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世界中医药学会联合会国际组织标准
International standard of WFCMS

SCM 000*-20**

中医舌象图像数据交换格式

Traditional Chinese Medicine Tongue Image Data Interchange Format

(征求意见草案)
(Working Draft)

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前　　言

本文件的某些内容可能涉及相关专利，本文件的发布机构不承担识别专利的责任。

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WFCNM

中医舌象图像数据交换格式

1 范围

本文件规定了中医舌象分析系统中舌象图像的数据格式。

本文件适用于中医舌象分析系统对舌象图像的采集、存储、记录和传输。

2 规范性引用文件

下列文件中的内容通过文中的规范性引用而构成本文件必不可少的条款。其中，注日期的引用文件，仅该日期对应的版本适用于本文件；不注日期的引用文件，其最新版本（包括所有的修改单）适用于本文件。

ISO/IEC 646:1991 *Information technology -- ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

ISO/IEC 19794-1:2011 *Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats — Part 1: Framework*

ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 *Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats —Part 5: Face image data*

ISO/IEC 14495 *Information technology -- Lossless and near-lossless compression of continuous-tone still images: Baseline*

ISO 20498-2:2017 *Traditional Chinese medicine — Computerized tongue image analysis system — Part 2: Light environment*

ISO 23961-1:2021 *Traditional Chinese medicine — Vocabulary for diagnostics — Part 1: Tongue*

3 术语和定义

下列术语和定义适用于本文件。

3.1

舌象仪

可用于舌象图像采集与分析的设备。

[来源：20498-1 Computerized tongue image analysis system CTIS]

3.2

舌图像

使用舌象仪采集到的图像。

3.3

色卡

由多个单色色块组成的阵列用于舌象分析系统的色彩还原评估的装置。

[来源：ISO/TS:2020 20498-3 Traditional Chinese medicine — Computerized tongue image analysis system — Part 3: Colour chart, 3.1]

3. 4

舌体（舌质）

舌体包括舌的肌肉组织和血管组织。

[来源：WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine 2022, 640]

3. 5

舌根

舌基部附着在骨头上的舌头部分。

[来源：WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific Region, 2.1.45]

3. 6

分割图

仅包含舌体或舌根部分的图像。

4 舌图像采集要求

4. 1 分辨率

舌图像的分辨率应不小于 300 dpi。

4. 2 光源环境

包括照度，色温，显色指数，照度均匀度等需符合 20498-2 中所的要求。

4. 3 视图类型

4. 3. 1 多信息视图

一个视图中包含舌体、舌体分割图、舌根、舌根分割图、色卡等中的两种或两种以上的信息。

4. 3. 2 单信息视图

一个视图中仅包含舌体、舌体分割图、舌根、舌根分割图、色卡等中的一种信息。

4. 4 存储格式

4. 4. 1 图像格式

舌象图像的采集格式为 JPEG, JPEG 2000 or PNG 。

4.4.2 压缩格式

舌象图像数据的压缩格式应满足以下规定：

- 若使用无损压缩，则应根据 ISO/IEC 14495 的 JPEG-LS 无损压缩算法压缩；
- 若使用有损压缩，则应根据 ISO/IEC 10918-2:1995 的 JPEG 压缩算法压缩；
- 若使用这些压缩算法，推荐压缩比例不超过 4：1。

5 舌图像数据交换格式

5.1 概述

本文件的舌象数据交换格式用于记录舌象数据。每一个数据包都应含有至少一张舍的图片，记录格式如图 1 所示。

除舌象数据标识符和版本号使用 ASCII 字符型编码外，如无特殊说明，其余数据均为二进制编码，长度为字节。

编码按顺序进行，无额外数据标签。

编码格式说明如下：

- 1) 通用数据头长度为 15 字节，用于对整体记录进行说明，它包含一共有多少张图片及整个数据包的总长度；
- 2) 每一张图为一个数据表示文件，数据表示文件包括数据表示头，表示数据和扩展数据；
- 3) 数据表示头包括：
 - a) 34 个字节的通用固定长度；
 - b) 14 个字节的图像信息，用于说明图像的一些数字特性，例如图像长、宽像素等；
- 4) 图像数据为 JPEG\JPEG 2000 或 PNG 格式；
- 5) 扩展数据包括扩展数据类型、长度和值，这个模块为可选数据。

图 1 舌象数据结构

5.2 数据规定

5.2.1 字节顺序

在数据记录与所有定义明确的数据块中，所有多字节数据均用高位优先格式存储。即权重高的字节存储在存储器的位置较非重要字节位置更低。例如，1025 的值在存储器中第一个字节为 00000100，第二个字节为 00000001。

5.2.2 数值

如果没有额外规定，所有数值为定长的无符号整数值。

5.3 舌图像通用文件头

5.3.1 结构

舌图像记录头定义了舌图像数据记录中图像的常规信息，记录头结构见表 1。

表 1 舌图像记录头

| 字段 | 大小 | 有效值 | 说明 |
|-------|------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 格式标识符 | 4 字节 | 54495200H | TIR (舌图像记录) |
| 版本号 | 4 字节 | 30313000H | 010, 记录格式版号，分主次版本 |
| 记录长度 | 4 字节 | 00000000H-FFFFFFFH | 数据记录的总字节数 |
| 视图数量 | 2 字节 | 0001H-FFFFH | 舌图像记录包含的视图数量 |
| 视图类型 | 1 字节 | 01H-03H | 舌图像记录中包含的视图类型 |

