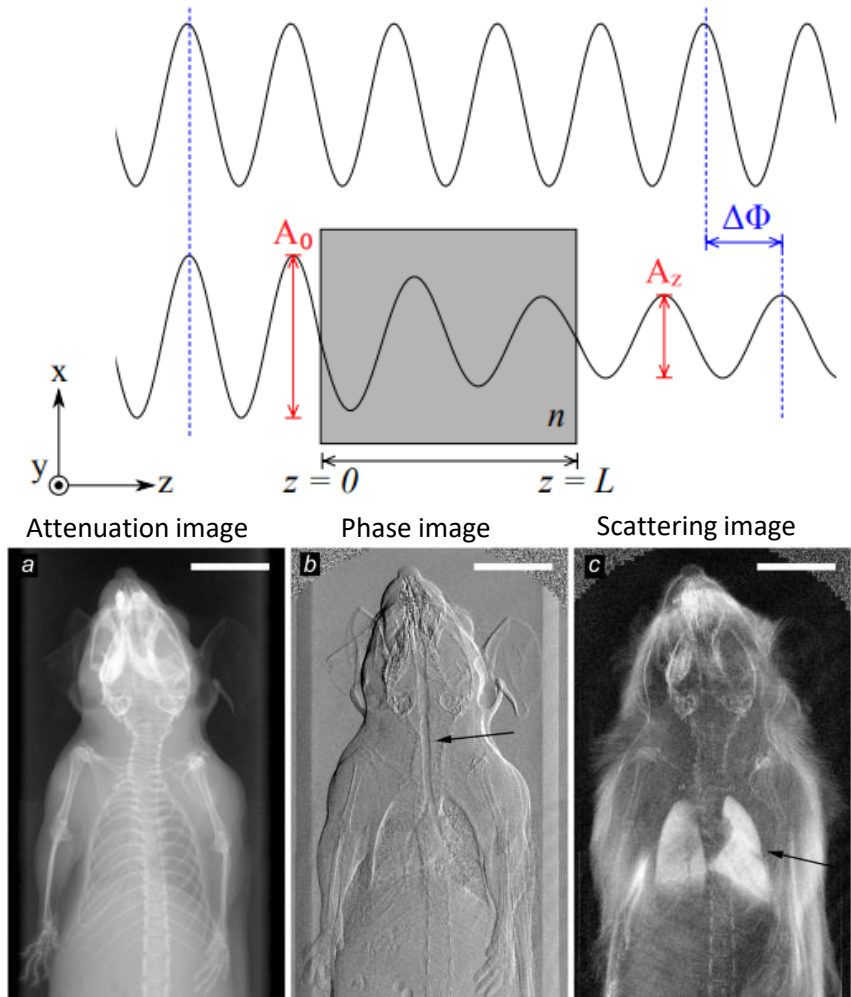


# FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM ALGORITHM FOR EXTRACTION OF ATTENUATION, PHASE, AND SCATTERING IMAGES IN PHASE-CONTRAST IMAGING

