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Institut und Poliklinik für
Radiologische Diagnostik



Clinical Benefit of Spectral CT

Medical Imaging Convention London ExCel 2018 |

David Maintz

Computed Tomography (CT)



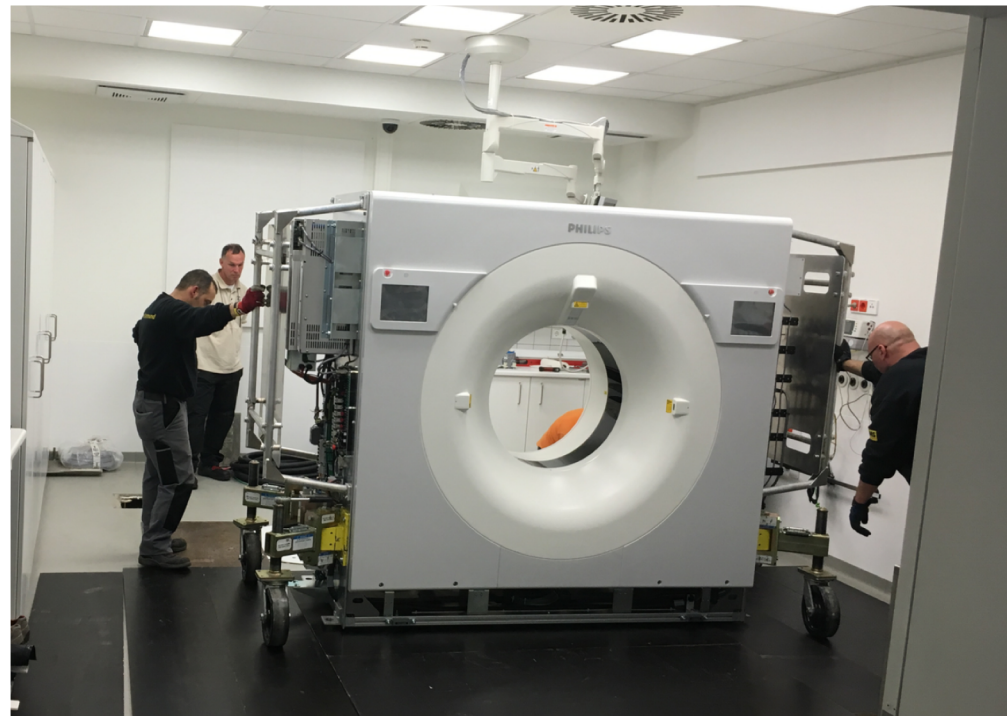
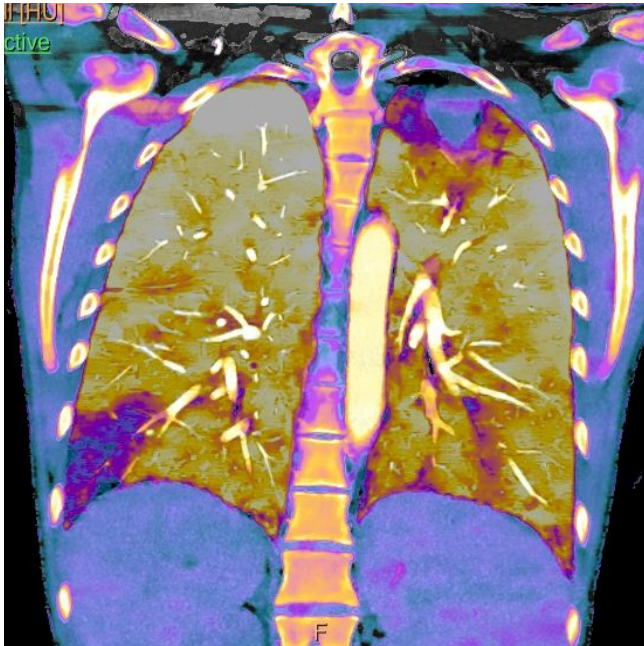
1972: EMI CAT Scanner



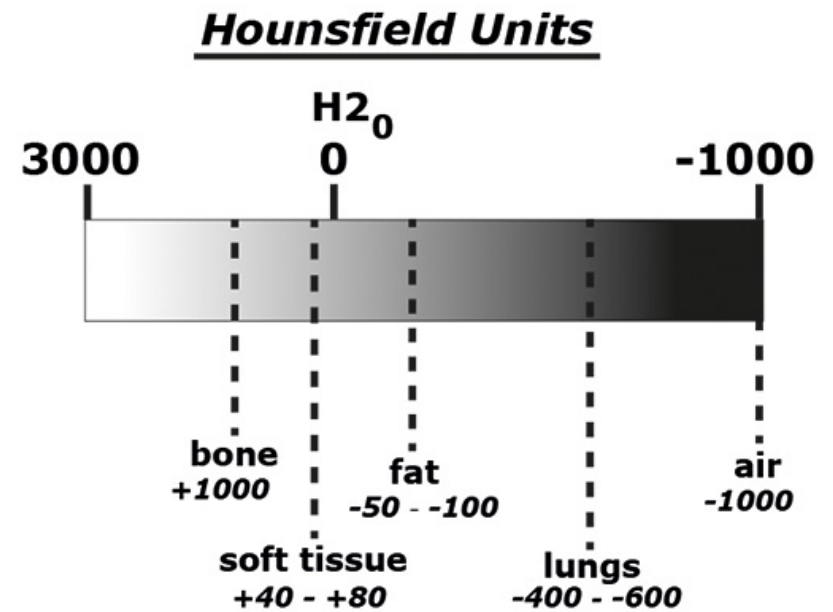
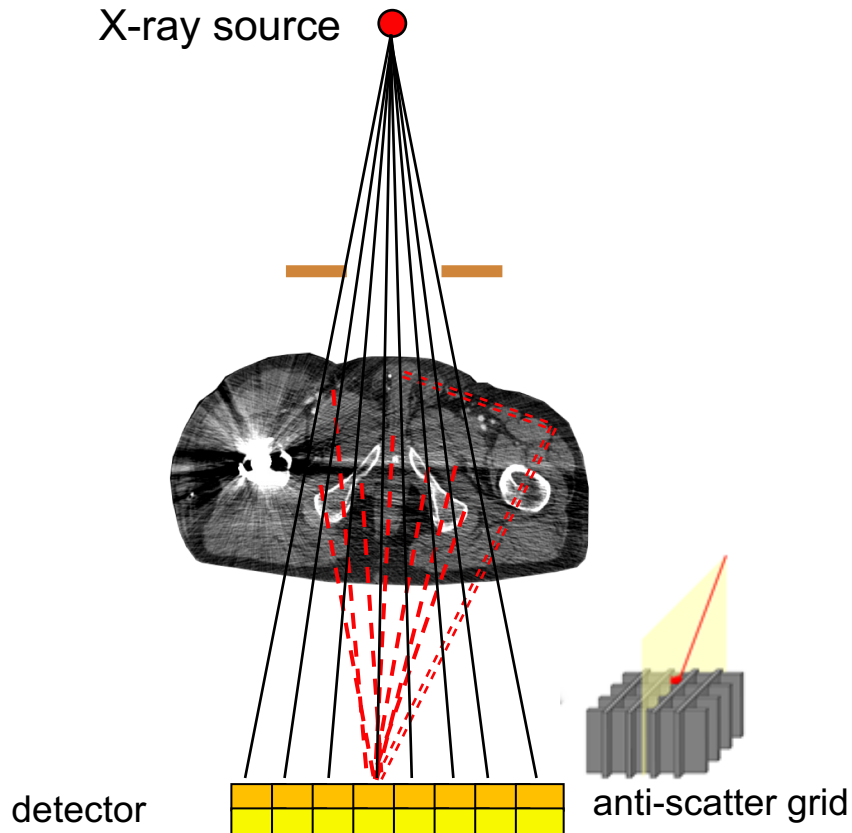


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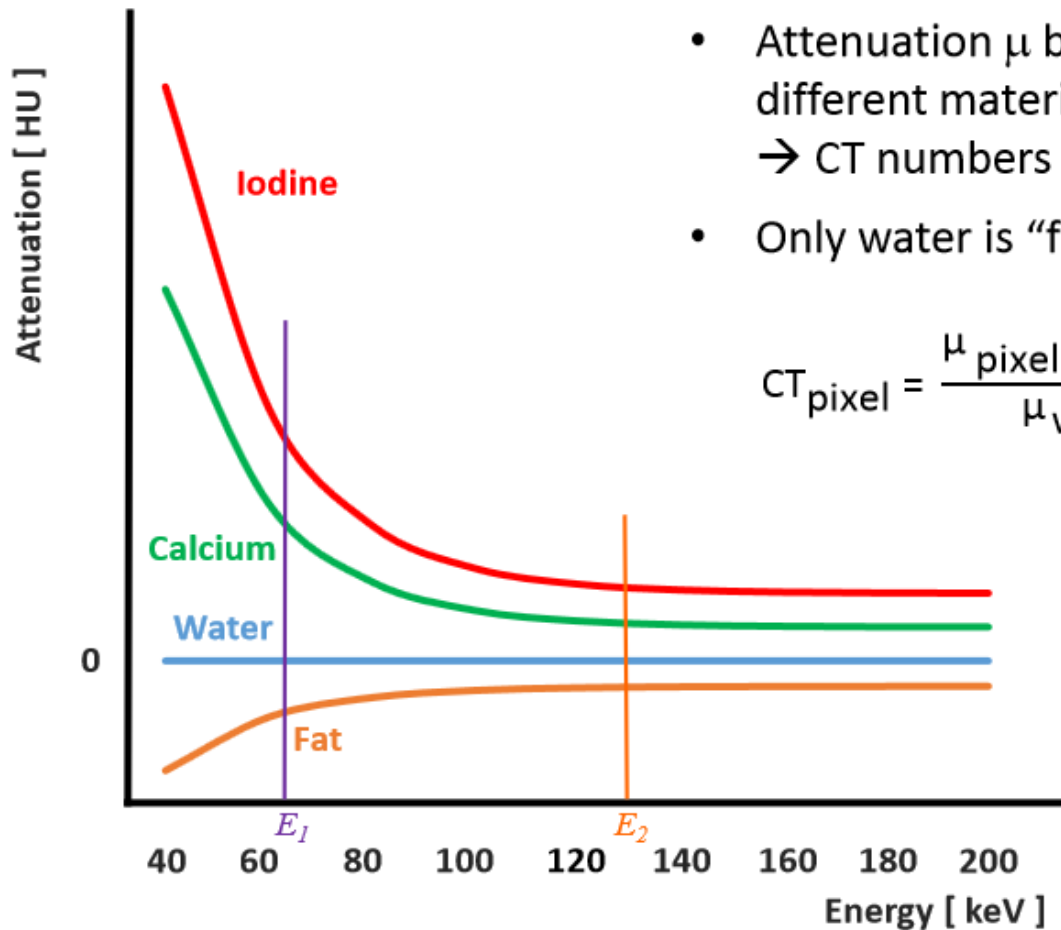
Spectral CT today



