Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative PET Technical Procedures Manual

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General Information

The purpose of this manual is to further explain the PET imaging component of the ADNI protocol. Standard procedures are needed to ensure consistency of data collection in this longitudinal study.

This manual contains information for study-site clinical staff involved with the care of study participants during the imaging procedure and those involved with the processing and transfer of PET imaging data.

During the course of the study 50% of the subject populations will receive FDG-PET scans in addition to 1.5T MR scans at the following time points:

MCI Group (n=200) at 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 36 months

AD Group (n=100) at 1, 6, 12, 24 months

Control Group (n=100) at 0, 6, 12, 24, 36 months

Sites participating in the PET protocol may perform a qualitative or quantitative study. The qualitative study involves a procedure to use dynamic scanning to derive an arterial input function from the imaged carotid artery, in conjunction with several venous blood samples. This is a more technically demanding protocol that also requires a well counter and calibration of the well counter/PET scanner efficiency. Sites who have volunteered to do the quantitative studies will be contacted as the study begins. All other sites will perform a qualitative study that is a standard static acquisition.

Contact Information

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the PET imaging study please contact

adnipet@adni.ucsd.edu

If you have any questions or concerns regarding individual participants please contact the study coordinator at your referral site.

If you have question regarding the scan uploading to the LONI website please contact

adni@loni.ucla.edu

Site Qualification

Prior to any patients being scanned at a particular site, that site must first meet the site qualification guidelines. The guidelines include the following steps:

Phantom Scan

- i. Each site must scan a Hoffman 3-D brain phantom on 2 separate days using the specified ADNI protocol for each scanner that will be used in the ADNI PET imaging trial.
- ii. Sites may use their standard procedure for scatter reduction (i.e. with or without an external shield such as the "Neuroshield) as long as the phantom studies and subsequent subject studies are performed under identical conditions.
- iii. After the phantom has been scanned, the site will send the image data to LONI and the ADNI QC team from the University of Michigan will review the images to determine if the correct parameters have been used and assure there are no other underlying problems seen during the scan.
- iv. If you are interested in participating in the *quantitative* portion of this study, you may be asked to perform a test protocol to ensure your system is capable of performing the rapid dynamic framing sequence. This procedure is also detailed in the phantom imaging section included at the end of this manual
- v. An email will be sent to your site notifying you of the results.

Once your institution has received IRB approval, radiation safety subcommittee approval, AND your site has passed the phantom QC imaging your site is ready to scan ADNI subjects.

IMPORTANT: It is imperative that the human subjects be scanned using a protocol identical to that used for the phantom scans. It is strongly recommended that the sites create a new imaging protocol specifically for use with the ADNI project.

Anticipation of Imaging System Upgrades

It would be ideal if no hardware or software upgrades of the PET imaging system occurred during the duration of the study. In the event of such an upgrade, we ask that you inform the ADNI PET team *prior* to the anticipated upgrade. Depending on the nature of the upgrade the site may be asked to repeat the phantom scans prior to scanning any additional subjects.

Continued Quality Monitoring During Execution Phase

To ensure scanner/ancillary equipment stability and quality throughout the project, each site is required to perform ongoing quality control procedures.

Dedicated PET Scanner:

- PET scanner should have an up to date calibration and normalization on the date of each imaging session.
- A daily QC/blank scan (empty port transmission) scan should be done at the beginning of the day the scanning is to be completed. This scan should be visually inspected for abnormalities. If there is a possibility that the abnormality could impact the quality of the PET scan the study should be rescheduled.

PET/CT Scanner:

- PET scanner should have an up to date calibration and normalization on the date of the imaging session.
- A daily QC check should be done at the beginning of the day the scanning is to be completed. This scan should be visually inspected for abnormalities. If there is a possibility that the abnormality could impact the quality of the PET scan the study should be rescheduled.
- Daily CT should be performed as recommended by the specific vendor, but typically should include a "checkup/calibration" procedure and a water phantom scan. The checkup/calibration procedure guarantees optimum image quality by warming up the x-ray tube and should be performed at startup and within 1 hour prior to any scan. The water phantom provides quality measurements of 3 parameters. The parameters are the CRT value of water calculated in Hounsfield units (HU), the pixel noise of images calculated as a standard deviation, and the tube voltages measured directly on the x-ray tubes. These three measurements should be determined for all available kVp values.

Ancillary Equipment:

Quality control of blood glucose meter should be performed according to the manufacturer's or institution's procedure to ensure proper functioning.

- Quality control of dose calibrator should be performed throughout the course of the study. This typically will include daily constancy, quarterly linearity and annual accuracy.
- Well Counter (quantitative studies only). This typically includes a daily optimization of high voltage, constancy and chi-square test.
- Pipette (quantitative studies only). Routine calibrations to ensure accuracy of dispensed volume.

PET Pre-Scan Procedures / General Information

Participants Pre-screening

All participants should have been screened by the study coordinator for the following contraindications

- Inability to cooperate/claustrophobia (sedation is not offered for this protocol)
- Inability to lie on the scanner bed for 45 minutes (non-quantitative study) or 75 minutes (quantitative study)
- Inability to achieve venous access sufficient for tracer administration (and venous blood sampling for quantitative protocols).

Subject Preparation

Subjects to be imaged in the morning are asked to omit all food and fluids (except water) from midnight the night before the scan until after the imaging is completed. Subjects scanned later in the day are asked to omit food and fluids (except water) for at least 4 hours prior to the imaging session.

Participant Positioning

Proper patient positioning is a key aspect of the successful completion of the PET exam. It is important to take the time necessary to ensure not only that the patient is properly positioned but can comfortably maintain that position throughout the duration of the scanning session.

- Have the patient remove any bulky items from their pockets such as billfolds, keys, etc. In addition, they should remove eyeglasses, earrings, hair clips/combs if present. If possible they should try and remove hearing aids also.
- Position the patient so that their head/neck are relaxed. It may be necessary to add additional pads beneath the neck to provide sufficient support. Use the lasers to ensure there is little or no rotation in either plane. The head should be approximately positioned parallel to the imaginary line between the external canthus of the eye and the external auditory meatus.
- Use support devices under the back and/or legs to help decrease the strain on these regions. This also will assist in the stabilization of motion in the lower body. If you are performing a quantitative study, it is helpful to have a small bedside table so the patient can rest the arm that will be used for tracer administration and venous blood draws.

- Once the patient has been positioned foam pads can be placed along side the head for additional support. Velcro straps and/or tape should also be used to secure the head position. Vacuum bean bags can also be used in this process.
- ➢ If using a dedicated PET system it is helpful to perform a short emission or transmission scan to determine optimal axial position.
- The patients should be offered a "panic button" or be reassured that someone is watching or able to hear them at all times.

Ambient Conditions

Standardization of the environment during the 20-30 minutes following tracer administration is essential.

- During the uptake phase, subjects should be asked to remain still and keep awake with eyes open looking straight ahead (not into lights).
- Lights should be dimmed to a level similar to twilight. The subjects' position (e.g., sitting or lying), their visual environment, and the room's ambient light should be the same throughout the longitudinal study.
- The patient should be monitored periodically to be certain of compliance and to ensure that the eyes do not close and the patient remains awake.

IMPORTANT: The subjects' position during the uptake period, their visual environment, and the room's ambient light conditions should be the same across all scans of the longitudinal study. It is important to standardize these conditions as the PET scans are performed over a 2-3 year period.

Image File Identification

It is *VERY* important that each site follow standard file identification so that all scans can be easily identified. The file ID will be assigned by the Clinical Study Coordinator at the clinical site prior to the PET visit. The naming convention is SSS_C_#### where SSS is the three digit site ID, C is either S (subject) or P (phantom), and #### is the unique four digit number assigned by the site. For example, 129_S_0012 is the 12th subject enrolled in ADNI across all sites, from Banner Good Samaritan.

Documentation

Be sure to complete the metadata sheet <u>as the study is being acquired</u>. The PET scan information form must be provided by the study coordinator prior to the scan. The form is similar, but not identical, to the image below as it was modified after the initial publication of this manual

ADNI - Execution Phase
PET Scan Information
Participant:
Visit: Baseline Visit
U Yes
Reason why the scan was not conducted: Illness Participant unavailable Administrative problems Withdrawn consent Other (specify) If Other, specify:
Scan Date
Technologist Initials
Scanner Type:
GE Slemens/CTI Phillips
Time of today's Scanner QC
Time of blood glucose measurement
Blood Glucose (prior to FDG injection)
Time of FDG dose assay
FDG dose assay
mCl
Time of FDG injection
Any variations from protocol during FDG uptake?
If Yes, describe:
Predefined acquisition protocol ID
Number of Frames
Frame Duration
sec

PET Imaging Protocol

IMPORTANT: Sites qualified to perform the quantitative PET imaging should use the protocol detailed in Appendix C.