5.3.2 格式标识符

格式标识符由三个 ISO/IEC 646:1991 编码字符 “T” “I” “R” 和紧跟的一个 “/0” 字符组成。

5.3.3 版本号

版本号用四个字节表示。由三个 ISO/IEC 646:1991 编码字符 “0” “1” “1” 和紧跟的一个 “/0” 字符组成。前两个字符表示主版本号，第三个字符表示次版本号。本版本号表示第一版且没有修订。

5.3.4 记录长度

记录的总字节数存储在 4 个字节内。这个值是包含记录头，一个或多个舌图像视图的整个记录的总长度。

5.3.5 视图数量

舌图像视图的数量存储在 2 个字节内。视图数应大于或等于 1。

5.3.6 视图类型

视图类型由 1 个字节组成，用于说明整包数据中所包含的视图类型，视图类型可分为单信息视图和多信息视图，若视图类型为其他，应在扩展数据中进行说明。

表 2 视图类型

| 字段 | 有效值 | 说明 |
|------|------|---------------|
| 视图类型 | 01 H | 仅包含单信息视图 |
| | 02 H | 仅包含多信息视图 |
| | 03 H | 包含单信息视图和多信息视图 |

5.4 视图图像头

5.4.1 视图图像头基本结构

每个舌图像数据记录中的视图都应有一个描述图像特定信息的舌图像头。基本结构见表 4。

表 3 舌象图像头

| 字段 | 大小（字节） | 有效值 | 说明 |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 记录长度 | 4 | 00000000-FFFFFFFFFF | 视图（包括图像头和图像数据）总长度 |
| 采集日期与时间 | | | |
| 年 | 2 | 1-65534 | 采集日期和时间采用 UTC 格式 |
| 月 | 1 | 1-12 | |
| 日 | 1 | 1-31 | |
| 时 | 1 | 1-23 | |
| 分 | 1 | 1-59 | |
| 秒 | 1 | 1-59 | |
| UDI-DI | 8 | 0000000000000000-FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF H | CTIS 供应商 ID 应能标识生物识别记录产品的供应商，这些供应商应在有关登记机关注册过，0 表示供应商未登记 |
| 舌象信息 | 1 | 色卡，舌根，舌体等 | 见 6.4.5 |
| 图片信息 | 7 | 图像像素等 | 见 6.4.6 |

5.4.2 视图长度

该字段用于记录视图的总长度，包括图像头和图像数据。

5.4.3 采集日期和时间

该字段用于记录视图采集的日期和时间应为 UTC 格式 7，由 7 个字节组成。

5.4.4 设备唯一识别码

医用设备唯一识别码，例如 GS1 GTIN、HIBC-LIC、ISBT 128-PPIC 等，唯一识别码由

8个字节组成。

5.4.5 舍图信息

该字段制定视图种类，该字段由1个字节表示，第一位表示本视图的类型，即0表示单信息视图，1为多信息视图，第4-8位表示该类型所包含的种类，如色卡、舌根、舌体等。

表4 视图种类第二个八位的编码规则

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|------|---|---|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| 视图类型 | - | - | 色卡 | 舌根分割图 | 舌根 | 舌体分割图 | 舌体 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 |

5.4.6 图片信息

5.4.6.1 结构

该字段由7个字节组成，每一个数据表示文件头中包含一组图片信息，图片信息的结构如表5所示。

表5 图片信息

| 描述 | 长度 | 值 | 说明 |
|--------|----|-----------|----------|
| 图片数据类型 | 1 | 00-FF | 见表7 |
| 图像宽度 | 2 | 0000-FFFF | 图像宽度（像素） |
| 图像高度 | 2 | 0000-FFFF | 图像高度（像素） |
| 光源环境 | 1 | 00/01 | 见6.4.6.5 |
| 图像校正 | 1 | 00/01 | 见6.4.6.6 |

5.4.6.2 图片数据类型

图片数据类型由1个字节组成，用于说明图片数据为JPEG或JPEG2000或PNG中的一种。

对无损压缩应使用PNG或JPEG 2000无损压缩方法。对无损图像表示，应使用每通道大于8位的PNG活JPEG2000的图像无损表示方法。对图像的有损表示，应使用每通道大于8位的JPEG2000无损表示方法。具体编码见表6。

表6 图片数据类型

| 描述 | 值 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| JPEG | 00 _H |
| JPEG 2000有损 | 01 _H |
| JPEG 2000 无损 | 02 _H |

| | |
|-----|---------------------------|
| PNG | 03_{H} |
| 保留 | $04\text{-}FF_{\text{H}}$ |

5.4.6.3 图像宽度

该字段指定了图像的水平大小（像素），长度为 2 个字节。

5.4.6.4 图像高度

该字段指定了图像的垂直大小（像素），长度为 2 个字节。

5.4.6.5 光源环境

该字段由 8 个字节表示，用于说明图片的光源环境，如表 7 所示。其它光源相关信息可在扩展数据中给出相应说明。

表 7 光源环境

| 值 | 长度 | 说明 |
|-----------|----|--|
| 00/01/02 | 1 | 00 符合 ISO 20498-2 中光源环境；01 不符合 ISO 20498-2 的光源环境 |
| 0000-FFFF | 2 | 照度 |
| 0000-FFFF | 2 | 色温 |
| 0000-FFFF | 2 | 显色指数 |
| 00-FF | 1 | 其它 |

