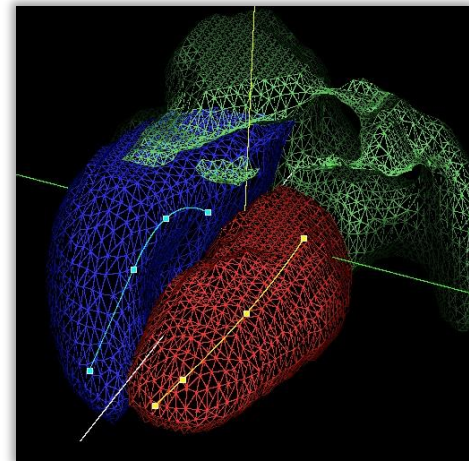


MASTER PhyMed

GMPH308 - Physique de l'imagerie médicale

ANALYSE d'IMAGES MEDICALES

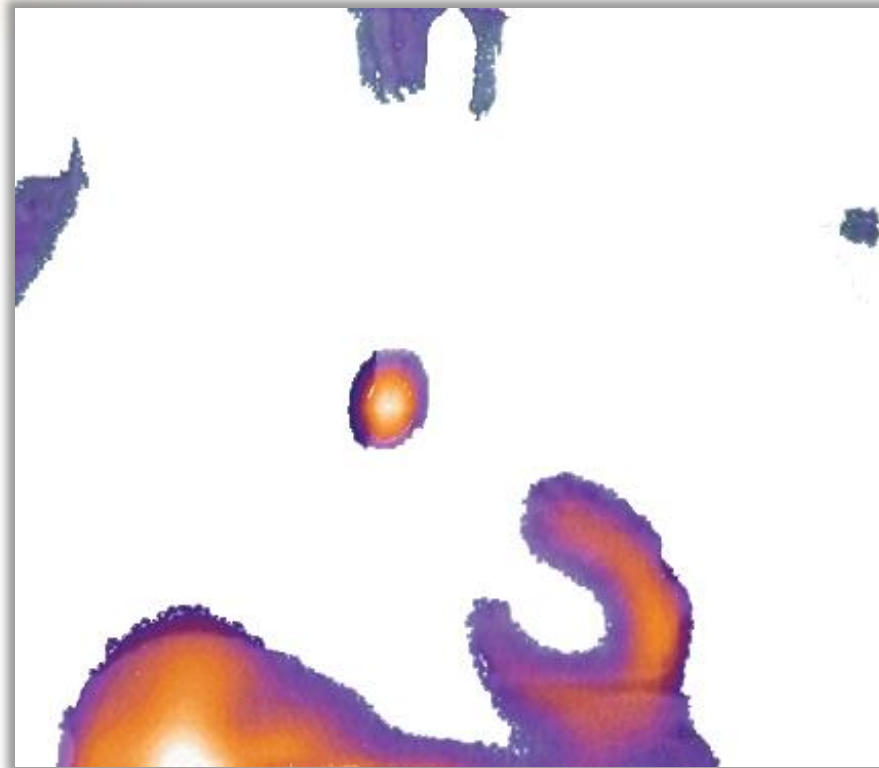
Quelques solutions logicielles



Fayçal Ben Bouallègue
faybenb@hotmail.com
<http://scinti.etud.univ-montp1.fr>

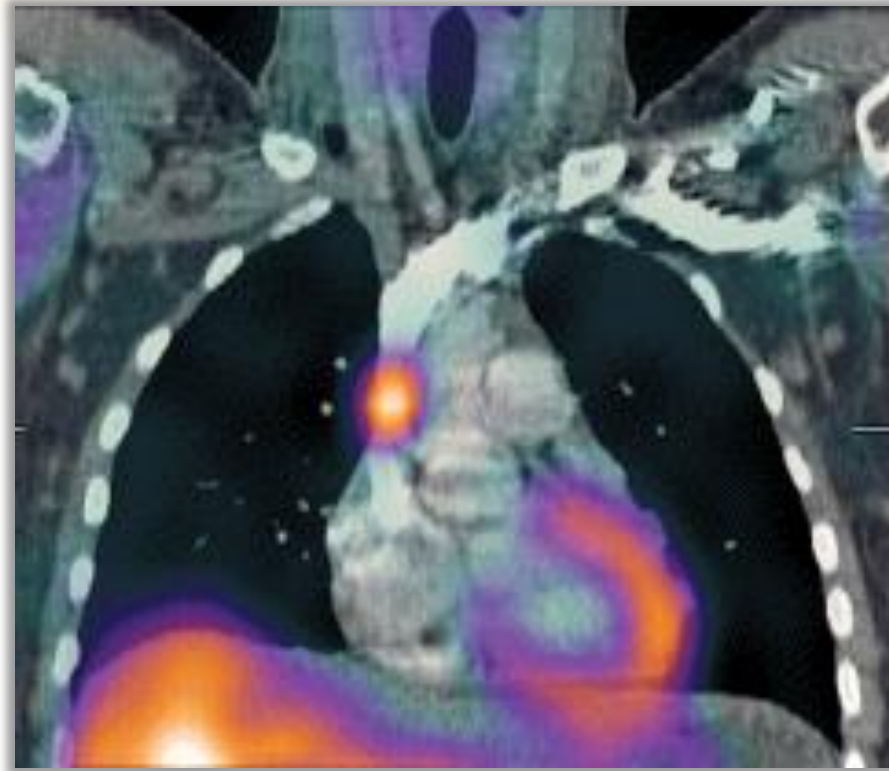
Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles



Recalage d'images multimodales

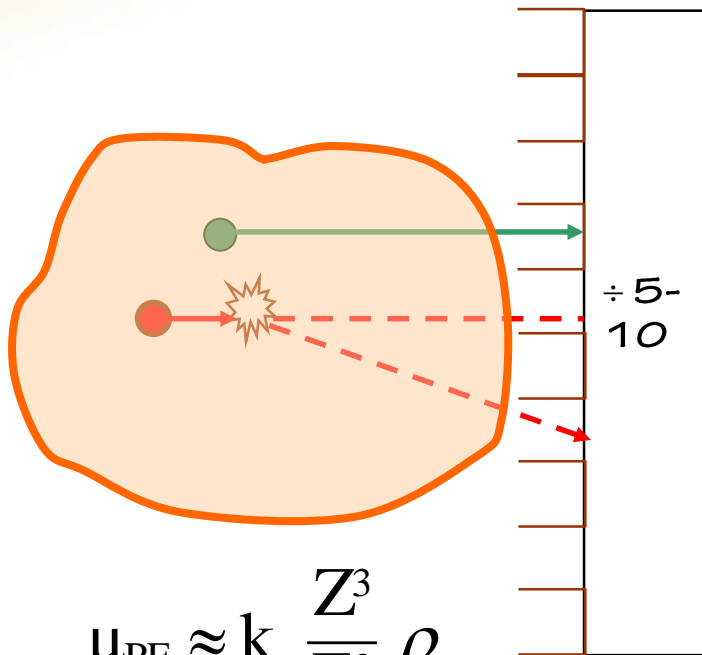
- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles



Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

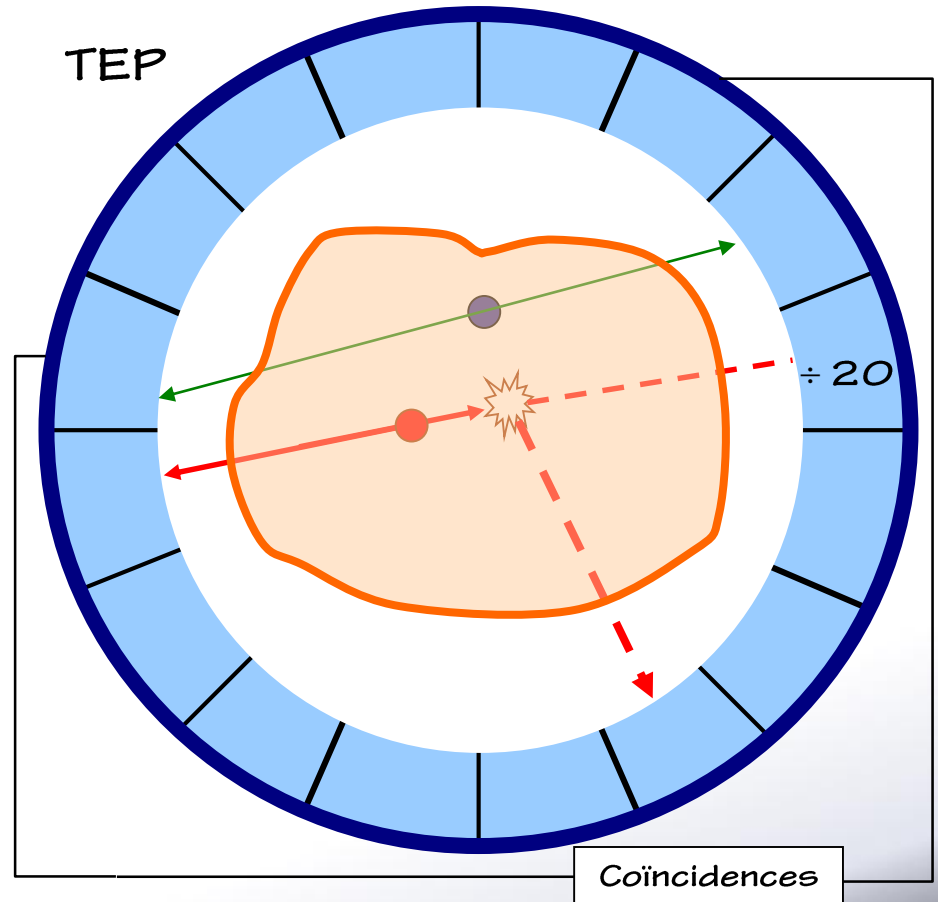
TEMP



$$\mu_{PE} \approx k \frac{Z^3}{E^3} \rho$$

$$\mu_C \approx k' \rho$$

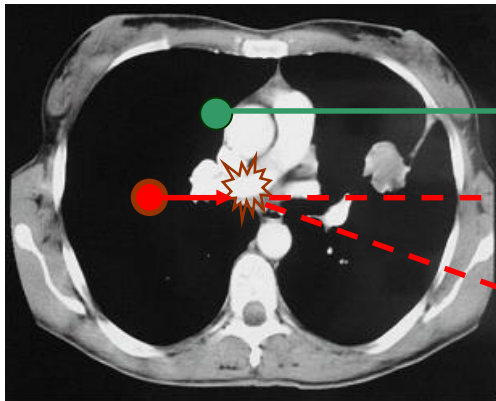
TEP



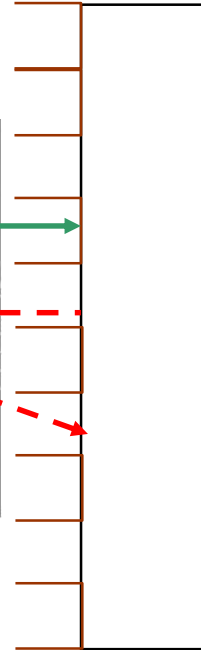
Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

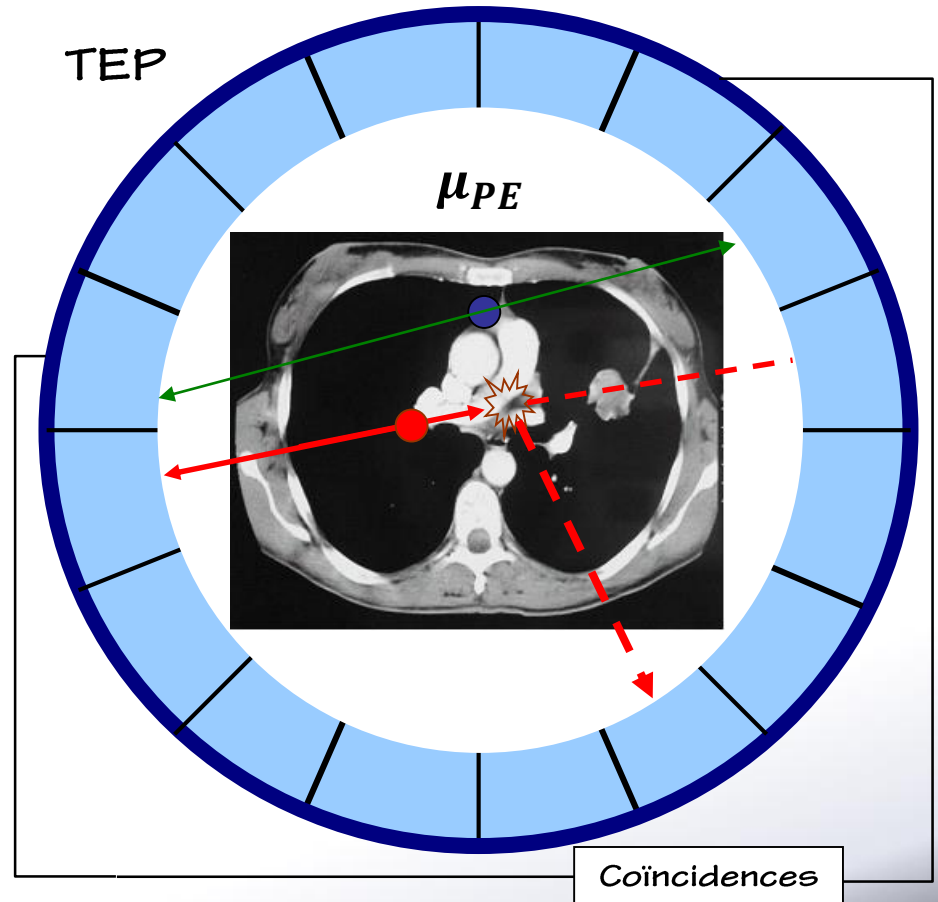
TEMP



μ_{PE}



TEP

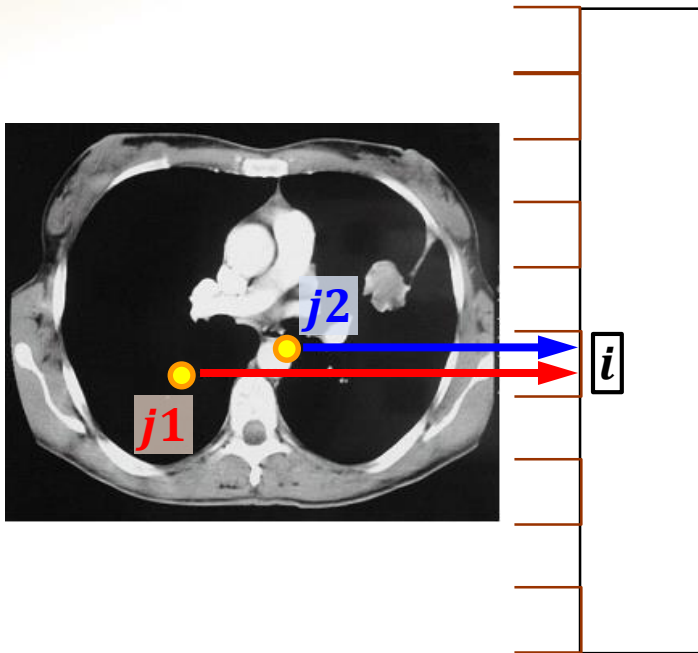


Coincidences

Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

TEMP



$$p = Rf$$

$$R_{i,j1} = \wp(j1 \rightarrow i) = \lambda e^{-\int \mu dx}$$
$$\neq$$

$$R_{i,j2} = \wp(j2 \rightarrow i) = \lambda e^{-\int \mu dx}$$

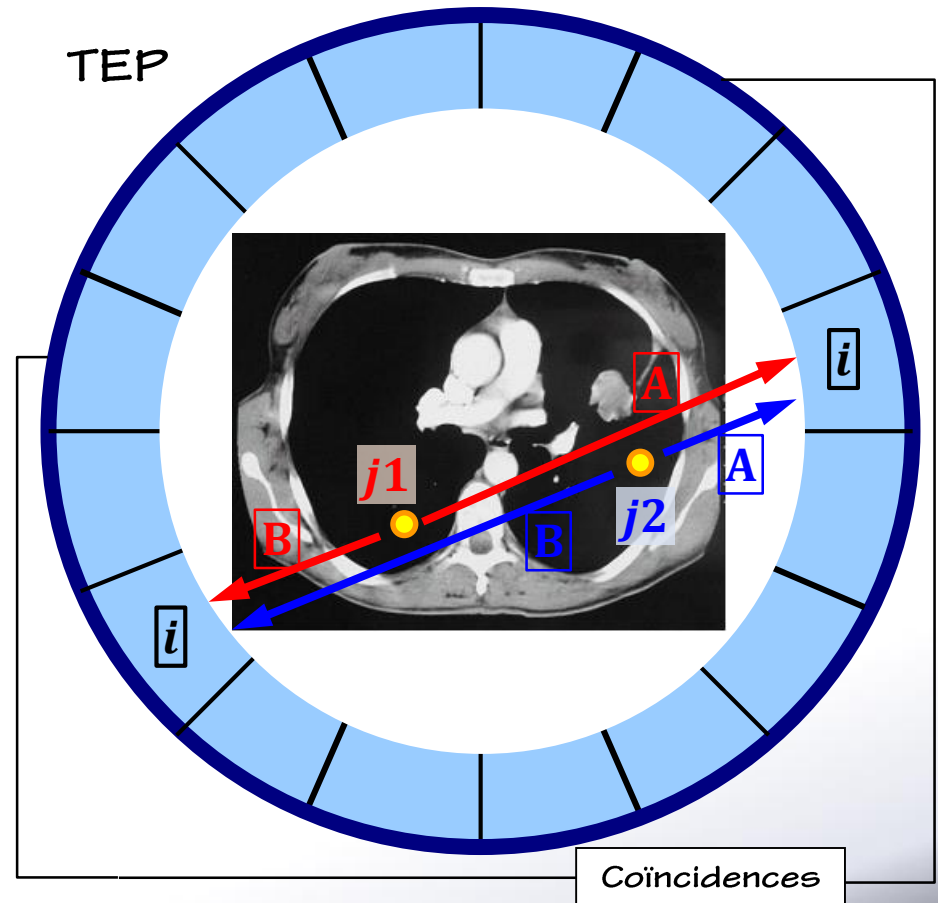
Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

$$p = Rf$$

$$R_{i,j1} = \wp(j1 \rightarrow i) = \lambda \left[e^{-\int_A \mu dx} e^{-\int_B \mu dx} \right]$$

$$R_{i,j2} = \wp(j2 \rightarrow i) = \lambda \left[e^{-\int_A \mu dx} e^{-\int_B \mu dx} \right]$$



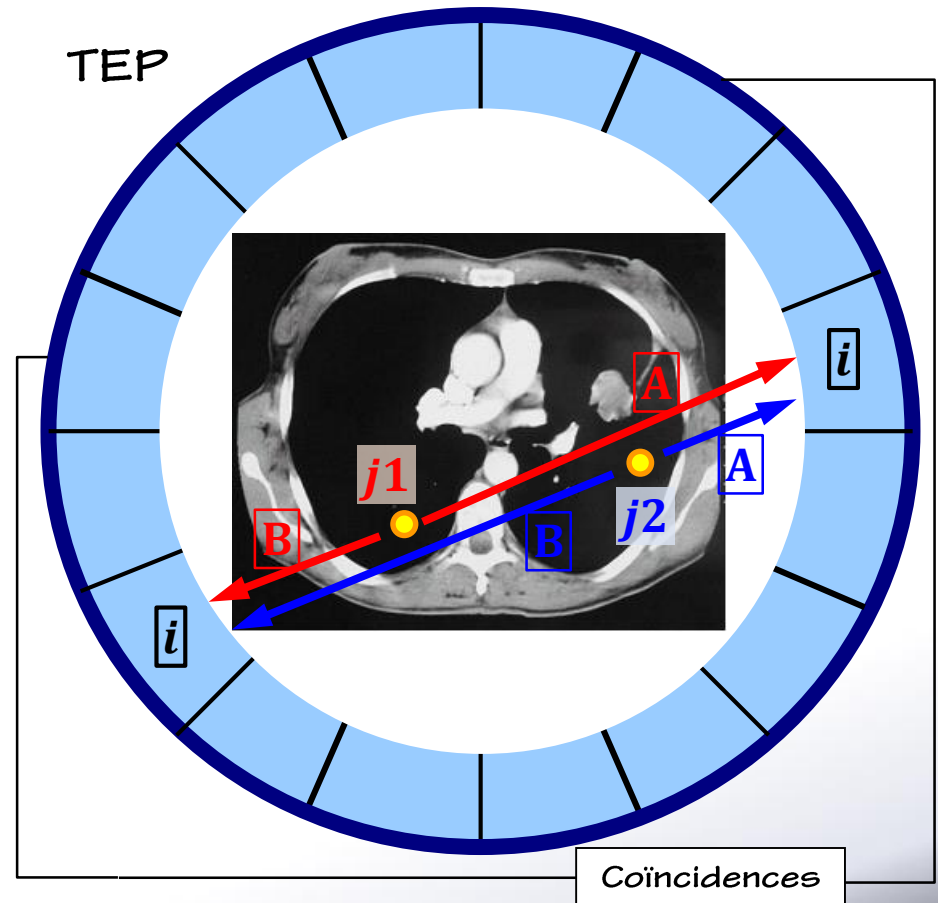
Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

$$p = Rf$$

$$R_{i,j1} = \wp(j1 \rightarrow i) = \lambda \left[e^{-\int_A \mu dx} e^{-\int_B \mu dx} \right]$$
$$= \lambda e^{-\int_{A+B} \mu dx} = \lambda \gamma_i$$

$$R_{i,j2} = \wp(j2 \rightarrow i) = \lambda \left[e^{-\int_A \mu dx} e^{-\int_B \mu dx} \right]$$



Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

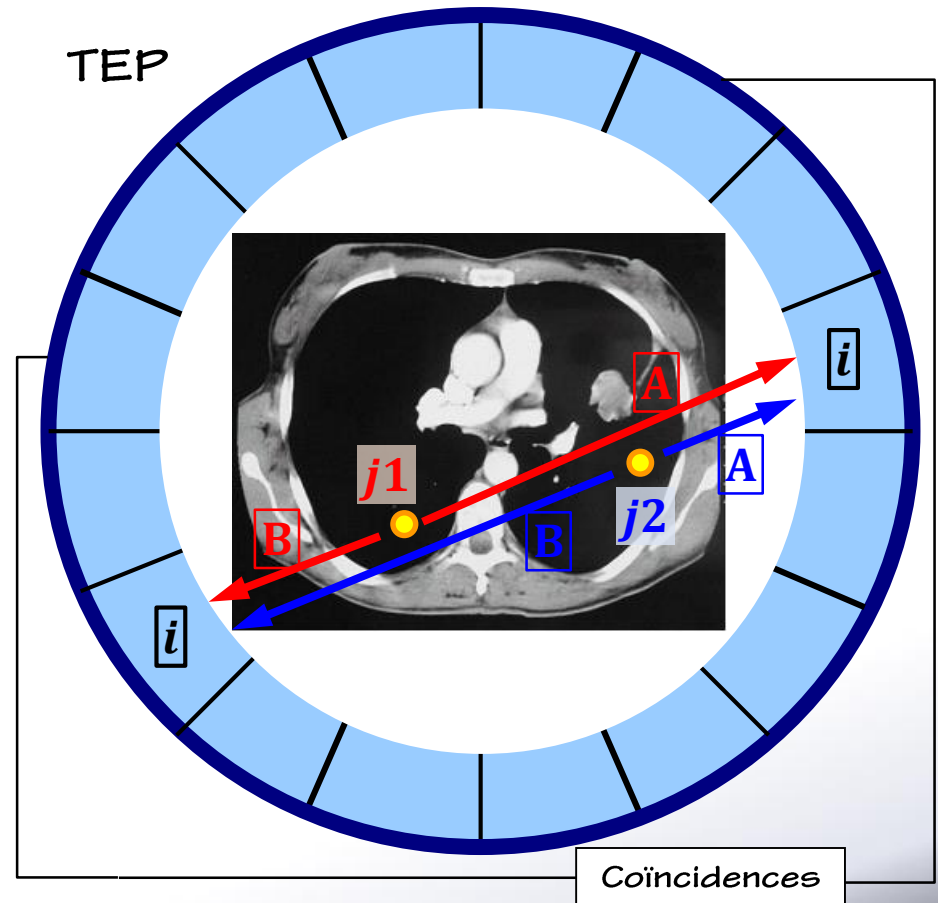
$$p = Rf$$

$$R_{i,j1} = \wp(j1 \rightarrow i) = \lambda \left[e^{-\int_A \mu dx} e^{-\int_B \mu dx} \right]$$
$$= \lambda e^{-\int_{A+B} \mu dx} = \lambda \gamma_i$$

$$R_{i,j2} = \wp(j2 \rightarrow i) = \lambda \left[e^{-\int_A \mu dx} e^{-\int_B \mu dx} \right]$$

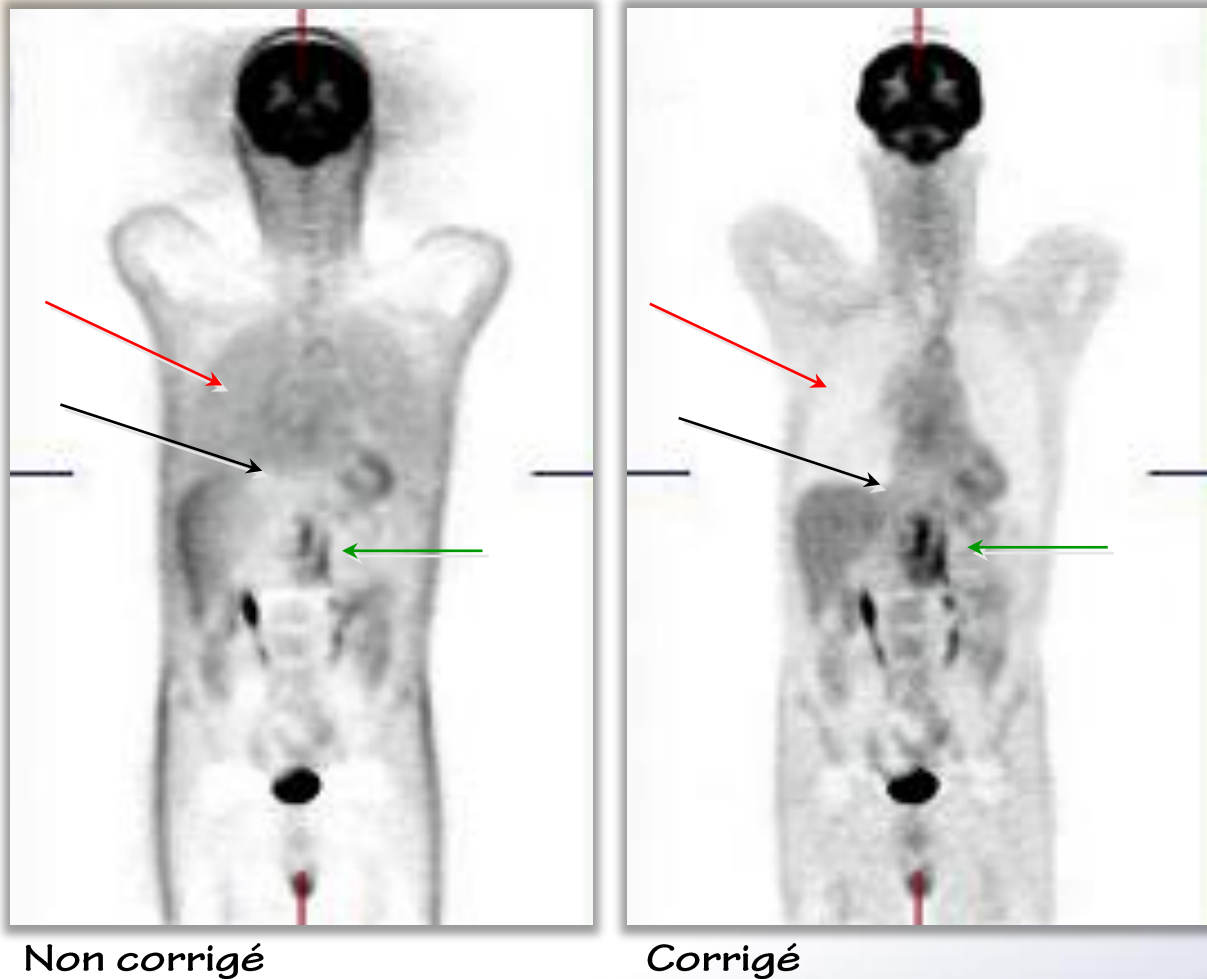
$$\bar{\bar{p}}_i = p_i / \gamma_i$$

$$\bar{\bar{p}} = Rf$$



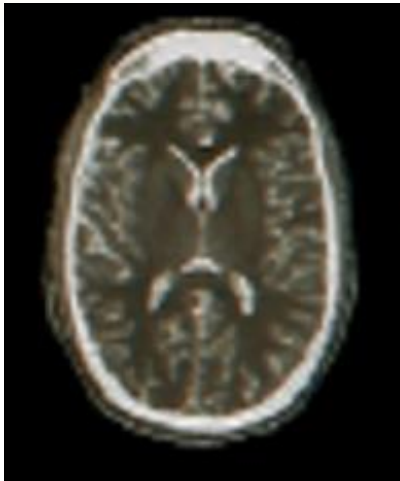
Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation

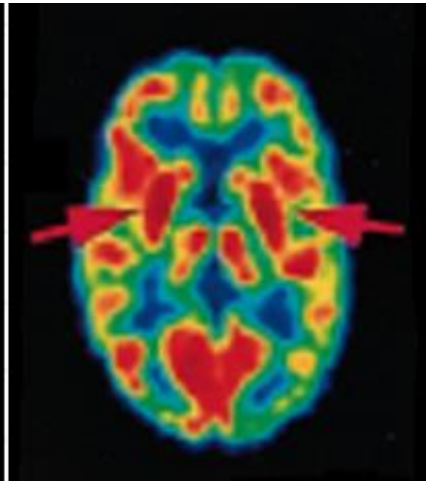


Recalage d'images multimodales

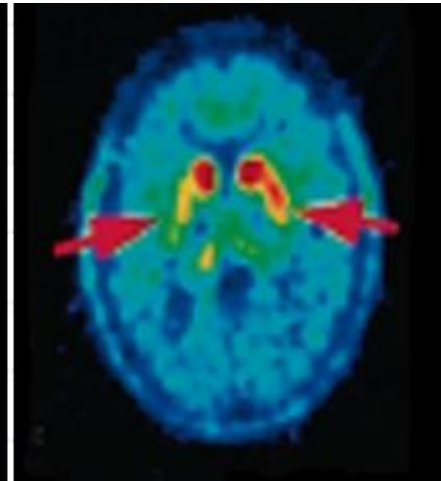
- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation
- Interprétation multimodale



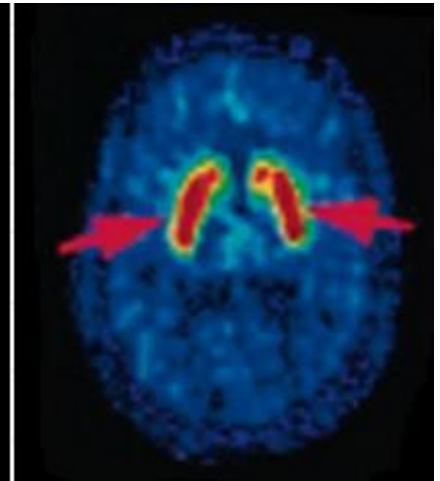
IRM



^{18}F -DG



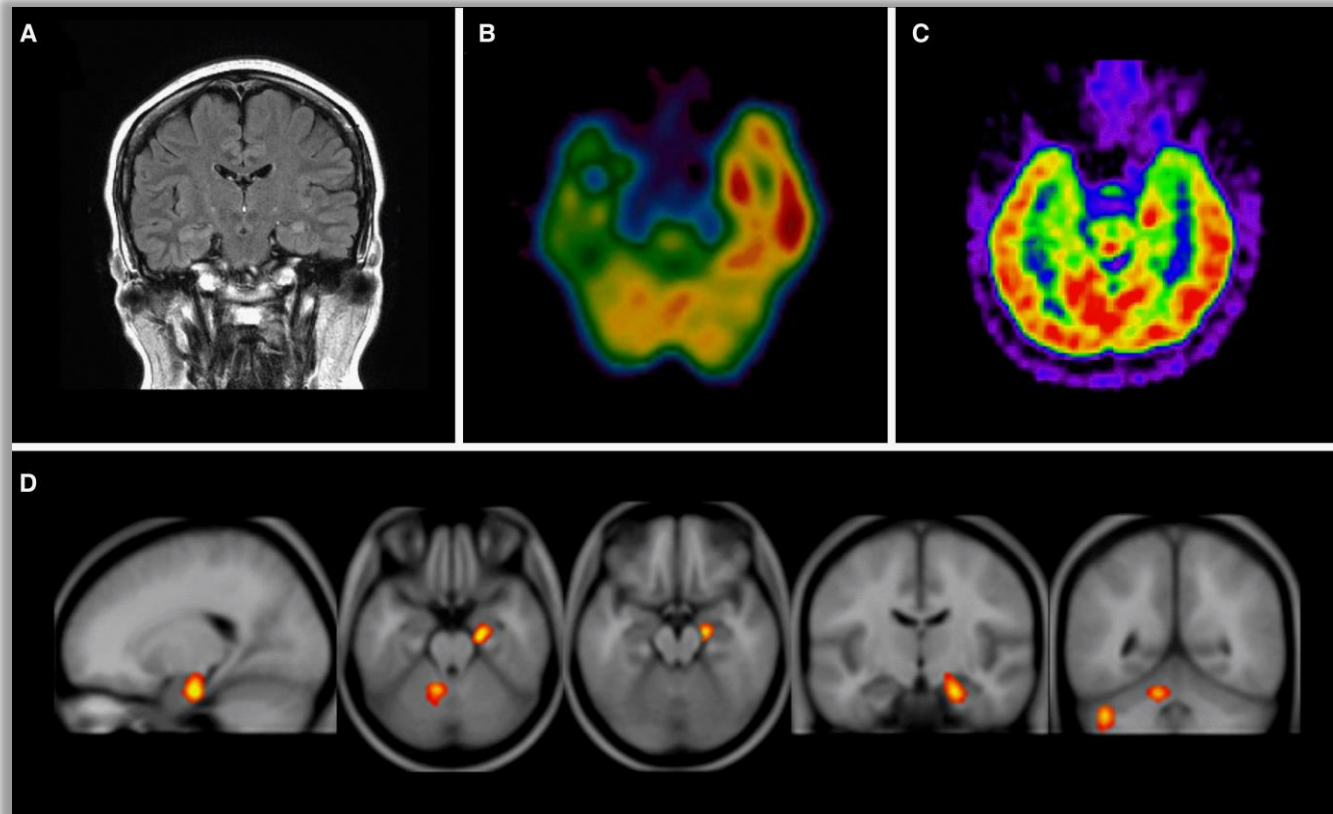
^{18}F -DOPA



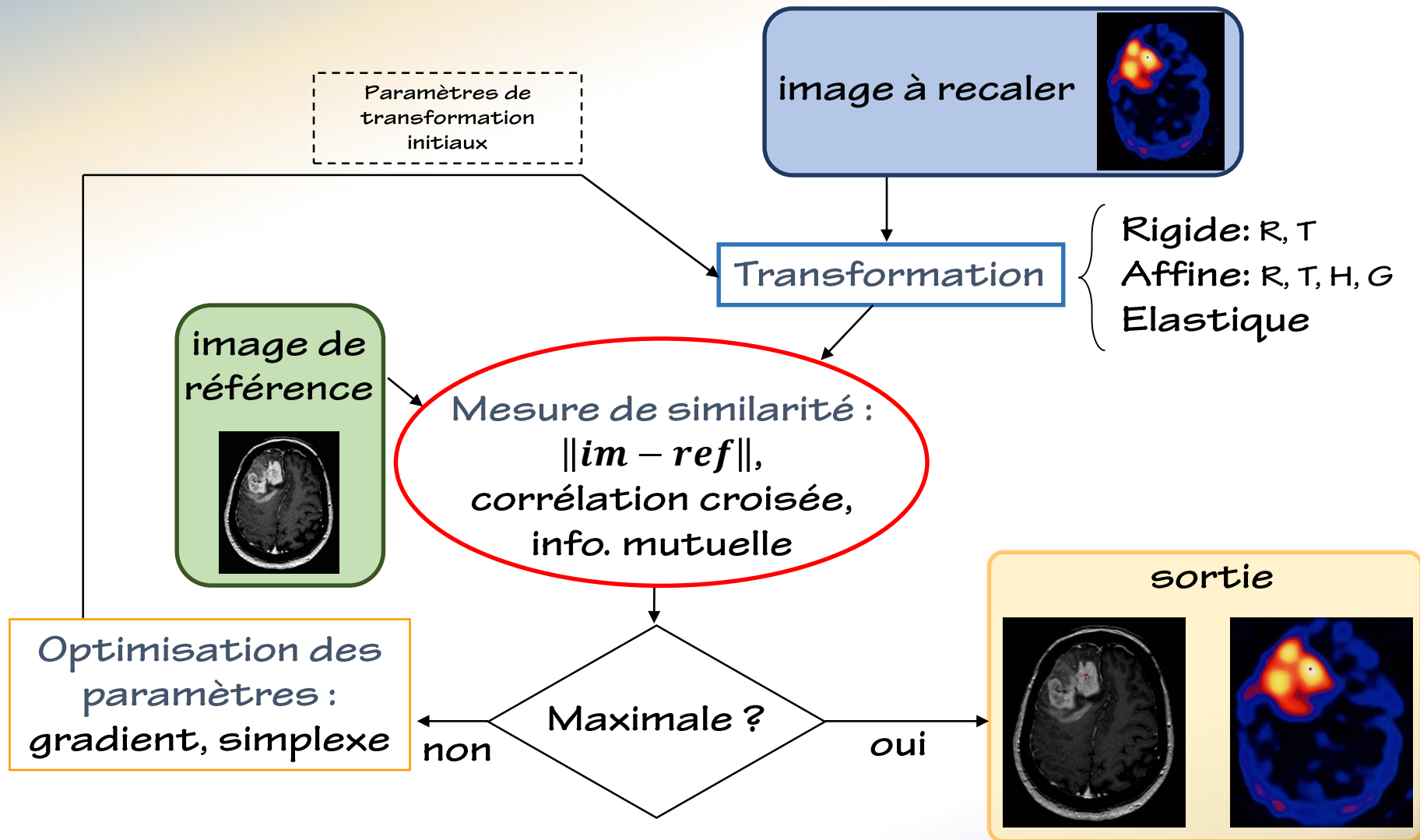
^{18}F -éthyl-spipérone

Recalage d'images multimodales

- Localisation anatomique des anomalies fonctionnelles
- Correction d'atténuation
- Interprétation multimodale
- Cartographie statistiques (SPM)



Recalage d'images multimodales

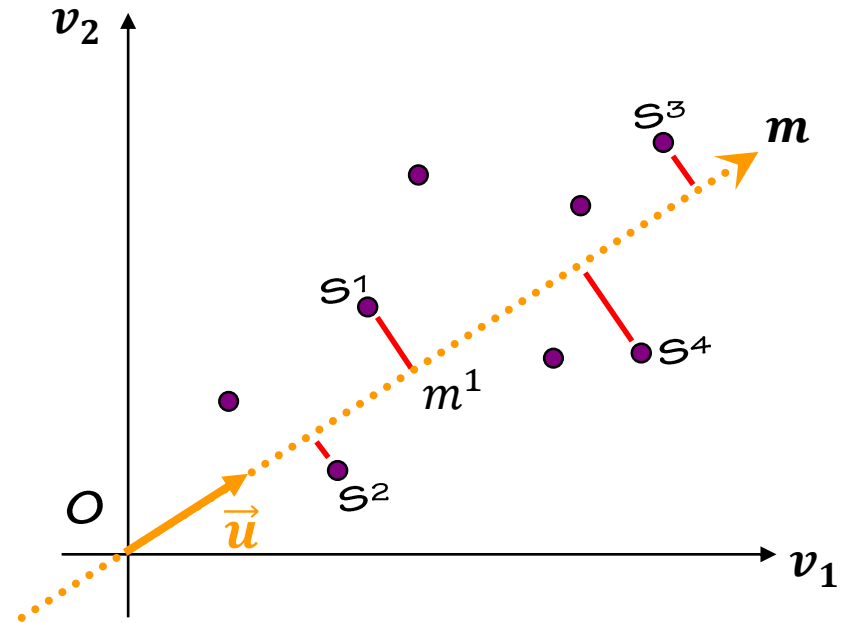


Analyse factorielle

Analyse de 2 variables v_k (ex: taille et poids) sur N sujets S^n

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1^1 & v_2^1 \\ v_1^2 & v_2^2 \\ v_1^3 & v_2^3 \\ v_1^4 & v_2^4 \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{sujet } S^2$$