- Upon arrival to the imaging center, compliance to the dietary requirements should be confirmed. If they have not complied with the preparation instructions then the following procedures should apply:
 - \circ If < 2 hours have elapsed since food/drink, wait until 2 hours have elapsed from last ingestion.
 - Once >2 hour have elapsed since last ingestion, measure the blood glucose levels. If the blood glucose level is <180 mg/dL (9.9 mmol/L) then proceed with the scan. If not, the subject will need to wait an additional amount of time until the blood glucose levels meet the above criteria or reschedule.
- > Have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.
- Allow them to lie comfortably in a bed or reclining chair in a room in which the ambient noise is minimal and the degree of lighting can be controlled and minimized as previously described. Supply them with blankets/pillows as needed to maximize their comfort.
- Obtain intravenous access using either a small butterfly needle or angiocath. Obtain baseline blood glucose level if not already performed.
- > Draw 5 \pm 0.5 mCi (185 MBq) of [¹⁸F]-FDG and assay with a dose calibrator. <u>*Record the assay time to the nearest minute.*</u>
- > Inject the [¹⁸F]-FDG. Rinse the syringe and flush the line with at least 10 cc of normal saline. <u>*Record the injection time to the nearest minute.*</u> The IV line can be discontinued at this time.
- Re-assay the dose syringe. If the residual activity is 0.1 mCi or greater, record the amount and correct the amount of the injected dose for the residual activity.
- Allow the subject to rest comfortably in the room for 20 minutes for the incorporation of [¹⁸F]-FDG into the brain. During the incorporation period, the patient's eyes should be open and the ears should remain un-occluded.
- At the end of the 20 minute incorporation period, have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.

IMPORTANT: This should be timed such that the patient will be on the scanner at 30 minutes after injection, ready for acquisition to begin.

- > Position and secure the subject in the scanner using methods previously described.
- Acquire a *dynamic*, 3D scan consisting of six-5 minute fames.

IMPORTANT: Biograph PET/CT users should acquire a single 30 minute frame since dynamic scanning capability is not currently available.

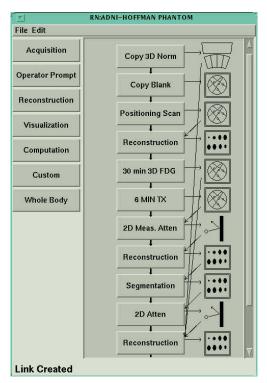
- > All images will need to be corrected using measured attenuation.
 - PET Only Scanners
 - Acquire an attenuation correction scan using rod sources for 5-6 minutes after the acquisition of the emission scan.
 - Segmentation and re-projection routines will be applied for attenuation correction.
 - PET/CT Scanners
 - Standard CT acquisition parameters
- Upon completion the subject can be removed from the scanner and encouraged to void. The subject should also be instructed to drink plenty of fluids and void frequently throughout the day to help reduce radiation exposure.
- Reconstruct images using parameters specific to the system used for scanning. (See Appendix A in this document).
- Upon completion of the reconstruction, review all the images to assess for artifacts and motion.
- Archive ALL raw and processed study data including copies of the normalization and blank scans. It is necessary to archive and store raw and processed data at the imaging site for the duration of the ADNI project (approximately 5 years).
- Transfer image data to the Laboratory of Neuroimaging (LONI) at UCLA using the procedure detailed in Appendix B.

IMPORTANT: Data uploads to LONI should be performed as soon as the images have been acquired & reconstructed as it will be important to promptly QC the data to identify if the scan needs to be repeated.

Appendix A – Examples of Scanner Specific Protocols

Siemens PET Systems (HR+, ECAT EXACT, and ACCEL using V7.2.2 software)

1. Example acquisition protocol on an HR+ system running ECAT version7.2.2 software.



2. Reconstruction parameters for the dynamic emission scan

	Frames	Time (sec)	Bed Offset	Delay	KCounts
play: Frame Definition	1 6	300	0	0	0
ne Definition: 3D	2	1	1		
n Description: 30 min 3D FDG	3				J
	4				
ger Sampling Interval: 0	5				
FOV (cm): 15.52	6				
sion/Transmission Type: Emission 💷	7				
and the second	8				
epta Retracted	9				
ed Motion Out	10	-		-	<u> </u>
lank Scan	11	1		-	1
nline Reconstruction	12	1	1		<u> -</u>
	13	1		<u> </u>	1
	14	1	1		1
	15	1	1	-	1
ОК		Cano	el		

3. Acquisition parameters for the transmission scan.

Protocol Operation Editor								
	Frames	Time (sec)	Bed Offset	Delay	KCounts			
Display: Frame Definition	1 1	360	0	0	0			
Plane Definition: 2D	2	1		1				
Scan Description: 6 min TX	3 4	1	1	1				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	1	1		<u> </u>			
Axial FOV (cm): 15.52	6			, T				
Emission/Transmission Type: Transmission 💷	7 8]					
🔟 Septa Retracted	9			<u> </u>	<u></u>			
Bed Motion Out	10]						
🔜 Blank Scan	11							
Online Reconstruction	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
					X			
ОК		Cano	el					

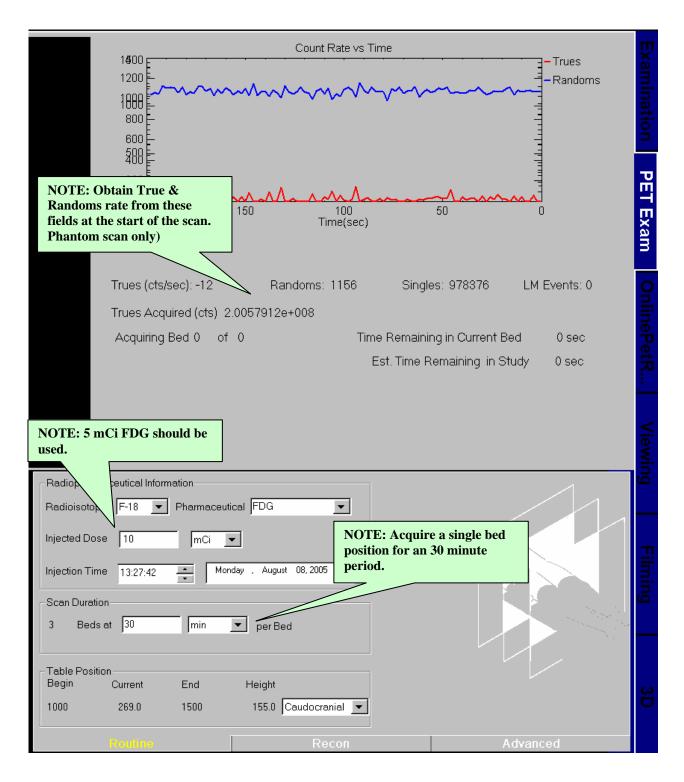
4. Reconstruction parameters for the transmission scan.

Method: Image Siz Zoom: Offset (cr Filter:	1912420			
Offset (cr	1.00			
		Brain Mode: Y 0.0	On 💷	
	· · · ·	Gaussian 9.0		
Axial Filte Scatter C Matrix :	g.	On 🖃		
Inputs:		ation Correction		

5. Acquisition parameters for the dynamic emission scan.

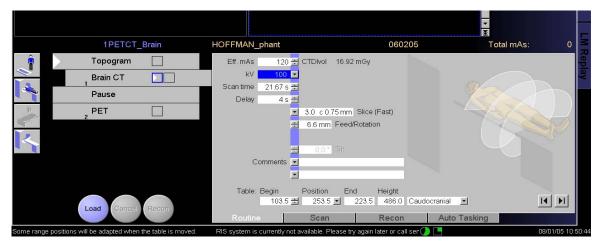
	Protocol Operation Editor	
	Method: Iterative 6 iteration inst	scanners use
NOTE: A zoom of 2.5 is preferred.	Image Size: 128 Iterations: 4 Subsets: 16 Zoom: 2.00 Brain Mode: On Offset (cm): X 0.0 Y 0.0	
	Filter: All Pass (Ramp) Kernel FWHM (mm) 5.0 Axial Filtering: Off Scatter Correction: On Matrix : *****	ored when
	Inputs: Get Sinogram – Sinogram Get Normalization – Normalization Get Attenuation – Attenuation Correction	
	OK	

Siemens PET Systems (Biograph – Note only a portion of the computer screen is represented in the screen shots)



PET Scan Information	Recon Configuration	Recon Paramete	rs inatio
Description			<u>n</u>
Output Image Type			-
 With Attenuation Cor 	rection C No Attenuation Co	rrection C Both	<u> </u>
Reconstruction Method	Image Size	128 💌	Exam
Iterative	Filter All-pass	💌 🛛 🖉 Axial Filtering	
© DIFT	Filter FVVHM (2.0-	-20.0 mm) 5	nlir Dir
			neP
			OnlinePetR
Scatter Correction	Zoom (1.0-3.0)	2.5 Pixel Size (mm	n)
CT Segmentation		2.1226909	_
PET Scan Information	Recon Configuration	Recon Paramete	NOTE: For early LSO BioGraphs (ACCEL-type), use 6 iterations; for early BGO BioGraphs (HR+ type) use 4 iterations.
Offsets	3D Sinogram Rebin Method-	Iterative Reconstruction	
X (-20.0 - 20.0 cm)	· FORE		
Y In	C SSRB	Iterations 4	
(-20.0 - 20.0 cm)	C Segment 0	Subsets 16 👤	
Z (0.0 - 0.0 cm)			Q
	Sinogram Trim Factor (1.0-3.0)		inePetR
			R.
		7	
		NOTE: Be sure Sinogram Trim	

Siemens PET Systems (Biograph HiRez – Note that only the lower half of the computer screen is represented in the first screen shots)



