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(72) Inventors:  
 • **Hyun, Dong Gyu**  
**135-851, Seoul (KR)**  
 • **Shinozuka, Norio**  
**Kanagawa 254-0045 (JP)**

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(74) Representative: **Schmid, Wolfgang**  
**Lorenz & Kollegen**  
**Patentanwälte Partnerschaftsgesellschaft**  
**Alte Ulmer Strasse 2**  
**89522 Heidenheim (DE)**

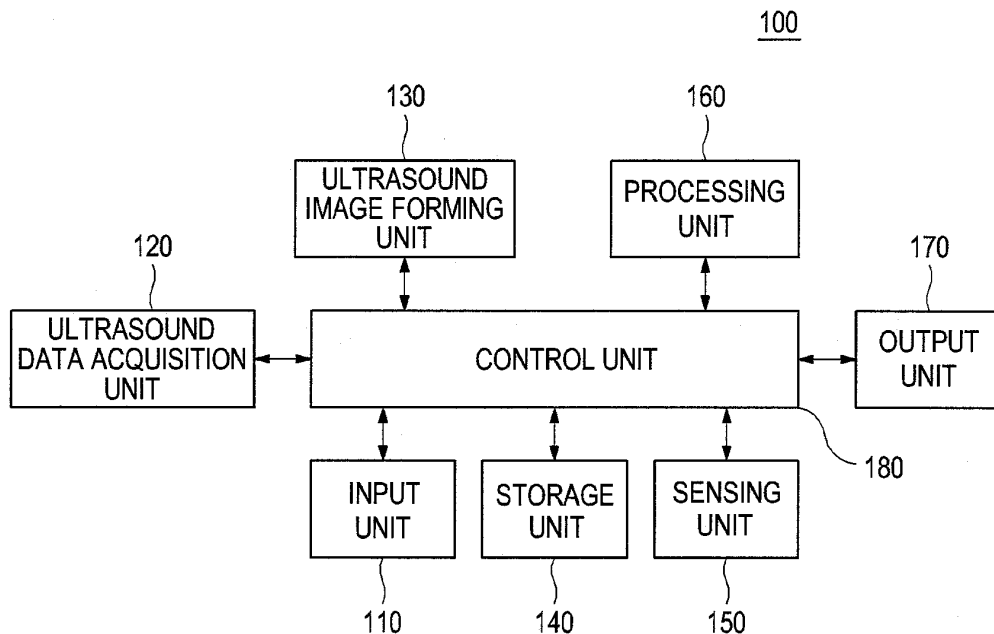
(71) Applicant: **MEDISON CO., LTD.**  
**Kangwon-do 250-870 (KR)**

(54) **Image indicator provision in an ultrasound system**

(57) Embodiments of providing image indicators together with an ultrasound image are disclosed. A mapping table including a plurality of objects each associated with examination locations, each of the examination locations being associated with one or more image indicators. The image indicators include a target organ marker indicative of each object, a body axis marker indicative of an anatomical orientation of each object, and an ultra-

sound beam direction marker indicative of a transmission direction of the ultrasound beam. A processing unit accesses the storage unit to provide the image indicators corresponding to a target object and examination location selected in response to selection instructions inputted by a user. The processing unit further 3-dimensionally rotates the image indicators based on position information of an ultrasound probe.

**FIG. 1**



## Description

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

**[0001]** The present application claims priority from Korean Patent Application No. 10-2009-0006570 filed on January 28, 2009, the entire subject matter of which is incorporated herein by reference.

### TECHNICAL FIELD

**[0002]** The present disclosure generally relates to an ultrasound system, and more particularly to an ultrasound system that can provide image indicators corresponding to a target object.

### BACKGROUND

**[0003]** An ultrasound system has become an important and popular diagnostic tool since it has a wide range of applications. Specifically, due to its non-invasive and non-destructive nature, the ultrasound system has been extensively used in the medical profession. Modern high-performance ultrasound systems and techniques are commonly used to produce two or three-dimensional diagnostic images of internal features of an object (e.g., human organs).

