



17th Summer School on Image Processing,  
July 2th-11th 2008, Debrecen, Hungary

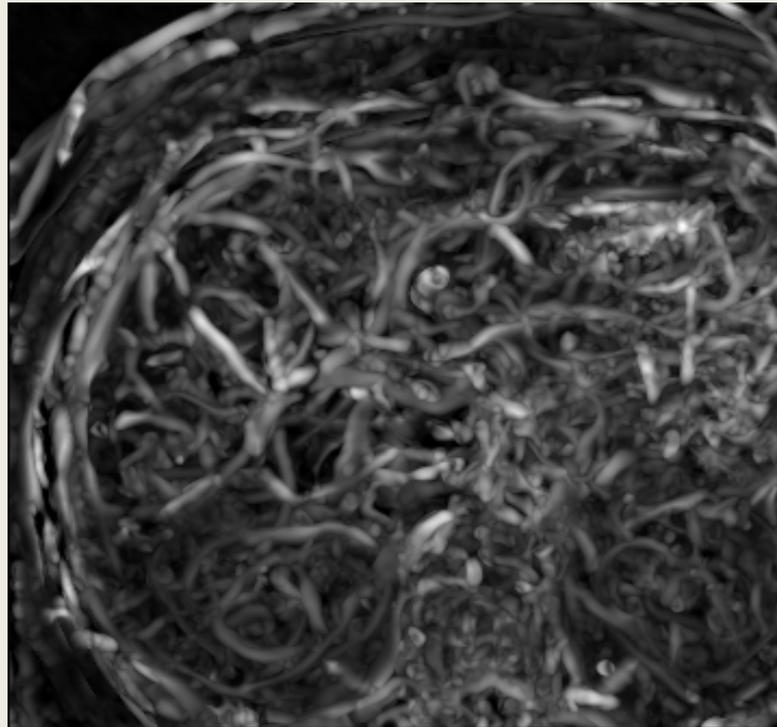
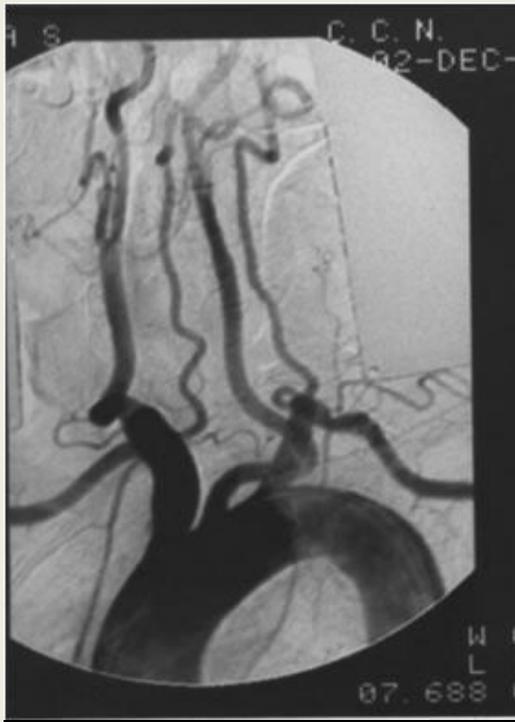
SSIP 2009

# TRACKING PIPES

**SSIP 2009**

# Problem Description

- Download images of pipes, for example a blood vessel or airway tree
- Track the tubes including bifurcations
- Define the medial axis
- Label each level of the tree
- Identify features such as obstructions or stenoses