	₹	
PETCT_Brain (Adult)	BRAIN 05.07.14-06:12:13-DST-1	otal mAs: 0
Topogram	Isotope F-18 Pharmaceutical FDG	NOTE: This should
	Injected Dose 5 mCi	be set to acquire a
Pause	Injection Time 06:12:00 📫 14- Jul -2005 🔽	30 minute static
PET Brain	T Match CT FOV	acquisition.
	Scan Duration/Length	1 Alexandre
Î	Table Position	
	Begin CTPosition Tend Height Scan Direction	
	312.5 312.5 312.5 222.0 Caudocranial 💌	
	Move Out	
Load Hold Recon	Routine Recon	Δ.
	Last Checkup 71 h ago. Select Setup/Checkup.	NOTE:Uncheck
		"Match CT Slice Location"
SL 1.0 512		
	W 4096	
1PETCT_Brain		al mAs: 0 S
Topogram	Can Reconstruction	melize
Brain CT		tch CT Slice Location
Pause	LLD (kev) 425 ULD kev) 650 Scatter Scale 3.14	
2 PET	Bed Overlap (cm) XY Filter All-pass ▼ Z Fil	ter All-pass
	Rebinner LUT 0 💌 Rebinner Mode Online Histogram 🔻 🔽 Sinogram Trim	
	Histogram Mode Net Trues	
	Post-process MedDynan	
Load Cancel Recon		NOTE:Check
Load Cancer Report	Routine Recon A	"Sinogram Trim"
	RIS system is currently not available. Please try again later or call ser 🕒 📘	07/21/05 16:08:28

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Recon Job 🛛 💌	Series Description ADNI Brain	
Reconstruction		Attenuation Correction
Recon Range Output Image Type	- Beds 1 v to 1 v Corrected v	CT Scan Recon
Recon Method	Iterative	NOTE: TRIM needs to be
Image Size	168 Zoom 2.0	checked.
Filter FWHM (mm)	2.0 🔽 Trim	
lterations	4 Subsets 16	NOTE: Some software versions may only have an
Offsets (cm) X	0 Y 0	option for 14 subsets. A value of either 14 or 16 is acceptable.
Routine	Recon	Advanced

Scan	Reconstruction
	Segment CT Save Intermediate Data Match CT Slice Location
LLD (keV) 425 ULD (keV) 650	XY All-pass V Z All-pass V
Rebinner LUT D - Rebinner Mode Online Histogram - Histogram Net Trues -	Auto recon Auto transfer None None
Post-process MedDynamic	Post-process MedDynamic
Routine	Recon Advanced

GE Systems - General Information

The procedure for a GE CT/PET scanner (either DLS or DST) will consist of the following steps:

- 1. Start a new exam with GE protocol named "PET-CT Brain 3D" (or "PET-CT Brain 3D 3.75 mm" on DST).
- 2. Perform the CT scout scan using the default technique (Accounts for variation in certain attributes of the CT technique among 4-, 8- and 16-slice CT's in the various PET-CT scanners.).
- 3. Perform the CT scan for AC using the default technique.
- 4. Go to "Pet Exam." When the acquisition window appears, select New Exam and prescribe the 6-frame dynamic as described above (see screen shots below).
- 5. Select the PET Recon screen and prescribe the reconstruction as described above.
- 6. Close PET acquisition, then return to the CT interface and end the exam.
- 7. Note that this procedure can be incorporated into a User protocol, which would be helpful if a site were planning to run this procedure many times.

GE Advance

1. Transmission Scan Range Rx window:

		Sta	tic Scan Ra	nge Rx			
♦ Prescribe Start	l Start	Group #:	Т	# AFOVs in Grou able Location of able Location of each AFOV: 00	First Slice: Last Slice:	0.0 144.5	↑ Towards Head ↓ Towards Feet
Auto Table Move	Group Number	Number of AFOVs in Group	First Slice 0.0	Last Slice 144.5		Correction AFOV Duration	-
	OF	ς	Apply		ancel		

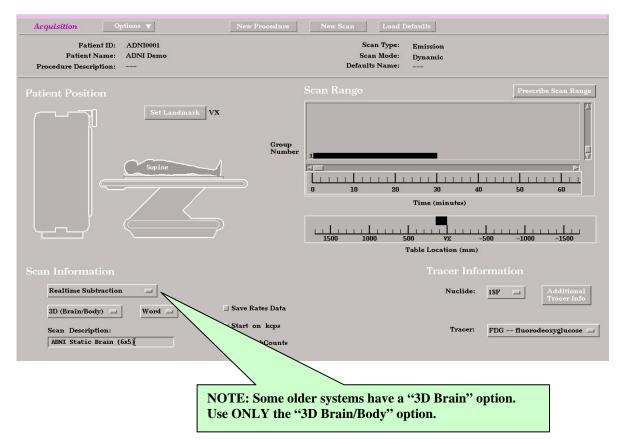
2. Transmission Acquisition Rx window:

Acquisition 0	otions 🔻	New Procedure	New Scan L	oad Defaults	
Patient ID: Patient Name: Procedure Description:	ADNI0001 ADNI Demo		Scan Ty Scan Mo Defaults Nat	de: Static	
Patient Position	Set Landmark OM		Scan Range	Total Scan Time: 00:06:00	Prescribe Scan Range
		Group Number			
	< <u> </u>		1500 1000	500 OM -500 Table Location (mm)	-1000 -1500
Scan Information					
Realtime Subtraction					
Standard 🔤	Word 🖃				1
ADNI Transmission	F	l Stop on kCounts			

3. Emission Scan Range Rx window:

	Dynami	c Scan Range R	lx			
🗢 Prescribe Start 🛛 💠 Read Start		Group #: 「	P	Frames in Group: Pre-Frame Delay: n of Each Frame:	00:00:00	
Table Location of First Slice: 0.0 Table Location of Last Slice: 144.5	 ♦ Towards Head ♦ Towards Feet 	Group Number	Number of Frames in Group	Pre-Frame Delay	Frame Duration	
Pre-Scan Delay: 00:00:00		1	6	00:00:00	00:05:00	Add Update Delete
	ОК	Apply	Cancel			

4. Emission Acquisition Rx window:



5. Emission Reconstruction window (includes transmission processing):

Extended Recon	Options V Next Recon	Load Defaults	5	
Patient ID: Patient Name: Scan Description:		Scan Type: H Scan Mode: I Defaults Name: –	Dynamic	Total Slices: 210
Output:	Image = Matrix Size: 128 x 128 =		Display Field of	View (cm)
3D Recon Method	Reprojection		A	
Transaxial Filter:	4.0 Ramp - Cutoff (mm) 8.5		25. q	L
Axial Filter:	Ramp Cutoff (mm)	Center P:	0.00	
Image Set De			P	
—— Attenuatio				
Туре:	Segmented =	Well Counter File:	Default = 3DHi-FORE-WC 8/	/6 200Mcnt dpl
Transmission Scan:	10:29:12 ADNI Transmission 🖃	Well Counter:	Sensitivity & Activity 🗀	
T + E Subtraction:	None 🖃	Randoms:	Realtime Subtraction 💷	
Smooth:	Gaussian Smooth: 9 (mm)	Normalization:	Default = 3DHi Norm 9/17 20	00Ments dph
Axial Smooth:	Yes = 3lank: Default = 3/30/05 Blank 4.3Bcn	t Geometric:	Yes = Deadtime: Yes	s 🗆
Randoms:	Realtime Subtraction 🖃	Decay	Yes = Scatter: Yes	s 💷 Model
— Queue Statu				
Number Pa	atient ID Patient Name	Type Mode	Description	Slices
Ĭ		iype mode	200700	
	Submit to Bottom Subm	nit to Top	lete All in Queue	

GE Discovery LS

1. Emission Scan Range Rx window:

Dynam	Scan Range Rx		
♦ Prescribe Start	Group #: 1	# Frames in Group: Pre-Frame Delay: Duration of Each Frame:	6 00:00:00 00:00:00 00
Table Location of First Slice: 0.0			Frame Duration
Pre-Scan Delay: 00:00:00	1 6	00:00:00	00:05:00 Add Update Delete
ОК	Apply	Cancel	

2. Emission Acquisition Rx window:

Acquisition 0	otions 🔻	New Procedure	New Scan Load	Defaults	
Patient ID: Patient Name: Procedure Description:	ADNI0001 ADNI Demo		Scan Type: Scan Mode: Defaults Name:	Emission Dynamic 	
Patient Position					Prescribe Scan Range
	Set Landmark VX				X
		Group Number			
				500 VX - Table Location (mm)	-500 -1000 -1500
Scan Information				Tracer Info	ormation
Realtime Subtraction	=			Nuclide:	18F - Additional Tracer Info
3D (Brain/Body) = Scan Description: ADNI Static Brain (Save Rates Data Start on kcps Stop on kCounts		Tracer:	FDG fluorodeoxyglucose

