

Contents

Preface	v
The Organisation of the Book	viii
Preface to the Revised Edition	xi
Acknowledgements	xiii
A Glossary of Units and Common Terms	xv
Scale: Powers of Ten Used Throughout Science	xv
SI Units	xv
Fundamental Constants	xvi
Definitions of Some Common Terms from Physics	xvi
Some Terms Used in Medical Imaging	xxiii
Introduction	xxxvii
An Historical Background to Medical Imaging	xxxvii
X-ray Radiography: The First Revolution	xxxix
X-ray CT: The Second Revolution	xl
MRI	xli
Diagnostic Nuclear Medicine	xliii
Diagnostic Ultrasound	xliii
The Future	xliv

1 Tomography	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Simple Backprojection Reconstruction	3
Projections	3
The Numbers in a Box Puzzle	5
Simple Backprojection	6
1.3 The Fourier Method	9
K-Space	9
The Central Slice Theorem	12
Digital Reconstruction	13
Reconstruction Variations	15
1.4 Practical Issues in Tomography	17
Sequential Data Collection and Patient Movement	17
Digitisation of the Projections	17
The Number of Projections	18
Signal to Noise Ratio	18
Tomographic Image Artefacts	19
Key Concepts in Chapter 1	20
Questions and Problems	21
2 Atomic and Nuclear Physics	23
2.1 Introduction	24
A Qualitative Survey of Medical Imaging Principles	26
X-rays	27
MRI	28
Ultrasound	29
Gamma Imaging	29
2.2 Quantum Physics	31
The Need for Quantum Mechanics	31
Photons — Quanta of Light	32
Generating Light — Electromagnetic Waves	33
The Electromagnetic Spectrum	35
Atomic Structure	36
The Bohr Atom	38
Quantum Mechanics	42

The Periodic Table of Elements	43
Biological Atoms in the Periodic Table	46
Molecules	47
Some Properties of Water	50
2.3 The Interaction of Photons with Atoms	54
X-ray Scattering and Absorption by Atoms	54
Elastic Scattering	56
Inelastic Scattering	57
Compton Scattering	58
The Photoelectric Effect	59
2.4 Nuclear Physics and Radioactivity	61
Nuclear Structure	62
Nuclear Binding Energy	63
The Nuclear Shell Model	64
Radioactive Decay	66
Unstable Nuclei	67
Radioactive Decay Law	69
Natural Radioactivity	70
Nuclear Fission	72
Artificial Radionuclide Production	73
Neutron Capture	74
Fission Products	76
Particle Bombardment	76
2.5 Nuclear Magnetism and Magnetic Resonance	77
Atomic Magnetism	77
Nuclear Magnetic Moments	81
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	82
Key Concepts in Chapter 2	87
Questions and Problems	88
3 Radiation Protection	89
3.1 Introduction	89
3.2 International SI Units of Exposure and Dose	93
Exposure	93
Activity	95
Absorbed Dose	95

Dose Equivalent	96
Effective Dose	97
3.3 The Biological Effects of Radiation	97
Stage 1 The Atomic Level	99
Stage 2 Chemical Interactions	100
Stage 3 Cellular and Whole Animal Changes	101
Clinical Effects of Ionising Radiation	102
3.4 Typical Medical Doses and Dose Limits	103
3.5 Practical Radiation Protection and Monitoring	105
External Protection Measures	106
Dose Trends in Modern Diagnostic Techniques	108
3.6 Safety in Ultrasound and MRI	111
Ultrasound	111
MRI	112
Key Concepts in Chapter 3	113
Questions and Problems	114
4 X-ray Radiography	115
4.1 Introduction	115
4.2 The Linear X-ray Attenuation Coefficient	118
4.3 The Factors Determining Image Quality	122
Contrast	122
Contrast Enhancement	124
Scatter Reduction	125
Detector Noise and Patient Dose	126
Spatial Resolution and the Modulation Transfer Function	129
4.4 X-ray Equipment	131
X-ray Tubes	131
X-ray Tube Operation and Rating	134
The X-ray Spectrum	135
Photon Detectors	136
Photographic Film	137
Film Characteristics	138
Intensifier Screens	141
Electronic Photon Detectors	143

Ionisation Photon Detectors	144
Scintillation Detectors	148
Semiconducting Solid State Detectors	150
The Image Intensifier	150
4.5 The Modern X-ray CT Scanner	152
The First Generation Scanner	153
Third Generation Modern Scanners	154
Spiral CT	156
Hounsfield Units	156
Image Artefacts in CT	159
Beam Hardening	159
Partial Volume	159
Patient Dose and Spatial Resolution in CT	160
Images from X-rays	161
Key Concepts in Chapter 4	166
Questions and Problems	167
5 Nuclear Medicine: Gamma Imaging	169
5.1 Introduction	169
5.2 Radiopharmaceuticals	171
The Ideal Properties of Radionuclides and Carriers	171
Carrier Molecules	171
Radionuclides	172
Technetium	173
Iodine and Fluorine	174
Xenon and Oxygen	175
5.3 Gamma Cameras	176
The Collimator	176
The Scintillator Crystal	177
Count Rate	178
XY Position and Energy Analysis	178
Gamma Camera Performance	180
The Inherent Low Count Rate in Gamma Imaging	180
Gamma Imaging Source Response Functions	182
5.4 Planar Imaging	184
5.5 Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography	184

