

(19)  
(12)(KR)  
(A)(51) 。 Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup>  
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(22) 2002 08 23

(30) 09/682,358 2001 08 24 (US)

(71) 53188 3000

(72) - 3182 8  
- 3189 14  
가  
- 7024 13  
- 7050 6 - 51  
3960 1  
- 0379 7  
- 1515 1  
- 3183 27

(74)

:

(54)

1 . 1 (802) 1  
(802) 가 . 2

(810)가 2 2 . 1 2 . 1  
 (802) , 2 (810)  
 2 (810) 가 , 1 2 (802,810)가  
 .

1

1 ,

2 2D ,

3 2D ,

4 B 2D ,

5 2 2D ,

6 4 2D ,

7 , , B  
 ,

8 , , B 2D  
 2D ,

9 , , B B  
 2D 2D ,

10 , B 2 ,  
 2D 2D ,

11 , B 4 ,  
 2D 2D ,

12 , B 4 ,  
 2D 2D ,

13 , B , 4 ,  
 (pause) 2D

2D ,

14 , B 2D 2D  
 ,

15 B , B 2 B  
B ,  
16 , 가 B  
2D 2D ,  
17 B ,  
2D ,  
18 B 가 (no  
n - integer ratio) 2D ,  
19 ,  
2D .

102 : 104 :  
106 : 108 :  
110 : 112 : RF  
114 : RF/IQ 116 :  
118 : 122 :

(human anatomy) (ultrasonic imagin  
g) , (spatial and tempora  
l resolution) .

2 (2D) (Doppler) , (human breast)  
(muscular tissue movement and deformation)  
(blood flow visualization) . B (B - mode gray scale sector)  
B (covering) 2D . 가  
(color - coded) B (area of interest) (velocity in  
formation) 가  
가 , B " (tissue image)" .

2D B, (frame rate), 2D  
 (sector scanned 2D Doppler acquisition)  
 (202) B  
 (204) B (B - mode transmit beam) (206)  
 (208) (Doppler transmit beam direction) (210)  
 (N<sub>B</sub>)가 12, (N<sub>D</sub>)가 4, B (204)  
 (208) (beam density)  
 3 2D (scan sequence) 12 (302 - 324)  
 12 B (326 - 348)가 (302) (302 - 324)  
 가 (326) B (326 - 348)가  
 B (326 - 348) (labeled) B<sub>1</sub> B (302 - 324)  
 26) B 가 (1) B<sub>11</sub> B (346) B (3)  
 가 (11) (320 - 324) D<sub>ij</sub> (i j  
 ) (320 - 324) (350 - 356)  
 (302 - 324) (350 - 356) (packet size; PS) (350 - 356)  
 (320 - 324) 3 PS 3 (350 - 356)  
 (302 - 324) (350 - 356)  
 2D (350 - 356) 가  
 (302,304,306) (1) (305) (measurement) 가  
 ; PRT<sub>D</sub>) (Doppler pulse repetition time  
 (Doppler pulse repetition frequency; PRF<sub>D</sub>) PRF<sub>D</sub> = 1/PRT<sub>D</sub>  
 가 PRF<sub>D</sub> (PRF<sub>D</sub>MAX) (302 - 324)  
 가 (transducer)  
 (reflector) (reverberation) 가  
 3, PRF<sub>D</sub> > 0.5 \* PRF<sub>D</sub>MAX  
 B T<sub>frame</sub> (frame rate; FR) FR =  
 1/T<sub>frame</sub> (FR<sub>D</sub>) B (FR<sub>B</sub>)  
 (302 - 324)가 B (326 - 348)가  
 (T<sub>frame</sub>)  

$$T_{\text{frame}} = (N_D \times PS)/PRF_D + N_B/PRF_B \quad (1)$$

$$T_{\text{frame}}, PRF_D, N_D, N_B, PS, PRF_B$$
 3, N<sub>D</sub> = 4, PS = 3, N<sub>B</sub> = 12  
 4 B (interleaving) 2D  
 12 (402 - 424) 12 B (426 - 448)가 (402  
 - 424) (450 - 456) (450 - 456) (45  
 0 - 456)

3 (402 - 424) , 4 4 (426 - 448) , 4 , (402 - 426)가 (1)  
 , B (426 - 430)가 , (408 - 412)가 (2)  
 . B (426 - 448) (402 - 424) , ,  
 B , ,  
 B 가 ,  $FR_D$   $FR_B$  . , ,  
 가 ,  $PRF_D$  가 .  $PRF_D$  가 , (1) ,  
 가 , , 1 , 1 2  
 . (Interleave Gro  
 up Size; IGS)

, IGS가 2 ,  $PRF_D$   $PRF_{Dmax/IGS}$  ,  
 .  $PRF_{Dmax} = PRF_D * IGS$ 가  
 ,  $PRF_D$ 가 , ,  
 $PRF_D$ 가 IGS 가  $PRF_{Dmax}$  .

$$T_{frame} = (N_D \times PS) / (PRF_D \times IGS) + N_B / PRF_B = (N_D \times PS) / PRF_{Dmax} + N_B / PRF_B$$

5 2 2D 12 B (526 - 548)가 . 12  
 (502 - 524)

3 , 가  
 . 3 , (502 - 524)가  
 , 5 , (504)가 (2)  
 (502) (1) , (508)가 (2)  
 (506)가 (1) , B 가  
 , 5 IGS 2 .

6 4 2D 12 12  
 (602 - 624) 12 B (626 - 648)가 (602 - 624) ,  
 (602 - 624)가 , 4 6 IGS  
 4 .

