

A Visual Method for Demonstrating the Relative Performance of Cone Beam Reconstruction

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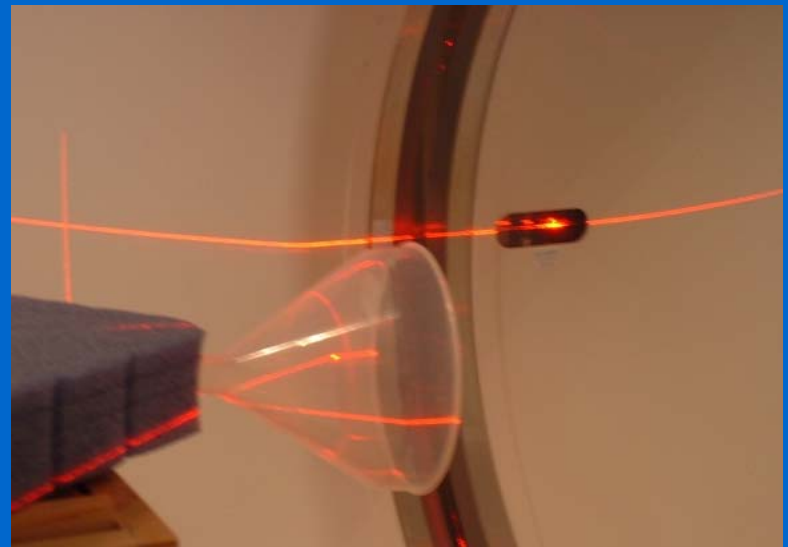
1. ImPACT, St George's Hospital, London, UK, www.impactscan.org
2. Dept of Radiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, USA

Background and problems

- 16-slice CT scanners introduced at RSNA `02
- Increased number of simultaneous slices leads to more pronounced cone-beam artefacts
- Manufacturers implemented cone-beam reconstruction techniques to combat artefacts in helical scanning
- What improvements do these new reconstruction techniques make?

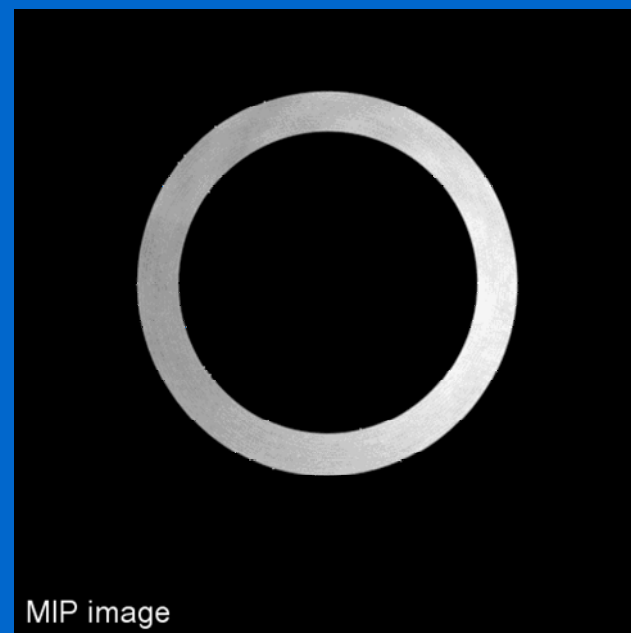
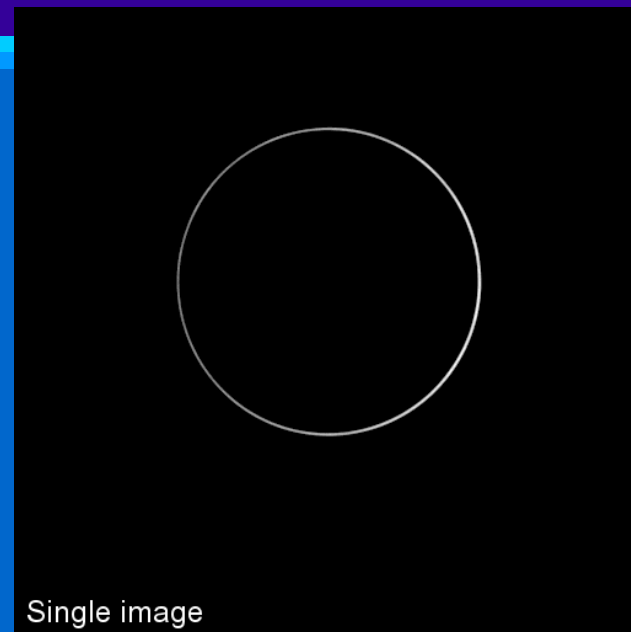
Aim

