



# Biomedical Imaging & Analysis

Lecture 4, Part 2. Fall 2014

Image Formation & Visualization (III):  
***Ultrasound.***

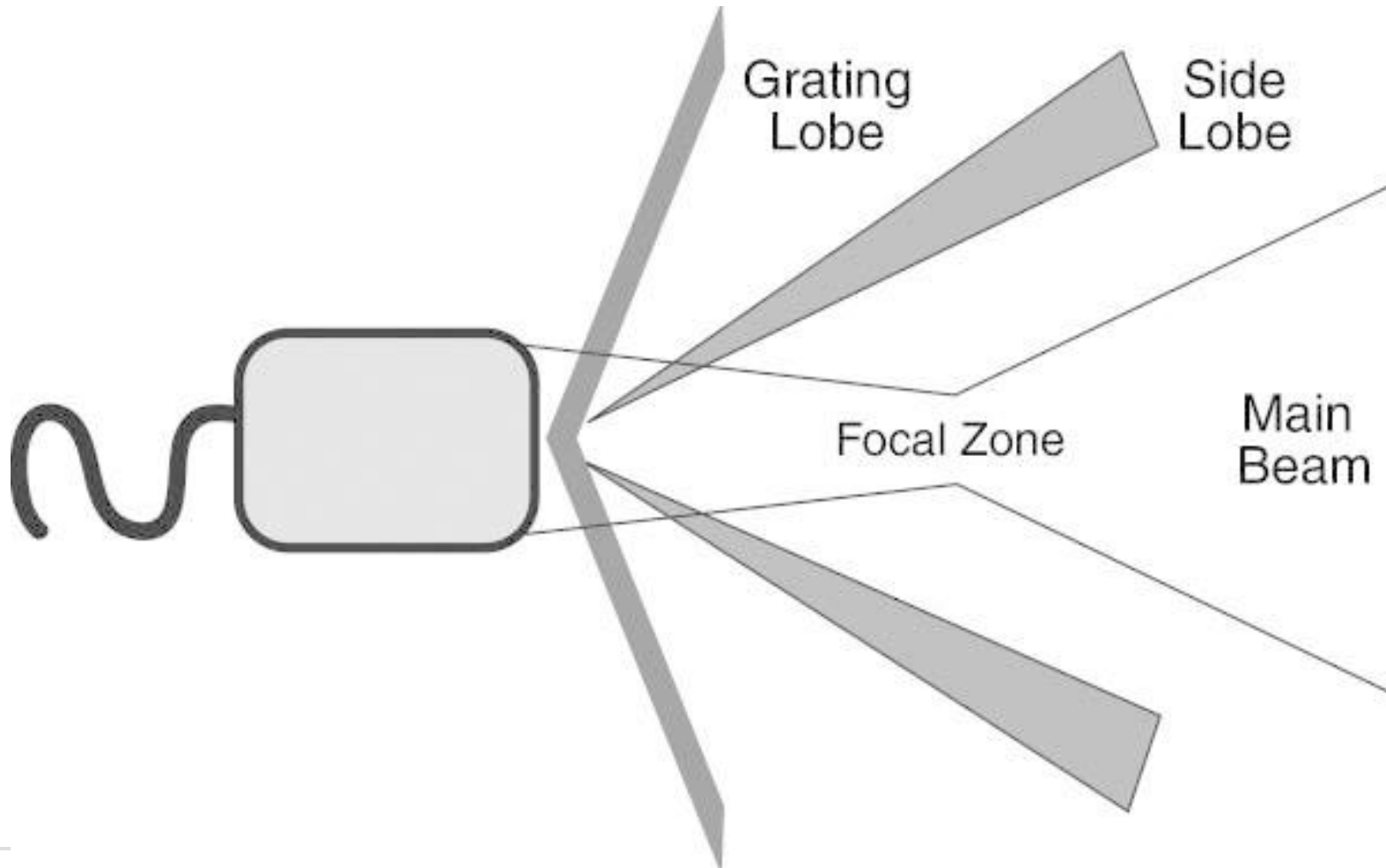
Prahlad G Menon, PhD

***Assistant Professor***

***Sun Yat-sen University – Carnegie Mellon University (SYSU-CMU)***

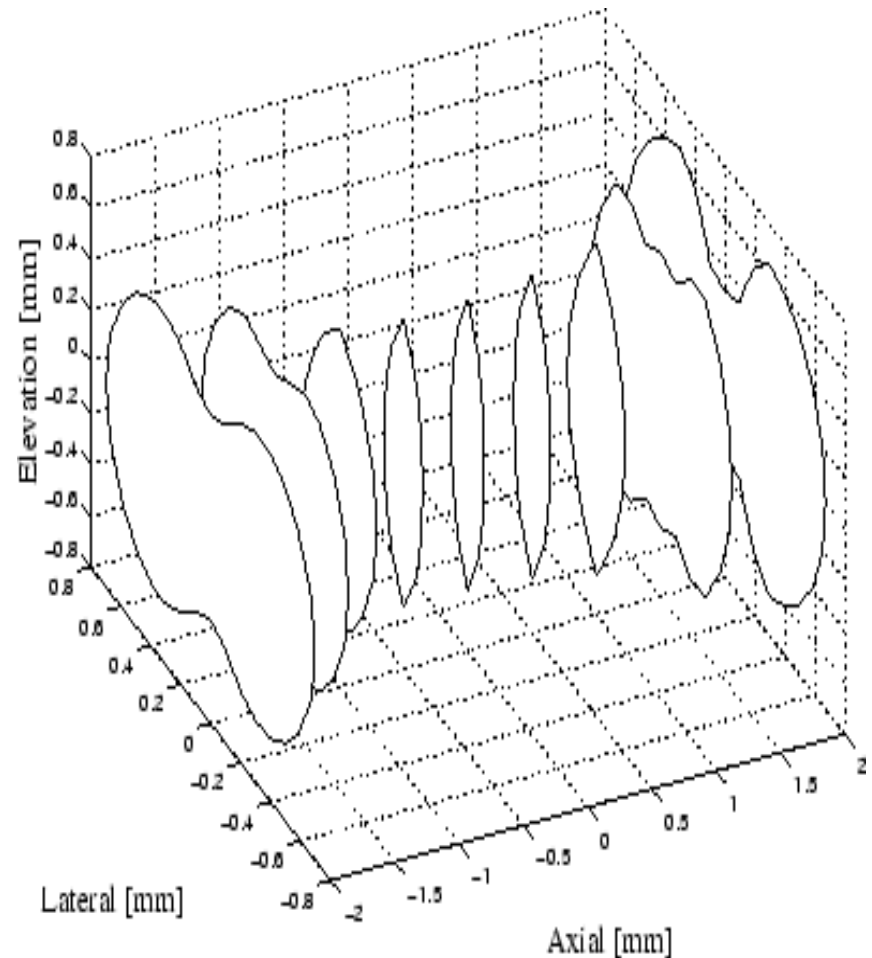
***Joint Institute of Engineering***

# US Beam Components



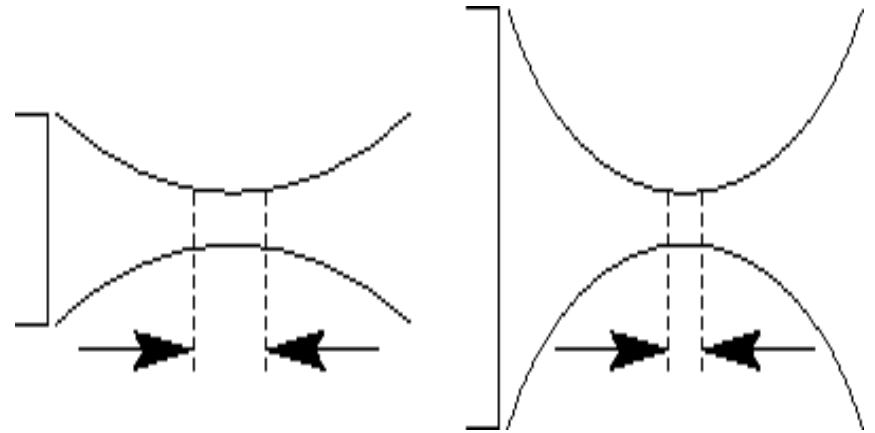
