CTE 7
Technologists Committee
Friday, October 30, 15:30-17:00

Session Title
Quality Control of Imaging Instrumentation

Chairpersons
Sebastijan Rep (Ljubljana, Slovenia)

Programme
15:30 - 15:55 Claudiu Pestean (Cluj, Romania): Routine QC Tests on SPECT and SPECT/CT
15:55 - 16:20 Giorgio Testanera (London, United Kingdom): Routine QC Tests on PET and PET/CT
16:20 - 16:57 Petra Tomse (Ljubljana, Slovenia): Annual QC Tests on SPECT/CT and PET/CT and Annual Report

Educational Objectives
1. To understand the meaning of quality control.
2. To know the reason and understand the importance of daily, weekly, monthly and periodic quality control tests on SPECT/CT
3. To know the reason and understand the importance of daily, monthly and periodic quality control tests on PET/CT
4. To understand the role of the technologist in the quality control procedures.

Summary
Quality control (QC) is required to ensure that nuclear medicine (NM) imaging equipment is functioning properly and constitutes an important part of the quality management in an NM department. The QC tests are designed to detect problems before they affect clinical patient studies. They are intended to provide a full evaluation of equipment performance and to ensure that imaging equipment is performing properly after service or adjustment. Quality control is important due to the need to optimise patient exposure and image quality during NM imaging examinations. Technologists are members of the team required for implementation of diagnostic imaging in NM. In many hospitals, the technologists together with medical physicists are responsible for the QC duties. The development of hybrid imaging PET/CT and SPECT/CT has increased further the need for strict implementation of QC and also rendered QC more demanding.

Key Words
Quality control, nuclear medicine, imaging equipment, PET/CT, SPECT/CT