- Aim was to accentuate the cone-beam artefacts
- A thin-walled object with edges at an angle to the scan plane will achieve this
- Rate of change of funnel shape is constant along the z-axis
- Scanned in air, the funnel has high contrast (~ 500 HU)



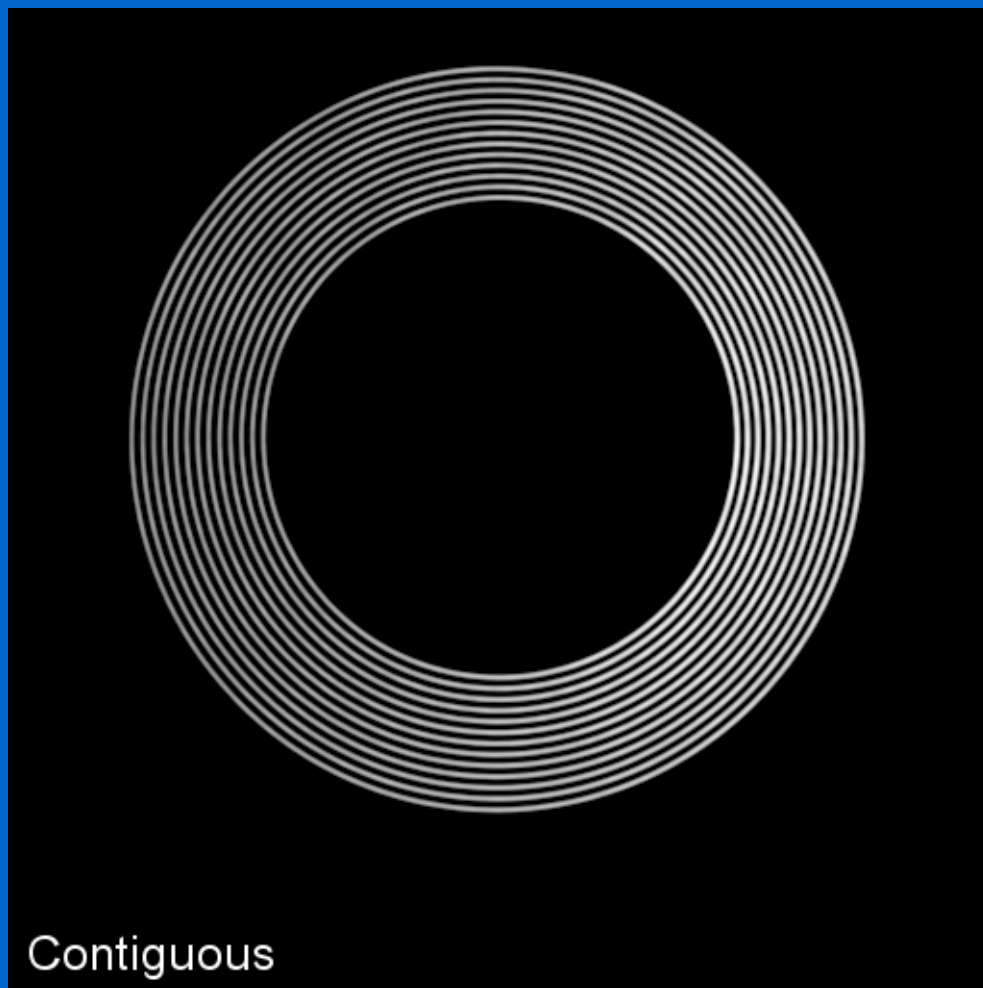
Example images

- Scan the funnel using a helical protocol
- Single slices through the funnel appear as rings
- MIP image of many slices results in a wider ring
- If perfect the images should be uniform