가 .  
 (parallel beamforming) (Multi - Line Acquisition; MLA)  
 B (MLA<sub>B</sub>) (MLA<sub>D</sub>) .  
 MLA  
 , (reverberation effect)  $PRF_B$ 가  $PRF_D$  .

$$PRF_B = 3\text{kHz} \quad PRF_{Dmax} = PRF_D * IGS = 4\text{kHz}$$

$$N_B = 36 \quad N_D = 8$$

$$MLA_B = 2 \quad MLA_D = 4$$

$$PS = 3$$

$$\text{프레임 당 획득 시간 : } T_{frame} = N_D * PS / PRF_{Dmax} + N_B / PRF_B = 18 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{프레임 비율 : } FR = 1 / T_{frame} = 55 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{도플러 수신 빔 : } MLA_D * N_D = 32$$

$$\text{B 모드 수신 빔 : } MLA_B * N_B = 72$$

(tissue Doppler technique) , 2D 가  
 (flow jet)  
 가 B , B / 가 ,  
 (relaxation phase)  
 가 B 2D 가 ,  
 , B  
 MLA 55Hz ,  
 100 300  
 , B  
 rdiac valve) , B (ca  
 가 (orientation) , 가  
 , (address)

1 , 가 1 1  
 2 1 2 (echo)가 1 2  
 가  
 , 1 2 B  
 . B 1 가 B 가  
 B 2 . B 가

B, 1 B 2 B  
 가 B B  
 (common direction)  
 1 2  
 가, 1 가 2  
 가, 1 2 (non - Doppler echo)가  
 2 2  
 가 (sliding window technique)  
 가  
 가 (sub region) 가  
 가  
 (complete image) 가 (partial image) 가  
 가 (scan interval)  
 (suspended) 가 2

1 (100) (100)  
 (106) (transducer) (104) (transmitter) (102)  
 (106)가 (fast beam interleaving)  
 (backscattered) (104) (blood cell) (muscular tissue)  
 (beamformer) (110) 가 RF RF RF  
 (112) , RF (112)가, RF IQ  
 (complex demodulator) ( ) RF IQ  
 RF/IQ (114) (routed)

(118) (100) ( , RF IQ ) (116) (116)  
 , 가 (selectable ultrasound modalities) , 가  
 (114) (live or off - line operation) 가 RF/IQ

(100) 50 ( ) (118)  
 (image buffer)  
 r)(122)가 (122) 가  
 (122)

7 B  
 (702 - 706) B (708 - 716)  
 가 5

B 가 가  
 (sampling interval) , 7  
 , (718,720,722)가 (702)  
 (720,722,724) (704)

$$\text{PRF}_B = \text{PRF}_D = 4 \text{ kHz} \quad N_B = N_D = 12$$

$$\text{MLA}_B = \text{MLA}_D = 4$$

$$\text{프레임 당 획득 시간 : } T_{\text{frame}} = N_B / \text{PRF}_B = 3 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{프레임 비율 : } \text{FR}_B = \text{FR}_D = 1 / T_{\text{frame}} = 333 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{도플러 수신 빔 : } \text{MLA}_D * N_D = 48$$

$$\text{B 모드 수신 빔 : } \text{MLA}_B * N_B = 48$$

$T_{\text{frame}}$  ,  $N_D$  ,  $N_B$   
 $A_B$  B ,  $\text{PRF}_D$  ,  $\text{PRF}_B$  B , ML  
 B ,  $\text{MLA}_D$  ,  $\text{FR}_B$  B  
 ,  $\text{FR}_D$

, PRF<sub>D</sub> 333Hz (100) (100) MLA MLA

가 B 가, ,

( , ) (B 가 )

B 가 , B

가 (region of interest; ROI)

ing; BMI)( (speckle pattern) B 가 (Blood Motion Imag

가 B 가 ROI B ROI

B (temporal interpolation) ( , )

(smeared out) B (position tracking)

50 / 가 가

1. B (regular sequence) B (118)

2. (decimation) (11

8) B (full time resolution)

3. B B 가

(118)

4. 3 , 2 B / 가

가

가 , 가 , M ( ,  
(strain)) (disp  
(single sample - volume method)  
가 .

B M . M  
가 B ( N<sub>B</sub>) M 가

B , D = N<sub>D</sub> \* PS 가 가 B  
가 N = N<sub>B</sub> + D , N .

B<sub>1n</sub> D<sub>11</sub> D<sub>21</sub> D<sub>31</sub> B<sub>2n</sub> D<sub>12</sub> D<sub>22</sub> D<sub>32</sub> B<sub>3n</sub> D<sub>13</sub> D<sub>23</sub> D<sub>33</sub> B<sub>4n</sub> D<sub>14</sub> D<sub>24</sub> D<sub>34</sub>

, N<sub>B</sub> = 4, N<sub>D</sub> = 4, PS = 3, B<sub>ij</sub> = j i B , D<sub>ij</sub> = j i

M B , N<sub>B</sub> = M \* N<sub>B</sub> , B , B  
M M B , M  
가 M , M

(Doppler pulse repetition time; PRT<sub>D</sub>)  
(Doppler pulse repetition frequency; PRF<sub>D</sub>) PRF<sub>D</sub> = 1/PRT<sub>D</sub> .  
PRF<sub>D</sub> ,

8 , B 8 13 . 가  
8 11 .