↓ ↓
variable variable
 v_1 v_2

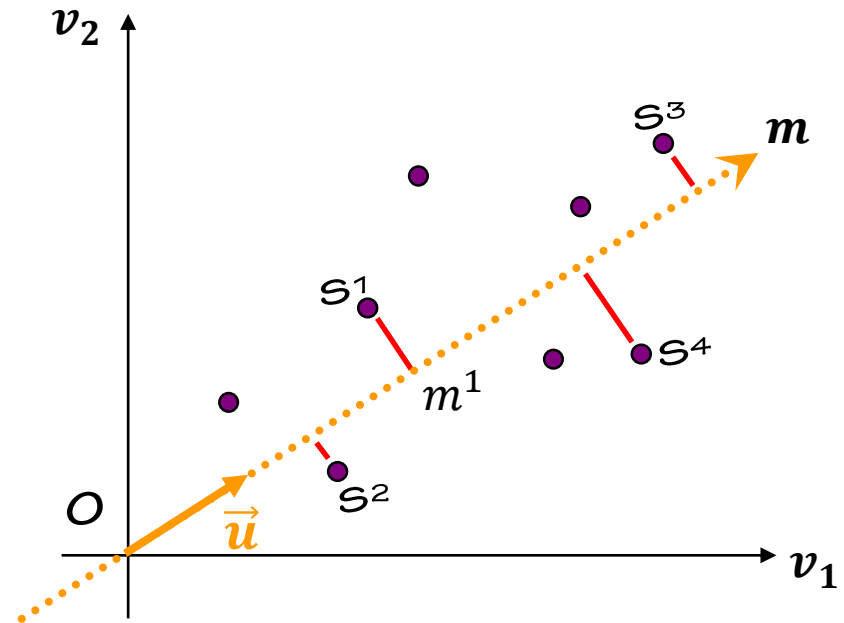


Idée : isoler les caractéristiques principales de chaque sujet S^n en ne le décrivant que par le point m^n (ex: « costaud » ou pas)

Analyse factorielle

Analyse de 2 variables v_k (ex: taille et poids) sur N sujets S^n

$$m = Mu$$
$$\text{Var}(m) = \frac{1}{N} m^T m = \frac{1}{N} u^T M^T M u = u^T C u$$



Analyse factorielle

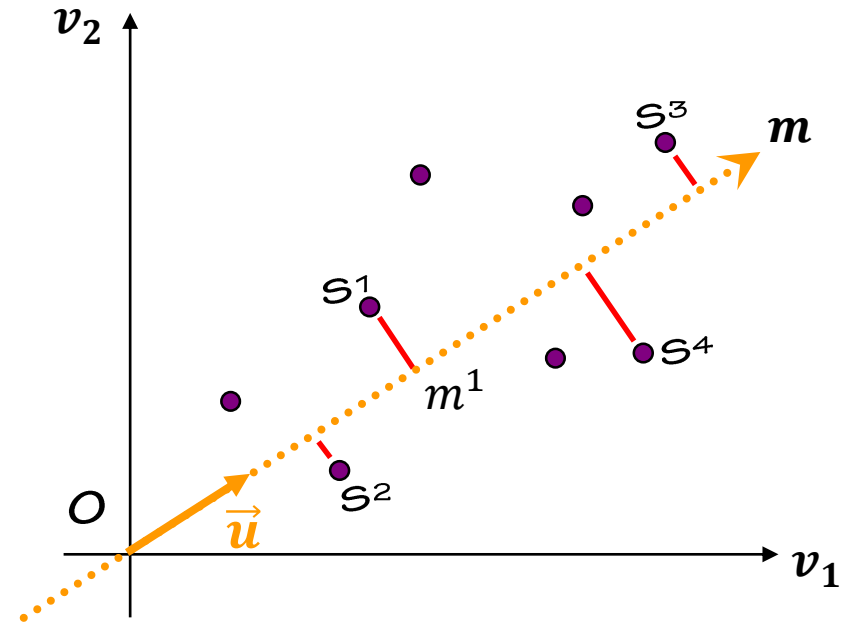
Analyse de 2 variables v_k (ex: taille et poids) sur N sujets S^n

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{u}$$
$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{m}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \sum \alpha_n \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{m}) = \sum \alpha_n^2 \mathbf{c}_n^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$= \sum \alpha_n^2 \lambda_n \mathbf{c}_n^T \mathbf{c}_n = \sum \alpha_n^2 \lambda_n$$



Analyse factorielle

Analyse de 2 variables v_k (ex: taille et poids) sur N sujets S^n

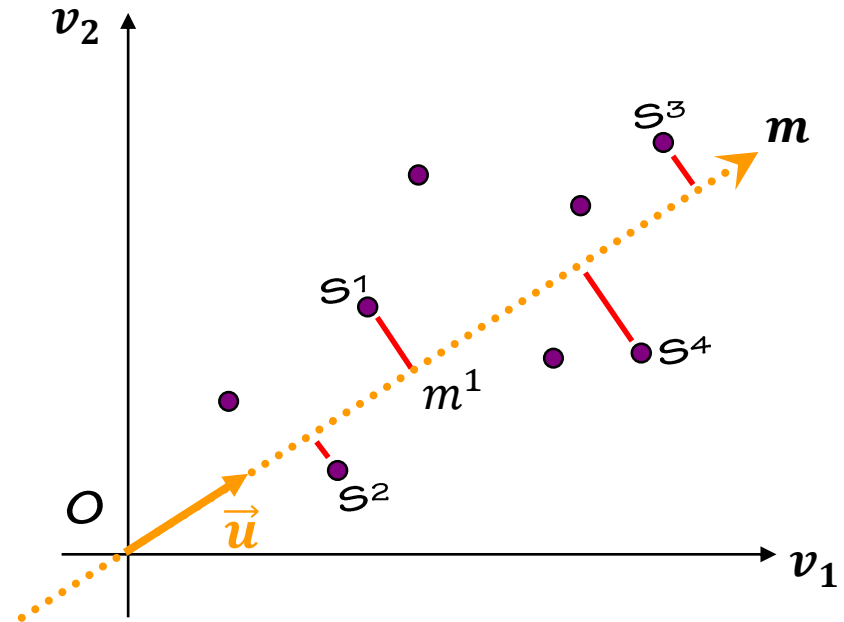
$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{u}$$
$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{m}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \sum \alpha_n \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{m}) = \sum \alpha_n^2 \mathbf{c}_n^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$= \sum \alpha_n^2 \lambda_n \mathbf{c}_n^T \mathbf{c}_n = \sum \alpha_n^2 \lambda_n$$

$$\max \{\text{Var}(\mathbf{m})\} = \lambda_1 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{c}_1$$



\mathbf{u} est le vecteur propre de \mathbf{C}
de valeur propre maximale

Analyse factorielle

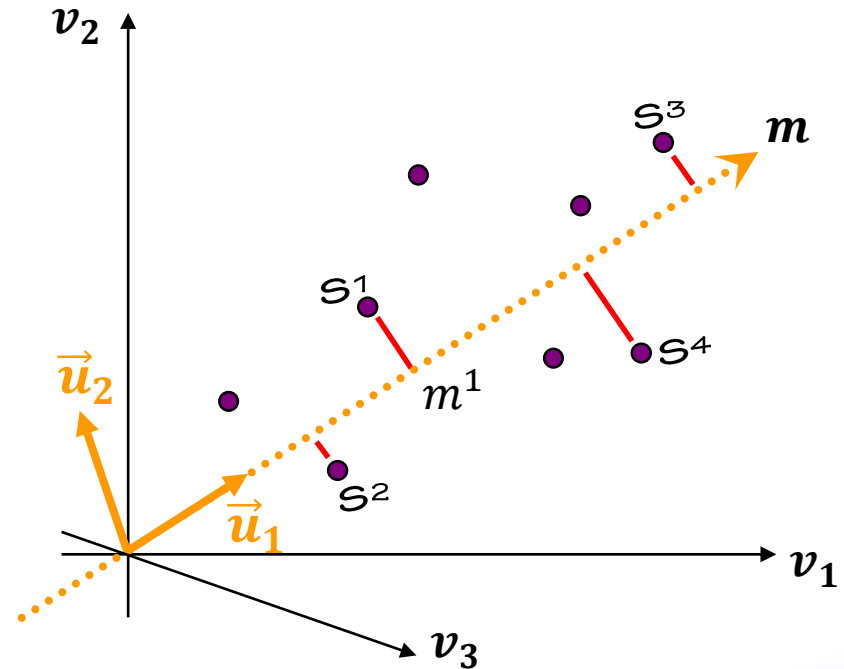
Analyse de 2 variables v_k (ex: taille et poids) sur N sujets S^n

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{u}$$
$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{m}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{M}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \sum \alpha_n \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$\text{Var}(\mathbf{m}) = \sum \alpha_n^2 \mathbf{c}_n^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$= \sum \alpha_n^2 \lambda_n \mathbf{c}_n^T \mathbf{c}_n = \sum \alpha_n^2 \lambda_n$$

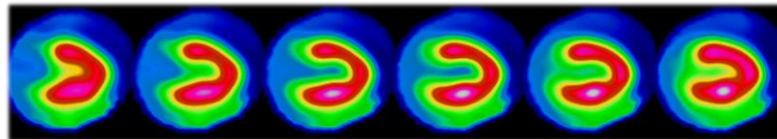
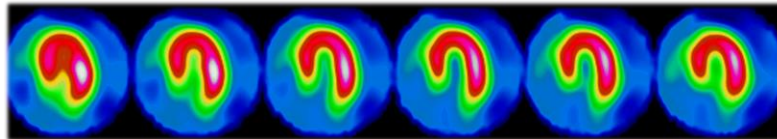
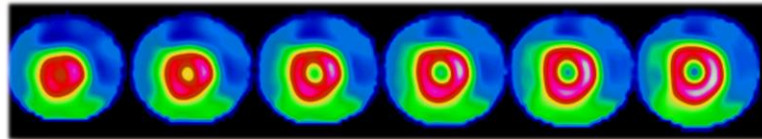


$$\max \{\text{Var}(\mathbf{m})\} = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots$$
$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{c}_1 ; \mathbf{u}_2 = \mathbf{c}_2 ; \dots$$

Les \mathbf{u}_n sont les vecteurs propres de \mathbf{C}
de valeurs propres maximales

Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique



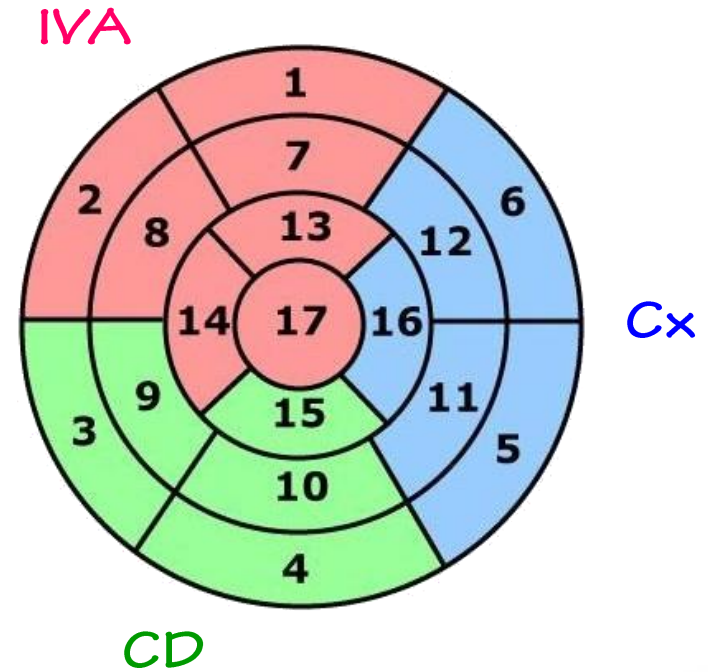
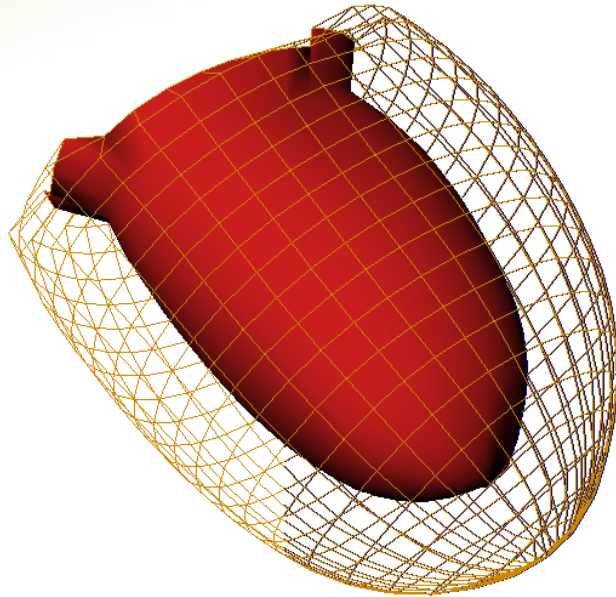
min



max

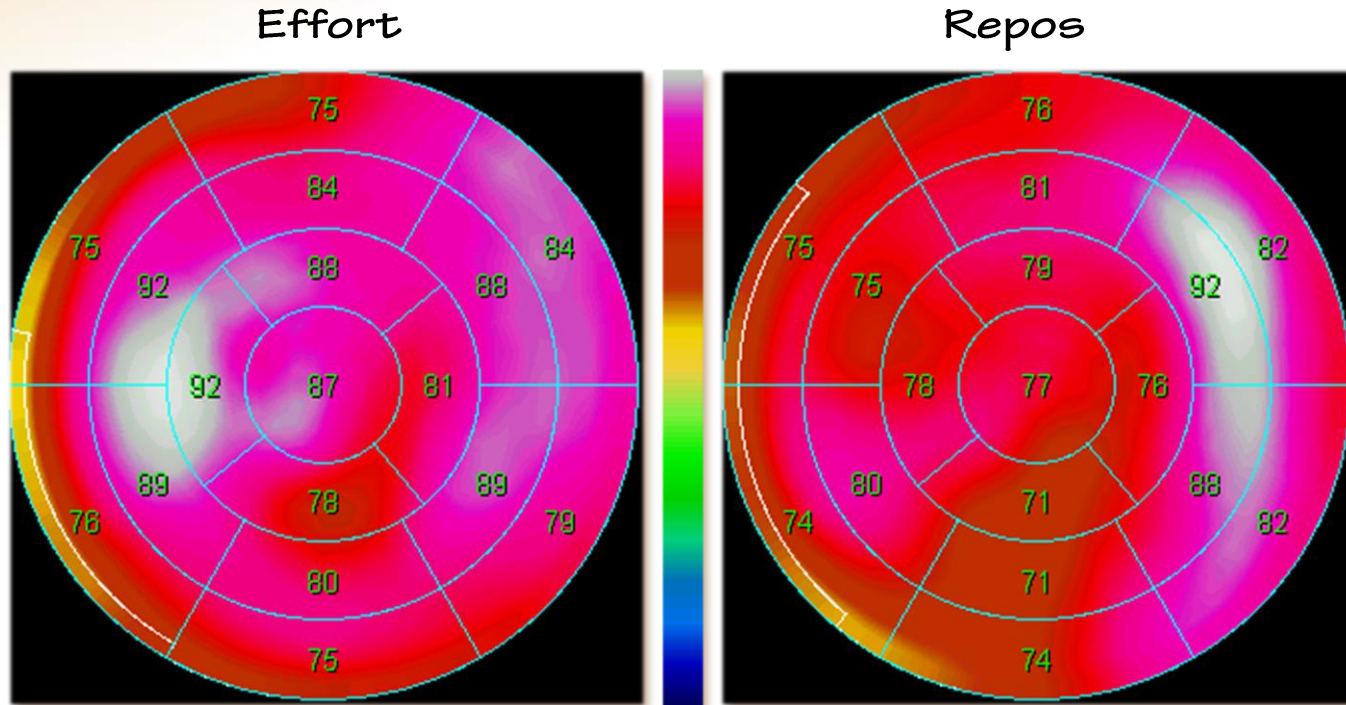
Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique



Analyse factorielle

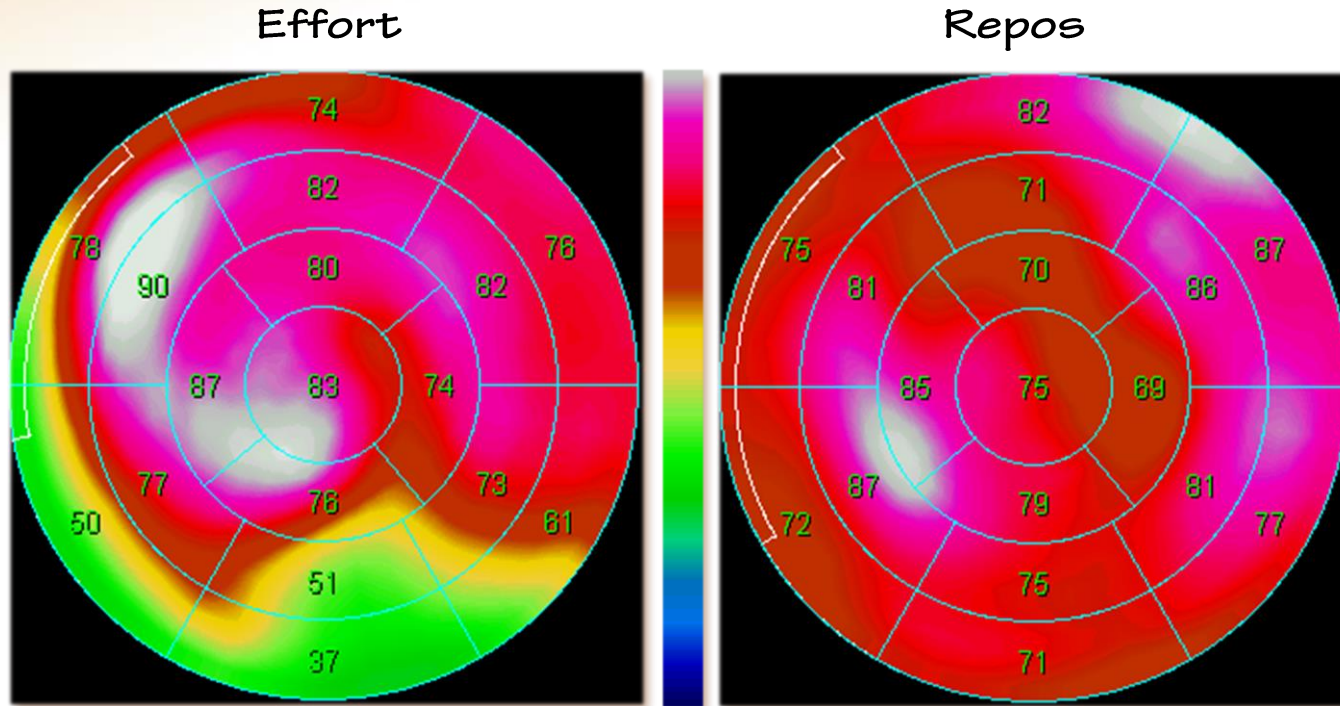
SPECT dynamique



Scintigraphie normale

Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique



Ischémie myocardique

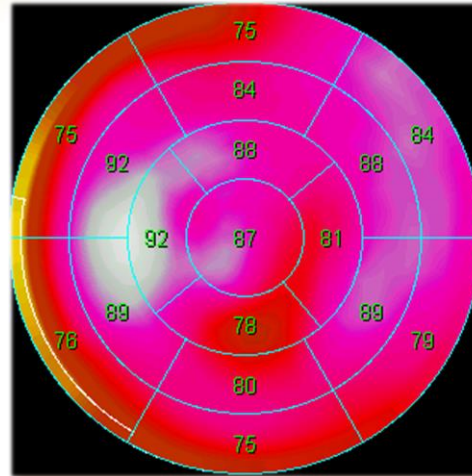
Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