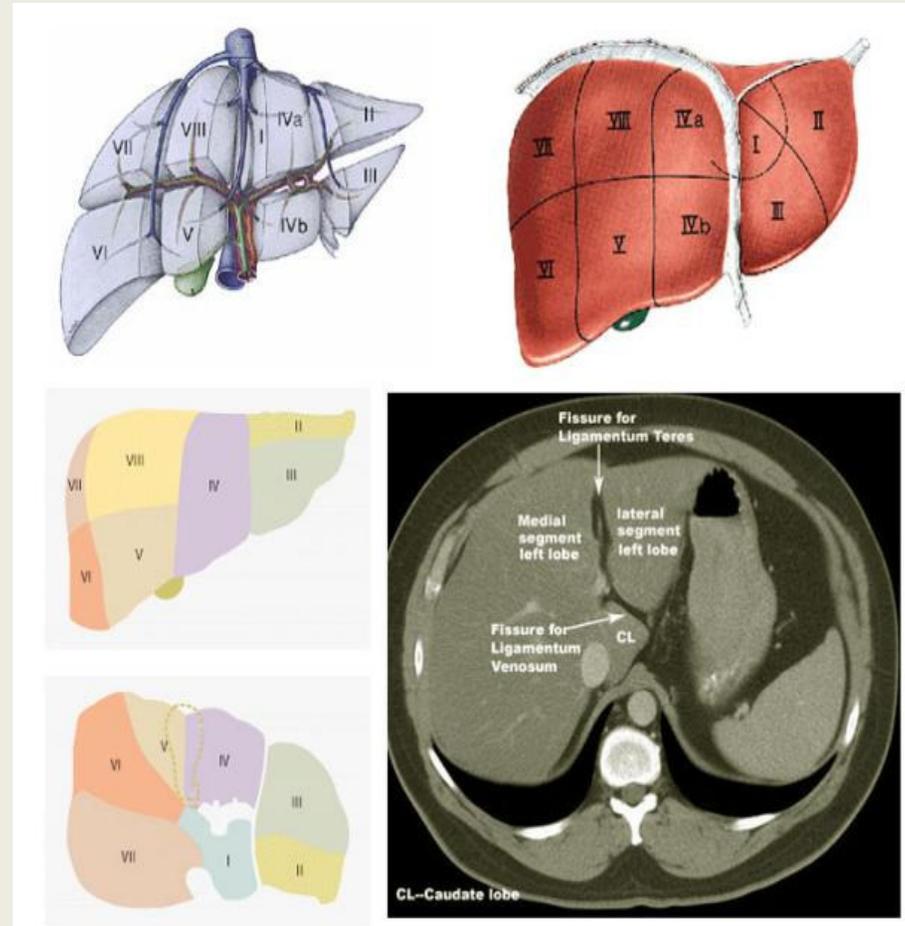


Projected Vesselness map

# Concept - Goal

Develop a clinical application to separate liver segments

Improve accuracy of treatment of liver pathology



# Clinical workflow

Radiologist takes CT image for the diagnosis



Radiologist contours the liver on the image

Radiologist marks the vena cava on the image

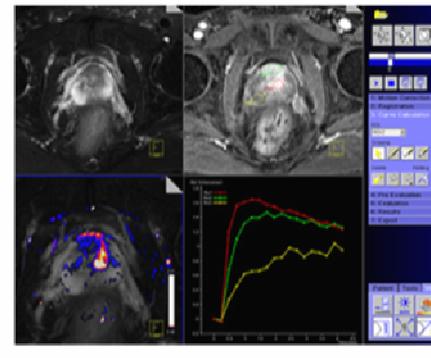
**Application**

The matlab application gives image to help the diagnosis

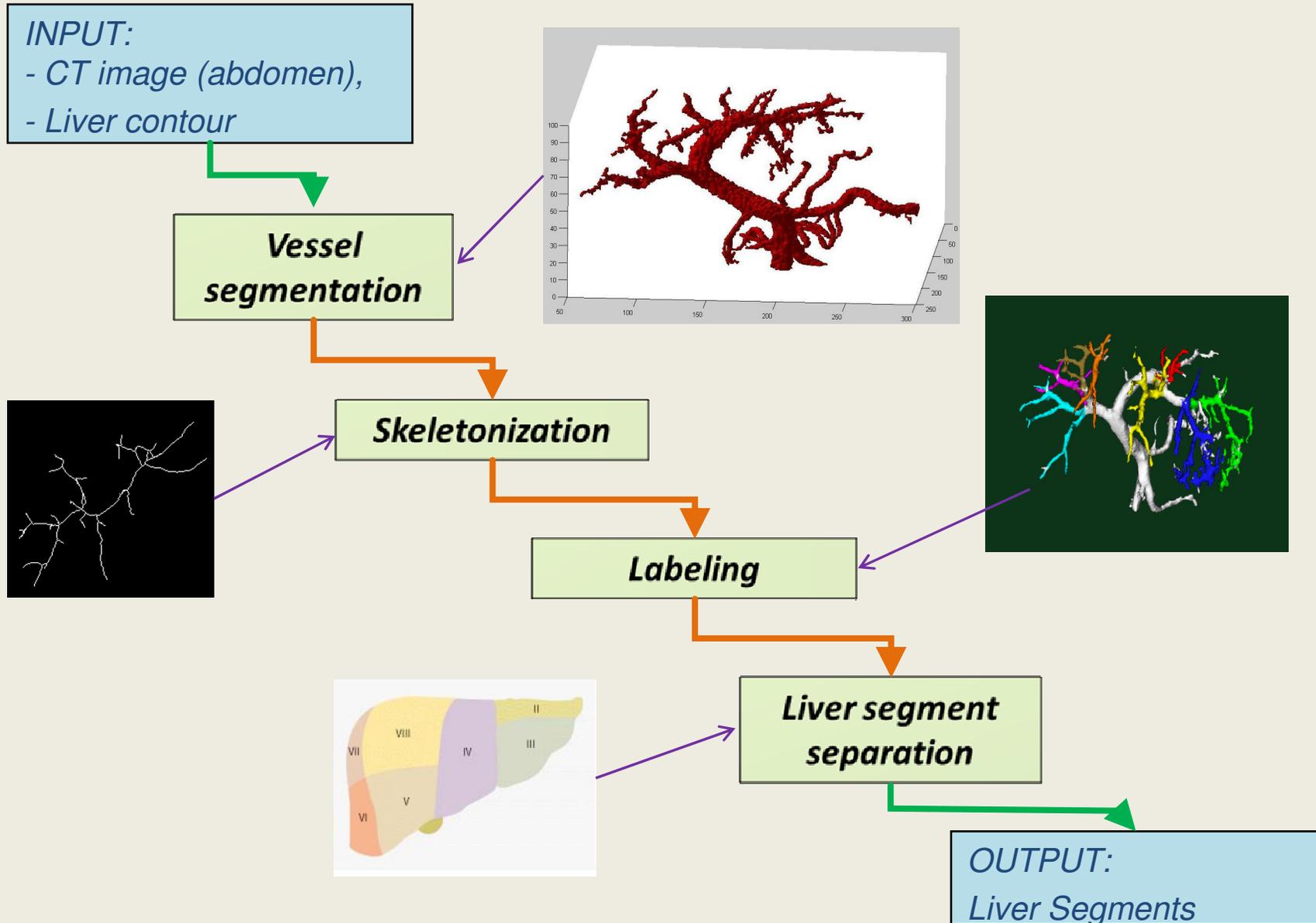
Surgery planning



Therapy monitoring



