NEMA DICOS and ANSI HSSP



The Association of Electrical and Medical Imaging Equipment Manufacturers







NEMA Values

- Promote the safe and effective design, installation of products.
- Value open, competitive markets
- Support national regulations and voluntary standards that are technically sound, economically justified, and promote innovation, public safety, access to life saving and energy efficient products, and efficient resource allocation.



NEMA Values

Collaborate within NEMA to:

- improve production and manufacturing of products,
- enlarge their distribution, and
- promote innovation and increased efficiency and safety of use of electrical and medical imaging





Vision Statement

With a North American focus and global reach, NEMA is the voice of and forum for the electrical and medical imaging industries serving manufacturer members.





Mission Statement

As the voice for the electrical and medical imaging industries, NEMA is a pacesetting champion for safety, innovation, interoperability, environment, and market enhancement through advocacy, business information, and standards for products, systems, and technologies.





Standards

- Influence international technical standards activity by ensuring that international standards embrace North American products
- Raise NEMA's profile at I.E.C.
 - Influence North American standards activity by ensuring that North American standards are compatible with I.E.C. standards





Standards

- Modify standards development process to address conformity and testing aspects
- Develop certification capability and grow certification programs
- Move toward dynamic standards development process that augments NEMA's influence on interoperability standards involving other industries such as software, transportation, and utilities

DICOS Phase 2 Standards Activities



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Equipment Interoperability

- Couldn't security screening equipment from different manufacturers be interoperable?
- Interoperable means "The ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged" (courtesy of IEEE)





Equipment Interoperability (2)

- With interoperability, airport screening equipment could produce, store, display, process, send, and retrieve—without regard to brand
- Use different Automated Target Recognition (ATR) / Automated Threat Detection (ATD) algorithms as needed.





DICOS Project Development

NEMA has member technical expertise, DICOM, and standards development expertise

... A standards project is born

- DICOM (medical) is being adapted into DICOS (security)
- Reliance on DICOM provided a sound basis for DICOS development—and we are grateful
- Many existing DICOM services and data infrastructure can be inherited and leveraged without change.





DICOM versus DICOS—Differences

DICOM

- Patient
- Subject of Exam= Patient Only
- About 3 patients per hour/CT device, depending on complexity of exam, with scans = ~ 8 bags

DICOS

- Passenger
- Subject of Exam= Passenger + checked bags + carry-on
- 1,000 bags/hour





Develop DICOS v02

Based on DICOS v01, DICOS v02 project includes:

- Develop Support for AIT & QR (Task 1)
- Update TDR IOD (Task 2)
- Revise IODs (Task 3)
- Data Transmission (Task 4)
- Publish DICOS v02 (Task 5)





Support AIT (Task 1)

- Drafted two additional AIT modules:
 - 2D for: Passive/Active MMW, XBS, TX, THz, Active/Passive IR; and
 - 3D for: Passive/Active MMW, THz
- Developed additional QR module
- Next/final Task 1 deliverable due Nov 30 2011
- Task is on or ahead of schedule





Update TDR IOD (Task 2)

- Modify DICOS v01 Threat Detection Report to:
 - Address Operator TDR (v01 is ATR)
 - Support AIT/QR
- Next Task 2 deliverable due Sep 30 2011, with Task 2 complete Dec 30 2011
- Sep 30 deliverable includes text + some examples, with supplemental on Oct 14





Data Transmission (Task 4)

Task 4 purpose is to:

- Provide proof that DICOM file services can actually transport DICOS-format files
- Determine how much "overhead" is incurred in transmissions using DICOM file services
- First report is complete, several other reports and studies are in progress





Revise IODs (Task 3) & Publish (Task 5)

- Task 3 is based on both GFI (from DHS-contracted sources) & revisions identified via Tasks 1, 2, & 4
 - Scheduled Dec 1 2011 thru Feb 29 2012
- Task 5 includes NEMA balloting and publication
 - Scheduled Mar 1 2012 thru Jun 30 2012

DICOS PHASE 3



The Association of Electrical and Medical Imaging Equipment Manufacturers





Partnership with DHS

NEMA remains committed to working closely with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Science & Technology to develop standards which will improve security imaging by allowing greater equipment interoperability.





Modalities - Status Report

In reviewing SCS priorities, the status of NEMA activities follows:

- Checked bag (DICOS 1)
- Checkpoint (DICOS 1)
- Cargo
- Advanced technology (DICOS 2)
- Vehicle scanners with and without people and cargo
- Stand-off detection
- Shoe scanners (DICOS 2)
- Liquid threat detection (DICOS 1)
- Support-personnel access points
- Human screening





Objective of Proposed DICOS Phase 3

Develop DICOS Phase 3 for Air Cargo Scanning to:

- Standardize representation of relevant metadata
- Allow consistent transmission of relevant metadata and images
- Promote interoperability





How Do We Get Started?

Method of approach

- Consensus Standards Development, as used in DICOS Phase 1 and DICOS Phase 2
- Identify new participants

Anticipated results

 A standardized approach to consistent representation and transmission of metadata associated with air cargo scanning for security purposes.





DICOS 3 supports DHS mission:

For air cargo, DICOS Phase 3 would allow the transmission and exchange of images and relevant metadata, enabling automatic or operator-based threat detection, either locally or at a remote (centralized) location

- Promote efficiencies in air cargo security examination, via remote analysis and exchange of standardized metadata, reducing resource requirements for shippers/airlines and TSA
- Allow for the establishment of centralized TSA screening sites with remote analysis capability, which would help achieve the goal of 100% cargo screening
- Remote analysis of images of potentially dangerous cargo could keep personnel out of danger zones



Questions and Discussion!

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