Reconstruction increment

- Reconstructing contiguous slices leads to discontinuities in the MIP images
- Reconstructing overlapping slices reduces this effect
- Images reconstructed every half a slice-width



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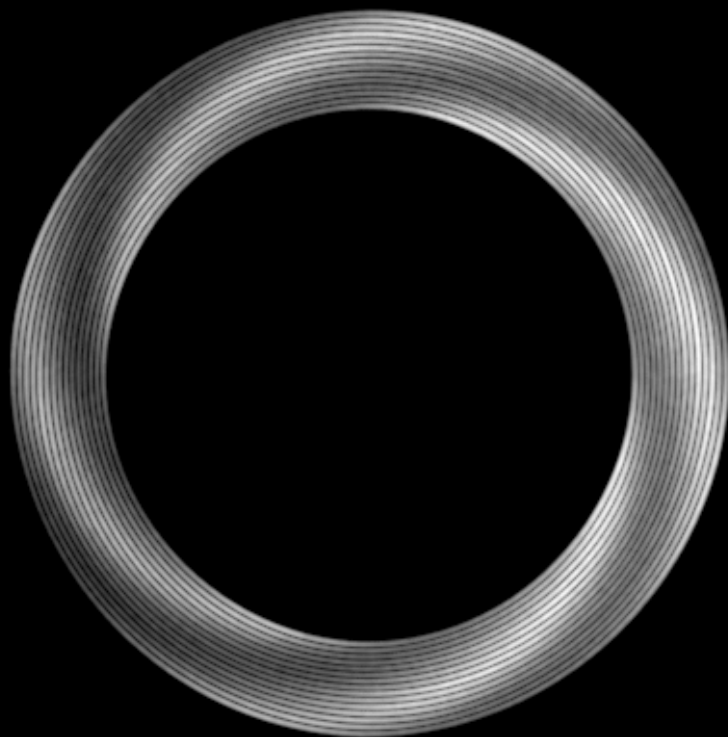
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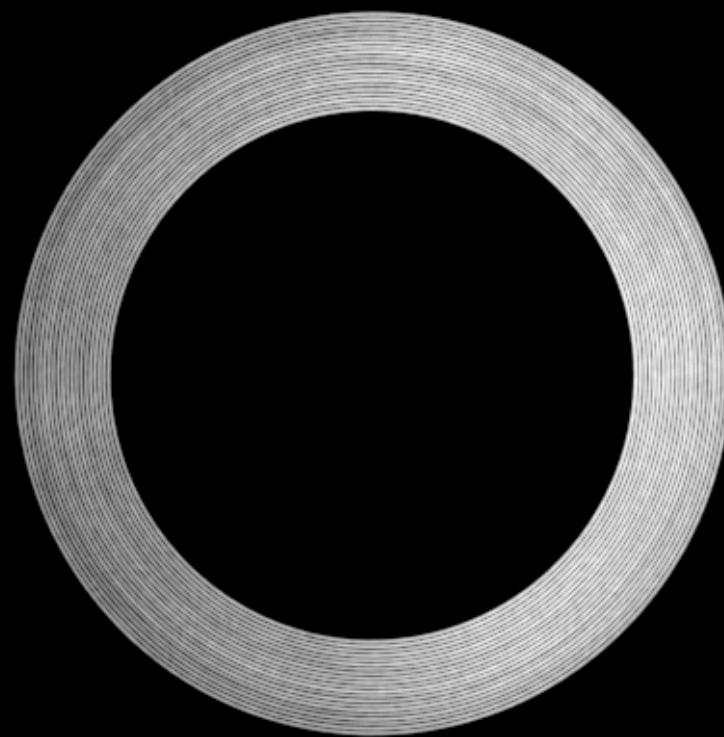