# Axial Resolution

- Along the beam (axial direction), the resolution gets worse with distance from the focal point



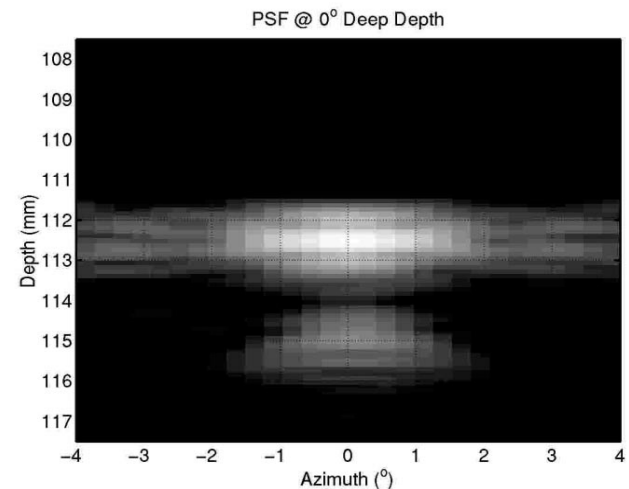
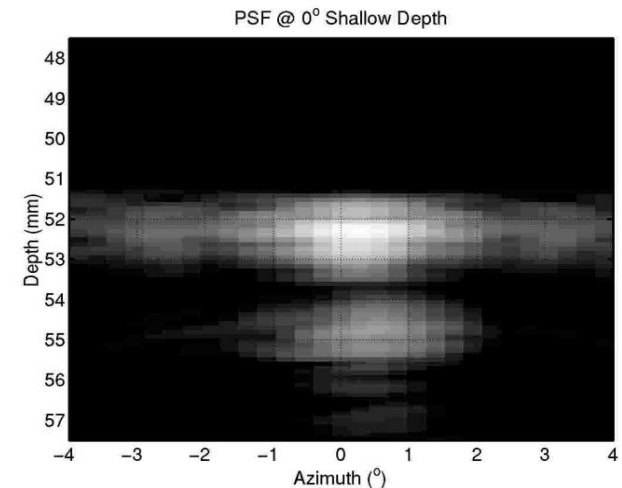
# Depth of Field and Beam Form

- The depth of field describes how the US beam widens on either side of the focal point (sweet spot).
- The elevation spatial resolution can vary by a factor of 10 within a typical range of interest.