Background CT



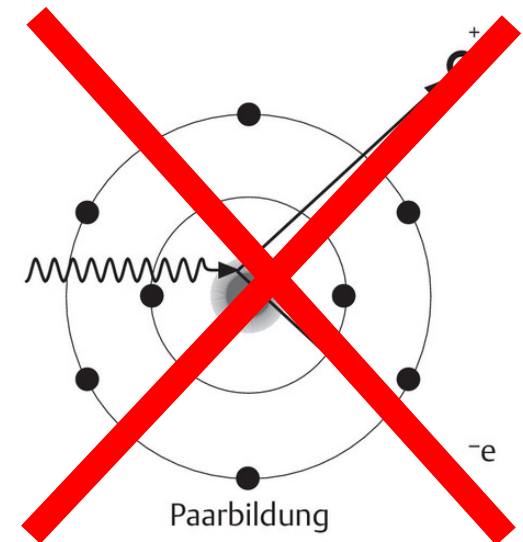
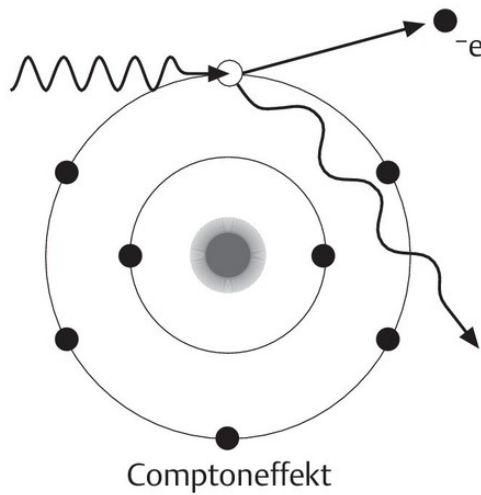
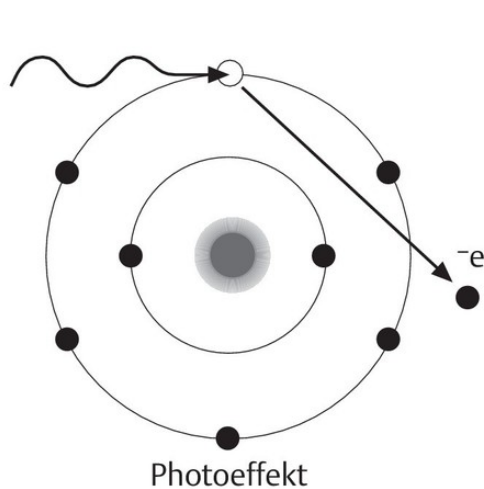
Background Spectral CT



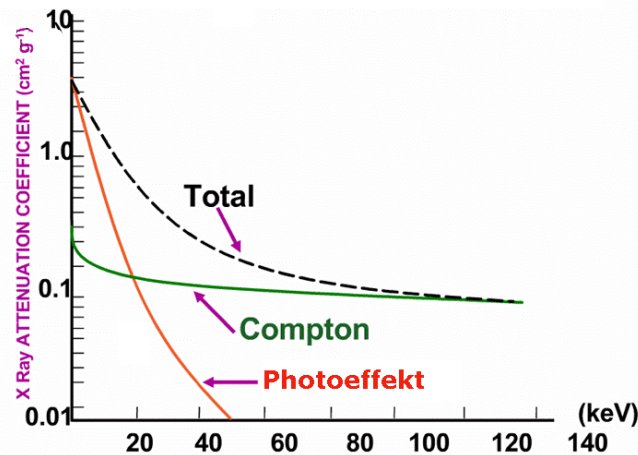
- Attenuation μ behaves differently for different materials at different x-ray energies
→ CT numbers depend on energy
- Only water is “forced” to 0 HU

$$CT_{\text{pixel}} = \frac{\mu_{\text{pixel}} - \mu_{\text{water}}}{\mu_{\text{water}}} * 1000 \text{ HU}$$

Interaction of photons with matter



Interaction of photons with matter

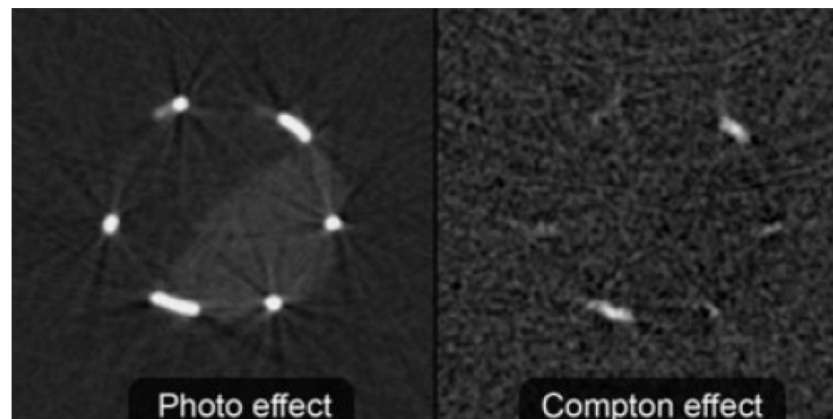
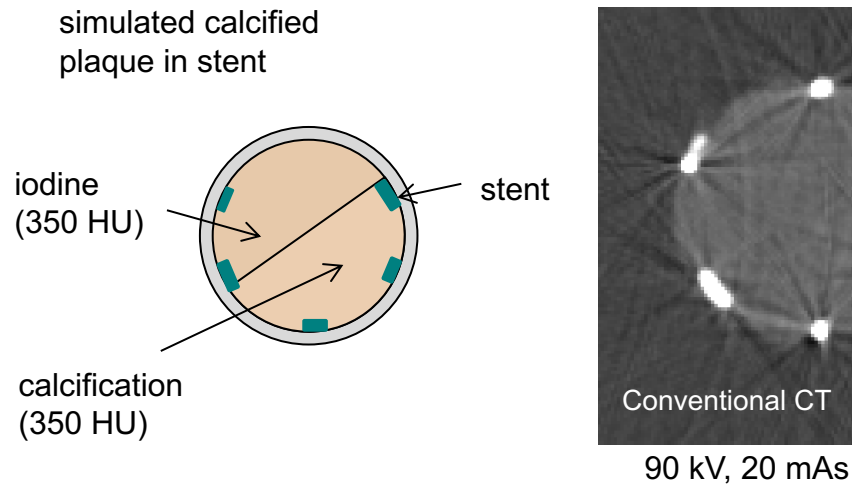


$$\mu(E) = a_{photo} \cdot \frac{1}{E^3} + a_{compton} \cdot f_{KN}(E)$$

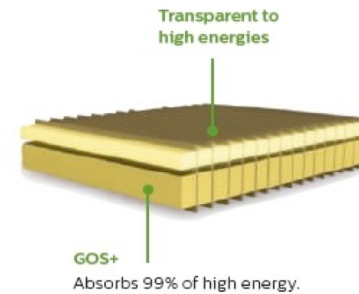
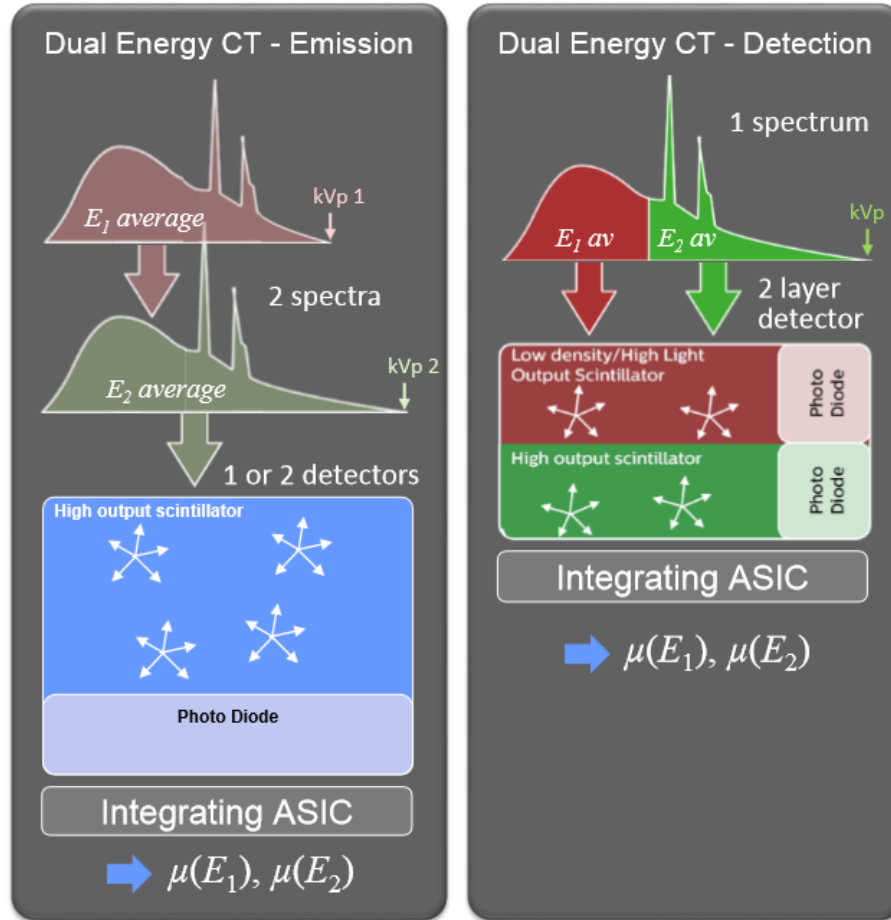
Photo-effect Compton-effect

