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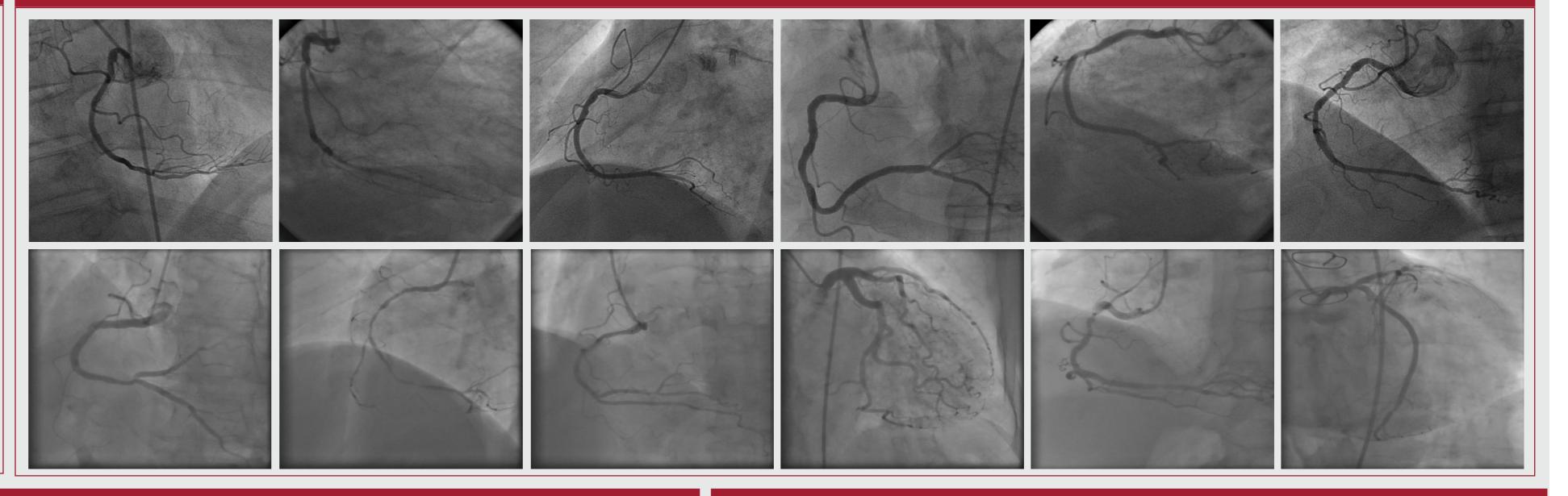


Accurate and robust fully-automatic QCA: Method and numerical validation

Abstract

X-ray angiography images

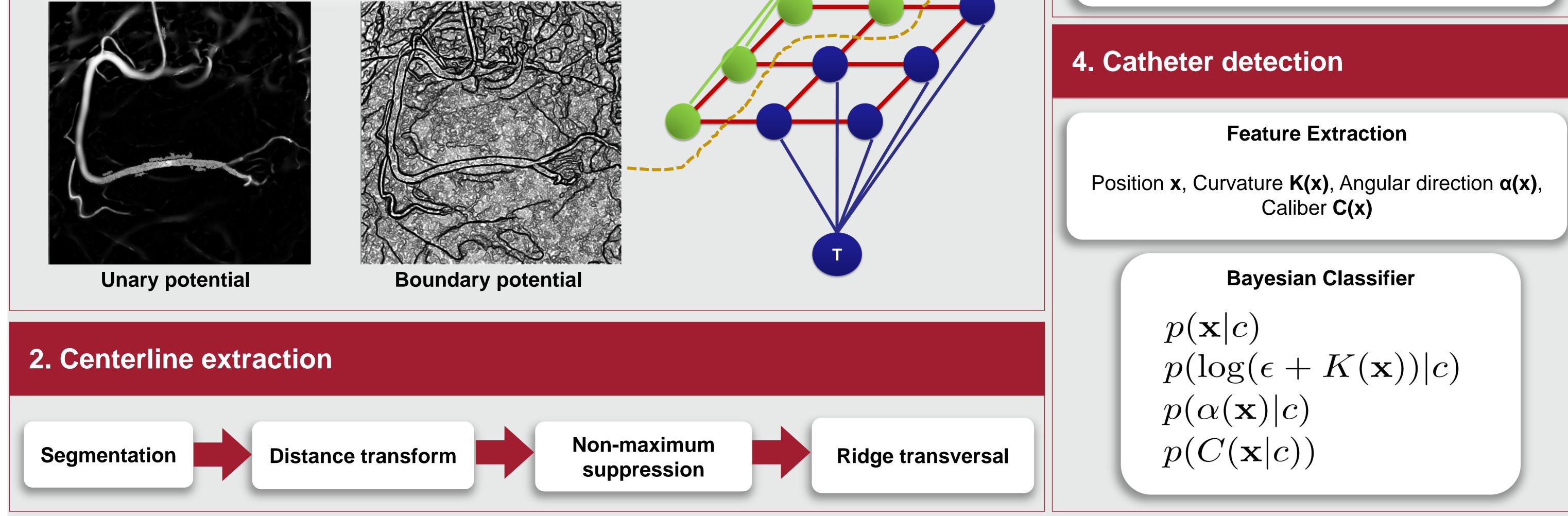
The Quantitative Coronary Angiography (QCA) is a methodology used to evaluate the arterial diseases and, in particular, the degree of stenosis. In this paper we propose AQCA, a fully automatic method for vessel segmentation based on graph cut theory. Vesselness, geodesic paths and a new multi-scale edgeness map are used to compute a globally optimal artery segmentation. We evaluate the method performance in a rigorous numerical way on two datasets. Moreover, the method can discriminate between arteries and catheter with an accuracy of 96.4%.

