

Dual energy CT

Dr. Pieter Marchal

Medische Beeldvorming ZOL

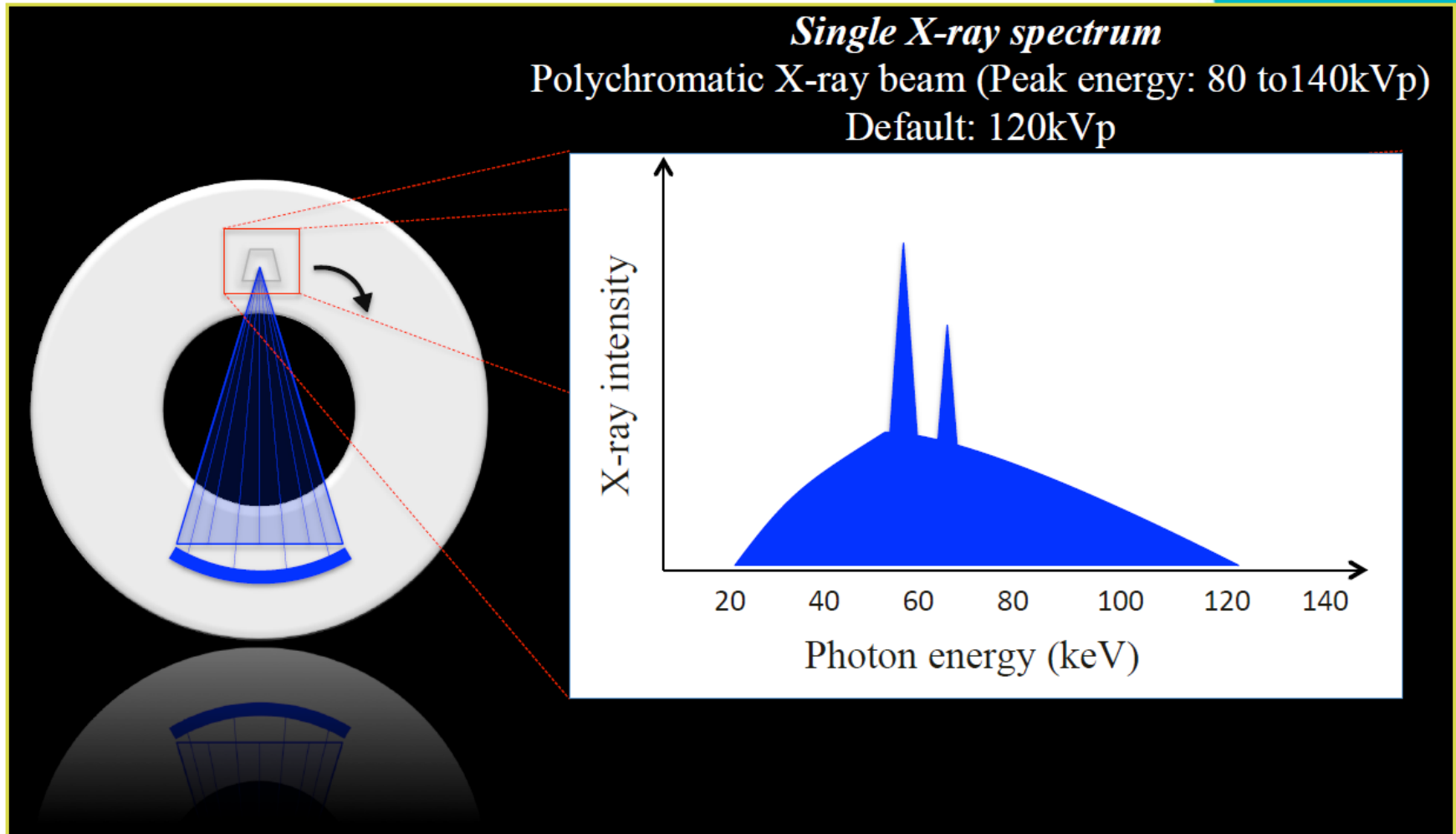
- Inleiding
- Fysica 101
- Applicaties
- Voorbeelden



Conventional (single energy) CT imaging



Scan acquisition

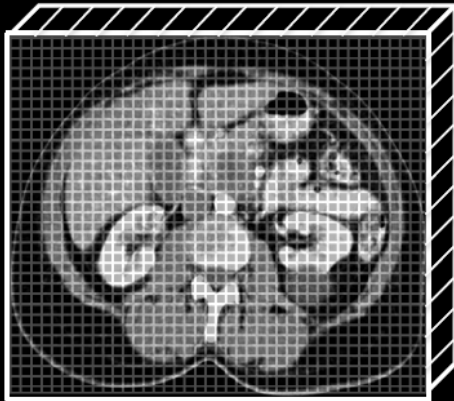


Conventional (single energy) CT imaging

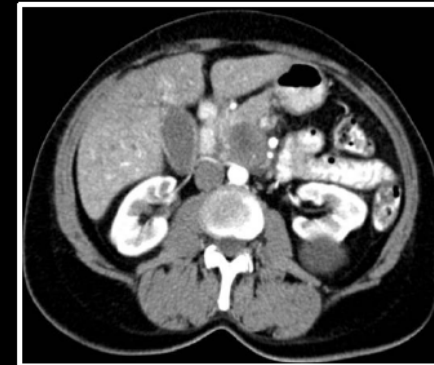


Image reconstruction

CT scan data
(Voxel)

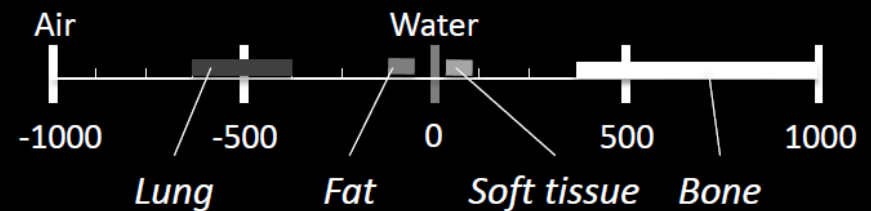


Digital image
(Pixel)



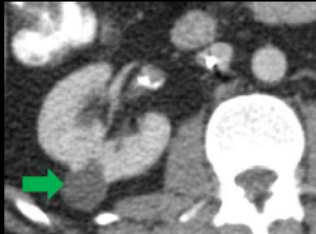
$$\text{CT number (HU)} = \frac{\mu - \mu_{(\text{water})}}{\mu_{(\text{water})}} \times 1000$$

Map of tissue's X-ray attenuation expressed in HU



Clinical Diagnosis

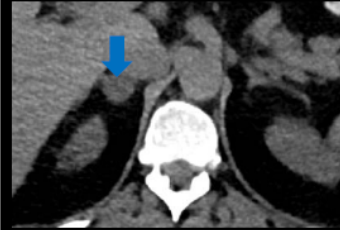
Simple renal cyst



8HU

Adrenal adenoma

Non-contrast



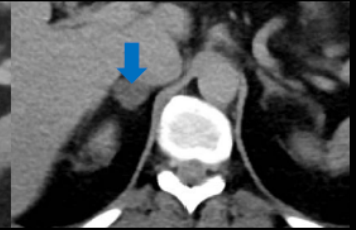
1HU

PVP



29HU

Delayed



10HU

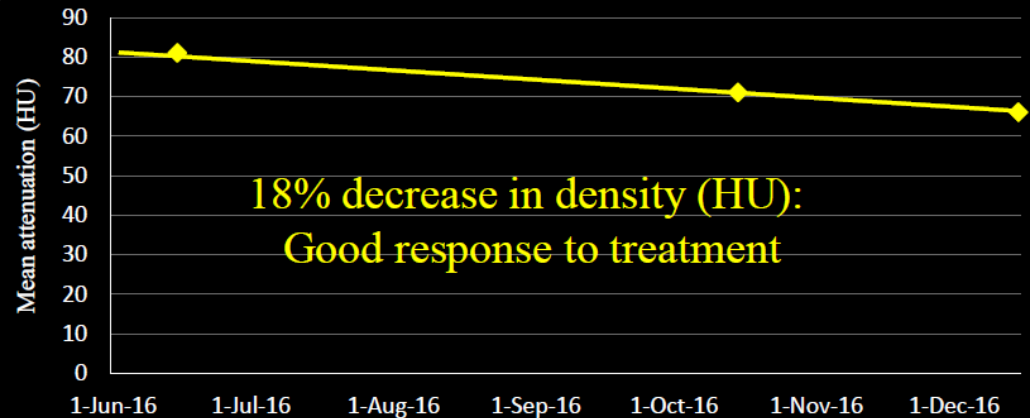
Image Biomarker

Tumor response (Revised CT evaluation criteria) *Choi criteria*

Partial
response

A decrease in size of
>10%

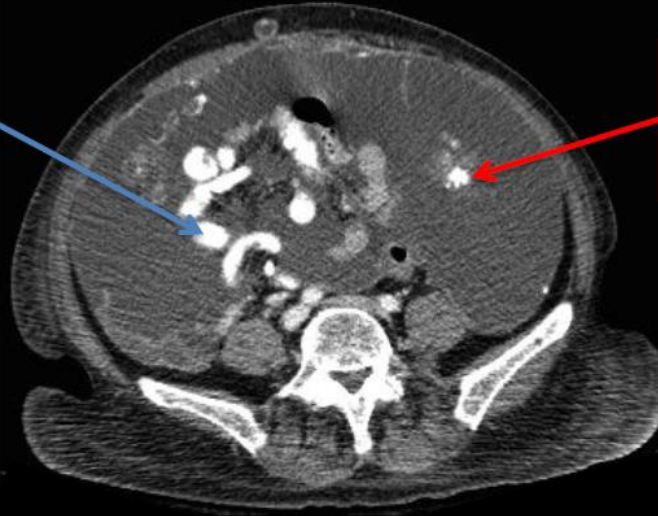
A decrease in **tumor
density (HU)** >15%
on CT





Material Differentiation

Iodine ($z=53$):
Oral contrast
283HU



Calcium ($z=20$):
Calcified metastasis
257 HU

Material Quantification Accuracy

Attenuation
on contrast-
enhanced CT
(HU)



Inherent
tissue
attenuation
(HU)

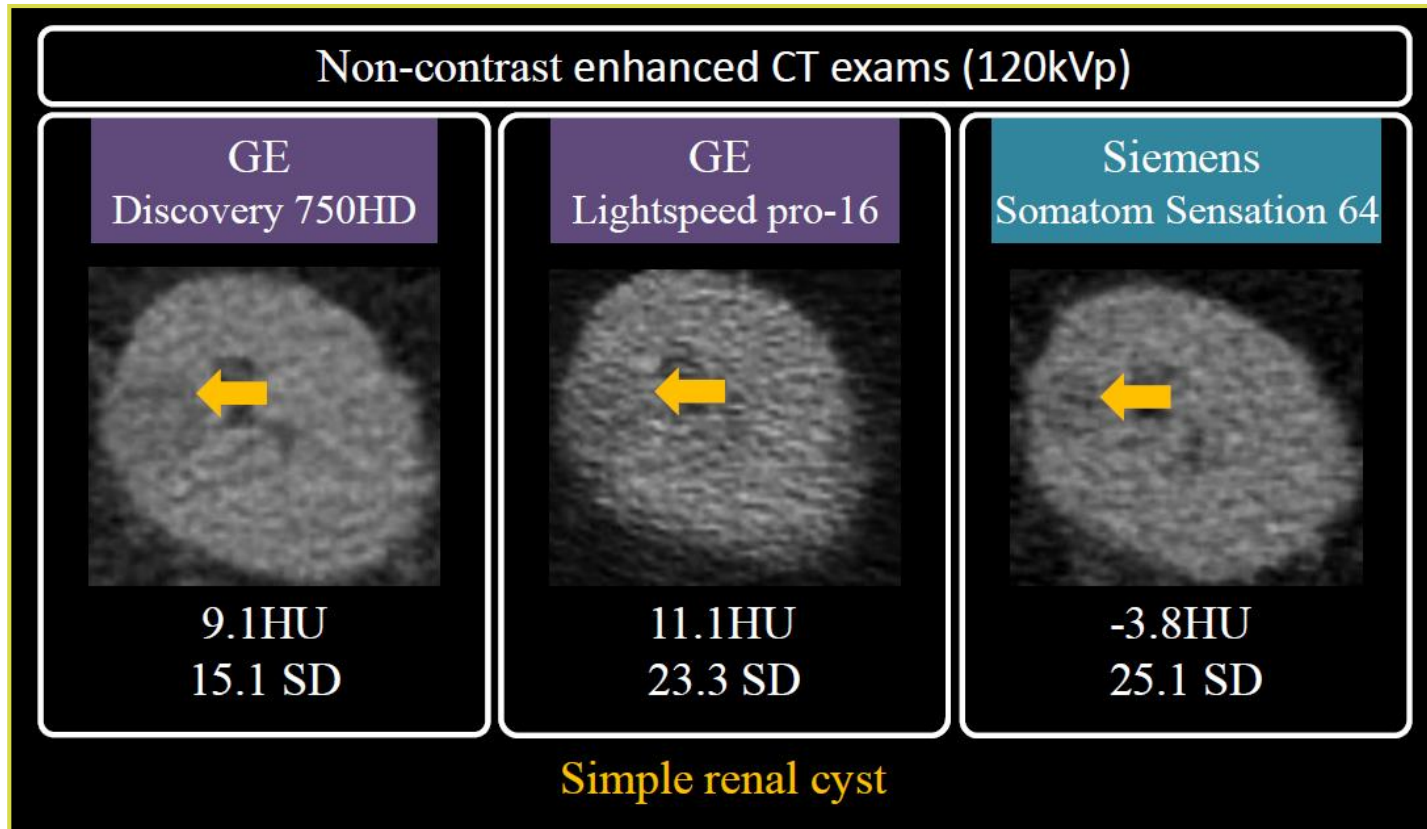


Contrast
enhancement
(HU)

