

Effective

Medical Physics Educational Activities Models and Methods



Perry Sprawls, Ph.D
Emory University
sprawls@emory.edu
and



Sprawls Educational Foundation
www.sprawls.org

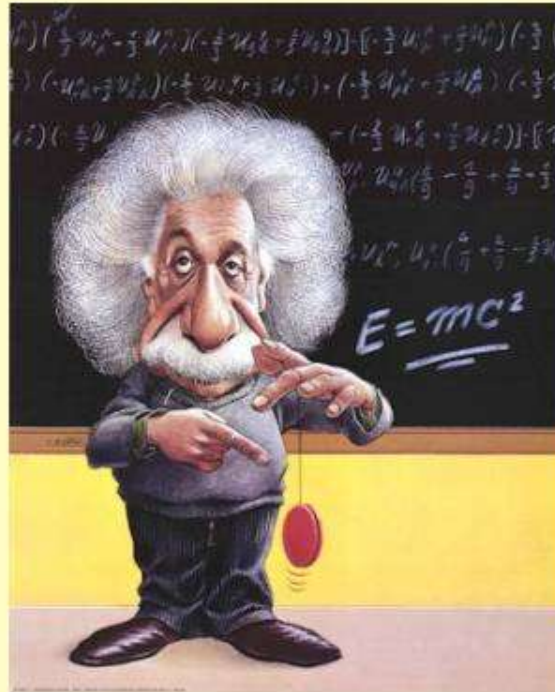


View this presentation at
www.sprawls.org/ipad

The Physicist as an Educator and Teacher

Our Objectives

Provide more
EFFECTIVE
learning activities.



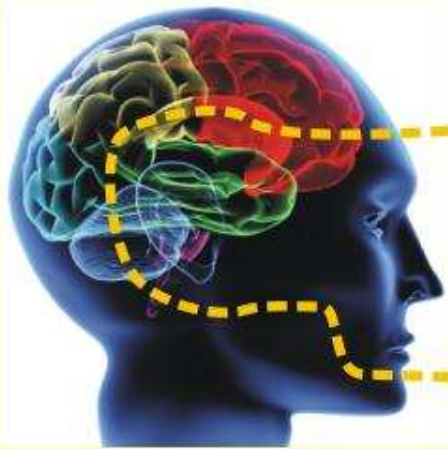
Be
EFFICIENT
in our
teaching

Challenges **Opportunities**

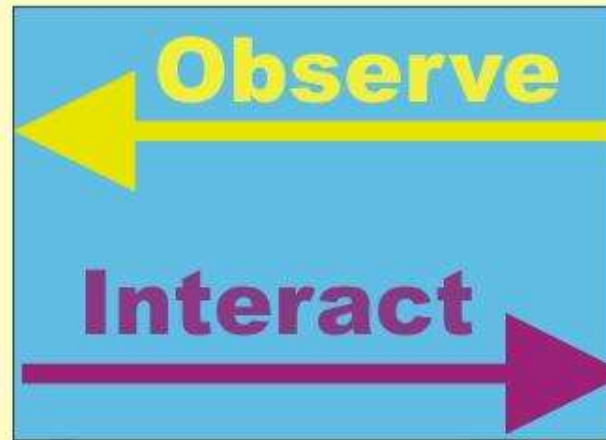
Sprawls

The Elements of A Highly Effective Educational Session

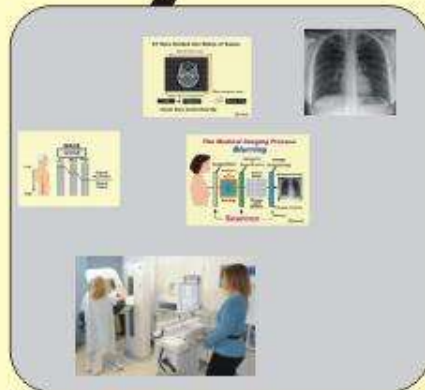
The Brain



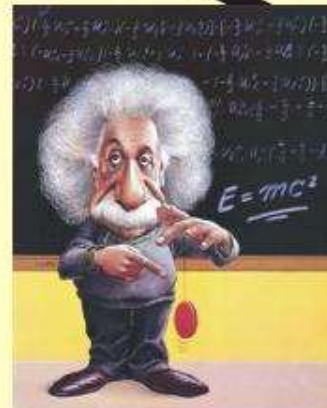
Connection



The Physical Universe
(Physics of Medical Imaging)



“Window”



**Teacher
/Guide**

Sprawls

Clinically Focused Physics Education

Classroom



**Clinical
Conference**



**Small
Group**



**“Flying
Solo”**



**Learning Facilitator
“Teacher”**

**Individual
and
Peer Interactive
Learning**

**Each type of learning activity
has a unique value.**

Sprawls



January 23, 1896



The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics



Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics

Verbal



Visual

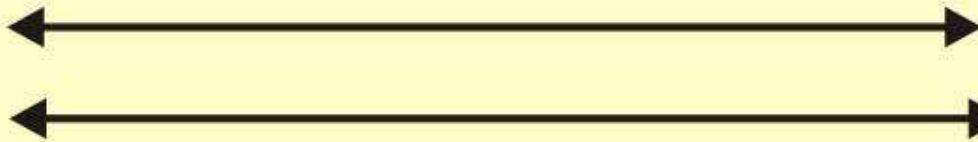


Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics

**Passive
Verbal**



**Interactive
Visual**



Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics

Easy

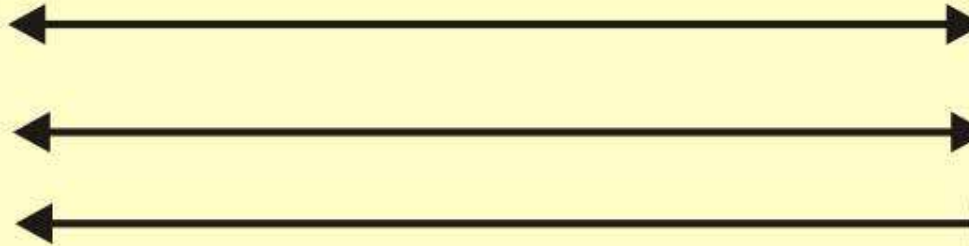
Effort

Passive

Interactive

Verbal

Visual



Effectiveness

Sprawls

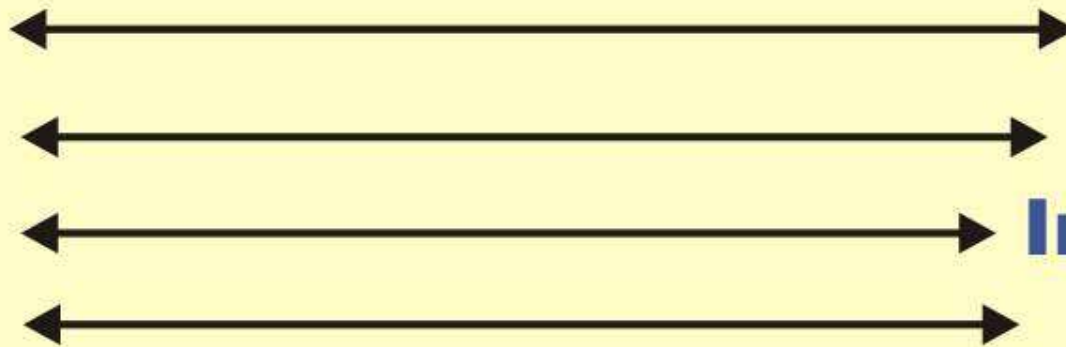
The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics

\$

Easy

Passive

Verbal



\$\$\$\$

Effort

Interactive

Visual



Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities

For

Medical Physics

Tradition ←————→ **Innovation**

\$

\$\$\$\$

Easy

Effort

Passive

Interactive

Verbal

Visual



Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities

For

Medical Physics



Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics

Where do you fit in?



Effectiveness

Sprawls

The Spectrum of Learning Activities For Medical Physics



Effectiveness

Sprawls

Large Classroom Effective or Efficient ?



Large Classroom Effective or Efficient ?

More passive than interactive

**Individuals have different
backgrounds and needs**



Effective Medical Physics Education is like a **Giant Puzzle**



What do you bring to the table?



What do I bring to the table?

~~**A Lecture**~~

~~**To Talk To You**~~

~~**Tell You What I Know**~~

Share Experience
and
Some Resources

Sprawls

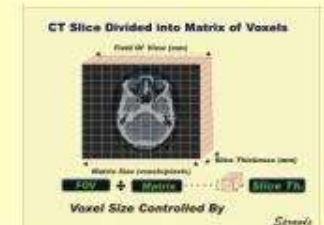
1960

*WELCOME TO EMORY
My name is Perry Sprauls
I am your teacher*



The Traditional Classroom

“ A Box for Enclosing Students...”

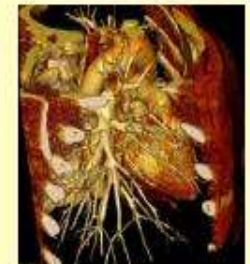
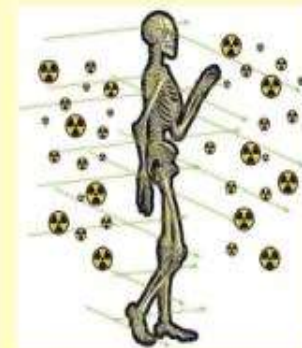
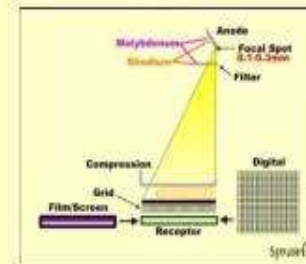
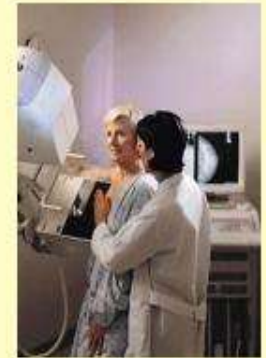
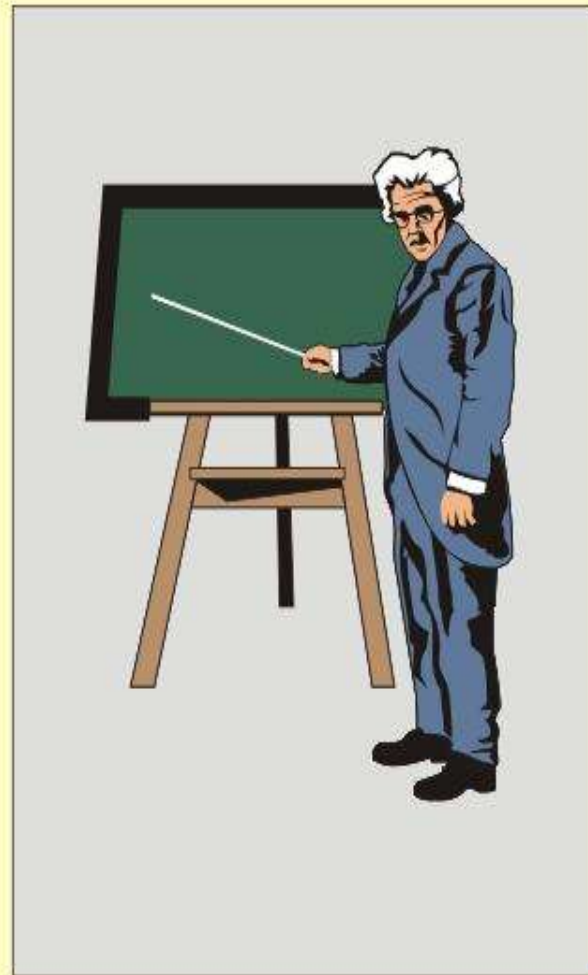


And hiding them from the world about which they should learning.

THE LEARNERS

WINDOW or BARRIER

PHYSICAL UNIVERSE



Sprawls

THE LEARNERS

WINDOW or BARRIER

PHYSICAL UNIVERSE



Visuals

A MAGNETIC FIELD GRADIENT

GRADIENT COILS ON

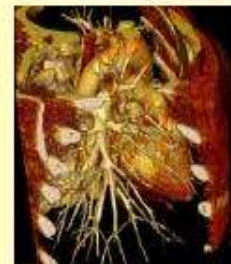
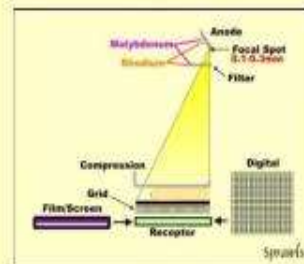
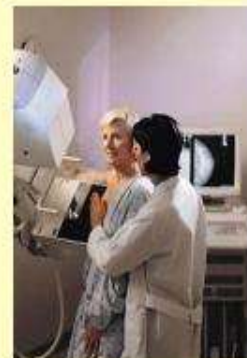
GRADIENT

GRADIENT COILS OFF

FIELD STRENGTH

UNIFORM

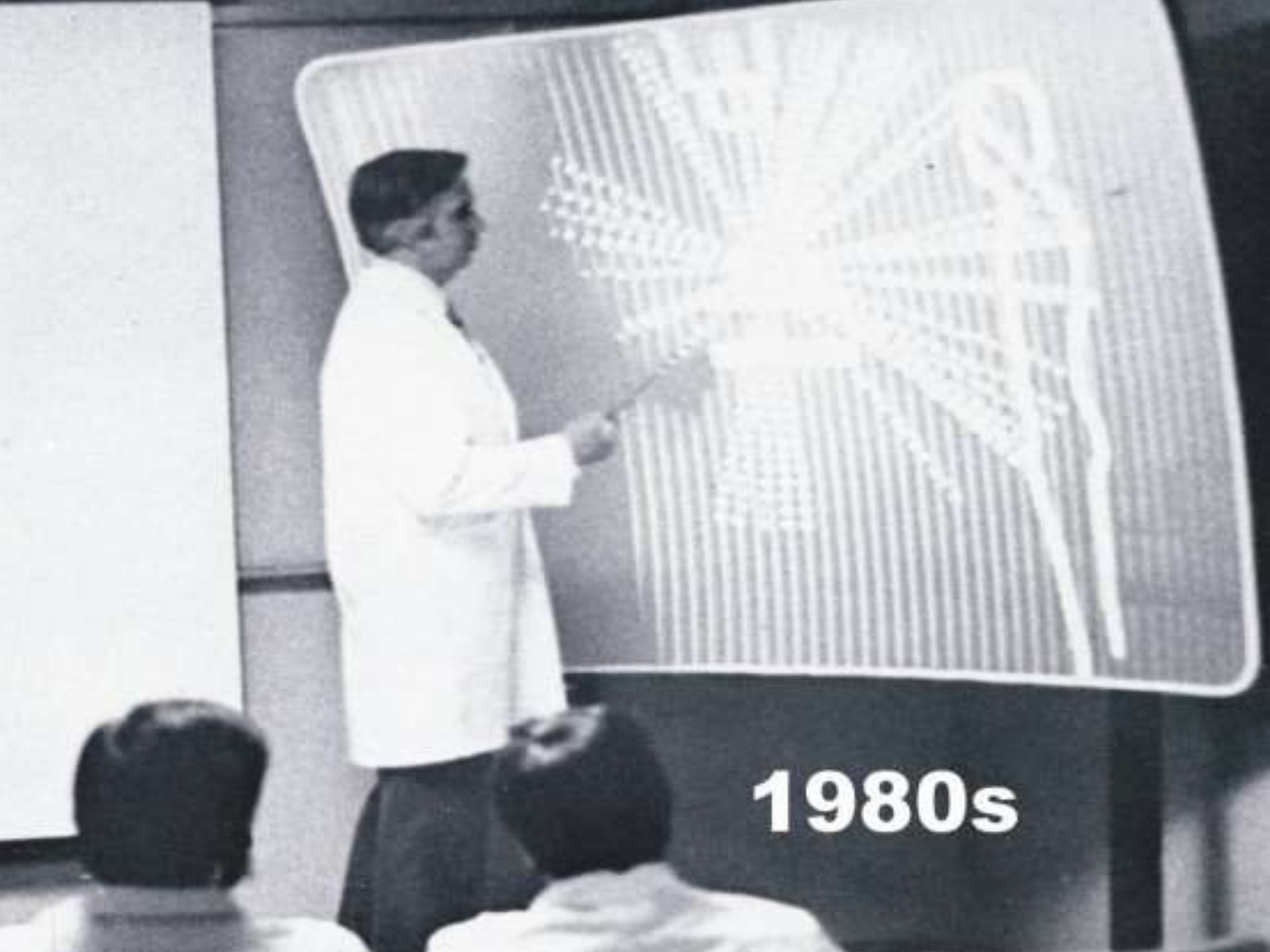
Physicists



Sprawls



1960s



1980s

The Sprawls Resources

**Sharing the Emory Experience with the World
With Emphasis on the Developing Countries**

Emory



www.sprawls.org/resources

**Open Access
Educational Resources**



Visuals Books Modules

Global Impact



**Enhancing Radiology Education
in Every Country of the World**

The

Collaborative Teaching

Model

**Sprawls Online Resources
Modules Books Visuals**



**Enhance the performance
of physics faculty**



Residents & Radiologists

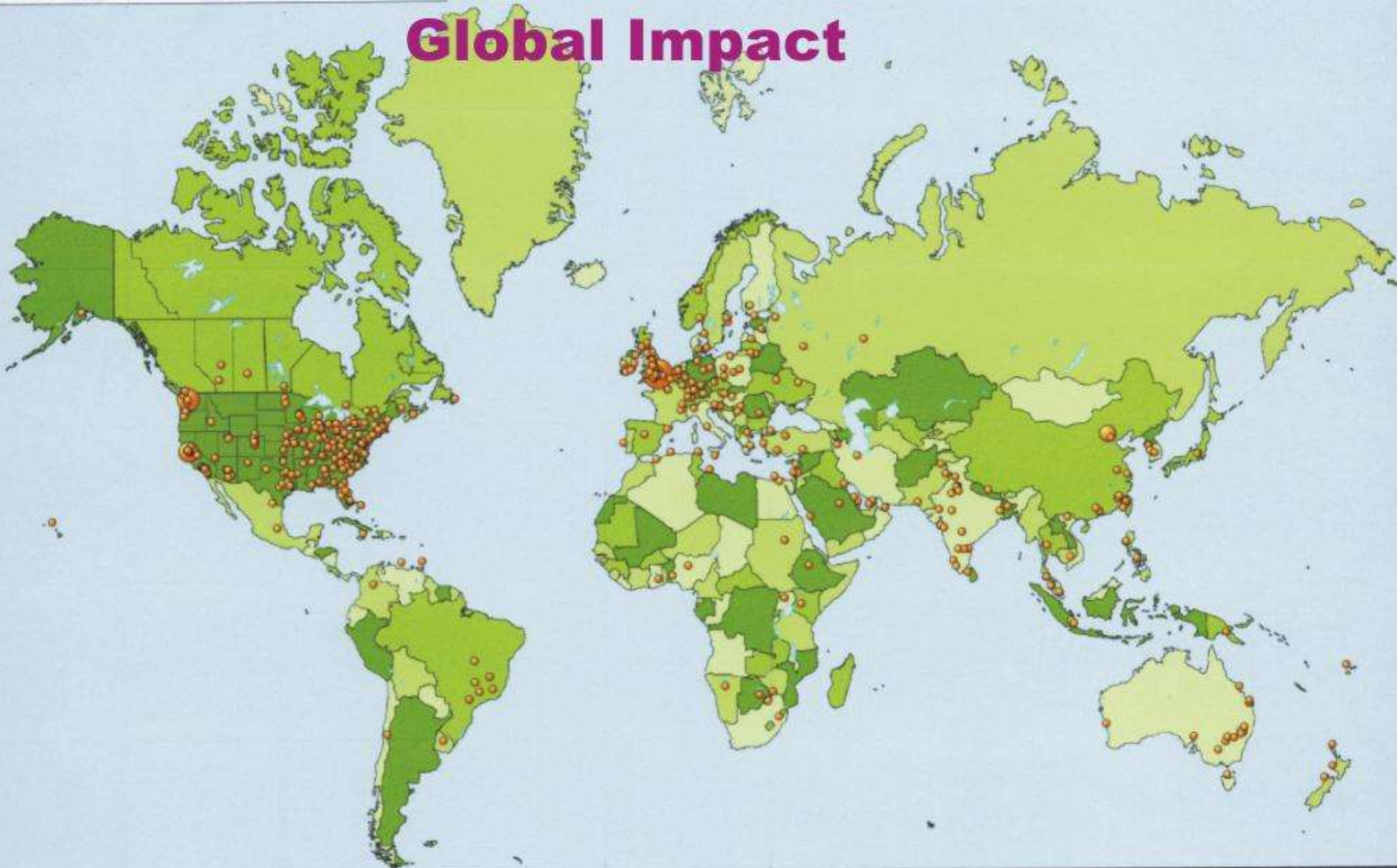
Local Universities

Sprawls

The Sprawls Resources

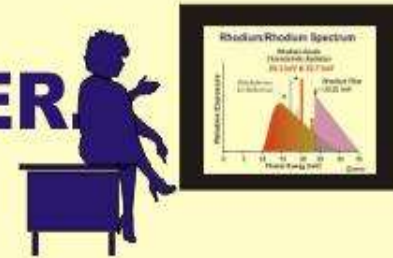
Users, April 2013

Global Impact



The Values We Hold

The PHYSICIST is the TEACHER

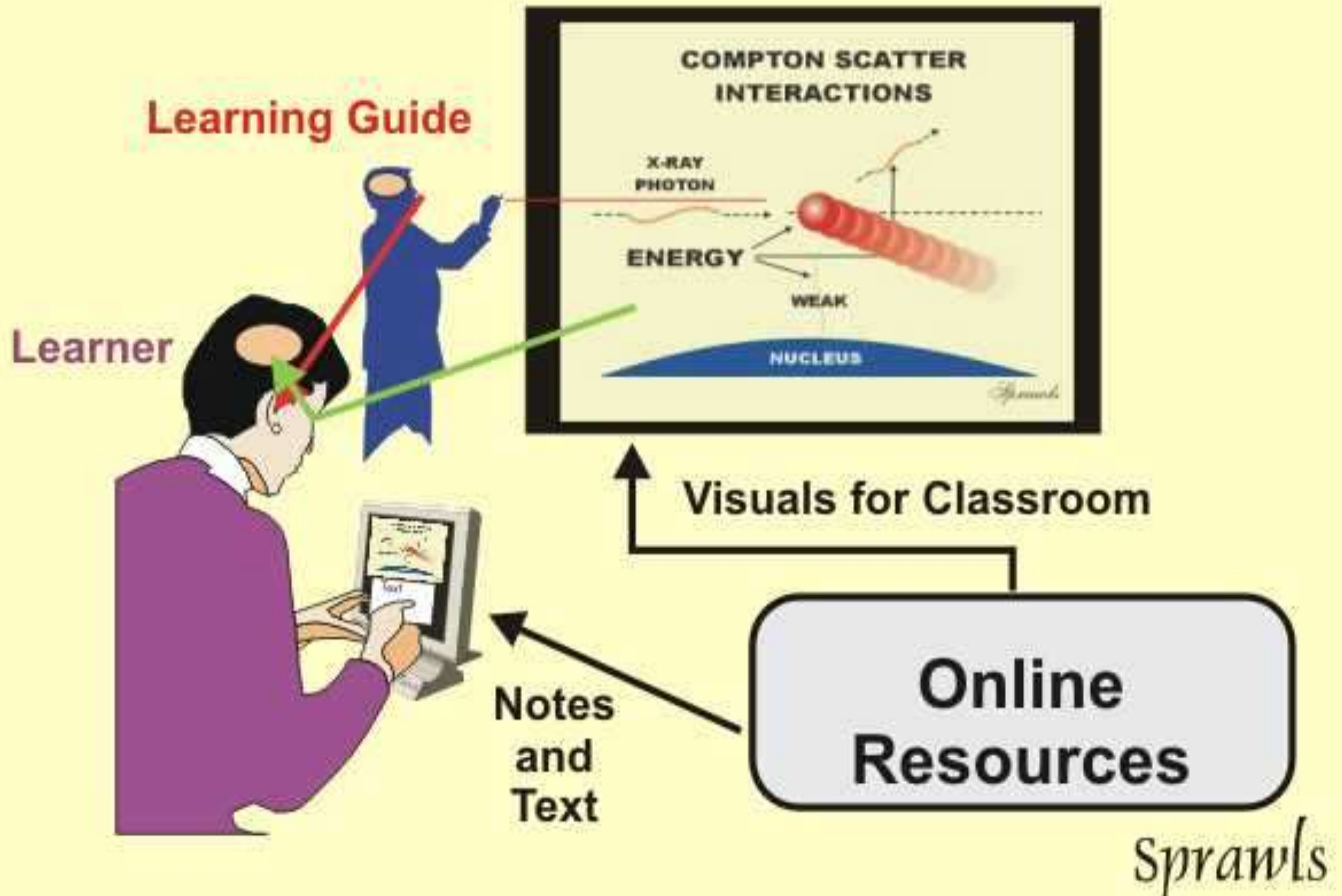


TECHNOLOGY is the TOOL that can be used for effective and efficient teaching.

Technology should be used to enhance human performance of both learners (residents, students, etc.) And teachers