**[0004]** Generally, the ultrasound system provides a relatively narrow view angle. This is so that scanning is performed for multiple examination locations of a target object to form ultrasound images corresponding to the respective examination locations. The ultrasound images may be outputted by using an echo printer. The examination is then implemented through the outputted ultrasound images. However, it may be difficult to intuitively recognize which part is scanned or which ultrasound image corresponds to an up, down, left or right ultrasound image of the target object. Thus, the ultrasound images may be outputted together with image indicators (e.g., icons) indicative of corresponding examination parts. The image indicators may be also referred to as body markers. The image indicators may be overlaid on the ultrasound images as texts. For example, if a user selects a text button on a control panel provided by the ultrasound system, then a text input window may be activated on the ultrasound image. The user may manipulate a track ball mounted on the control panel to position a cursor on the text input window for text input. Inputting the text may be performed by using a keyboard, which is also mounted on the control panel. However, inputting the text in such fashion may take a long time and greatly inconvenience the user. Also, since the image indicators are directly selected by the user, the image indicators may be incorrectly set.

### SUMMARY

**[0005]** Embodiments for providing image indicators in

an ultrasound system are disclosed herein. In one embodiment, by way of non-limiting example, an ultrasound system comprises: an ultrasound probe configured to transmit and receive an ultrasound beam to and from a target object for ultrasound imaging; a sensing unit configured to sense a 3-dimensional position of the ultrasound probe to form position information; a storage unit to store a mapping table associating a plurality of objects and examination locations for each object with predetermined image indicators including a target organ marker indicative of each object, a body axis marker indicative of an anatomical orientation of the examination location for each object, and an ultrasound beam direction marker indicative of a transmission direction of the ultrasound beam; an input unit configured to allow a user to input selection instructions for selecting the target object among the plurality of objects and an examination location for the target object; and a processing unit configured to access the storage unit to provide the image indicators corresponding to the target object and examination location in response to the selection instructions and to 3-dimensionally rotate the image indicators based on the position information of the ultrasound probe.

**[0006]** In one embodiment, there is provided a method of providing an image indicator in an ultrasound system including an ultrasound probe, comprising: a) storing a mapping table associating a plurality of objects and examination locations for each object with predetermined image indicators in a storage unit, the image indicators including a target organ marker indicative of each object, a body axis marker indicative of an anatomical orientation of the examination location of each object, and an ultrasound beam direction marker indicative of a transmission direction of the ultrasound beam; b) inputting selection instructions for selecting a target object among the plurality of objects and an examination location for the target object; c) accessing the storage unit to provide image indicators corresponding to the selected target object and examination location in response to the inputted instructions; d) sensing a position of the ultrasound probe by using a sensing unit mounted on the ultrasound probe to form position information; and e) 3-dimensionally rotating the image indicators based on the position information.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

#### **[0007]**

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing an illustrative embodiment of an ultrasound system.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram showing an illustrative embodiment of an ultrasound data acquisition unit.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing an illustrative embodiment of a processing unit.

FIG. 4 is an exemplary diagram showing a mapping table associating a plurality of objects and examination locations for each of the objects with

- image indicators.
- FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram showing an example of displaying image indicators together with an ultrasound image.
- FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram showing an example of displaying image indicators together with an ultrasound image, wherein their orientation has been adjusted according to position information of an ultrasound probe.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**[0008]** A detailed description may be provided with reference to the accompanying drawings. One of ordinary skill in the art may realize that the following description is illustrative only and is not in any way limiting. Other embodiments of the present invention may readily suggest themselves to such skilled persons having the benefit of this disclosure.

**[0009]** FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing an illustrative embodiment of an ultrasound system. As shown therein, the ultrasound system 100 may include an input unit 110 for allowing a user to input instructions. The instructions may include selection instructions for selecting a target object for diagnosis among a plurality of objects and a specific examination location for the selected target object. The instructions may further include output instructions for requesting an output of the ultrasound image and showing/hiding image indicators on a screen. The target object, examination location and image indicators will be described in detail later. The input unit 110 may include at least one of a control panel, a mouse, a keyboard, a trackball, a touch screen, etc.

**[0010]** The ultrasound system 100 may further include an ultrasound data acquisition unit 120. The ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 may transmit and receive ultrasound signals to and from the target object to thereby acquire ultrasound data corresponding to a plurality of frames. Referring to FIG. 2, the ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 may include a transmit (Tx) signal generating section 121, which may be configured to generate a plurality of Tx signals.

