



Performances evaluation of Siemens Healthineers scanners with GATE

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Scanners ?



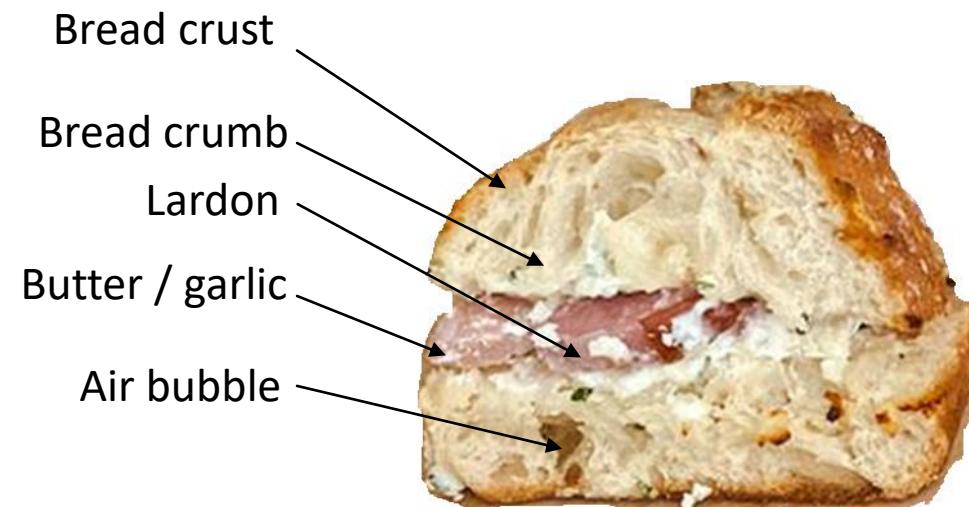
Scanner ?

