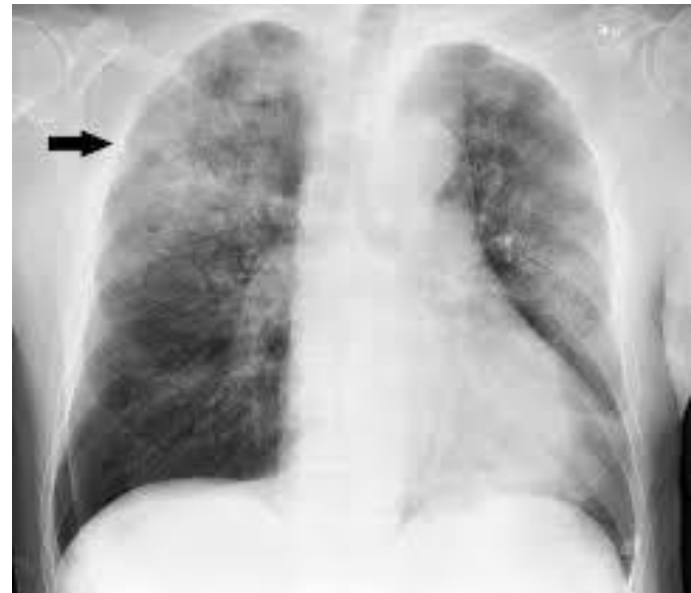


Pneumonia



魔力
吸水海绵



Healthy alveoli

Inflammatory

Blockage of the bronchiole



PNEUMONIA

Normal bronchiole

