

Numbering

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series.

Consolidated publications

Consolidated versions of some IEC publications including amendments are available. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

Validity of this publication

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology.

Information relating to the date of the reconfirmation of the publication is available in the IEC catalogue.

Information on the revision work, the issue of revised editions and amendments may be obtained from IEC National Committees and from the following IEC sources:

- **IEC Bulletin**
- **IEC Yearbook** On-line access*
- **Catalogue of IEC publications** Published yearly with regular update (On-line access)*

Terminology, graphical and letter symbols

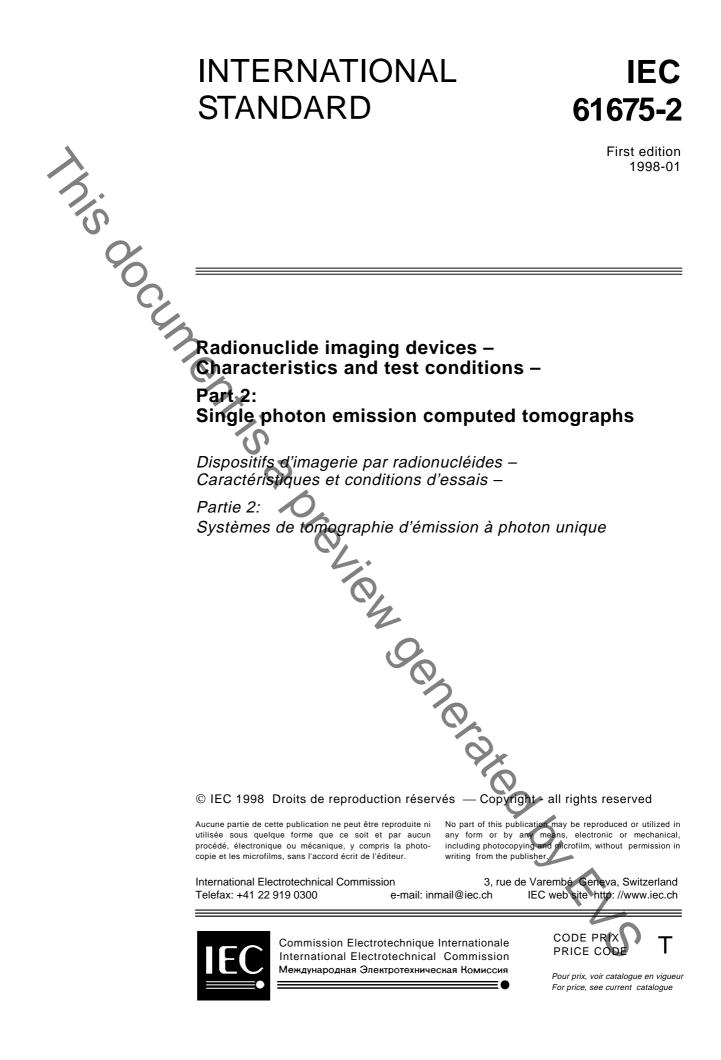
For general terminology, readers are referred to IEC 60050: International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV).

For graphical symbols, and letter symbols and signs approved by the IEC for general use, readers are referred to publications IEC 60027: Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology, IEC 60417: Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Index, survey and compilation of the single sheets and IEC 60617: Graphical symbols for diagrams.

IEC publications prepared by the same technical committee

ist . References of the second The attention of readers is drawn to the end pages of this publication which list the IEC publications issued by the technical committee which has prepared the present publication.

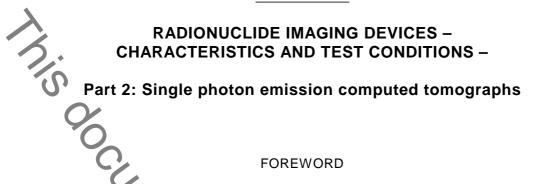
* See web site address on title page.



CONTENTS

		Page	
FO	REWORD	3	
Clau	ISE		
1	General	4	
	1.1 Scope and object	4	
	1.2 Normative references	4	
2	Terminology and definitions	4	
3	Test methods	9	
	3.1 Calibration measurements	9	
	3.2 Measurement of collimator hole misalignment	10	
	3.3 Measurement of SPECT system SENSITIVITY	11	
	3.4 Scatter	12	
	3.5 Measurement of SPECT non-uniformity of response	14	
	3.6 SPECT system SPATIAL RESOLUTION	14	
4	ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS	15	
Figu	ures		
1	Geometry of PROJECTIONS	16	
2	Cylindrical head phantom	17	
3	Phantom insert with holders for the scatter source		
4	Evaluation of SCATTER FRACTION	19	
5	Reporting TRANSVERSE RESOLUTION	20	
6	Evaluation of FWHM	21	
7	Evaluation of EQUIVALENT WIDTH (EW)	22	
Anr	nex A – Index of defined terms	23	
	6		
		÷	
		6	
		37	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION



- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
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International Standard IEC 61675-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 62C: Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
62C/206/FDIS	62C/215/RVD

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

In this standard, the following print types are used:

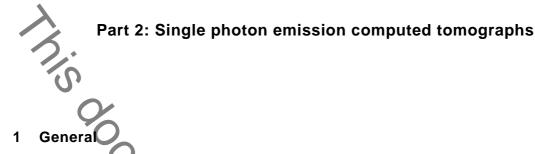
- TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 2 OF THIS STANDARD OR LISTED IN ANNEX A: SMALL CAPITALS

The requirements are followed by specifications for the relevant tests.

Annex A is for information only.

A bilingual version of this standard may be issued at a later date.

RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING DEVICES – CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST CONDITIONS –



1.1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61675 specifies terminology and test methods for describing the characteristics of Anger type rotational GAMMA CAMERA SINGLE PHOTON EMISSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHS (SPECT), equipped with parallel hole collimators. As these systems are based on Anger type GAMMA CAMERAS this part of IEC 61675 shall be used in conjunction with IEC 60789. These systems consist of a gantry system, single or multiple DETECTOR HEADS and a computer system together with acquisition, recording, and display devices.

The test methods specified in this part of IEC 61675 have been selected to reflect as much as possible the clinical use of Anger type rotational GAMMA CAMERA SINGLE PHOTON EMISSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHS (SPECT). It is intended that the test methods be carried out by manufacturers thereby enabling them to describe the characteristics of SPECT systems on a common basis.

No test has been specified to characterize the uniformity of reconstructed images because all methods known so far will mostly reflect the noise of the image.

1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61675. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61675 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60788:1984, Medical radiology – Terminology

IEC 60789:1992, Characteristics and test conditions of radionuclide imaging devices – Anger type gamma cameras

IEC 61675-1, — Radionuclide imaging devices – Characteristics and test conditions – Part 1: Positron emission tomographs

2 Terminology and definitions

For the purpose of this part of IEC 61675 the definitions given in IEC 60788, IEC 60789 and IEC 61675-1 (see annex A), and the following definitions apply.

Defined terms are printed in small capital letters.