**[0011]** The ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 may further include an ultrasound probe 122 coupled to the Tx signal generating section 121. The ultrasound probe 122 may transmit the ultrasound signals to the target object in response to the Tx signals. The ultrasound probe 122 may be further configured to receive echo signals reflected from the target object to thereby form electrical receive signals. The ultrasound probe 122 may contain an array transducer consisting of a plurality of transducer elements. In one embodiment, the ultrasound probe 122 may include a convex probe, a linear probe, a 3-dimensional probe, an insertion probe etc., although it is not limited thereto. The insertion probe may include a transvaginal probe and a transrectal probe.

**[0012]** The ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 may further include a beam forming section 123. The beam

forming section 123 may apply delays to the electrical receive signals in consideration of positions of the transducer elements and focal points. The beam forming section 123 may further sum the delayed receive signals to thereby output a plurality of receive-focused beams. The ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 may further include an ultrasound data forming section 124, which may form the ultrasound data corresponding to the plurality of frames based on the receive-focused beams. The ultrasound data forming section 124 may be operable to perform signal processing upon the receive-focused beams such as gain adjustment, filtering and the like.

**[0013]** The ultrasound system 100 may further include an ultrasound image forming unit 130 connected to the ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 to receive the ultrasound data. The ultrasound image forming unit 130 may form an ultrasound image of the target object by using the ultrasound data. The ultrasound image may include a brightness-mode image formed by using reflection coefficients of echo signals reflected from the target object, a Doppler-mode image showing spectral Doppler representative of velocities of a moving object by using the Doppler Effect, a color-mode image showing velocities of moving objects by using predetermined colors mapped to the respective velocities, an elastic image visualizing mechanical characteristics of tissues based on strain representing deformation of tissues due to the application of the compression and the like.

**[0014]** The ultrasound system 100 may further include a storage unit 140, which may store predetermined image indicators corresponding to a plurality of objects and examination locations for each object. In one embodiment, the image indicators may include target organ markers indicative of the objects such as a heart, liver, stomach, uterus, anus and the like. It may also include body axis markers indicative of anatomical orientation of the examination location for each object such as cranial Cr, caudal Ca, anterior A, posterior P, right R and left L on a 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional coordinate system. The image indicators may further include an ultrasound beam direction marker indicative of a transmission direction of an ultrasound beam transmitted from the ultrasound probe 122 for each examination location. In one embodiment, the storage unit 140 may store a mapping table associating the objects and examination locations for each object with the image indicators including the target organ markers, body axis markers and ultrasound beam direction markers, as shown in FIG. 4.

**[0015]** In one embodiment, the target organ markers may be 3-dimensionally or 2-dimensionally represented. Also, the body axis markers may be represented on a 3-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system. Further, the ultrasound beam direction marker may be 2-dimensionally or 3-dimensionally represented according to the type of the ultrasound probe 122. For example, when the ultrasound probe 122 is a 1-dimensional array probe, the ultrasound beam direction marker may be 2-dimensionally represented. Also, when the ultrasound probe 122

is a 2-dimensional array probe or a 3-dimensional mechanical probe, the ultrasound beam direction marker may be 3-dimensionally represented.

**[0016]** The ultrasound system 100 may further include a sensing unit 150, which may sense a position of the ultrasound probe 122 to thereby form 3-dimensional position information of the ultrasound probe 122. The sensing unit 150 may be mounted on a predetermined position of the ultrasound probe 122. Thus, when the ultrasound probe 122 is located in a specific examination location, the sensing unit 150 may sense the 3-dimensional position of the ultrasound probe 122 to form the position information. Any type of sensors capable of sensing a 3-dimensional position of the ultrasound probe 122 may be employed as the sensing unit 150. For example, the sensing unit 150 may include at least one of an angular velocity sensor, magnetic sensor, accelerometer sensor, gravity sensor, Gyro sensor and the like.

**[0017]** The ultrasound system 100 may further include a processing unit 160. The processing unit 160 may access the storage unit 140 to provide the image indicators corresponding to an object and an examination location selected in response to the instruction inputted by the user. The processing unit 160 may further 3-dimensionally rotate the provided image indicators based on the position information of the ultrasound probe 122, which is formed by the sensing unit 150.

