SVReg Surface-constrained Volumetric Registration

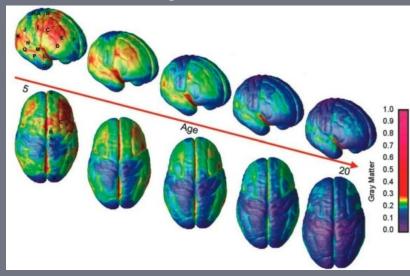
Anand A. Joshi

http://brainsuite.bmap.ucla.edu/processing/svreg/

Motivation for Brain Image Registration

- Analysis of morphometric changes
 - Progression of disease
 - Brain development over time
 - Group differences
 - Lesions, tumors
- Functional studies
 - Intersubject comparisons of fMRI, MEG, etc.
 - Longitudinal studies of same subject over a period of time

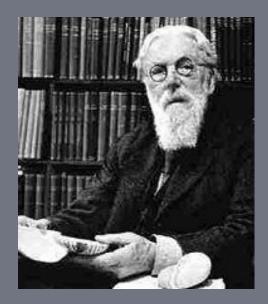
Longitudinal Study



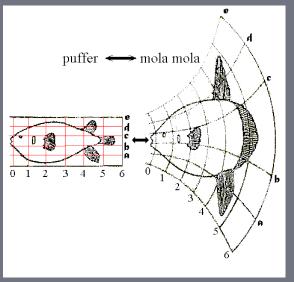
Brain development, N. Gogtay (PNAS'04)

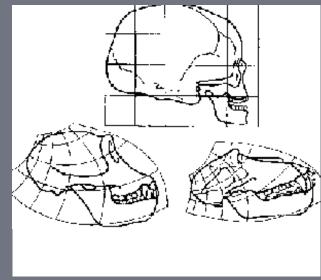
- We use image registration for transferring labels from atlas to subject.
- Inter- and intra-subject <u>surface</u> and <u>volume</u> alignment tools are required to integrate neuro-anatomical and functional data.

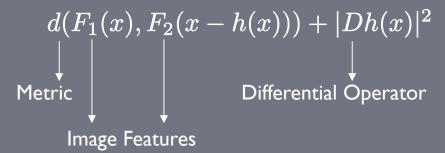
Image Registration



D'Arcy Thompson (1860-1948)



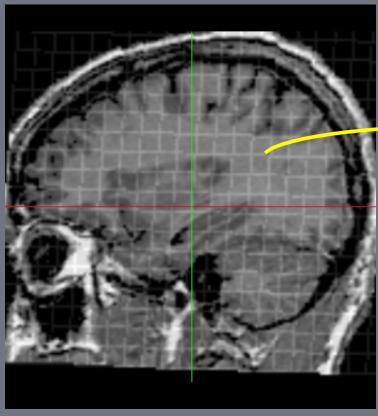




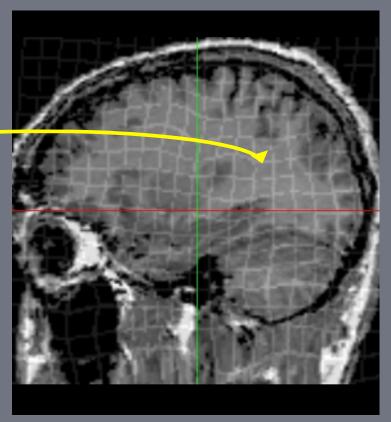
Types of Registration Techniques: intensity based or landmark, surface, curve based

What is Image Registration?

