

# 学位論文の要旨

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<p>主論文の題名</p> <p>Usefulness of dictionary learning-based processing for improving image quality of sub-millisievert low-dose chest CT: initial experience</p> <p>主論文の要旨</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> To develop a dictionary learning (DL)-based processing technique for improving image quality of sub-millisievert chest computed tomography (CT).</p> <p><b>Materials and methods:</b> Standard-dose and sub-millisievert chest CT were acquired in 12 patients. Dictionaries including standard- and low-dose image patches were generated from the CT datasets. For each patient, DL-based processing was performed for low-dose CT using the dictionaries generated from the remaining 11 patients. This procedure was repeated for all 12 patients. Image quality of normal thoracic structures on the processed sub-millisievert CT images was assessed with a 5-point scale (5=excellent, 1=very poor). Lung lesion conspicuity was also assessed on a 5-point scale.</p> <p><b>Results:</b> Image noise on sub-millisievert CT was significantly decreased with DL-based image processing (<math>48.5 \pm 13.7</math> HU vs <math>20.4 \pm 7.9</math> HU, <math>p=0.0005</math>). Image quality of lung structures was significantly improved with DL-based method (middle level of lung, <math>2.25 \pm 0.75</math> vs <math>2.92 \pm 0.79</math>, <math>p=0.0078</math>). Lung lesion conspicuity was also significantly improved with DL-based technique (solid nodules, <math>3.4 \pm 0.6</math> vs <math>2.7 \pm 0.6</math>, <math>p=0.0273</math>).</p> <p><b>Conclusion:</b> Image quality and lesion conspicuity on sub-millisievert chest CT images may be improved by DL-based post-processing.</p>			