Technology Enhanced Learning



The Barrier

Physics Education



Clinical Imaging



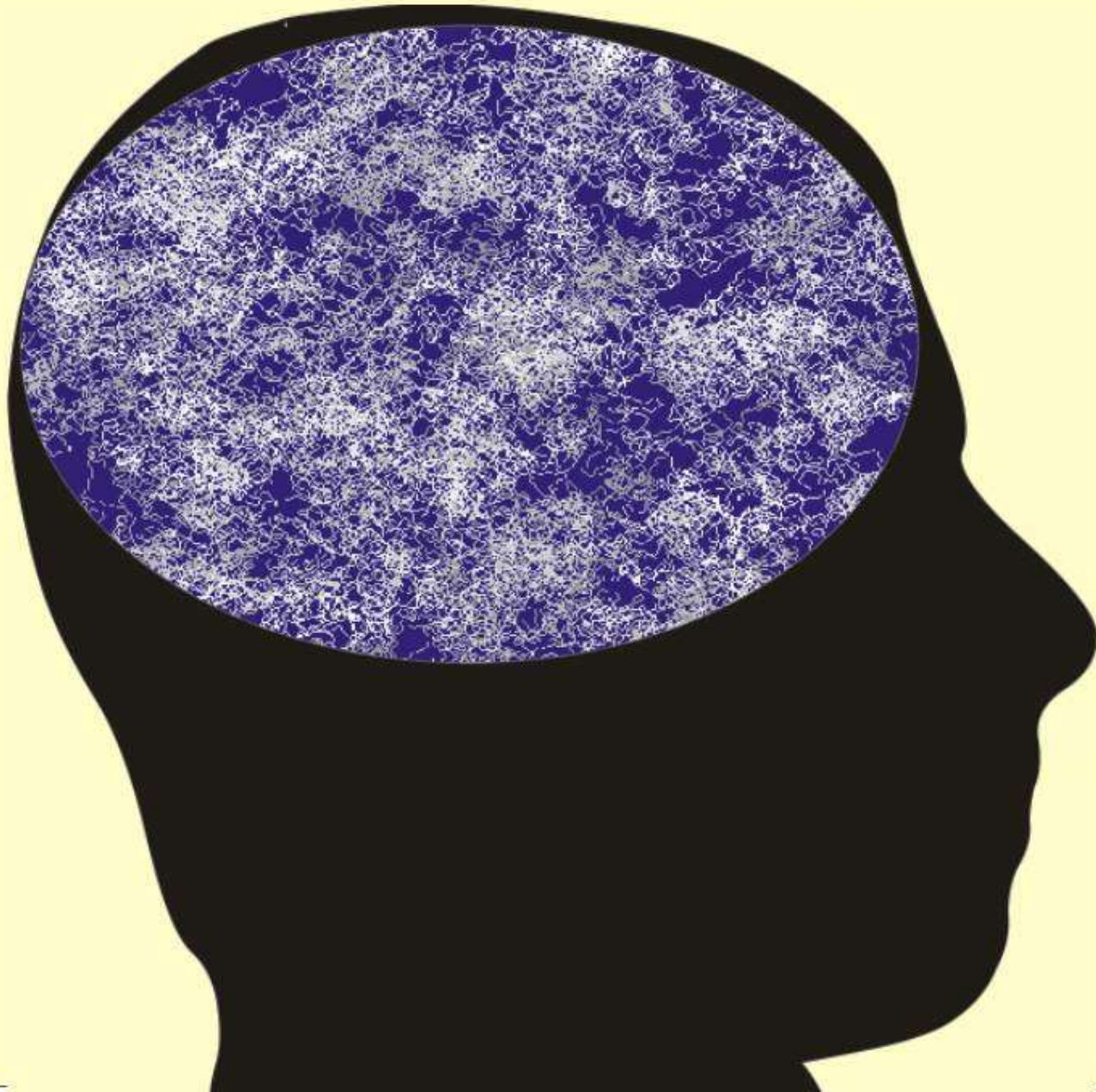
Efficiency

Location, Resources, Human Effort, Cost

Limited Experience

Sprawls

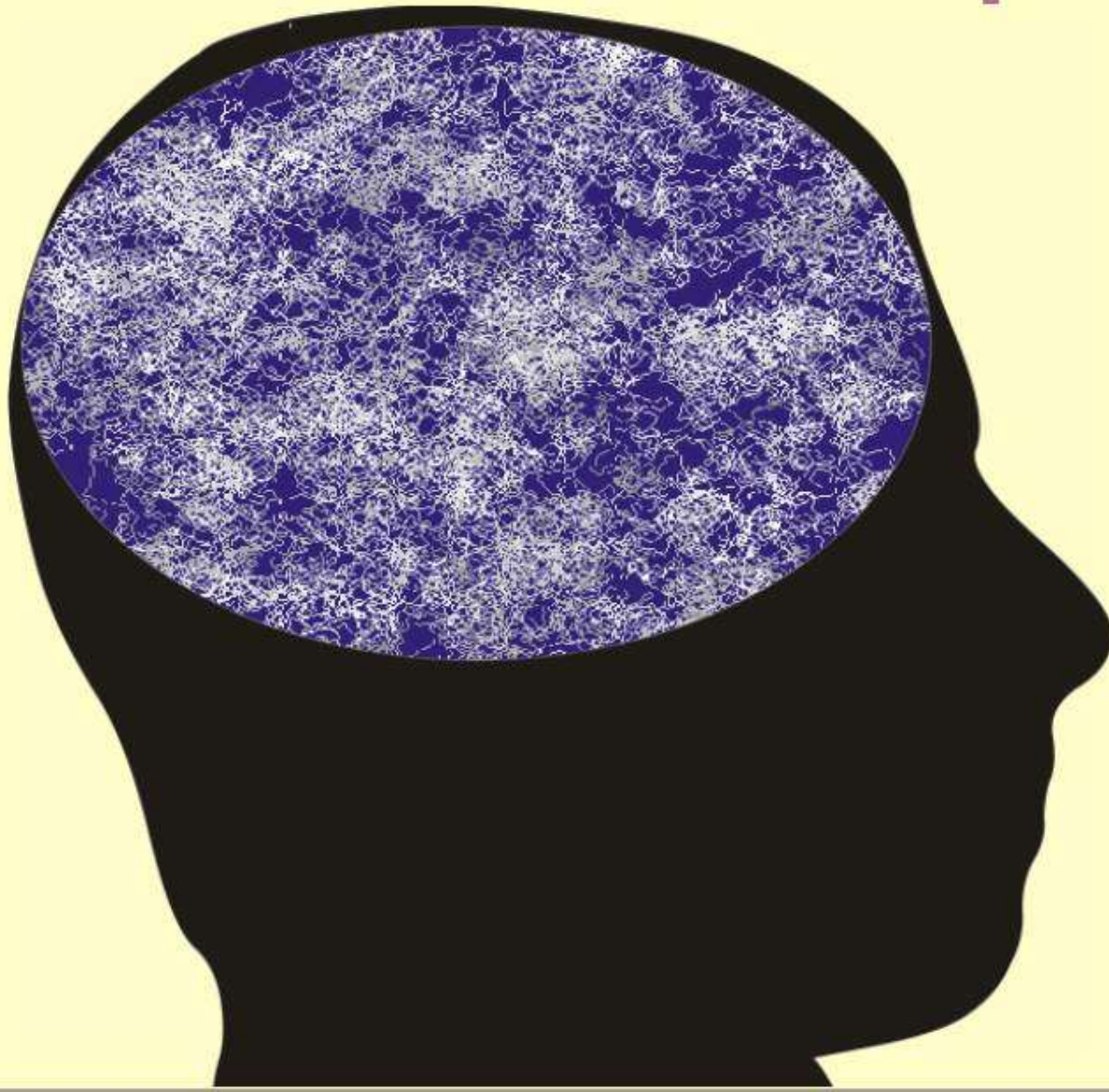
Your Mind



Sprawls

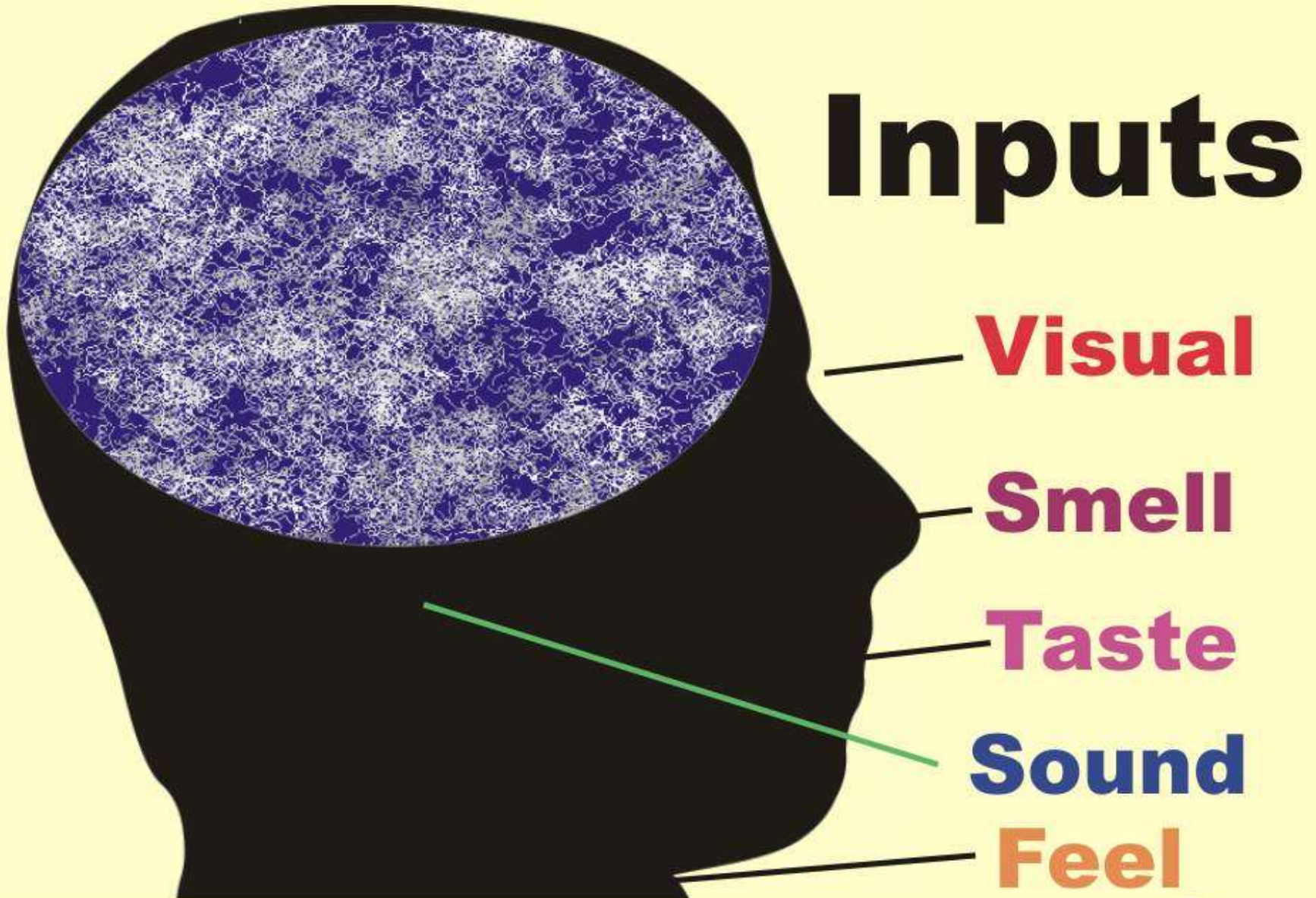
Your Mind

Network of A Lifetime of Experiences



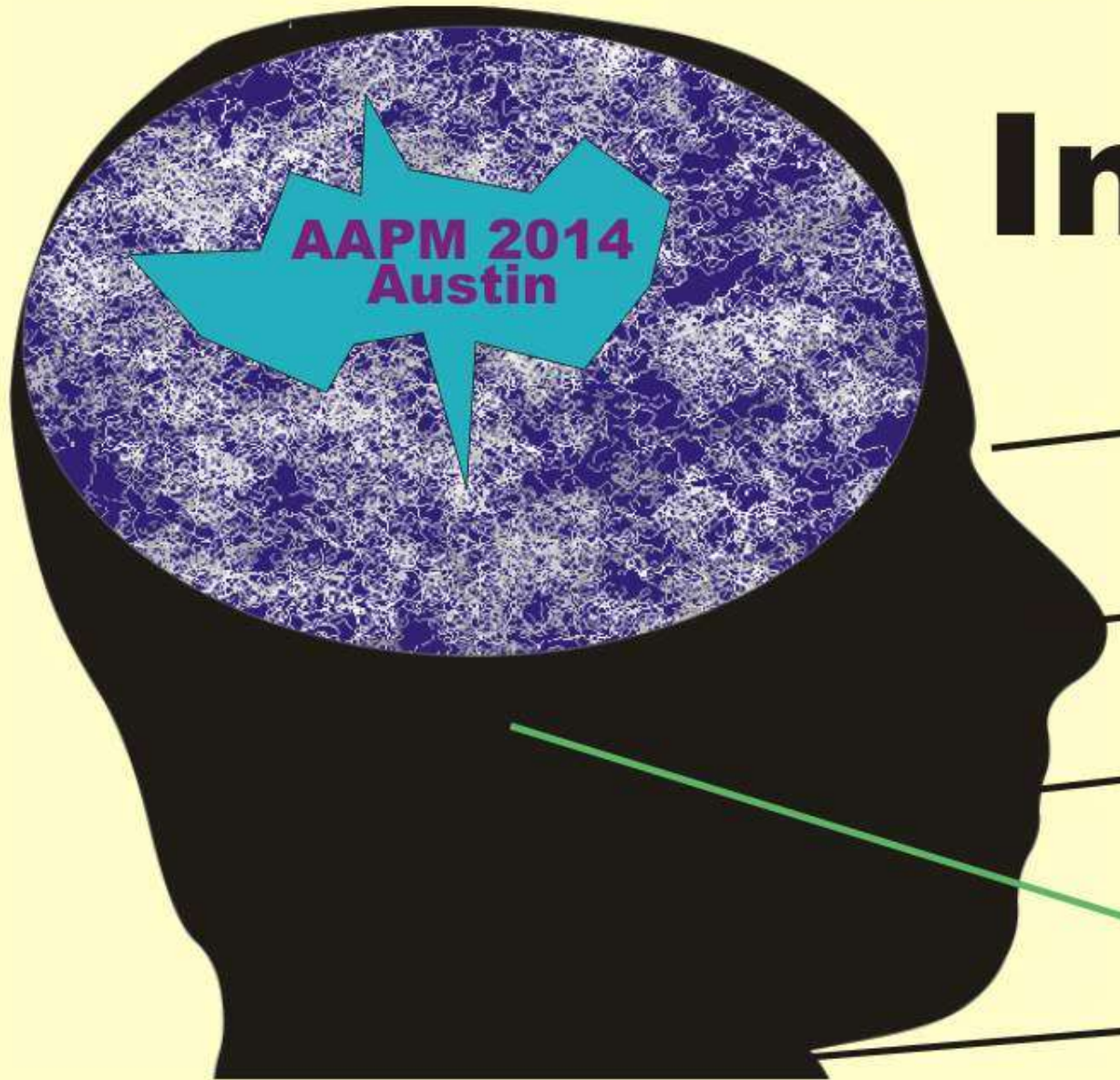
Sprawls

Network of Sensory Experiences



Sprawls

Network of Sensory Experiences



**AAPM 2014
Austin**

Inputs

Visual

Smell

Taste

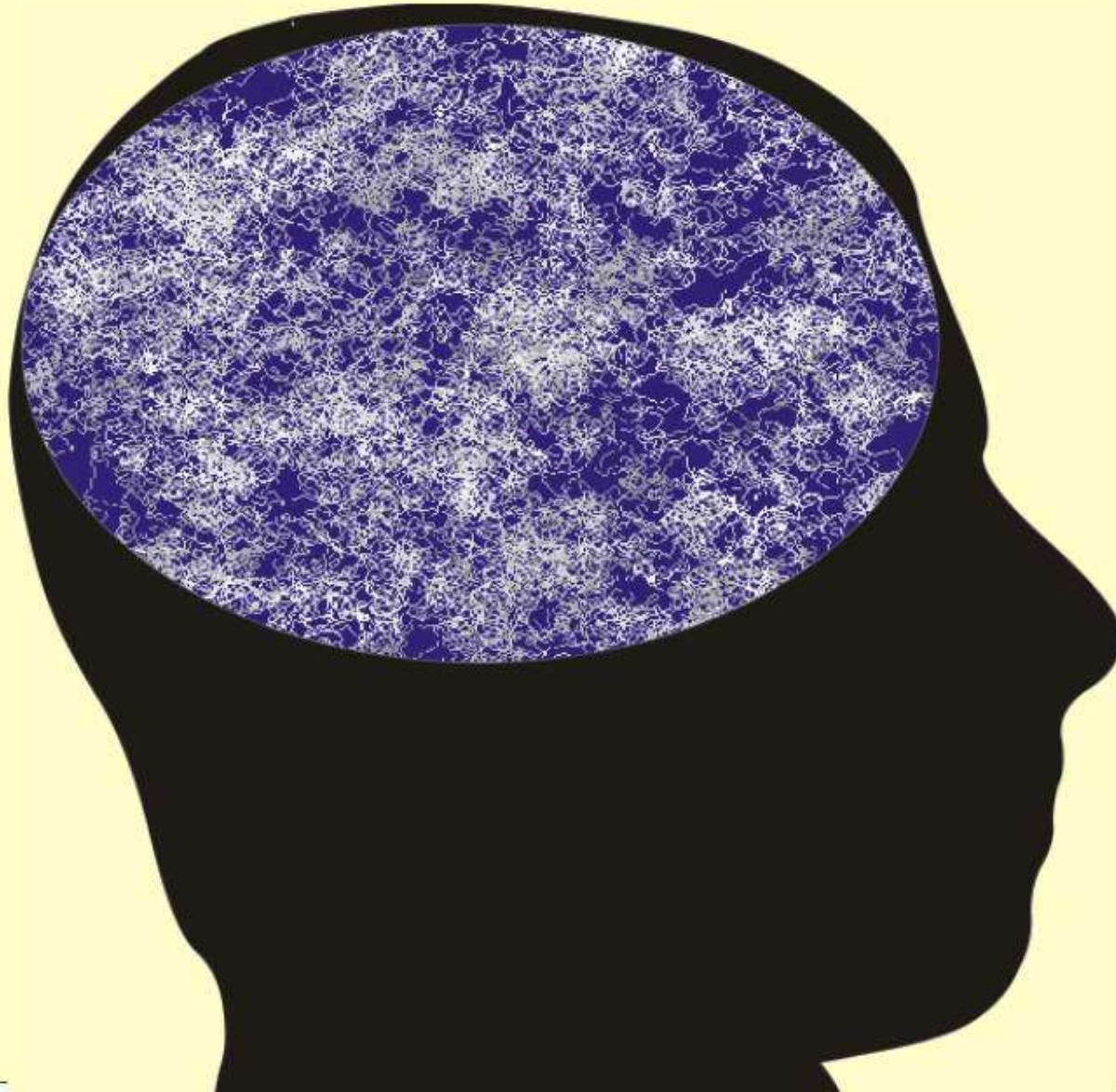
Sound

Feel

Sprawls

Exploring Your Mind

What Can You See?



Sprawls

Network of Sensory Experiences



Inputs

Visual

Smell

Taste

Sound

Feel

Sprawls

Chocolate Cake

Ingredients

Baking spray, for spraying **custard** cups

1 stick butter

2 ounces bittersweet chocolate

2 ounces **semisweet chocolate**

1 1/4 cups **powdered sugar**

2 whole eggs

3 egg yolks

1 teaspoon vanilla

1/2 cup **all-purpose flour**

Vanilla **ice cream**, for serving

Directions

Preheat the oven to 425 degrees F. Spray four custard cups with baking spray and place on a baking sheet.

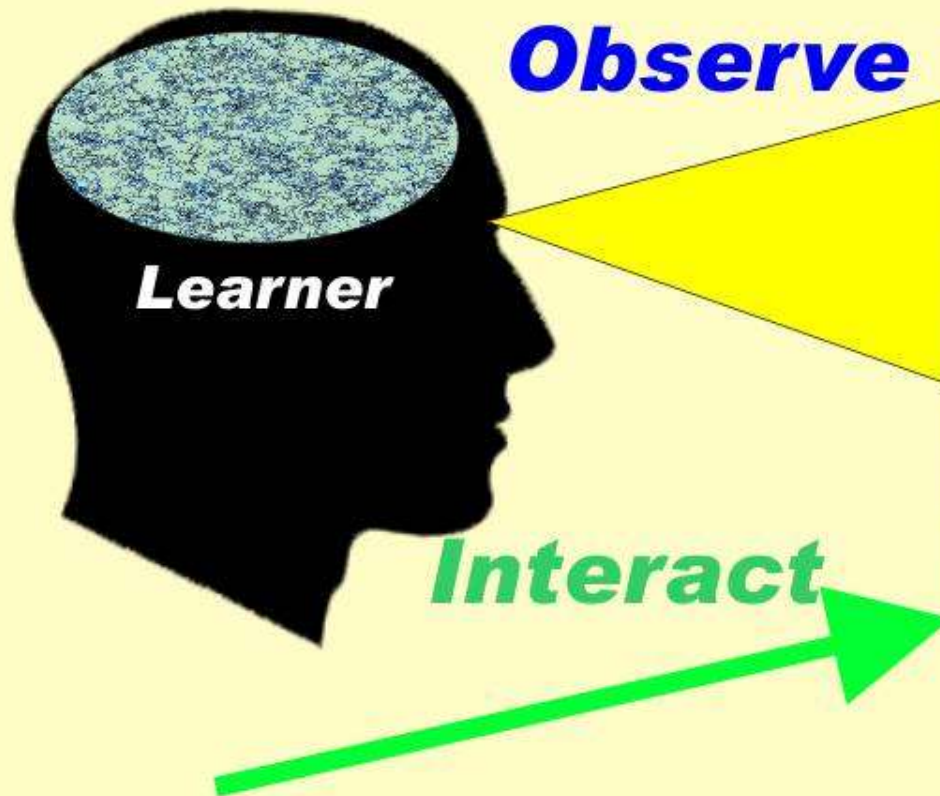
Microwave the butter, bittersweet chocolate and semisweet chocolate in a large bowl on high until the butter is melted, about 1 minute. Whisk until the chocolate is also melted. Stir in the sugar until well blended. Whisk in the eggs and egg yolks, then add the vanilla. Stir in the flour. Divide the mixture among the custard cups.

Bake until the sides are firm and the centers are soft, about 13 minutes. Let stand 1 minute. Invert on individual plates while warm and serve with vanilla ice cream.

CATEGORIES: [Chocolate](#), [Dessert](#), [Cake](#) | [View All](#) 

Learning is a Natural Human Process

We Learn by Experience

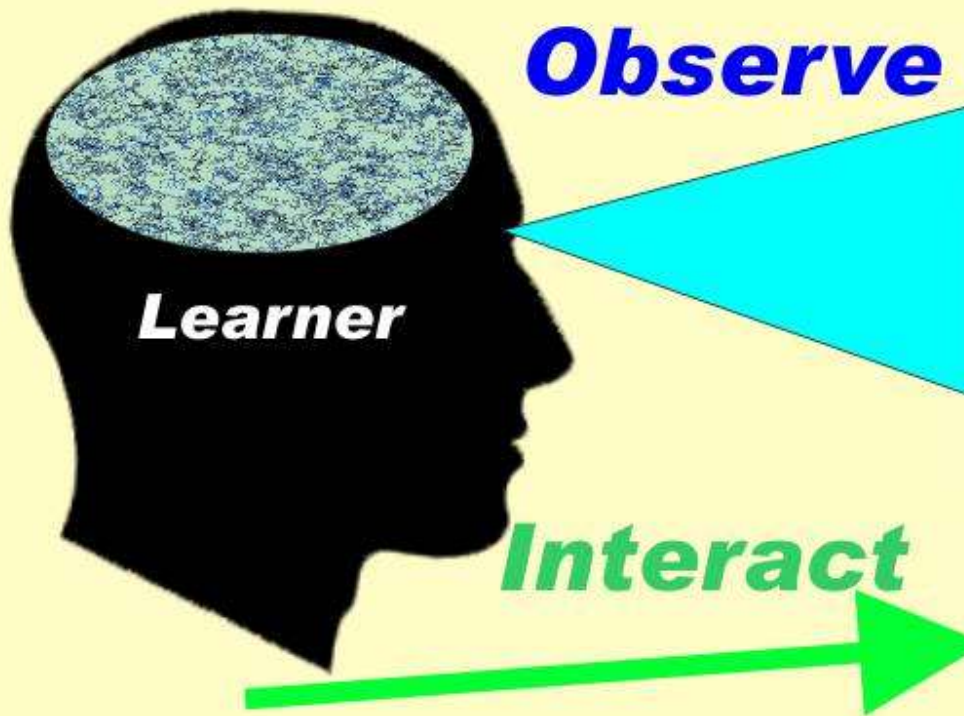


Physical Universe



Learning is a Natural Human Process

We Learn by Experience



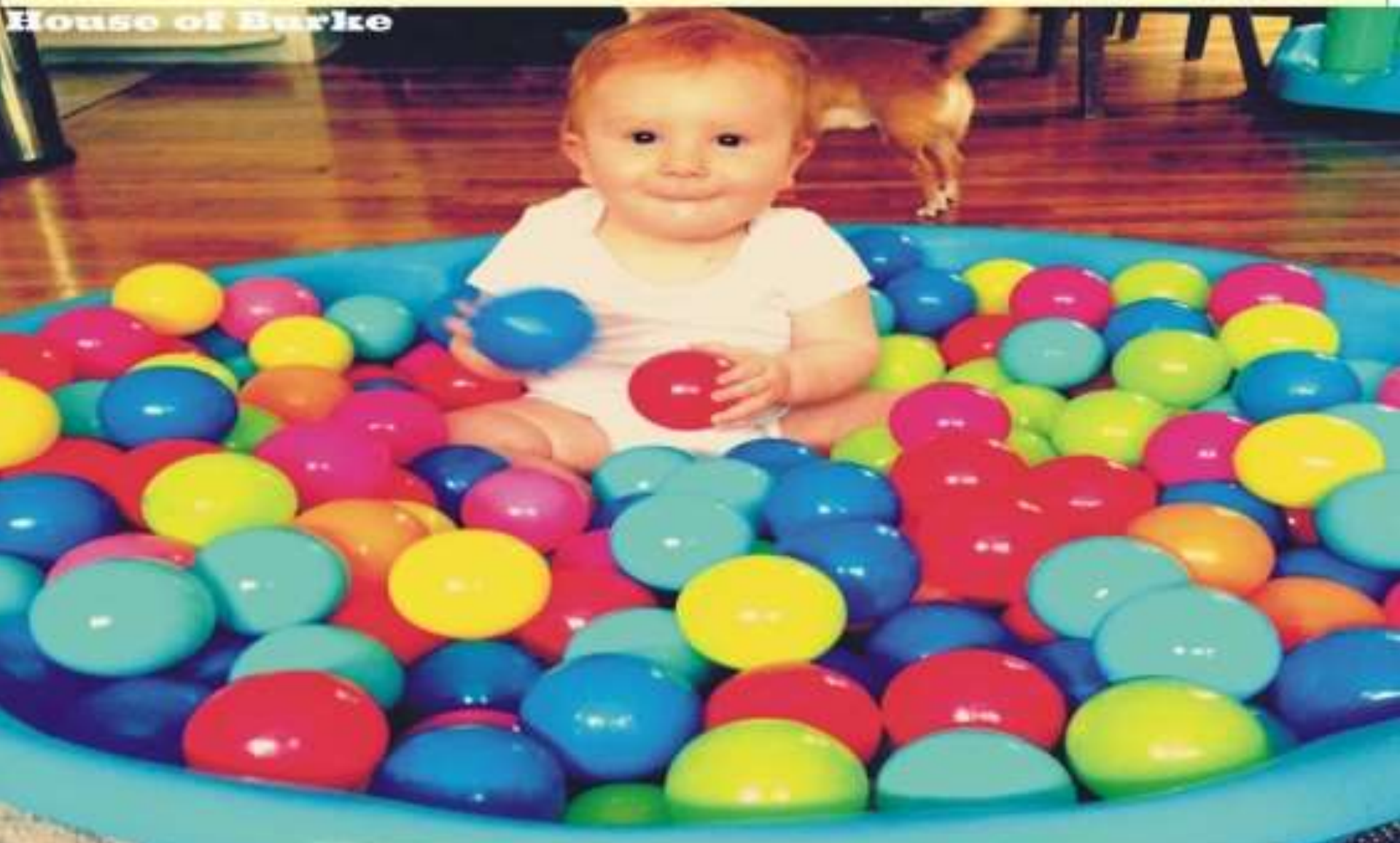
Physical Universe



Our Early Physics Learning Activities

One of Our First Physics Lessons

House of Burke



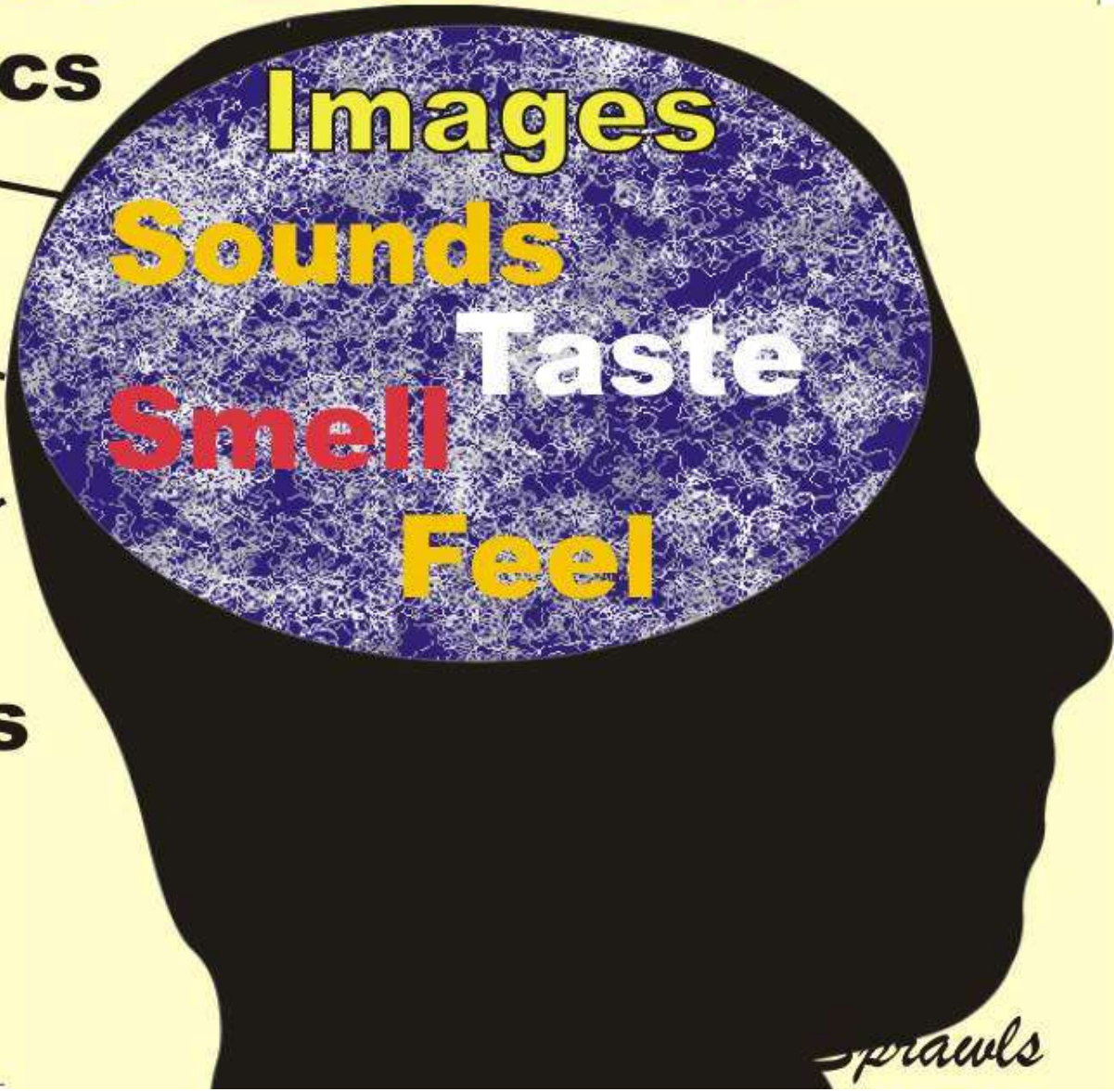
Sensory Ball Pit

Knowledge Structure Formation Attributes Elements

Characteristics

Names

Relationships



Images

Sounds

Taste

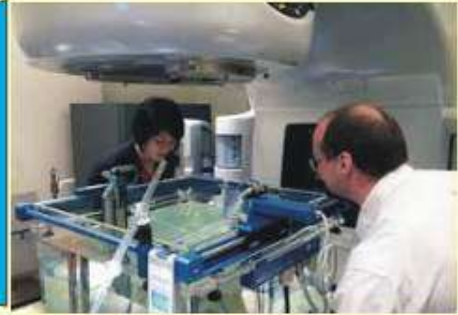
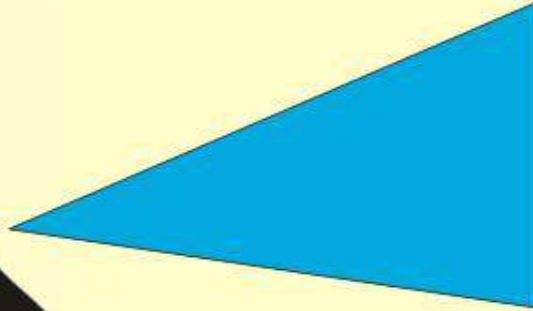
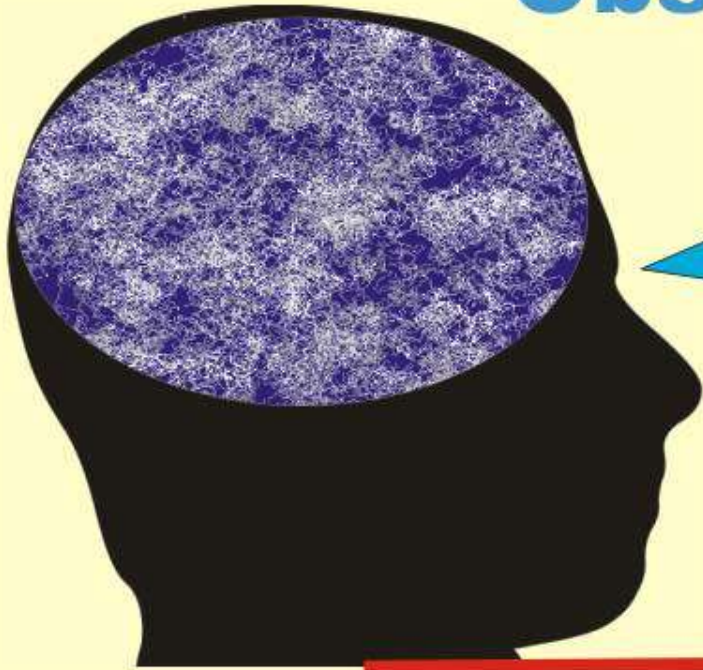
Smell

