# Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Unit QC Update

Alliance Medical Physics LLC Alpharetta, Georgia

Thomas G. Ruckdeschel, M.S. ABR Certified Medical Physicist



### Disclosure

- Subcommittee on Breast X-ray
   Imaging Physics Chair
- Committee on Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Accreditation *Ex Officio*
- Alliance Medical Physics LLC
  - Qualified Medical Physicist



### Overview

- I. Introduction
- II. ACR Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Accreditation
- III. 1999 ACR SBB QC Manual
  - A. Technologist Tests
  - B. Medical Physicist Tests
- IV. SBB Unit Evolution
- VI. QC Testing
  - A. Add on Devices
  - B. Prone Devices

VII. Future SBB QC Testing



# Early SBB Units











### SBB Accreditation Program



The Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Accreditation Program provides facilities performing stereotactic breast biopsy procedures with peer review and constructive feedback on staff qualifications, equipment, quality control, quality assurance, accuracy of needle placement, image quality and dose.



# The ACR accredits only the following types of equipment:

- Specially designed, dedicated stereotactic breast biopsy units
- Mammographic units using a specially designed add-on device for breast biopsy
- Mammographic units exclusively using lateral arm devices, but only if the lateral arm device is the only option for biopsy and the needle can be seen in relation to the target calcification in two views



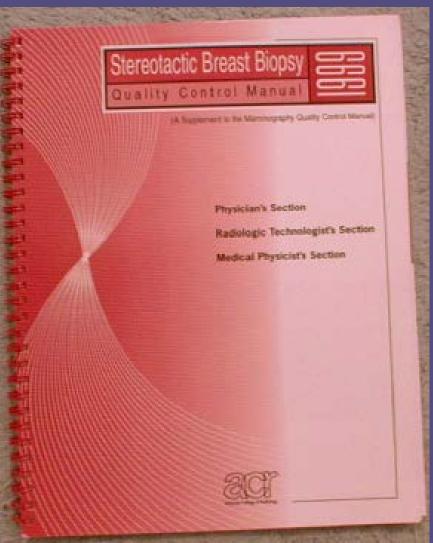
### Quality Control: Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Program (Revised 12-12-19)

- Documentation of quality control (QC) is required as part of the application process.
- All facilities applying for accreditation must comply with the minimum frequencies listed below.
- Detailed instructions for each of the tests listed below are contained in the 1999 ACR Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Quality Control Manual.
- Upon acceptance of a facility's initial application, the ACR will send a QC manual to the modality's supervising physician at the practice site address.



## 1999 ACR Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Quality Control Manual

SBBAP QC Requirements





### Acceptance Testing

- Initial performance testing should be performed upon installation of new stereotactic breast biopsy equipment.
- This testing should be more comprehensive than periodic performance and compliance testing and should be consistent with current acceptance testing practices.



### Preventive Maintenance

- Preventive maintenance should be scheduled, performed, and documented by a qualified service engineer on a regular basis.
- Service performed to correct system deficiencies should also be documented and service records maintained by the facility.



# SBBAP QC Requirements Technologist QC Tests

- 1. Localization Accuracy Test (in air)
- 2. Phantom Images
- 3. Hardcopy Output Quality (if applicable)
- 4. Visual Checklist
- 5. Compression
- 6. Repeat Analysis
- 7. Zero Alignment Test (if required by manufacturer)
- 8. Other Manufacturer Tests



# Technologist QC Tests (if applicable)

- 1. Darkroom Cleanliness
- 2. Processor Quality Control
- 3. Screen Cleanliness
- 4. Viewbox and Viewing Conditions
- 5. Analysis of Fixer Retention in Film
- 6. Screen-Film Contact
- 7. Darkroom Fog

As directed by the 1999 ACR Mammography Quality Control Manual, Radiologic Technologist Section.



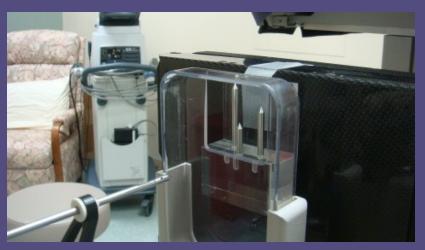
### Localization Accuracy Test

- Frequency: Daily
- **Objective**: Verify x, y, and z positioning between the image receptor and physical space
- **Equipment**: Varies by Manufacturer
  - Provided by manufacturer



# Localization Accuracy Test – Fischer Example

- Position needle phantom
- Acquire stereo views of phantom
- Transmit coordinates
- Position needle
- Needles should meet tip to tip









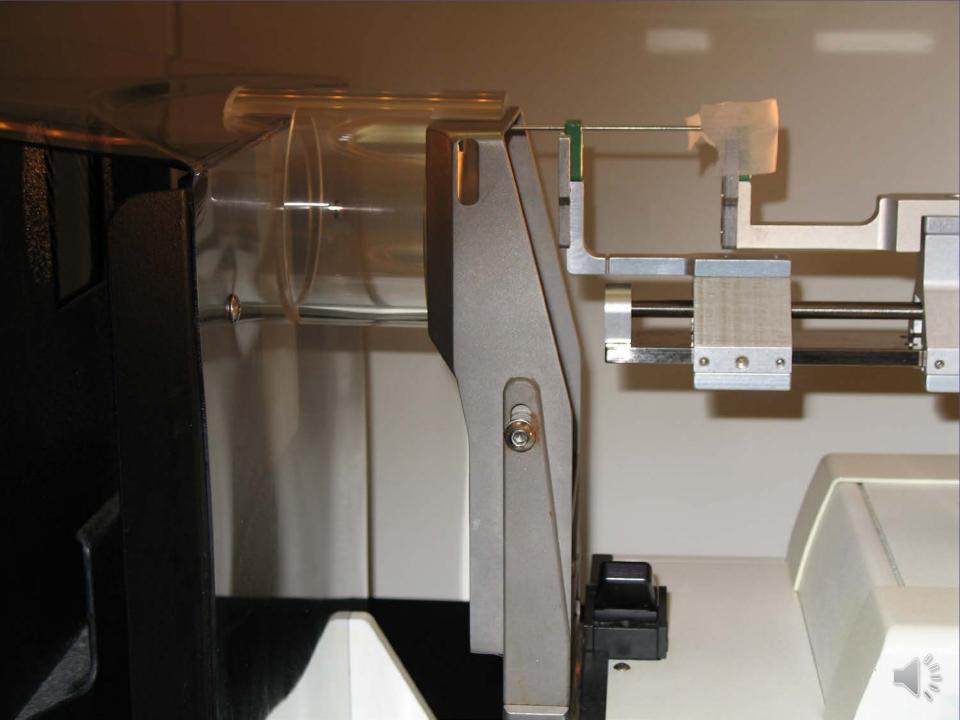
## Localization Accuracy Test – Hologic Example

- QAS Needle Test
- Reverse of Fisher
- Compress Air Phantom
- Zero the needle as per Hologic instructions
- Set X=+10, Y=+20, and Z=+30
- Acquire stereo pair
- Verify coordinates on screen are with ±1mm of actual.

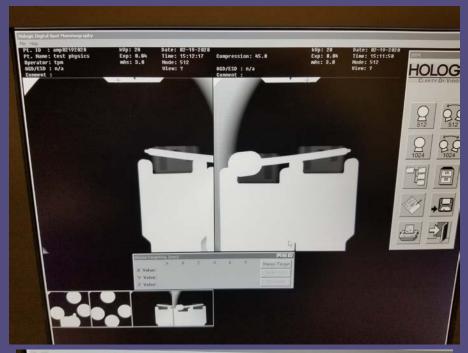




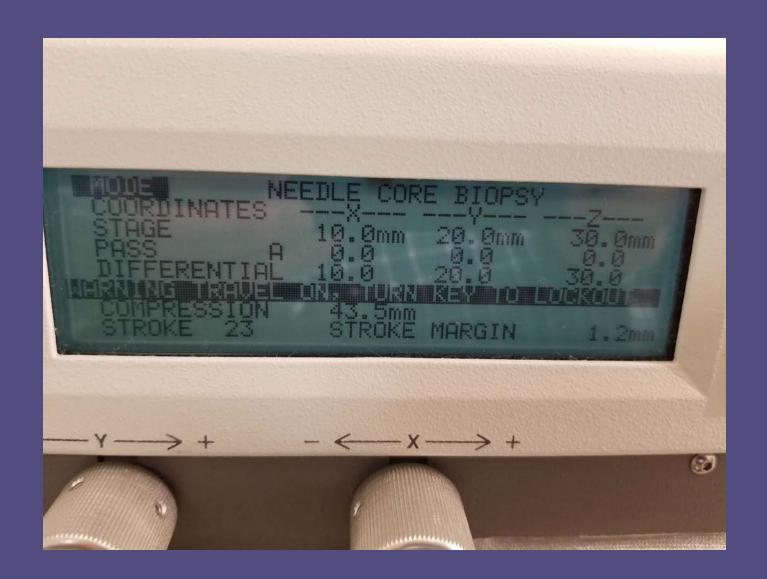












## Phantom Image Quality

- Frequency: Weekly
- **Objective**: To ensure optimal image quality such that images can be compared with those from screening or diagnostic mammography.
- Equipment:
  - ACR Digital Mini Phantom OR
  - ACR MAP Phantom