KN: Klein-Nishina Funktion

Separation of tissues

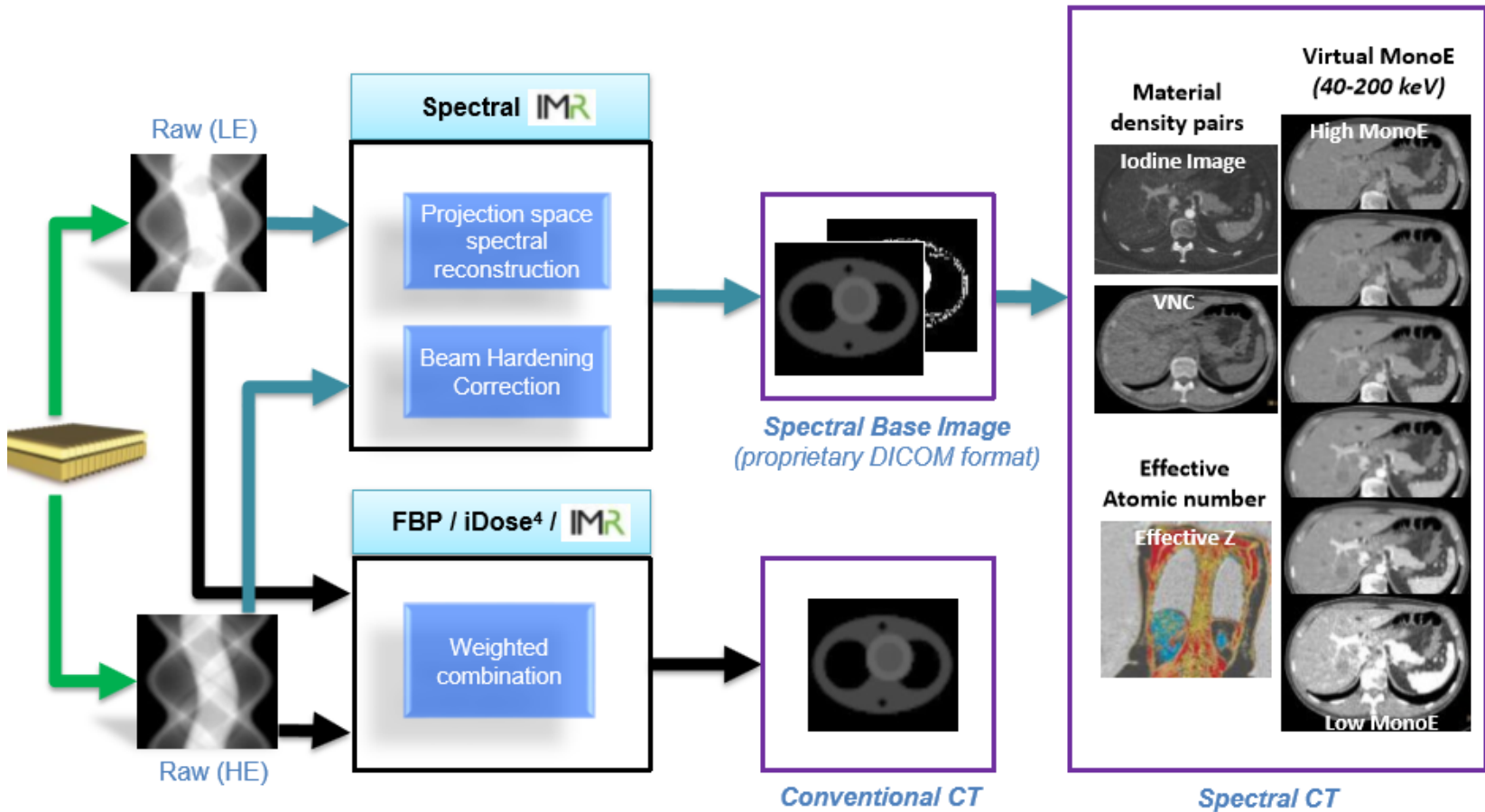


Dual-Energy CT



- Simultaneous
- Spatially matched
- Retrospectively available

Dual Layer CT





- Image quality improvement
- Lesion detection improvement
- Lesion characterization improvement
- Radiation dose reduction
- Contrast dose reduction
- Economic benefit

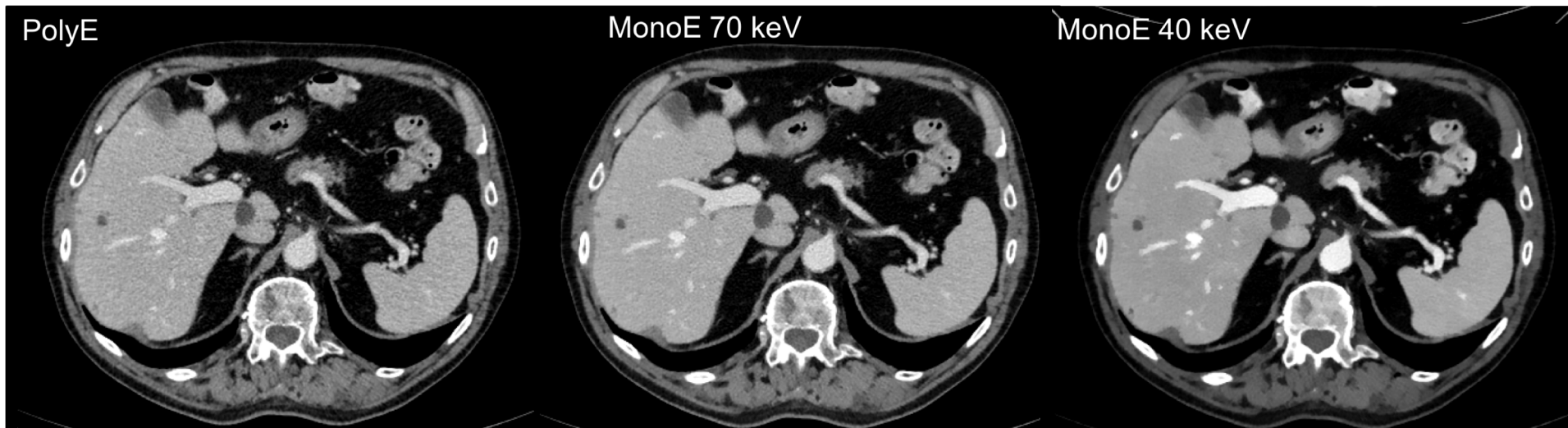




Image Quality

Abdomen: Image Quality

Intra-individual comparison between abdominal virtual mono-energetic spectral and conventional images using a novel spectral detector CT



J. Doerner et al., PLoS One. 2017 Aug 24;12(8):e0183759

J. Doerner et al.: Abdom Radiol (NY). 2017 Jul 4. [Epub ahead of print]

Image quality evaluation of dual-layer spectral detector CT of the chest and comparison with conventional CT imaging



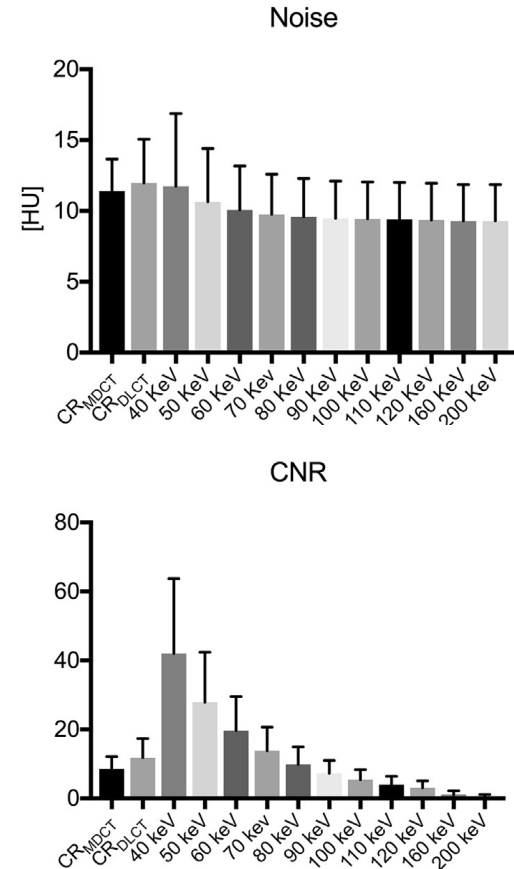
CI



70 keV

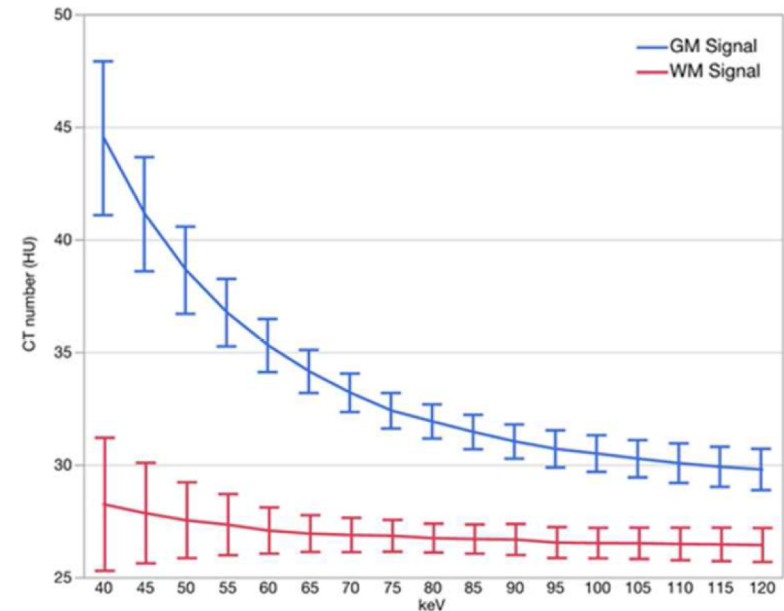
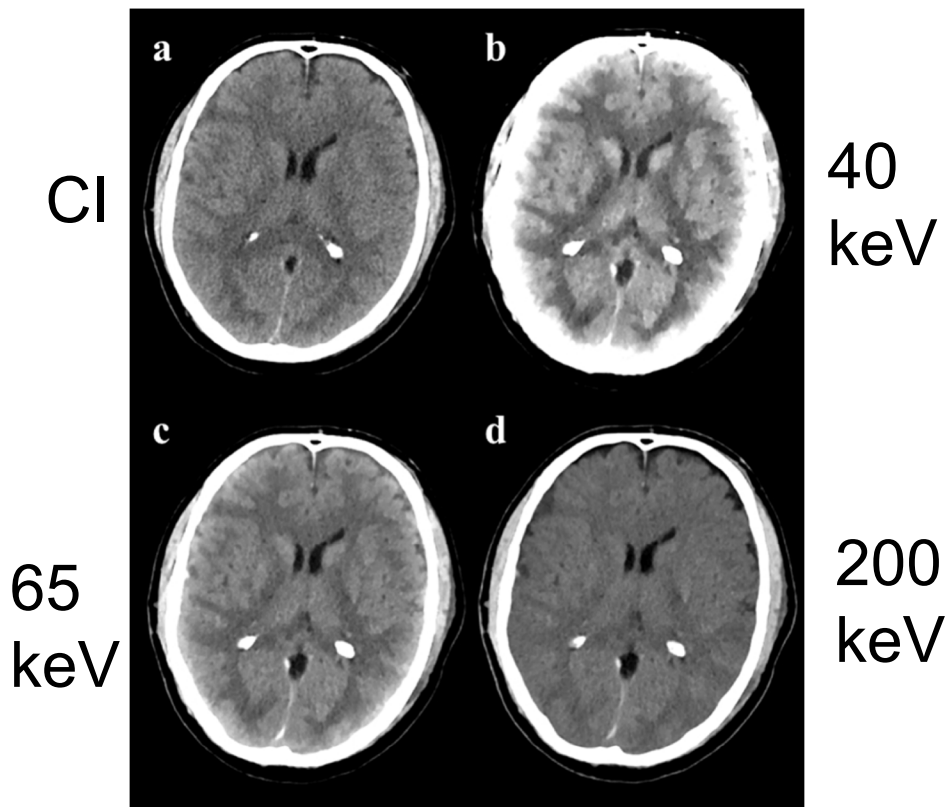


40 keV
(adjusted window)



→ MonoE at low keV showed exceptional image quality compared to conventional images

