



自己紹介

<略歴>

平成25年3月 岡山大学医学部保健学科放射線技術科学専攻 卒業

平成25年4月 岡山中央病院 診療放射線技師として入職

平成30年4月 同施設 診療技術部 放射線科リーダー

- <主な保有資格等>
- 診療放射線技師
- ・第1種作業環境測定士
- <発表経験>
- · 第79回 日本放射線技術学会総会学術大会
- · 第109回 Radiological Society of North America



RSNAとは



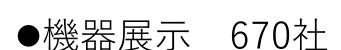
- Radiological Society of North America (北米放射線学会)
- 毎年11月末頃にアメリカのイリノイ州シカゴで開催される放射 線学術集会および最新の放射線機器展示会
- 2023年大会は世界中から約3万4千人の放射線技師や放射線科医、 医学物理士などが参加
- 会場となるMcCormic Placeは総面積約46755㎡で東京ドーム5個分の広さ
- ・応募演題数は約11000演題 (採択率は3割程)



学術プログラム

- ➤plenary sessions:7セッション
- ➤ Scientific Paper: 851題(19分野)
- ➤ Education Course: 300以上
- ➤ Education Exhibit: 1654題
- ➤ Scientific Poster: 1419題
- ➤ Learning Center Theater: 150題







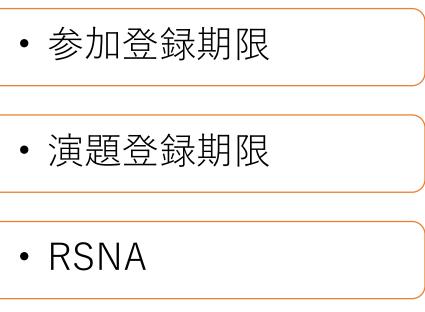
スケジュール

• 抄録提出期限 5/2

• 合格発表

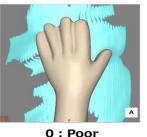
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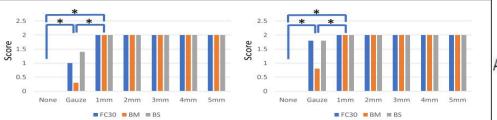


2400文字以内

Investigation of Buffer Thickness for Reducing Artifact Fig.1 Visualization scores were evaluated at three levels to assess the degree of artifacts caused by the CT table mat during 3D image creation

nities Three-Dimensional Imaging

Author Block: Y. Kamihoriuchi¹, Y. Fujiwara¹, F. Higuchi², ¹Okayama Central Hospital, Okayama-Shi, JAPAN, ²Okayar



APAN.

Abstract:

*Purpose: If the hand is directly positioned on the compu three-dimensional (3D) imaging. The objective of this inve hand separation from the CT table mat.

*Methods and Materials: The wrist phantom was placed one piece of gauze (gauze) and 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 mm of Styr thickness 1.0 mm, field of view 150). For the 3D image, we FC30, Aice Bone mild: BM, and Aice Bone standard: BS). Th Subsequently, profile curves were measured and the maxiamong three scenarios: no buffer, gauze, and 1 mm buffer *Results: The results obtained indicate statistically signific values at the phantom edges, the following comparisons v 269 (227-275) HU, 5 mm: 219 (215-222) HU) (p &It; 0.05 fd Bone Mild (gauze: 0.72 (0.63-0.81) mm, 1 mm: 1.00 (0.99-*Conclusions: By inserting a buffer material with a thickne

achieved easier for regardless of the conditions. *Clinical Relevance/Application: It was confirmed that up of 3D imaging of the hand and increase flexibility in positi

Fig.2 Visualization score

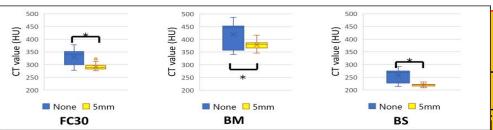


Fig.3 Comparison of maximum CT values of phantom edges

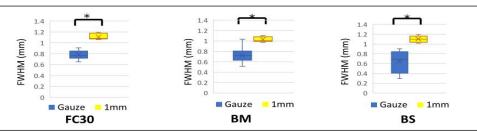


Fig.4 Compared for the FWHM

CT table mat due to artefacts from the CT table mat at the or 3D imaging, to alleviate artifact generation consequent to

with no buffer (none), ch 0.637, slice AIDR3D mild: rofoam buffer. onducted age creation. aximum CT AU), and BS (none: 1m: 1.08 (1.07-1.18) mm),

ng, the separation of the hand and the CT table mat can be

facts from the CT table mat, which can improve the quality

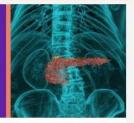
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Status: Accepted for presentation

Control Number: 8619

Title: Investigation of Buffer Thick

Your assigned day/time to stan

Dear Dr. Yoshiki Kamihoriuchi :

I am pleased to inform you that yo Chicago, Illinois. From over 11,00

Requests to add co-authors mu displayed. Please note, all co-a

Please note the following impo

 Registration and Housir_ the physical meeting.

