



가 (Table 4). 371  
14 10-30

가 77

2002 122 , 42 ,  
4 1 2002 11 30 3, 74 , 13 . Table 4  
5, 2, 27 37 43 (9 ), (49 ), (10 ), (4 ), (6  
1 ), (16 ), (6 ) 100  
가 60  
, 2 가 (Table 1 -  
3), 2 가가 가  
)가 1 49 가

가 37  
가 가 가 가  
가 1 .43 가 1 ,  
(AEC)가 0.3  
가 mm (Table 2) (43 )  
, 4.2 cm

27.9 kVp (25 - 33 kVp), 47.5  
mAs (24 - 120 mAs) 가 0.39  
mm (0.32 - 0.45 mm) , 0.57 mR  
(0.34 - 1.24 mR) , 가  
( 114.9 ± 48.5 mRad, 71.4 - 219.5 mRad).  
34.5 ( , 31 - 35.9 ) .  
가 가 10  
( 10.8). 4.0,  
3.0, 3.7 . 가 ,

**Table 1.** General Question for Mammographic Equipment

1-1		
1-2	( )	
1-3		
1-4		
1-5	( )	
1-6	( )	
1-7		/
1-8	가 kVp	kVp

**Table 2.** Question for Performance of Equipment

2-1			
2-2	Tube-receptor assembly		
2-3	(grid)가		가
2-4	1.4 2.0 가		
2-5	(focal spot size)가 1		(0.1, 0.3 - 0.4 mm).
2-6	mAs 가	mAs, mA	kVp,
		(AEC, Automatic Exposure Control)	
2-7			
2-8			
2-9	가		90
2-10	(grid)		
2-11	AEC가		
2-12	AEC		

6 , 2 , 5 가  
 가  
 (optical density, OD) 1.39  
 ( 0.63 - 1.83; 1.2 9 , 20.9%), 4 mm  
 0.40 ( 0.19 - 0.48; 0.4  
 16 , 37%)  
 가 371 ( )  
 73.5 ( , 13.9), 20 - 100 . 60  
 64 , 60 - 69 67 , 70 - 79 106 , 80 - 89  
 84 , 90 44 .  
 (94%), (85.9%),  
 MLO/CC view (51.8%), (34.5%),  
 (24.5%), (22.3%), (18.9%),  
 (14.5%), (7%)  
 12 Table 5 2 ' 가?'  
 4 ' 가?' 가  
 ( =33.9, =49). 3.3 ( =5), '  
 가' 5.6 ( = 6)  
 ( =8.8).  
 2.9 ( =4), 3.7 ( =6)  
 가 13.5 ( =16)

Table 6

(5 =49%), 가

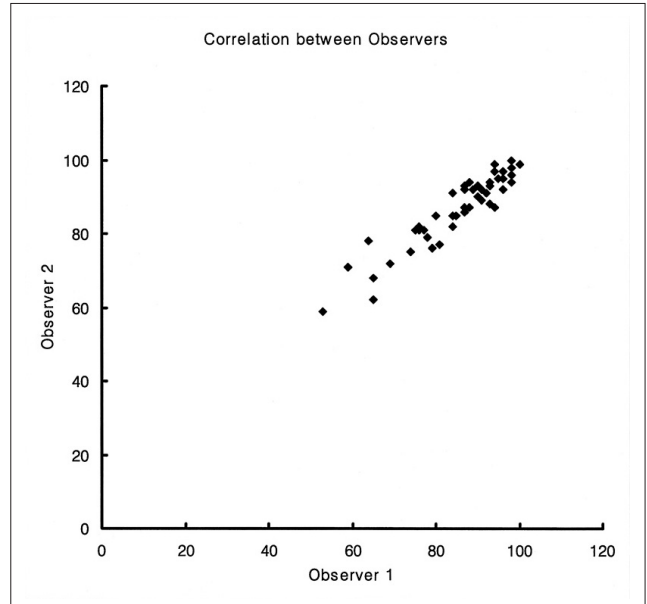


Fig. 1. Graph shows excellent correlation in clinical image evaluation between two observers in 49 patients. The correlation coefficient was 0.93 ( $p < 0.01$ ).