+



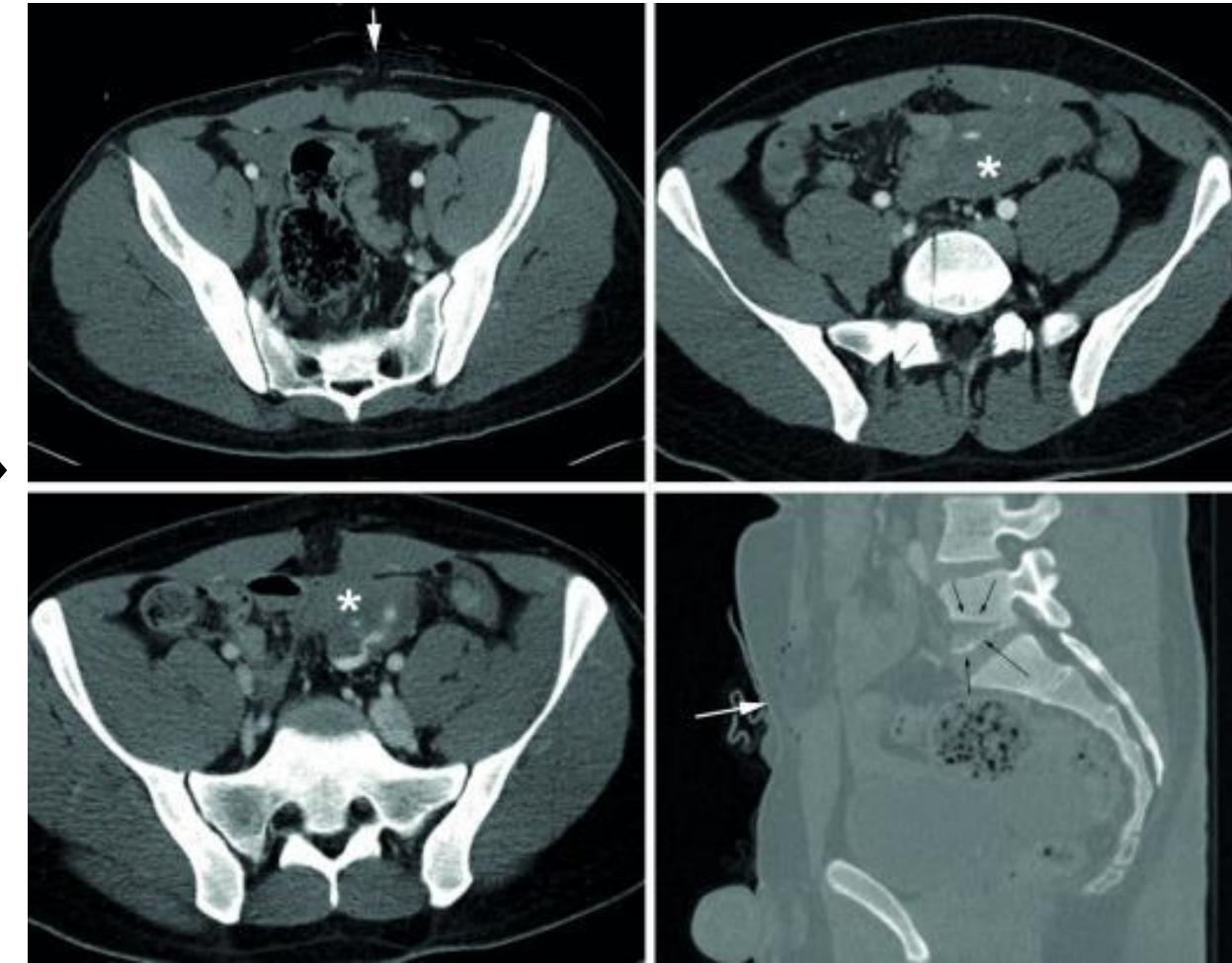
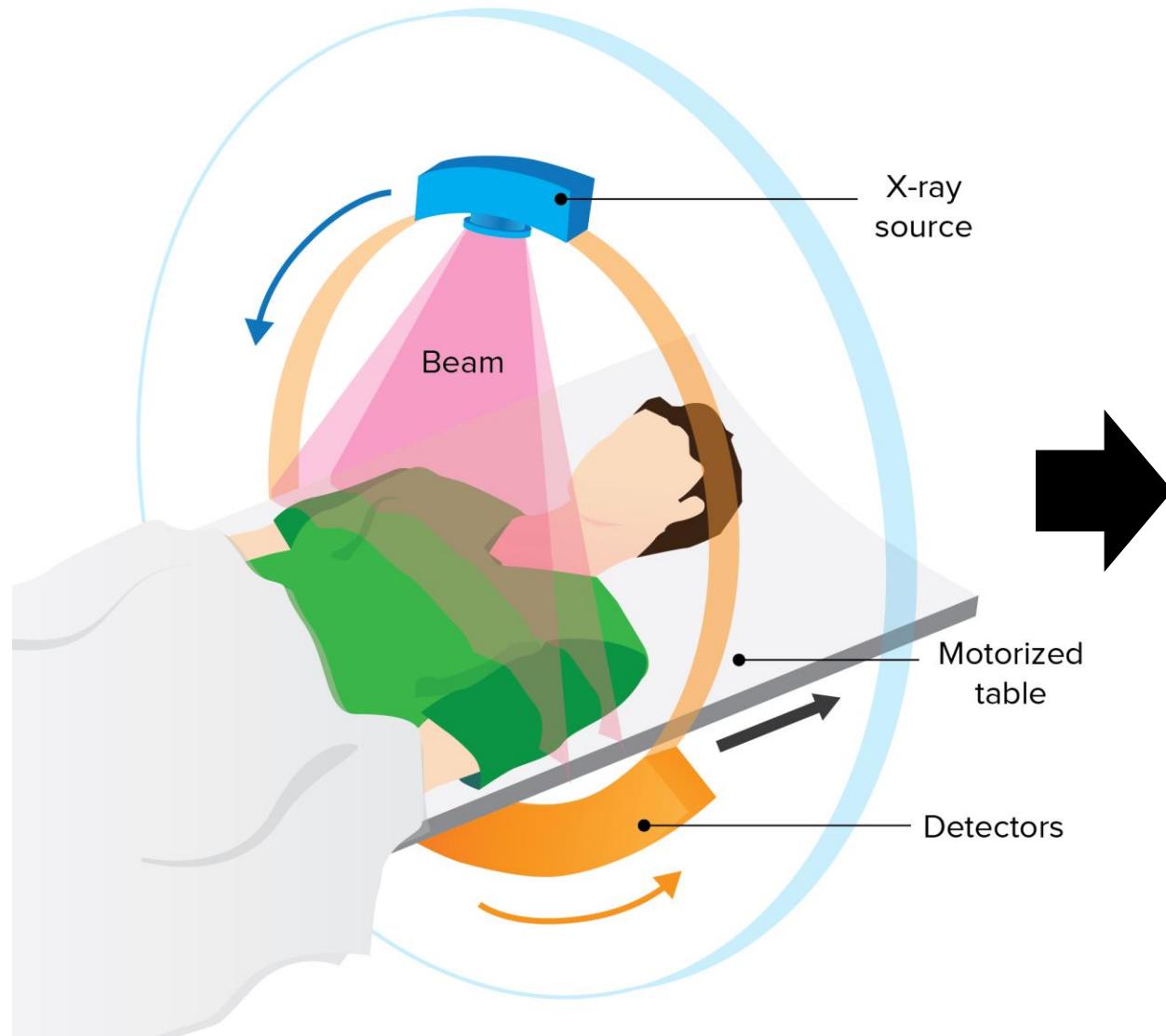
Préfou ?

