

Motion Estimation in Medical Images

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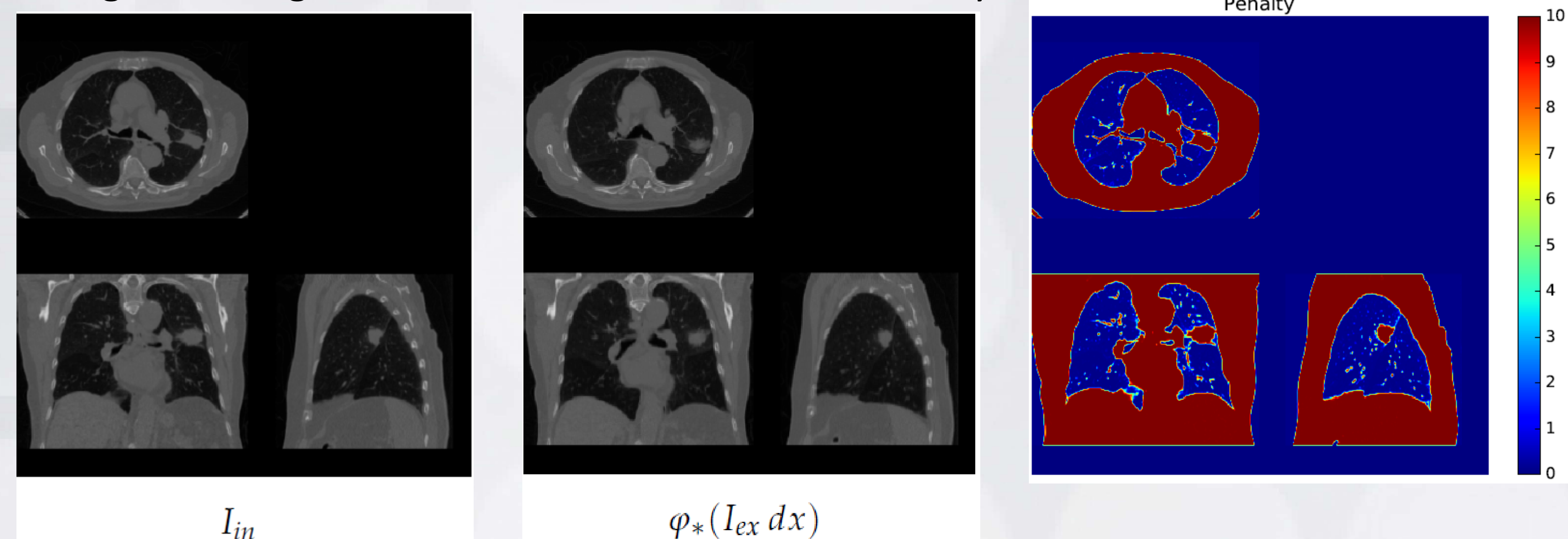
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Motion in medical images arises from breathing, heart contraction, or voluntary movement. We are interested in characterizing this motion for better treatment planning and for motion correction in time-series images.

