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A SIMPLE METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF SLIDES OF CT IMAGES FROM MULTIFORMAT RADIOGRAPHS

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Abstract—Sixteen on 1 multiformat images of CT scans can be mounted directly into special "super slide" 2 by 2 in. mounts. Use of special photographic equipment is thus avoided.

Multiformat CT images Teaching slides

INTRODUCTION

CT images of the brain have been reproduced on 16 on 1 format radiographic film and directly mounted into cardboard 2 by 2 in. slides by neuroradiologists, although we know of no publications concerning this technique. The brain image usually covers a small enough area on the multiformat 16 on 1 radiograph to be easily included within the 23 by 34 mm opening of routine 2 by 2 in. slide mounts. Body images cover a much larger area on the multiformat 16 on 1 reproductions, so that ordinary 2 by 2 in. slide mounts do not provide an adequate area for projection of body images (Fig. 1). We now use a special slide mount† which allows projection of most of the area of multiformat 16 on 1 reproductions of body images (Fig. 2).

A special projection lens is required for these slides in order to minify the image for projection onto normal sized screens. We use a zoom lens‡ which allows projection of these slides onto ordinary sized screens from distances up to 25 ft.

Advantages of this type of slide over 35 mm roll film slides include: (1) A 35 mm camera is not required to rephotograph the CT image; (2) The polyester base of the multiformat film is

Fig. 1. Sixteen on 1 multiformat radiographic film mounted in an ordinary 2 by 2 in. cardboard slide mount. The slide opening measures 23 by 34 mm which is not large enough for the body image.

* Present address: Veteran's Administration Hospital.
† Kodak B 207 "Super Slide" cardboard mount.
‡ Kodak *f* 3.5 projection zoom Ektaner lens with 4–6 in. focal length.

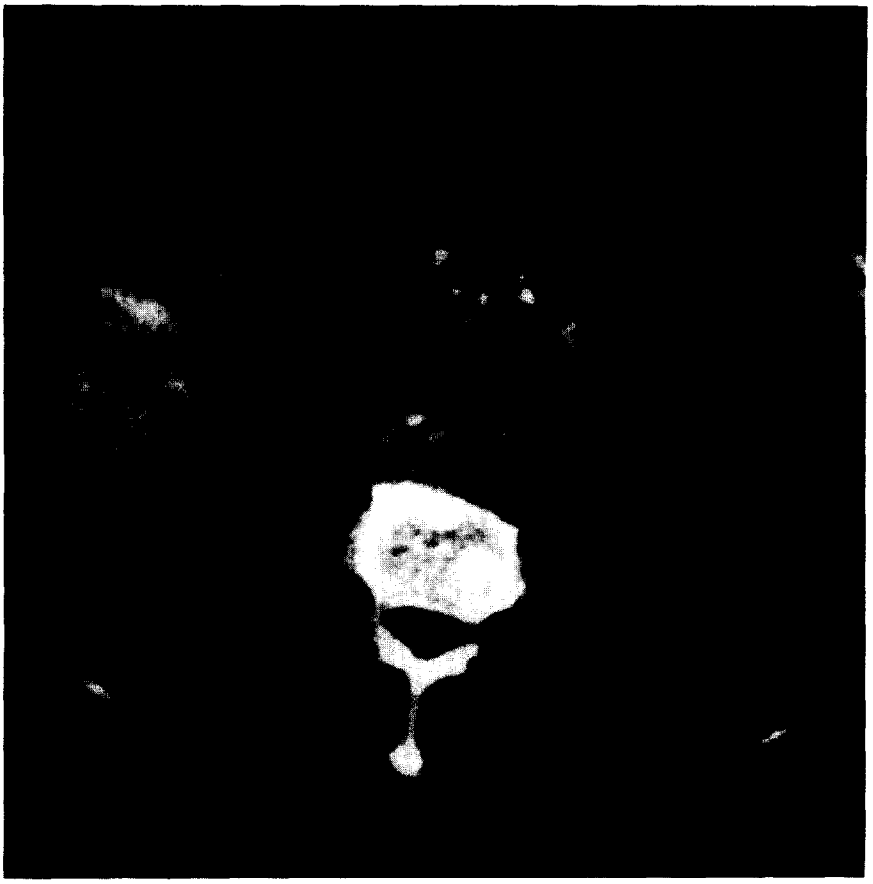

Fig. 2. Same film mounted in a 2 by 2 in. "super slide" cardboard mount. The opening of this slide mount is 39 by 39 mm, which allows almost all of the CT image to be projected. Only a few millimeters of cropping occurs at the sides of the image.

more durable than the cellulose acetate base of 35 mm film; (3) The emulsion of the radiographic film is more stable than that of the 35 mm roll film; (4) Multiformat film slides can be cleaned with acetone whereas the 35 mm film cannot; (5) If photographic prints must be produced from the slides later, the larger sized miltiformat reproductions produce better prints.

SUMMARY

Sixteen on 1 multiformat radiographic reproductions can be produced during body or head CT imaging, cut and mounted into special 2 by 2 in. slide mounts, and projected with a zoom lens. This obviates the need for special photographic equipment.

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