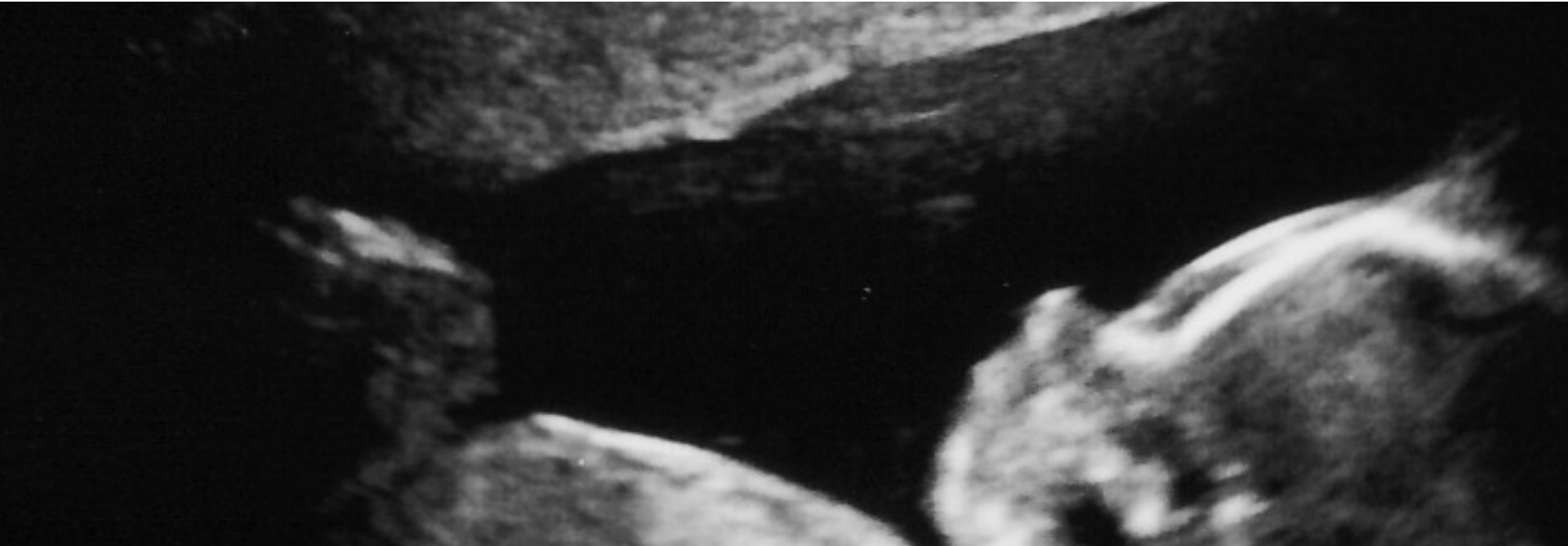


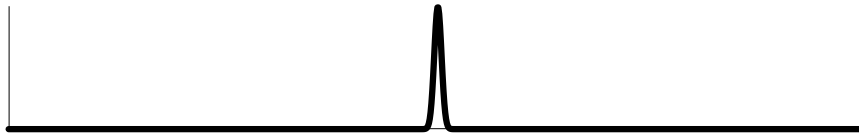
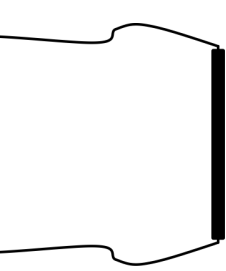
Ultrasound Physics (BWHRR.US)

3. Ultrasound Imaging and Artifacts



Phillip Jason White, Ph.D.
Department of Radiology
Brigham and Women's Hospital | Harvard Medical School
221 Longwood Avenue | EBRC 521
Boston, MA 02115

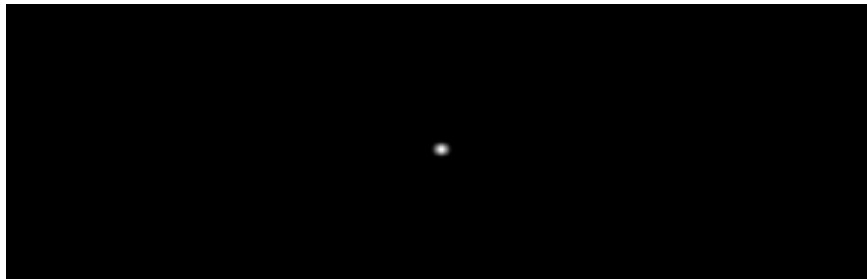
Contact: (617) 525-7465, white@bwh.harvard.edu



A-Mode (1D)



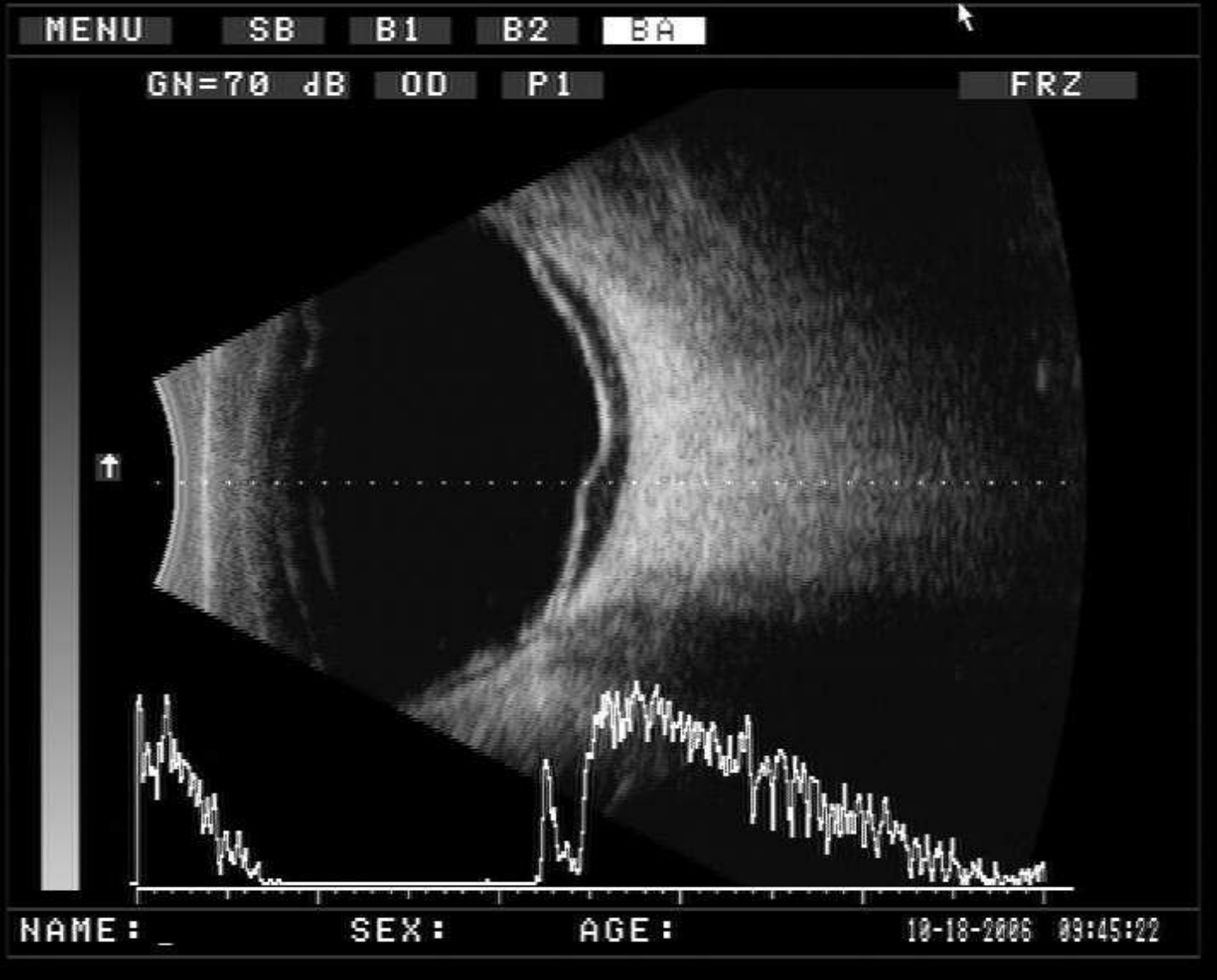
B-Mode (1D)



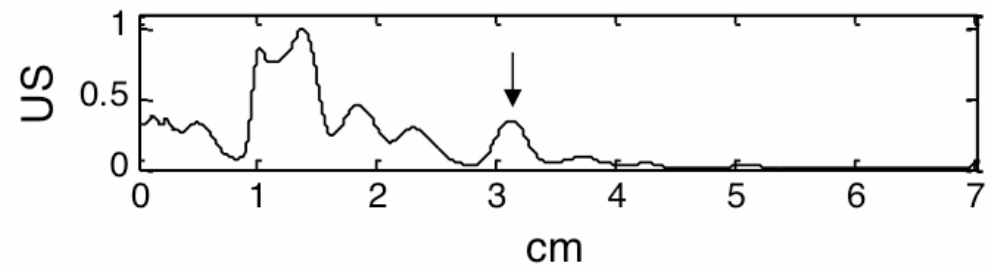
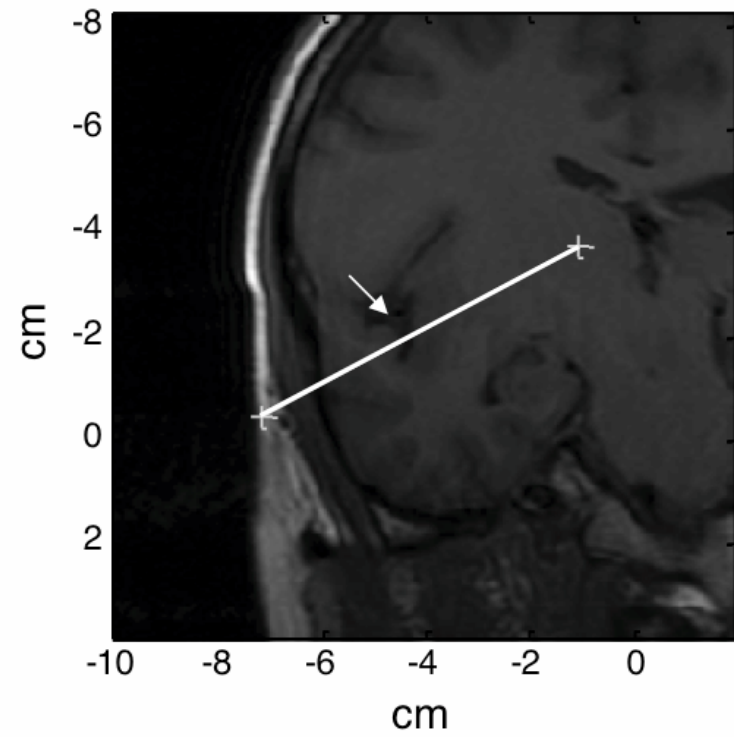
B-Mode (2D)

C-Mode (2D)

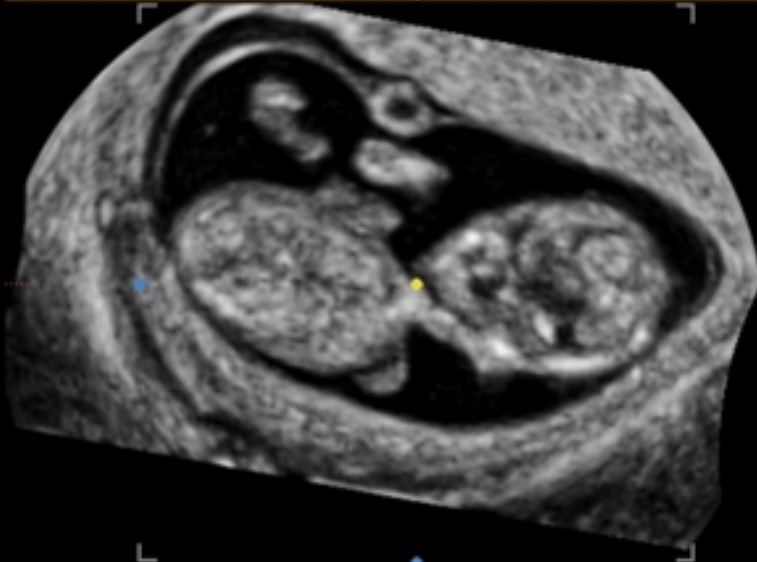
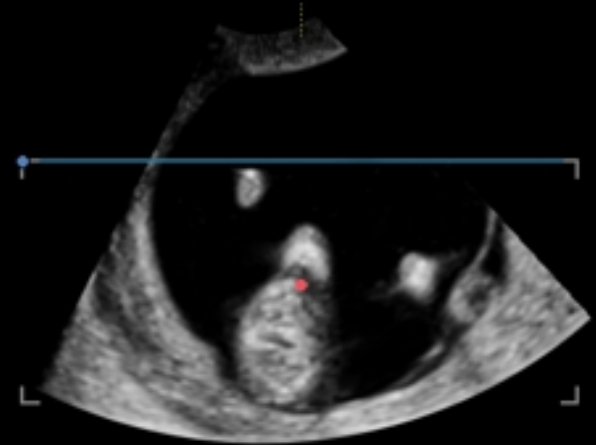
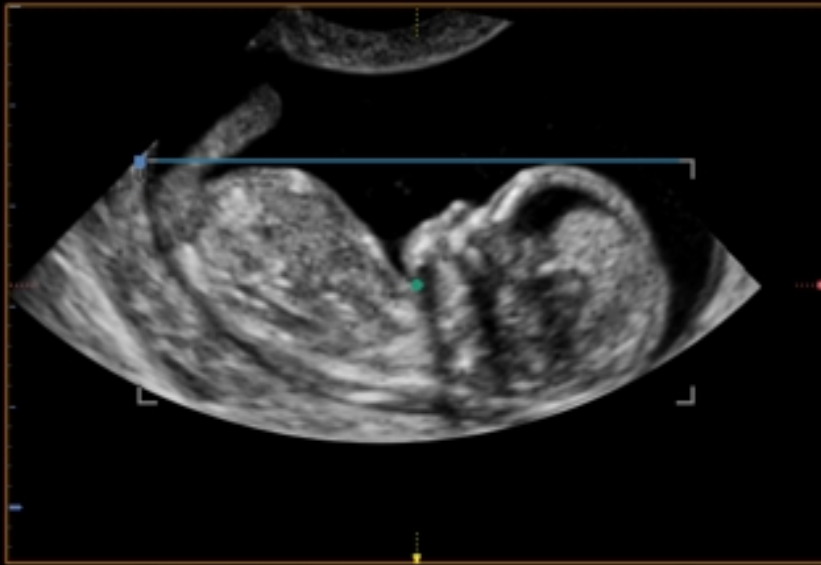
Pulse-Echo Modes



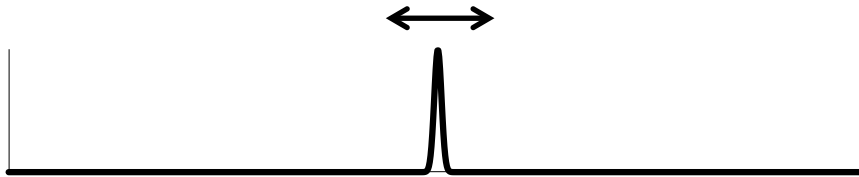
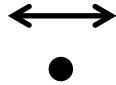
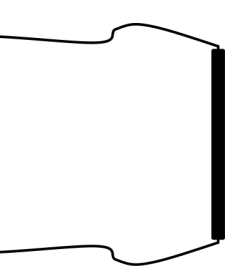
A-Mode Ultrasound



A-Mode Ultrasound



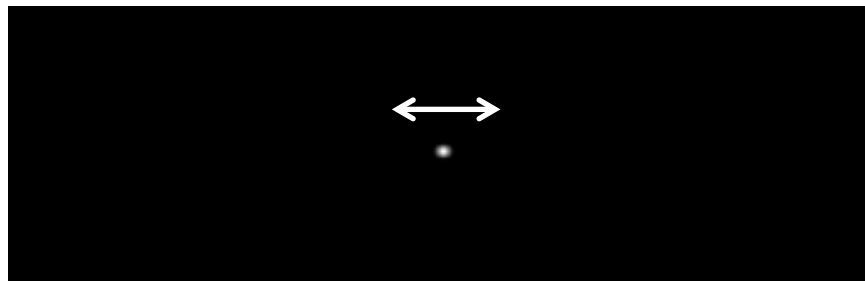
B-Mode and C-Mode Ultrasound



A-Mode (1D)



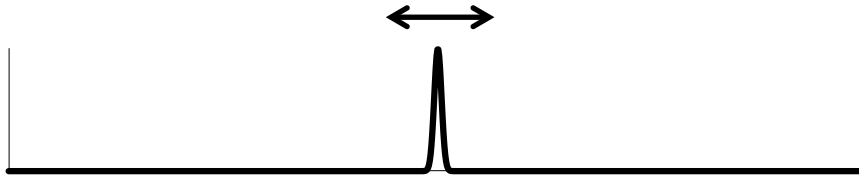
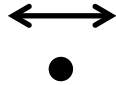
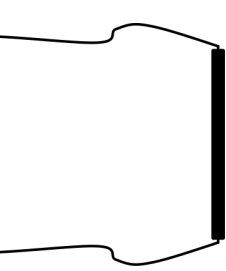
B-Mode (1D)