Feel

sprawls

Learning By Direct

Observation



Interacting



A Natural Human Function

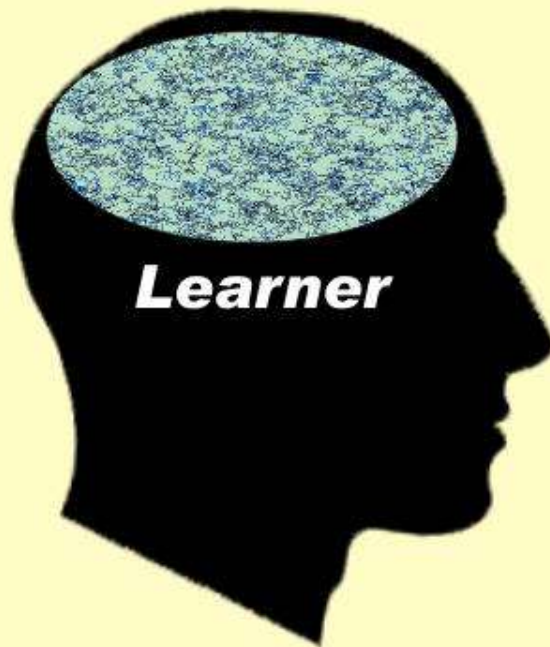
Sprawls

Teaching

is helping someone

Building a Knowledge Structure in the Brain

Physical Universe



A mental representation of physical reality

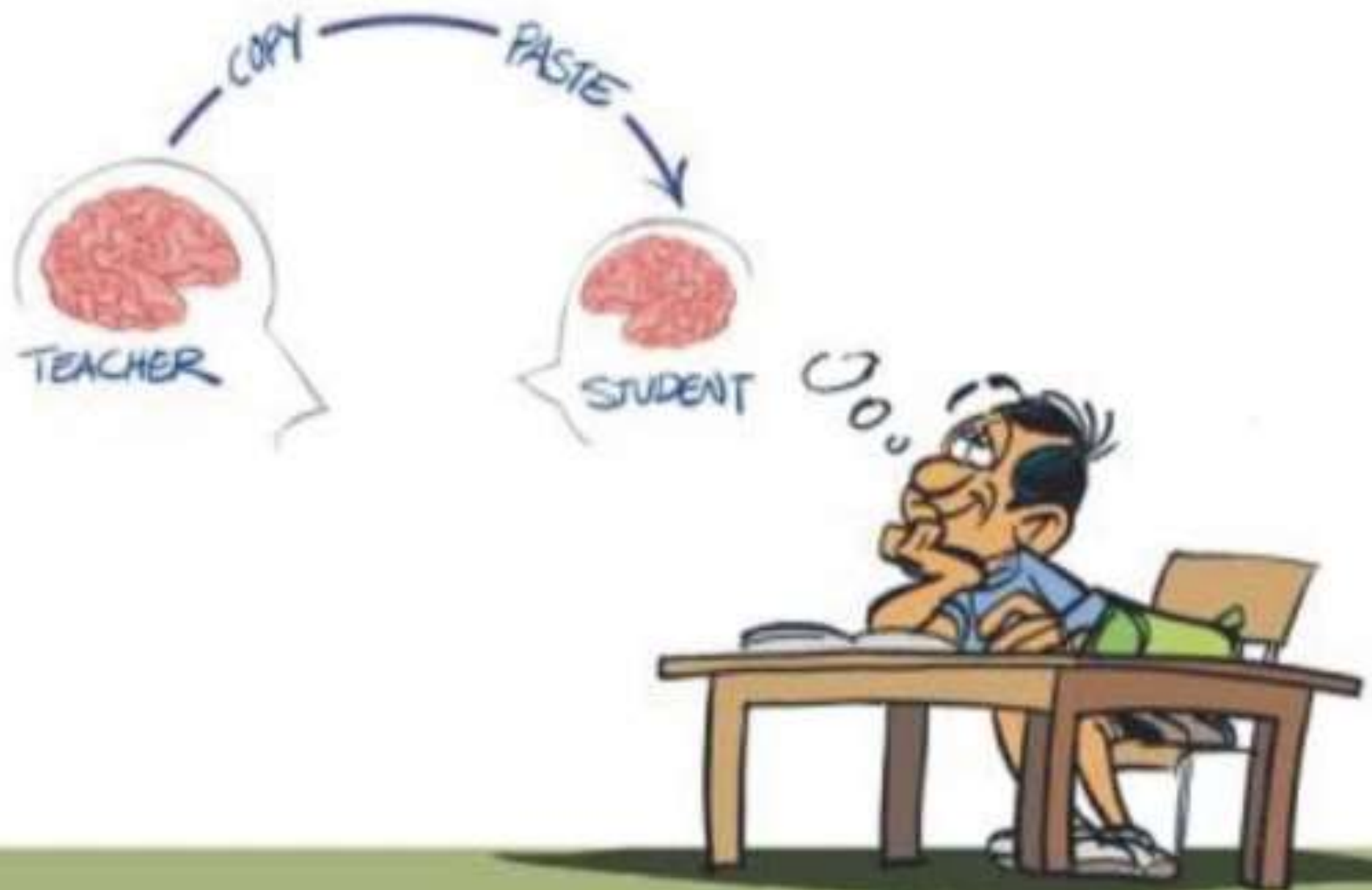
Connect

Organize

Guide

Sprawls

Teaching Physics **Is Not**

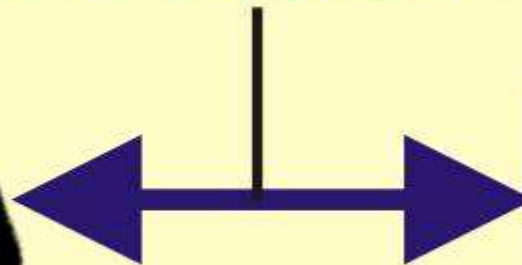
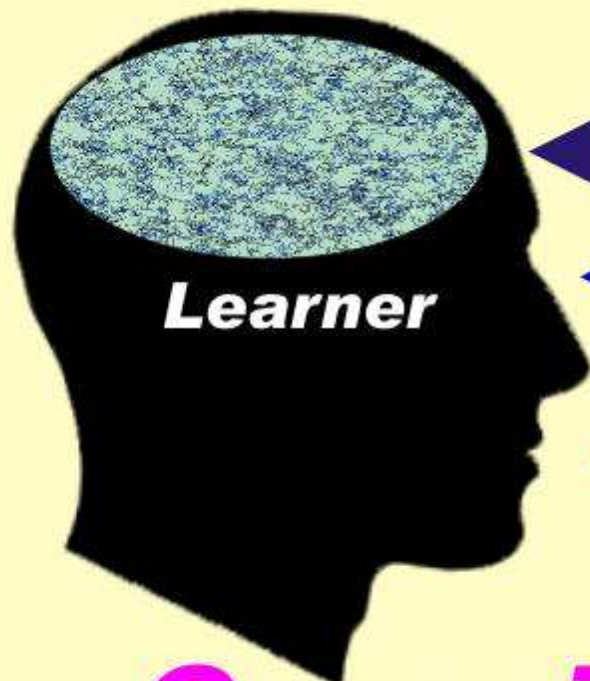


The Role of Formal Education



Connect

Physical Universe



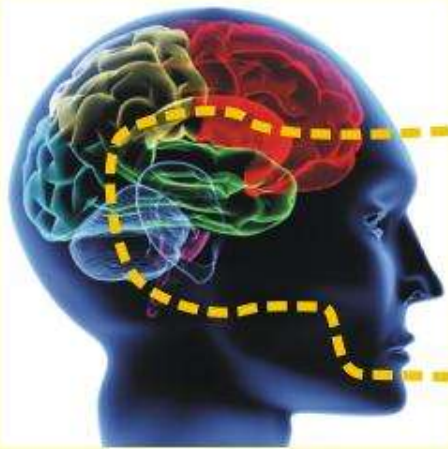
Observe
Interact



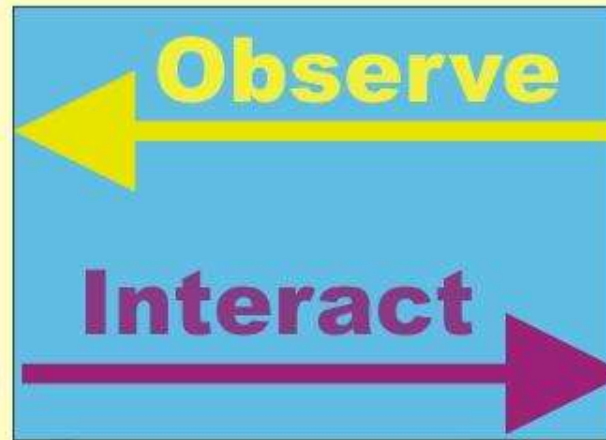
Organize and Guide

The Elements of A Highly Effective Educational Session

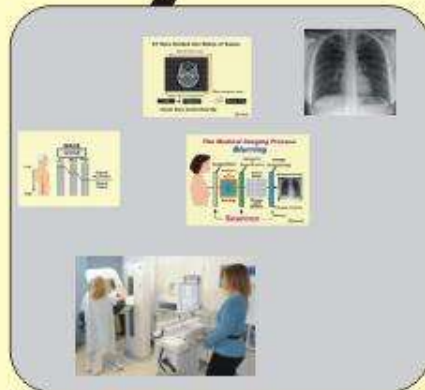
The Brain



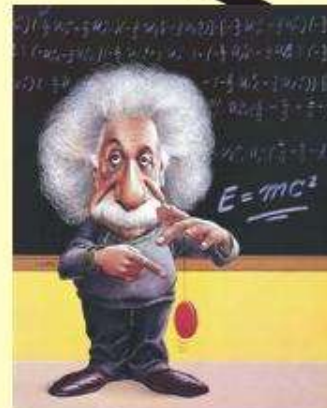
Connection



The Physical Universe
(Physics of Medical Imaging)



“Window”



**Teacher
/Guide**

Sprawls

What do they need?

Learner



Medical Physics
Universe

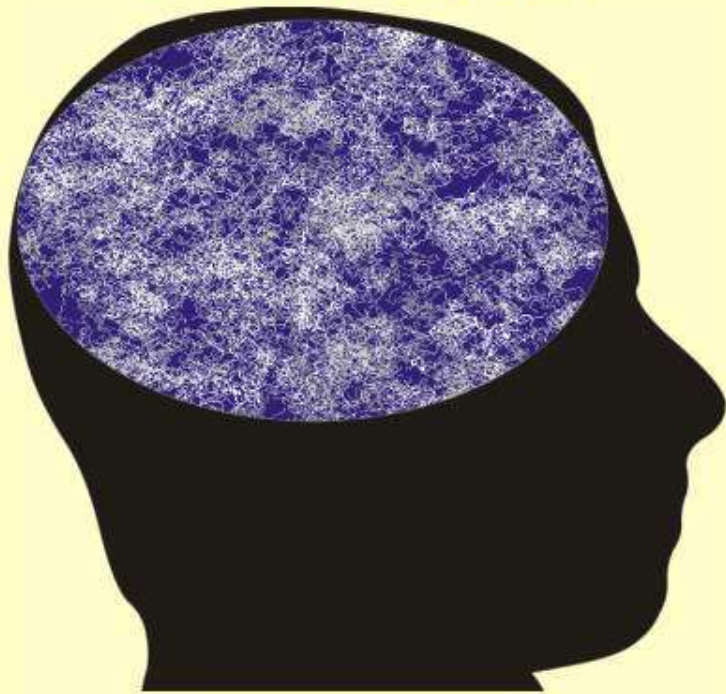


“Know” or to “Do”

Sprawls

What do you need?

You As An Educator

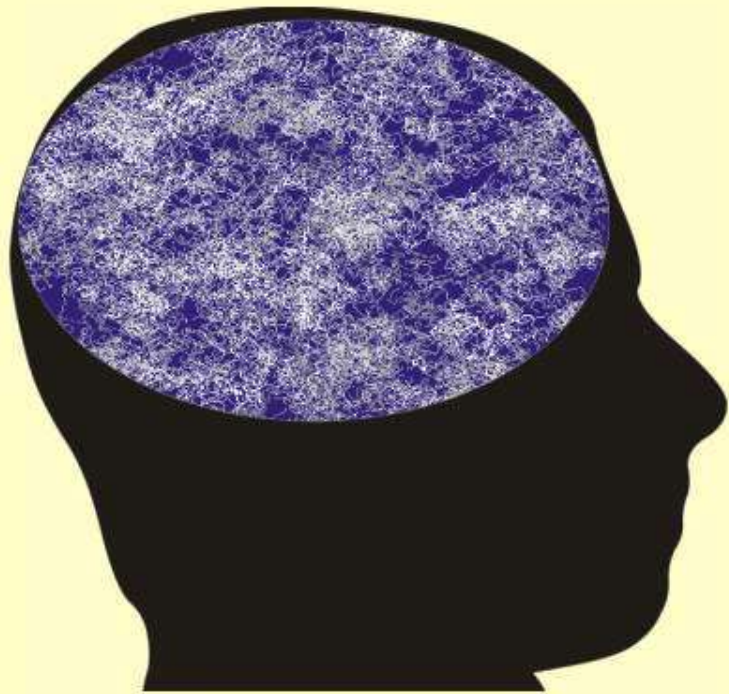


Provide a highly-effective learning experience

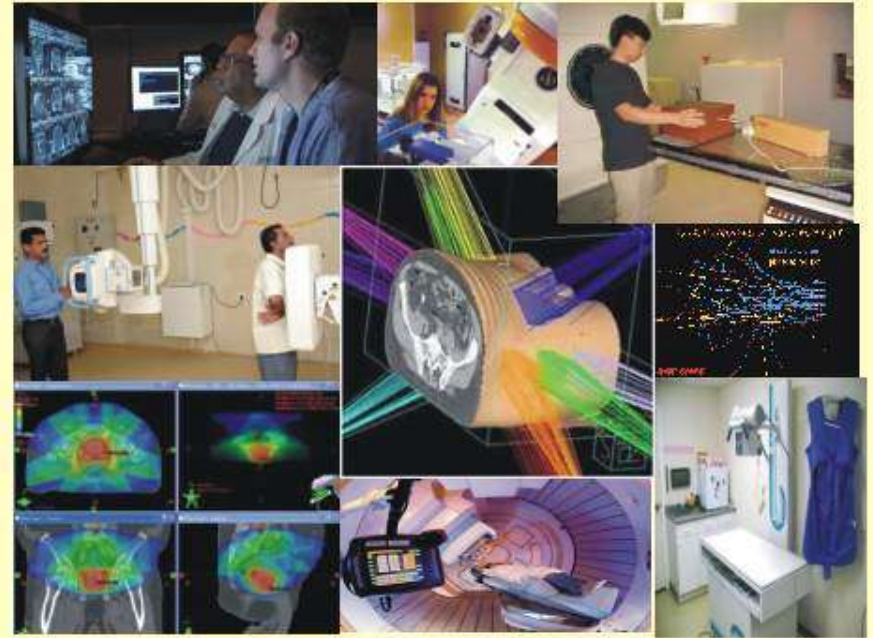
Sprawls

Here is our challenge!

Learner



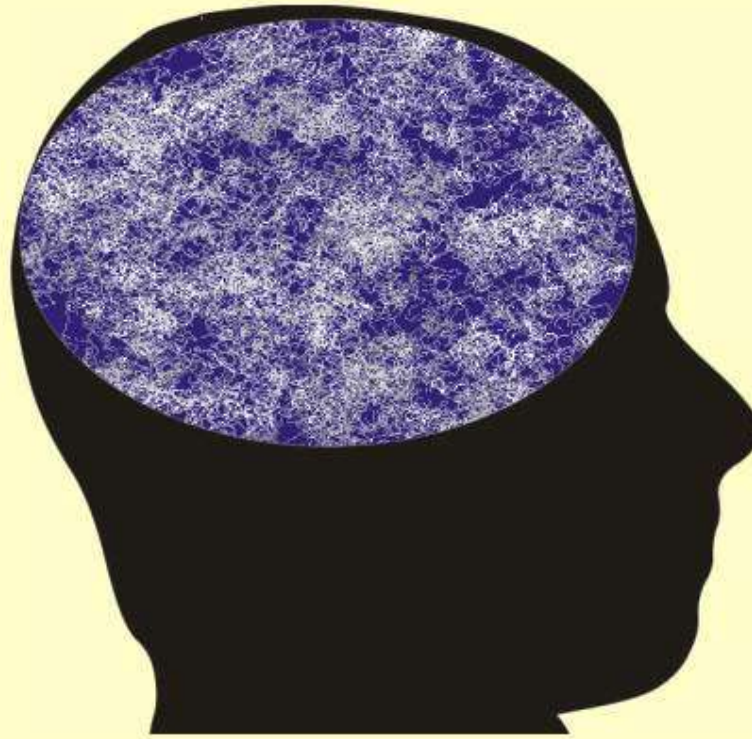
**Medical Physics
Universe**



How are you going to do it?

Sprawls

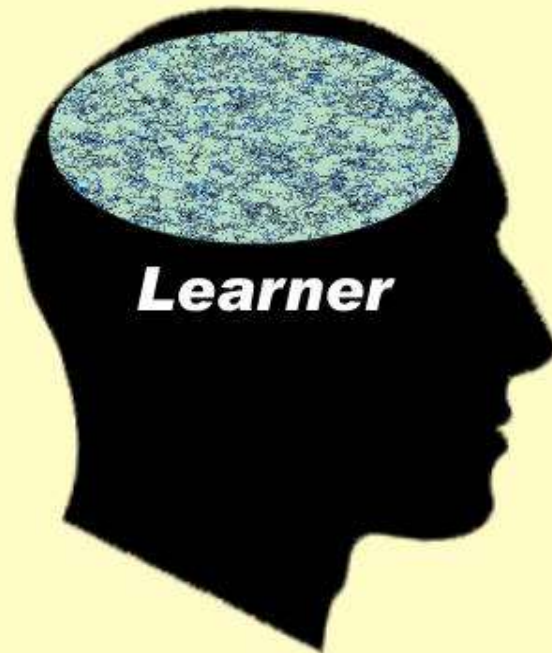
Learning Medical Physics is



**Building a Knowledge Structure
in the Mind**

Sprawls

Learning Physics is Building a Knowledge Structure in the Brain



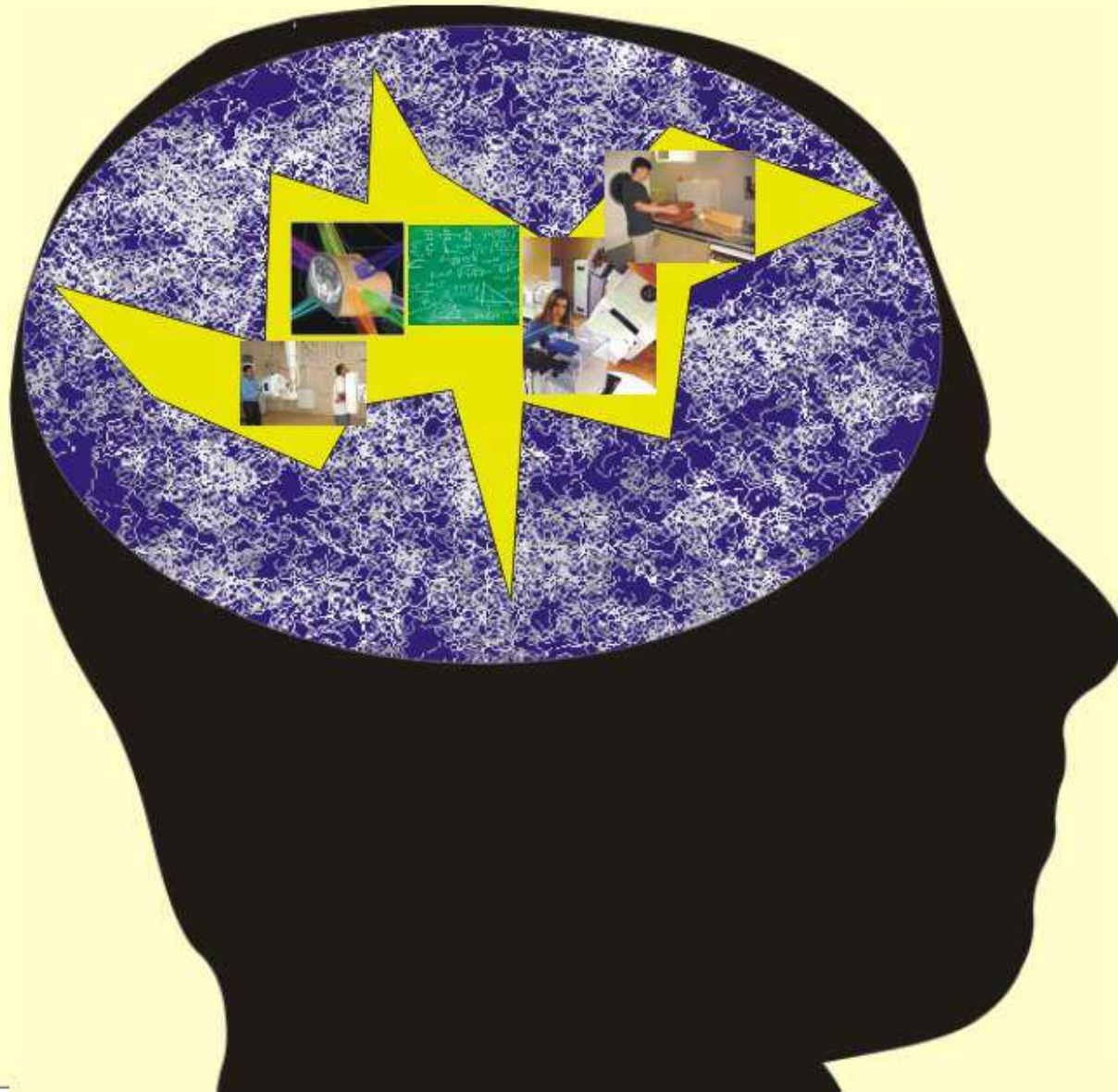
Physical Universe



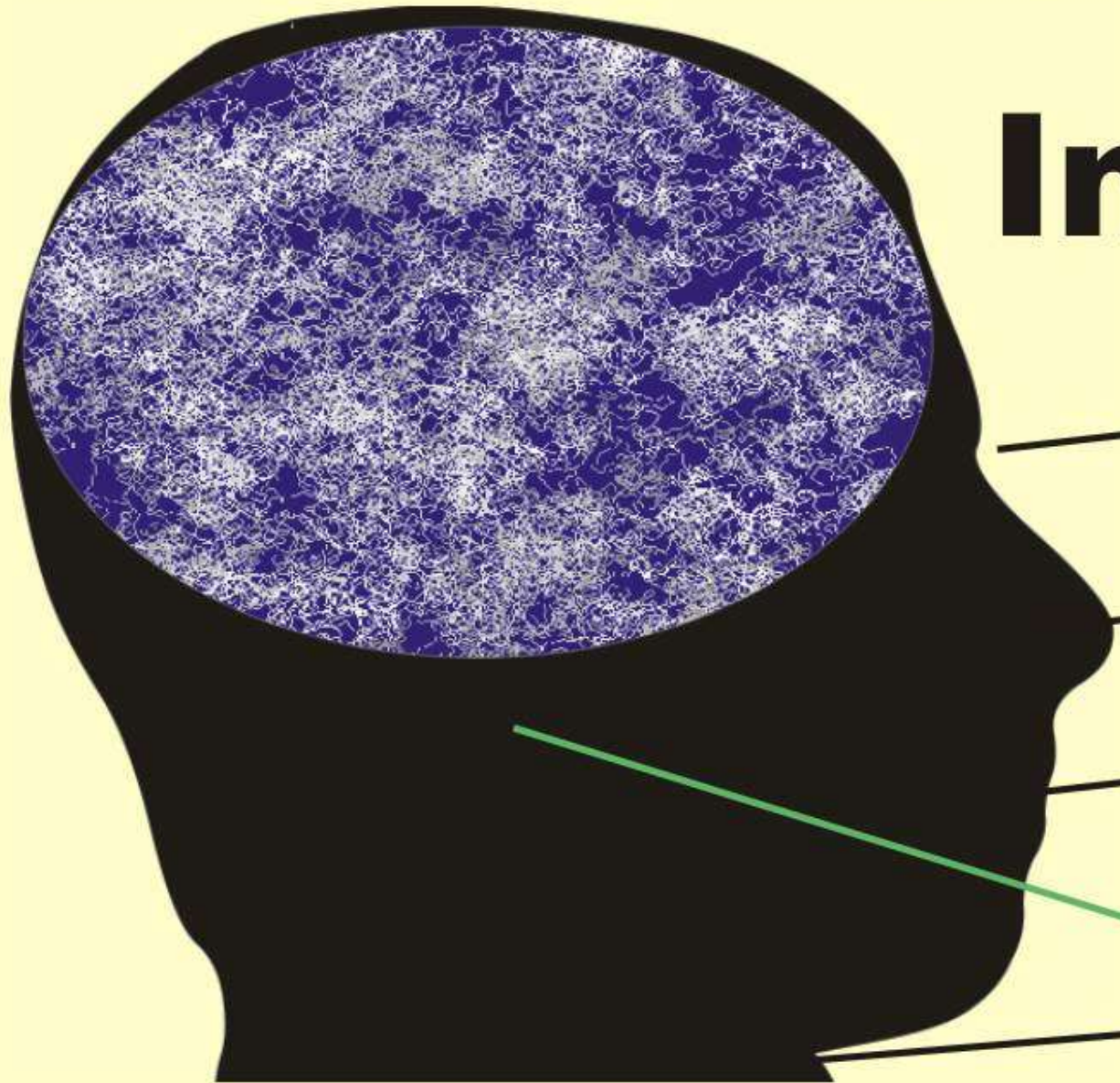
A mental representation of physical reality

Sprawls

Knowledge Structure of Medical Physics



Network of Sensory Experiences



Inputs

Visual

Smell

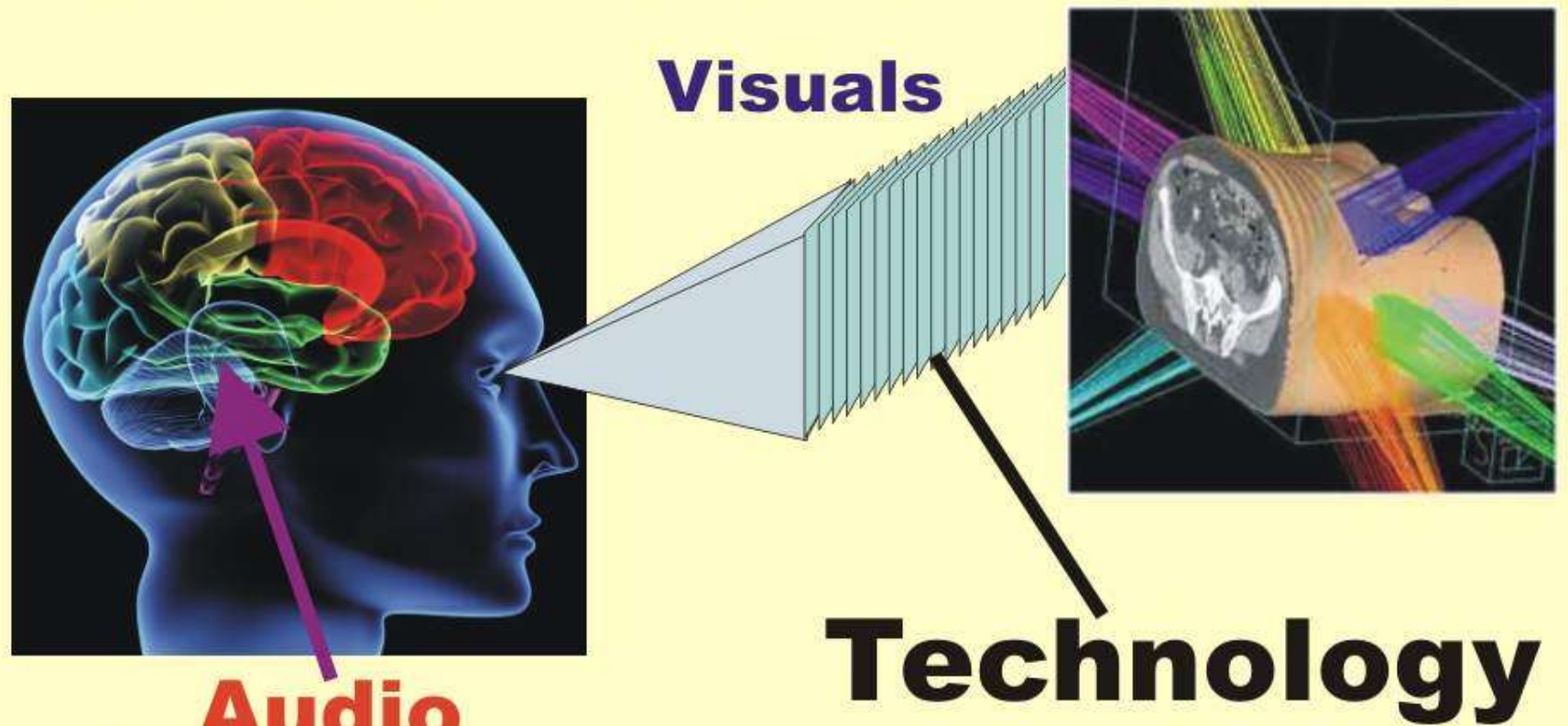
Taste

Sound

Feel

Sprawls

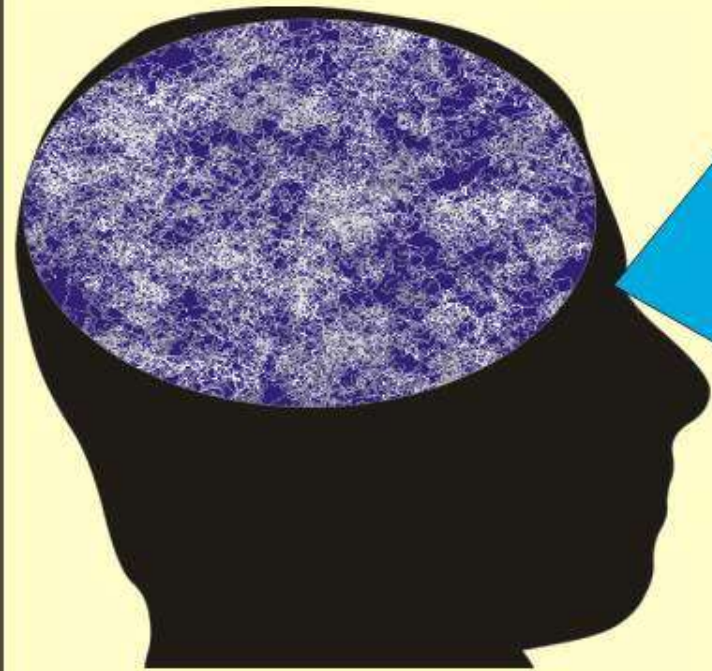
The Most **EFFECTIVE** way to Build Physics Knowledge Structures



Audio
Human
(Teacher)
Guiding The Process

Sprawls

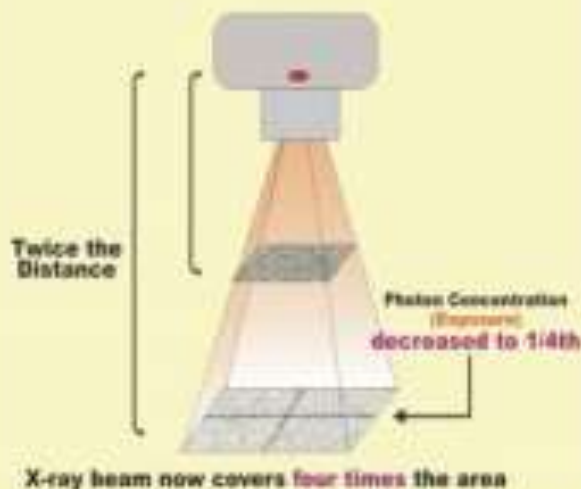
A Traditional “Window” to the Physical Universe



The Physical Universe



The inverse square law is.....



