

DatatypeName	DescriptionOfTheDatatype
Mammogram_Images	A mammogram is a specialized X-ray imaging technique used to screen for and diagnose breast abnormalities, including breast cancer.
Radiomic_Features	Radiomic features are quantitative measures derived from medical images, capturing complex patterns in tissue characteristics that are often invisible to the human eye.
Clinical_Data	Clinical data refers to the information collected from patients during medical assessments, treatments, and follow-up care. This data is crucial in understanding patient health, diagnosing conditions, determining treatment plans, monitoring disease progression, and evaluating treatment effectiveness.
Metadata	Metadata refers to data about data. It provides information about other data, describing its context, structure, content, and other characteristics. In a healthcare or clinical context, metadata serves as essential information that provides context and structure to clinical and research data, making it easier to organize, find, manage, and analyze the data.
Annotation_Box	An annotation box is a graphical or digital tool used to highlight or label specific areas or features within an image or dataset. In the context of medical imaging and machine learning, annotation boxes are commonly used to manually mark regions of interest (ROIs) in medical images, such as X-rays, MRIs, CT scans, or mammograms, to indicate areas that require further analysis, diagnosis, or treatment.

Annotation_Masks	Annotation Masks are a type of annotation used in image processing and machine learning to define specific regions or areas of interest within an image, often in the context of tasks like image segmentation, where a detailed outline of an object or region is needed. Unlike simple bounding boxes, which enclose an object within a rectangular or square shape, annotation masks provide a pixel-wise outline of the object, allowing for more precise delineation.
Radiological_Reports	Radiological Reports are detailed documents created by radiologists to interpret and describe the findings from medical imaging procedures such as X-rays, CT scans, MRIs, ultrasounds, and other diagnostic imaging technologies. These reports are essential for healthcare providers, as they help inform diagnoses, treatment plans, and follow-up actions for patients.