. English is the official language of the RSNA meeting. If you are not comfortable answ

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Jorge A. Soto, MD

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150

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Five Revolutionary Years in the U.S.

Extremities Three-Dimensional Central (

Presenting Author: Yoshiki Kamihoriuci

Date/Time: Nov 26 2023 12:15 - 12:45

Location: Learning Center



• Edu change des RSNA* 2023

• Qua con Technical Exhibits: Nov. 26–29

Science

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スライド

- Power PointまたはPDF
- 最大枚数35枚まで
- 画面サイズ 16:9

- Investigation of buffer thickness for reducing artifacts from the table in CT examinations with extremities 3D imaging
 - Y. Kamihoriuchi¹⁾
 - Y. Fujiwara¹⁾, F. Higuchi¹⁾, T.Sasaki¹⁾, S.Watanabe¹⁾, T. Masuda²⁾
 - 1)Department of Radiology, Okayama Central Hospital
 - 2)Department of Radiology, Kawasaki University of Medical Welfare

Introduction 3

It is well-established that during the creation of 3D hand bones through direct placement of fingers on a mat, bed mat artifacts are generated, thereby increasing the overall creation time.







- アニメーション、ページ遷移、ハイパーリンク、埋め込みビデオやオーディオなどの機能は使用不可
- ※オンラインツールを使用すれば、音声ナレーションを録音また

は追加したりすることは可能

Summary

- The maximum CT value of the phantom edge was significantly higher at None than at 5 mm in all conditions.
- A comparison of the FWHM of the gap indicated that the gauze was significantly narrower than the Styrofoam.
- Additionally, visual evaluation revealed that the gauze was not consistently effective in providing separation.
- It was confirmed that using a buffer material of 1 mm or more can significantly reduce the effects of artifacts from the CT table mat, which can improve the quality of 3D imaging of the hand and increase flexibility in positioning.













Investigation of buffer thickness for reducing artifacts from the table in CT examinations with extremities 3D imaging

- Y. Kamihoriuchi¹⁾
- Y. Fujiwara¹⁾, F. Higuchi¹⁾, T.Sasaki¹⁾, S.Watanabe¹⁾, T. Masuda²⁾
- 1) Department of Radiology, Okayama Central Hospital
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COI Disclosure

Name of Lead Presenter: Y. Kamihoriuchi

Affiliation: Department of Radiology, Okayama Central Hospital

The Lead Presenter has completed COI disclosure to the Radiological Society of North America.

There are no entities or relationships, etc. presenting a potential conflict of interest requiring disclosure in relation to this presentation.

Introduction 1

Computed tomography (CT) volume data can be utilized to effortlessly generate multi-planar reconstruction(MPR) and volume rendering (VR) images, which serve as beneficial resources for treatment selection and surgical support.



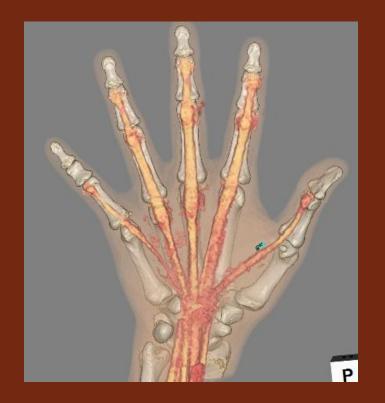






Introduction 2

In trauma examinations, the creation of three dimensional (3D) images can be a valuable tool for confirming the presence, size, and depth of foreign bodies and bones.







Introduction 3

It is well-established that during the creation of 3D hand bones through direct placement of fingers on a mat, bed mat artifacts are generated, thereby increasing the overall creation time.







Purpose

The purpose of this study is to investigate the optimal thickness of the buffer material using at the 3D creation, in order to mitigate any artifact generation resulting from the separation of the hand from the CT table mat.

