

DBT IMAGE QUALITY INVESTIGATION: A PHANTOM STUDY

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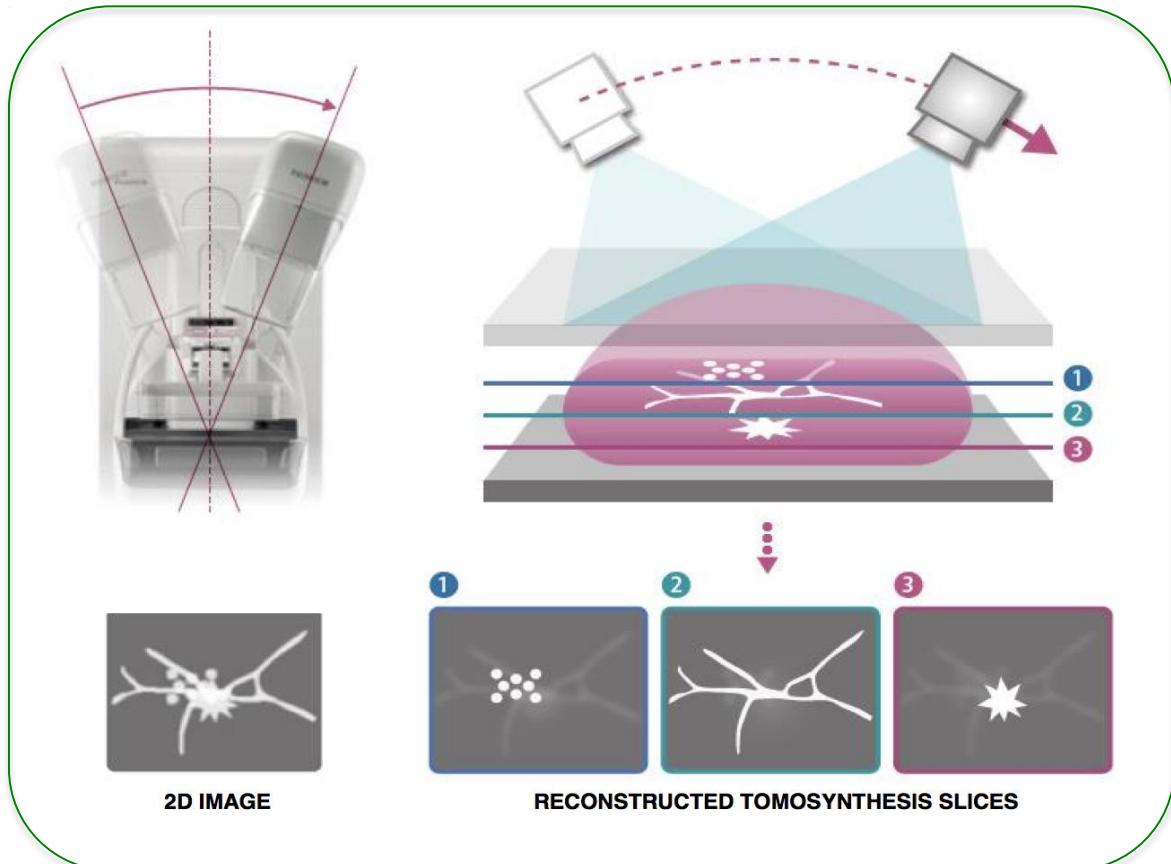
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Introduction

Tomosynthesis acquisition allows to overcome tissue superposition proper of 2D standard mammography





Purpose

1. To assess DBT image quality with a dedicated phantom
2. Suggest a practical way to evaluate image quality in BDT with a dedicated phantom





Materials and Methods: DBT system

Fujifilm Amulet Innovality

	High Resolution (HR)	Standard Resolution (ST)
Pixel size (mm)	100	150
Sweep angle (deg)	40	15
Number of projection		15