Mapping from point x of template brain image T, to match to a point y of target brain image S by a transformation y=h(x)=x+u(x)

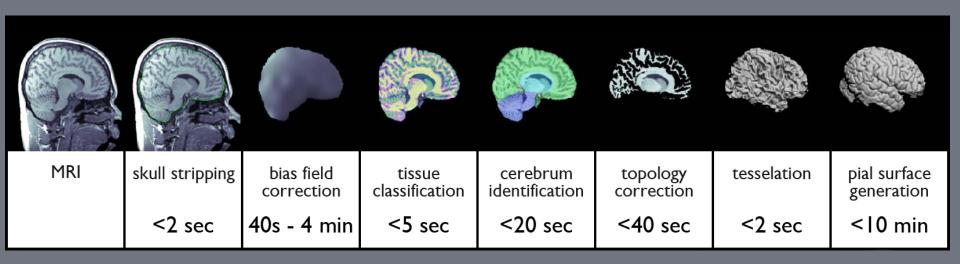


Brain image with grid overlay

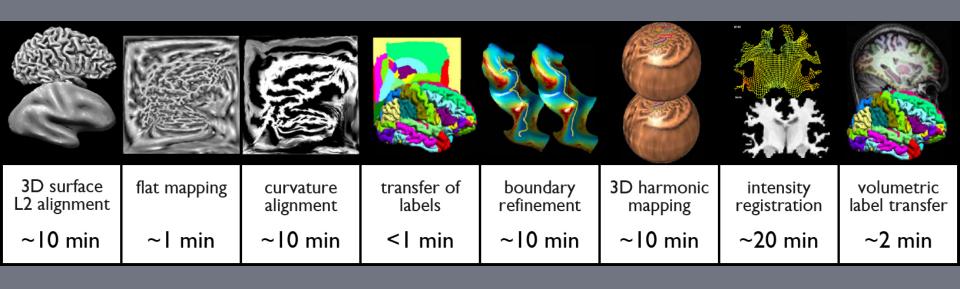


Warped brain with grid overlay

BrainSuite Processing Workflow

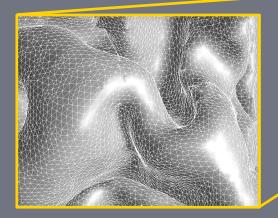


SVReg Processing Workflow

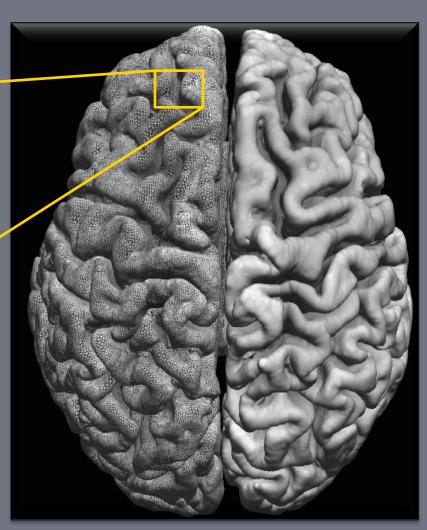


Surface Representations

Cortex is often represented as a high resolution triangulated mesh with ~ 700,000 triangles

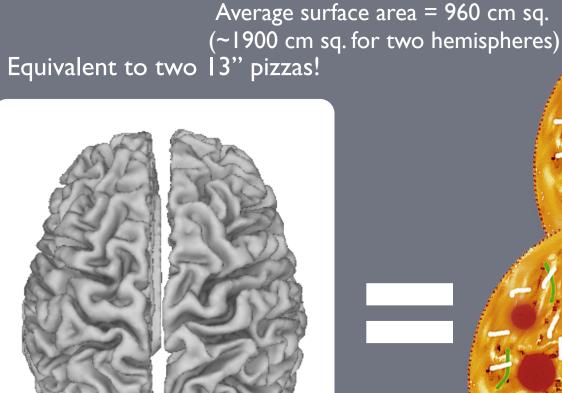


We used this triangulated mesh representation of the surface for performing signal processing and analysis.