Improvement of Image Quality in Unenhanced Dual-Layer CT of the Head



MonoE reconstruction

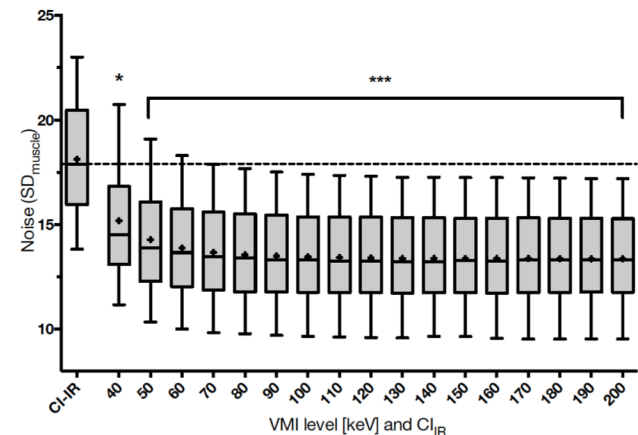
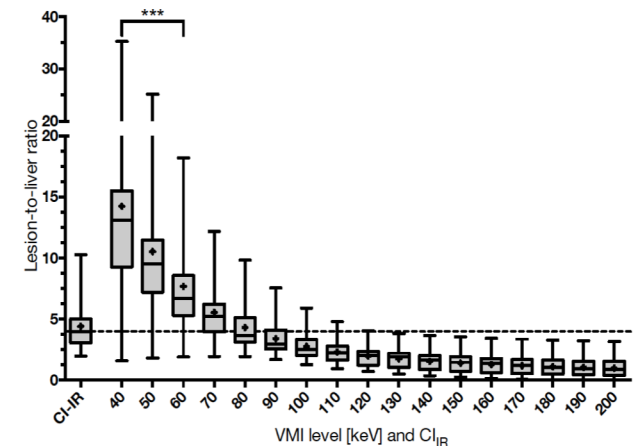
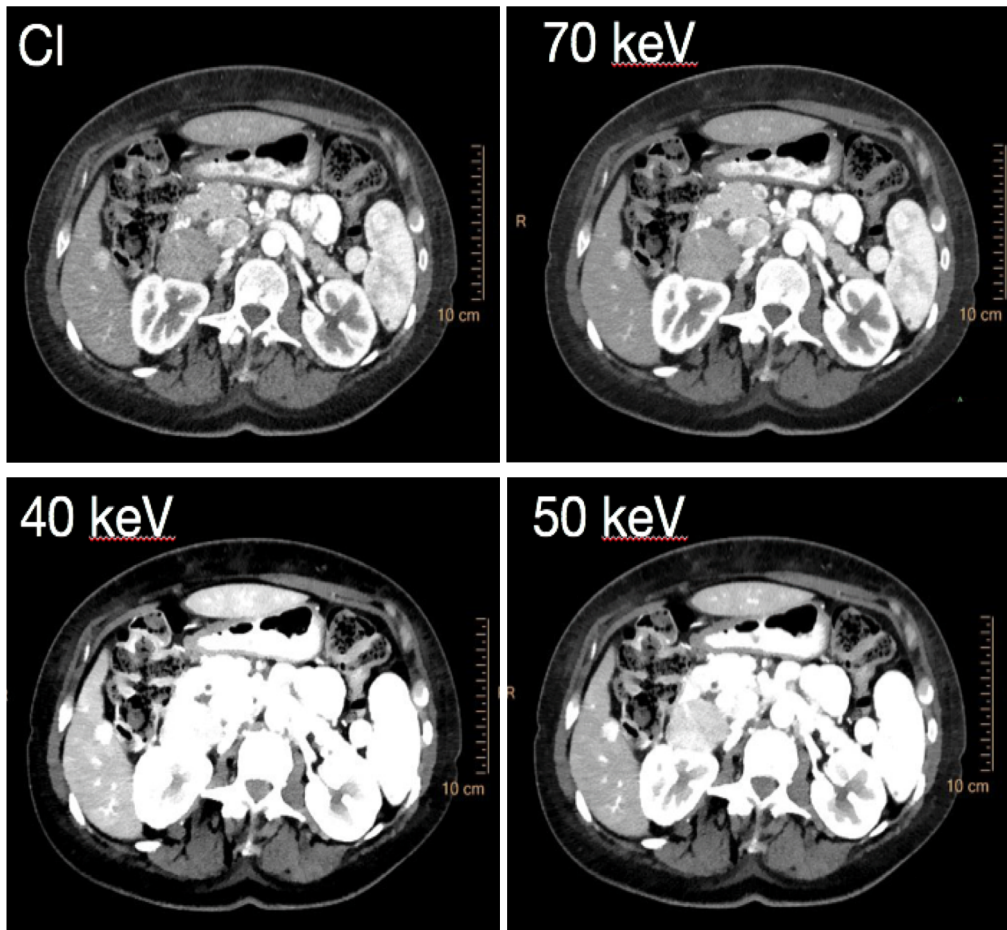
- Improves image quality
- Enhances gray-white matter contrast



Lesion Detection

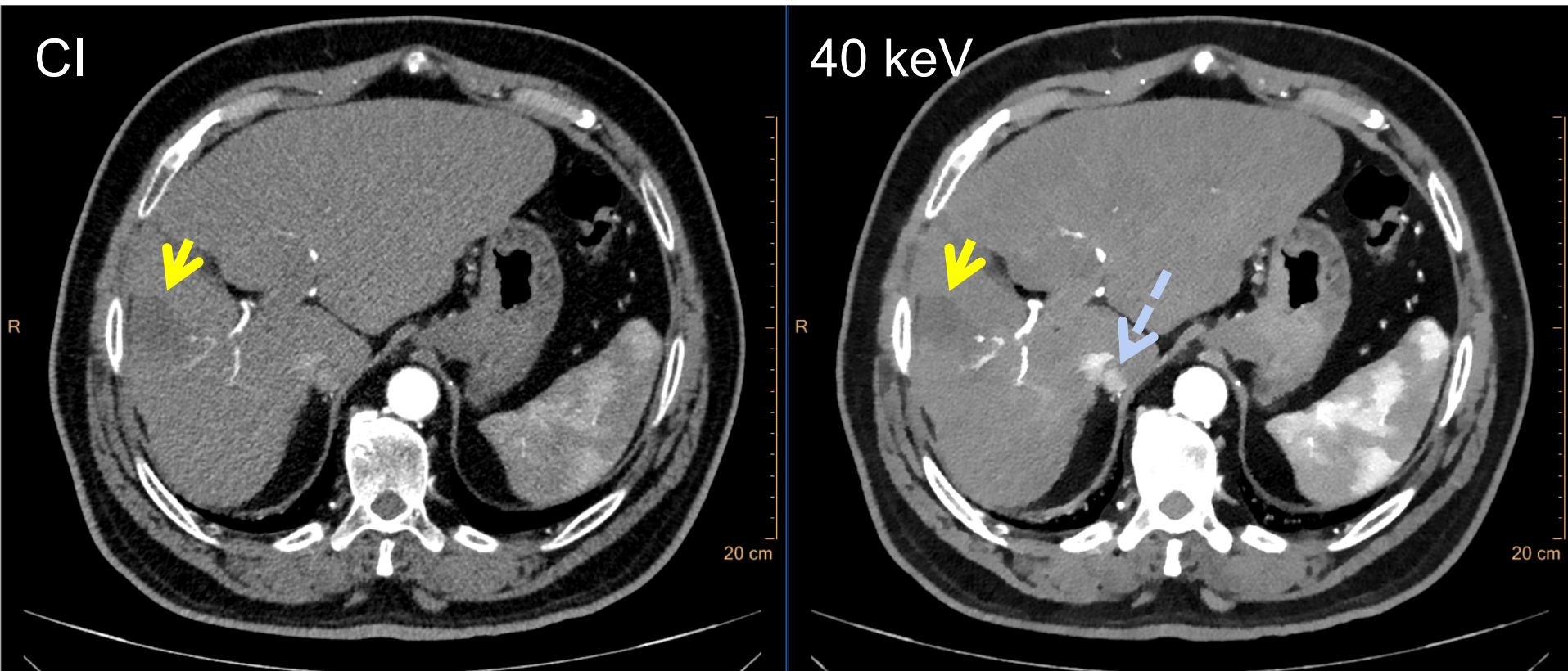
Hypervascular Liver lesions

Assessment of arterially hyper-enhancing liver lesions using virtual monoenergetic images from spectral detector CT

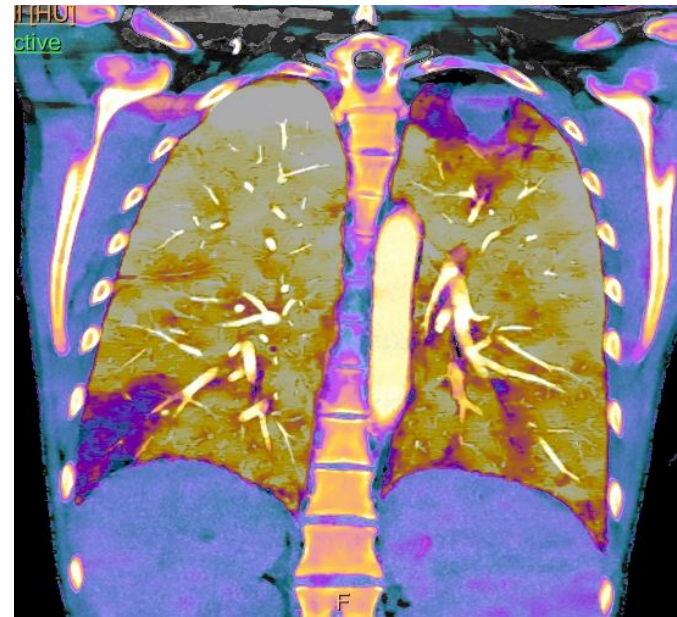
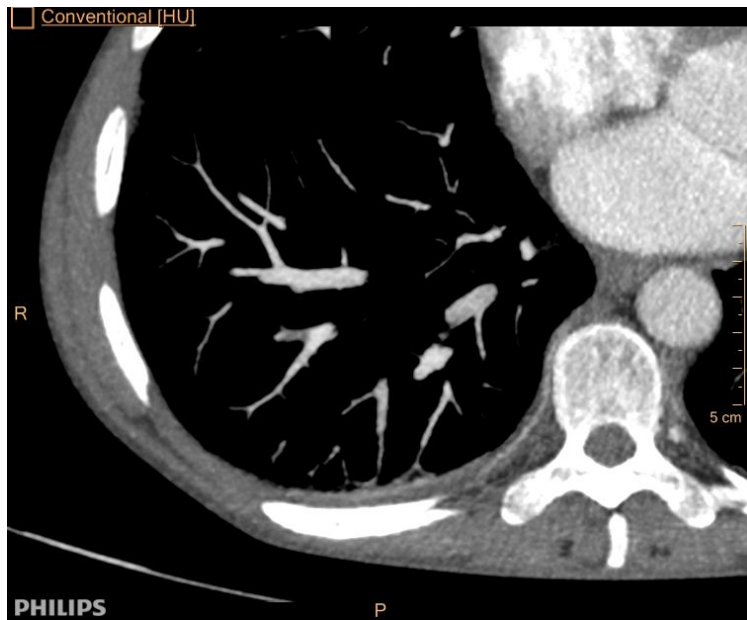


Liver: Lesion Detection: HCC

HCC, S/p MWA

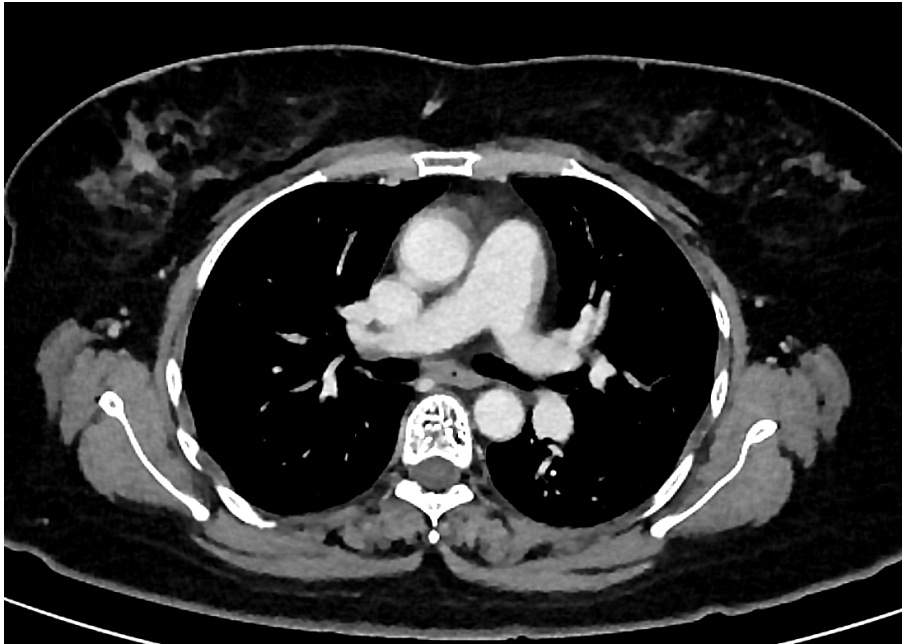


Diagnostic assessment of pulmonary emboli



Große Hokamp, N et al., Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography 2018 (accepted for publication)