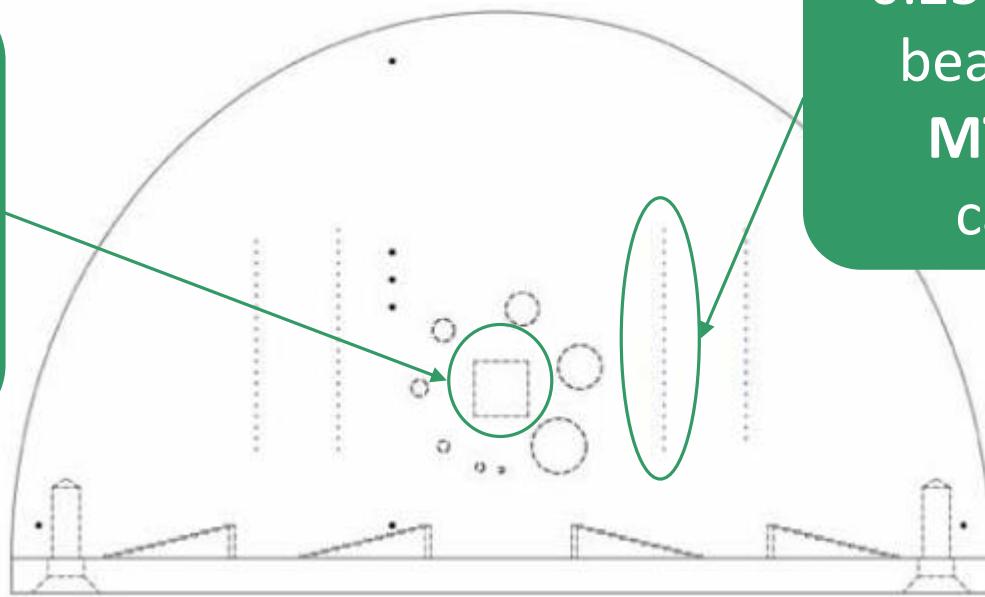




Materials and Methods: phantom

Schematic drawing of Tomophan®

Aluminium square for SDNR evaluation



0.25 mm stepped beads ramp for MTF and PSF calculation

IQ parameters studied:

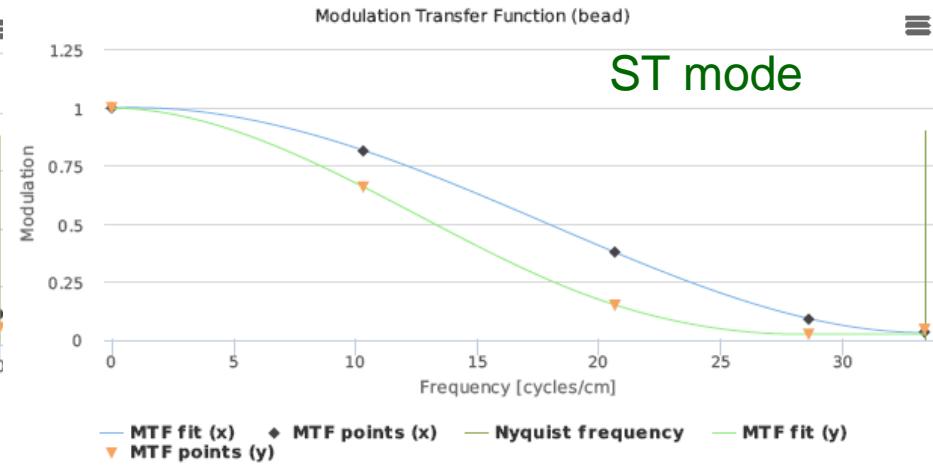
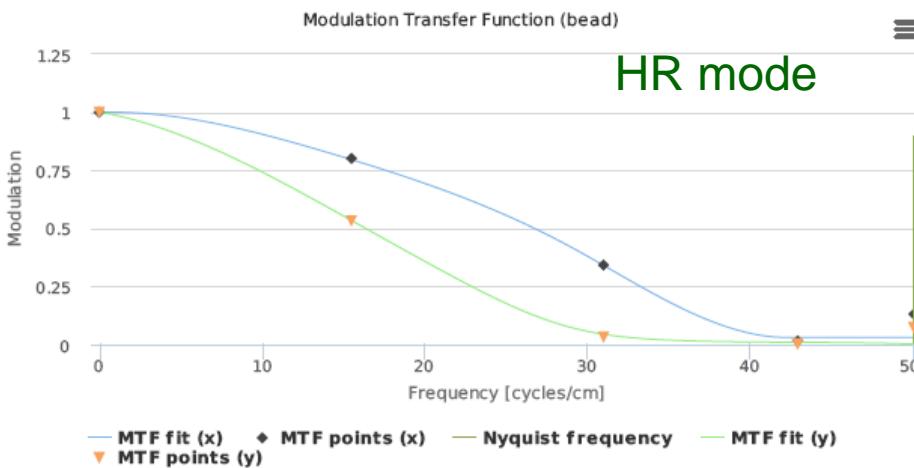
- in – plane resolution → MTF
- z – resolution → PSF
- Low contrast resolution → SDNR

Software used:
Tomophan® QA
ImageOwl Inc.