=



NOP for both

Medical scanner objective



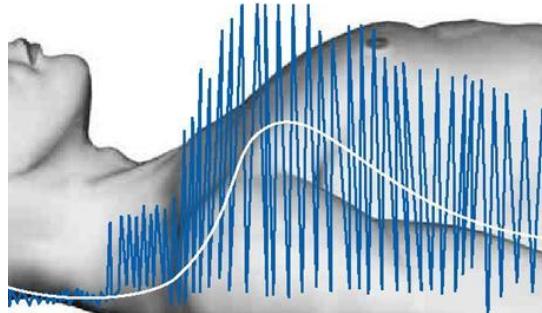
Answer a medical question
Broken bone ? Internal bleeding ? ...

Siemens Healthineers scanners evolution

Diagnostic



CARE Dose4D



Software and tools for :

- dosimetry reduction
- improvement of image quality

Radiotherapy treatment planning



Spectral imaging



Tin filter

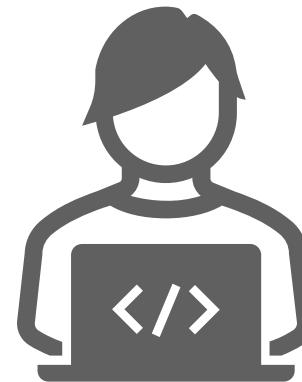


How it's work ?

PhD objectives

Dosimetry reduction

Public Health issue ¹



Monte-Carlo GATE
simulation

Image quality improvement

Impact on radiotherapy treatment tools
and diagnosis



Measurements

Multicentric measurements

Data consistency
QA protocols unification

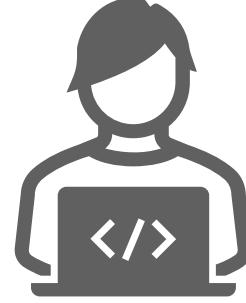


Comparison and
optimisation

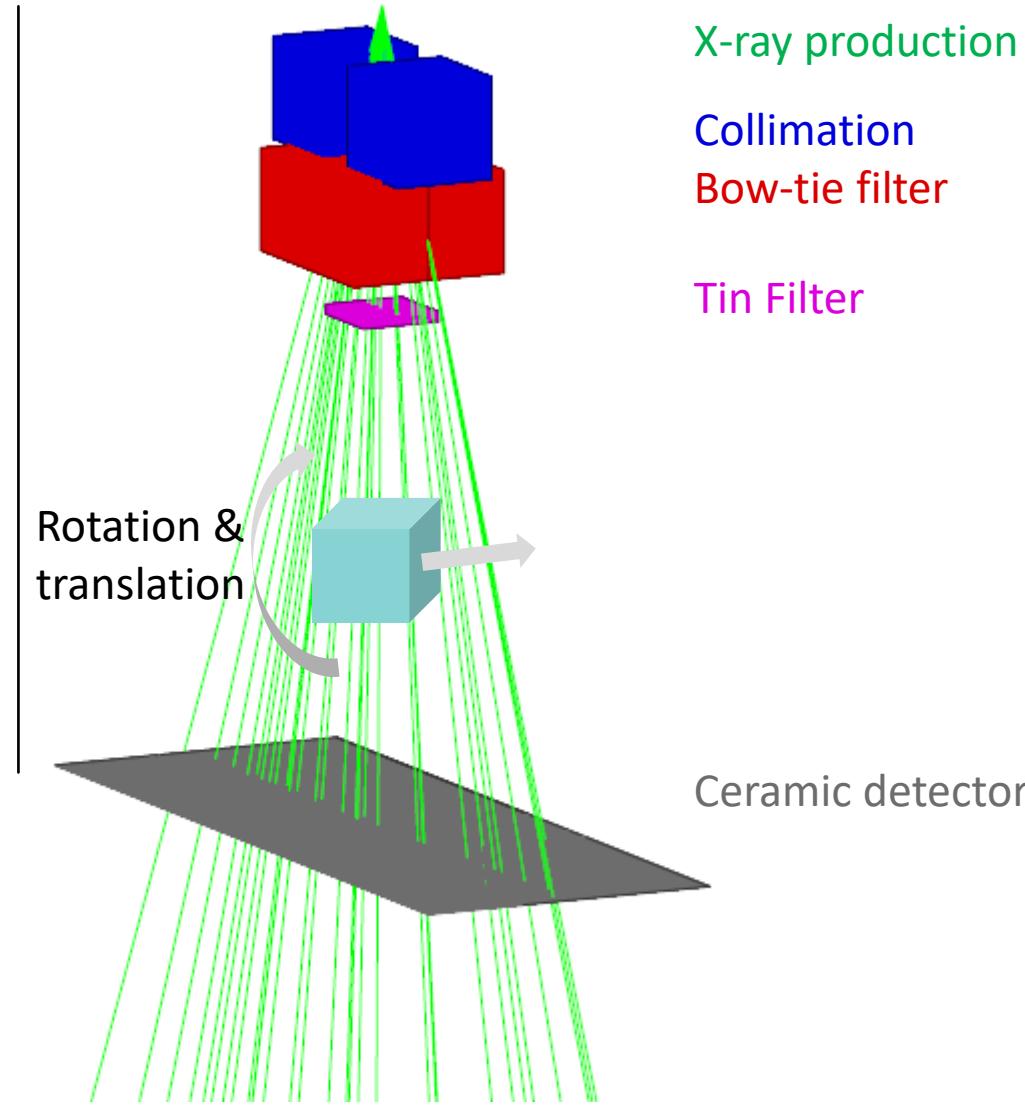
[1] <https://www.irsn.fr/rapport-dexpertise/analyse-des-donnees-relatives-la-mise-jour-des-niveaux-de-reference-4>

