

Consistency of Bolus Curves Produced by Radiowater Generators

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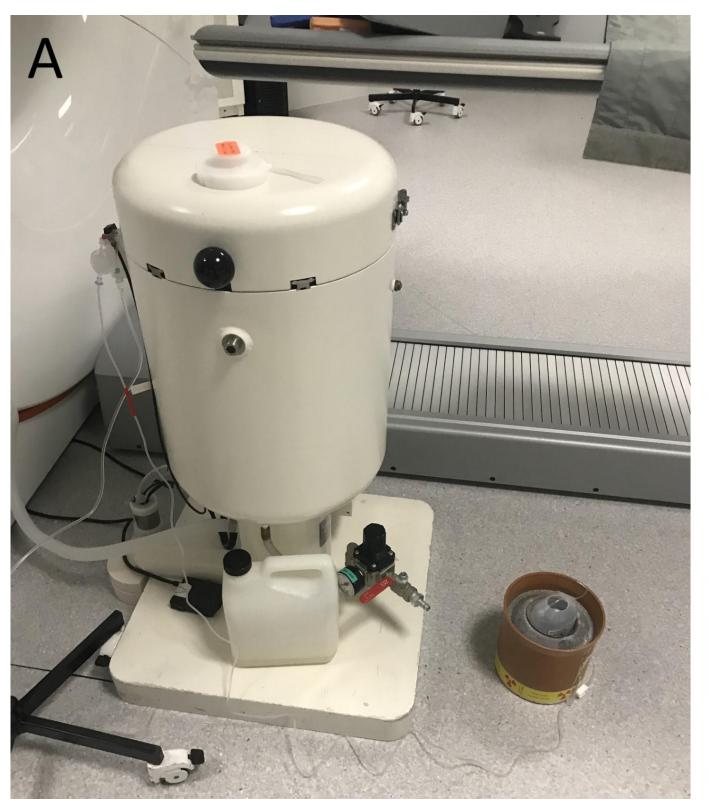
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Introduction

- Radiowater, the mixture of radioactive water [150]H2O and saline, is routinely used for myocardial perfusion imaging at Turku PET Centre
- Radiowater is injected into the bloodstream over a short time as a bolus, and the shape of the bolus curve might cause uncertainty in quantitative myocardial blood flow values
- The uncertainty of bolus curves has not been previously researched in detail

Methods

- Repeated measurements were performed on four radiowater generators (Hidex Oy, Turku, Finland) at Turku PET Centre, with the set up in Figure 1.
- The measurement uncertainty was estimated as an expanded uncertainty for five parameters from the bolus curves, and for three parameters from the generator control unit
 - Area-under-the-curve (AUC), full-width-at-halfmaximum (FWHM), time-to-peak, height, rise time
 - Production level, activity, infusion time
- Repeatability and reproducibility were included in the expanded uncertainty



