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A method for the quantitative discrimination
of breast tissue chemical composition based on the
spectral decomposition of X-ray tomographic breast images

The 106th National Congress of the Italian physical Society

Authors: S. Vrbaski, R.Longo, A.Contillo

Synchrotron radiation breast CT

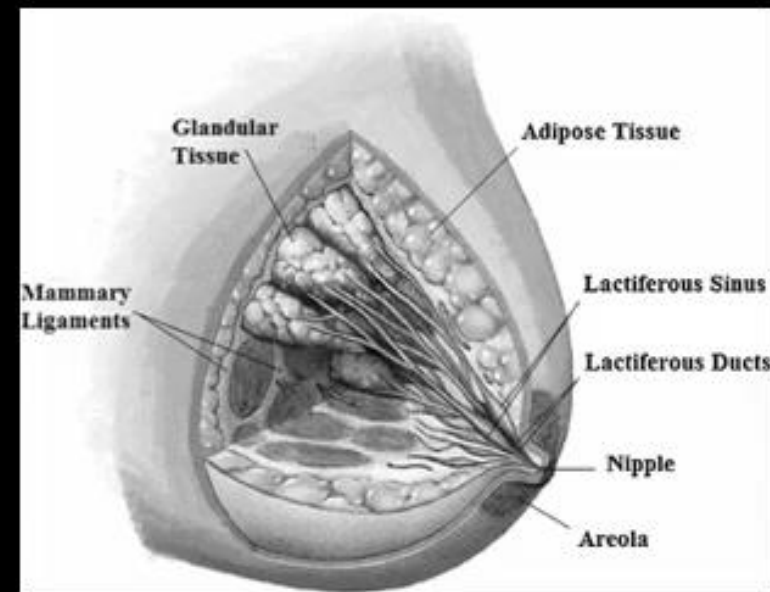
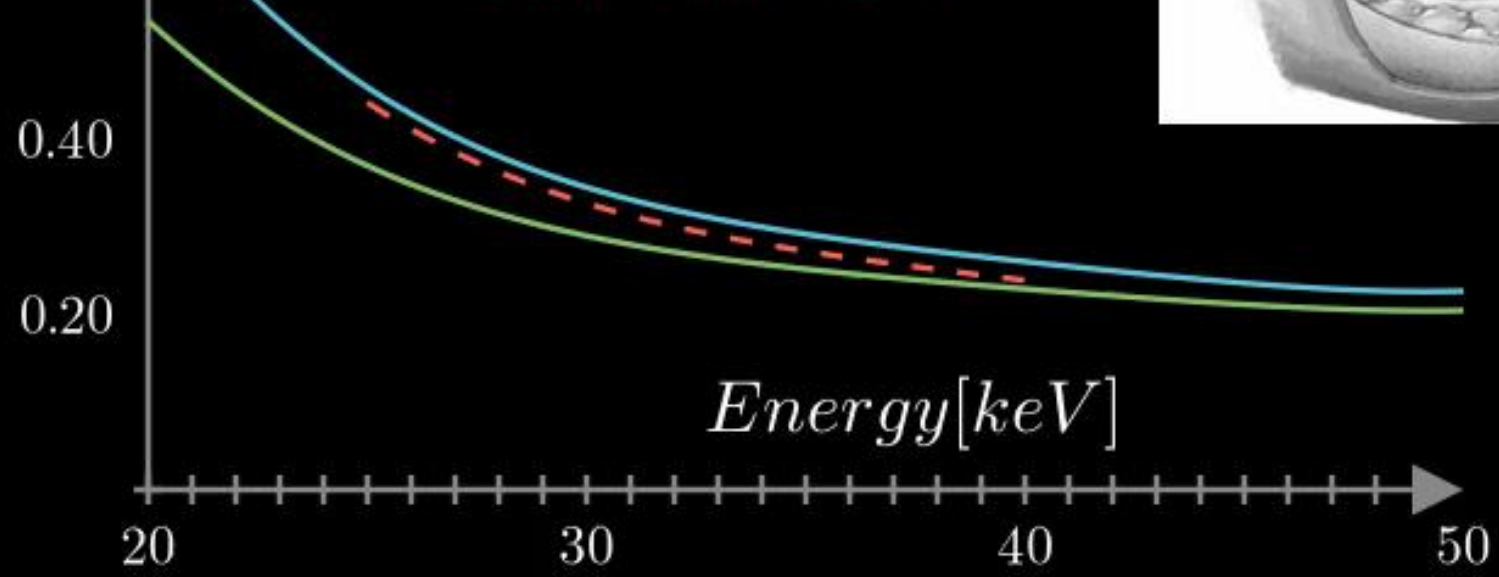