Cortical surface mesh representation

Cortical Surface

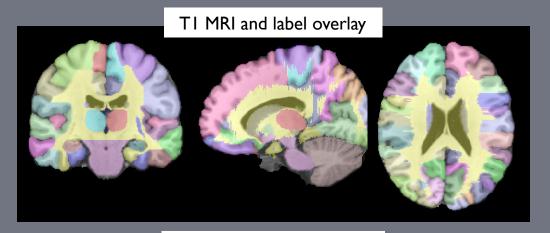


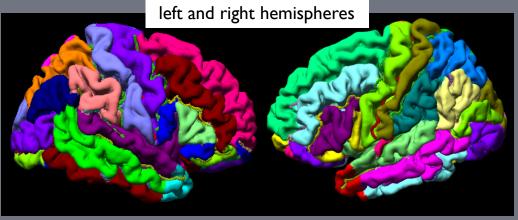


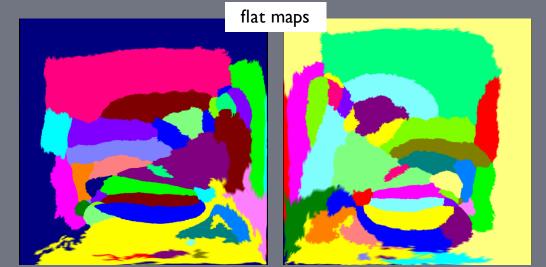
Each cortical area ~ one 3 cm pepperoni!

BrainSuite Atlas I

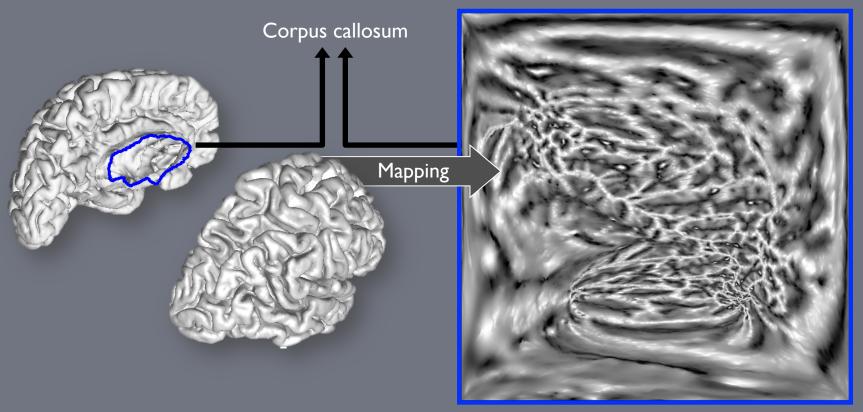
- Single subject atlas labeled at USC by expert neuroanatomist
- 26 sulcal curves per hemisphere
- 98 volumetric regions of interest (ROIs), 35*2=70 cortical ROIs