| Python librairies | Functionality | Improvements |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GATE beta v10 (New) | Based on GEANT4 with « simple » user interface | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Python binding• Multithreading• Insight ToolKit (ITK) for images |
| Numpy Pandas Mathplotlib | Data analysis : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dose calculation• images comparison | Inside the simulations code |
| CUDA (Nvidia GPU) ITK / Reconstruction Tool Kit (RTK) | Images reconstruction | Easy workflow with python |

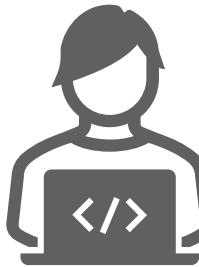
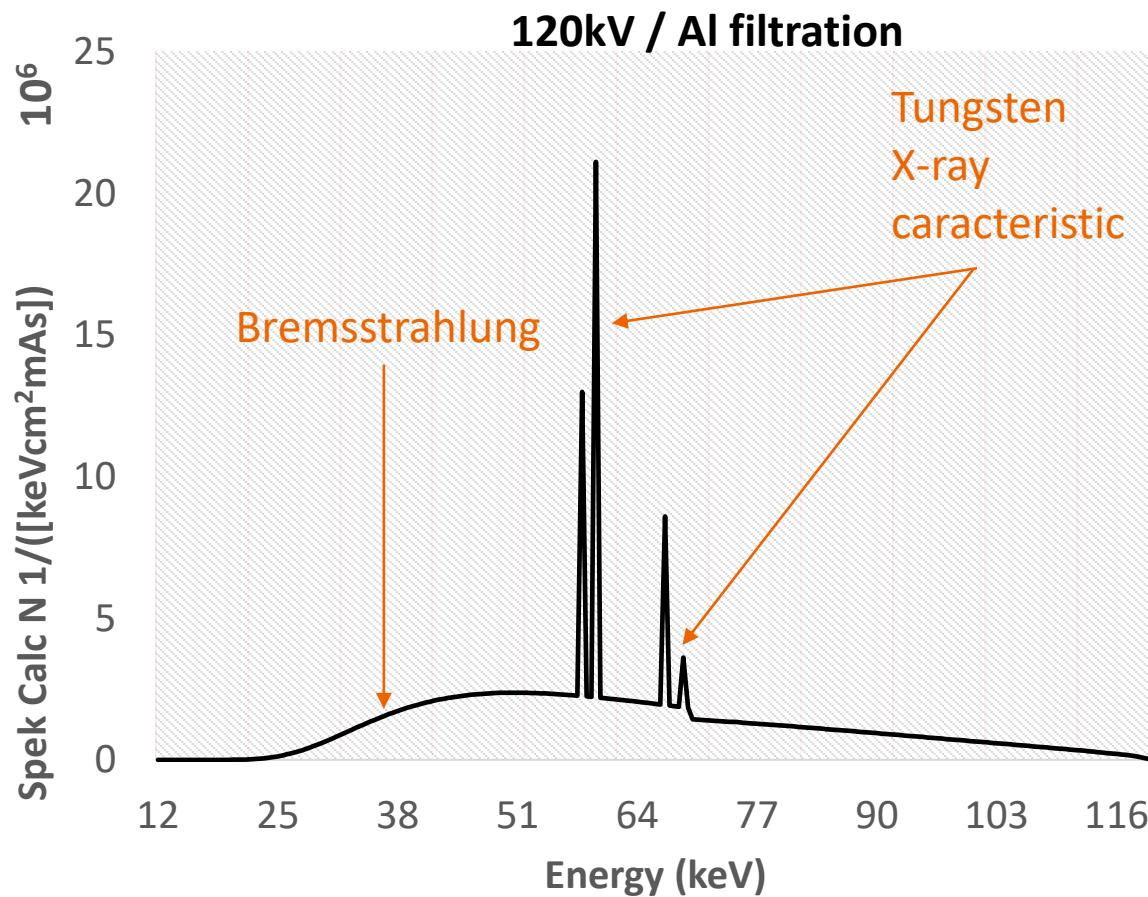
GATE geometry approximation