# Lateral Point Spread Function

- The lateral spread of signal in an US beam can be up to 10 times the spread along the axial dimension and therefore results in an inherent Point Spread Function (PSF) that convolutes the US image.



# 2D velocity from ultrasound Transverse Oscillations..?

- *Reading Assignment:*

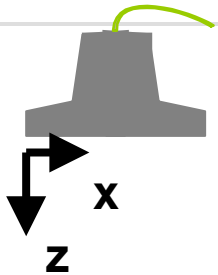
## **Ultrasonic colour Doppler imaging**

David H. Evans, Jørgen Arendt Jensen and  
Michael Bachmann Nielsen

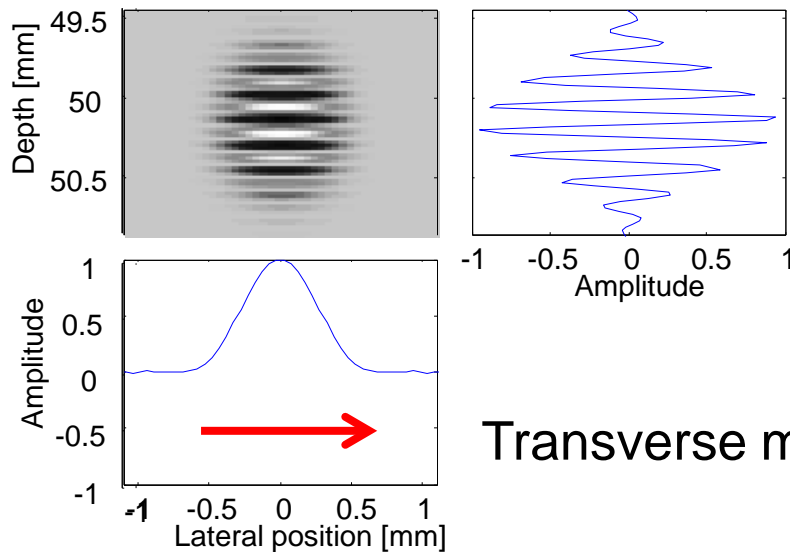
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# *Motion estimation with “Tagged” imaging*

