Calcium Scoring with AIDR 3D

Introduction

- The original research defining Agatston Score was performed with EBCT (Electron Beam CT)
- > To replicate these results the closest technique on current CT scanners is:
 - > 120kV, 300mA, 3mm slices, FC12
- This protocol does not take advantage of all the dose saving techniques available on CT scanners today including:
 - Volume scan
 - SURE Exposure
 - > AIDR 3D
 - ➤ FIRST
- The current default Ca Score protocol on Aquilion ONE Genesis and Prime SP is:
 - Volume scan/Wide Volume scan (0.5mm Slice thickness)
 - > SUREExposure: SD 60, Max mA 370, Min mA 40
 - ➤ FC12
 - > 3mm reconstructed slice thickness, 3mm interval



Introduction

- > The default Ca Score protocol generally provides radiation doses that are higher than the CTA scan.
- Therefore some sites have stopped performing Ca Score scans.

- A number of sites have investigated the accuracy of Agatston Scores with AIDR 3D
- Based on these results we can now recommend AIDR 3D for Calcium scoring
- This will reduce the dose for Calcium Scoring examinations to same or less than the CTA.



Scientific Evidence – Review Article

Curr Cardiovasc Imaging Rep (2016) 9: 12 DOI 10.1007/s12410-016-9373-1



CARDIAC COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (TC VILLINES, SECTION EDITOR)

Low Radiation Dose Calcium Scoring: Evidence and Techniques

Kaitlin B. Baron¹ · Andrew D. Choi^{1,2} · Marcus Y. Chen²

In conclusion, we now have an increasing body of evidence on multiple platforms that CAC scoring at sub-mSv radiation doses can be performed reliably, particularly through the use of iterative reconstruction.



Scientific Evidence – Review Article

The impact of dose reduction on the quantification of coronary artery calcifications and risk categorization: A systematic review

Marleen Vonder^{a,*}, Niels R. van der Werf^b, Tim Leiner^b, Marcel J.W. Greuter^c, Dominik Fleischmann^d, Rozemarijn Vliegenthart^a, Matthijs Oudkerk^a, Martin J. Willemink^{b,d}

JCCT, 2018, DOI:10.1016/j.jcct.2018.06.001

The impact of AIDR 3D and tube current reduction was examined in five studies, including two phantoms and 441 patients.

Radiation doses of the full dose protocols ranged from 4.1 to 16.1 mGy and reduced to radiation doses ranging from 0.7 to 5.7 mGy with a reclassification of 5%–11% when AIDR 3D was used.



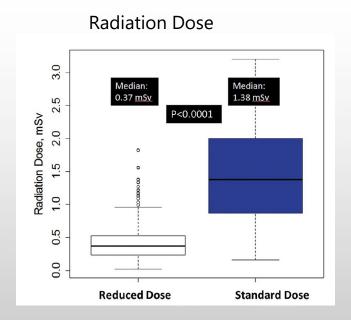
Prospective evaluation of the influence of iterative reconstruction on the reproducibility of coronary calcium quantification in reduced radiation dose 320 detector row CT

Andrew D. Choi ^{a, c}, Eric S. Leifer ^b, Jeannie Yu ^a, Sujata M. Shanbhag ^a, Kathie Bronson ^a, Andrew E. Arai ^a, Marcus Y. Chen ^{a, *}

Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography 10 (2016) 359e363

Reduced-dose image acquisition in combination with iterative reconstruction, when compared to standard-dose image acquisition with filtered back projection, achieves a median radiation dose of 0.37 mSv, resulting in comparable image quality, rescan agreement and risk classification while providing 74% radiation dose reduction.





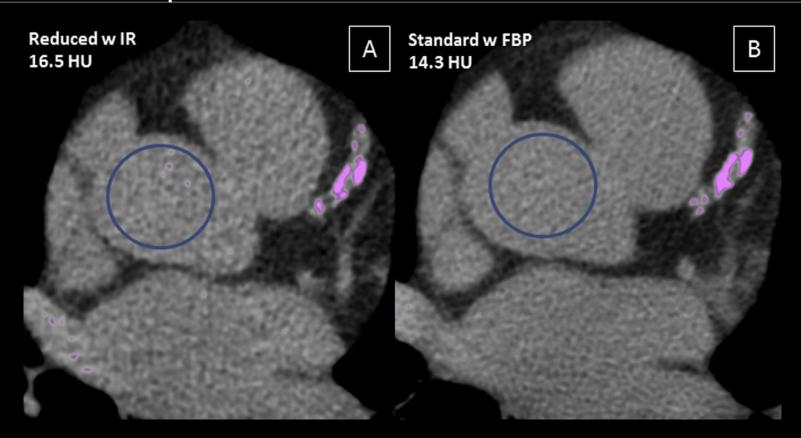
Agreement Standard Dose vs Low Dose

		Standard w FBP					
		0	1-10	11-100	101- 400	>400	
Reduced w IR	0	291	21	0	0	0	
	1-10	17	46	11	0	0	
	11-100	2	5	91	8	0	
	101- 400	0	0	8	146	12	
	>400	0	0	0	2	140	

200 patients scanned 4 times (2x standard dose and 2x low dose) 74% Dose reduction



Clinical Example





Accuracy of coronary artery calcium scoring with tube current reduction by 75%, using an adaptive iterative reconstruction algorithm

 1 RENY LUHUR, MD, 2 JOANNE D SCHUIJF, PhD, 2 JÜRGEN MEWS, Dipl.-Ing., 2 JÖRG BLOBEL, PhD, 1 BERND HAMM, MD and 1 ALEXANDER LEMBCKE, MD

Br J Radiol. 2018 Apr;91(1084):20170678. doi: 10.1259/bjr.20170678

The application of IR by means of AIDR 3D standard allows one to maintain accurate Agatston scores and cardiovascular risk stratification when the tube current is reduced by 75%, thus substantially decreasing the patient's exposure to ionizing radiation.