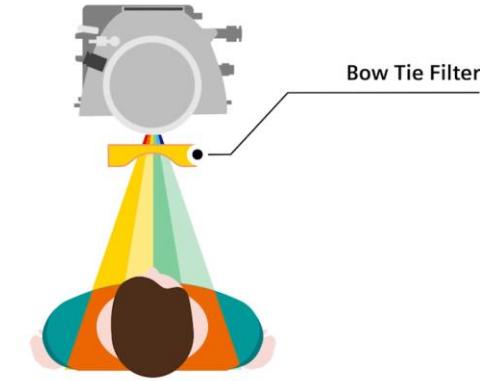
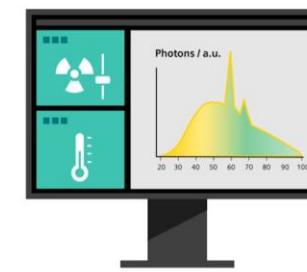
$\approx 1\text{ m}$



X-Ray spectra



100 kV / Sn filtration



Modeling X-Ray Spectra :

SpekCalc^{1,2,3}

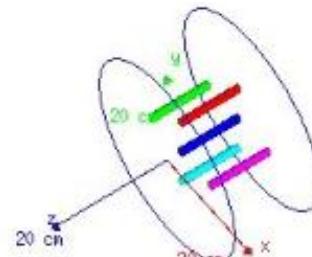
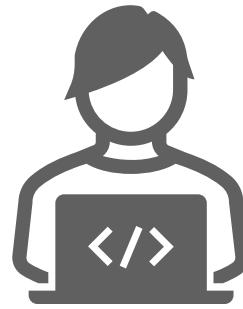
Siemens Healthineers data missing

