5DCT Acquisition Report

Patient was imaged multiple times in succession using a free-breathing, fast helical protocol. The respiratory cycle was monitored using using a pneumatic abdominal bellows device and a pressure transducer to generate a signal proportional to tidal volume. Free-breathing scans were deformably registered to a common geometry to measure displacement of tissue. Tissue motion was correlated to breathing amplitude and rate using a linear model.

Eight respiratory-gated images were generated at breathing phases corresponding to the reconstruction points of the Siemens Sensation Open 4DCT protocol.

Amplitude Percentile Interval	Percent Time Included