

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789870903321
Titolo	A to Z of critical thinking [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Beth Black
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Continuum International Publishing, 2012
ISBN	0-8264-3695-1 1-283-38032-3 9786613380326 1-4411-3842-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BlackBeth
Disciplina	153.42
Soggetti	Critical thinking Creative thinking Thought and thinking
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Half-title; Cover; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Foreword; List of Entries
Sommario/riassunto	Critical thinking is becoming increasingly prominent as an academic discipline taught and examined in schools and universities, as well as a crucial skill for everyday life. To be a successful critical thinker it is vital to understand how the different concepts and terms are defined and used. The terminology often presents a stumbling block for the beginner, since much of it is used imprecisely in everyday language. This definitive A to Z guide provides precise definitions for over 130 terms and concepts used in critical thinking. Each entry presents a short definition followed by a more deta

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910677012803321
Titolo	Compression of biomedical images and signals // edited by Amine Nait-Ali, Christine Cavaro-Menard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ISTE Hoboken, NJ, : John Wiley & Sons, 2008
ISBN	9786612165030 9781282165038 1282165038 9780470611159 0470611154 9780470393789 0470393785
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (330 p.)
Collana	ISTE ; ; v.31
Altri autori (Persone)	Nait-AliAmine Cavaro-MenardChristine
Disciplina	616.07/50285
Soggetti	Diagnosis - Data processing Data compression (Computer science) Medical informatics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Compression of Biomedical Images and Signals; Table of Contents; Preface; Chapter 1. Relevance of Biomedical Data Compression; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. The management of digital data using PACS; 1.2.1. Usefulness of PACS; 1.2.2. The limitations of installing a PACS; 1.3. The increasing quantities of digital data; 1.3.1. An example from radiology; 1.3.2. An example from anatomic pathology; 1.3.3. An example from cardiology with ECG; 1.3.4. Increases in the number of explorative examinations; 1.4. Legal and practical matters; 1.5. The role of data compression; 1.6. Diagnostic quality 1.6.1. Evaluation1.6.2. Retention; 1.7. Conclusion; 1.8. Bibliography; Chapter 2. State of the Art of Compression Methods; 2.1. Introduction; 2.2. Outline of a generic compression technique; 2.2.1. Reducing

redundancy; 2.2.2. Quantizing the decorrelated information; 2.2.3. Coding the quantized values; 2.2.4. Compression ratio, quality evaluation; 2.3. Compression of still images; 2.3.1. JPEG standard; 2.3.1.1. Why use DCT?; 2.3.1.2. Quantization; 2.3.1.3. Coding; 2.3.1.4. Compression of still color images with JPEG; 2.3.1.5. JPEG standard: conclusion; 2.3.2. JPEG 2000 standard
2.3.2.1. Wavelet transform 2.3.2.2. Decomposition of images with the wavelet transform; 2.3.2.3. Quantization and coding of subbands; 2.3.2.4. Wavelet-based compression methods, serving as references; 2.3.2.5. JPEG 2000 standard; 2.4. The compression of image sequences; 2.4.1. DCT-based video compression scheme; 2.4.2. A history of and comparison between video standards; 2.4.3. Recent developments in video compression; 2.5. Compressing 1D signals; 2.6. The compression of 3D objects; 2.7. Conclusion and future developments; 2.8. Bibliography

Chapter 3. Specificities of Physiological Signals and Medical Images 3.1. Introduction; 3.2. Characteristics of physiological signals; 3.2.1. Main physiological signals; 3.2.1.1. Electroencephalogram (EEG); 3.2.1.2. Evoked potential (EP); 3.2.1.3. Electromyogram (EMG); 3.2.1.4. Electrocardiogram (ECG); 3.2.2. Physiological signal acquisition; 3.2.3. Properties of physiological signals; 3.2.3.1. Properties of EEG signals; 3.2.3.2. Properties of ECG signals; 3.3. Specificities of medical images; 3.3.1. The different features of medical imaging formation processes; 3.3.1.1. Radiology
3.3.1.2. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 3.3.1.3. Ultrasound; 3.3.1.4. Nuclear medicine; 3.3.1.5. Anatomopathological imaging; 3.3.1.6. Conclusion; 3.3.2. Properties of medical images; 3.3.2.1. The size of images; 3.3.2.2. Spatial and temporal resolution; 3.3.2.3. Noise in medical images; 3.4. Conclusion; 3.5. Bibliography; Chapter 4. Standards in Medical Image Compression; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. Standards for communicating medical data; 4.2.1. Who creates the standards, and how?; 4.2.2. Standards in the healthcare sector; 4.2.2.1. Technical committee 251 of CEN
4.2.2.2. Technical committee 215 of the ISO

Sommario/riassunto

During the last decade, image and signal compression for storage and transmission purpose has seen a great expansion. But what about medical data compression? Should a medical image or a physiological signal be processed and compressed like any other data? The progress made in imaging systems, storing systems and telemedicine makes compression in this field particularly interesting. However, this compression has to be adapted to the specificities of biomedical data which contain diagnosis information. As such, this book offers an overview of compression techniques applied to medical data, i