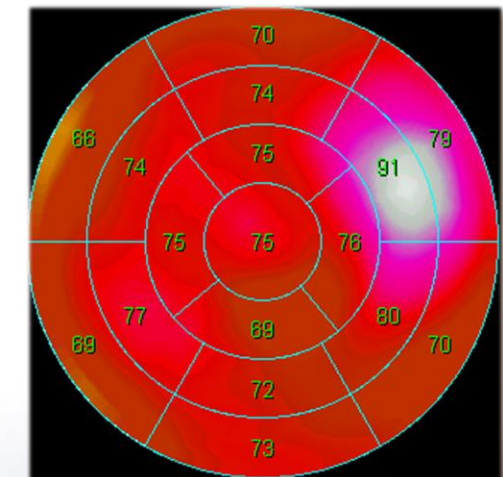
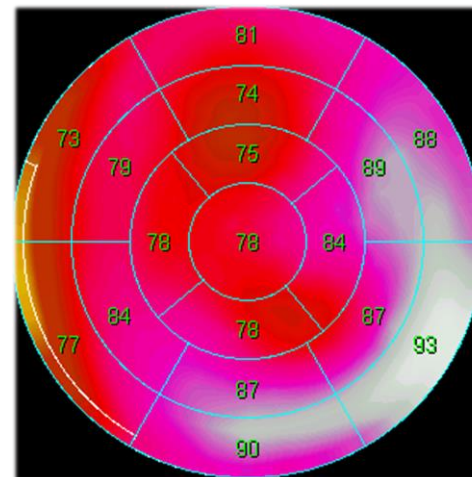
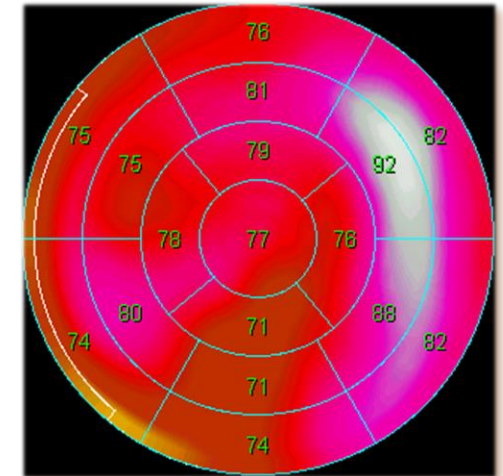
Scintigraphie normale

Pathologie
tri-tronculaire
« équilibrée »

Effort



Repos



Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

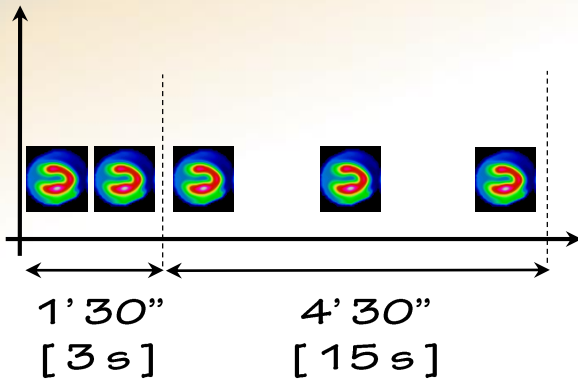
REPOS



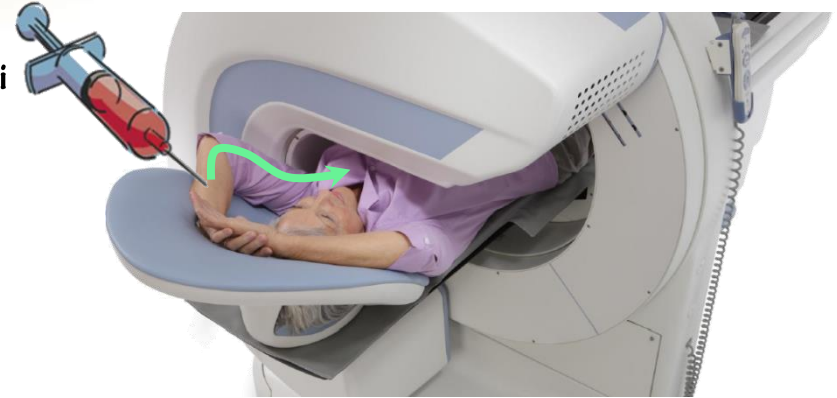
Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

REPOS

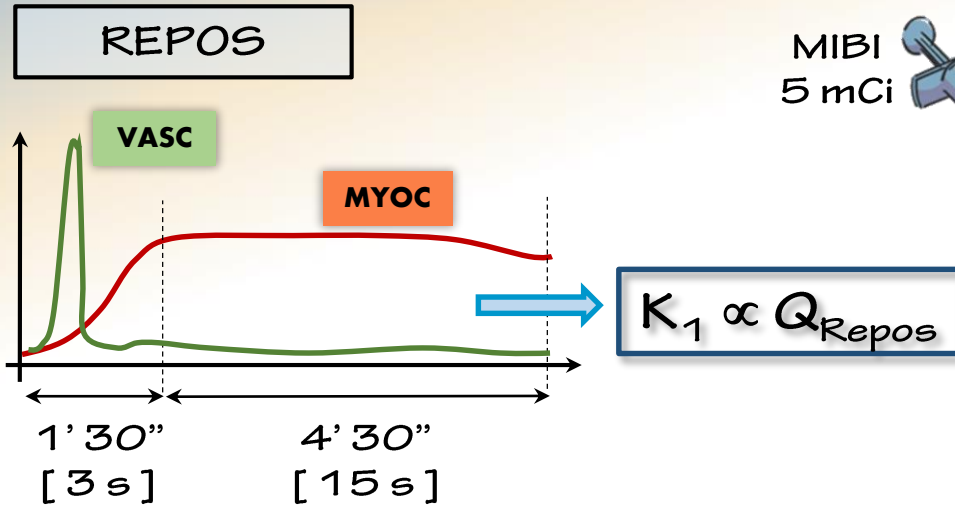


MIBI
5 mCi



Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique



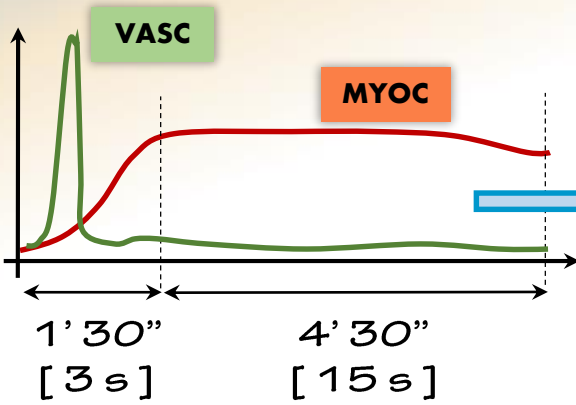
MIBI
5 mCi



Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

REPOS

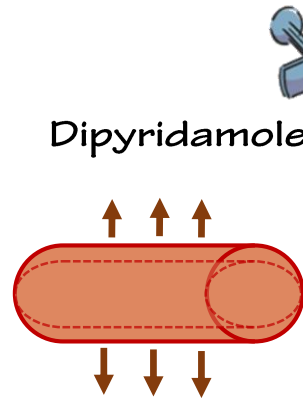


$$K_1 \propto Q_{\text{Repos}}$$

MIBI
5 mCi

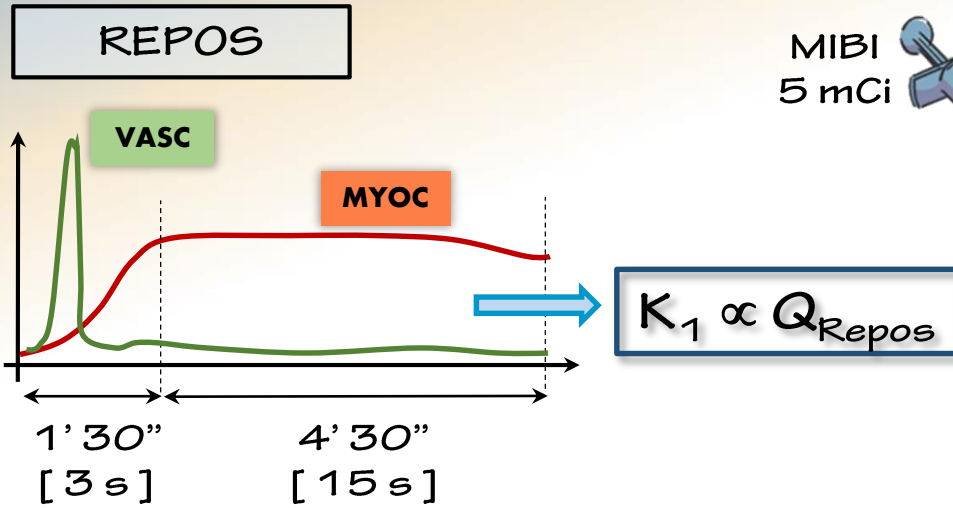


STRESS

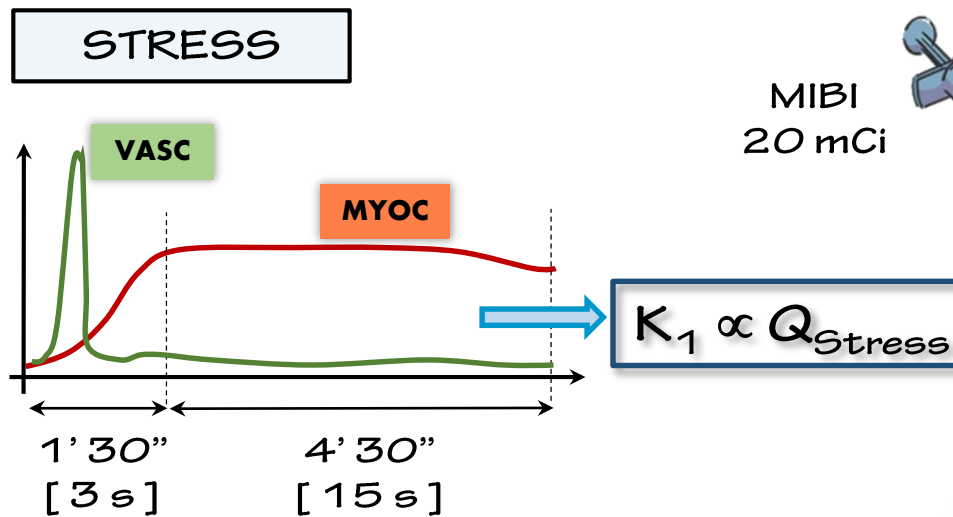


Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique



MIBI
5 mCi

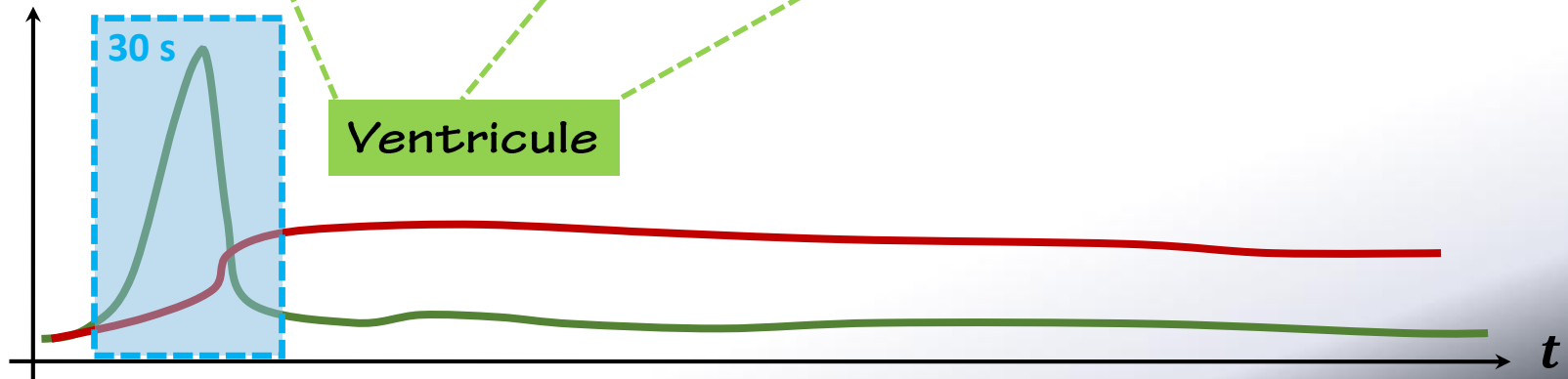
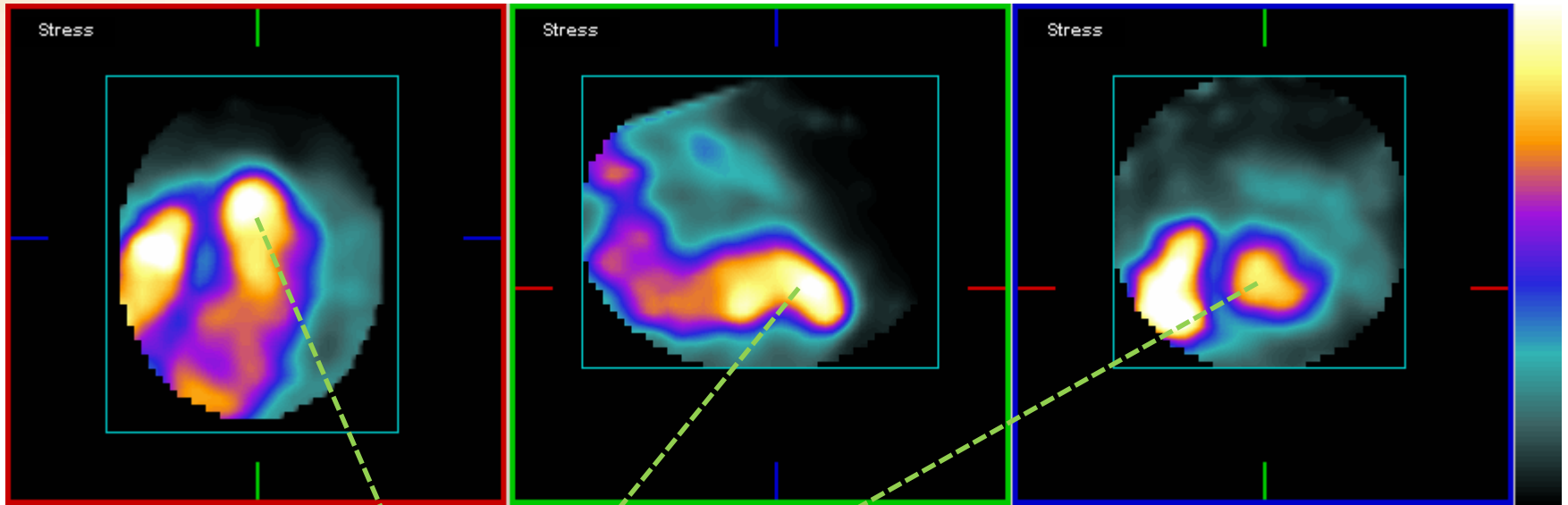


MIBI
20 mCi



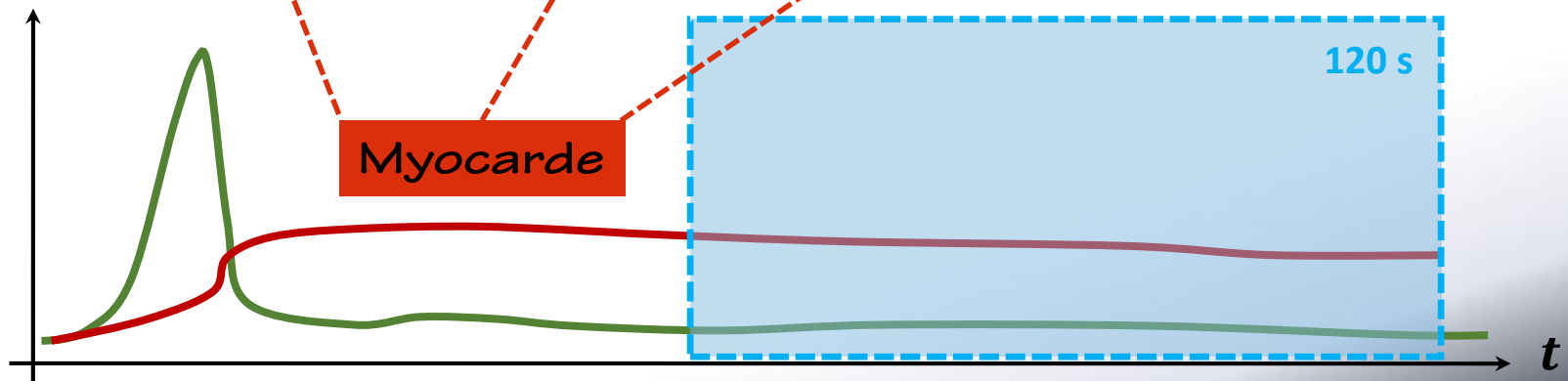
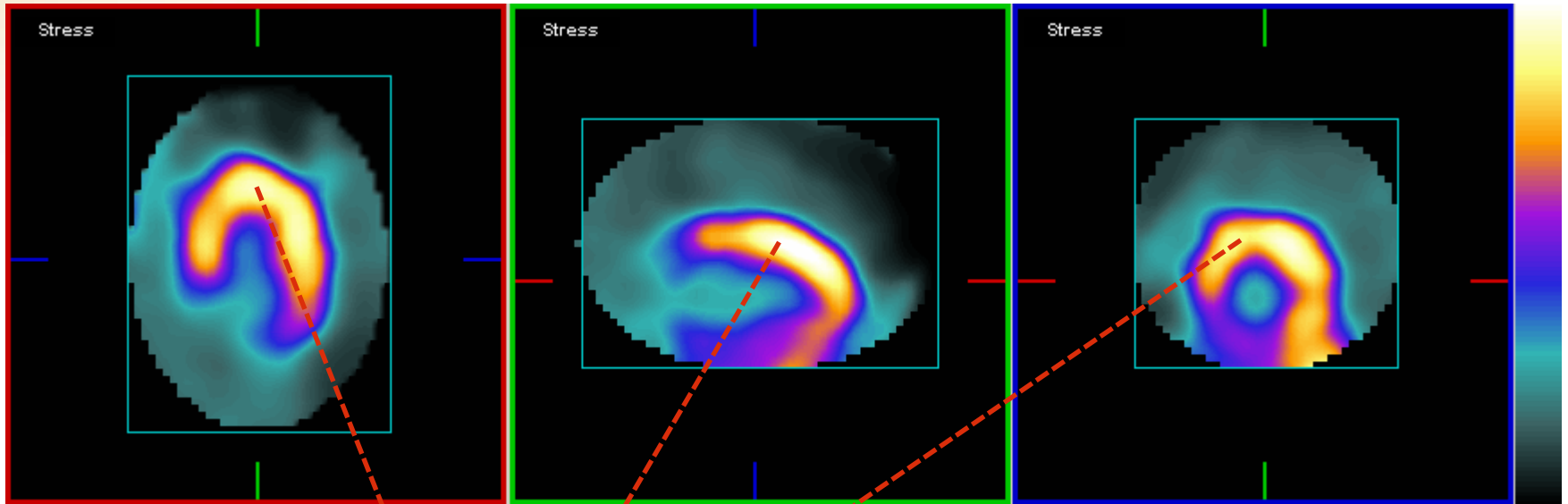
Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