Cone-beam algorithm on and off

- Low pitch (0.5), Siemens Sensation 16



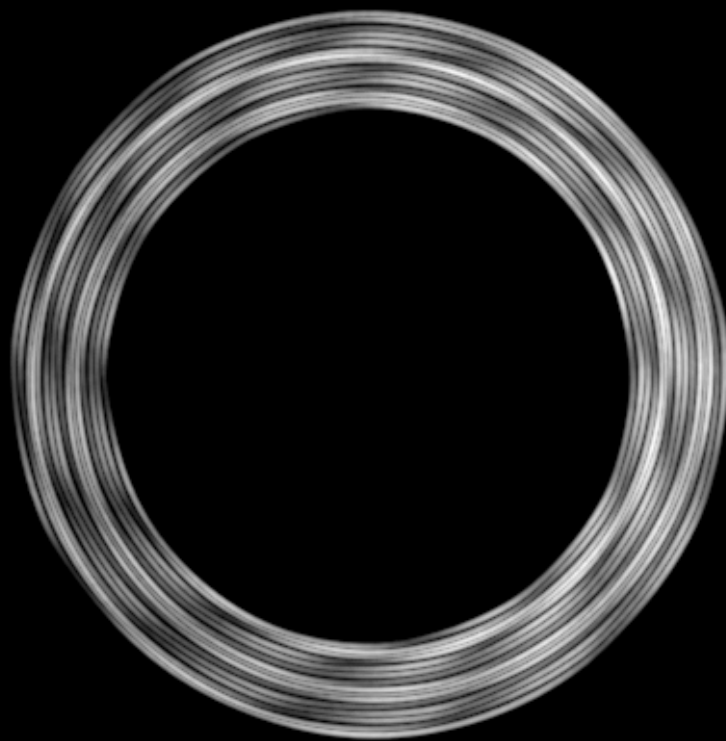
Standard



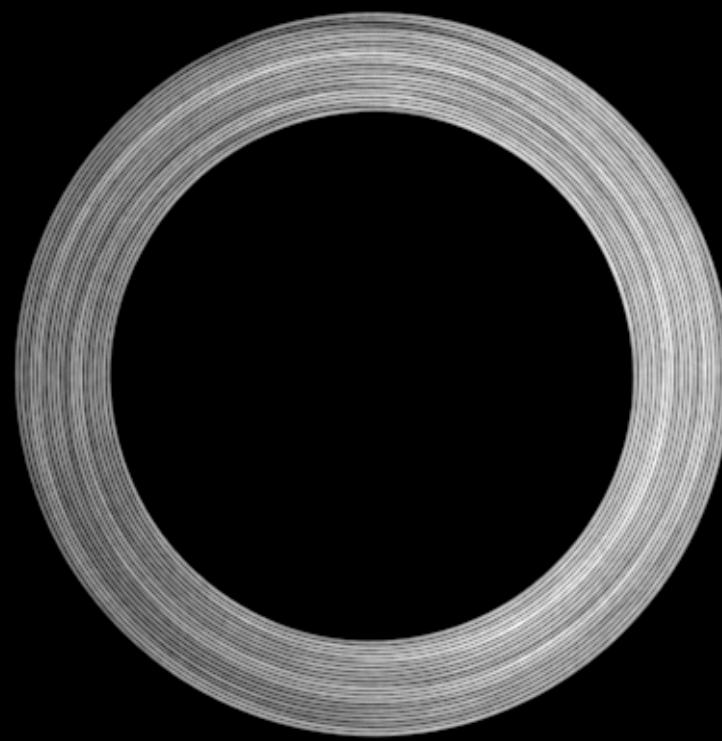
Cone-beam (AMPR)