В		IR reduced dose							
		0	1-10	11-100	101-400	401-1000	>1000	Total	
FBP	0	47	-	-	-	-	-	47	
standard dose	1-10	_	7	-	_	_	-	7	
	11-100	_	-	48	2	-	-	50	
	101-400	_	_	3	33	_	_	36	
	400-1000	_	-	-	2	16	1	19	
	>1000	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
	Total	47	7	51	37	16	5	163	

163 patients scanned two times (1 Standard, 1 low dose) 75% dose reduction



Adaptive Iterative Dose Reduction
3D Integrated with Automatic Tube
Current Modulation for CT Coronary
Artery Calcium Quantification:
Comparison to Traditional Filtered Back
Projection in an Anthropomorphic
Phantom and Patients

Ya-Chun Tang, Bsc, Yuan-Chang Liu, MD, Ming-Yi Hsu, MD, Hui-Yu Tsai, PhD¹, Chien-Ming Chen, MD

Acad Radiol 2018; 25:1010–1017

The absolute Agatston score differed between FBP and AIDR3D reconstructions. However, the cardiac risk categorizations of the two methods were comparable. An integrated AIDR 3D algorithm with automatic tube current modulation enables radiation dose savings at a consistent noise level without sacrificing CACS



	Reconstruction Algorithm			
	FBP	AIDR 3D	P Value	
Agatston score	258 (139, 896)	226 (138, 993)	.06	
Volume score	271 (123, 796)	268 (117, 783)	.09	
Agatston score risk category (0/1/2/3/4)	4 (0/3/2/9/10)	4 (0/4/1/9/10)	.92	
Agatston score percentile-based risk category (1/2/3/4/5/6)	6 (0/0/2/5/7/10)	6 (0/0/2/5/7/10)	1	
Image noise (HU)	16.5 ± 4.1	16.9 ± 1.9	.63	
SSDE (mGy)	13.9 ± 1.2	5.7 ± 2.2	<.01	
Effective dose (mSV)	2.1 ± 0.3	0.9 ± 0.4	<.01	

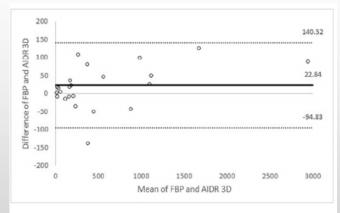


Figure 6. Bland-Altman plots of Agatston scores for patient cohort (mean difference 22.8, upper limit 140.1, lower limit –94.8). AIDR, adaptive iterative dose reduction; FBP, filtered back projection.

24 patients scanned two times (1 standard, 1 low dose) 57.8% dose reduction



Scientific Evidence - Summary

	Number of Patients	Radiation Dose Standard Scan (mSv)	Radiation Dose Low Dose Scan (mSv)	Dose Reduction (%)	Agatston Category Reclassification
Choi, et al (2016)	200	1.4	0.37	74%	11%
Luhur, et al (2017)	163	1.77	0.44	75%	4.9%
Tang, et al (2018)	24	2.1	0.9	57%	8%

k=0.014

Choi, et al, Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography 10 (2016) 359e363 Luhur R, et al, Br J Radiol. 2018 Apr;91(1084):20170678. doi: 10.1259/bjr.20170678 Tang YC, et al, Acad Radiol 2018; 25:1010–1017



SUREIQ



SURE Exposure



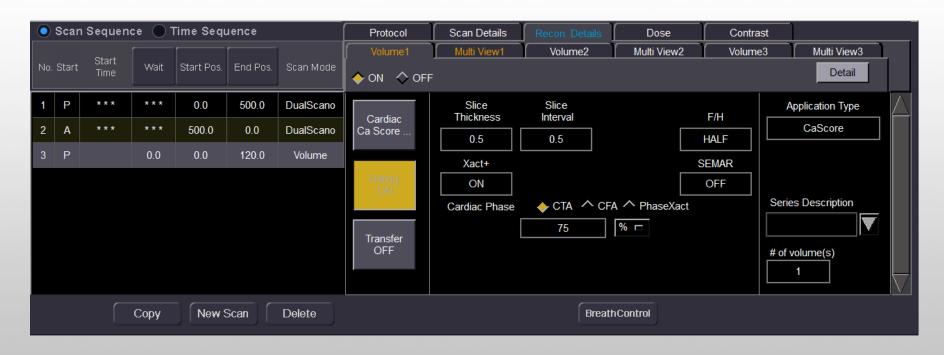


Scan Protocol





Reconstruction Protocol





Reconstruction Protocol





Further Research

- Further research is underway to investigate the effect on Agatston Scores of
 - ➤ 100kV
 - > FIRST
 - DLR (AiCE)



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