[1] Med Phys. 2007 34(6):2164-74

[2] Med Phys. 2007 34(6):2175-86

[3] Phys Med Biol. 2009 54(19):433-38

CTDI phantom : dose calculation with GATE v9.3

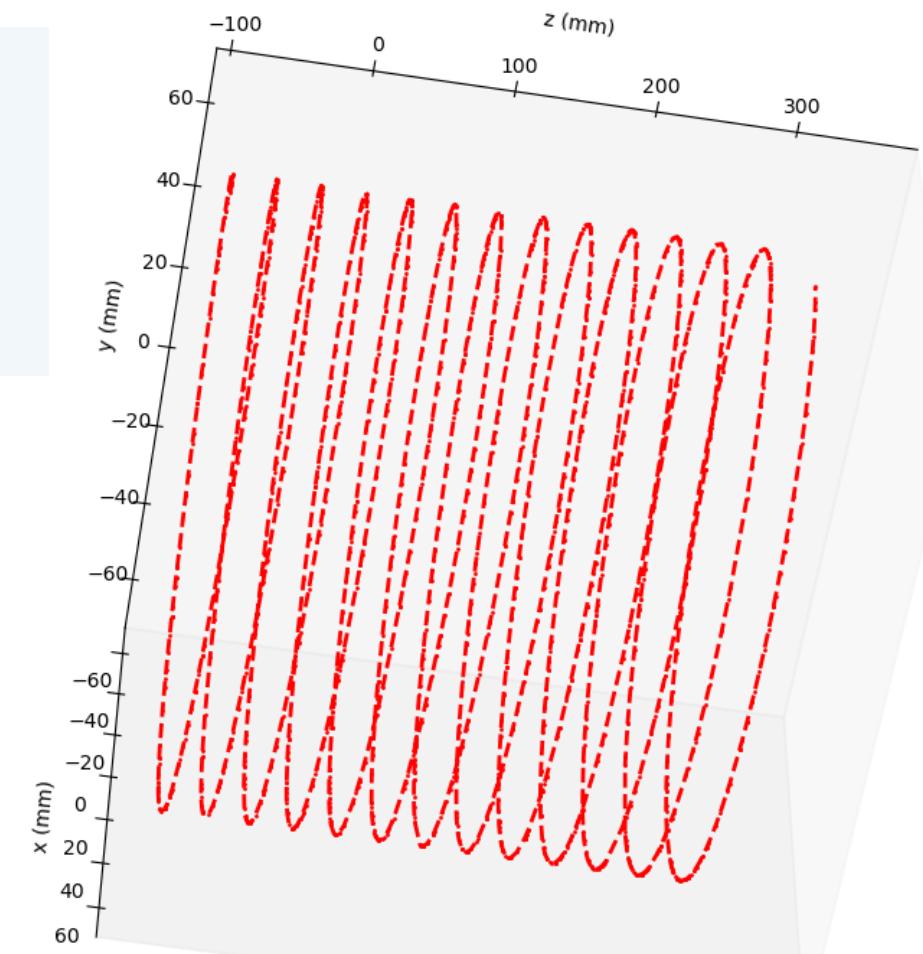


Energie deposition inside rods

→ ~ 30 % differences with Siemens Healthineers results

Waiting for more technical datas

Position de l'insert rouge au cours du temps



Projections reconstructions with GATE beta v10

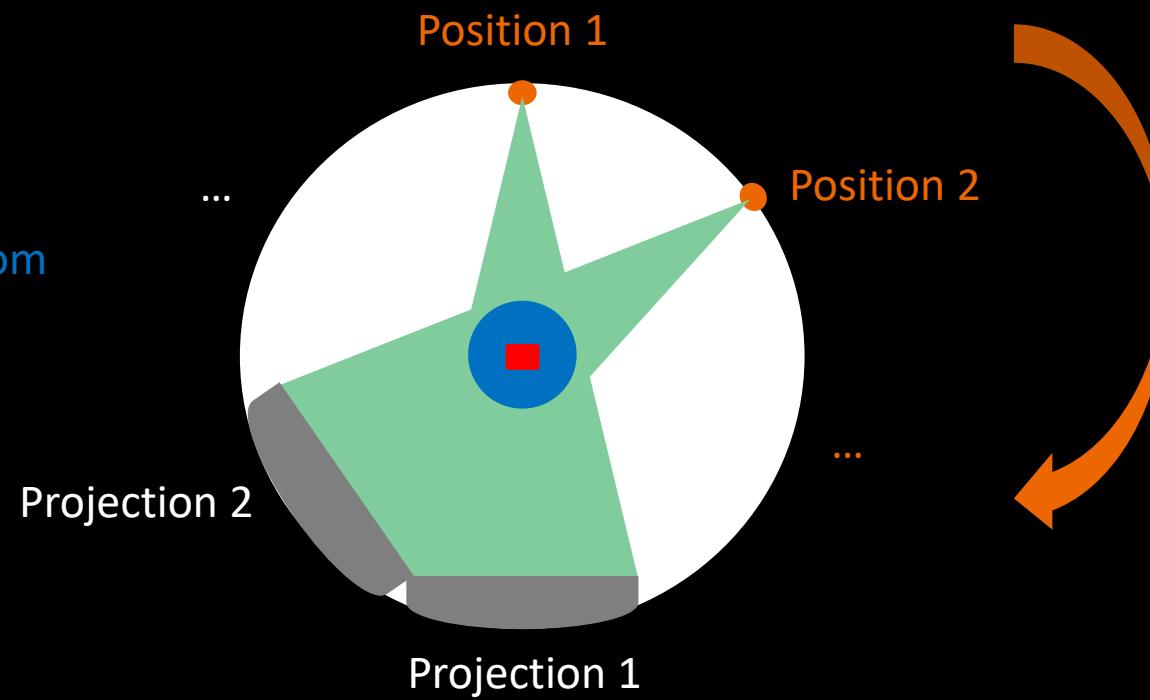
X-ray tube

X-ray beam

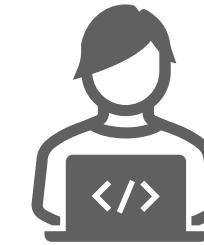
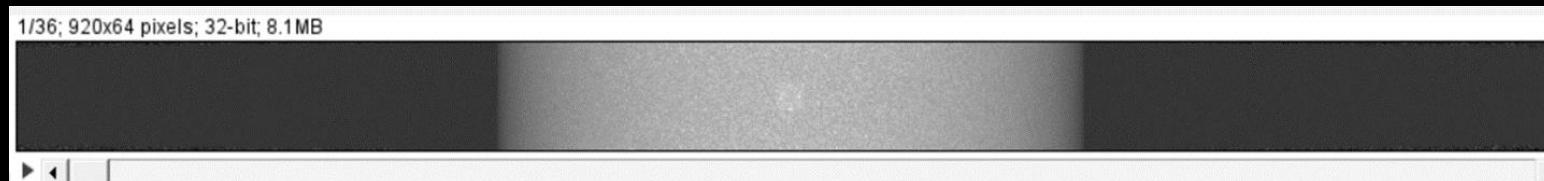
Water phantom

Copper cube

Detector



Projection 0° with GATE simulation



Detector : 920 * 64 pixels

Detector material : céramic (UFC)

2 simulations for x-ray attenuation in matter

- with phantom
- without phantom.

