



# Automatic Vessel Segmentation for Angiography and CT Registration

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# Outline

1. Introduction
2. Methodology
3. Results
4. Conclusion
5. Future work

# Introduction

- Angiography + Computed Tomography

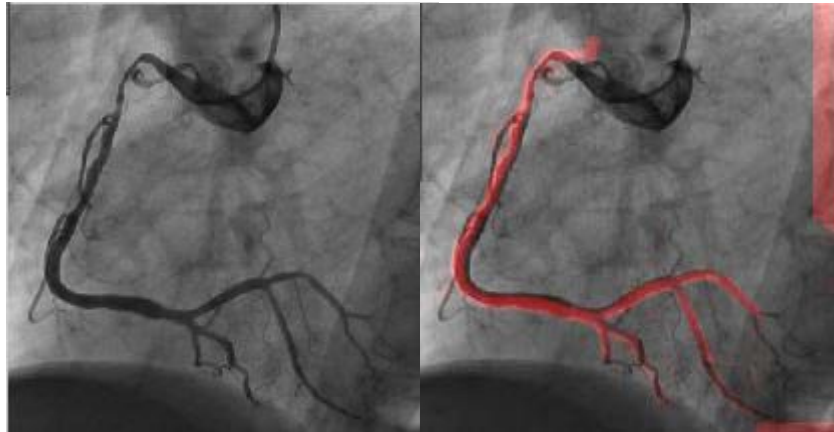


Image (2D)

Registration

Volume (3D) → Projection

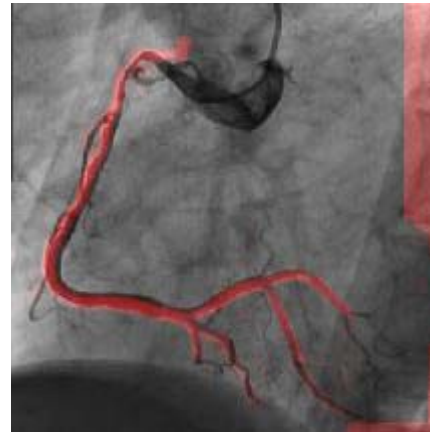
- Hard task, why don't make it easier?

# Introduction

- Angiography → Segmentation



Segmentation (2D)



Registration



Volume (3D) → Projection

- Segmentation eliminates noise
  - Better registration?

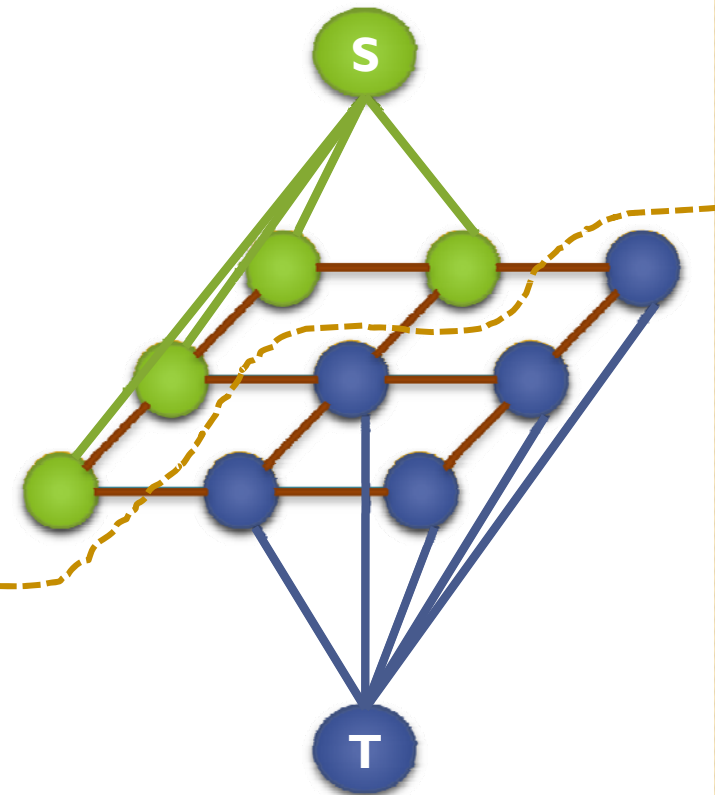
# Methodology

- Graph Cuts (Energy minimization)

## I. Energy function

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

Unary potential      Min-cup algorithm      Pairwise potential



## 2. Graph representation

# Methodology

- Energy function(s)

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

$$U_1(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z})$$

$$U_2(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z})$$

**Segmentation 1**

**Segmentation 2**

**Final Segmentation**

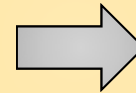
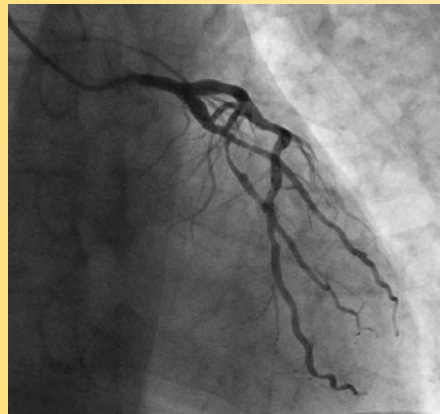
# Methodology