Materials

- CT System: Aquilion Prime SP/iEdition (Canon Medical Systems)
- Phantom: Forearm Human Body Phantom (Kyoto Kagaku)
- Buffer: Styrofoam 1, 2, 3, 4, 5mm, and non-woven gauze for medical used
- 3D Workstation: Ziostation2 Plus ver. 2.9.8.4





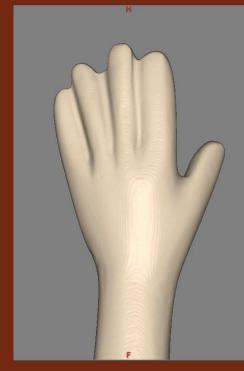


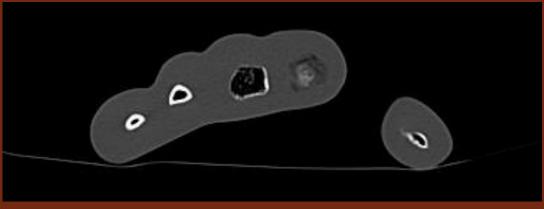


Method 1: Scan parameter

- Tube voltage: 135 kVp
- Tube current : 100 mA
- Rotation time: 1.0 s
- Helical pitch : 0.637
- Slice thickness : 1.0 mm
- Field of view : 150 mm
- Reconstruction interval: 0.5 mm
- Number of scans: 10







Method 2: Reconstruction

FC30 AIDR3D mild : FC30
 For Commonly used bone functions.

Iterative Recon.

- Aice Bone mild , Post-processing Filter(+): BM
 For Bone function used for bone observation in our hospital
- Aice Bone standard , Post-processing Filter(+): <u>BS</u>
 For Bone function used for 3D in our hospital

Deep Learning Recon.

Method 3: Positioning

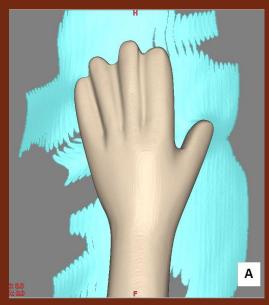
- Placement of the phantom in the center of CT gantry
- The phantom's thumb and little finger were positioned on the CT table mat

- No buffer (None)
- 1 piece of gauze (Gauze)
- Styrofoam 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 mm

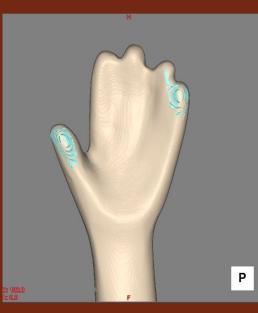


Method 4: Visual evaluation

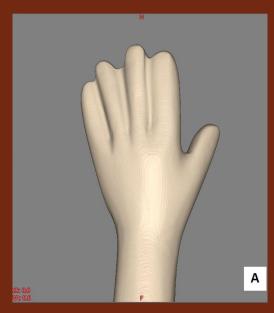
- A radiology technologist with 7 and 9 years of experience qualitatively evaluated in this study.
- Artifacts were evaluated using a 3-point scale at the 0 or 100 threshold.



0: Poor



1: Good

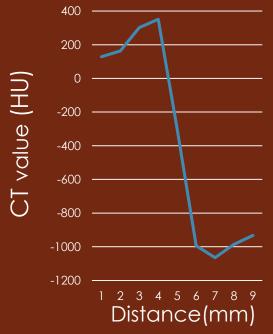


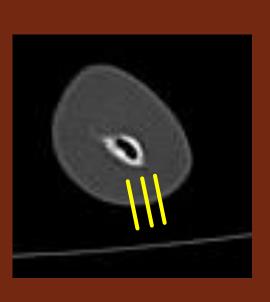
2: Excellent

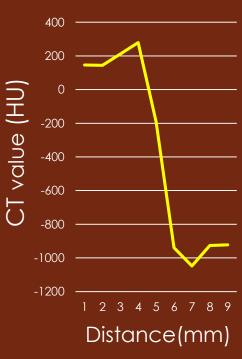
Method 5: Maximum CT values

- Place three region of interest (ROIs) on the same slice of both the unbuffered and 5mm buffered images
- Created profile curves
- Compared for the maximum CT values of phantom edge