**[0018]** FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing an illustrative embodiment of the processing unit 160. Referring to FIG. 3, the processing unit 160 may include an image indicator extracting section 161. The image indicator extracting section 161 may access the storage unit 140 in response to the selection instruction inputted by the user to extract the image indicators (i.e., target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker). For example, if the selection instructions for selecting the uterus as a target object and the vagina as an examination location are inputted through the input unit 110, then the image indicator extracting section 161 may access the storage unit 140 to extract the corresponding image indicators including the target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam from the mapping table. Also, the selection instructions for selecting the heart as the target object and the parasternal view as the examination location are inputted through the input unit 110, the image indicator extracting section 161 may access the storage unit 140 to extract the image indicators including the target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam corresponding to the heart and the parasternal view.

**[0019]** The processing unit 160 may further include an image indicator setting section 162. The image indicator setting section 160 may perform orientation setting of the extracted image indicators based on the position information of the ultrasound probe 122. The image indicators, which are set by the image indicator setting section 160, may be outputted to an output unit 170. The output unit 170 may include a display unit (not shown) such as

a CRT monitor, LCD display, OLED display and the like to display the ultrasound image. Further, the output unit 170 may include an echo printer (not shown) to print out the ultrasound image and the image indicators. For example, the image indicator setting section 162 may arrange the extracted body axis marker 222 and ultrasound beam direction marker 223 based on anatomical characteristics of the target object, and set the ultrasound beam direction marker 223 to be overlaid over the body axis marker 222, as shown in FIG. 5. Further, the image indicator setting section 162 may position the target organ marker 221 at the right side of the body axis marker 222 and the ultrasound beam direction marker 223 to perform the orientation setting upon the body axis marker 222, the ultrasound beam direction marker 223 and the target organ marker 221 based on the position information.

**[0020]** Although the above embodiment has been described that the body axis marker is overlaid over the ultrasound beam marker and the target organ marker is positioned at the right side of the body axis marker, the arrangement thereof may not be limited thereto. The body axis marker, the ultrasound beam direction marker and the target organ marker may be set to be overlaid or to be separated from each other.

**[0021]** The image processing unit 160 may further include an image indicator adjusting section 163. If the ultrasound probe 122 is moved along a predetermined guide line, then the position information of the ultrasound probe 122 may be changed. The image indicator adjusting section 163 may be configured to adjust the image indicators based on the changed position information. For example, the image indicator adjusting section 163 may rotate the image indicators 3-dimensionally based on the changed position information. The image indicator adjusting section 163 may compute a position difference of the ultrasound probe 122 based on the changed position information, and 3-dimensionally rotate the image indicators including the target organ marker 221, the body axis marker 22 and the ultrasound beam direction marker 223 based on the computed position difference, as illustrated in FIG. 6. In FIGS. 5 and 6, reference numeral "210" may represent an ultrasound image. The image indicator adjusting section 163 may further show or hide the image indicator in response to an instruction for showing/hiding the image indicators on a screen, which may be inputted through the input unit 110.

**[0022]** Referring back to FIG. 1, the ultrasound system 100 may further include a control unit 180. The control unit 180 may control the transmission and reception of the ultrasound signals in the ultrasound data acquisition unit 120 according to an image mode. Further, the control unit 180 may be configured to control entire operations of the elements of the ultrasound system 100.

**[0023]** While the present invention is described by some preferred embodiments, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that many modifications and changes can be made without departing from the spirit

and scope of the appended claims.

## Claims

### 1. An ultrasound system, comprising:

an ultrasound probe configured to transmit and receive an ultrasound beam to and from a target object for ultrasound imaging;  
 a sensing unit configured to sense a 3-dimensional position of the ultrasound probe to form position information;  
 a storage unit configured to store a mapping table including a plurality of objects each associated with examination locations, each of the examination locations being associated with one or more image indicators, the one or more image indicators including a target organ marker indicative of the respective object, a body axis marker indicative of an anatomical orientation determined according to the respective examination location, and an ultrasound beam direction marker indicative of a transmission direction of the ultrasound beam determined according to the respective examination location;  
 an input unit configured to allow a user to input one or more selection instructions for selecting a target object among the plurality of objects and one of the examination locations for the target object; and  
 a processing unit configured to access the storage unit to provide the image indicators corresponding to the target object and the one examination location in response to the selection instructions and to rotate the image indicators 3-dimensionally based on the position information of the ultrasound probe.

