

PACS CT MR JPEG2000

가¹

1,2 . . 1,2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 .

: PACS CT MR
JPEG2000 가
: MR (Magnetic Resonance), CT (Computed Tomography)
9 JPEG2000 5:1, 10:1, 20:1, 40:1,
80:1 9
가 PACS LCD 5 가
(2048×2560) LCD 2 가 (1200×1600),
PSNR (Peak Signal to Noise Ratio)
: MR, CT 5:1 , 10:1
가 CT
40:1, 80:1 90%
, 20:1 5 가 LCD
50%, 2 가 LCD 30%
가 40:1, 80:1 90%
, PSNR 44dB
: JPEG2000 MR, CT 10:1 PACS

(Picture Archiving and 500 (Kilo byte KB), MB
Communication System: PACS)
, 가
가 PACS
9 88.1%, 2004 59.8% 가 (2).
PACS 가 (1). Tomography, MDCT)
PACS 가,
가 (Mega byte MB), CT MR 30 PACS
100 - (3).
가

1

2

2004

1 - 2

2005 6 19

2005 8 13

PACS

(3).
(high contrast)
CT MR PACS 5
JPEG (Joint Photographic Coding Experts Group)
가
5:1 가
2 - 3:1 가
(5, 6). 가 PACS
JPEG 5 가 (2048 × 2560 Pixel,
5M) PACS (Liquid
Crystal Display, LCD (Barco, Kortrijk, Belgium)
가 (Wavelet)
JPEG2000 (Joint Photographic Coding Experts Group 2000) 2 가 (1200 × 1600 Pixel, 2M)
(Portrait Type) LCD (Totoku,
Tokyo, Japan)
(7, 8).
JPEG2000
가
가 가 가
가 (Analysis of
Variance: ANOVA) SPSS
10.1 (SPSS Inc, Chicago, U.S.A.)

PACS (Marosis™, Marotech, Seoul, Korea)
MR, CT
(1) 가 가 PSNR
, MR , , 3
9 , CT , , 44 dB
3 9 . PSNR (Table 1).
JPEG2000 가 (PCTools 32 - Bit 가
Imaging Development kits, Pegasus Imaging Corporation, 5M, 2M LCD 5:1, 10:1
Tampa, FL. U.S.A.) , Q - Factor MR CT 99% 97%
5:1, 10:1, 20:1, 40:1, 80:1 . 20:1
MR 5M LCD Monitor 62%, 2M LCD Monitor
42%, CT 5M LCD Monitor 54%, 2M LCD
Monitor 31%
가 . 40:1, 80:1
90%, 96%
(Table 2, Table 3).
가 (Analysis of
Variance: ANOVA) P - value가 MR, CT 95%
0.05
가 가
JPEG 2000
DICOM
JPEG2000 1 2 PACS
가
가

(2). 가 (9). 가 CR 10:1 CT, MR 4:1 PACS

(5). PACS

JPEG

가 가 JPEG

PACS 가 MDCT (7, 8, 10). 3D

Table 1. The Results of PSNR (dB) for Various Compression Rate

Modality	Case	5:1	10:1	20:1	40:1	80:1
MR	9	71.68 ± 2.37	60.54 ± 2.51	52.85 ± 2.53	48.54 ± 2.29	44.09 ± 2.47
CT	9	51.90 ± 1.67	63.70 ± 2.02	57.32 ± 1.70	52.90 ± 1.49	48.31 ± 1.63

Table 2. The Results of Observer's Ability to Differentiate between Original and Compressed Images

Compression rate	Monitor	MR (9 Images)				CT (9 Images)			
		AVR*	%	Best [†]	Worst [‡]	AVR	%	best	worst
5:1	5M	0.98	98%	7/9	9/9	0.89	89%	4/9	9/9
	2M	0.99	99%	8/9	9/9	0.94	94%	6/9	9/9
10:1	5M	0.67	67%	2/9	8/9	0.73	73%	0/9	9/9
	2M	0.79	79%	2/9	9/9	0.79	79%	0/9	9/9
20:1	5M	0.14	14%	0/9	3/9	0.20	20%	0/9	8/9
	2M	0.25	25%	0/9	6/9	0.23	23%	0/9	9/9
40:1	5M	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9	0.02	2%	0/9	1/9
	2M	0.02	2%	0/9	1/9	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9
80:1	5M	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9
	2M	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9

*: Average performance of observers(9) in differentiation of image quality.

