

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments –  
Part 3-7: Acceptance and constancy tests – Imaging performance of X-ray  
equipment for dental cone beam computed tomography**

**Essais d'évaluation et de routine dans les services d'imagerie médicale –  
Partie 3-7: Essais d'acceptation et de constance – Performance d'imagerie des  
appareils à rayonnement X pour la tomodensitométrie dentaire à faisceau  
conique**





## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

### Copyright © 2021 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembé  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

#### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

#### About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

##### **IEC publications search - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)**

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

##### **IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)**

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

##### **IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)**

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

##### **IEC online collection - [oc.iec.ch](http://oc.iec.ch)**

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

##### **Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)**

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 18 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

#### A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

#### A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

##### **Recherche de publications IEC - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)**

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études, ...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

Découvrez notre puissant moteur de recherche et consultez gratuitement tous les aperçus des publications. Avec un abonnement, vous aurez toujours accès à un contenu à jour adapté à vos besoins.

##### **IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)**

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

##### **Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)**

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Également appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

#### Service Clients - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

#### IEC online collection - [oc.iec.ch](http://oc.iec.ch)



IEC 61223-3-7

Edition 1.0 2021-12

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments –  
Part 3-7: Acceptance and constancy tests – Imaging performance of X-ray  
equipment for dental cone beam computed tomography**

**Essais d'évaluation et de routine dans les services d'imagerie médicale –  
Partie 3-7: Essais d'acceptation et de constance – Performance d'imagerie des  
appareils à rayonnement X pour la tomodensitométrie dentaire à faisceau  
conique**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 11.040.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-1032-4

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.  
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	5
INTRODUCTION .....	7
1 Scope and object .....	8
2 Normative references .....	9
3 Terms and definitions .....	9
4 General aspects of ACCEPTANCE TESTS and CONSTANCY TESTS .....	11
4.1 Preconditions .....	11
4.2 General conditions to be considered in testing .....	11
4.2.1 PHANTOM .....	11
4.2.2 AIR KERMA .....	12
4.3 Documents and data for the tests in the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS .....	12
4.4 Measuring INSTRUMENTS .....	12
4.5 MAJOR SERVICE ACTION .....	12
4.6 Record and establishment of BASELINE VALUES and TEST frequencies .....	12
5 Performance tests for DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT .....	13
5.1 Visual inspection .....	13
5.2 Functional test .....	13
5.3 Relationship between X-RAY FIELD and EFFECTIVE IMAGE RECEPTION AREA .....	13
5.3.1 Requirement .....	13
5.3.2 Test .....	13
5.4 Reproducibility of the AIR KERMA .....	13
5.4.1 Requirement .....	13
5.4.2 Test .....	14
5.5 Geometric accuracy .....	14
5.5.1 General .....	14
5.5.2 Requirement .....	14
5.5.3 Test .....	14
5.6 * Spatial resolution .....	14
5.6.1 General .....	14
5.6.2 Requirement .....	14
5.6.3 Test .....	15
5.7 * CONTRAST TO NOISE RATIO .....	15
5.7.1 General .....	15
5.7.2 Requirement .....	15
5.7.3 Test .....	15
5.8 * Acceptance index .....	15
5.8.1 General .....	15
5.8.2 Requirement .....	15
5.8.3 Test .....	15
5.9 * Homogeneity .....	16
5.9.1 General .....	16
5.9.2 Requirement .....	16
5.9.3 Test .....	16
5.10 ARTEFACTS .....	17
5.10.1 General .....	17
5.10.2 Requirement .....	17