2. The ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the target organ marker is represented in a 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional marker, and the ultrasound beam direction marker is 2-dimensionally or 3-dimensionally represented according to a type of the ultrasound probe.

3. The ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the sensing unit is selected from the group consisting of an angular velocity sensor, magnetic sensor, accelerometer sensor, gravity sensor, Gyro sensor and combinations thereof.

4. The ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the processing unit includes:

an image indicator extracting section configured to access the storage unit to extract the target organ marker, the body axis marker and the ul-

trasound beam direction marker corresponding to the target object and the examination location selected in response to the instructions;  
 an image indicator setting section configured to perform orientation setting upon the extracted target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker based on the position information; and  
 an image indicator adjusting section configured to rotate the extracted target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker 3-dimensionally based on position information changed due to a movement of the ultrasound probe.

5. The ultrasound system of Claim 4, wherein the image indicator setting section is configured to arrange the extracted target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker based on anatomical characteristics of the target object.

6. The ultrasound system of Claim 1, wherein the input unit is configured to allow a user to input instructions for showing/hiding the image indicators, and the processing unit is configured to show/hide the image indicator in response to the instructions for showing/hiding the image indicator.

7. The ultrasound system of Claim 1, further comprising an output unit to output the image indicator.

8. A method of providing an image indicator in an ultrasound system including an ultrasound probe, comprising:

a) storing a mapping table including a plurality of objects each associated with examination locations, each of the examination locations being associated with one or more image indicators, the one or more image indicators including a target organ marker indicative of the respective object, a body axis marker indicative of an anatomical orientation determined according to the respective examination location, and an ultrasound beam direction marker indicative of a transmission direction of the ultrasound beam determined according to the respective examination location;  
 b) inputting one or more selection instructions for selecting a target object among the plurality of objects and one of the examination locations for the target object;  
 c) accessing the storage unit to provide image indicators corresponding to the selected target object and examination location in response to the inputted instructions;  
 d) sensing a position of the ultrasound probe by using a sensing unit mounted on the ultrasound

probe to form position information; and  
 e) 3-dimensionally rotating the image indicators based on the position information.

9. The method of Claim 10, wherein the target organ marker is represented in a 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional marker, and the ultrasound beam direction marker is 2-dimensionally or 3-dimensionally represented according to a type of the ultrasound probe. 5  
 10
10. The method of Claim 8, wherein the sensing unit is selected from the group consisting of an angular velocity sensor, magnetic sensor, accelerometer sensor, gravity sensor, Gyro sensor and combinations thereof. 15
11. The method of Claim 8, wherein step c) includes:  
 accessing the storage unit to extract the target organ marker, the body axis marker and the ultrasound beam direction marker corresponding to the target object and the examination location selected in response to the instructions; 20  
 and  
 performing orientation setting upon the extracted target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker based on the position information. 25
12. The method of Claim 11, wherein step e) includes 3-dimensionally rotating the extracted target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker based on position information changed due to a movement of the ultrasound probe. 30  
 35
13. The method of Claim 12, wherein step c) further includes arranging the extracted target organ marker, body axis marker and ultrasound beam direction marker based on anatomical characteristics of the target object. 40
14. The method of Claim 8, further comprising inputting instructions for showing/hiding the image indicators and showing/hiding the image indicator in response to the instructions for showing/hiding the image indicator. 45
15. The method of Claim 8, further comprising outputting the image indicators. 50