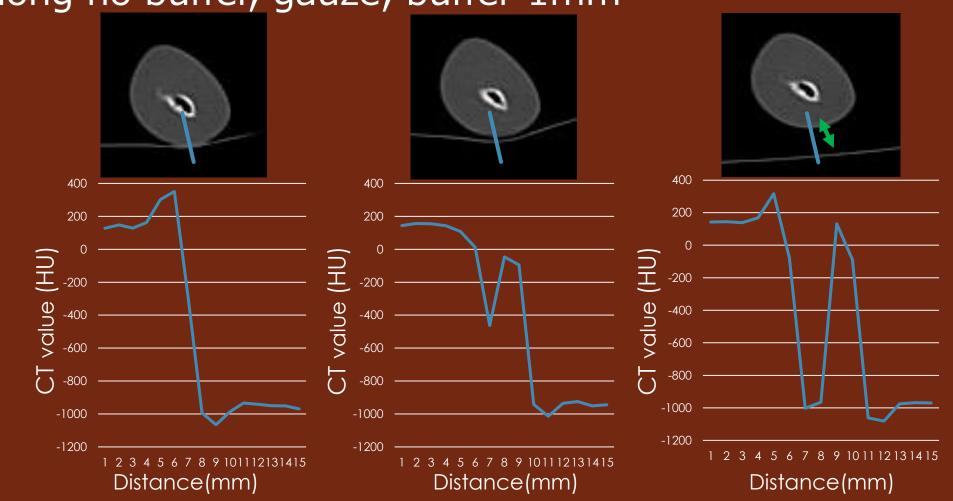






Method 6: FWHM of gap

 Compared for the full width at half maximum (FWHM) among no buffer, gauze, buffer 1mm

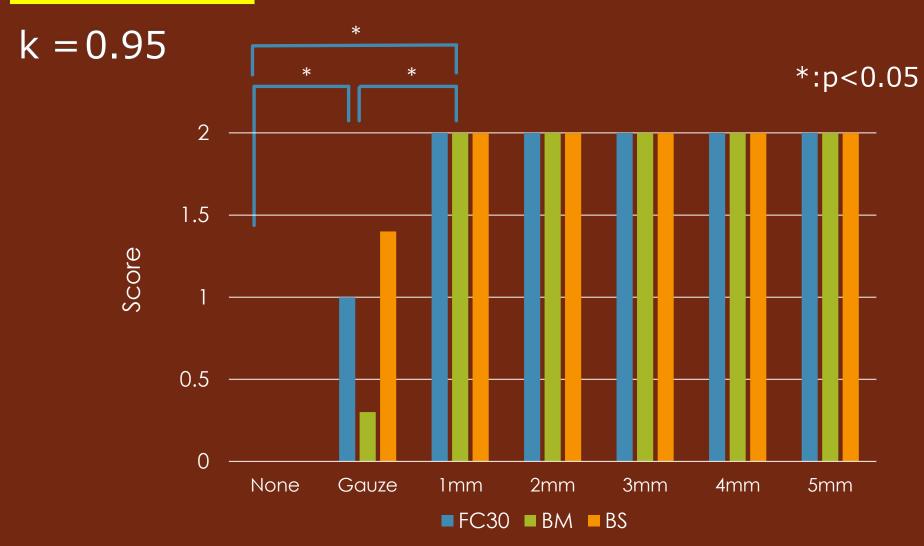


Method 7: Statistical analysis

- EZR Ver.1.55
 - Kruskal-Wallis test or Mann-Whitney U test
 - Differences were considered statistically significant at p < 0.05
- Cohen's kappa coefficient