5.4.6.6 图像校正

该字段由 1 个字节表示，用于标明图像是否被色卡校正，00 为未经过色彩校正的舌象图像，01 为校正后的舌象图像。

5.5 表示数据块

5.5.1 数据结构

图像数据块应包含如表 8 中所示的两个字段。

表 8 图像数据结构

| 字段 | 大小 | 值 | 说明 |
|------|---------|--|--|
| 图像长度 | 4 | $K \leqslant \text{长度} \leqslant 2^{32}$ | 图像数据的长度，K 为 JPEG, JPEG 2000 或 PNG 标准头文件的最短长度 |
| 图像数据 | 依实际情况而定 | 见表 6 | JPEG, JPEG 2000 或 PNG 标准 |

5.5.2 图像数据长度

4 字节的字段应以字节为单位记录图像数据的长度。

5.5.2 图像数据长度

该长度依据实际 JPEG, JPEG 2000 或 PNG 标准进行编码的图像数据（见表 6）。

5.6 扩展数据

5.4.1 结构

扩展数据块用于为舌象图像比对系统放置附加数据，附加数据用于增强舌象图像数据段的图像数据信息，应尽可能小，每个视图的扩展数据块应紧随图像数据，并以扩展数据块长度开始，扩展数据块可以有 1 个或多个扩展数据字段，每个扩展数据字段的长度可以用作索引，用于解析扩展数据，扩展数据的结构见表 9。

表 9 扩展数据结构

| 字段 | 大小（字节） | 备注 |
|---------|--------|--------------|
| 扩展数据块长度 | 4 | 见 6.6.2 |
| 扩展数据块 | 类型标识符 | 见 6.6.3 |
| | 数据字段长度 | 4 扩展数据总长度 |
| | 扩展数据字段 | variable |
| | . | . |
| | . | . |
| | 类型标识符 | 2 |
| | 数据字段长度 | 4 |
| | 扩展数据字段 | variable |

注 1：扩展数据字段不能脱离舌象图像数据记录单独使用；

注 2：扩展数据字段使得舌象图像数据记录允许视图包含专有数据，但并不意味着有专有数据可以替换原来的视图。

5.6.2 扩展数据块长度

舌象图像数据记录应包含扩展数据块长度，扩展数据块长度为 0 表示无扩展数据，即数据记录结束或开始下一个视图数据，扩展数据块长度非零时，表示所有扩展数据的总长度，扩展数据块长度后紧随类型标识符，数据字段长度和扩展数据。

5.6.3 扩展数据块类型

该字段由 2 个字节表示，用于记录扩展数据字段的格式。第一字节为 00，第二字节非零，表示扩展数据使用本标准定义的格式，即以下 3 种格式之一：色卡、注释和说明。第一字节为非零，表示扩展数据使用供应商自定义的格式，扩展数据类型标识符见表 10。

表 10 扩展数据字段类型标识符

| 第 1 字节 (Hex) | 第 2 字节 (Hex) | 说明 |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 00 | 01 | 色卡, 见 6.6.3.1 |
| 00 | 02 | 注释, 见 6.6.3.2 |
| 00 | 03 | 说明, 见 6.6.3.3 |
| 01-FF | 00-FF | 供应商自定义扩展数据 |

5.6.3.1 色卡信息

若扩展数据字段类型标识符为 0001H，则扩展数据字段为用于舌象图像校正的色卡的色块数量、每一种颜色的 LAB 值数据和色卡的光源环境，色卡数据格式见表 11，该字段长度为 $2+6X$ 个字节。

色块编号如图 2 所示，面朝舌象图片，若色卡方向全部为竖向，则从上到下依次标号 1 到 N；若色卡方向全部为横向，则从左到右依次编号 1 到 N；若色卡为交叉阵列，则第一行第一列为 1，第一行第二列为 2，依次往后直到第一行结束，第二行第一列编号紧接第一行最后一列的编号。

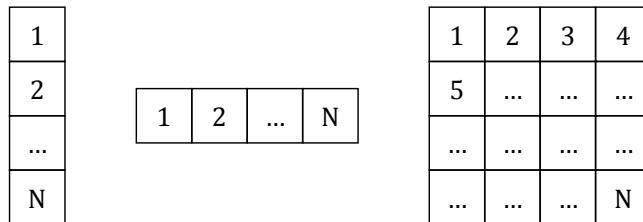


图 2 色块编号



表 11 色卡数据格式

| 字段 | 大小 (字节) | 值 | 说明 |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 色卡光源环境 ¹ | 1 | 00, 01 | 00 D65 光源 01 D50 光源 |
| 色块数量 ² | 1 | 00-FF | 色卡中色块的总个数 |
| 色卡数据 | 色块编号 ³ | 1 | 00-FF _H |
| | L ⁴ | 1 | 0-64 _H (0-100) |
| | a ⁴ | 2 | 0000-007F, 0100-0180F |
| | b ⁴ | 2 | 0000-007F, 0100-0180F |
| | . | . | . |

| | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 色块编号 | 1 | 00-FF _H | |
| L | 1 | 0-64 _H (0-100) | | |
| a | 2 | 0000-007F, 0100-0180F | | |
| b | 2 | 0000-007F, 0100-0180F | | |

注 1： 色卡的光照环境只有 D50 和 D65 两种

注 2： 被使用的色块的总数量

注 3： 每一个色块的编号

注 4： Lab 颜色空间中的 L 分量用于表示像素的亮度，取值范围是[0,100]，表示从纯黑到纯白。a 值的大小，Lab 颜色空间中的 a 表示从红色到绿色的范围，取值范围是[127,-128]。Lab 颜色空间中的 b 表示从黄色到蓝色的范围，取值范围是[127,-128]。