# US Tagging or Transverse oscillations (TO)



Conventional \*PSF



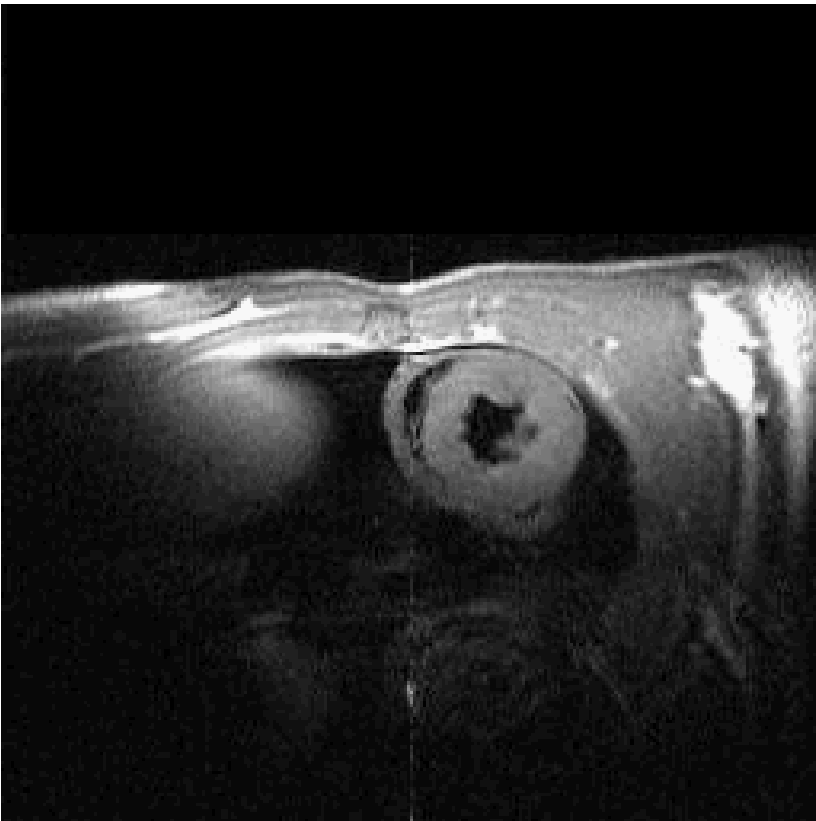
Axial motion estimation OK

Transverse motion estimation more difficult

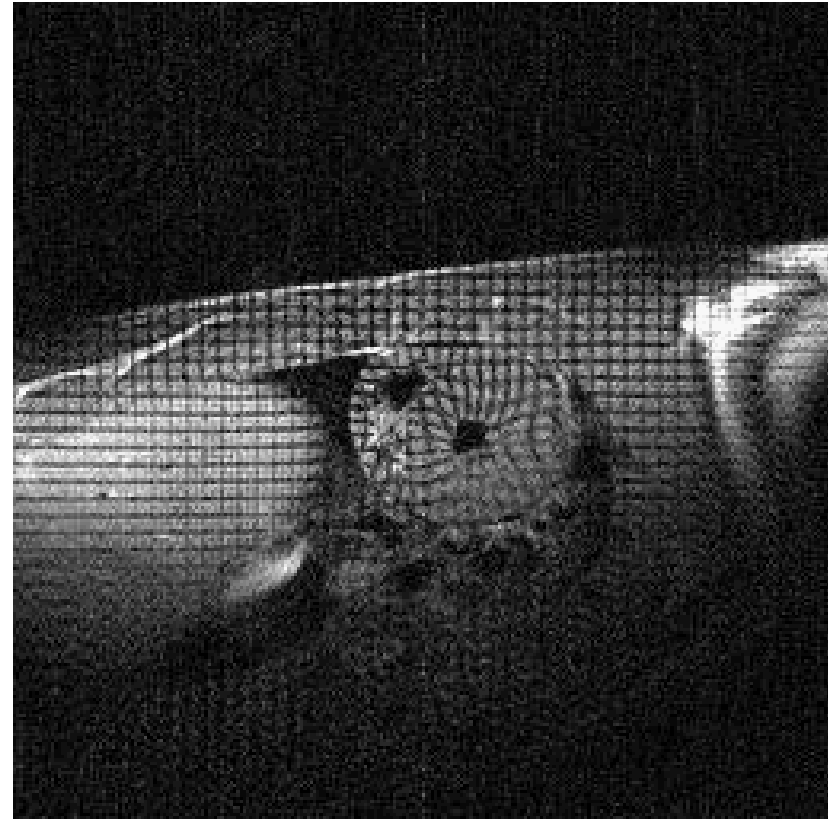
\*PSF = Point spread function, image of a single scatterer



# MRI Tagging: facilitating motion estimation

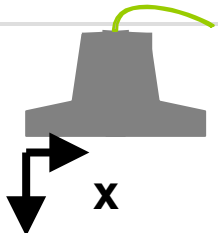


Conventional  
MRI sequence

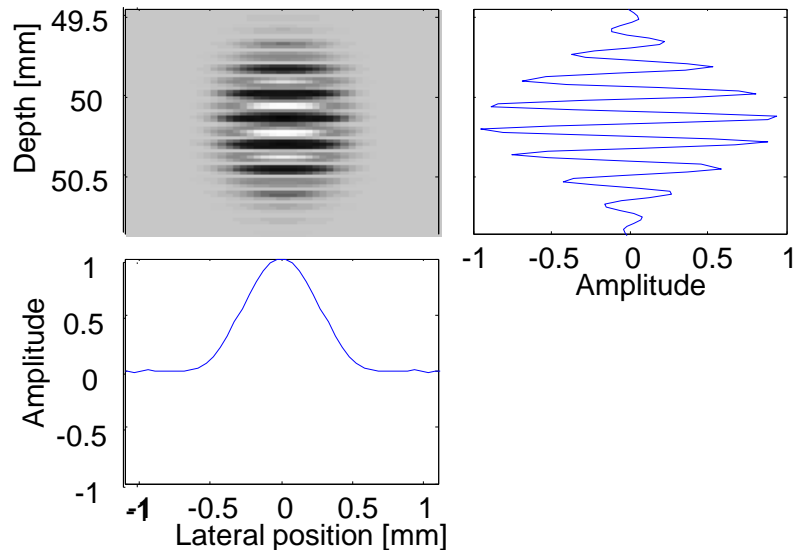


Tagged MRI sequence

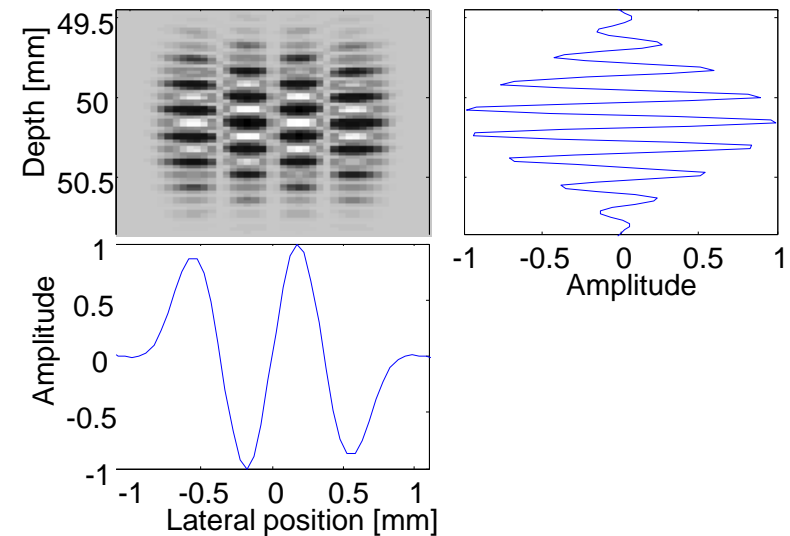
# US Tagging or Transverse oscillations (TO)



Conventional \*PSF



???Tagged PSF ???