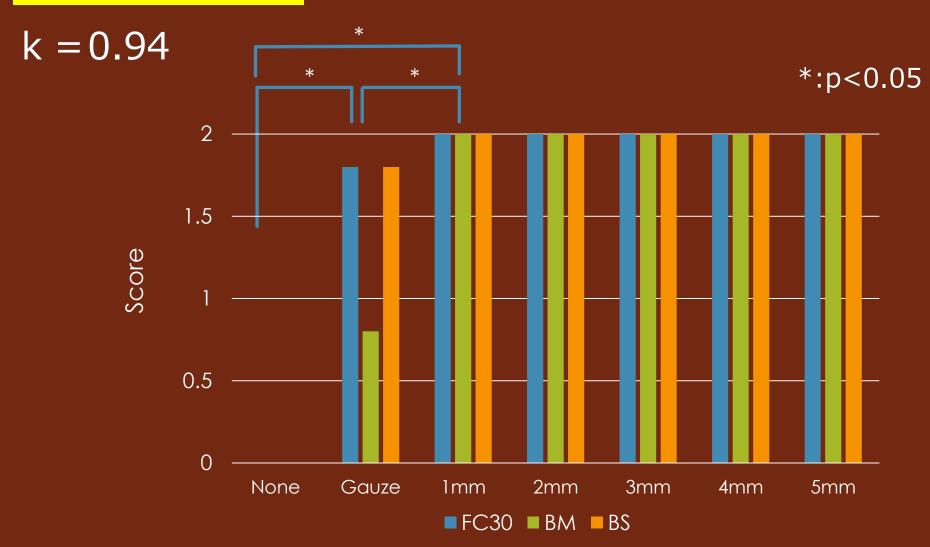
Results 1: Visualization score

Threshold: 0

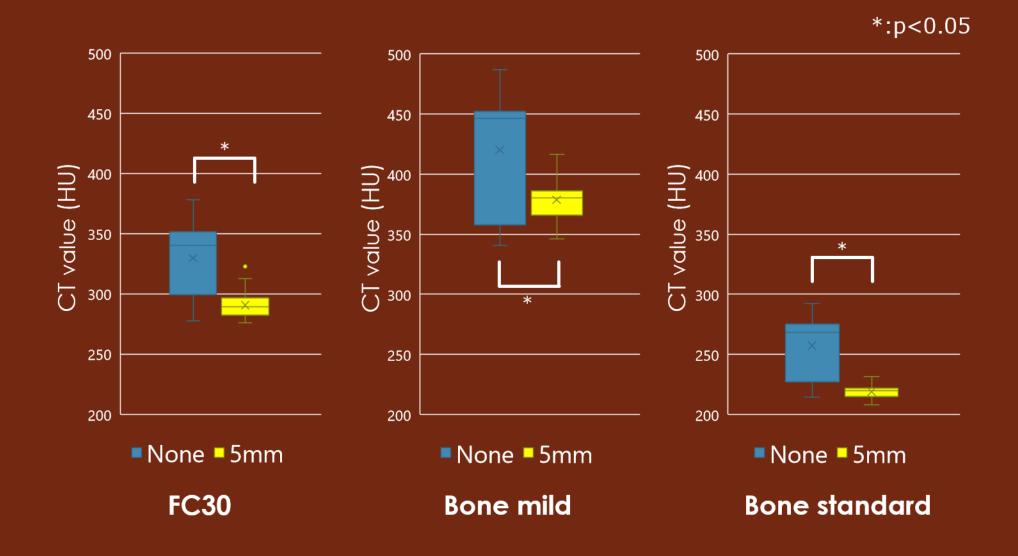


Results 2: Visualization score

Threshold: 100

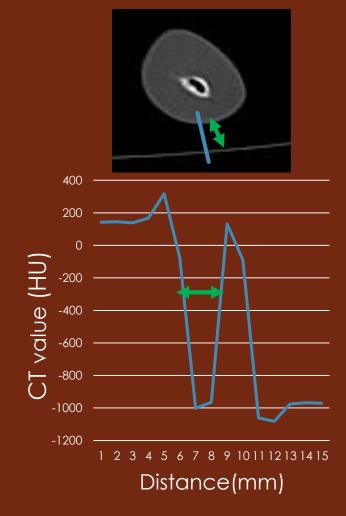


Results 3: Maximum CT values



Results 4: FWHM of gap

	Gauze	1mm	p value
FC30	0.77(0.71-0.85)	1.08(1.07-1.18)	< 0.05
Bone mild	0.72(0.63-0.81)	1.00(0.99-1.08)	< 0.05
Bone standard	0.70(0.41-0.82)	1.10(1.04-1.16)	< 0.05



None: No gaps were detected by the method of this study.

Summary

- The maximum CT value of the phantom edge was significantly higher at None than at 5 mm in all conditions.
- A comparison of the FWHM of the gap indicated that the gauze was significantly narrower than the Styrofoam.
- Additionally, visual evaluation revealed that the gauze was not consistently effective in providing separation.
- It was confirmed that using a buffer material of 1 mm or more can significantly reduce the effects of artifacts from the CT table mat, which can improve the quality of 3D imaging of the hand and increase flexibility in positioning.

Conclusion

By inserting a buffer material with a thickness of at least 1mm between the hand and the CT table mat at creating 3D imaging, the separation of the hand and the CT table mat can be achieved easier for regardless of the conditions.