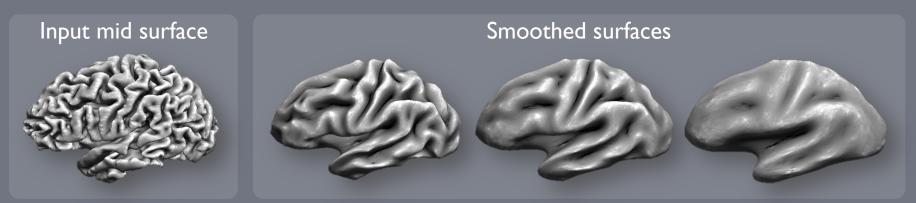


Cortical Surface Parameterization

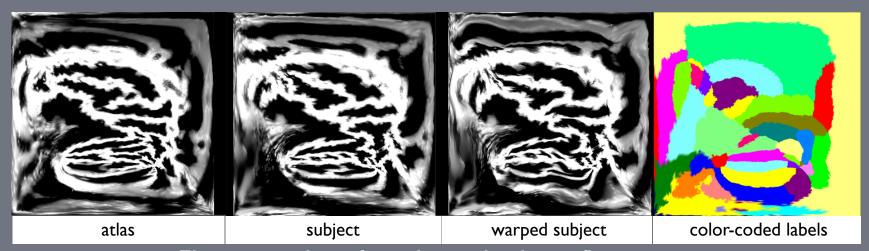


Flat-map color coded by curvature

Extensions to Automatic Registration Without Sulcal Curves

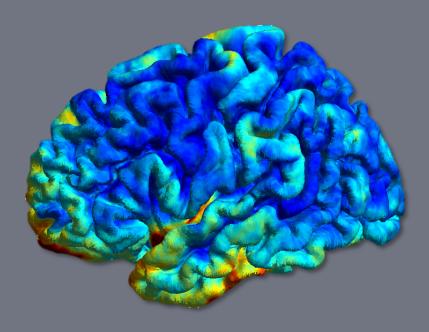


Cumulative curvature computation for multiresolution representation



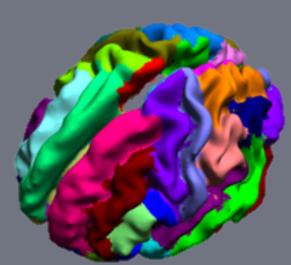
Elastic matching for atlas and subject flat maps

Curvature Weighting

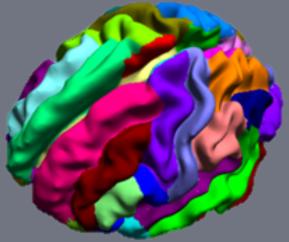


- Color coded curvature variance is shown in the figure.
- Computed by aligning 100 brains. Inverse of curvature variance is used as a weighting on the curvature cost function.

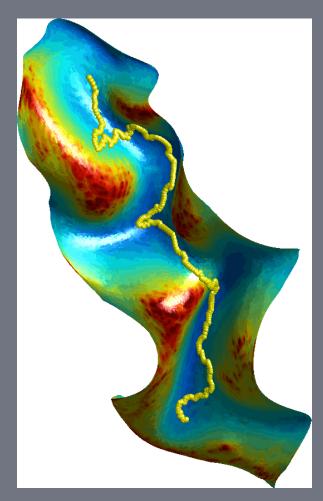
Refinement of Labels and Sulci



Original labels plotted on a smoothened representation of a cortical surface.



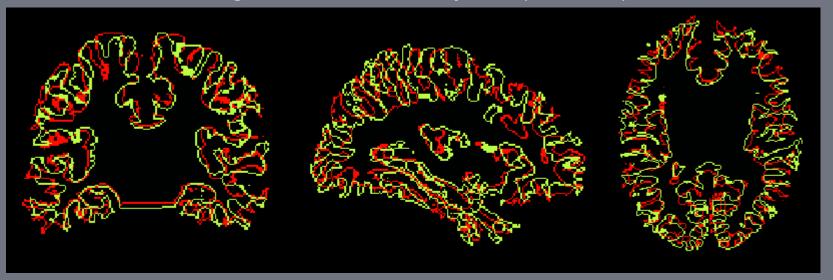
Labels after geodesic curvature. Flow plotted on a smoothened representation of a cortical surface.



Animation of the geodesic curvature flow for sulcal refinement.

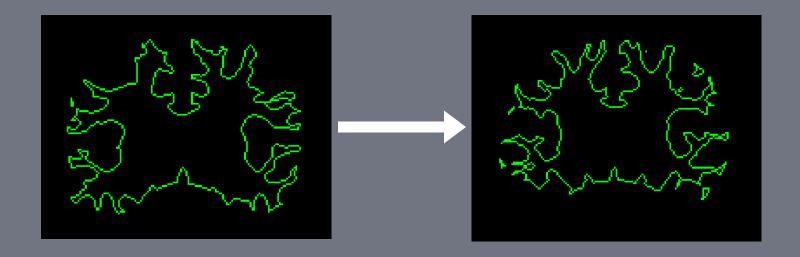
Motivation for Surface-Constrained Volumetric Registration