Cone-beam algorithm on and off

- High pitch (1.5), Siemens Sensation 16



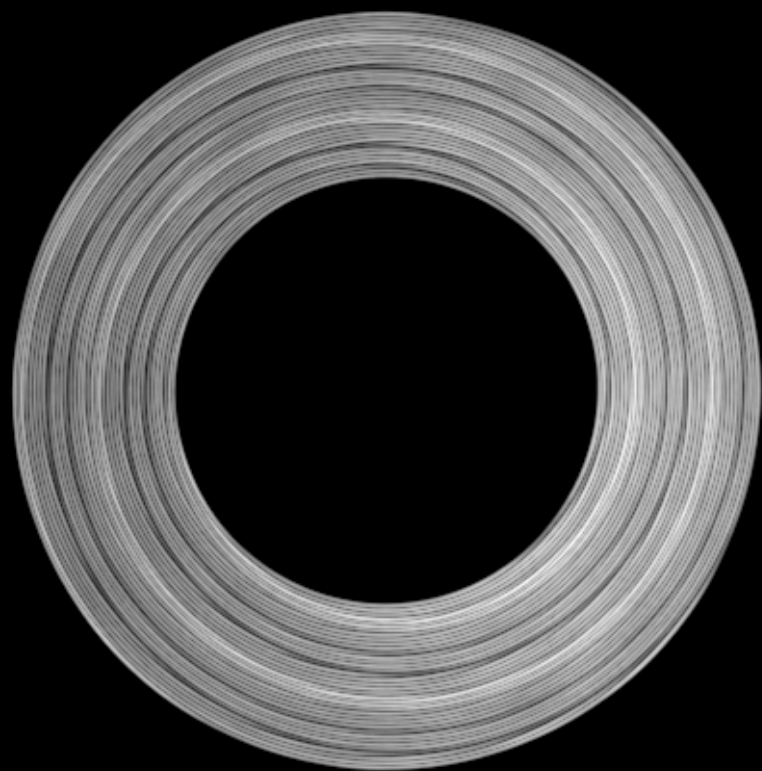
Standard



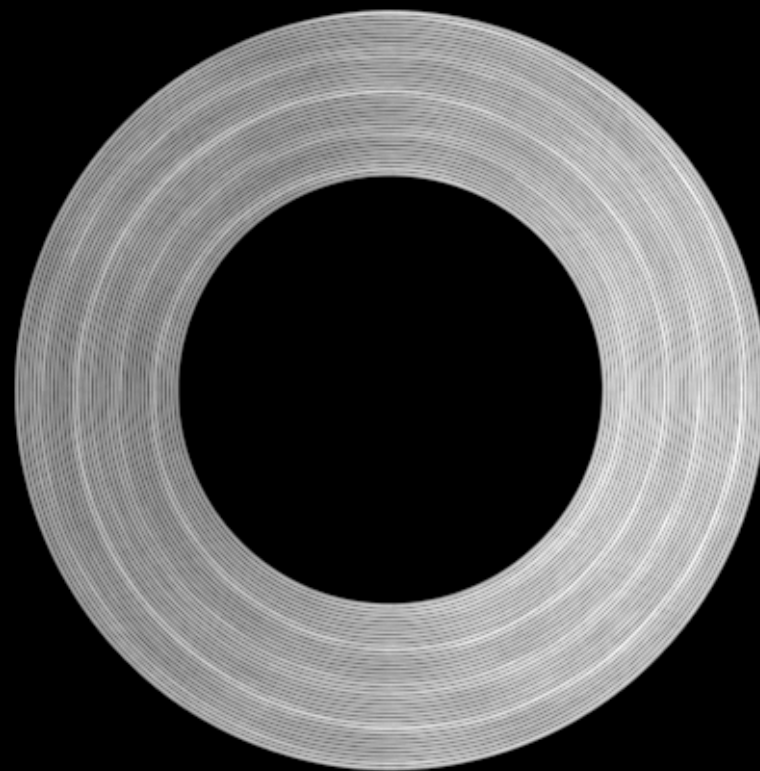
Cone-beam (AMPR)