†: The best performance of observers(9) in differentiation of image quality

‡: The worst performance of observers(9) in differentiation of image quality

Table 3. Clinical Acceptability of Compressed Images

Compression rate	Monitor	MR (9 Images)				CT (9 Images)			
		AVR*	%	Min [†]	Max [‡]	AVR	%	Min	Max
5:1	5M	1.00	100%	9/9	9/9	1.00	100%	9/9	9/9
	2M	1.00	100%	9/9	9/9	1.00	100%	9/9	9/9
10:1	5M	0.99	99%	8/9	9/9	0.96	96%	8/9	9/9
	2M	0.99	99%	8/9	9/9	0.99	99%	8/9	9/9
20:1	5M	0.38	38%	2/9	5/9	0.46	46%	0/9	9/9
	2M	0.58	58%	3/9	8/9	0.69	69%	2/9	9/9
40:1	5M	0.04	4%	0/9	1/9	0.02	2%	0/9	1/9
	2M	0.11	11%	0/9	4/9	0.04	4%	0/9	2/9
80:1	5M	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9
	2M	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9	0.00	0%	0/9	0/9

*: Average acceptability of clinical use of compressed image in observers (9)

†: Minimal acceptability of clinical use of compressed image in observers (9)

‡: Maximal acceptability of clinical use of compressed image in observers (9)

PACS CT MR JPEG2000 가

JPEG2000 JPEG

PACS 가

JPEG

JPEG2000 (Discrete Cosine Transform, DCT)

JPEG

JPEG2000 (resolution)

가

JPEG JPEG2000

가

JPEG2000

5:1 JPEG2000

100:1

41.5 dB

40 dB

48.3 dB, 44.1 dB

CT MR

가

(8, 10, 11).

PSNR (11)

