In PS 3.18, change the text as follows:

8.7.1 Multipart Media Types

Some of the services defined in this Part of the Standard support the multipart media types [RFC2387]. The syntax is:

```
multipart-media-type = "multipart" "/" subtype *( OWS ";" OWS parameter )
```

The application/multipart-related media type is used by the RESTful services. Its syntax is:

```
multipart-related = "multipart/related"
               + OWS ";" OWS "type" "=" (media-type / DQUOTE media-type
DQUOTE) OWS ";" OWS "boundary" "=" boundary
               [related-parameters]
```
Where

boundary ; See Section 8.6.1.2.1

bchar = bchar-nospace / SP
related-parameters = [";" "start" "=" cid]
[";" "start-info" "=" cid-list]
cid-list = cid cid-list
cid = token / quoted-string

The "type" parameter is required. It contains the media type of the "root" body part. It always contains the special character "/" and thus requires should not contain quote marks per [RFC2387], but for historical compatibility and to agree with the RFC2387 examples, it may contain quote marks.

Note: Some origin servers have been observed to fail if quotes are present, and others may fail if quotes are absent, so user agents may want to handle such failures by trying the alternative pattern.

The cid is a content identifier. It should be unique for each part of the multipart message.

Typically, the "start" and "start-info" parameters are not specified, and the "root" is the first body part.

In PS 3.18, for reference unchanged:

8.7.3.5.1 DICOM Multipart Media Types

The syntax of multipart media types is:

```
dcm-multipart = "multipart/related"
   OWS ";" OWS "type" "=" dcm-mp-mp-name
   OWS ";" OWS "boundary" "=" boundary
   [dcm-parameters]
   [related-parameters]
```

Where

```
dcm-mp-mp-name = dicom-mp-mp-name / rendered
```

See Section 8.6.1.2.1 for the definition of boundary and related-parameters.

Each multipart media type shall include a "type" parameter that defines the media type of the parts and shall also include a "boundary" parameter that specifies the boundary string that is used to separate the parts. For example:

Accept: multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream", multipart/related; type="image/*"; boundary="", multipart/related; type="video/*"; boundary=""