Contents

Г	- leiace		ΧI	
No	omenclat	ure and Abb	reviations	xiii
1	Introduction			1
	1.1	Conventiona	al X-ray Tomography	2 7
	1.2	History of Co	omputed Tomography	7
	1.3	Different Ge	enerations of CT Scanners	14
	1.4	Problems		19
	Refe	erences		19
2	Prelimi	naries		23
	2.1	Mathematics	s Fundamentals	23
		2.1.1 F	ourier transform and convolution	23
		2.1.2 F	Random variables	27
		2.1.3 L	inear algebra	30
	2.2	Fundamenta	als of X-ray Physics	33
			Production of x rays	33
		2.2.2 li	nteraction of x rays with matter	36
	2.3	Measureme	nt of Line Integrals and Data Conditioning	42
	2.4	Sampling G	eometry and Sinogram	46
	2.5	Problems		48
	Refe	erences		52
3	Image F	Reconstruction	on	55
	3.1	Introduction		55
	3.2	Several Approaches to Image Reconstruction		57
	3.3	The Fourier Slice Theorem		61
	3.4	The Filtered	Backprojection Algorithm	65
		3.4.1 E	Derivation of the filtered back-projection	
			ormula	68
		3.4.2	Computer implementation	71
			Targeted reconstruction	85
	3.5	Fan-Beam F	Reconstruction	88
		3.5.1 F	Reconstruction formula for equiangular	
		s	ampling	89

vi

		3.5.2 Reconstruction formula for equal-spaced	
		sampling	95
	0.0	3.5.3 Fan-beam to parallel-beam rebinning	97
	3.6	Iterative Reconstruction	101 102
		3.6.1 Mathematics verses reality3.6.2 The general approach to iterative	102
		reconstruction	103
		3.6.3 Modeling of the scanner's optics and physics	
		3.6.4 Updating strategy	109
	3.7	, 5	112
	Refe	erences	114
4	Image F	Presentation	119
	4.1	CT Image Display	119
	4.2	Volume Visualization	123
		4.2.1 Multiplanar reformation	123
		4.2.2 MIP, minMIP, and volume rendering	128
	4.0	4.2.3 Surface rendering	136
	4.3 4.4	Impact of Visualization Tools Problems	137 140
		erences	140
	INGIG	siences	142
5	-	formance Parameters of the CT Scanner	143
	5.1	High-Contrast Spatial Resolution	143
		5.1.1 In-plane resolution	144
	5.2	5.1.2 Slice sensitivity profile Low-Contrast Resolution	150 154
	5.2 5.3	Temporal Resolution	160
	5.4	CT Number Accuracy and Noise	167
	5.5	Performance of the Scanogram	172
	5.6	Problems	174
	Refe	erences	176
6	Major C	omponents of the CT Scanner	179
	6.1	System Overview	179
	6.2	The X-ray Tube and High-Voltage Generator	180
	6.3	The X-ray Detector and Data-Acquisition Electronics	190
	6.4	The Gantry and Slip Ring	197
	6.5	Collimation and Filtration	199
	6.6 6.7	The Reconstruction Engine	202
		Problems	203 205
	References		

7	Image A	Artifacts: Appearances, Causes, and Corrections	207
	7.1	What Is an Image Artifact?	207
	7.2	Different Appearances of Image Artifacts	209
	7.3	Artifacts Related to System Design	214
		7.3.1 Aliasing	214
		7.3.2 Partial volume	226
		7.3.3 Scatter	231
		7.3.4 Noise-induced streaks	235
	7.4	Artifacts Related to X-ray Tubes	239
		7.4.1 Off-focal radiation	239
		7.4.2 Tube arcing	242
		7.4.3 Tube rotor wobble	244
	7.5	Detector-induced Artifacts	244
		7.5.1 Offset, gain, nonlinearity, and radiation	
		damage	244
		7.5.2 Primary speed and afterglow	248
		7.5.3 Detector response uniformity	253
	7.6	Patient-induced Artifacts	258
		7.6.1 Patient motion	258
		7.6.2 Beam hardening	270
		7.6.3 Metal artifacts	280
		7.6.4 Incomplete projections	283
	7.7	Operator-induced Artifacts	288
	7.8	Problems	291
	Refe	erences	295
8	Comput	ter Simulation and Analysis	301
	8.1	What Is Computer Simulation?	301
	8.2	Simulation Overview	303
	8.3	Simulation of Optics	305
	8.4	•	316
	8.5	Problems	323
		erences	324
9	Helical	or Spiral CT	327
	9.1	Introduction	327
	0	9.1.1 Clinical needs	327
		9.1.2 Enabling technology	331
	9.2	Terminology and Reconstruction	332
	0.2	9.2.1 Helical pitch	332
		9.2.2 Basic reconstruction approaches	333
		9.2.3 Selection of the interpolation algorithm and	000
		reconstruction plane	339
		9.2.4 Helical fan-to-parallel rebinning	343
	9.3	Slice Sensitivity Profile and Noise	348
		J	

	9.4 9.5 Refe	9.4.1 9.4.2 9.4.3 9.4.4	elated Image Artifacts High-pitch helical artifacts Noise-induced artifacts System-misalignment-induced artifacts Helical artifacts caused by object slope	355 355 360 364 368 371 372
10	10.2 10.3	The Need Detector C Nonhelical Multislice I 10.4.1 10.4.2	for Multislice CT configurations of Multislice CT Mode of Reconstruction Helical Reconstruction Selection of interpolation samples Selection of region of reconstruction Reconstruction algorithms with 3D	375 375 378 385 396 398 402
	10.6	10.5.2 10.5.3 10.5.4 10.5.5 10.5.6 10.5.7	Artifacts General description Multislice CT cone-beam effects Interpolation-related image artifacts Noise-induced multislice artifacts Tilt artifacts in multislice helical CT Distortion in step-and-shoot mode SSP Artifacts due to geometric alignment Comparison of multislice and single-slice helical CT	405 410 411 413 416 416 419 420 422 422 425
11	X-ray Ra 11.1 11.2	Adiation an Biological I Measurem 11.2.1 11.2.2 11.2.3 Methodolo 11.3.1 11.3.2 11.3.3	d Dose-Reduction Techniques Effects of X-ray Radiation ent of X-ray dose Terminology and the measurement standard Other measurement units and methods Issues with the current CTDI gies for Dose Reduction Tube-current modulation Umbra-penumbra and overbeam issues Physiological gating Organ-specific dose reduction Protocol optimization and impact of the	433 434 436 436 442 443 445 446 448 451 454
		11.3.6	operator Postprocessing techniques	456 461

	11.3.7 Advanced reconstruction	462	
	11.4 Problems	463	
	References	465	
	Relations	400	
12 Ad	vanced CT Applications	469	
	12.1 Introduction	469	
	12.2 Cardiac Imaging	471	
	12.2.1 Coronary artery calcification (CAC)	472	
	12.2.2 Coronary artery imaging (CAI)	476	
	12.2.2.1 Data acquisition and		
	reconstruction	478	
	12.2.2.2 Temporal resolution improvement	485	
	12.2.2.3 Spatial resolution improvement	492	
	12.2.2.4 Dose and coverage	493	
	12.3 CT Fluoroscopy	497	
	12.4 CT Perfusion	503	
	12.5 Screening and Quantitative CT	512	
	12.5.1 Lung cancer screening	512	
	12.5.2 Quantitative CT	516	
	12.5.3 CT colonography	519	
	12.6 Dual-Energy CT	522	
	12.7 Problems	532	
	References	534	
Glossa	Glossary		
Index		551	