3. Emission Reconstruction window:

Extended Recon	Options V Next Recon	Load Defaults		
Patient ID: Patient Name: Scan Description:		Scan Type: E Scan Mode: E Defaults Name:	Jynamic	Total Slices: 210
Output:	Image 🗆 Matrix Size: 128 x 128 🗆		Display Field of '	View (cm)
3D Recon Method	Reprojection		A	<
Transaxial Filter:	Ramp 4.0 Cutoff (mm) 8.5		25. q 0. 00 R	
Axial Filter:	Ramp - Cutoff (mm)	Center P:	n () () () () () () () () () ()
Image Set De			P	
—— Attenuatio				
Туре:	Measured 🖃	Well Counter File:	Default = 3DHi-FORE-WC 8/	6 200Ment dpl
Transmission Scan:	10:20:24 CTAC client =	Well Counter:	Sensitivity & Activity 💷	
T + E Subtraction:	None	Randoms:	Realtime Subtraction \square	
Smooth:	None Smooth: 8 (mm)	Normalization:	Default 💷 3DHi Norm 9/17 200	Ments dph
Axial Smooth:	No = 3lank: None =	Geometric	Yes 🖃 Deadtime: Yes	-
Randoms	None =	Decayı	Yes 💷 Scatter: Yes	I Model
Number Pa	tient ID Patient Name	Type Mode	Description	Slices
H				A V
	Submit to Bottom Subm	it to Top	ete All in Queue	

GE Discovery ST

1. Emission Scan Range Rx window:

	Dynamic	Scan Range Rx				
♦ Prescribe Start		Group #:		+ Frames in Group: Pre-Frame Delay: n of Each Frame:	6 00:00:00 00:05:00	
Table Location of First Slice: 0.0 Table Location of Last Slice: 150.4	 ◆ Towards Head ↓ Towards Feet 	Group Number	Number of Frames in Group	Pre-Frame Delay	Frame Duration	-
Pre-Scan Delay: 00:00:00		1	6	00:00:00	00:05:00	Add Update Delete
	ок	Apply	Cance	1		

2. Emission Acquisition Rx window:

PET Acquisition	Options 🟹	New Procedure	New Scan Load Defaults	
Patient ID: Patient Name: Procedure Description:	ADNI Demo ADNI Hoffman Phantom 		Scan Type: Emission Scan Mode: Dynamic Defaults Name: 3D_Brain	
Patient Position			Scan Range Prescribe Scan	Range
	Set Landmark VX	Group		
	Supine	Number		
			Time (minutes)	
			1500 1000 500 vx -500 -1000 -1500	ш
			Table Location (mm)	
Scan Information			Tracer Information	
Realtime Subtraction	n =		Nuclide: 18F - Addii Trace	tional er Info
3D 🖃	Word 🛁	⊔ Save Rates Data		
Scan Description:		Start on kcps increase	Tracer: FDG fluorodeoxyglucos	se 💷
3D Brain		∃ Stop on kCounts:		

3. Emission Reconstruction window :

Extended Recon	Options V Next Recon	Load Defaults	
Patient ID: Patient Name: Scan Description:	ADNI Demo ADNI Hoffman Phantom 3D Brain	Scan Type: Emission Scan Mode: Dynamic Defaults Name: —	Total Silces: 282
Output: 3D Recon Metho Transaxial Filter: Axial Filter: Image Set Des	Ramp 6.3 Cutoff (mm) 6.5 Cutoff (mm)	D Diameter: 25.6 Center L: 0.00 R Center P: 0.00	isplay Field of View (cm)
Attenuation	ı	- Corrections	Р
Туре:	Measured =	Well Counter File: Default = 3D V	VCC 05 April 2005
Transmission Scan:	10:40:22 CTAC client =	Well Counter: Sensitivity & Activ	rity =
		Randoms: Realtime Subtract	ion 🚽
Smooth:	None Sinooth: 1	Normalization: Default 🖃 PET	3D NORM
Axial Smooth:	No	Geometric: Yes = E Decay: Yes =	Deadtime: Yes = Scatter: Model =
	5		
Number Pati	ent ID Patient Name	Type Mode Description	Slices
			v V
	Submit to Bottom Subm	it to Top Delete All in Queue	

Philips Allegro/Gemini (Additional information to be added later)

Please contact <u>adnipet@adni.ucsd.edu</u> prior to conducting a scan on a Philips Allegro/Gemini scanner.

IMPORTANT: All reconstructions on Philips PET systems should use a lambda value of 0.016.

ALLEGRO/GEMINI 256 FOV BLANK CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

256 FOV transmission scans work in 8.1 and 8.1.2. Transmission attenuation correction is possible for Brain scans in 256 FOV.

It does not require a software or hardware upgrade. The work was completed in 8.1 but insufficient time and resources to verify/validate the changes. For these reasons, 256 FOV transmission scans were excluded from the 8.1 feature set in the documentation. Requirements to perform 256 FOV transmission scans:

- A) Acquire Blank Calibration
- B) Generate Brain_CsAC Recon Protocol

C) Generate Single Pass Emis/Tran Brain_CsAC Acquisition Protocol

A) Acquire 256 FOV Blank Calibration

- 2 Ensure "Old Study" is selected. Enter blank filename as follows: blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD <current date>
- 3 Acquire Now
- 4 Enter weight (0.01), Activity (0.01), time (OK to enter computer time as this value is not used for decay correction).
- 5 Select Protocol (*) Transmission Only (*) DefaultBlank576 (*) Edit
- 6 FOV 🕙 256
- 7 Save () Output Protocol () DefaultBlank256 () OK
- 8 Use
 Start.

This acquisition takes approx. 20 minutes to acquire a blank transmission sinogram cp0s2_blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_tr.scn> and EC sinogram cp0s2_blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_ec.scn>.

9 - Interpolate each sinogram file on the PET Server (Processer) using Xterm Unix commands.

On PET Server, left mouse click in the blue background, select Xterm from the drag down menu. In the Xterm, enter the following:

cd /sun0/patient/p0/s2 <Return>

pwd (confirm you are in the correct directory)

Interpolate the Blank sinogram into two separate Blank files

sino_interp -fov 256 -minslc 49 -nslice 42 -slcthk 2 p0s2_blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_tr.scn blnk12896256-

YYYYMMDD_int_tr.scn

Interpolate the Leak sinogram (EC) into two separate Leak files

sino_interp -fov 256 -minslc 49 -nslice 42 -slcthk 2 p0s2_blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_ec.scn

blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_int_ec.scn

10 - Move interpolated Blank and Leak sinograms to /home/ugm/recon/tables

mv -p blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_int_tr.scn /home/ugm/recon/tables/blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_int_tr.scn

- mv -p blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_int_ec.scn /home/ugm/recon/tables/leak12896256-YYYYMMDD_int.scn
- Change directory: cd /home/ugm/recon/tables

Remove <rm> old 256 blank links if they already exist in this directory.

(Note there is an extra"2" on the second file name for GEMINI16 & 1B & Allegro GS.)

rm blnk12896256.scn

- rm blnk128962562.scn
- rm leak12896256.scn
- rm leak128962562.scn

Link the files in /home/ugm/recon/tables

- ln -s blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_int_tr.scn blnk12896256.scn
 - In -s blnk12896256-YYYYMMDD_int_tr.scn blnk128962562.scn (Note there is an extra"2" on the filename)
 - ln -s leak12896256-YYYYMMDD_int.scn leak12896256.scn
 - ln -s leak12896256-YYYYMMDD_int.scn leak128962562.scn (Note there is an extra"2" on the filename)

B) Create Brain Cs-AC Recon protocol

Note Create Recon Protocol before Acquisition protocol so the concurrent recon will be available.

- 1 Select a sinogram file from the p0s1 (Applications Training) account.
- 2 Highlight an emission sinogram [®] PETVIEW [®] Reconstruct Sinogram [®] Overwrite image file[®] No.
- 3 Edit the name of the output Image file and then left mouse click on Select Clinical Protocol.

Note if you fail to edit the name of the output image file then you will be unable to select a Clinical Protocol

- 4 Select Brain-ramla3d_elac Protocol ③ Edit
- 5 Change Attenuation Correction ⁽¹⁾ Ellipse to Transmission ⁽²⁾ Edit ⁽³⁾

EC Subtraction [®] Measured

Output Transmission Image 🕙 Save

Post Processing ⁽¹⁾ Segmentation ⁽²⁾ O

- 6 Change Background Subtraction ® Non-Uniform Edit ® Region Type ® Body Contour ® OK
- 7 Make sure that 3DAC is "ON"
- 8 Save [®] Change Output Protocol name to Brain-ramla3d-ac [®] Save
- 9 Then Cancel.

Now 256 FOV sinograms can be reconstructed with Cs Attenuation correction.

Note that Estimated Emission Contamination Correction is not supported for 256 FOV. The protocol used to acquire the 256 FOV brain transmission scan needs to collect the EC at the time of the transmission collection (i.e., edit the protocol).