# Application workflow



# Vessel segmentation (attempted)

- Basic region growing
  - Problems include noise, weak vessel boundaries, similar intensity between vessel and liver.
- Generalisation of vesselness to images
  - Calculating the probability that a pixel belongs to a tubular object.
  - Difficulty extracting a binary image from the probability matrix.

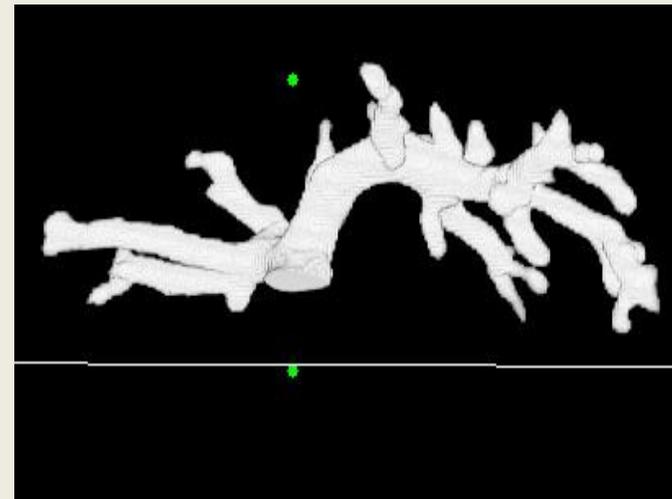
# Vessel segmentation method (selected)

Determining minimal and maximal values from a disk shaped area of the liver vessel selected by user

Thresholding of volume

Deleting segments not connected to user defined seed point.

