

LAMPIRAN: STANDARD DAN KRITERIA PRESTASI DAN KESELAMATAN BAGI PERALATAN**RADIOLOGI DIAGNOSTIK DAN KEMUDAHAN BERKAITAN****APPENDIX: PERFORMANCE AND SAFETY STANDARDS AND CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY EQUIPMENT AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES****Jadual 1: Kebocoran Sinaran dan Sinaran Terserak**

Table 1: Leakage and Scattered Radiation

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
1.	Kadar dedahan bagi setiap kawasan yang dihuni di luar bilik x-ray dan pada kedudukan yang biasa dihuni oleh operator di kawasan kawalan <i>Exposure rate at every occupied outside the x-ray room and at the position normally occupied by the operator at the control area</i>	0.1mGy (10mR) seminggu 0.1mCy (10mR) per week	Tahunan Annually
2.	Dedahan disebabkan kebocoran sinaran pada jarak 1m dari tiub x-ray dalam masa sejam pada setiap kadar yang ditetapkan oleh pengeluar <i>Exposure from the leakage radiation at 1m from the x-ray tube in an hour at every rating specified by the manufacturer</i>	0.1mGy (10mR)	Tahunan Annually

Jadual 2: Standard dan Kriteria Prestasi dan Keselamatan Bagi**Peralatan X-Ray Am dan Kemudahan Berkaitan**

Table 2: Performance and Safety Standards and Criteria for General X-Ray Equipment and Associated Facilities

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
1.	Generator X-Ray <i>X-Ray Generator</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Kejituhan bagi kVp <i>Accuracy of kVp</i> ii) Kejituhan masa dedahan <i>Accuracy of exposure time</i> iii) Kebolehulangan dedahan <i>Exposure reproducibility</i> iv) Kelinearan dedahan <i>Exposure linearity</i> 	Sisihan maksima: 5% atau 5kV, yang mana lebih besar <i>Maximum deviation: 5 % or 5kV whichever is greater</i> Sisihan maksima: 10% <i>Maximum deviation: 10%</i> Sisihan maksima: 10% <i>Maximum deviation : 10%</i> Sisihan maksima: 10% <i>Maximum deviation : 10%</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
2.	Penghadan Bim X-Ray <i>X-Ray Beam Limitation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Pengkolimatkan bim <i>Beam collimation</i> ii) Penajaran bim <i>Beam perpendicularity</i> 	Ketidakjajaran maksima: 2% daripada jarak antara sumber dengan imej <i>Maximum misalignment: 2% of source-image distance (SID)</i> Kurang daripada 2° <i>Less than 2°</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>
3.	Penapis Bim X-Ray <i>X-Ray Beam Filtration</i>	Rujuk Jadual 6 <i>Refer to Table 6</i>	Penerimaan <i>Acceptance</i>
4.	Kualiti Imej <i>Image Quality</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Resolusi <i>Resolution</i> ii) Kontras <i>Contrast</i> 	Sila nyatakan resolusi dan kontras dan lampirkan filem ujian asal <i>Please specify the resolution and contrast and attach test films</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>

Jadual 3: Standard dan Kriteria Prestasi dan Keselamatan Bagi Pengimbas Tomografi Berkomputer dan Kemudahan Berkaitan

Table 3: Performance and Safety Standards and Criteria for Computed Tomography Scanner and Associated Facilities