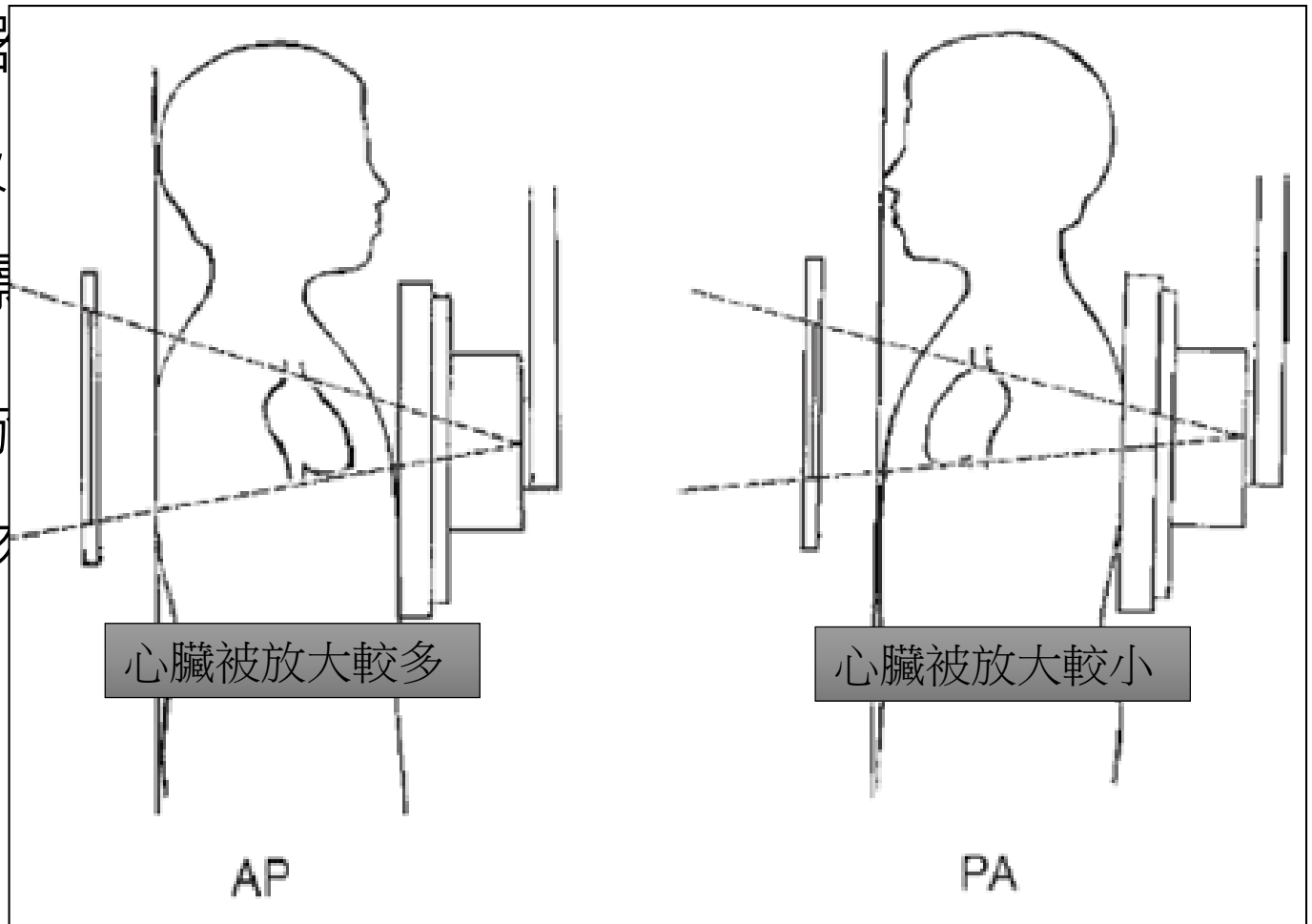


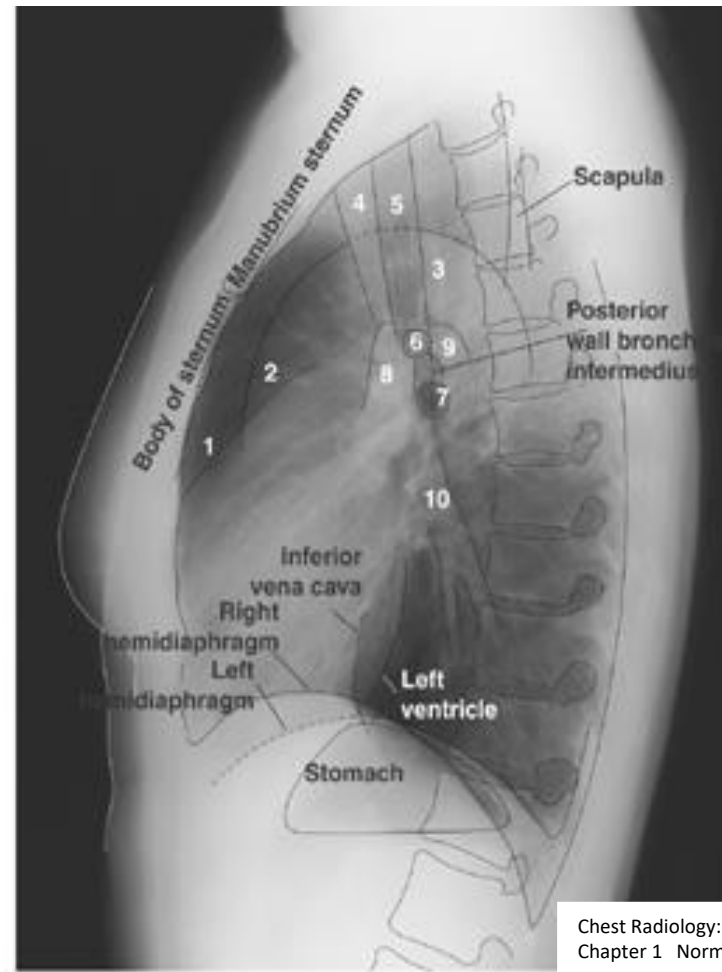
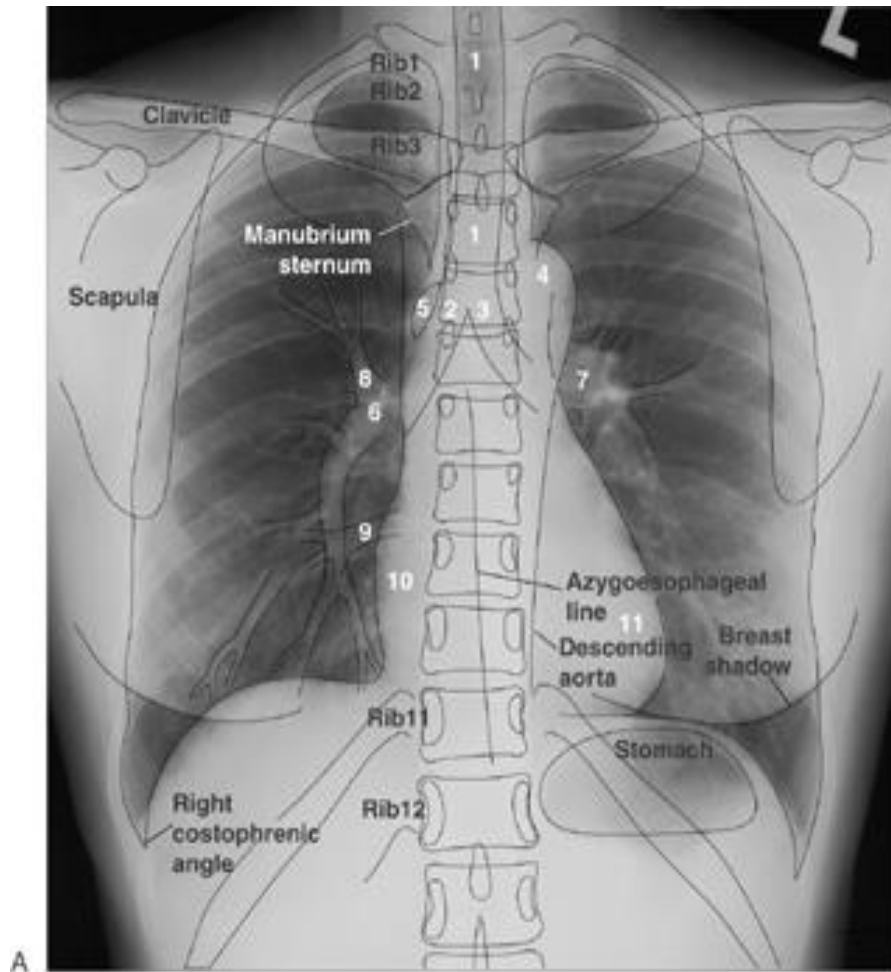
HEALTHY LUNG



