

가 : 1

. . .

:
가
: 63 , 104
가
가
가
가
: 104 가 99.0%(103/104)가 ,
가 86.5%(90/104)가 .
가 75.5 . 가
가 , , 가 99%, (p < 0.05).
: 가 86.5% .
가 .

- , 2004 12
(1). 1 가
(2). (5). 3
가
가
가
가
(3).
(4). 2007 8 1 2007 10 31 3
가 가 ,
2003 1 ' 6
5 가
가

가

104

42, 10

11, 15

가

31, 10

(

1

2

) 20

23

77

가

가

50

가

5

가

2006 4

가

(Logistic regression analysis)

(Table 1).

(9),

(

SPSS version 13.0(SPSS Inc, Chicago, 1L)

29, 20), (10), (12),

p-value 0.05

(14), (6) 가

100 60

(positioning),

(compression), (contrast), (exposure),

(noise), (sharpness), (artifact),

(examination identification) 8 가 . Bassett

(6) 5

가, 14 (13.5%)가

가

가

ROC

75.5 (Fig. 1).

가

104

81.0 60 1 (1.0%),

60-69 8 (7.7%), 70-79 25 (24.0%), 80-89

59 (56.7%), 90-100 11 (10.6%)

82.3, 80.3,

79.8, 80.6

가

7.0/9(77.8%),

(

) 21.1/29(72.8%),

(

가

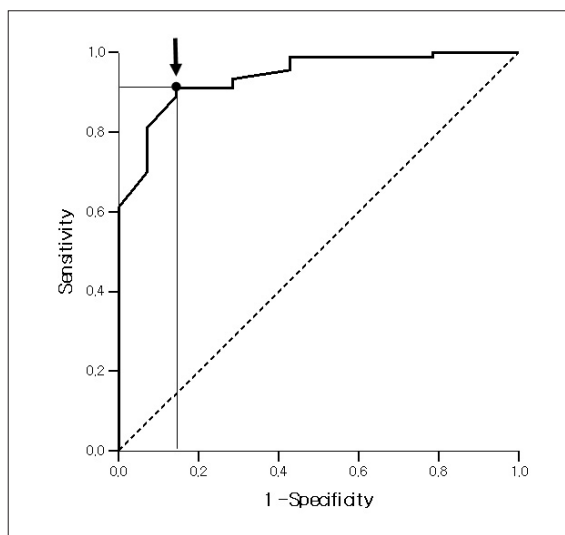
16.1/20(80.5%), 9.5/10(95%),

(receiver operating characteristic)

가

ROC

가



A

Total Score	Sensitivity	1-Specificity
56.0	1.000	1.000
59.0	1.000	.929
62.0	1.000	.857
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
73.5	.911	.286
74.5	.911	.214
75.5*	.911	.143
76.5	.889	.143
77.5	.811	.071
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
93.5	.022	.000
94.5	.011	.000
96.0	.000	.000

B

Fig. 1. ROC (receiver operating characteristic) curve for total score following the Korean standards to failure following the American College of Radiology standards in clinical image evaluation.

A. The point (arrow) is most distant from reference line (a dotted line) in ROC curve. This point means the cut-off point.

B. ROC curve analysis shows a cut-off point of 75.5 (asterisk) with appropriate sensitivity and specificity.

Table 1. Revised New Clinical Image Evaluation Form

가					
			가	가	
				()	
	가				
				0/1	
				0/1	
				0/1	
				0/1	
				0/1	
				0/1	
		MLO/CC		0/1	
				0/1	
				0/1	
				0/-4	
(MLO view)		()		0/3/5/-5	
				0/3/5	
		Sagging		0/3/5	
		IMF		0/3/5	
		가		0/1/3	
				0/1/3	
		MLO		0/1/3	
				0/-5	
(CC view)		CC		0/1/3	
				0/3/5	
				0/4	
				0/3/5	
				0/1/3	
				0/-5	
				0/2/4	
				0/3/6	
				0/3/6	
				0/3/6	
				0/1/2	
				0/1/2	
				0/1/2	
				0/1/2	
		Fog		0/1/2	
		-		0/1/2	
				0/1/2	
				0/-5	
		Collimator		0/3	
				0/3	