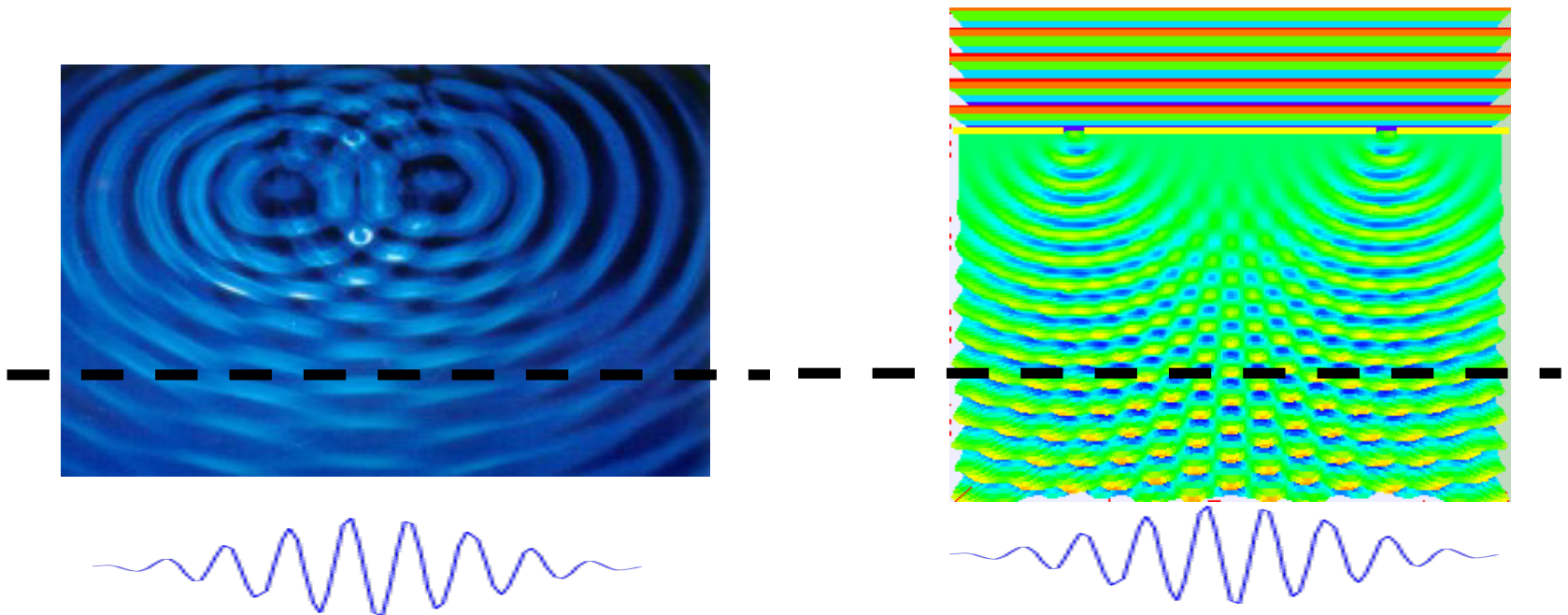


\*PSF = Point spread function, image of a single scatterer

# TO image formation principle

US Tagging is created using specific **beamforming**\* strategies

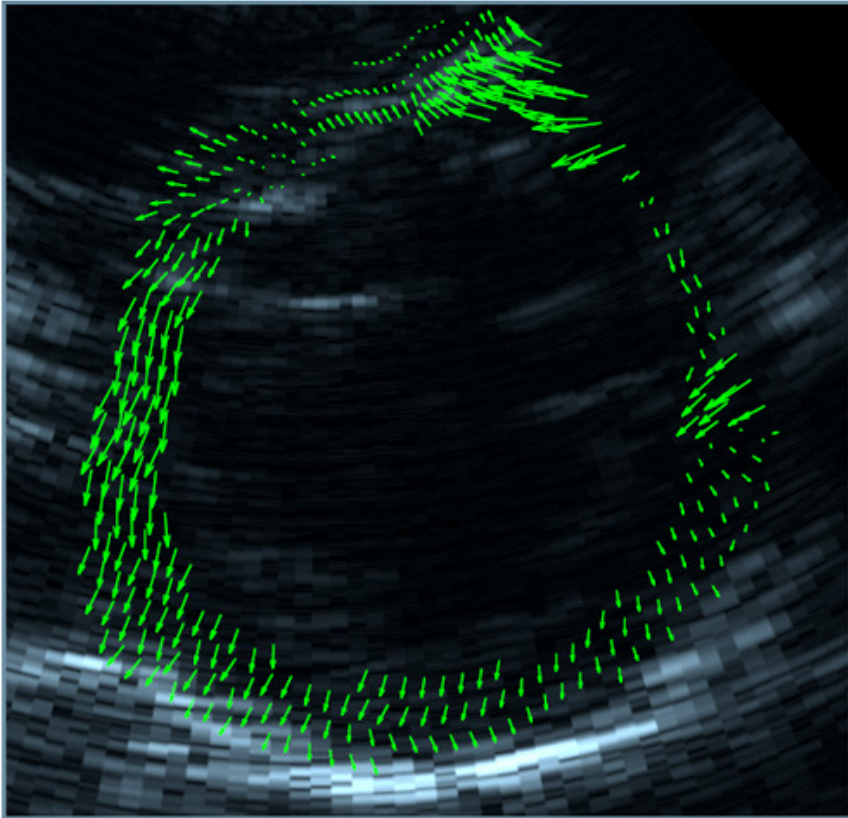
It can be seen as the interferences between two sources