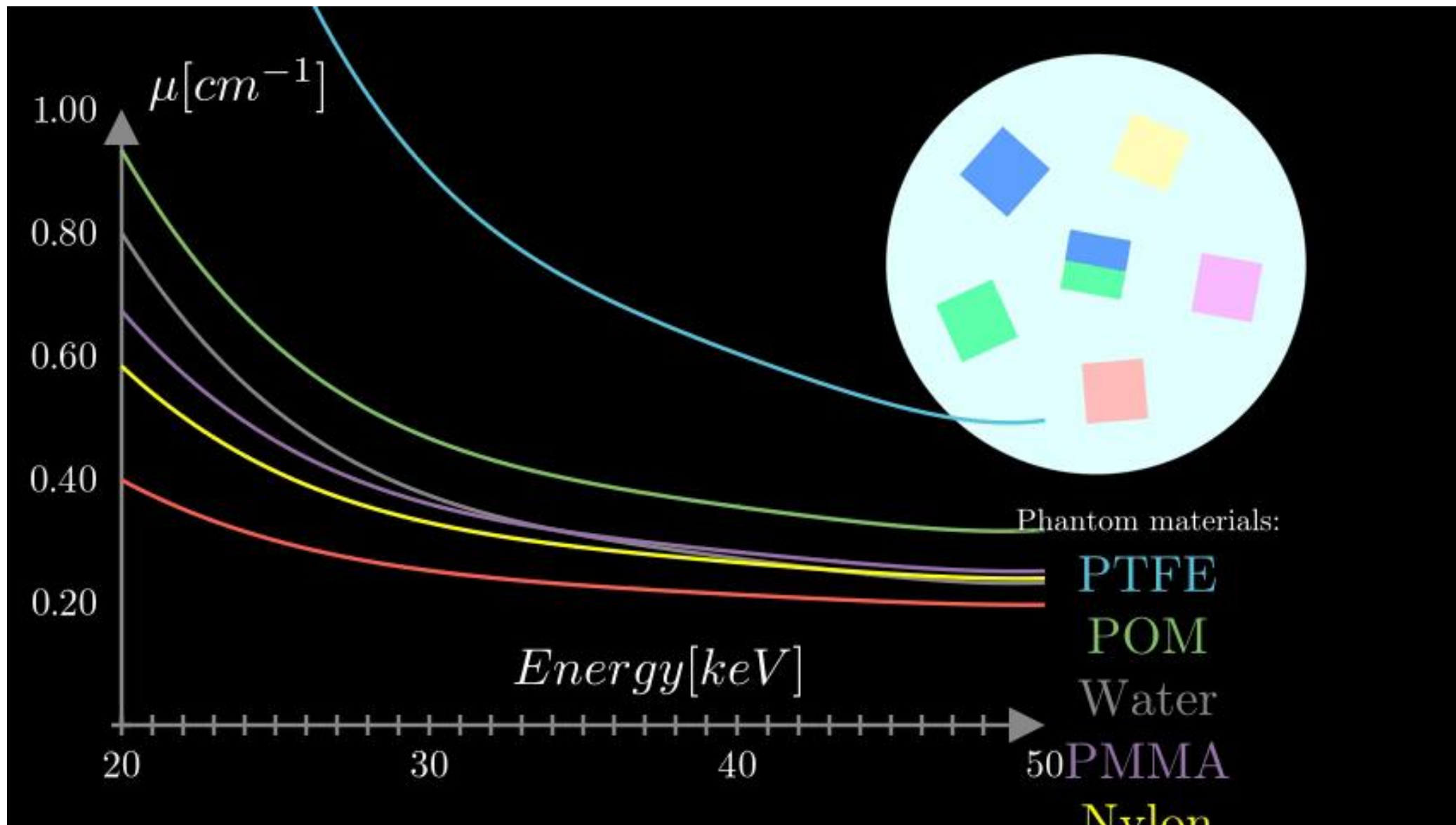
Beam characteristics:

1. Monochromatic
2. Spatial coherence
3. High photon flux

$\mu [cm^{-1}]$

Addipose tissue
Fibro-glandular tissue
Cancerous tissue



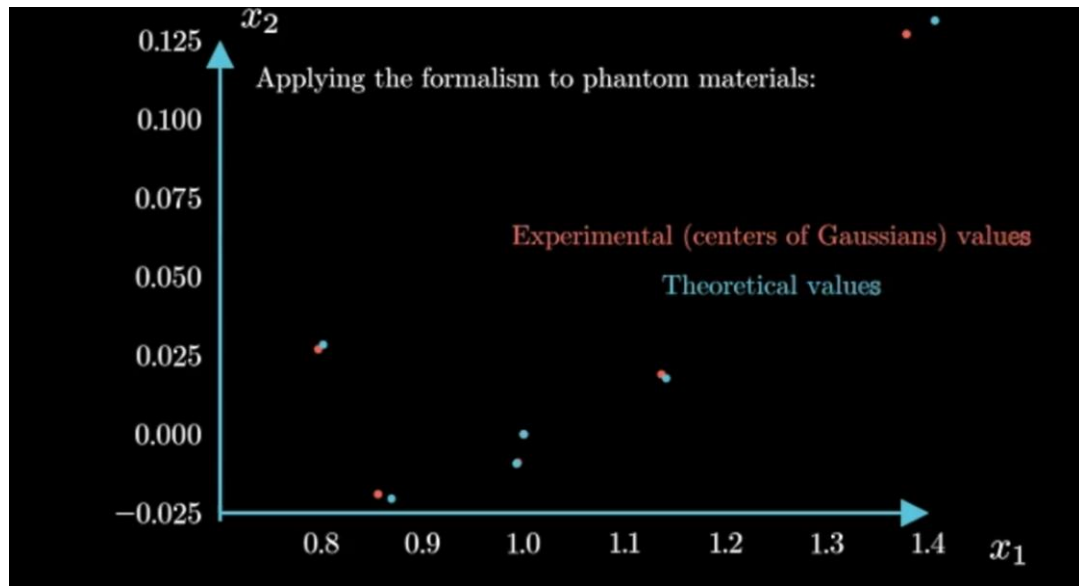
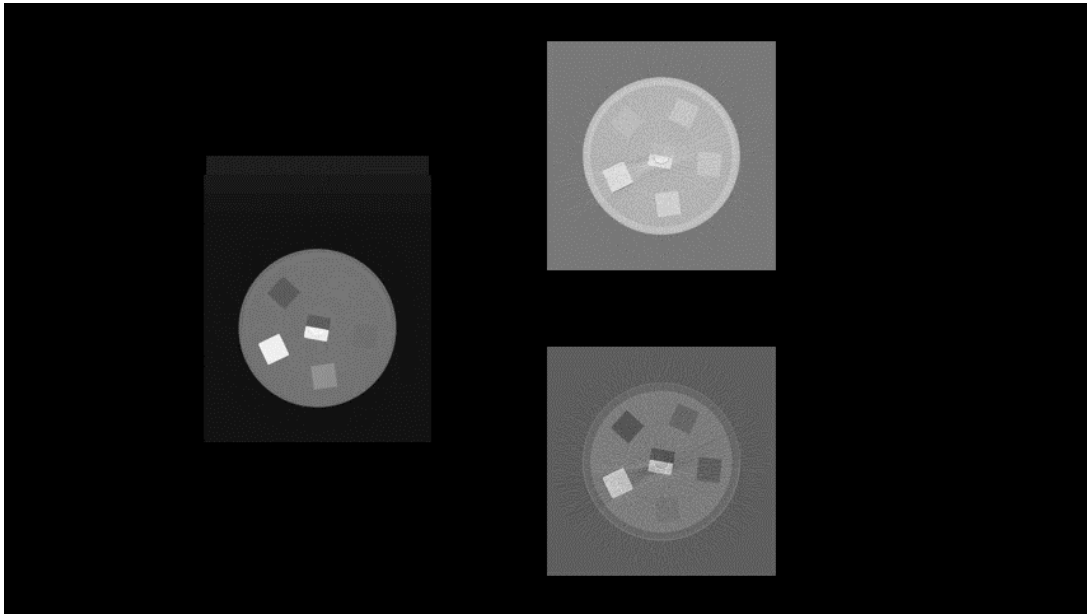