### Phantom Image Quality

- Screen-Film
  - AEC Select kVp, Target/Filter, focal spot, density control, photocell centered under phantom
  - Manual Technique use 4.2 cm thickness
  - Record background optical density
- Digital
  - AEC Select kVp, Target/Filter, focal spot, density control
  - Manual Technique use 4.2 cm thickness
- Same Fiber, Speck, and Mass scoring method as MAP



# Phantoms approved by the ACR for use in the Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Accreditation Program:

Computerized
Imaging Reference
Systems, Inc.
(800) 617-1177;
(757) 855-2765

Gammex, Inc. (800 GAMMEX-1)

Fluke Biomedical, <u>RMS</u> (800) 850-4608

Model Number: CIRS Model 015

Model Numbers:
•Gammex Model 156
•Gammex Model
156D (mini)

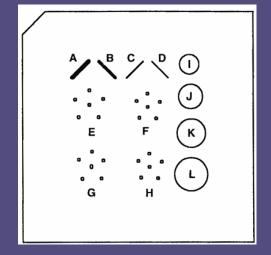
Model Numbers:
•Nuclear Associates
Model 18-220
•Nuclear Associates
Model 18-250 (mini)

## Digital Mini Phantom



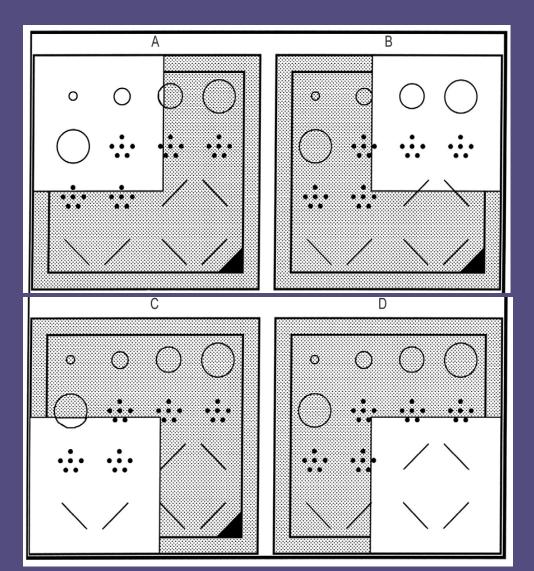


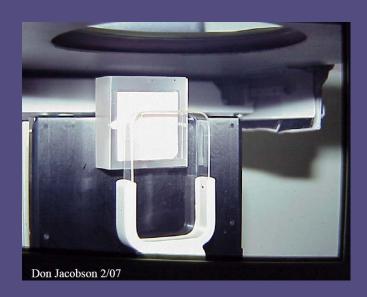






### ACR MAP Phantom





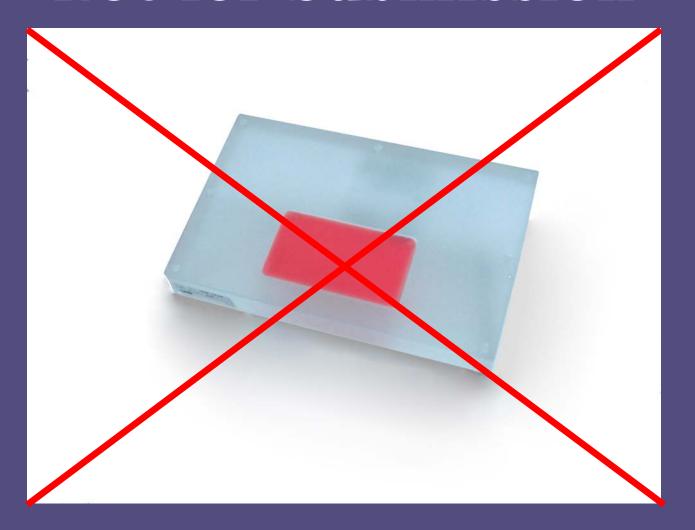


## Phantom Image Quality

### • Action Limits:

Test	Mammography Aco	reditation Phantom	Digital Mini-Phantom				
Object	Screen-Film	Digital	Screen-Film	Digital			
Fibers	4.0	5.0	2.0	3.0			
Specks	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0			
Masses	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.5			

# ACR Digital Mammography Phantom Not for Submission



# ACR Digital Mammography Phantom

- ACR does not currently allow the large phantom to be used for accreditation purposes.
- Working toward future implementation.
- Permitted for onsite QC
  - Use correct criteria (ACR DM QC manual)
  - Use when applicable
    - Not recommended on prone units



# Hardcopy Output Quality (Digital)

- Frequency: Monthly
- **Objective**: To ensure that laser printer is consistent over time and that the printed image matches the monitor.

### • Equipment:

- SMPTE (Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers) test pattern
- Usually a patient file that needs to be installed by service

### • Procedure:

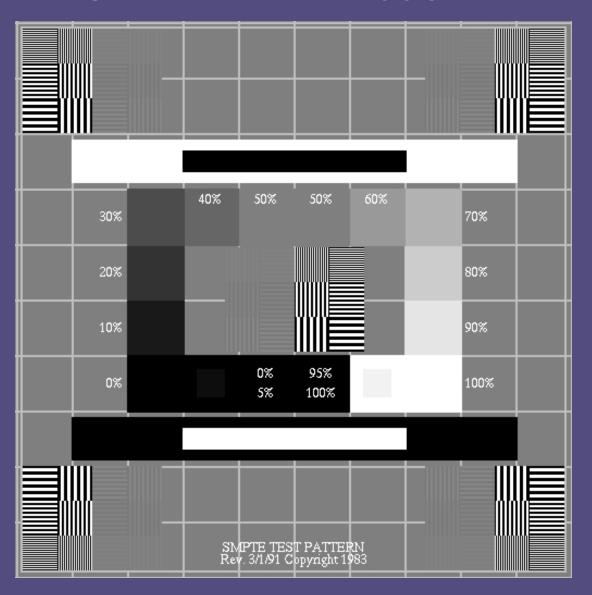
- Print test pattern
- Measure optical densities of pre-determined steps
- Verify that printed image matches the monitor



## Hardcopy Output Quality

- SMPTE Test Pattern Evaluation
  - Contrast Steps
    - 0% within 5%
    - 95% within 100%
  - High Contrast and Low Contrast Resolution
     Patterns in center and around edges with no aliasing
  - All text should be readable
  - Geometry anything squared or rectangular should be such without distortion
  - No artifacts

### SMPTE Pattern



### Hardcopy Output Quality

#### Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Hardcopy Output Quality Control Hardcopy Display Unit: \_\_\_\_\_ Image(s) Used for Hardcopy Output Check: \_\_\_\_\_ Note: Circle Values Established as Control Values Month Jan May Feb Mar Jun Jul Aug Sept Dec Filming Window Level Filming Window Width Hardcopy & Monitor Demonstrate Comparable Gray Scales Location #1 Location #2 0 Location #3 Location #4 All measured Film ODs are within ±0.2 of Control Levels (Yes/No) Check Performed By (initials) Physician Review \* Medical Physicist Review \* Date: Action:

Figure 6. Stereotactic breast biopsy hardcopy output quality control form.

### Visual Checklist

- Frequency: Monthly
- **Objective**: Ensure the following:
  - Light
  - Displays
  - Mechanical locks
  - Detents
  - Other mechanical
  - Mechanical rigidity and stability
- Action Limits:
  - Correct or replace items that do not pass immediately.

