

**Medical Imaging: X-rays and Ultrasound**

Module Code	PHYS96026	FHEQ Level	Level 6
Pre-requisites	None	Co-requisites	None
Primary Department	Physics		
Module Leader	Dr James McGinty		
Additional Teaching Departments	None		
Teaching Staff	Dr James McGinty + Associate		
Programmes on which the Module is delivered			Core/Elective
All UG Physics programmes (F300, F303, F309, F325, F390, F3W3)			Elective
Learning Outcomes	<p>On completing the Medical Imaging: X-rays and Ultrasound course, students will be able to:</p> <p><b>X-ray imaging:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain how x-rays are produced for medical imaging applications and the factors affecting the x-ray spectrum</li> <li>• discuss the factors affecting the performance of an x-ray tube and calculate its performance in a given situation</li> <li>• explain the main x-ray tissue interactions and discuss how these lead to image contrast and dose to the patient</li> <li>• calculate the attenuation of x-rays or gamma-rays in a given situation</li> <li>• calculate the energies of the interacting particles for each x-ray matter interaction in a given situation</li> <li>• explain the main techniques used for the detection and recording of x-ray images</li> <li>• discuss the main factors limiting the resolution of an x-ray image and be able to calculate the resolution of an x-ray imaging system in a given situation</li> <li>• recall what fluoroscopy is and how it is achieved</li> <li>• discuss desirable properties for x-ray contrast agents</li> <li>• recall what is meant by signal to noise ratio and contrast to noise ratio in an image and be able to explain and calculate these parameters</li> </ul> <p><b>X-ray tomography:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain how an x-ray computed tomography (CT) dataset is acquired and discuss the various parameters affecting its performance</li> <li>• recall and apply the Central Slice Theorem</li> <li>• explain the process of filtered back projection for CT image reconstruction and discuss modifications such as the Hann or Shepp-Logan filters</li> <li>• recall and discuss the main differences between the different generations of x-ray CT instrumentation</li> </ul> <p><b>Ultrasound</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall the basic mechanical properties of tissues that govern the behaviour of acoustic waves</li> <li>• define the term acoustic impedance</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• calculate ultrasound wave peak particle displacement amplitude, peak particle velocity and intensity</li> <li>• explain and discuss scattering, reflection and attenuation of sound waves in tissue</li> <li>• calculate ultrasound attenuation in a given situation</li> <li>• calculate ultrasound reflection and transmission coefficients for a plane wave incident on a boundary</li> <li>• explain the key components of a medical ultrasound scanner and discuss the main parameters defining its performance</li> <li>• discuss the compromises inherent in the design and construction of ultrasound transducers</li> <li>• calculate parameters required for the active element, matching layer and backing layer</li> <li>• describe and discuss the process of image acquisition and image formation in ultrasound imaging</li> <li>• calculate the resolution of an ultrasound system in a given situation</li> <li>• calculate the maximum imaging depth, imaging speed and data rates of an ultrasound system in a given situation</li> <li>• discuss common ultrasound image artefacts and propose ways they can be reduced</li> </ul>		
Description of Content	<p>This course introduces two of the most commonly used medical imaging techniques: X-ray imaging and Ultrasound. The course will introduce basic concepts concerning how both X-rays and ultrasound are generated, how these interact with matter and how images are formed and analysed.</p> <p>The aim is to provide students with a general overview of how physical principles are to generate contrast in modern medical imaging using X-rays and ultrasound. Students should gain an appreciation of the physical factors determining the resolution, speed and sensitivity of imaging modalities including X-ray imaging, X-ray computed tomography and ultrasound.</p>		
Assessment	Assessment Type	Weighting	
Written exam	Exam	100%	
Learning & Teaching Hours	Independent Study Hours	Placement Hours	Total Hours
23.5	51.5	0	75
ECTS Credit	3	CATS Credit	6
Date of introduction	October 2016	Date of Last Revision	May 2020