
**EMERGING MEDICAL-DISPLAY
APPLICATIONS**

Tuesday, May 22 / 2:00 – 3:00 pm / Room 103

Chair:

Adi Abileah, *Planar Systems, Inc., Beaverton, OR, U.S.A.*

Co-Chair:

Jyrki Kimmel, *Nokia Research Center, Tampere, Finland*

10.1: WITHDRAWN**10.2: Motion Artifacts in Medical Applications (2:00)**

G. Gatti
Philips FIMI, Saronno, Italy

Some medical-display applications which use moving images for diagnostic purposes often exhibit blur artifacts due to slow response time. Overdrive techniques implemented with newer AMLCDs do not solve the problem, especially for the mid-gray levels. A new method to correct for motion blur and maintain DICOM calibration has been developed.

10.3: Projection System with an Image-Guiding Optical-Fiber Bundle for Picture Transfer (2:20)

S. Riehemann, U. Lippmann, K. Friedrich, G. Notni
Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Optics and Precision Engineering, Jena, Germany

R. Huonker, J. Haeisen
University Hospital Jena, Jena, Germany

A visual stimulation system was developed for stimulating specific human brain functions inside a magnetoencephalography (MEG) measurement chamber. The three-panel LCOS projection system uses a 4-m-long image-guiding optical-fiber bundle to transfer the image into the magnetically shielded measurement chamber. System design and a prototype will be presented.

10.4: New Display Solutions for the Image-Centric Healthcare During the Coming Years (2:40)

L. Albani, S. Bonfiglio
Philips FIMI, Saronno, Italy

Both large screens with very high resolution and small portable screens open new horizons in the way medical professionals will operate in the image-centric era of healthcare. The rationale of the design and characterization of key specifications, including user interfaces, ergonomics, and user-acceptability, will be reported.

AUTHOR INTERVIEWS (3:20–4:20)