



Fig. 4.2: Schematics of the lesion models that were investigated using acoustic radiation force impulse imaging showing (a) a spherical hard-boundary lesion, (b) a spherical blurred-boundary lesion, (c) a cluster of numerous small lesions composing a larger lesionous region, and (d) the geometry from an MRI-acquired deep tissue injury overlaid on a slice from the Visible Human Project such that the injury lesion was located immediately superior to an ischial tuberosity.

and the width (and overall size) of the MRI-acquired lesion in the Visible Human model. The range of values of these investigated parameters are listed in Table 4.4.