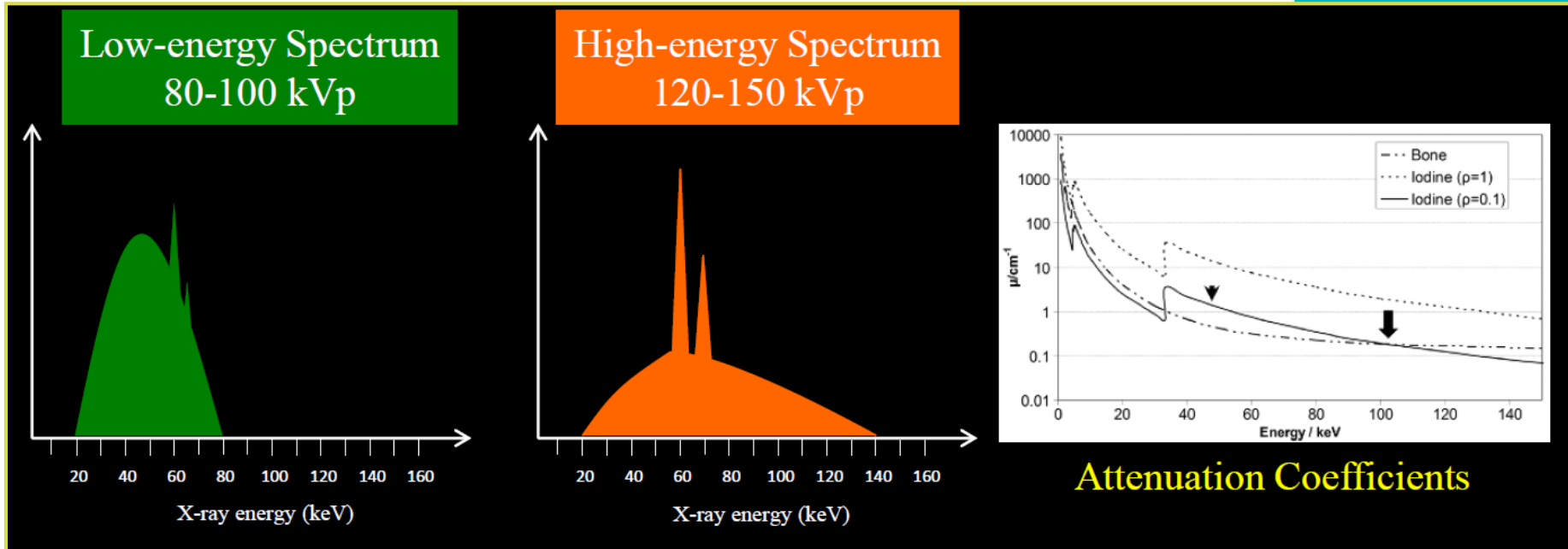
Limitations of attenuation measurements



Variability in attenuation (HU) among SPECT scanners: 10-25 HU



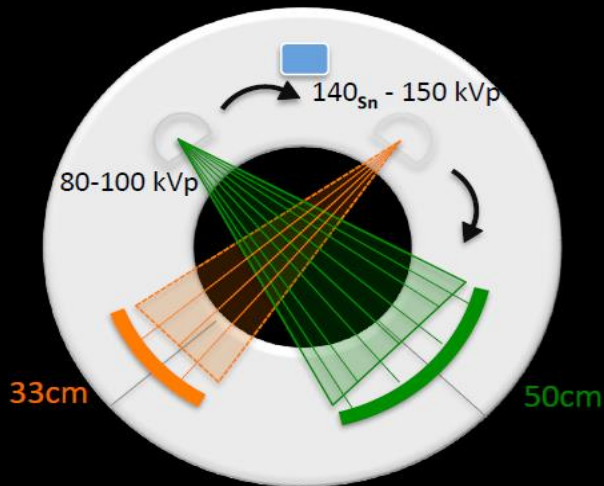
More information about tissues



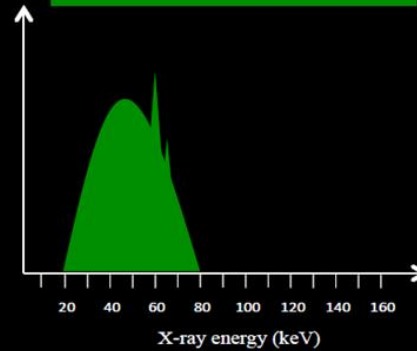
Dual Source DECT

- Somatom Definition Flash
- Somatom Definition Force

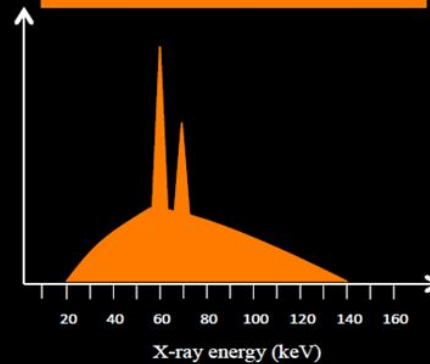
(Siemens Medical Solutions, Forchheim, Germany)



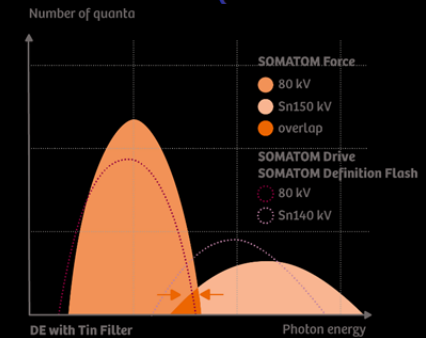
Low-energy Spectrum 80-100 kVp



High-energy Spectrum 120-150 kVp



DE with Tin Filter (Selective Photon Shield)



Minimized spectral overlap
Excellent spectral contrast
Increased energy separation
Complete dose neutrality

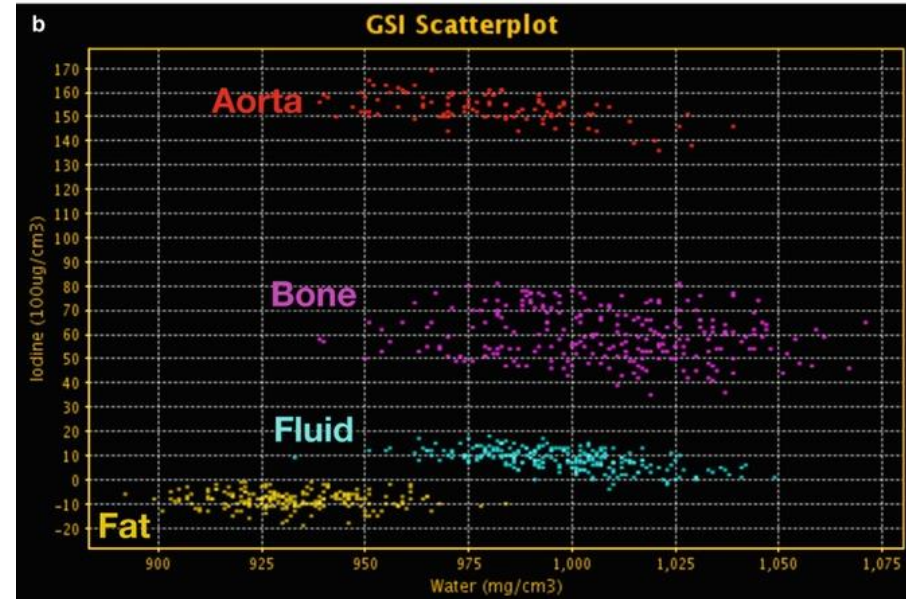
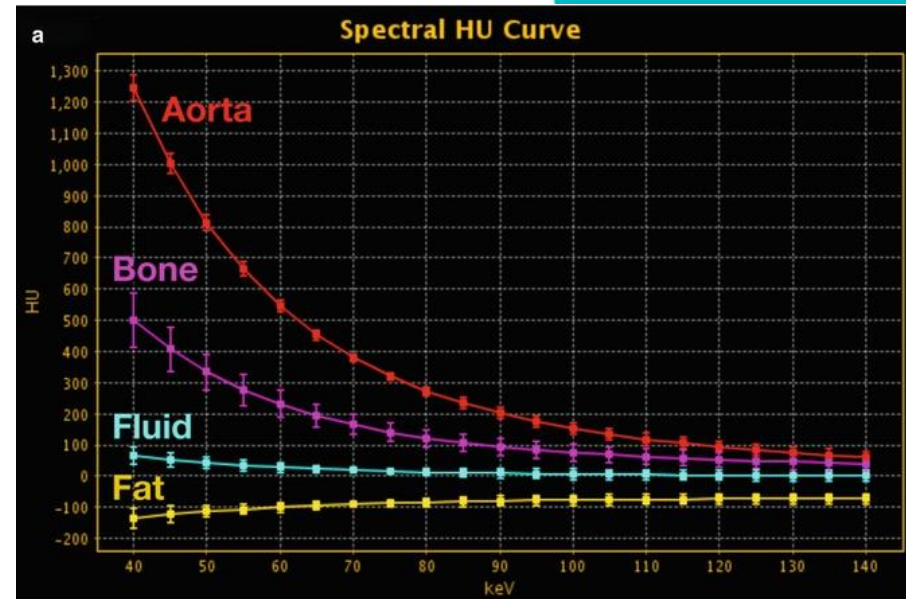
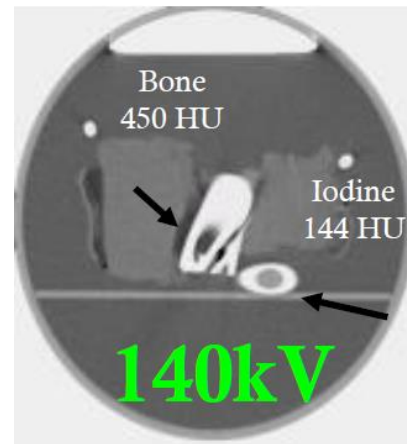
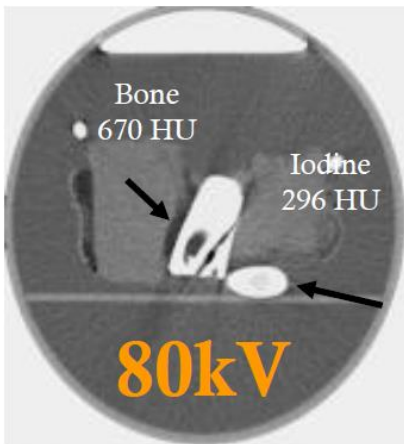
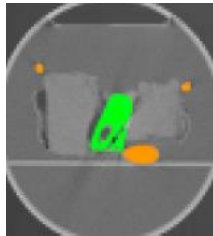
Dual Source DECT

Dual-energy CT: material differentiation



80kVp

140kVp



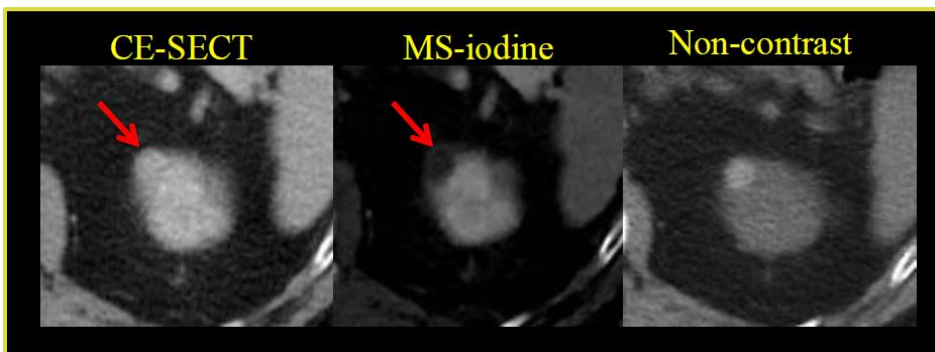
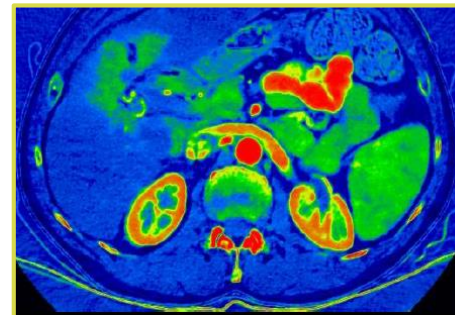