Plain film (X-ray, 電光片)

- X光是一種帶有能量的輻射，具有能穿透物質的特性。
- 因為人體的器官密度不同，所以X光投射及深淺不同的景物，會產生不同的影像。
- 最常被運用於診斷心臟疾病的X光攝影，如肌肉、心臟、血管等。



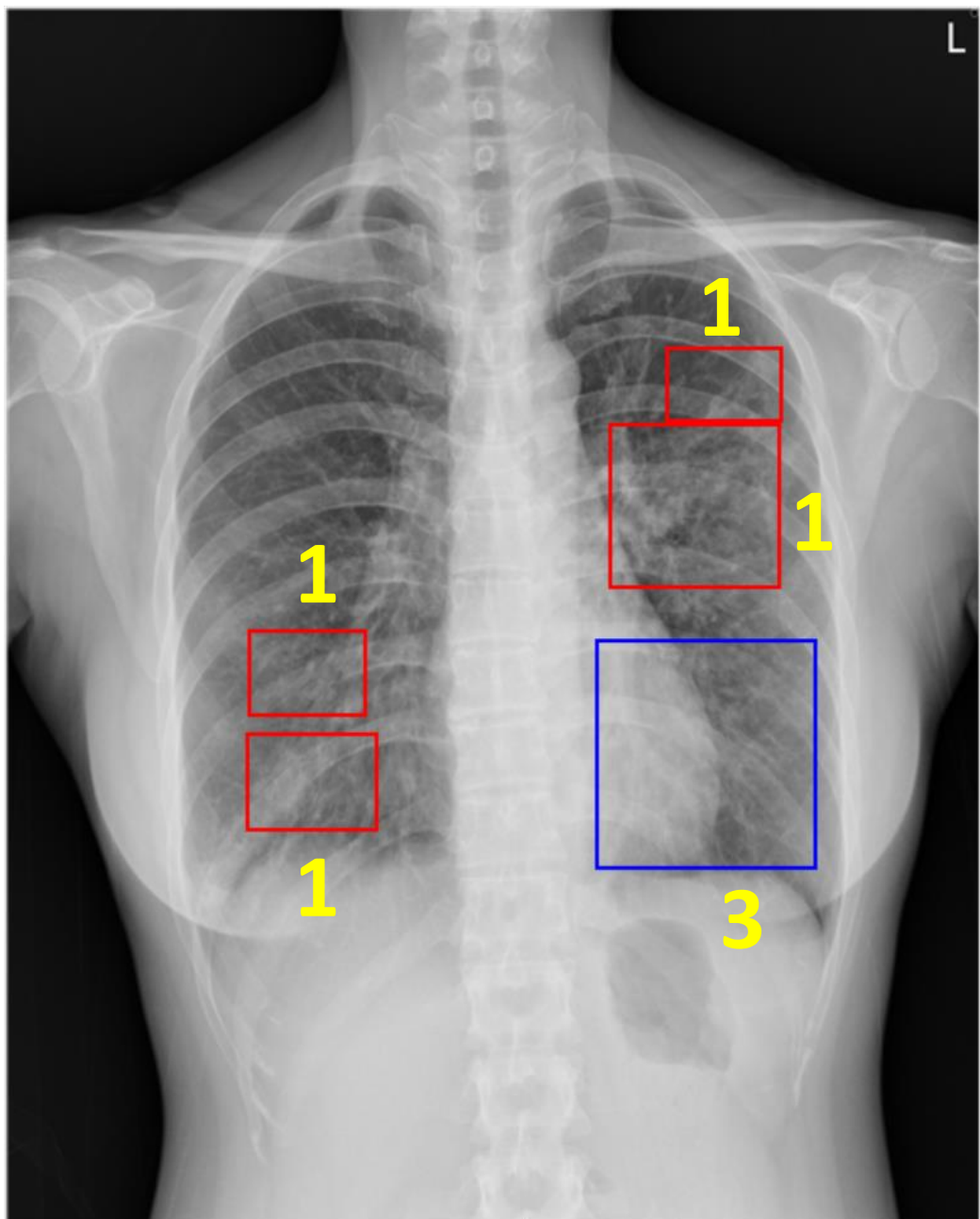
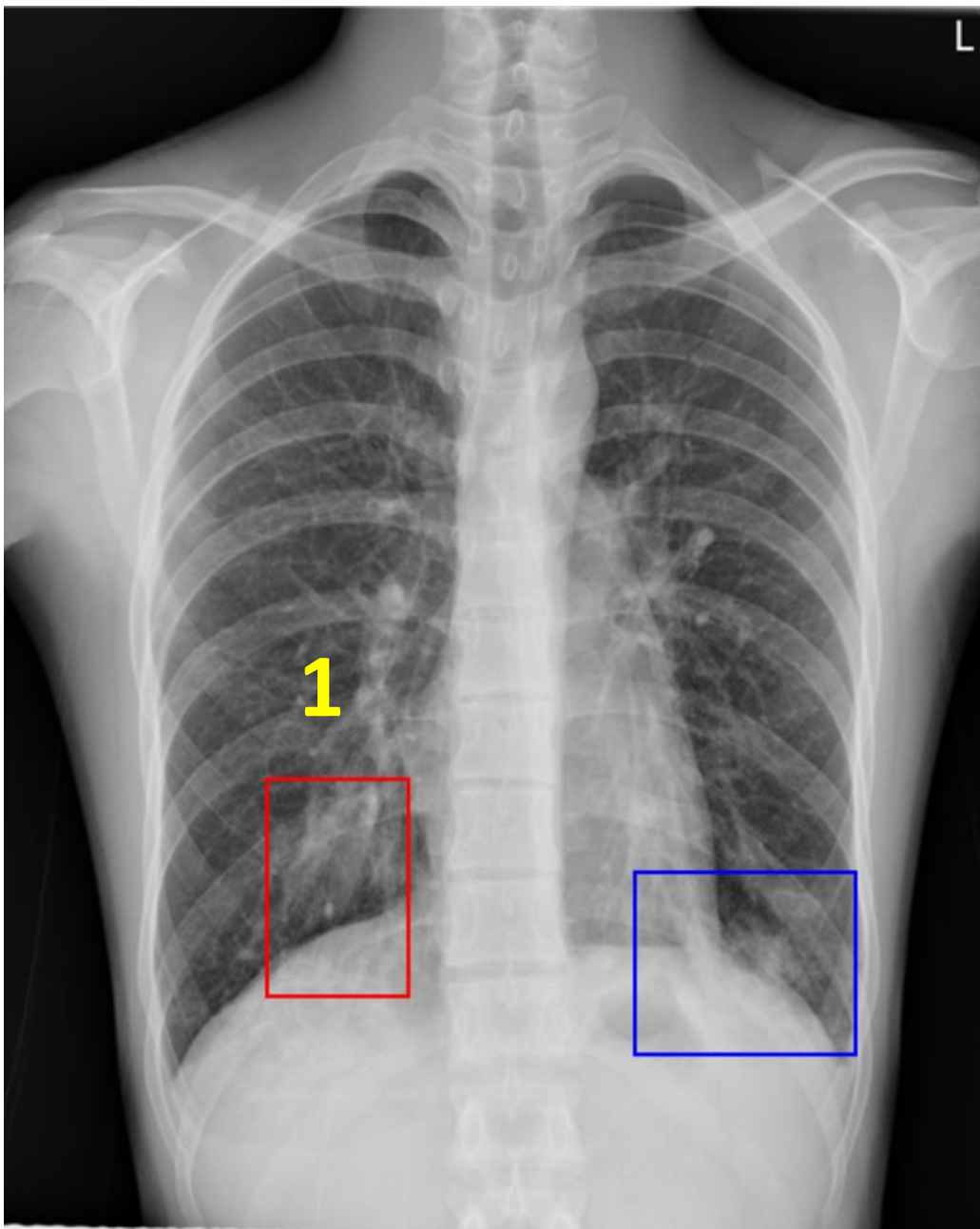


