All Orientations

Images can be shown as a 3-panel display depicting all orthogonal orientations using the All Orientations option. In this view, the larger Primary Panel [1] can be set to any of the orthogonal orientations by selecting the radio buttons under Primary Panel options [2] or by double-clicking the desired image.

Thickness: Note that in the lower left-hand corner of each orthogonal display there is a Thickness option. The Thickness tool allows users to modify the orthogonal display from one to many slices, displaying a slab of slices in which the average, maximum intensity projection (MIP), weighted maximum intensity projection (weighted MIP), minimum intensity projection (MinIP) or weighted minimum intensity projection (weighted MinIP) values within the slab thickness (Thick Type) can be displayed. These types of images can improve interpretation accuracy and decrease review time.

To adjust display thickness, click the yellow Thickness text, the cursor will update to display an up/down THICK cursor. Hold down the left mouse button, and slide the cursor upward to increase the thickness value and downward to decrease the thickness value. Users can also right-click and select thickness options calculated based on the data sets volume.

Thick Type: When the display thickness is increased the Thick Type option is displayed above the Thickness option. Left click on the Thick Type text to toggle through the Thick Type options or right-click and choose the desired option from the menu. The Thick Type options are shown on the following table:

Thick Type	Description
Average	Average intensity projection displays data using the average values for all voxels in the volume and the thick type value for slice integration. This setting can be useful for viewing projections of noisy images, or for simulating a slice thickness other than what was scanned.
MIP	Maximum intensity projection displays data using only the highest values for each voxel of the volume and the thick type value for slice integration.
Weighted MIP	After the highest values of each voxel has been determined to be the maximum voxel along the ray path, its value is weighted by the percentage of its distance along the ray path.
MinIP	Minimum intensity projection displays data using only the lowest values for each voxel of the volume and the thick type value for slice integration. This slab mode is particularly useful when looking at air or fluid in smaller slabs of slices.
Weighted MinIP	After the minimum values of each voxel have been determined to be the minimum voxel along the ray path, its value is weighted by the percentage of its distance along the ray path.