

: 가

1

2. 2.

: 가

: 가 30 33.23  $\mu$ Gy, 20.09  $\mu$ Gy 2가

7  $\times$  8.5 inch 1280  $\times$  1536 matrix, 138  $\mu$ m pixel pitch 2

가 , 가 , 가 , 가 , 가

13가 5가 가

Wilcoxon's signed ranks test

: 13 가 가

: 40%

(4, 5).

(6 -

Commission of the European Communities (CEC) . The 8). (active matrix

60 - 65 kVp , 80 - 100 cm (two - dimensional array of thin - film transistor)

, 1 mmAl + 0.1 mmCu

(filtration) (1). 1000 g (stor -

face dose) 80  $\mu$ Gy , age phosphor radiography)

44  $\mu$ Gy 92  $\mu$ Gy (2). (detective quantum efficiency)

가 (8 - 13). 40%

(3). 100 4.6 4.8 가 30

가 가

1

2 ( )

2004 7 8 2005 5 23 2.8 - 3.4 Kg( 3.25 Kg) 가 (New

Zealand white rabbit, ) 30

Shimadzu R-20 (Shimadzu co., Kyoto, Japan)

30 가 30

2가 (n=30)

(n=30) 60

7.0 × 8.5 inch (prototype) kVp, 10 mAs , mAs 33% 60

DXD (Inje University, Kimhae, Korea) kVp, 6.7 mAs 22 ms

(Fig. 1). (focus - detector) 100 cm

(photoconductor material) 가 10:1 antiscatter grid (103 lines per inch)

(exposure)

(bias electrode) 가 X 가 (entrance surface dose)

(holes) (backscattered)

(capacitor) radiation) X 가 (intersec -

1280 × 1536 matrix (138 tion)

× 138 μm per pixel) 12 (thermoluminescent dosimeter)

bits (array processor) 가 100 μGy 가

(panel) 가 2026C electrometer (Radcal

500 μm Corporation, Monrovia, CA) 60 cm<sup>3</sup> (ion -

10 v/μm (readout time) Physikalische - Technische

2.4 Bundensanstalt primary standard

95% ± 2%

X 가 가

가.

가 Ketamine hydrochloride (Ketalar; Yuhan Yanghang, 30 가

Seoul, Korea) xylazine hydrochloride (Rompun; Bayer 33.23 μGy 20.09 μGy 40%

Korea, Seoul, Korea) 1:1 1 kg 1 cc 가

가

PACS (Picture Archiving and Communications System) workstation (Radmax; Marotech,

**Table 1.** Quality of Radiography Obtained at Two Detector Doses on a 5-Point Scale by Four Observers; mean values (SD)

| Region  |                       | Quality of radiograph |                    | p-value |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|
|         |                       | Standard dose group   | Reduced dose group |         |
| Chest   | Retrocardic lung      | 2.27 (0.53)           | 2.24 (0.52)        | 0.65    |
|         | Subdiaphragmatic lung | 1.98 (0.53)           | 2.05 (0.55)        | 0.16    |
|         | Heart border          | 4.00 (0.78)           | 4.08 (0.69)        | 0.24    |
|         | Diaphragmatic border  | 4.04 (0.60)           | 4.11 (0.66)        | 0.31    |
|         | Proximal airway       | 2.38 (0.85)           | 2.50 (0.85)        | 0.21    |
|         | Unobscured lung       | 4.21 (0.63)           | 4.26 (0.57)        | 0.39    |
| Abdomen | Liver border          | 2.48 (0.71)           | 2.54 (0.72)        | 0.35    |
|         | Kidney border         | 2.87 (1.14)           | 2.73 (1.12)        | 0.14    |
|         | Bowel gas             | 3.95 (0.61)           | 4.02 (0.62)        | 0.15    |
|         | Flank stripe          | 2.65 (0.82)           | 2.58 (0.76)        | 0.31    |
| Bone    | Rib                   | 4.76 (0.43)           | 4.78 (0.42)        | 0.42    |
|         | Mediastinal vertebra  | 3.47 (0.73)           | 3.43 (0.74)        | 0.64    |
|         | Abdominal vertebra    | 4.82 (0.39)           | 4.78 (0.42)        | 0.13    |

Seoul, Korea) 가 .  
 (dark image subtraction),  
 gain map , (defective pixel)  
 8 bit logarithmic look - up  
 table (LUT) 12 bit 8 bit .  
 (histogram equalization)

1; poor, 2; moderate, 3; fair, 4; good, 5; excellent 5  
 가 가 4  
 가 Wilcoxon's signed  
 ranks test .