Master student, technician XIL :  
Ciobanu Ionuț-Cristian

# Phase contrast imaging

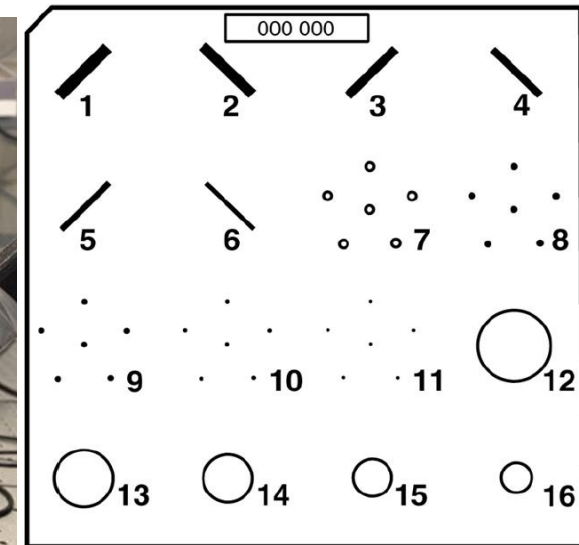
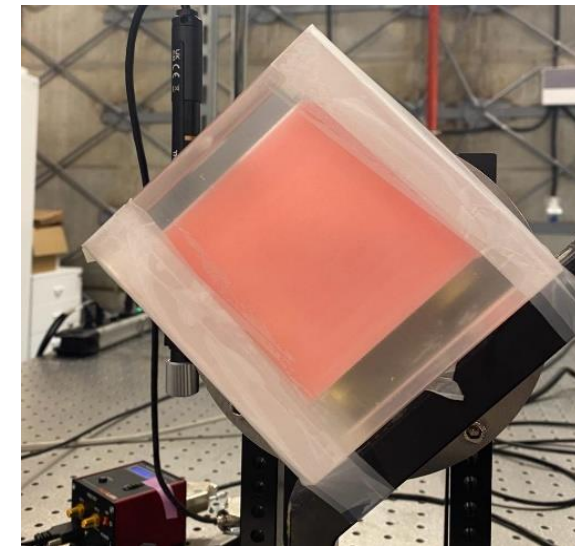
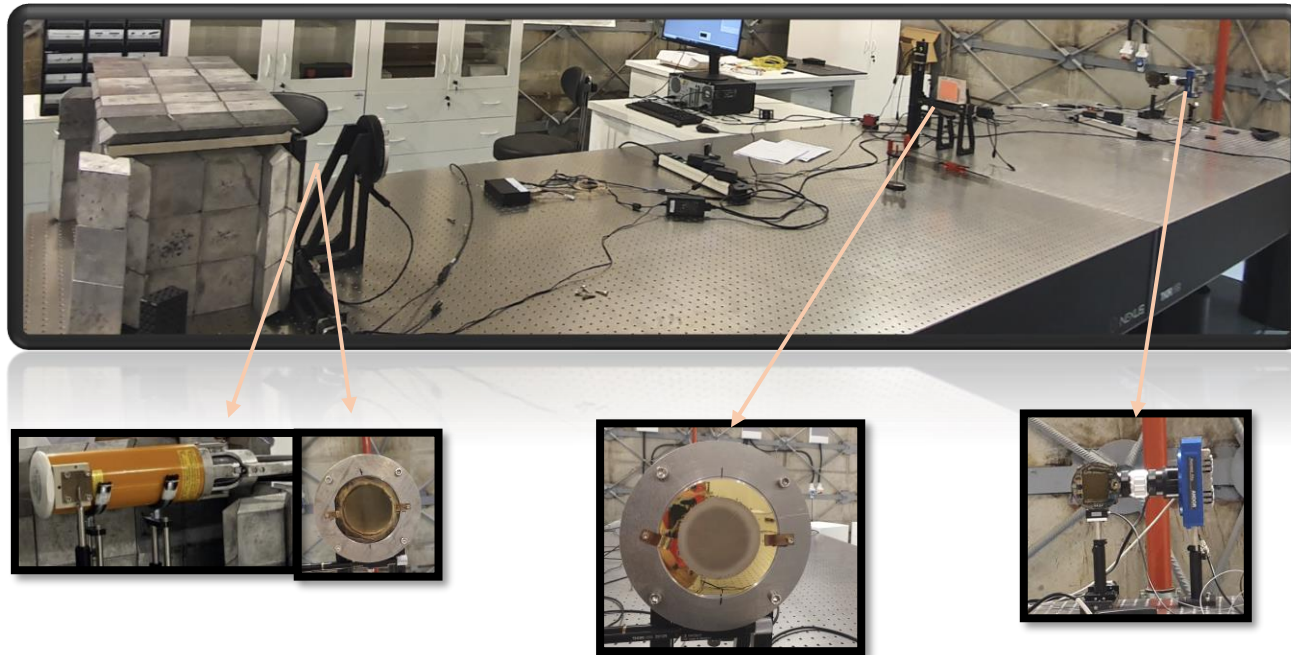
- Based on the refraction of the X-ray beam.
- Improved visibility of soft tissues.
- Potential to reduce dose in tissue.
- Enhanced contrast in images.
- Three different images in one phase-stepping exposure.