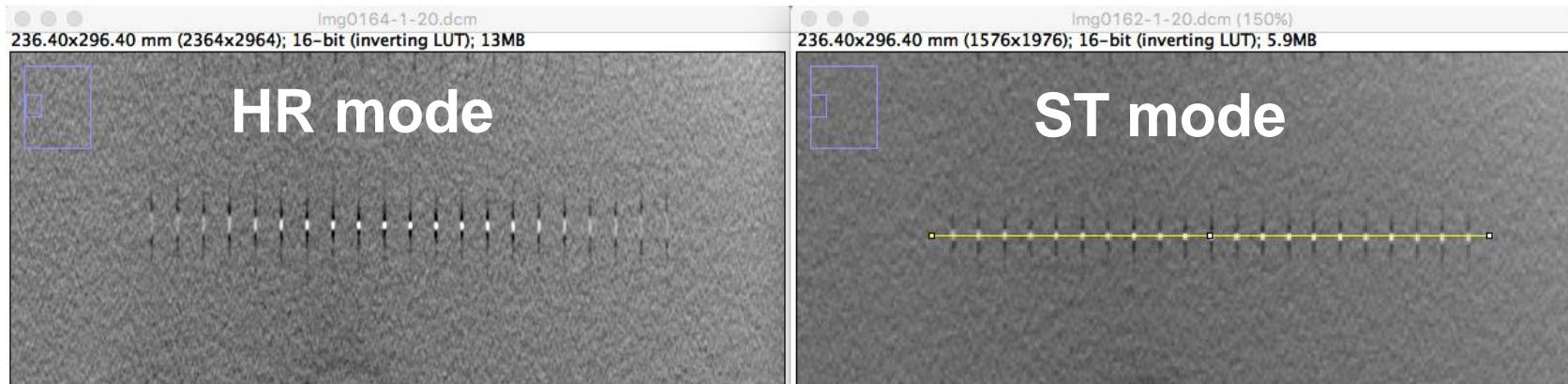
Results: in – plane resolution

Evaluated from one bead in the ramp

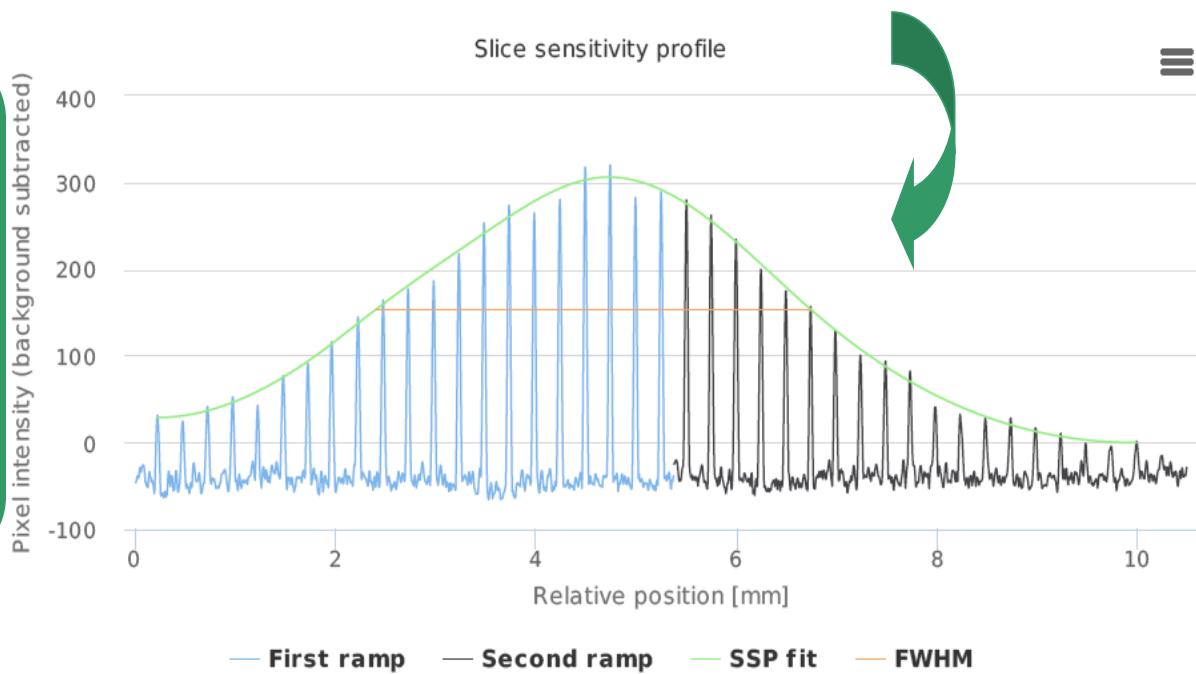


Direction	HR mode		ST mode	
	50%	10%	50%	10%
Chest wall - nipple	2,7	3,7	1,8	2,8
Tube Travel	1,6	2,8	1,3	2,2