DICOM  
 PACS  
 1.87 MB . 2048 × 2560 × 8 - bit (DR110;  
 Dataray, co. Denver, U.S.A.) 21  
 71 Hz interlaced mode  
 100 foot - lamberts . unsharp mask -  
 ing (window) (width)  
 (level)  
 가 가 .  
 30 , 60 .  
 30

p - value  
 Table 1. 가

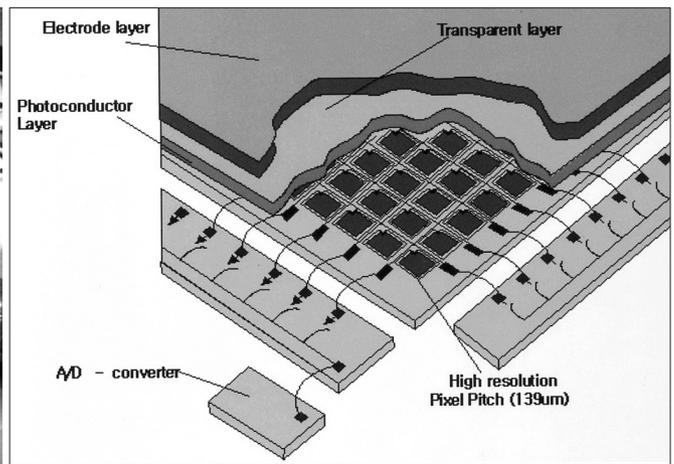
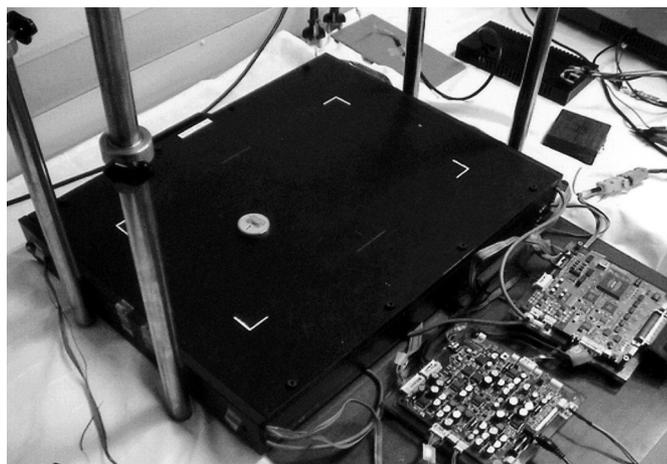
( $p > 0.05$ ) (Fig. 2).

( $p > 0.05$ ).