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
1.	Generator X-ray <i>X-Ray Generator</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Kejituhan kVp <i>Accuracy of kVp</i> ii) Kejituhan arus tiub <i>Accuracy of tube current</i> iii) Kejituhan masa dedahan <i>Accuracy of exposure time</i> iv) Kelinearan dedahan (mR/mAs) <i>Exposure linearity (mR/mAs)</i> 	Maximum deviation : $\pm 2\text{kV}$ <i>Sisihan maksima : $\pm 2\text{kV}$</i> Maximum deviation : $\pm 5\%$ <i>Sisihan maksima : $\pm 5\%$</i> Maximum deviation : $\pm 5\%$ <i>Sisihan maksima : $\pm 5\%$</i> Maximum deviation : $\pm 5\%$ <i>Sisihan maksima : $\pm 5\%$</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>
2.	Radiation Dosimetry <i>Dosimetri Sinaran</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Patient dosimetry (CTDI) <i>Dosimetri pesakit (CTDI)</i> ii) Imej peninjauan lokalisasi <i>Scout localization image</i> 	$\pm 20\%$ of nominal value <i>$\pm 20\%$ daripada nilai nominal</i> $\pm 20\%$ of nominal value <i>$\pm 20\%$ daripada nilai nominal</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
3.	Lokalisasi Imbasan <i>Scan Localization</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Kejituhan cahaya imbasan lokalisasi aksial <i>Axial scan localization light accuracy</i> ii) Kejituhan cahaya lokalisasi jajaran isocentre, sagital dan koronal <i>Isocenter alignment, sagittal and coronal localization light accuracy</i> iii) Kejituhan kecondongan gantri (atau meja) <i>Canty (or table) tilt accuracy</i> iv) Kedudukan dan indeks meja <i>Table index and position</i> v) Lebar imbasan imej (profil sensitiviti) <i>Image scan width (sensitivity profile)</i> vi) Profil dos sinaran <i>Radiation dose profile</i> vii) Kejituhan imbasan dipreskripsi dari imej peninjauan lokalisasi <i>Accuracy of scan prescription from scout localization image</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ± 2mm ± 5mm ± 3° ± 0.5mm - 2.0mm ± 1mm (lebar imbasan ≥5mm), ± 0.5mm (lebar imbasan <5mm) ± 1mm ($\geq 5\text{mm}$ prescribed scan width), ± 0.5mm ($<5\text{mm}$ prescribed scan width) ± 1mm ± 1mm 	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i> Bulanan <i>Monthly</i> Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i> Tahunan <i>Annually</i>
5.	Paparan Imej <i>Image Display</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Paparan visual <i>Visual display</i> ii) Paparan 'hard copy' <i>Hard copy display</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tiada perbezaan signifikan antara Kontras dan luminans dan output 'hard copy' <i>Luminance and contrast not significantly different from hard copy output</i> ▪ Herotan geometrik tidak melebihi ± 1mm <i>Geometric distortion not exceed $\pm 1\text{mm}$</i> ▪ 'Patches' 5% dan 95% hendaklah kelihatan tanpa artifaks yang jelas <i>5% and 95% patches must be visible, no noticeable artifacts</i> ▪ Herotan geometri tidak melebihi ± 1mm <i>Geometric distortion not exceed $\pm 1\text{mm}$</i> ▪ Nilai densiti optik hendaklah pada julat yang ditetapkan <i>Optical density values must be within specified range</i> 	Harian <i>Daily</i> Harian <i>Daily</i> Bulanan <i>Monthly</i>

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
6.	Kualiti Imej <i>Image Quality</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Keseragaman nombor CT <i>CT number uniformity</i> ii) Imej artifaks (imej imbasan lokalisasi dan transaksial) <i>Image artifacts (transaxial and scan localization images)</i> iii) Hingar <i>Noise</i> iv) Resolusi kontras rendah <i>Low contrast resolution</i> v) Resolusi kontras tinggi <i>High contrast resolution</i> 	<p>$\pm 5\text{HU}$</p> <p>Tiada artifaks yang signifikan <i>No significant artifacts</i></p> <p>Sisihan piawai bagi nombor CT berubah secara songsang dengan punca kuasa dua mAs <i>Standard deviation of CT numbers varies as reciprocal square root of mAs</i></p> <p>5mm</p> <p>1mm holes (5lp/cm)</p>	Bulanan <i>Monthly</i> Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i> Bulanan <i>Monthly</i> Bulanan <i>Monthly</i>
7.	Kejituan Kuantitatif <i>Quantitative Accuracy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Kejituan bagi pengukuran jarak (imej transaksial dan imbasan lokalisasi) <i>Accuracy of distance measurements (transaxial and scan localization images)</i> ii) Kalibrasi nombor CT <i>CT number calibration</i> iii) Ketetapan nombor CT <i>CT number constancy</i> iv) Kebergantungan nombor CT terhadap ketebalan imbasan <i>CT number dependence on scan thickness</i> v) Kebergantungan nombor CT terhadap saiz phantom <i>CT number dependence on phantom size</i> vi) Kebergantungan nombor CT terhadap kedudukan phantom <i>CT number dependence on phantom position</i> vii) Kebergantungan nombor CT terhadap algorhythma rekonstruksi <i>CT number dependence on reconstruction algorithm</i> 	<p>$\pm 1\text{mm}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Water: $0 \pm 1.5\text{HU}$ Udara Air: $-1000 \pm 3\text{HU}$ <p>Nilai dan sisihan piawai bagi air secara relatifnya kekal tetap <i>Value and standard deviation for water remains relatively constant</i></p> <p>$\pm 3\text{HU}$</p> <p>$\pm 20\text{HU}$</p> <p>$\pm 5\text{HU}$</p> <p>$\pm 3\text{HU}$</p>	Tahunan <i>Annually</i> Bulanan <i>Monthly</i> Daily <i>Harian</i> Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i> Tahunan <i>Annually</i> Tahunan <i>Annually</i>