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FIG. 1

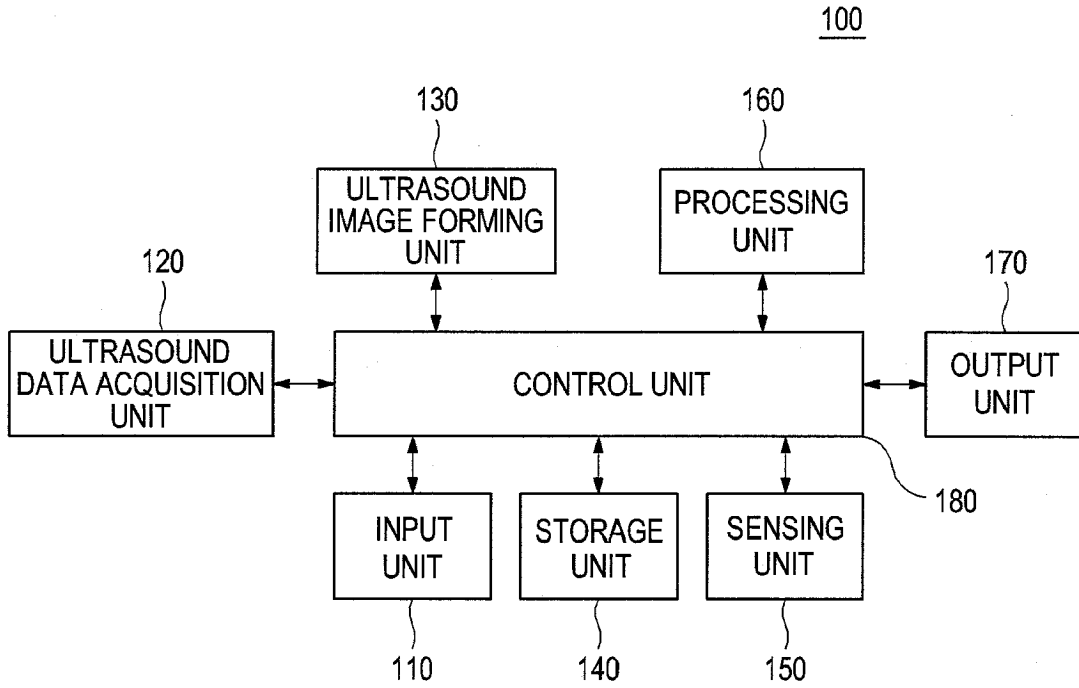


FIG. 2

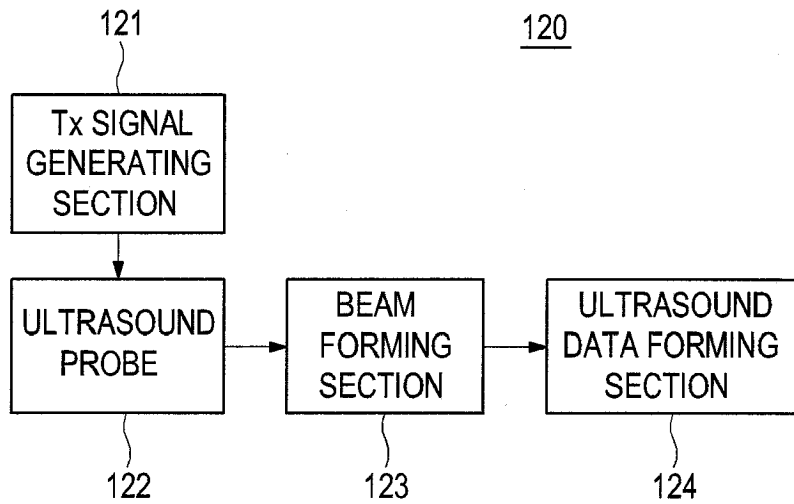


FIG. 3

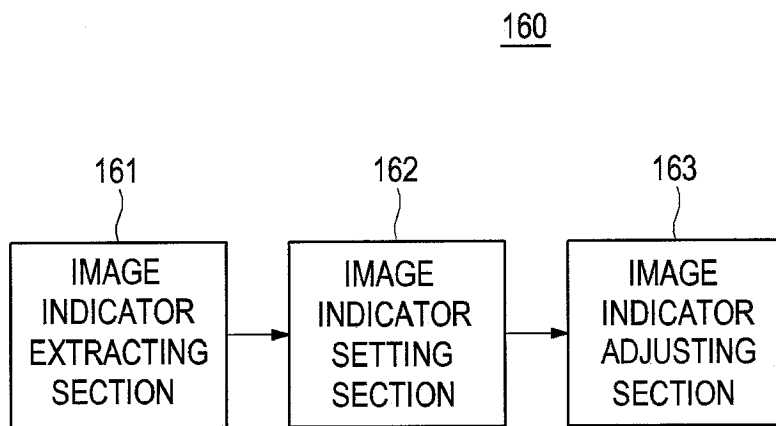


FIG. 4

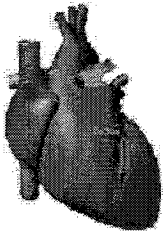
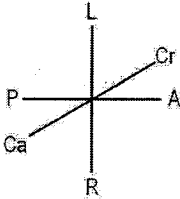
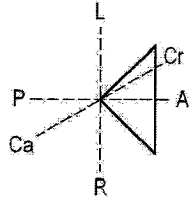
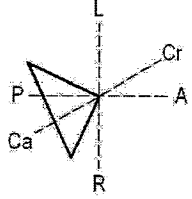
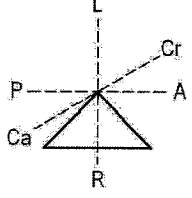
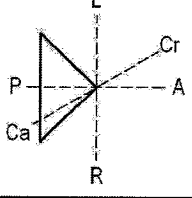