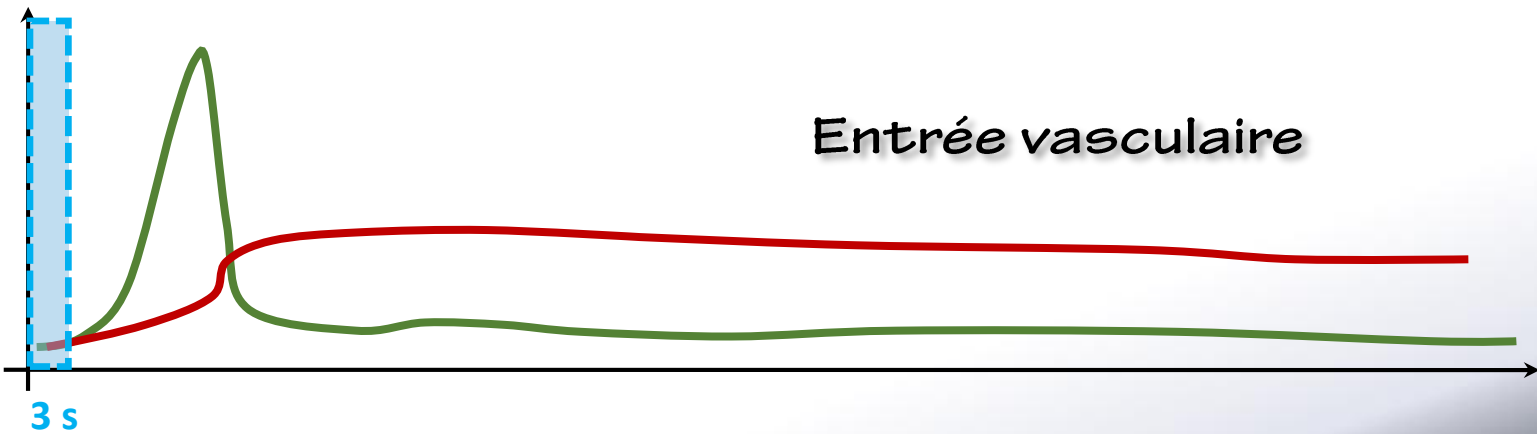
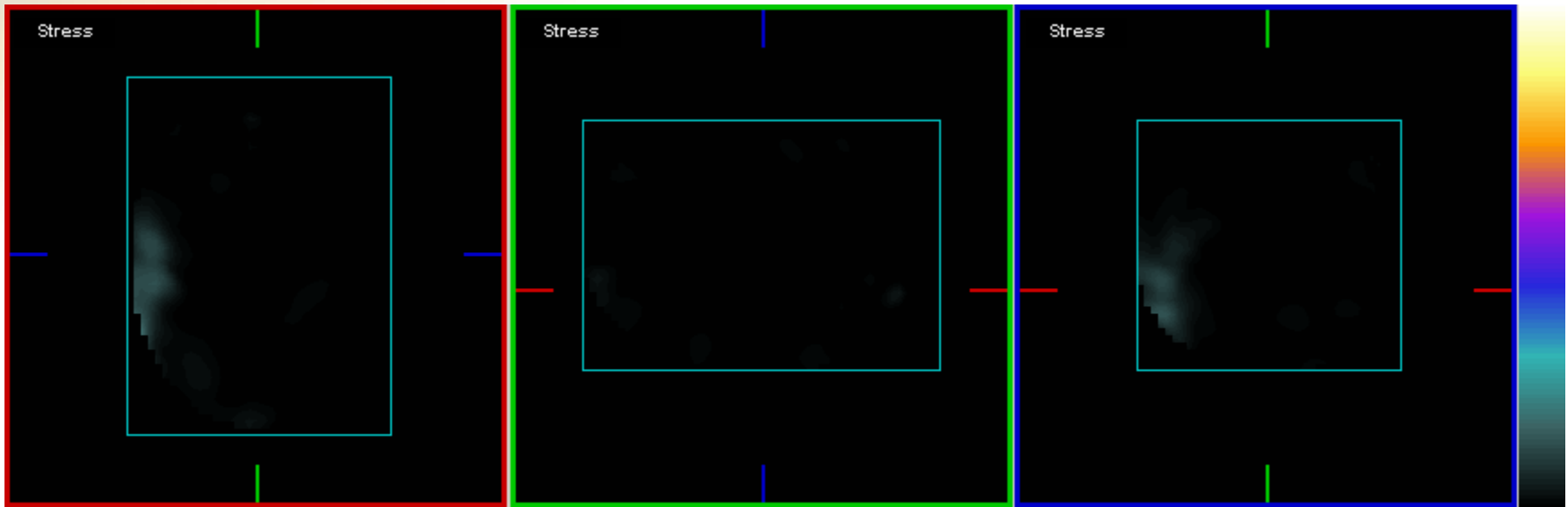


Analyse factorielle

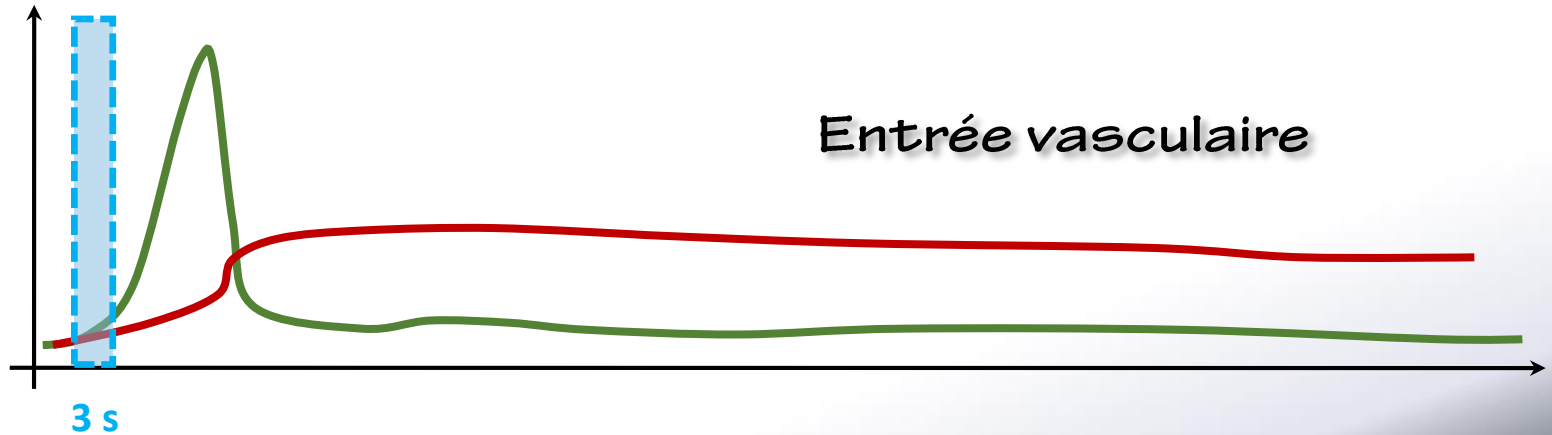
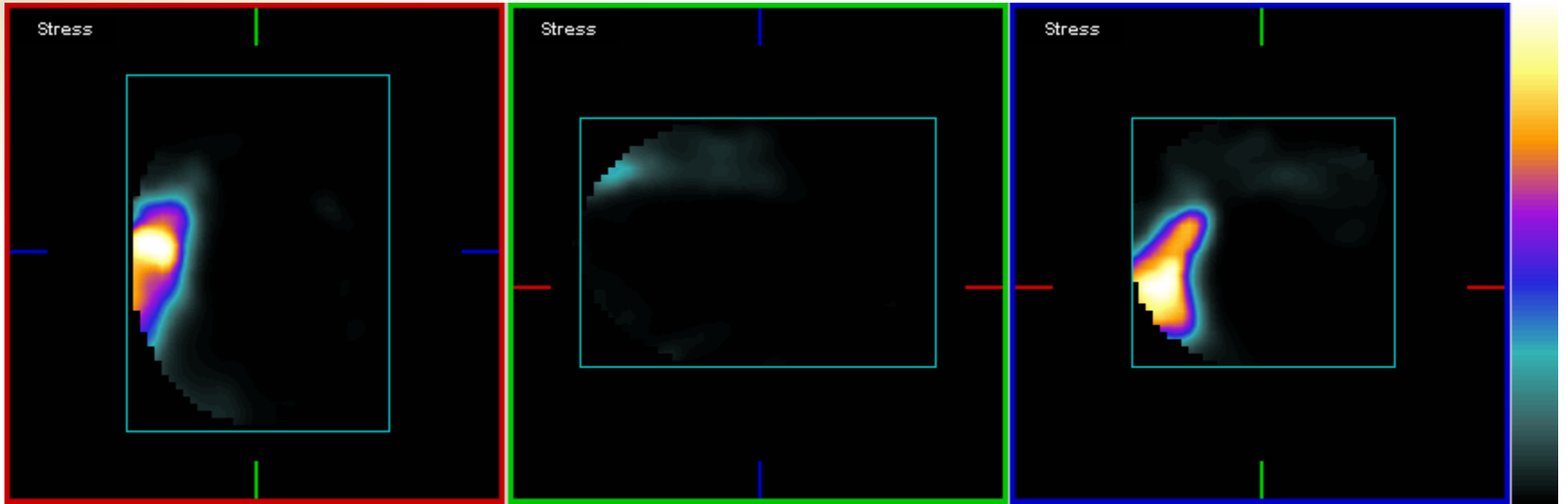
SPECT dynamique



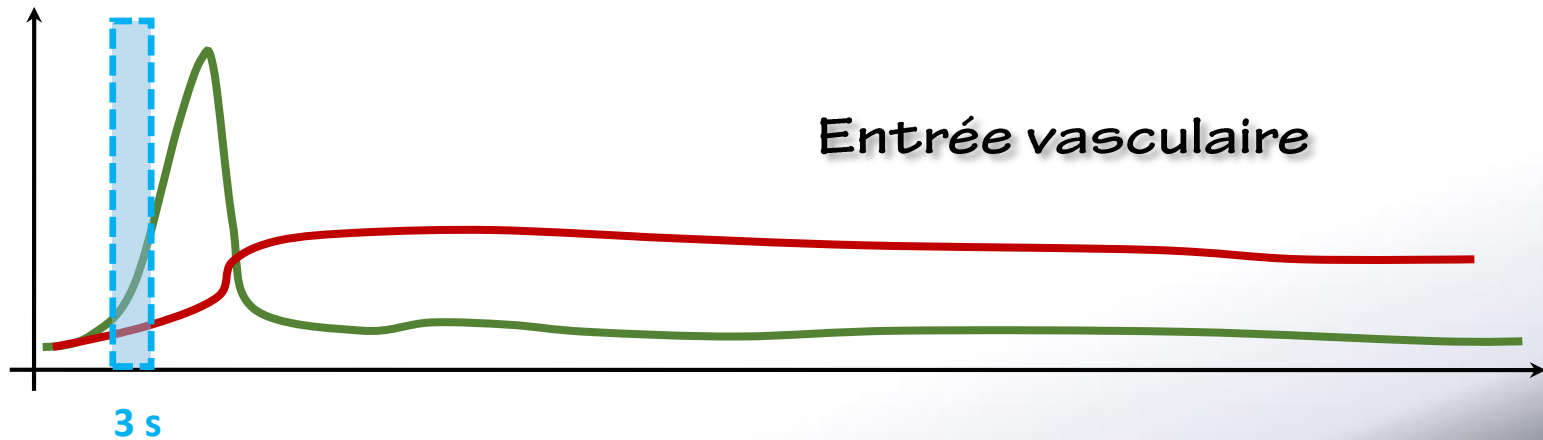
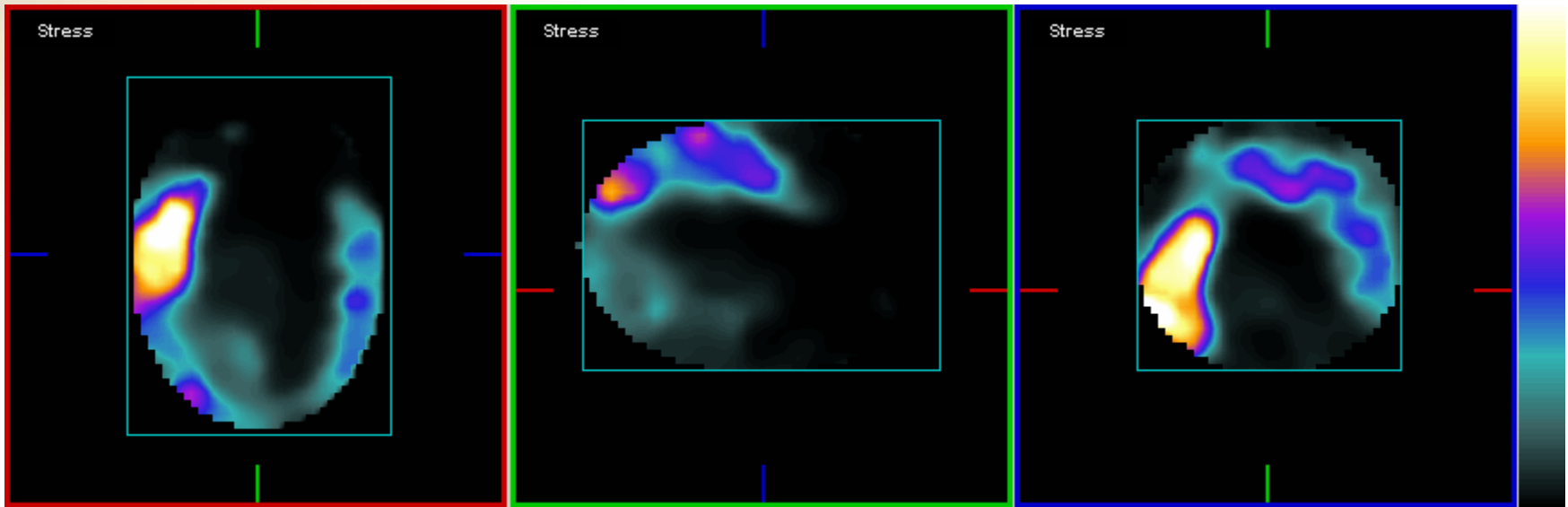
Analyse factorielle



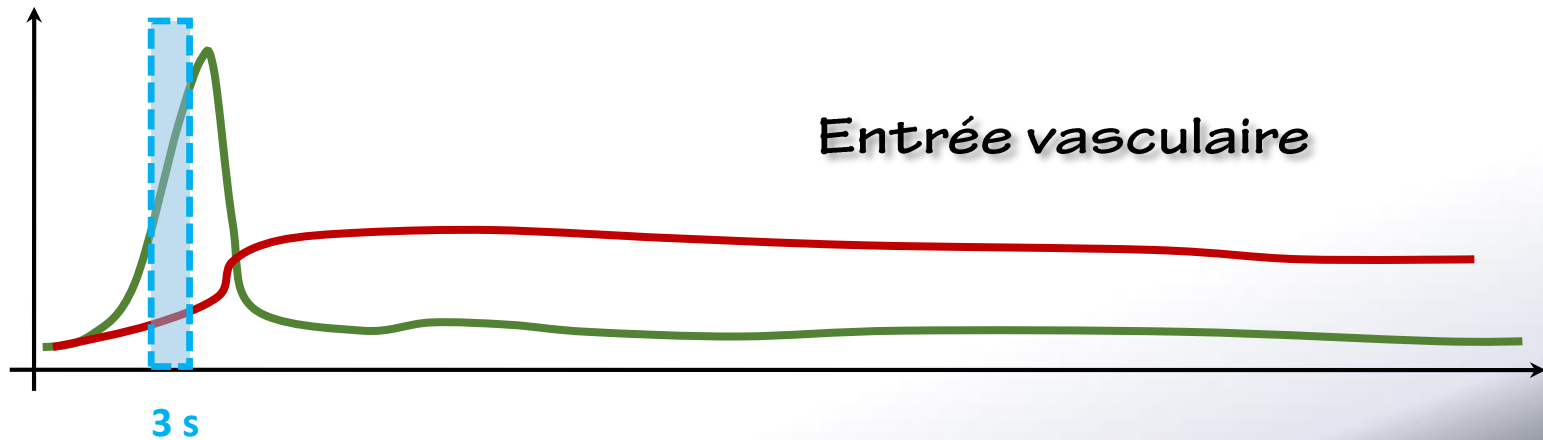
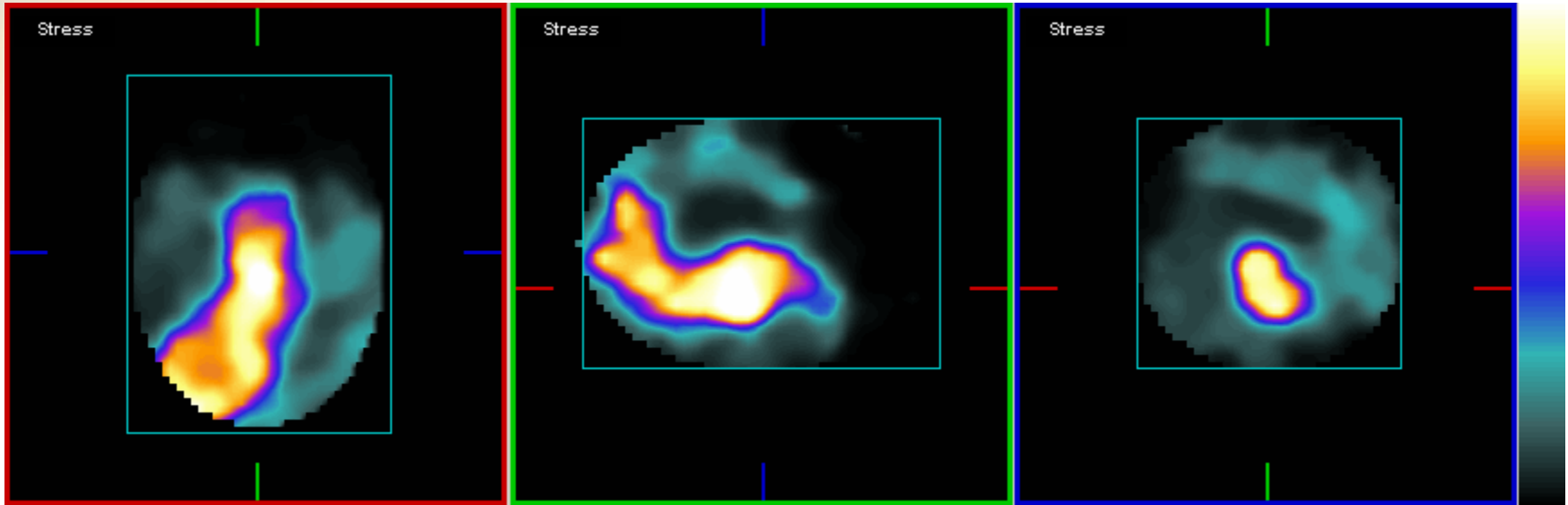
Analyse factorielle