### STEREOTACTIC BREAST BIOPSY VISUAL CHECKLIST

#### Year

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Date												
Performed by												
Do all x-ray tube locks and detents work properly?												
Is the table immobilized relative to the compression device when locked?												
Do image receptor locks hold?												
Does the light field work properly?												
Is properly sized collimation or diaphragm being used?												
Do all moving parts move smoothly?												
Do all foot switches work properly?												
Is compression force adequate?												
Is compression force sustained during procedure?												
Does the localization system zero coordinates properly?												
Is the biopsy device properly immobilized to prevent recoil?												
Are needle guides free from excessive wobble?												
Are all needed paddles available and free from cracks, sharp edges, and other hazards?												
Is the operator shielded from radiation during exposure?												
Is the patient visible to the operator during exposure?												
Are technique charts posted?												
Are cleaning supplies and disinfectants available and used regularly?												
Has all blood been cleaned from the equipment? (Check cracks or joints for dried blood.)												
Is the digital system monitor clean?												
Other tests as recommended by manufacturer:												
Physician Review												
Medical Physicist Review												

### Compression

- **Frequency**: Semi-Annually
- **Objective**: Ensure that the compression force is adequate to immobilize the breast during the entire biopsy procedure and that it is not excessive.
- Equipment:
  - Bathroom Scale (not digital)
  - Towels
  - Compression Paddle
- Procedure:
  - Automatic Compression
    - Record the initial power drive force
  - Manual Compression
    - Record the maximum manual compression force
    - Make sure unit maintains compression ~5 minutes



### Compression (Cont.)

### Action Limits:

- Initial Power Drive
  - 25-40lbs
- Manual Compression
  - No limit
  - Ensure that patient is not harmed
  - Ensure equipment is not damaged

### Repeat Analysis

### • Frequency:

- At least Semi-Annually
- Or every 150 patients (1000 images)

### Objective:

 To determine the number and cause of repeated patient exposures. Analyze to reduce exposures.

### Action Limits:

- A higher repeat rate than mammography is to be expected due to positioning difficulties
- < 20% ideally



#### STEREOTACTIC BREAST BIOPSY SCREEN-FILM REPEAT ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Site:			
Date	From:	To:	

Cause	Number of Films	Percentage Of Repeats
Positioning	ЖЖ	50%
2. Patient Motion	JHL	25%
3. Light Films		
4. Dark Films		
5. Black Film	JHT .	25%
6. Static		
7. Fog		
8. Incorrect Patient I.D., or Double Exposure		
9. Mechanical		
10. Artifacts		
11. Other		

Repeat \_ Total Repeated SBB x 100% Rate Total SBB Films Used

Total Repeated SBB Films 1-11	20
Total SBB Films Used	200
Repeat Rate	(20/200)*100%= 10%



#### STEREOTACTIC BREAST BIOPSY DIGITAL REPEAT ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Site: _				
Digital	Stereotactic Breast Biopsy System:			
Date	From:	To:		

Cause	Number of Exposures	Percentage of Repeats
1. Positioning	Ж	25%
2. Patient Motion	JHT JHT	50%
Detector Underexposure (excessively noisy images)		
Improper Detector Exposure (saturation)		
Incorrect Patient ID		
X-Ray Equipment Failure	Ж	25%
7. Software Failure		
8. Blank Image		
9. Other		

Repeat = Total Repeated SBB × 100%

Total Repeated SBB Films 1-9	20
Total SBB Films Used	400
Repeat Rate	(20/400)*100%= 5%

### Zero Alignment Test (if required)

- Frequency: Prior To Each Patient.
- **Objective**: Ensure that computer zero matches the physical zero of the needle.
- Follow manufacturer's procedure.

### ACR SBB QC Checklists

Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Quality Control Checklis
---

Site:\_\_\_\_\_

#### Daily and Weekly Tests

Year																
Month																
Date																
Performed by																
Darkroom																
Cleanliness (daily)																
Processor QC																
(daily)	Ш															
Phantom Images																
(weekly)	Ш															
Screen Cleanliness																
(weekly)																
Viewing Conditions (weekly)																
(weekly)																



#### Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Quality Control Checklist

#### Department of Diagnostic Radiology

Site:	
	_

#### Monthly, Quarterly, and Semi-Annual Tests

(date, initial and enter number where appropriate)

Year													
Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	
Visual Checklist (monthly)													
Repeat Analysis (≤20%) (Semi-annually)													
Fixer (≤0.05 gm/m²) (quarterly)													
Darkroom Fog (≤ 0.05) (Semi-annually)													
Screen-film Contact (Semi-annually)													
Compression (25-40 lb) (Semi-annually)													
Date:	Test:					Comments:							
	_												



#### Other Manufacturer Tests

- Siemens (Fischer)
  - Daily Flat-Field Calibration
    - 28 kVp and 110 mAs (Siemens Mammotest)
    - 26 kVp and 120 mAs (Fisher Mammotest)
    - MSV ~ 1500 +/- 20% (1200 1800)
  - Camera Noise and Dark Current Tests

Technique: Acquire Dark with no phantom, 0.8 sec. exposure, 200 x 200 pixel ROI in center of image

Test Results								
RMS Value								
Measured	Acceptable Range							
≤ 15								

Image has uniform gray scale without artifacts or patterns.



### SBBAP QC Requirements Medical Physicist Tests

- 1. Unit Assembly Evaluation
- 2. Collimation Assessment
- 3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Spatial Resolution
- 4. kVp Accuracy and Reproducibility
- 5. Half-Value Layer
- 6. AEC or Manual Exposure Performance Assessment



### Medical Physicist Tests (Cont.)

- 7. Uniformity of Screen Speed (if applicable) or Digital Image Receptor Uniformity
- 8. Average Glandular Dose
- 9. Phantom Image Quality
- 10. Artifact Evaluation
- 11. Localization Accuracy Test



### Unit Assembly Evaluation

• Objective: Ensures that the mechanical components of the system are reliable and safe for patient use.



### Unit Assembly Evaluation

Return to Table of Contents

#### II. Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Equipment QC Tests

1. PROCEDURE:

#### STEREOTACTIC BREAST BIOPSY UNIT ASSEMBLY EVALUATION

OBJECTIV

Ensure that all locks, detents, angulation indicators, and mechanical support devices for the X-ray tube, compression plate and image receptor holder assembly are operating properly.

TEST PROCEDURE STEPS

- Verify that the stereotactic breast biopsy unit is mechanically stable under normal operating conditions.
- Verify that all moving parts move smoothly, without undue friction, that cushions or bumpers limit the range of available motions, and that no obstructions hinder the full range of motions within these limits. This includes table and X-ray assembly motions for prone units.
- Set and test each stereo X-ray table location to ensure that movement from that position will not occur inadvertently.
- Verify that the image receptor assembly, compression plate and biopsy window location are free from wobble and vibration during normal operation.
- Verify that the image receptor is held in place for any clinical orientation of the image receptor holder assembly. For screen-film image receptors, verify that the cassette slides smoothly into the proper position in the image receptor holder assembly.
- Verify that the indicated compressed breast thickness is accurate to within ±5 mm and reproducible to within ±2 mm.
- Verify that in normal operation, the patient and operator are not exposed to sharp or rough edges, cracked compression paddles, or other hazards.
- 8. Verify that operator technique charts are posted.
- Verify that the operator is protected during exposure by adequate radiation shielding.
- 10. Verify that the needle holder and needle guides are firmly attached and support the needle without allowing the needle to bend, curve, or droop excessively (i.e. by more than 1 mm in any direction).