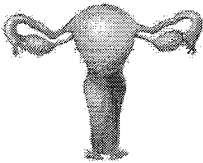
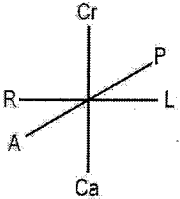
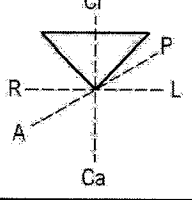
TARGET OBJECT	EXAMINATION LOCATION	TARGET ORGAN MARKER	BODY AXIS MARKER	ULTRASOUND BEAM DIRECTION MARKER
HEART	PARASTERNAL VIEW			
	APICAL VIEW			
	SUBCOSTAL VIEW			
	SUPRASTERNAL VIEW			
UTERUS	VAGINA			
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

FIG. 5

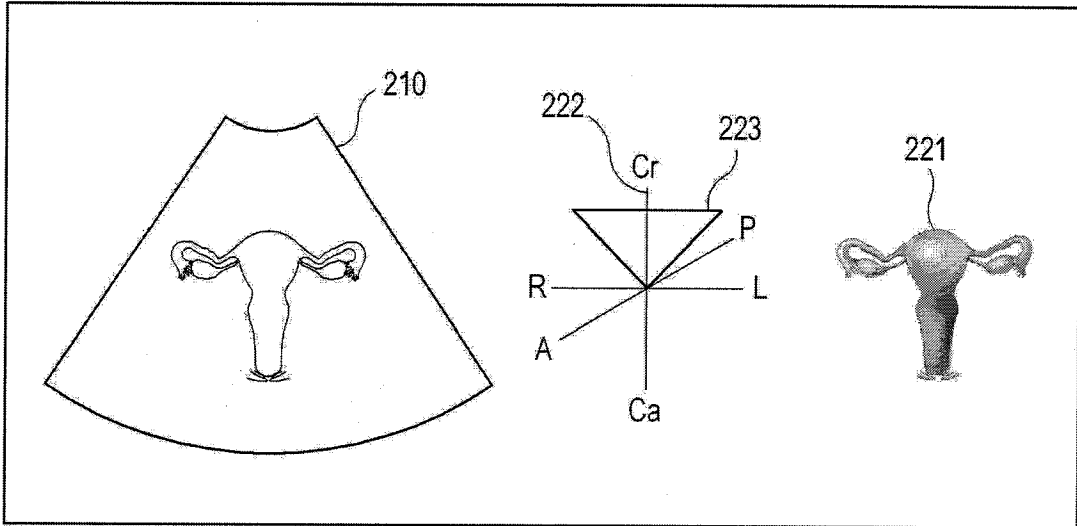
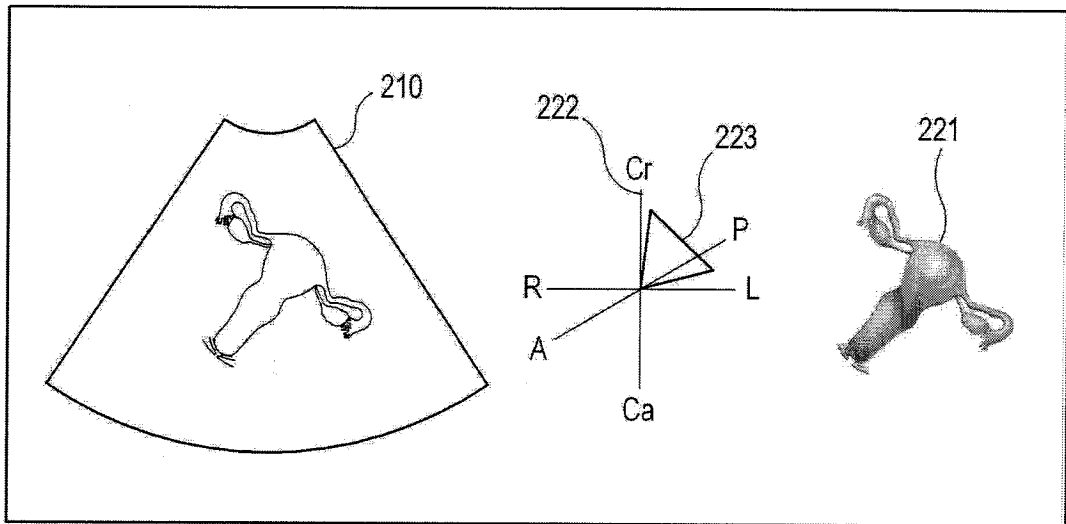


