



X-ray Computed Tomography

KIHT Technical Compendium

X-RAY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

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Version 1.0

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables.....	ii
List of Figures.....	iii
List of Abbreviations.....	iv
Executive Summary.....	v
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Clinical Need	3
1.2.1 Abdominal Region.....	3
1.2.2 Chest Region.....	3
1.2.3 Cardiac Examinations.....	4
1.3 Clinical Requirements.....	4
1.3.1 Abdominal CT Requirements	5
1.3.2 Chest CT Requirements	5
1.3.3 Cardiac CT Requirements	5
1.4 Workflow.....	6
2 PRODUCT INFORMATION.....	7
2.1 Principles of X-ray Production	7
2.2 Working of a CT Scanner.....	8
2.3 Generations	12
2.3.1 First Generation.....	13
2.3.2 Second Generation.....	13
2.3.3 Third Generation	14
2.3.4 Fourth Generation.....	15
2.3.5 Electron beam tomography (Fifth Generation).....	16
2.3.6 Spiral or Helical CT	17
2.3.7 Dual energy and Spectral CT.....	18
2.3.8 Multi-slice or multi detector CT	19
2.4 Critical Subsystems.....	20

2.4.1	X-ray CT Tube	20
2.4.2	High Voltage Generator	27
2.4.3	Collimator	30
2.4.4	Slip Ring	32
2.4.5	Filters	33
2.4.6	Detectors.....	34
2.4.7	Reconstruction Methods	40
2.5	Comparative Specifications	44
3	STATE-OF-ART TECHNOLOGIES.....	51
4	STANDARDS.....	53
4.1	Types of Standards.....	53
4.2	X-Ray Computed Tomography Standards	57
5	REGULATIONS	58
5.1	Introduction.....	58
5.2	Life Cycle of a Medical Device	58
5.2.1	Pre-market phase.....	58
5.2.2	Post Market Surveillance	59
5.3	US FDA Regulation of Medical Devices	59
5.3.1	Premarket Notification or the 510(k) Process.....	60
5.3.2	Premarket Approval (PMA)	60
5.3.3	<i>De Novo</i> Submissions for new devices.....	61
5.3.4	Device classification methodology under FDA.....	62
5.4	Medical Device Regulations in Europe.....	62
5.4.1	Device classification methodology under EU	63
5.4.2	European Union CE Marking / Certifications	63
5.5	Medical Device classifications under Indian Regulations	64
5.6	Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Medical Device Regulations in Australia 64	
5.7	JAPAN MHLW & PMDA	65

5.8	China NMPA (National Medical Products Administration) Medical Device Regulations (CFDA).....	66
5.9	Regulations for Quality Systems.....	67
5.10	Device Classifications.....	67
6	OPERATING INFORMATION	68
6.1	General Operating Steps	68
6.1.1	Before.....	68
6.1.2	During.....	68
6.1.3	After.....	69
6.2	Issues encountered by the users	69
6.2.1	Functional.....	69
6.2.2	Technical.....	69
7	MARKET ANALYSIS	71
7.1	Global Market Overview	71
7.2	Market Segmentation.....	71
7.3	Indian Market.....	71
7.3.1	Installed base in India	72
7.3.2	Market Size.....	73
7.3.3	Market Share	74
7.4	Prominent Manufacturers of CT Scanners – Global.....	75
8	EXPORT IMPORT INFORMATION.....	76
	Appendix A	
	Appendix B	

LIST OF TABLES

Label	Title	Pg. No.
Table 2.1	Typical CT numbers for different Biologicals tissues	44
Table 2.2	Comparative technical specification of X-ray Computed tomography	45
Table 4.1	List of collateral standards applicable to medical devices	54
Table 4.2	List of ISO/IEC particular standards	54
Table 5.1	Established device classifications under US FDA	62
Table 5.2	Type of classification in Europe	63
Table 5.3	Established device classes under Indian regulations	64
Table 5.4	Types of classification in Australia	65
Table 5.5	Types of classification in Japan	65
Table 5.6	Types of classification in China	66
Table 5.7	Applicable classification of CT	67
Table 7.1	Installed base of CT Market-By Types (INR Crores) (USD Million)	72
Table 7.2	Indian CT Scanner Market Size	73
Table 7.3	Global prominent manufactures of CT scanner	75
Table 8.1	Value of exports, imports growth % of CT Scanners INR Cr (USD Mn)	76
Table 8.2	Quantity (in Thousands) of exports, imports and growth % of CT scanners	76
Table 8.3	Top 10 countries from which imports originate (2017-18)	77
Table B.1	Spatial Contrast and temporal resolutions of cardiac imaging methods	81

LIST OF FIGURES

Label	Title	Pg. No.
Figure 1.1	Typical X-ray Image	01
Figure 1.2	Workflow of an out-patient CT examination of Abdomen and Pelvis	06
Figure 2.1	Typical 120 kVp X-ray Spectrum	07
Figure 2.2	High level subsystems of CT Imaging system	09
Figure 2.3	Image of CT scanner without cover	10
Figure 2.4	Front view with wide coverage in the plane normal to scanner axis	11
Figure 2.5	Principle of 1 st generation CT scanner	13
Figure 2.6	Principle of 2 nd generation CT scanner	14
Figure 2.7	Principle of 3 rd generation CT scanner	15
Figure 2.8	Principle of 4 th generation CT scanner	16
Figure 2.9	Schematic diagram of EBCT	16
Figure 2.10	Principle of spiral computed tomography	17
Figure 2.11	Multi-Slice CT scanning illustration	19
Figure 2.12	Cut view image of a X-ray CT tube housing and insert	21
Figure 2.13	Rotating anode X-ray tube	25
Figure 2.14	Rotating envelope tube	26
Figure 2.15	High level components of high frequency inverter X-ray generator	29
Figure 2.16	Voltage waveforms at different stages in high voltage generator	30
Figure 2.17	Collimator setup for CT scanner	32
Figure 2.18	Slip ring technology in helical CT	33
Figure 2.19	Image detecting Single slice and Multi Slice Scanner	36
Figure 2.20	Schematic CT detector layers	36
Figure 2.21	Image of scintillator array	37
Figure 2.22	Back -illuminated PDA	37
Figure 2.23	Picture of detector array	38
Figure 2.24	Schematic representation of back projection	41
Figure 2.25	Schematic representation 1/r blurring on data	42