Theoretical derivation

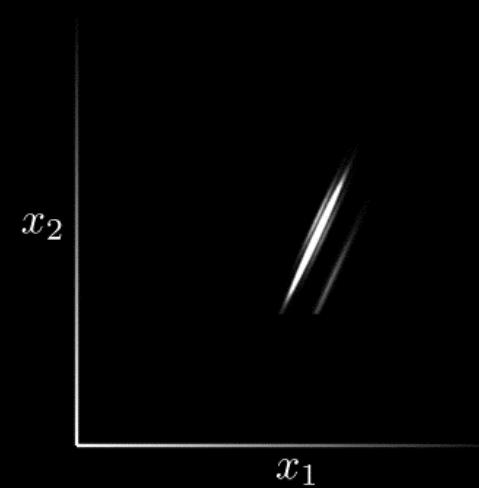
$$\mu(E, \rho, Z, A) = \frac{\rho Z^n}{A f_p} + \frac{\rho Z}{A f_c} \quad \mu(E) = x_1 \mu_{PMMA} + x_2 \mu_{Al}$$

Applying the definition of μ to each basis material
and then solving in terms of f_p and f_c

$$x_1 = \frac{\rho Z_1 (Z^n Z_2 - Z Z_2^n)}{\rho_1 Z (Z_1^n Z_2 - Z_1 Z_2^n)} \quad x_2 = \frac{\rho Z_2 (Z Z_1^n - Z^n Z_1)}{\rho_2 Z (Z_1^n Z_2 - Z_1 Z_2^n)}$$