*M. Bech et. al., Sci. Rep., 2013.*

# Set up and sample used

## Normal Incidence Interferometer



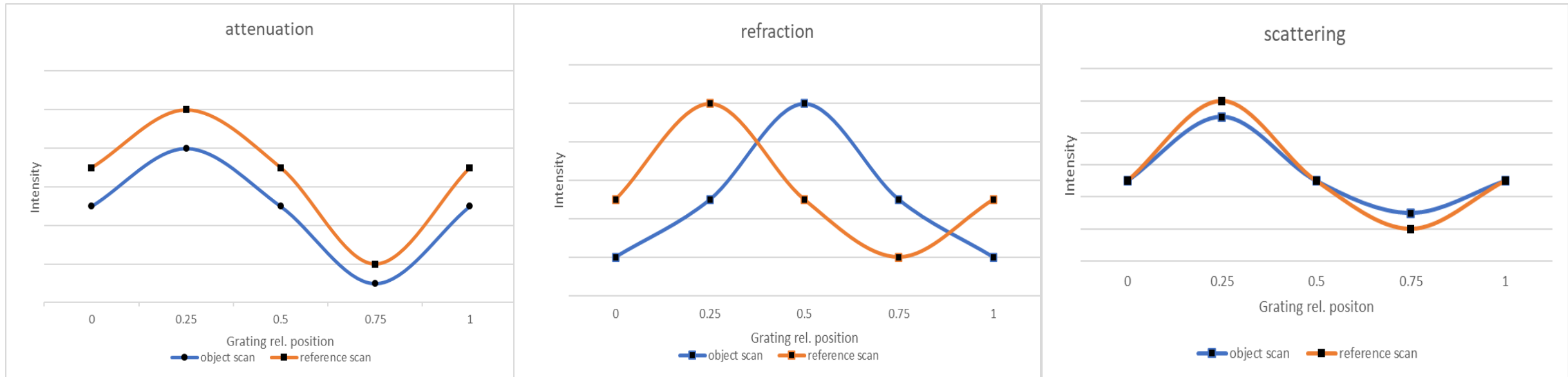
- High sensitivity ~to 0.82  $\mu$ radians (defined as ratio between the period of the  $G_2$  grating and the distance between the  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  gratings)
- Fringe visibility ~15% (defined as  $V = (I_{max} + I_{min}) / (I_{max} - I_{min})$ )

- This phantom imitates a compact breast composed of 50% fibrous tissue and 50% adipose tissue and contains 16 objects.