Figure 2.26	Application of filter with negative wings to data in freq. domain	42
Figure 2.27	Back projection based on 8 projection with and without convolution	43
Figure 2.28	Illustrating the relationship between window width and window level	44
Figure 4.1	Standards applicable to X-ray Computer Tomography	57
Figure 5.1	Life-cycle of medical devices	59
Figure 7.1	CT scan Market size	72
Figure 7.2	Number of CT scanner Installation in India	73
Figure 7.3	CT scanner Market Size	74
Figure 7.4	CT scanner Market Share	74
Figure 8.1	Value of exports and imports of CT Scanner	76
Figure 8.2	Quantity (in Thousands) of exports and imports of CT Scanner	77
Figure B.1	Illustration of Projection and Sinogram	78
Figure B.2	Illustration of Central Slice Theorem	79
Figure B.3	Flow of direct Fourier transform reconstruction	79
Figure B.4	Flow of Filtered back projection method	80
Figure B.5	Algebraic reconstruction technique	80

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Alternative Current
AMPR	Adaptive Multiple Plane Reconstruction
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CAT	Computerized Axial Tomography
CDRH	Centre for Devices and Radiological Health
CE	European Conformity
CFDA	China Food and Drug Administration
CT	Computed Tomography
DC	Direct Current
EBCT	Electron Beam Tomography
ECG	Electro Cardio Gram
FBP	Filtered back projection
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
HITU	High-intensity therapeutic ultrasound
HS	Harmonized System
HVL	Half-value layer
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IR	Iterative reconstruction
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
MAH	Marketing Authorization Holder
MBIR	Model Based Iterative Reconstruction
MDCT	Multidetector row Computed Tomography
MDD	Medical Device Directive

MDT	Metal Deletion Technique
MHLW	Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
MHU	Mega Heat Unit
MSCT	Multi-Slice Computed Tomography
PBL	Positive beam limitation
PDA	Photovoltaic Detector Array
PET	Positron Emission Tomography
PMA	Pre-Market Approval
PMS	Post Market Surveillance
SPECT	Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography
SID	Source-to-image Distance
TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cross-sectional imaging did indeed dramatically change our knowledge of the incidence and the evolution of many diseases. It rapidly became the basic clinical tool for diagnosis and follow-up and had a fundamental impact on medicine. X-ray computed tomography (CT) has been one of the most popular cross-sectional imaging modalities in radiology for saving patients' lives or improving their quality-of-life. It is quite fair to say that CT is the best and most robust imaging modality to fulfil the requirements imposed by the vast majority of clinical applications, although it has its own shortcomings in term of soft tissue contrast delineation and temporal resolution. This underlies the fact that CT has been playing an indispensable role in management of the diseases or traumatic conditions.

Two major developments that have greatly expanded the applications of CT are spiral and multi-slice CT. With spiral CT, a much faster scanning and larger coverage of the whole trunk of the patient in single breath hold became possible. The introduction of array of detectors of different sizes has permitted multi-slice CT in which slice thickness can be varied. The advent of MDCT has opened in new avenues in clinical imaging especially, non-invasive direct visualization of the coronary arteries with enhanced spatial resolution, with improved lesion detection of benign as well as malignant abdominal tumours. MDCT also offers previously unparalleled options in neurovascular domain with comprehensive stroke imaging which includes perfusion CT and CT angiography.

The Global CT Scanner Market is 4.76 billion in 2017 and projected to reach USD 6.20 Billion by 2022, at a CAGR of 5.4% during the forecast period. On the basis of technology, the CT scanners market is segmented into high-slice CT, mid-slice CT, low-slice CT, and cone beam CT technology. The cone beam CT technology segment is expected to grow faster than the other segments during the forecast period, majorly due to factors like procedural advantages; rising market demand for cosmetic dentistry; and ongoing product development & commercialization across major healthcare markets.

The main objective of this technical compendium is to cover the entire spectrum pertaining to a medical equipment called x-ray computed tomography. This report explains the clinical aspects, requirements, and principles to understand the need for and working of the equipment. The detailed technical aspects shed light on the criticality of the product at component level and provide a glimpse on the relevant standards and regulations. In addition, the report is also briefly touching upon the export & import analysis.

ABOUT:

Andhra Pradesh MedTech Zone (AMTZ) is an enterprise under the Government of Andhra Pradesh, a 270 Acre zone dedicated for medical device manufacturing with 200-250 manufacturing units. AMTZ provides the one-stop solution for all the manufacturers by providing, common scientific testing facilities (EMI/EMC, Electrical Safety, Radiation, Biomaterials Testing, 3D printing facilities), commercial facilities such as expo halls and warehouse.

Kalam Institute of Health Technology (KIHT) in the premises of AMTZ facilitates focused research on critical components pertaining to medical devices, technology transfer of innovative technologies through e-auction, market innovation, and access. These end to end solutions help to reduce the cost of manufacturing up to 40% and make health care products more affordable and accessible.

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