

Coronary Stent on Coronary CT Angiography: Assessment with Model-Based Iterative Reconstruction Technique

모델기반 반복재구성법을 이용한 관상동맥 스텐트의 컴퓨터단층촬영 평가

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The publisher wishes to apologize for incorrectly displaying Fig. 1, Fig. 2, Fig. 4, and Fig. 5.

So corrected figures should be as follows;

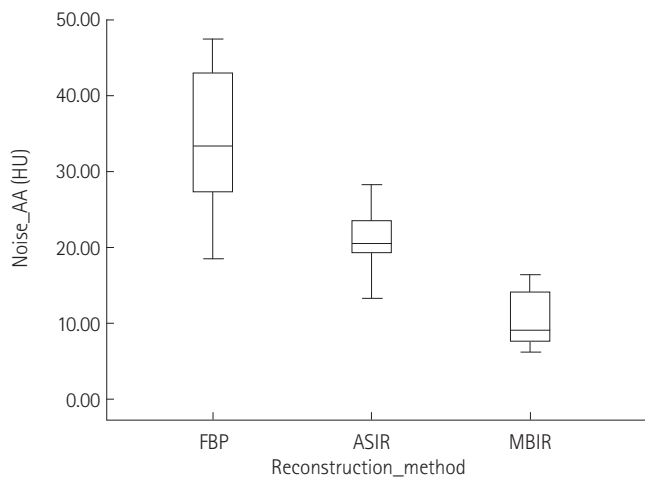


Fig. 1. Image noise measured in the ascending aorta is significantly lower by MBIR, as compared to ASIR and FBP (all $p < 0.001$). AA = ascending aorta, ASIR = adaptive statistical iterative reconstruction, FBP = filtered back projection, HU = Hounsfield units, MBIR = model-based iterative reconstruction

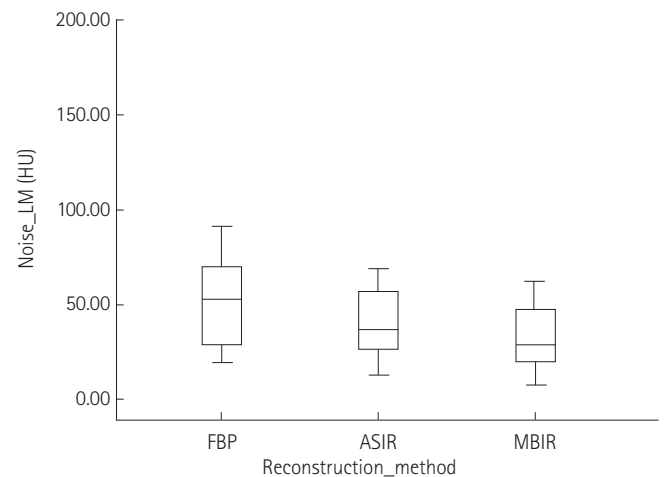


Fig. 2. Image noise measured in the left main coronary artery is significantly lower by MBIR, as compared to ASIR and FBP ($p < 0.001$, $p = 0.001$).

ASIR = adaptive statistical iterative reconstruction, FBP = filtered back projection, HU = Hounsfield units, LM = left main coronary artery, MBIR = model-based iterative reconstruction

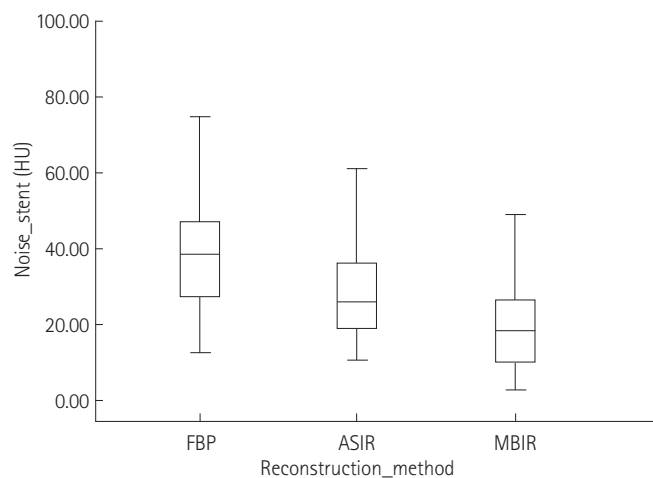


Fig. 4. Image noise measured in the stent is significantly lower by MBIR, as compared to ASIR and FBP (all $p < 0.001$).

ASIR = adaptive statistical iterative reconstruction, FBP = filtered back projection, HU = Hounsfield units, MBIR = model-based iterative reconstruction

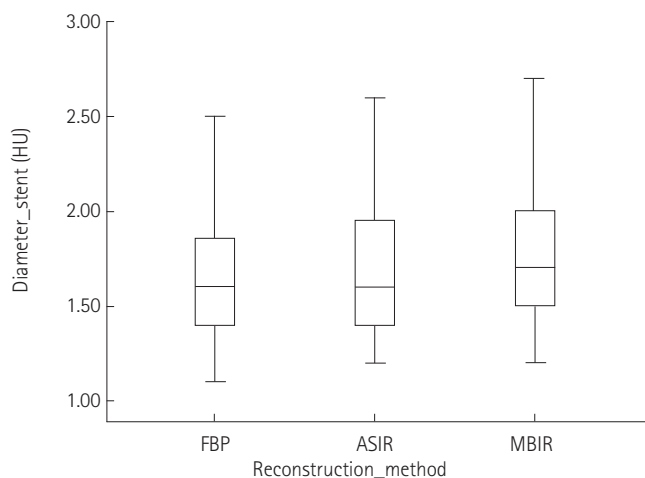


Fig. 5. In-stent diameters are significantly higher by MBIR, as compared to ASIR and FBP, which means that the reduction of blooming artifact is better by MBIR ($p < 0.001$, $p = 0.001$) than ASIR and FBP.

ASIR = adaptive statistical iterative reconstruction, FBP = filtered back projection, HU = Hounsfield units, MBIR = model-based iterative reconstruction