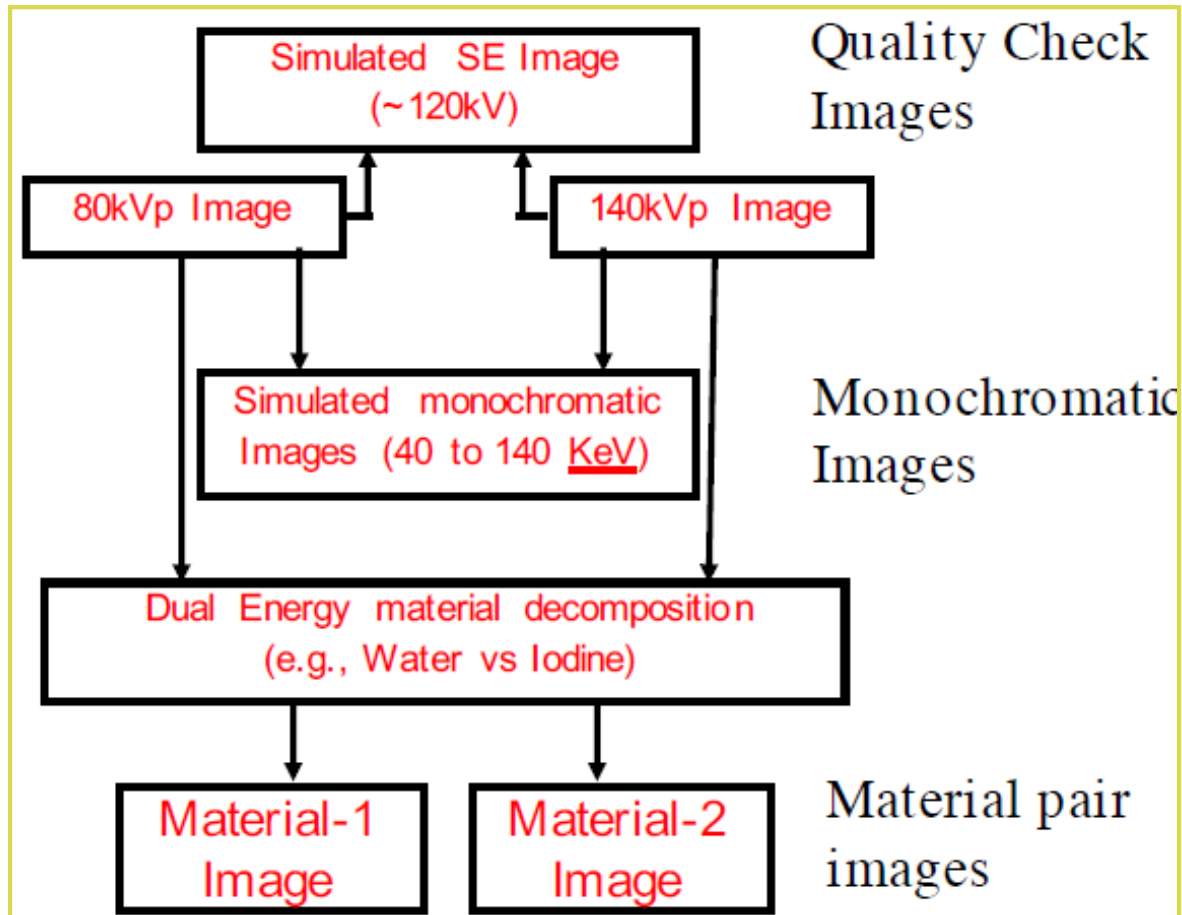
Qualitative

- Specific measurement of tissue enhancement
- Increased tissue contrast
 - Amplify subtle differences in attenuation between normal and abnormal tissues
 - Regardless of the acquisition time

Iodine quantification

- Images represent the mass density (concentration)
- Opportunities
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment planning
 - Follow-up







Virtual mono-chromatic images

- Simulated CT data sets resembling CT images generated from mono-chromatic CT beam
- VMC images of lower energy (50-65 keV)
 - Improve contrast between different tissues
 - Enhance visualization of vessels and hyper vascular lesions
 - Higher image noise and artifacts
- VMC images of higher energy
 - Lower artifacts and reduced contrast between tissues
 - Useful for reduction of metal artifacts

Monochromatic images



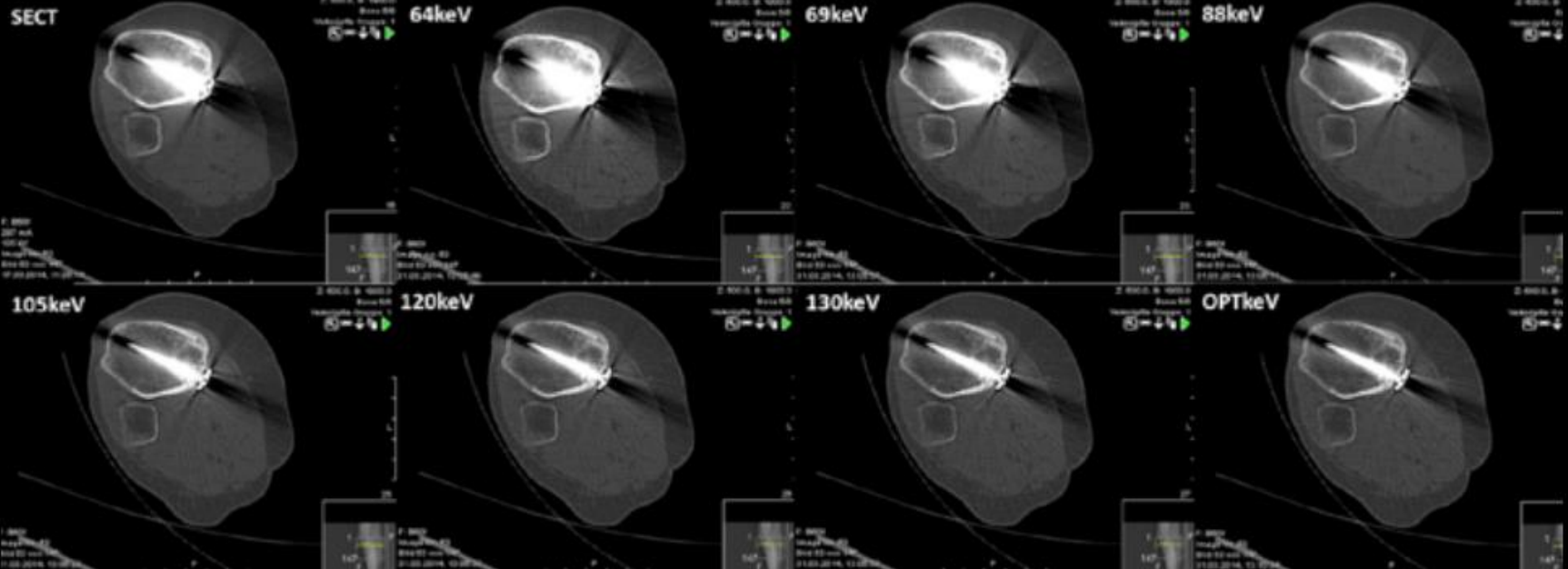
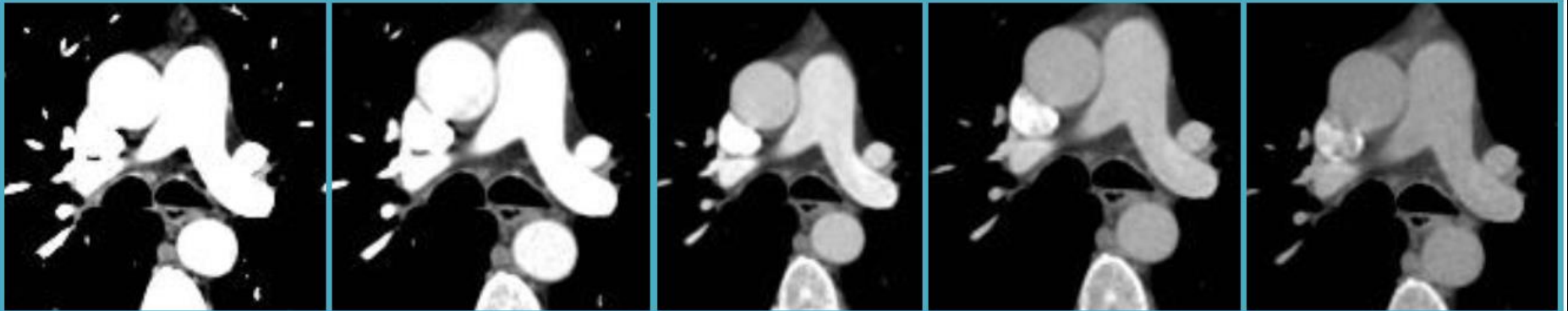
Mono+ 40 keV