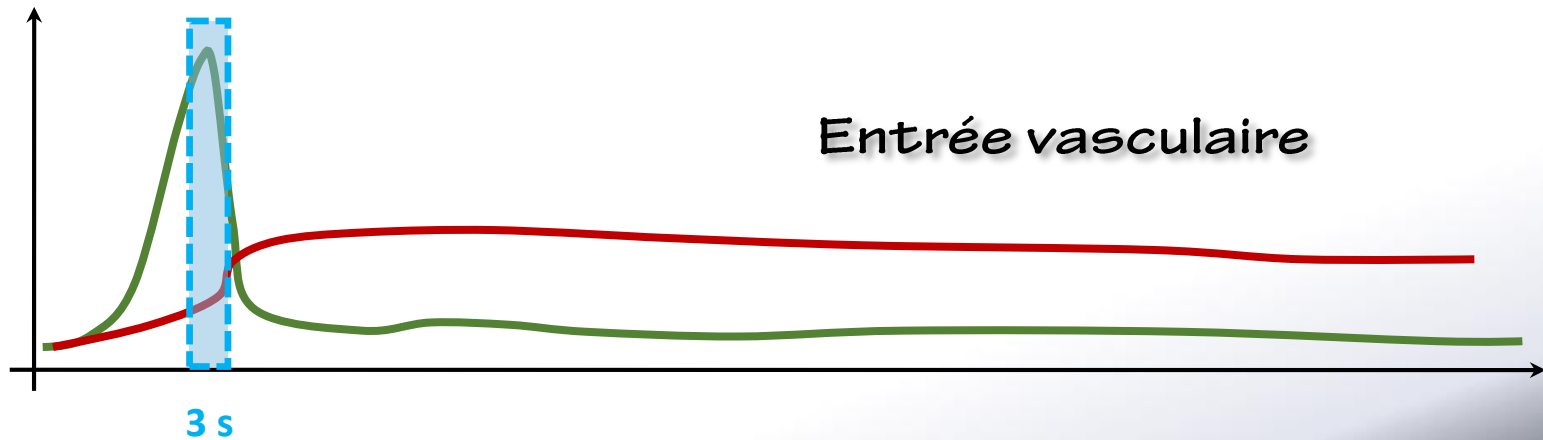
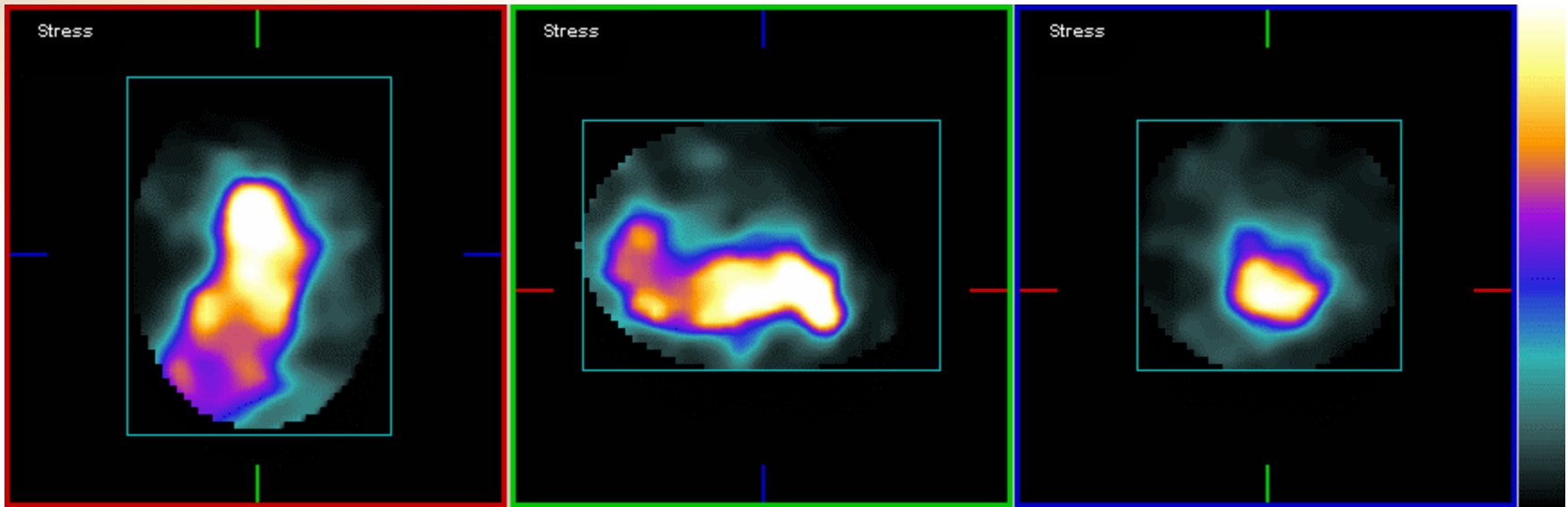
Analyse factorielle



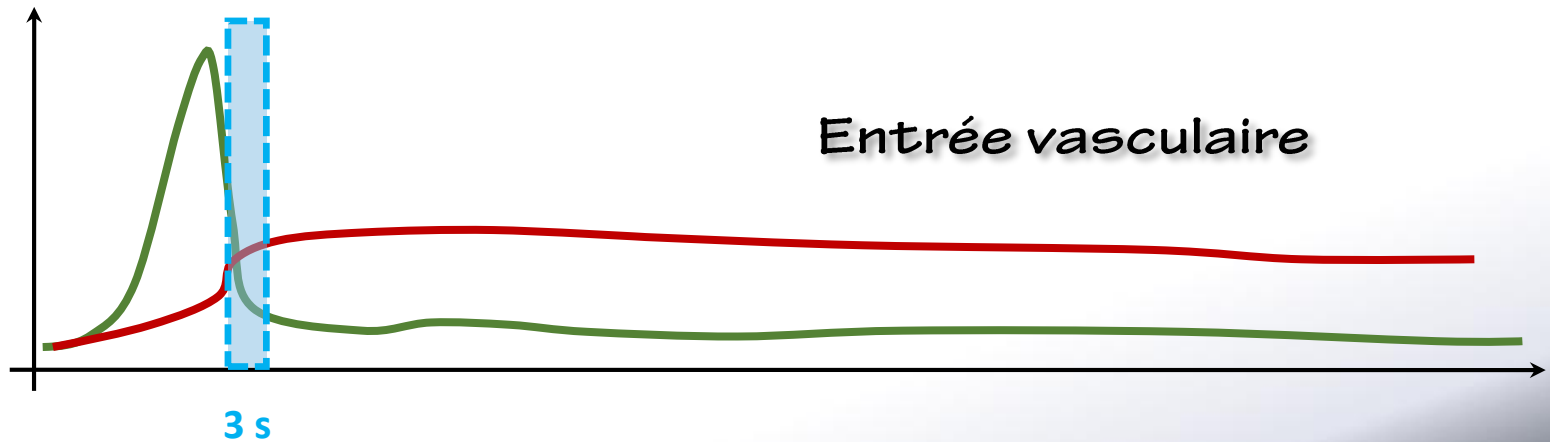
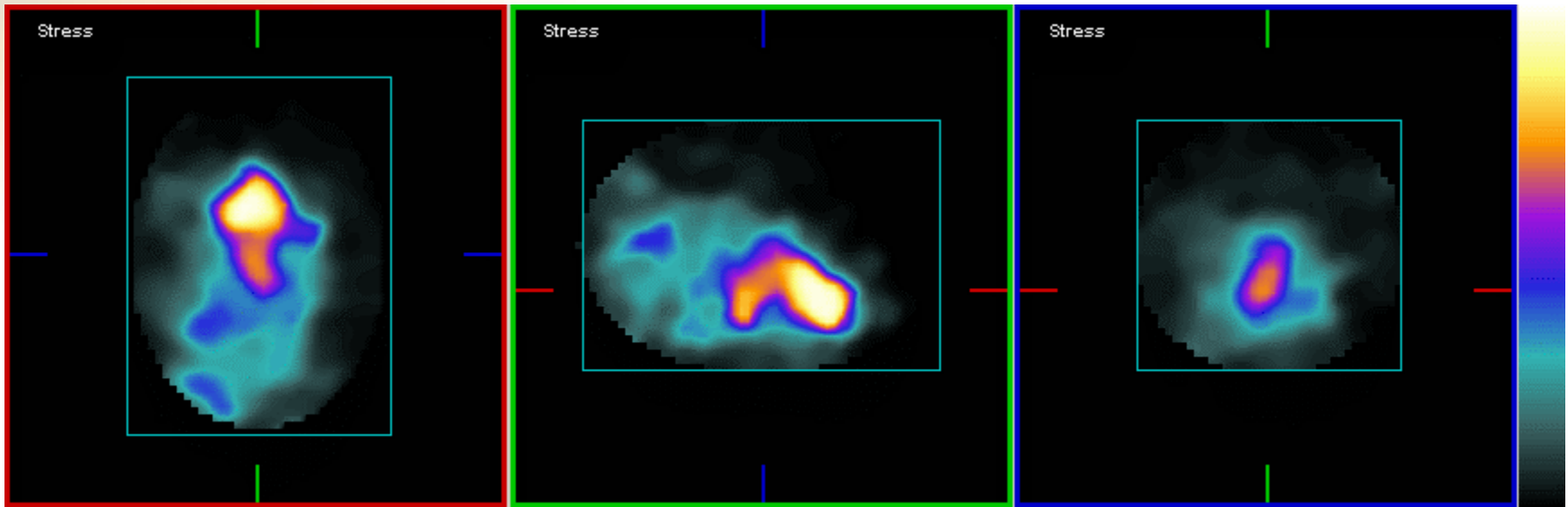
Analyse factorielle



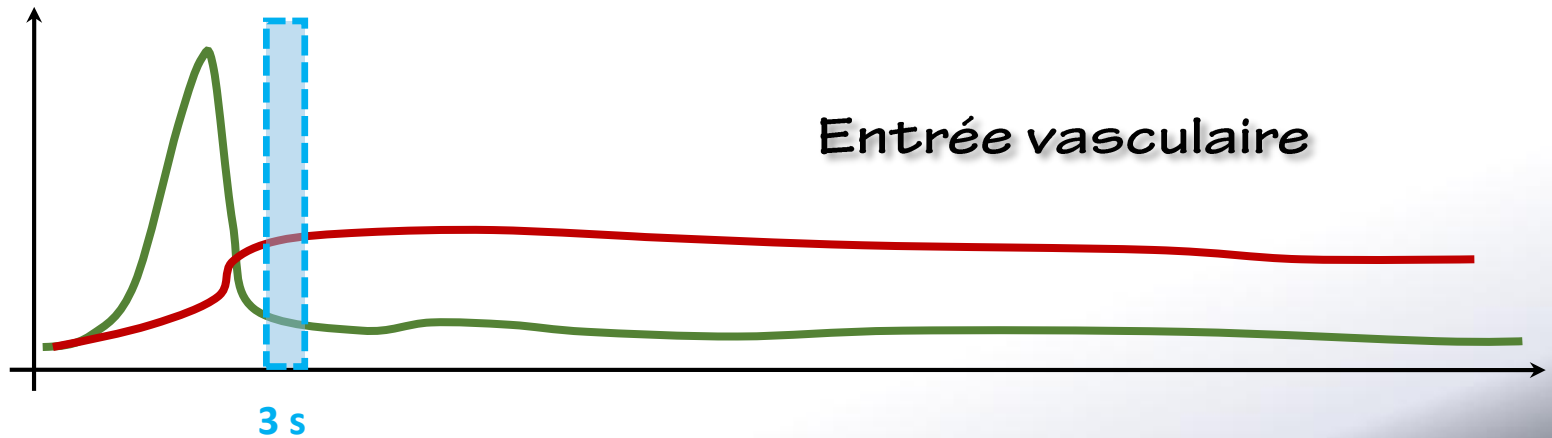
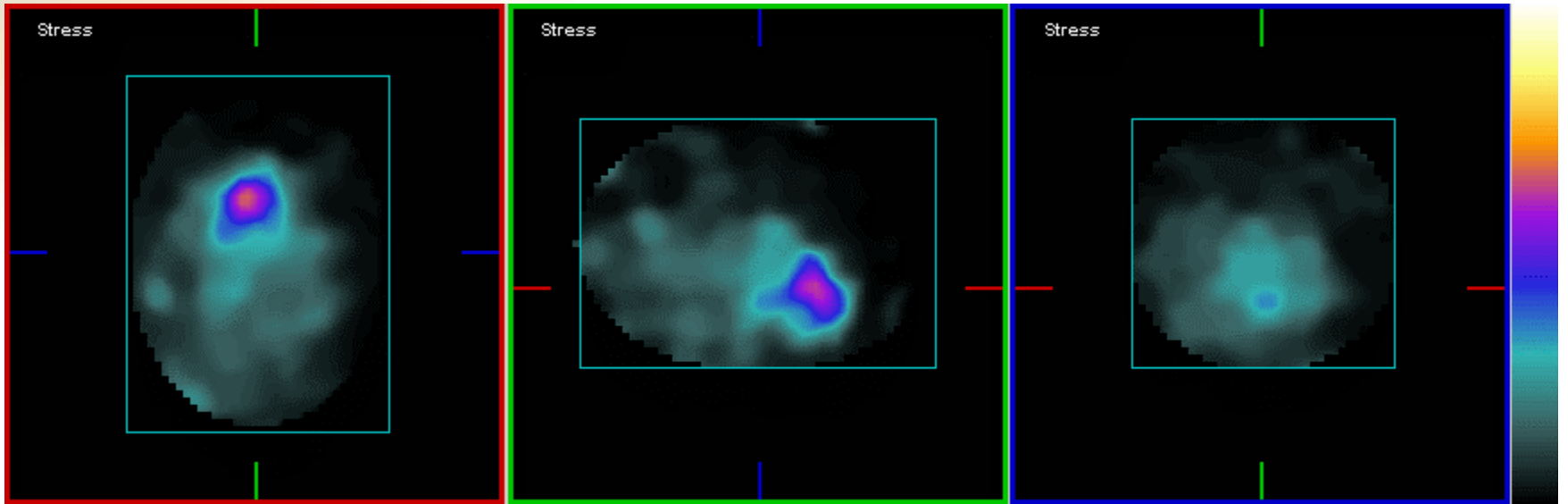
Analyse factorielle



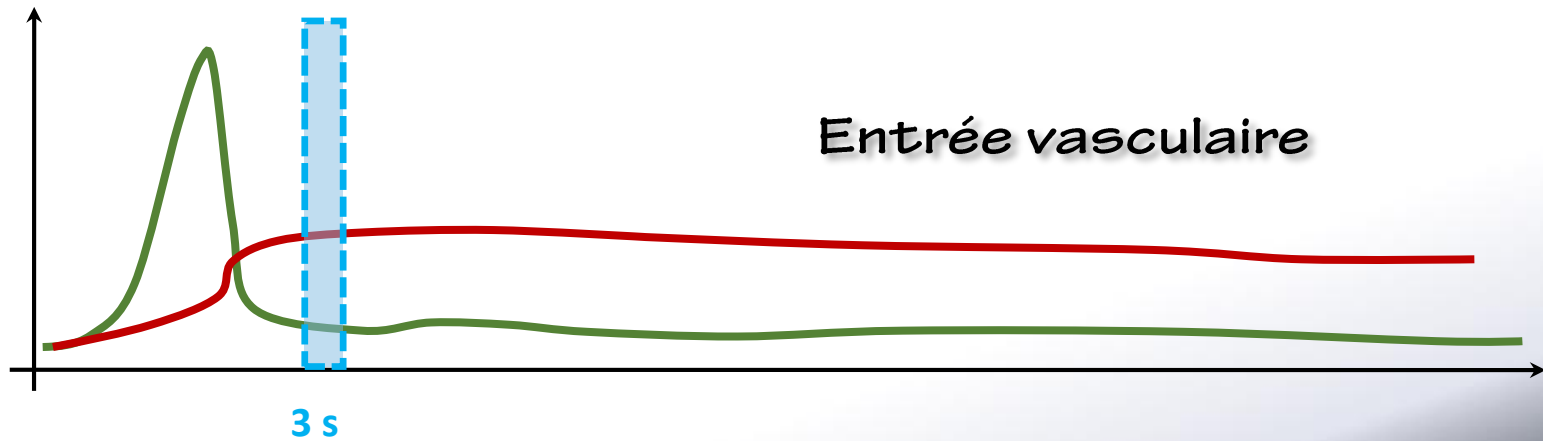
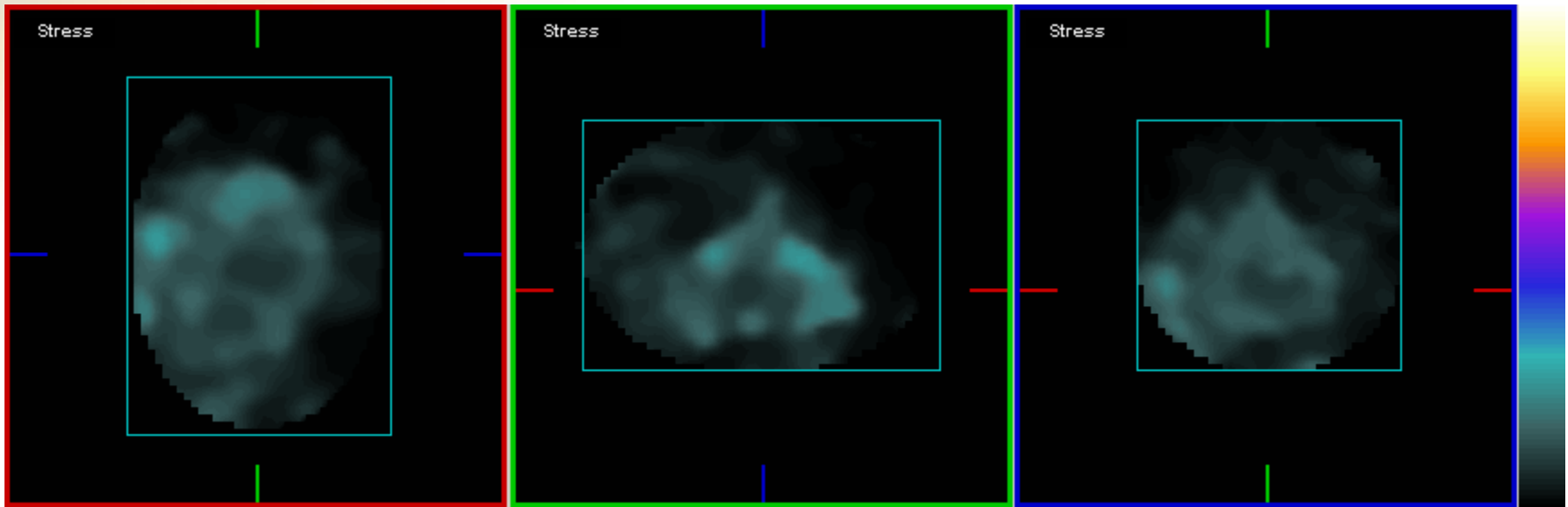
Analyse factorielle



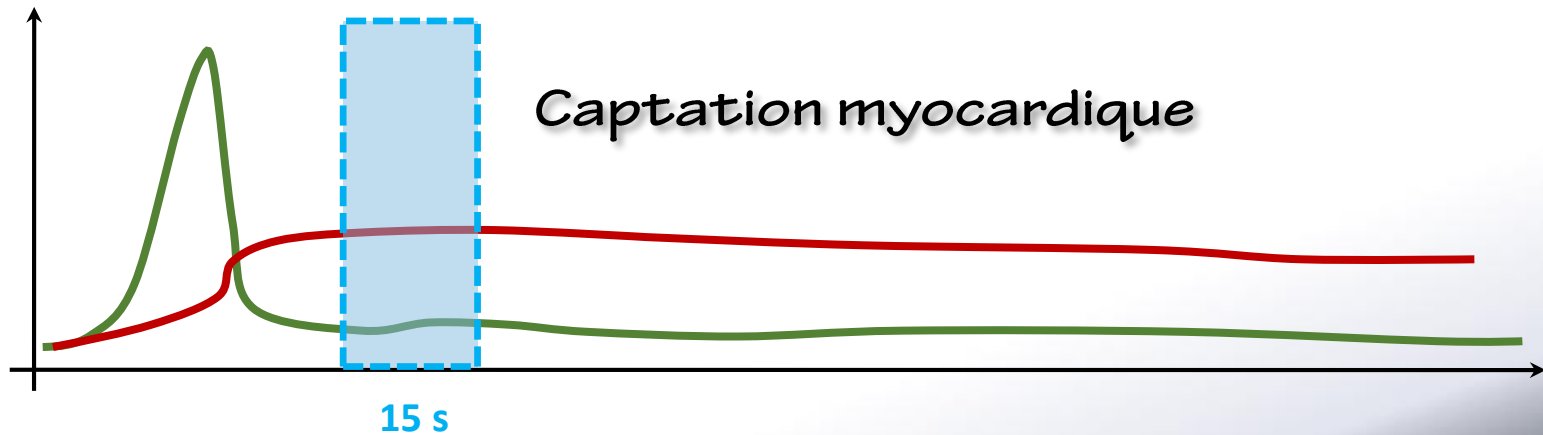
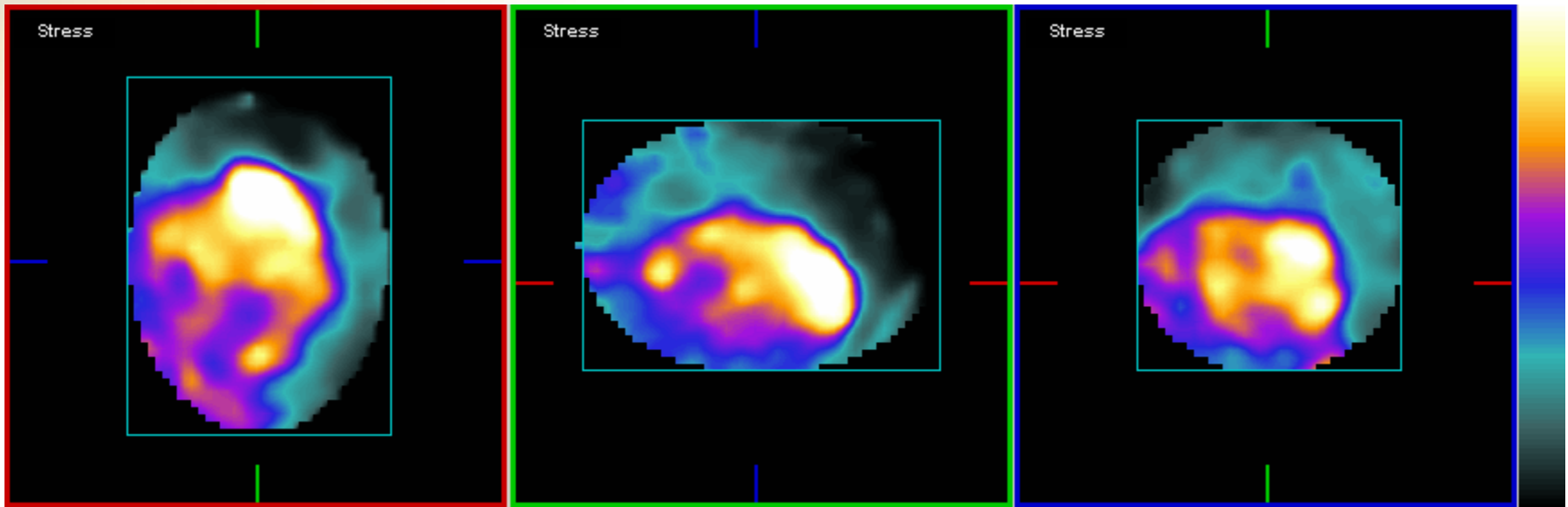
Analyse factorielle