#### Alliance Medical Physics LLC 2500 Abbay Court · Alpharetta GA 30004 · 770.751.9707 · (fax) 770.753.4305

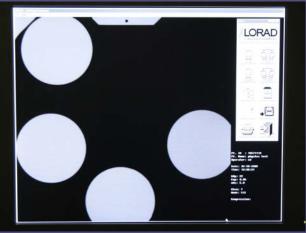
Report Date: treet Addres ACR SRRA ID City, State ZIP: State X-Ray Registration Number Surveyor: Technologist: (-Ray Tube Inse Equipment Stereo Unit Manufacturer MultiCare Platinum N/A Model Serial Numbe (Generator). (Control) Date of Manufacture System ID Number Local Focal Spot: 0.1 x 0.25 Film Size: oom ID Stereotactic Biopsy Small Focal Spot: etector SN Software Version: 3.2.3.269 QC Manual: ype of Unit Prone Table Operator Manual On-Site MAN-00811 Rev. 002 Right Monitor. Resolution: Make: Left Monitor RWS QC Manual Version: Model: Right Monitor: Resolution: Left Monitor Model: ast Calibration: Right Monitor. Resolution Calibration certificate maintained on file at Alliance Medical Physics

Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Unit Assembly Evaluation	Pass
Free-standing unit is mechanically stable.	Pass
All moving parts move smoothly without obstruction to motion.	Pass
All locks and detents work properly.	Pass
Image receptor holder assembly is free from vibrations.	Pass
Image receptor is held securely by assembly in any orientation.	Pass
Image receptor slides smoothly into holder assembly.	Pass
Compressed breast thickness scale accurate to +/- 1.0 mm at 0 compression.	Pass
Patient or operator is not exposed to sharp or rough edges or other hazards.	Pass
Operator technique control charts are posted.	Pass
Operator protected during exposure by adequate radiation shielding.	Pass
Needle holder and needle guides adequately support needle.	Pass
Control console displays techniques properly and all indicator lights work properly.	Pass

Comments:			
1			

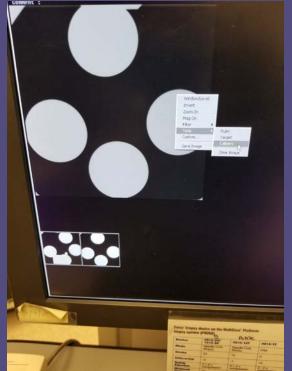
• Objective: Ensures that the x-ray collimation does not allow significant radiation to extend beyond the edges of the image receptor and that the biopsy window aligns with the x-ray field

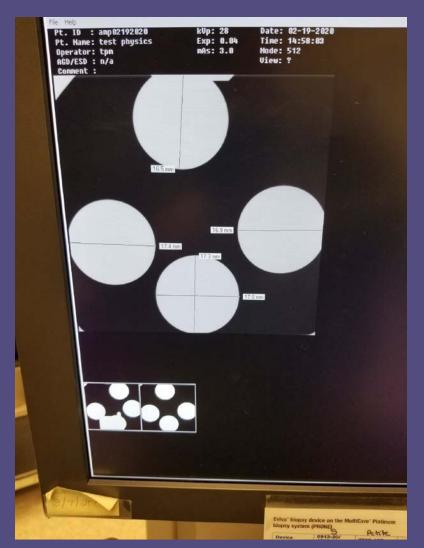






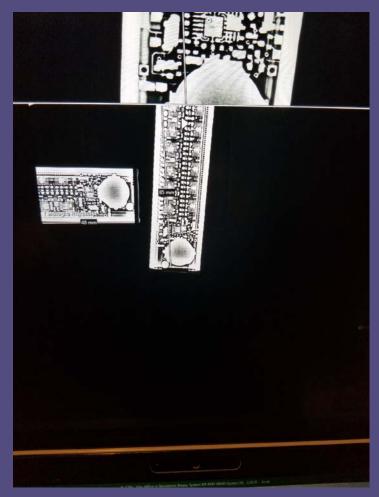














- The x-ray field may extend beyond the edge of the IR on all 4 sides
  - No more than 5 mm on any side
- The biopsy window should be generally centered over the IR

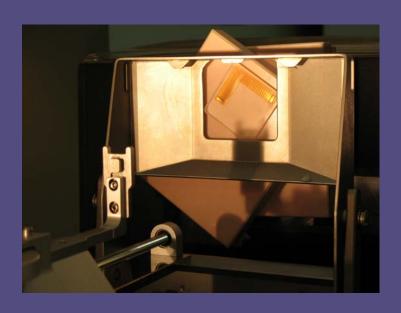


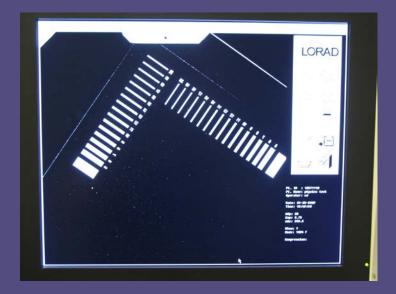
2. Collimat	ion Assessme	nt				Pass
ource to image	receptor distance (SI	'	Screen-F Digital	ilm		
creen-Film Un	its					
Y-104	field contained within	the IR on all 3 non-che	et wall od	lane	N/A	_
		IR on chest wall edge	St Wall EU	iges	N/A	-
re isy	reid externos sejono	in on onest name age				
	Distance of x-ray	field from chest wall ed	ge of IR	cm	1	
	2% of SID			cm	1	
X-ray	field does not extend	beyond IR by more tha	in 2% of S	SID	N/A	
gital Units						
gital Ollits						
		Collimator (cm)	5 x 5	5 x 5		
		Paddle	Large	Small		
	Left Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
Digital	Right Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
Image	Anterior Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
	Chest Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
	Left Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
Film	Right Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
Image	Anterior Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
	Chest Edge:	Deviation (mm)				
	edge of the compre- adjustment.	n field deviates more than ssion paddle projects into ntered over digital IR				
Diopsy w	muow generally cen	itered over digital lit			163	
omments:						
. QAS Nee	edle Test					Pass
Technique:	Follow operator manual	procedure for Multicare	or MIV Sys	tem. Use 28 kV	Vp@8mAs.	
	Coordinates S	iet Actual		Acceptable R	lange (mm)	Results
		0		+9 mm to		Acceptabl
		20		+19 mm to		Acceptabl
	Z 3	30	- 1	+29 mm to	+31 mm	Acceptabl

Action Limit: If coordinates are not within ± 1.0 mm, call service.

- 1. If X error check position of compression paddle
  - 2. If Y error check that movable needle guide is all the way forward
  - 3. If Z error check that hub of QC needle rests against rear needle guide and/or check that the compression paddle is locked



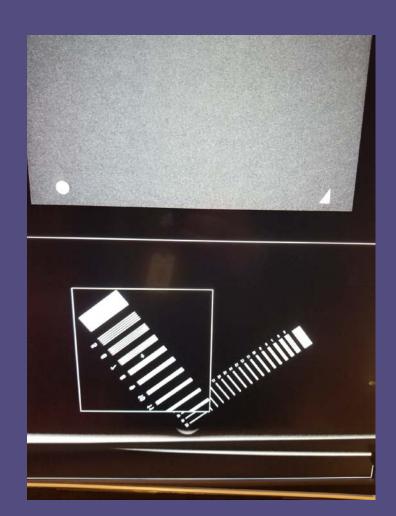




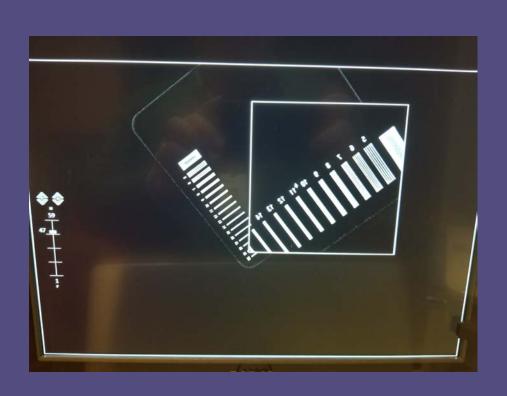
#### Objective:

- Ensures that the focal spot performance is adequate to minimize geometric blur in the image, and that the system-limiting resolution is adequate for the imaging requirements of the procedure











- Pattern shows distinctly the correct number of bars
- No longer resolved
  - Blur across entire length
  - Phase shift of bars (bright/dark)
  - Aliasing (decrease in bars)
- Manual does not define for digital
  - Typically 9-10 lp/mm
  - Establish baseline
    - Evaluate for consistency



		Spot Performance lution pattern)	•			N/A
li li	mage Recep	tor		Screen	-Film	
	/iewing Mode			Filr		
k	Vp/mAs					
ī	imiting	bars parallel to A-C axi	5			
E	Resolution	bars perpendicular to A	A-C axis			
ligital im	aging sys	iting Spatial Resolutems only)	ition			Pass
	ge Receptor	isplay System	51:	2	1024	
kVp/mAs	ge Receptor	Watrix Size	31.	2	1024	
Limiting	bars pa	arallel to A-C axis		$\neg$		
Resolution	bars pe	erpendicular to A-C axis				
 Stage posi		nt degradation from previous	4.5		4.5	
Hard copy	, if available	(☑ Not Applicable)	51:		1024	540
		Matrix Size	Hardo		Hardcopy	512 Hardcopy
Digital Ima			- narde		· missopy	панасору
Digital Ima Viewing Mo Limiting		arallel to A-C axis	l .			
Viewing Mo	bars pa	arallel to A-C axis erpendicular to A-C axis				
Viewing Mo Limiting Resolution Limit: Lora Note	bars pa bars pe d specification			ent and s	seek service.	

