

Figure 1. Demonstration of patient's diagnosis

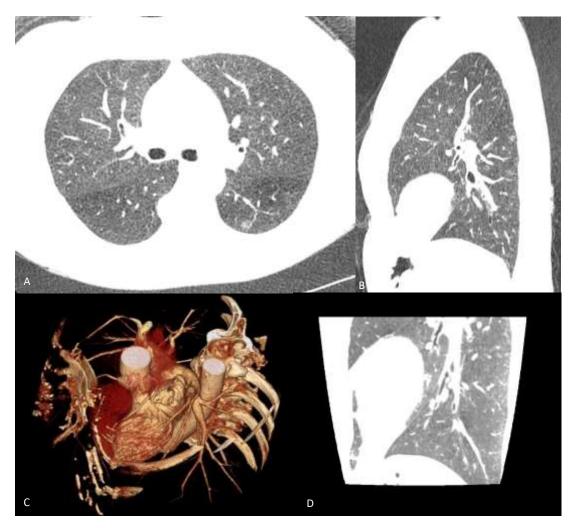


Figure 2. 59 years old male whose coronary artery disease is suspected. (A) axial and (B) sagittal ultra-low-dose CT scans identified a semisolid 1.0cm pulmonary nodule in the left lower lobe superior segment. 3D Coronary reconstruction (C) that include all coronary arteries was unable to detect this lesion as a result of its reduced field of view as demonstrated in Sagittal reconstruction (D). The histological examination verified the diagnosis of adenocarcinoma, which was classified as stage IA.



Figure 3. 67 years old male whose coronary artery disease is suspected. (A) axial and (B) sagittal ultra-low-dose CT scans identified a solid 1.2cm pulmonary nodule in the left upper lobe anterior segment. (C) axial soft tissue window demonstrates right lower paratracheal lymphadenopathy. Coronal CTA reconstruction (D) that include all coronary arteries was unable to detect this lesion and lymphadenopathy as a result of its reduced field of view. The histological examination verified the diagnosis of a small cell lung cancer, which was classified as stage IV, because a brain metastasis demonstrated in brain MRI staging.