Morphological closing

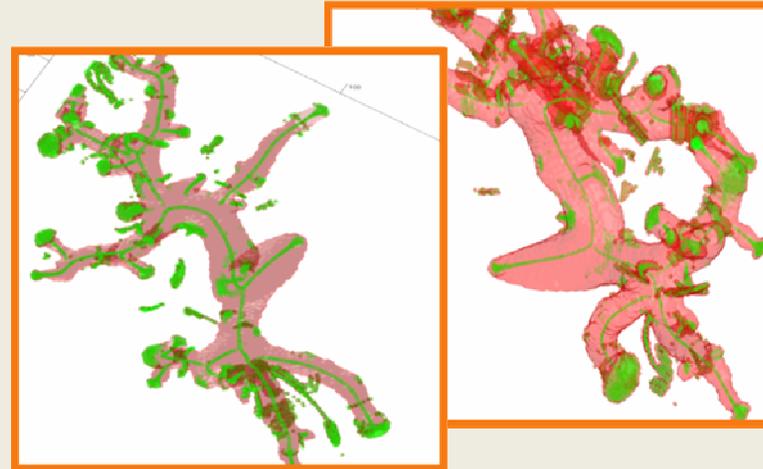


# Skeletonization (attempted)



- Bounded space dilation<sup>1</sup>
- Accurate for non branching points
- Relatively fast
- Disconnected skeleton

<sup>1</sup>**Masutani** et al “Vascular shape segmentation and structure extraction....”

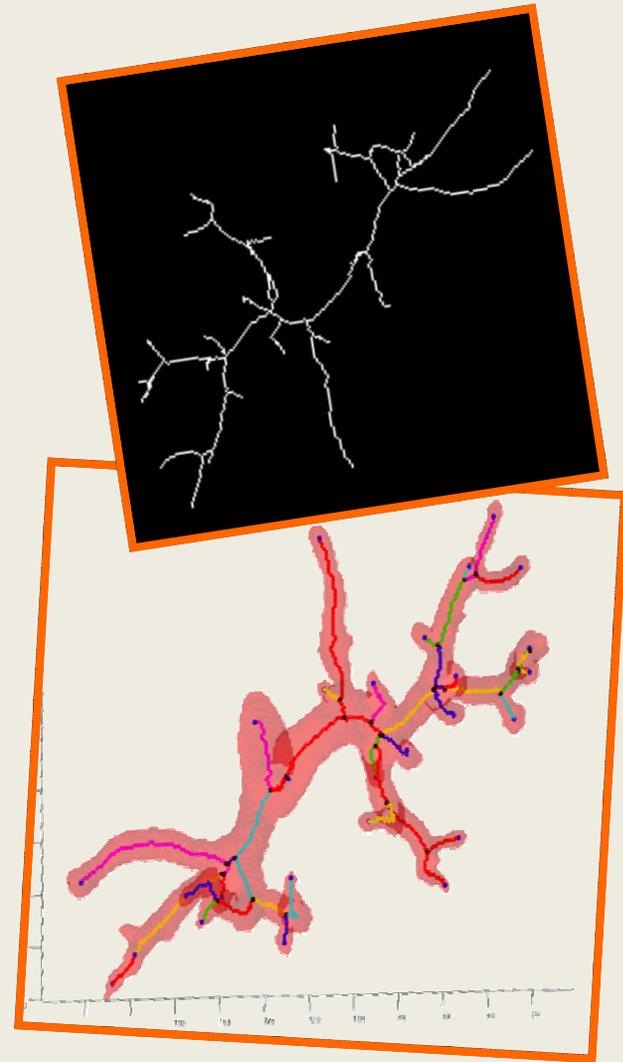


- Vanishing point detection<sup>2</sup>
  - Hessian matrix for each voxel
  - Eigenvectors and eigenvalues evaluated
- Subvoxel accuracy
- No need of segmentation
- Extremely slow
- No topology preserving
- Branching points not always detected

<sup>2</sup>**Steger** et al “3D center line extraction algorithm for curvilinear structures”