Table 2. Scores in Each Categories of Clinical Image Evaluation according to Clinics and Hospitals

Categories	Exam. ID	Positioning (MLO)	Positioning (CC)	Compression	Contrast/ Exposure	Noise/ Artifact	Etc	Average of Total Score
General Hospitals (n = 42)	7.2	22.0	16.9	9.5	10.9	10.6	5.2	82.3
Radiologic Clinics (n = 11)	6.6	21.0	17.0	9.2	10.1	11.2	5.2	80.3
Non-radiologic Clinics (n = 31)	7.0	21.0	14.9	9.5	11.3	11.0	5.2	79.8
Society of Medical Exam (n = 20)	7.0	19.7	16.2	9.7	11.6	10.8	5.7	80.6
Average of Total Score	7.0	21.1	16.1	9.5	11.0	10.8	5.3	81.0

Exam. ID = examination identification, MLO = mediolateral oblique view, CC = craniocaudal view

11.0/12(91.7%), 10.8/14(77.1%), 44% 가
 5.3/6(88.3%) ()가 가
 (Table 2). 가
 ‘ 가 0/2(0%), ‘ (10). 가
 0.6/5(12%), ‘ 0.2/1(20%) 1995
 가 ‘ MLO/CC 가
 0.7/1(70%), ‘ 가 0.7/1(70%), ‘ ,
 ‘ 3.4/5(68%), ‘ 3.4/5(68%), , ,
 ‘ 1.5/2(75%) 2001
 80% (11). 2003 1 ‘
 79.6 , 81.2 ,
 2004 7 ‘ ,
 2004 12
 가 13 , , ,
 1 2 가 7 , 4 (5).
 3 가 6 . 1 가
 2 (exposure) (12)
 5 , (positioning) 3 , (contrast) 2 , 가 가 17.3%(64/371)가
 (compression) (sharpness) 1 . , (13)
 가 가
 가 36.3%(217/598)가
 (, , (p - value < 가 가 1.0%(1/104)
 0.05). 81.0

가 13.5%(14/104)가

1980

가

1992

(Mammography Quality Standards Act, MQSA)

(7 - 9). Bassett (6) 1997
 2,341

[illegible]

13. 2005;53:117-127
가. 2003;49:507-511

14. American College of Radiology. *ACR standard for the performance of diagnostic mammography and problem-solving breast evaluation*. Reston, VA: American College of Radiology, 1998

J Korean Radiol Soc 2008;58:429 - 434

Current Status of Clinical Image Evaluation of Mammograms: Preliminary Report¹

Yeon Joo Gwak, M.D., Hye Jung Kim, M.D., Hui Joong Lee, M.D., Hun-Kyu Ryeom, M.D.

¹Department of Radiology, Kyungpook National University Hospital

Purpose: To survey the current overall quality of mammograms and to improve Korean standards in comparison to the American College of Radiology (ACR) standards for clinical image evaluations.

Materials and Methods: A total of 104 mammograms, collected from 63 hospitals and clinics, were examined following the revised new Korean standards and ACR standards for clinical image evaluation. The pass and failure rates of the mammogram were evaluated according to each of the standards compared. The pass threshold for the Korean standards was analyzed using the ROC (receiver operating characteristic) curve in association with the ACR standards. The categories of the Korean standards were evaluated in association with failure of the ACR standards.

Results: Among the 104 mammograms, 99.0% passed the Korean standards, whereas 86.5% passed the ACR standards. A score of 75.5 was the pass threshold for the Korean standards. Moreover, the Korean standards categories associated with the failure of ACR standards included positioning, compression, and contrast/exposure ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: The pass rate of the image evaluation for each mammogram following the Korean standards was 99%, compared to 86.5% for the ACR standards. Hence, the Korean standards were not as stringent. Consequently, stricter regulations are suggested for improvement in the quality of mammograms.

Index words : Mammography
Quality assurance, health care
Accreditation
Breast

Address reprint requests to : Hye Jung Kim, M.D., Department of Radiology, Kyungpook National University Hospital,
200, Dongduk-ro, Jung-gu, Daegu 700-721, Korea.
Tel. 82-53-420-5390 Fax. 82-53-422-2677 E-mail: mamrad@knu.ac.kr