, N<sub>D</sub> = 4

, PS = 3

, D = N<sub>D</sub> \* PS = 12

B , M = 3

B , N<sub>B</sub> = 4

8 B 2D . 3  
(802 - 806)( 12 ) 4  
(N<sub>D</sub> = 4), 3 (PS = 3)  
 . 3 B (810 - 814)( 4 B ( N<sub>B</sub> = 4))  
806) , B (808) 3 (810 - 814) (802 -  
(808) 1/3 .

가  $D_{ij}$  이  $j$  .  
 (820)  $(D_{12})$  (822)  $(D_{23})$  (2) (1) (1)  
 (2) (3) , 92)

,  $B$  ,  $B_{ij}$  가  $i$   $j$   $B$  ,  
 8)  $(B_{12})$  ,  $B$   $(816)(B_{11})$   $1(1) B$  (1) .  $B$  (81  
 (2)  
 $B$  가 ( 8 , 8

$B$  (108) (log - detection) 8 .  
 (118) , (122) 23  
 IQ , IQ (complex autocorrelation coefficient)  
 (122) . IQ , 2D ,  
 (strain rate imaging) ,  
 M ( , , , ) (118) . , /

9  $B$  가  $B$  2D  
 (902 - 908)  $B$  (910 - 916)가  
 ,  $B$  (910 - 916) (902 - 908) . 8 9  
 (902 - 908) (802) ,  $B$  (910 - 916)가  $B$  ,  $B$   
 (810)  $B$  , 9 ,  $B$   
 1/3 .

8 9  $PRF_D > 0.5 * PRF_{Dmax}$  ,  
 가  $PRF_D$  가 , 10 11  
 , 가 가 .

10  $B$  2 2D  
 (1002 - 1024)  $B$  (1026 - 1032)가 11  
 $B$  4 2D  
 (1102 - 1124)  $B$  (1126 - 1132)가 .

10 5 11 6  
 , 10 11 ,  $B$  1/3 .  
 $B$  10 11 5 6

$B$  가  
 $PRF_B$   $PRF_D$  . ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= 3 & N_D &= 8 \\
 \Delta N_B &= 4 & PS &= 3 \\
 PRF_B &= 3 \text{ kHz} & PRF_{Dmax} &= PRF_D * IGS = 4 \text{ kHz} \\
 MLA_B &= 2 & MLA_D &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{도플러 프레임 비율 : } FR_D = 1 / (\Delta N_B / PRF_B + PS * N_D / PRF_{Dmax}) = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$B \text{ 모드 프레임 비율 : } FR_B = FR_D / M = 33 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{도플러 수신 빔 : } MLA_D * N_D = 32$$

$$B \text{ 모드 수신 빔 : } MLA_B * \Delta N_B * M = 72$$

8 11 M , M = FR<sub>B</sub>/FR<sub>D</sub> 가 12 B  
 4 2D  
 (1202 - 1224) B (1226 - 1242)가 4 B  
 12 12 , N<sub>B</sub> = 4, N<sub>B</sub> = 10, M = 5/2 . N<sub>B</sub>가  
 (100) , N<sub>B</sub>/M 가  
 , M , M .  
 , 13 , .  
 13 B , 4 ,  
 2D (1302 - 13  
 24) , B (1326 - 1344) , (1346) .  
 (1346) , 13 M 12 M = 5/2 (1346)  
 , M M = 3 . (1346) t = 2/PRF<sub>B</sub> .  
 8 13 2D B  
 . PRF<sub>D</sub> , 가(velocity estimate) (aliasing)  
 . , 3 6 FR<sub>D</sub>가 FR<sub>B</sub> .  
 PRF<sub>B</sub> , 14 B 가 14  
 B 2D . 7  
 B , 가 B  
 , .  
 , 14 4 N<sub>D</sub> = 4 . (1402 - 1408)  
 , B (1426 - 1432)가 . (1410 - 1416)가 4  
 , B (1434 - 1440)가 7  
 , 가 .

ROI ROI B

15 B 2 B

15 , B ROI(1504)가 B (1

502) B (1506) B ROI(1508)

B (1506) B ROI(1508) B

(1526 - 1540) B (1502) B (1510 - 1516) ROI(1504)

ROI(1504) 1 , B (1518 - 1524) ROI(1504)

ROI(1504) 2 , B ROI(1504)

B (1502) , B (1510 - 1524)가

가 B (1502) , B (1526 - 1540)

B ROI(1504) B (1502)

가 B (1532,1534)가

B ROI(1504) B (1532)(B<sub>41</sub>) B (1

534)(B<sub>52</sub>)가

16 가

16 가 B 2D

14 , B (1602 - 1624) B (1626 - 1632)가

(1626 - 1632) (1602 - 1624)가

가 , B

가

B

, B PRF<sub>B</sub> PRF<sub>D</sub>

$$M = 10$$

$$\Delta N_B = 4 \quad N_D = 10$$

$$PRF_B = 3 \text{ kHz} \quad PRF_{Dmax} = PRF_D * IGS = 4 \text{ kHz}$$

$$MLA_B = 2 \quad MLA_D = 4$$

$$\text{도플러 프레임 비율 : } FR_D = PRF_D = 1 / (\Delta N_B / PRF_B + N_D / PRF_{Dmax}) = 260 \text{ Hz}$$

$$B \text{ 모드 프레임 비율 : } FR_B = FR_D / M = 26 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{도플러 수신 빔 : } MLA_D * N_D = 40$$

$$B \text{ 모드 수신 빔 : } MLA_B * \Delta N_B * M = 80$$

, B 17 17

(1702 - 1732) B (1726 - 1732)가 , B B B

$M = \text{FR}_D / \text{FR}_B$  (decimated) 가 ,  $M = \text{FR}_B / \text{FR}_D$  (interpolated) 가 .