Mono+ 60 keV

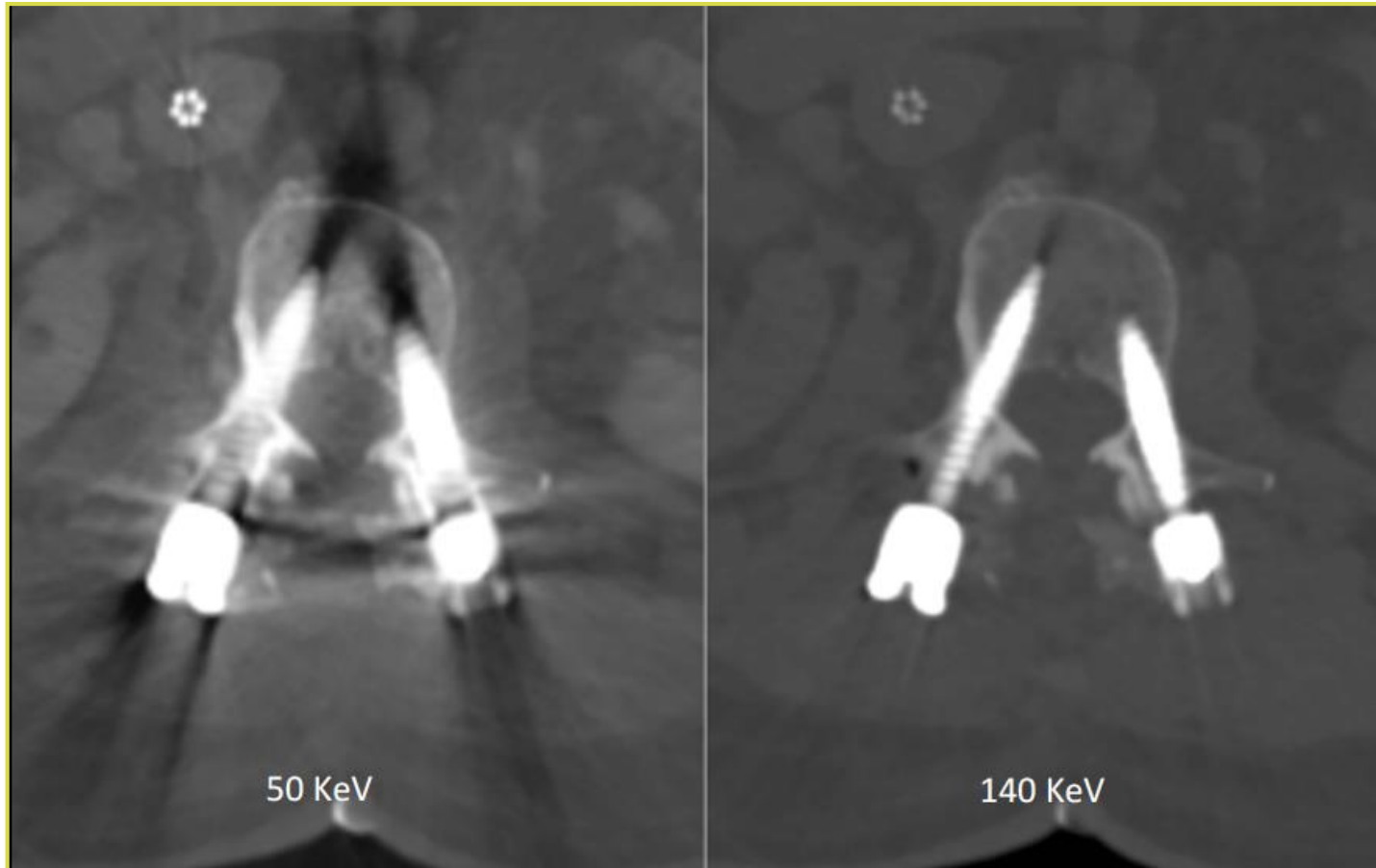
Mono+ 80 keV

Mono+ 100 keV

Mono+ 140 keV



Monochromatic images



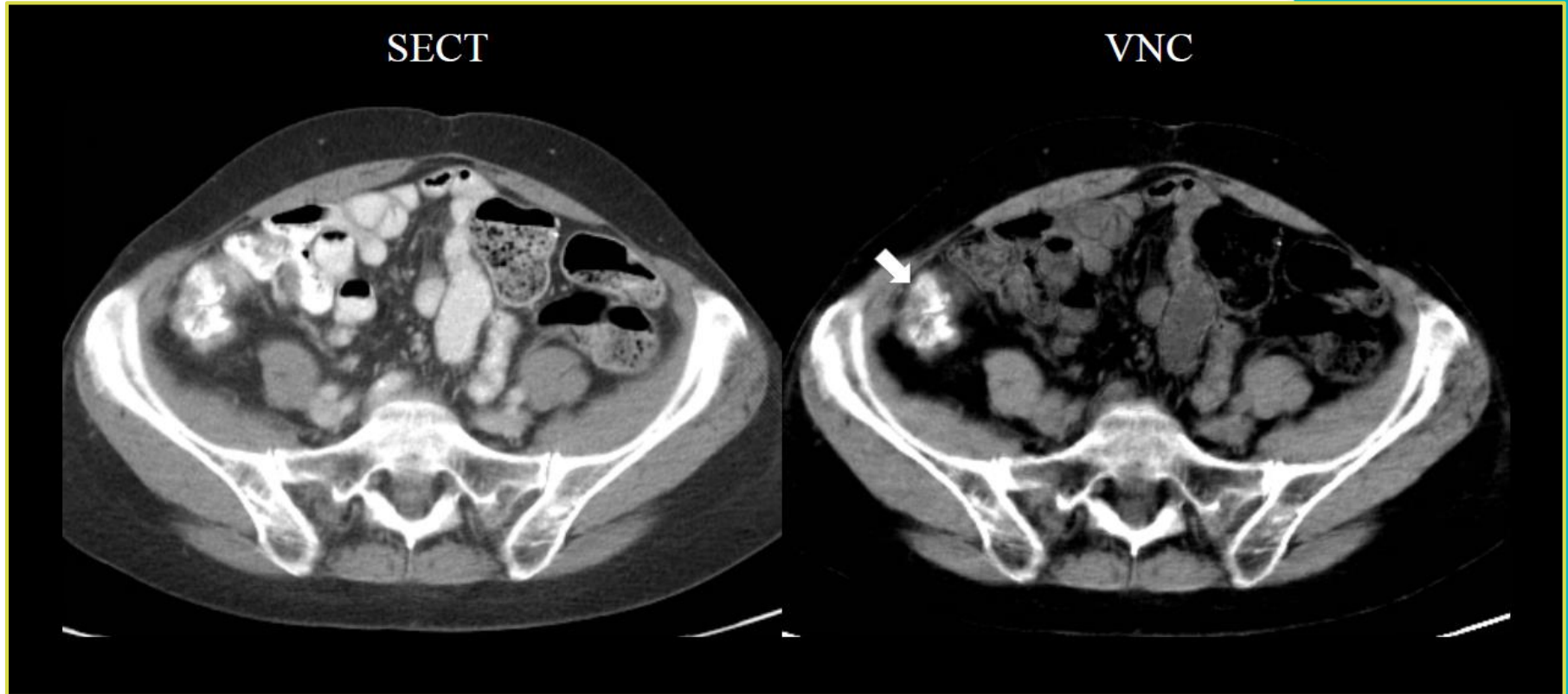


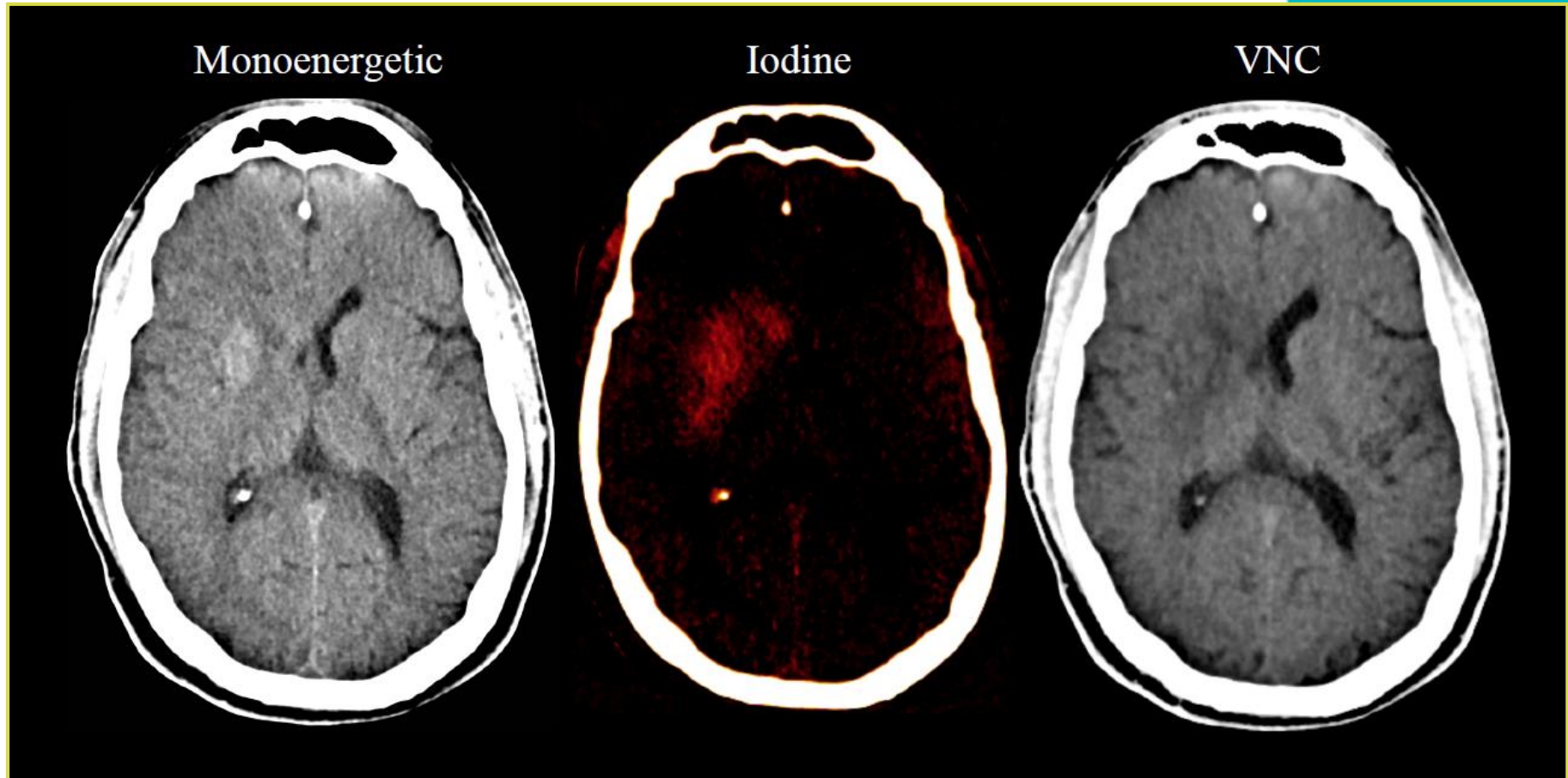
Virtual unenhanced images

- Image data sets are equivalent to non-contrast CT images
- Eliminate the need for true unenhanced acquisition thereby reducing radiation dose

Material specific iodine images

- Image data sets show distribution of iodine in tissues independent of background attenuation
- Provide a reliable representation of tissue enhancement
- Improved detection of lesion enhancement compared to HU measurements