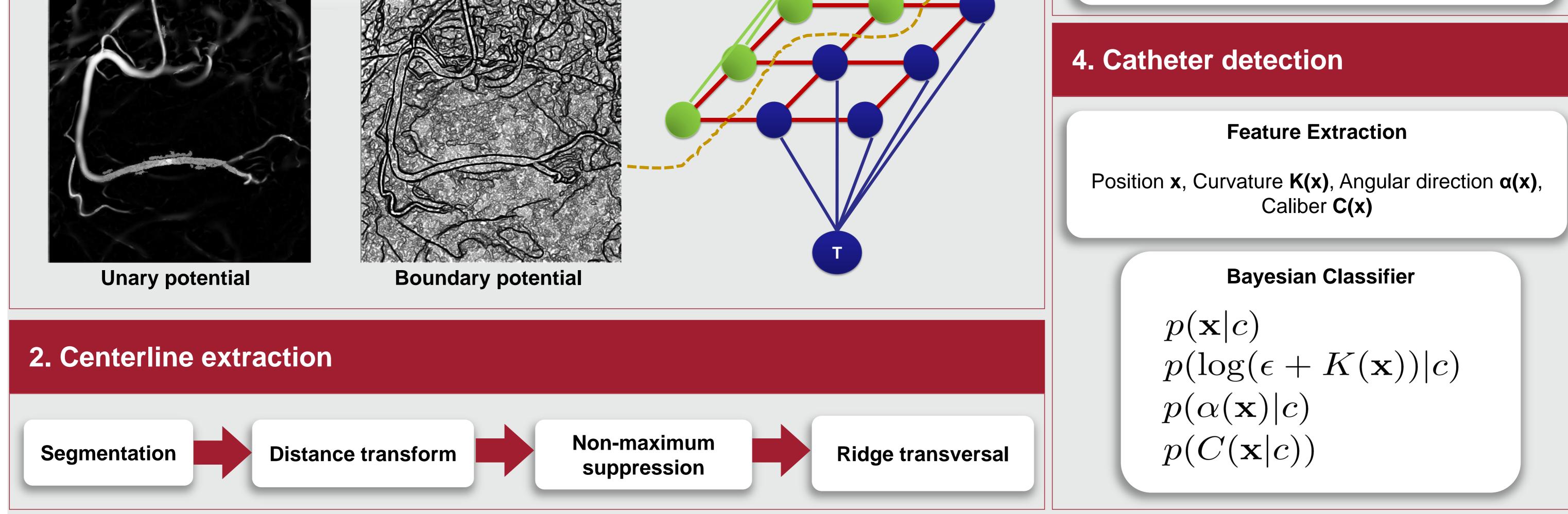


1. Automatic Vessel Segmentation

Graph-cuts Energy Minimization Framework [3]

 $\mathbf{E}(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z}) = U(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z}) + V(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{z})$