The Inverse Square Law

$$\frac{I_1}{(d_1)^2} = \frac{I_2}{(d_2)^2}$$

I_1 is the initial intensity of radiation, d_1 is the initial distance, and I_2 is the final intensity, and d_2 is the final distance.

Verbal

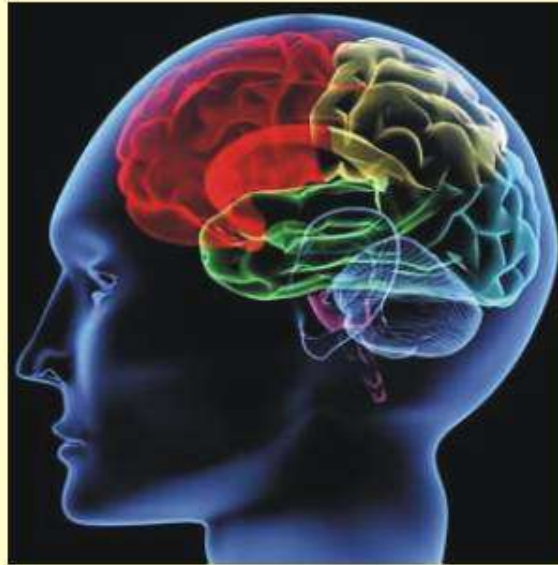
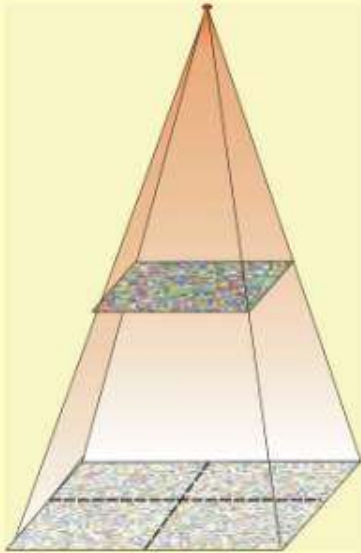
Sensory

Mathematical

Sprawls

Medical Physics Knowledge Structures

Sensory



Linguistic

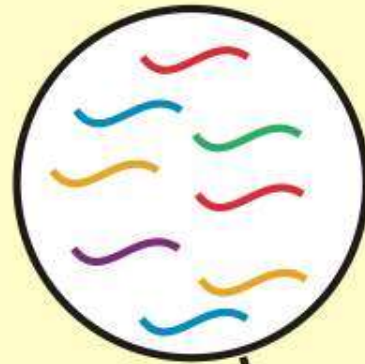
The inverse-square law states that the exposure decreases inversely to the square of the distance from the source.

Quantitative

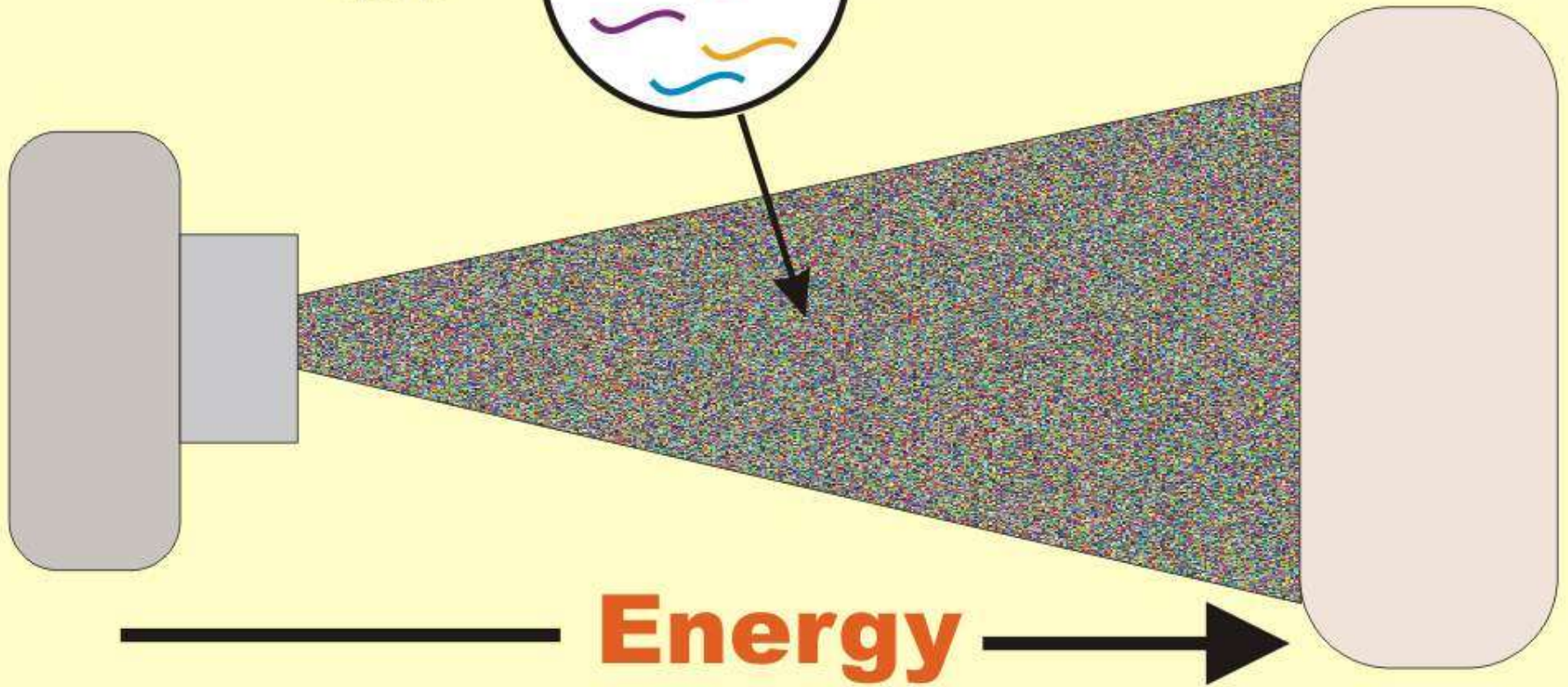
$$E_2 = E_1 / (d_2 / d_1)^2$$

The X-ray Beam

**Magnified
View**



Photons

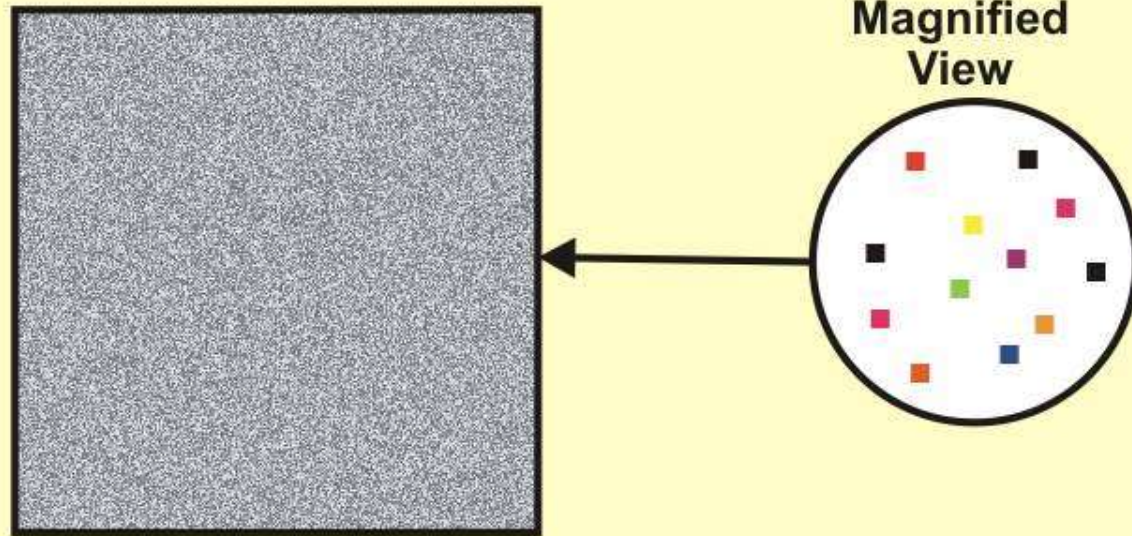


Energy

Sprawls

Image Of An X-ray Beam

A Random Distribution of Photons

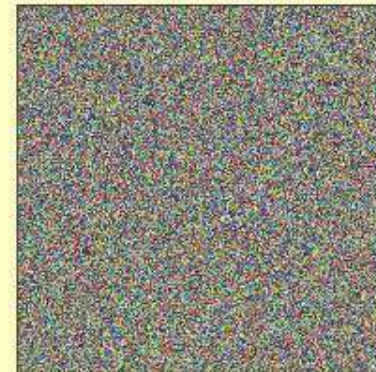
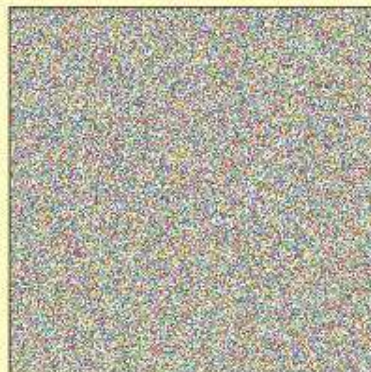
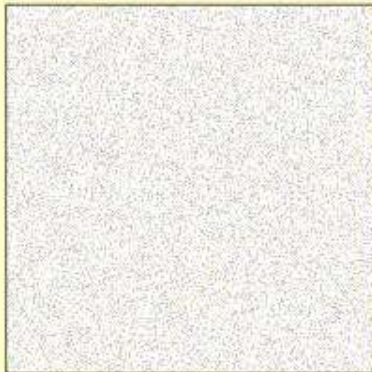


This is visible in an x-ray image as noise (quantum noise).

High

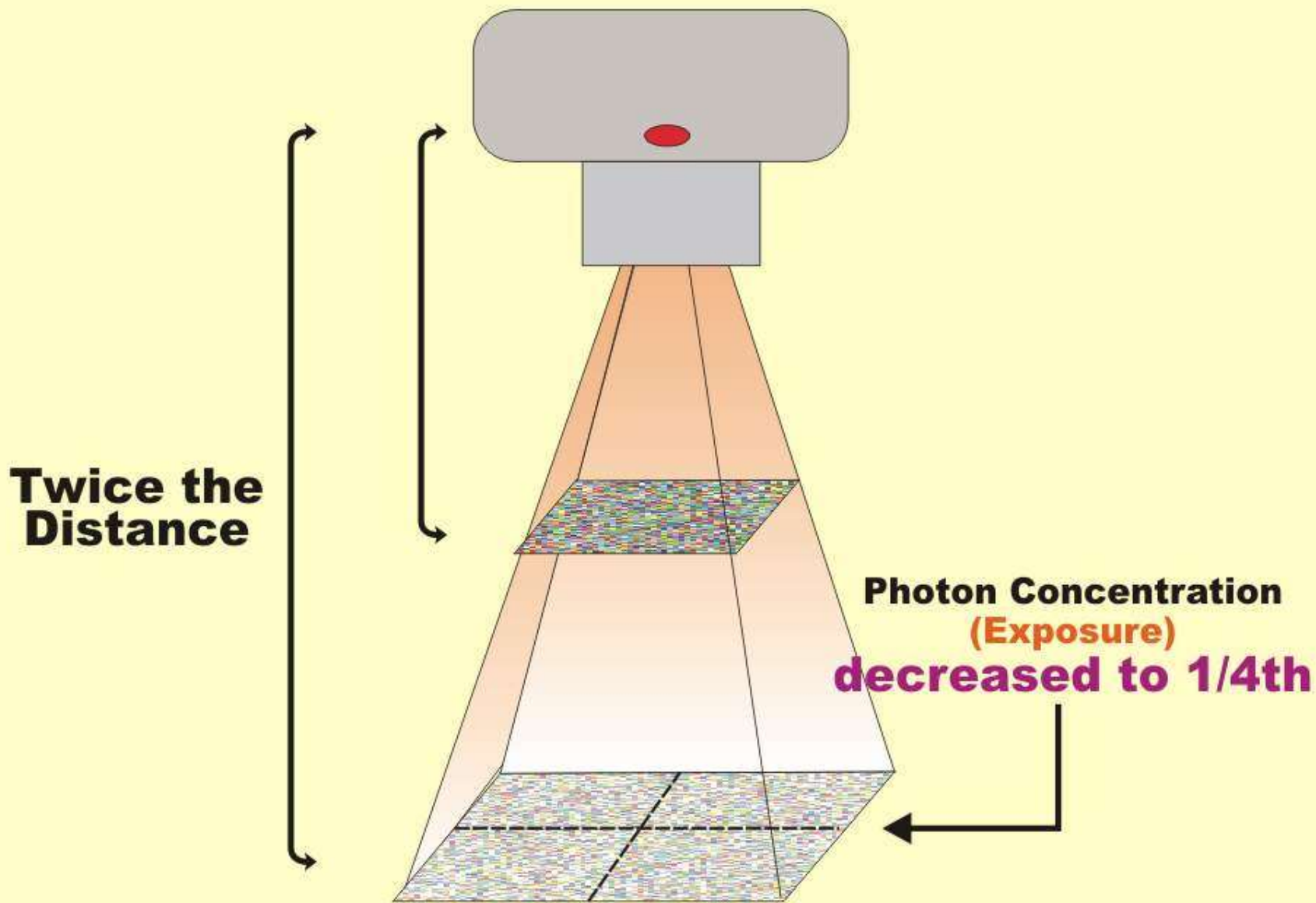
Medium

Low



— Photon Concentration (Exposure) →

Sprawls



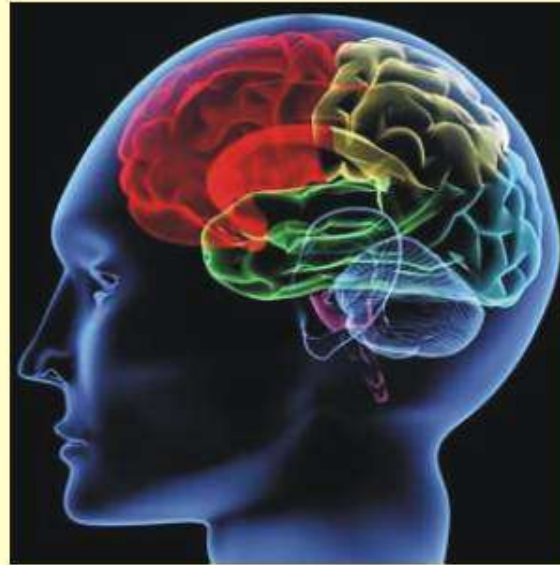
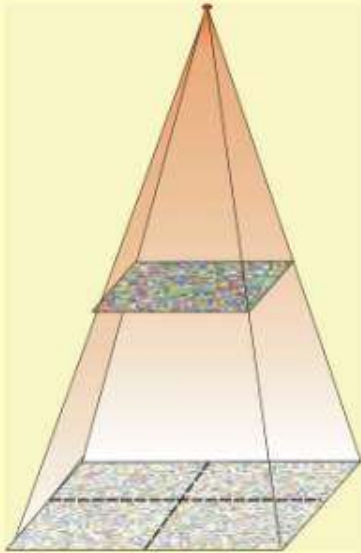
**Twice the
Distance**

**Photon Concentration
(Exposure)
decreased to 1/4th**

X-ray beam now covers **four times the area**

Medical Physics Knowledge Structures

Sensory



Linguistic

The inverse-square law states that the exposure decreases inversely to the square of the distance from the source.

Quantitative

$$E_2 = E_1 / (d_2/d_1)^2$$

Who needs a knowledge of Physics applied to clinical imaging?

Radiologists, Residents and Fellows

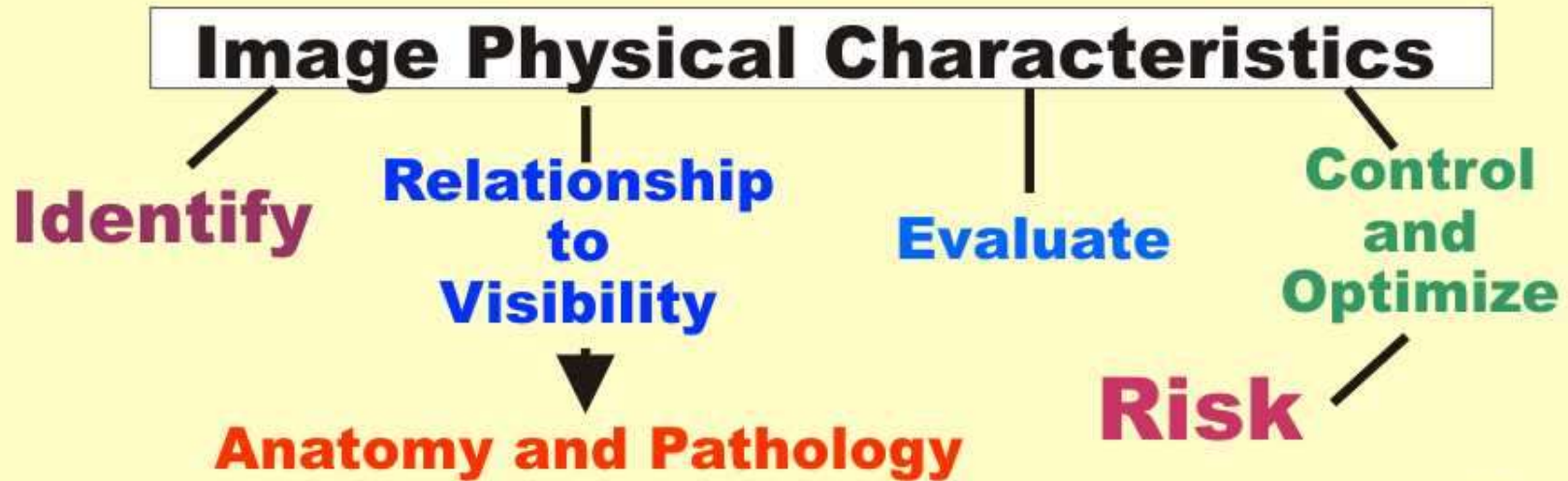
Technologists

Medical Physicists



Each provides unique challenges and opportunities.

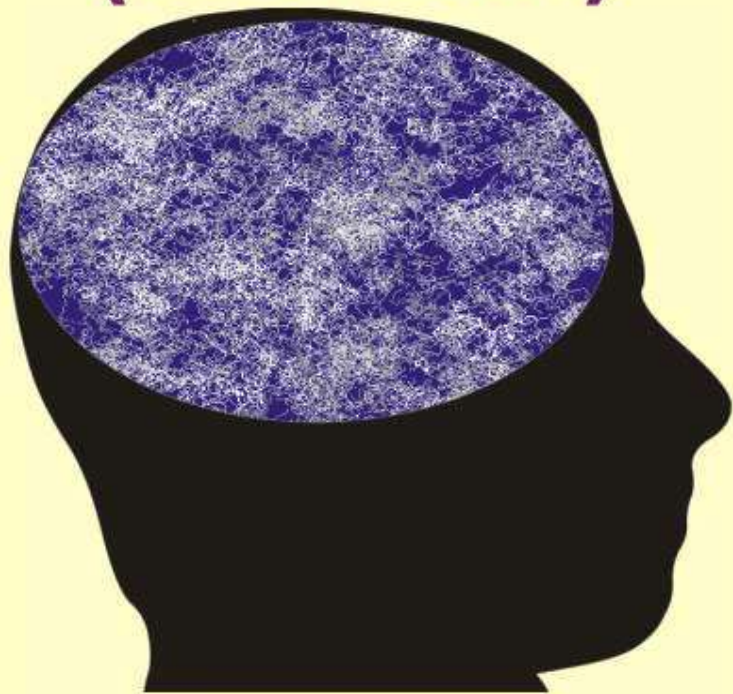
Physics Learning Objectives for Radiologists



Sprawls

What do they need?

**Learner
(Resident)**

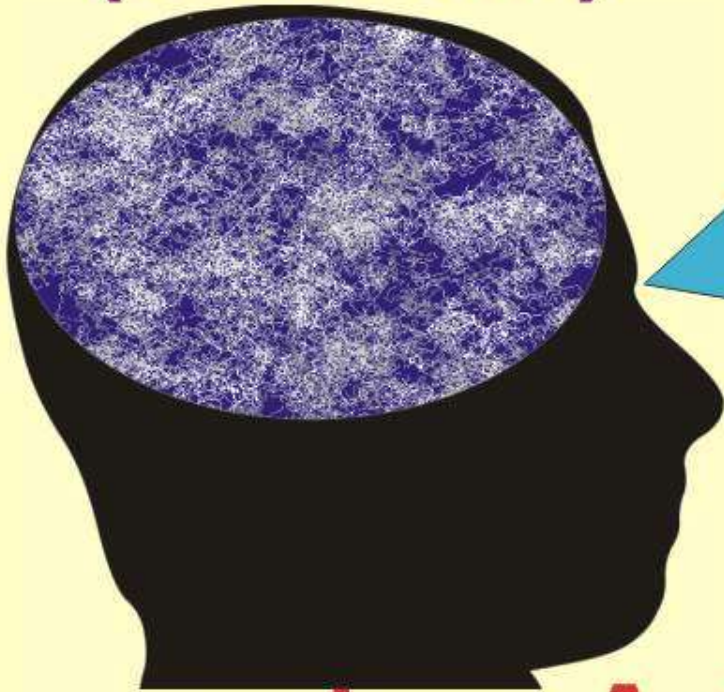


**Optimize CT image quality
and manage dose.**

Sprawls

What do they need to DO?

Learner
(Resident)



View



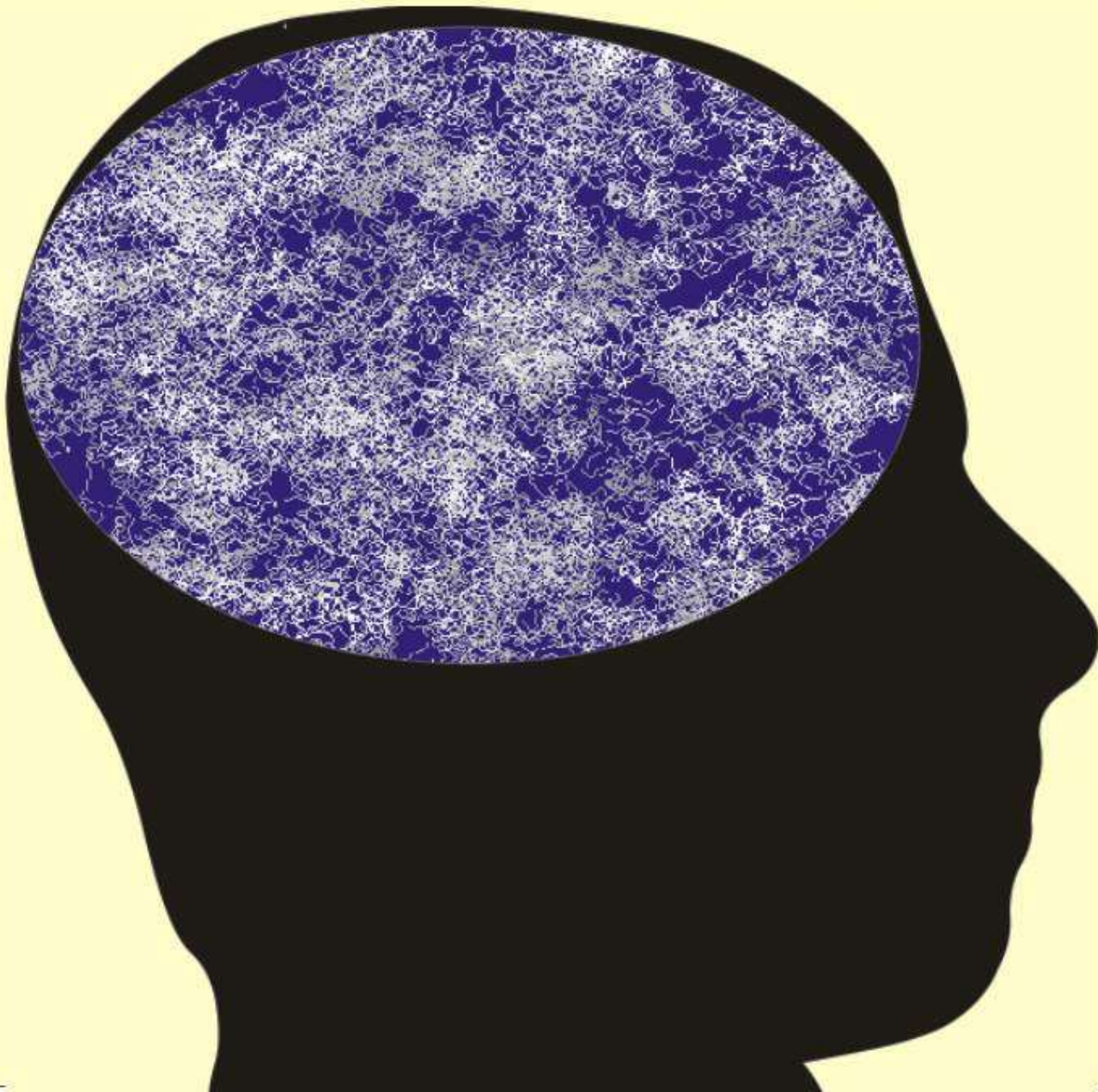
Action

A screenshot of a medical software interface. It includes fields for patient ID, name, date of birth, gender, and scan type. There is a 3D anatomical model of a human torso with labels for Head, Neck, Thorax, Upper Extremity, Pelvis, and Lower Extremity. A small CT scan image is visible on the right. Below these are 'SCANNING PARAMETERS' and 'SCANNING' sections with various input fields and buttons.