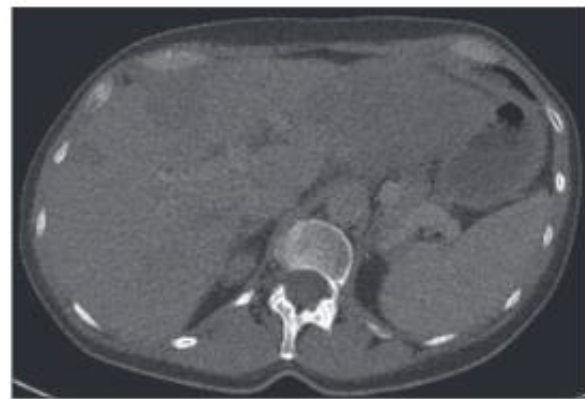




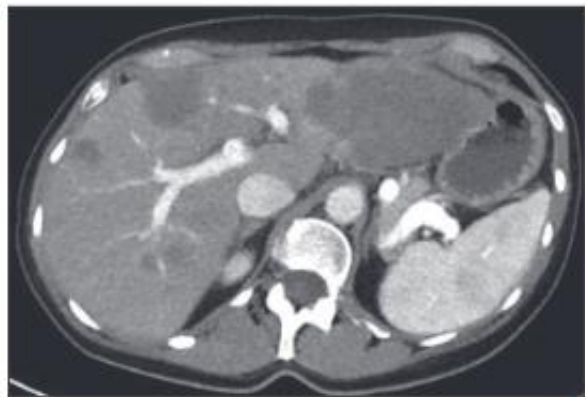
A



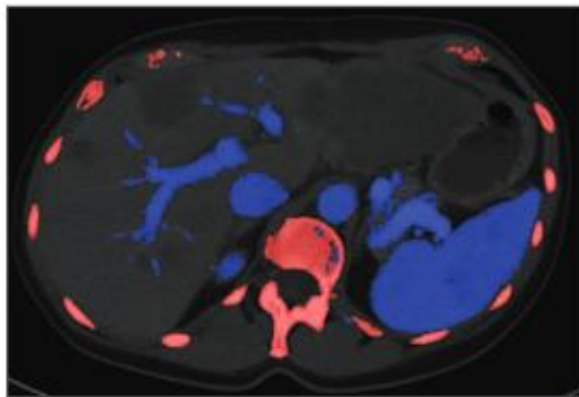
B



C



D



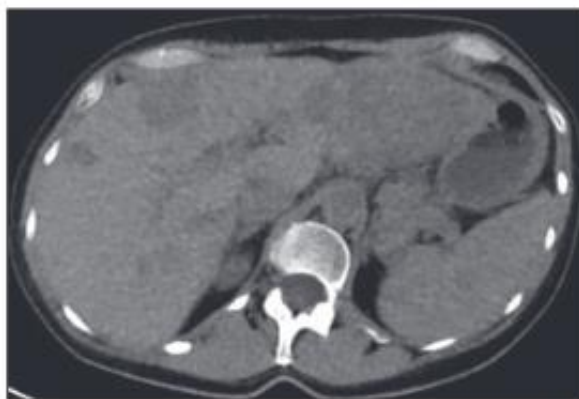
E



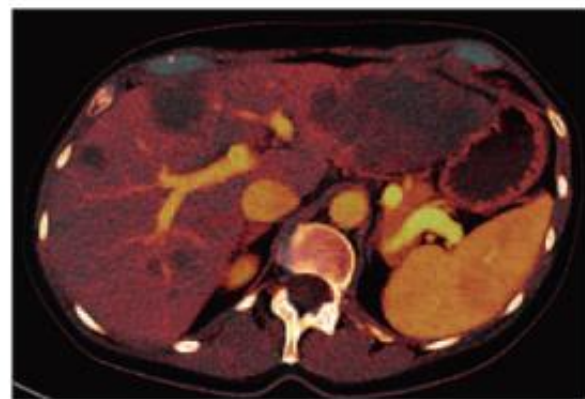
F



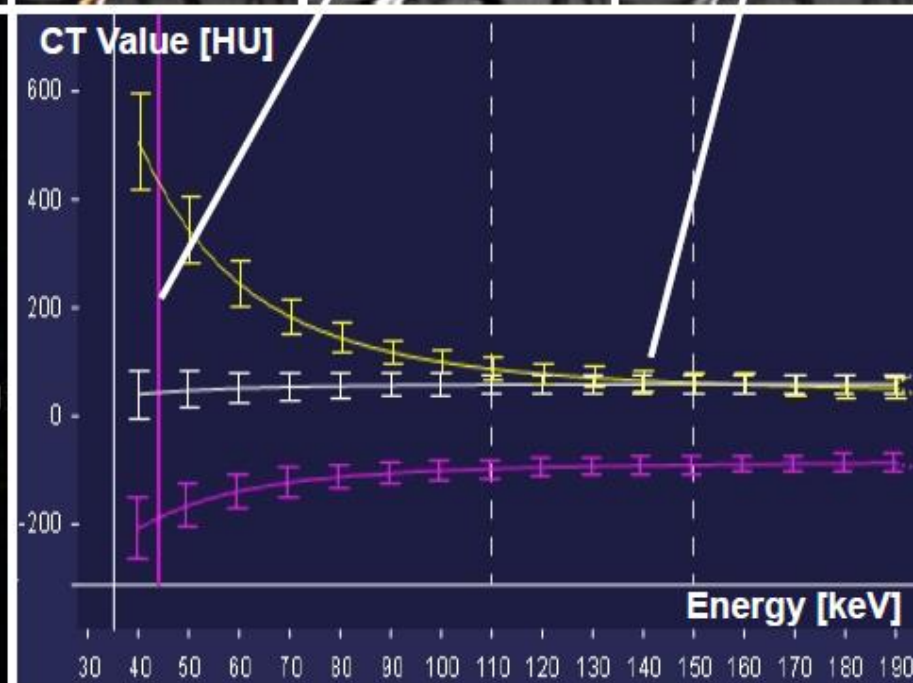
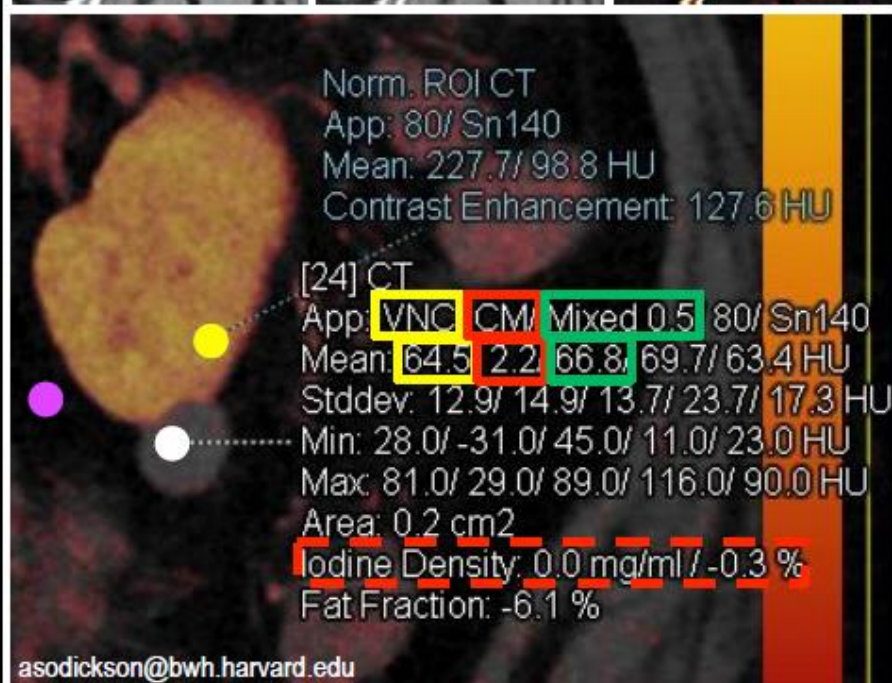
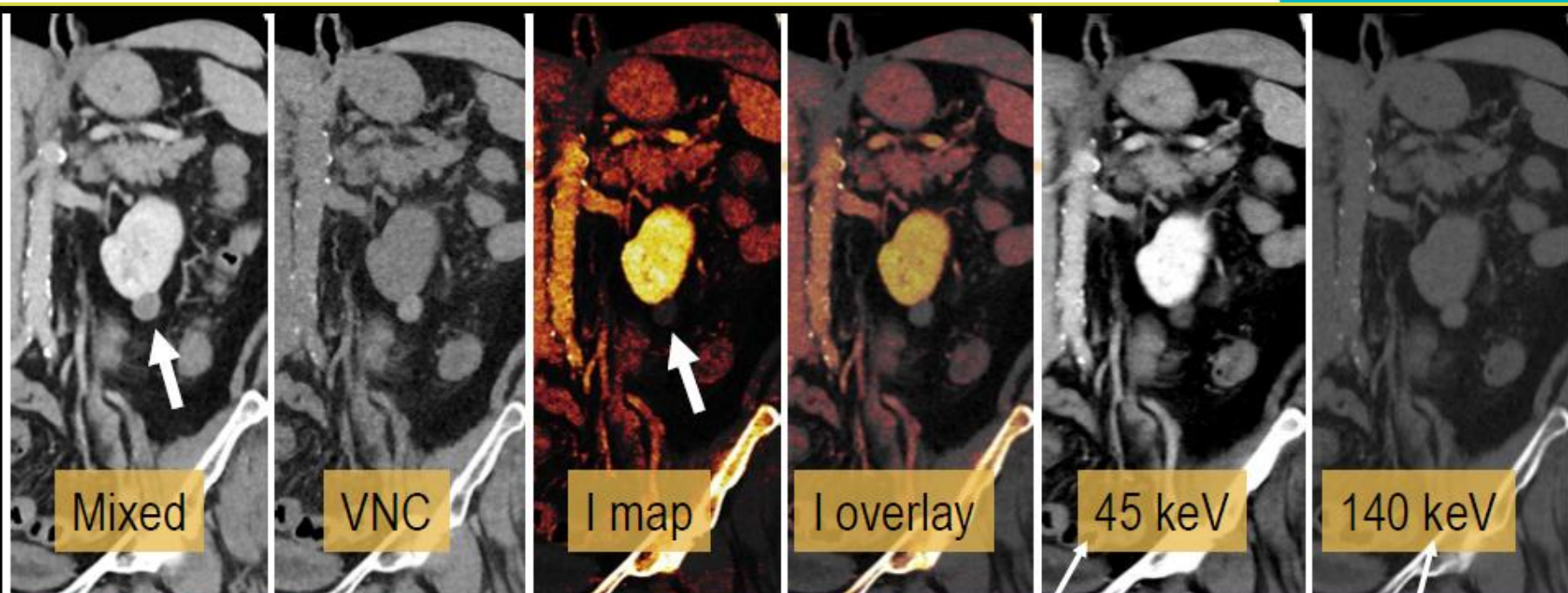
G



H



I





Dose?

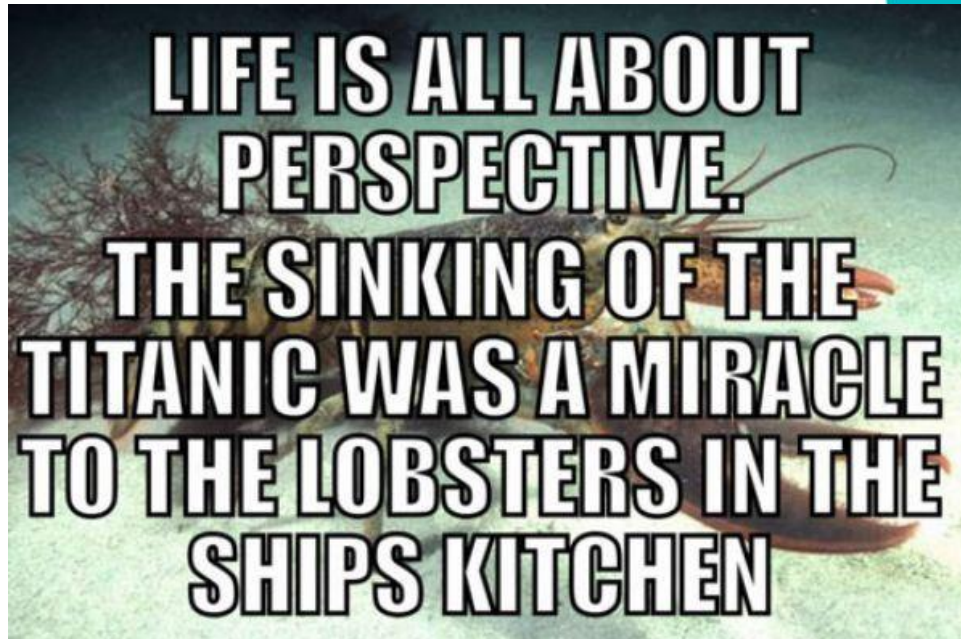
Metal artifacts?

Size?

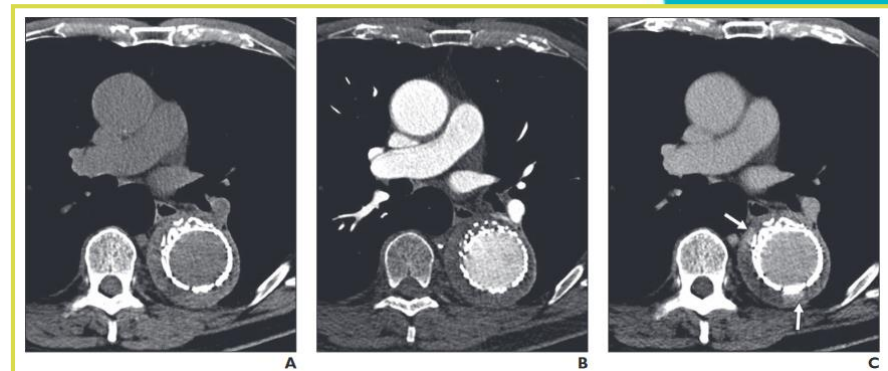
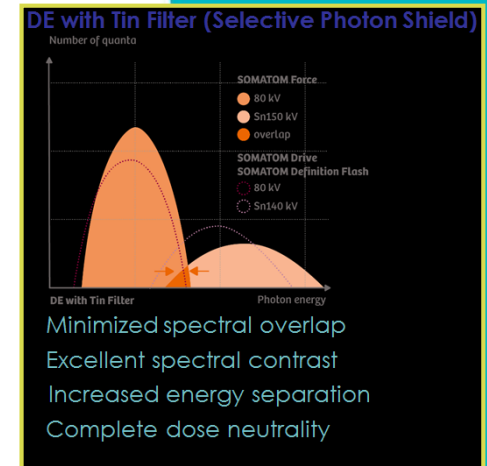
Exam time?

Transmission time?

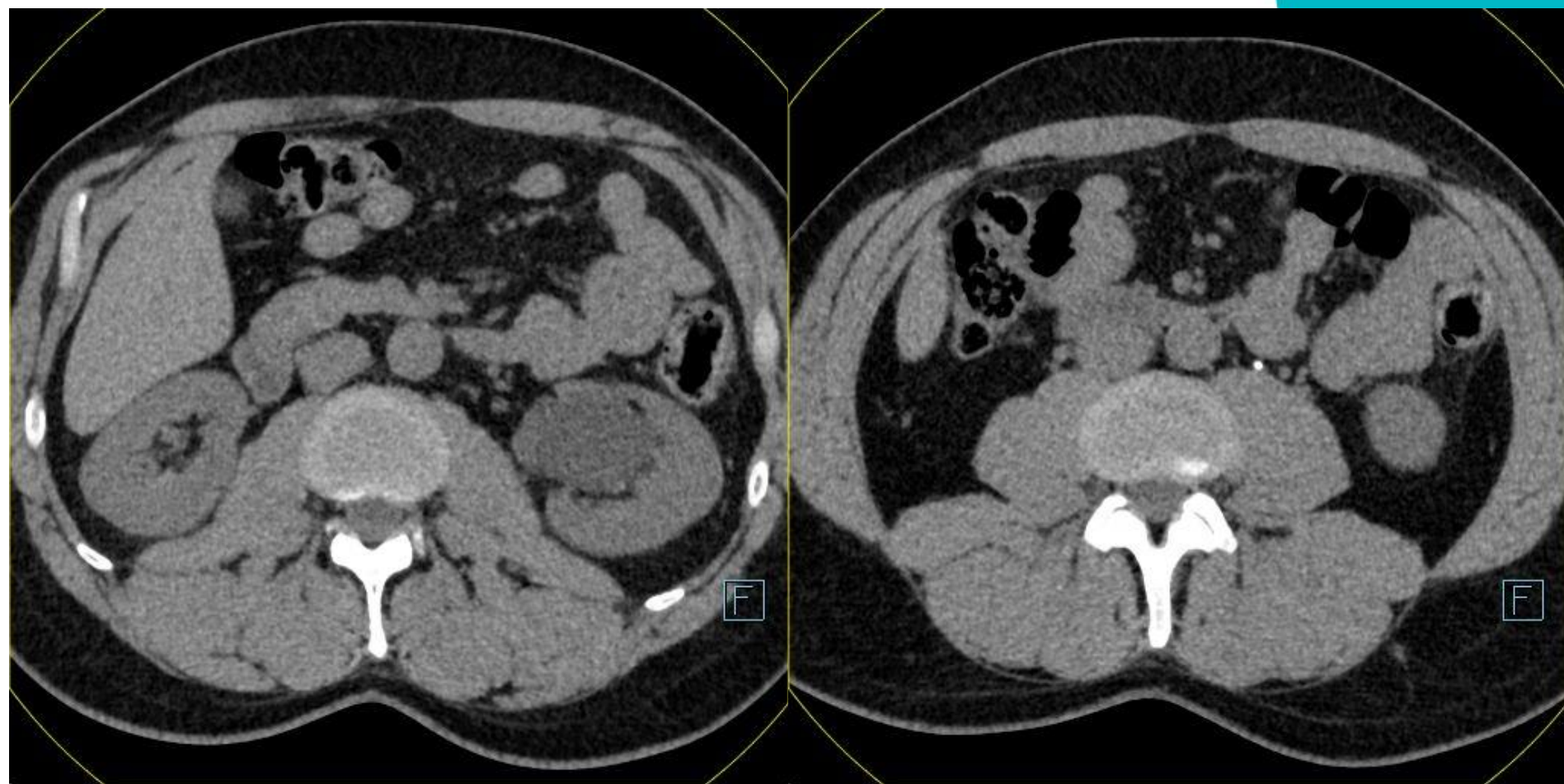
Education?