Alignment of 2 brains by AIR (5th order)



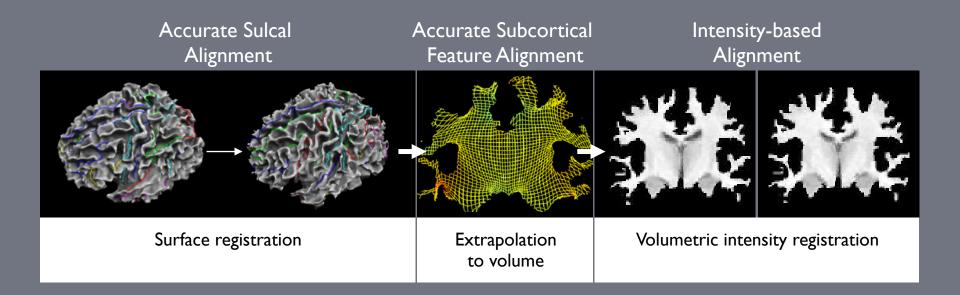
- + Good alignment of subcortical structures
- Sulcal alignment inaccurate

Surface Registration Methods



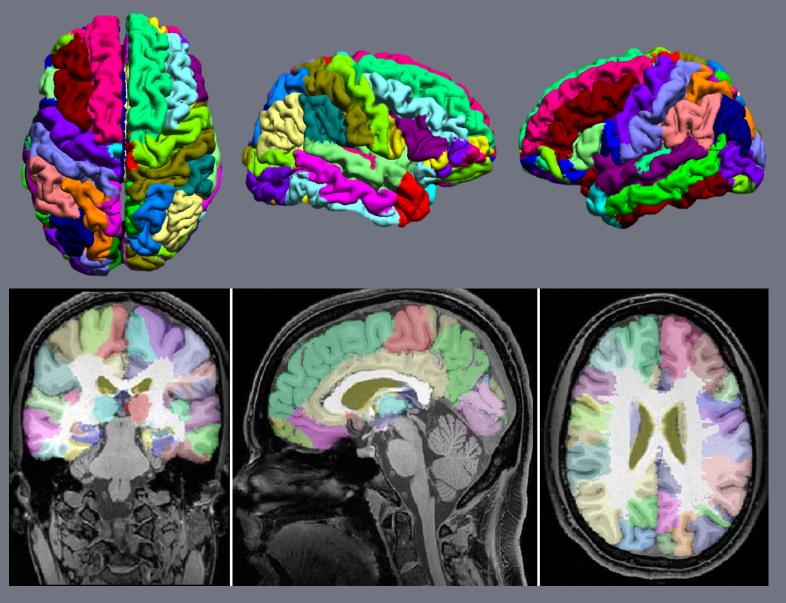
- Doesn't define volumetric correspondence
- + Accurate sulcal alignment

