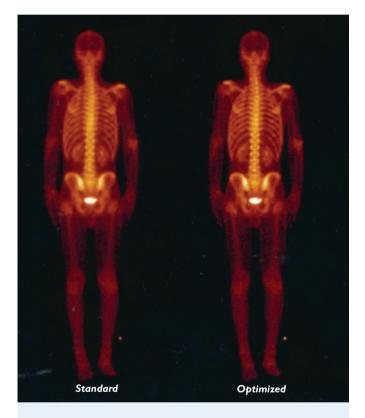


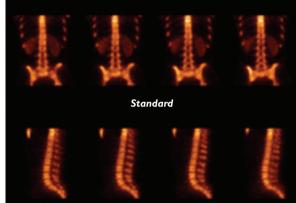
# An Astonishing Advance in Image Quality

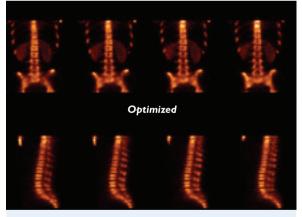


# **Total Body Bone**

Total body bone scan. Left with standard reconstruction. Right with application of resolution recovery.

Images courtesy of William Beaumont Army Medical Center



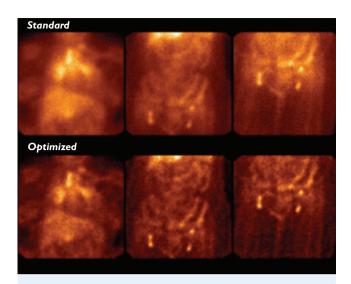


### **Bone SPECT**

61 year old male with known prostate cancer. The image set on the top shows standard reconstruction. The image set on the bottom applies resolution recovery. The scan indicates presence of metastatic lesions to the T9 and T10 vertebral bodies as well as to the bottom iliac wing. Images courtesy of William Beaumont Army Medical Center



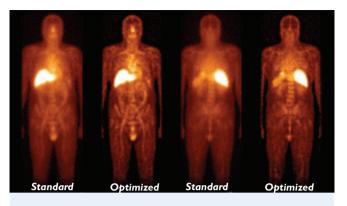
# An Astonishing Advance in Image Quality



# **Gallium Planar**

Planar Gallium images of the chest, abdomen and pelvis. Upper row with standard reconstruction. Lower row with resolution recovery applied indicates multiple lesions to the chest as well as the pelvic region bilaterally.

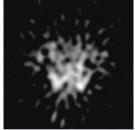
Images courtesy of Ben Taub General Hospital

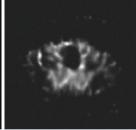


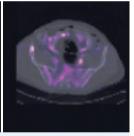
## ProstaScint Planar Standard vs. Optimized

In-111 ProstaScint Planar Images. Left image in each set uses standard reconstruction method while images on right of each set are with resolution recovery applied.

Images courtesy of Loyola University Medical Center







# **ProstaScint**

65 year old male with 2 year history of prostatectomy and current elevation of PSA. Left image shows ProstaScint with standard reconstruction. Center image of ProstaScint with attenuation correction, resolution recovery and scatter correction applied. Right image fuses CT with the full reconstructed ProstaScint images and displays evidence of soft tissue as well as bone metastasis. Images courtesy of Johns Hopkins University Medical Center

