生醫工程實驗, Spring 2017 Lab3 超音波醫學影像分析 (Ultrasound)

第五組 蔡承佑 許博竣 許秉鈞

May 24, 2017

1 Point Spread Function(PSF)

1.1 實驗目的

了解超音波醫學影像的原理,並學習操作儀器測量仿體,量測各種不同模式下所觀測到的影

1.2 實驗原理

超音波係利用電壓訊號經由壓電材料轉換成超音波,再感測反彈的超音波轉換成電訊號,藉由不同的組織會有不同的聲阻抗,導致不一樣的反射係數,來進行感測,利用接收反射波的時間為距離的兩倍除以速度來推算物體的遠近。超音波可分為數種模式:A mode、B mode、M mode、Color Doppler Mode。A mode 是將反射波強度以振幅顯示;B mode 是將反射波強度以亮度表示;M mode 則是可以記錄連續時間下空間的變化;Color Doppler Mode 是利用都卜勒效應來量測移動物體的移動速度,並利用顏色的方式呈現。而由於需要對於特定的區域達到良好的解析度,需要聚焦射出的超音波,對於陣列感測器而言,可利用不同時間發射超音波的方式,藉由相互干涉達成聚焦亦或是轉向的目的,稱為 beamformation。而接收反射時,在訊號中加入 delay 及weighting 再相加,利用調整兩參數達成動態聚焦的效果,以加大高解析度的範圍。

1.3 實驗步驟

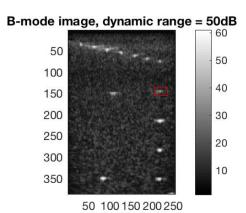
- 1. 用 B mode, 比較在 res 與 pen 模式,不同 B mode gain 之標的物大小。
- 2. 用 B mode, 比較在 res 與 pen 模式, 不同 B mode gain 下的雜訊。
- 3. 用 B mode, 比較在 res 與 pen 模式下的 CNR。
- 4. 用都卜勒模式測量人體的大動脈,截取其跳動影像及速率影像。

1.4 實驗數據

- a) Estimate PSF size for In-focused and Out-focused targets 以下用 5.7cm, 7.1cm 深度、pen/res 模式來測量
- b) Repeat (a) under different B-mode gain

• 5.7cm/high gain/pen

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	5.33333333333333	3.4125
Out Focus	6.39285714285715	3.70196078431373



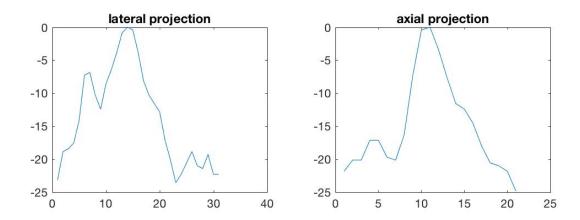
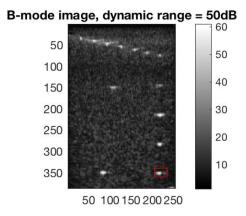


Figure 1: 57-high-pen(In Focus)



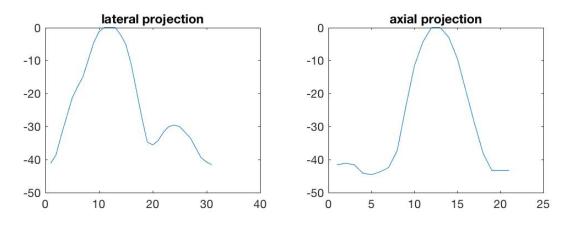
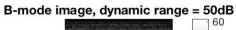
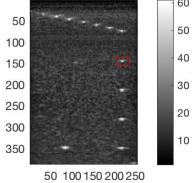


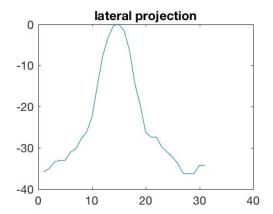
Figure 2: 57-high-pen(Out Focus)

• 5.7cm/high gain/res

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	4.53560606060606	2.22025641025641
Out Focus	6.53194444444444	2.55023148148148







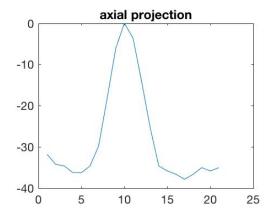
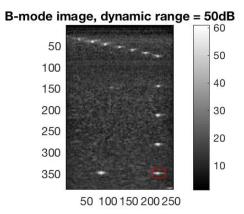


Figure 3: 57-high-res(In Focus)