Scan Type	Start Location	End Location	No. of Slices	Canley SB	Field of View	kV	mAs	Exposure Time
Bedside	141	220	40	0	40	210	300	1.70

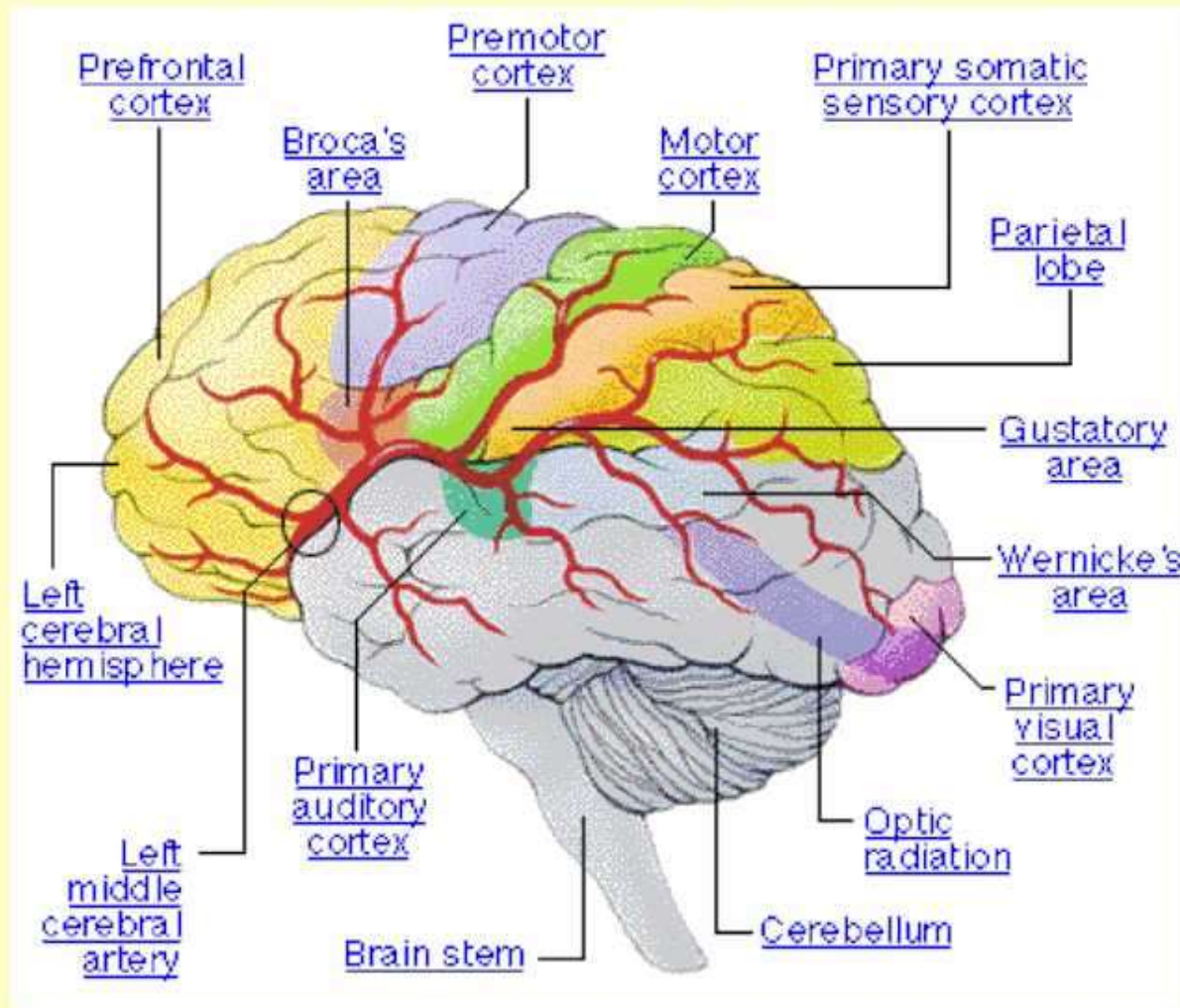
Group Name	Subgroup/Speed	Pre-Scan Filter
512 x 512	Flow	Acual
Sharp		
0	10%	
1500/400	View	

Your Mind



Sprawls

The Brain...



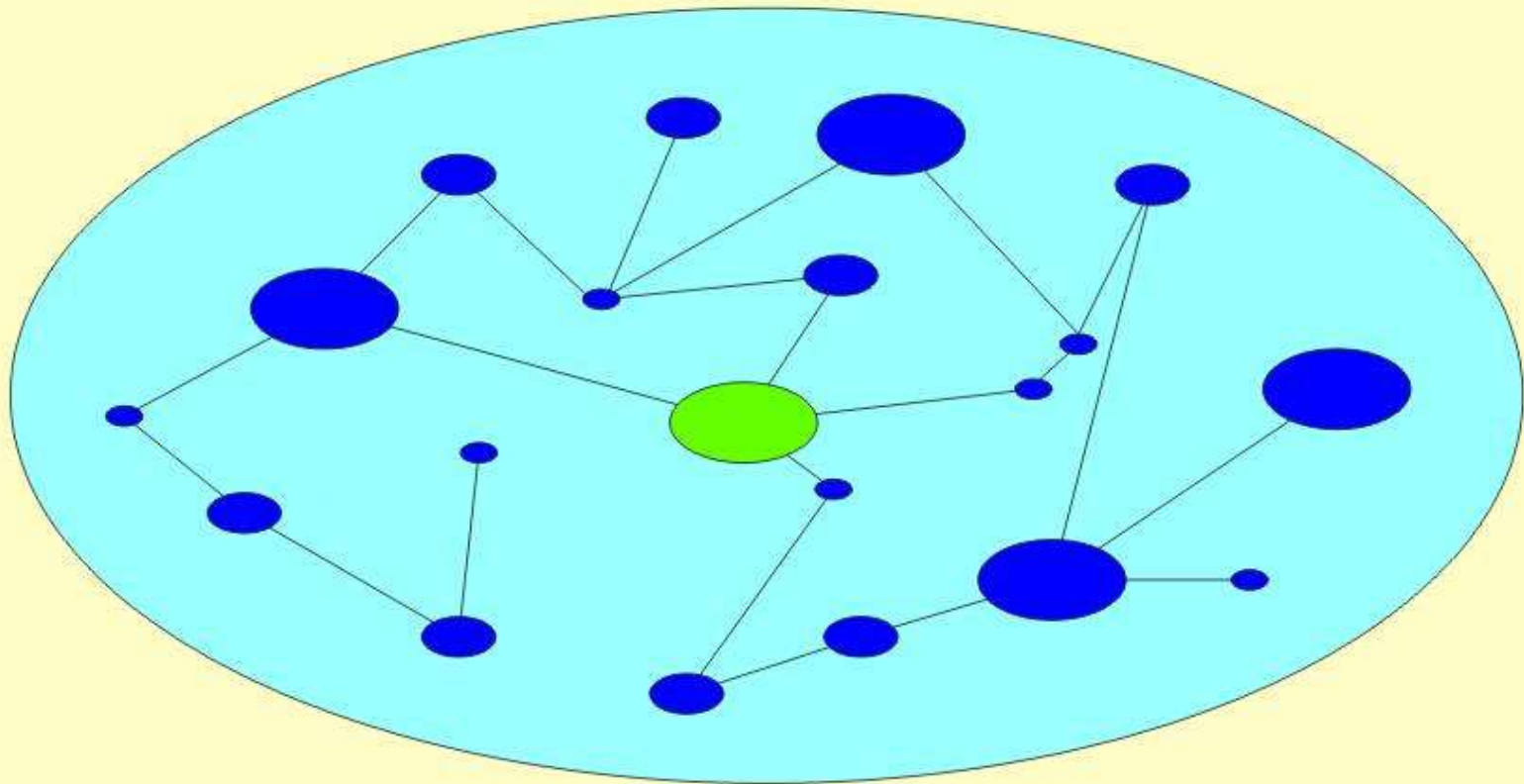
Structure and Function

Image: AMA

Sprawls

Knowledge Structures in the Brain

A Complex Network



Concepts

Images

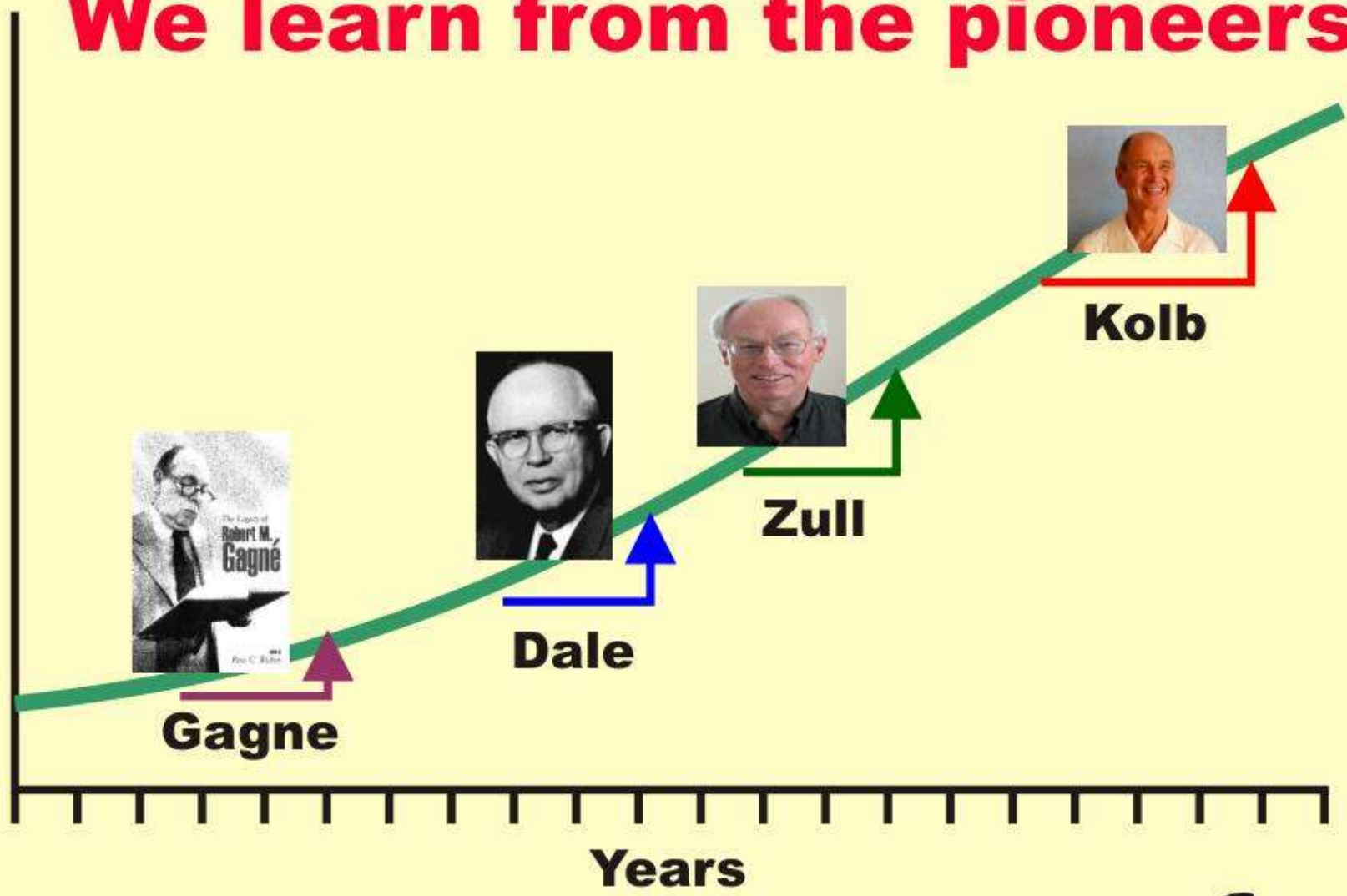
Facts

Language

Sprawls

Knowledge of the Learning & Teaching Process

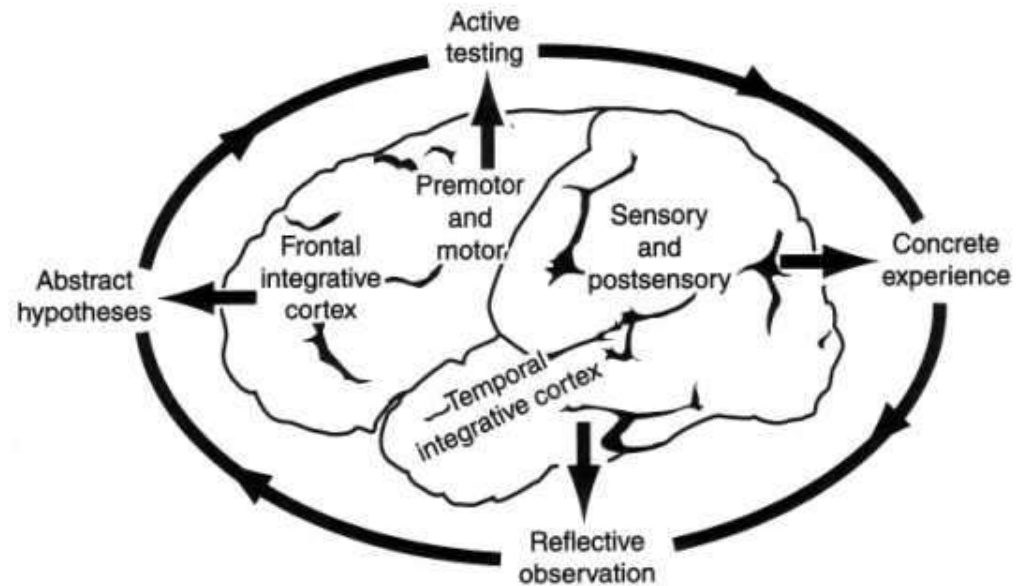
We learn from the pioneers



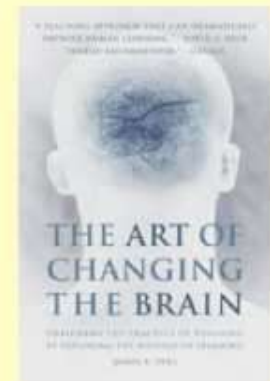
Zull's Model of Brain Function



James Zull, Ph.D.
Professor of Biology
Professor of Biochemistry
Director of University Center for
Innovation in Teaching and
Education
Case Western Reserve



Reference:



Kolb's Experiential Learning Model



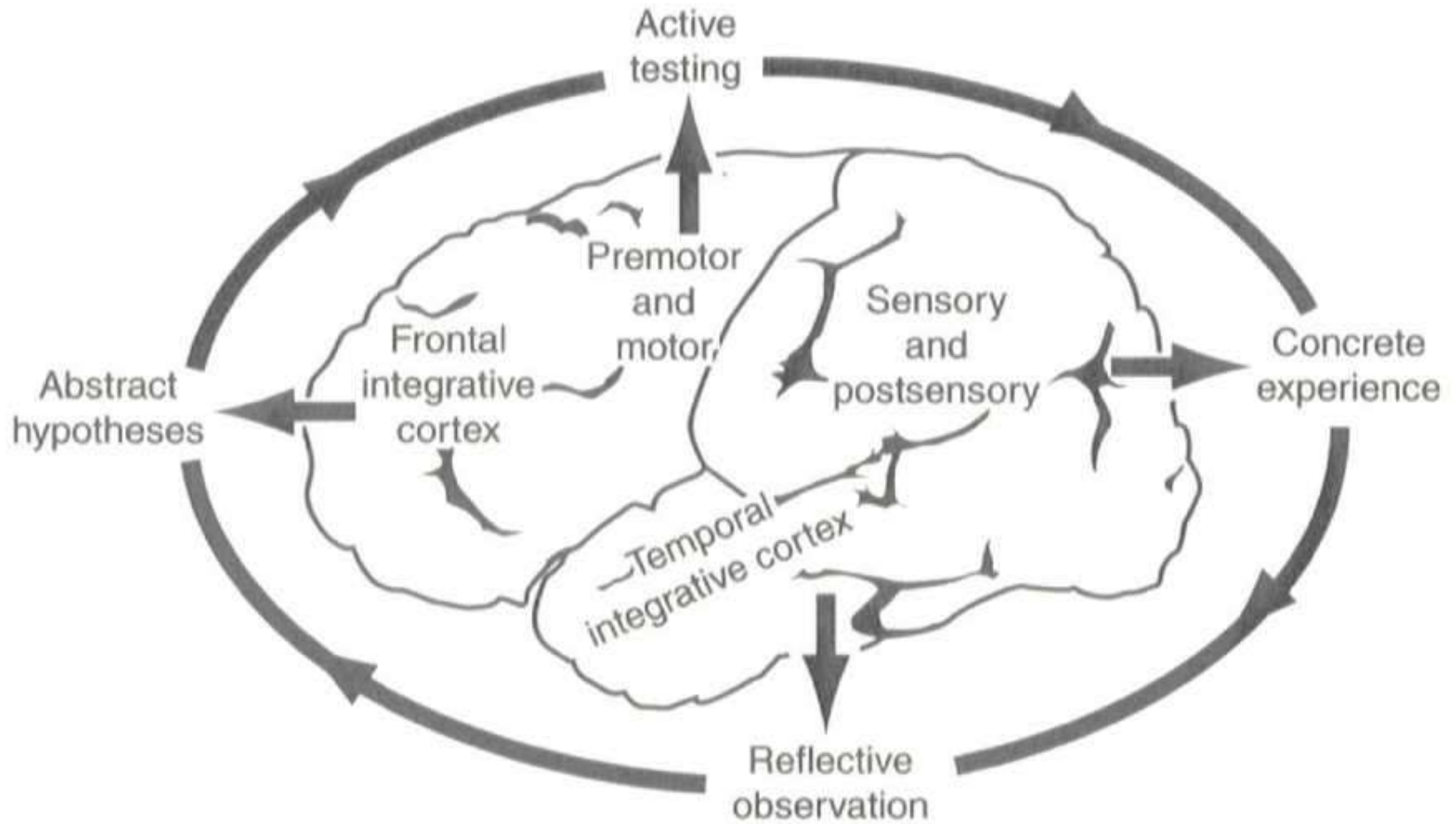
David A. Kolb, Ph.D.

Professor of Organizational Behavior

Case Western Reserve

Website: <http://www.learningfromexperience.com>

Zull's Model of Brain Function



Brain Functions for Learning Physics

Control

Sensory



Back Integrative Cortex

Where

(Relationships)

(Characteristics)

What

(Identification)

Language

Comprehension

Frontal Integrative Cortex

Making Plans

Evaluating

Problem Solving

Language

Assembly

Motor



Emotions

Sprawls

Brain Functions for Learning Physics

Control

Sensory



**Back Integrative
Cortex**

**Records
of the
Past**

Reflection

**Frontal Integrative
Cortex**

**Preparation
for the
Future**

Hypotheses

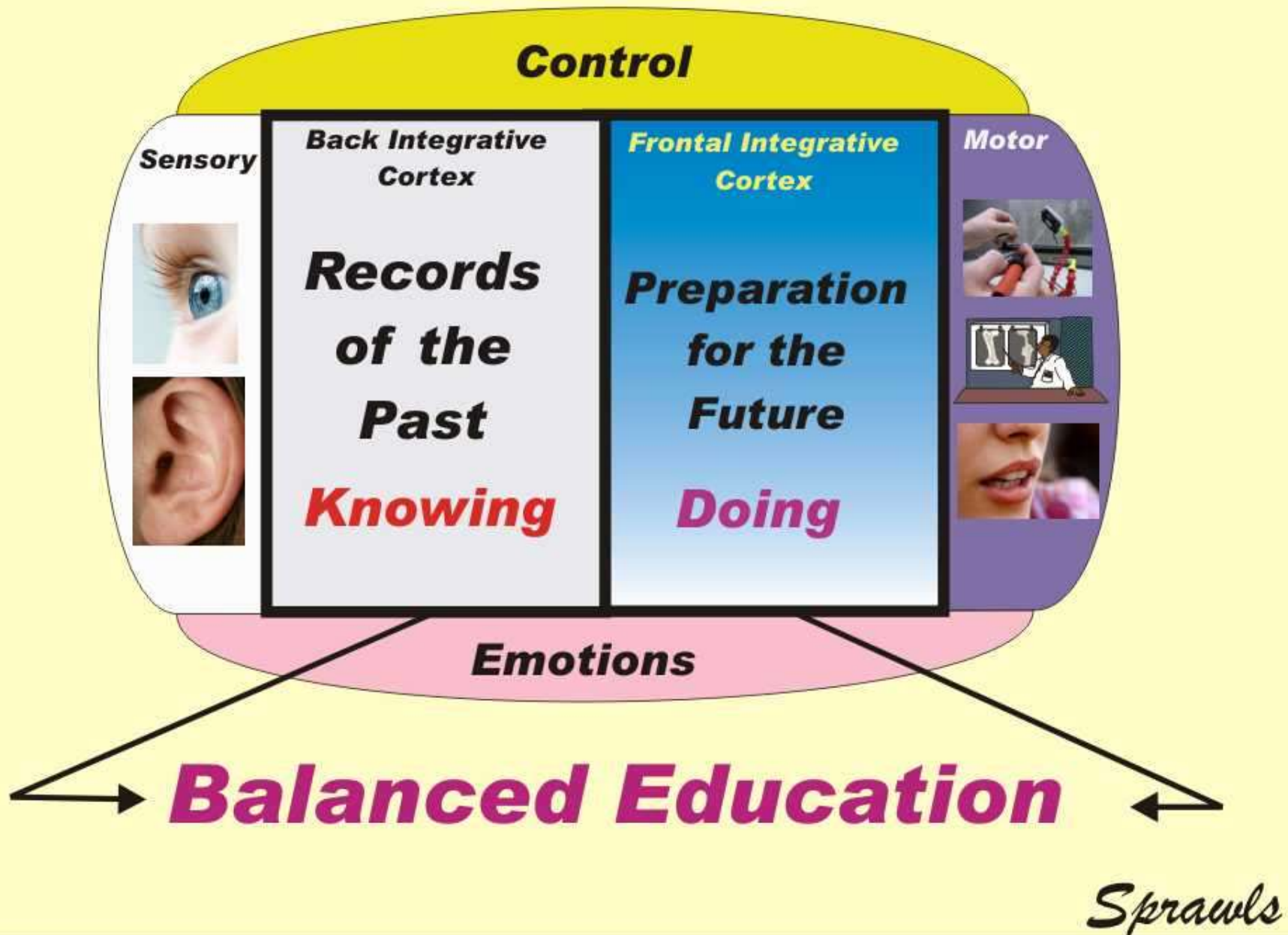
Motor



Emotions

Sprawls

Brain Functions for Learning Physics



Forming Knowledge Structures

Physical Universe

Back Integrative Cortex



Sensory



Visible Physical Objects

Sprawls

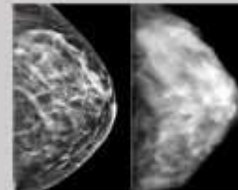
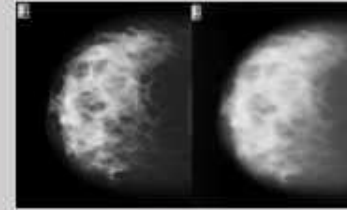
Forming Knowledge Structures

Physical Universe

Back Integrative Cortex



Sensory



Visible Physical Objects

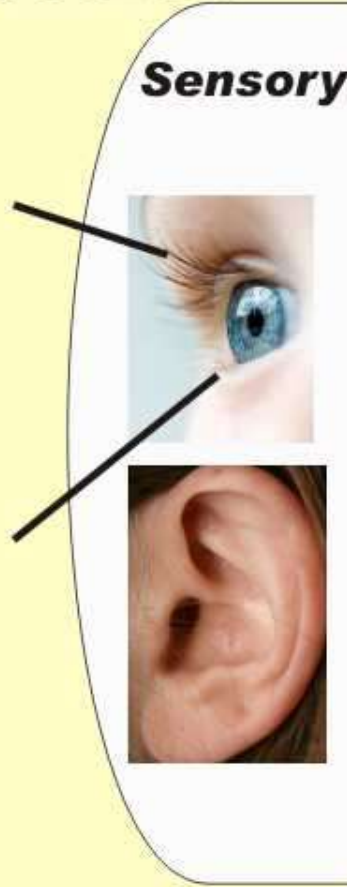
Sprawls

Forming Knowledge Structures

Physical Universe

Back Integrative Cortex

Radiation
Electrons
Magnetic
Atomic
Nuclear



Invisible Physical Objects

Sprawls

Forming Knowledge Structures

Physical Universe

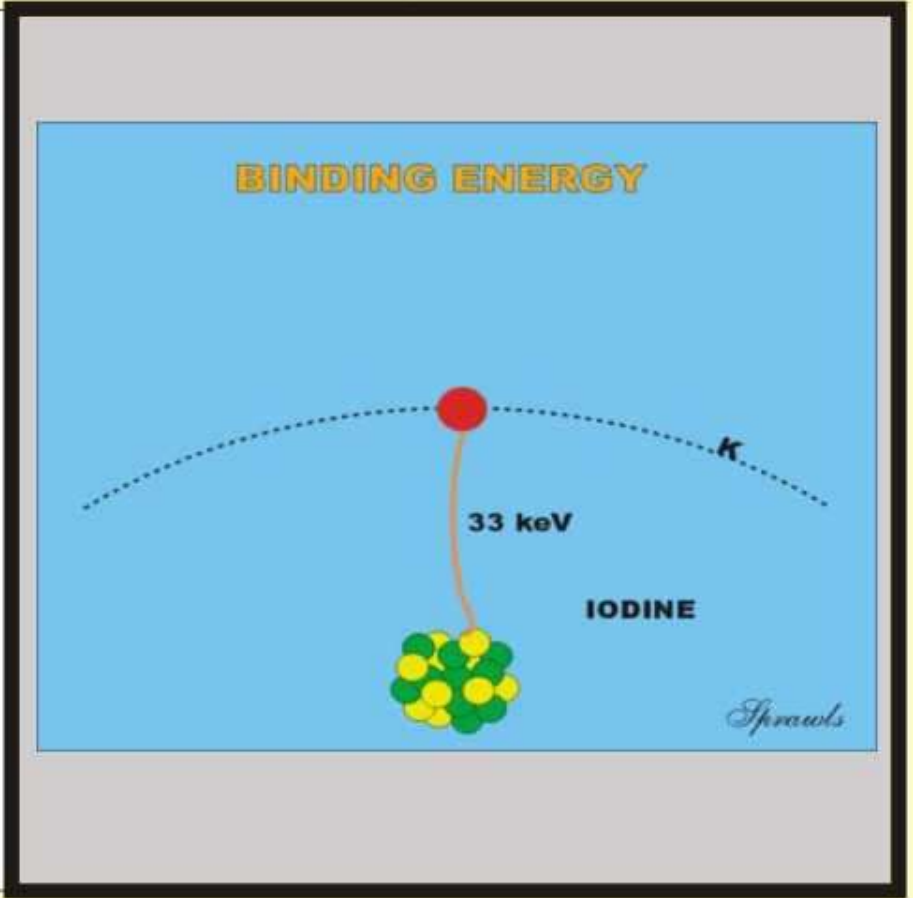
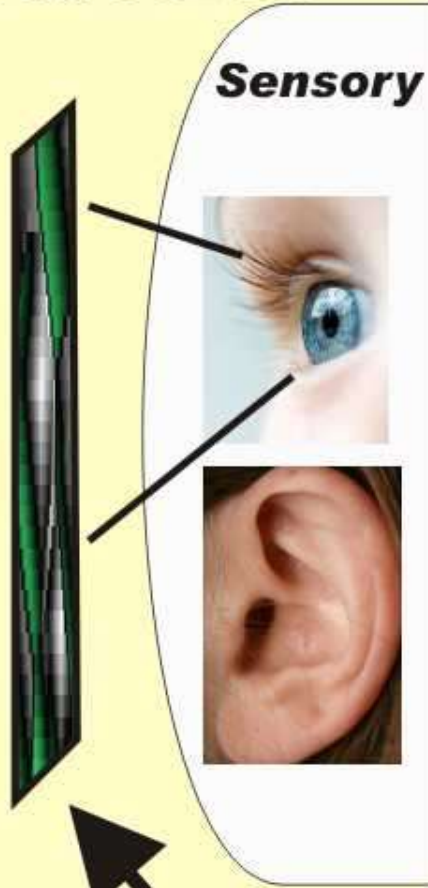
Back Integrative Cortex

**Radiation
Electrons
Magnetic
Atomic
Nuclear**



Invisible

Physical Objects



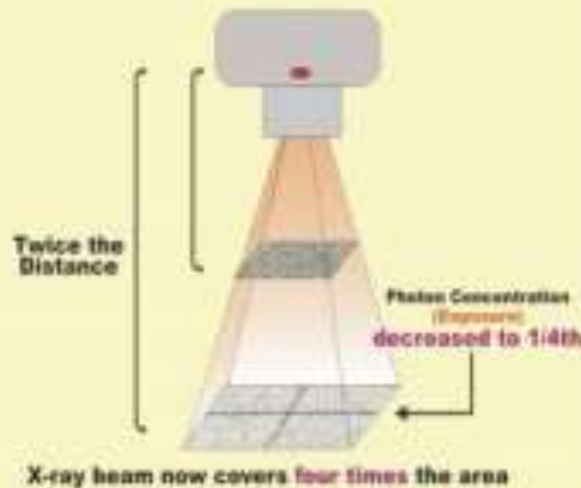
Visuals

Sprawls

The Physical Universe



The inverse square law is.....



The Inverse Square Law

$$\frac{I_1}{(d_1)^2} = \frac{I_2}{(d_2)^2}$$

I_1 is the initial intensity of radiation, d_1 is the initial distance, and I_2 is the final intensity, and d_2 is the final distance.