For each pixel :

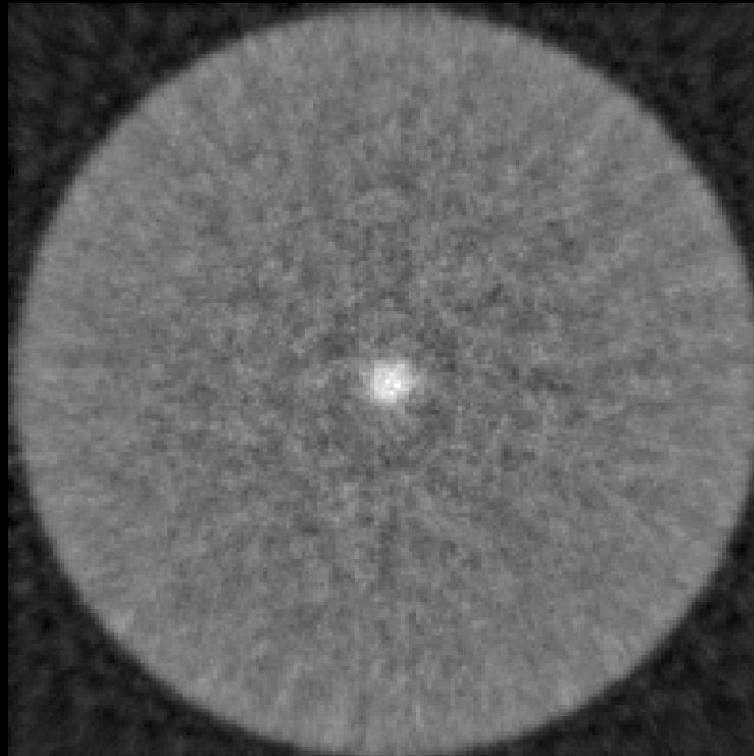
$$\ln \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right) = \mu x$$

I = Signal with phantom

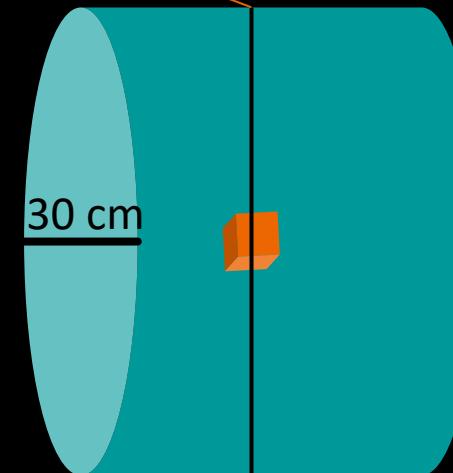
I_0 = Signal without phantom

3D images reconstruction for water phantom

GATE beta v10



Water cylinder



Coronal image from 36 projections (10°)
with reconstruction tool kit (rtk) software

GATE image very noisy :

- ↑ projections number ($36 \rightarrow 360$)
- ↑ primaries photons ($1^{e8} / \text{projection} \rightarrow 1^{e10}$)

Low spatial resolution:

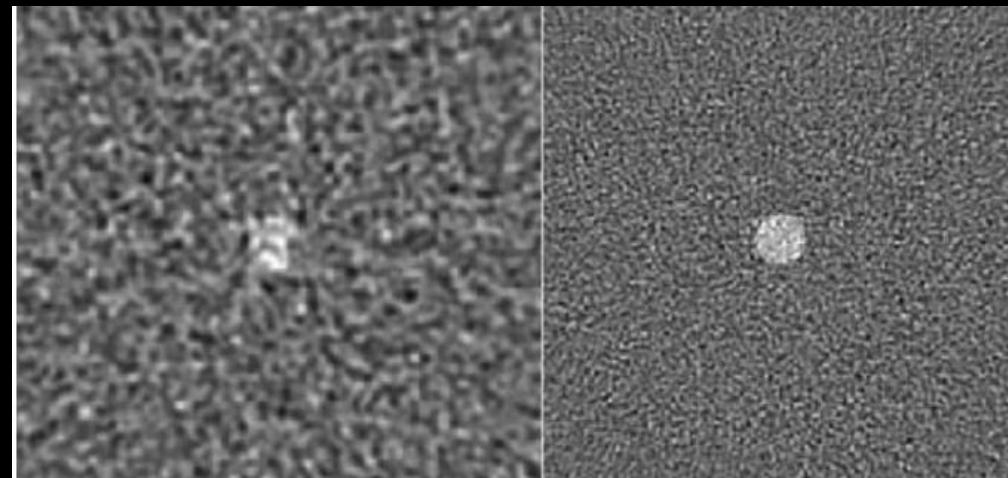
- ↑ projections number



Objective image quality evaluation

Example of « classical » metric

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{\text{Signal}_{ROI}}{\text{Noise}_{ROI}}$$



SNR = 2.5

SNR = 2.6

Signal (mean value of X-ray attenuation in a region of interest) and noise (standard deviation inside the ROI) do not inform physicist of image texture

→ Same value for SNR but look very different

How can we compare and analyse images with objective calculation ?