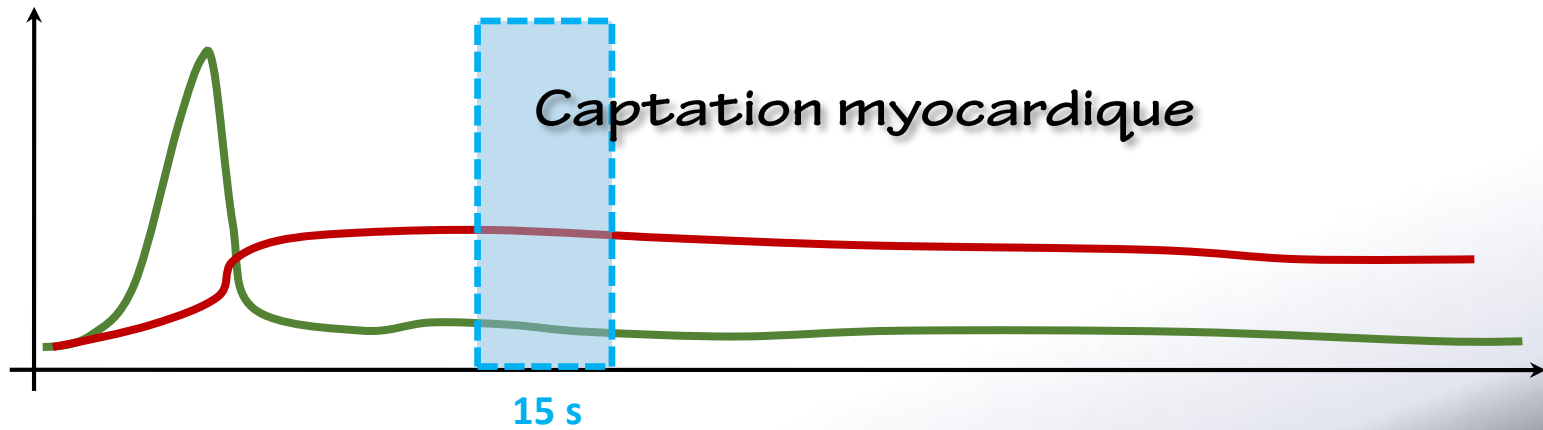
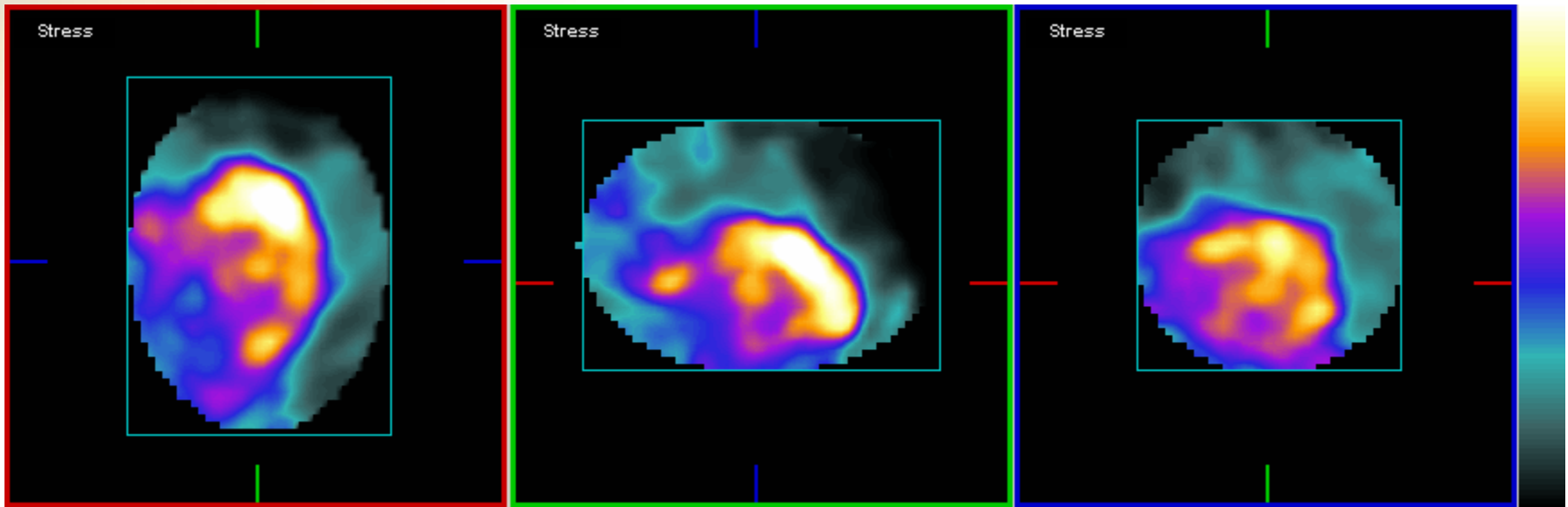
Analyse factorielle



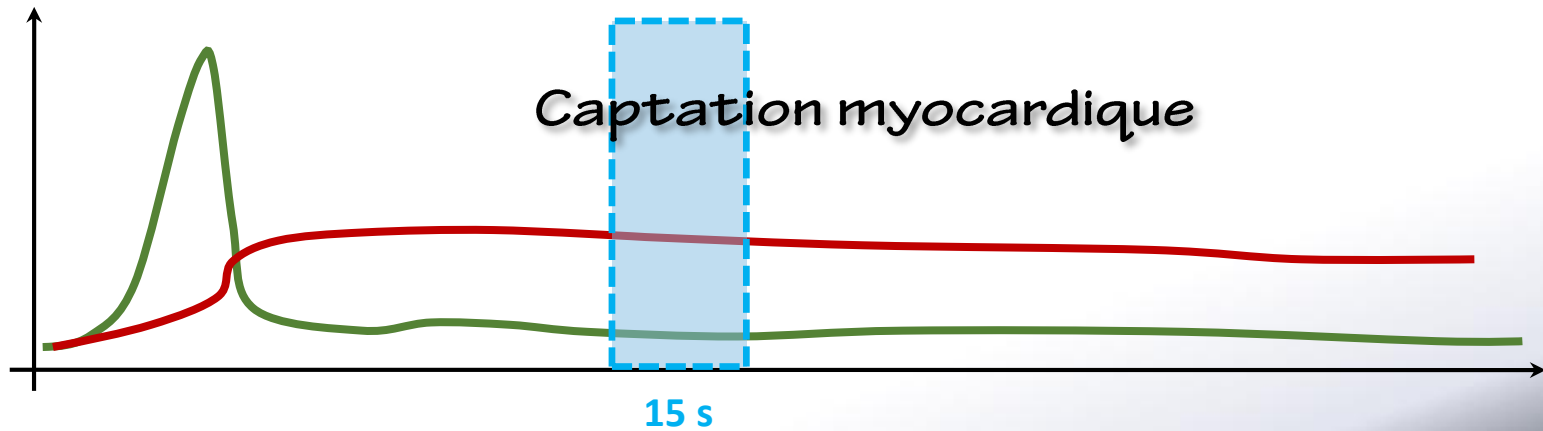
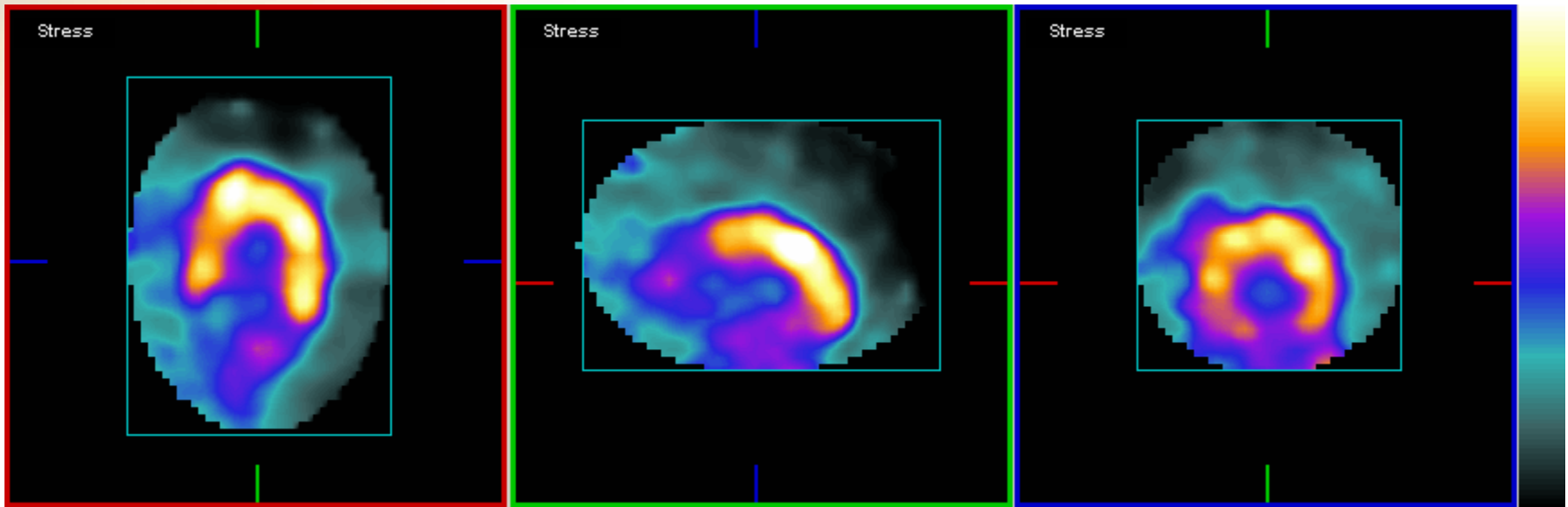
Analyse factorielle



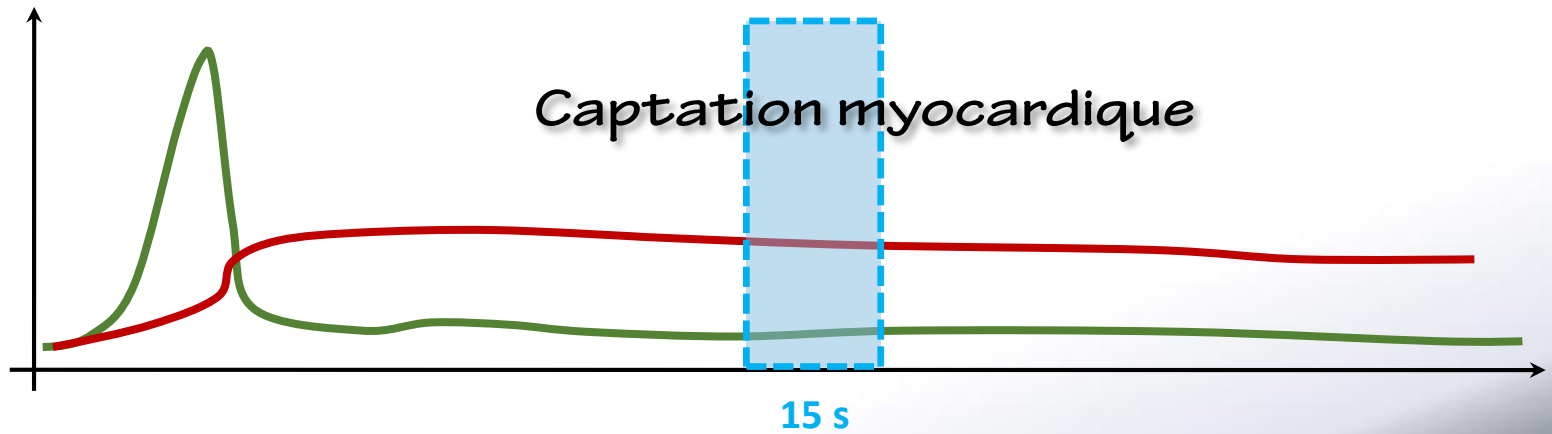
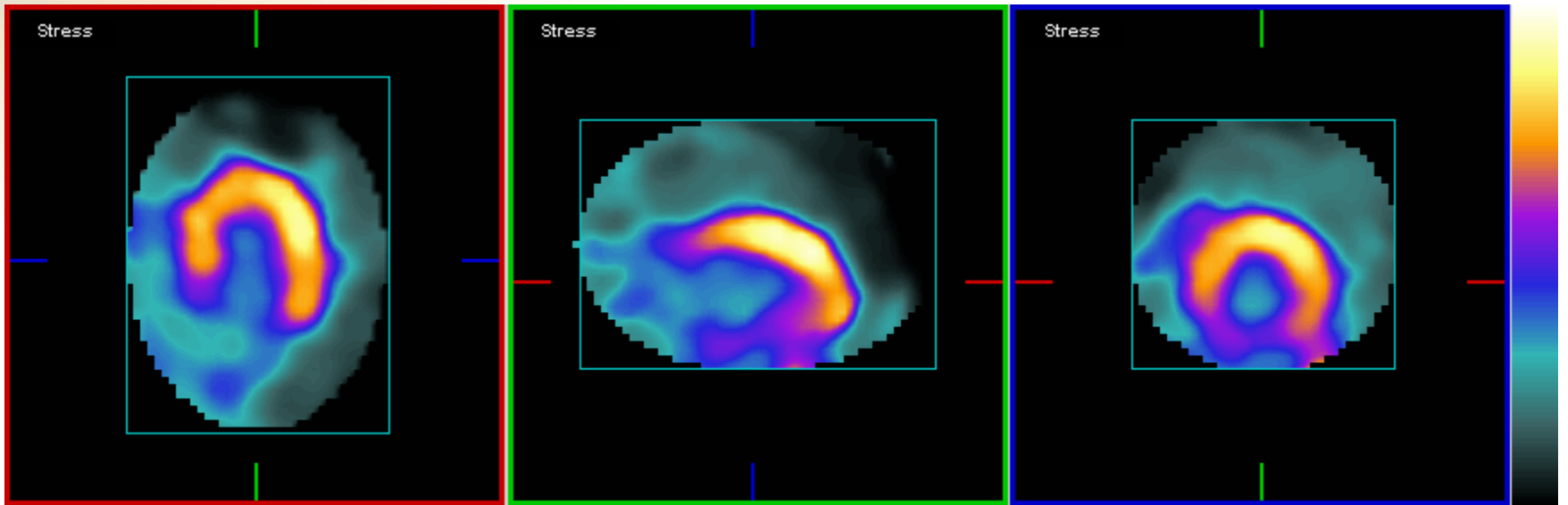
Analyse factorielle



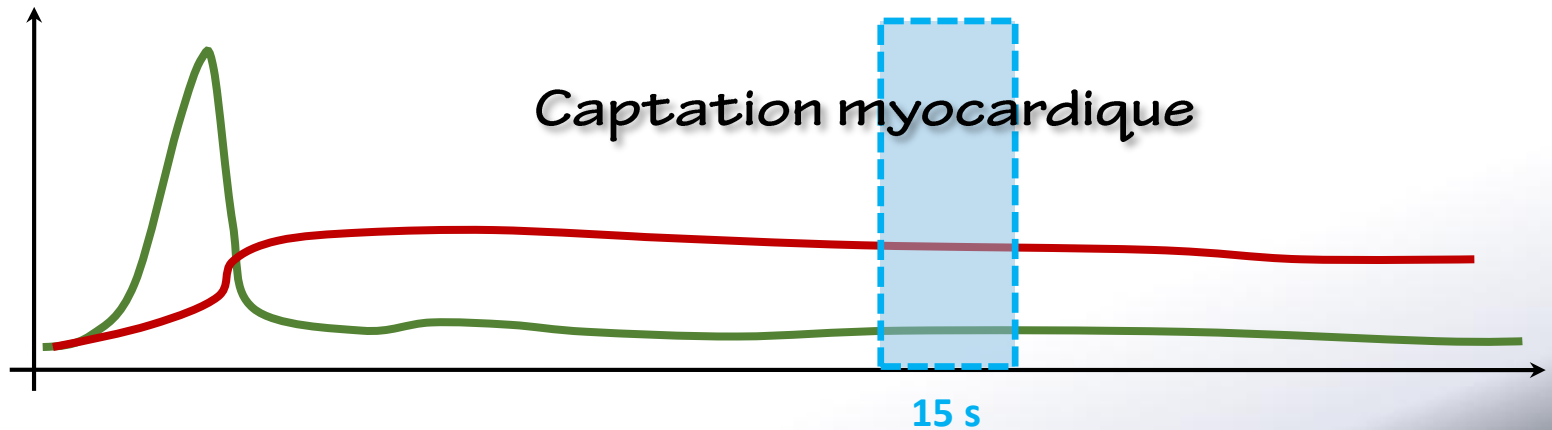
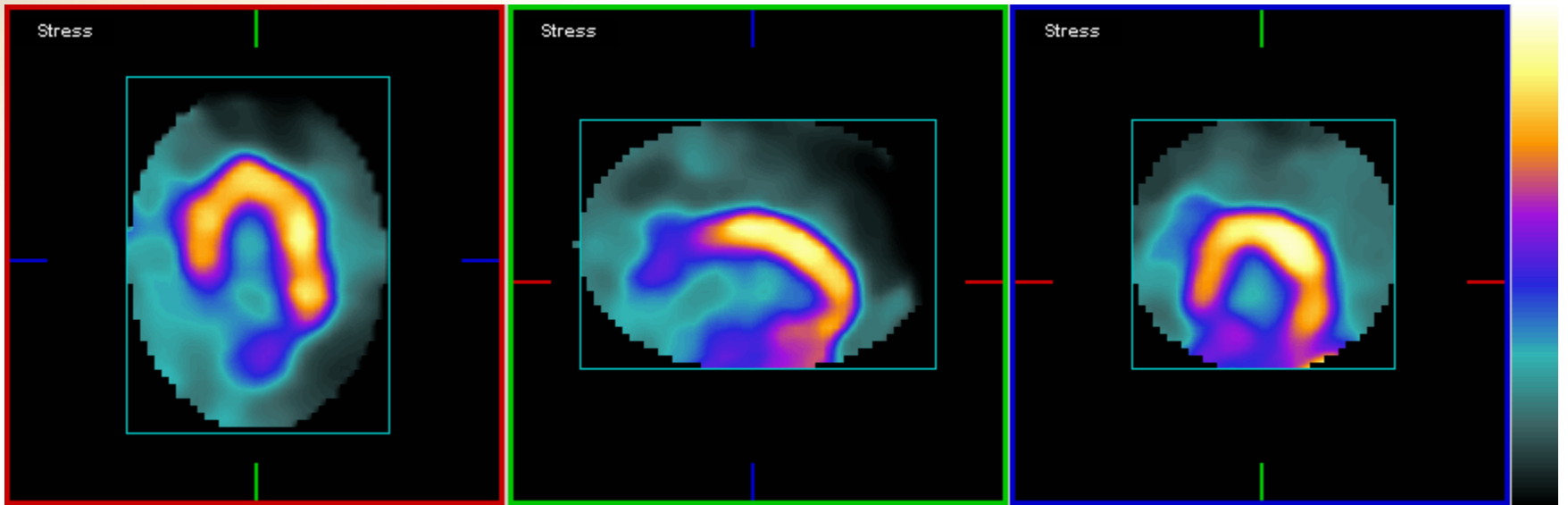
Analyse factorielle



