The raster segmentation IOD allows for the spatial relationship to images to be established via the Frame of Reference mechanism or via explicit references to images or frames, or both, but it does not explicitly convey on which images the segmentation was actually performed.

Clarify that both the Frame of Reference and explicit slice reference may both be present, that if they are, there does not have to be a 1:1 pixel correspondence, and that the purpose of reference of “segmentation” means that the segmentation was performed on the referenced images.

Correction Wording:

Amend PS 3.3:

A.51.5.1 Segmentation Functional Groups Description

When a Frame of Reference UID is present the segment shall be specified within that coordinate system, using the Pixel Measures, Plane Position (Patient) and Plane Orientation (Patient) Functional Groups. Since this defines the spatial relationship of the segment, the size of the segmentation frames need not be the same size, or resolution, as the image data used to generate the segment data. The Derivation Image Functional Group may also be present, to specify on which images the segmentation was actually performed (since there may be others in the same Frame of Reference that are spatially collocated, but were not used to perform the segmentation).

If the Frame of Reference UID is not present, each pixel of the segmentation shall correspond to a pixel in a referenced image, using the Derivation Image Functional Group. Hence, the rows and columns of each referenced image will match the segmentation image. If both the Frame of Reference UID and the Derivation Image Functional Group are present, the segmentation and referenced image pixels need not correspond.


For reference, the definition of the code for Segmentation in PS 3.16:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Segmentation</th>
<th>The image is derived by segmentation (classification into tissue types) of acquired data.</th>
<th></th>
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