

## AbstractID: 10196 Title: Effects of pixel size and OSEM iteration parameters on Tc-99m SPECT resolution

**Purpose:** To evaluate the effect of pixel size and OSEM iterative reconstruction parameters on radial (RR) and tangential (TR) Tc-99m SPECT resolution versus distance from isocenter.

**Method and Materials:** Ten high-concentration Tc-99m point sources of size  $<2\text{mm}^3$  were positioned coplanar 0–9 cm from isocenter in a cylindrical phantom with low-concentration background. Emission scans were acquired on a SPECT/CT system (Symbia T6, Siemens Medical Solutions) with LEHR collimation in continuous (C) and step-and-shoot (SS) modes for 360 views over  $360^\circ$  at 0.9, 1.8 and 3.6 mm/pixel. Data were iteratively reconstructed with 3D-OSEM incorporating resolution, CT-based attenuation, and scatter modeling, for different combinations of iterations and subsets (IT\_SUB): 1\_18, 10\_18, 20\_18, 30\_18, 30\_36, 30\_60, 30\_90. SPECT resolution was estimated using a Gaussian fit of the radial and tangential profiles through each point source.

**Results:** TR was consistently better than RR. Anisotropy was independent of pixel size and scan mode but decreased with IT times SUB (e.g., TR/RR=0.78 and 0.62 for 1\_18 and 30\_90 with 0.9 mm/pixel in SS). Both TR and RR improved linearly with distance away from isocenter. The center-to-periphery resolution differences decreased with IT times SUB (e.g., slopes of resolution versus radius were -0.74 and -0.45 for 20\_18 and 30\_36 with 0.9 mm/pixel in SS) and with smaller pixel sizes (e.g., slopes of resolution versus radius were -0.89, -0.82 and -0.74 for 3.6, 1.8 and 0.9 mm/pixel for 20\_18 in SS). TR and RR improved as a power-law with IT times SUB. The rate of improvement showed no obvious dependence on pixel size. TR and RR were similar between SS and C.

**Conclusion:** Spatial resolution of SPECT images reconstructed iteratively exhibited power-law dependence on IT times SUB, linear dependence on radial position, and exhibited TR/RR anisotropy – modeling of which are important for accurate SPECT quantification.