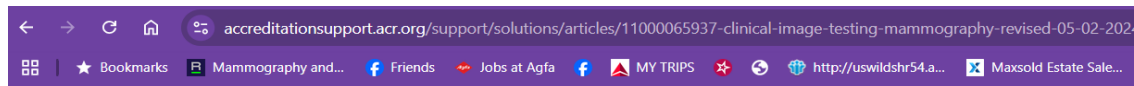


## Required Demographic Data to be on Mammograms Per ACR

Below is the Link to the ACR support guidelines – [See Link](#)

### ACR Recommendations

Here is the section on MQSA Required Identifications and below that is what they STRONGLY recommend for accreditation:



#### Patient Identification and Labeling

Images are an important part of the medical record. One of the requirements for clinical images is correct labeling, including patient identification.

MQSA-Required Identification (Applies to FDA-Approved Mammographic Modalities)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of patient (first and last)</li> <li>• Additional patient identifier (e.g., medical record number or social security number; date of birth is less desirable)</li> <li>• Date of examination</li> <li>• Standardized view (MLO, CC) and laterality (R/L) markers</li> <li>• Facility name and location (must include city, state, and zip code)</li> <li>• Technologist identification, such as unique initials</li> <li>• Cassette/screen identification (usually an Arabic numeral written or pressed on the screen). This is used to identify screens with artifacts or defects.</li> <li>• Mammography unit identification number (usually a Roman numeral), if more than one unit in the facility.</li> </ul>

The ACR also recommends the following identification on each image:

	Identification	Advantages/Discussion
<b>Strongly Recommended</b>	A patient ID system for hard copy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More permanent than stick-on labels</li> <li>• Information reproduces on copy films</li> <li>• ID should fit squarely in its designated space, near the edge of the film</li> <li>• Not acceptable if any information is illegible, does not fit, or is lopsided, causing cut-off of information</li> </ul>
	Separate date stickers for hard copy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows for the date to be easily read with overhead light</li> <li>• May be color-coded by year to facilitate sorting of exams</li> </ul>
<b>Recommended</b>	Technical factors	Include target-filter combination, kVp, mAs, exposure time, compression force, compressed breast thickness and degree of obliquity

## DICOM values

The diagram on the following page is a table that represents the DICOM GROUP / DICOM ELEMENT of the required fields in event they need modified.

Data Required	Dicom Group/Element	Dicom Name
Facility Name	0008, 0080	<del>institution_name</del>
Address (Including City, State, and Zip Code)	0008, 0081	<del>institution_address</del>
Unique Identification and / or Date of birth	0010, 0020 0010, 0030	<del>patient_id</del> <del>patient_birth_date</del>
Examination Date ( <b>* See Notes Below Regarding Image Date / Image Time</b> )	0008, 0020	<del>study_date</del>
Technologist initials (or identification number)	0008, 1070	<del>operator_name</del>
Cassette number, (where applicable, CR)	0018, 700a	<del>detector_id</del>
View	0018, 5101	<del>view_position</del>
Laterality	0020, 0062	<del>image_laterality</del>
Mammographic Unit ID (if facility has more than one)	0010, 1010	<del>station_name</del>
Positioner Primary Angle	0018, 1510	<del>positioner_primary_angle</del>
Date Image Was Acquired	0008, 0023	<del>image_date</del>
Time Image Was Acquired	0008, 0033	<del>image_time</del>


patient_id		
patient_na...		
accession...		
study_date	image_time	
patient_age		
image_late...	view_positi...	
kvp		
body_part_...		
filter_mater...		
x_ray_tube...		
positioner_...		
operator_n...		
institution_...		
institution_...		



## Mammography Default Compression Factor Changed

Compression factor is by default switched to Newton (DICOM Standard for compression factor)

- Previous compression force (prior to 8.2.1) was kgf (kilogram force)



- Newton is the DICOM standard so recommended to keep in use
- There is a fallback possible to kgf via a dynamic tag in the demographics

**ACTION ITEM:** Determine if the IHE recommendations on following the NEWTON as the DICOM standard will be kept. If so, there is no changes needed. If Kilogram is to be used, make those changes by following the steps below. Make note if changed back to Kilogram as this will also need to be done on the production system post upgrade.

**PERMISSION:** This is not a permission controlled option. This applies to the system.

**DECISION:** The decision should be made by someone of authority to decide if they want to follow the IHE recommendations of to convert the data back to Kilogram (as it was).