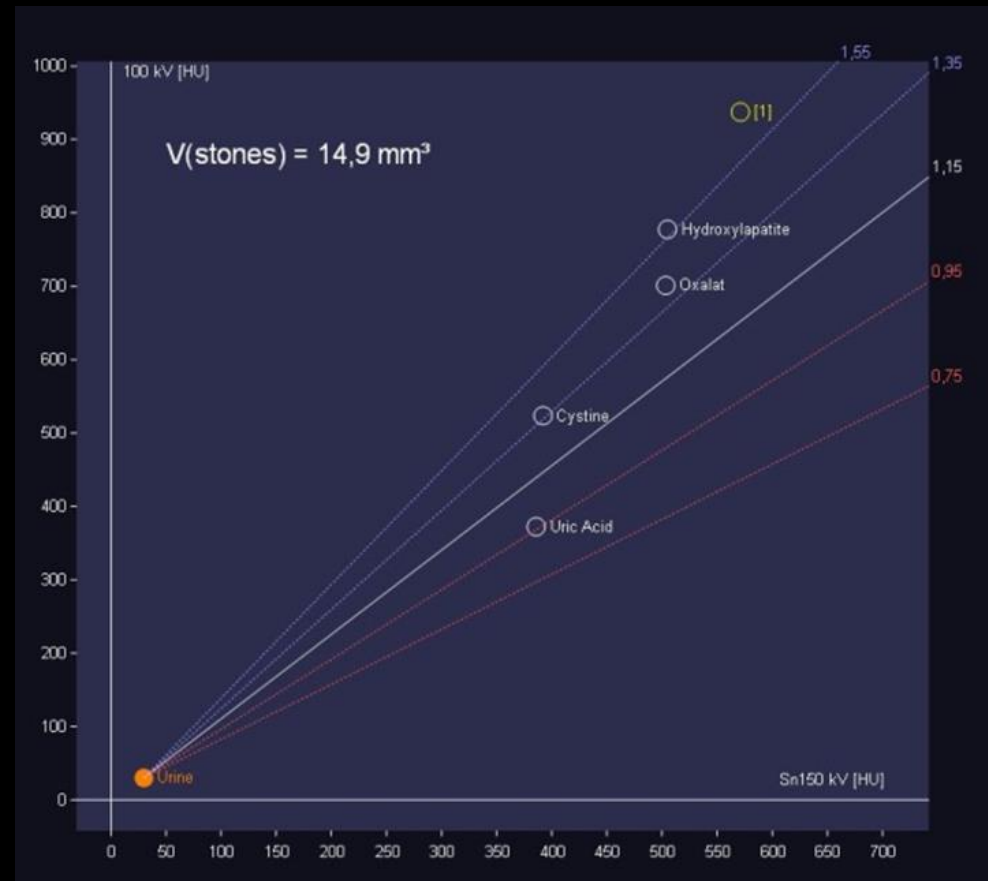
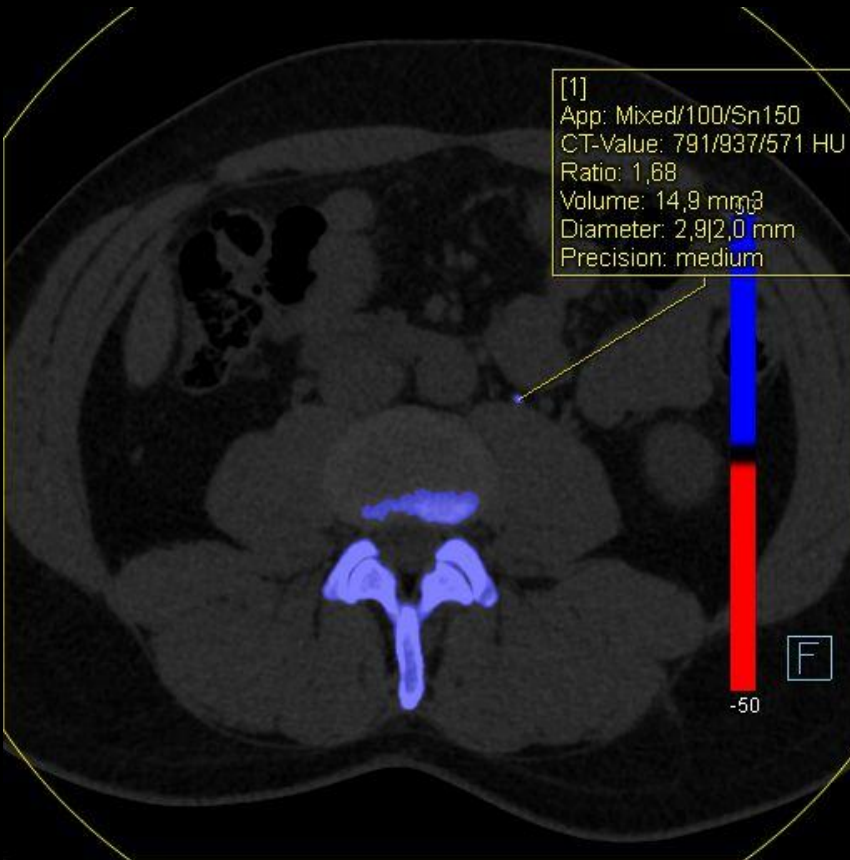
- The radiation exposure required for DECT depends on the technology used (dual source < single source)
- The aim is to use the same dose as would be used for a single-energy examination
- Less number of scan phases
- Elimination of true non-contrast with VNC: -20%
- Elimination of true non-contrast and arterial phase: -64%