Figure 1 illustrates the relationship between the number of neurons ( $N$ ) and the number of connections ( $B$ ) in a network. The diagram is divided into two main sections: '가' (A) on the left and '가' (B) on the right. Section A shows a network with  $N=4$  and  $B=4$ , labeled '가' and 'B'. Section B shows a network with  $N=18$  and  $B=18$ , labeled '가' and 'B'. The diagram also includes a table of values for  $N$  and  $B$ , and a graph showing the relationship between  $N$  and  $B$ . The graph has  $N$  on the x-axis and  $B$  on the y-axis, with a curve labeled 'PRF\_B'.

19

(1902 - 1908) , B (1910 - 1928) , (

1930) . (1930) , 19 M 18 M

= 5/2가 . (1930) , M M = 3 . (1930) t = 2/

PRF<sub>B</sub> .

14 19  
가 . 2D (spectrum) 가

가  
(clutter filtering) 가 , 가 가  
가 PRF가 , 가  
,

(57)

1.

(diagnostic ultrasound image) \_\_\_\_\_,

1 (a first mode of operation) 1 (a first frame rate) 1  
(a first set of ultrasound pulses) (802) ,

1 (echo) ,

2 (810) 2 - 2 1 - 2

2 (810) ,

1 (802) 2 (810)  
(single image representative)

.

2.

1 ,

1 (802) 2 (810)

.

3.

1 ,

1 (802)가 (Doppler image) , 2 (810)가 B  
(B - mode image) , B

.

4.

1 ,

1 (802) B  
1 2 ,

.

5.

1 ,

2 1 (802) B (high resolution portion) ,  
(810) B ,

.

6.

1 ,  
 2 (810) (partial image) , 1  
 (802) (entire image) ,

7.

1 ,  
 1 (802) , 2 (810)

8.

1 ,  
 (common direction) (uninterrupted)

9.

1 ,  
 1 (802)가 2 (810) (interleaved)

10.

1 ,  
 1 (802)  
 1 1 (1002) ,  
 2 2 (1004) ,  
 1 2 (1006) ,

2 2 (1008)

.

11.

(area of interest)

,

(Doppler mode of operation)

(802)

,

(802)

,

,

set of non - Doppler pulse) (810) -

(sub region)

(a

-

,

(810)

,

.

12.

11

,

1

1

(902)

2

2

(904)

.

13.

11

,

1

1

1

(1002)

2

2

(1004)

1

1

2

(1006)

.

14.

11

,

1

(1002)

,

,

2

(1004)

15.

11 ,

1 1 (902) ,  
 (subset)  
 2 (904) 2

16.

11 ,

2 (910)  
 , 가

17.

11 ,

(802) N (810) M  
 , M N

18.

11 ,

(scan interval) (unique),  
 (non - overlapping) ,  
 (suspending) -  
 가 -

19.

11 ,

가 , ,  
 1 (1510) 1  
 ,  
 2 (1526) 2

20.

11 ,  
 (equal duration)

21.

11 ,  
 (810) (816)  
 , ,

22.

11 ,

23.

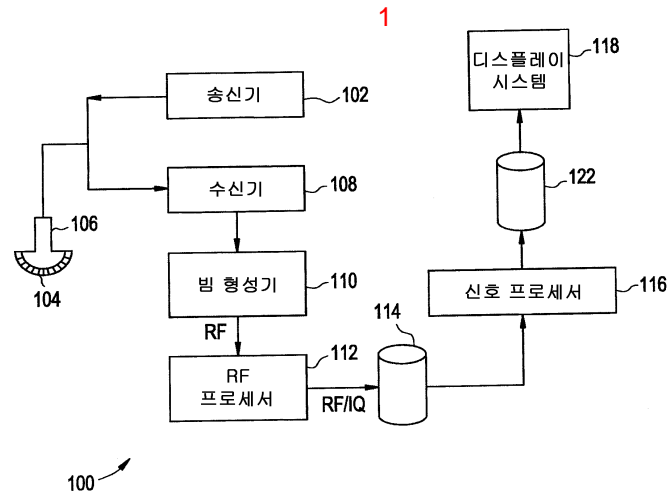
11 ,  
 ,  
 1 (1102)

24.

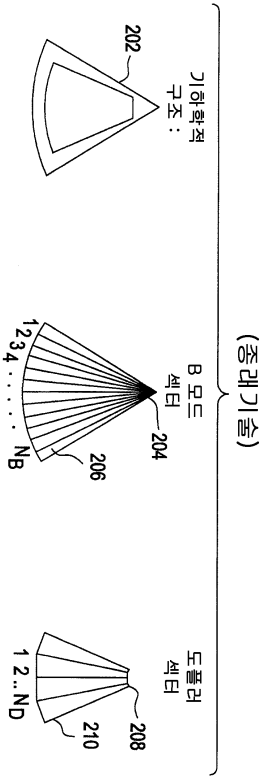
11 ,

가

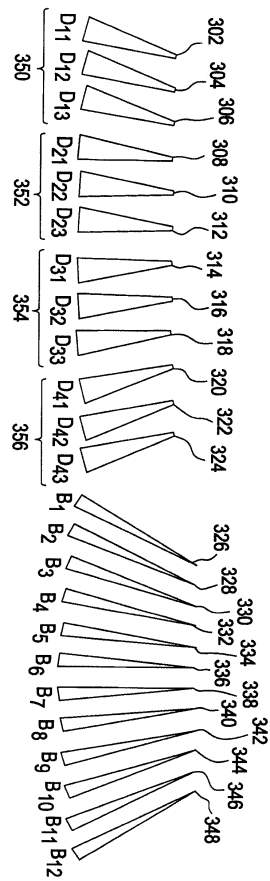
(predefined pulse repetition time)  
(pausing)