### kVp Accuracy and Reproducibility

Objective: Ensures that the indicated peak x-ray energy is accurate and reproducible, so that consistent contrast may be maintained



#### kVp Accuracy

#### kVp Reproducibility

HVL

			-					
Nominal kVp setting	24.0	25.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	30.0	34.0	
Focal spot	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
mA/mAs	80/16	80/16	80/16	80/16	80/16	70/16	70/16	
Measured kVp values 1								
Measured kVp values 2								
Measured kVp values 3								

Measured kVp values 4 Mean kVp Standard deviation (SD) Mean kVp - Nominal kVp 0.05 X nominal kVp 1.20 1.25 1.30 1.35 1.40 1.50 1.70 Percent Error COV (SD/Mean)

ACR/MQSA - If the mean kVp differs from the nominal by more than 5% of the nominal kVp, or if the Action Limit: coefficient of variation (COV) excess 0.02, then seek service correction. Lorad specification: Actual kVp within ± 1 kV of indicated value.

Comments:		

#### 6. Beam Quality (HVL) Measurement Pass

Nominal kVp setting	26	28									
Target material	Mo	Mo									
Filter	Mo	Mo									
mA/mAs	80/40	80/40									
Exposure measurements (mR)											
No aluminum filtration, E(0a)	0	0.0									
0.2 mm of added aluminum, E(2)											
0.3 mm of added aluminum, E(3)											
0.4 mm of added aluminum, E(4)											
0.5 mm of added aluminum, E(5)											
0.6 mm of added aluminum, E(6)											
No aluminum filtration, E(0b)											
Average E(0)											
Average E(0)/2											
Calculated HVL (mm Al)											
Minimum allowed HVL											
Maximum allowed HVL											

Added filtration: 0.030 mm Al

Action Limit:

ACR - If measured HVL < (kVp/100) (in mm AI) or if measured HVL > (kVp/100) + C (in mm AI), where C = 0.12 for Mo/Mo; C = 0.19 for Mo/Rh; C = 0.22 for Rh/Rh; and C = 0.30 for W/Rh, then seek

service correction.

5. kVp Accuracy/Reproducibility

MQSA - The HVL must meet the specifications of FDA's Performance Standards for ionizing Radiation Emitting Products (Part 1020.30): HVL kVp/100

Alliance Medical Physics LLC

Page 5 of 17

Hologic MultiCare Platinum (Rev. 7.27.16)

Pass



## HVL and Average Glandular Dose



- Objective (HVL): Ensures that the x-ray beam is sufficiently penetrating to minimize patient dose, but not so penetrating that contrast is reduced Used to determine DCF for AGD
- Objective (AGD): Ensures that breast radiation doses are adequately low to protect the patient and sufficient to maintain adequate image quality

#### HVL & AGD

#### • HVL

Action Limit:

ACR - If measured HVL < (kVp/100) (in mm Al) or if measured HVL > (kVp/100) + C (in mm Al), where C = 0.12 for Mo/Mo; C = 0.19 for Mo/Rh; C = 0.22 for Rh/Rh; and C = 0.30 for W/Rh, then seek

service correction.

MQSA - The HVL must meet the specifications of FDA's Performance Standards for ionizing Radiation

Emitting Products (Part 1020.30): HVL kVp/100

#### • AGD

AGD to an average (4.2 cm compressed)
 breast should not exceed 3.0 mGy (0.3 rads or 300 mrads) per view/exposure



### Average Glandular Dose



Breast Entrance Exposure, Average Glandular Dose and Exposure Reproducibility	Pass

Imaging Mode	Digital
Exposure Mode	Automatic
Phantom Used	ACR Digital Mini

Breast thickness (cm)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Exposure Mode	Auto-Time	Auto-Time	Max mAs to be within
Receptor/Matrix	Digital/512	Digital/1024	300 mrad dose limit
Nominal kVp setting	28	28	28
Density control/mAs setting	See Below	See Below	See Below
Target/Filter	Mo/Mo	Mo/Mo	Mo/Mo
Measured HVL (mm Al)			
Output (mR/mAs)			#VALUE!

	Measured Entrance Exposure														
Exposure	mR	mAs	mR	mAs	mR	mAs	mR	mAs							
#1	0.0		0.0												
#2	0.0		0.0												
#3	0.0		0.0												
#4	0.0		0.0												
Mean Values	0.00		0.00				#######	******							
Standard Deviation	0.000	#DIV/0!	0.000												
cov	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!												

Action Limit: If coefficient of variation (COV) for either R or mAs exceeds 0.05, seek service

	Average Glandular Dose (AGD):													
Inv. Sq. corrected skin exp														
Dose conversion factor														
from Tables 1-3 (mrad/R)														
Computed average														
glandular dose (mrad)														

Action Limit: If average glandular dose exceeds 300 mrad (3 mGy) for 4.2 cm effective breast thickness, seek service or technique adjustment.

	Dose Conversion Factors (from ACR Manual)																										
	Mo/Mo						Mo/Rh									Rh/Rh											
	X-Ray Voltage (kVp)							X-Ray Voltage (kVp)										X-Ray Voltage (kVp)									
HML	24	25	28	27	28	29	30	WUAL	HVL	25	28	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	HWL	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0.24								_	0.28	149	151	154							0.28		155	150					
0.25	129	131							0.29	154	156	158	159						0.29	155	160	164	168				
0.26	133	135	138						0.30	158	160	162	162	162	163				0.30	160	164	168	172	178			
0.27	138	140	142	143					0.31	163	164	188	168	188	167	167			0.31	185	168	172	174	180	182		
0.28	142	144	148	147	149				0.32	167	169	171	171	171	171	172	172		0.32	169	173	177	181	184	186	188	
0.29	145	148	150	151	153	154			0.33	171	173	175	178	176	176	178	177		0.33	174	178	181	185	188	190	192	
0.30	151	153	155	158	157	158	159	170	0.34	176	178	179	179	180	180	180	181	181	0.34	179	183	188	190	193	195	198	199
0.31	156	157	150	160	161	162	163	175	0.35	180	181	183	183	184	185	185	186	187	0.35	184	187	190	194	197	199	201	203
0.32	160	162	163	184	166	167	168	180	0.36	185	188	187	187	188	188	189	190	191	0.38	189	192	195	198	201	204	205	207
0.33	165	168	168	189	170	171	173	185	0.37	189	190	191	191	192	193	193	194	195	0.37	193	198	199	202	205	207	209	211
0.34	170	171	172	173	174	178	175	190	0.38	193	194	196	198	197	197	197	198	199	0.38	198	201	204	207	209	211	213	215
0.35	174		176	177	178	179	180	194	0.39	198	199	200	200	201	201	202	202	203	0.39	203	208	208	211	214	216	217	219
0.38		179	181	182	183	184	185	199	0.40	202	203	204	204	205	205	208	207	208	0.40	208	211	213	216	218	220	221	223
0.37			185	188	187	188	189	204	0.41	208	207	208	208	209	209	210	211	212	0.41	213	215	217	220	222	224	225	227
0.38				190	191	192	193	208	0.42	211	211	212	212	213	213	214	215	216	0.42	218	220	222	228	228	228	229	231
0.39					198	197	198	213	0.43	215	218	217	217	218	218	219	219	220	0.43	222	224	226	228	230	232	233	235
0.40						201	202	217	0.44	220	220	221	221	222	222	223	223	224	0.44	227	229	231	233	235	237	238	239
0.41	•						208	221	0.45	224	224	225	225	228	226	227	227	228	0.45	232	234	235	237	239	241	242	243
									0.48		228	229	229	230	231	231	232	233	0.48			239	241	243	245	248	247
									0.47	ı		233	233	234	235	235	238	237	0.47					247	249	250	251
									0.48	ı		238	238	239	240	240	241	241	0.48					251	253	254	255
									0.49	ı			242	243	243	244	244	245	0.49	ı					257	258	
									0.50	ı				247	247	248	248	249	0.50						261		

Alliance Medical Physics LLC

Page 8 of 17

Hologic MultiCare Platinum (Rev. 7.27.16)



### AEC Performance







• Objective: Assesses the performance of the system's AEC or manual techniques regarding appropriate detector signal levels over a range of breast thicknesses



#### AEC Performance

The signal value shall remain within +/- 20% of the signal obtained for the 4 cm phantom, assuming the signal for the 4 cm phantom is appropriate.

If this does not pass, then the physicist should develop a technique chart using techniques that pass this criteria.