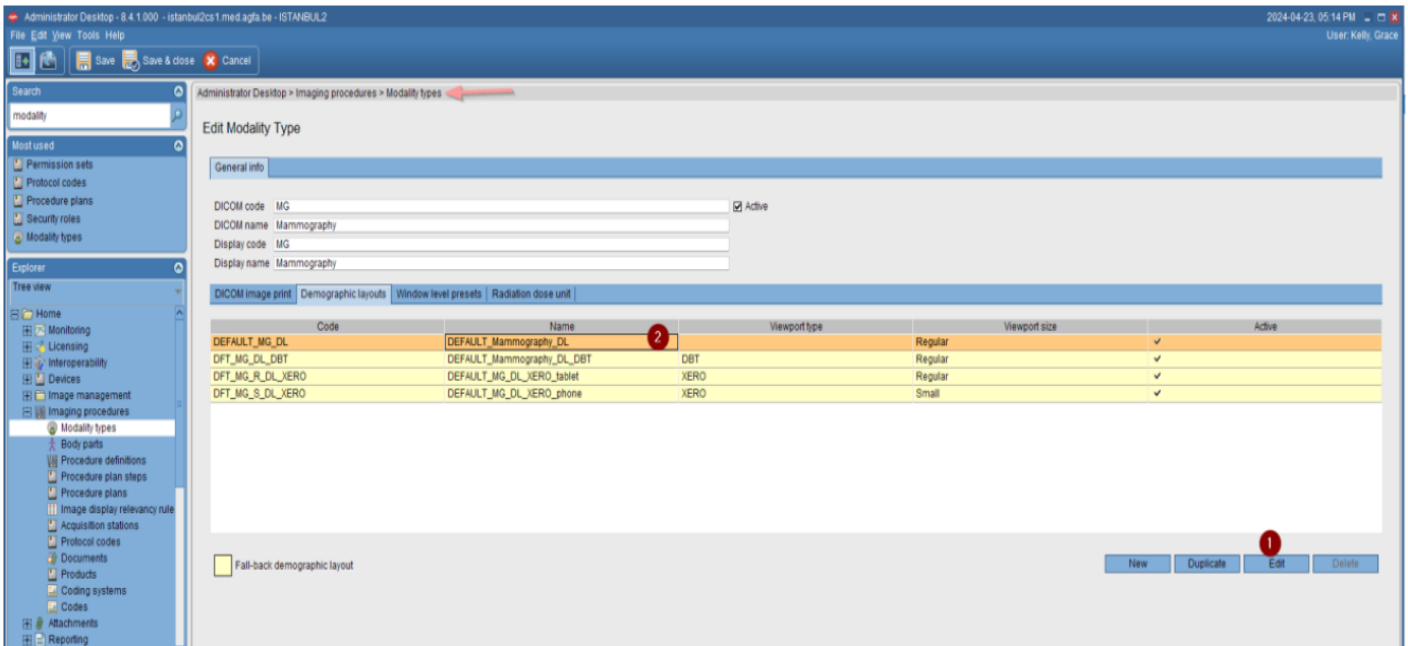
**TRAINING:** Users will be educated on the changes made (if a decision is made to keep the “new” recommended value of Newton).

### Changing Mammography Compression Force from Newton Back to Kilogram

By default, the unit for mammography compression force is Newton. If required or requested, Enterprise Imaging can be manually changed to revert back to kilogram force using a dynamic tag within the MG demographic overlays.

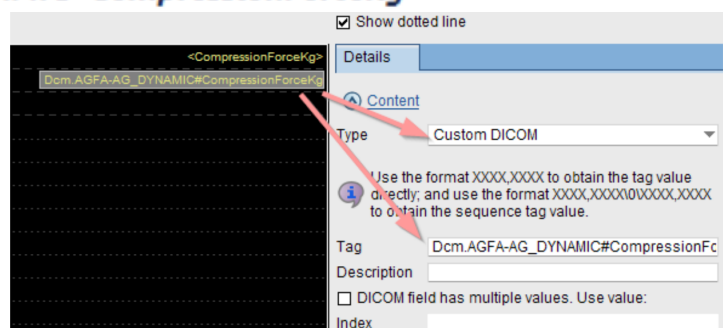
## Viewing the Dynamic Tag

1. From within the Administrator Desktop, search for “Modality Types” and select the MG Overlay:



2. Select the demographic overlay > choose EDIT
3. Click on the line of the existing Comp:<CompressionForce>  
HINT: YOU MUST BE IN AN EXISTING FIELD TO MOVE TO THE NEXT STEP
4. To view the new DynamicTag (Compression force in kgf), there are 2 options to revert back to the Kilogram:

1. Go under "**Type: Specific value**" and search for "**CompressionForceKg**"
2. Go under "**Type: Custom DICOM**" and under "**Tag**" type in "**Dcm.AGFA-AG\_DYNAMIC#CompressionForceKg**"



5. Put a prefix (or suffix) on the field
6. Move into all other overlays to apply the COMPRESSION FORCE IN KILOGRAMS

**NOTE:** There is not a way to continue to display the Compression Force in pounds as in legacy applications / versions.