B-Mode (2D)

C-Mode (2D)

Pulse-Echo Modes



A-Mode (1D)

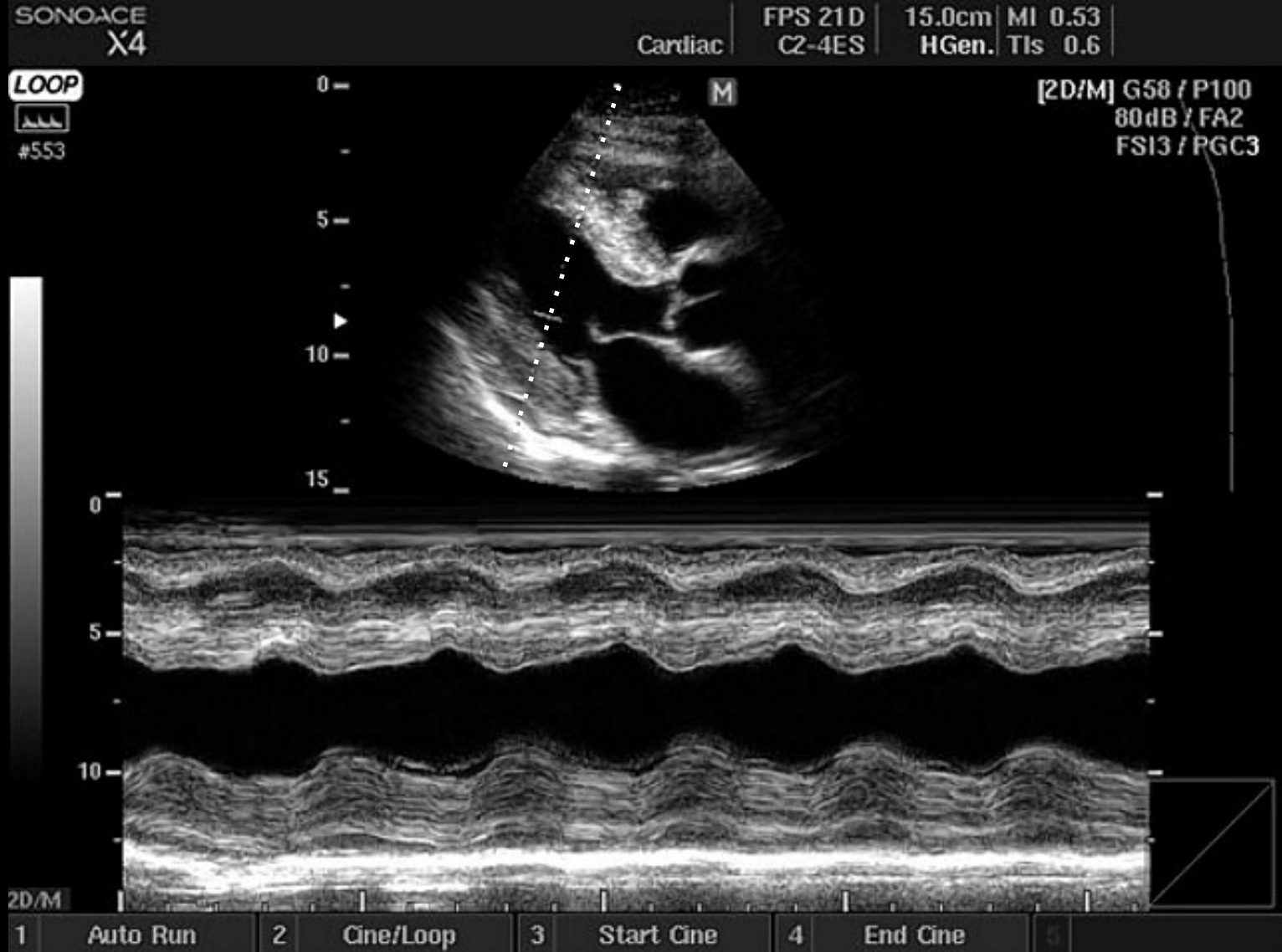


B-Mode (1D)

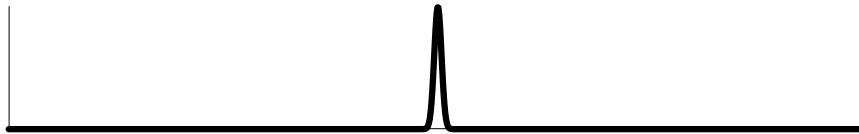
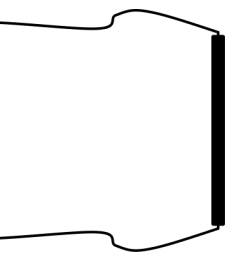


M-Mode (1D+1D)

Pulse-Echo Modes



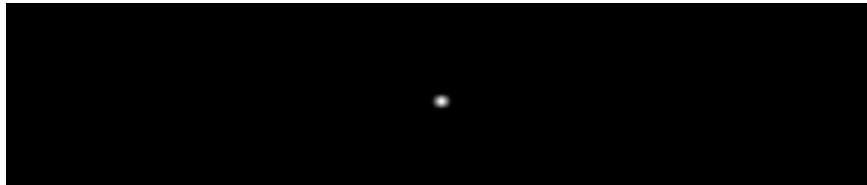
M-Mode Ultrasound



A-Mode (1D)



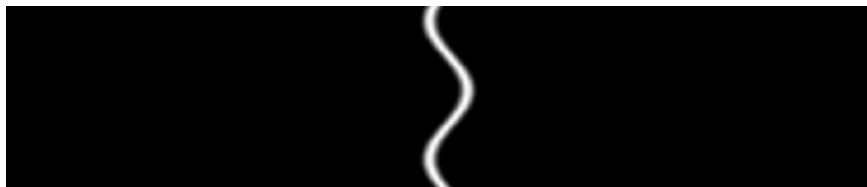
B-Mode (1D)



B-Mode (2D)

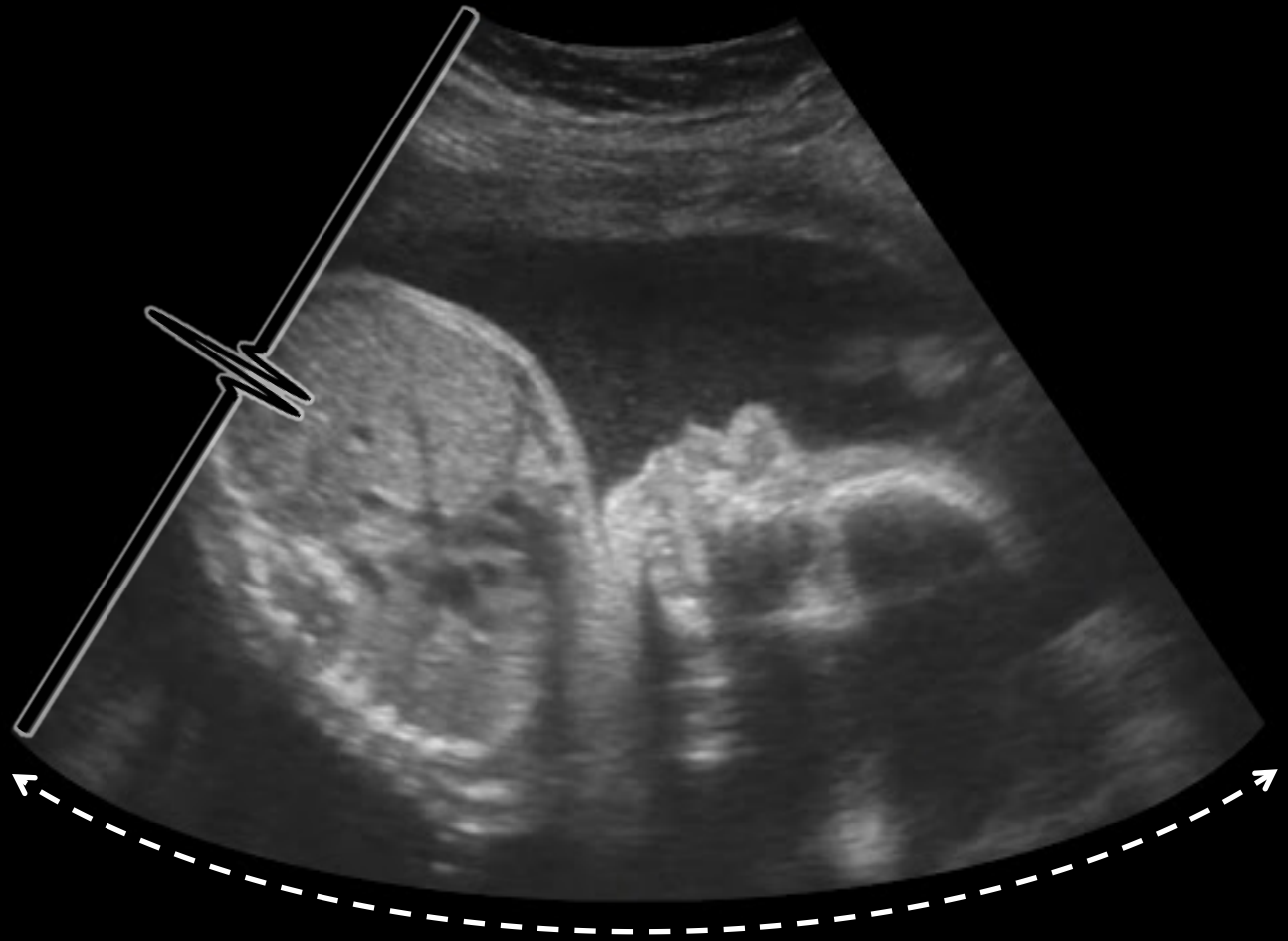
C-Mode (2D)

Time
↓

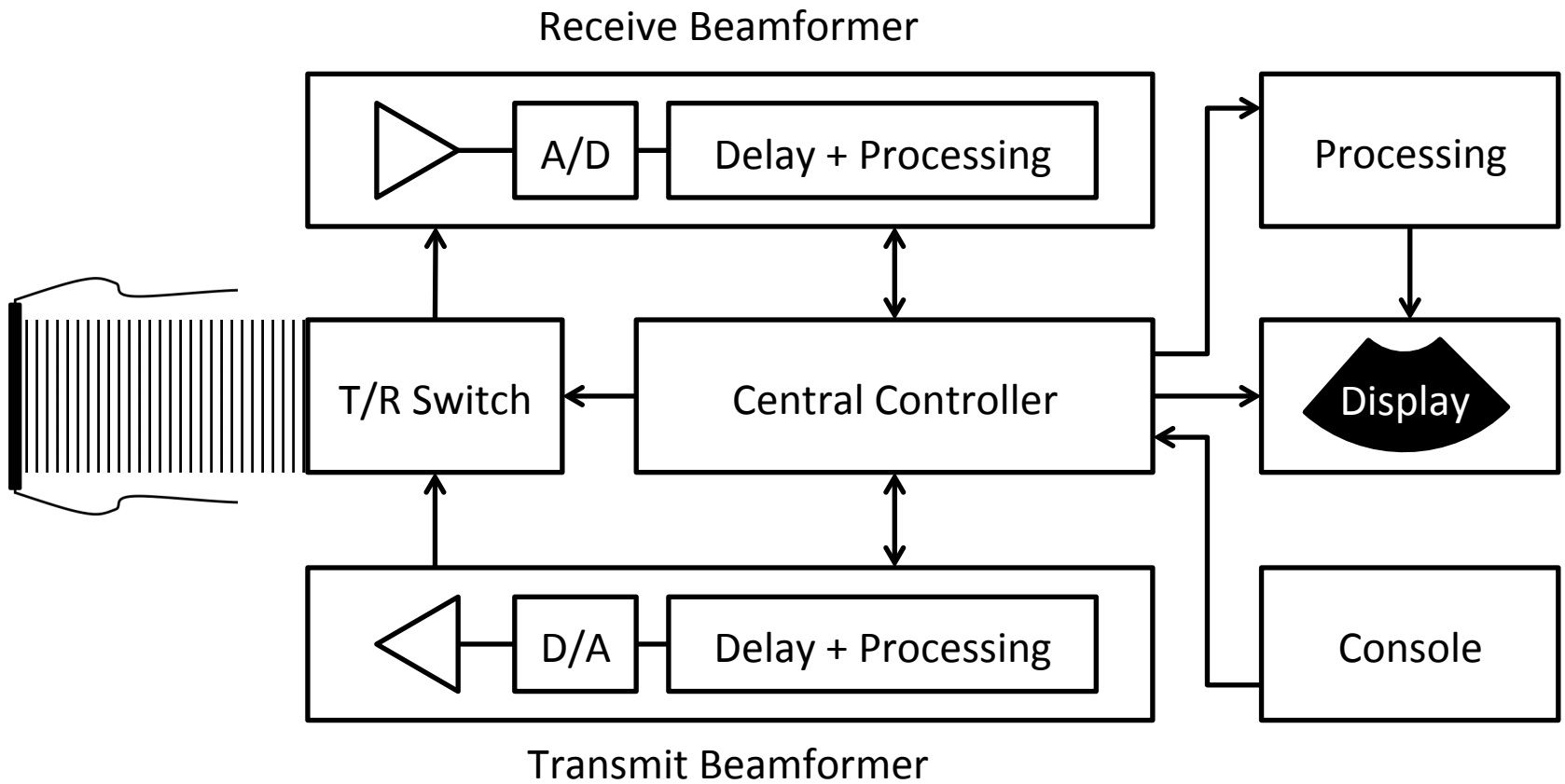


M-Mode (1D+1D)

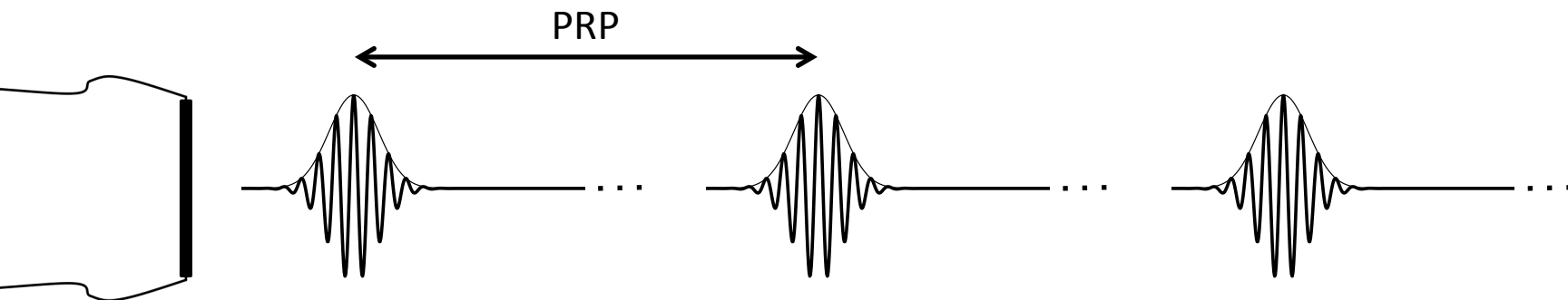
Pulse-Echo Modes



Ultrasound Imaging



Transmit and Receive Beamformers

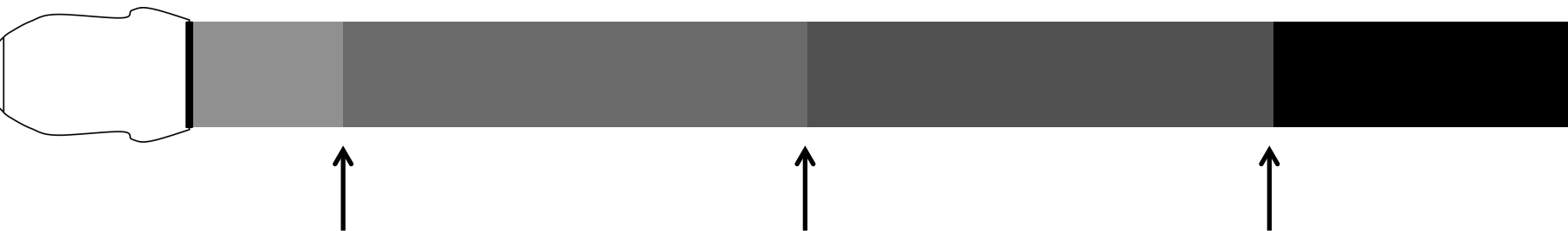


$$D_{\max} = \left(\frac{\text{PRP}}{2} \right) c$$

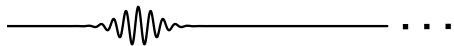
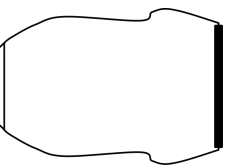
PRP (μs)	PRF (kHz)	Range (cm)
100	10	7.7
150	6.7	11.6
250	4	19.3
500	2	38.5

