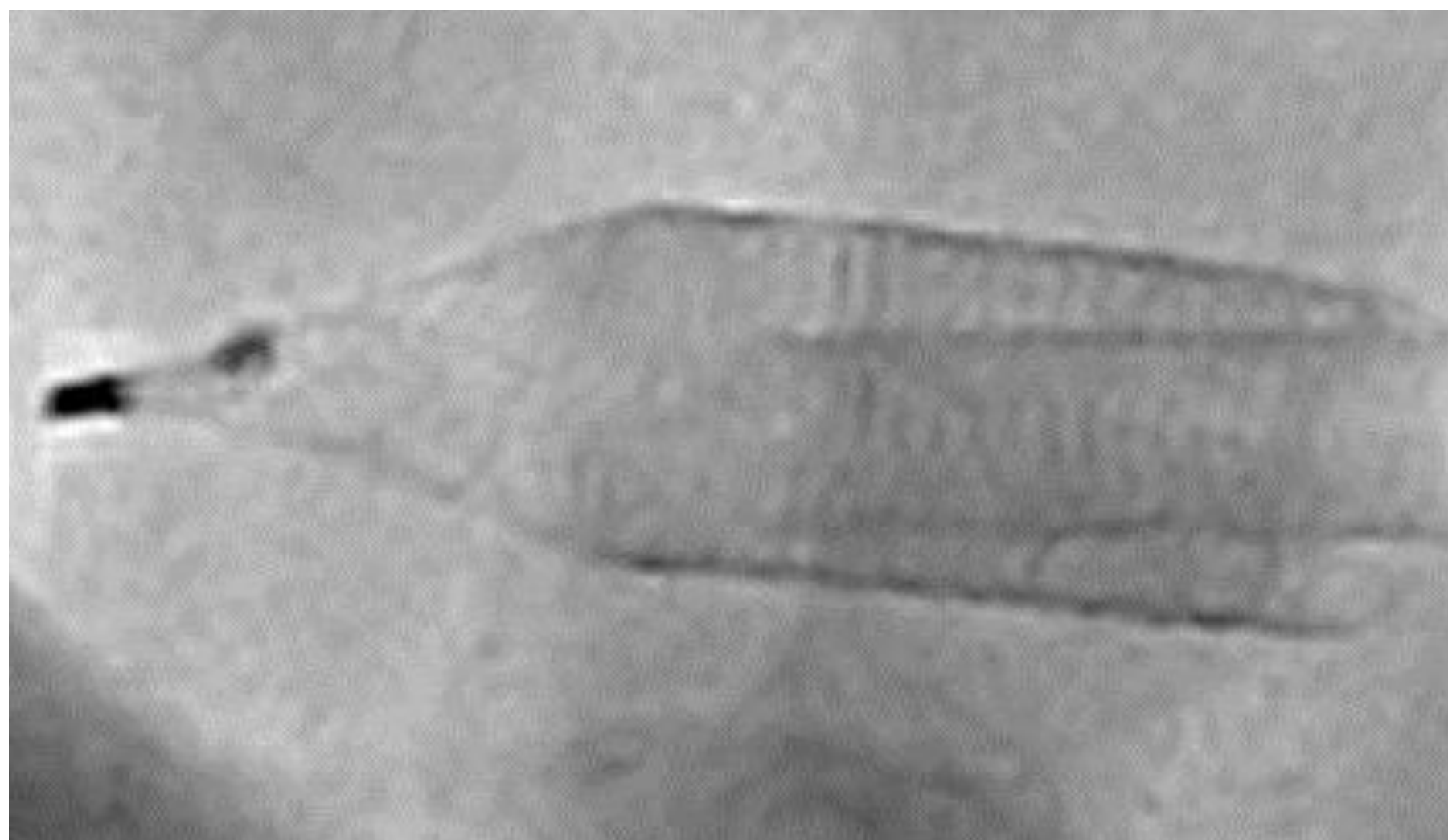