5.6	Positron Emission Tomography — PET	187
	The PET Camera	189
	The PET Detector	189
	True and False Coincidence Events in PET	192
	PET Correction Factors	193
	Images from Gamma Imaging	195
	Key Concepts in Gamma Imaging	197
	Questions and Problems	198
6	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	199
6.1	Introduction	199
6.2	Pulsed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	202
	RF Excitation	202
	Free Induction Decay	202
	Spin Relaxation, T_1 and T_2	205
	T_1 Relaxation	205
	T_2 Relaxation	207
	A Microscopic Picture of Relaxation Mechanisms	208
6.3	Pulse Sequences	213
	T_1 Measurement	214
	Saturation Recovery	214
	Inversion Recovery	215
	T_2 Measurement	215
	Spin Echo	215
	NMR Spectroscopy	216
6.4	Spatially Localised NMR: MRI	218
	Slice Selection	220
	RF Pulse Shape	221
	Frequency and Phase Encoding within a Slice	225
	Frequency Encoding	225
	Phase Encoding	228
	T_1 , T_2 Weighting	230
	MR Contrast Agents	233
6.5	Fast Imaging Methods	234
	Turbo Spin Echo	235

Gradient Echoes	237
Echo Planar Imaging	238
Steady State Gradient Echo Methods	240
3D or Volume Image Acquisition	241
6.6 Imaging Movement and Flow	242
Time of Flight Methods	242
Phase Contrast Methods	244
6.7 Image Artefacts in MRI	246
Static Field Distortions	247
Time Varying Fields	248
Water Fat Resonance Offset	249
6.8 The Main Components of the Modern MRI Machine	250
The Main Static Field	250
Open Magnet Systems	253
Gradient Coils	254
The Radio Frequency Circuit	255
The Receiver	257
Signal to Noise Ratio	257
Images from MRI	260
Key Concepts in Chapter 6	264
Questions and Problems	265
7 Ultrasound Imaging	267
7.1 Introduction	267
7.2 Physical Principles of Ultrasound	269
The Velocity of Sound	269
Ultrasound Radiation Field	273
Attenuation	274
Absorption	275
Reflection of Ultrasound and Impedance —	
An Electrical Analogy	275
Scattering	276
Reflection	277
The Ultrasound Doppler Effect	279
7.3 Ultrasound Echo Imaging Systems	281
Ultrasound Generation and Detection	281

A-Mode Measurements	283
Standard B-Mode Imaging	283
M-Scan or Time Position Plot	284
B-Scan Designs	285
Scanning Mechanisms	285
The Electronic Amplification and Detection	287
The Pulse Repetition Rate	289
Spatial Resolution	289
7.4 Doppler Imaging	290
Duplex Scanners	292
Miniature Invasive Ultrasound Probes	292
Images from Ultrasound	294
Key Concepts in Chapter 7	295
Questions and Problems	296
8 Imaging in Clinical Practice	297
8.1 Introduction	297
8.2 Dramatis Personae	298
The Patient and the Doctor	298
The Imaging Specialities	298
The Radiographer	299
The Medical Physicist and Radio-pharmacist	299
Imaging Facilities	300
8.3 Clinical Investigations	300
X-rays	300
X-ray CT	302
Gamma Imaging	302
PET	304
MRI	305
Ultrasound	306
Interventional Radiology	307
8.4 Clinical Examples	307
Case 1 — X-ray, Fluoroscopy, CT, ^{99m}Tc -MDP Bone Scan	308
Case 2 — CT, Fluoroscopy, MR, DSA	309
Case 3 — MR, EEG, ^{18}F FDG-PET	310

8.5 Research Progress in Neuroimaging	311
EEG and MEG	315
PET Studies	318
fMRI and the BOLD Effect	320
Key Concepts in Chapter 8	324
Questions and Problems	325
Appendix A: Waves, Images and Fourier Analysis	327
A.1 Waves and Oscillations	327
A.2 A Mathematical Description of Waves	328
A.3 Fourier Analysis	332
2D Fourier Analysis	335
Sampling	338
The Fast Fourier Transform	340
Cleaning Up Noisy Images or Image Processing	341
Appendix B: Fourier Image Reconstruction	345
B.1 The Central Slice Theorem	345
B.2 Filtered Backprojection	347
Practical Filters	350
Appendix C: Mathematics of NMR	353
C.1 Introduction	353
C.2 Nuclear Moments in a Static Magnetic Field	354
C.3 The Classical Picture of NMR	356
Excitation Using Radiofrequency Waves	360
Rotating Frames of Reference in Dynamics	361
Bibliography	365
Index	369