# Skeletonization<sup>1</sup> (selected)

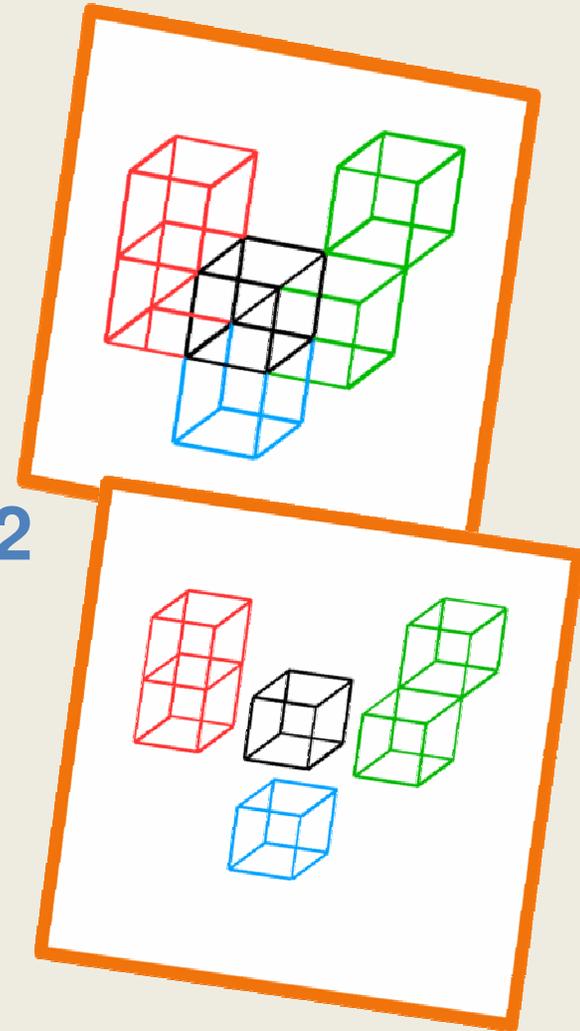
- Iterative voxel removal
- Simple point identification
- Sequential thinning
- Topology preserving
- Pruning step included
- Extremely fast
  - Skeleton extracted in 7 iterations (~0.5 s)
- **No subvoxel accuracy**



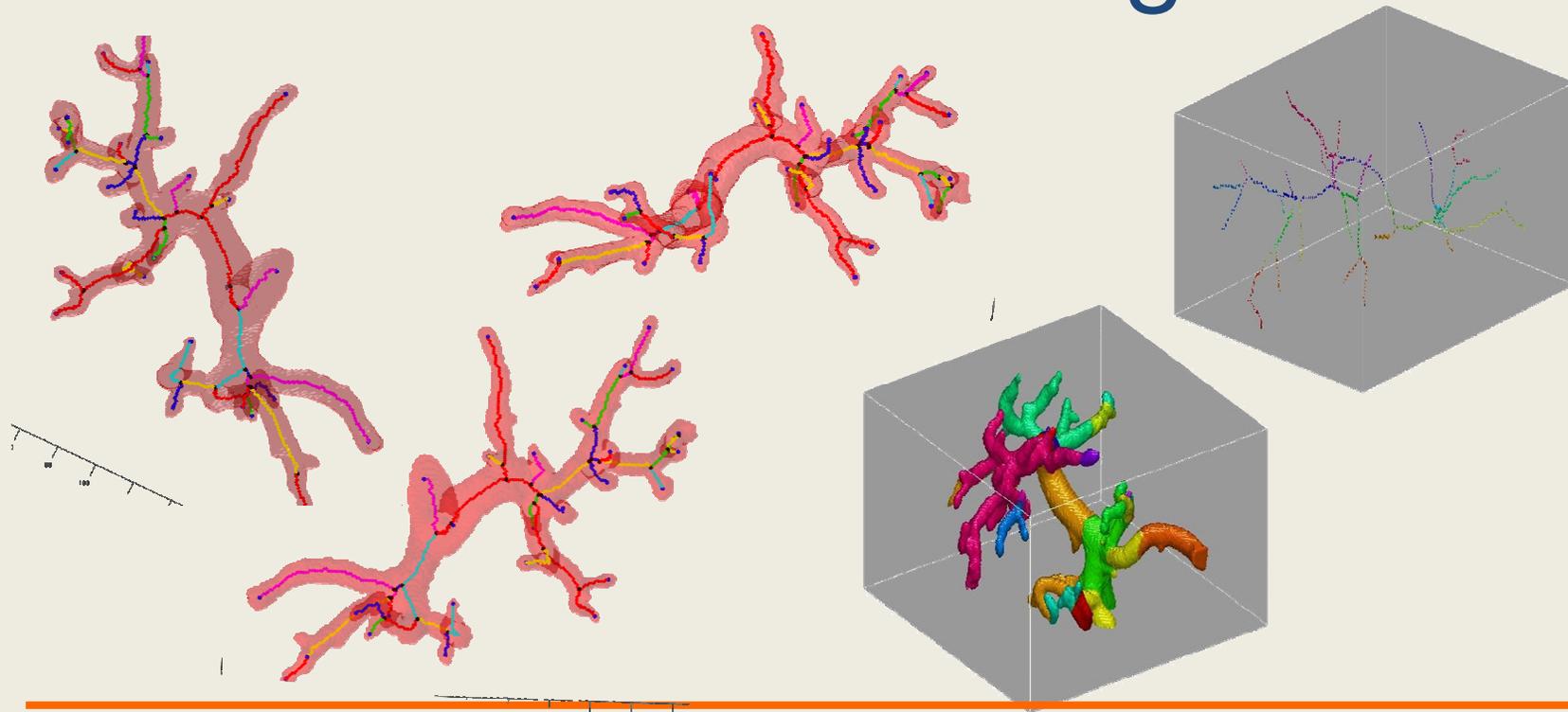
<sup>1</sup>Thanks to prof. **Kalman Palagyi** for providing us with code