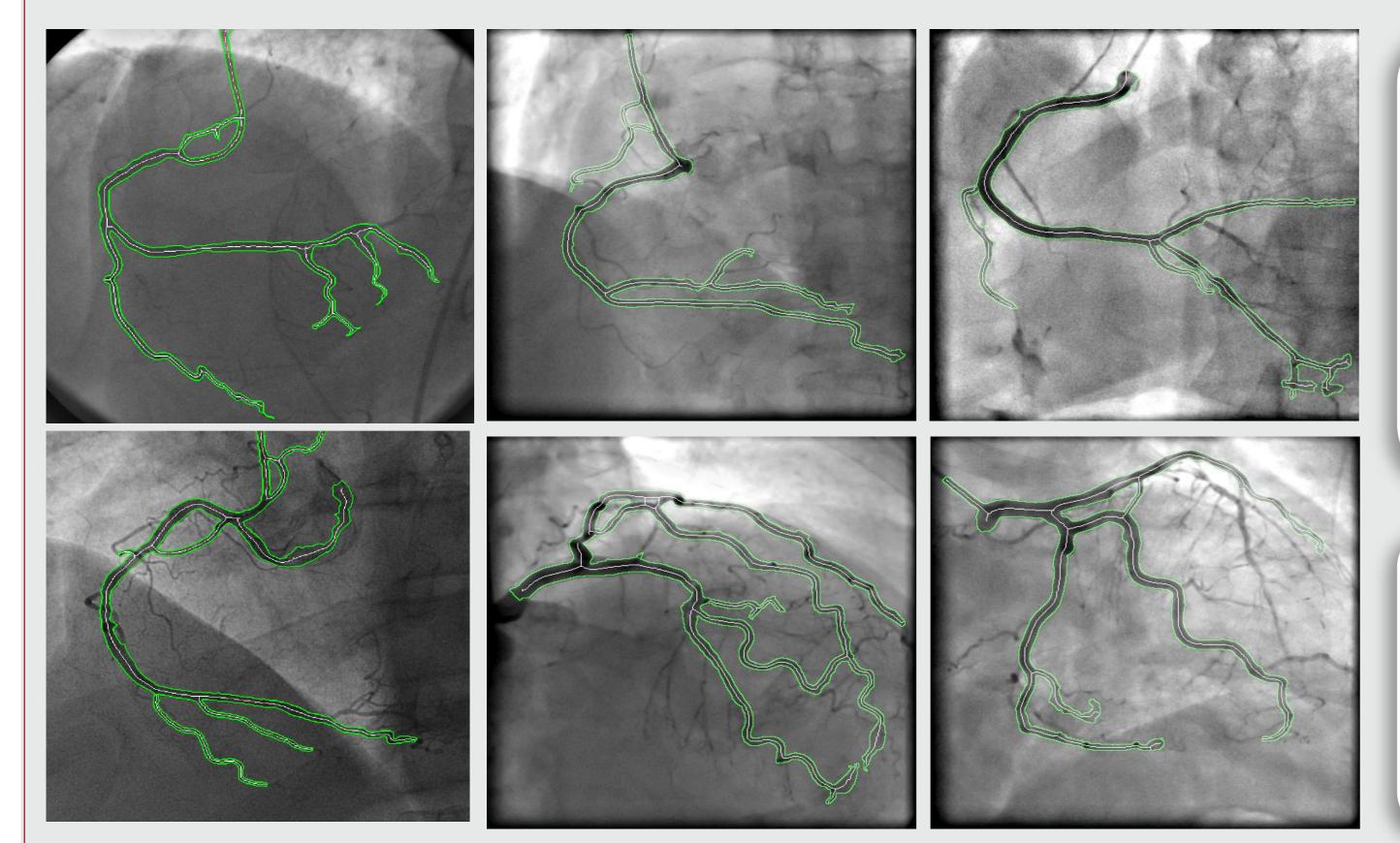


AQCA



LoG filtering: scale space $\sigma^2 \text{LoG}(x, y; \sigma)$ Minimum at $\,\sigma=w/2\,$

5. Results

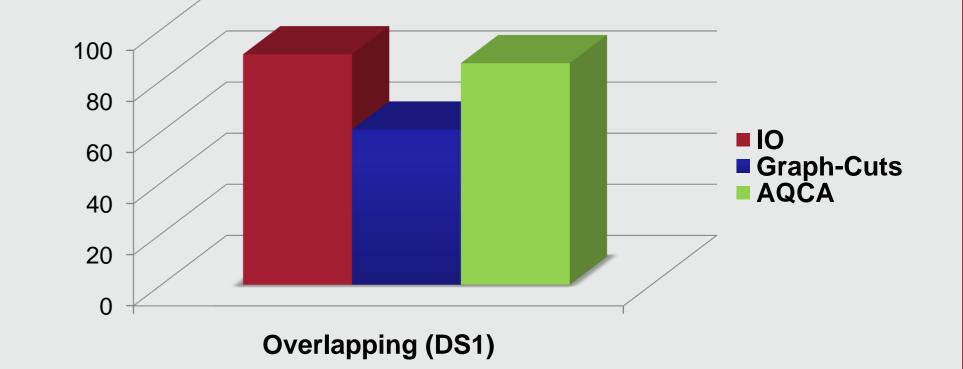


Asbsolute and signed caliber error in DS2 (in mm)

	$ \Delta D_c $	ΔD_{c}
ΙΟ	0.18 ± 0.24	-0.001 ± 0.3
GC	0.84 ± 0.74	0.096 ± 1.12

 -0.1 ± 0.73

 0.49 ± 0.55



Catheter detection	%
Sensitivity	70.9
Precision	90.1
Accuracy	96.4

• Robust: The method has been tuned on DS1, providing excellent results on DS2.

• Extensible: we show an application to QCA but could be easily extended to images containing other tubular structures.

• Future lines: high order potential to deal with bifurcations and crossings.

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