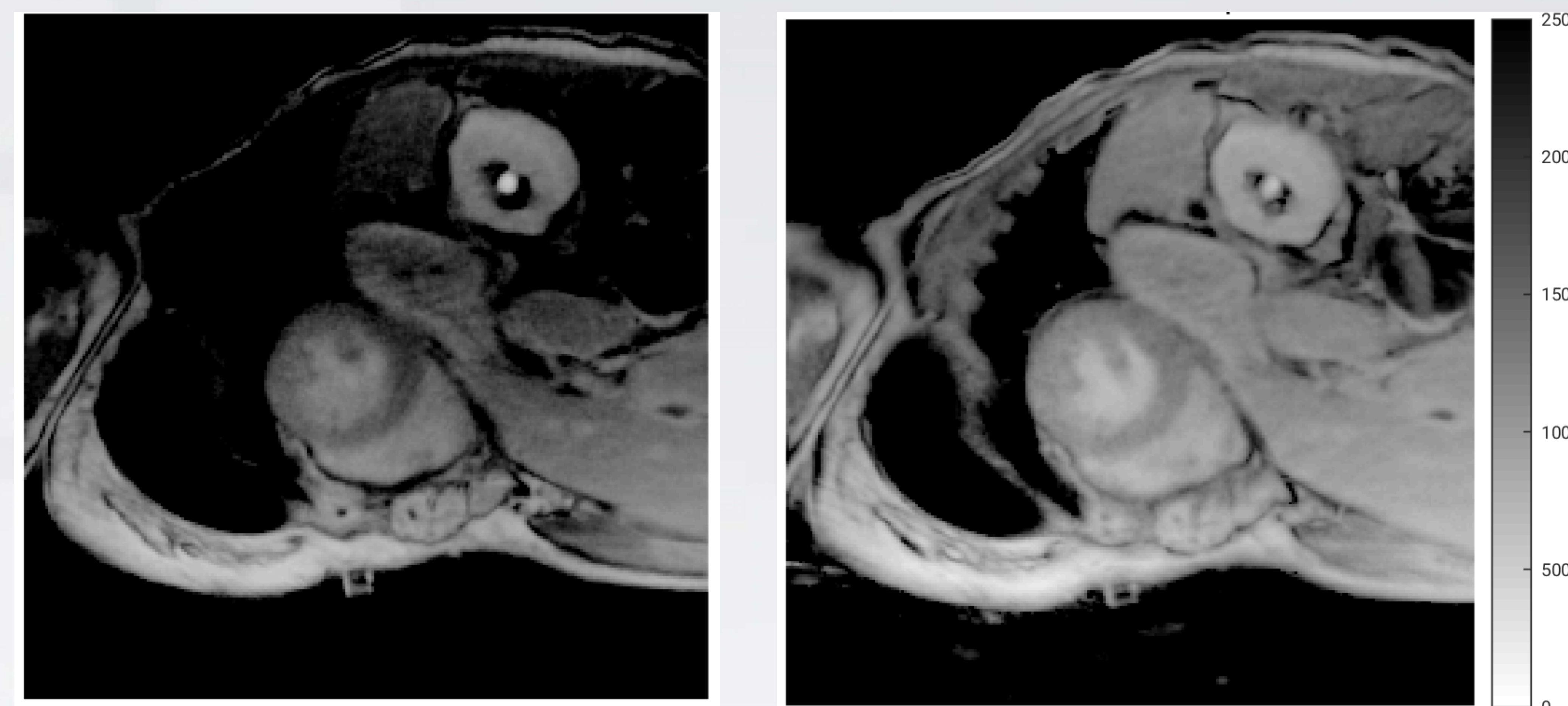
Lung Deformations in Computed Tomography:

Many lung tumors are untreatable due to large motion during breathing. CT images are used for radiation treatment planning of lung cancers. Knowledge of lung motion during breathing allows for accurate radiation delivery.



