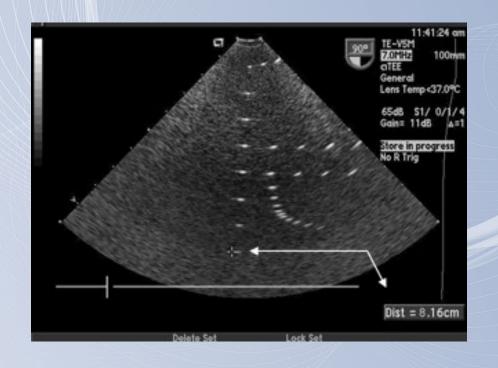




Why do Ultrasound QA?

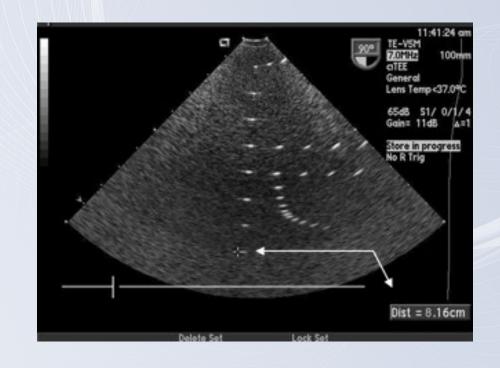
- Ultrasound is non-ionizing
- The only danger is a heating effect.
- As a critical diagnostic tool, the danger is poor image quality leading to misdiagnosis
- Users don't always notice degradation in image quality





What is Ultrasound QA?

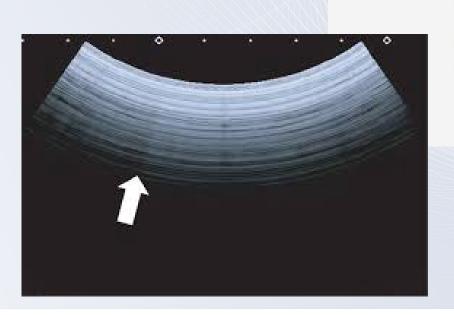
- Ultrasound QA checks image quality
- It finds faults with probes and machines
- QA ensures acceptable image quality for the lifetime of the scanner





The How - Ultrasound QA

- Tests you can do locally:
 - Crystal Drop out
 - Uniformity
 - Signal-to-noise ratio
- Settings must be consistent







The How - Ultrasound QA

- Tests you can do with a general-purpose ultrasound phantom:
 - Uniformity
 - Depth of Penetration
 - Beam Profile/ Focal Zone/ Lateral Response Width
 - Vertical Distance Measurement
 - Horizontal Distance Measurement
 - Axial and Lateral Resolution
 - Elevational Resolution
 - Contrast Resolution
 - Grayscale Contrast Sensitivity
 - Elasticity Sensitivity
 - Dead Zone Assessment





The How - Ultrasound QA

- Ultrasound tests are easy to do manually
- They can be automated with software, either made at home or with commercial software
- Allows you to send images to EBME/physics for remote analysis





The How - Doppler QA

- Doppler QA is more complex testing for probes that measure flow in cardiology, MSK, and other diagnostic tests
- Testing the flow rate ensures measurements are consistent and correct





Options for Specialist Testing

- Ultrasound is a wide field, and other options exist for more specialist testing
- Echocardiography
- Liver Fibrosis
- Small parts









