Ring artefact in multidetector CT

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DESCRIPTION

High-resolution tomographic images acquired with a digital X-ray detector are often degraded by the so-called ring artefacts.

Ring artefacts are the concentric rings superimposed on tomographic images.

Artefacts in general can seriously degrade the quality of multidetector CT (MDCT) images, sometimes to the point of making them diagnostically unusable and can mislead to wrong diagnosis. Ring artefact is of a popular one. It is necessary to understand why ring artefact occurs and how it can be prevented or fixed.

Artefacts in CT generally are classified into four types based on the origin of cause1: (1) physics-based artefacts, (2) patient-based artefacts, (3) scanner-based artefacts such as ring artefact, which result from imperfections in scanner function and (4) helical and multisection artefacts.

Ring artefacts happen when at least one of the detectors is out of calibration on a spiral MDCT scanner or when one of the detectors is out of place, so that the detector will give a consistently erroneous reading at each angular position, resulting in a circular artefact (figures 1 and 2).

When ring artefact happens we can fix the problem by recalibration of the scanner and if this is not enough to fix it we need a service to change or reposition the detector in the right place.

Selecting the correct scan field of view may reduce the artefact by using calibration data that fit more closely to the patient’s anatomy.

Learning points

▸ Ring artefacts can degrade the quality of a multidetector CT image and can sometimes make the interpretation of the image not possible.
▸ Fixation of this artefact can be made by recalibration of the scanner or by changing the malfunctioned detector.
▸ Prevention of this artefact using some software is limited.

Competing interests None.

Patient consent Obtained.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.

REFERENCES