가 가 가

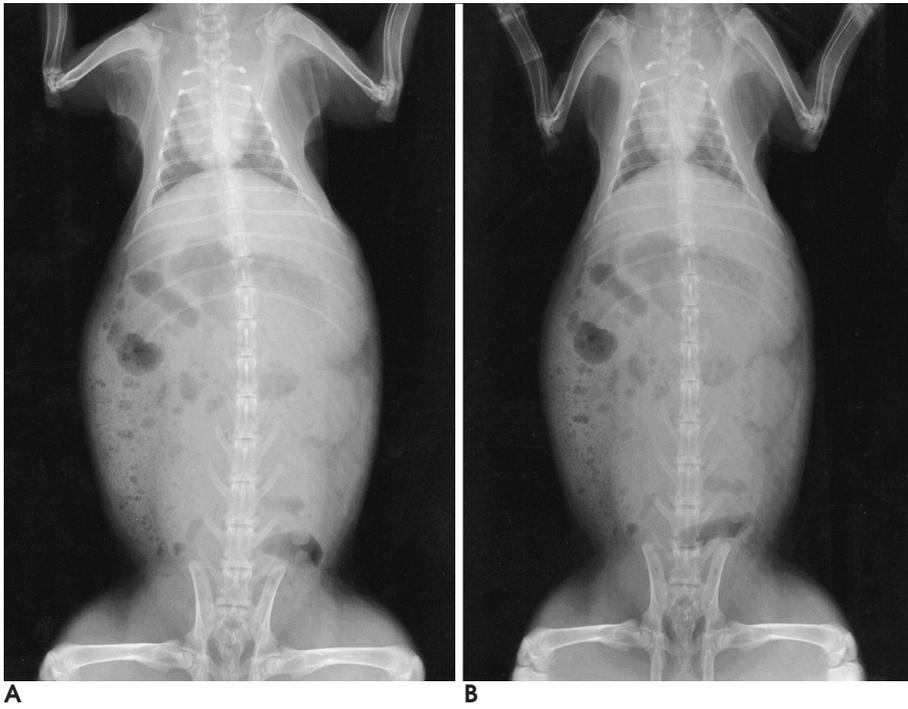
가  
 4 가 , 2  
 가 2  
 PACS 가 .  
 , 가 , 6가 , ,  
 , 가 , 4가  
 , 3가  
 13가 가 가 가

2가 X  
 (photo-generated carri-  
 ers) (direct conversion type) ,  
 X 가  
 (indirect con-  
 version type) . X X



**A**  
**Fig. 1.** Selenium based flat panel detector.  
**A.** Outside overview of selenium based flat panel detector.  
**B.** Diagram of selenium based flat panel detector.

This detector is made of thin-film transistor arrays and adding amorphous selenium as photoconductor material. In this detector, the electric charges of the capacitor are read in a 1280 × 1536 matrix compose of 138 µm pixel pitch.



**Fig. 2.** Selenium based digital radiography of a rabbit, obtained at 33.23  $\mu\text{Gy}$  (A) and at 20.09  $\mu\text{Gy}$  (B).

가 photodiode 35% 가 (6).  
 2 MTF(modulation transfer function)가 가  
 . X 가 , 가 photodiode 가  
 . X MTF가 (15- 가 (high - frequency)  
 18). 가 가 (18).  
 scintillator photodiode 가 가  
 20 - 35%, 25 - 40%, 35 - 90%, 가 가  
 25% 가 가  
 (17). 가 가  
 (signal - to - noise ratio) 가  
 가 가 kVp 가  
 (4 - 5). 가 가 mAs 33% 가  
 247 55% (calibration) 40%가  
 64 (

234 ) ±  
 15% 가  
 40% 2가 가 13  
 가 가

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## The Effect of Dose Reduction on Image Quality in Digital Radiography Using a Flat-panel Detector: Experimental Study in Rabbits<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** To evaluate the effect of dose reduction on image quality in digital radiography using a flat-panel detector.

**Materials and Methods:** Digital radiographs of 30 rabbits were obtained at two different dose levels (33.23  $\mu$ Gy for the standard dose group and 20.09  $\mu$ Gy for the reduced dose group). The amorphous selenium-based flat-panel detector system had a panel size of 7  $\times$  8.5 inches, a matrix of 1280  $\times$  1536 (pixels?), and a pixel pitch of 138  $\mu$ m. Four observers evaluated the soft-copy images on a high-resolution video monitor (2560  $\times$  2048  $\times$  8 bits) in random order. The observers rated the visibility of 13 different anatomic structures on a 5-point scale, viz. the retrocardiac lung, subdiaphragmatic lung, heart border, diaphragmatic border, proximal airway, unobscured lung, liver border, kidney border, bowel gas, flank stripe, ribs, and vertebrae in the mediastinal and abdominal regions. Statistical significance was determined using Wilcoxon's signed rank test.

**Results:** There was no statistically significant difference in the visibility of the anatomic structures on digital radiography between the standard and reduced dose groups.

**Conclusion:** Digital radiography using an amorphous selenium-based flat-panel detector can preserve the image quality, even though the dose is reduced to 40% of the standard level.

**Index words :** Digital radiography  
Flat-panel detector  
Selenium  
Radiation dose

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