FIG. 6





EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 10 15 0925

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	EP 1 523 940 A1 (ALOKA CO LTD [JP]) 20 April 2005 (2005-04-20) * paragraphs [0008], [0013], [0018] - [0039]; figures 1-5 *	1-15	INV. A61B8/00
X	US 2003/065265 A1 (JACKSON JOHN I [US] ET AL) 3 April 2003 (2003-04-03) * paragraphs [0034] - [0036], [0040], [0043] - [0050], [0054] - [0058], [0060] - [0061]; figures 5a,5b,6,7a,7b *	1-15	
X	US 6 500 118 B1 (HASHIMOTO SHINICHI [JP]) 31 December 2002 (2002-12-31) * column 14, line 43 - column 16, line 39; figure 5 * * column 19, line 18 - column 20, line 64; figures 12,13A-13C *	1-15	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			A61B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague		18 May 2010	Daoukou, Eleni
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

EPO FORM 1503 03/02 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 10 15 0925

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

18-05-2010

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 1523940	A1	20-04-2005	CN 1606966 A	20-04-2005
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EPO FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

*This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.*

**Patent documents cited in the description**

- KR 1020090006570 [0001]

专利名称(译)	超声系统中的图像指示器		
公开(公告)号	<a href="#">EP2213240A1</a>	公开(公告)日	2010-08-04
申请号	EP2010150925	申请日	2010-01-18
申请(专利权)人(译)	MEDISON CO. , LTD.		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	MEDISON CO. , LTD.		
[标]发明人	HYUN DONG GYU SHINOZUKA NORIO		
发明人	HYUN, DONG GYU SHINOZUKA, NORIO		
IPC分类号	A61B8/00		
CPC分类号	A61B8/00 A61B8/4254 A61B8/463 A61B8/465 A61B8/466 A61B8/467		
代理机构(译)	SCHMID , WOLFGANG		
优先权	1020090006570 2009-01-28 KR		
外部链接	<a href="#">Espacenet</a>		

摘要(译)

公开了提供图像指示符和超声图像的实施例。一种映射表，包括多个对象，每个对象与检查位置相关联，每个检查位置与一个或多个图像指示符相关联。图像指示符包括指示每个对象的目标器官标记，指示每个对象的解剖学取向的体轴标记，以及指示超声波束的传输方向的超声波束方向标记。处理单元访问存储单元以提供与响应于用户输入的选择指令而选择的目标对象和检查位置相对应的图像指示符。处理单元还基于超声探头的位置信息三维地旋转图像指示器。

FIG. 1