Table 3. Report of Quality Assessment Standard for Mammographic Equipments

1)	*				
Source to Image Distance (SID) cm	(image receptor)	SID 2%			가
( )					
2)	*				
( )	4.2 cm	SID 1%			
*1), 2)					
3)					
4.2 cm		(ACR phantom)			0.3 rad (300
mrad)					
4.2 cm		? KVp mAs			
AEC ( O X )	가 ( ) mm Al at ( ) kVp				
mR	** mRad				
**		kVp, mAs			
4)	가 ***				
( )	16 4 , 3 , 3 10				
가 ( )					
***	1cm				



3.	1.           ? • • 2.           가(motion artifact)? • •	4 0 6 0
4.	1.           가(    )? • •           가 • 2.           가? •           가 (            ). • •           (            ).	4 2 0 6 3 0
5.	1. • 5 • 1 - 4 • 2. • 2 • 1 • 3. • 2 • 1 • 4. • 2 • 1 • 5.           가? • • 6.           (fog) • 2 • 1 • 7. • 2 • 1 • 8. • 2 • 1 •	0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2
6.	1.           가? -   (collimator) • • 2.           가? • •	3 0 3 0

(가, collimation) 가  
15.9% (59/371)  
6.5% (24/371)

Table 7

60 25.5% 49 0.93

가 가 (Fig. 1).

Table 8

가

Table 9

60

**Table 5.** Evaluation of Positioning

Category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Average score	3.2	1.6	4.0	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.8
Total score	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	3

**Table 6.** Evaluation of Noise and Artifacts

Category Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	182	41	8	38	14	10	12	51
1	82	36	11	14	12	18	33	82
2	107	294	352	319	345	343	326	289

**Table 7.** Clinical Image Scores according to Clinics and Hospitals

	< 60	60*	Total
Radiology clinics	9 (11.7%)	68 (88.3%)	77
Non-radiology clinics	31 (25.5%)	91 (74.5%)	122
Health Promotion Center & Insurance Company	2 (4.8%)	40 (95.2%)	42
General hospitals	16 (21.6%)	58 (78.4%)	74
University hospitals	1 (2.3%)	42 (97.7%)	43
Unclassified	5 (38.4%)	8 (61.5%)	13
Total	64 (17.3%)	307 (82.7%)	371

\* Acceptable score

**Table 8.** Categorical Scores according to Judgement of Acceptance

Category	Exam. ID	Position	Contrast/Exposure	Noise/Artifacts	Etc.	Average of Total score
Acceptable ( <i>n</i> = 219, 61.2%)	5.9	38.1	8.3	14.0	5.7	81.7 ± 8.9
Unacceptable ( <i>n</i> = 152, 38.8%)	4.2	27.8	4.6	12.7	4.8	61.9 ± 11.0

**Table 9.** Scores in Categories according to Clinics and Hospitals

Category	Acceptable vs Unacceptalbe	Exam. ID	Position	Contrast/Exposure	Noise/Artifact	Etc.	Average of Total score
Radiology clinics ( <i>n</i> = 77)	50 : 27	5.5	33.2	7.1	13.4	5.3	73.6 ± 11.6
Non-radiology clinics ( <i>n</i> = 122)	57 : 65	4.6	30.7	5.8	13.5	5.5	68.7 ± 13.9
Health Promotion Center & Insurance Company ( <i>n</i> = 42)	31 : 11	5.1	38.3	2.6	13.4	5.1	78.8 ± 11.6
General hospitals ( <i>n</i> = 74)	43 : 31	5.1	34.3	7.1	13.4	5.4	73.9 ± 14.1
University hospitals ( <i>n</i> = 43)	38 : 5	6.7	40.3	8.2	14.3	5.4	84.3 ± 10.6