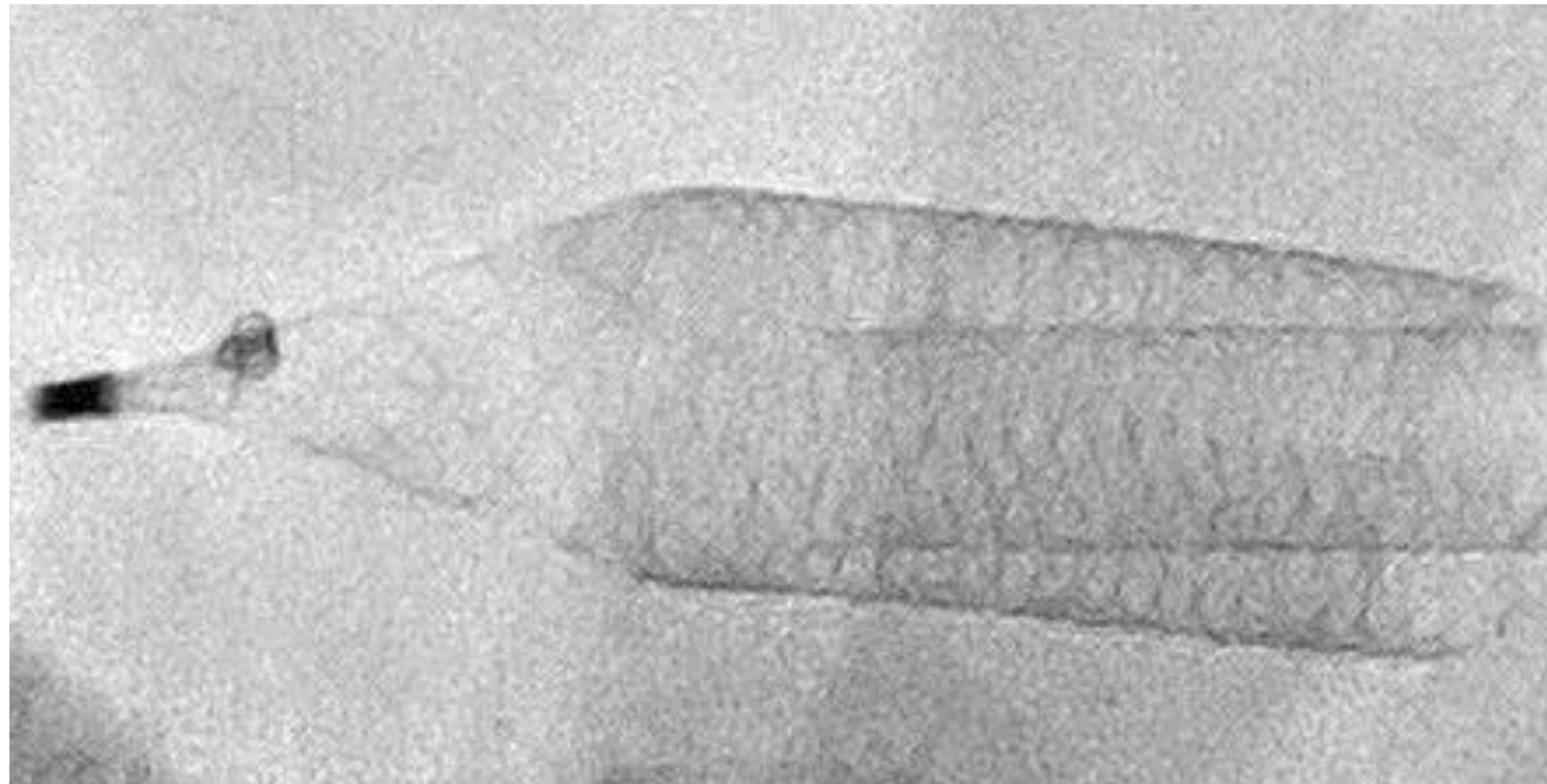


