		is and definitions		
4		cal images generation for AM		
7	4.1	General medical image data generation	3	
	4.2	General error occurrence steps in medical images generation	3	
	4.3	Medical image extraction	4	
		4.3.1 Introduction of medical image extraction		
		4.3.2 CT image error generation factors MRI Image error generation factors		
_	I			
5	5.1	e segmentation		
	5.2	Segmentation techniques		
		5.2.1 Thresholding algorithm		
		5.2.2 Region growing algorithm	6	
		5.2.3 Morphological image algorithm	7	
		5.2.3 Morphological image algorithm 5.2.4 Level-set algorithm 5.2.5 Other partial segmentation algorithm	/ 7	
6	Dogo	naturation (at a red a r	7	
O	6 1	nstruction Introduction of reconstruction		
	6.2	Reconstruction process	7	
7	Smoo	othing <u>SIST-TP CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52916:2022</u>	8	
•	7.1 ht	Marching cubes Lal/catalog/standards/sist/6d11be/6-2001-4492-82ee-	8	
	7.2	Mesh smoothing 208b2/sist-tn-cen-iso-astm-tr-52916-2022	8	
8	3D vi	sualization method	8	
	8.1	Surface rendering		
		8.1.1 Introduction of surface shaded rendering		
	8.2	8.1.2 Surface shaded rendering feature		
	0.2	8.2.1 Introduction of volume rendering		
		8.2.2 Volume rendering feature		
		8.2.3 Ray casting techniques		
		8.2.4 3D texture mapping techniques		
9	Addi	tional processing for additive manufacturing	10	
10	Meth	ods		
	10.1	Image isotropic conversion		
	10.2	Image enhancement		
	10.3	Image segmentation		
11		mizing error of software and equipment		
	11.1 11.2	Introduction of software and equipment error		
	11.2	11.2.1 Background		
		11.2.2 Verification method using main inflection		
		11.2.3 Improving accuracy and precision	14	
	11.3	Equipment error		
		11.3.1 Background 11.3.2 Standard computational mesh model data creation for an evaluation	15	
		method	15	

SIST-TP CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52916:2022

ISO/ASTM TR 52916:2022(E)

11.4	Tolerance error situations	15
Annex A (inf	ormative) Medical CAD for additive manufacturing tolerance	16
Bibliography	V	24

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by ISO/TC 261, *Additive manufacturing*, in cooperation with ASTM Committee F42, *Additive Manufacturing Technologies*, on the basis of a partnership agreement between ISO and ASTM International with the aim to create a common set of ISO/ASTM standards on additive manufacturing. and in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 438, *Additive manufacturing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

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Introduction

This document has been developed in close cooperation of ISO/TC 261 and ASTM F 42 on basis of a partnership agreement between ISO and ASTM international with the aim to create a common set of ISO/ASTM standards on additive manufacturing.

Digital imaging and communications in medicine (DICOM) image files cannot be used directly for 3D printing; further steps are necessary to make them readable by additive manufacturing system. In particular, as the thickness of the computed tomography slice increases, there is a problem that the error in 3D reconstruction of the anatomical structure increases. Therefore, the focus of this technical report is to automatically reconfigure the slice interval through the application of isotropic conversion technology to utilize the existing dicom file and visualization and editing software as it is. In addition, in order to present a method for optimized medical image data for additive manufacturing, tomography metadata without compression is used by editing and processing the output format file without loss in the AM equipment system, or tomography within the maximum allowable range of radiation. Consider reducing the spacing of slices as much as possible and increasing the resolution per image as much as possible.

This document benefits from the direction of development and high quality additive manufacturing output through the technical optimization of medical imaging for additive manufacturing: medical academics, clinic and industry fields for AM like as anatomical measurements, 3D analysis, finite element analysis and surgical planning or simulation, patient-specific implant and device design. There are many affected stakeholder like as medical AM system manufacturer, AM feedstock manufacturer, AM feedstock supplier and vendor, medical AM hardware manufacturer, medical AM software manufacturer, medical AM system manufacturer, medical AM platform manufacturer, AM based medical device manufacturer, medical 3D scanning and digitizing device manufacturer, surgical simulation AM model manufacturer, AM surgical implant manufacturer, AM surgical guide manufacturer, AM physical model for clinical education and diagnostic treatment, disposable medical AM consumable devices.