# Pattern recognition in diagnostic imaging





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### Peter Corr

MBChB, FFRad (D) SA, FRCR Professor of Radiology Nelson R Mandela School of Medicine University of Natal, Durban South Africa



#### In collaboration with

Wilfred Peh, Wong Siew Kune, Leonie Munro, William Rae, Fei Ling Thoo, Lai Peng Chan, Lesley A. Goh, Lawrence Hadley, Malai Muttarak, Swee Tian Quek.

> Medical Artist: Merle Conway Photography: NV Chetty, S Ezikiel



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## **Preface**

As modern, high technology based diagnostic imaging is moving increasingly into therapeutic medicine, and molecular imaging is becoming daily routine, it is important to remember that thousands of hospitals and medical institutions worldwide do not even have possibilities to perform the most basic examinations. Today, few other areas of medicine experience such a rapidly growing gap between what might be technically possible, e.g., what can be done in highly developed, rich countries compared to what is the reality in many less fortunate areas of the world.

As the ultimate target for the World Health Organization is to provide Health For All, it is with great pleasure and sincere gratitude to Professor Corr, his staff and coauthors that this book on Pattern Recognition in Diagnostic Imaging is now being published and distributed. It aims in a simple, but precise way at assisting medical professionals doing a tremendous work to save lives and reduce suffering in countries where diagnostic imaging has not yet reached the stage of molecular imaging.

We would warmly recommend that this book should not be put on a shelf or into a locker, but be used by everybody whose obligation it is to prescribe, perform, or interpret simple, but often life-saving diagnostic imaging procedures especially in locations where the presence of qualified and fully trained specialists would be a rare exception.

The book is developed and published as a WHO Document under the umbrella of the Global Steering Group for Eduction and Training in Diagnostic Imaging. For further information, please contact:

Team for Diagnostic Imaging and Laboratory Technology, World Health Organization 20, Avenue Appia CH-1211 GENEVA 27, SWITZERLAND

Fax: +41 22 791 4836; e-mail: ingolfsdottirg@who.int

Geneva, 30 June 2001 Harald Ostensen, MD

# **Foreword**

Imaging is currently being performed and interpreted by radiographers/technologists and primary care physicians/hospital medical officers in many developing countries. Many primary care physicians have had little or no training in the interpretation of images, both radiographic and sonographic. Radiographers are trained in producing images but often do not have the background in medicine to interpret images with confidence. This book seeks to bridge this gap by providing images of common pathologies seen in many developing countries in a pattern format. The pattern recognition format has been used successfully by both national and international radiographic societies to educate and train radiographers working in regions where radiology advice or services are unavailable.

We hope this book serves you well in your daily work which involves imaging.

**Peter Corr** 

Durban 2001



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