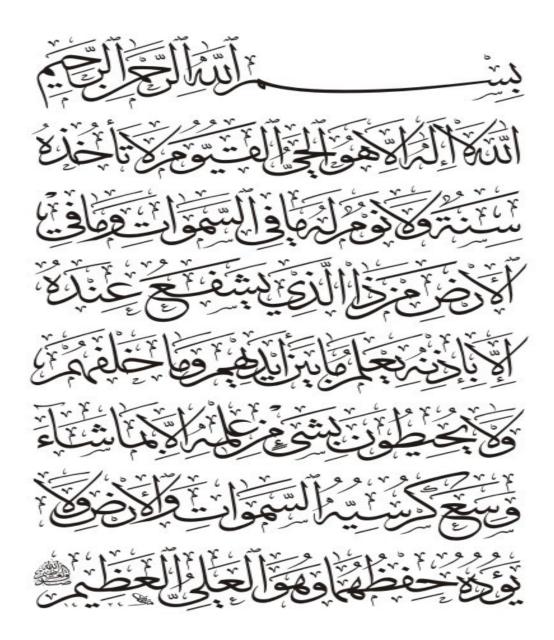
# الأيسة



صدق الله العظيم سوره البقره البه الكرسي (255)

### **Dedication**

To.....

My family \*\*\*\*\*\*

My teachers \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

My friends \*\*\*\*\*\*

My colleagues

### Acknowledgements

I extremely grateful to many people who supported me during the preparation of this study.

Firstly, I would like to express my deep gratitude to my supervisor **Dr.Hussen Ahmed Hassan** for his supports and advice.

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#### **Abbreviation**

**CR:** Computed Radiography

**DR:** Digital Radiography

**SNR: Signal To Noise Ratio** 

**3D:** three dimension

PSP: photo stimulable phosphor plates LDAs (Linear Diode Arrays)

**NR:**noise reduction

LCA: Lateral chromatic aberration

**LR:** Low resolution

**HR:** high resolution

**SR:** super resolution

**NDRL: National Diagnostic Reference Level** 

**NPS:** power spectrum

**CIP:** conventional image processing

FFD: Focal Film Distant

mA: Mail ampere

KV: kilo volte

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### **Abstract**

The objective of the research was to study the image quality in digital radiography in Modern Medical Center.

the data were collected the from radiography department in Modern Medical Center for 40 patient (males and femals) in adult with average age (15-45), 20 patients under went to chest x ray image PA, 10 chest performed by digital radiography (DR) and other 10 chest performed by computed radiography (CR).

20 patients Lumbar spine, 10 spinal cord performed by digital radiography and other 10 performed by computed radiography, this images evaluated by this score (excellent=4,very good=3,good=2,acceptable=1) in all each factor images by ten senior graduated students in sudan university and toke the average of images.

The percentage of contrast in chest images in DR is 93% and in CR is 91%, the percentage of resolution in chest images in DR is 93.4% and in CR is 90.3%, the percentage of artifact in chest images in DR is 96% and in CR is 93% and the percentage of noise in chest images in DR is 97% and in CR is 94.5%, the percentage of contrast lumbar spine images in DR is 91.3% and in CR is 87.4%, the percentage of resolution lamer spine images in DR is 93.1% and in CR is 87.7%, the percentage of artifact lumbar spine images in DR is 76.2% and in CR is 72.3% and the percentage of noise lumbar spine images in DR is 97% and in CR is 83.8%.

This means the all percentages of images parameters in DR is better than in CR.

#### ألخلاصه

الهدف من هذا البحث هو دراسة جوده ألصوره في التصوير الإشعاعي بالديجيتال.

لإخراج هذا البحث قام الباحث بجمع المعلومات من قسم التصوير بالاشعه المركز الطبي الحديث لاربعين مريض ( ذكور واناث ) تتراوح اعمارهم من ( 15-40) سنه ،20 مريض خضعو للتصوير الإشعاعي المساعي المساعي المساعي المساعي المساعي بالديجيتال و 10 مريض بالتصوير الإشعاعي بالكمبيوتر .

20 مريض خضعو للتصوير الإشعاعي للعمود الفقري ، 10 مريض للتصوير الاشعاعي بالديجيتال 10 مريض للتصوير الاشعاعي بالكمبيوتر ، كل هذه الصور قيمت بهذه الدرجات (لو ممتاز = 4, جيد 10 مريض للتصوير الاشعاعي بالكمبيوتر ، كل هذه الصور قيمت بهذه الدرجات (لو ممتاز = 4, جيد 10 مقبول 10) لكل عوامل الصوره بواسطه عشره طلاب خريجين سناير في جامعه السودان .

النتيجه لتصوير الصدر النسبه للتباين في الديجتال 93% وفي الكمبيوتر 91%, النسبه لدرجه وضوح الصوره في الديجيتال 98% وفي الكمبيوتر 90.3%, النسبه للخطاء في الديجيتال 96% وفي الكمبيوتر 94.5%.

النتيجه لتصوير العمود الفقري النسبه للتباين في الديجتال 91.3% وفي الكمبيوتر 87.4%, النسبه للحرجه وضوح الصوره في الديجيتال 93.1% وفي الكمبيوتر 87.7%, النسبه للخطاء في الديجيتال 76.2% وفي الكمبيوتر 83.8%. هذا يعني ان النسبه لكل الصور للتصوير الاشعاعي بالديجيتال افضل من التصوير الاشعاعي بالكمبيوتر.