# Labeling

- 26 neighborhood ( $3 \times 3 \times 3$ )
- 6, 18, 26 connectivity
- The central voxel (2,2,2) is removed
- Connectivity examined
- IF *#connected\_components* > 2
  - Junction
- IF *sum(neighbors)* == 1
  - Endpoint

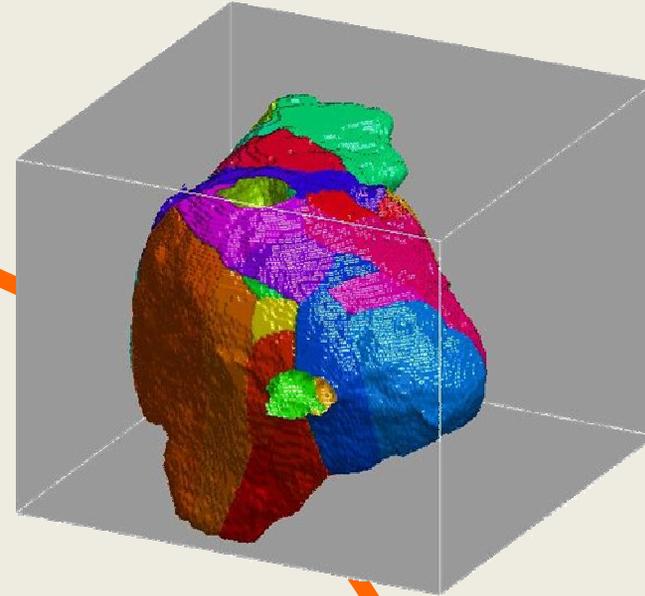
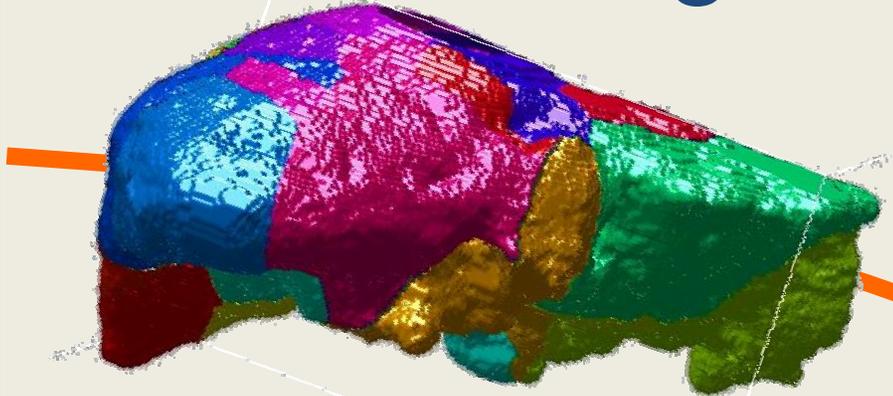