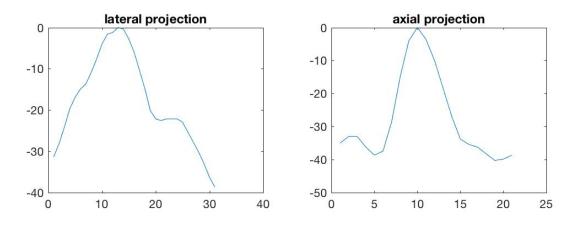


Figure 4: 57-high-res(Out Focus)

• 5.7cm/low gain/pen

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	3.08181818181818	2.64646464646465
Out Focus	2.09	3.41608187134503

B-mode image, dynamic range = 50dB 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

50 100 150 200 250

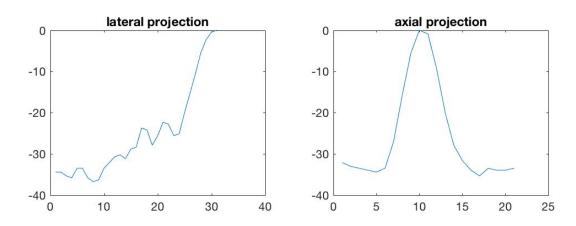
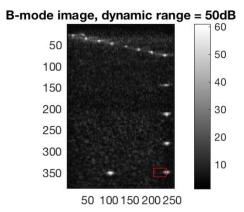


Figure 5: 57-low-pen(In Focus)



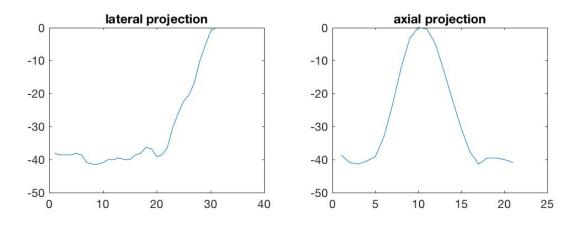
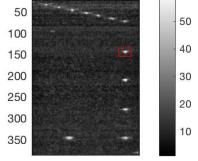


Figure 6: 57-low-pen(Out Focus)

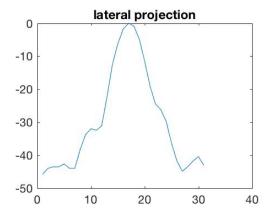
• 5.7cm/low gain/res

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	4.11666666666666	2.22727272727273
Out Focus	6.36607142857143	2.77944862155388

B-mode image, dynamic range = 50dB



50 100 150 200 250



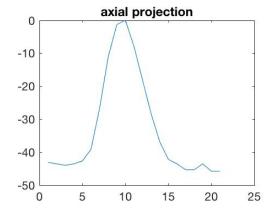
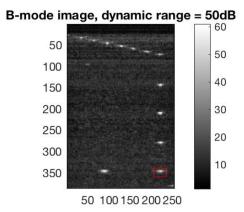


Figure 7: 57-low-res(In Focus)



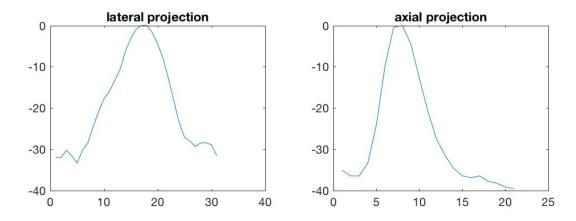
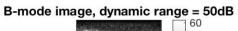
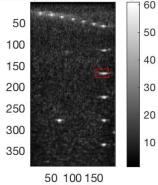


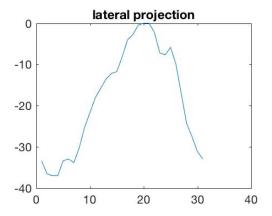
Figure 8: 57-low-res(Out Focus)

• 7.1cm/high gain/pen

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	8.51111111111111	2.55514874141877
Out Focus	5.25238095238095	2.75944444444444







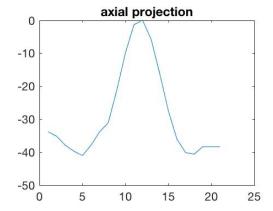


Figure 9: 71-high-pen(In Focus)

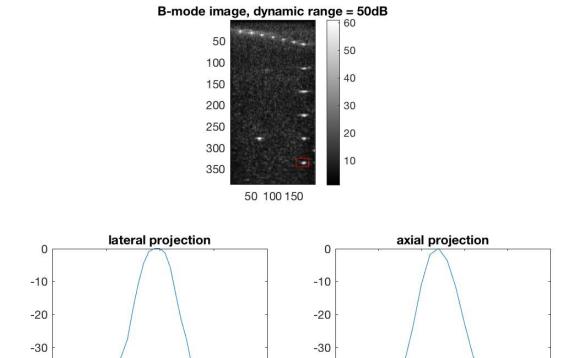


Figure 10: 71-high-pen(Out Focus)