2



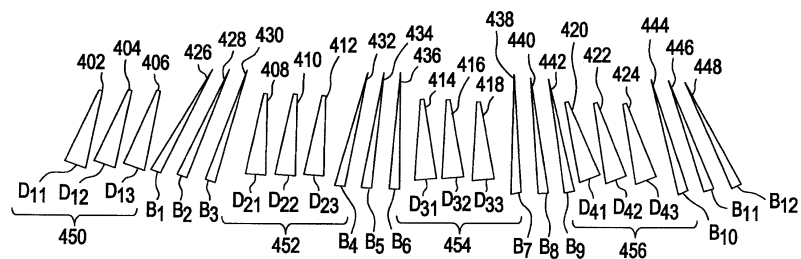
3



(종래기술)

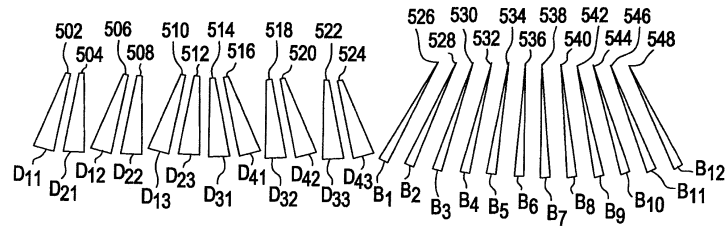
4

(종래기술)



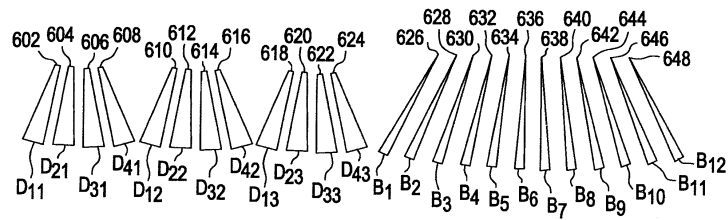
5

(종래기술)

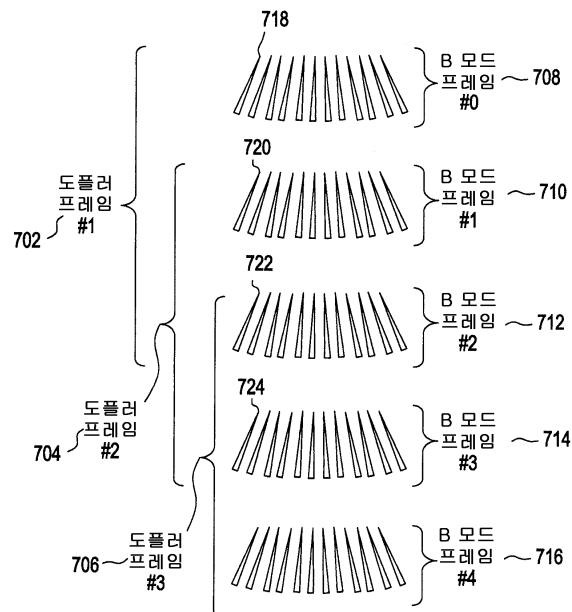


6

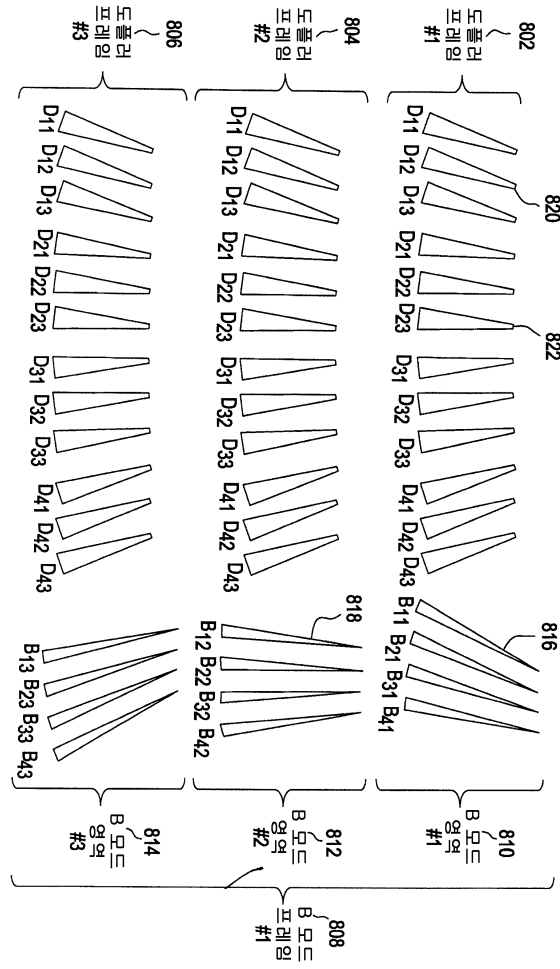
(종래기술)