53 yo female patient, ovary cancer

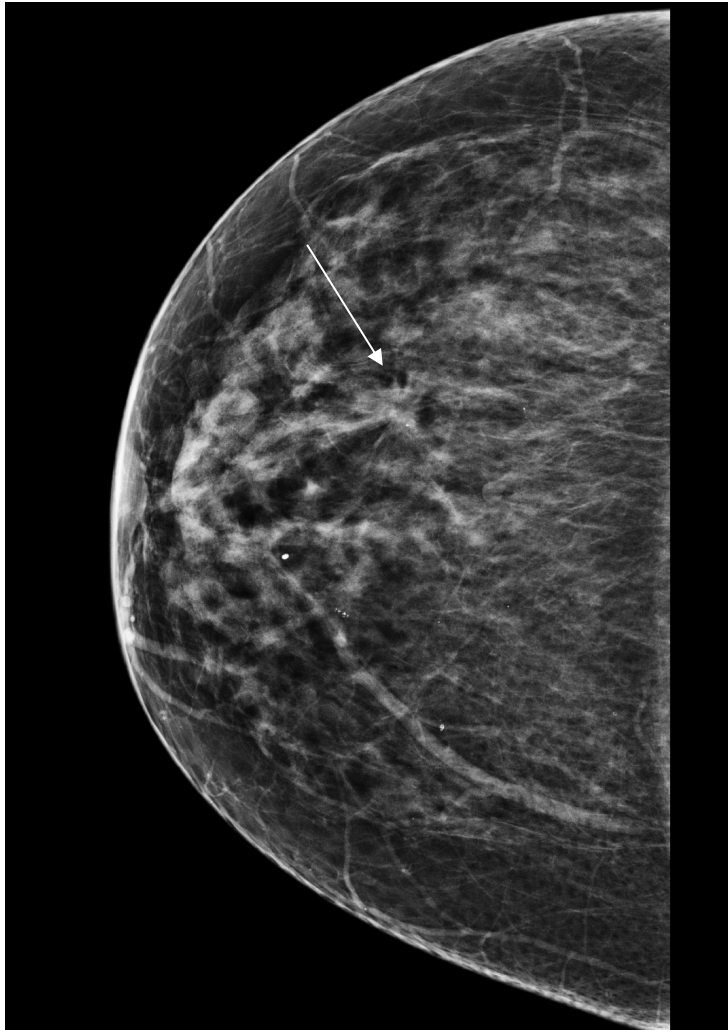


Standard IMR

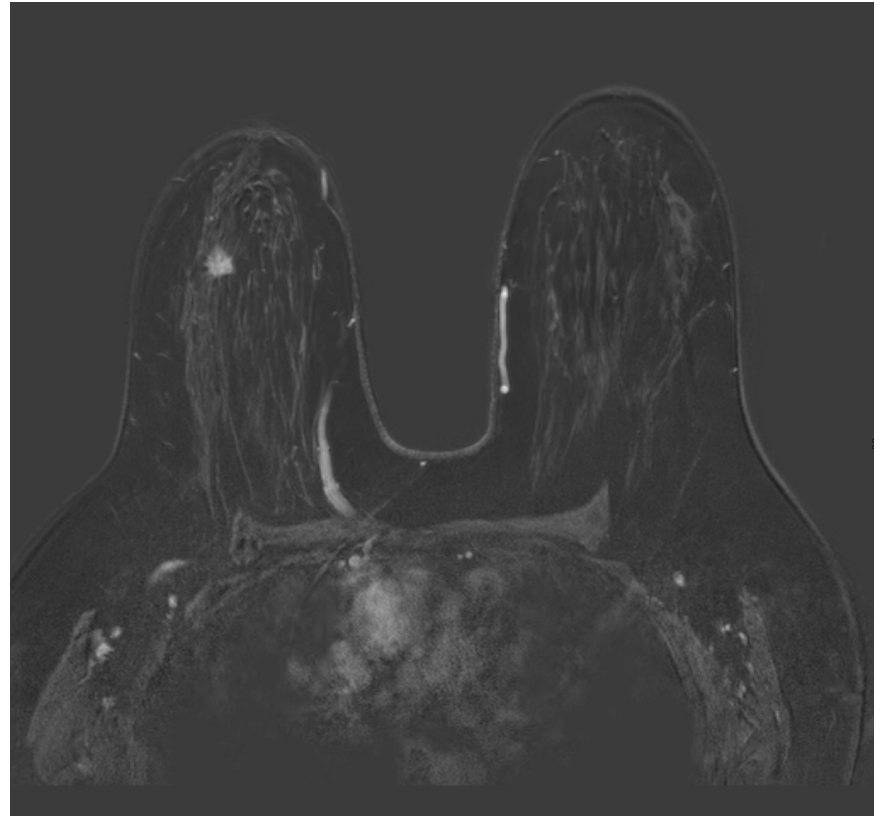


MonoE 40keV

Breast lesions



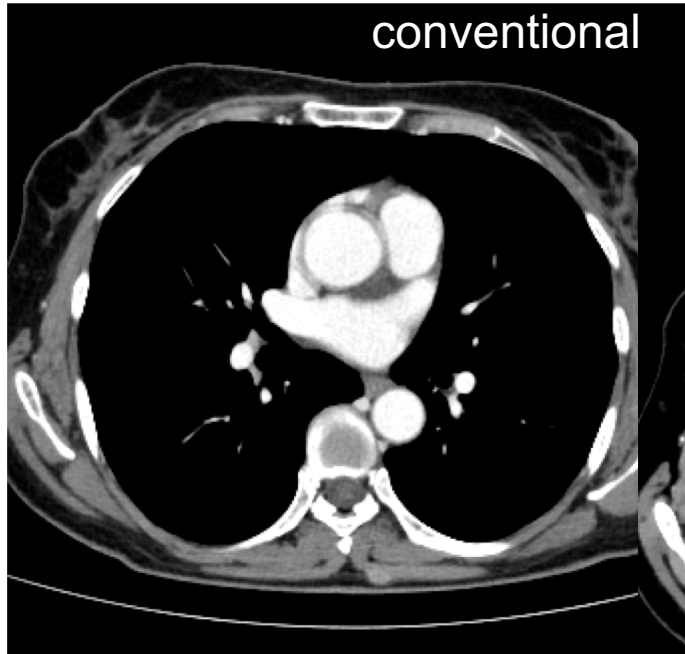
architectural lesion



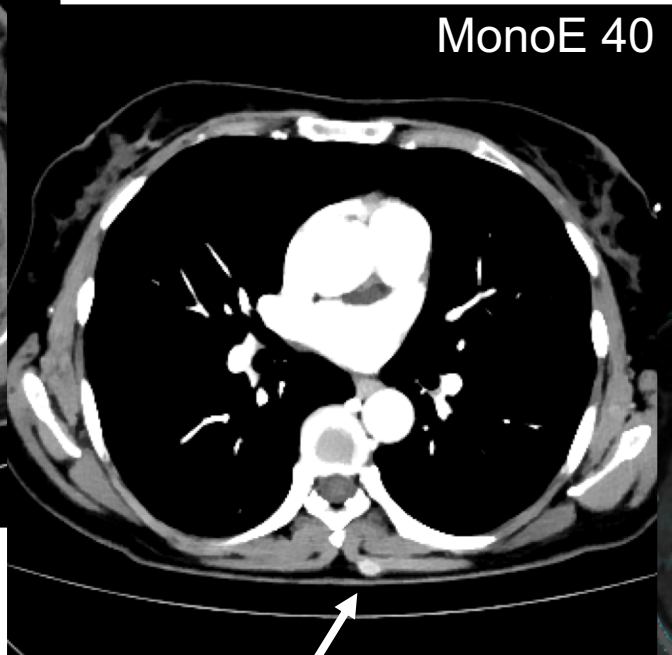
MRI

Soft tissue metastases

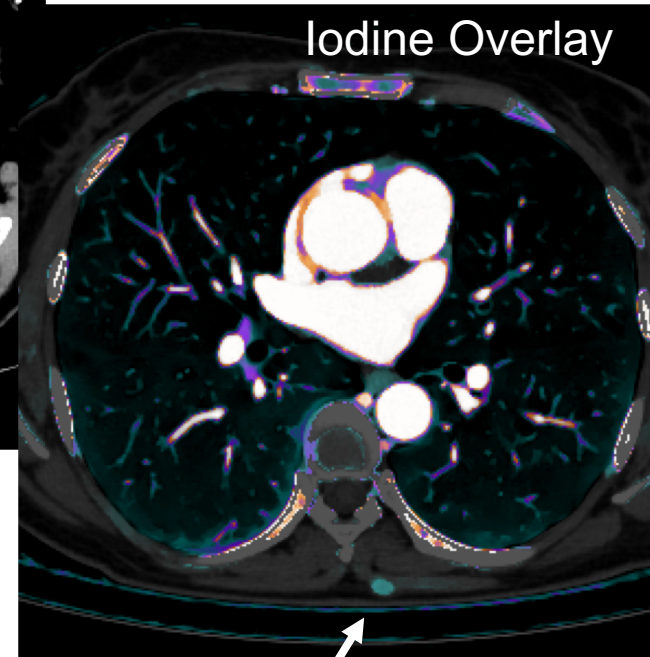
conventional



MonoE 40



Iodine Overlay



