

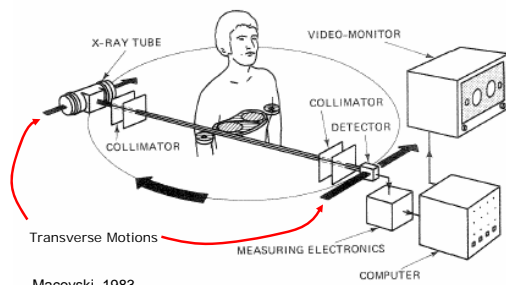
X-Ray Computed Tomography

- Tomography, from Greek:
 - *tomos* (to "cut" or "section") + *graphein* (to "write")
- Tomogram is image of *slice* through some 3D volume
- CT scanner uses X rays, radiation sensors, and computers to produce X-ray images of planes through body
- Mathematical basis for CT developed by Johan Radon in 1917
 - to solve some differential equations
 - Image of unknown object can be produced from "infinite" number of projections through object
- Practical application in 1960s by Cormack
 - Made possible by digital computer
- First practical scanner built in 1972 by Hounsfield
 - First modern imaging modality for probing inner depths of the body, slice by slice
- Cormack and Hounsfield won Nobel Prize in 1979

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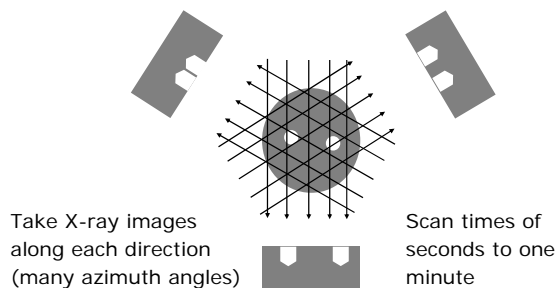
Computed Tomography



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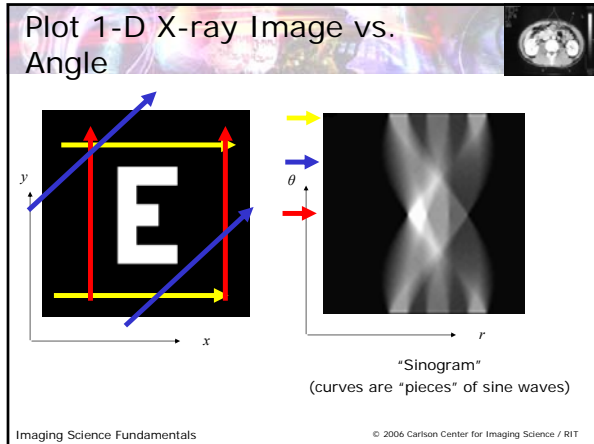
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CT Acquisition



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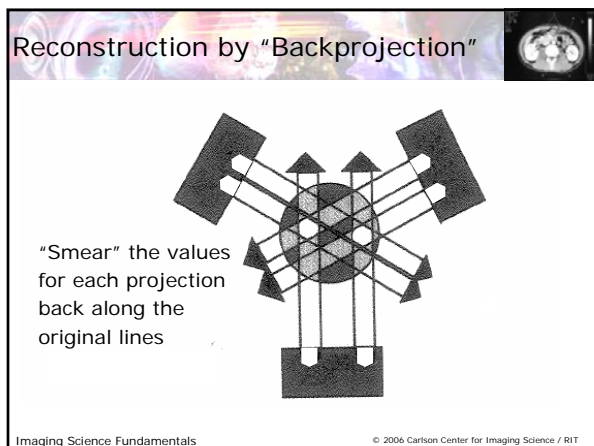
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Radon Transform

- Calculated by “summing up” gray values along parallel or converging lines
 - converging lines \Rightarrow “fan-beam CT”
 - Summing is analogous to operation of mathematical “integration”
 - ▶ “Averaging” or “blurring” operation
 - ▶ “Lowpass Filter”

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Backprojection Produces "Fuzzy" Image

The diagram shows two side-by-side images. On the left is the 'Original Object', a white letter 'E' on a black background, with x and y axes. On the right is the 'Image Reconstructed by Backprojection Only', which is a very blurry, greyish version of the 'E' on a circular background, also with x and y axes. A small inset image of a CT scan is in the top right corner.

Original Object Image Reconstructed by Backprojection Only

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Backprojection Produces "Fuzzy" Image

The diagram shows two side-by-side images. On the left is the 'Image Reconstructed by Backprojection Only', which is blurry. On the right is the 'Image Reconstructed by Backprojection with Sharpening Filter', which is a much sharper version of the 'E'. Both images have x and y axes. A small inset image of a CT scan is in the top right corner.

Image Reconstructed by Backprojection Only Image Reconstructed by Backprojection with Sharpening Filter

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Backprojected Image Must Be "Sharpened" to Remove Blur

- Recall: "Sharpening" is a "Differencing" Operation
- Use a *SPECIFIC* "Differencing" Filter to Fix Blurriness in CT
 - More "rapid" oscillations of original are blurred more by integral
 - Must be more compensation of "rapid" oscillations by filter

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Computed Tomography Unit



Siemens, 2003

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