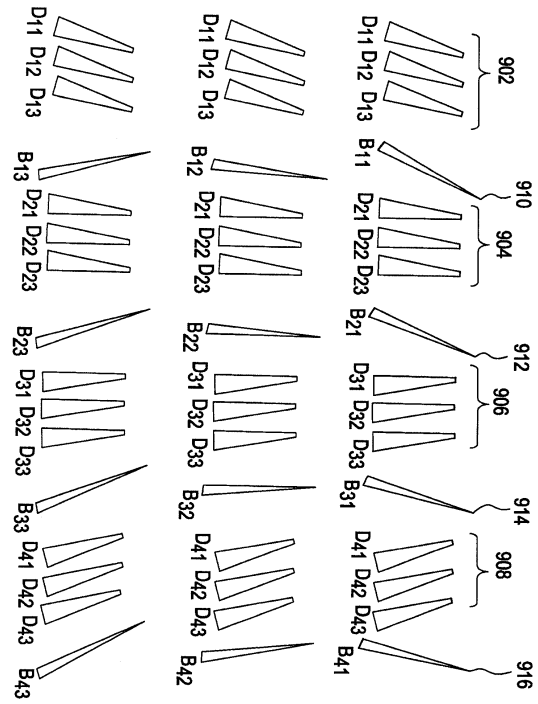
7



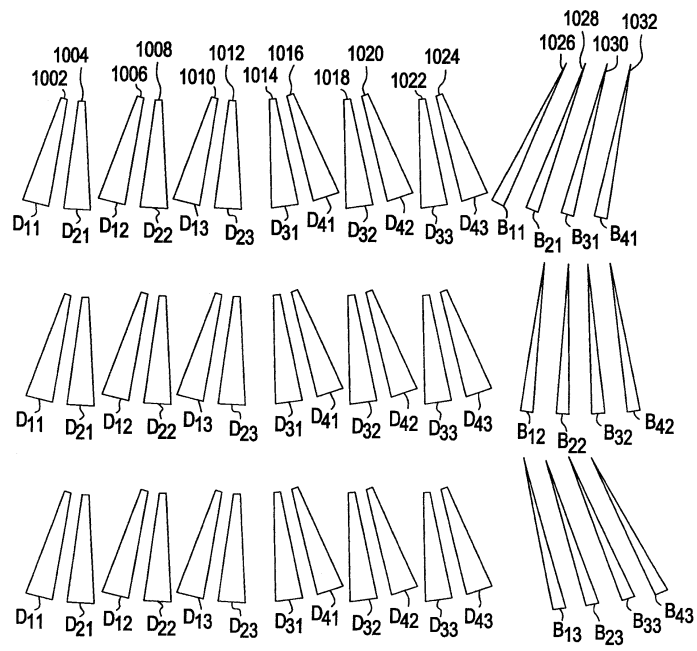
8



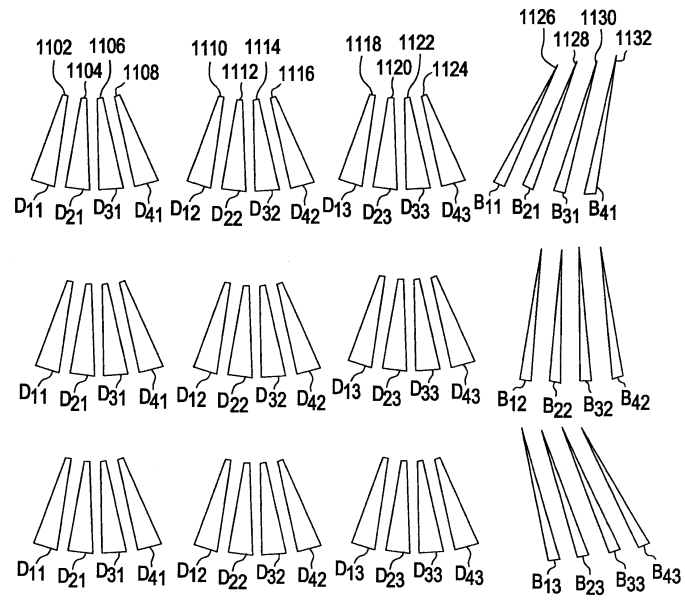
6



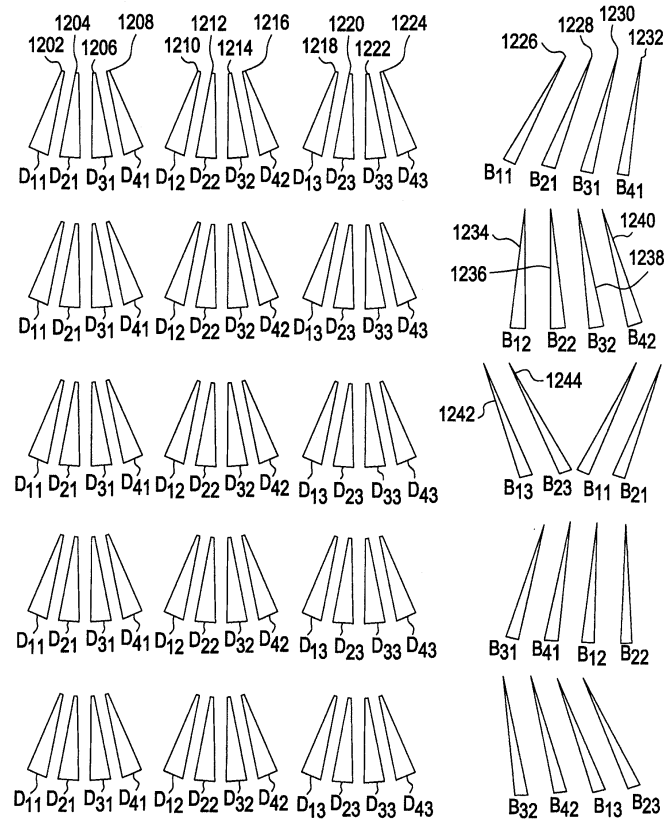
10



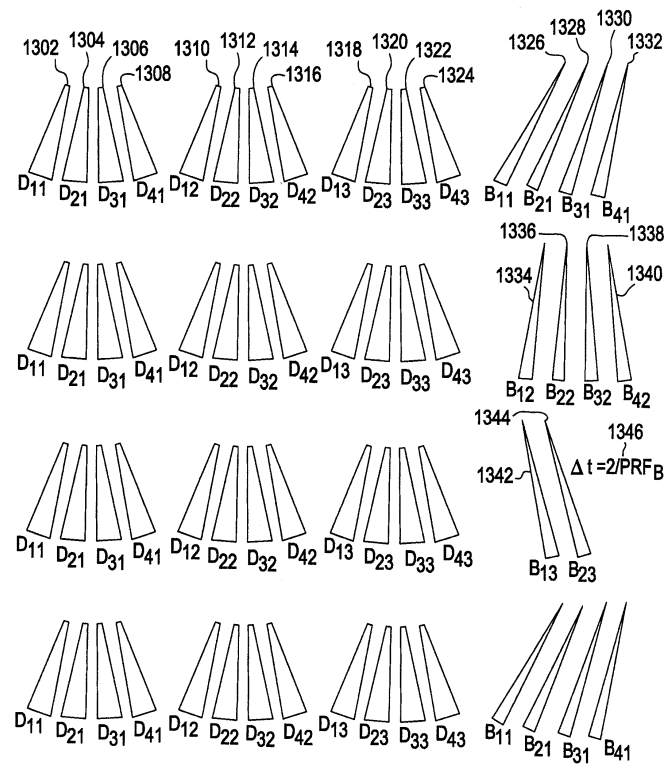
11



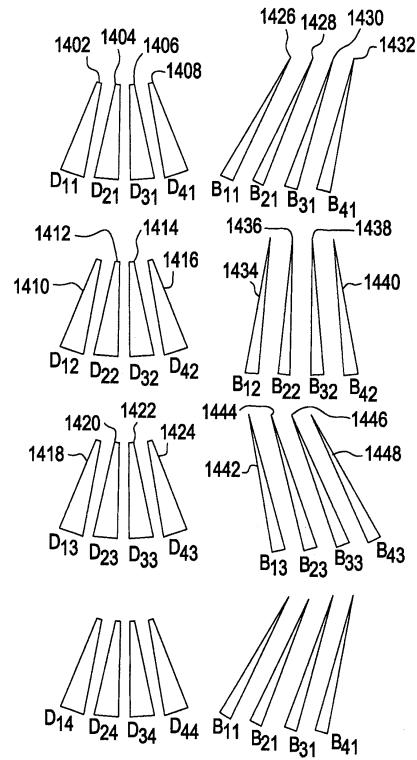
12



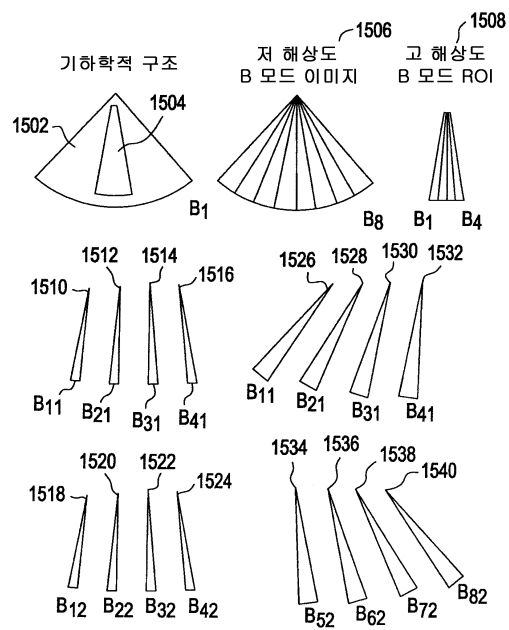
13



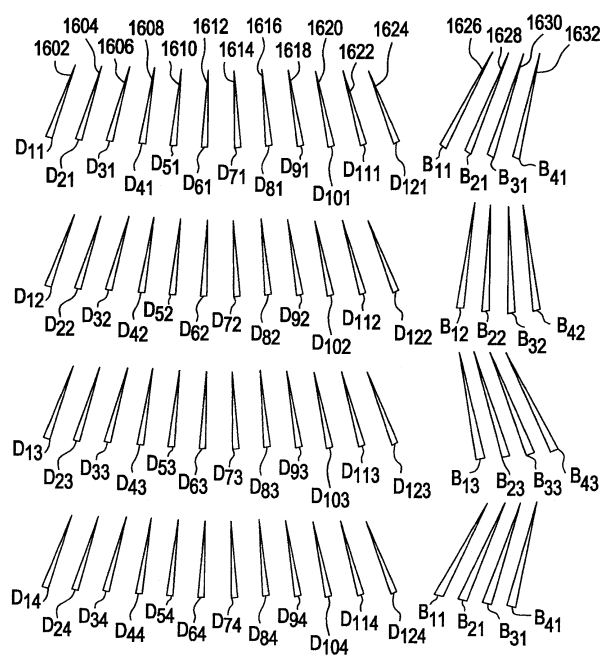
14