Lennartz et al., ECR 2018



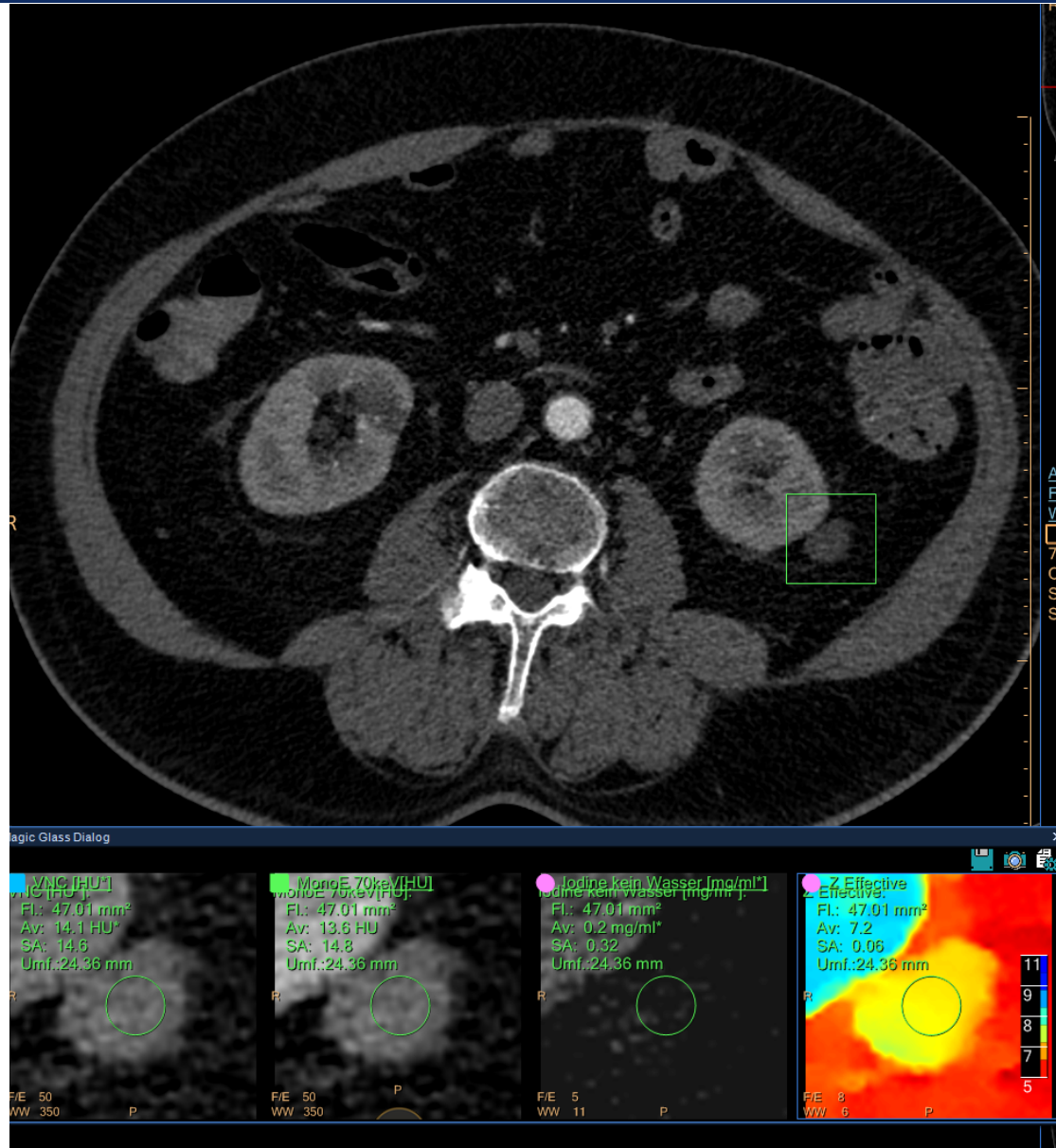
Lesion characterization

Pat. w/ melanoma

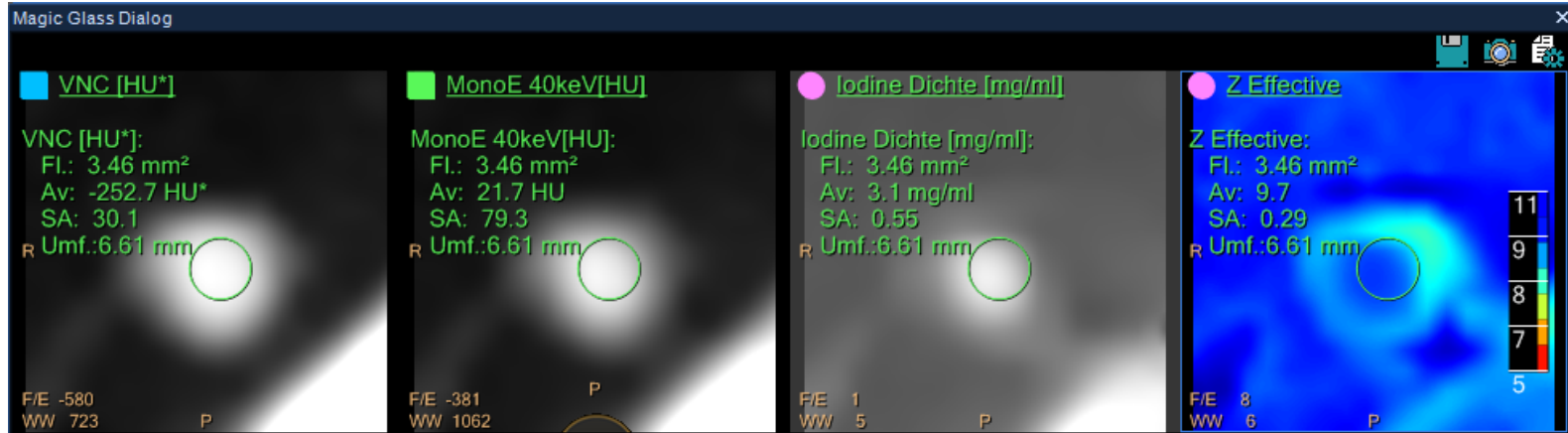
cystic renal mass

DD metastasis

>not suspect



Pulmonary nodules

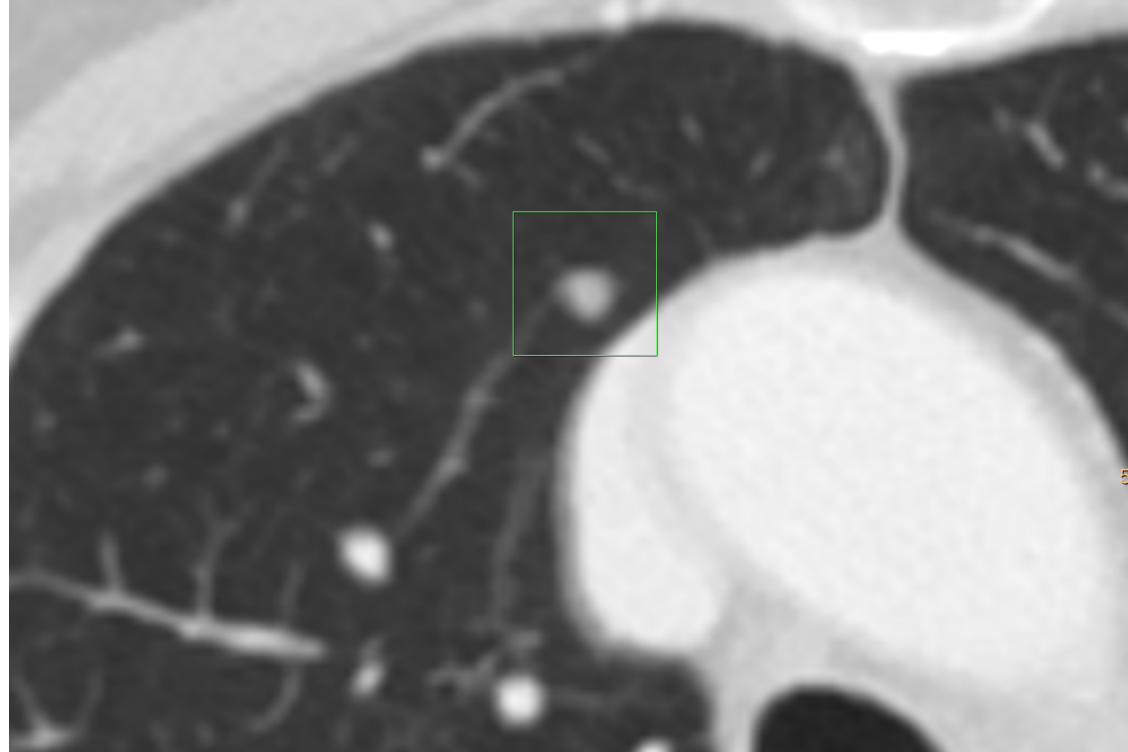


63 yo patient w/ melanoma

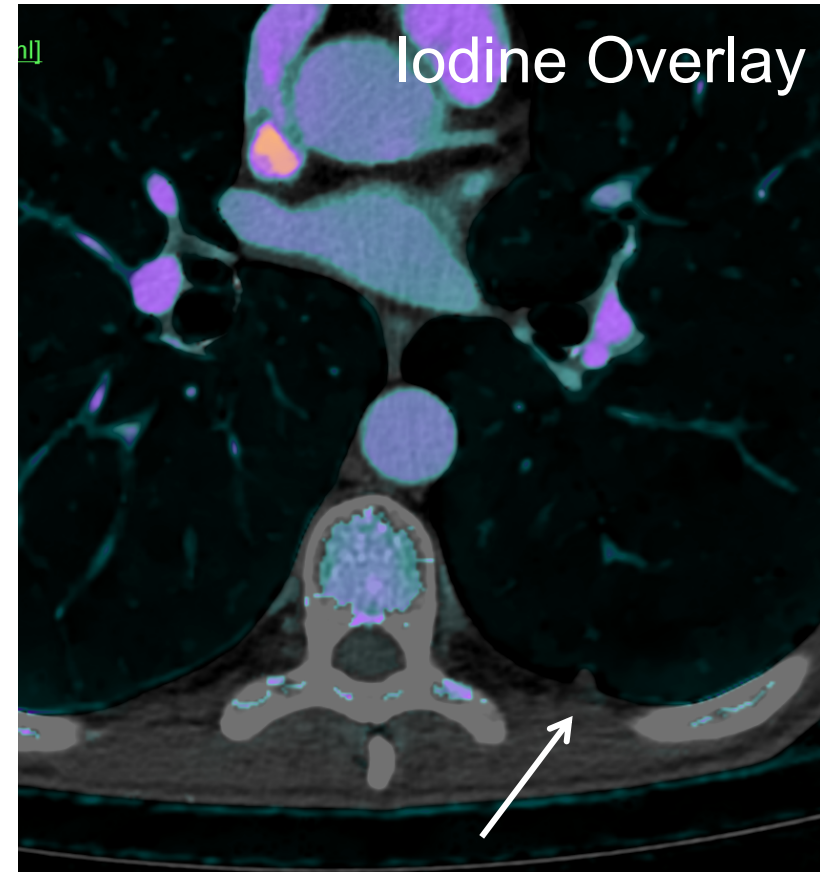
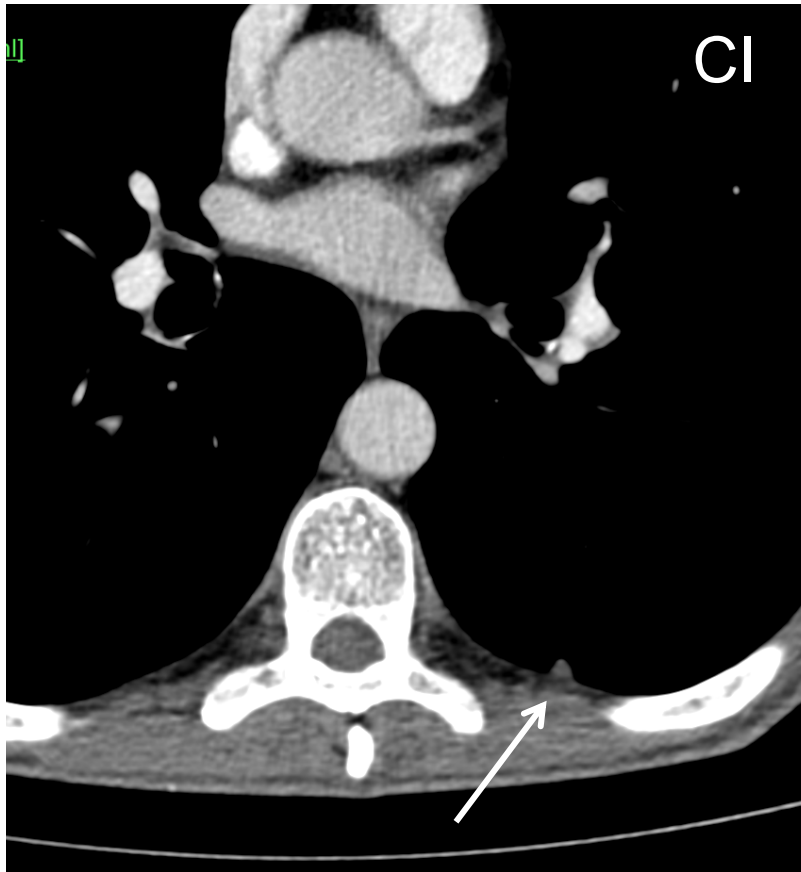
pulm. nodule
right upper lobe