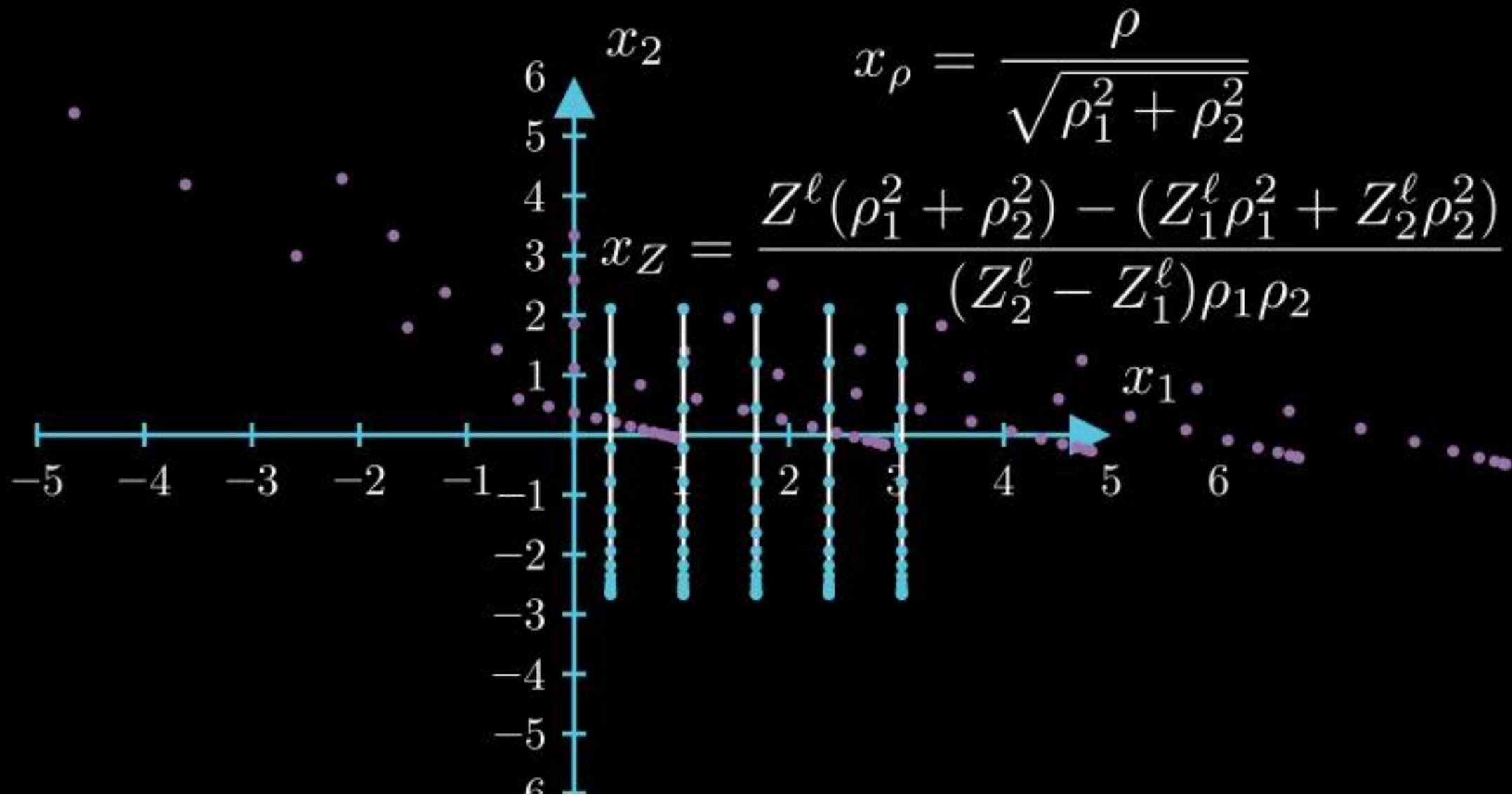


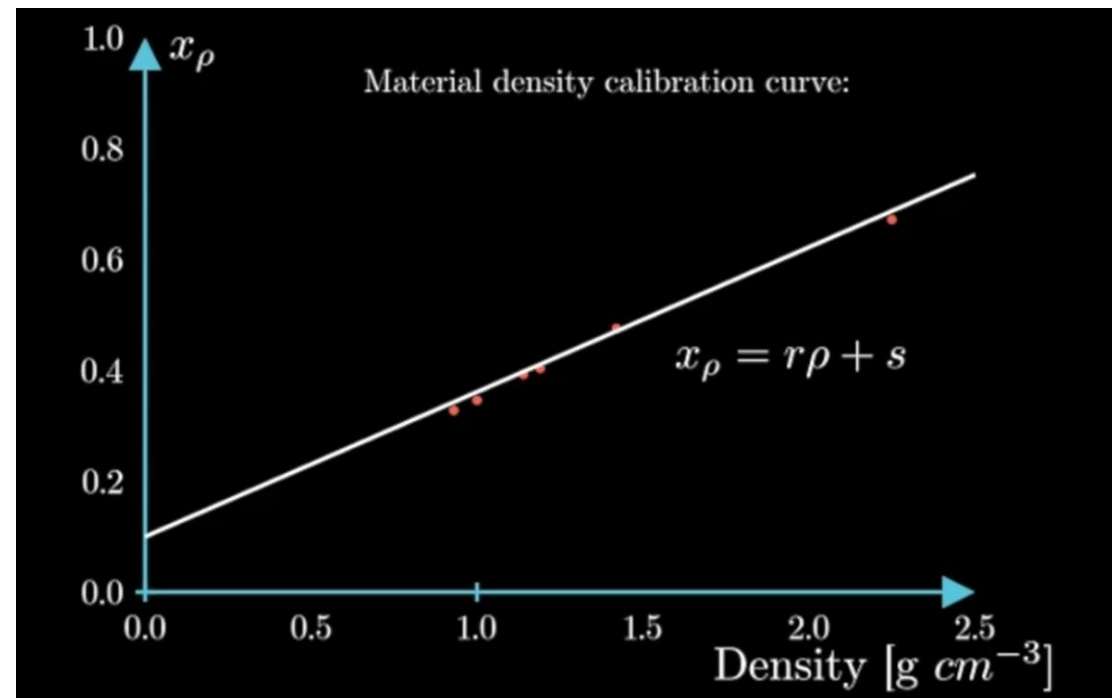