Extension to Volumetric Registration

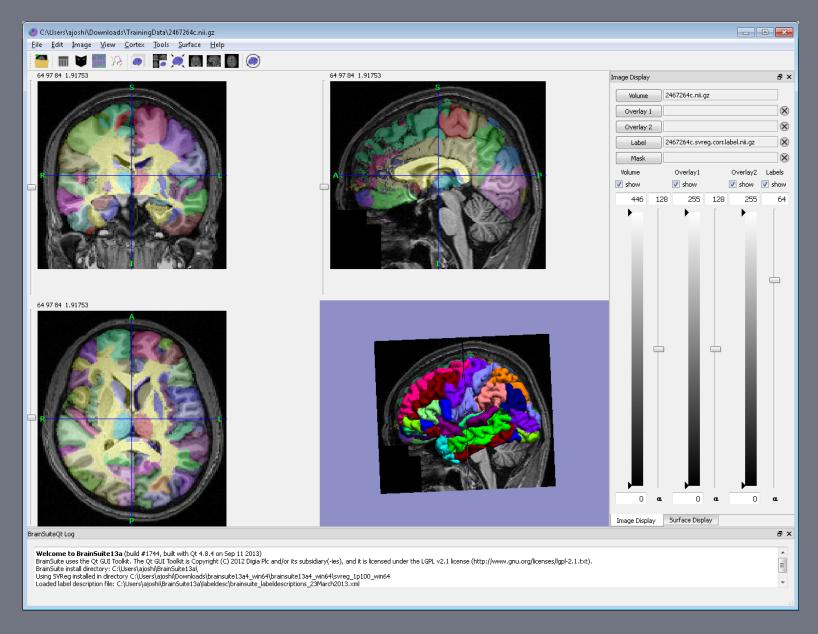


- Solves the difficult problem of surface/sulcal registration in 3D volume.
- Surface and Volume Registration (SVReg) method performs accurate alignment of both cortical surfaces as well as subcortical volumes.

Automatically Labeled Subject Brain

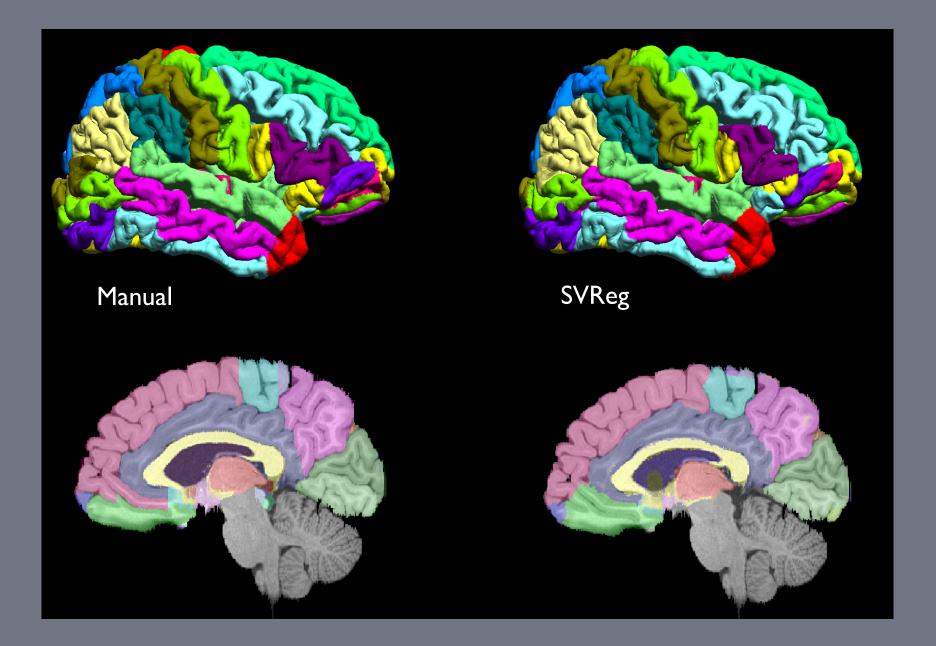


Automatically generated surface (above) and volume labels (below)