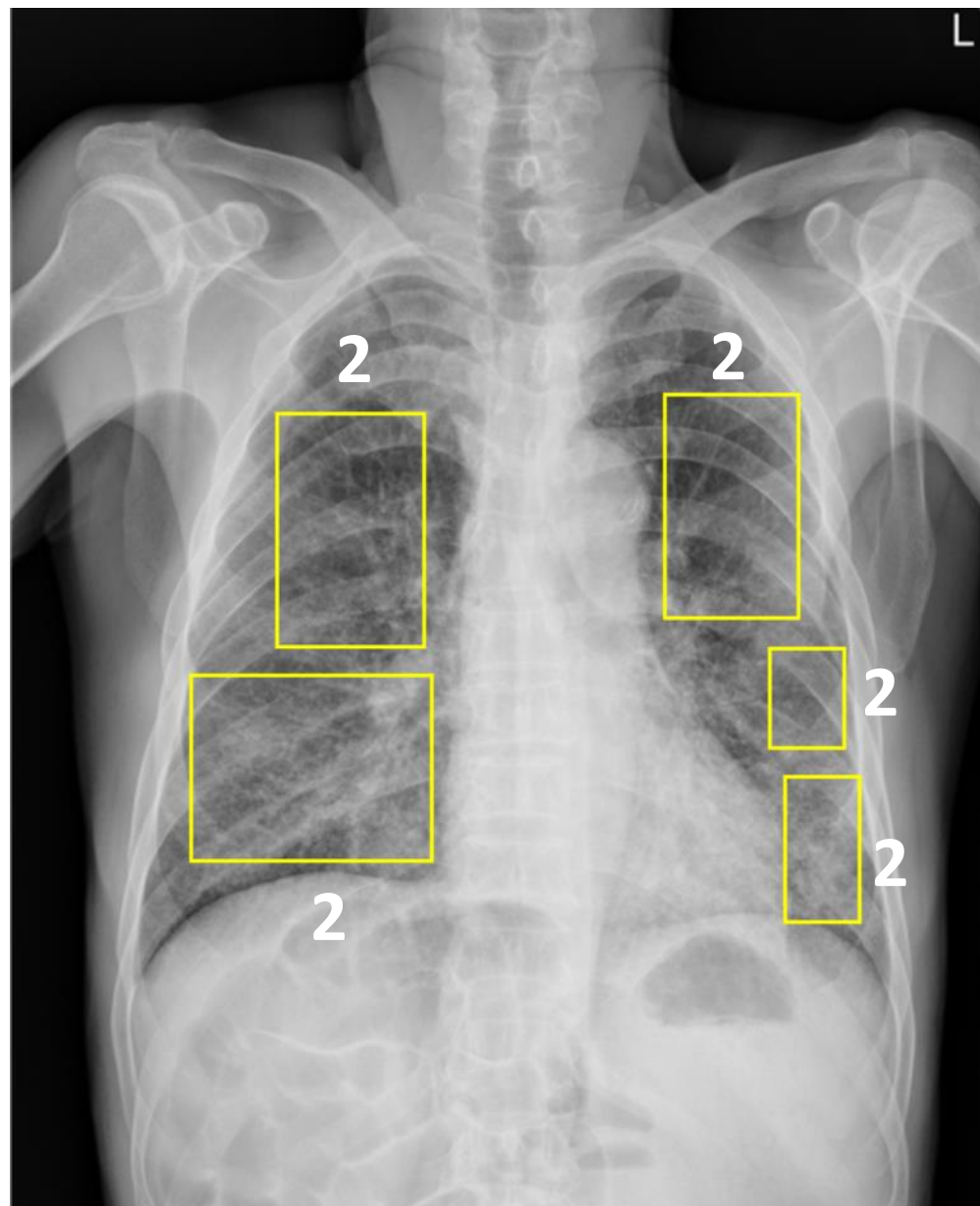
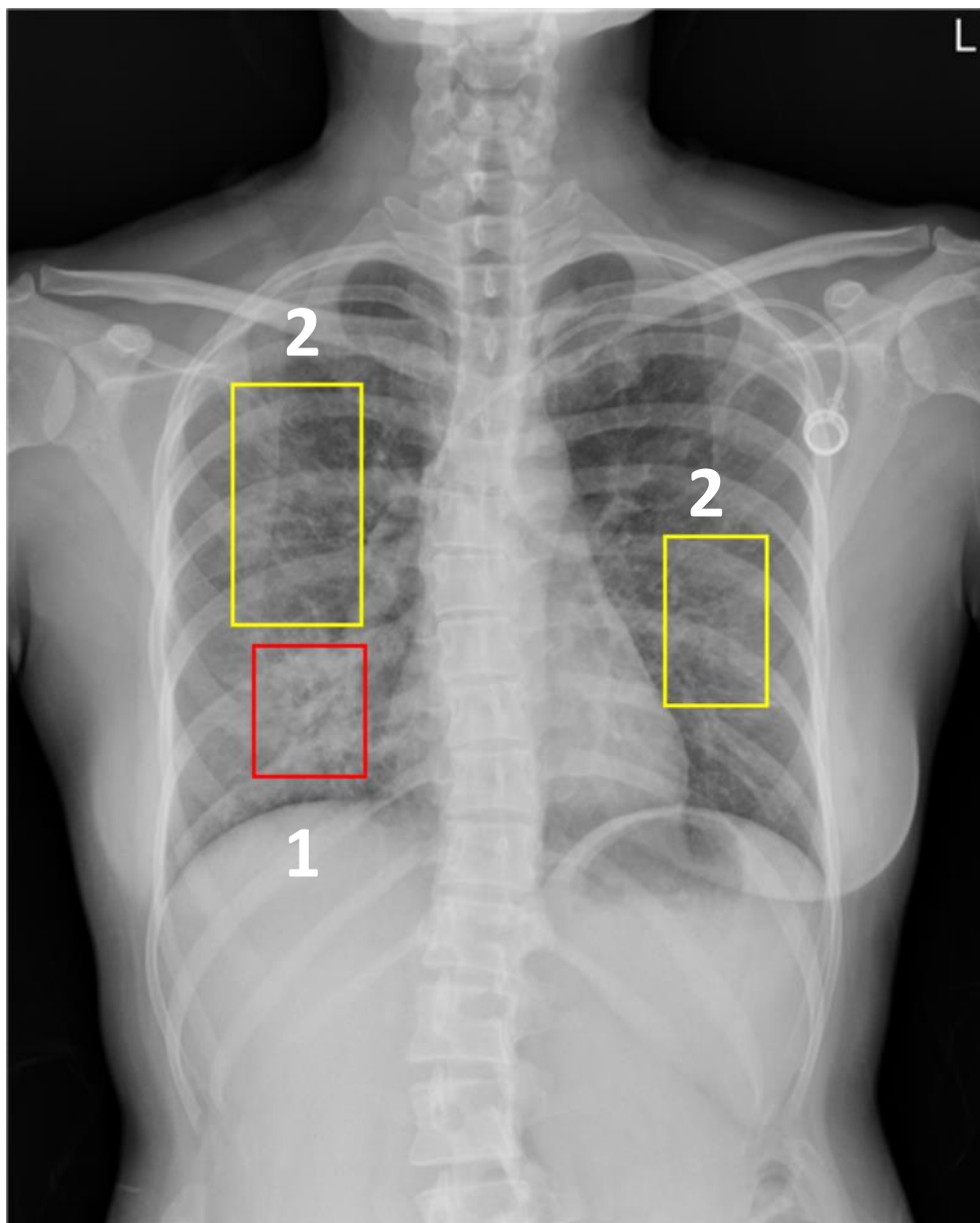
Chest Radiology: The Essentials
Chapter 1 Normal Anatomy of the Chest