# Vessel labeling

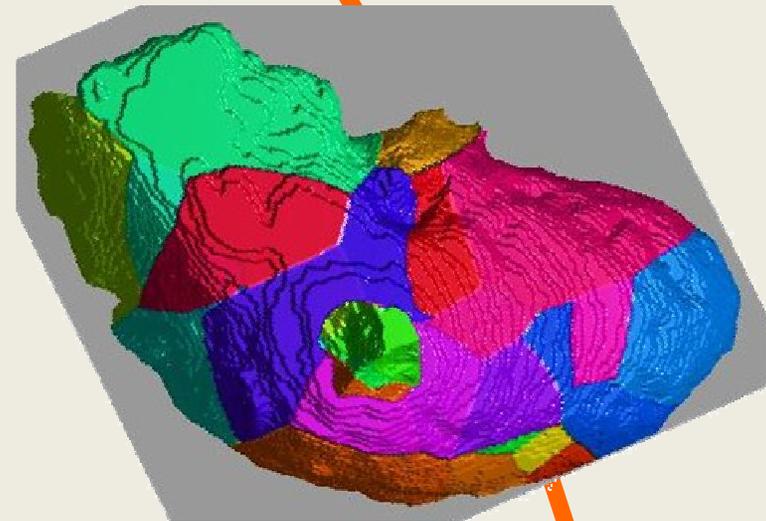


- **Input:** Labeled skeleton & segmented vessel
- 3D distance transform
- Nearest skeleton label was identified
- Due limited amount of available colours some branches were give the same colour

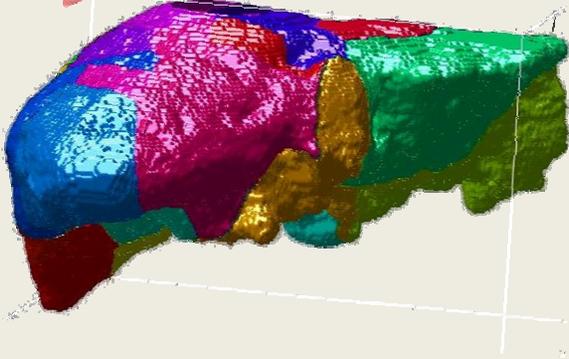
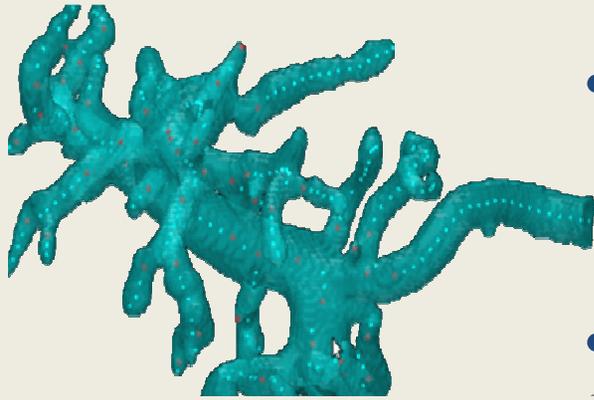
# Liver segment separation



- Labeled skeleton was used as locus of closest liver surface points
- One vessel branch corresponds one liver segment



# Conclusions



- We developed a liver segment separation and vessel analysis prototype
- An accurate definition of the vessels supplying each segment will lead to proper liver separation
- To improve the accuracy more anatomical knowledge has to be incorporated

# Future work

- A larger database of images to develop the algorithm.
- Segmentation
  - Include Frangi's vesselness measurement
  - Segmentation of contrast enhanced images for more accurate and smoother vessel segmentations
  - Development of an automatic segmentation method
- Vessel labeling
  - Make a use of anatomical knowledge
- Liver separation
  - Decrease number of liver segments down to 8
  - Enhanced separation of the vessels supplying each segment
- Integrate the workflow
- Extend our study to stenosis and aneurysms analysis

# Used technologies



- ***Segmentation***
- ***Skeletonization***
- ***Labeling***
- ***Segment separation***
- ***Visualization***



THANK YOU!

BYE BYE