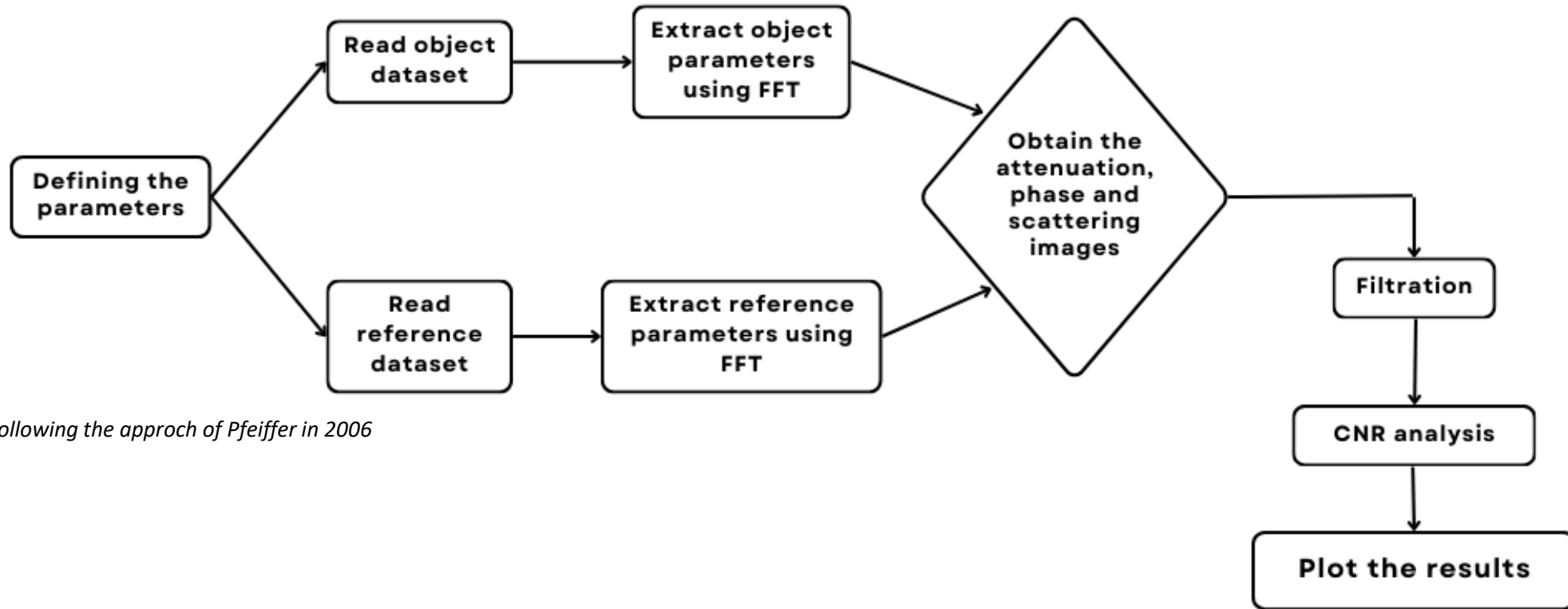
# Collecting data

## ➤ „Phase-stepping” procedure



$$I = a_0 + a_1 \cos(x + \phi)$$

# Algorithm



Following the approach of Pfeiffer in 2006

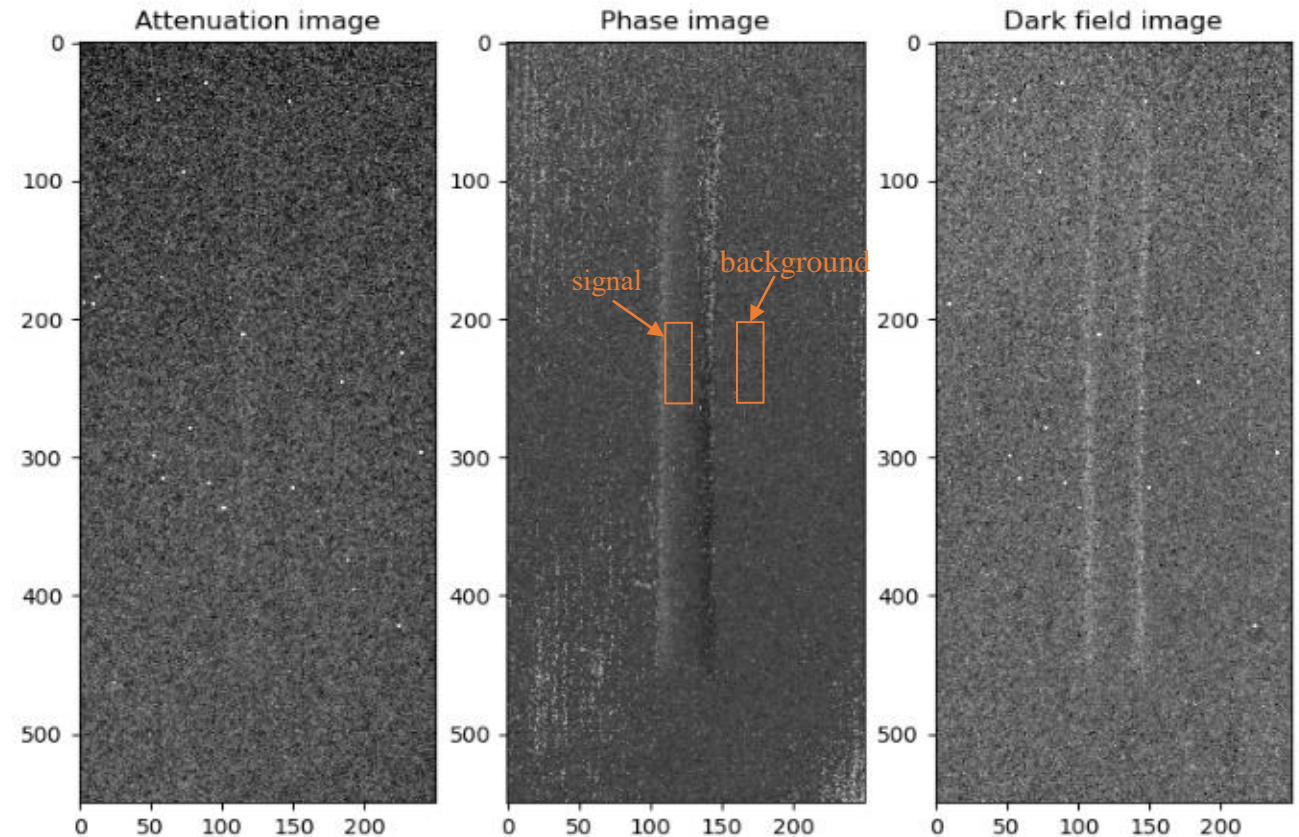
- median filter was applied
- CNR analysis ( $CNR = \frac{\text{mean}(\text{pixel signal values}) - \text{mean}(\text{background pixel values})}{\text{std}(\text{background})}$ )

# Results

- Attenuation, phase and scattering images have noise caused by photon statistics.

CNR for attenuation, phase, and scattering images

	Attenuation image	Phase image	Scattering image
CNR before filtration	0.13	1.1	0.81