Results: z – resolution



1. Intensity profile across the ramp in y direction



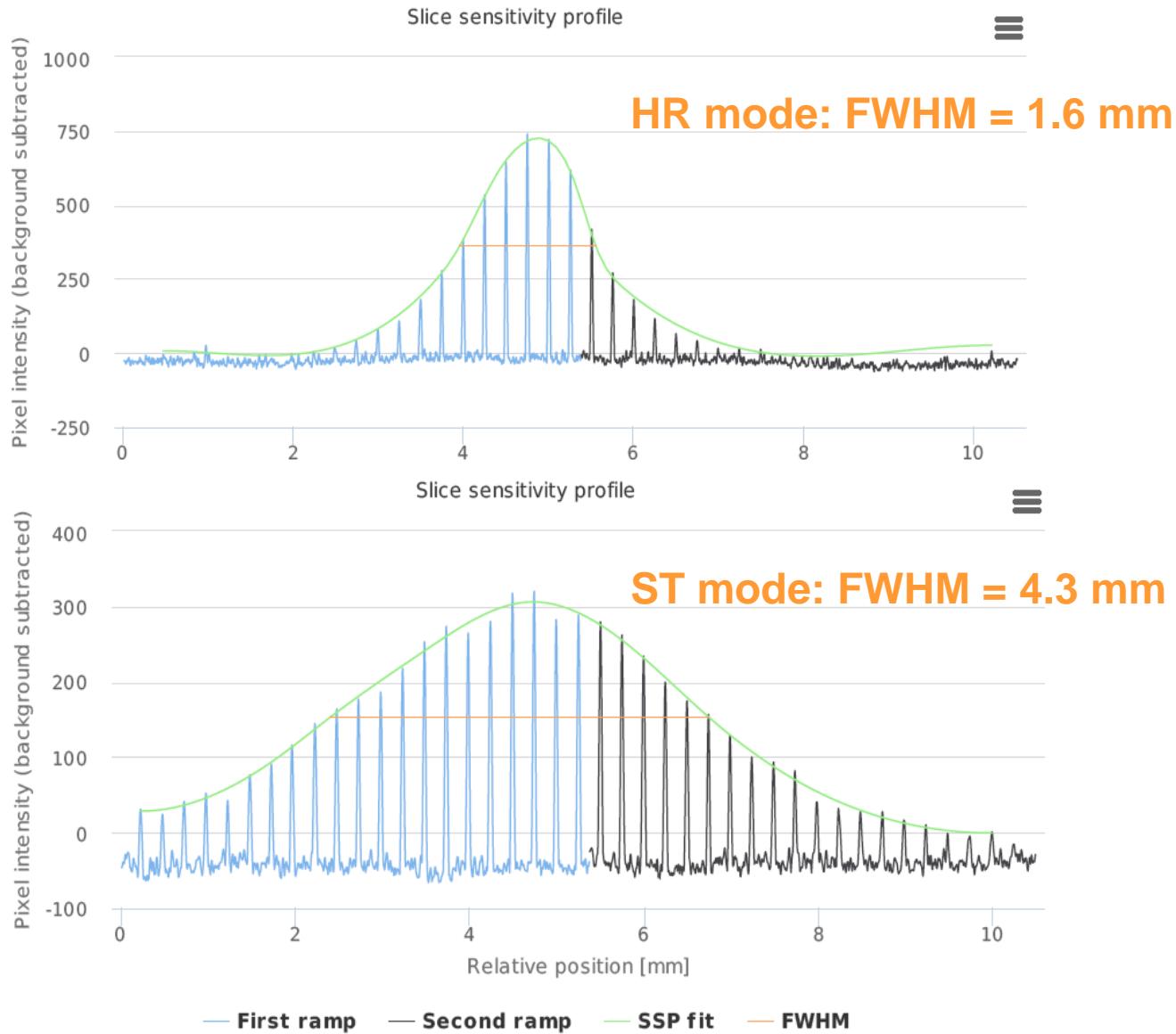


Results: z – resolution

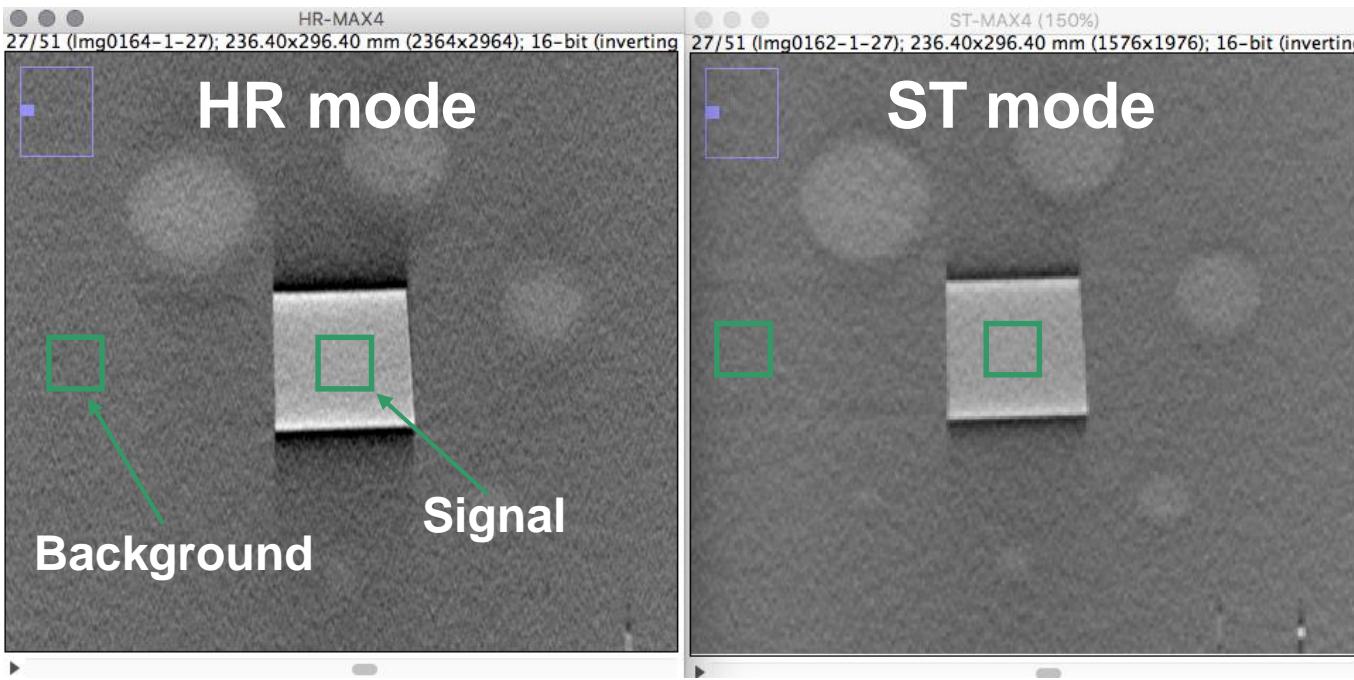
2. Peak over
the half max
(N)

3. Distance
between
beads (d =
0.25 mm)

4. FWHM =
 N^*d



Results: Contrast to noise ratio



	HR mode	ST mode
CNR	7,2	7,8
Dose/projection	0,4	0,2

Conclusion

- Quantitative image quality evaluation in DBT could be **easily** assessed with the Tomophan® phantom
- Images can be analysed with the related software web based
- This phantom is suitable to be integrated in a Quality Assurance Program for Tomosynthesis systems