C) Generate Brain-AC Acquisition protocol using Cs-Ac

- 1 Highlight account p0, s1 in File Manager $\circledast\,$ Acquisition $\circledast\,$ Setup Acquisition
- 2 Enter Patient weight at .001 \circledast Confirm Old Study is selected \circledast
- 3 Create a bogus Sinogram Filename ie: braintest
- 4 Acquire now & Select Protocol & Single Pass Emiss / Trans & Edit
- 5 FOV 🕙 256
- 6 Orientation [®] Head First [®] S Supine
- 7 Scan Length (180mm)
- 8 Concurrent Recon & On & Concurrent Recon Protocol & Brain-ramla3d-ac
- 9 Time per position (Constant) 20mins
- 10 Singles Options ⁽¹⁾ Trans with EC
- 11 Save (Output protocol) DefaultBrain

Philips Allegro scanner

Reconstruction Diameter: 256.000000 mm Field of View Shape : 16 : CYLINDRICAL RING Field of View Dimension(s): 864\180 Pixel Spacing: 2.000000\2.000000 (in-plane\axial) All corrections: DECY\RADL\ATTN\SCAT\RAN\NORM Attenuation Correction Method: Attenuation Cor=ELLIPSE,Emission Contamination Cor=MEASURED Reconstruction Method : RAMLA_3D

<u>Appendix B – Data Transfer</u>

A. Preparing to Upload Reconstructed Images to LONI

After images have been reconstructed, the image files must be uploaded to LONI. Before they can be uploaded, you need to know where the image files are, and be able to access them. The procedure for doing this may be different for each site, but some guidelines are given below, according to the type of scanner. In general, for sites that have DICOM files (GE scanners, Philips scanners and Siemens Biograph scanners), the DICOM files must be exported from the patient database, and put into a single folder, in a known location on a local workstation. For sites that have ECAT file formats (Siemens HR, HR+, EXACT, and ACCEL scanners), you must find the location and filename of the appropriate image files.

Siemens HR/HR+/EXACT/ACCEL

To locate the image files using the ECAT software, first open the Database Utilities and highlight the patient whose files you are uploading. Click on the *Studies* button to see the patient's studies, as seen in this example:

<u> </u>	Phantom, ADNI	7777771		
File Action Imp/Exp			Patient	ts Data
DG-08		03/16/05	10:50:57	17
DG-08		03/14/05	14:00:11	
-DG-07		03/14/05	13:34:58	
Studies performed for A	ADNI Phantom			

Next, highlight the correct study (FDG-08 on 3/14/05 in the previous image), and then select the *Data* button to see all of the files belonging to the study. An example of the list of study files is shown here:

Phantom, ADNI 7777771		1
File Action Imp/Exp	Patients	Studies
 v - FDG Iter Brain - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb5_de11.v - eapr103 v - FDG FBP Brain - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb4_de10.v - eapr103 a - 2D Atten - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb3_tx9.a - eapr105 - v - Segmented Transmission Image - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 v - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 v - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bb2 x - 2D Meas. Atten - Backproj(Brain Mode) - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7ba2 x - eapr105 - S - 6F 3D Brain - */sd0/Phantom_17ca_7ba2_de4.S - eapr105 - N - Copy 3D Norm - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bad_3.N - eapr105 - S - Copy Blank - */home/data/Phantom_17ca_7bac_bl2.S - eapr105 - 	05 – 1_tx9.v – ea ca_7bb1_t –	
Data sets included in study FDG-08		

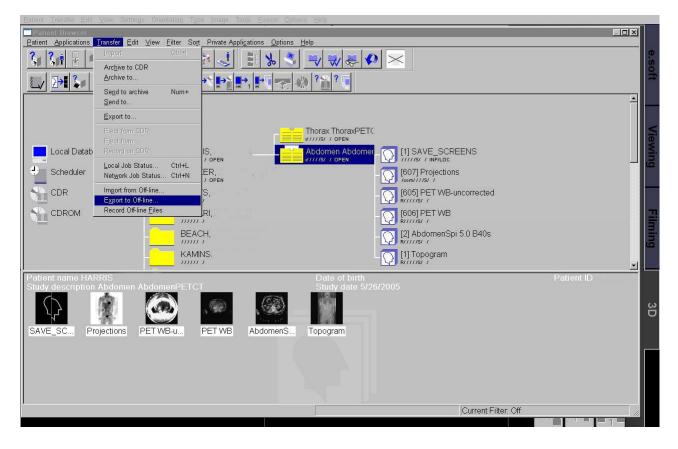
Note that in this window you can see the location of the file and the complete filename. In the above window, the highlighted file is located in the directory /home/data/, and the complete filename is Phantom_17ca_7bb5_de11.v.

Depending on the way your site is configured, you may wish to move the image files to another location or another computer before uploading the images to LONI, especially if you plan to upload the images at the same time as another acquisition is taking place.

Siemens Biograph

If you are using a Siemens Biograph scanner, you need to export the patient's images from the database before they can be uploaded to LONI. If you have a second workstation separate from the acquisition workstation, it is preferable to send the images there before doing the upload so as not to interfere with acquisition system.

Before exporting the images, create an empty folder to put them in. Then, from the *Patient Browser* utility, select the patient and the study you are planning to upload. From the *Transfer* menu, select the *Export to offline...* option as shown below:



After you choose this option, a dialog will appear allowing you to select the folder in which to put the exported images, as shown here:

Patient Browser	iew Filter Sort Private Applications Options. Help	<u>_ ×</u>
Export	o Off-line Objects should be exported to Path D:\temp ✓	
CDR CDROM	Select format DICOM Export without image text without graphics anonymously [1] Topogram [1]	
Patient name HARRIS, I Study description Abdo	Dummy Name D/7/1942 Patient ID 26/2005 DK Cancel Help TWB-u PET WB AbdomenS Topogram	
	Current Filter. Off	

In the *Path* field, select the empty folder you just created. In the *Select format* field, make sure **DICOM** is selected. It is not necessary to select the *anonymously* check box because the images will be de-identified as part of the upload procedure. Then select the *OK* button. The individual DICOM files will be exported from the database and placed into the selected folder. Note that there is a separate DICOM file for each image plane.

GE Advance and Discovery LS

For GE Advance and Discovery LS systems, the following is an excerpt from the <u>PET Advance</u> <u>Operator Manual 2280383 Rev 4</u>, which explains how to export the DICOM files:

PET ADVANCE OPERATOR MANUAL
CHAPTER 9 - NETWORK

9-2-3.2 Export a DICOM Part 10 File

Refer to section 9-2.1 for additional Network Operations panel information.

- 1.) Refer to Figure 9-4. Select the local host name as the Source station.
- 2.) Select the local host name DICOM file as the Destination station.
- 3.) Type the pathname into the Dest. Path data field.
- 4.) Select/highlight the files you plan to export.
- 5.) Select EXPORT to start the file transfer.
 - · Monitor the Export Progress area of the panel for status messages.

Figure 9-4: Network Operations - Export DICOM Part 10 File

Bource: lestination:	hawkmoth DICOM File -	Type o	f Data: Patient	- Dest. Pa	an: proper and	
Include Da Bate	ta: Image	m	Rod Investigator	Sort by: Patient? Insen Sets Procedu		
19-Jul-200	0 0	ELANK SCAN NIBPULZATTO BLANK SCAN ELANK SCAN 86588 07723704 012	PT PT PT PT A2053 PT PT PT	T Blank Sc 2 Nurmalin 2 Blank Sc 3 Hirn 3-0 12 TK 1	Lation Jan Jan	
						11
					1	(induct
					1	Balant Raset Karentint
sport Progr	568 [Export Prog	***		Roset

Section 9-2: Transfer Data on the PET Advance Network Page 253

<u>GE Discovery ST</u>

For GE Discovery ST systems, the following is an excerpt from the <u>Xeleris Functional Imaging</u> <u>Processing & Review System Operator Manual 2364204 Rev 3</u>, which explains how to export the DICOM files. When exporting, be sure to choose *Export to DICOM Part 10 format* as the Type of Export Operation in the *Export Configuration Panel*.

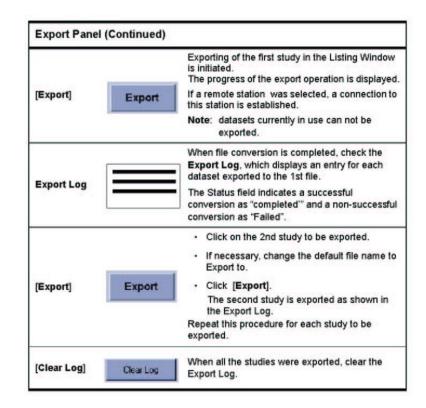
	Importing/Exporting Standard Imaging File For	IIIa				
xportin	g					
	Description – Multiple studies can be selected for exporting, but ea study is exported separately to a different file.	ach				
	Purpose – Converting system database data to DICOM Part 10 Interfile 3.3 files.	and				
Note	System database curve data can not be exported to Interfile 3.3 file.					
	Exporting to remote stations is available only for remote stations with DICC Interfile Store facilities.),MC				
	Data Management Screen	_				
	[Source Repository] Connect to the source repository from when you want to export data (Xeleris, eNTEGRA V2.0 and higher, Genie P&R).					
	Data to be exported Team 3 3003983 Select the data to be exported (study/studie series or dataset(s). Team 199 Teamstree	is,				
	[Import/ Export] Selects the Import/Export application residing the Housekeeping category. Click [Start] to open the import/export part	-				
	Export/Import Panel					
	Export tab Open the Export tab. If the information under the Current Configuration Details does not match the required export configuration, proceed to [Change Configuration].					
	Otherwise, proceed to Select Data to be Exported.					
	Export Panel					
	[Change Configuration] Change Configuration Opens the export configuration panel.					