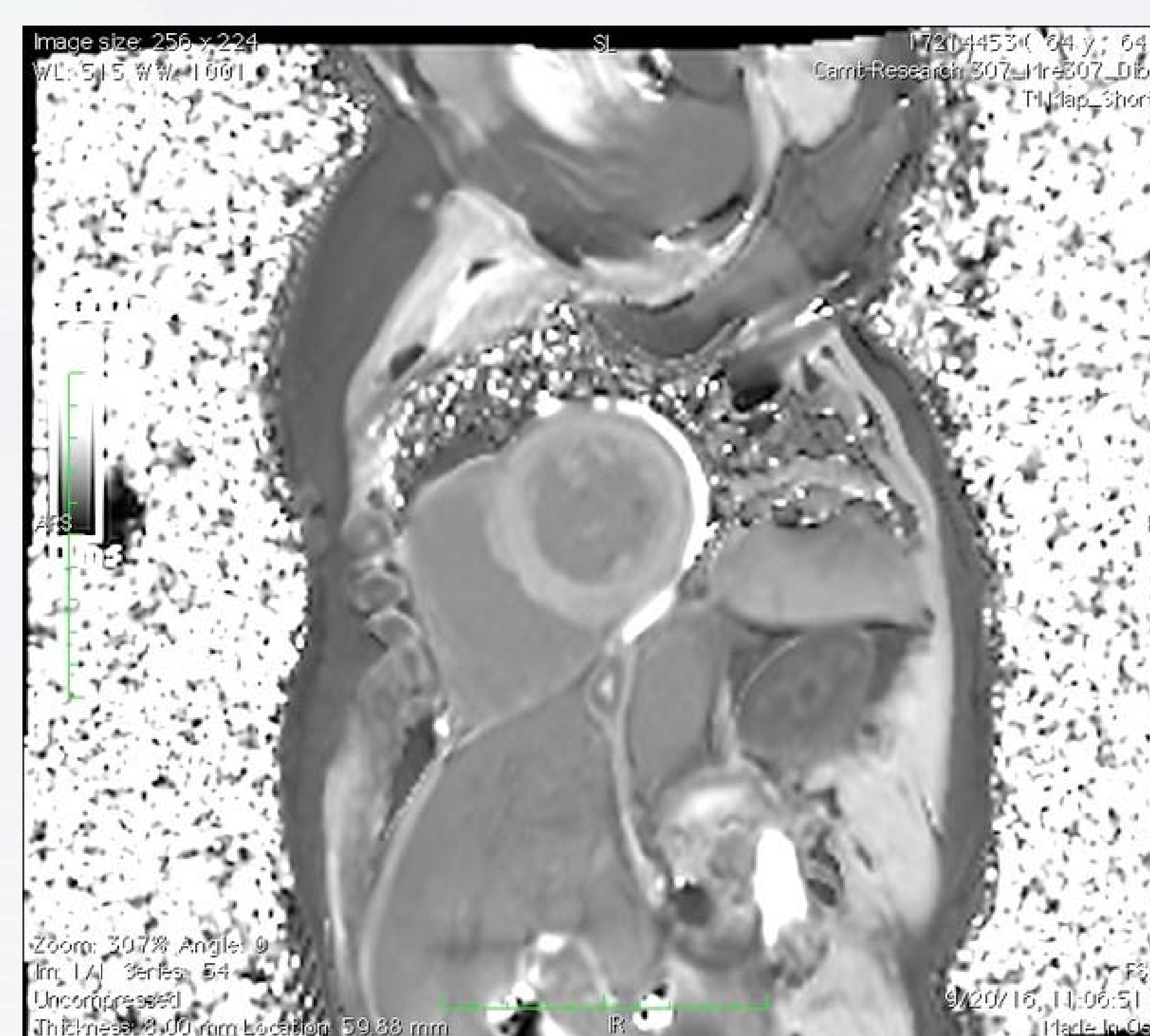
