An operation of an iris filter is carried out on an original image signal representing an image, and the degree of centralization of gradients of the original image signal with respect to a picture element is thereby calculated, each of picture elements constituting the image being taken as the picture element. An image portion, which is associated with a high degree of centralization, in the image is detected in accordance with the calculated degree of centralization. Image emphasis processing is then selectively carried out on
Template regions are set on a single radiation image, which is among a plurality of radiation images. Template matching is carried out, with which the template regions are matched with the radiation images other than the single radiation image. At least three corresponding points are thereby obtained in each of the plurality of the radiation images. The corresponding points in a single radiation image, which is among the plurality of the radiation images, are taken as reference corresponding points, and factors of affine

- **EP00901104B1** 2003.10.29
  **Image processing system**

  At least one kind of image input modality and at least one kind of image information output device are connected to an image processing system. At least one kind of image input modality, which is among connected image input modalities, includes a plurality of image information input apparatuses having different input device characteristics. The image processing system comprises a standardization device for carrying out transform processing on image information such that, in every case where the image information has been

  n  ă  Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. n  _DD  1998116366
  Yammada, Masahiko|Ogawa, Eiji|Takeo n  1998.08.28

  ※  $  G06T- 005/ 40  →  H  19970829 (JP 23440097),199

- **EP00726060B1** 2003.09.03
  **Apparatus for computer aided diagnosis**

  An apparatus for computer aided diagnosis of images comprises an entire area image memory for storing an entire area image signal representing a radiation image of an object, and a prospective abnormal pattern detecting device for detecting a prospective abnormal pattern in the radiation image in accordance with the entire area image signal. A judgment device makes a judgment as to the presence or absence of the prospective abnormal pattern in accordance with the results of the detection of the prospective

  n  ă  Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. n  _DD  1996100842
  Nakajima, Nobuyoshi, c/o Fuji Photo n  1996.01.22

  ※  $  A61B- 006/ 00,G06T- 007/ 00  →  H  19950123 (JP 4227795),1995

- **EP00671707B1** 2003.05.02
  **Method for adjusting positions of radiation images**

  Template regions are set on a single radiation image, which is among a plurality of radiation images. Template matching is carried out, with which the template regions are matched with the radiation images other than the single radiation image. At least three corresponding points are thereby obtained in each of the plurality of the radiation images. The corresponding points in a single radiation image, which is among the plurality of the radiation images, are taken as reference corresponding points, and factors of affine

  n  ă  FUJ I PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. n  _DD  1995102771
  Takeo, Hideya, c/o Fuji Photo Film n  1995.02.27

  ※  $  G06T- 007/ 00  →  H  19940307 (JP 3585094),199
A first image signal representing a radiation image of an object is obtained by exposing a stimulable phosphor sheet, on which the radiation image has been stored, to stimulating rays, which cause the stimulable phosphor sheet to emit light in proportion to the amount of energy stored thereon during its exposure to radiation, the emitted light being detected. A second image signal representing the radiation image is thereafter obtained by again exposing the stimulable phosphor sheet to stimulating rays, the light

EP0054644B1 2000.02.23
Method for judging the correctness or incorrectness of prospective contour points of an irradiation field

A method for judging the correctness or incorrectness of a prospective contour point of an irradiation field comprises the steps of, on a line which connects a predetermined point located in the region inside of an irradiation field on the recording medium with an edge of the recording medium detecting prospective contour points, each of which is considered to be an intersection of the line and a contour of the irradiation field, on the basis of the image signal components corresponding to the picture elements arrayed

Takeo, Hideya, c/o Fuji Photo Film
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD.

EP006542B1 1999.09.15
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ADJUSTING READ-OUT CONDITIONS AND/OR IMAGE PROCESSING CONDITIONS

A first image signal representing a radiation image of an object is obtained by exposing a stimulable phosphor sheet, on which the radiation image has been stored, to stimulating rays, which cause the stimulable phosphor sheet to emit light in proportion to the amount of energy stored thereon during its exposure to radiation, the emitted light being detected. A second image signal representing the radiation image is thereafter obtained by again exposing the stimulable phosphor sheet to stimulating rays, the light

Takeo, Hideya, Ito, Wataru, Shi-Fi
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD.

APPARATUS FOR ADJUSTING READ-OUT CONDITIONS AND/OR IMAGE PROCESSING CONDITIONS FOR RADIATION
Method for detecting prospective contour points of an irradiation field

A method for detecting a prospective contour point of an irradiation field comprises the steps of detecting an image signal representing a radiation image from a recording medium which has been exposed to radiation over a limited irradiation field in order to record the radiation image thereon, and obtaining digital image signal components corresponding to image information stored at respective positions on the recording medium from the image signal. A characteristic value which represents the characteristics of

EP00467087B1
Method for adjusting conditions in radiation image recording, read-out, and reproducing systems

A method for adjusting conditions comprises the steps of, when a radiation image of a specific object is recorded and read out, investigating whether recording and read-out operations were or were not carried out in the past for the same object as the specific object. When recording and read-out operations were carried out in the past for the same object as the specific object, image recording conditions for the specific object are adjusted such that they coincide with those under which the recording operation was carried out.

EP00329191B1
A method of recognizing subdivision patterns of radiation images

A method for recognizing the layout pattern of radiation images comprises the steps of preparing two-valued masks, each composed of a two-valued signal representing a layout pattern for radiation images which are to be stored on a stimulable phosphor sheet, and obtaining a preliminary read-out image signal by carrying out preliminary read out on a stimulable phosphor sheet on which radiation images have been stored. The layout pattern of the radiation images is recognized by converting the preliminary read-out image.
An image signal representing a radiation image is detected from a recording medium which has been exposed to radiation over a limited irradiation field in order to record the radiation image thereon. From the image signal, a prospective contour point, which is considered to be present on a contour of the irradiation field, is detected. A method for judging the correctness or incorrectness of a prospective contour point of an irradiation field comprises the steps of investigating whether the prospective contour points are present or not.

**Method for determining an image point in an object image**

A method for determining an image point in an object image comprises the steps of, on the basis of an image signal comprising image signal components representing image information at respective picture elements on a recording medium on which a radiation image including an object image has been recorded, weighting the respective picture elements with image signal values corresponding to the respective picture elements or with the reciprocals of the image signal values, thereby to find the center of gravity on the respective picture elements.

**Method for recognizing an irradiation field on a recording medium**

A method for recognizing an irradiation field on a recording medium comprises the steps of, on each of radial lines each of which connects a point located in the irradiation field with an edge of the recording medium, detecting prospective contour points, each of which is considered to be an intersection of each line and a contour of the irradiation field, together with their prospectiveness ranks, based on the image signal components corresponding to the picture elements arrayed along each line. When the prospective contour points are found, the correctness or incorrectness of the prospective contour points can be judged.

**Method for determining the contour of an irradiation field**

An image signal representing a radiation image is detected from a recording medium which has been exposed to radiation over a limited irradiation field in order to record the radiation image thereon. From the image signal, a prospective contour point, which is considered to be present on a contour of the irradiation field, is detected. A method for judging the correctness or incorrectness of a prospective contour point of an irradiation field comprises the steps of investigating whether the prospective contour point is present or not.
Method of automatically determining imaged body posture in medical image display

A distribution of an image signal read from a stimulable phosphor sheet and bearing a transmitted radiation image of a human body is determined along a horizontal direction across the image. Signal values of the distribution along the direction are accumulated, and the rate of change of the accumulated values is determined to find the imaged posture of the image. Alternatively, the separation or the average value of the distribution is determined, or the pattern of the distribution is compared with a plurality of reference signal patterns.