Jadual 4: Standard dan Kriteria Prestasi dan Keselamatan Bagi Peralatan

Fluoroskopi/Angiografi dan Kemudahan Berkaitan

**Table 4: Performance and Safety Standards and Criteria for Fluoroscopy/
Angiography Equipment and Associated Facilities**

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
1.	Generator X-ray <i>X-Ray Generator</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Kejituhan kVp <i>Accuracy of kVp</i> ii) Kejituhan masa dedahan <i>Accuracy of exposure time</i> iii) Pencatat masa fluoroskopi <i>Fluoroscopic timer</i> iv) Kebolehulangan dedahan <i>Exposure reproducibility</i> v) Kelinearan dedahan <i>Exposure linearity</i> 	Sisihan maksima: 5% atau 5 kV, yang mana lebih besar <i>Maximum deviation : 5% or 5kV, whichever is greater</i> Sisihan maksima : 10% <i>Maximum deviation : 10%</i> Mestilah dilengkapi dengan isyarat bunyi kepada pengendali fluoroskopi pada jeda masa tidak melebihi 5 minit dan paparan dapat di'set' kepada sifar untuk setiap pesakit <i>Must provide an audible signal to the fluoroscopist at intervals not exceeding 5 minutes and provision must be made for the display to be set to zero for each patient</i> Sisihan maksima: 10% <i>Maximum deviation: 10%</i> Sisihan maksima: 10% <i>Maximum deviation: 10%</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>
2.	Penghadan Bim X-Ray <i>X-Ray Beam Limitation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Pengkolimatkan bim <i>Beam collimation</i> ii) Penajaran bim <i>Beam perpendicularity</i> 	Ketidakjajaran maksima: 2% daripada jarak diantara sumber dengan imej <i>Maximum misalignment: 2% of source-image distance (SID)</i> Kurang daripada 2° <i>Less than 2°</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>
3.	Penapis Bim X-Ray <i>X-Ray Beam Filtration</i>	Rujuk Jadual 6 <i>Refer to Table 6</i>	Penerimaan <i>Acceptance</i>
4.	Output Voltage Video – Bim dikalibrasi pada keupayaan 70 kVp dengan penapis tembaga 1mm, mengikut spesifikasi yang ditetapkan oleh pengeluar <i>Video Voltage output – calibrated beam at 70 kVp and 1mm copper filter, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V_o : antara 0.6V dan 1.0V walaupun setengah sistem hanya memberi nilai pada $0.3 V_{max}$ apabila diperbetulkan V_o : between 0.6V and 1.0 V although some systems give only $0.3 V_{max}$ even when correctly adjusted • Denyutan sync, V_s : antara 0.3V dan 0.4V $Sync pulse V_s$: between 0.3V and 0.4V 	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perbezaan antara 'blanking' dan paras hitam: antara 0.05V dan 1.0V Difference between blanking and black level: between 0.05V and 1.0V Peralihan kecacatan dari paras hitam ke putih V_x: tidak melebihi 0.15 V_o The imperfect transition from black to white levels V_x : should not be $> 0.15 V_o$ 	
6.	Kualiti Imej (Penilaian Subjektif) <i>Image Quality (Subjective Assessment)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Skala kelabu <i>Grey scale</i> ii) Resolusi penghad <i>Limiting resolution</i> iii) Objek penguji kontras rendah (pada kadar kerma udara dalam julat 0.3 – 1.0 $\mu\text{Gy/s}$). Keputusan ditentukan melalui graf <i>Low contrast test object (at air kerma rates in the range 0.3 – 1.0 $\mu\text{Gy/s}$). Results obtained graphically</i> iv) Butir-butir minima yang kelihatan <i>Minimum visible details</i> 	<p>Bintik hitam dan bintik putih dan kesemua daripada 10 'step wedge' hendaklah dapat dilihat <i>A black spot and white spot and all ten steps of the step wedge should be visible</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> medan 36cm: 0.9 – 1.0 pasang garis/mm <i>36 cm field: 0.9 – 1.0 line pairs/mm</i> medan 30cm: 1.12 pasang garis/mm <i>30cm field: 1.12 line pairs/mm</i> medan 23 cm: 1.2 pasang garis/mm <i>23cm field: 1.2 line pairs/mm</i> medan 15 cm: 1.6 pasang garis/mm <i>15cm field: 1.6 line pairs/mm</i> medan 36cm: 4% <i>36cm field: 4%</i> medan 30cm: 3.5% <i>30cm field: 3.5%</i> medan 23 cm: 2.7% <i>23cm field: 2.7%</i> medan 15 cm: 1.9% <i>15cm field: 1.9%</i> <p>Perbandingan grafik <i>Graphical comparison</i></p>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>
7.	Jarak Minima Fokus Ke Permukaan Kulit <i>Minimum Focus to Skin Entrance Distance</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sokongan pesakit berada tetap di antara tiub x-ray dan pesakit <i>Patient support permanently between x-ray tube and patient</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiub x-ray bawah-meja: 400mm antara titik fokus tiub x-ray dan sokongan pesakit <i>Undertable x-ray tube: 400mm between x-ray tube focal spot and patient support</i> Tiub x-ray atas-meja: 700mm antara titik fokus tiub x-ray dan sokongan pesakit <i>Overtable x-ray tube: 700mm between x-ray tube focal spot and patient support</i> 	Tahunan <i>Annually</i>