Verbal

Sensory

Mathematical

Sprawls

Forming Knowledge Structures

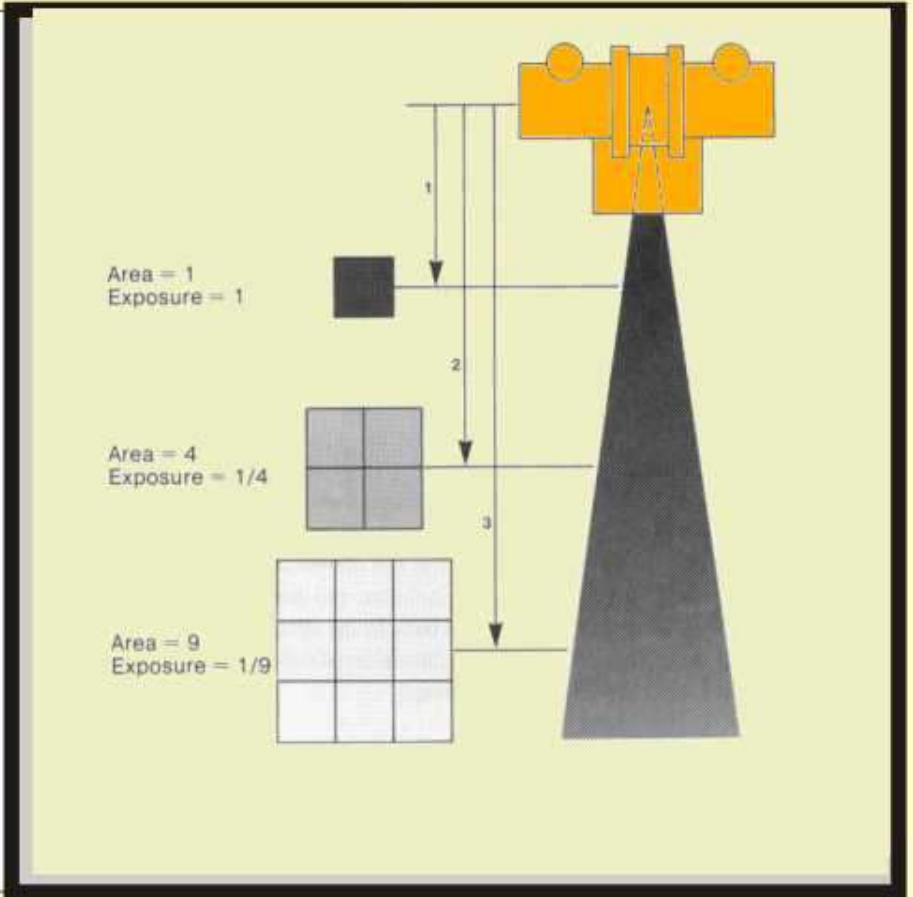
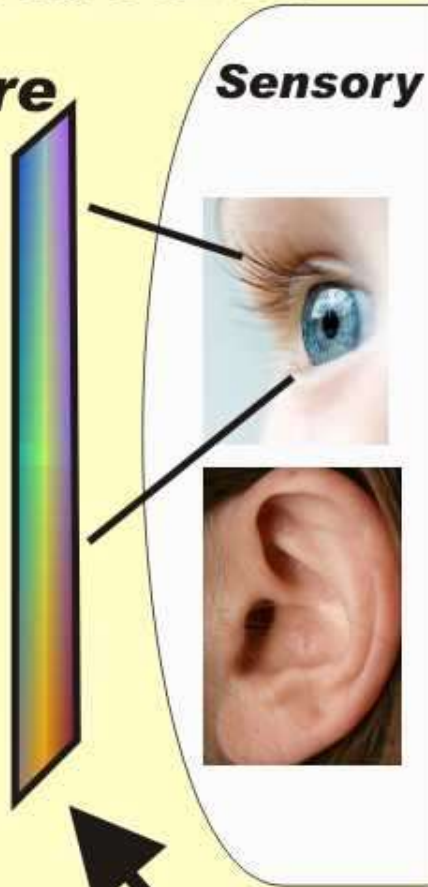
Physical Universe

Back Integrative Cortex

Inverse Square Effect



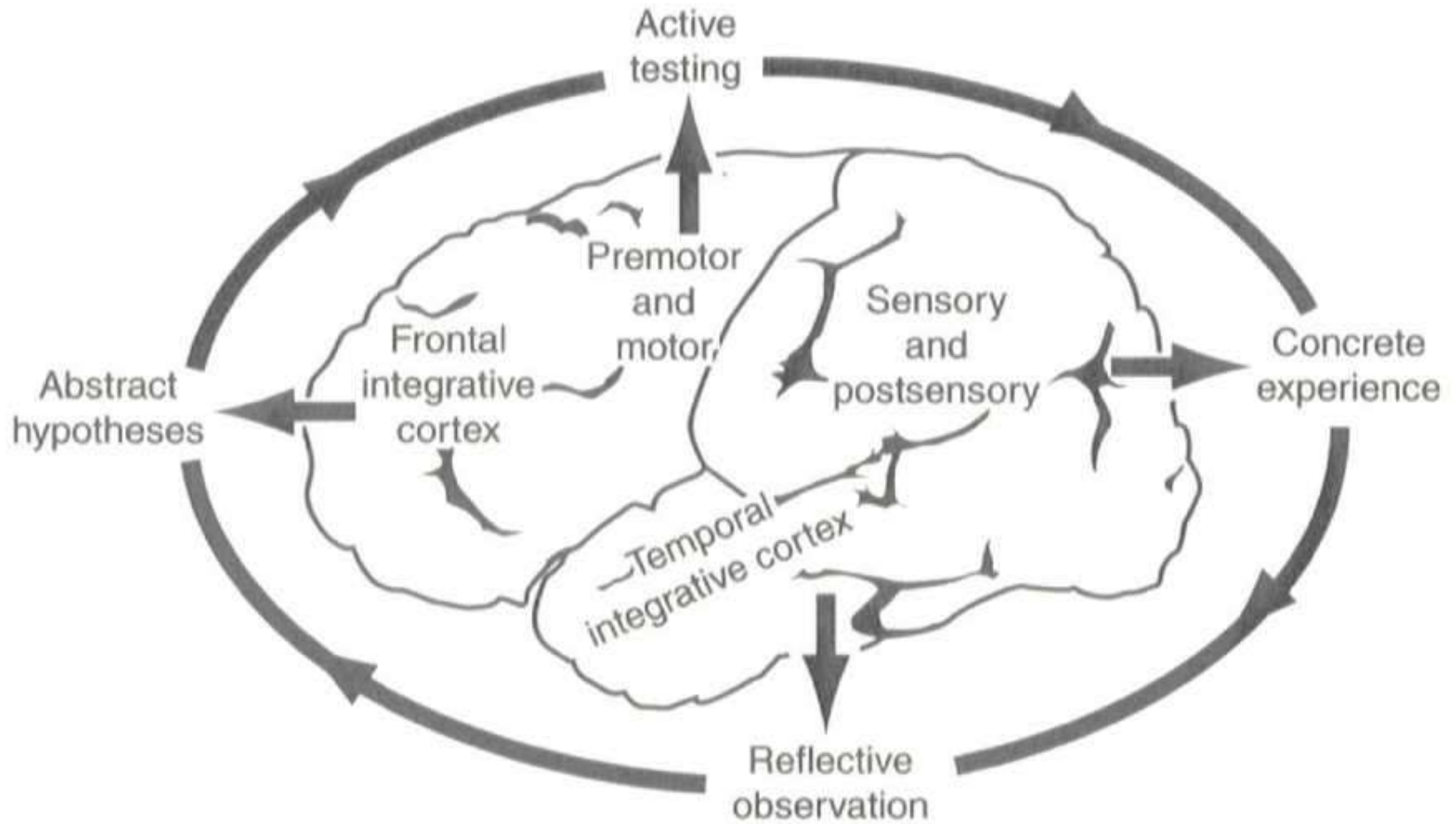
Invisible Concepts Ideas



Visuals

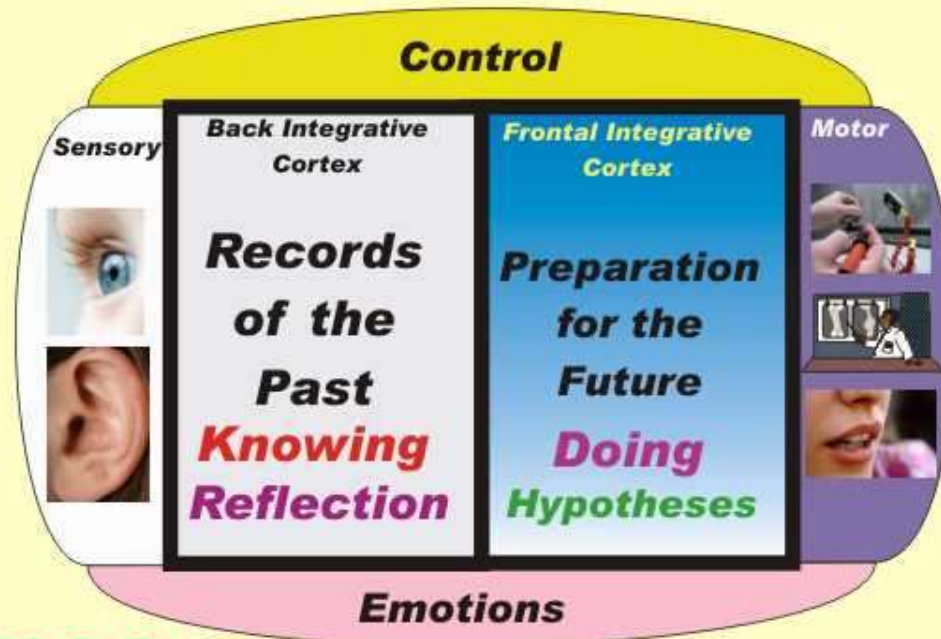
Sprawls

Zull's Model of Brain Function



Brain Functions for Learning Physics

Active Experimentation and Testing



**Sense
and
Experience
Observe**

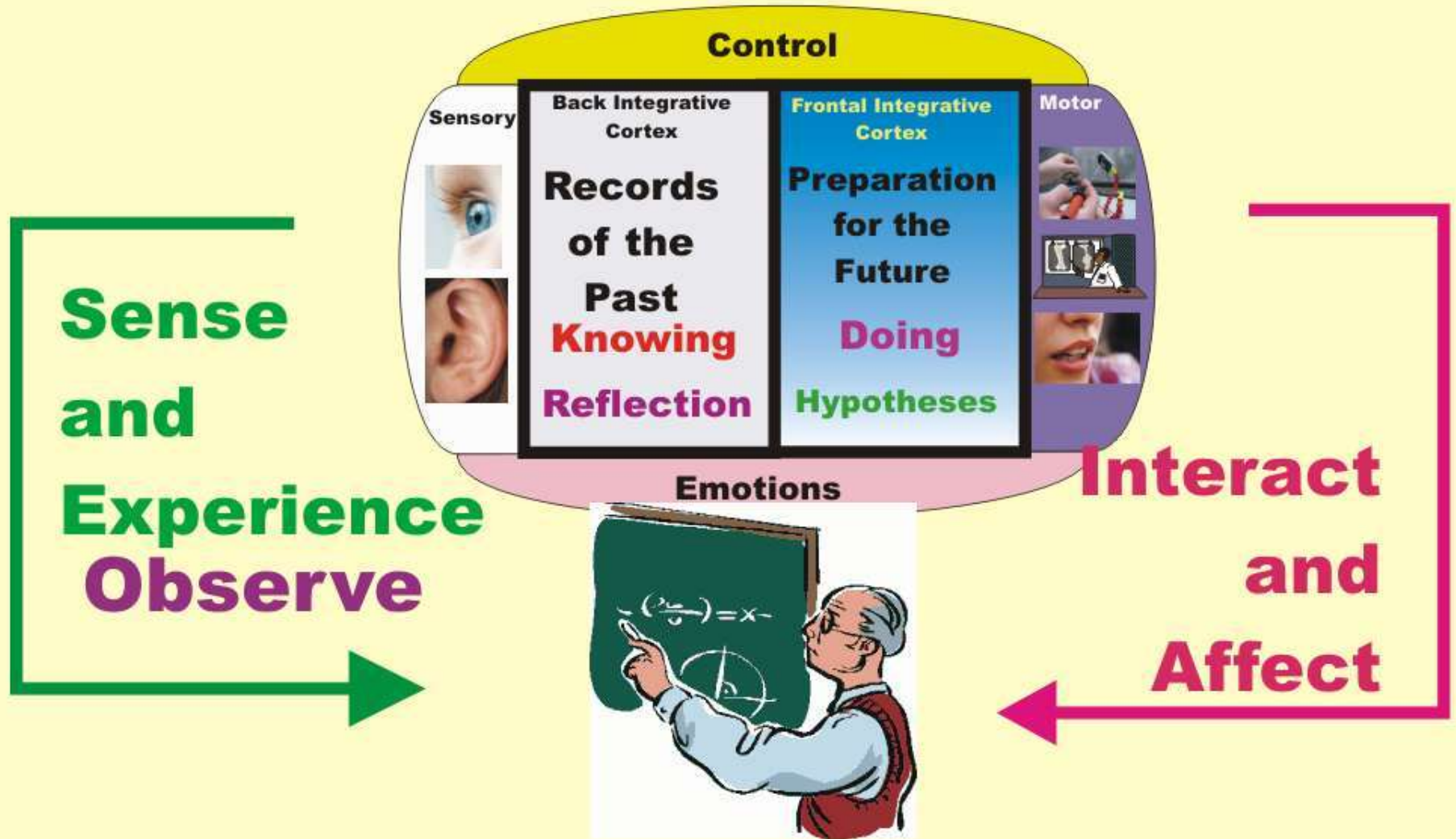
**Interact
and
Affect**



Physical Universe

Sprawls

Brain Functions for Learning About Learning Physics



Robert Gagne (1916-2002)

Best known for his **Nine Events of Instruction**



The Gagne assumption is that different types of learning exist, and that different instructional conditions are most likely to bring about these different types of learning

Gagné was also well-known for his sophisticated stimulus-response theory of eight kinds of learning which differ in the quality and quantity of stimulus-response bonds involved. From the simplest to the most complex, these are:

signal learning (Pavlovian conditioning)

stimulus-response learning (operant conditioning)

chaining (complex operant conditioning)

verbal association

discrimination learning

concept learning

rule learning

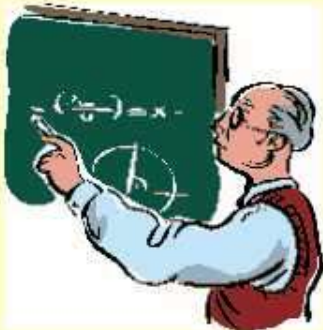
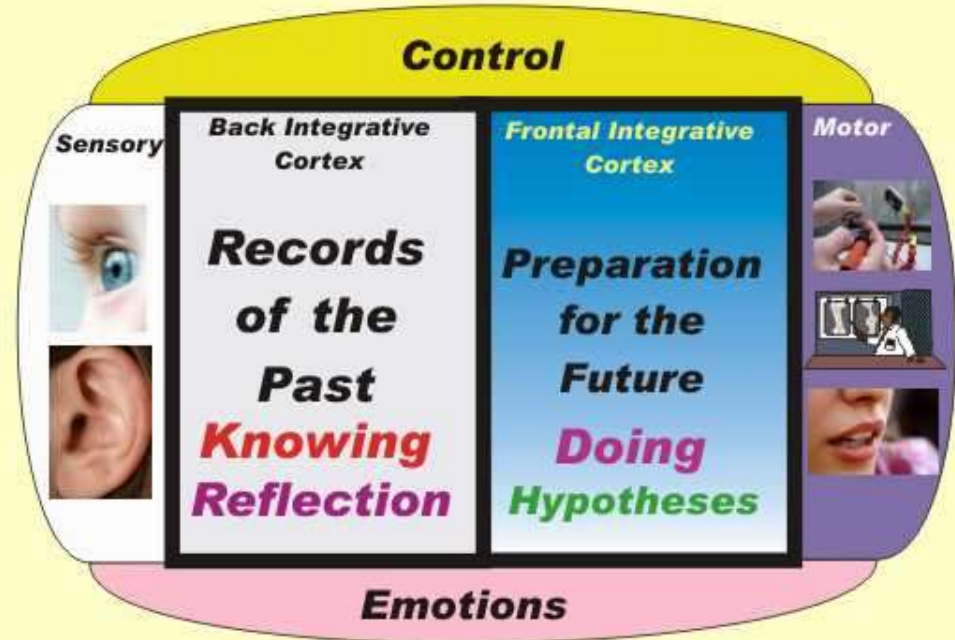
and problem solving.

Sprawls

Gagne's Hierarchy of Learning

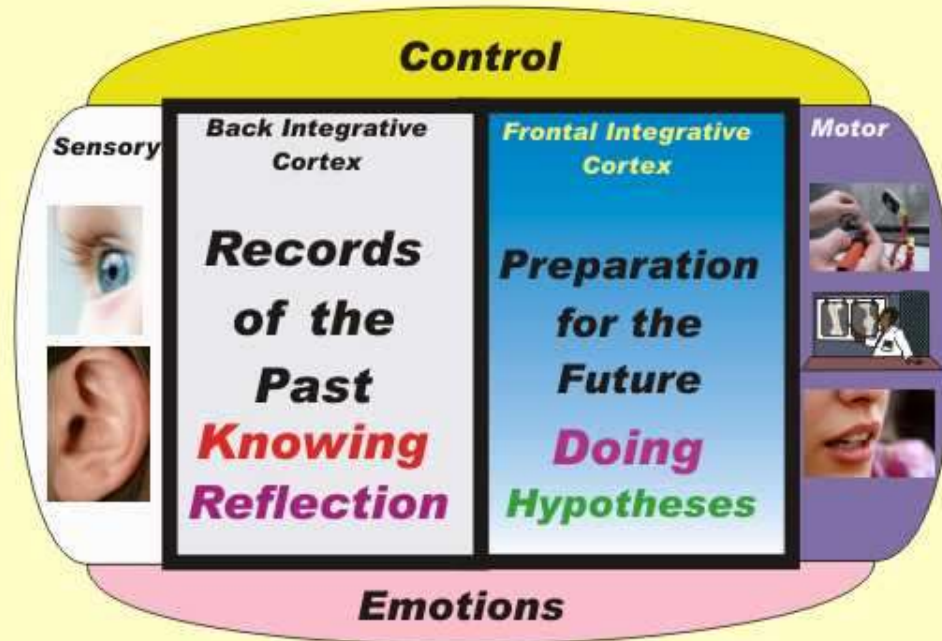


Challenging Learning Environments



Sprawls

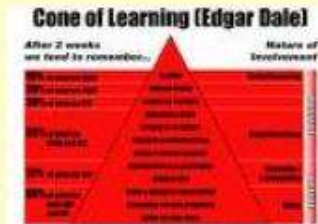
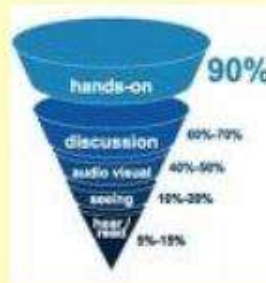
Rich Learning Environments



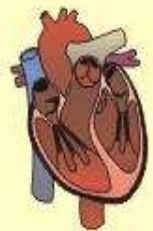
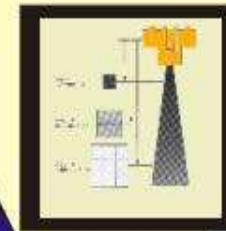
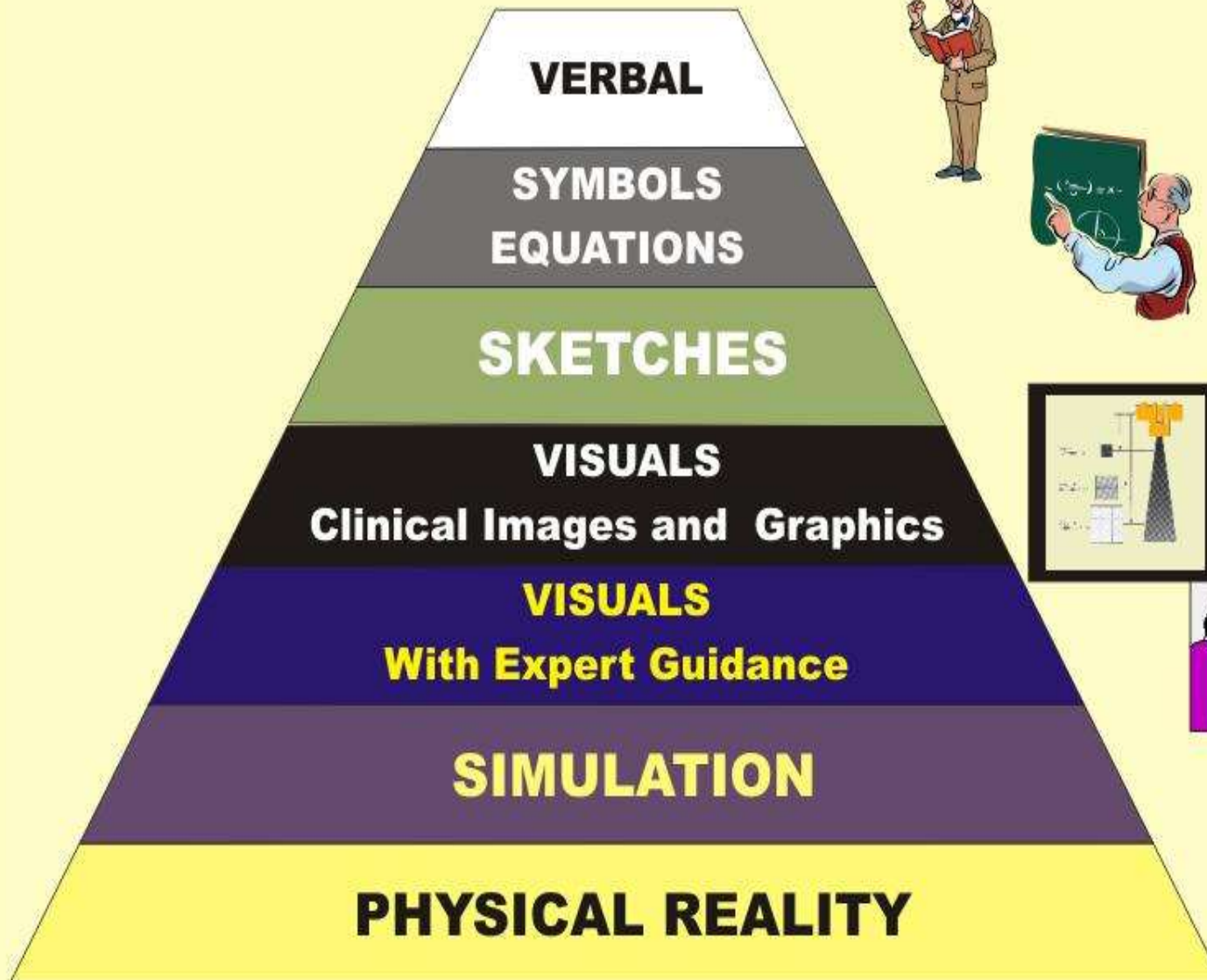


Edgar Dale (1900-1985)

Educationalist who developed the famous **Cone of Experience** theory



Cone of Experience for Medical Imaging Education



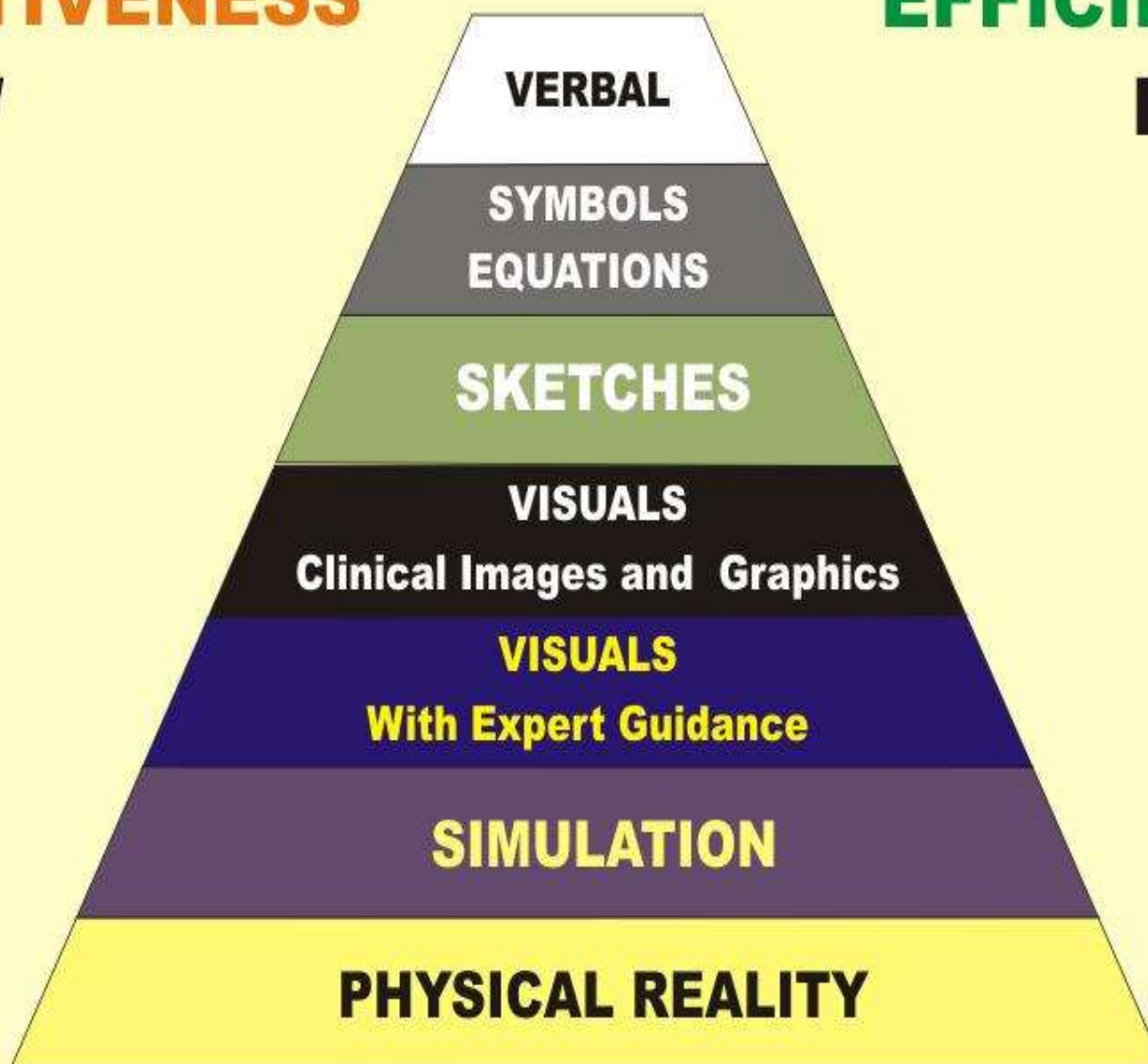
Cone of Experience for Medical Imaging Education

