

# MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

## نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information			
معلومات المادة الدراسية			
Module Title	medical imaging		Module Delivery
Module Type	Core		<input type="checkbox"/> Theory
Module Code	MPH36026		<input type="checkbox"/> Lecture
ECTS Credits	6 ECTS		<input type="checkbox"/> Lab
SWL (hr/sem)			<input type="checkbox"/> Tutorial
			<input type="checkbox"/> Practical
			<input type="checkbox"/> Seminar
Module Level	UG III	Semester of Delivery	2
Administering Department	MPH	College	AMS
Module Leader	Ismail Mohammed El-Desouki	e-mail	ismail.m@uowa.edu.iq
Module Leader's Acad. Title	Assistant Professor	Module Leader's Qualification	Ph.D.
Module Tutor	Ismail Mohammed El-Desouki	e-mail	ismail.m@uowa.edu.iq
Peer Reviewer Name	Assist. Prof. Dr. Shaimaa Hussein Nofal	e-mail	shaymaa@uowa.edu.iq
Scientific Committee Approval Date	February 7, 2026	Version Number	1.0

### Relation with other Modules

العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى

Prerequisite module	None	Semester	None
Co-requisites module	None	Semester	None



شيماء حسين نوفال  
٢٠٢٤ - ٢٠٢٥



## Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

<p><b>Module Objectives</b> أهداف المادة الدراسية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduce the fundamental physical principles underlying the main medical imaging modalities including X-ray, ultrasound, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and nuclear medicine.</li> <li>2. Familiarize students with the history and development of medical imaging technologies.</li> <li>3. Explain the mechanisms of image formation and the types of physical signals used in medical imaging.</li> <li>4. Develop understanding of system components and technical parameters that influence image quality.</li> <li>5. Enable students to critically assess the strengths, limitations, and appropriate clinical applications of each imaging modality.</li> <li>6. Highlight the importance of safety and radiation protection in diagnostic imaging practices.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Module Learning Outcomes</b> مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Describe</b> the historical evolution and current landscape of medical imaging modalities.</li> <li>2. <b>Classify</b> the physical signals (e.g., X-rays, sound waves, magnetic fields, radioactive emissions) used in different imaging systems.</li> <li>3. <b>Explain</b> the physical principles, system architecture, and image acquisition processes in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projection radiography</li> <li>• Fluoroscopy</li> <li>• Mammography</li> <li>• Computed Tomography (CT)</li> <li>• Ultrasound Imaging</li> <li>• Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)</li> <li>• Nuclear Medicine (Planar Scintigraphy and Emission Computed Tomography)</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. <b>Interpret</b> key concepts of image quality, including spatial resolution, contrast, noise, and artifacts.</li> <li>5. <b>Apply</b> principles of signals and systems to understand image formation and reconstruction processes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>Differentiate</b> between imaging modalities in terms of technology, diagnostic applications, and limitations.</li> <li>b. <b>Evaluate</b> the factors affecting image quality and their impact on clinical diagnosis.</li> <li>c. <b>Discuss</b> safety considerations including radiation dose, biological effects, and protection measures relevant to each imaging modality.</li> <li>d. <b>Analyze</b> medical images in terms of their technical characteristics and diagnostic information.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. <b>Demonstrate</b> a foundational understanding that prepares students for further study or clinical training in medical imaging.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Indicative Contents</b> المحتويات الإرشادية</p>	<p><u>Theory Lectures</u> Learning concepts of each theoretical lecture or groups of lectures. [SSWL= 28]</p> <p><u>Lab. Lectures</u> Learning concepts of each laboratory lecture or groups of lectures. [SSWL= 30]</p> <p>Total hrs = <math>\sum</math>SSWL + (Mid Exam hrs+ Final Exam hrs) Total hrs = 28 +30 + 1 +3 = 62</p>