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Export Confi	iguration Panel	
Station to Export to	mango	Click on the station to export to (the remote stations were configured by the service engineer during system installation).
Type of Export Operation	œ	Click on the type of export operation to be performed: • Export to Interfile format • Export to DICOM Part 10 format
Station to Export to	mango	Click on the station to export to (the remote stations were configured by the service enginee during system installation).
		If the path of the destination directory to which you want to export the file appears in the Path Window, click on it.
Destination Path		Otherwise, type in the new Directory Path, click [Add Path], then click on the new path which appears in the Path Window.
		Note: If the selected station is the local station and the typed in path is invalid, an error message will be displayed.
[Apply & Quit]	Apply & Quit	Closes the export configuration panel, applying the new configuration.
Export Pane	I	
Select Data to be Exported		Select the datasets of the first study to be exported. The datasets in the Listing Window can be sorted via the Sort By drop- down menu which includes the following sorting options: • Patient ID • Series ID • Dataset Name Information pertaining to the 1st selected study is displayed below the Listing Window with a defaul File Name to Export to. You can change the default file name by overwriting it (up to 8 characters).

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Direction 2410569-100 Rev.1 Copyright 2004 by GE Medical Systems Xeleris™ Operator Manual Importing/Exporting Standard Imaging File Formats



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Philips Allegro

For Philips Allegro systems, the native image file format is PETVIEW. In order to send the image files to LONI, they must be converted to DICOM format. Use the *DICOM Send* option to do this. The following is an excerpt from chapter 17 of the <u>Allegro Imaging System User's</u> <u>Manual</u> which explains how to convert the images to DICOM format.

Allegro Imaging System User's Manual

Sending Images

To send PETVIEW images in DICOM format:

1. Highlight one or more images from the Study Files window.



If you have edited patient information in the database file, be sure to edit the information in the Mainheader of each image (.img), sinogram (.scn), and syntegra (.syn) file within the study accordingly. This is critical, because the information in the Mainheader displays in all image display applications and is sent during a DICOM translation of image (.img) files. (Refer to *Edit Mainheader/Subheader* in *Chapter 5* for specific procedures.) Failure to correct all files before DICOM translation may result in the propagation of incorrect patient information and/or misdiagnosis.

- 2. Select Options > DICOM Send from the drop-down menu.
- 3. When more than one DICOM destination exists in the configuration file, a list is displayed in a dialog box.
- 4. Highlight the destination and click OK.
- 5. The images are sent when the destinations are chosen.

Philips Gemini

For Philips Gemini systems, the native image file format is PETVIEW. In order to send the image files to LONI, they must be converted to DICOM format. Use the *DICOM Send* option to do this. The following is an excerpt from chapter 5 of the <u>GEMINI Dual-Slice EXP PET/CT</u> <u>System</u> documentation which explains how to export the images in DICOM format.

Exporting Images

You can send images to other systems or you can export them to a directory. If you send the image to a directory, the file is stored as a DICOM part-10 format file. You can export *.img and *.syn files.

NOTE: To export .syn files, the original DICOM (.dcm) files need to be in the patient directory. If the files have been deleted, the export of the .syn files fails.

To export images to other systems using DICOM:

 In the File Management System window, open the patient directories that contain the images you want to export. You can choose one or multiple patient studies.

NOTE: Refer to **Managing PET Studies and Files** to open study files or if an error message displays.

The Study Files window displays.

2. Select all the patient images you want to export.

For example, files that have *.img or *.syn extensions.

3. From the menu, select Options > DICOM Send.

The DICOM Export window displays. The image files you selected are listed in this window.

453567968981 Rev. A November 2004

	dicom_export
	DICOM Export
(5)-	Destination:
	Stop 6
Status:	Status: Sending /sun0/patient/p16/s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac.ing
/sun0/patient/p1 /sun0/patient/p10 /sun0/patient/p10 /sun0/patient/p10 /sun0/patient/p10 /sun0/patient/p10	/s0/tfile Failed - Gad file type. /s1/PT_0.img Dome /s1/PT_0.syn Failed - Internal error. S/s0/p28s0_flem-wb-nc.im Dome /s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac. In Progress /s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac. 7/s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac. 7/s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac. 7/s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac. 7/s0/p28s0_flem-wb-ctac.
/sunu/patient/pi	7/s0/28s/ TaxT.syn 2 3 4
	Stop

Figure 5-1 DICOM Export Window

- Click and hold the button next to Destination: (5) to bring up a list of possible destinations in the configuration file.
- 5. Select the destination where you want to send the image(s).

Destinations can be other workstations, personal OD/CDs, or local file folders (i.e. writing DICOM files).

6. To test the destination connection and make sure it is active, click **Test Connection** (2).

If you chose a directory destination, the **Test Connection** button is not active.

A message displays in the **Status** field (6) when the destination you chose is active. When the destination is not active, the message indicates it failed to connect. If a destination is not active, then choose a different destination or determine why the destination you chose did not work.

7. When you have verified the destination as active, click Export (1).

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ł

In the DICOM Export window, text displays next to each file listed indicating the transmission progress.

After the image file is sent, the In Progress status changes to Done.

If there is any failure, Failed displays with the reason for the failure. Refer to *Investigating Failed Export of DICOM Files* to investigate a failed file export.

NOTE: To stop the export process, refer to **Stopping and Restarting Export**.

8. If you want to export the same files to a different location, change the destination in the **Destination** list and click **Export**.

The Status history from the previous export is cleared and the files are exported to the new destination.

9. When you are finished exporting, click Done (4)

The DICOM Export window closes.

B. Uploading Reconstructed Images to LONI*

*The following are instruction taken from the May 24th, 2005 Version 1 of the LONI Image Data Archive Instructions (IDA Instruction Manual). Please visit the LONI website at http://www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/Data/index.shtml for the most current version.

i. IMAGE DATA ARCHIVE OVERVIEW

The LONI Image Data Archive (IDA) provides an integrated environment for safely archiving, querying and visualizing neuroimaging data utilizing a web-browser interface. The archive protects data from unauthorized access while providing the ability to share data among collaborative investigators.

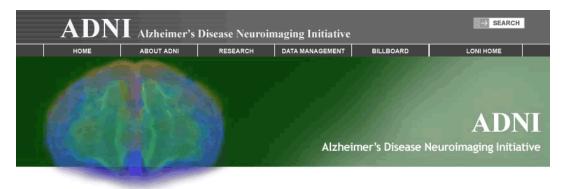
For questions or problems with the IDA please send email to dba@loni.ucla.edu

ii. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The IDA requires a newer web browser (IE, Netscape, Mozilla) with the Java 1.4.2 (or The version of Java Plug-in installed can be verified at higher) plug-in. http://javatester.org/version.html.

iii. USER REGISTRATION

> From the ADNI home page at http://www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/ click the data management link.



GOAL

The Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) is a 5-year public-private partnership to test whether serial magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), positron emission tomography (PET), other biological markers, and clinical and neuropsychological assessment can be combined to measure the progression of mild cognitive impairment and early Alzheimer's disease. There are three major goals of ADNI. The first goal is to develop improved methods, that will lead to uniform standards for acquiring longitudinal, multi-site MRI and PET data on patients with Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, and elderly controls. The second goal is to create a generally accessible data repository that describes longitudinal changes in brain structure and metabolism while acquiring clinical. cognitive and biomarker data for validation of imaging surrogates. The final goal is to determine those methods, that provide maximum power to determine treatment effects in trials involving these patient groups. It is expected that ADNI will provide extensive new data concerning the natural history of brain changes which occur during the transition from normal aging to MCI to AD that can be used for future design and power of clinical trials and extensive information about the relationship between brain imaging changes and changes in biomarkers obtained from blood and CSF.

READ MORE ABOUT ADNIO

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IN

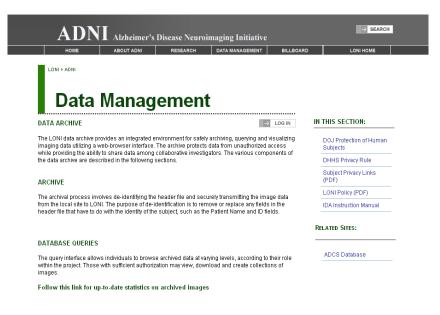
THIS SECTION:
About ADNI
ADUULADINI
Research
Data Management
Billboard

Contacts

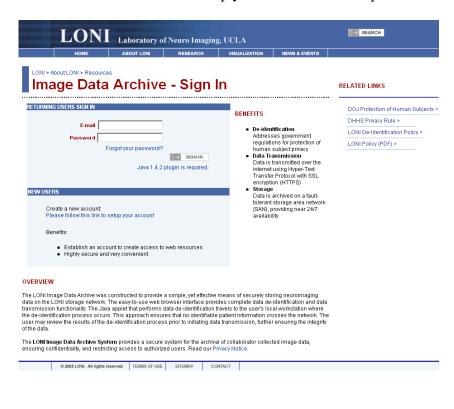
January 30 Steering Committee Meeting



Click the Login button to archive files or query the database.



Click "Please follow this link to setup your account" to complete the user registration.



ADNI PET Technical Procedures Manual v9.5 January 23, 2006

Complete the New Account form then press the Register button. Notify the LONI administrator (<u>dba@loni.ucla.edu</u>) when you have registered so your access level can be set. You will receive an e-mail when this process is complete (within one business day).