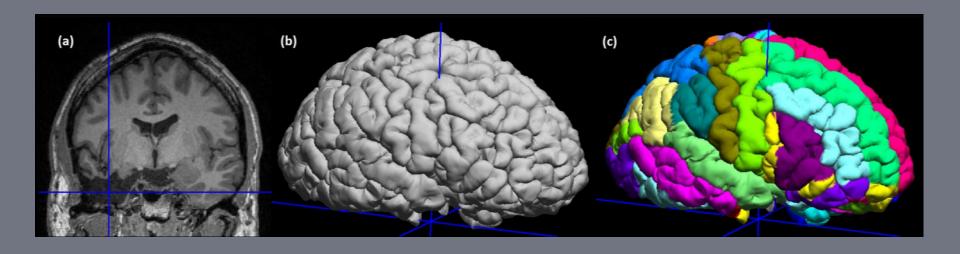


Generated surface and volume labels in the BrainSuite GUI

Automated vs Manual Labeling

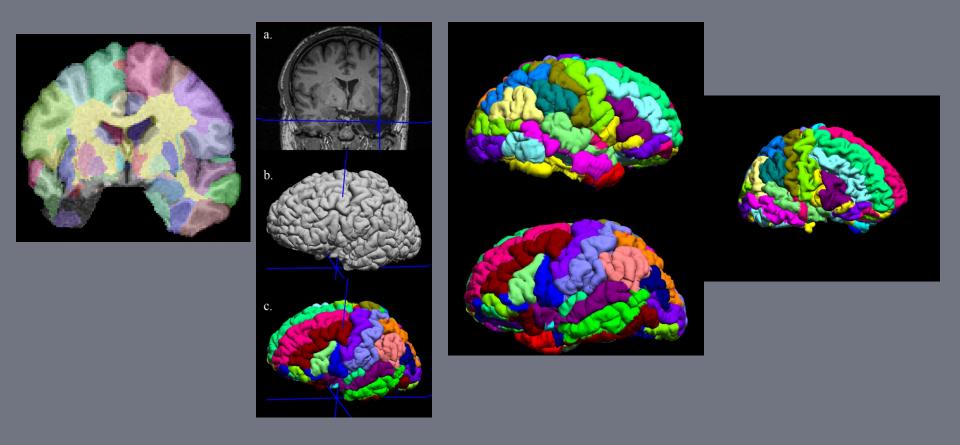


Lesion Brains

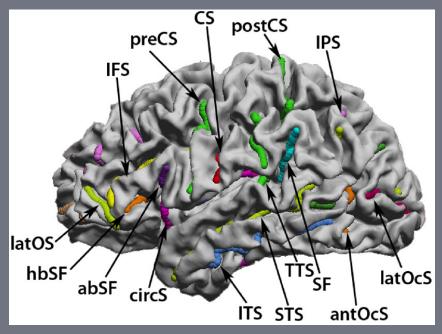


- SVReg may work with brains with lesions or other abnormalities
 - * The results might show varying degree of accuracy depending on how severe the abnormality in the brain is

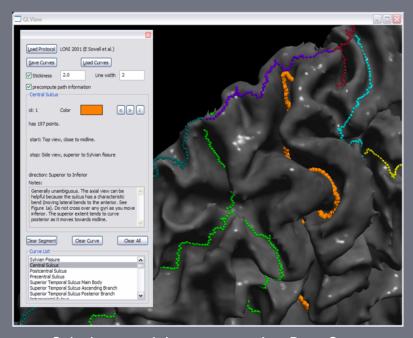
More Examples of Lesion Brains



Cortical Surface Registration Based on Manually Traced Sulcal Curves (future release)