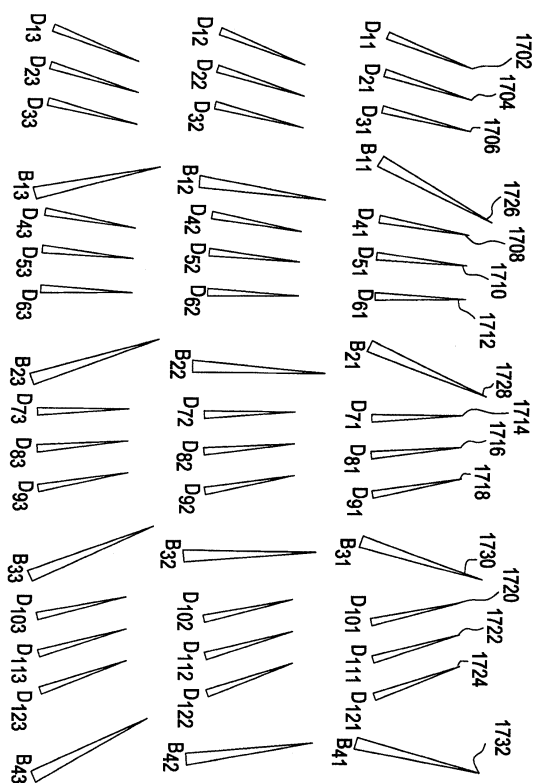
15



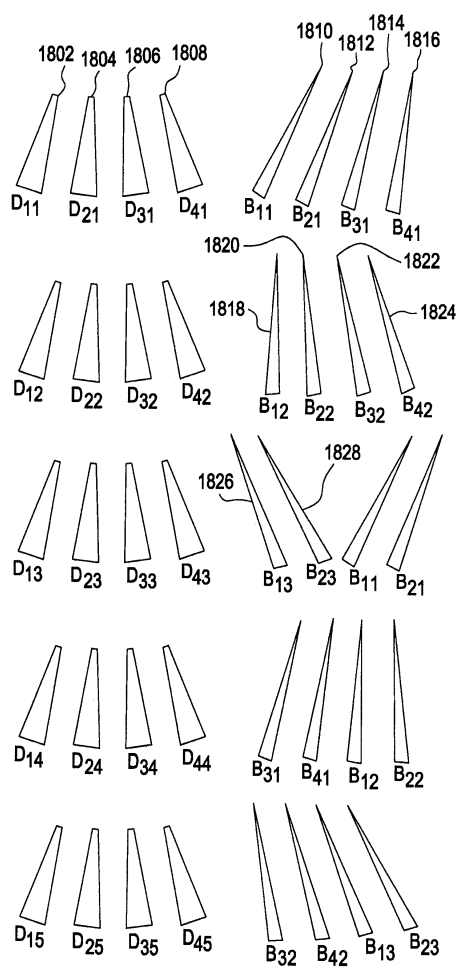
16



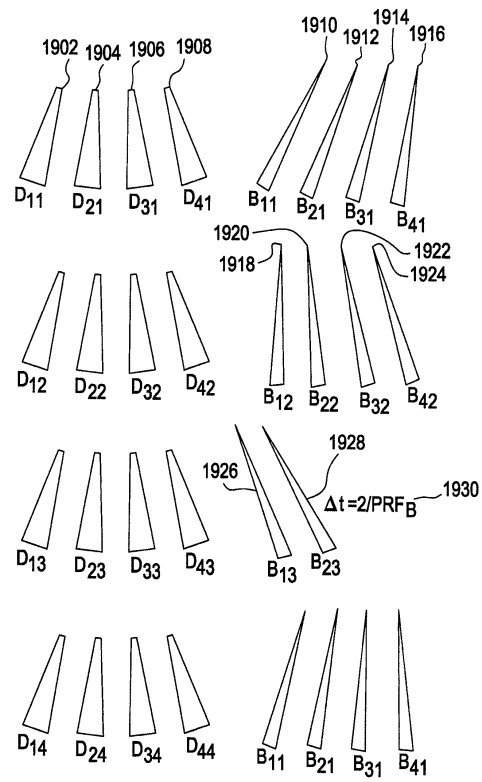
17



18



19



专利名称(译)	诊断超声图像采集方法和感兴趣的超声图像采集方法		
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当前申请(专利权)人(译)	지이메디컬시스템즈글로벌테크놀로지컴파니엘엘씨		
[标]发明人	BJAERUM STEINAR KIRKHORN JOHAN TORP HANS GARMANN VIGGEN KJETIL OLSTAD BJORN 올스타드브존 KRISTOFFERSEN KJELL STEEN ERIKN SAETRE DAGFINN		
发明人	브재럼스테인너 키르크혼요한 토프한스가만 빅젠크제틸 올스타드브존 크리스토퍼슨크젤 스텐에릭엔 새트레다그핀		
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# 摘要(译)

为了获得两个超声图像，同时提供给该方法。使用第一操作模式将第一超声波脉冲组（802）发送到第一帧速率。接收来自第一超声波脉冲组（802）的回波。使用第二操作模式将第二超声波脉冲组（810）发送到第二帧速率。第一和第二帧速率是不同的。而第一超声波脉冲组（802）定义整个图像，而第二超声波脉冲组（810）定义部分图像。接收来自第二超声波脉冲组（810）的回波。第一和第二超声波脉冲组（802,810）显示在一个图像中。