Normal anatomic structures on posteroanterior (PA) and lateral chest radiographs.

A: PA view showing trachea (1), right mainstem bronchus (2), left mainstem bronchus (3), aortic “knob” or arch (4), azygos vein emptying into superior vena cava (5), right interlobar pulmonary artery (6), left pulmonary artery (7), right upper lobe pulmonary artery (truncus anterior) (8), right inferior pulmonary vein (9), right atrium (10), left ventricle (11), and other structures as labeled.

B: Lateral view showing pulmonary outflow tract (1), ascending aorta (2), aortic arch (3), brachiocephalic vessels (4), trachea (5), right upper lobe bronchus (6), left upper lobe bronchus (7), right pulmonary artery (8), left pulmonary artery (9), confluence of pulmonary veins (10), and other structures as labeled.





武漢肺炎

VS

流感

HEHO

發燒、咳嗽、有痰、腹瀉、呼吸
急促、X光影像瀰漫毛玻璃

部分患者:無病徵

臨床病徵

發燒、咳嗽、喉嚨痛、疲倦、
流鼻水、頭痛、腹瀉、
肌肉痠痛、嘔吐

人傳人(飛沫傳染、接觸傳染)
患者糞便樣本含病毒

不排除超級傳播者

傳播方法

人傳人
(飛沫傳染、接觸傳染)

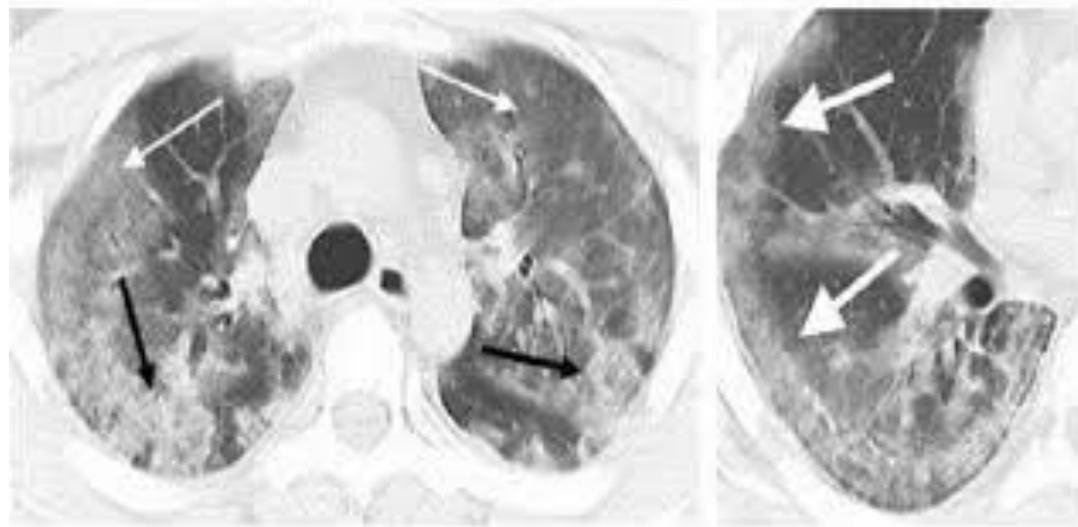
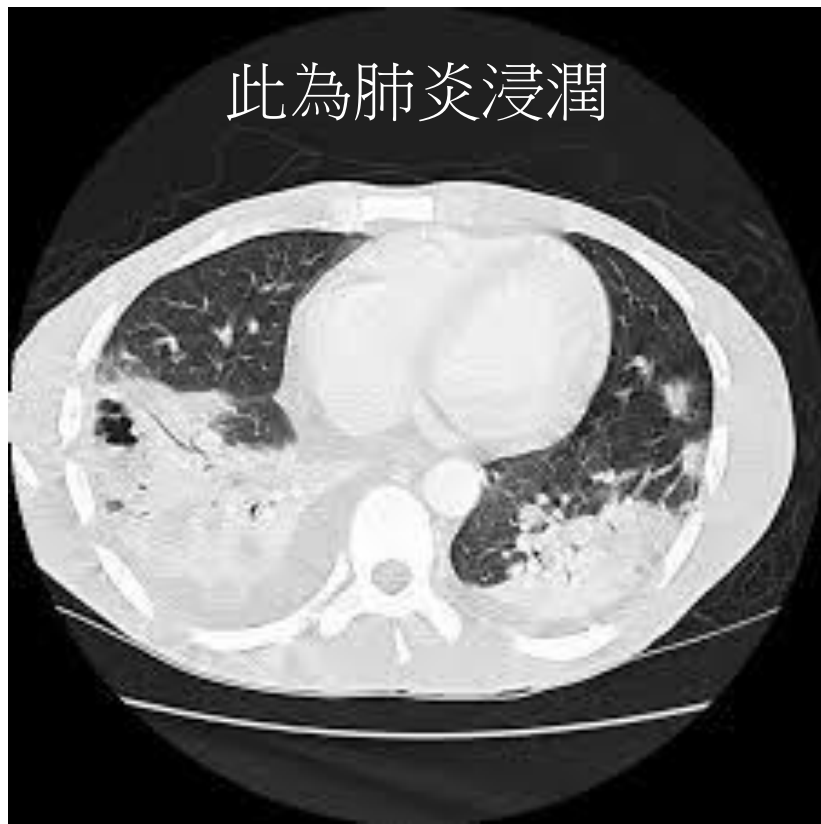
1-24天