Sulcal delineation protocol in BrainSuite

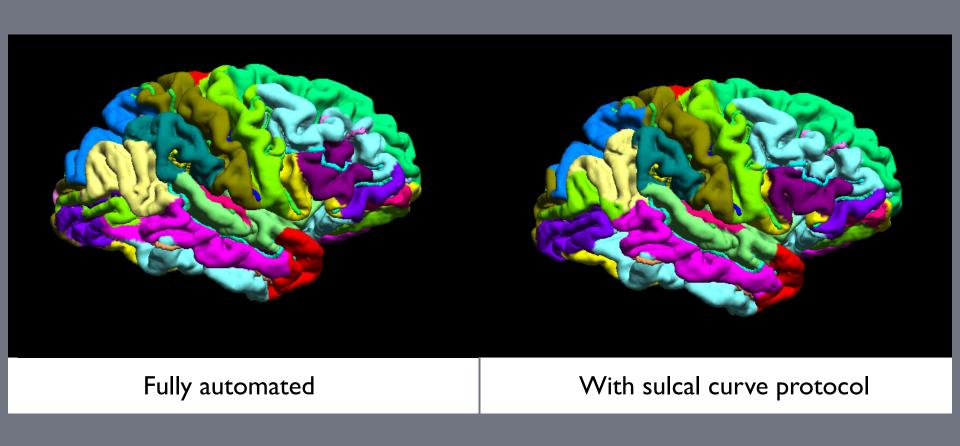


Sulcal curve delineation tool in BrainSuite

- Delineation protocol includes 26 sulcal curves per hemisphere
- Can trace all 26 or a subset of these curves to use as constraints

Sulcal curve delineation protocol: http://neuroimage.usc.edu/CurveProtocol_STS.html

Sulcal-Constrained Registration (future release)



SVReg Program and Interface

Inputs of SVReg

Surfaces and volumes generated by BrainSuite.

Outputs of SVReg

- Labeled inner, pial and mid cortical surfaces.
- Labeled brain volume.
- Map from subject to atlas.
- Point-wise cortical thickness, on subject and mapped to atlas.
- ROI-wise cortical thickness, curvature, cortical areas of ROIs, gray matter, white matter and CSF volumes.
- Spreadsheet of statistics.
- Sulcal curves transferred from atlas to subject.

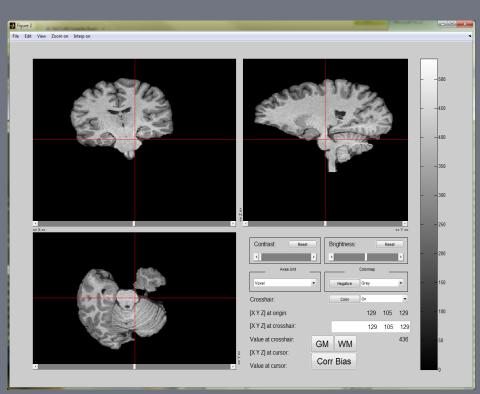
Demo of SVReg

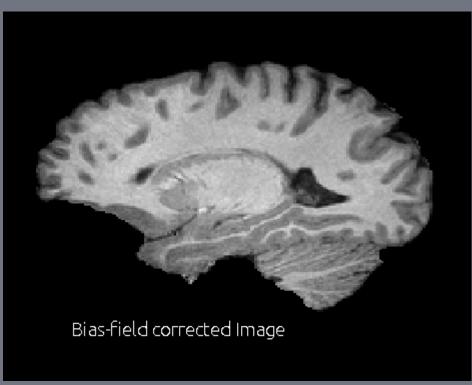
Utilities for Data Processing

- Smoothing functions on surfaces.
- Group differences: ROI-wise and Point-wise.
- Inverting the volumetric map.
- Regenerating stats file after manual corrections to the label file.
- Labeling of surfaces and volumes based on manually drawn cortical ROIs.
- Computing surface and volume stats for arbitrary ROIs.
- Create a new atlas for using with SVReg.

http://neuroimage.usc.edu/neuro/Resources/BST_SVReg_Utilities

Bias Correction Tool





Allows manual correction of the bias field

http://neuroimage.usc.edu/neuro/Resources/bfc_correction_tool

References

Joshi AA, Shattuck DW, Thompson PM, and Richard M. Leahy (2007) Surface Constrained Volumetric Brain Registration Using Harmonic Mappings, *IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging*, 26(12):1657-1669.

Joshi AA, Shattuck DW & Leahy RM (2012) A Fast and Accurate Method for Automated Cortical Surface Registration and Labeling, *Proc. WBIR*, LNCS 7359, Springer 2012, 180-189.

Joshi AA, Shattuck DW, Thompson PM & Leahy RM, (2004) Cortical Surface Parameterization by P-Harmonic Energy Minimization, *ISBI* 2004: 428-431.