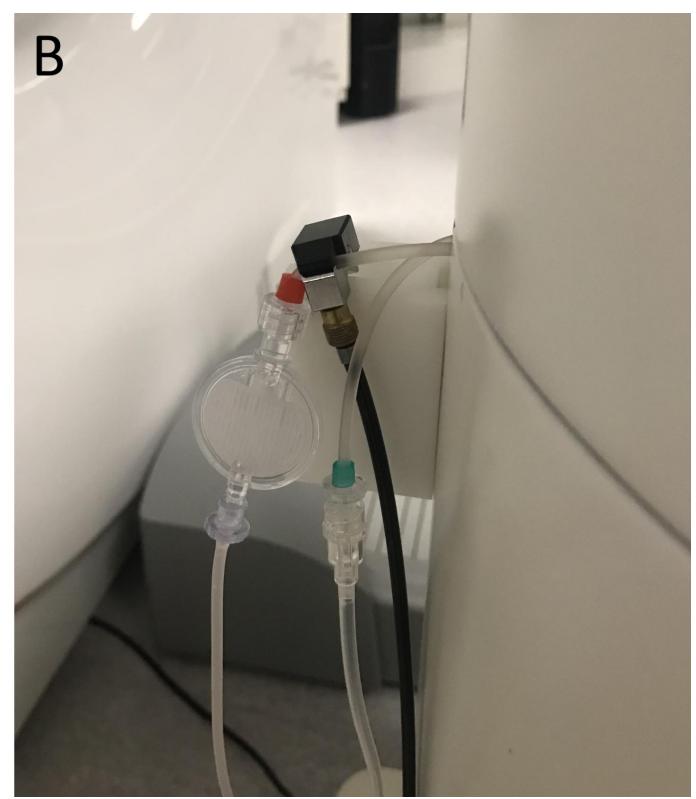
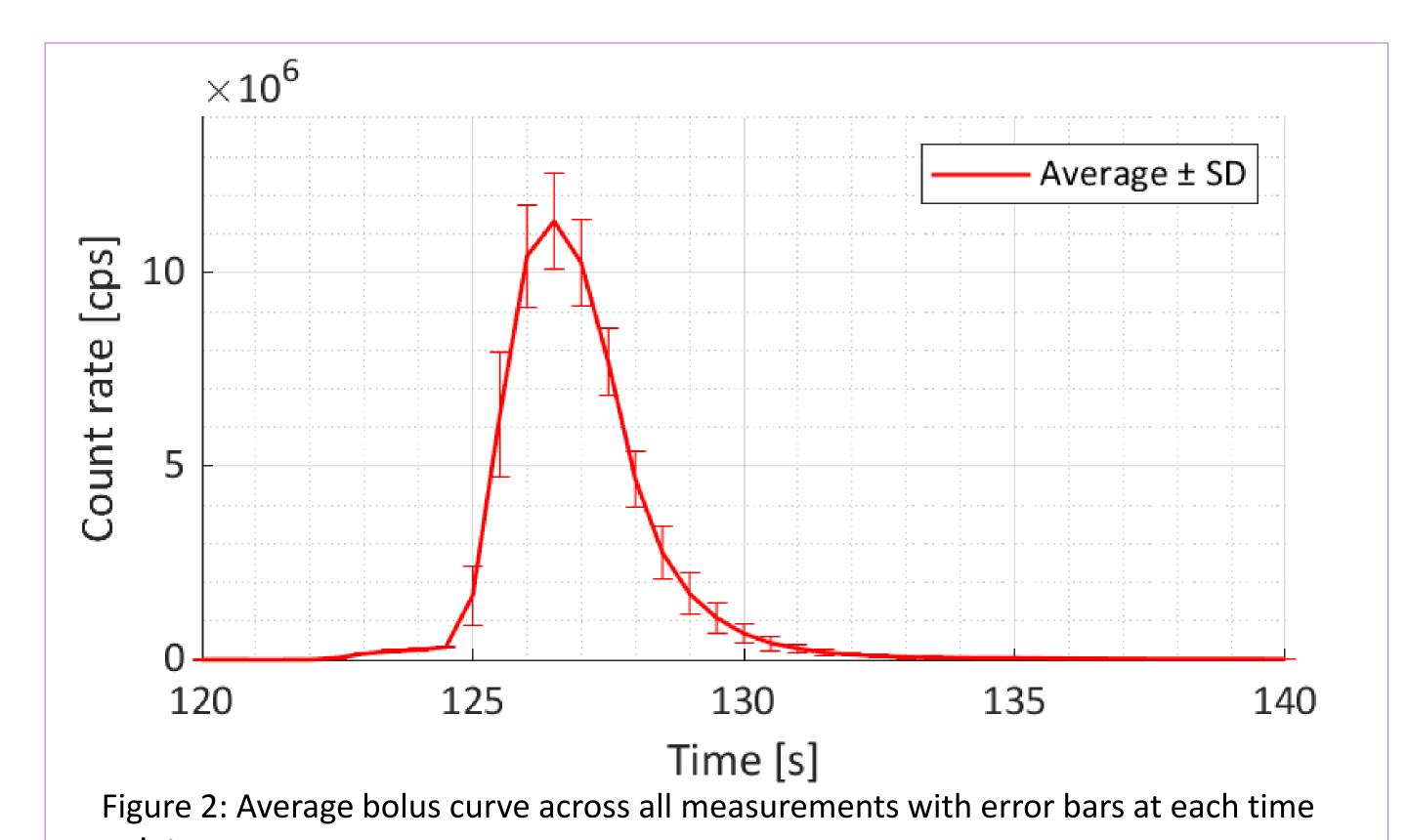


Figure 1: Example pictures of the measurement set up for Vision's radiowater generator. The radiowater was flowing freely into the bottle (A). The detector was placed as shown in picture B.

Results

Figure 2 shows the average curve across all measurements



point.

- For expanded uncertainty at 95 % confidence, coverage factor k=2.20 was used, according to Student's t-distribution
- The results for the three parameters with the highest uncertainties are shown in Table 1
- All parameters and generators considered the uncertainty varied from 0.31 % to 26.1 %

Table 1: Expanded uncertainty at 95 % confidence with k = 2.20.

	Average ± expanded uncertainty			
	Aino	Vision	Quadra	Signa
FWHM	4.93 ± 20.6 %	4.45 ± 19.9 %	5.23 ± 17.5 %	4.55 ± 20.3 %
Height (Mcps)	10.20 ± 26.1 %	11.66 ± 22.2 %	10.99 ± 23.0 %	13.07 ± 19.6 %
Rise time (s)	3.88 ± 18.7	4.17 ± 20.2 %	3.89 ± 13.6 %	3.89 ± 13.8 %

Conclusions

- The contribution of repeatability and reproducibility on measurement uncertainty was studied with eight parameters, of which three with the highest uncertainties are shown in Table 1
- According to the parameters considered, uncertainty in the curves mainly rises from the variation in the descending part of the curves, inter-generator variation of the bolus height, and the activity detected before the bolus
- Apart from the three parameters shown in Table 1, the measurement uncertainty is generally low
- This study provides a baseline for the bolus uncertainty for future research, where additional factors might be considered

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