EFFECTIVENESS

EFFICIENCY

LOW

HIGH



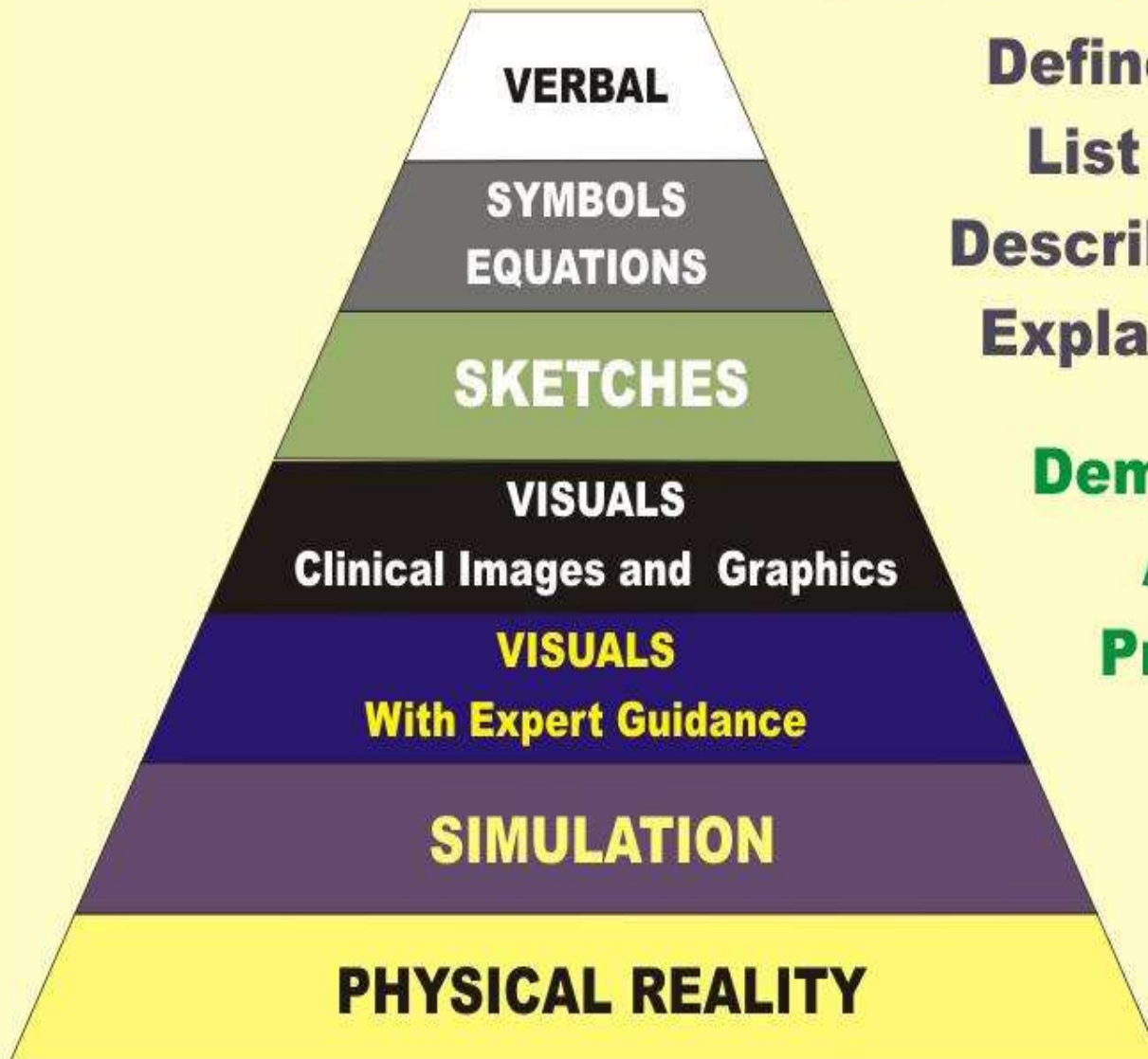
HIGH

LOW

Sprawls

Cone of Experience for Medical Imaging Education

LEARNING OUTCOMES



Define
List
Describe
Explain



Demonstrate

Apply



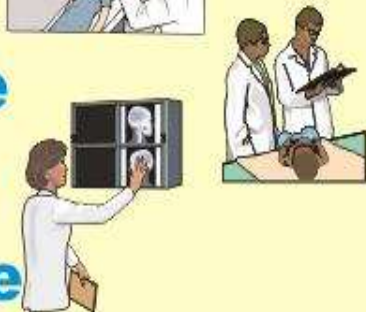
Practice



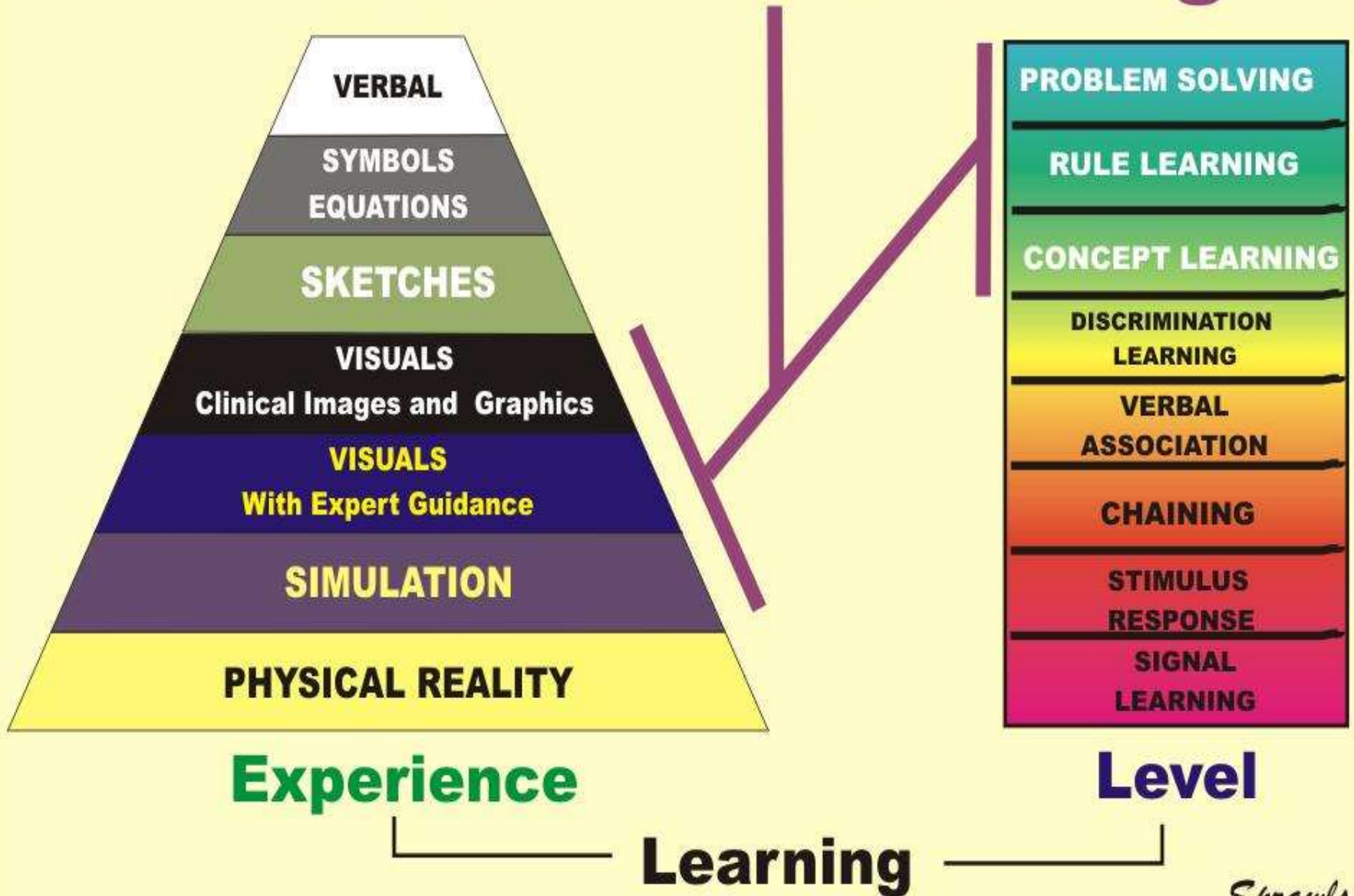
Analyze

Create

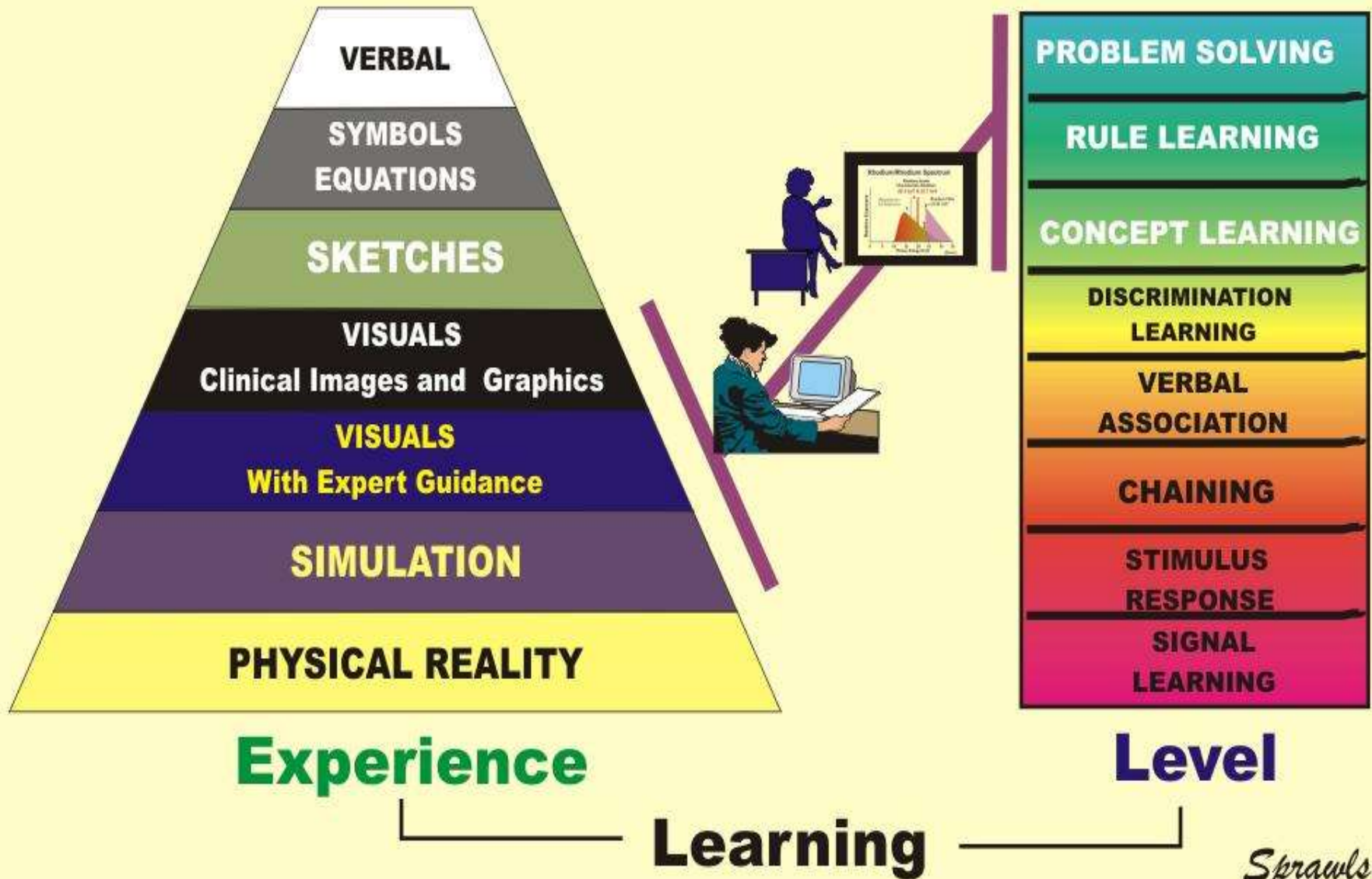
Evaluate



Effective Learning



Technology Enhanced Learning and Teaching



Clinically Focused Physics Education

Classroom



**Clinical
Conference**



**Small
Group**



**“Flying
Solo”**



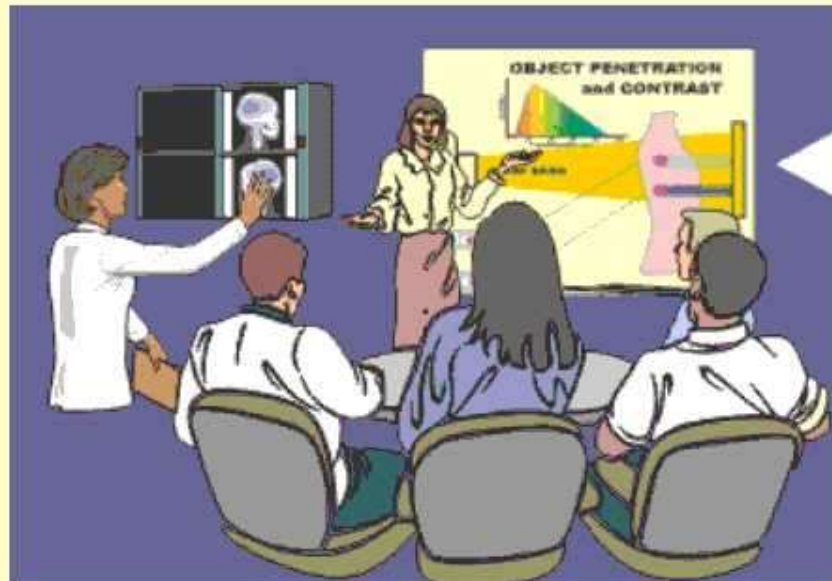
Highly Efficient
For
General Physics
and
Related Topics

Highly Effective
Clinically Rich
Learning Activities

Visuals Images Online Modules
Resources and References

Sprawls

Rich Classroom and Conference Learning Activities



Visuals

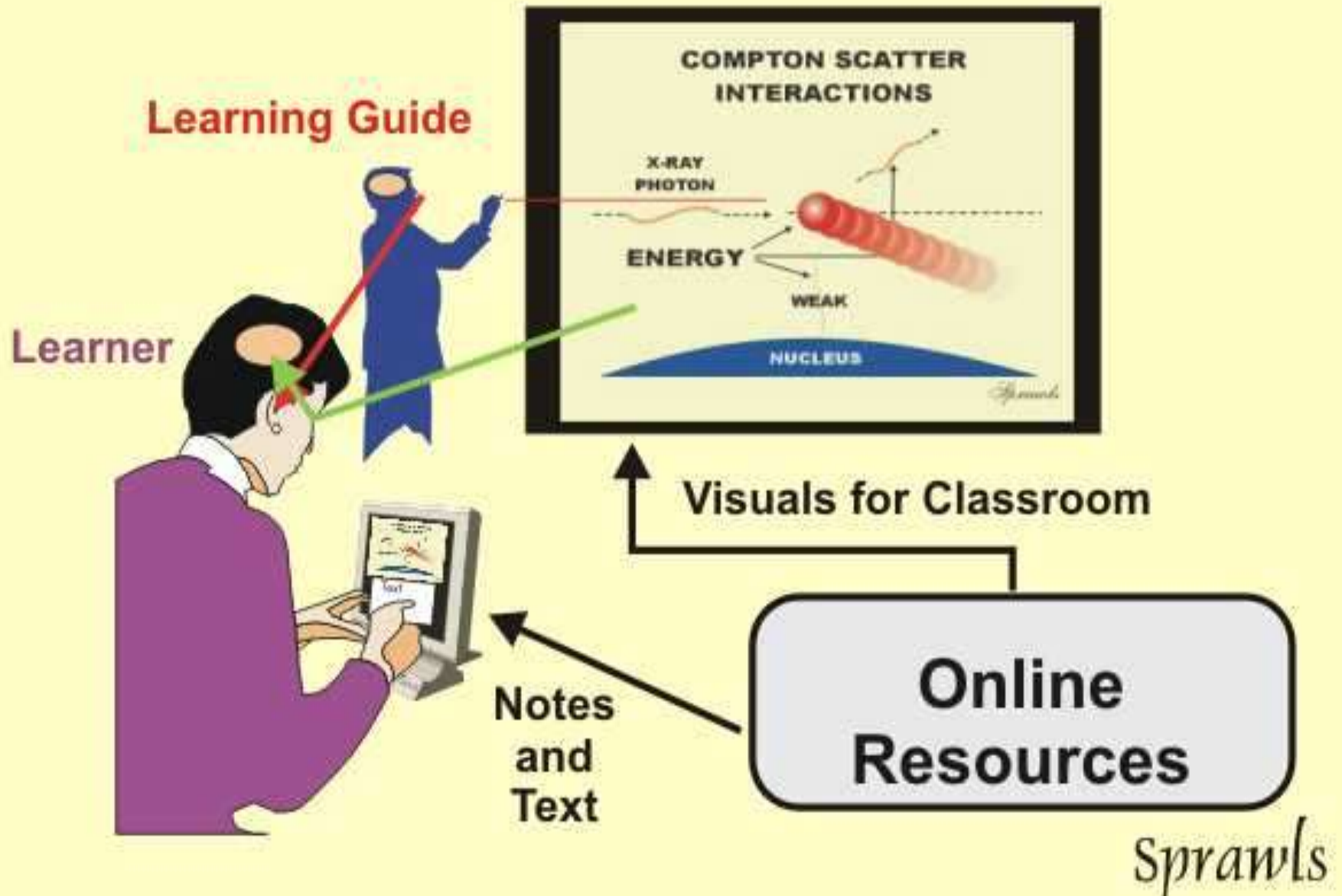
Representations
of
Reality

**Learning
Facilitator
“Teacher”**

Organize and Guide the Learning Activity
Share Experience and Knowledge
Explain and Interpret What is Viewed
Motivate and Engage Learners

Sprawls

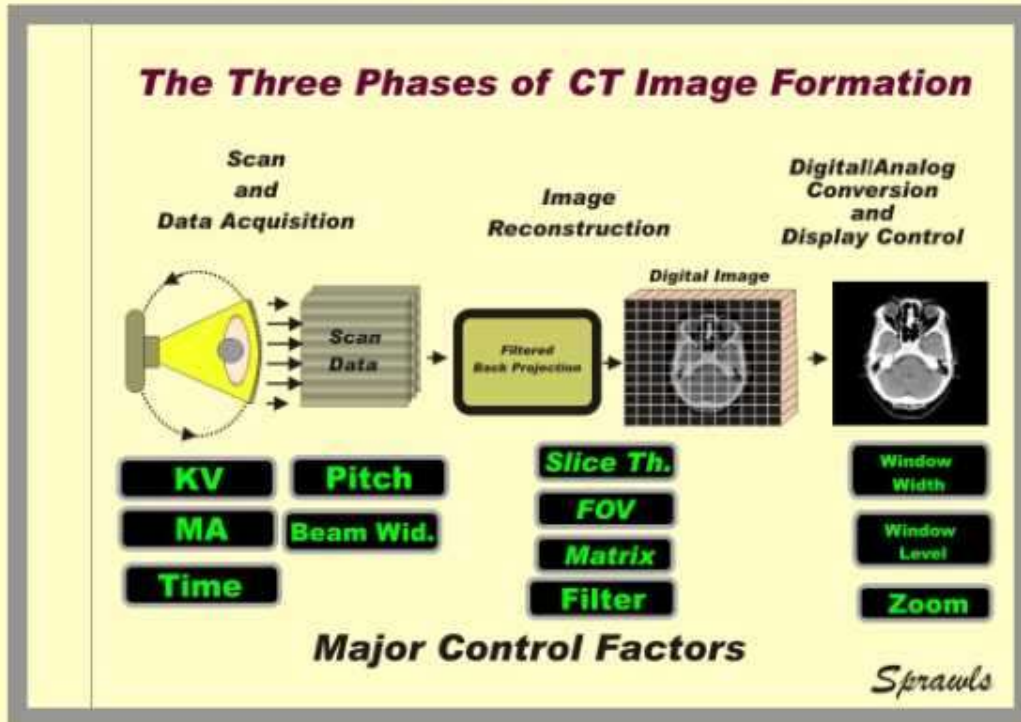
Technology Enhanced Learning



Visuals for Learning and Teaching

The Imaging Process

Clinical Images



THE LEARNERS

WINDOW or BARRIER

PHYSICAL UNIVERSE



Visuals

A MAGNETIC FIELD GRADIENT

GRADIENT COILS ON

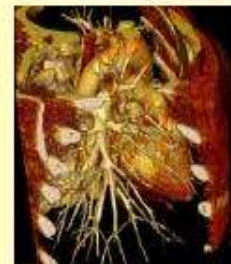
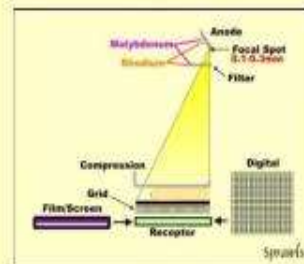
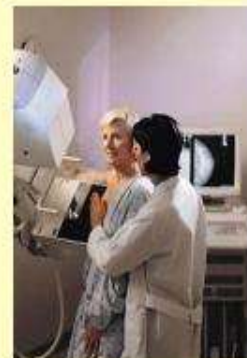
GRADIENT

FIELD STRENGTH

GRADIENT COILS OFF

UNIFORM

Physicists



Sprawls

Technology Tools

Developing Digital Images

“Paint”

Bitmaps



This illustration is a raster file, made up of pixels.

“Draw”

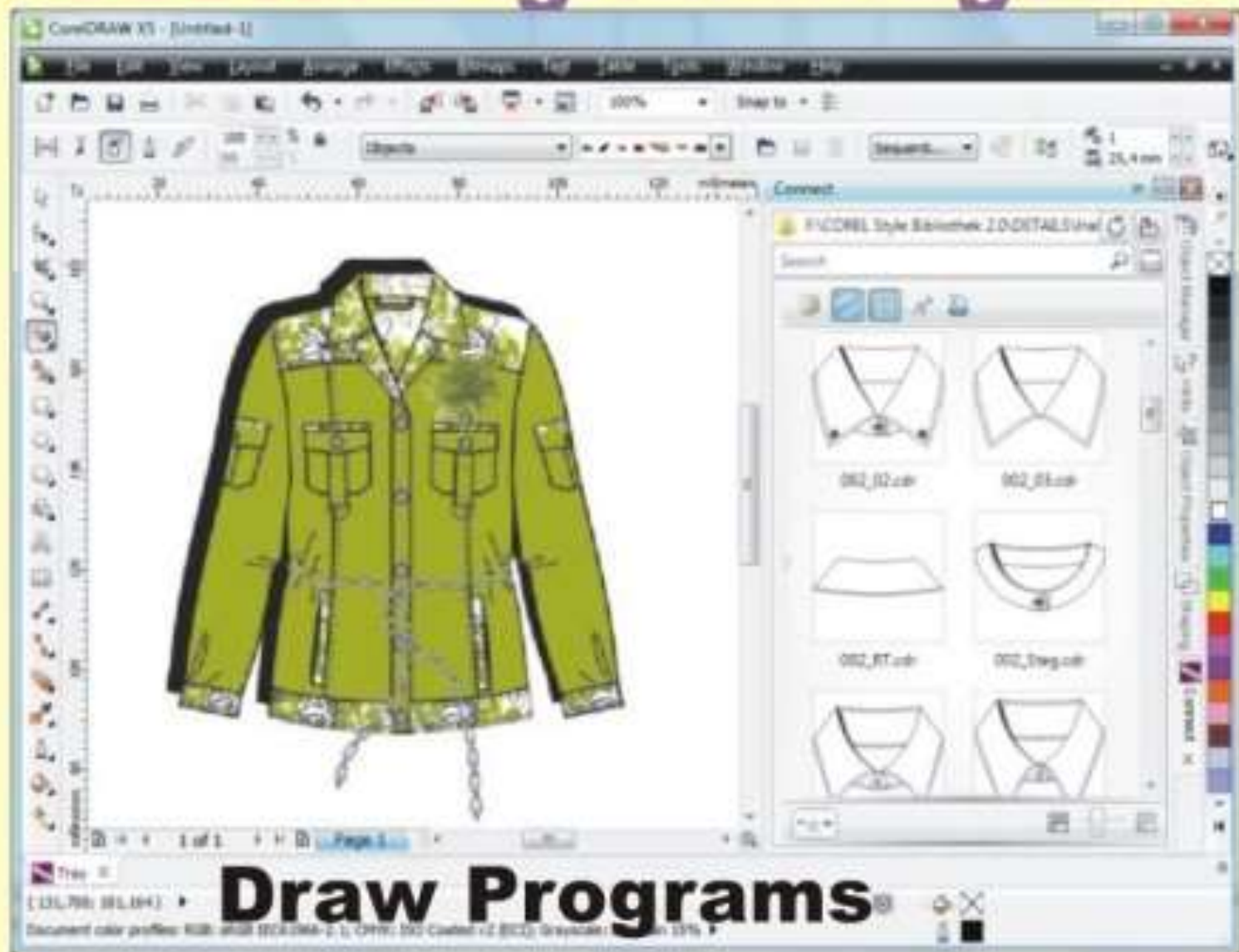
Vectors



This illustration is a vector file. The paths have been highlighted for comparison.

Technology Tools

Vector Digital Images



Technology Tools

Bitmap Digital Images



Google Images

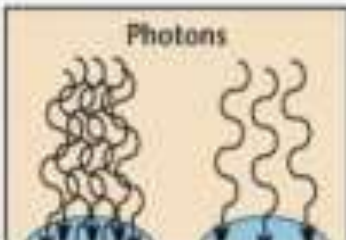
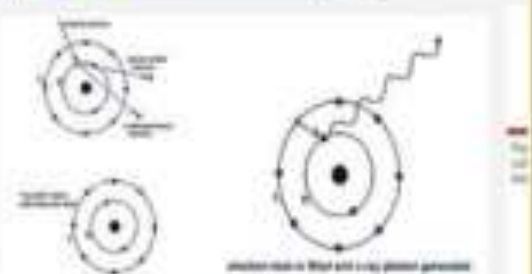
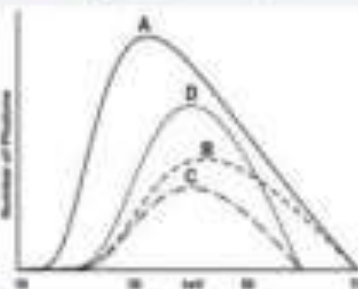
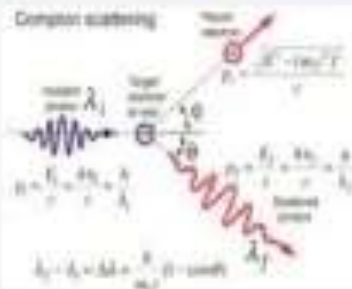
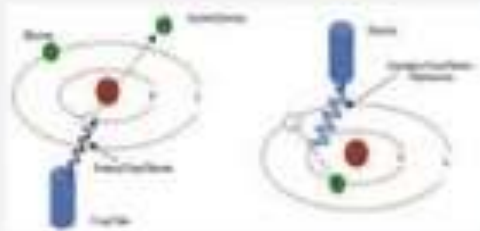
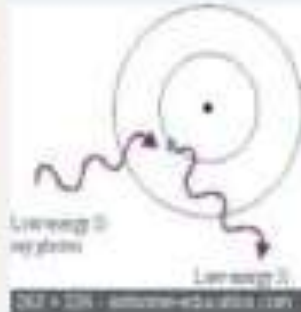
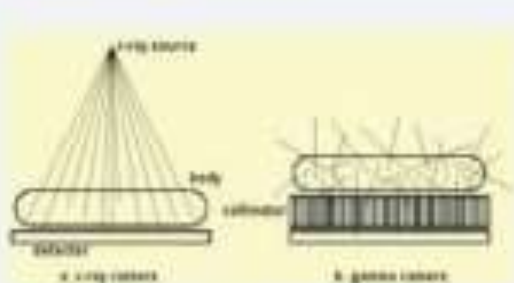
Google

xray photons



Web **Images** Videos Shopping News More Search tools

Did you mean: [x ray photons](#)



The Sprawls Resources

**Sharing the Emory Experience with the World
With Emphasis on the Developing Countries**

Emory



www.sprawls.org/resources

**Open Access
Educational Resources**



Visuals Books Modules

Global Impact



**Enhancing Radiology Education
in Every Country of the World**

Collaborative Teaching is Sharing Experience, Perspectives, and Opportunities

Physicist



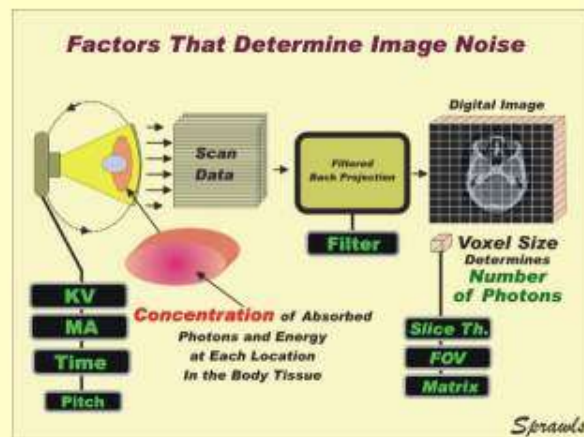
Radiologist



Clinical Applications



Radiology Residents

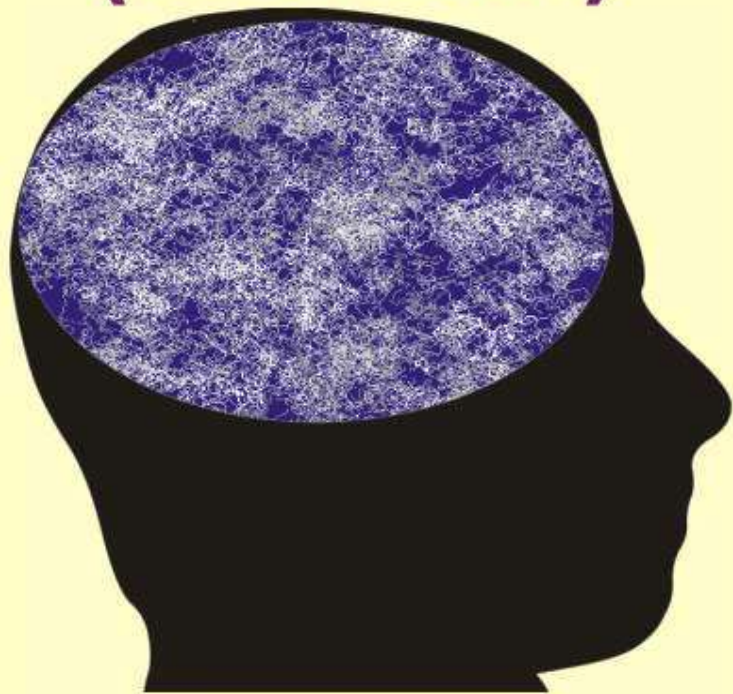


Principles and Concepts

Sprawls

What do they need?

**Learner
(Resident)**

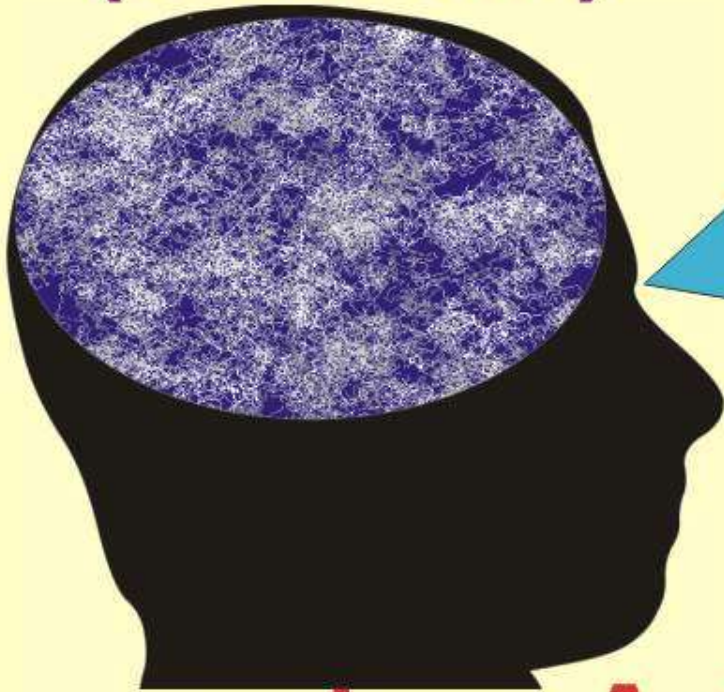


**Optimize CT image quality
and manage dose.**

Sprawls

What do they need to DO?