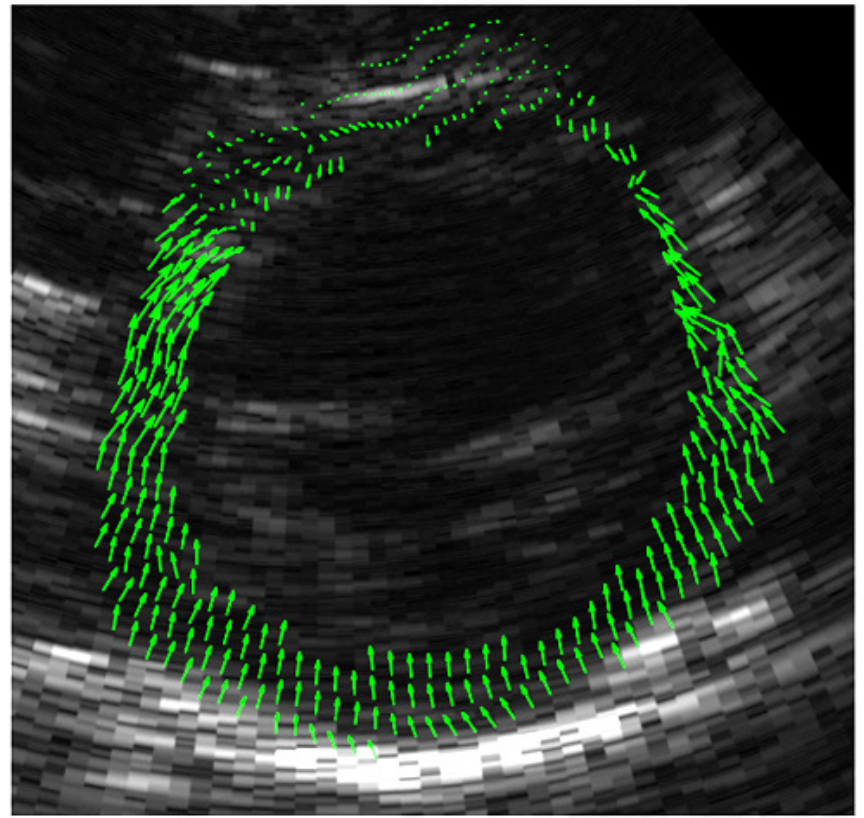
\***Beamforming** = combination of the signals received by the probe's elements

# Cardiac Examples, *in vivo*

DIASTOLE



SYSTOLE





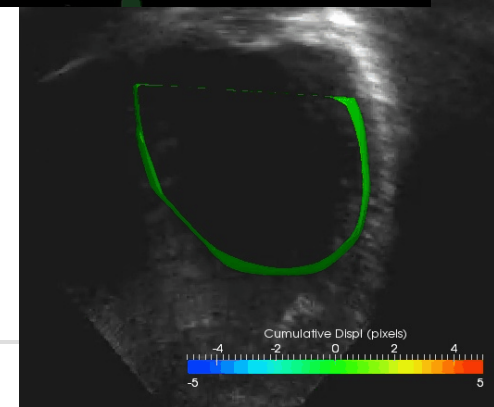
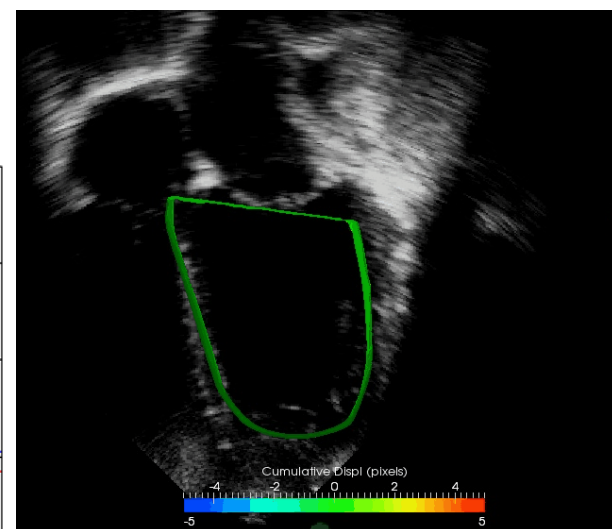
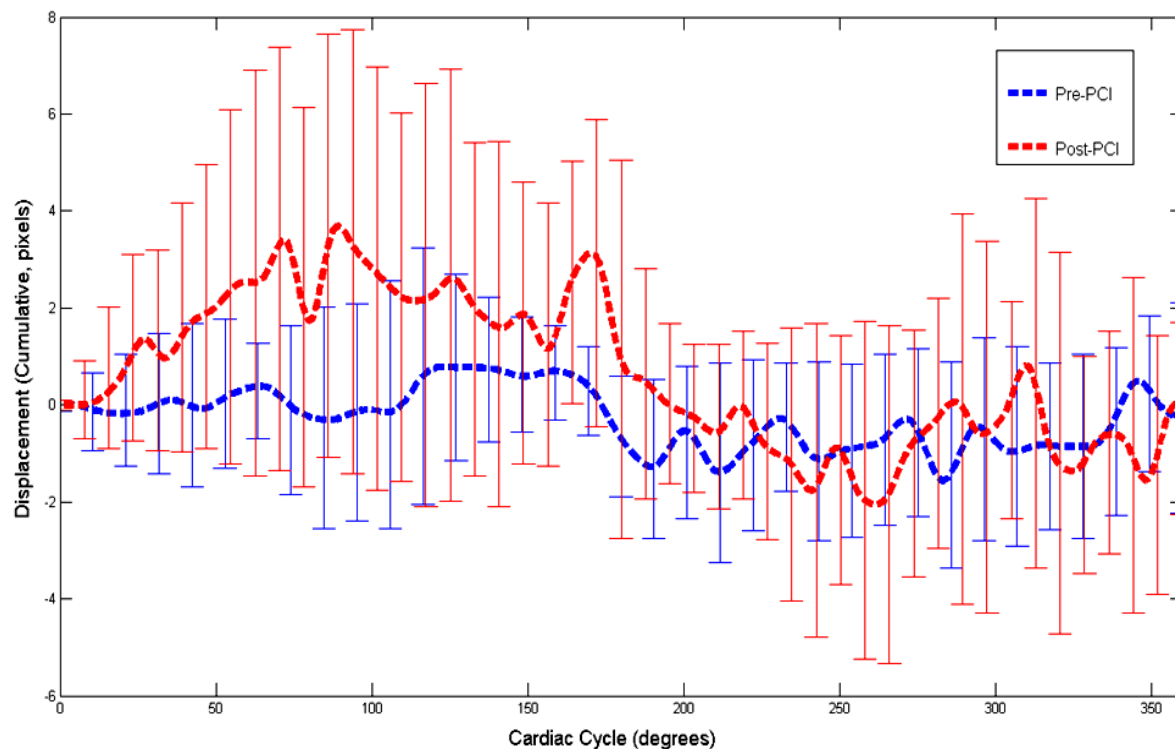
# 2D+TIME TRANS -THORACIC (TTE) ECHO