LONI	Laboratory of	f Neuro Imag	ing, UCL	A		→ SEARCH
HOME	ABOUT LONI	RESEARCH	VISU	ALIZATION	NEWS & EVENTS	
	New Ac	count				
SETUP NEW ACCOUNT						
Ty If you have	our E-mail address' /pe in a user name' a LOIII account use our LOIII user name					
PERSONAL INFORMATI	ON					
lf you hav	First Hame' Last Hame' stitution / Company' Department' Zip / Postal Code' Country' e a website, please enter the URL here k Register, we'll send yo Required fields a	u an e-mail message are denoted by an		ur temporary		
BY CONTINUING, YOU A		-			→ REGISTER	
© 2004 LONI. All rights rese	erved. TERMS OF USE	SITEMAP	CONTACT			

iv. IDA LOG IN

From the ADNI home page <u>http://www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/Data</u>, enter your e-mail address and password, then click the Sign-In button. New users, please refer to the user registration section for instructions on how to register as a user

LONI Laboratory of	f Neuro Imaging	g, UCLA		SEARCH
HOME ABOUT LONI	RESEARCH	VISUALIZATION	NEWS & EVENTS	
	- Sign l	n		RELATED LINKS
RETURNING USERS SIGN IN				DOJ Protection of Human Subjects >
		BENEFITS		DHHS Privacy Rule >
E-mail		De-iden		LONI De-Identification Policy >
Password Forgotyour password?		regulati	ses government ons for protection of subject privacy	LONI Policy (PDF) >
Java 1.4.2 NEW USERS Create a new account: Please follow this link to setup your account Benefits: Establish an account to create access to Highly secure and very convenient	olugin is required.	internet Transfe encrypti Storage Data is tolerant	archived on a fault- storage area network vroviding near 24/7	
OVERVIEW The LONI Image Data Archive was constructed to provide: data on the LONI storage network. The easy-to-use web b transmission functionality. The Java applet that performs o the de-identification process occurs. This approach ensur- user may review the results of the de-identification process of the data. The LONI Image Data Archive System provides a secure ensuring confidentiality, and restricting access to authorize	rowser interface provi lata de-identification t es that no identifiable s prior to initiating dat system for the archiva	des complete datá de- ravels to the user's loc patient information cr a transmission, furthe Il of collaborator collec	identification and data al workstation where osses the network. The r ensuring the integrity	
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> From the IDA Data Management Menu page, click the Query button to view or download images, or the Archive Files button to upload images to the data archive.



v. IMAGE ARCHIVE OVERVIEW

The two steps that comprise the image archive process are de-identification and file transmission. The image files are de-identified at the user's local workstation, in accordance with HIPAA regulations and ensuring that no identifiable patient information crosses the network. Then, the de-identified files are securely transmitted to LONI and stored in the data archive.

PROCESS

Following user authentication, the user chooses the data to be archived by selecting the directory where the data are located and chooses a directory where the de-identified files will be written. Next, a Java applet de-identifies the files, inserting the user-supplied subject identifier and removing or replacing other potentially identifying information. The user is given the opportunity to validate the de-identification results, prior to transmitting the images. Once the results of the de-identification process have been validated, the files are transmitted from the user's local computer to LONI. Upon arrival at LONI, the data are stored in a fault-tolerant storage area network and the database is populated with relevant metadata attributes.

v. ARCHIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORIGINAL FILES

The Archive and Review page is the starting point for uploading new images. The bottom portion of the page lists the last 10 images uploaded by the user.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS: The IDA requires a newer web browser (IE, Netscape, Mozilla) with the Java 1.4.2 (or higher) plug-in. The version of the Java Plug-in installed can be verified at http://javatester.org/version.html.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The source directory may contain subdirectories, as long as all data beneath the highest level folder belongs to a single subject.
- An empty directory exists for holding the de-identified files (or a new, empty directory can be created).

LOGGING IN:

The archive log in page is available by clicking the Log In button on the ADNI Data Management page <u>http://www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/Data</u>.

On the Sign-In page, enter your e-mail address and password, then click the Sign-In button.

New users, please refer to the user registration section for instructions on how to register.

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ONI Image Data Archive was in the LONI storage network. Viscion functionality. The Jaw Identification process occur may review the results of the data	The easy-to-use web a applet that performs s. This approach ensi	browser interface data de identifica ures that no identi	provides comp ation travels to t flable patient in	plete data de the user's los formation cr	-identification and data cal workstation where osses the network. The	
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On the IDA Data Management Menu page, click the Archive button.



On the Archive and Review page, select your Project/Site from the drop down menu and click the Archive Files button. Do not open multiple IDA browser windows while archiving data.

LONI Laboratory of Neuro Imaging, UCLA											
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ARCHIVE FI	LES:										
1. De-identify 2. Transmit in NOTE: Do not	ival process involves two basic st the header file by replacing any fie nage data securely from the local copen multiple IDA browser windo	elds that identify the su site to LONI.			and HIVE FILES						
Click on the	NTLY ARCHIVED VOLUMES: VIEW button to visualize the volum REFRESH button to update the vo		f your uploaded files	_							
Subject ID	Series Description	No of Images	<u>Date</u> ▲	View I	Download						
PET_2	p640s0_LIM-NS-BR.img: 3D-R/	AMLA 90	Mon, 05/23/2005	VIEW	DOWNLOAD						
PET_1	Hoffman 3D phantom seb A	C 210	Mon, 05/23/2005	VIEW	DOWNLOAD						

Step 1: Select the data type: choose **Original**.

Complete the required information on the De-Identify page, making sure that a proper research identifier is supplied for the subject, then click the De-Identify button.

Choosing "Bypass Validation Steps" allows you to skip the validation of header attributes, and upload all series without further interaction, however the browser must remain open for the duration of the upload process.

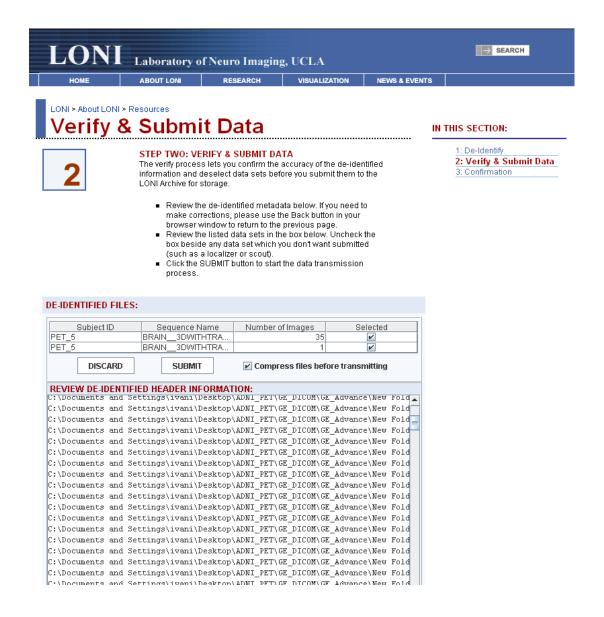
Note: The directory containing the original data files may contain multiple series; however all data within the directory must be from a single subject.

3: Confirmation		HOME	ABOUT LONI	RESEARCH	VISUALIZATION	NEWS & EVENTS	
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Step 2:

When the de-identification step is finished, a listing of the image series is shown along with information about the de-identified files.

The de-identified metadata may be viewed by dragging the scroll bar in the Review De-Identified Header Information window. After reviewing the metadata, de-select any series that should not be archived (scouts, etc). To compress files, click the associated checkbox (compressing files will speed the upload process for computers with slower network connections). Click the Submit button to archive the de-identified images or Discard to cancel the upload and return to the previous page.



Step 3:

During file transmission, the progress bar will continually show the progress of the file transfer process. When the transmission is complete choose to Return to Menu, Review Uploaded Files, Archive More files or Log Out.

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vii. QUERY AND DOWNLOAD INSTRUCTIONS

Overview: The query interface allows the user to search for images based on subject and imagerelated criteria, view images, form image collections and download images in a number of file formats.

From the ADNI Data Management page, <u>http://www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/Data</u>, click the Login In button. Enter your e-mail address and password, then click the Sign-In button. From the IDA Data Management Menu page, click the Query button.



To perform a query, enter search criteria in the fields provided, and then click the "Search" button. Data can be queried based on a combination of subject- and image-related attributes.

	LONI	Laboratory of	f Neuro Imaging,	UCLA		⇒ SEARC	H
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	© 2005 LONI. All rights res	erved. TERMS OF USE	SITEMAP CON	TACT			

Query results can be either aggregated and grouped or individually displayed and ordered as shown below.

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_S_913340	Human	SFIC	Control	м	0.5	MRI	3DSPGR	VIEW	Г
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Users may form collections of images for downloading. To create a collection, click the select box beside the desired image(s), and then click the "Add to Collection" button. When prompted, enter the collection name. A new window displaying the data collection will open. To download images, select the desired files and click the "Download" button.

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		3: Solort de	esirer	tile for	rmat then cl	lick the Download button. All selec	ted files will be downlade	d into a single directory.	

Appendix C - Quantitative PET Imaging Protocol

Pre-Visit Preparation Specific to Quantitation:

- Cross-Calibration procedure between the PET scanner and well counter needs to be performed prior to the patient exam. Refer to the procedure in Appendix D.
- Synchronize the clocks/timers on the PET Scanner, well counter and/or equipment recording blood draw times.
- Ancillary Equipment and Supplies
 - o 10 3 cc syringes
 - o 5 18-guage needles
 - o 52-ml labeled blood sample containers
 - 10 small (5-7 ml) test tubes in which the plasma from the venous samples will be dispensed using a pipette
 - Red Biohazard Bucket
 - o Glucose meter and test strips
 - o 3-4 10 cc saline flushes
 - o 3-way stopcock
 - 3-way stopcock w/6" extension
 - Small cup of ice.