Objective image quality evaluation

Example of « advance » metric

NPS = noise power spectrum

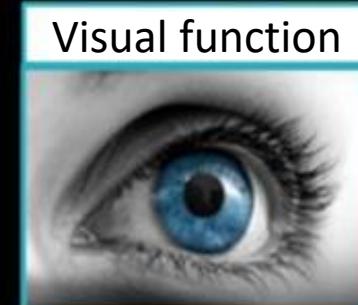
MTF_{task} = modulation transfert function

Noise texture and amplitude



Spatial resolution

Calculation in images



$$d'^2_{NPWEi} = \frac{\iint MTF_{task}^2(u, v) W_{task}^2(u, v) E^2(u, v) dudv]^2}{\iint NPS(u, v) MTF_{task}^2(u, v) W_{task}^2(u, v) E^4(u, v) + MTF_{task}^2(u, v) W_{task}^2(u, v) N_i(u, v) dudv}$$

detectability index : **d'**

detectability index (d') : objectif estimation of human capability to distinguish a lesion inside a scanner image

- scanner technical performances (NPS + TTF)
- Human visual system (radiologist eye)
- Clinical task (shape, size, contrast ...)



Phantom and quality controls

CATPHAN 500



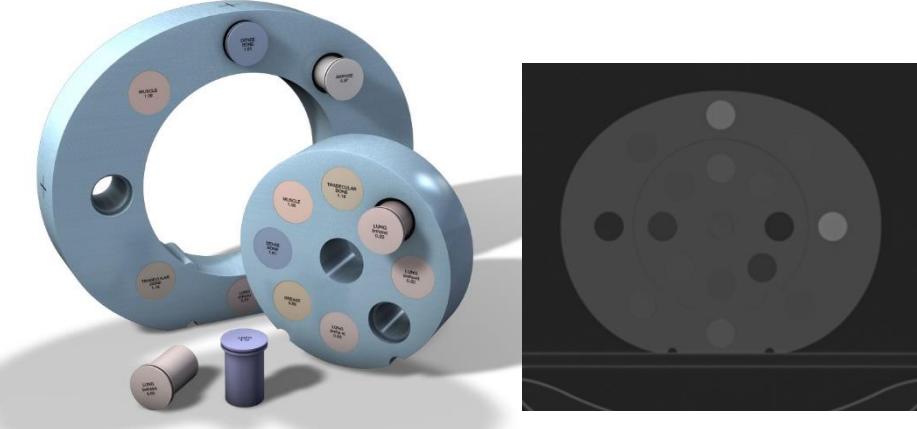
Image quality

CTDI



Dosimetry

CIRS electron density

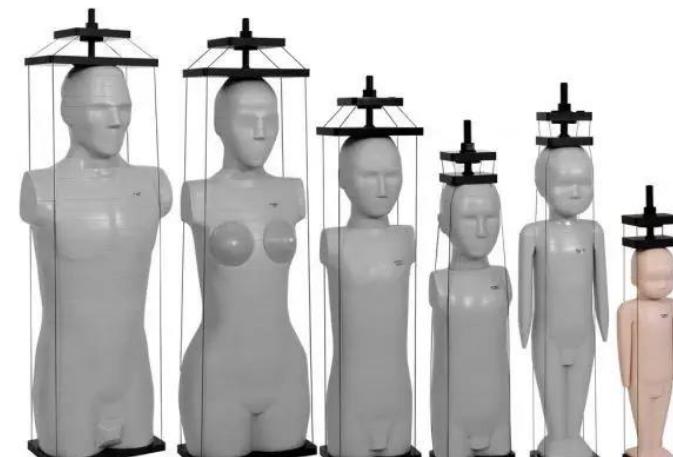


Spectral imaging

Quality control: all operations designed to assess whether the performance claimed by the manufacturer or the ANSM director is maintained

Objective :

↑ the number of control/regulatory points in multicenter protocols to improve patient care in French cancer centers



Anthropomorphic



Somatom Go Open pro images from ICO

<https://www.medicalexpo.fr/prod/sun-nuclear/product-80076-664892.html>

<https://www.meditest.fr/produit/catphan-500/>

<https://www.cirsinc.com/products/radiation-therapy/electron-density-phantom/>

<https://www.medicalexpo.fr/prod/cirs/product-95901-721731.html>

Conclusion and perspectives



Monte Carlo GATE simulations require :

- precise technical data
- increased statistics, number of projections



Data acquisition and measurement protocols :

- access to french cancer center
- clinical image analysis

The aim is always to improve patient care in scanners

Thanks for your attention !





**Nous façonnons
l'innovation dans la santé.
Pour chacun. Où qu'il soit.**