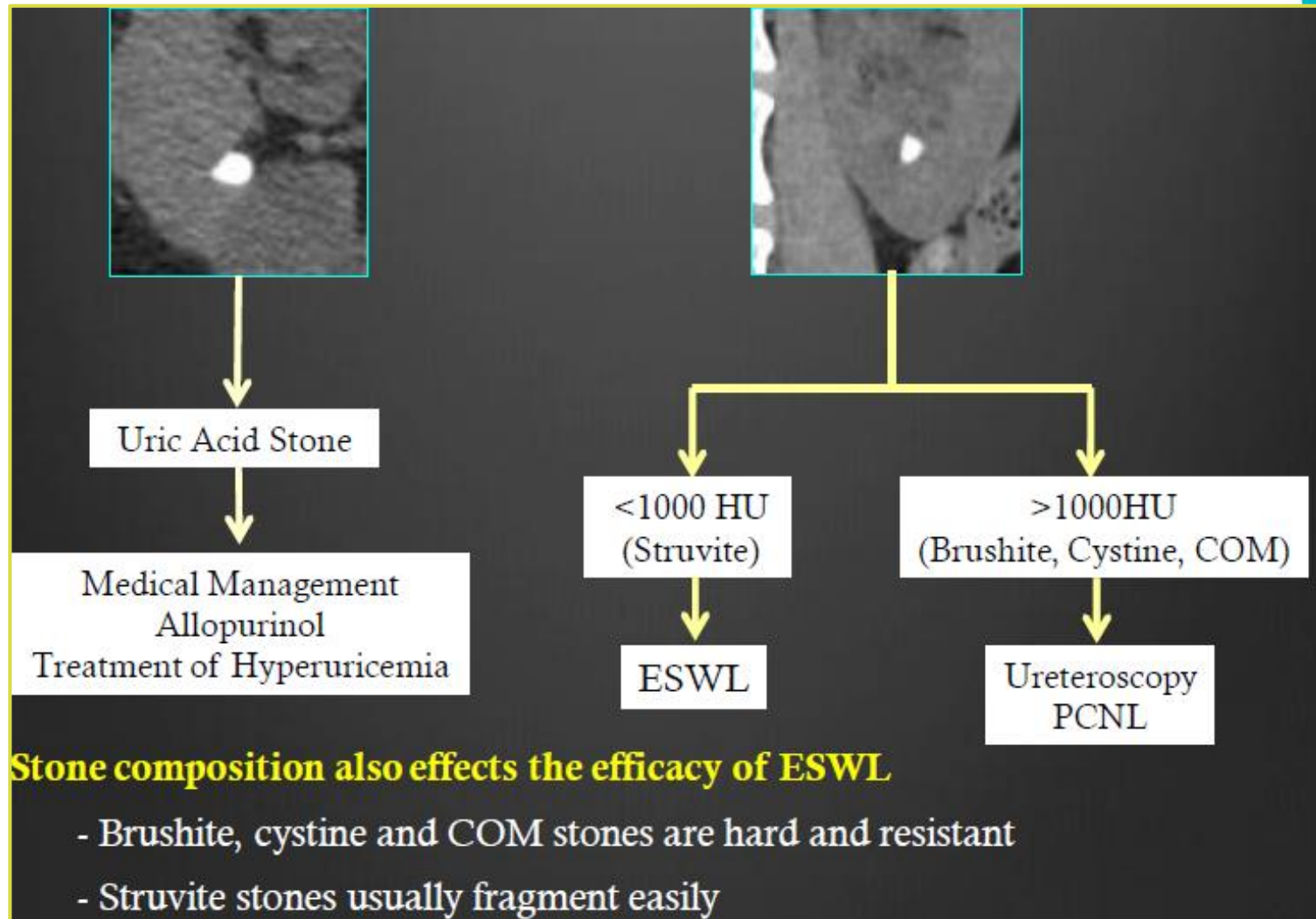


Examples

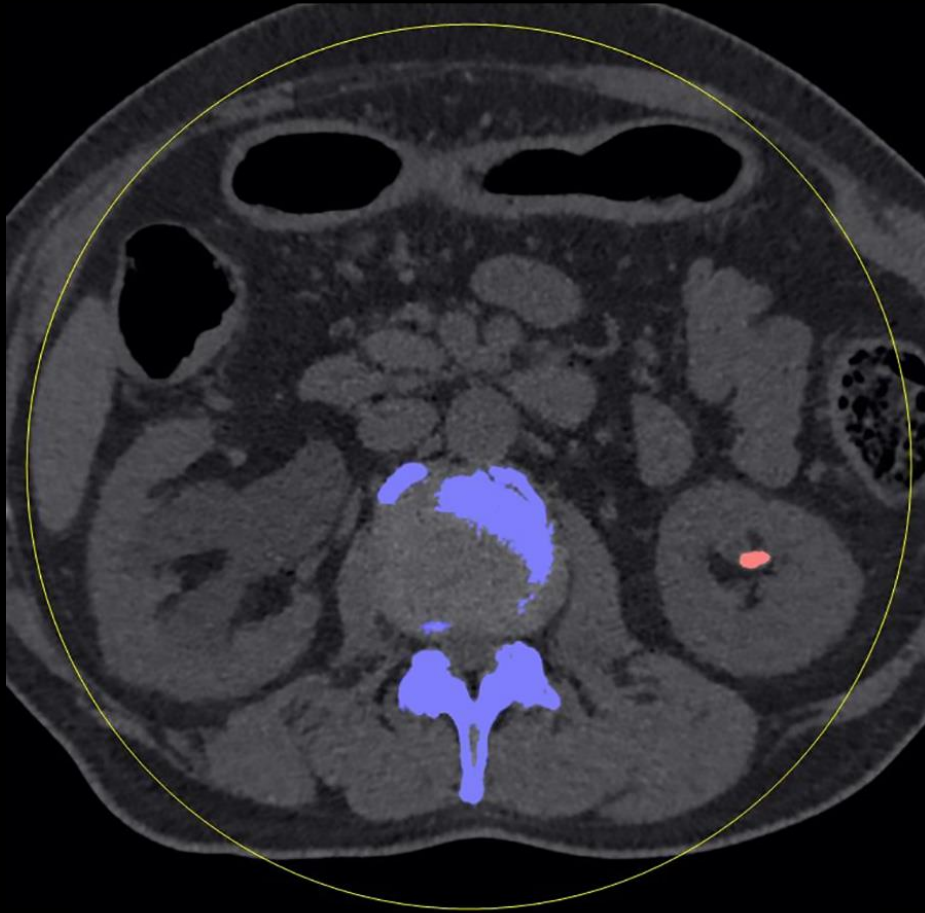


Kidney stones

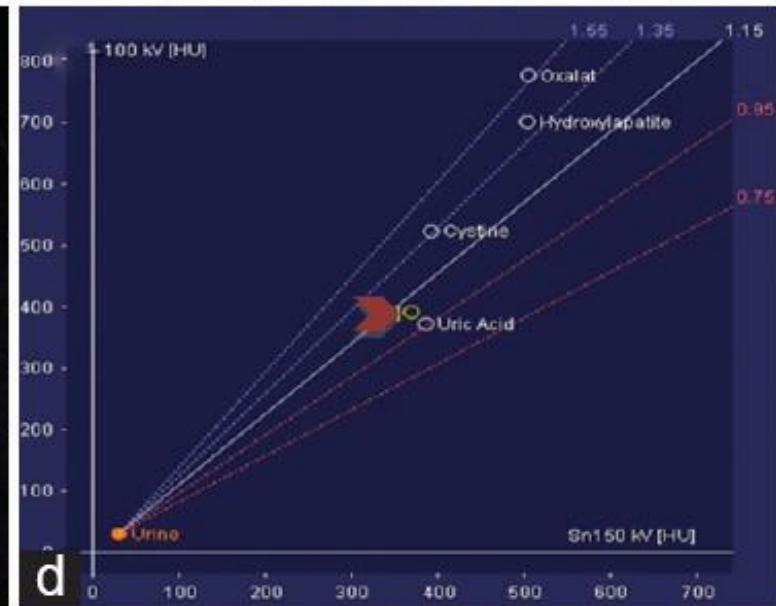
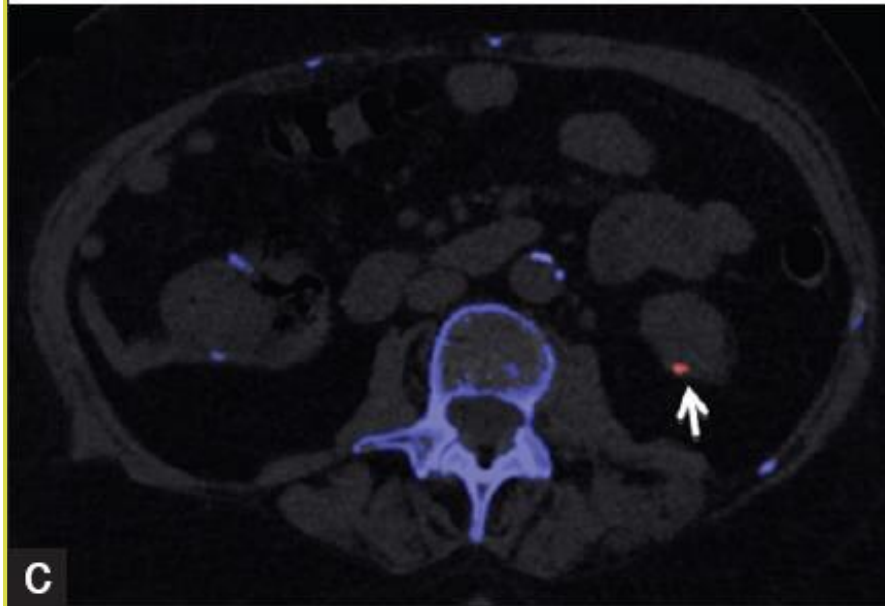
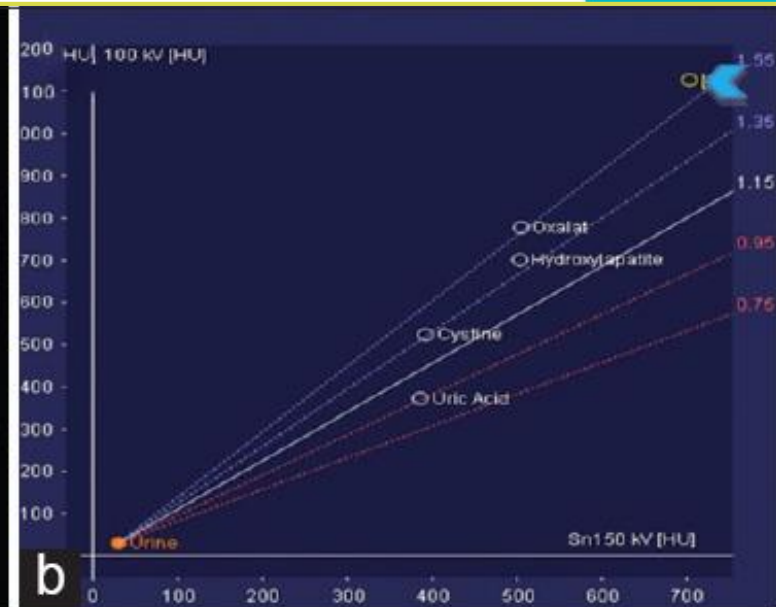
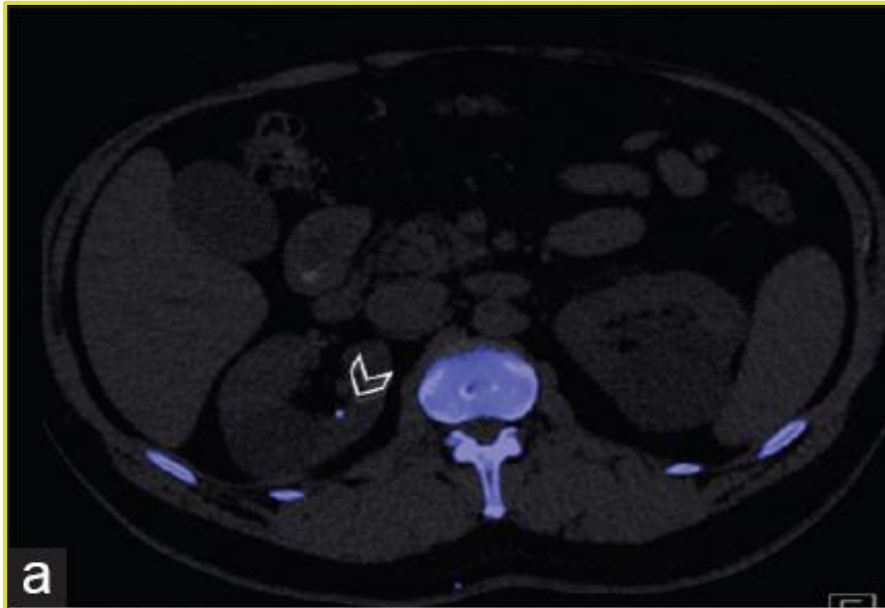




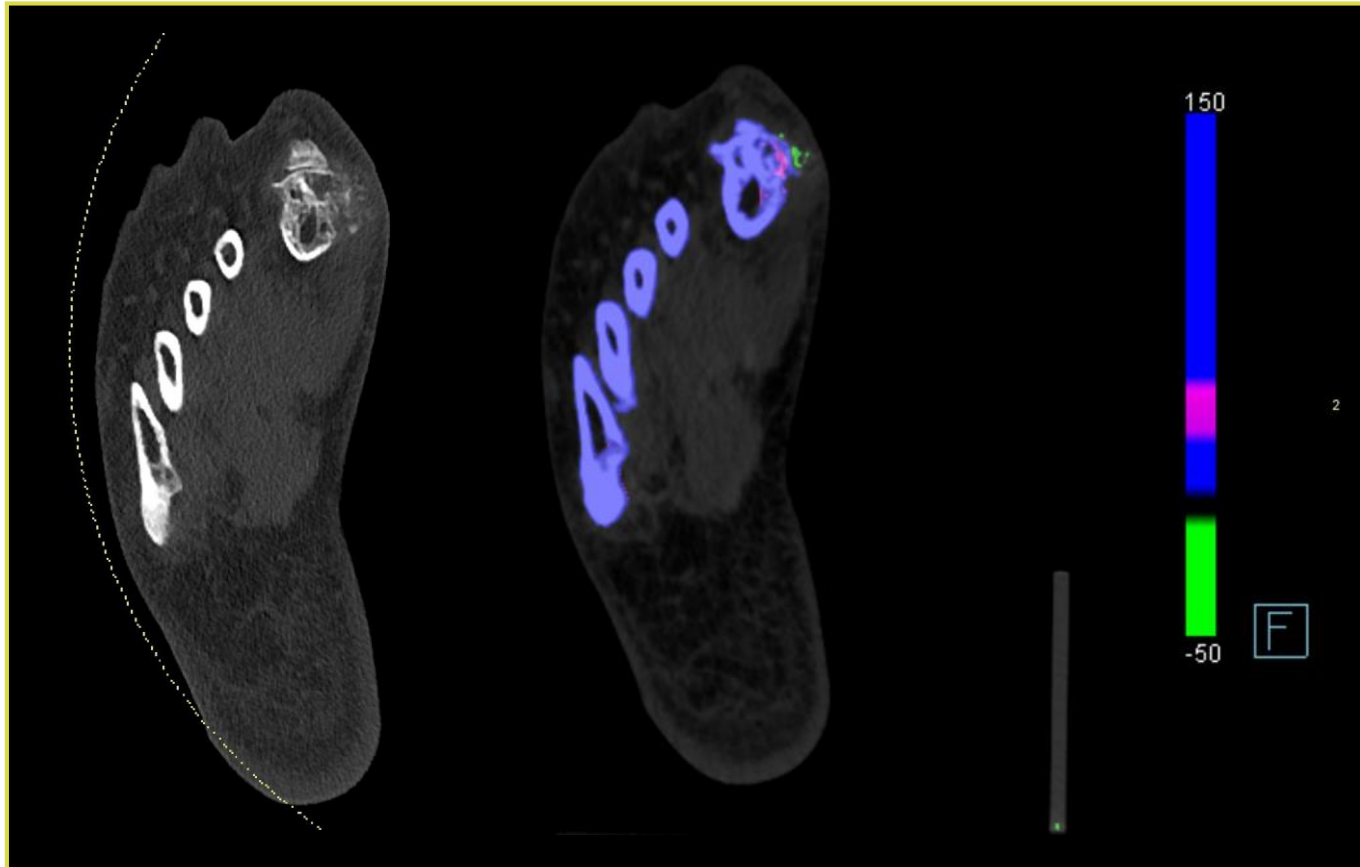
Kidney stones

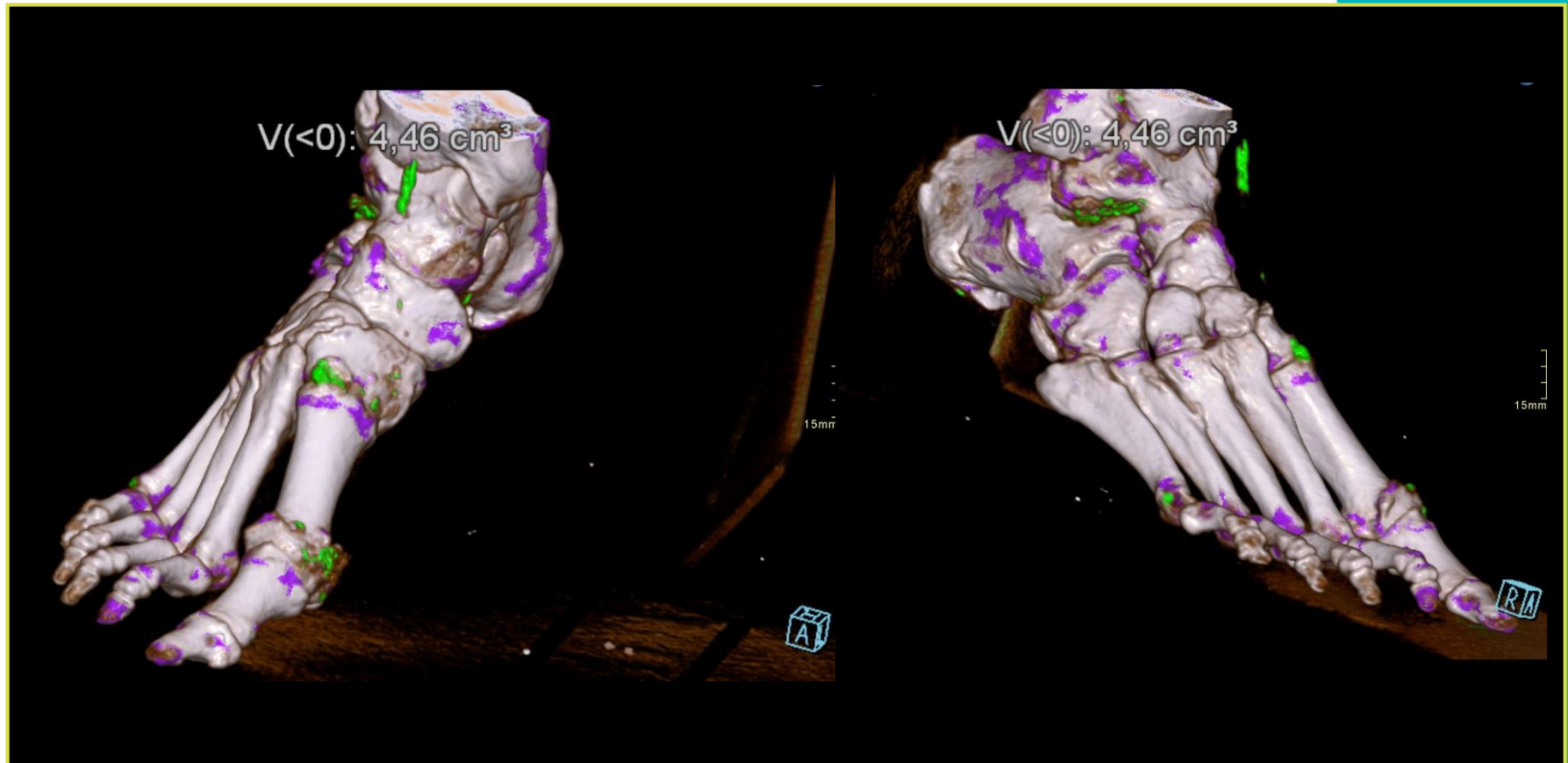


Kidney stones

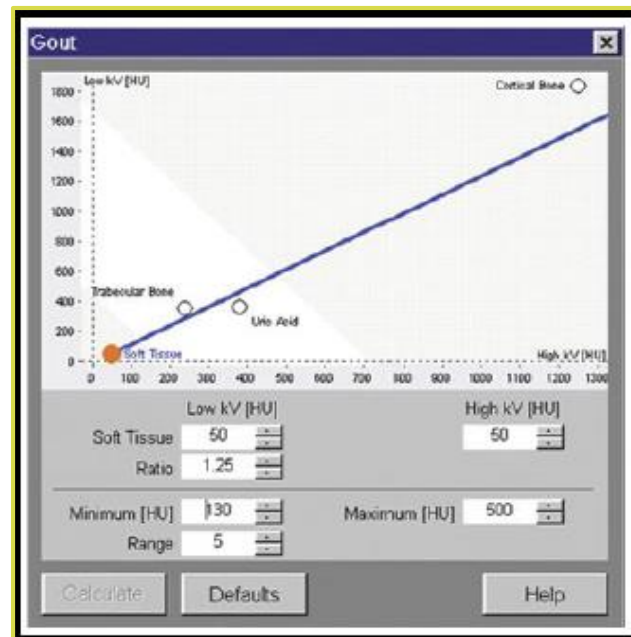


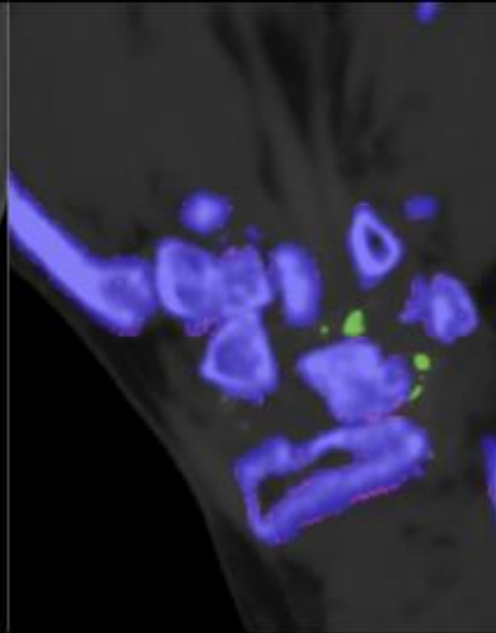
Gout



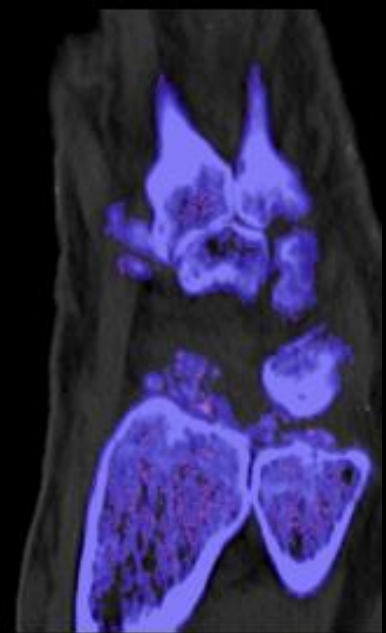


- Calcium and urate: marked difference in photoelectric absorption
 - Sensitivity: 78-100%
 - Specificity: 89-100%
- Can calculate tophi volume