Manufacturer's provide target signal values.

#### 7a. Automatic Exposure Control System Performance

Pass

_						
Exposure Mode	AEC					
Image Receptor	Digital					
Max mAs	at 5 seconds					
mA Setting	≤ 28 kVp = 80, > 28 kVp = 70					

Comments			
Mo/Mo, 4.5cm support position, with comp. paddle, 256 x 256 ROI at center			
Ave = Average signal value (ROI Ave)			

			Thic	kness ·	- Comp	ensati	on					
Mode	Auto-Time (512 matrix)			Auto-Time (1024 matrix)								
Phantom	kVp	mAs	Ave	K1	Vp	mAs	5	Ave	kVp	mAs	Ave	
2 cm BR12	22			2	3							
4 cm BR12	28			2								
6 cm BR12	32			3	3							
8 cm BR12	34			30-34		Not allowed						
4.2 cm Mini ACR	28			2	8							
Results												
Mode	Target Ty	pe	Engineer Target Values		Hologic Allowed Range (DN +/- 500)			ige (DN +/- 500)	ACR Allowed Range (± 20% of 4cm)			
Auto-Time (512 matrix)	DN 512										to	
Auto-Time (1024 matrix)	DN 1024					to			to	to		
										Т		

#### Action Limit:

"Ave" should be DN 512 Target (± 500) for the 512 matrix and DN 1024 Target (± 500) for the 1024 matrix. If the signal range exceeds specifications, contact service. New systems are compared to values established by service on a site by site basis.

#### Comments

 Rule-of-thumb: Double the mAs from 512 matrix when going to the 1024 matrix in order to keep the same signal value.

Clinical Breast Platform Positions					
cm	Compressed breast (cm)				
0.0	Not used with DSM				
3.0	< 4.0				
4.5	4.0 - 5.5				
6.0	>55				

# Digital Receptor Uniformity

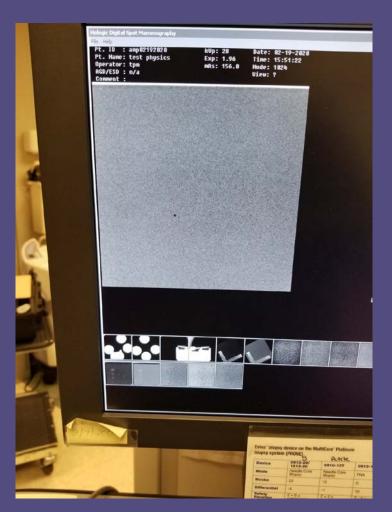
#### Objective:

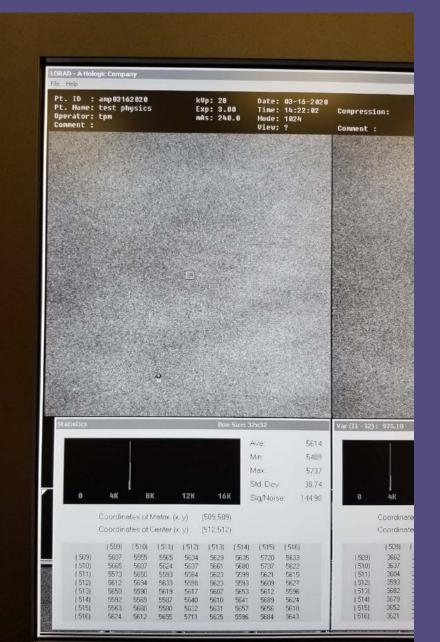
Ensures that the digital detector is adequately uniform across its entire useful area

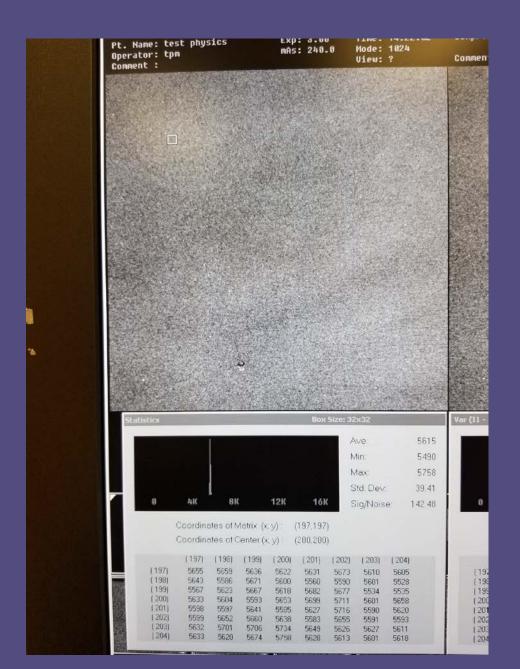


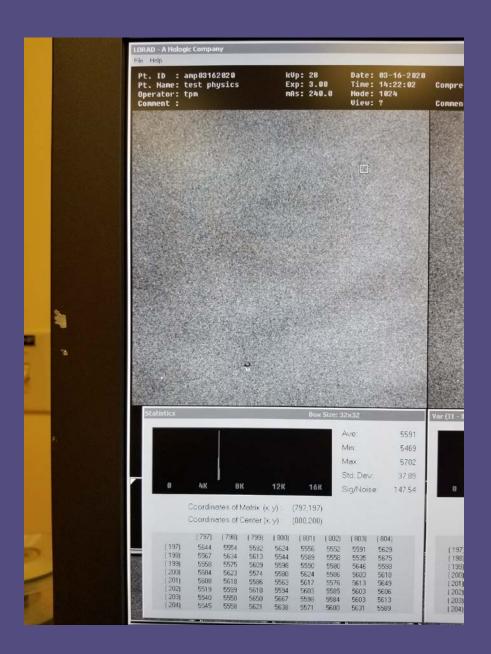
### Hologic Affirm Prone SBB Unit

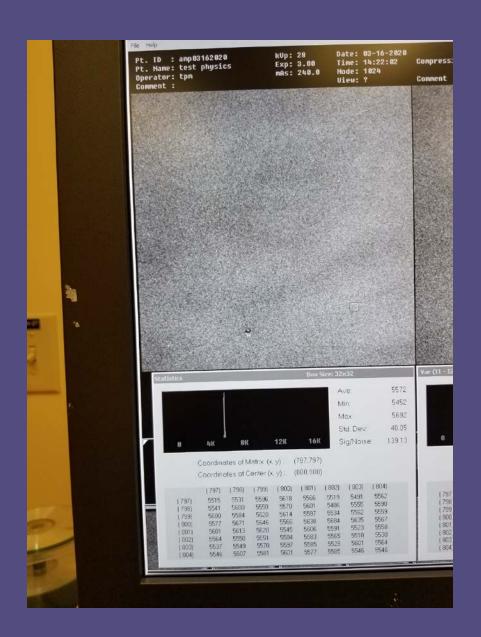


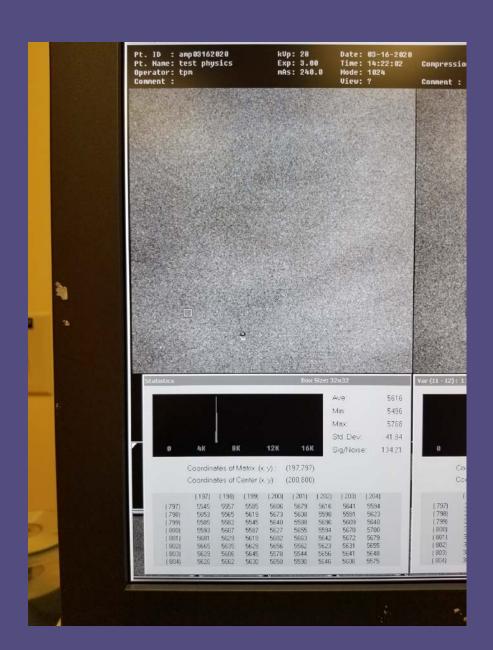












### Digital Receptor Uniformity

- The SNR (or Signal Values) measured in each corner of the image should be within 15% of the SNR (or signal) measured at the center of the field of view on a properly calibrated digital system.
- If this fails, then service correction of receptor homogeneity should be sought



#### Image Quality Evaluation

• Objective: Ensures that image quality is consistently high enough to meet the demands of the procedure



