

XXVI International Scientific Conference of Young Scientists and Specialists (AYSS-2022)

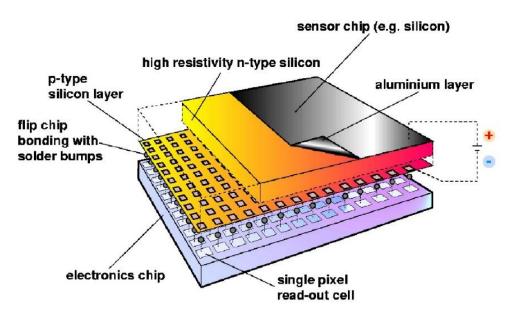
DEVELOPMENT OF A CRITERION FOR IDENTIFYING CONTRAST AGENTS BASED ON HIGH-Z ELEMENTS IN MULTI-ENERGY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

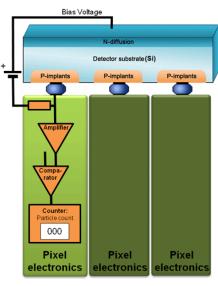
Rostislav Sotensky

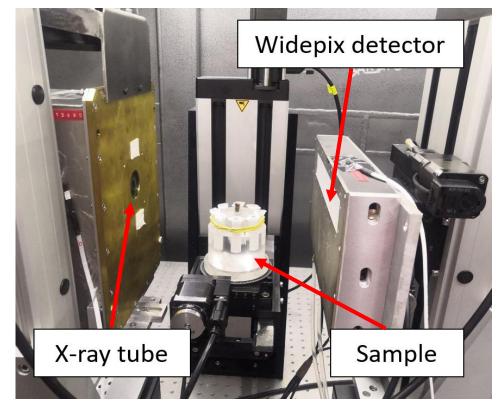
JINR, Dubna, Russia

Medipix detector. Experimental Microtomograph "Kalan"









- Medipix series detectors are hybrid semiconductor pixel detectors;
- Developed by Medipix collaboration (https://medipix.web.cern.ch/);
- Consist of a semiconductor sensor and a readout integrated circuit;
- Photons are detected by their transferring energy to electrons. The appeared free electrons move to the pixel contact pads, causing a signal.
- The signal is digitized and compared with the threshold in a pixel. Pixels operate independent.

Goals:

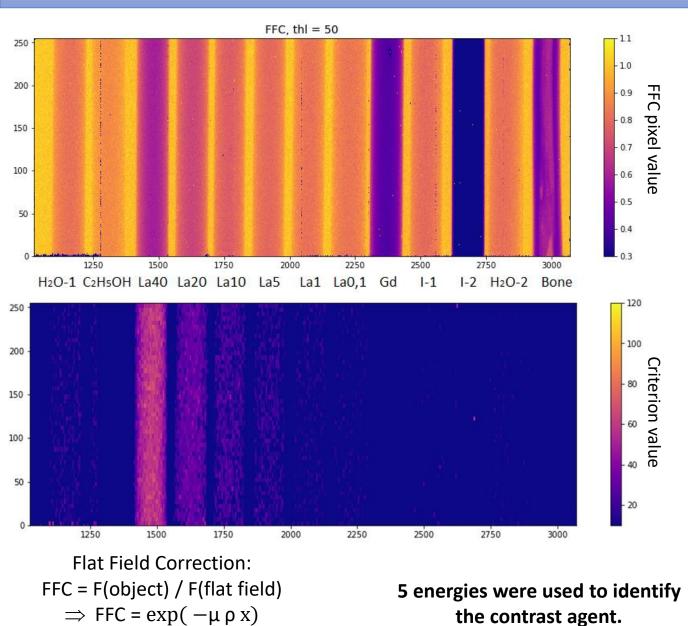
- Identify materials that differ in composition. In particular, select a contrast agent that has an absorption edge in the working energy range;
- Determine the main element of the contrast agent;
- Determine the concentration of the contrast agent.

In this case, it is necessary to use as little energy as possible to reduce the scanning time.

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Results of applying the criterion in 2D-CT

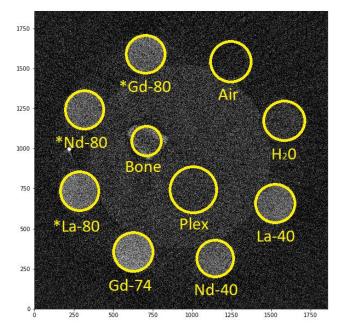


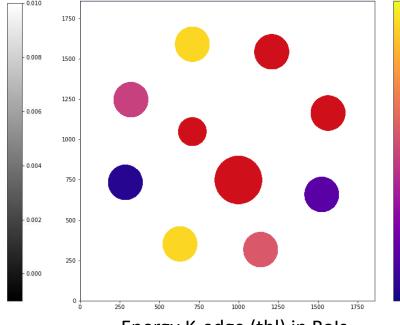


2D Cocktail phantom 60 50 Criterion value 20 10 30 10 20 35 La concentration, mg/ml

Separation of several different CAs in 3D-CT





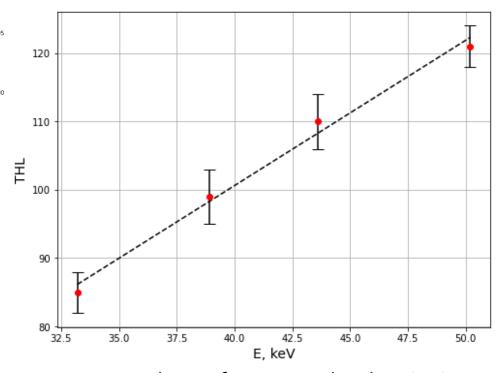


Energy K-edge (thl) in Rols. Red color – K-edge not found.

12 energies were used to separate several different contrast agents.

Phantom composition:

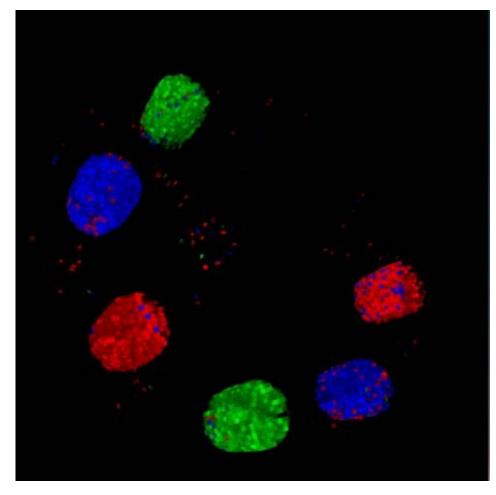
- La-40, Nd-40, Gd-74 samples with water solution;
- *La-80, *Nd-80, *Gd-80 samples mixed with powder graphite;
- H₂O, Bone, Air, Plex additional samples.



Dependence of energy K-edges by criterion from experimental energy K-edges

Separation of several different CAs in 3D-CT





3D CT images of phantom with Cas. Color division of:

- La red
- Nd blue
- Gd green

- The proposed method makes it possible to separate the contrast agent from other materials and classifying them;
- The developed criterion can be used to estimate the concentration of the contrast agent;
- The criterion was developed for lanthanum contrast agents, but it can be used for other contrast agents based on high-Z elements;
- This criterion can be used in 2D-CT and 3D-CT;
- 5 energies are required to separate one contrast agent;
- Multiple contrast agents can be separated at the same time.

Other methods for identifying and classifying contrast agents are also being tested. For example – machine learning.

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