> iodine uptake 3.1 mg/ml

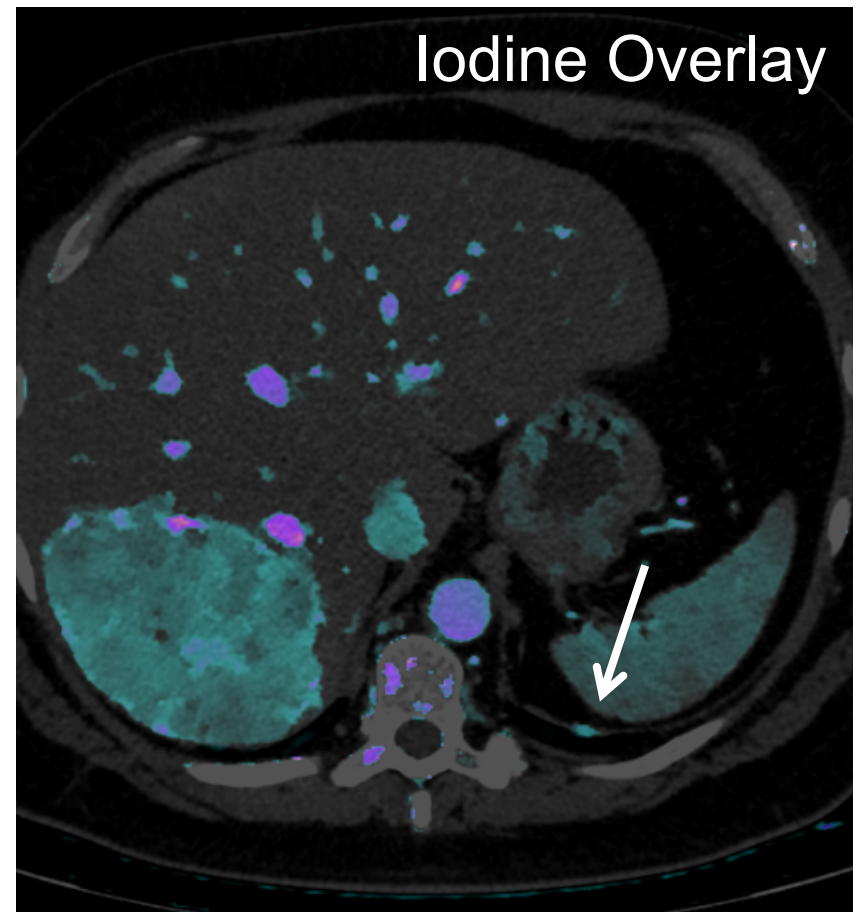
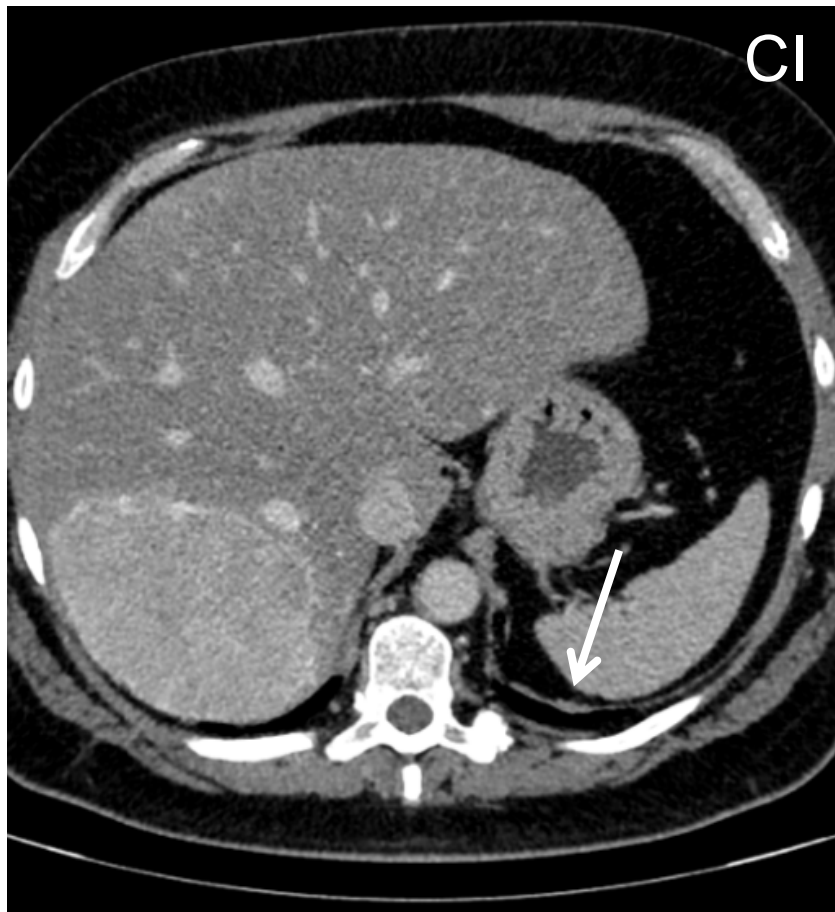
> metastasis likely



Pleural fibrosis: no iodine uptake



Pleural carcinosis: Iodine uptake

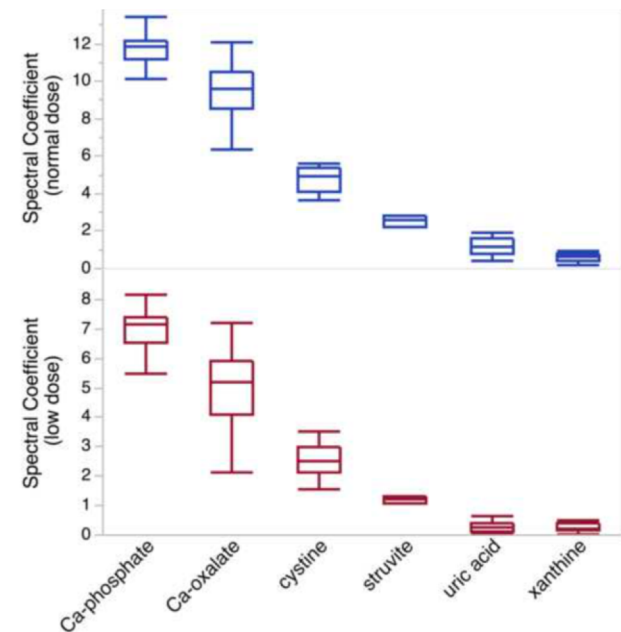
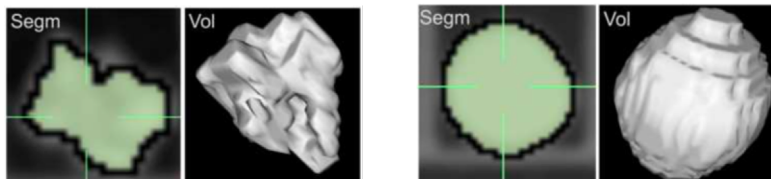


Renal Stone Characterization using Low Dose Protocols

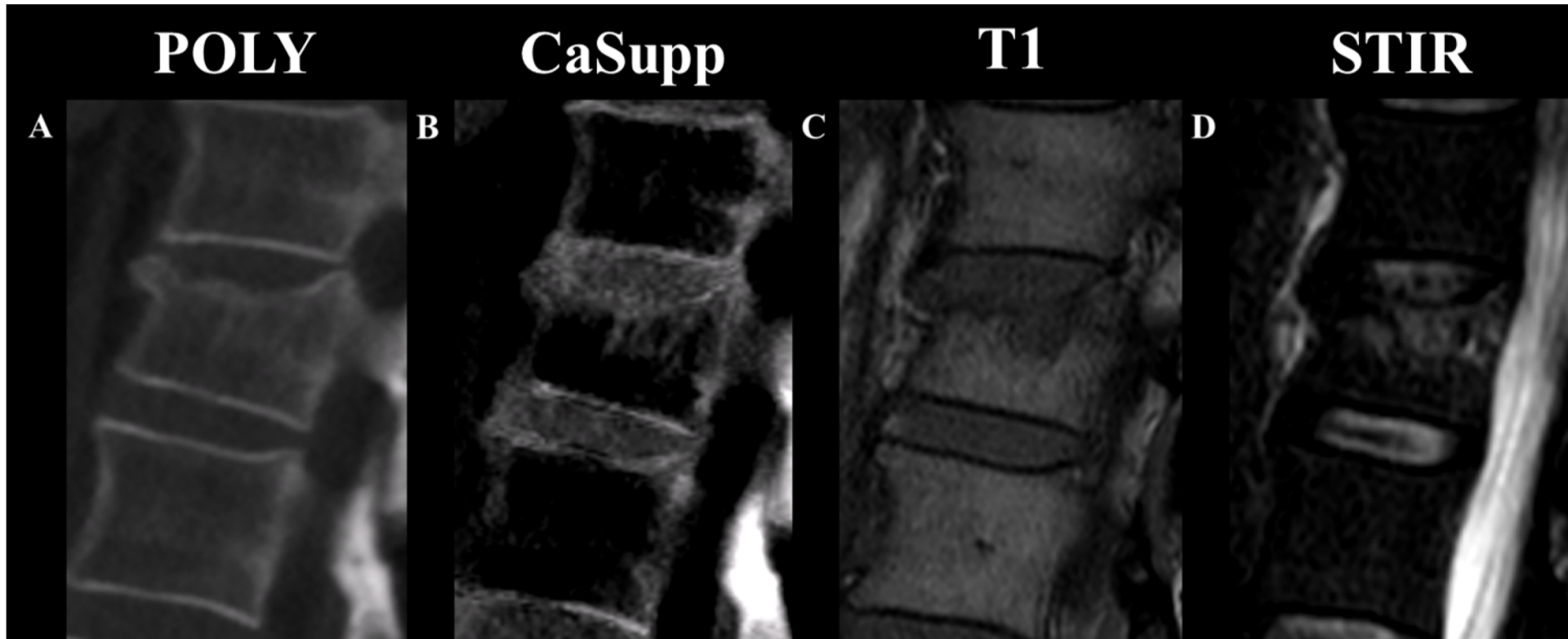
ex vivo study with 154 stones

- Normal dose: CTDI_{vol} 10mGy
- Low dose: CTDI_{vol} 2 mGy
- Semi-automatic segmentation and pixel-by-pixel post-processing