# **Stereo Phantom Setup**

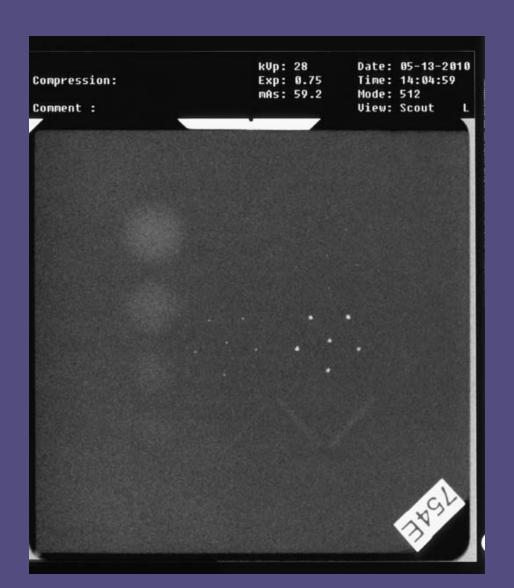








#### Score Objects





13. Image Quality Evaluation	Pass
------------------------------	------

Imaging Mode	Digital			
Exposure Mode	Automatic			
Phantom Used	Digital Mini			
	mA:	80	Cassette I.D.:	

Exposure Mode	Auto-Time	Auto-Time	
Comment			
kVp setting	28	28	
mAs			
Target/Filter	Mo/Mo	Mo/Mo	
Background density/Matrix	512	1024	
Image viewed on	Acquisition	Acquisition	
Number of fibers seen			
Number of speck groups seen			
Number of masses seen			
Total Score	0	0	

Action Limit: Minimum acceptable score described below.

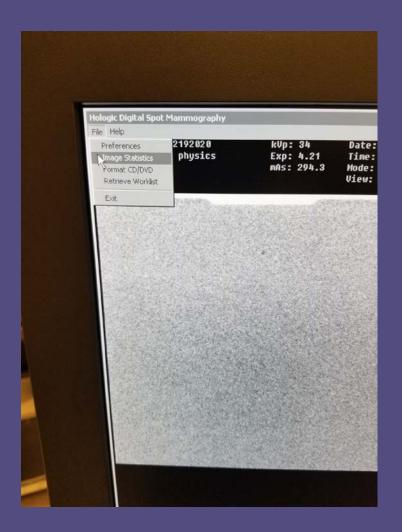
Test	st Mammography Accreditation Phantom		Digital Mini-Phantom		
Object	Screen-Film	Digital	Screen-Film	Digital	
Fibers	4.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	
Specks	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	
Masses	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.5	

Comments:		

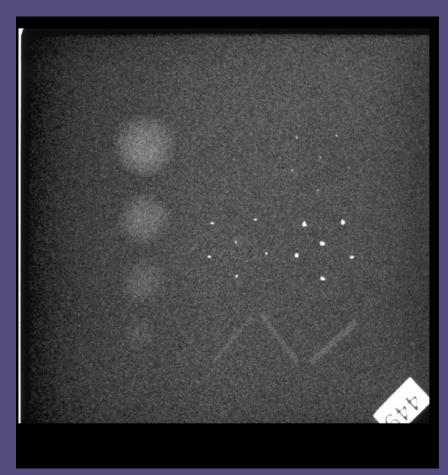
• Objective: Detects the presence of artifacts, isolates their sources and ensures that they are eliminated or minimized

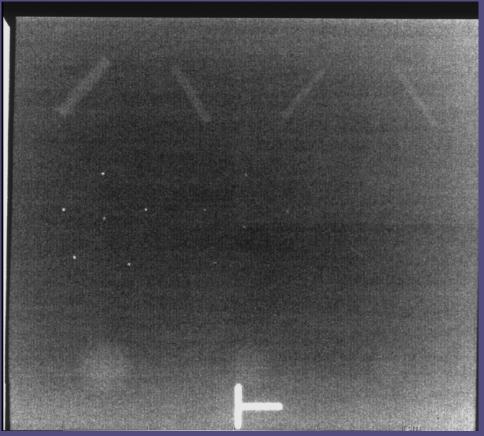












Non Uniform Background

Gridlines, Non Uniform Background



16. Artifact Evaluation Pass
------------------------------

Attenuator type and thickness:			0, 2, 4, 6, 8 cm BR 12 Other:			
kVp setting range:	25	to	34		mAs range:	to
Tested target/filter combinatio	ns:				Mo/Mo	Other:
Image Receptor	Film/Screen		Digital			
Resultant Film O.D./Matrix			512 and 1024			
Artifacts Visible?	N/A		No			
Laser Imager	N/A			No		
Image Receptor	N/A		No			
X-ray Equipment/Breast Support	N/A		No			

Description of Artifacts:

No significant artifacts observed.

Action Limit: If significant artifacts are visible, contact the appropriate person maintaining or servicing the processor or x-ray equipment. For digital systems, significant artifacts include detector non-uniformity, clusters of missing pixels and areas of detector dropout. Any artifact greater than 4 pixels requires that the camera be returned to the factory to be replaced, or the phosphor and carbon fiber to be cleaned or replaced.

# Localization Accuracy

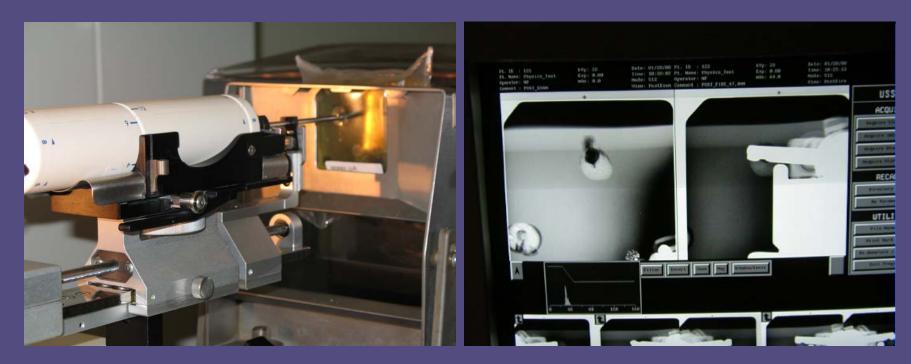








#### Localization Accuracy



- Objective: Ensures the accuracy of the localization system, including needle position, stereo position calculations and the user interface
- The medical physicist should observe the Technologist performing the localization.



#### MEDICAL PHYSICIST'S STEREOTACTIC UNIT QC TEST SUMMARY

Date of installation
X-Ray Unit Manufacturer Date of Installation Film (mfr & type) Film Processor Mfr Digital image Receptor Mfr Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  PASS/FAIL  Stereotactic Breact Biopsy Unit Assembly Evaluation Collimation Assessment A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA M Nim wood)  S. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA if the wood) B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA if the wood)  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
Date of Installation   Room ID   Film (mfr & type)   Soreen (mfr & type)   Film Processor Mfr   Model   Digital image Receptor Mfr   Model   Medical Physicist's QC Tests    Medical Physicist's QC Tests
Film (mfr & type)  Film Processor Mfr  Digital Image Receptor Mfr  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  1. Stereofactic Breast Biopsy Unit Assembly Evaluation 2. Collimation Assessment  A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA.# Nim word)  3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA.# digital word)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA.# Nim word)  4. kVp Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
Film Processor Mfr Digital Image Receptor Mfr Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  Medical Physicist's QC Tests  PASS/FAIL  Stereotactic Breact Biopsy Unit Assembly Evaluation  Collimation Assessment  A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA # Nim word)  S. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA # digital word)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA # Nim word)  4. kVp Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
Medical Physicist's QC Tests    Medical Physicist's QC Tests
Medical Physicist's QC Tests    Medical Physicist's QC Tests
Medical Physicist's QC Tests  PASS/FAIL  Stereotactic Breast Biopsy Unit Assembly Evaluation  Collimation Assessment  A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA N No wood)  Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA N digital wood)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA N No wood)  4. kVp Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
1. Stereofactic Breact Biopsy Unit Assembly Evaluation 2. Collimation Assessment  A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA if Nim wood)  3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA if digital wood)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA if Nim wood)  4. kVp Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
1. Stereofactio Breact Biopsy Unit Accembly Evaluation 2. Collimation Accessment  A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA if Nim wood)  3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Recolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA if digital wood)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA if Nim wood)  4. kVp Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
2. Collimation Assessment  A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA N Nim word)  3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA if digital used)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA if Nim word)  4. kVp Acouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
A. X-ray field adequately matches image receptor  B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA N Nim word)  3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Recolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA If digital word)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA If Nim word)  4. kVp Acouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
B. Biopsy window generally centered over digital image receptor (NA # No wood)  3. Focal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA # digital used)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA # No wood)  4. kVip Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVip within ±5% of indicated kVip
3. Fosal Spot Performance and System Limiting Resolution  A. Fosal spot performance acceptable (NA if digital used)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA if the used)  4. kVp Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
A. Focal spot performance acceptable (NA If digital used)  B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA If the used)  4. kVp Acouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
B. Digital system spatial resolution acceptable (NA #10m used)  4. kVp Acouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
kVip Accouracy and Reproducibility  Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVip
Measured average kVp within ±5% of indicated kVp
king coefficient of unclaffing a 0.00
kyp coefficient of variation 5 0.02
Beam Quality Accessment (Half-Value Layer Measurement)
HVL is within acceptable lower and upper limits at all kVp values tested
8. AEC System or Manual Exposure Performance Assessment
Optical density or signal range acceptable
7. Receptor Speed Uniformity
Screen speed uniformity or digital receptor uniformity acceptable
8. Breact Entrance Exposure, Average Glandular Dose and Exposure Reproducibility
Exposure reproducibility is within acceptable limits
Average glandular dose to a 4.2 cm thick breast is s 3 mGy (300 mrad)
8. Image Quality Evaluation
Phantom image quality is acceptable
Phantom type: ACR Mammography Accreditation Phantom
Phantom Image quality scores: Fibers Specks Masses
10. Artifact Evaluation
Artifacts were not apparent or not significant:
Artifacts identified:
11. Localization Accuracy Tect
Localization and sampling accurate/object captured