*I. Ciobanu et. al., UPB Sci. Bull, 2023.*

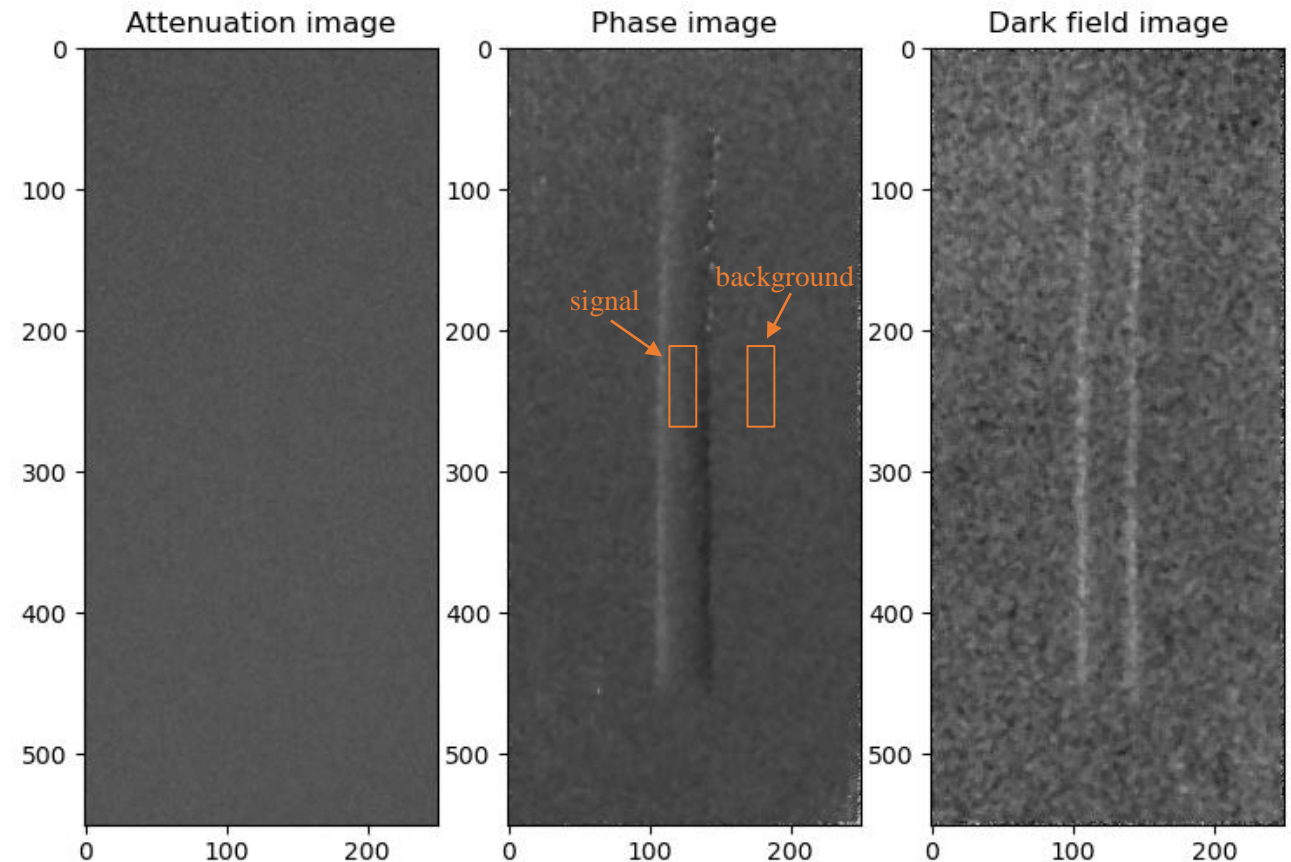
$$T = -\ln\left(\frac{a_{0s}}{a_{0r}}\right) \quad \Phi = \varphi_s - \varphi_r \quad D = \frac{a_{1s}}{a_{0s}} * \frac{a_{0r}}{a_{1r}}$$

# Improving the CNR

- window of dimensions  $(2*k+1) \times (2*k+1)$ :
  - Attenuation image:  $k=1$
  - Phase image:  $k=2$
  - Dark field image:  $k=2$
- The noise is reduced, the images start to blur, but the edges are more defined

CNR for attenuation, phase, and scattering images

	Attenuation image	Phase image	Scattering image
CNR after filtration	0.26	5.66	1.09



*I. Ciobanu et. al., UPB Sci. Bull., 2023*

# Conclusions

---

- The three images extracted provide different details of the object.
- Biggest improvement in CNR is in the phase image;
- We analyzed 15 more images (5 attenuation images, 5 phase images, and 5 scattering images). All the phase images from this data set have a CNR after filtration 4-5 times higher.
- Increase the quality of the images, and improve the identification of the fiber by application of a basic non-linear filtration.
- After filtration, the noise caused by photon statistics is removed and the fiber is much more visible.



A large industrial workshop with a perforated metal workbench in the foreground. The workbench is dark and has a small white card on it. In the background, there are various pieces of equipment, including a large machine with a circular component and a smaller machine with a vertical component. The floor is light blue, and the ceiling is white with a grid pattern. The walls are white, and there are some posters or diagrams on them. The overall atmosphere is professional and technical.

**Thank you!**