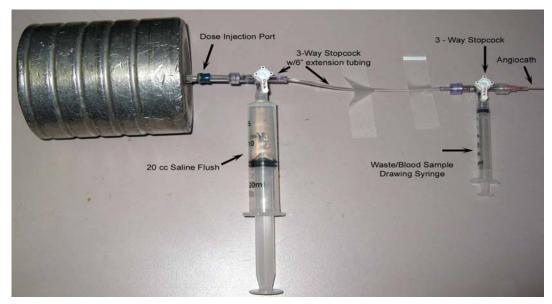
Procedure

- Upon arrival to the imaging center, compliance to the dietary requirements should be confirmed. If they have not complied with the preparation instructions then the following procedures should apply:
 - \circ If < 2 hours have elapsed food/drink, wait until 2 hours have elapsed from last ingestion
 - Once >2 hour have elapsed since last ingestion, measure the blood glucose levels. If the blood glucose level is <180 mg/dL (9.9 mmol/L) then proceed with the scan. If not, the subject will need to wait an additional amount of time until the blood glucose levels meet the above criteria or reschedule.
 - The fasting blood sugar level can be checked at the time of IV insertion if the subject has complied with the dietary prep instructions.
- > Have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.

Lay the patient on the imaging table and make him/her as comfortable as possible. Establish an IV line using at least a 22g angiocath. An 18g or 20g angiocath is preferred. Ensure the IV site will be readily accessible for injection once the patient is positioned in the scanner. It is preferable to have the catheter placed in the antecubital fossa if possible.

IMPORTANT: An 18 gauge or 20 gauge angiocath is preferred as it is imperative that venous samples be easily and quickly obtained. If this condition is not obtained with the placement of the first IV another IV must be placed!).

The following tubing configuration should be used to prevent contamination of the dose into the later venous draws:



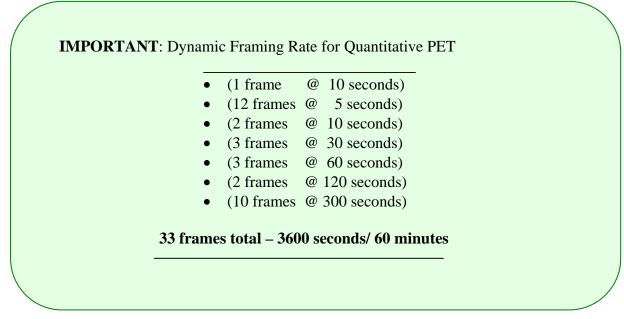
• Angiocath -- > 3-way stopcock -- > 6" tubing with 3-way stopcock

Recommended Tubing Configuration

• On the 6" line/stopcock, one port of the stopcock should have a hep-lock adaptor and the other should contain a 20 cc flush. All blood draws should be performed from the stopcock attached directly to the angiocath. Since the potential of contamination from the dose to venous samples is high on this technique, it is advisable not to use a reflux valve on the angiocath.

IMPORTANT: All blood draws should be performed from the stopcock attached directly to the angiocath. Since the potential of contamination from the dose to venous samples is high on this technique, it is advisable not to use a reflux valve on the angiocath.

- > Position and secure the subject in the scanner using methods previously described.
- > Draw 5 \pm 0.5 mCi (185 MBq) of [¹⁸F]-FDG and assay with a dose calibrator. The total dose volume should be diluted with normal saline to a final volume of 5 cc's. Record the assay time to the nearest minute.
- SIMULTANEOUSLY inject the patient with [¹⁸F]-FDG and begin the 3D dynamic acquisition using framing rate below. Immediately follow with a 20 cc dose of normal saline to flush the line. DO NOT FLUSH THE DOSE SYRINGE Record the injection time.



- Re-assay the dose syringe. If residual activity is present, correct the amount of the injected dose for the residual activity.
- Venous blood samples should be drawn according to the following schedule. A waste syringe should be used to withdraw any saline/residual blood in the line before the actual sample is drawn. Once samples are drawn they should be dispensed into the pre-labeled tubes, exact draw time recorded, and placed on ice. A small amount of the sample is used to determine the blood glucose level.

IMPORTANT: Venous Sampling Schedule	
Sample Number	<u>Draw Time</u> (minutes post FDG Injection)
1	8:00
2	12:00
3	20:00
4	25:00
5	45:00

- > All images will need to be corrected using measured attenuation.
 - PET Only Scanners
 - Acquire a post-injection attenuation correction scan using rod sources for 6 minutes upon completion of the dynamic emission scan.
 - Segmentation and re-projection routines will be applied for attenuation correction.
 - GE Scanners may also require a short 2D emission scan to correct the transmission scan
 - PET/CT Scanners
 - Standard CT acquisition parameters
- Upon completion the subject can be removed from the scanner and encouraged to void. The subject should also be instructed to drink plenty of fluids and void frequently throughout the day to help reduce radiation exposure.
- Reconstruct images using parameters specific to the system used for scanning. (See Appendix A in this document).
- Upon completion of the reconstruction, review all the images to assess for artifacts and motion.
- > Determine radioactivity concentrations in venous blood samples.
 - Centrifuge all blood samples for 10 minutes at 3000 rpm.
 - Pipette 200 uL of plasma in duplicate and transfer it to the respective labeled test tube.
 - Count each of the samples in the well counter for 60 sec using a 460 562 keV window. Window values should be set to this range as closely as possible. It is important to ensure the same energy range is used for both the determination of the scanner/well counter cross calibration as is used in the counting of the subject blood samples. The sample activity in cpm and sample count time should be recorded.
- Archive all raw and processed study data including copies of the normalization and blank scans.
- > Transfer image data to LONI using the procedure detailed in Appendix B

Appendix D Scanner – Well Counter Cross-Calibration Procedure

This procedure is used to establish a cross calibration factor between the scanner and well counter; the latter of which is used to count blood samples for the creation of an arterial or venous input function. The procedure can be performed with either an ¹⁸F aqueous source or a ⁶⁸Ge solid source.

¹⁸F Method

- 1) Synchronize the PET scanner and well counter times prior to performing the procedures if necessary.
- 2) Fill a uniform cylindrical phantom with deionized water (if necessary). Eliminate as many air bubbles as possible.
- 3) Obtain approximately 0.5 mCi ¹⁸F in any form. Assay the activity and record the time.
- 4) Withdraw approximately 60 cc of fluid from the phantom using a large syringe and an 18 gauge needle.
- 5) Add the ¹⁸F into the phantom and rinse the syringe thoroughly. Seal the phantom and repeatedly invert to mix the solutions. Re-assay the syringe and record any residual activity and the assay time.
- 6) Replace the 60 cc of fluid previously withdrawn from the phantom. Re-seal and invert several times.
- 7) Pipette 2-200uL samples from the 1 cc of solution previously withdrawn from the phantom into two separate test tubes to be counted later in the well counter.
- 8) Reseal the phantom and position in the center of the gantry using the phantom holder supplied with the scanner.
- 9) Execute a 15 minute static scan using identical acquisition and reconstruction parameters used for the ADNI patient acquisitions.
- 10) Using the activities recorded in steps 3 and 5, determine the actual activity added to the phantom at the time the scan was started.
- 11) Upon completion of the image reconstruction measure the average activity by drawing a large circular ROI, on one plane and then copying that ROI, to all planes. Obtain the mean activity for all the ROI's throughout the phantom volume in units of counts.

- 12) Pipette 2-200uL samples from the 1 cc of solution previously withdrawn from the phantom into two separate test tubes. Place them in the well counter and count for 60 seconds using a counting window of 460 562 keV. Obtain counts from a background sample under the same counting conditions. Correct the samples for background, decay correct them to the scan start time and average the two values. Record the average, decay-corrected aliquot counts per minute.
- 13) Using the EXCEL spreadsheet provided, enter the data from the above procedure to compute the cross-calibration factor.

⁶⁸Ge Method

- 1) This procedure uses a ⁶⁸Ga/⁶⁸Ge phantom that many manufacturers supply with the PET scanners. It requires that a small aliquot of the material used to fill the phantom has been used to create a rod source identical in concentration for counting in the well counter. If this is not available you must use the ¹⁸F method to compute the cross-calibration factor.
- 2) Synchronize the PET scanner and well counter times prior to performing the procedures if necessary.
- 3) Position the phantom in the center of the gantry using the phantom holder supplied with the scanner.
- 4) Execute a 15 minute static scan using identical acquisition and reconstruction parameters used for the ADNI patient acquisitions. Record the scan start time
- 5) Upon completion of the image reconstruction measure the reconstructed activity by drawing a large circular ROI on one plane and then copying that ROI to all other planes. Obtain the mean activity for all the ROI's throughout the phantom volume in units of counts.
- 6) Count the ⁶⁸Ga/⁶⁸Ge aliquot as well as a background sample in the well counter and count for 60 seconds using a counting window of 460 562 keV. Record the background corrected aliquot counts per minute.
- 7) Using the EXCEL spreadsheet, enter the data from the above procedure to compute the cross-calibration factor. You will also need to know the original phantom activity and date of calibration to compute the phantom activity at the time of the scan.