Duty Cycle = 0.2-2%

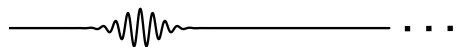
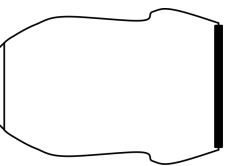
Transmit Processing



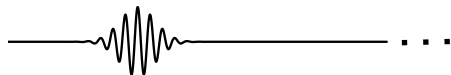
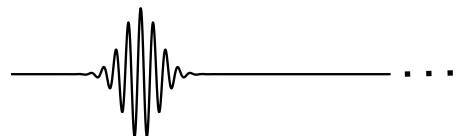
Receive Processing



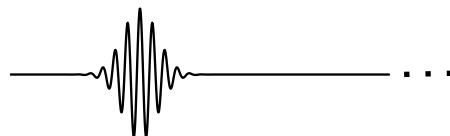
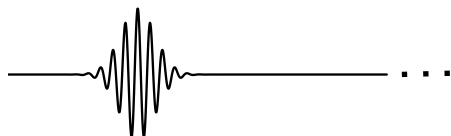
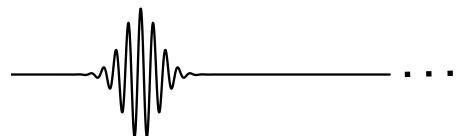
Receive Processing



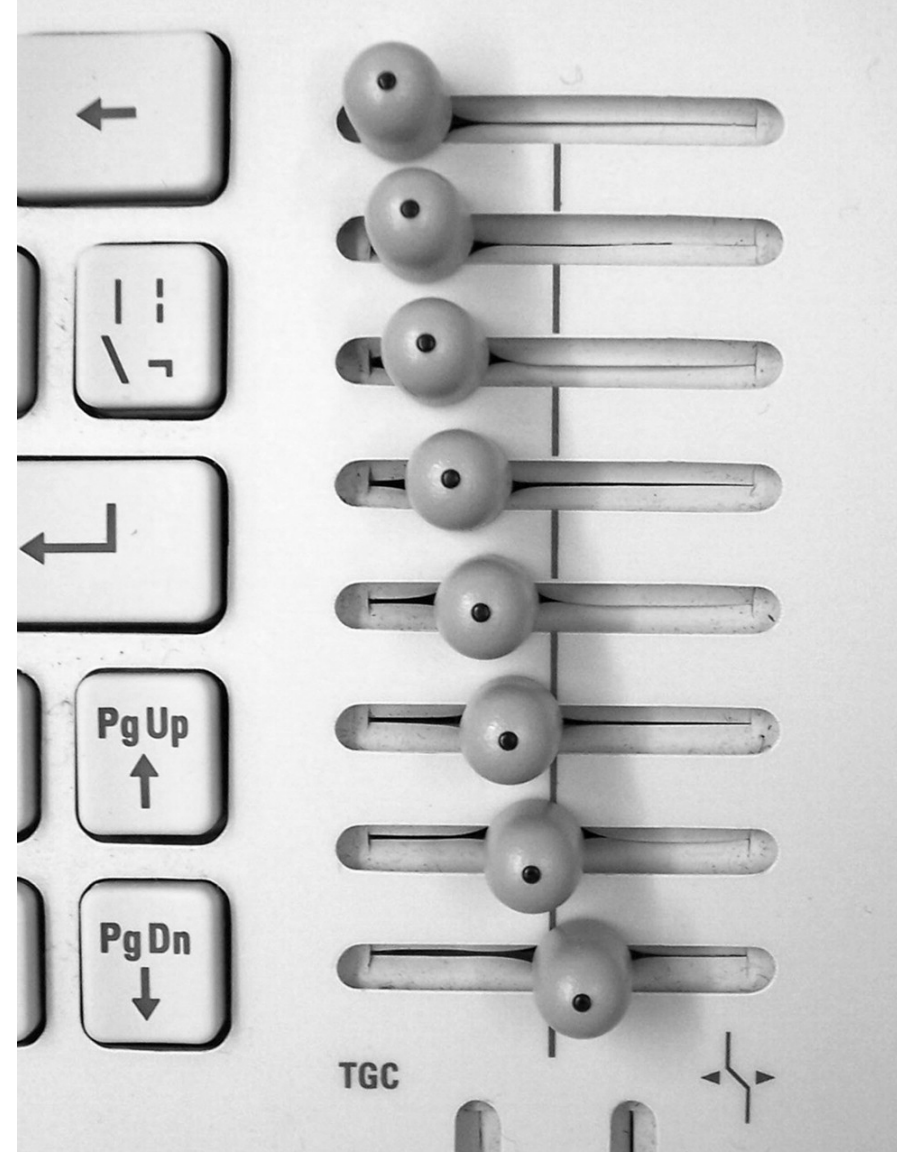
Amplification



TGC



Receive Processing



Time-Gain Compensation (TGC)

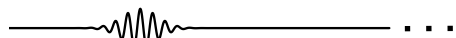
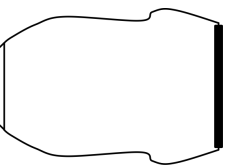
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Acc: 2011 Apr 20 08:25:47

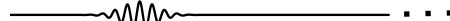
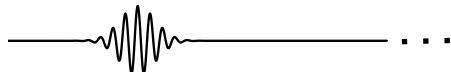
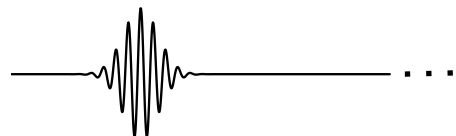
-5
-10

↑↓

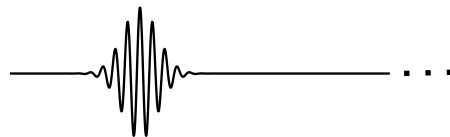
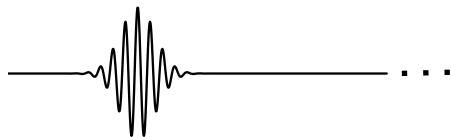
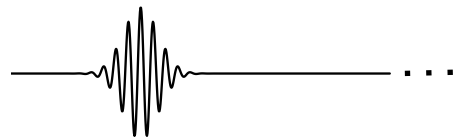
Time-Gain Compensation (TGC)



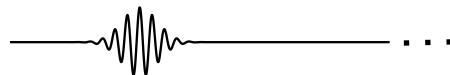
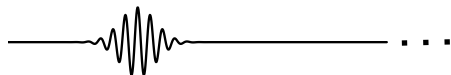
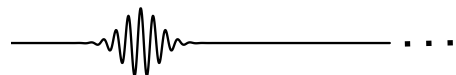
Amplification



TGC



Compression



Rectification

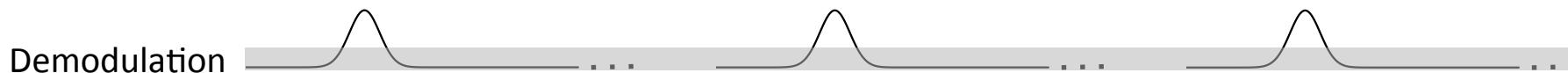
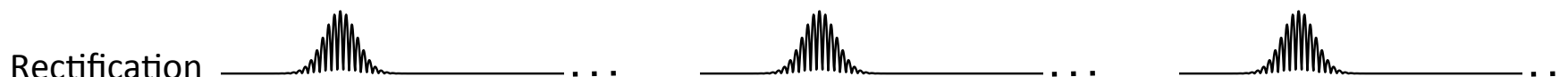
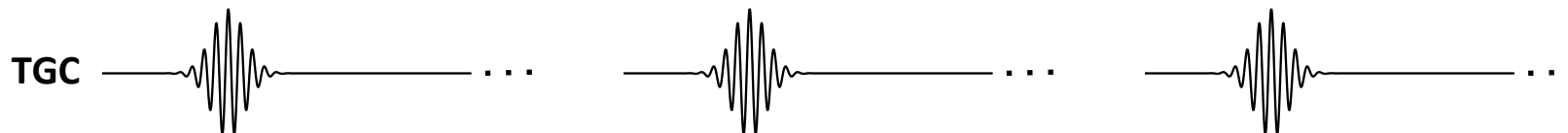
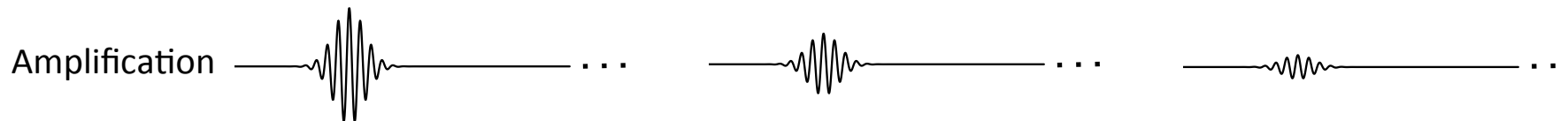


Demodulation



Rejection

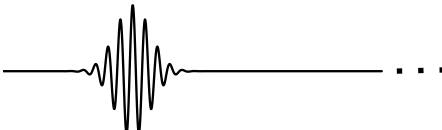
Receive Processing

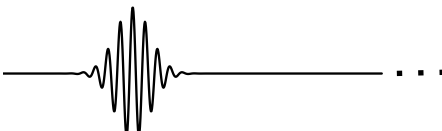


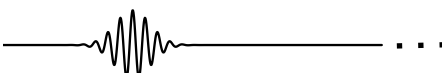
Rejection

Receive Processing



Amplification  ... Pre-amplification

TGC  ... **Depth Gain Compensation, Swept Gain, Time Varied Gain**

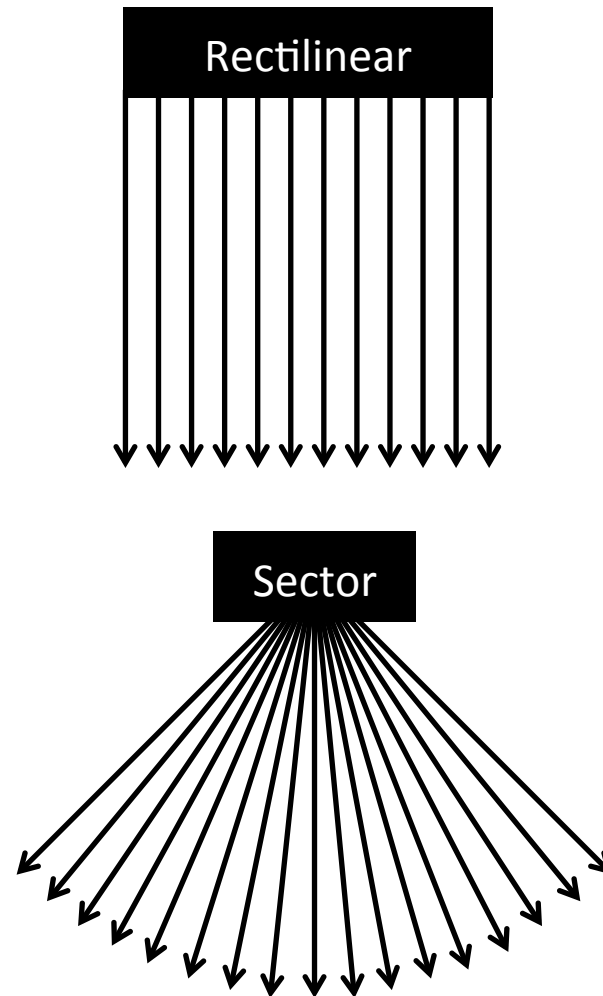
Compression  ... Dynamic Compression, Logarithmic Amplification

Rectification  ...

Demodulation  ... Envelope Detection, Analytic Signal

Rejection **Noise Rejection, Threshold Filtering, Decluttering**

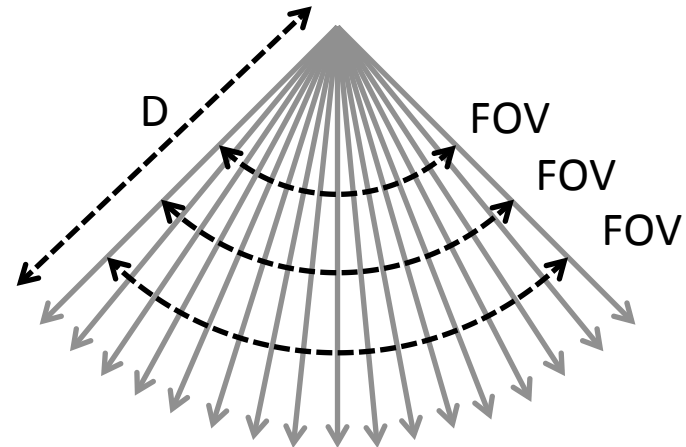
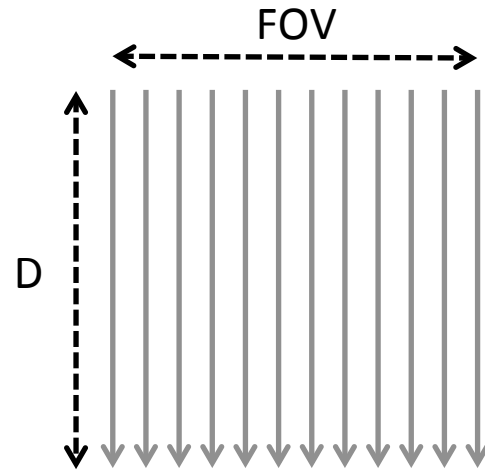
Receive Processing



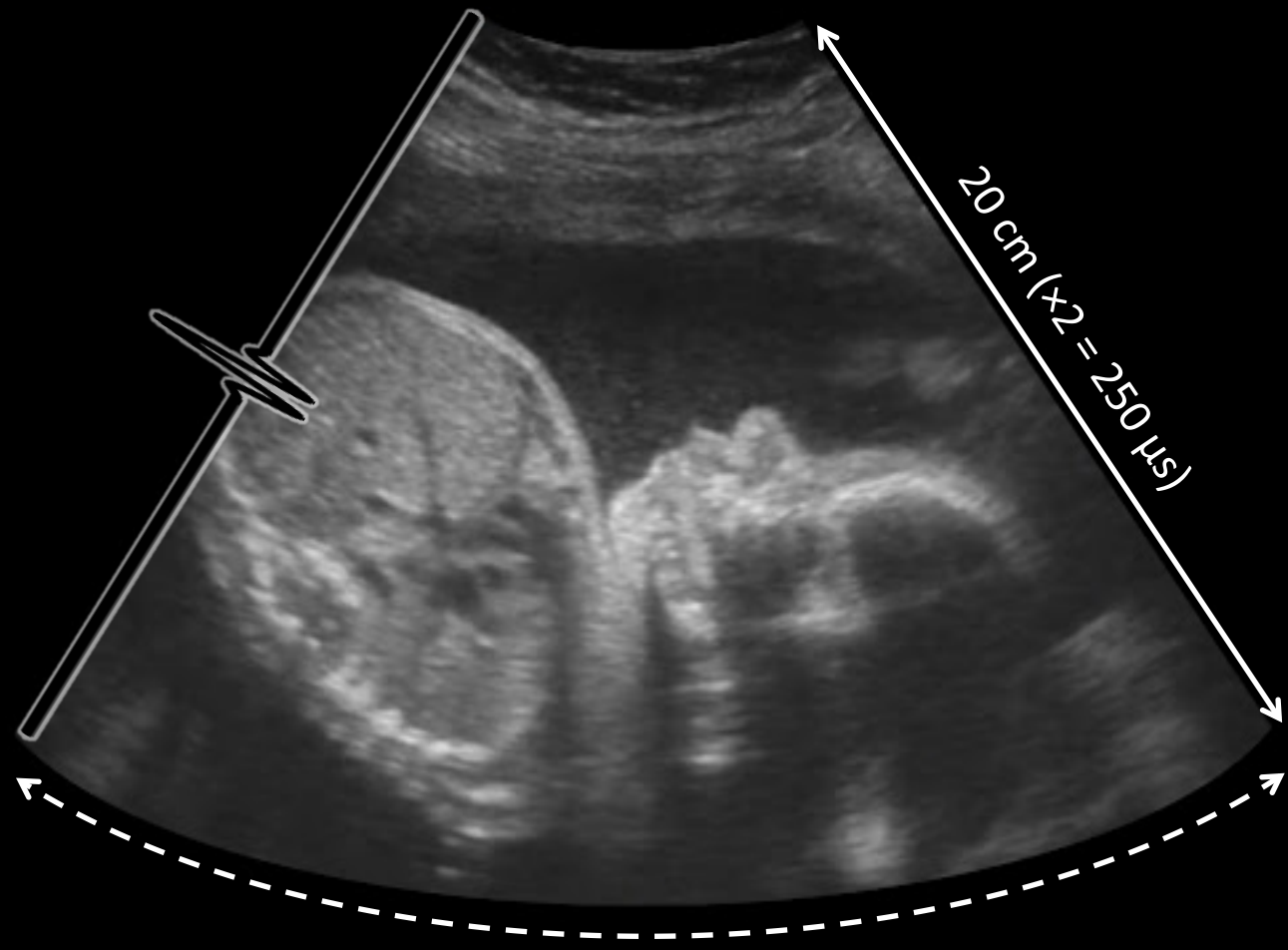
Imaging Performance

LD = Line Density
= N/FOV

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D = \text{Depth (Range)} \\ \text{FOV} = \text{Field of View} \\ N = \text{Number of Lines} \\ \text{FR} = \text{Frame Rate (PRF/N)} \end{array} \right.$



Imaging Performance

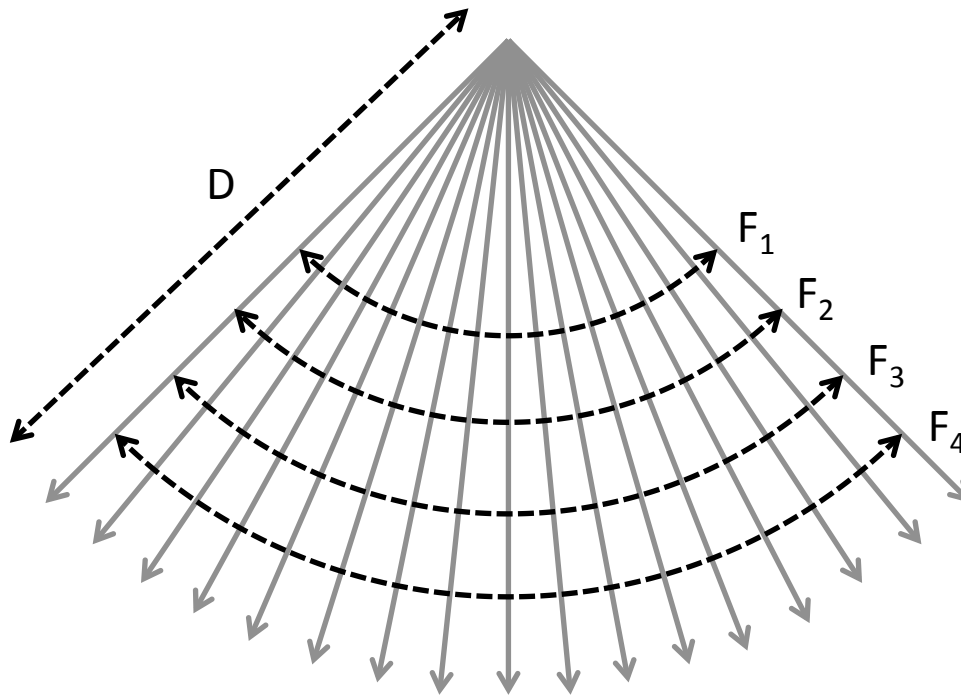


$200 \text{ lines} \times 250 \mu\text{s} = 50 \text{ ms (20 frames/sec)}$

Imaging Performance

	Range (cm)	Number of Lines (N)	Max Frame Rate (s ⁻¹)
	20	50	80
		100	40
		200	20
	13	50	120
		100	60
		200	30
	10	50	160
		100	80
		200	40
	8	50	200
		100	100
		200	50

Imaging Performance



Dynamic Focus

1. Beamforming

- a. Beam width
- b. Slice thickness
- c. Side lobes
- d. Grating lobes

2. Velocity Discrepancies

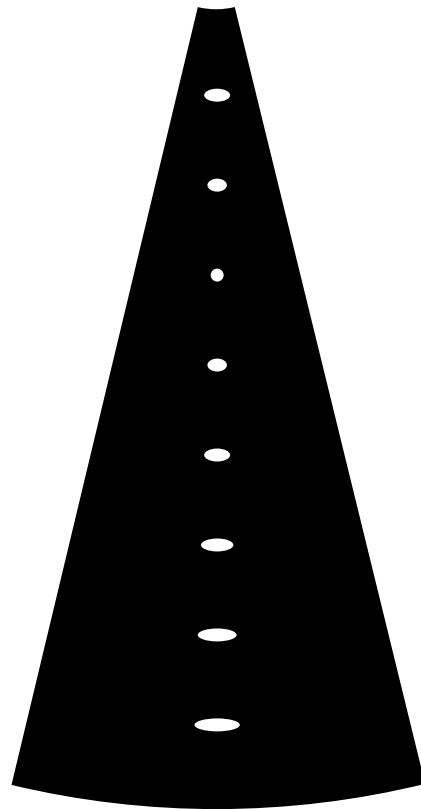
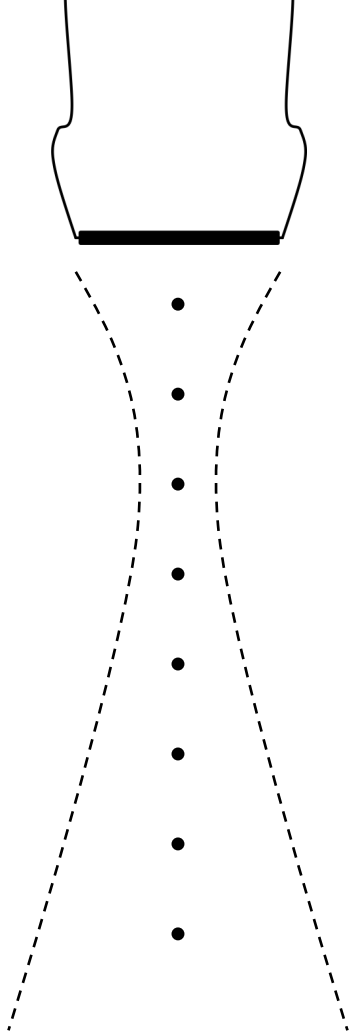
- a. Refraction
- b. Displacement
- c. Edge

3. Multiple Reflections

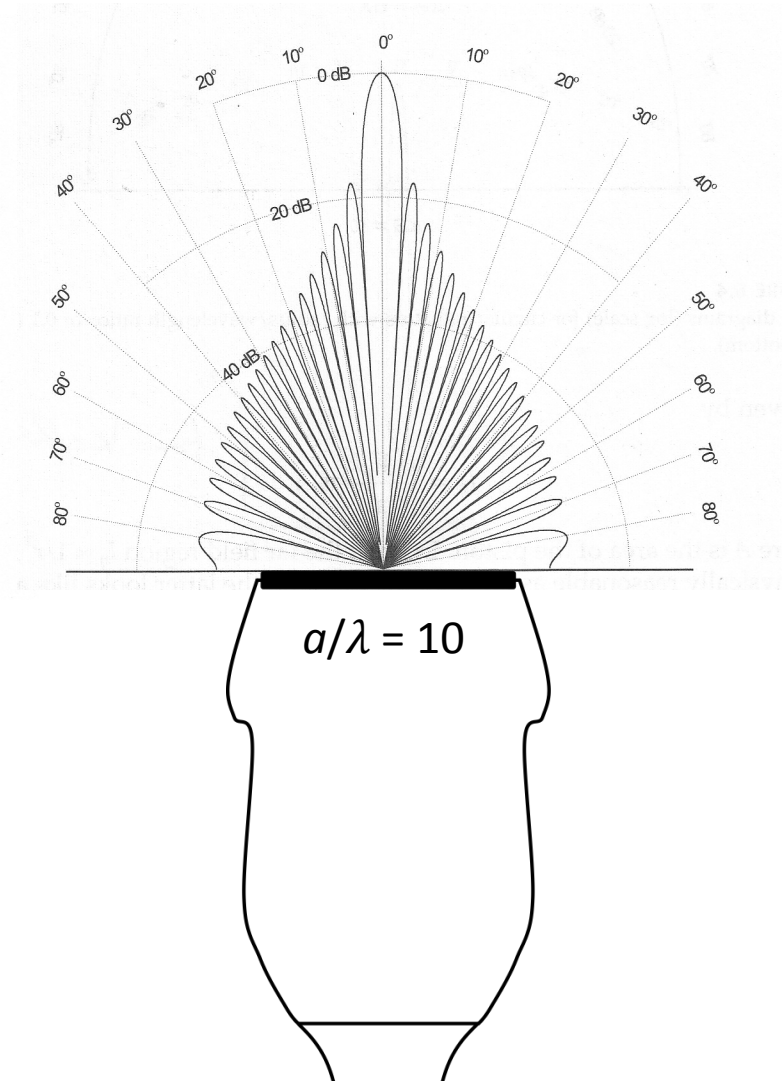
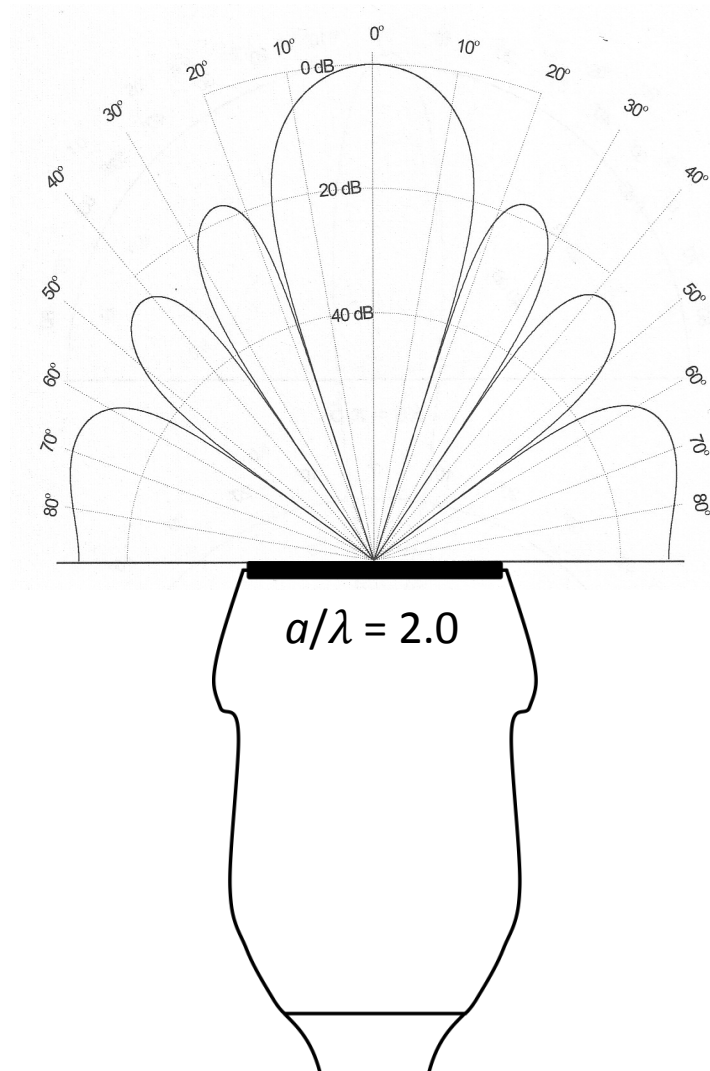
- a. Reverberation
- b. Mirror
- c. Speckle

4. Attenuation

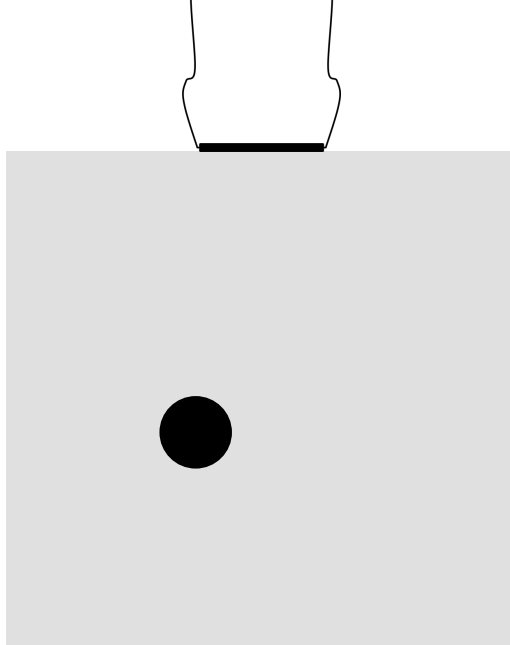
- a. Shadowing
- b. Enhancement



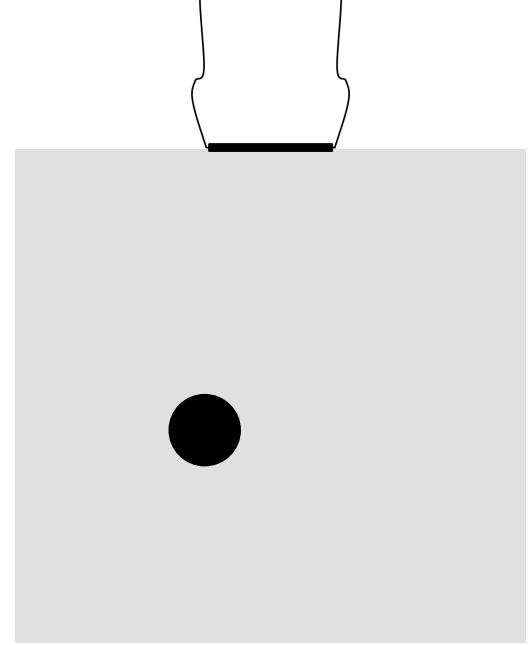
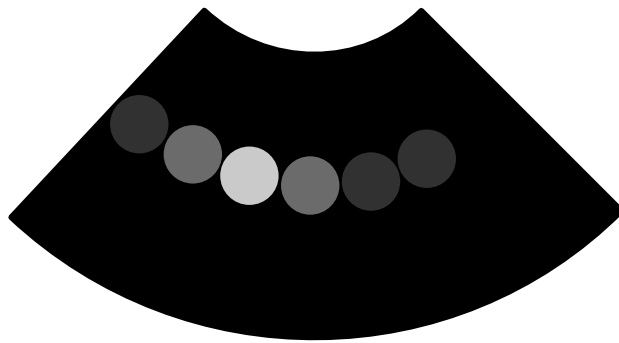
Beamwidth and Slice Thickness Artifacts



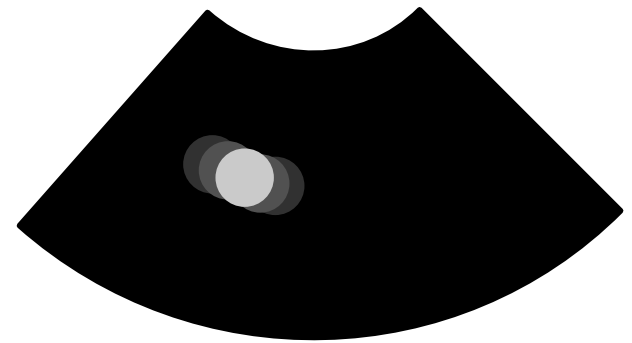
Side Lobe Artifacts



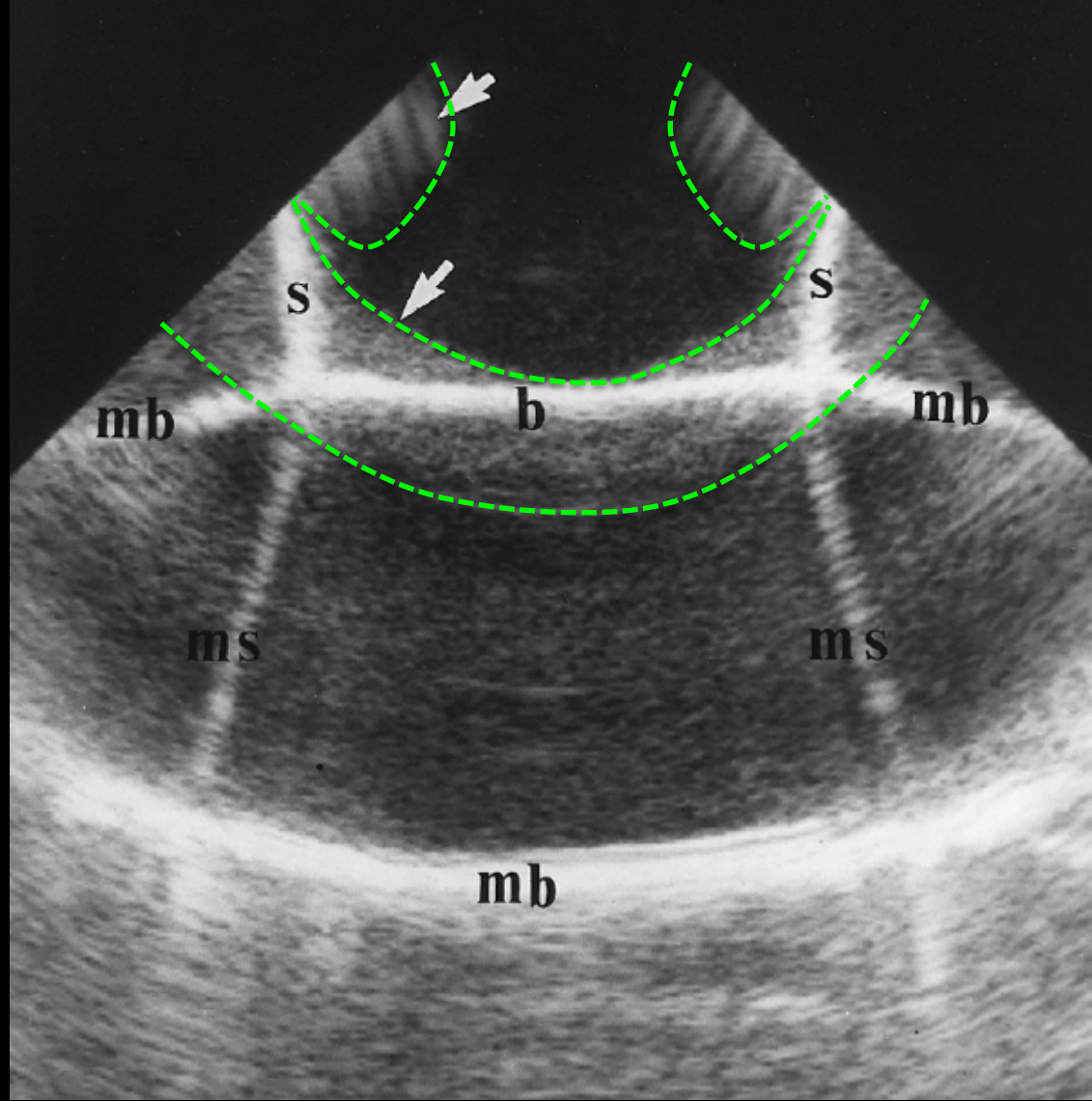
$$a/\lambda = 2.0$$



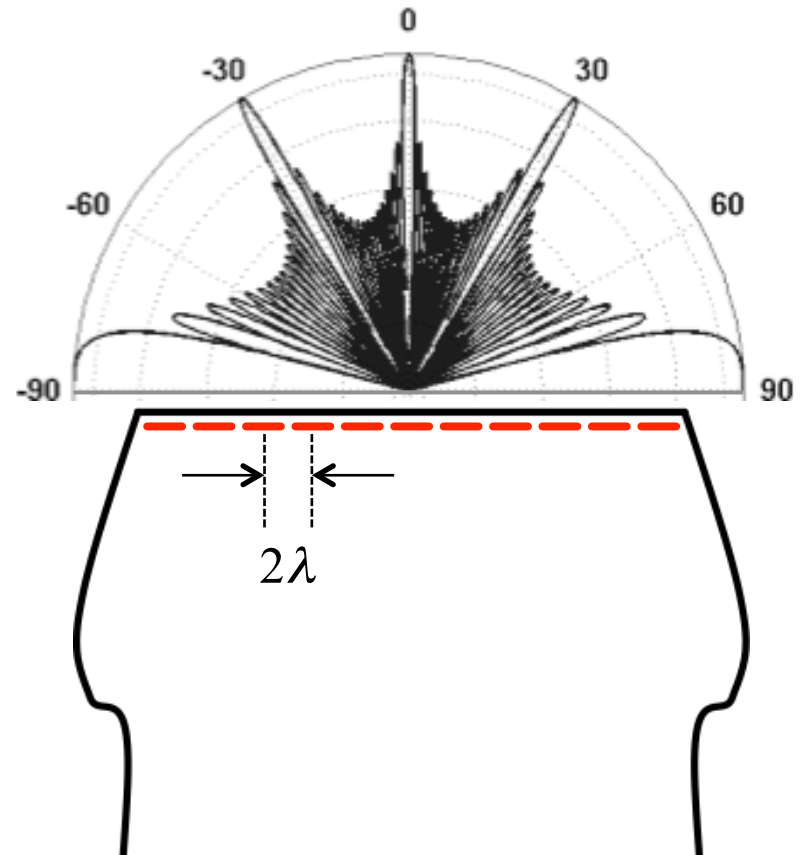
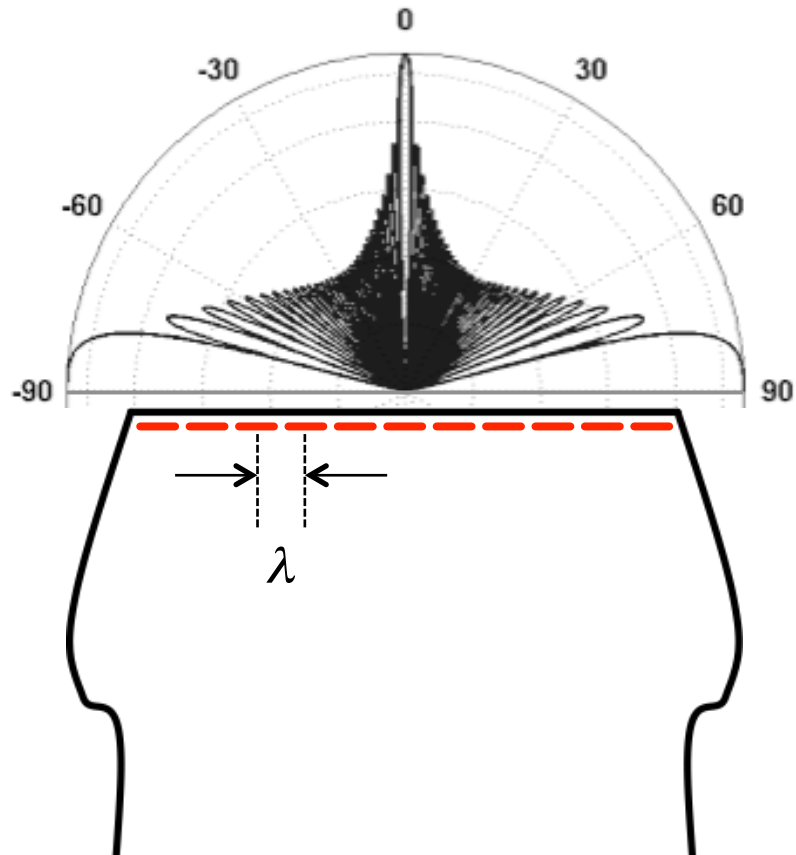
$$a/\lambda = 10$$



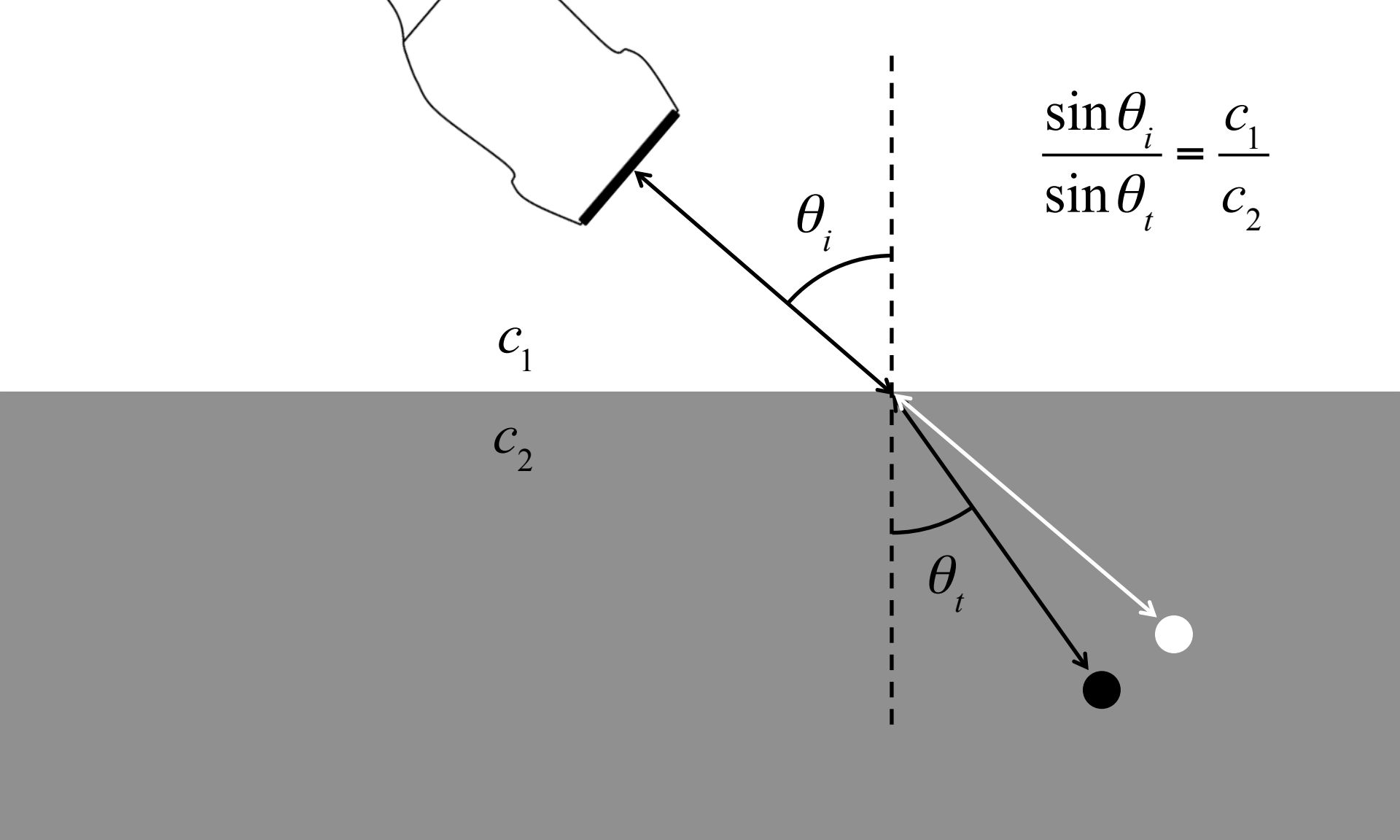
Side Lobe Artifacts



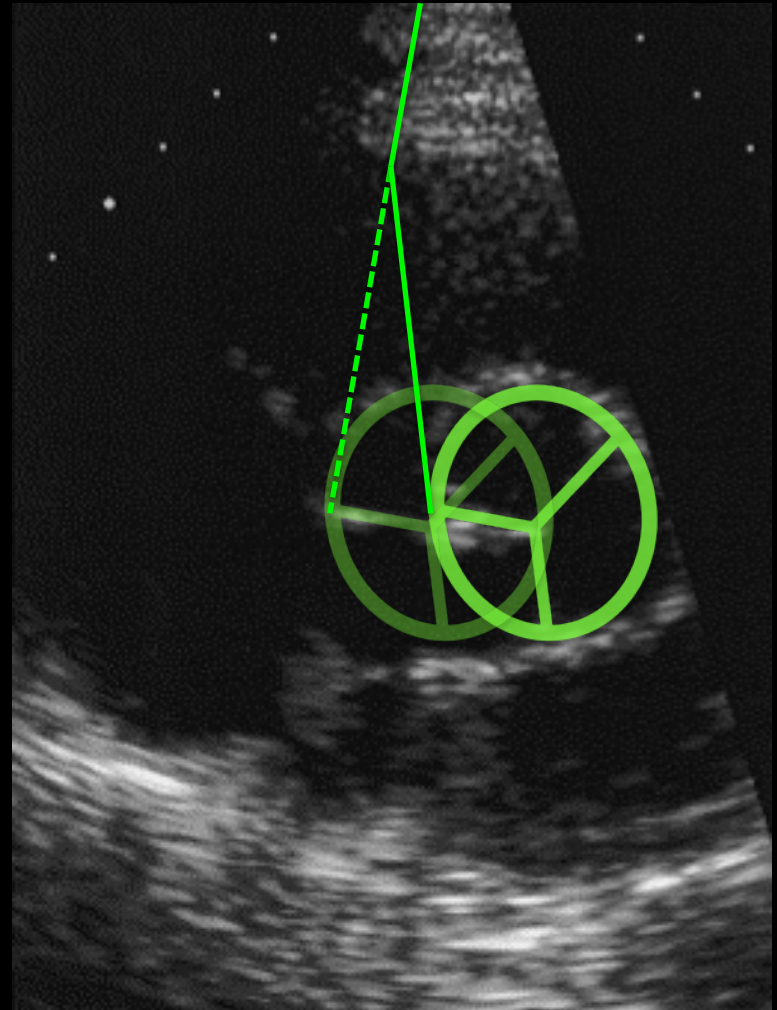
Side Lobe Artifacts



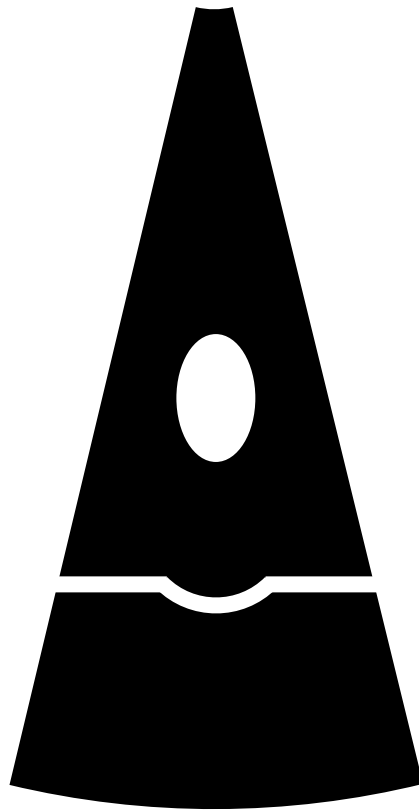
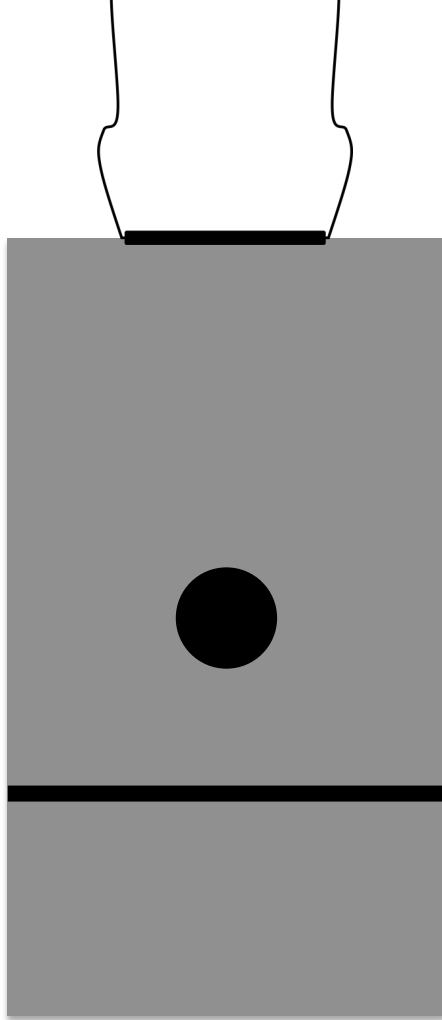
Grating Lobes



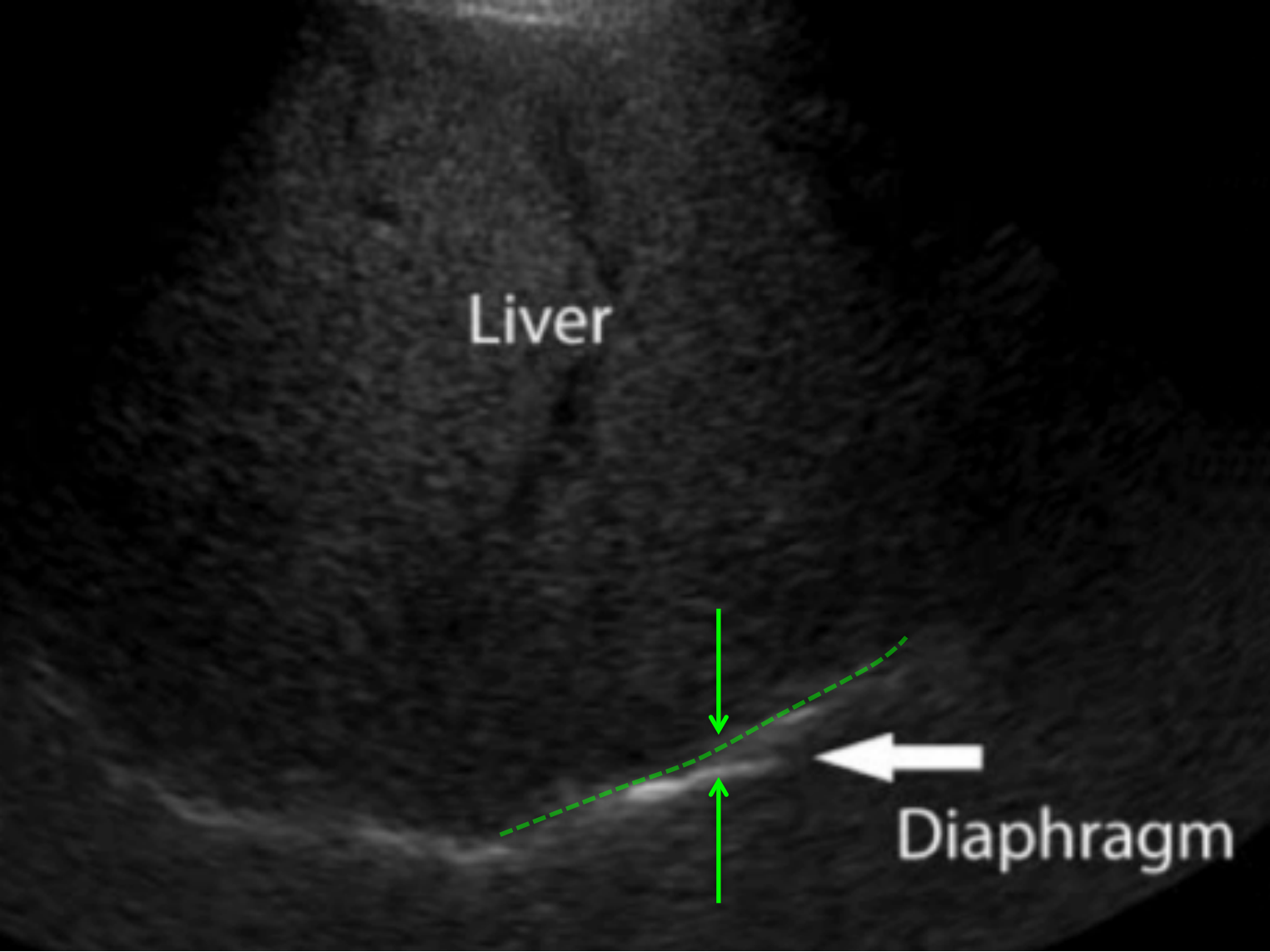
Refraction Artifacts



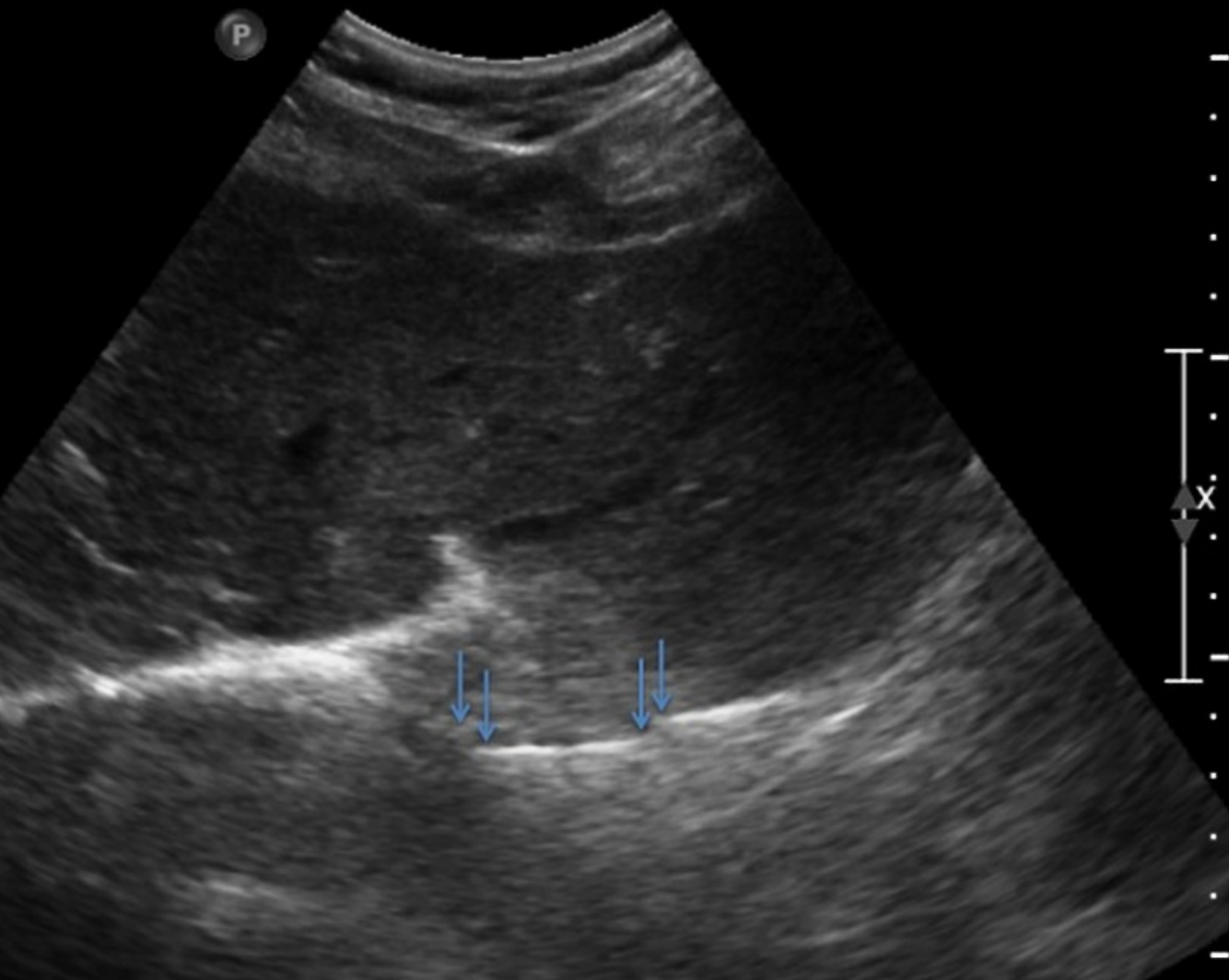
Refraction Artifacts



Displacement Artifact



Displacement Artifact



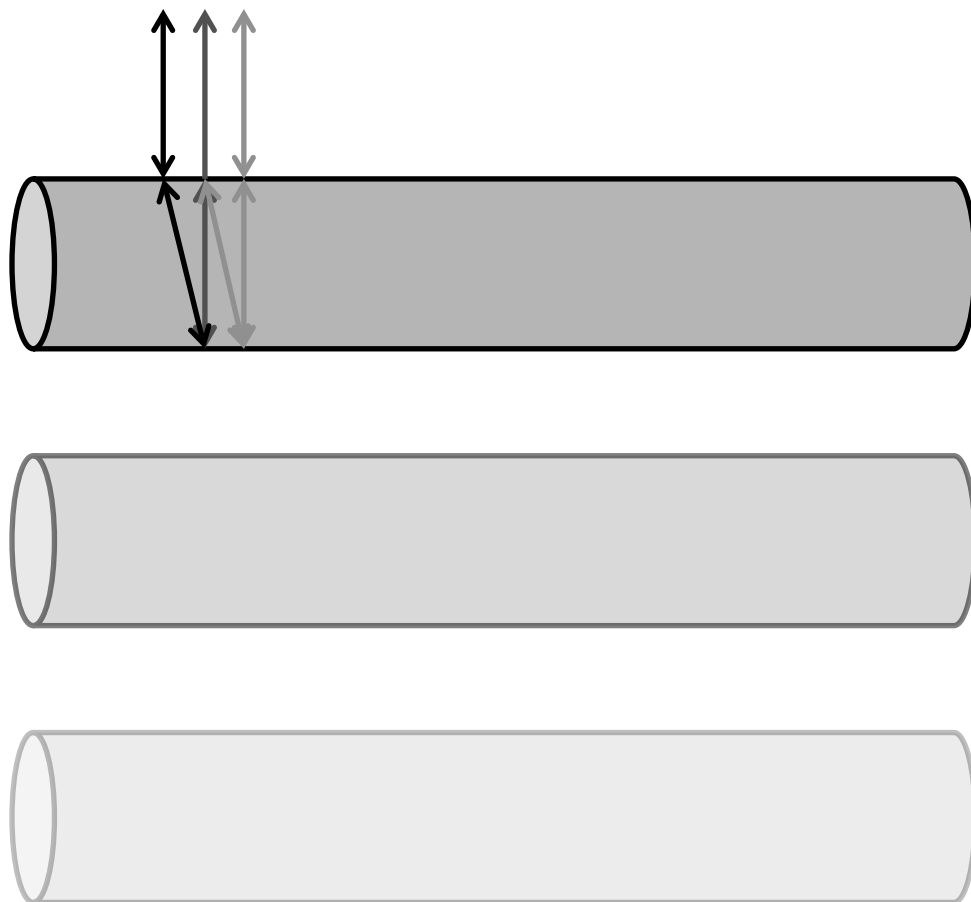
Displacement Artifact



Displacement Artifact



Edge Artifacts



Reverberation Artifacts



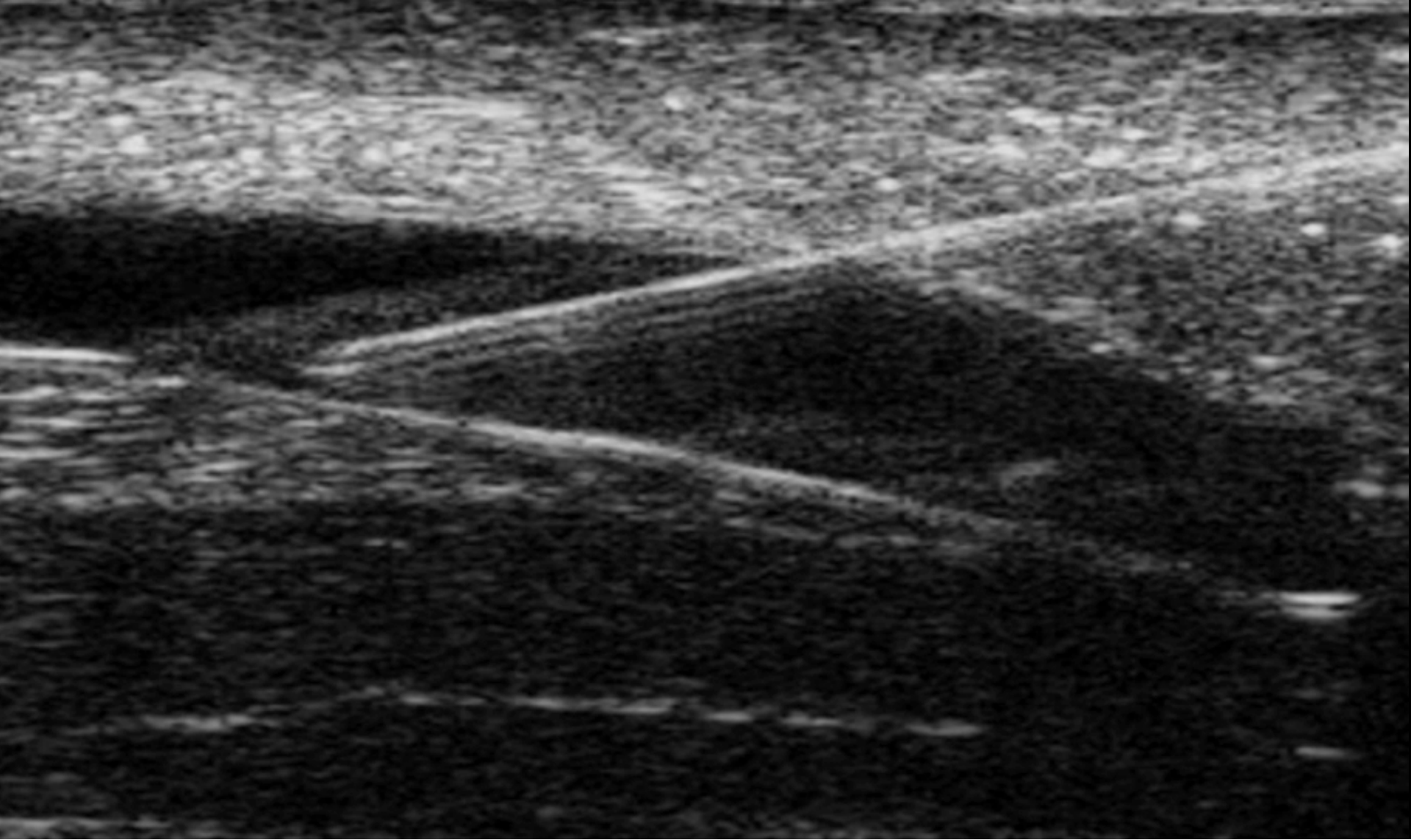
Reverberation Artifacts



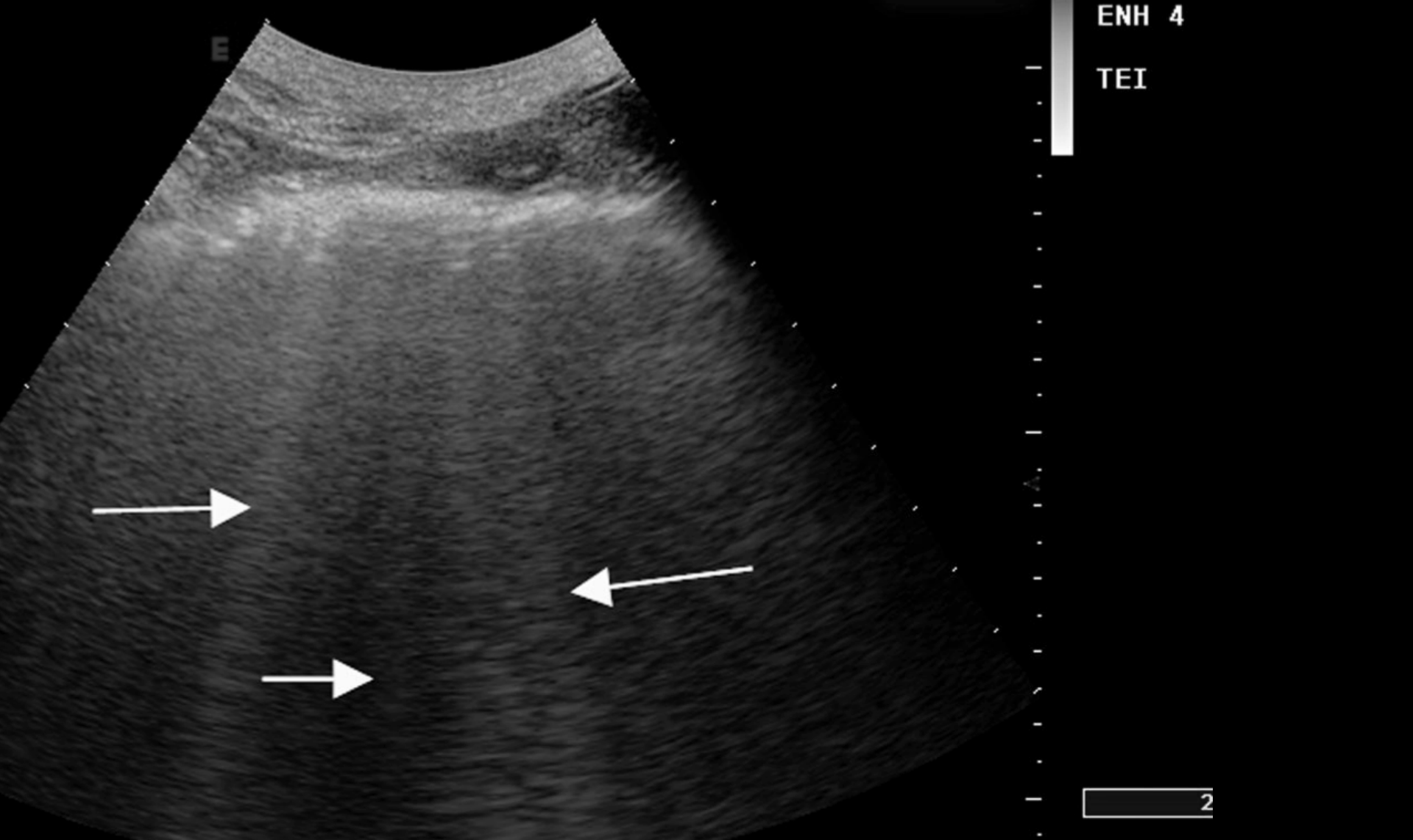
Reverberation Artifacts



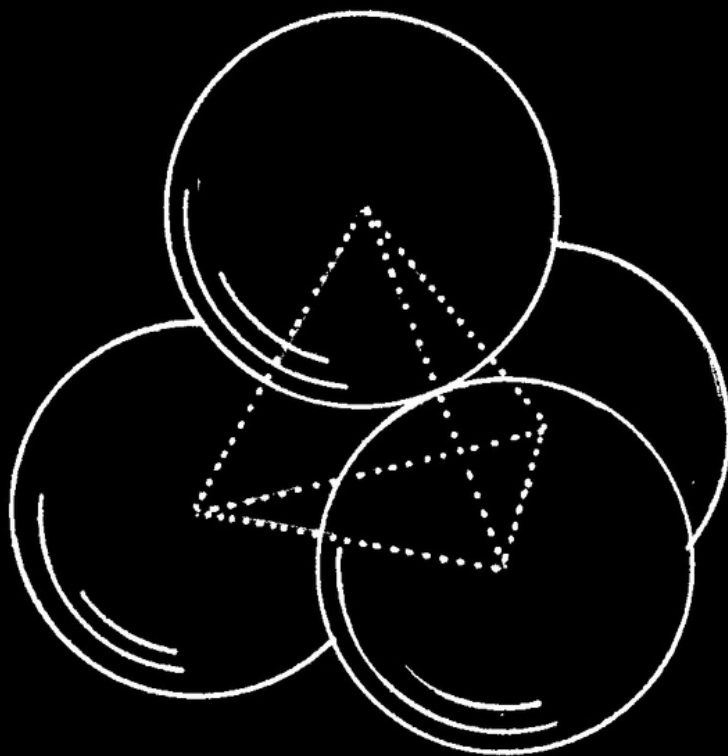
Reverberation Artifacts



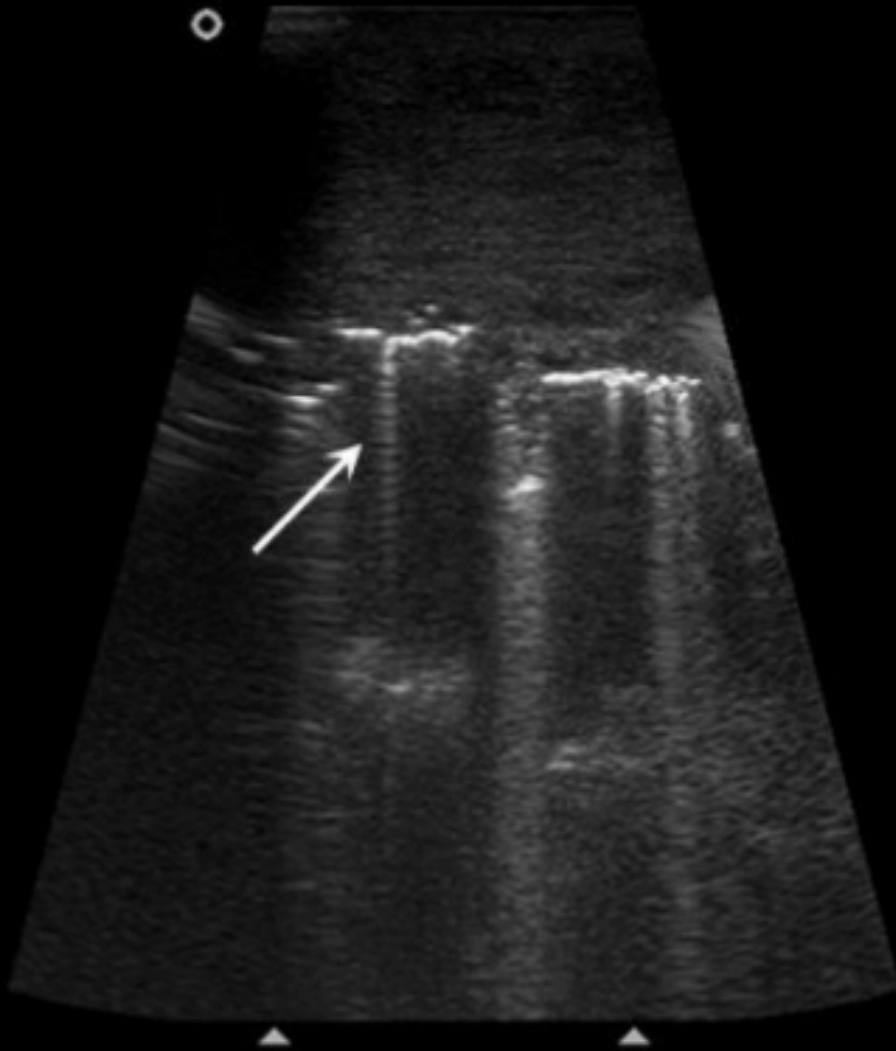
Reverberation Artifacts



Ring-Down Artifact



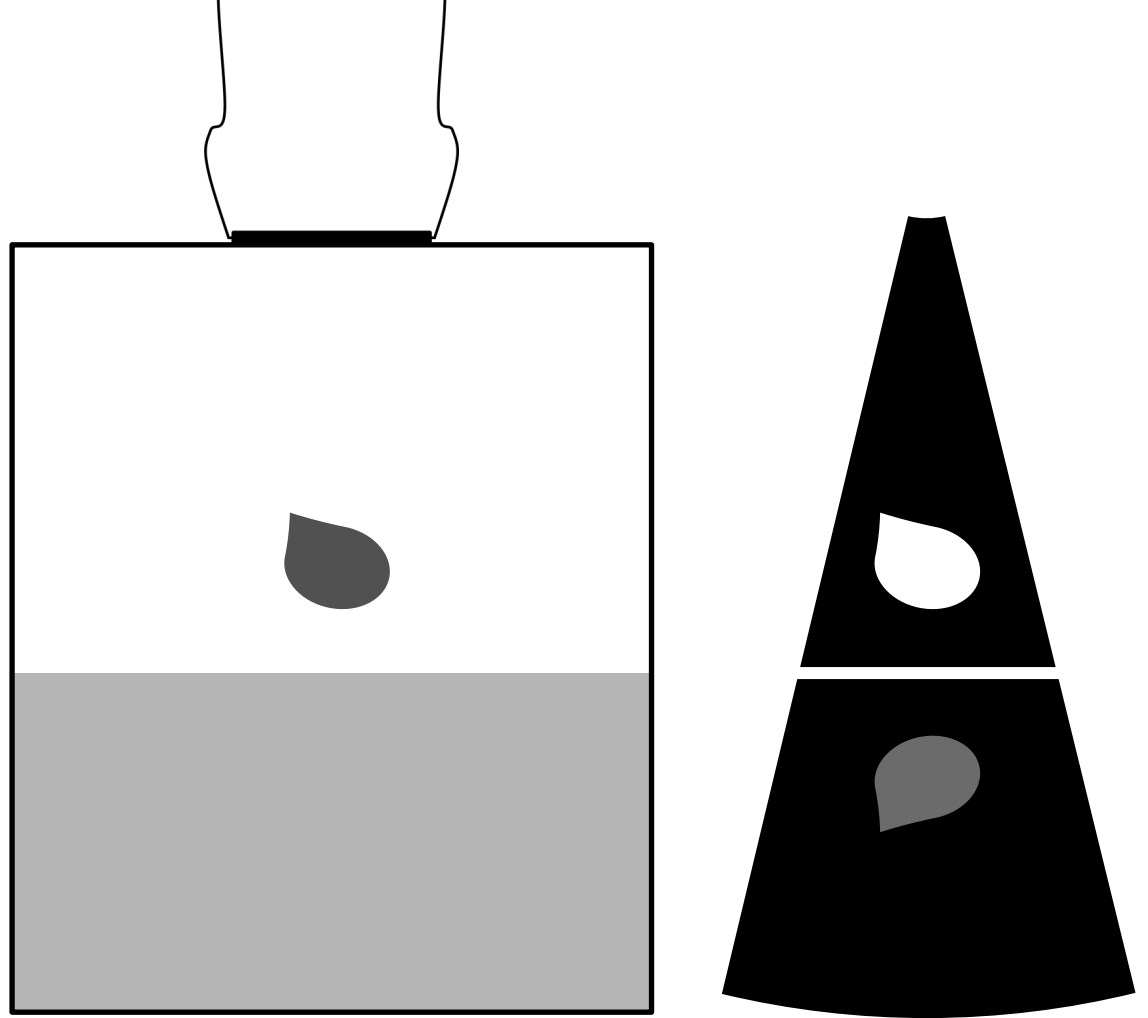
Ring-Down Artifact



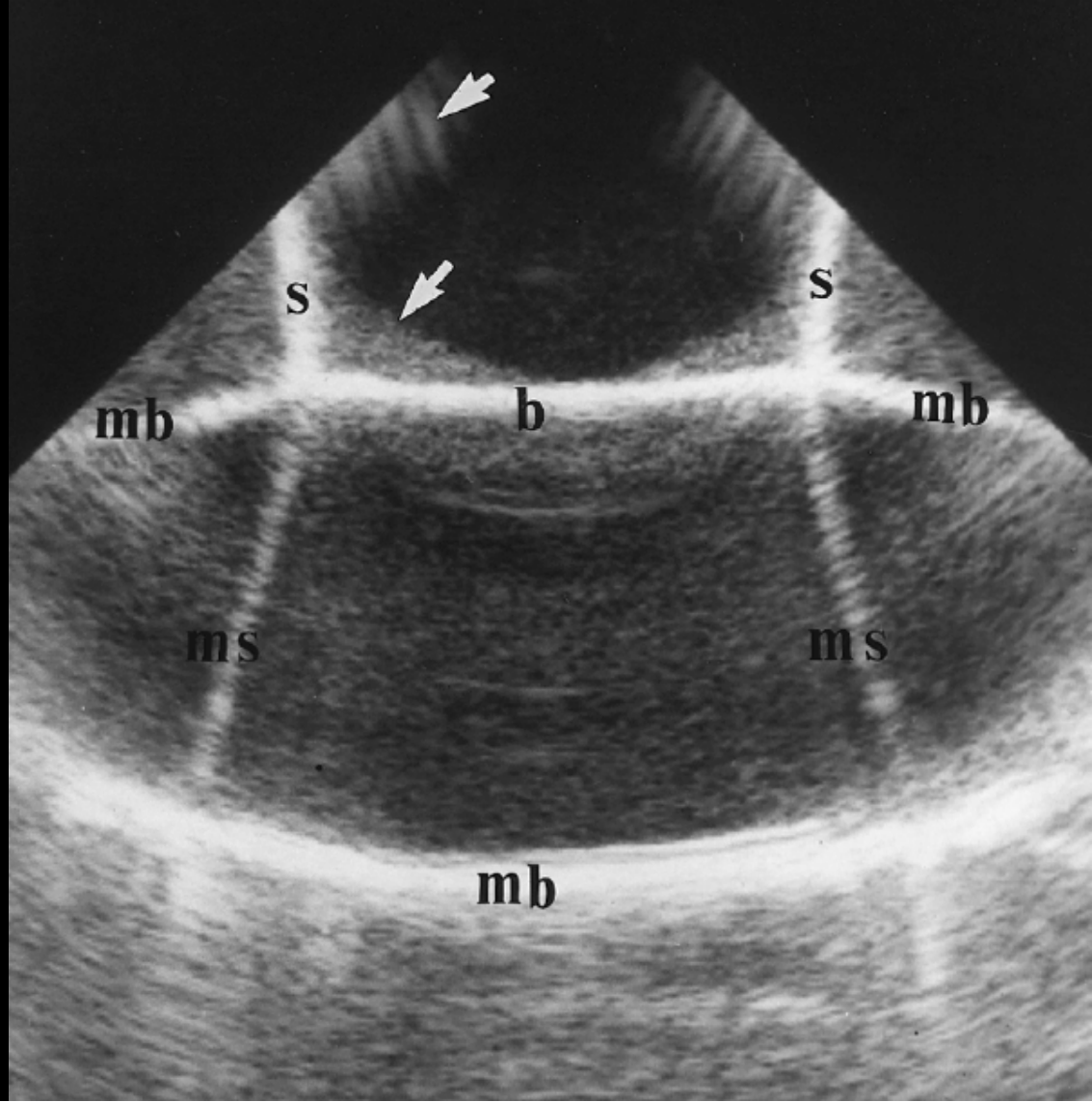
Ring-Down Artifact



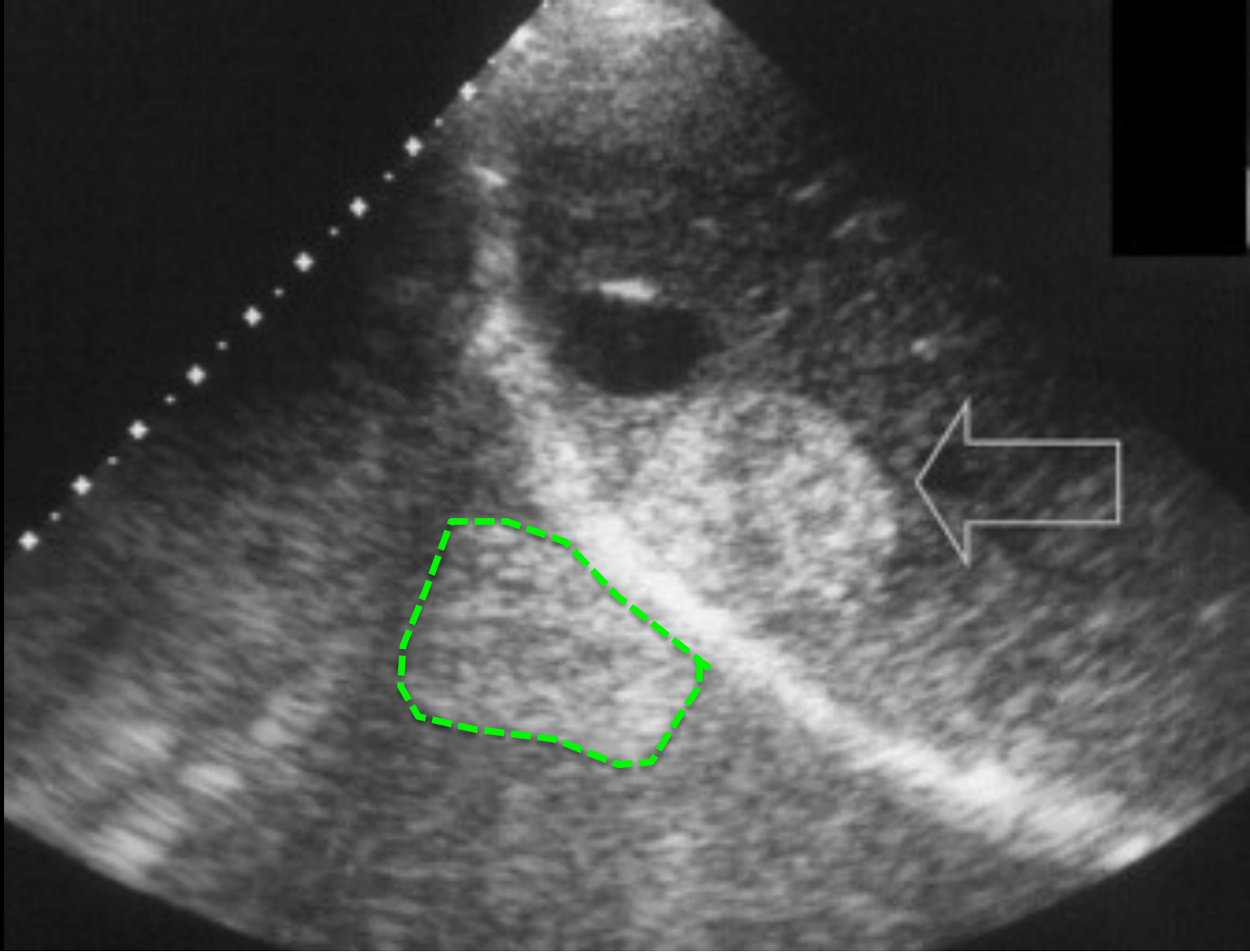
Ring-Down Artifact



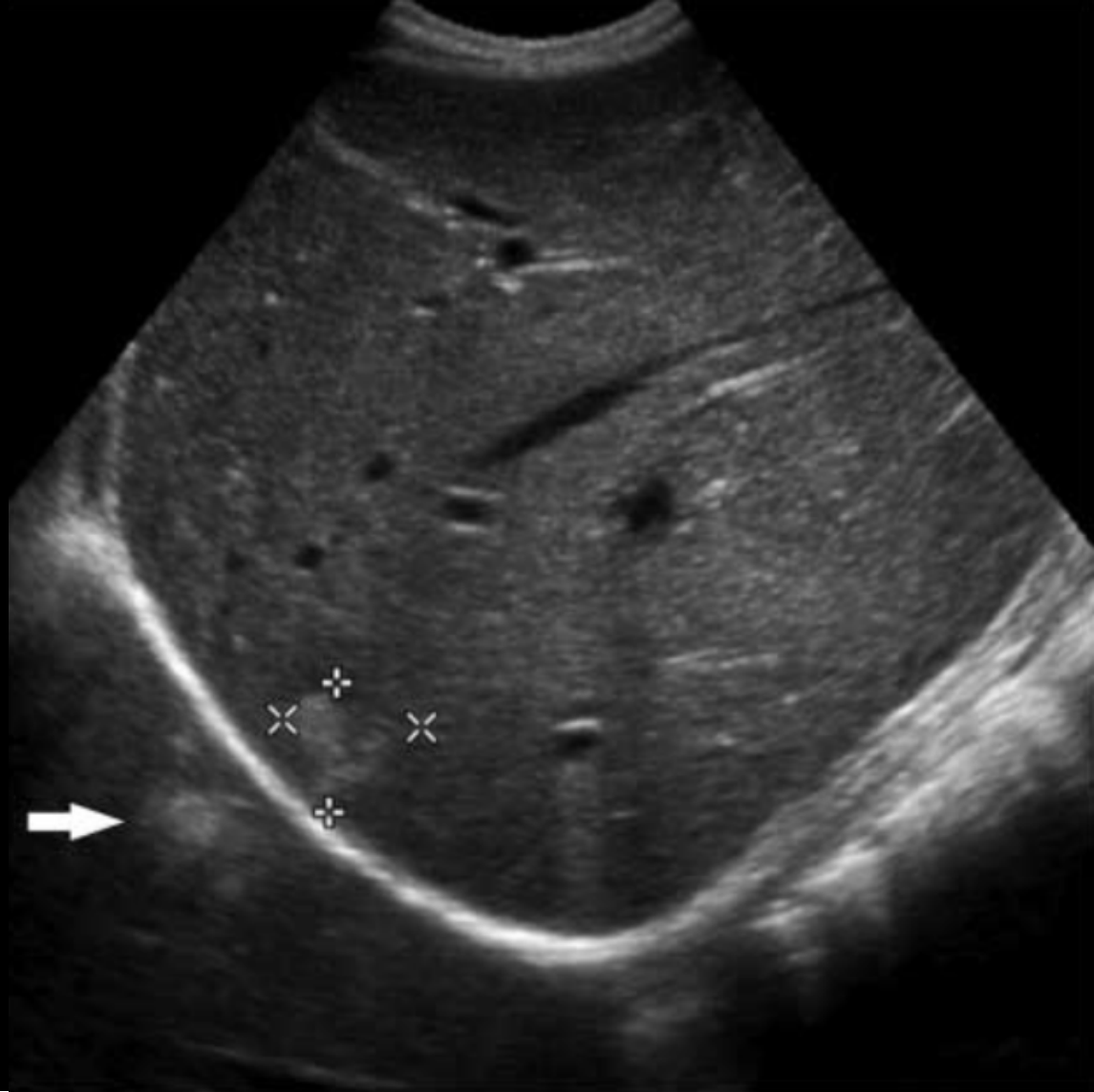
Mirror Image Artifact



Mirror Image Artifact



Mirror Image Artifact



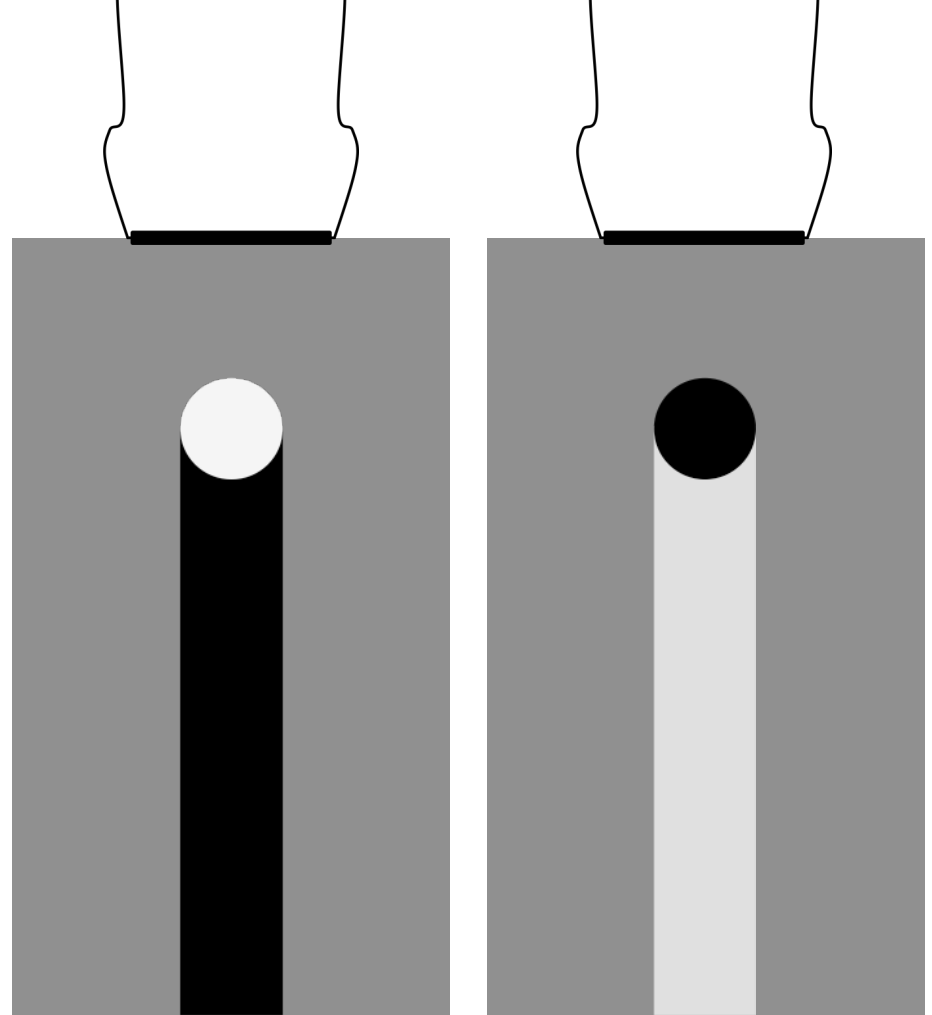
Mirror Image Artifact



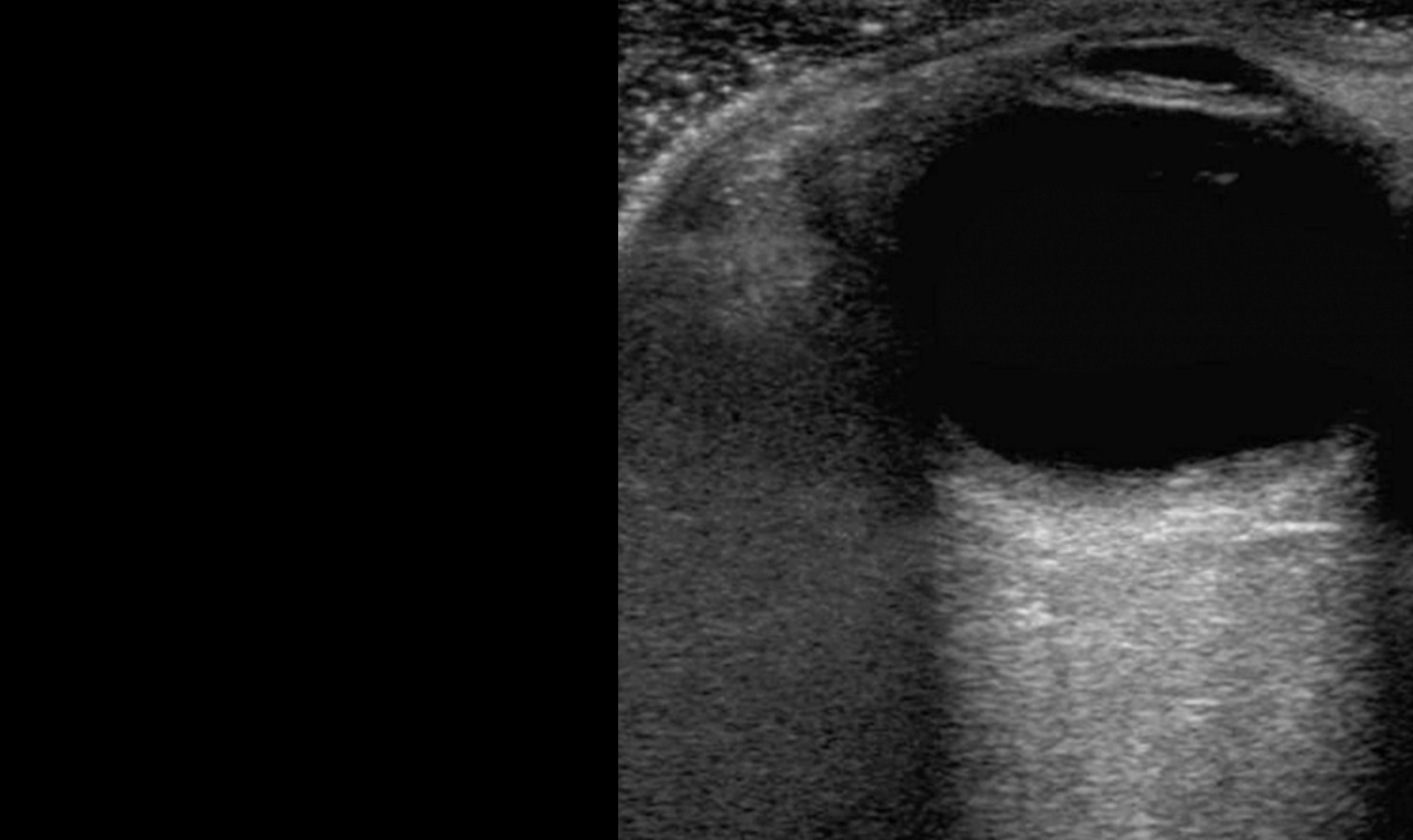
Mirror Image Artifact



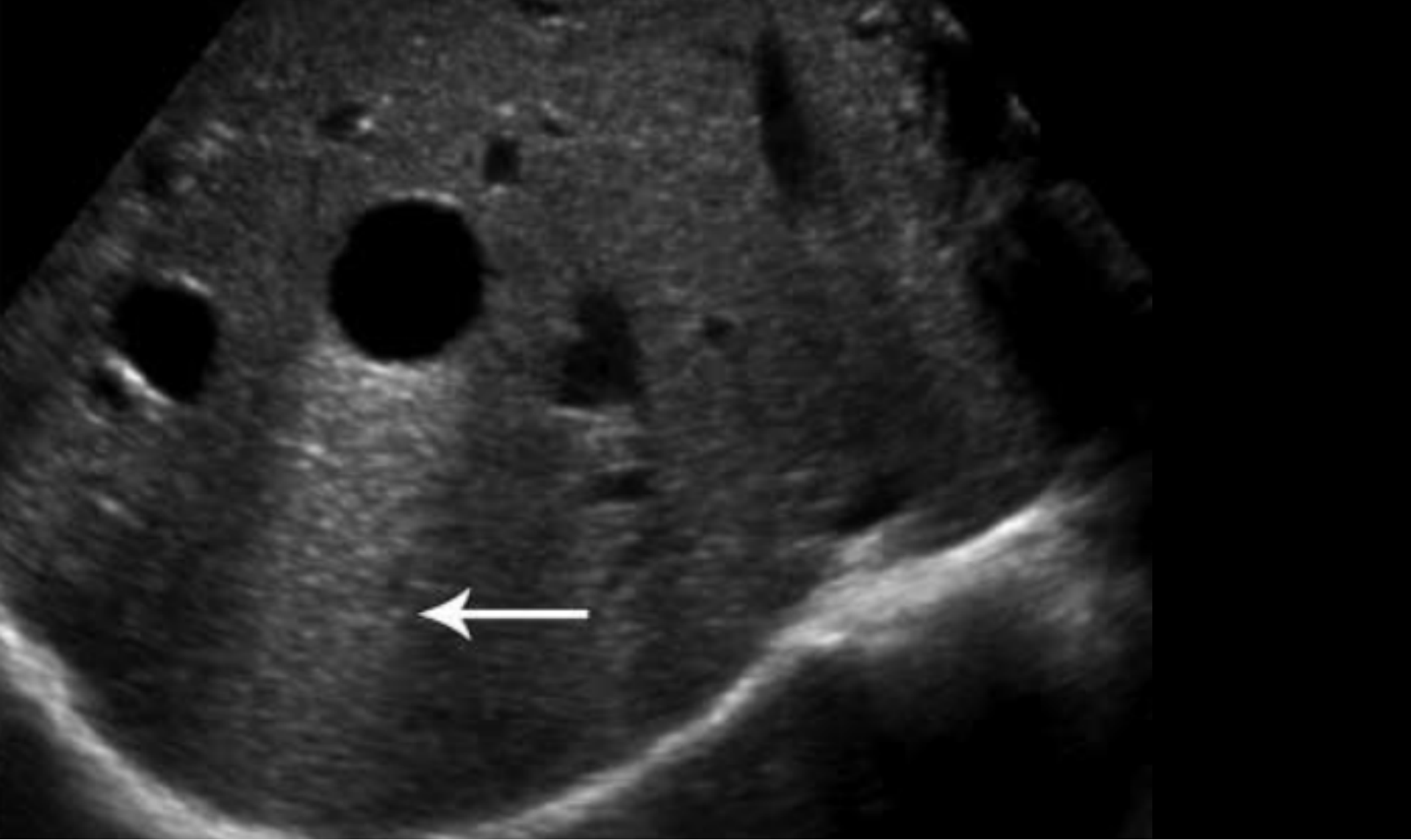
Speckle



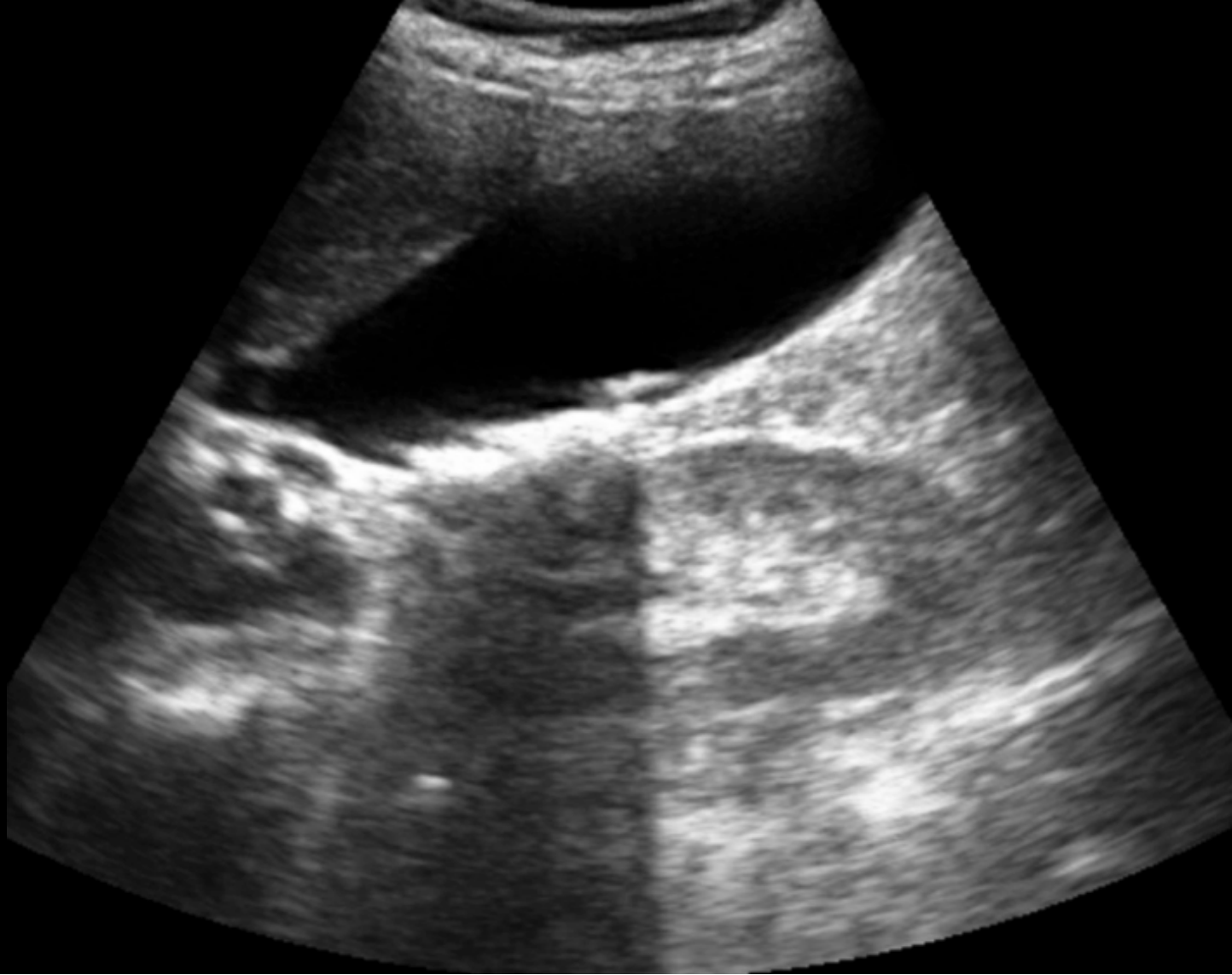
Shadowing and Enhancement Artifacts



Shadowing and Enhancement Artifacts



Shadowing and Enhancement Artifacts



Shadowing and Enhancement Artifacts



a.



b.

Figure 11. Use of attenuation artifacts to analyze the composition of tissue. **(a)** Transverse US image of the breast shows a small hypoechoic nodule with increased through transmission (arrow). The nodule was stable over a 2-year period in a patient with multiple cystic breast lesions. **(b)** Transverse US image of the breast shows a small hypoechoic nodule with posterior shadowing (arrow). The lesion was a pathologically proved breast cancer.

Shadowing and Enhancement Artifacts

Pulse-Echo A-Mode
Pulse-Echo B-Mode
Pulse-Echo C-Mode
Pulse-Echo M-Mode
Transmit Processing
Receive Processing
Imaging Performance
Transmit Focus
Beamforming Artifacts
Velocity Discrepancy Artifacts
Multiple Reflection Artifacts
Attenuation Artifacts

Summary