5.6.3.2 注释

若扩展字段类型标识符为 0002H，则扩展数据字段为注释数据，注释数据格式见表 12。

表 12 注释数据格式

| 字段 | 大小（字节） | 说明 |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| 注释长度 | ≤69 | |
| 患者姓名 | ≤32 | String 类型 |
| 患者 ID | ≤32 | String 类型 |
| 患者出生年月 | 4 | 见表 13 |
| 患者性别 | 1 | 见表 14 |

该字段由 69 个字节组成，表示舌象图像记录中注释数据的总长度。患者姓名由小于 32 个字节的字符型组成，患者 ID 由 32 个字节组成，数据类型为字符串型。

出生年月由 4 个字节组成，其具体编码格式见表 13。

表 13 患者出生年月数据格式

| 字段 | 大小（字节） | 说明 |
|----|--------|--------------------|
| 年 | 2 | 采用 UTC 中关于年、月、日的格式 |
| 月 | 1 | |
| 日 | 1 | |

患者性别由 1 个字节组成，用于对舌象图像的患者性别进行说明。具体数据格式见表 14。

表 14 患者性别数据格式

| 字段 | 值（Hex） | 说明 |
|------|--------|-----|
| 患者性别 | 00 | 不清楚 |
| | 01 | 男 |

| | | |
|--|----|-----|
| | 02 | 女 |
| | 03 | 未定义 |

5.6.3.3 说明数据格式

若扩展数据类型标识符为 0003H，则扩展数据字段为说明数据。该字段由小于 128 位的字节构成。

说明数据应是关于舌象图像或舌象图像提供者的信息，且这些信息由记录生成者（如医生）录入。

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参考文献

- [1] ISO/IEC 10918-1:1994 *Information technology — Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images: Requirements and guidelines*
- [2] ISO/IEC 15444-1:2004 *Information technology — JPEG 2000 image coding system: Core coding system*
- [3] ISO/IEC 15948:2004 *Information technology — Computer graphics and image processing — Portable Network Graphics (PNG): Functional specification*

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附录 A
(资料性附录)
舌象数据交换格式示例

舌象数据交换格式的示例如表A.1所示。

表A.1 舌象数据格式示例

| 顺序 | 区域 | 值(十六进制) | 描述 |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 通用文件头 | | | |
| 1~4 | 标识符 | 54 49 52 00 | “T”“I”“R” 表示舌象数据 |
| 5~8 | 版本号 | 30 31 30 00 | 第一版 |
| 9~12 | 记录总长度 | 00 00 FF F5 | 文件总长度 |
| 13~14 | 数据表示文件数量 | 00 01 | 仅一包数据表示文件 |
| 15 | 视图类型 | 01 | 单信息视图 |
| 数据表示文件头 | | | |
| 16~19 | 本数据表示文件长度 | 00 00 FF E6 | 数据表示文件总长度 |
| 20~27 | 数据采集时间 | 82 16 05 01 21 48 82 | 2018/05/01/15/30/52 |
| 28~35 | 设备唯一识别码 (UDI) | 00 00 06 A6 22 5F 4A B1 | UDI=7310611008177 |
| 36 | 舍图信息 | 01 | 单信息视图, 仅舌体图 |
| 37 | 图像数据类型 | 00 | JPEG |
| 38~39 | 宽度 | 04 00 | 1024 像素 |
| 40~41 | 高度 | 03 00 | 768 像素 |
| 42 | 图像校正 | 00 | 图像没有校正 |
| 43 | 是否符合 ISO 20498-2 | 00 | 符合 ISO 20498-2:2017 |
| 44~45 | 照度 | 1F 40 | 照度为:8000LX |
| 46~47 | 色温 | 13 88 | 色温为:5000K |
| 48~49 | 显色指数 | 01 2C | 显色指数为:300 |
| 50 | 其它光源信息 | 00 | 扩展数据中无其它光源信息 |
| 表示数据 | | | |
| 51~54 | 表示数据长度 | 00 00 FF E3 | 图像数据长度 |
| 55~65589 | 图像数据 | {.....} | JPEG 数据 |
| 扩展数据 | | | |
| 65590~65593 | 扩展数据 | 00 00 00 00 | 无扩展数据 |

Foreword

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Traditional Chinese Medicine Tongue Image Data Interchange Format

1 Scope

This document specifies the tongue image data interchange format of traditional Chinese medicine computerized tongue image analysis system.

This document applies to a record format for storing, recording, and transmitting the information from one or more tongue images.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology -- ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

ISO/IEC 19794-1:2011, *Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats — Part 1: Framework*

ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011, *Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats —Part 5: Face image data*

ISO/IEC 14495-1:1999, *Information technology -- Lossless and near-lossless compression of continuous-tone still images: Baseline*

ISO 20498-2:2017, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Computerized tongue image analysis system — Part 2: Light environment*

ISO 20498-2:2017, *Traditional Chinese medicine — Computerized tongue image analysis system — Part 1: General requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

computerized tongue image analysis system

(CTIS)

Device or a system used to acquire tongue images to be analyzed by computer
[SOURCE: 20498-1 Computerized tongue image analysis system CTIS]

3.2

tongue image

The image which is captured by CTIS.

3.3

color chart

A tool which consists of an array of the color patch and used for the evaluation of color reproduction of CTIS

[SOURCE: ISO/TS : 2020 20498-3 Traditional Chinese medicine — Computerized tongue image analysis system — Part 3: Colour chart, 3.1]

3.4

tongue body

The tongue body includes the musculature and vascular tissue of the tongue.