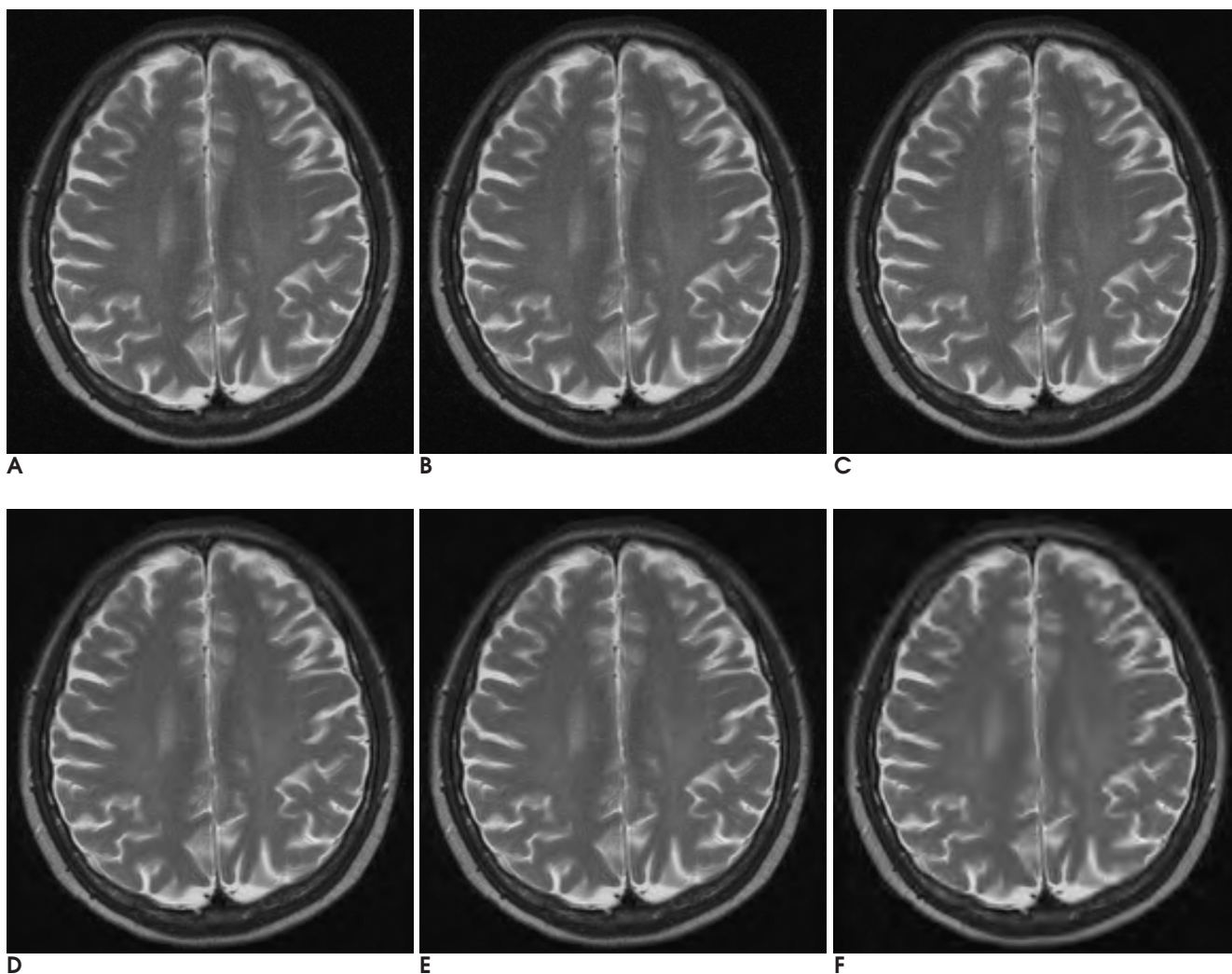


Fig. 1. A. Original DICOM brain MR image
B. 5:1 compressed image
C. 10:1 compressed image
D. 20:1 compressed image
E. 40:1 compressed image
F. 80:1 compressed image