-40

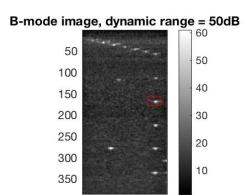
-50

-40

-50

• 7.1cm/high gain/res

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	4.05	2.24559915164369
Out Focus	5.62637362637362	2.42131578947368



50 100 150

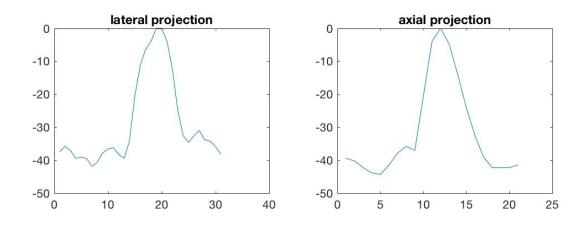


Figure 11: 71-high-res(In Focus)

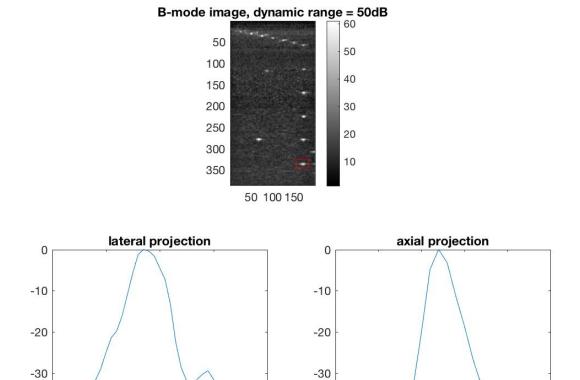


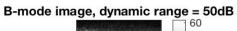
Figure 12: 71-high-res(Out Focus)

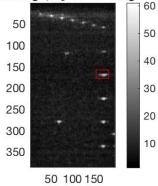
-40

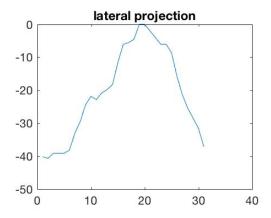
-40 L

• 7.1cm/low gain/pen

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	6.74999999999999	2.37085020242915
Out Focus	4.29166666666667	2.5







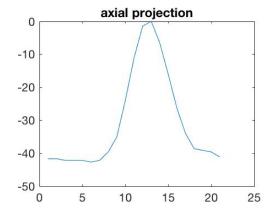


Figure 13: 71-low-pen(In Focus)

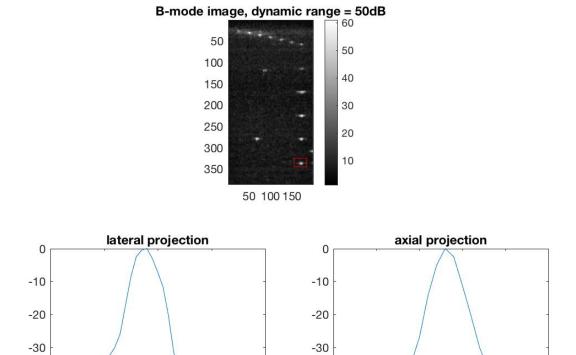


Figure 14: 71-low-pen(Out Focus)

-40

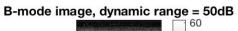
-50

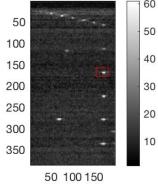
-40

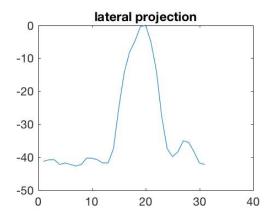
-50

• 7.1cm/low gain/res

Row	Lateral	Axial
In Focus	3.44047619047619	1.94301470588235
Out Focus	5.78571428571428	2.33981481481482







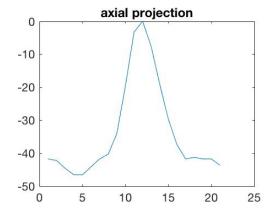


Figure 15: 71-low-res(In Focus)

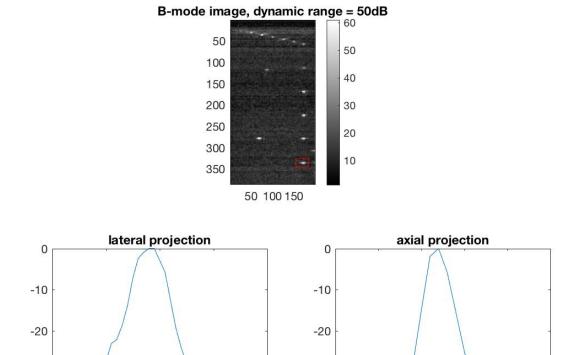


Figure 16: 71-low-res(Out Focus)

-30

-40

-30

-40 L