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
		<p>ii) Sokongan pesakit berada secara tetap atau tidak pada bim x-ray berguna <i>Patient support may or may not be permanently in the useful x-ray</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alat C-arm bergerak: 200mm antara titik fokus tiub x-ray dan kulit pesakit <i>Mobile C-arm: 200mm between x-ray tube focal spot and patient's skin</i> ▪ Radas fluoroskopi yang lain: 700 mm antara titik fokus tiub x-ray dan permukaan input bagi intensifier imej <i>Other fluoroscopic apparatus: 700 mm between x-ray tube focal spot and input surface of the image intensifier</i> <p>Dalam operasi fluoroskopi bergerak, jarak antara fokus tiub x-ray dan permukaan pesakit hendaklah sejahtera mungkin secara praktikal dan sebaiknya kurang daripada 300mm <i>In operating a mobile fluoroscopic x-ray apparatus, the distance between the x-ray tube focus and the patient entrance surface should be as large as practicable and preferably not less than 300mm</i></p>	
8.	Kadar Dos Input Intensifier Imej <i>Image Intensifier Input Dose Rate</i>	<p>Kadar dos maksima <i>Maximum dose rate</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ $120\mu\text{Gy}/\text{min}$ bagi saiz medan $11\text{cm} \leq \text{hingga} < 14\text{cm}$ $120\mu\text{Gy}/\text{min for field size of } 11\text{cm to} < 14\text{cm}$ ▪ $90\mu\text{Gy}/\text{min}$ bagi saiz medan $14\text{cm} \leq \text{hingga} < 23\text{cm}$ $90\mu\text{Gy}/\text{min for field size of } 14\text{cm to} < 23\text{cm}$ ▪ $60\mu\text{Gy}/\text{min}$ bagi saiz medan $\geq 23\text{cm}$ $60\mu\text{Gy}/\text{min for field size of} \geq 23\text{cm}$ 	Tahunan <i>Annually</i>
9.	Had Kadar Dos Ke Permukaan Kulit <i>Entrance Surface Dose Rate Limits</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dengan AEC: $< 100\text{mGy seminit}$ <i>With AEC: < 100mGy per minute</i> ▪ Tanpa AEC: $< 50\text{mGy seminit}$ <i>Without AEC: < 50mGy seminit</i> 	