[SOURCE: WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine, 2022, p60-640]

3.5

root of the tongue

The part of the tongue that is attached basally to the bone

[SOURCE: WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific Region, 2.1.45]

3.6

split image

The image only contain the tongue body or/tongue root

4 Tongue image requirements

4.1 resolutions

The resolution of the tongue image should no less than 300 dpi.

4.2 light environment

The light environment of the tongue image, like luminance, color temperature, color rendering index shall accordance with ISO 20498-2.

4.3 Image view Type

4.3.1 Multi-view

Two or more views were included in one image. The tongue view contains tongue body, split image, tongue root, color chart.

4.3.2 single-view

Only one tongue view was included in one image. The tongue view contains tongue body, split image, tongue root, color chart.

4.4 Tongue image data storage format

4.4.1 Image format

The tongue image format can be JEPG, JPEG 2000 or PNG.

4.4.2 Compress format

The compression format of tongue image data should meet the following requirements:

If lossless compression is used, it should be compressed according to the JPEG-LS lossless compression algorithm of ISO/IEC 14495.

If lossy compression is used, it should be compressed according to the JPEG compression algorithm of ISO/IEC 10918-2:1995.

If these compression algorithms are used, the recommended compression ratio should not exceed 4: 1.

5 Tongue image data interchange format

5.1 Overview

The tongue data image interchange format specified in this document is a format to representations within a tongue data record. Each tongue data image interchange format shall pertain to a single subject and shall contain at least one or more image of a human tongue. The record structure is depicted in Figure 1.

Adherence to this format requires compliance to the document referred to above. In particular, tongue image will be encoded using JEPG, JPEG 2000 or PNG.

When referring to elements of the record format, "field" denotes the singular element such as Tongue Image Type and Image Data Type, "block" denotes the group of fields such as Image Information block, and "record" denotes the data that consists of the General Header and one or more Representations.

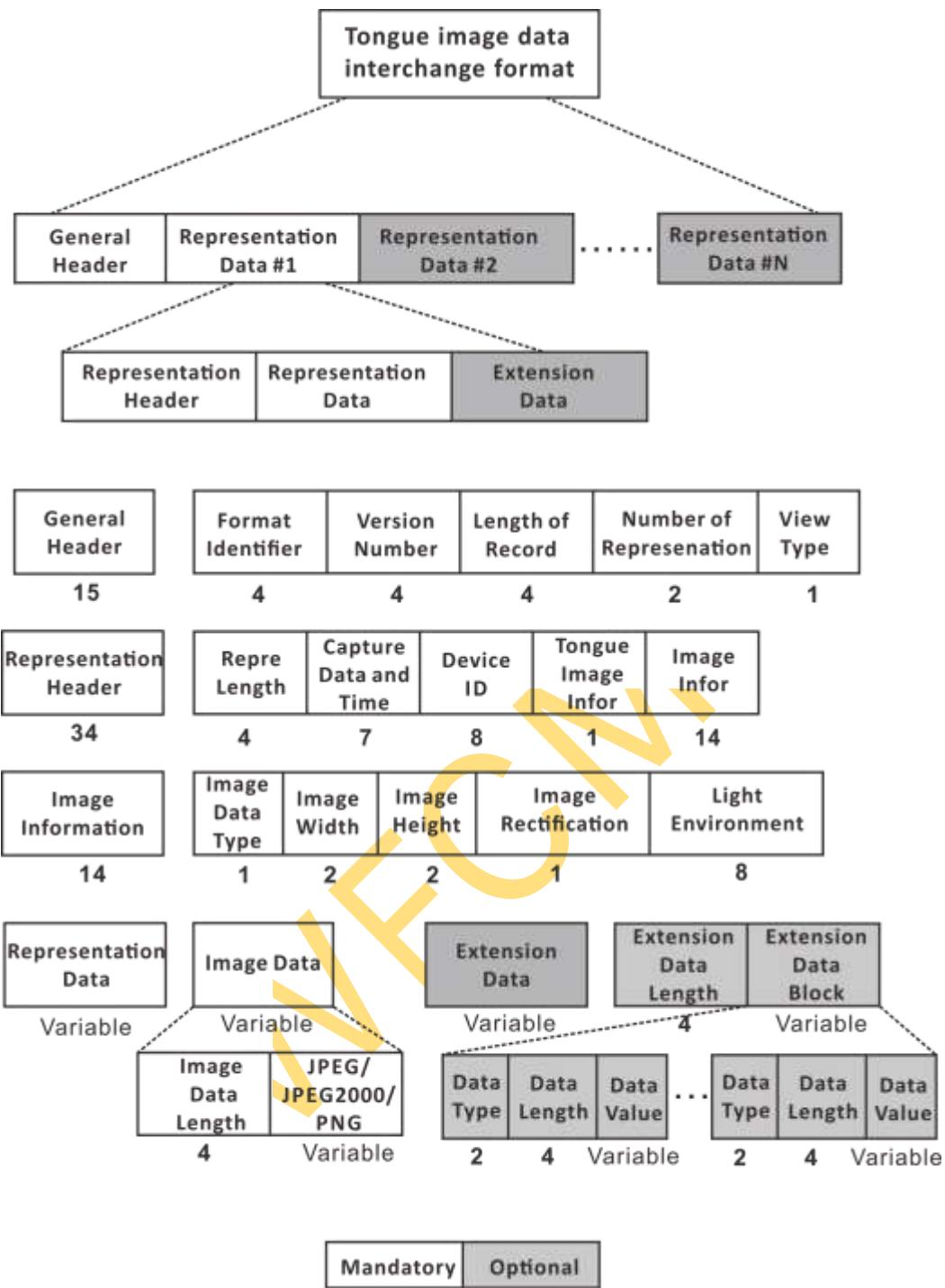


Figure 1 Tongue data image interchange record

With the exception of the Format identifier and the Version Number for the document, which are null-terminated ASCII character strings, all data is represented in binary format.