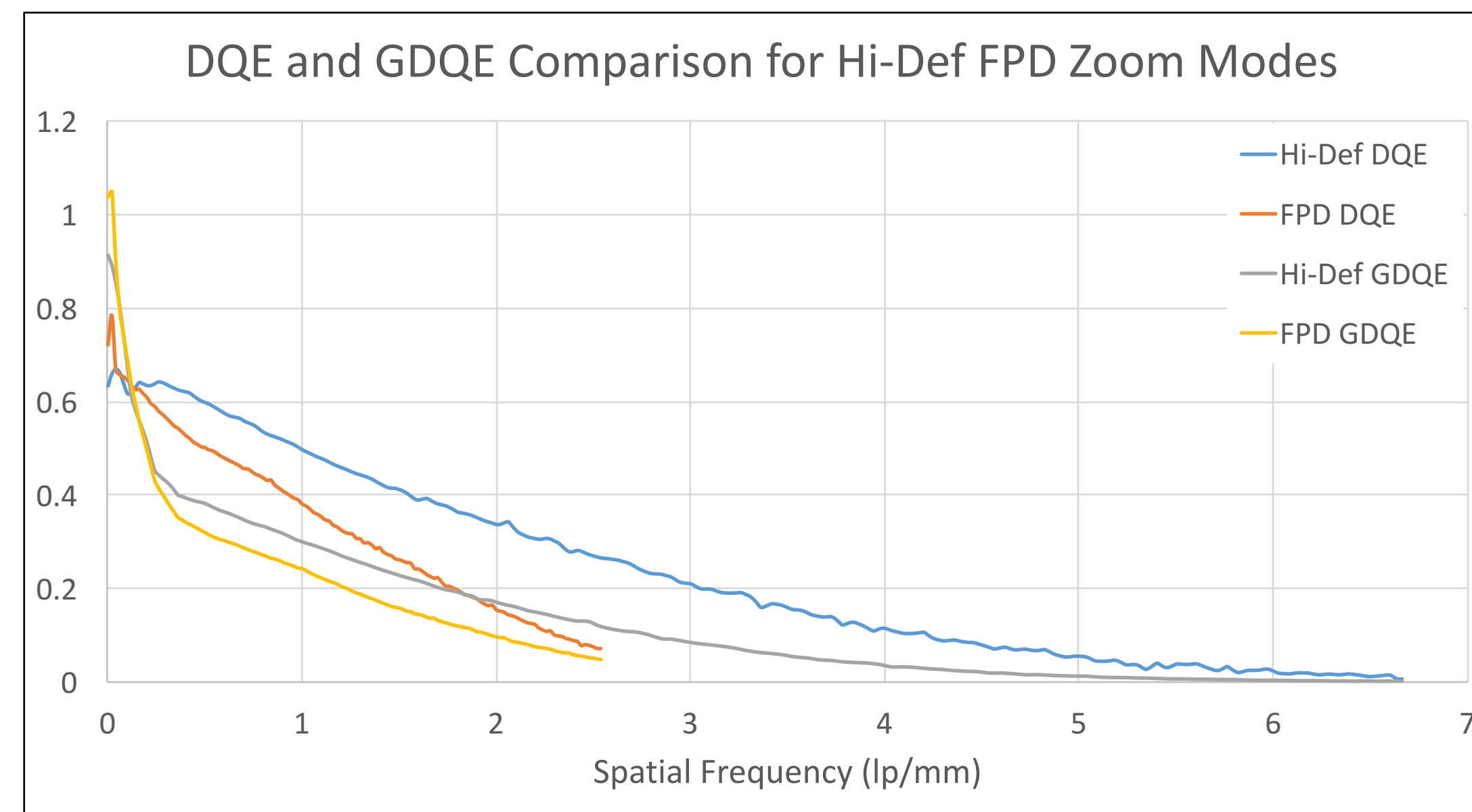
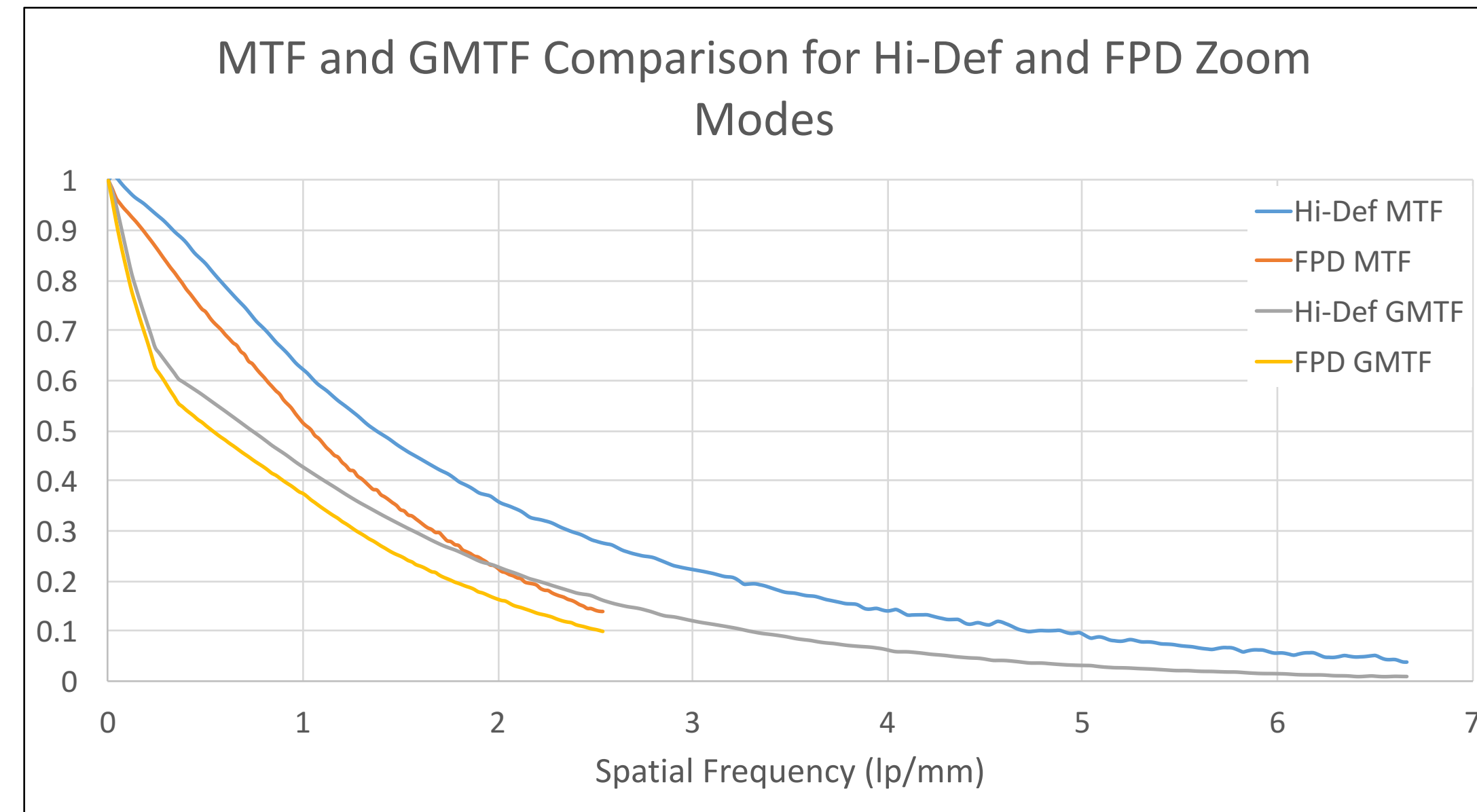
Demonstration of An Innovative Dual-Resolution X-Ray Imaging Detector System Using a 3D-Printed Angiographic Phantom



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Session: Radiography and Fluoroscopy
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Deployed pipeline stent in a 3D printed angiographic phantom using Hi-Def (top) and standard FPD (bottom) zoom modes. Images have been cropped and resized to display same region



For GMTF and GDQE $\rho = 0.34, m = 1.2 \times$

FPD:

- 196 μm pixel size
- FOVs = 12", 10", 8", 6"

Hi-Def:

- 76 μm pixel size
- FOVs = 3.5", 3", 2.3", 1.5"

$$GMTF(f, \rho, m) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1 - \rho)MTF_F \left[(m - 1) \frac{f}{m} \right] + \\ \rho MTF_S \left(\frac{f}{m} \right) \end{array} \right\} MTF_D \left(\frac{f}{m} \right)$$

f is spatial frequency, ρ is scatter fraction, m is magnification, MTF_F is focal spot MTF , MTF_S is scatter MTF , MTF_D is detector MTF

$$GNNPS(f) = \frac{1}{m^2} NNPS_D \left(\frac{f}{m} \right)$$

$$GDQE = \frac{GMTF^2}{\Phi \cdot GNNPS}$$

Φ is photon flux