Jadual 5: Standard dan Kriteria Prestasi dan Keselamatan Bagi Peralatan Mamografi dan Kemudahan Berkaitan
Table 5: Performance and Safety Standards and Criteria for Mammography Equipment and Associated Facilities

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
1.	Generator X-Ray <i>X-Ray Generator</i> i) Kejituhan kVp <i>Accuracy of kVp</i> ii) Kebolehulangan <i>Reproducibility</i>	Sisihan maksima: $\pm 5\%$ daripada nilai nominal kVp <i>Maximum deviation: $\pm 5\%$ of nominal kVp</i> Variasi koefisien bagi kVp: < 0.02 <i>kVp coefficient of variation: < 0.02</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>
2.	Penilaian Pengkolinmatan <i>Collimation Assessment</i>	Ketidakjajaran maksima: 2% daripada jarak antara sumber-imej <i>Maximum misalignment: 2% of source-image distance (SID)</i>	
3.	Kebocoran Sinaran <i>Radiation Leakage</i> i) 1 m daripada fokus <i>1 m from the focus</i> ii) 30 cm daripada fokus pada kedudukan sisi 'chest wall' pengkolinmat <i>30 cm from focus on chest wall side of collimator</i>	$\leq 1\text{mGy/h}$ $\leq 10\mu\text{Gy}/100\text{mAs}$	Tahunan <i>Annually</i>
4.	Pengukuran Saiz Titik Fokus <i>Focal spot Size Measurement</i>	$F_{\text{perp}} \text{ atau or } F_{\text{parallel}} \leq 2.0 \times F_{\text{nom}}$	Penerimaan <i>Acceptance</i>
5.	Pengukuran Kualiti Bim (HVL) <i>Beam Quality (HVL) Measurement</i>	Nilai HVL diukur $< \text{kVp}/100$ (dalam mm Al) atau nilai HVL diukur $< \text{kVp}/100 + 0.1$ (dalam mm Al) <i>Measured HVL < kVp/100 (in mm Al) or measured HVL < kVp/100 + 0.1 (in mm Al)</i>	Penerimaan <i>Acceptance</i>
6.	Prestasi Sistem Kawalan Dedahan Automatik (AEC) <i>Automatic Exposure Control (AEC) System Performance</i> i) Kebolehulangan <i>Reproducibility</i> ii) Keupayaan prestasi <i>Performance capability</i> iii) Fungsi kawalan densiti <i>Density control function</i>	Variasi koefisien mAs atau O.D < 0.5 <i>Coefficient of variation for mAs or O.D < 0.5</i> Julat O.D $< \pm 0.3$ daripada purata O.D <i>O.D range < ± 0.3 of mean O.D</i> mAs dan O.D hendaklah meningkat dengan peningkatan 'setting' densiti <i>mAs and O.D. should increase as density setting is increased</i>	Separuh tahunan <i>Semi-annually</i>