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simulating basic signal acquisition and reconstruction</li> <li>• Time-domain and frequency-domain signal analysis (using MATLAB or Python)</li> <li>• Explore sampling, aliasing, and system transfer functions (MTF)</li> </ul>
<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Digital Radiography (Projection X-Ray)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation of a digital X-ray system or simulation software</li> <li>• Acquire and analyze radiographs of standard imaging phantoms</li> <li>• Effects of exposure settings (kVp, mAs) on image quality and dose</li> </ul>
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Fluoroscopy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simulated fluoroscopic imaging</li> <li>• Temporal resolution vs. spatial resolution trade-offs</li> <li>• Radiation dose tracking in real-time systems</li> </ul>
<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Mammography</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparison of image quality requirements in mammography vs. general radiography</li> </ul>
<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Computed Tomography (CT)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CT image acquisition simulation or scanner interface demo</li> <li>• Reconstruct slices from raw projection data (FBP method)</li> <li>• Analyze CT number (HU), spatial resolution, and dose-length product (DLP)</li> <li>• Radiation dose mapping in CT</li> </ul>
<b>Week 8</b>	Mid-term exam
<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Ultrasound Physics and Scanning Basics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of diagnostic ultrasound scanner with tissue-mimicking phantoms</li> <li>• B-mode image acquisition and interpretation</li> <li>• Explore depth, frequency, and gain effects</li> <li>• Doppler basics (if equipment available)</li> </ul>
<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Ultrasound Imaging Analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measurement of distances, velocities (Doppler), and tissue characterization</li> <li>• Use of software to segment and enhance ultrasound images</li> <li>• Discuss acoustic impedance, attenuation, and speckle</li> </ul>
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) – Simulations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MR signal generation and pulse sequence simulation (e.g., Spin Echo, Gradient Echo)</li> <li>• T1 and T2 contrast demonstration using simulated phantoms</li> <li>• Understanding k-space and reconstruction steps</li> </ul>
<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Nuclear Medicine – Planar Imaging</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simulate gamma camera imaging using educational software</li> <li>• Understand radiopharmaceutical distributions using phantom data</li> <li>• Image artifacts (e.g., septal penetration, scatter)</li> </ul>
<b>Week 13</b>	<b>SPECT and PET Imaging</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconstruction of tomographic nuclear medicine images (iterative algorithms)</li> <li>• Resolution vs. sensitivity in SPECT/PET</li> <li>• Attenuation correction and co-registration with CT/MRI</li> </ul>
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Image Fusion &amp; Multi-modality Imaging</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice aligning and fusing PET/CT or SPECT/CT data</li> <li>• Image registration tools and ROI analysis</li> </ul> <p>Explore clinical benefits and challenges of hybrid systems</p>
<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Project-Based Lab or Case Review</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mini-group project (e.g., comparing image quality or dosimetry across modalities)</li> <li>• Clinical case analysis: modality selection and diagnostic reasoning</li> <li>• Presentation of lab findings and protocol recommendations</li> </ul>

## Learning and Teaching Resources

مصادر التعلم والتدريس

	Text	Available in the Library?
<b>Required Texts</b>	The Essential Physics of Medical Imaging, 3rd ed Bushberg, J T., Seibert, J. A, Boone, J M., Leidholdt Jr., E M, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2011. ISBN: 9780781780575	No
<b>Recommended Texts</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical Imaging: Techniques, Reflection and Evaluation. Carver, Elizabeth, and Barry Carver. Elsevier Health Sciences, 2012.</li> <li>2. Diagnostic Radiology Physics: A Handbook for Teachers and Students” International atomic energy agency, Vienna, 2014</li> </ol>	No
<b>Websites</b>	<a href="https://library.icc.edu/c.php?g=345378&amp;p=2327371">https://library.icc.edu/c.php?g=345378&amp;p=2327371</a> <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/">https://www.sciencedirect.com/</a> <a href="https://www.udemy.com/topic/medical-imaging/">https://www.udemy.com/topic/medical-imaging/</a>	

## Grading Scheme

مخطط الدرجات

Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition
<b>Success Group (50 - 100)</b>	<b>A</b> - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B</b> - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	<b>C</b> - Good	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D</b> - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	<b>E</b> - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
<b>Fail Group (0 – 49)</b>	<b>FX</b> – Fail	راسب (فيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F</b> – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.