Cone-beam algorithm on and off

- High pitch (1.5), Philips Mx8000 IDT



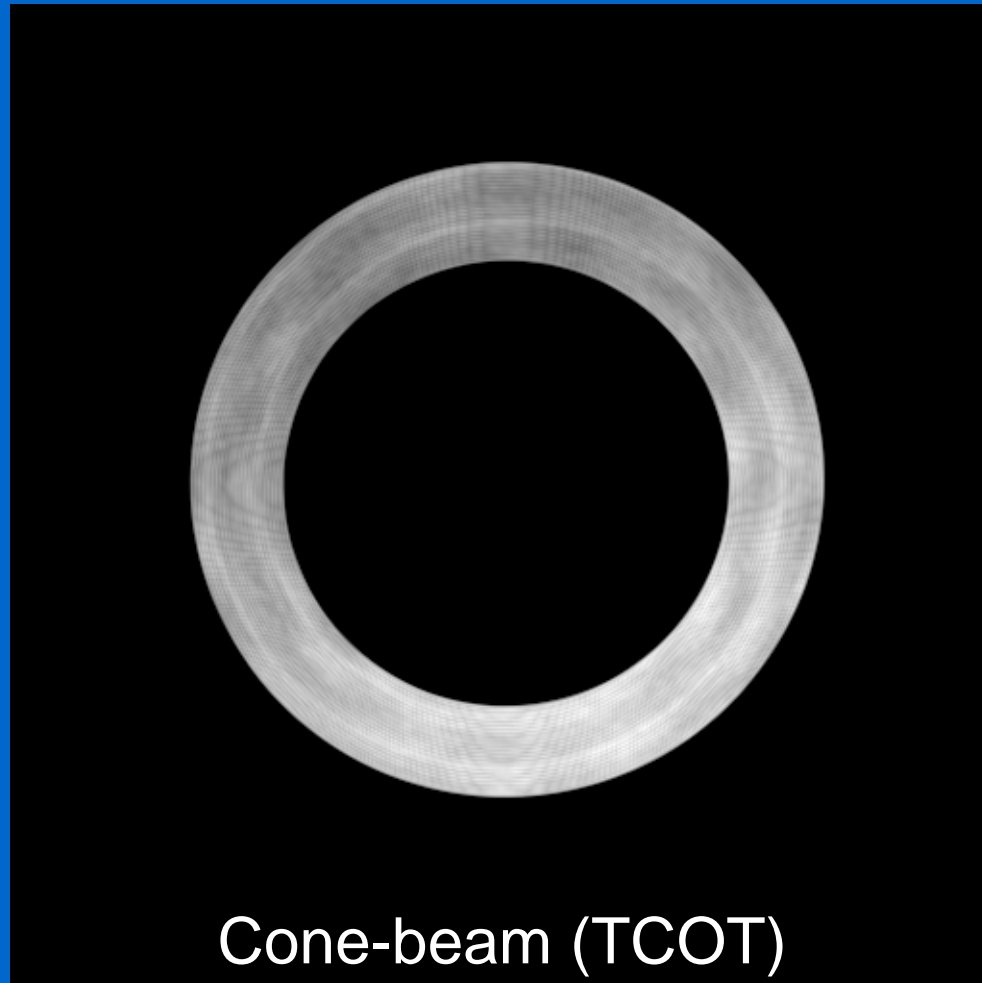
Standard



Cone-beam (COBRA)

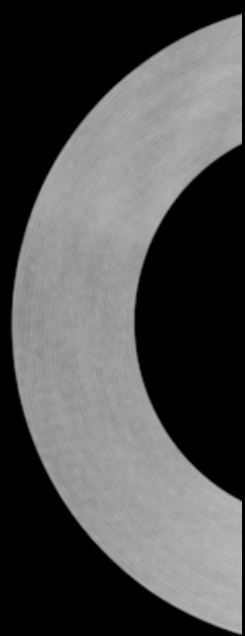
Cone-beam algorithm on and off

- High pitch (1.5), Toshiba Aquilion 16

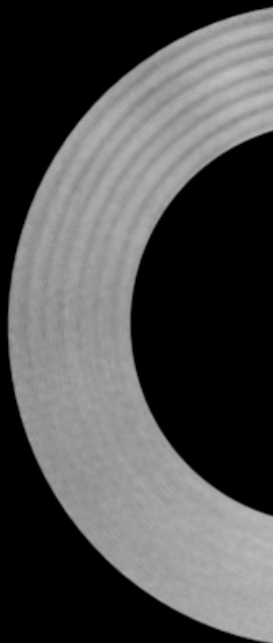


Cone-beam algorithm with pitch

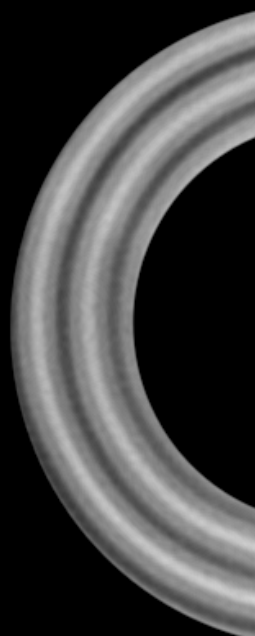
- GE LightSpeed 16, cone-beam reconstruction always on