Separation of most stones is possible irrespective of imaging protocol



Calcium Suppressed Images (CSI)

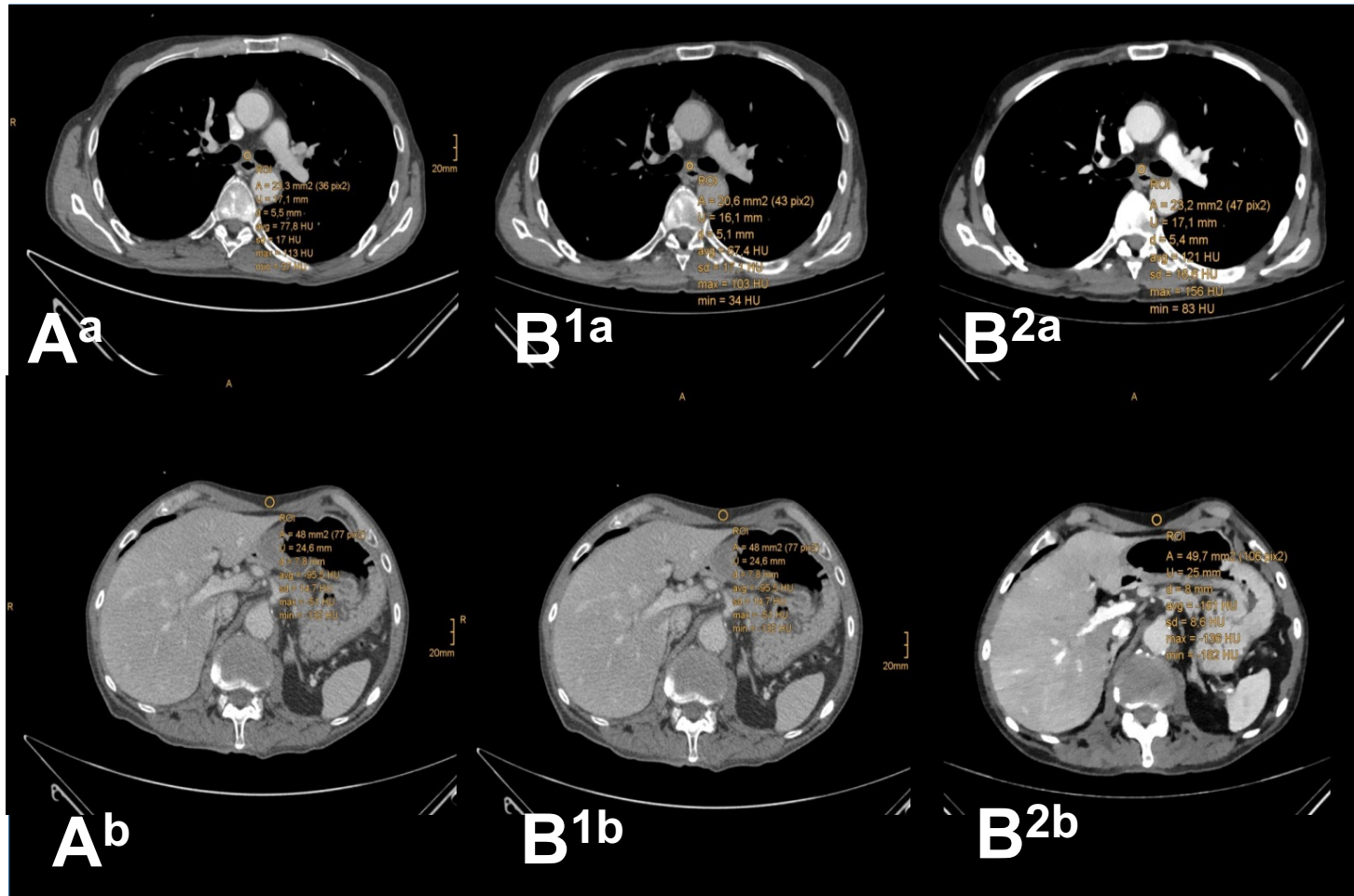


- 34 Patients with 57 vertebral fractures
- Sensitivity 87%, Specificity 99% (PPV 95%, NPV 98%, accuracy 97%)



Reduction of Radiation and Contrast Dose

Reduction of radiation (& contrast) dose



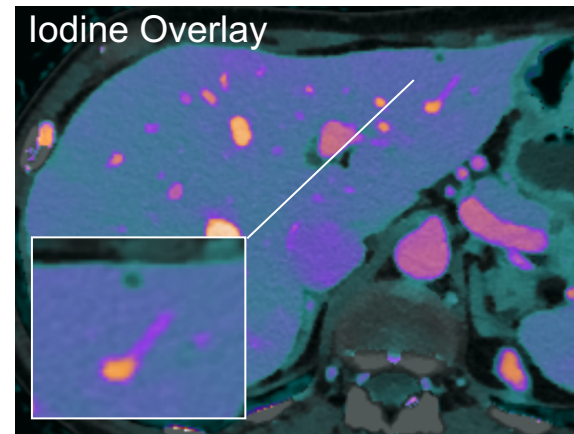
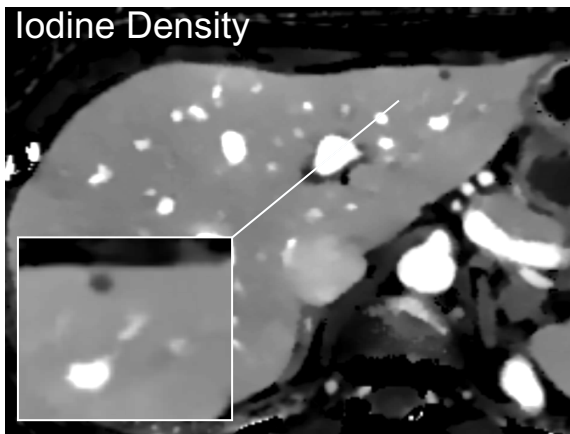
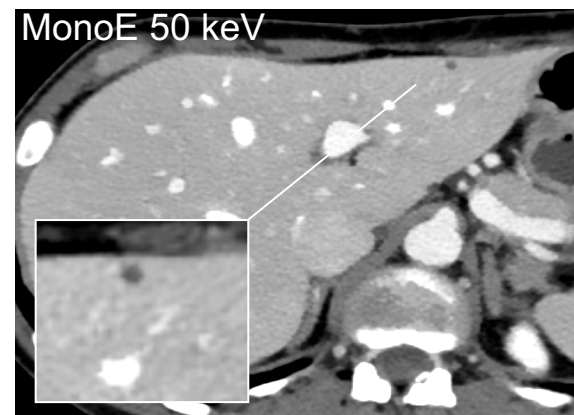
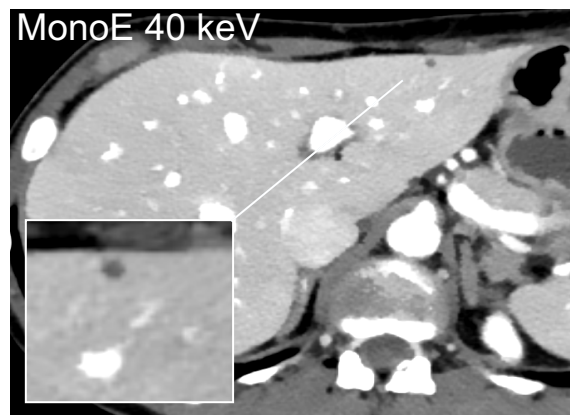
Brilliance 6, FBP, 120 kV,
100 mAs, CTDI **6,9 mGy**,
80 ml Accupaque 350, **CNR 5,3**

IQon, FBP, 120 kV,
35 mAs, CTDI **3,2 mGy**,
40 ml Accupaque 350, **CNR 4,6**

IQon, monoE 40 keV, 120 kV,
35 mAs, CTDI **3,2 mGy**,
40 ml Accupaque 350, **CNR 14,1**



Economic Benefit



HU = 39
Likert-Score: 2

Iodine = 0.3 mg/ml
Likert-Score: 5



Study on Diagnostic Confidence and Economic Savings

Lesion type	n
FNH	5
Adenoma	4
Hemangioma	27
Cyst	61
HCC	11
Metastasis	29
Cirrhotic nodule	2
	139

Evaluation: benign vs. malignant / most likely diagnosis

1 = no confidence / totally unclear finding

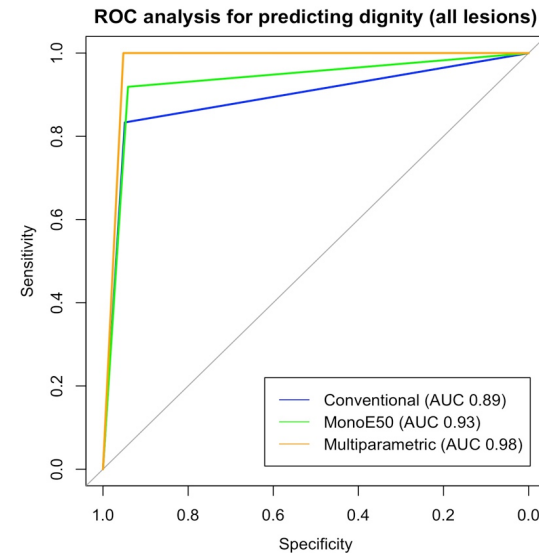
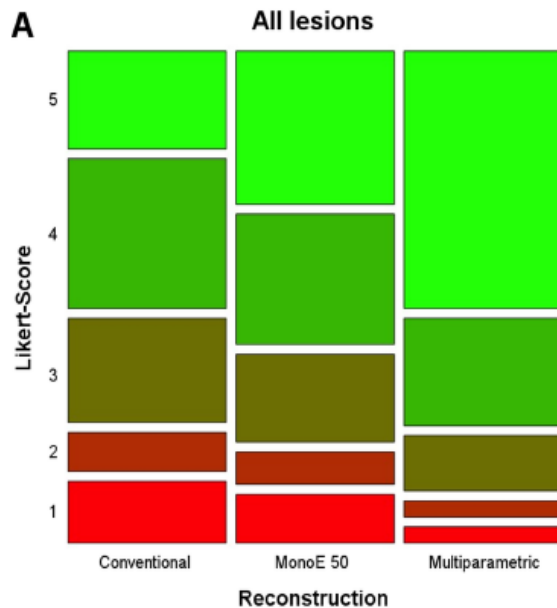
2 = very little confidence / unclear finding

3 = moderate confidence / potential diagnosis

4 = strong confidence / likely diagnosis

5 = absolute confidence / most likely diagnosis

Diagnostic Confidence and Economic Savings



Slebocki et al.: Multiparametric Spectral Detector CT for the assessment of focal liver lesions: evaluation of diagnostic confidence



Economic Analysis

- **112 lesions** w/ score of 1-4 on conventional CT requiring follow-up scanning for confirmation of diagnosis.
- Of these, **52 lesions** changed their confidence rating to 5 on the multi-parametric dataset analysis leading to **reduction in follow-up exams by 46%**.
- **Savings of Euro 89,000 to 116,600** (MRI:US ratio of 50:50 to 75:25).



- Image quality improvement ✓
- Lesion detection improvement ✓
- Lesion characterization improvement ✓
- Radiation dose reduction ✓
- Contrast dose reduction ✓
- Economic benefit ✓

-> better patient care !



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