There are no record separators or field tags; fields are parsed by byte count.

The organization of the record format is as follows:

- a) A fixed-length (15 byte) General Header containing information about the overall record, including the number of tongue images represented and the overall record length in bytes.
- b) A Representation block for each tongue representation. This data consists of a Representation Header, the Representation Data and may Extension Data.
- c) The Representation Header consists of
 - A fixed length (34 bytes) common elements
 - A fixed length (14 byte) Image Information block describing digital properties of the image such as Tongue image type and dimensions such as width and height.
- d) The Representation Data consists of a JPEG or JPEG 2000 or PNG encode data block.
- e) Extension data block which contains extension data type, data length and data value. This block is optional

5.2 Data Conventions

5.2.1 Byte ordering

Within the record format and all well-defined data blocks therein, all multi-byte quantities are stored in Big-Endian format. That is, the more significant bytes of any multi-byte quantity are stored at lower addresses in memory than less significant bytes. For example, the value 1 025 (2 to the 10th power plus one) would be stored as first bit= 00000100 and second bit=00000001.

5.2.2 Numeric values

All numeric values are fixed-length unsigned integer quantities, unless otherwise specified.

5.3 The General Header

5.3.1 Structure

The General Header block consists of five fields: Format Identifier, Version Number, Length of Record, Number of Representations, Image view type as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 The General Header

| Field | Size | Valid Values | Note |
|---------------------------|------|---|---|
| Format Identifier | 4 | 54495200 _H | "T""I""R" indicates tongue representation data |
| Version Number | 4 | 30313000 _H | "010" in ASCII |
| Length of Record | 4 | 00000000 _H -FFFFFFF _H | Include tongue record header and tongue record data |
| Number of Representations | 2 | 0000 _H -FFFF _H | See 6.3.5 |
| View Type | 1 | 01 _H -03 _H | See 6.3.6 |

5.3.2 Format Identifier

The format identifier shall be recorded in four bytes. The format identifier shall consist of three characters "TIR" followed by a zero byte as a NULL string terminator.

5.3.3 Version Number

The number for the version for constructing shall be placed in four bytes. This version number shall consist of three ASCII numerals followed by a zero byte as a NULL string terminator. The first and second character will represent the major version number and the third character will represent the minor revision number. The Version Number of this document shall be 30313000HEX; "010" – Version 1 revision 0.

5.3.4 Length of Record

The length (in bytes) shall be recorded in four bytes. This count shall be the total length of data including the general record header and one or more representation records.

5.3.5 Number of Representations

The total number of representation shall be recorded in two bytes. A minimum of one representation is required.

5.3.6 View type

The image view type shall be recorded in one byte. This block is used to indicate the view type of representations. See table 2 for different view type.

Table 2 View type

| Description | Valid Values | Note |
|-------------|-----------------|---|
| View type | 01 _H | Only contain single-view image |
| | 02 _H | Only contain Multi-view image |
| | 03 _H | Both contain single-view and multi-view image |

5.4 The Representation Header

5.4.1 Structure

The Representation Header is intended to describe discrete properties of the individual discernable from the image; one is included for each tongue representation included in the record. The structure of this block is shown in Table 3.

The Representation Header consists of the Representation Length, the Capture Date and Time, the Capture Device Identifier, the Tongue Information block and the Image Information block.

Table 3 Representation Header

| Description | Length | Valid Values | Note |
|-----------------------|--------|--|--|
| Representation Length | 4 | 00000000 _H -FFFFFFF _H | Total length (Representation header and data) |
| Capture data/time | | | |
| Year | 2 | 1-65534 | Use UTC format |
| Month | 1 | 1-12 | |
| Day | 1 | 1-31 | |
| Hour | 1 | 1-23 | |
| Min | 1 | 1-59 | |
| Sec | 1 | 1-59 | |
| Capture device ID | 8 | 0000000000000000-FFFFFFFFFFFF _H | UDI-UI |
| Tongue information | 1 | Color chart, tongue body, tongue root, split | See 6.4.5 |
| Image Information | 7 | Image data type, width, height, light environment, resolution, rectification | See 6.4.6 |

5.4.2 Representation Length

The (4 byte) Representation Length field denotes the length in bytes of the representation including the representation header fields.

5.4.3 Capture Date and Time

The capture date and time field shall indicate when the capture of this representation started in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). The capture date and time field shall consist of 7 bytes.

5.4.4 Device Identifier

The UDI-DI is a unique numeric or alphanumeric code specific to a model of medical device and that is also used as the "access key" to information stored in a UDID. Examples of the UDI-DI include GS1 GTIN (Global Trade Item Number), HIBC-LIC (Labeler Identification Code), ISBT 128-PPIC (Processor Product Identification Code). The UDI field shall consist of 8 bytes.

5.4.5 Tongue image information

This block should be record in 1 byte. The most significant bit indicate whether this representation is single-view or multi-view, the value of the rest bits can be found in table 4.

The tongue image information can specify the image as tongue body, tongue root, split tongue body, split tongue root and color chart.