0.562



0.938

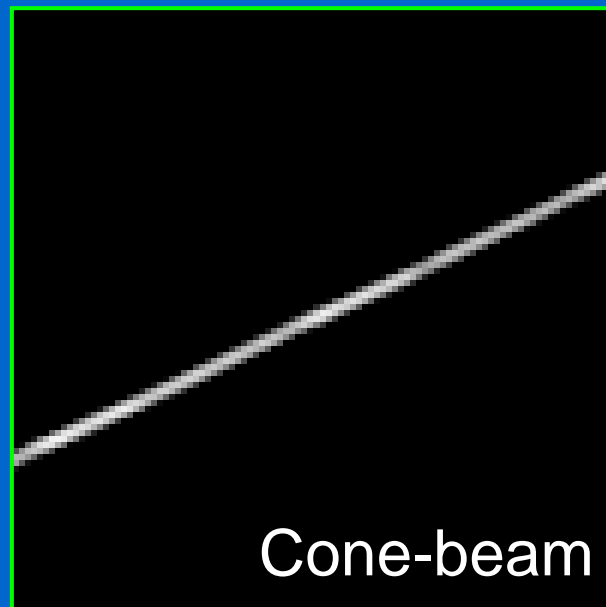
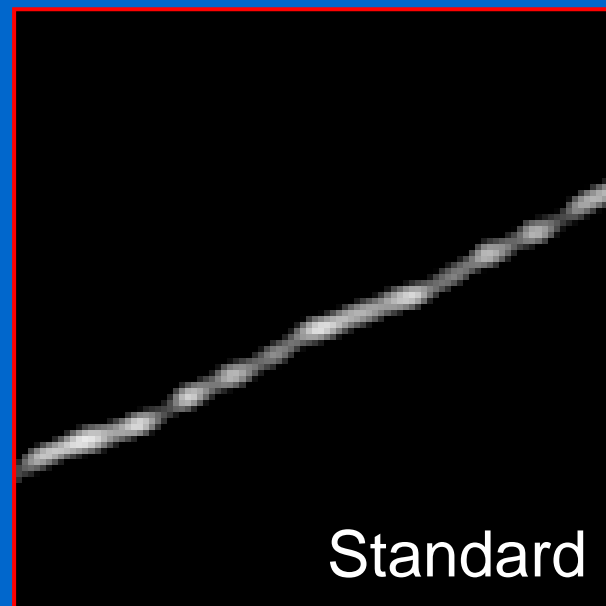
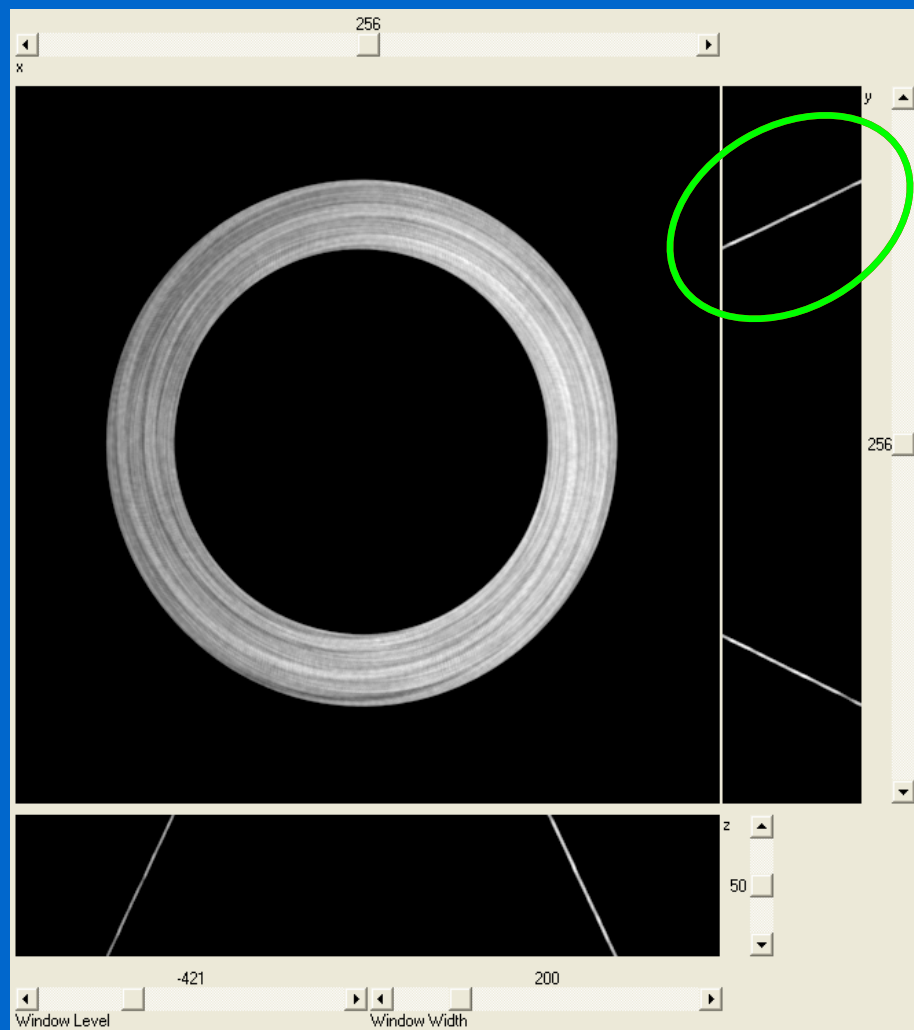


1.375



1.735

Clinical relevance



Inclined (60°) Teflon rod

- High pitch (1.5), Siemens Sensation 16



130 mm off-centre,
Standard



130 mm off-centre,
Cone-beam (AMPR)

Conclusions

- Scanning a funnel or rod provides a visual method to assess the effectiveness of cone-beam reconstruction algorithms at reducing artefacts
- Images show clear improvements relative to standard reconstruction techniques
- There is potential for objective analysis of these results, such as plotting CT number profiles along the funnel radius