- Energy function: Unary potential (I)

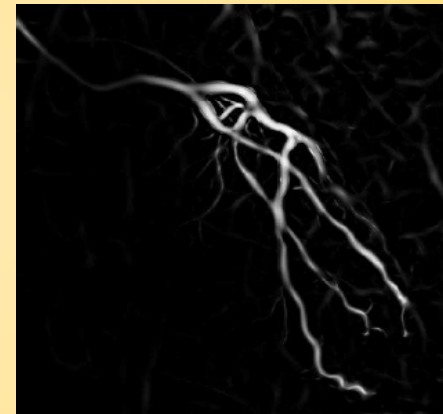
$$E(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z}) = U(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z}) + V(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{z})$$

## Vesselness [1]

Gray-level image



Probability map



[1] F. Frangi and Wiro J. Niessen and Koen L. Vincken and Max A. Viergever, "Multiscale vessel enhancement filtering", *Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention*, 1998

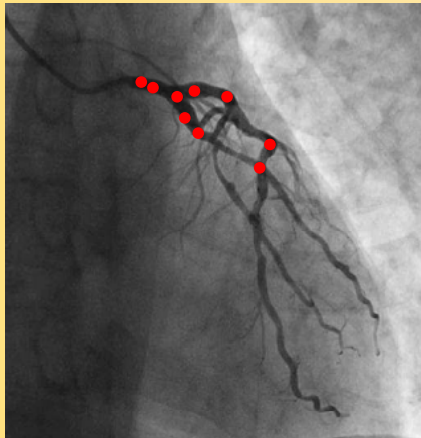
# Methodology

- Energy function: Unary potential (II)

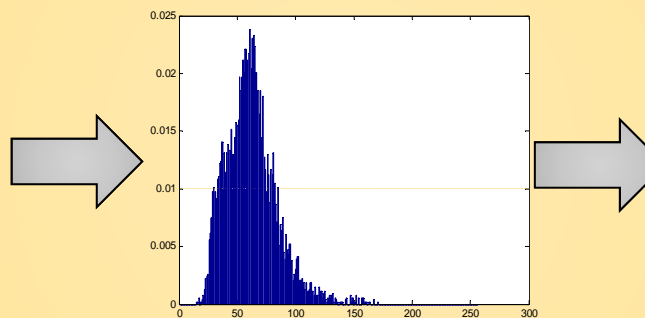
$$E(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z}) = U(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{k}, \underline{\theta}, \mathbf{z}) + V(\underline{\alpha}, \mathbf{z})$$