Table 4 Tongue image information

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------|---|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---|
| View type | - | - | Color chart | Split tongue root | Tongue root | Split tongue body | Tongue body | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | 0/1 | |

5.4.6 Image information

5.4.6.1 Structure

The (7 byte) Image Information block is intended to describe digital properties of the tongue image, one is included for each tongue image included in the record. The structure of this block is shown in Table 5. One Representation data block shall follow this block.

Table 5 Image information

| Description | Length | Value | Note |
|---------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Image data type | 1 | 00-FF _H | See 6.4.6.2 |
| Width | 2 | 0000-FFFF _H | Image width(Pixel) |
| Height | 2 | 0000-FFFF _H | Image height (Pixel) |
| Light Environment | 1 | 00/01 _H | See 6.4.6.5 |
| Image rectification | 1 | 00/01 _H | See 6.4.6.6 |

5.4.6.2 Image Data Type

The (1 byte) Image Data Type field denotes the encoding type of the Image Data block. Either JPEG (ISO/IEC 10918-1) or JPEG2000 (ISO/IEC 15444-1) or PNG (ISO/IEC 15948) shall be specified.

For lossless compression PNG or JPEG2000 lossless shall be used. For lossless representation of images using more than 8 bits per channel PNG or JPEG2000 lossless shall be used. For lossy representation of images using more than eight bit per channel JPEG2000 shall be used. Note that an “Unspecified” Value cannot be encoded. The value of this item can be found in table 6.

Table 6 Image Data Type codes

| Description | Value |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| JPEG | 00 _H |
| JPEG 2000 lossy | 01 _H |
| JPEG 2000 lossless | 02 _H |
| PNG | 03 _H |
| Reserved for future use | 04-FF _H |

5.4.6.3 Width

The (2 byte) Width field shall specify the number of pixels in the horizontal direction.

5.4.6.4 Height

The (2 byte) Height field shall specify the number of pixels in the vertical direction.

5.4.6.5 Light Environment

The (8 byte) shall specify whether the light environment accordance with ISO 20498-2:2017, if not, the real light environment parameter can be given in

extension data. 00 indicates accordance ISO 20498-2:2017, 01 indicates not accordance. The value of illuminance, color temperature and color rendering index can be found in Table 7.

Table 7 light environment

| Value | Length | Description |
|------------------------|---------------|--|
| 00/01 _H | 1 | 00 accordance with ISO20498-2,01 not accordance with ISO 20498-2 |
| 0000-FFFF _H | 2 | Illuminance |
| 0000-FFFF _H | 2 | Color temperature |
| 0000-FFFF _H | 2 | Color rendering index |
| 01 _H | 1 | Other information in extension data |

5.4.6.6 Image rectification

The (1 byte) image rectification shall specify whether the image was rusticated by color chart.

5.5 The Representation Data block

5.5.1 Data structure

The (variable byte) image Data block shall consist of two fields as shown in Table 8.

Table 8 image data structure

| Field | Size | Value | Note |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Data Length | 4 | K≤Length≤2 ³² | Length of “image data”, K is minimum JPEG or JPEG2000 or PNG header length |
| Image Data | Variable | See table 6 | Either JPEG or JPEG 2000 or PNG |

5.5.2 Image Data length

This four byte field shall indicate the length of the image data in bytes.

5.5.3 Image Data

This variable length field shall contain the image data encoded by the JPEG or JPEG 2000 or PNG standards.

5.6 Extension Data Block

5.6.1 Structure

The extended data block is used to place additional data for the Tongue image comparison system, and the additional data is used to enhance the image data information of the tongue. The extended data blocks in each representation should follow the image data and start with the extension date length, and the extended data block can have 1 or more extended data words. The length of each extended data field can be used as the index to parse extended data, and the structure of extended data is shown in table 9.

Table 9 Extension data structure

| Field | Size | Note |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Extension data length | 4 | See 6.6.2 |
| Extension Data Block | Data Type | 2 |
| | Data Length | 4 |
| | Date Value | variable |
| | | . |
| | | . |
| | Data Type | 2 |
| | Data Length | 4 |
| | Date Value | variable |

Note 1: Extended data fields cannot be used separately from tongue image data.

Note 2: Extending data fields allows tongue image data to allow the view to contain proprietary data, but does not mean that proprietary data can replace the original view.

5.6.2 Extension data length

The length of the extended data is next to the image data, which is composed of 4 bytes. If it is 00000000, that means there is no extension data.

5.6.3 Date type

The field is represented by 2 bytes, which are used to record the type of extended data. The first byte is 00, second bytes none zero, indicating that the extended data is in the type defined by this document, the three types are the color chart information, annotation, and description. When the first byte is non zero, which

means that the extended data is in the vendor-defined type, and the extension data type is shown in table 10.

Table 10 Data type

| The first byte | The second byte | Note |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 00 | 01 _H | Color chart information, see 6.6.3.1 |
| 00 | 02 _H | Annotation, see 6.6.3.2 |
| 00 | 03 _H | Description, see 6.6.3.3 |
| 01-FF | 00-FF _H | Vendor-defined type |

5.6.3.1 Color chart information

The length for color chart information is 2+6X bytes, if the extension data block type identifier is 0001H, which means the information is about the color chart, the information includes the number of color blocks in the color chart used to correct tongue image, the LAB value of each color, and the light source environment of the color chart. The color chart data information is shown in Table 11. The order label for color block can be found in figure 2.