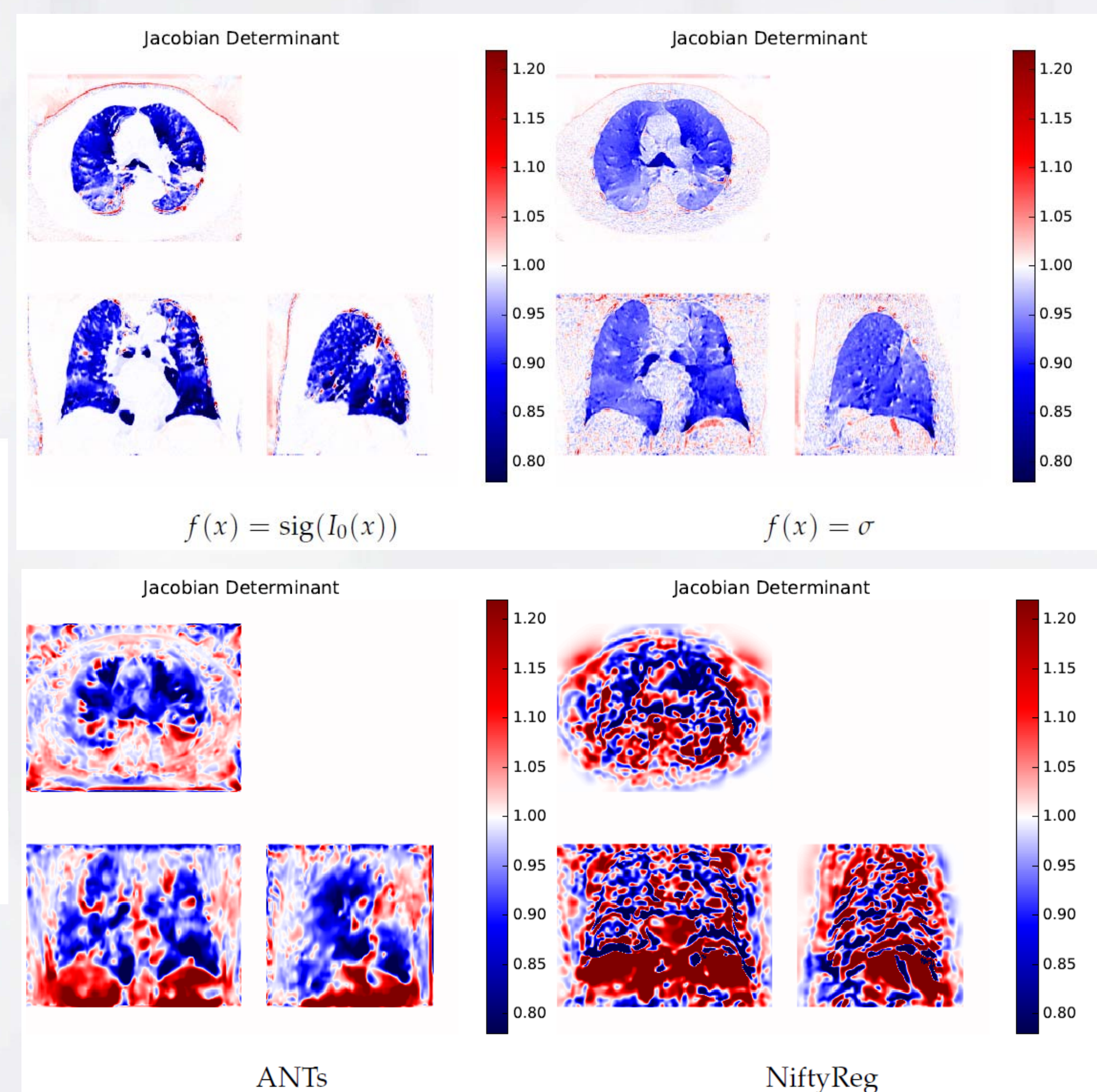
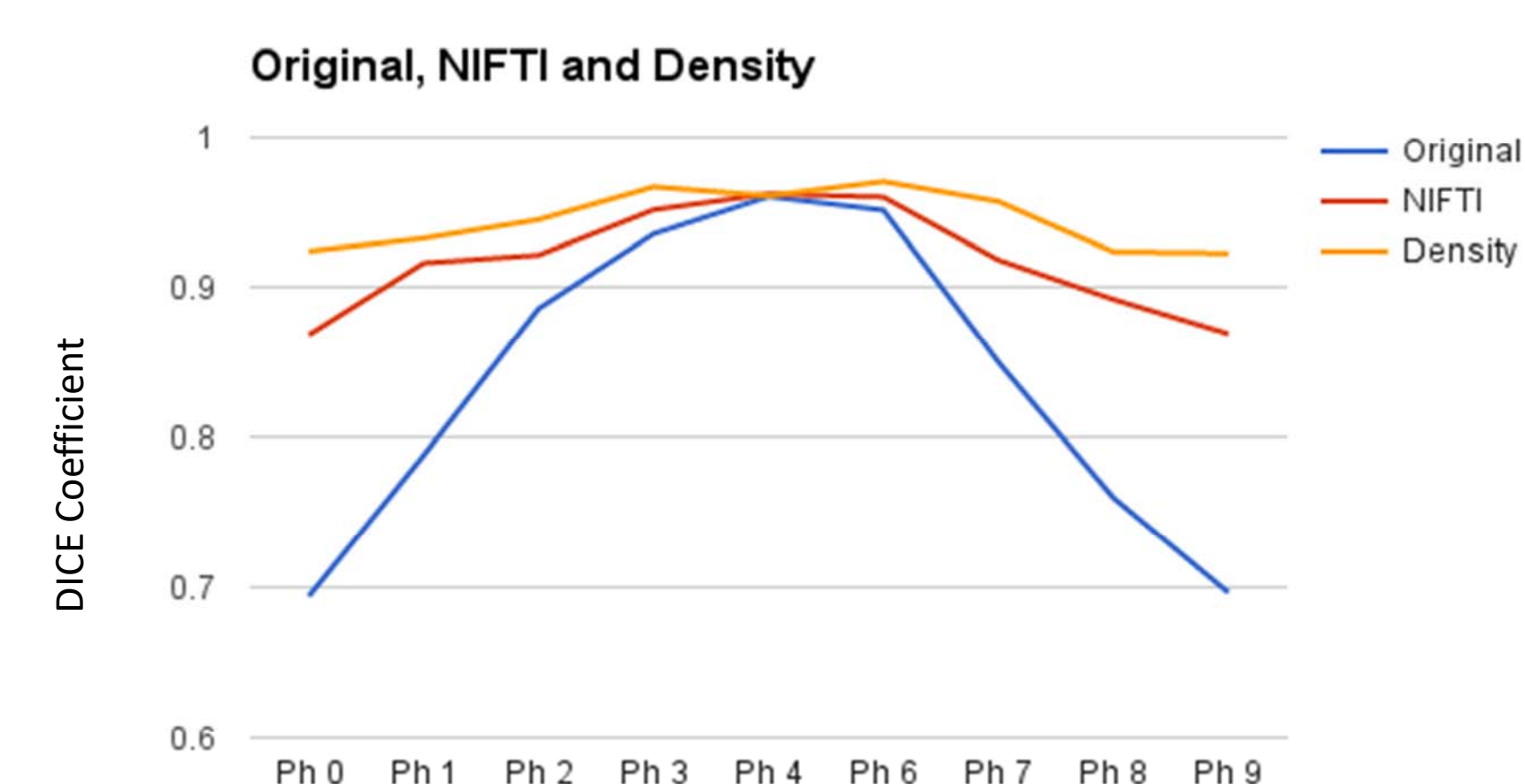
Breathing Motion in Magnetic Resonance Imaging:

T1 is an indicator of fibrosis in the heart, but is difficult to calculate due to motion. Multiple scans during a MRI study can be combined to form a T1 Map.



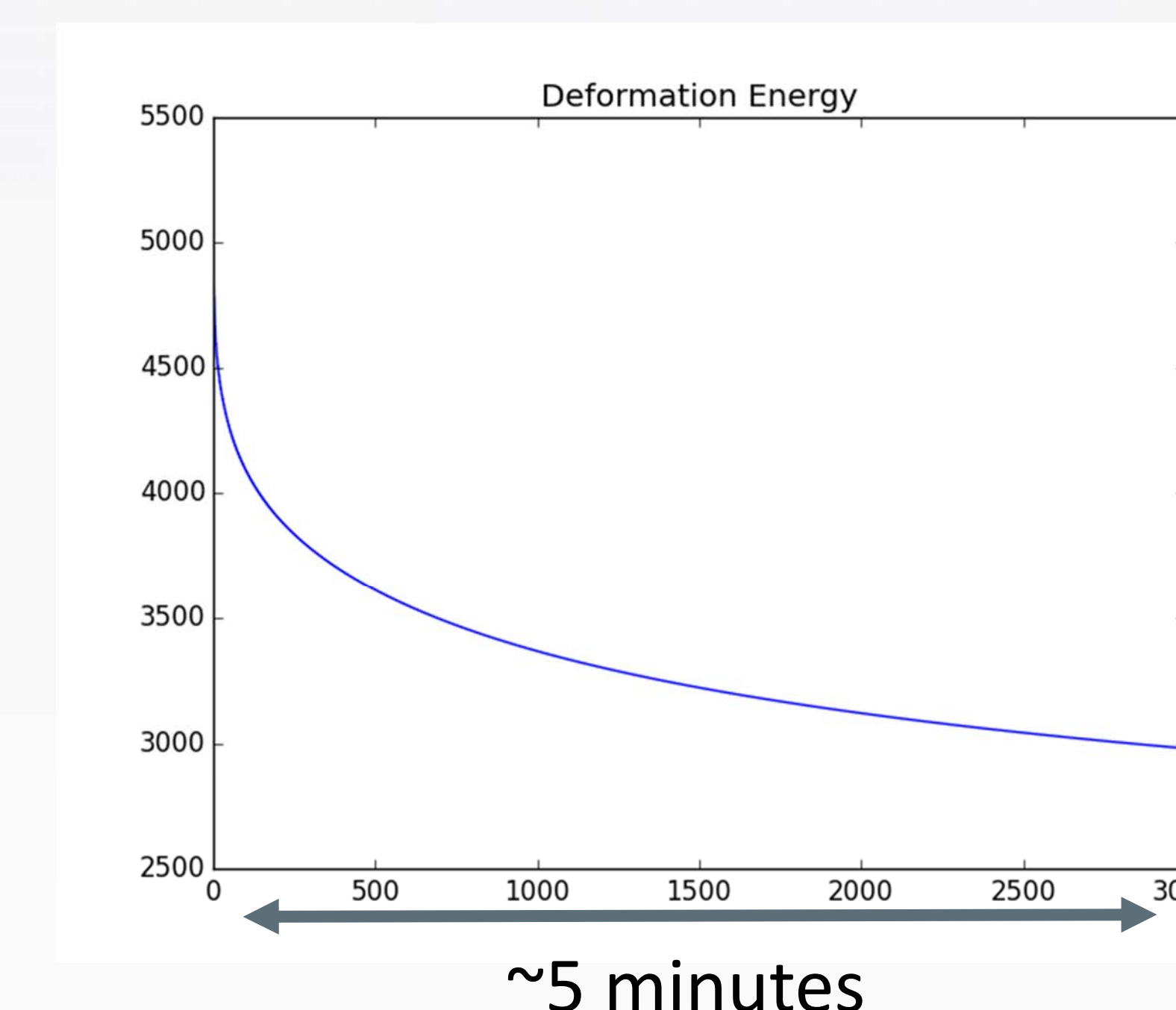
Results:

Our deformation algorithm restricts compression to occur only in the lungs. Other algorithms incorrectly show density changes in stable tissue.



Results:

Deformations are used to build a reference image without motion. The T1 Map can then be calculated without motion artifacts. GPU acceleration reduces computation time.



Current Clinical Standard T1 Map

Foote, M., Adluru, G., DiBella, E. & Joshi, S. Free-Breathing Cardiac T1 Estimation Jointly with Diffeomorphic Image Registration. Submitted to Proc. Intl. Soc. Mag. Reson. Med. 25 (2017).

Rottman, C., Larson, B., Sabouri, P., Sawant, A. & Joshi, S. in Medical Image Computing and Computer-Assisted Intervention – MICCAI 2016: 19th International Conference, Athens, Greece, October 17–21, 2016, Proceedings, Part III (eds. Ourselin, S., Joskowicz, L., Sabuncu, M. R., Unal, G. & Wells, W.) 46–53 (Springer International Publishing, 2016). doi:10.1007/978-3-319-46726-9_6