**Table 10.** Revised and Suggested Clinical Image Evaluation Form

-					가
	가				
1.	1.				1
	2.				1
	3.				1
	4. ( )				1
	5.				1
	6.				1
	7.				1
	8.				1
	9. ( )				1
	10.				-4( )
2.	1. 가?				5
	•				3
	•				0
	2. 가?				5
	•				0
	3. (sagging) 가?				5
	•				3
	•				0
	4. (inframammary fold) 가?				5
	• ( )				0
	5. 가 가?				3
	• 가				1
	• 가				0
	6. 가 ?				3
	•				1
	•				0
	7. 가				3
	•				1
	•				0
2.	8. 가				3
	•				1
	•				0
	9. ?				5
	• 가 1 cm				3
	• 가 1 - 2 cm				0
	• 가 2 cm				4
	10. ?				0
	•				5
	11. (retromammary fat) 가?				3
	•				0
	•				0
	12. ?				3
	•				1
	•				0

3.	1. ? • • 2. 가(motion artifact)? • •	4 0 6 0
4.	1. 가( )? • • 가 • 2. 가? • 가 ( ). • ( ).	6 3 0 6 3 0
5.	1. • 5 • 1 - 4 • 2. • 2 • 1 • 3. • 2 • 1 • 4. • 2 • 1 • 5. 가? • • 6. (fog) • 2 • 1 • 7. • 2 • 1 •	0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 2
6.	1. 가? - (collimator) • • 2. 가? • •	3 0 3 0

1980 (FDA) (ACR) 1999 4 28 MQSA 가  
 1990 가 (breast cancer screening mammography)가  
 (2 - 4). 1992 (Mammography Quality Standards Act, MQSA) 가



가 20% (1,250/6,128) 15% (944/6,128) 가  
 가 (11) 가 2.9( =4),  
 1700 가 3.7( =6) (12)  
 가  
 (UK National Breast Screening Program,  
 NBSP) 가  
 2001 (5).  
 가 (misdiagnosis), 가 1.2 ( 1.2 1 cm )  
 12% 17% 가 1.2 가 (13).  
 가 10 , 6 , 2 ,  
 5 가 , 가  
 MQSA 1.20 mm 1.40 4  
 0.4  
 (6). MQSA 가 16 4 , 3 ,  
 3 , 3 10 가 3  
 (1 cm 4 mm (14).  
 가 0.4 ±0.05 (Table 10). ,  
 (7, 8). MQSA 1.2 가  
 31.6% (75/247) 78.2% (205/262) 가 가  
 (9). 가 가 가 가 가 가 가  
 60 371 64 17.3% 가 가  
 122 31 (25.5%) 60 가  
 가 (10)  
 가  
 Bassett 가 1. , , .

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## Establishment of Quality Assessment Standard for Mammographic Equipments: Evaluation of Phantom and Clinical Images<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to establish a quality standard for mammographic equipment in Korea and to eventually improve mammographic quality in clinics and hospitals throughout Korea by educating technicians and clinic personnel.

**Materials and Methods:** For the phantom test and on site assessment, we visited 37 sites and examined 43 sets of mammographic equipment. Items that were examined include phantom test, radiation dose measurement, developer assessment, etc. The phantom images were assessed visually and by optical density measurements. For the clinical image assessment, clinical images from 371 sites were examined following the new Korean standard for clinical image evaluation. The items examined include labeling, positioning, contrast, exposure, artifacts, collimation among others.

**Results:** Quality standard of mammographic equipment was satisfied in all equipment during on site visits. Average mean glandular dose was 114.9 mRad. All phantom image test scores were over 10 points (average, 10.8 points). However, optical density measurements were below 1.2 in 9 sets of equipment (20.9%). Clinical image evaluation revealed appropriate image quality in 83.5%, while images from non-radiologist clinics were adequate in 74.6% (91/122), which was the lowest score of any group. Images were satisfactory in 59.0% (219/371) based on evaluation by specialists following the new Korean standard for clinical image evaluation. Satisfactory images had a mean score of 81.7 (1 S.D. = 8.9) and unsatisfactory images had a mean score of 61.9 (1 S.D. = 11). The correlation coefficient between the two observers was 0.93 ( $p < 0.01$ ) in 49 consecutive cases.

**Conclusion:** The results of the phantom tests suggest that optical density measurements should be performed as part of a new quality standard for mammographic equipment. The new clinical evaluation criteria that was used in this study can be implemented with some modifications for future mammography quality control by the Korean government.

**Index words :** Mammography

Breast radiography, quality assurance