5.10.3	Test .....	17
Annex A (informative)	Rationales .....	18
A.1	General conditions to be considered in PHANTOM based test procedures .....	18
A.2	HOMOGENEITY .....	18
A.3	Simplified determination of the MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION .....	18
A.4	Spatial resolution .....	18
A.5	CONTRAST TO NOISE RATIO .....	19
A.6	AIR KERMA .....	19
A.7	ACCEPTANCE INDEX .....	21
Annex B (informative)	Particular guidance and rationale .....	23
B.1	Execution of the performance tests .....	23
B.2	MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION .....	23
B.2.1	General .....	23
B.2.2	Scan geometries for the air kerma index .....	24
B.2.3	HOMOGENEITY .....	25
Annex C (normative)	PHANTOM – Design .....	26
Annex D (normative)	Determination of the MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION .....	29
D.1	MTF method 1: Simplified determination of the MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION .....	29
D.1.1	General .....	29
D.1.2	Calculation procedure .....	29
D.2	MTF method 2: Determination of the MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION .....	30
Annex E (normative)	Calculation of the CONTRAST TO NOISE ratio .....	32
E.1	Overview .....	32
E.1.1	General .....	32
E.1.2	Procedure 1 .....	32
E.1.3	Procedure 2 .....	32
E.2	Calculation procedure .....	33
E.2.1	General .....	33
E.2.2	Procedure 1 .....	33
E.2.3	Procedure 2 .....	34
Annex F (informative)	Examples of ARTEFACTS seen in ACCEPTANCE and CONSTANCY TESTS .....	35
F.1	General .....	35
F.2	Ring ARTEFACTS .....	35
F.3	Geometry ARTEFACTS .....	36
F.3.1	General .....	36
F.3.2	Blurred edges visible at the interface between PVC and air region .....	36
F.3.3	Shading close to the edge of the PHANTOM .....	37
Annex G (informative)	AIR KERMA in DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT .....	38
G.1	Background .....	38
G.2	Conditions for the measurement of AIR KERMA in DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT .....	38
G.2.1	Imaged volume .....	38
G.2.2	Scanning geometry .....	38
G.2.3	Measurement devices .....	38
G.3	Summary .....	39
Bibliography .....	40	
Index of defined terms .....	41	

Figure A.1 – Geometry (example 1) .....	20
Figure A.2 – Geometry (example 2) .....	21
Figure B.1 – Example of the position and borders of the ROI for determination of the MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION.....	23
Figure B.2 – Example for the representation of the MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION .....	24
Figure B.3 – Horizontal slice through a scan geometry (example 1) .....	24
Figure B.4 – Horizontal slice through a scan geometry (example 2) .....	25
Figure B.5 – Example for the position and borders of the fields for the determination of HOMOGENEITY .....	25
Figure C.1 – Structure and example of placement of the PHANTOM including the optional parts (2a and 2d) within the path of the RADIATION BEAM.....	26
Figure C.2 – Homogeneous parts of the PHANTOM .....	27
Figure C.3 – Structure elements of the PHANTOM, axial and sagittal sections .....	28
Figure E.1 – Placement of a REGION OF INTEREST (ROI) .....	32
Figure E.2 – Example of the placement of REGION OF INTEREST (ROI) .....	33
Figure F.1 – Axial slice illustrating a ring ARTEFACT at PMMA region of the PHANTOM.....	35
Figure F.2 – Axial slice illustrating a ring ARTEFACT at PMMA/PVC region of the PHANTOM .....	36
Figure F.3 – Reference image without geometry ARTEFACTS.....	36
Figure F.4 – Blurred edges visible at the interface between PVC and air region .....	37
Figure F.5 – Shading close to the edge of the PHANTOM .....	37
Table 1 – Additional requirements in ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS .....	12

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**EVALUATION AND ROUTINE TESTING  
IN MEDICAL IMAGING DEPARTMENTS –****Part 3-7: Acceptance and constancy tests – Imaging performance  
of X-ray equipment for dental cone beam computed tomography****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.

International Standard IEC 61223-3-7 has been prepared by subcommittee 62B: Diagnostic imaging equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
62B/1249/FDIS	62B/1255/RVD

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.

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](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: roman type.
- test specifications: *italic type*.
- informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: smaller type; normative text of tables is also in a smaller type.
- TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

References to clauses within this document are preceded by the term "Clause" followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this document are by number only.

In this document, the conjunctive "or" is used as an "inclusive or" so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

The verbal forms used in this document conform to usage described in Clause 7 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

- "shall" means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this document;
- "should" means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this document;
- "may" is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

An asterisk (\*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph or table title indicates that there is guidance or rationale related to that item in Annex A.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61223 series, published under the general title *Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments*, 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](http://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 publication 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

This document provides methods for acceptance testing and constancy testing for DENTAL CONE-BEAM COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT.

The complete set of ACCEPTANCE TESTS is to be carried out after the EQUIPMENT has been installed, or a subset of the tests is to be carried out after each MAJOR SERVICE ACTION that is made to installed EQUIPMENT. This is done to facilitate verification of applicable safety and performance standards, regulations, and published and/or contractual specifications that influence the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning.