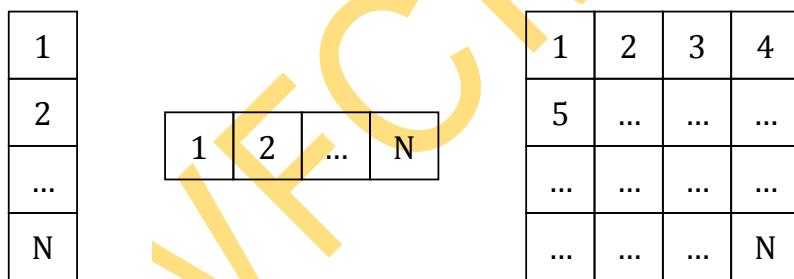


Figure 2 Label of the color block

Table 11 Color chart information

| Field | Length | Value | Note |
|--|--------------------------|---|---|
| light source ¹ | 1 | 00/01 _H | 00 D65 01 D50 |
| Amount of the color block ² | 1 | 00-FF _H | Total color blocks number |
| Color data | Color label ³ | 00-FF _H | The color block's label |
| | L ⁴ | 0-64 _H (0-100) | For the value "a" and "b", if the first byte is 00, that means the value is positive, if the first byte is 01, that |
| | a ⁴ | 0000-007F _H , 0100-0180F _H | |
| | b ⁴ | 0000-007F _H , 0100-0180F _H | |

| | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| | . | . | . | means the value is negative. |
| Color label | 1 | 00-FF _H | | |
| L | 1 | 0-64 _H (0-100) | | |
| a | 2 | 0000-007F _H , 0100-0180F _H | | |
| b | 2 | 0000-007F _H , 0100-0180F _H | | |

NOTE 1: Only two types of light source the color chart has, D65 environment and D50 environment.

NOTE 2: The total number of the color used.

NOTE 3: The sequence of the color block.

NOTE 4: The three coordinates of CIELAB represent the lightness of the color ($L^* = 0$ yields black and $L^* = 100$ indicates diffuse white), its position between red/magenta and green (a^* , negative values indicate green while positive values indicate magenta) and its position between yellow and blue (b^* , negative values indicate blue and positive values indicate yellow).

5.6.3.2 Annotation

The length for annotation information shall less than 69 bytes, if the extension data block type identifier is 0002H, which means the annotation information, the structure for annotation can be found in Table 12.

Table 12 Annotation structure

| Field | Length | Note |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Annotation length | $\leq 69_H$ | |
| Patient name | $\leq 32_H$ | String |
| Patient ID | $\leq 32_H$ | String |
| DOB of Patient | 4_H | See table 12 |
| Patient gender | 1_H | See table 13 |

The length for patient name and patient shall less than 32 byte each, patient's date of birthday and gender can be found in table 13 and table 14.

Table 13 DOB of patient

| Field | Length | Note |
|-------|--------|----------------|
| Year | 2H | Use UTC format |
| Month | 1H | |
| Date | 1H | |

Table 14 Patient gender

| Field | Value | Description |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| Gender information | 00 | Unknown |
| | 01 | Male |
| | 02 | Female |
| | 03 | Undefine |

5.6.3.3 Description

The length for annotation information shall less than 128 bytes, if the extension data block type identifier is 0003H, which means the description information, this tag is used to indicate the information of the patient tongue or image or image provider, which is entered by a record generator (such as a doctor).

Bibliography

- [1] ISO/IEC 10918-1:1994 *Information technology — Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images: Requirements and guidelines*
- [2] ISO/IEC 15444-1:2004 *Information technology — JPEG 2000 image coding system: Core coding system*
- [3] ISO/IEC 15948:2004 Information technology — Computer graphics and image processing— Portable Network Graphics (PNG): Functional specification

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Annex A
(Informative)
An example of tongue data image interchange format

Table A.1 gives an example of tongue data image interchange format.

Table A.1 Example

| Sequence | Field | Value(Hex) | Description |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| General Header | | | |
| 1~4 | Format identifier | 54 49 52 00 | "T""I""R" indicates tongue representation data |
| 5~8 | Version | 30 31 30 00 | The first version |
| 9~12 | Length of Record | 00 00 FF F5 | The total length |
| 13~14 | Number of representation | 00 01 | The data has one representation |
| 15 | View type | 01 | Single-view image |
| Representation Header | | | |
| 16~19 | Representation length | 00 00 FF E6 | The total length of the representation |
| 20~27 | Capture date and time | 82 16 05 01 21 48 82 | 2018/05/01/15/30/52 |
| 28~35 | Device ID (UDI) | 00 00 06 A6 22 5F 4A B1 | UDI=7310611008177 |
| 36 | Tongue image information | 01 | Single-view, only tongue body image |
| 37 | Image data type | 00 | JPEG |
| 38~39 | With | 04 00 | 1024 pixel |
| 40~41 | Height | 03 00 | 768 pixel |
| 42 | Image rectification | 00 | Raw image |
| 43 | Light environment | 00 | Accordance ISO 20498-2:2017 |
| 44~45 | Illuminance | 1F 40 | Illuminance:8000 lx |
| 46~47 | Color temperature | 13 88 | Color temperature: 5000 K |
| 48~49 | Color rendering index | 01 2C | Color rendering index: 300 |

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 50 | Other | 00 | No light extension data |
| Representation Data | | | |
| 51~54 | Data Length | 00 00 FF E3 | The total length of image data |
| 55~65589 | Image Data | {.....} | JPEG data |
| Extension Data | | | |
| 65590~65593 | Extension Data | 00 00 00 00 | No extension data |

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