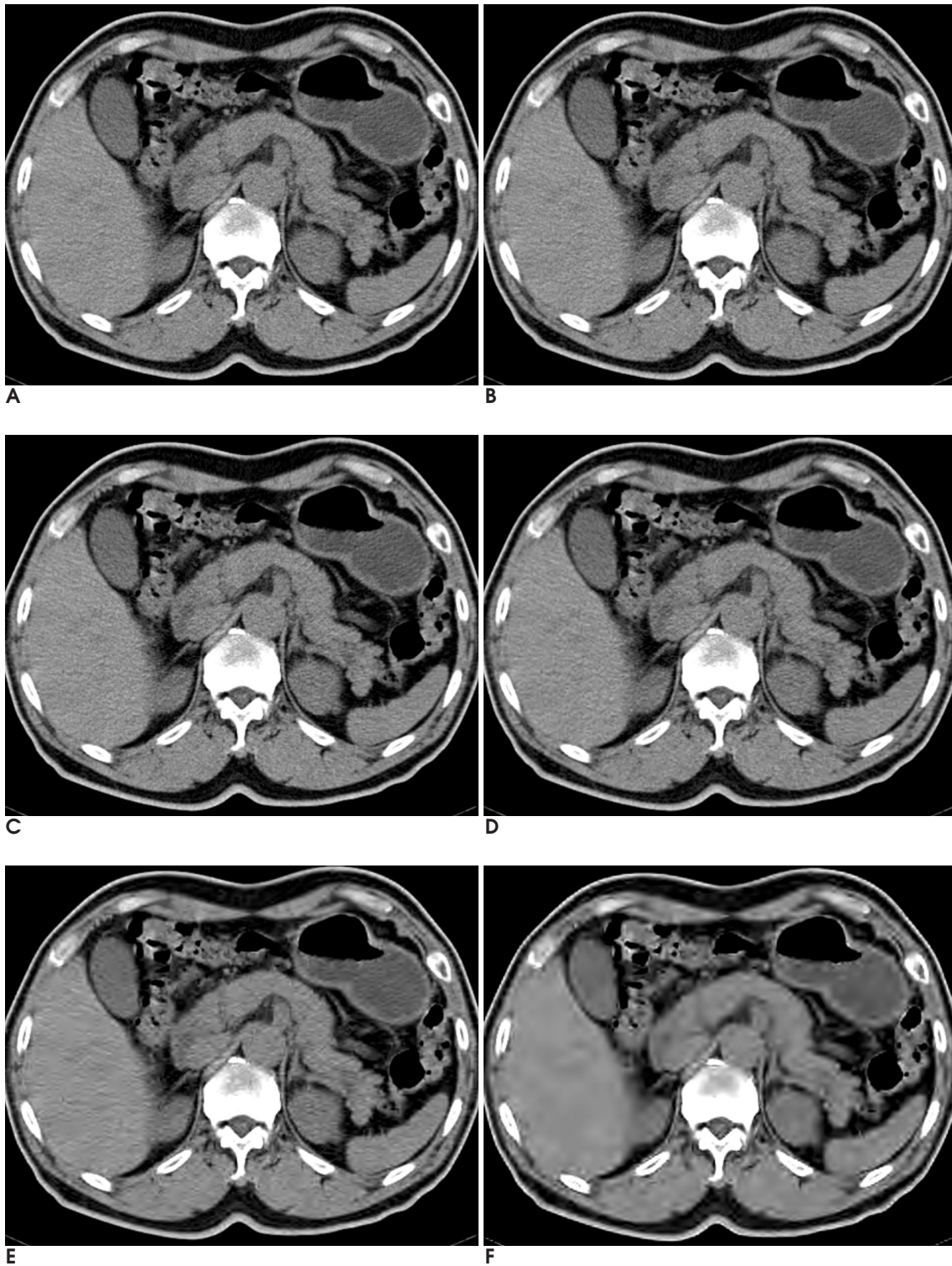


Fig. 2. A. Original DICOM abdominal CT image
B. 5:1 compressed image
C. 10:1 compressed image
D. 20:1 compressed image
E. 40:1 compressed image
F. 80:1 compressed image

CT MR PACS CT MR JPEG2000 가

가 가 가 CT MR 가

가 CT 10:1, MR 5:1 (10),

2 가

LCD

가

JPEG2000 PACS

LCD

가

1. PACS 2004;10:71-76 2004 PACS

2. PACS 2000;42:705-708

3. CT : PACS 16- CT PACS 2004;10:1-6

4. PACS 2000;6:73-78 PACS

5. 가: 4K CR PACS 2001;7:9-12 PACS

6. PACS 1998;4:5-12 PACS

7. Pennebaker WB, Mithell JL. *JPEG still image data compression standard*. New York:Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1992

8. ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 N505, *Call for contributions for JPEG 2000 [JTC 1.29.14.15444]: Image Coding System*. March 21, 1997

9. PACS 2001 PACS 가 2001 <http://www.pacs.or.kr>

10. CT MRI JPEG2000 PACS 2004;10:25-30

11. Digital Mammography PACS 2001;7:13-19 JPEG2000 가.

MR, 10:1

Clinical Evaluation of the JPEG2000 Compression Rate of CT and MR Images for Long Term Archiving in PACS¹

Soon Joo Cha, M.D.^{1,2}, Sung Hwan Kim, Yong Hoon Kim, M.D.^{1,2}, Yoon Joon Hwang, M.D.²,
Jung Wook Seo, M.D.², Su Young Kim, M.D.², Mi Young Kim, M.D.²,
Hae Ryeon Kim, M.D.², Yoon Hee Han, M.D.², Gham Hur, M.D.², Joo Hwan Park, M.D.²,
Byung Hoon Lee, M.D.², Seung Tae Lee, M.D.², Bae Geun Oh, M.D.²

¹*Inje University Image Research Center*

²*Department of Radiology, Isan Paik Hospital, Inje Unveristy*

Purpose: We wanted to evaluate an acceptable compression rate of JPEG2000 for long term archiving of CT and MR images in PACS.

Materials and Methods: Nine CT images and 9 MR images that had small or minimal lesions were randomly selected from the PACS at our institute. All the images are compressed with rates of 5:1, 10:1, 20:1, 40:1 and 80:1 by the JPEG2000 compression protocol. Pairs of original and compressed images were compared by 9 radiologists who were working independently. We designed a JPEG2000 viewing program for comparing two images on one monitor system for performing easy and quick evaluation. All the observers performed the comparison study twice on 5 mega pixel grey scale LCD monitors and 2 mega pixel color LCD monitors, respectively. The PSNR (Peak Signal to Noise Ratio) values were calculated for making quantitative comparisons.

Results: On MR and CT, all the images with 5:1 compression images showed no difference from the original images by all 9 observers and only one observer could detect a image difference on one CT image for 10:1 compression on only the 5 mega pixel monitor. For the 20:1 compression rate, clinically significant image deterioration was found in 50% of the images on the 5M pixel monitor study, and in 30% of the images on the 2M pixel monitor. PSNR values larger than 44 dB were calculated for all the compressed images.

Conclusion: The clinically acceptable image compression rate for long term archiving by the JPEG2000 compression protocol is 10:1 for MR and CT, and if this is applied to PACS, it would reduce the cost and responsibility of the system.

Index words : PACS

PACS Digital imaging and communications in medicine (DICOM)
Data compression

Address reprint requests to : Soon Joo Cha, M.D., Department of Radiology, Isan Paik Hospital, Inje Unveristy
2240, Daehwa-dong, Ilsan-gu, Goyang city, Kungki-do, South Korea.
Tel. 82-31-910-7394 Fax. 82-31-910-7369 E-mail: chasoonj@ilsanpaik.ac.kr