Gout

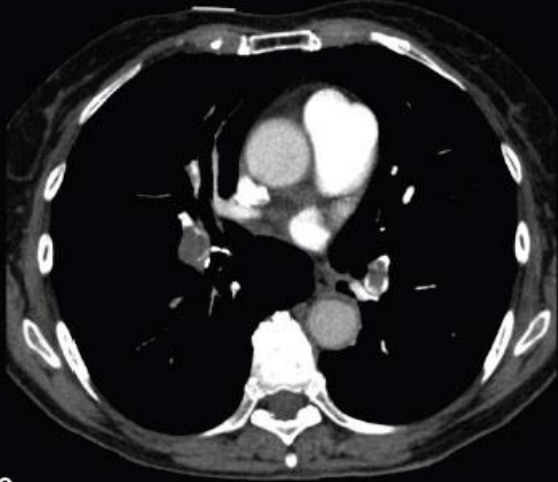


CPPD

Lung embolism



1A



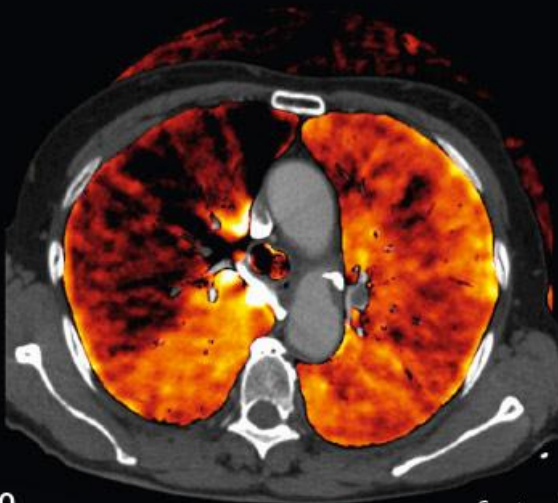
11:30

1B



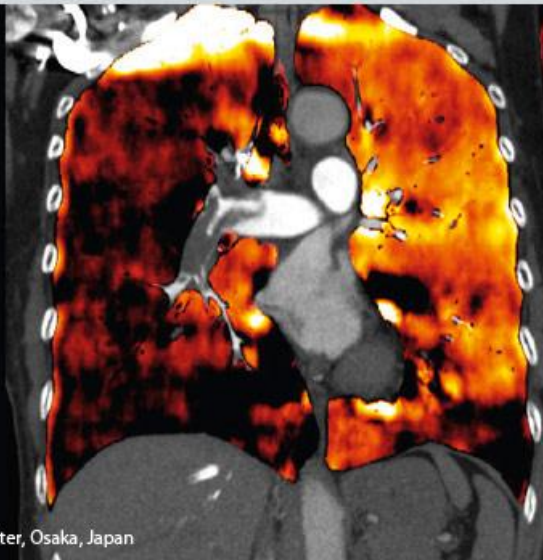
11:30

1C



11:30

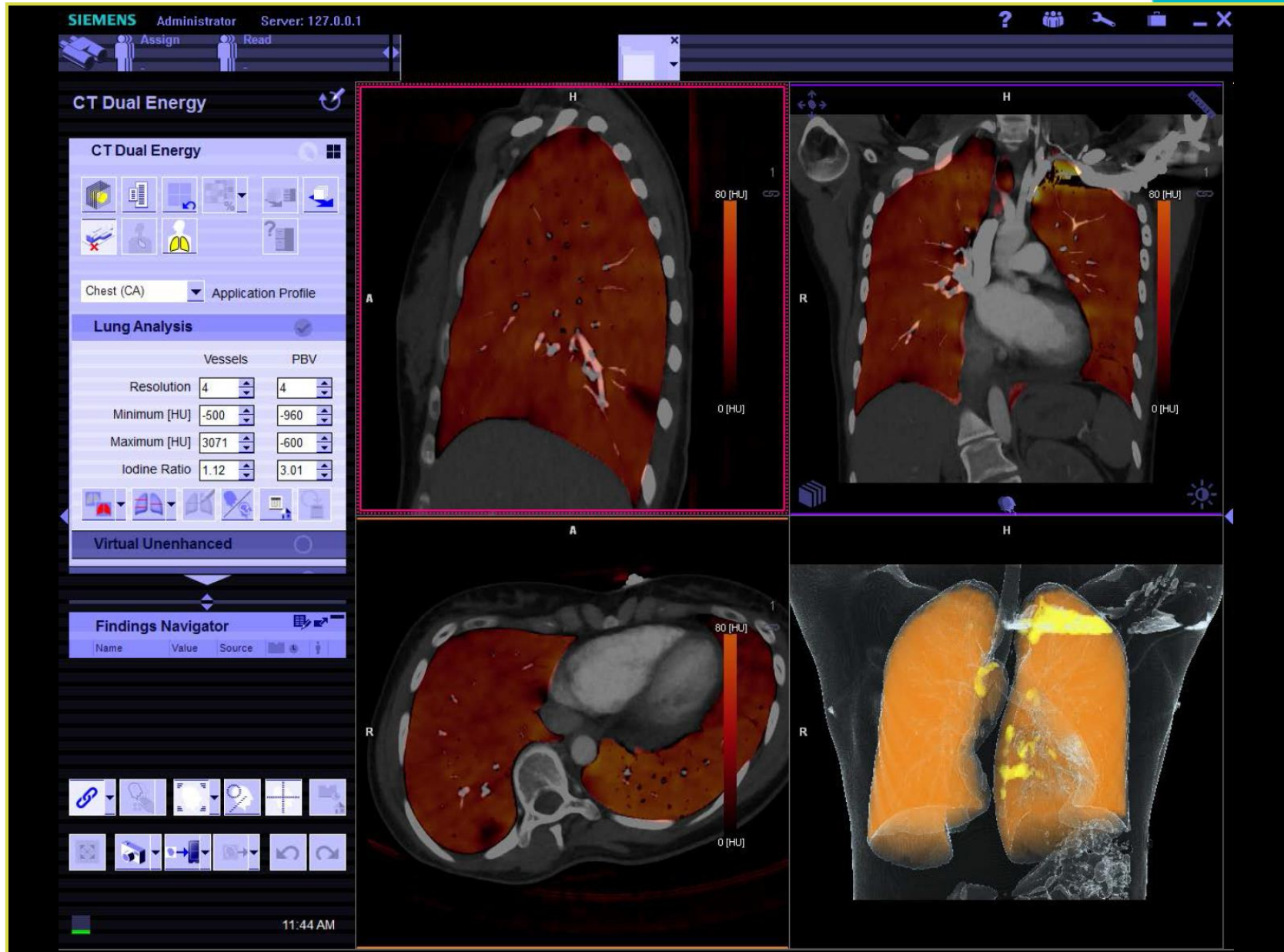
1D



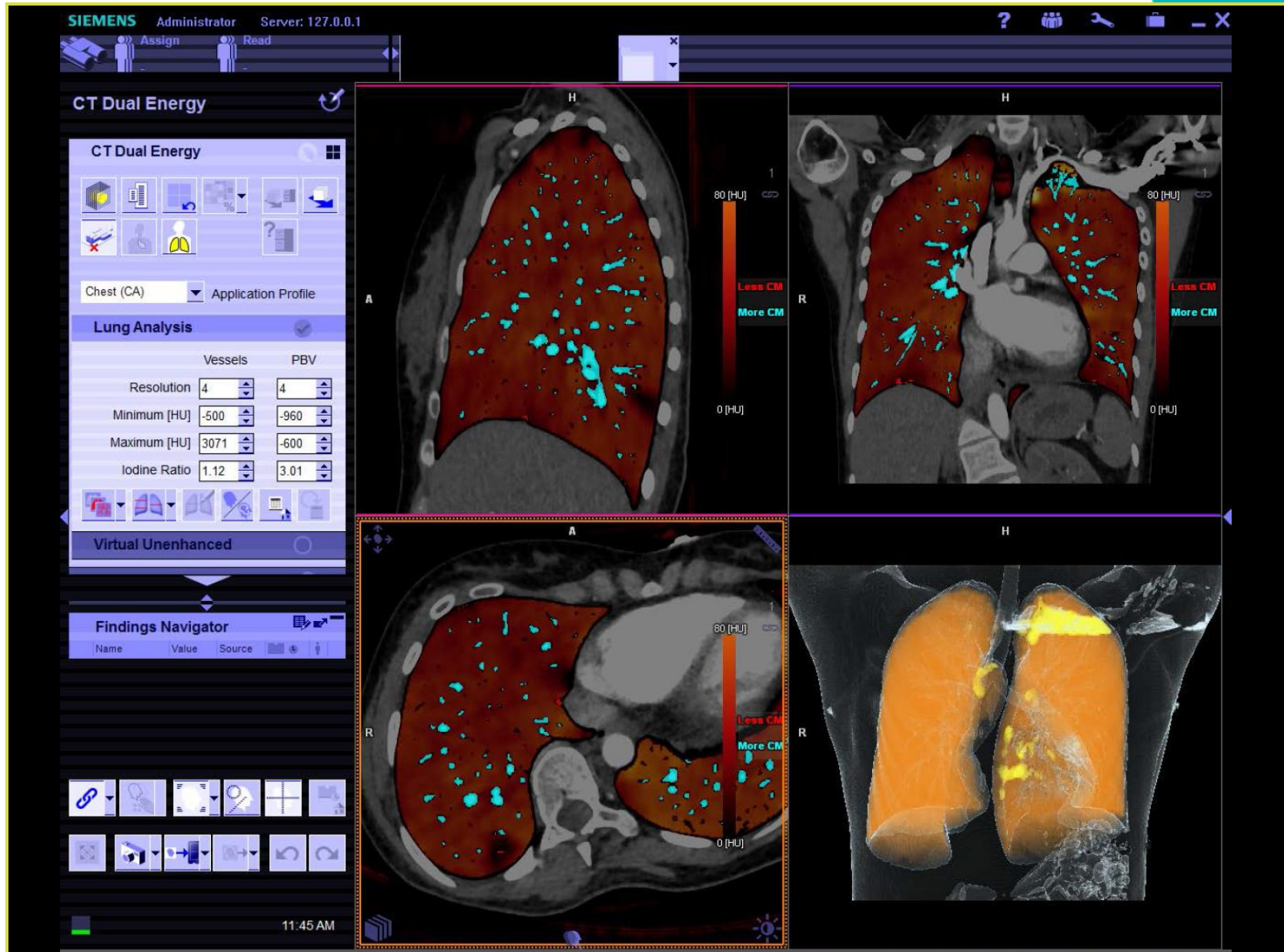
11:30

Courtesy of National Cardiovascular Center, Osaka, Japan

Lung embolism



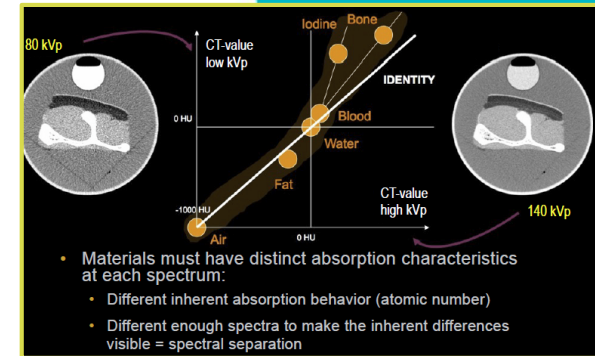
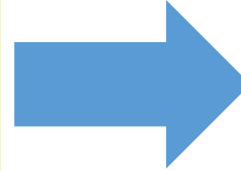
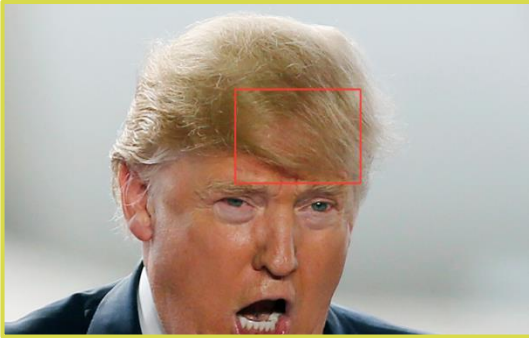
Lung embolism





Conclusion

Real?





Dank u voor uw aandacht