



BSI Standards Publication

Radionuclide imaging devices — Characteristics and test conditions

Part 1: Positron emission tomographs (IEC 61675-1:2022)

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN IEC 61675-1:2022. It is identical to IEC 61675-1:2022. It supersedes BS EN 61675-1:2014, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/62/3, Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2022
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2022

ISBN 978 0 539 14606 6

ICS 11.040.50; 35.240.80

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 May 2022.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN IEC 61675-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2022

ICS 11.040.50

Supersedes EN 61675-1:2014

English Version

Radionuclide imaging devices - Characteristics and test conditions - Part 1: Positron emission tomographs (IEC 61675-1:2022)

Dispositifs d'imagerie par radionucléides - Caractéristiques et conditions d'essai - Partie 1: Tomographes à émission de positrons
(IEC 61675-1:2022)

Bildgebende Systeme in der Nuklearmedizin - Merkmale und Prüfbedingungen - Teil 1: Positronen-Emissions-Tomographen
(IEC 61675-1:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2022-04-22. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 62C/811/CDV, future edition 3 of IEC 61675-1, prepared by SC 62C "Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry" of IEC/TC 62 "Electrical equipment in medical practice" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61675-1:2022.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2023-01-22
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2025-04-22

This document supersedes EN 61675-1:2014 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61675-1:2022 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60601-1:2005 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60601-1:2006 (not modified) +A11:2011

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC TR 60788	2004	Medical electrical equipment - Glossary of defined terms	-	-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Test methods.....	13
4.1 General.....	13
4.2 SPATIAL RESOLUTION	13
4.2.1 General	13
4.2.2 Purpose.....	14
4.2.3 Method	14
4.2.4 Analysis.....	15
4.2.5 Report	17
4.3 Tomographic sensitivity	18
4.3.1 General	18
4.3.2 Purpose.....	18
4.3.3 Method	18
4.3.4 Analysis.....	20
4.3.5 Report	20
4.4 Scatter measurement.....	20
4.4.1 General	20
4.4.2 Purpose.....	20
4.4.3 Method	20
4.4.4 Analysis.....	21
4.4.5 Report	23
4.5 PET COUNT RATE PERFORMANCE	23
4.5.1 General	23
4.5.2 Purpose.....	23
4.5.3 Method	23
4.5.4 Analysis.....	24
4.5.5 Report	26
4.6 Time-of-flight resolution	26
4.6.1 General	26
4.6.2 Purpose.....	27
4.6.3 Method	27
4.6.4 Radionuclide, source distribution and data collection	27
4.6.5 Data processing.....	27
4.6.6 Analysis.....	28
4.6.7 Scatter and random removal.....	29
4.6.8 FWHM analysis.....	29
4.6.9 Report	29
4.7 Image quality and quantification accuracy of source ACTIVITY concentrations and PET/CT registration accuracy.....	30
4.7.1 General	30
4.7.2 Purpose.....	30
4.7.3 Method	30

4.7.4	Data analysis.....	35
4.7.5	Report	38
5	ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS	39
5.1	General.....	39
5.2	Design parameters and configuration	39
5.3	SPATIAL RESOLUTION	40
5.4	Sensitivity	40
5.5	SCATTER FRACTION.....	40
5.6	COUNT RATE performance	40
5.7	TIME-OF-FLIGHT resolution.....	40
5.8	Image quality and quantification accuracy of source ACTIVITY concentrations	40
	Bibliography.....	41
	Index of defined terms	42
	Figure 1 – Evaluation of FWHM	16
	Figure 2 – Evaluation of EQUIVALENT WIDTH (<i>EW</i>).....	17
	Figure 3 – Scatter phantom configuration and position on the imaging bed	19
	Figure 4 – Evaluation of SCATTER FRACTION	22
	Figure 5 – Determination of LOR distance from line source.....	27
	Figure 6 – Cross-section of body phantom	31
	Figure 7 – Phantom insert with hollow spheres	32
	Figure 8 – Image quality phantom and scatter phantom position for whole body scan acquisition	33
	Figure 9 – Placement of ROIs in the phantom background.....	36

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING DEVICES –
CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST CONDITIONS –****Part 1: Positron emission tomographs**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 61675-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 62C: Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: requirements have been changed or newly created regarding the technical aspects of SPATIAL RESOLUTION, sensitivity measurement, SCATTER FRACTION, COUNT RATE performance, image quality, PET/CT registration accuracy and time-of-flight resolution.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
62C/811/CDV	62C/828/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

In this document, the following print types are used: terms defined in Clause 3 of this document or as noted: small capitals.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61675 series, published under the general title *Radionuclide imaging devices – Characteristics and test conditions*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Further developments of POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS allow most of the tomographs to be operated in fully 3D acquisition mode. To comply with this trend, this document describes test conditions in accordance with this acquisition characteristic. In addition, today a POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPH often includes X-RAY EQUIPMENT for COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT). For this document, PET-CT hybrid devices are considered to be state of the art, dedicated POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS not including the X-ray component being special cases only.

While the test methods specified herein are optimized for the PET component of PET-CT hybrid devices, they may also be used for the PET component of PET-MR hybrid devices.

The test methods specified in this document have been selected to reflect as much as possible the clinical use of POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS. It is intended that the tests be carried out by MANUFACTURERS, thereby enabling them to declare the characteristics of POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS in the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS. This document does not indicate which tests will be performed by the MANUFACTURER on an individual tomograph or which class-standards may be used to characterize the performance of POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS by the MANUFACTURER.

RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING DEVICES – CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST CONDITIONS –

Part 1: Positron emission tomographs

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61675 specifies terminology and test methods for declaring the characteristics of POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS. POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHS detect the ANNIHILATION RADIATION of positron emitting RADIONUCLIDES by COINCIDENCE DETECTION.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC TR 60788:2004, *Medical electrical equipment – Glossary of defined terms*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC TR 60788:2004 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

tomography

radiography of one or more layers within an object

[SOURCE: IEC TR 60788:2004, rm-41-15]

3.1.1

emission computed tomography

ECT

imaging method for the representation of the spatial distribution of incorporated RADIONUCLIDES in selected two-dimensional slices through the object

3.1.1.1

projection

transformation of a three-dimensional object into its two-dimensional image or of a two-dimensional object into its one-dimensional image, by integrating the physical property which determines the image along the direction of the PROJECTION BEAM

Note 1 to entry: This process is mathematically described by line integrals in the direction of PROJECTION (along the LINE OF RESPONSE) and called "Radon transform".