

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION of PHYSICISTS IN MEDICINE
Improving Health Through Medical Physics

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CREATIVE SCIENCE. ADVANCING MEDICINE.

**PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF MULTI-ENERGY CT:
REPORT OF AAPM TASK GROUP 291**

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**PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF MULTI-ENERGY CT:
REPORT OF AAPM TASK GROUP 291**

- Cynthia H. McCollough, Mayo Clinic
- Kirsten Boedeker, Canon (formerly Toshiba) Medical Systems
- Dianna Cody, University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
- Xinhui Duan, Southwestern Medical Center, University of Texas
- Thomas Flohr, Siemens Healthcare GmbH
- Sandra S. Halliburton, Philips Healthcare
- Jiang Hsieh, GE Healthcare Technologies
- Rick R. Layman, University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
- Norbert J. Pelc, Stanford University

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WHAT, WHY, WHO

- **Charge:** To prepare a report that ...
 - teaches the fundamental principles of multi-energy CT
 - describes current manufacturer implementations
 - introduces available clinical applications
 - addresses dosimetric considerations
- **Purpose:** To provide an authoritative open-access review of the topic for educational purposes.
- **Intended audience:** medical physicists, radiologists, CT technologists, and others, including end-users of multi-energy CT images, such as referring clinicians and radiation oncology physicians, physicists, and dosimetrists.

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WHEN

- **TG approved:** RSNA 2016
- **Work started:** January 2017
- **Draft submitted for AAPM review process:** January 2018
 - CT Subcommittee, Imaging Physics Committee, Science Council
 - Revisions requested at each stage
- **Draft approved by AAPM and sent to Medical Physics:** August 2019
 - Revisions requested
- **Published online:** May 2020
- **Published in print:** July 2020
- **Presented at AAPM Annual Meeting:** July 2021

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**PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS OF MULTI-ENERGY CT:
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- **Introduction and Clinical Motivation**
 - C McCollough, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN
- **Physical Principles of Multi-energy CT**
 - T Flohr, Siemens Healthcare GmbH, Forchheim, BY, DE
- **Technical Implementations of Multi-energy CT**
 - X Duan, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX
- **Clinical Applications and Dosimetric Considerations**
 - C McCollough, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN


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Clinical Motivation for Multi-energy CT

Cynthia H. McCollough, PhD, DABR, FAAPM, FACR, FAIMBE
Brooks-Hollern Professor of Research, Professor of Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering
 Director, CT Clinical Innovation Center and X-ray Imaging Research Core
 Department of Radiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN


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Disclosures

- ▶ Research support
 - NIH (EB017095, EB028590, EB028591)
 - Mayo Clinic Discovery Translation Grant
 - Siemens Healthcare
- ▶ Board membership
 - ISCT, Vice-president

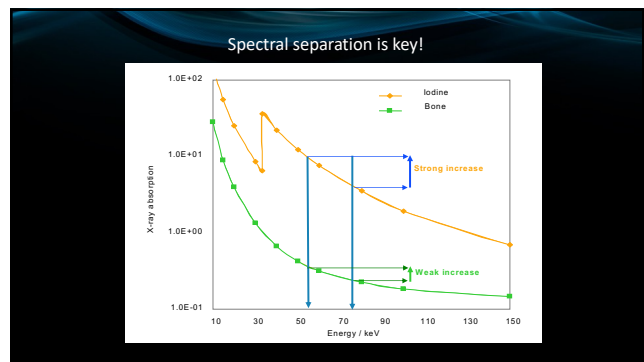
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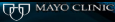
FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

Acquire data with *different beam spectra* to exploit the energy-dependent nature of CT numbers

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Clinical Motivation

- ▶ CT number depends on x-ray attenuation
 - Physical density (g/cm³) [electron-density]
 - Atomic number (Z)
- ▶ Different materials can have the same CT number if atomic number differences are offset by appropriate density differences
- ▶ Multi-energy CT
 - Allows separate determination of effective Z and density
 - Provides material composition and concentration



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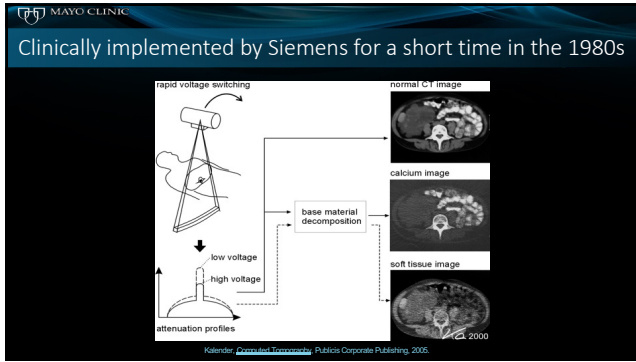
Not a new idea

"Two pictures are taken of the same slice, one at 100 kV and the other at 140 kV. . . so that areas of high atomic numbers can be enhanced. . ."

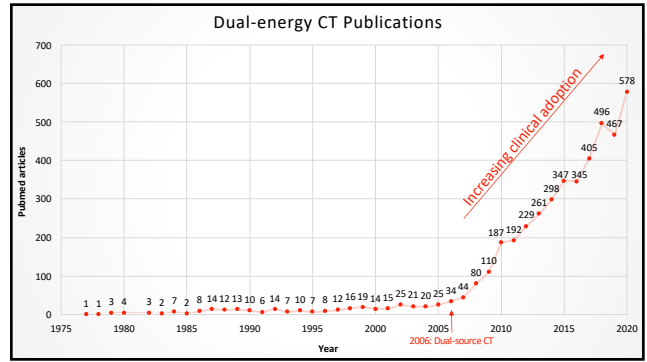
Tests carried out to date have shown that iodine (Z = 53) can be readily differentiated from calcium (Z = 20)."

Hounsfield GN. Computerized transverse axial scanning (tomography): Description of system. *Br J Radiol.* 1973;46:1016–1022.

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