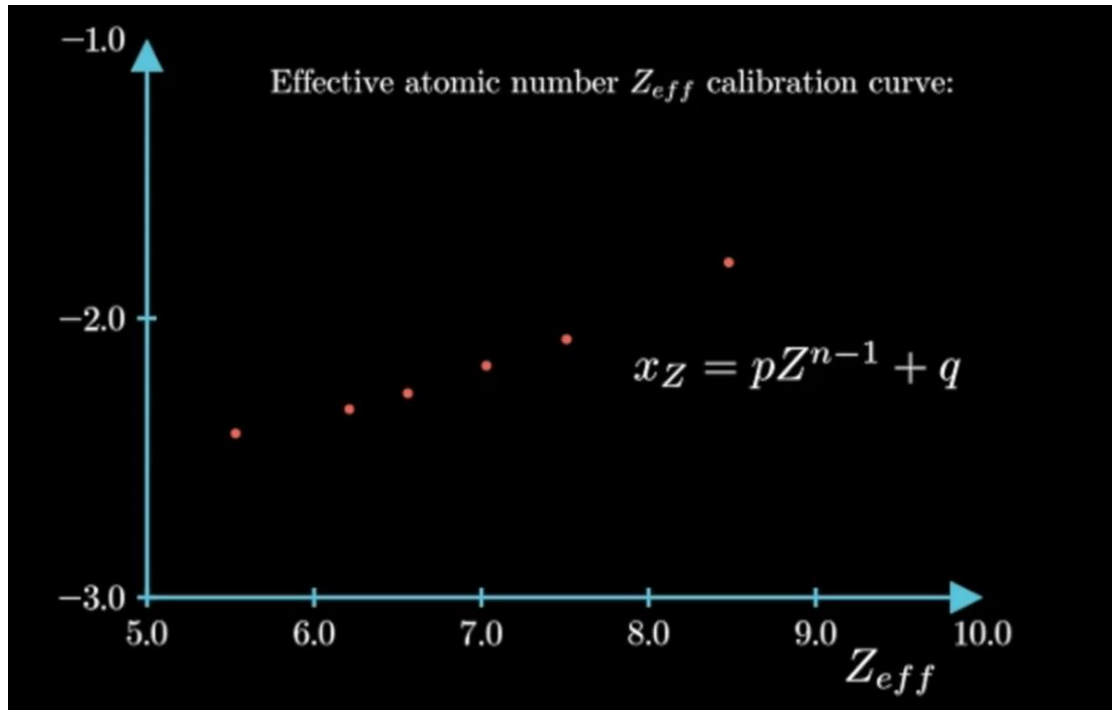
The 2D histogram with x_1 and x_2 on the horizontal and vertical axes