Bil No	Parameter Parameters	Standard Optima Optimum Standard	Kekerapan Frequency
7.	Dedahan Permukaan Payudara dan Purata Dos Glandular <i>Breast Entrance Exposure and Average Glandular Dose</i>	Purata dos glandular < 3 mGy (300 mrads) bagi 4.5 cm ketebalan berkesan payudara <i>Average glandular dose < 3 mGy (300 mrads) for 4.5cm effective breast thickness</i>	Tahunan <i>Annually</i>
8.	Penilaian Kualiti Imej (phantom RMI 156) <i>Image Quality Evaluation (RMI 156 phantom)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Densiti optikal pada pusat phantom <i>Optical density at centre of phantom</i> ii) mAs atau masa dedahan <i>mAs or exposure time</i> iii) Skor minima <i>Minimum score</i> 	Diantara 1.10 dan 1.50 pada 28kVp; perubahan hendaklah tidak melebihi ± 0.20 <i>Between 1.10 and 1.50 at 28kVp; should not change by more than ± 0.20</i> Perubahan antara satu imej phantom dengan imej yang lain hendaklah tidak melebihi ± 15% <i>Should not change by more than ± 15% from 1 phantom image to another</i> Sekurang-kurangnya imej berikut hendaklah dapat dilihat <i>Should be able to image at least</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4 daripada serabut nilon 0.75mm <i>4 of the 0.75mm nylon fibres</i> ▪ 3 daripada simulasi mikro-kalkifikasi 0.32mm <i>3 of the 0.32mm simulated micro-calcification</i> ▪ 3 daripada massa seperti-tumor 0.75mm <i>3 of the 0.75mm tumour-like masses</i> 	Bulanan <i>Monthly</i> Bulanan <i>Monthly</i>

Jadual 6: Keperluan Minima Bagi Penapis Bim Berguna
Table 6: Requirement for Minimum Filtration in the Useful Beam

Bil No	Operasi kVp normal bagi peralatan <i>Normal operational kVp of the apparatus</i>	Jumlah penapis minima pada bim berguna <i>Minimum total filtration in the useful beam</i>
1.	Dibawah 70 kVp <i>Below 70 kVp</i>	Setara dengan 1.5 mm aluminium <i>1.5 mm aluminium equivalent</i>
2.	70 kVp hingga 100 kVp <i>70 kVp to 100 kVp</i>	Setara dengan 2.0 mm aluminium <i>2.0 mm aluminium equivalent</i>
3.	100 kVp ke atas <i>Above 100 kVp</i>	Setara dengan 2.5 mm aluminium <i>2.5 mm aluminium equivalent</i>

Jadual 7: Keperluan Lapisan Separuh-Nilai (HVL)
 Table 7: Half-Value Layer Requirement (HVL)

Julat operasi voltan tiub <i>Tube voltage operating range</i>	Keupayaan operasi diukur <i>Measured operating potential</i>	Lapisan separuh-nilai (HVL) minima (mm Al) <i>Minimum HVL (mm Al)</i>
Di bawah 50 kVp <i>Below 50 kVp</i>	30	0.3
	40	0.4
	49	0.5
50 kVp hingga 70 kVp <i>50 kVp to 70 kVp</i>	50	1.2
	60	1.3
	70	1.5
70 kVp keatas <i>Above 70 kVp</i>	71	2.1
	80	2.3
	90	2.5
	100	2.7
	110	3.0
	120	3.2
	130	3.5
	140	3.8
	150	4.1

Jadual 8: Keadaan Sistem Pemprosesan
 Table 8: Processing Conditions

Bil No	Parameter-parameter <i>Parameters</i>	Standard Optima <i>Optimum Standard</i>	Kekerapan <i>Frequency</i>
1.	Keadaan bilik gelap <i>Condition of the darkroom</i>	Tiada kebocoran cahaya <i>No light leakage</i>	Tahunan <i>Anually</i>
2.	Keadaan kesemua kaset <i>Conditions of all the cassettes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiada kebocoran cahaya <i>No light leakage</i> • Filem dan skrin hendaklah bersentuhan dengan baik <i>Film and screen should be in good contact</i> 	Tahunan <i>Anually</i>
3.	Sensitometri <i>Sensitometry</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indeks base + fog hendaklah kurang daripada 0.25 O.D. <i>Base + fog index should be less than 0.25 O.D.</i> • Variasi indeks kelajuan hendaklah kurang daripada 10% <i>Variation of speed index should be less than 10%</i> • Variasi bagi indeks kontras hendaklah kurang daripada 10% setiap hari <i>Variation of contrast index should be less than 10% daily</i> 	Harian <i>Daily</i>