## ANALYSIS FROM 4 CHAMBER CARDIAC VIDEOS

Pre- vs Post- Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) patients...

The MeDCaVE™

Cumulative wall displacement of the left ventricle (LV)  
is studied based on a fully-automated workflow:

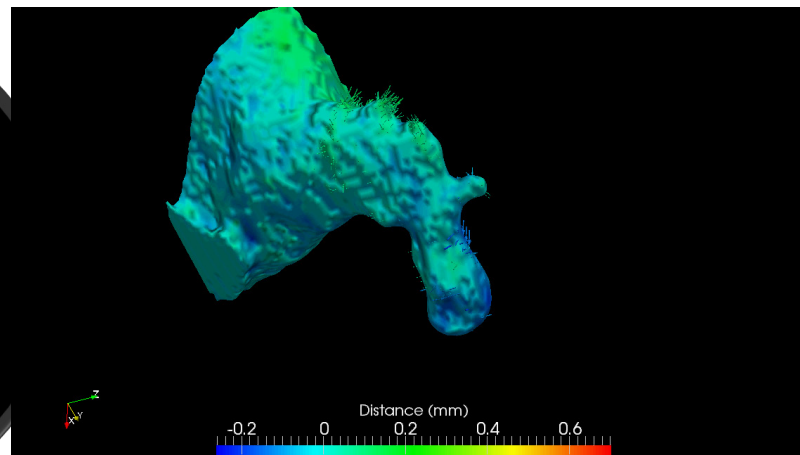
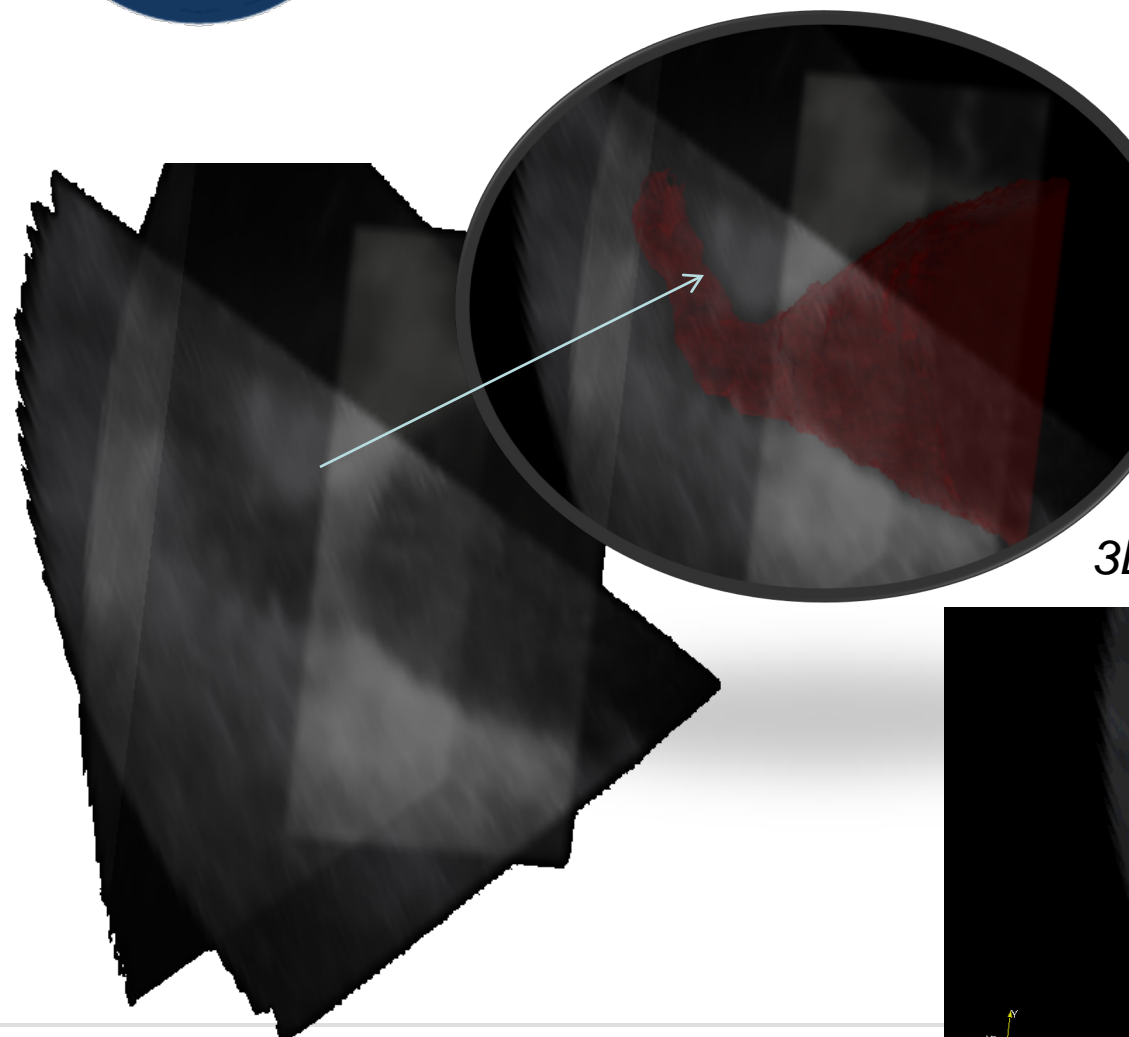




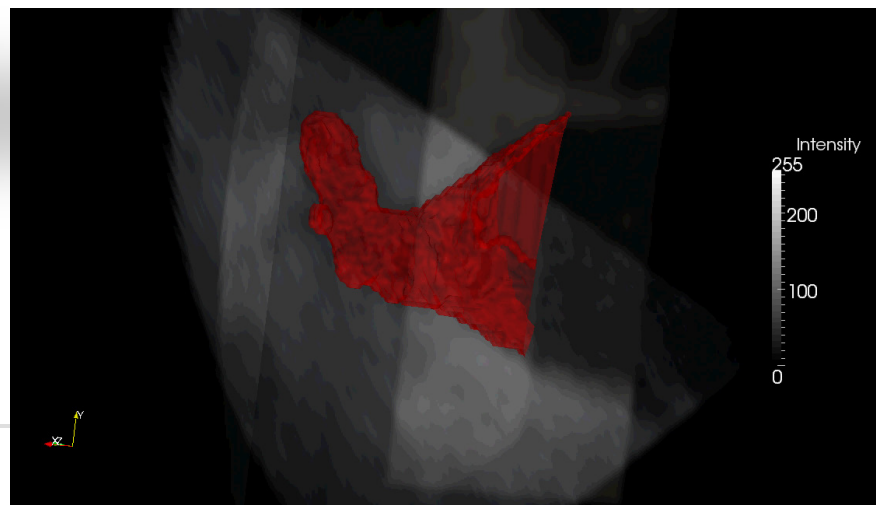
# 3D + TIME TEE EXAMPLE – *Using Echocardiography Images*

LEFT ATRIAL APPENDAGE

The MeDCaVE™



3D reconstruction & motion analysis

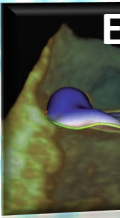
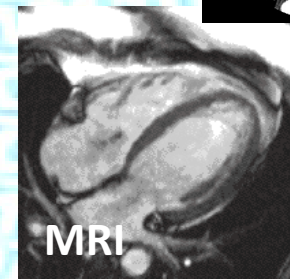
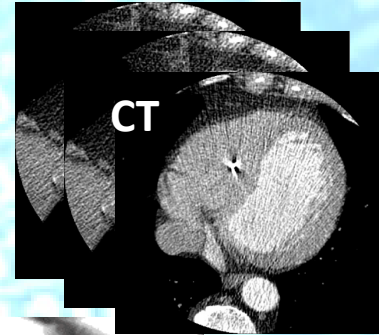
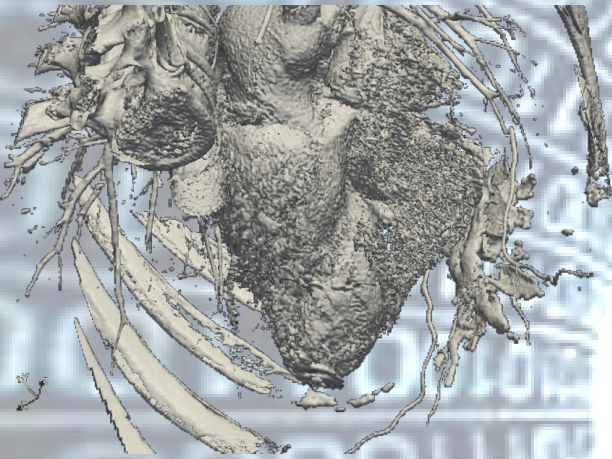






# BIA 2014

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