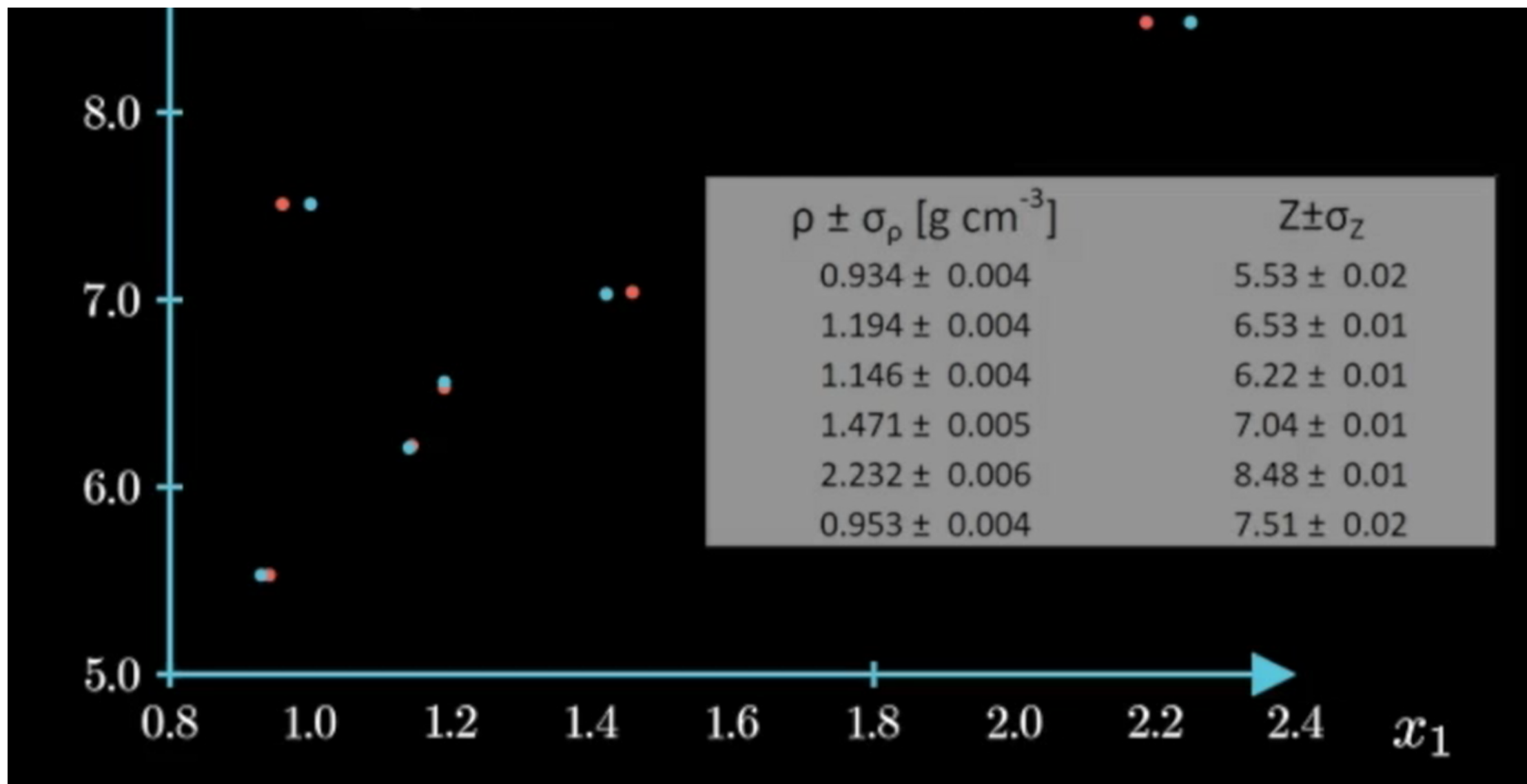


Blurred spots are fitted with 2D Gaussian functions

Applying the rotation and then dividing the second rotated coordinate by the first one







Original graphs:

