Abstract: The benefits of multi-detector row CT (MDCT) relative to single-detector row helical CT are considerable. Multi-detector row CT allows shorter acquisition times, greater coverage, and superior image resolution. These factors substantially increase the diagnostic accuracy of the examination. Three-dimensional (3D) volume data from MDCT provides various unique applications on thoracic diseases. These includes isotropic viewings, use of multiplanar reformation (MPR), maximum and minimum intensity projections (MIP and minIP), and volume rendering performed from external and internal perspectives allowing the user to “fly around” and “fly through” the structures. Recent advances in 3D volume rendering put real-time, interactive virtual reality guidance of the procedures such as bronchoscopy and surgery into practice.

J. Med. Invest. 51: 163-170, August, 2004

Keywords: MDCT, three-dimensional imaging, respiratory disease, lung, airway
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The Journal of Medical Investigation  Vol. 51 August 2004

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