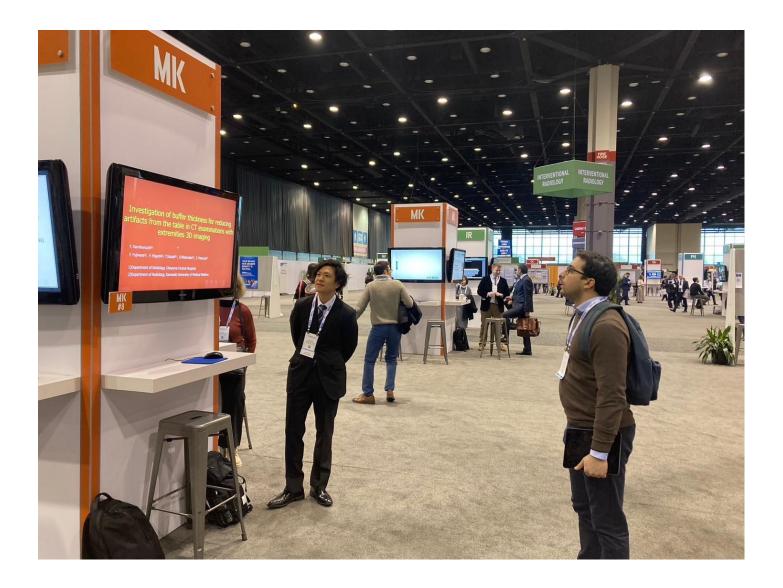
Thank You

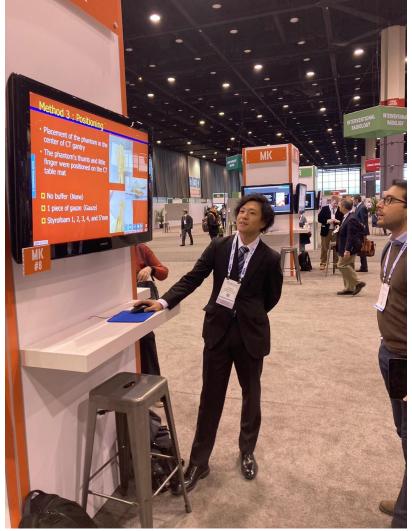
 If you have any further questions or comments, please don't hesitate to contact me by e-mail

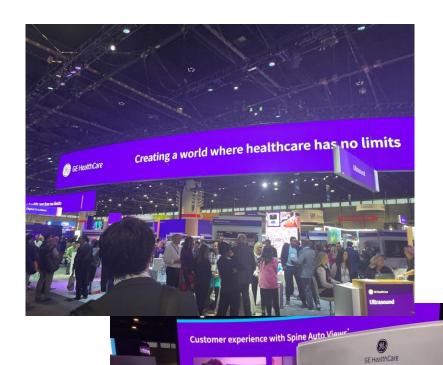
: y.kamihoriuchi@gmail.com









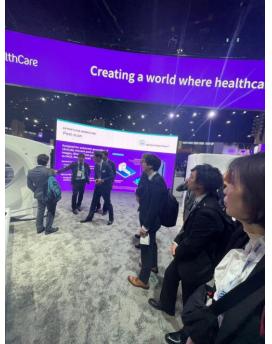


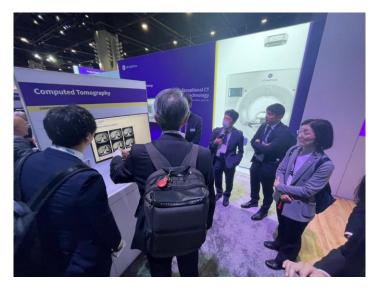








































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- ●英語での発表
 - ⇒何を聞かれるか、どんな雰囲気か分からない不安と緊張
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 - ⇒海外に対する恐怖や心配

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 - ⇒時間はかかりましたが、できた時の充実感
- ●英語での発表
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- ●学会発表の経験不足
 - ⇒関係ない!自信を持てば、何とかいける
- ●海外渡航
 - ⇒楽しい!!!満足感

まとめ

・学会発表経験が乏しい私ですが、 国際学会への参加はできました!!!



- 抄録の作成やスライドの作成は、時間も労力も必要でした 特に英語という点がとても大変・・・
- 発表後の達成感やご褒美の観光、ごはんは最高でした!
- ぜひ、チャレンジしてみてください