潛伏期

1-4天



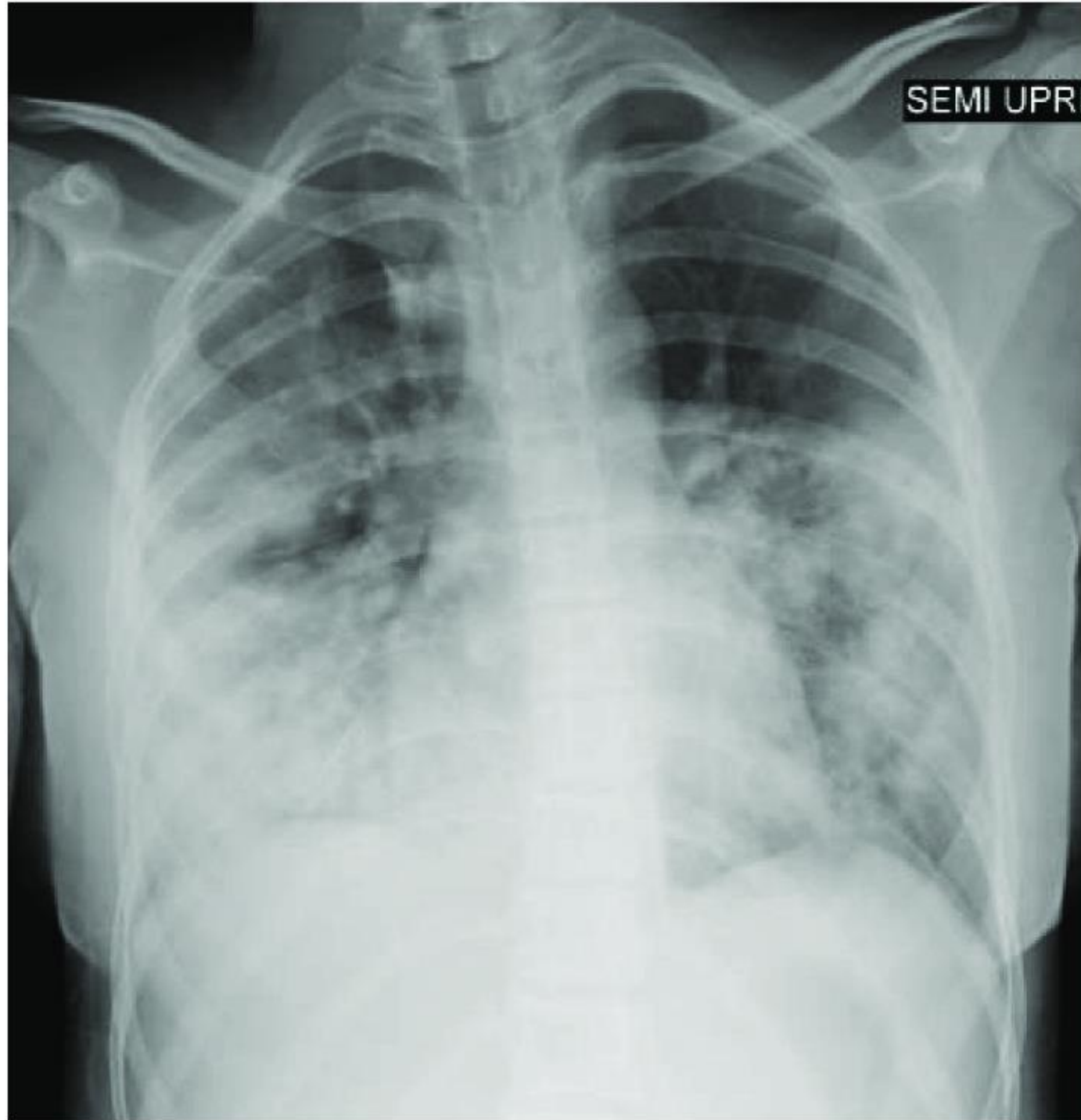
此為肺炎浸潤



此為毛玻璃浸潤

L PA ERECT





影像資料及標註說明

影像資料集

PA view

- Normal (718)
- Pneumonia (559)
- GGO (56)
- LLL (163)

AP view (1138)

- Pneumonia (908)
- No-pneumonia (230)

標註說明

- 重疊在通透黑色肺實質上的肺炎 (1)
- 毛玻璃浸潤(GGO) (2)
- 左下肺部肺炎 (LLL), 重疊在心臟後方的肺炎(3)