#### MEDICAL PHYSICIST'S STEREOTACTIC UNIT QC TEST SUMMARY (continued)

#### Evaluation of Site's Technologist QC Program

	Frequency	PASS/FAIL
Localization Accuracy Test	Daily	
<ol><li>Darkroom Cleanliness (NA if digital used)</li></ol>	Daily	
<ol> <li>Processor Quality Control (NA if digital used)</li> </ol>	Daily	
Phantom Images	Weekly	
<ol><li>Screen Cleanliness (NA if digital used)</li></ol>	Weekly	
<ol><li>Viewboxes and Viewing Conditions (NA if digital used)</li></ol>	Weekly	
7. Hardcopy Output Quality (if hardcopy produced from digital data)	Monthly	
Visual Checklist	Monthly	
<ol><li>Analysis of Fixer Retention in Film (NA if digital used)</li></ol>	Quarterly	
10. Compression	Semi-annually	
11. Repeat Analysis	Semi-annually	
12. Screen-Film Contact (NA if digital used)	Semi-annually	
13. Darkroom Fog (NA if digital used)	Semi-annually	
<ol> <li>Zero Alignment Test (if required by manufacturer)</li> </ol>	Before each patient	
<ol> <li>Any additional tests required by manufacturer</li> </ol>	As required by manufacturer	

#### Medical Physicist's Recommendations for Quality Improvement

Comments:		



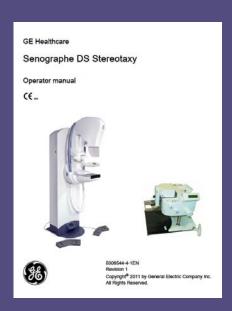
Hologic Multicare Platinum

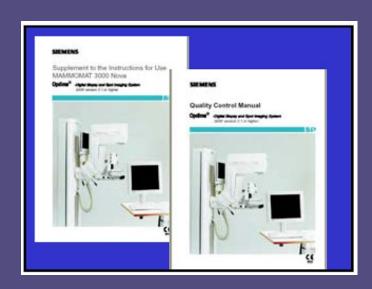


Siemens Mammotest



**Fischer Mammotest** 







Siemens OPDIMA





Hologic Affirm Add on Biopsy Unit 2D/3D Biopsies







GE Serena Biopsy Unit 2D/3D Biopsies





• Siemens Biopsy with Mammomat Inspiration/Revelation (2D/3D)





#### New Add on Units

- Follow manufacturer's guidance, if available
- May be able to use 2D/3D QC for some tests
  - kVp accuracy and Reproducibility
  - Collimation
  - Volume coverage for 3D/DBT
    - If same set up other than compression paddle



#### New Add on Units

- \*HVL
  - Compression paddle window
- AEC or Manual Exposure Performance
  - Same detector?
  - Same calibration?
    - Add on Affirm uses separate calibration
- \*Breast Entrance Exposure and AGD
  - Compression paddle window
  - Geometry
    - Different breast support
    - Different SID
- \*QC performed even if performed in 2D or 3D



#### New Add on Units

- \*Image Quality
- \*Spatial Resolution
- \*Artifact Evaluation
- Volume coverage for 3D/DBT units
  - \*If SBB configuration differs from 3D/DBT FFDM QC
- Localization Accuracy
  - Different Configurations
    - Vertical Approach
    - Lateral Approach
      - Left/Right



<sup>\*</sup>QC performed even if performed in 2D or 3D

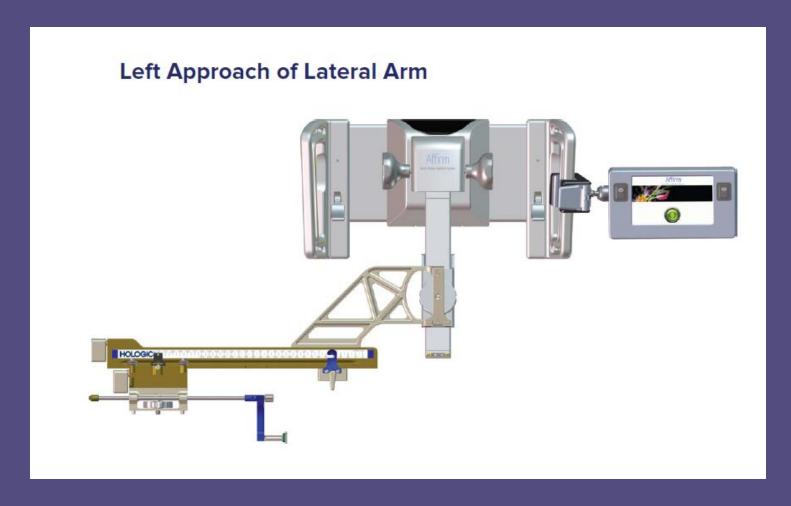


#### Hologic Affirm® Lateral Arm Upright Biopsy Accessory



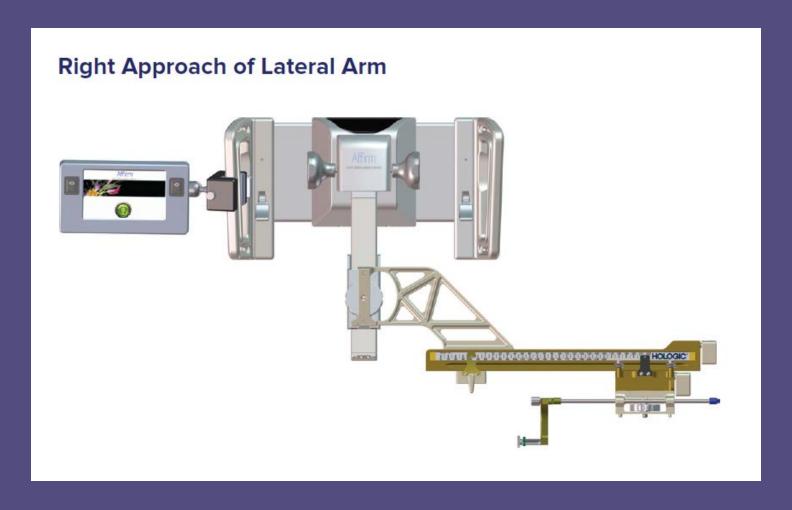


# Hologic Lateral Arm Upright Biopsy Accessory





# Hologic Lateral Arm Upright Biopsy Accessory





# Future SBB QC Testing Guidance

- ACR Website Guidance
- ACR-AAPM TECHNICAL STANDARD FOR DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL PHYSICS PERFORMANCE MONITORING OF STEREOTACTIC / TOMOSYNTHESIS-GUIDED BREAST BIOPSY SYSTEMS
  - Awaiting Approval at Annual ACR meeting in May 2020
- ACR SBB QC Manual Update



#### Resources

ACR Accreditation Information:

https://www.acraccreditation.org/Modalities/Stereotactic-Breast-Biopsy

ACR QC Forms in PDF format:

https://www.acraccreditation.org/Modalities/Stereotactic-Breast-Biopsy

#### Questions?