The complete set of CONSTANCY TESTS is to be carried out periodically at installed EQUIPMENT. This is done to facilitate verification of stability of the EQUIPMENT according to the applicable safety and performance standards, regulations, and published and/or contractual specifications that influence the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning.

To maintain the homogeneity of this IEC standard with the other IEC standards addressing DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT, the measuring methods and the terminology are taken as applicable from the safety standard IEC 60601-2-63:2012+AMD1:2017+AMD2:2021.

Some provisions or statements in this document require additional information, which is presented in the annexes.

## EVALUATION AND ROUTINE TESTING IN MEDICAL IMAGING DEPARTMENTS –

### Part 3-7: Acceptance and constancy tests – Imaging performance of X-ray equipment for dental cone beam computed tomography

#### 1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61223 applies to DENTAL CONE-BEAM COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT, hereafter also called DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT, that conforms to IEC 60601-2-63:2012+AMD1:2017+AMD2:2021.

NOTE 1 DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT is a subset of DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT.

NOTE 2 DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT can provide one or more of PANORAMIC, CEPHALOMETRIC, tomosynthesis and DENTAL CBCT imaging modalities, all of which are in the scope of the IEC 60601-2-63 basic safety and performance standard.

This document applies to ACCEPTANCE TESTS and CONSTANCY TESTS on DENTAL CONE-BEAM COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT.

The aim of ACCEPTANCE TESTS is to verify compliance of the installation or MAJOR SERVICE ACTION with specifications affecting the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning.

The requirements specified in this document are minimal requirements. The MANUFACTURER can establish criteria for the tests described here that exceed the levels contained in this document.

CONSTANCY TESTS are performed to ensure that the functional performance of ME EQUIPMENT meets established criteria and to enable the early recognition of changes in the properties of components of the ME EQUIPMENT, and to verify compliance with specifications affecting the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning.

This document also contains requirements for the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS associated with ACCEPTANCE AND CONSTANCY TESTING of the DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT.

This document does not apply to:

- aspects of thermal, EMD (electromagnetic disturbances), mechanical and electrical safety;
- aspects of mechanical, electrical and software performance, unless they are essential for performing the ACCEPTANCE TESTS and CONSTANCY TESTS, and directly affect image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning.

NOTE 3 Such aspects are generally addressed by IEC 60601-1 (all parts).

Equipment in the scope of IEC 61223-3-5 is excluded from the scope of this document.

DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT can provide modalities which are in the scope of IEC 61223-3-4. In this case, the respective clauses of the IEC 61223-3-4 apply.

The object of this document is to establish:

- the essential parameters which describe the performance of DENTAL CBCT EQUIPMENT with regard to the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning;
- methods of testing and whether measured quantities related to those parameters comply with the specified requirements.

These methods rely on non-invasive measurements performed once the installation or a MAJOR SERVICE ACTION is completed.

## 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 60601-1-3:2008, *Medical electrical equipment—Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment*

IEC 60336, *Medical electrical equipment – X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis – Characteristics of focal spots*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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>

NOTE An index of defined terms is found on page 41.

### 3.1

#### **BASELINE VALUE**

reference value used for constancy testing

Note 1 to entry: BASELINE VALUES are usually established by the completed ACCEPTANCE TEST.

### 3.2

#### **CONE BEAM COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY**

##### **CBCT**

imaging procedure that generates a three-dimensional volumetric representation from the reconstruction of a number of two-dimensional, digital X-ray images

Note 1 to entry: DENTAL CBCT is a subset of DENTAL VOLUMETRIC RECONSTRUCTION (DVR) – see 201.3.203 of IEC 60601-2-63:2012.

### 3.3

#### **ORIGINAL DATASET**

result of the transformation of the PROJECTION data into a volumetric dataset, including the correction of known, reproducible inhomogeneity of the system and reconstruction

Note 1 to entry: The inhomogeneity is also referred to as "fixed-pattern-noise".

### 3.4

#### **POSITIONING AIDS**

feature that enables the correct positioning of the PATIENT

EXAMPLE: Scout view, presentation of the median sagittal plane, lasers, bite block, head holder, chair.