## Gray-level histograms

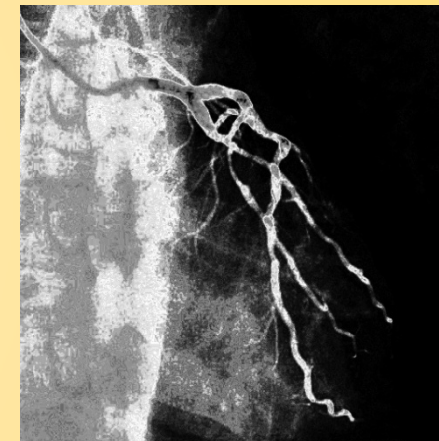
Gray-level image



Gray-level histogram



Probability map



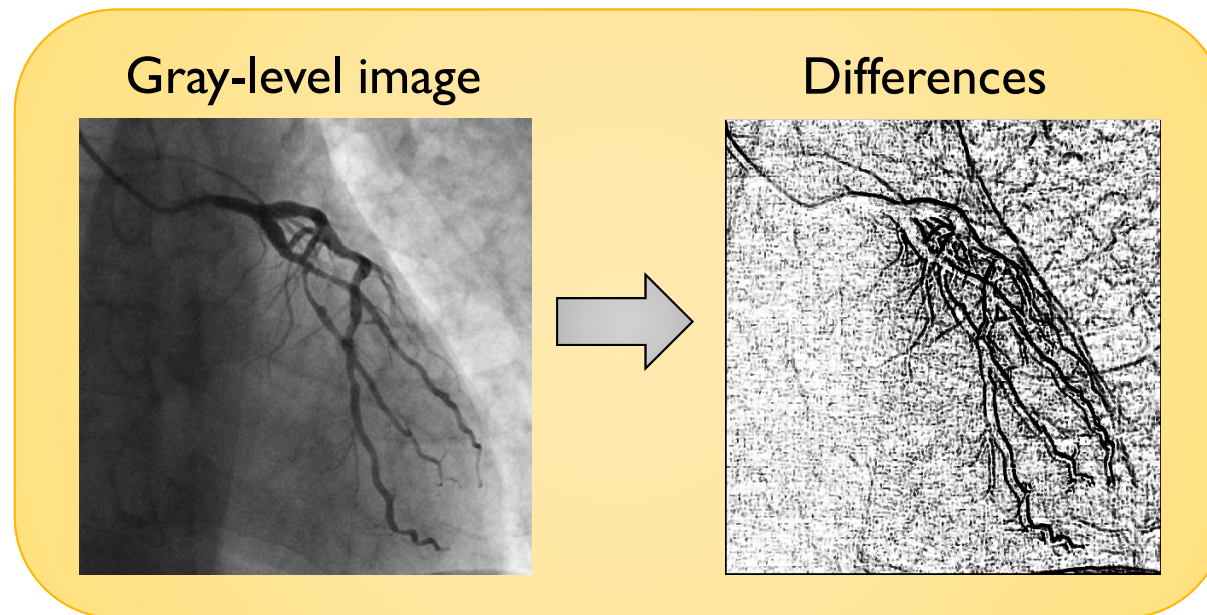


# Methodology

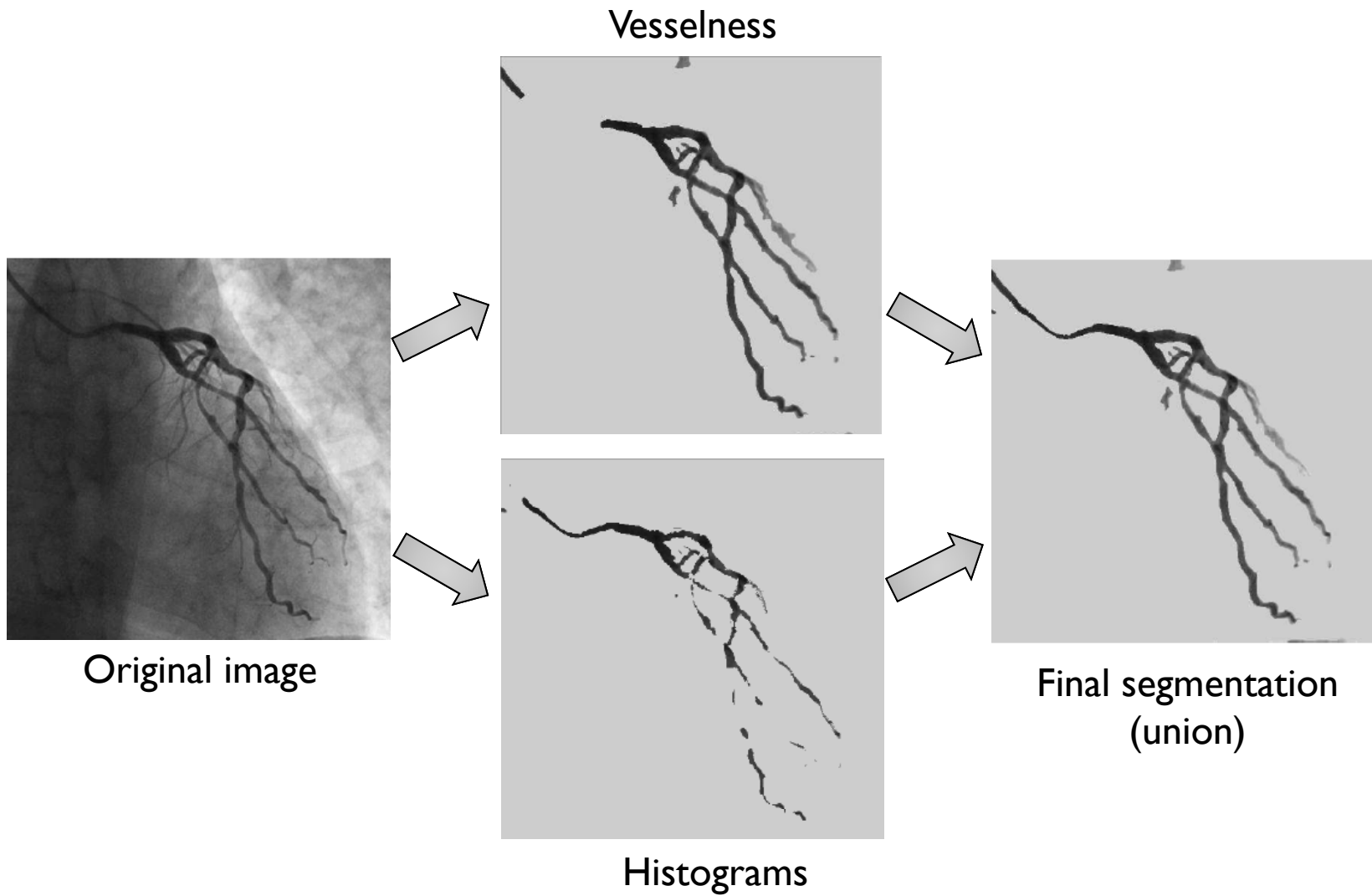
- Energy function: Pair-wise potential

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

## Gray-level differences



# Results





# Conclusion

- Vesselness information is not always enough.
- Gray-level information may introduce errors in low contrasted images.



## Future work

- Join vesselness and gray-level information in one potential, finding an appropriate balance.
- Use geodesic paths to refine segmentations.

# Thank you! Questions?

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