Learner
(Resident)



View



Action

The screenshot shows a medical software interface with the following sections:

- Patient Information:** Patient ID: L27123, Date: 01/15/2015, Patient Name: Sapien, Exam: Head Neck.
- Exam Parameters Table:**

Scan Type	Start Location	End Location	No. of Slices	Cantry SB	Field of View	kV	mAs	Exposure Time
Helical	L41	L20	40	0	40	210	300	1.70

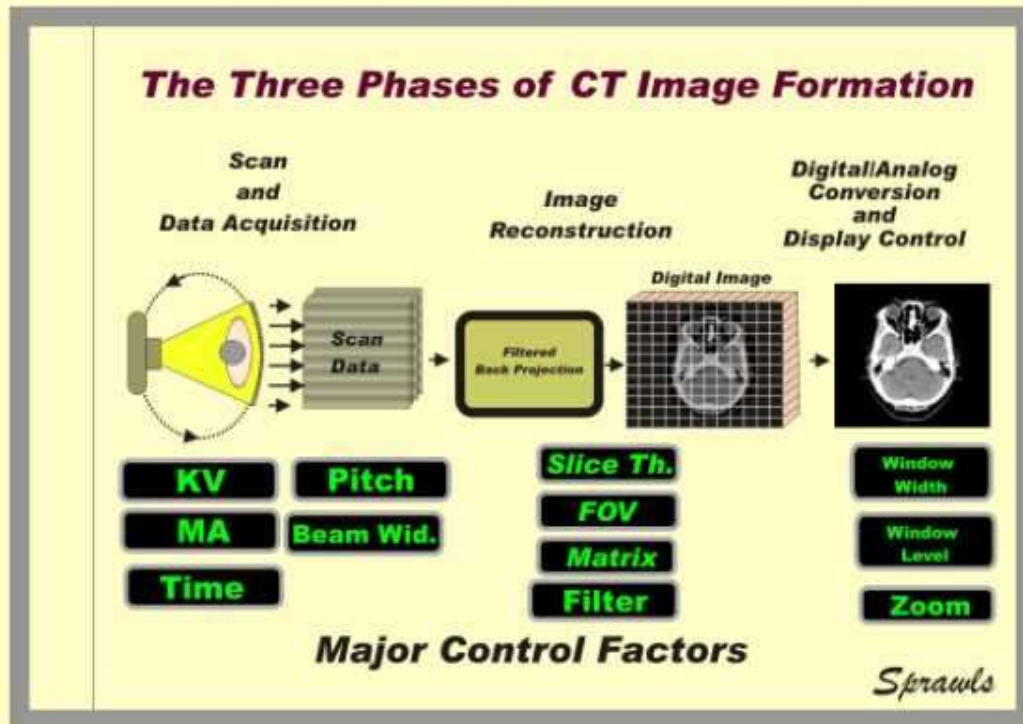
Buttons: End Exam, Select New Protocol, Start Series, Start Scan, Process Operator, End Contrast.

Additional fields: Group Name: 512 - 512, Plan: Axial, Respiration: Normal, Contrast Phase: 0, Contrast Agent: N/A, Manufacturer: GE, View: F.

Visuals for Learning and Teaching

The Imaging Process

Clinical Images



Visuals

to be used by

Physicists in Classroom and Conference Discussions



Visuals

for

Classroom, Conference, and Collaborative Learning

RIGHT CLICK on each visual to download and use in PowerPoint or other display programs.

Computed Tomography Image Quality Optimization and Dose Management

Companion Module

<http://www.sprawls.org/resources/CTIQDM/>

Computed Tomography

Image Characteristics and Quality → ← Radiation Dose

Imaging Protocols

Technology

Science

Sprawls

CT Image Characteristics

A B C

Reference *Sprawls*

CT Image Characteristics

Contrast Detail Noise

Reference *Sprawls*

CT Image Characteristics

Contrast Detail Noise

Sprawls

Objects in the Body Physical Contrast

Imaging Procedure

CONTRAST SENSITIVITY

High Med Low

Sprawls

Anatomical Detail

Image

DETAIL

High - Most Detail

Sprawls

Modules for Self Study and Collaborative Learning in the Clinic

SPRAWLS EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION
Open Resources
for
Learning and Teaching



The Physical Principles of Medical Imaging

[How to Use This Resource](#)

[Table of Contents and List of Topics](#)

Computed Tomography Image Quality Optimization and Dose Management

Perry Sprawls, Ph.D.

To step through module, [CLICK HERE](#).
To go to a specific topic click on it below.

Introduction and Overview	Image Quality Characteristics	Contrast Sensitivity
Visibility of Detail	Visual Noise	Spatial (Geometric) Characteristics
Artifacts	Identifying Characteristics	Characteristics Identified
Image Quality and Dose	CT Image Formation Process	The Scanning Motions
Views and Rays	Multiple Row Detectors	Helical and Spiral Scanning
Image Reconstruction and Voxels	CT Numbers	Hounsfield Unit Scale
Optimizing CT Procedures	Absorbed Dose	Dose Distribution Within Patient
CT Dose Index (CTDI)	Weighted CTDI	Volume CTDI
Dose for Multiple Slices	Dose Length Product (DLP)	Effective Dose
Summary of CT Dose Quantities	Factors That Determine Dose	Factors Affecting Image Detail
Measuring CT Image Noise	Controlling Image Noise	Visual Size Compensation

Effective Medical Imaging Physics Learning **...In The Clinic**

The Real World **Motivating** **Interactive** **Collaborative**



**The Physicist Provides:
Learning Modules & Collaboration**

Sprawls



SPRAWLS EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION
 Open Resources
 for
 Learning and Teaching



The Physical Principles of Medical Imaging

[How to Use This Resource](#)
[Table of Contents and List of Topics](#)

Mammography Physics and Technology for effective clinical imaging

Perry Sprawls, Ph.D.

Outline	Mind Map	Learning Objectives	Visuals for Discussion		Text Reference
---------	----------	---------------------	------------------------	--	----------------

To step through module, [CLICK HERE.](#)

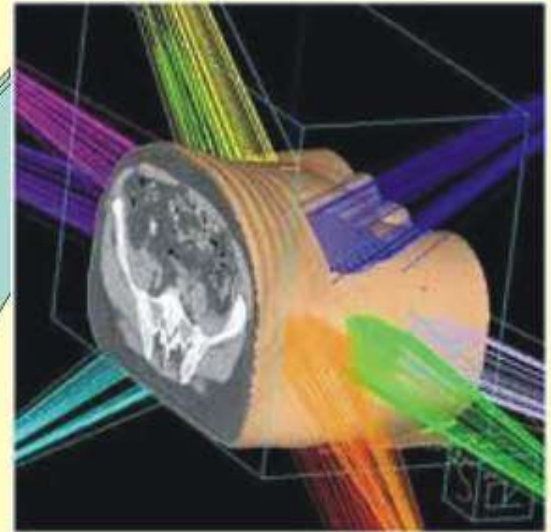
To go to a specific topic click on it below

Imaging Objectives	Rhodium Anode	Blurring and Visibility of Detail
Visibility of Pathology	KV Values for Mammography	Focal Spot Blurring
Image Quality Characteristics	Scattered Radiation and Contrast	Receptor Blurring
Not a Perfect Image	Image Exposure Histogram	Composite Blurring
Mammography Technology	Receptor & Display Systems	Magnification Mammography
Imaging Technique Factors	Film Contrast Transfer	Mean Glandular Dose
Contrast Sensitivity	Film Contrast Factors	
Physical Contrast Compared	Film Design for Mammography	
Factors Affecting Contrast Sensitivity	Controlling Receptor (Film) Exposure	
X-Ray Penetration and Contrast	Film Processing	
Optimum X-Ray Spectrum	Variations in Receptor Sensitivity	
Effect of Breast Size	Film Viewing Conditions	

The Most **EFFECTIVE** way to Build Physics Knowledge Structures



Visuals



Technology

Audio
Human
(Teacher)
Guiding The Process

Sprawls

Visuals

to be used by

Physicists in Classroom and Conference Discussions



Visuals

for

Classroom, Conference, and Collaborative Learning


RIGHT CLICK on each visual to download and use in PowerPoint or other display programs.

Computed Tomography Image Quality Optimization and Dose Management

Companion Module

<http://www.sprawls.org/resources/CTIQDM/>

Computed Tomography

Image Characteristics and Quality →  ← Radiation Dose

Imaging Protocols


Technology

Science

Sprawls

CT Image Characteristics

A B C




Reference

Sprawls

CT Image Characteristics

Contrast Detail Noise



Reference

Sprawls

CT Image Characteristics

Contrast Detail Noise



Objects in the Body
Physical Contrast

Imaging Procedure
CONTRAST SENSITIVITY
High Med Low

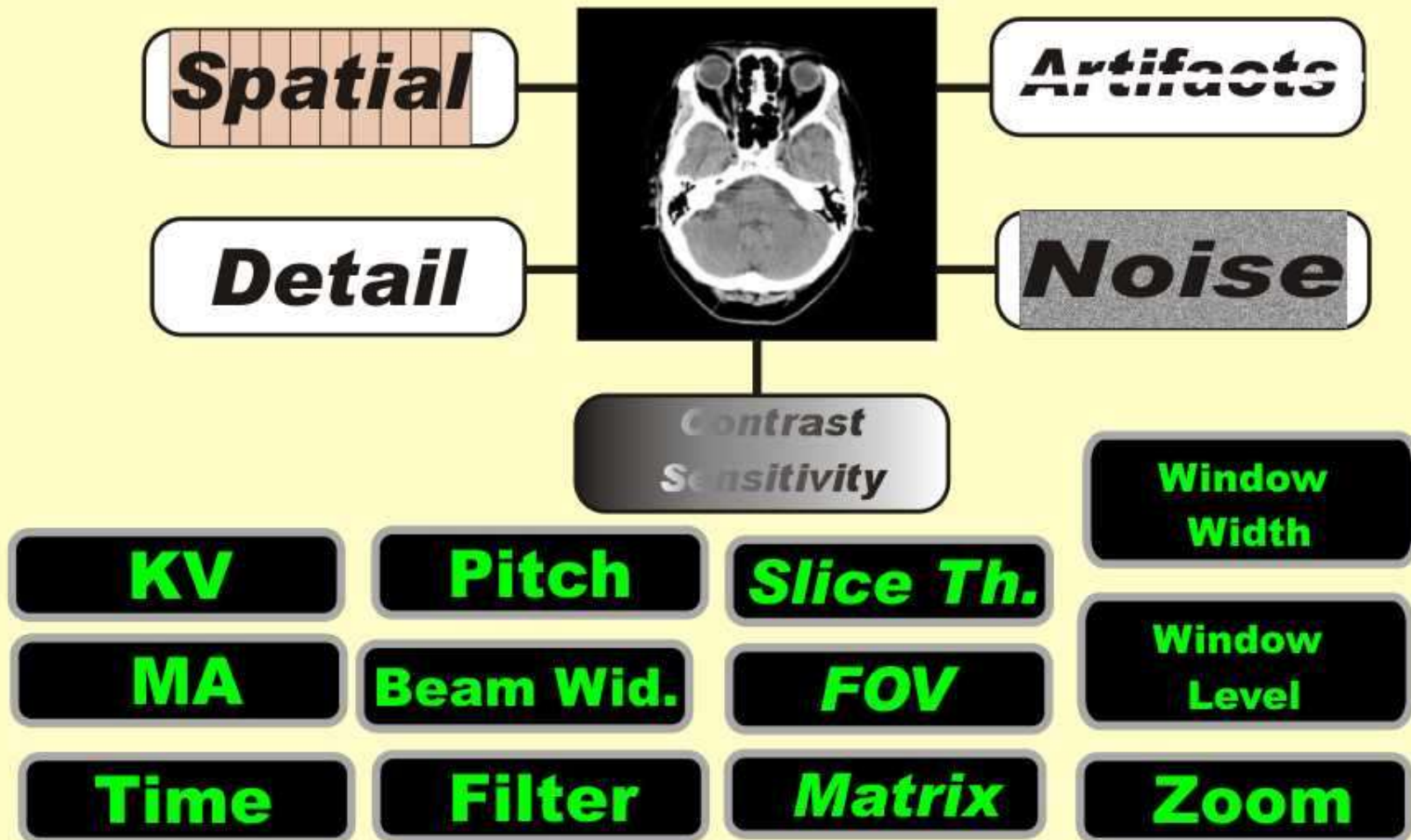


Anatomical Detail

Image
DETAIL
High... Med... Low



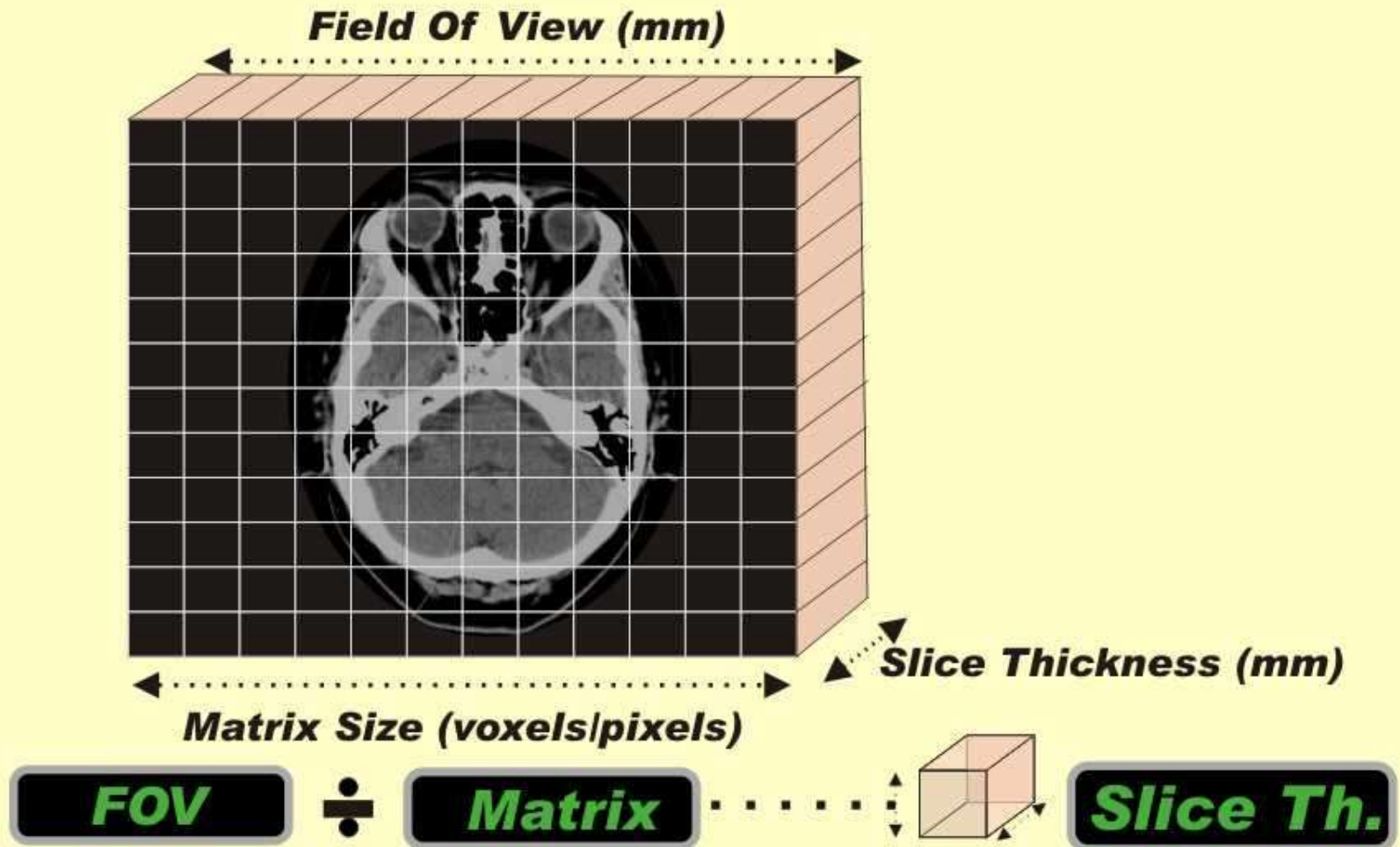
CT Image Characteristics



Major Protocol Factors

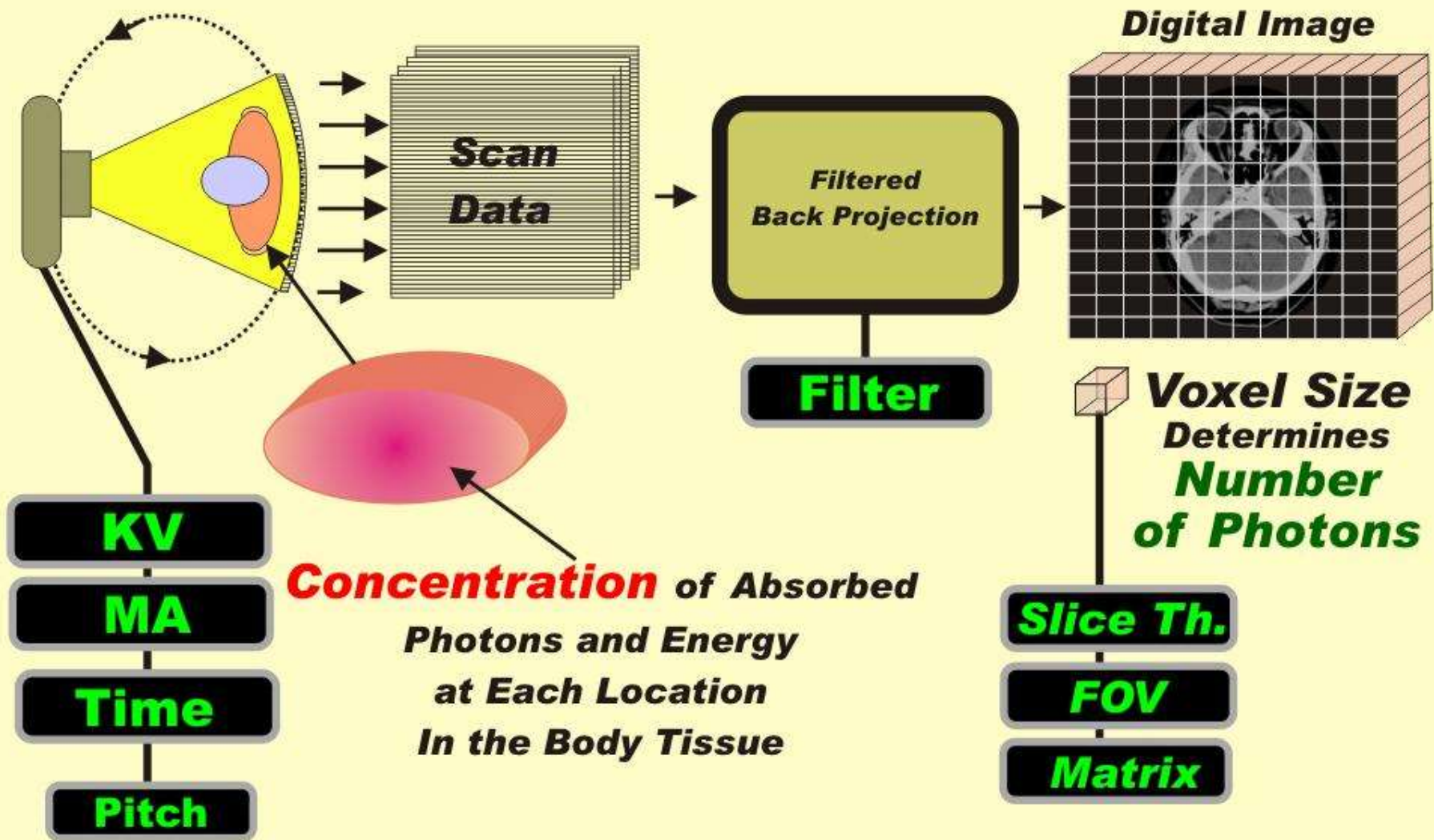
Sprawls

CT Slice Divided into Matrix of Voxels



Voxel Size Controlled By

Factors That Determine Image Noise

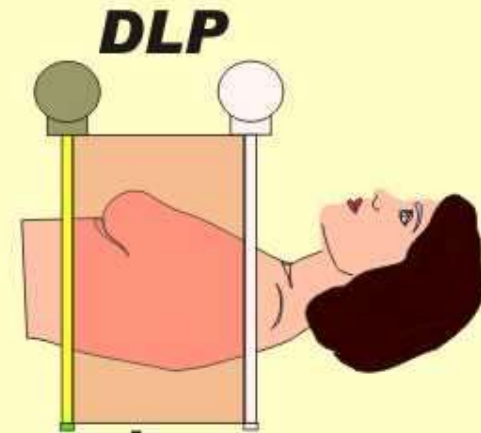


CT Dose Quantities

Effective Dose



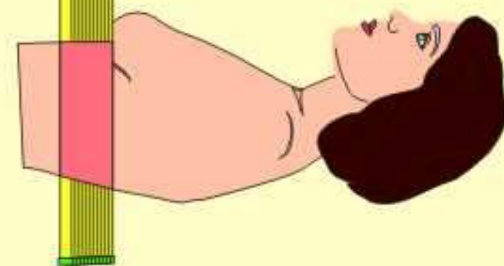
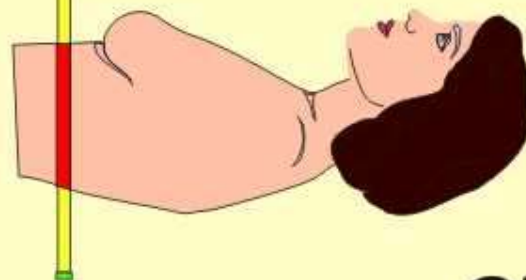
Factors



DLP

Scan Length

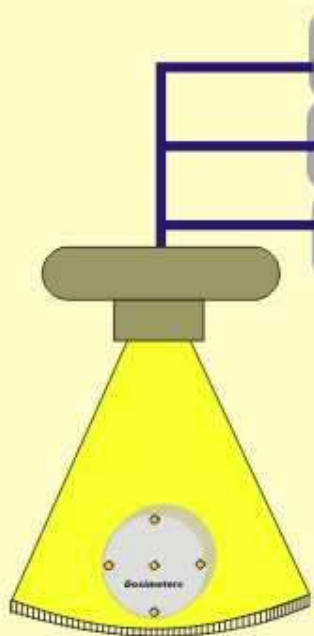
Pitch



CTDI *weighted*

CTDI *volume*

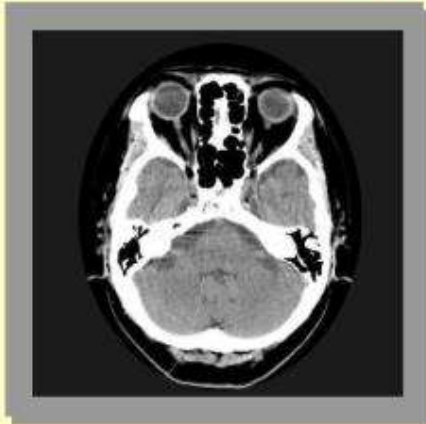
Sprawls



KV
Time
MA

Relationship of Radiation Dose to Image Detail

Lower Dose



Higher Dose



When detail is increased by

Decreasing

Slice Th.

Increasing

Matrix

Decreasing

FOV

Noise Increases

Because of decreased voxel size



Dose must be increased to reduce noise.

Conclusion

Using Knowledge For More Effective & Efficient Learning Activities



Evaluate



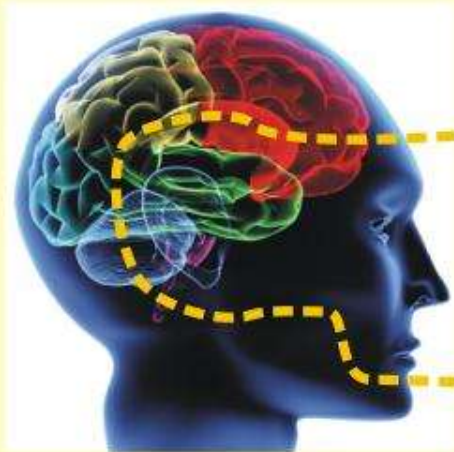
Apply



Sprawls

The Elements of A Highly Effective Educational Session

The Brain



Follow Up

Revue
Refresh
Reflect
Recall
Remember
Re-inforce

The Physical Universe (Physics of Medical Imaging)

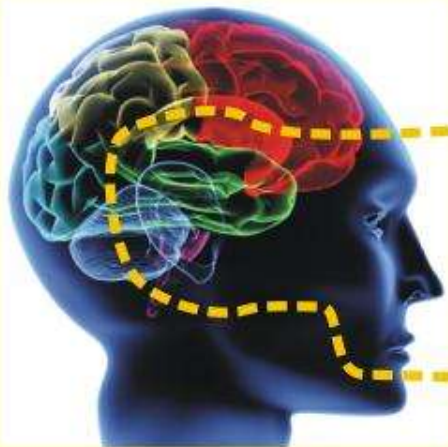


Web-based Resources
(www.sprawls.org/ipad)

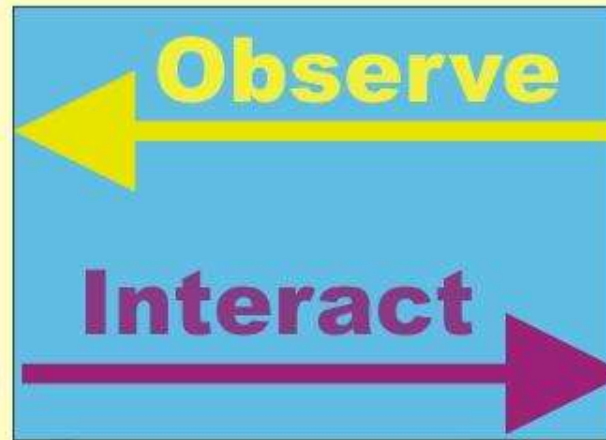
Sprawls

The Elements of A Highly Effective Educational Session

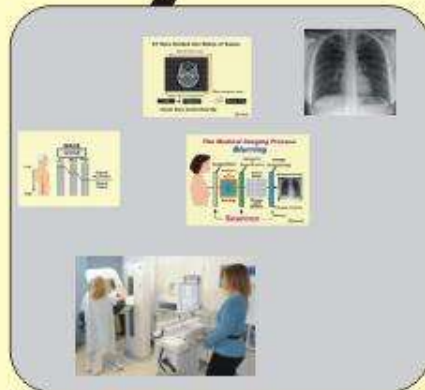
The Brain



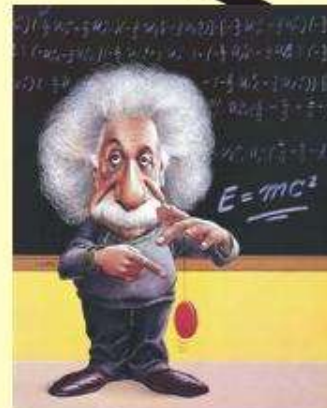
Connection



The Physical Universe
(Physics of Medical Imaging)



“Window”



**Teacher
/Guide**

Sprawls

What is my contribution to effective medical physics education?



I do windows.

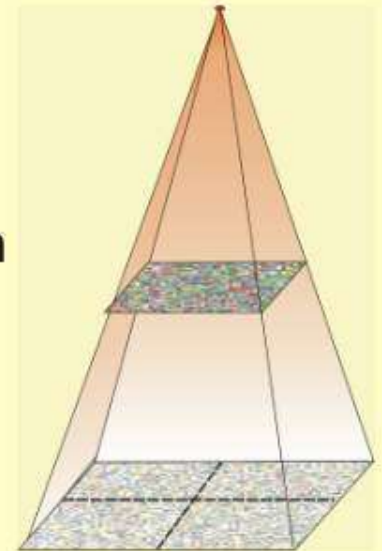
Sprawls

Enriching **Medical Physics Education** **by** **Visualizing the Invisible**



Perry Sprawls, Ph.D
Emory University
sprawls@emory.edu
and
Sprawls Educational Foundation
www.sprawls.org

View this presentation at
www.sprawls.org/ipad



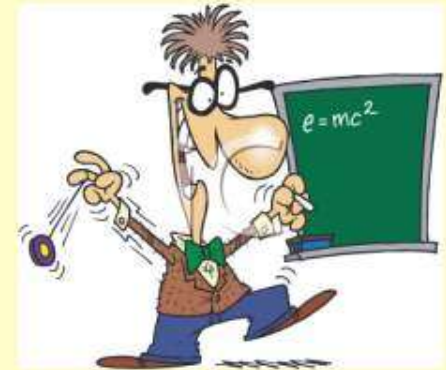
A Collaborative Model of Medical Physics Education Including Online Resources



Perry Sprawls, Ph.D
Emory University
sprawls@emory.edu
and

Sprawls Educational Foundation
www.sprawls.org

View this presentation at
www.sprawls.org/ipad



Effective

Medical Physics Educational Activities Models and Methods



Perry Sprawls, Ph.D
Emory University
sprawls@emory.edu
and



Sprawls Educational Foundation
www.sprawls.org



View this presentation at
www.sprawls.org/ipad