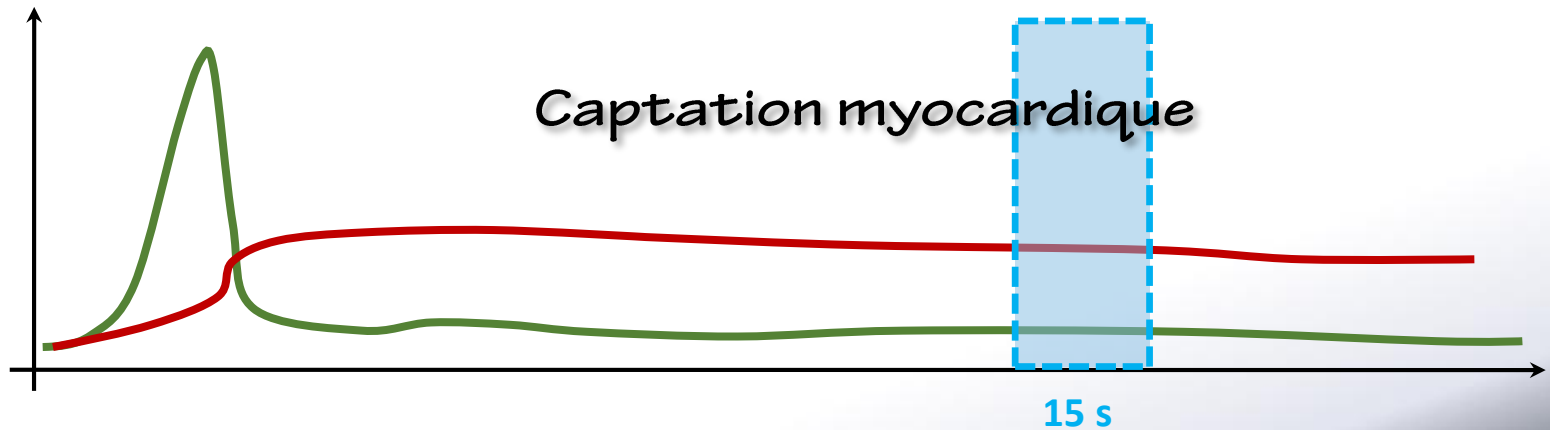
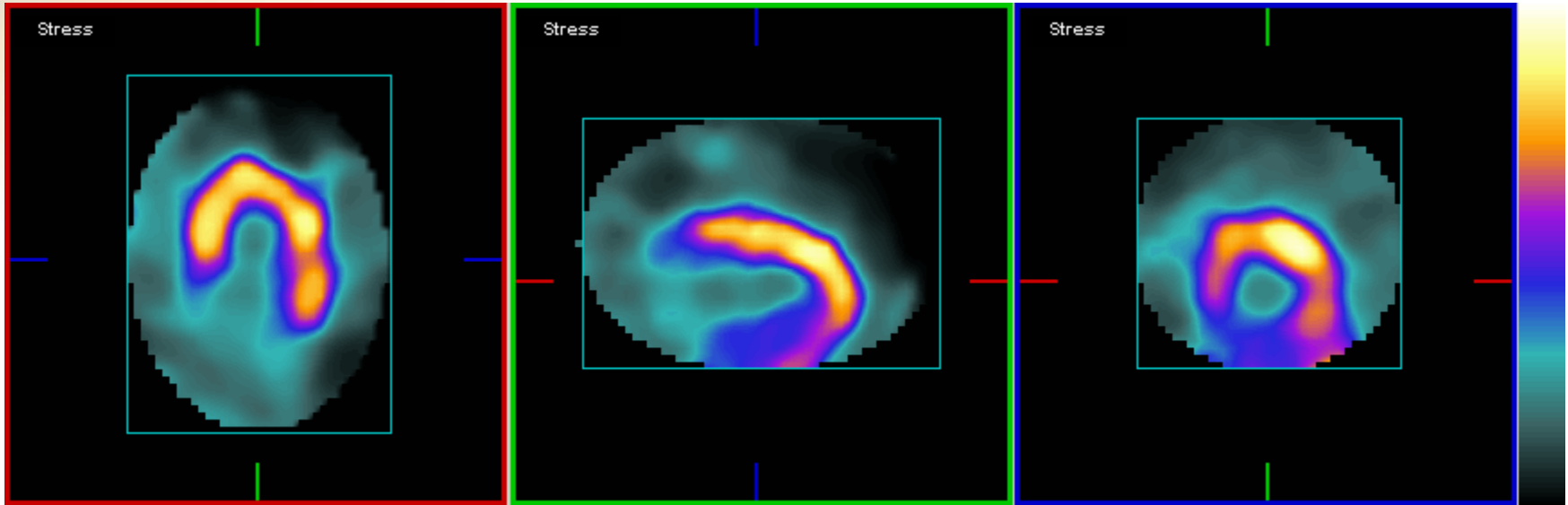
Analyse factorielle



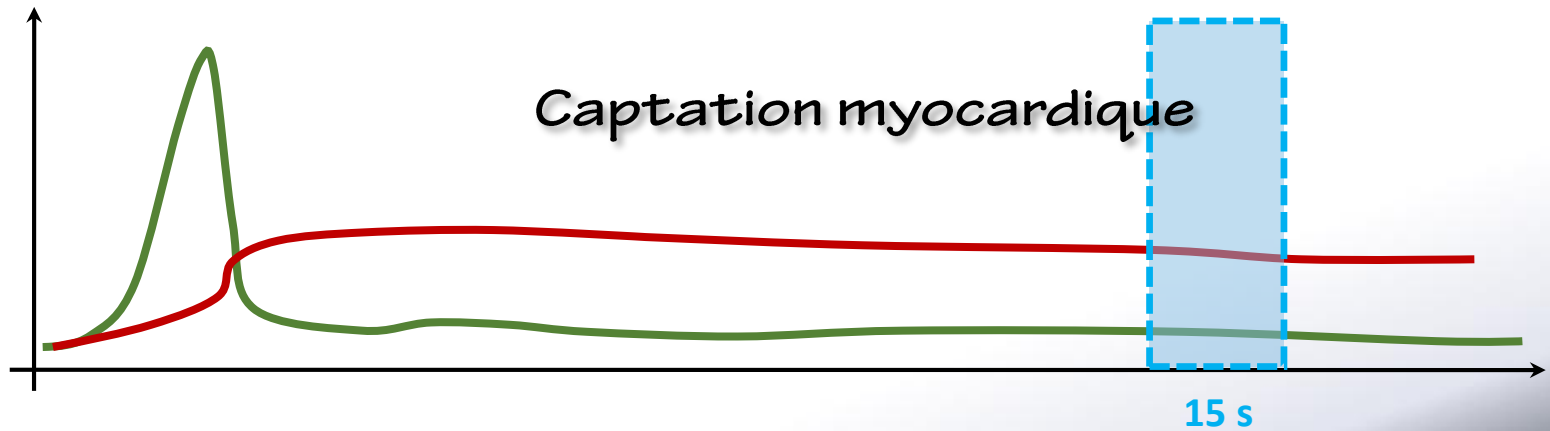
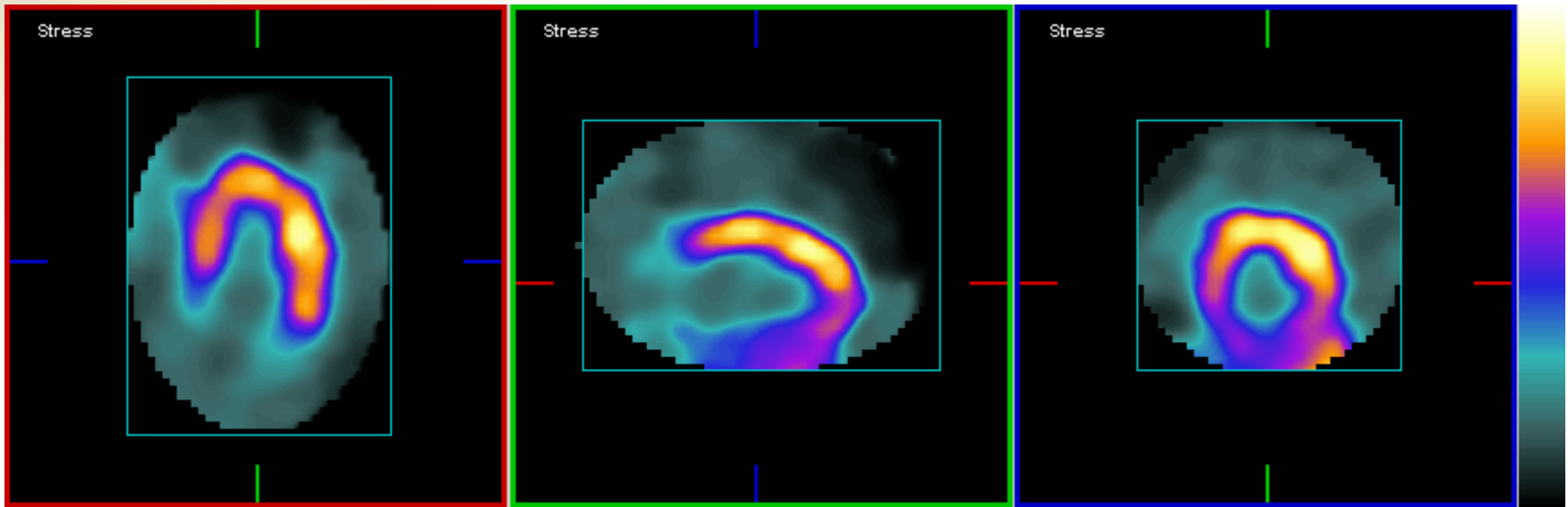
Analyse factorielle



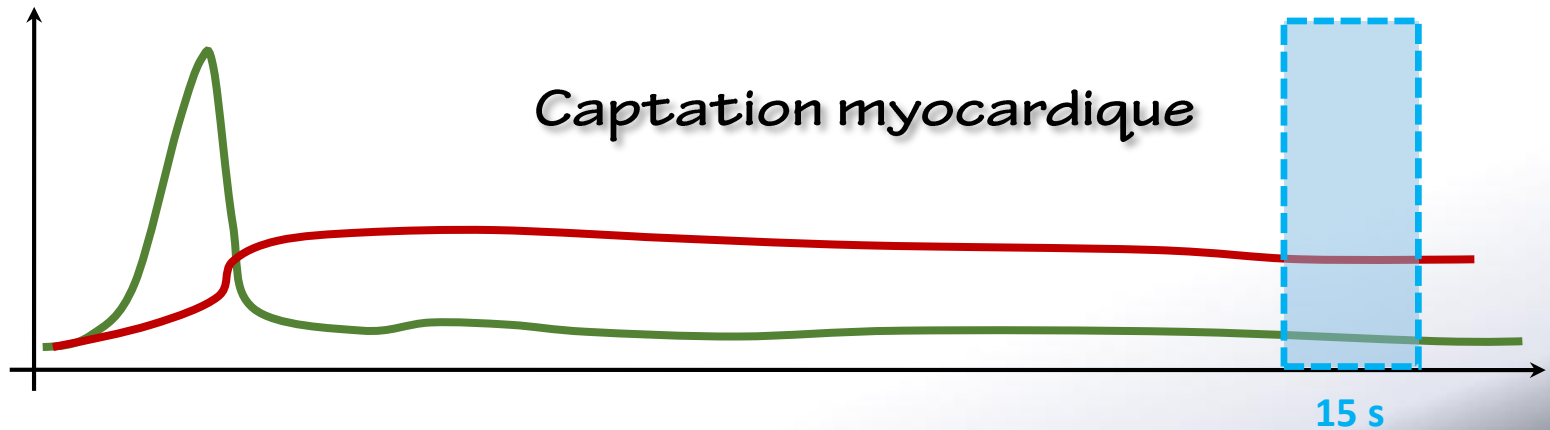
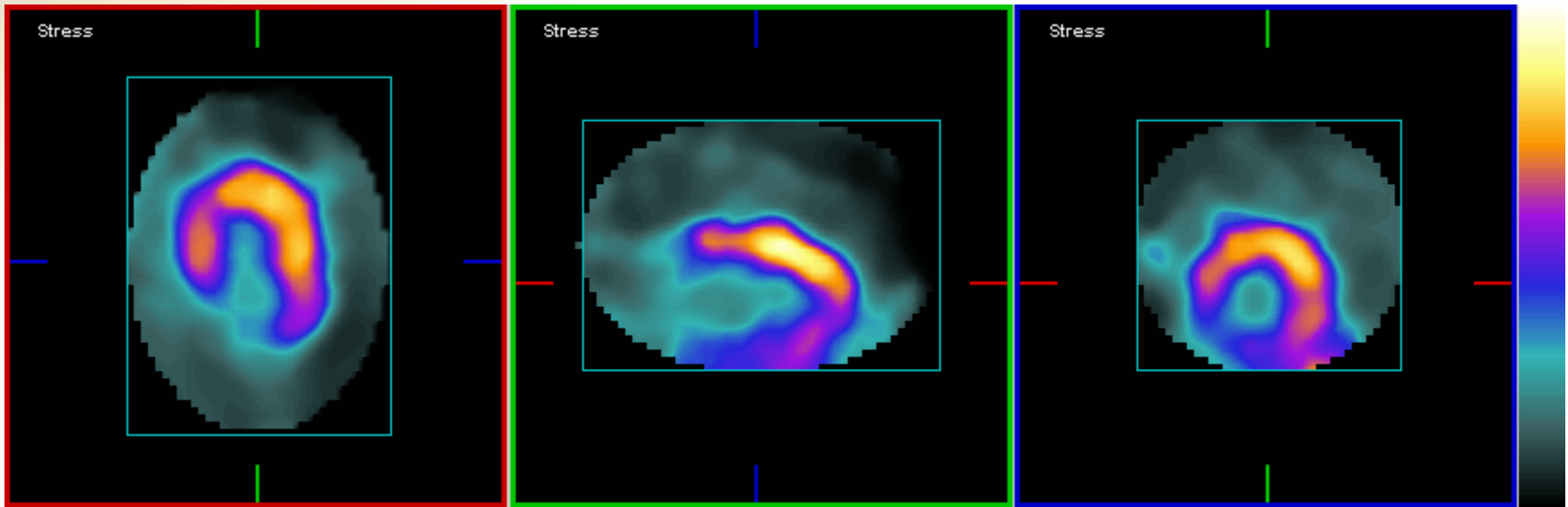
Analyse factorielle



Analyse factorielle

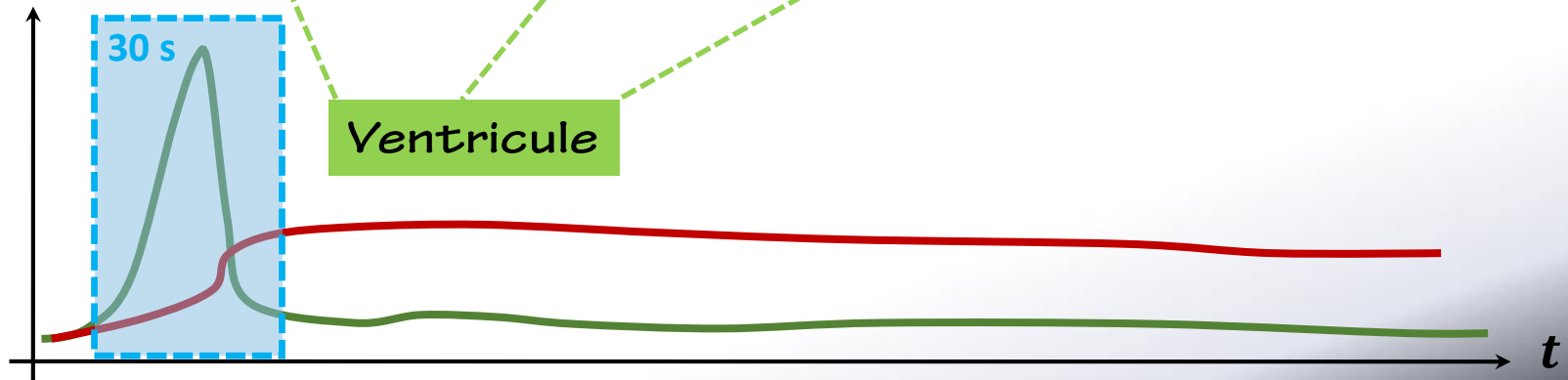
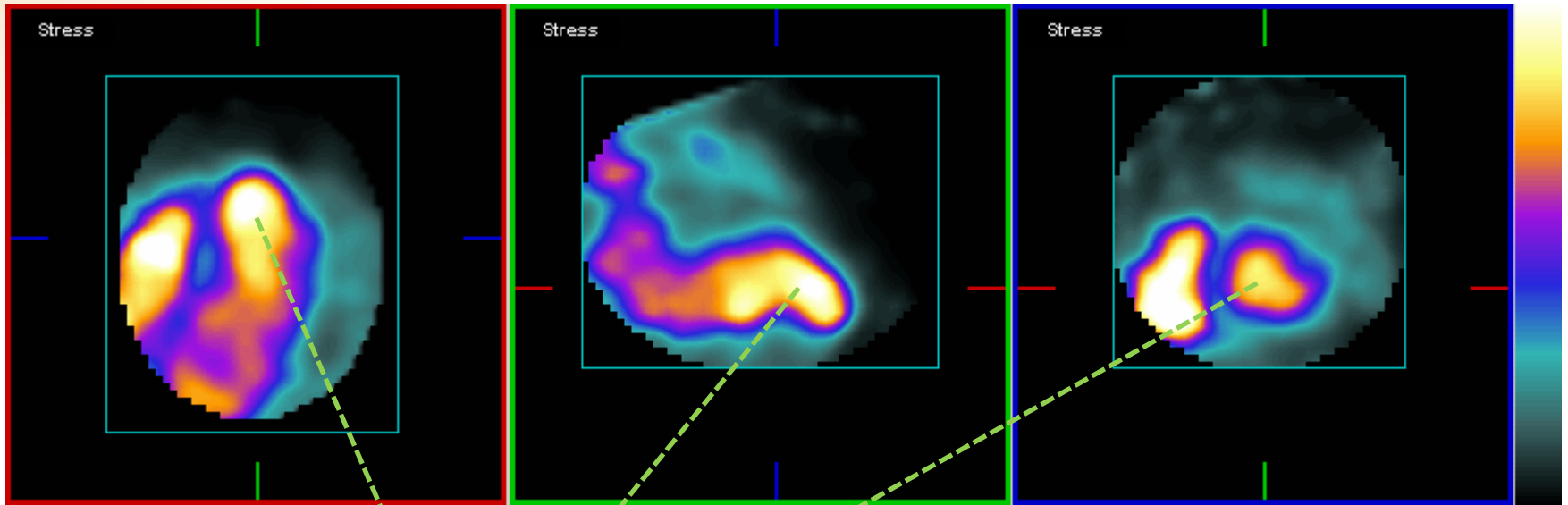


Analyse factorielle



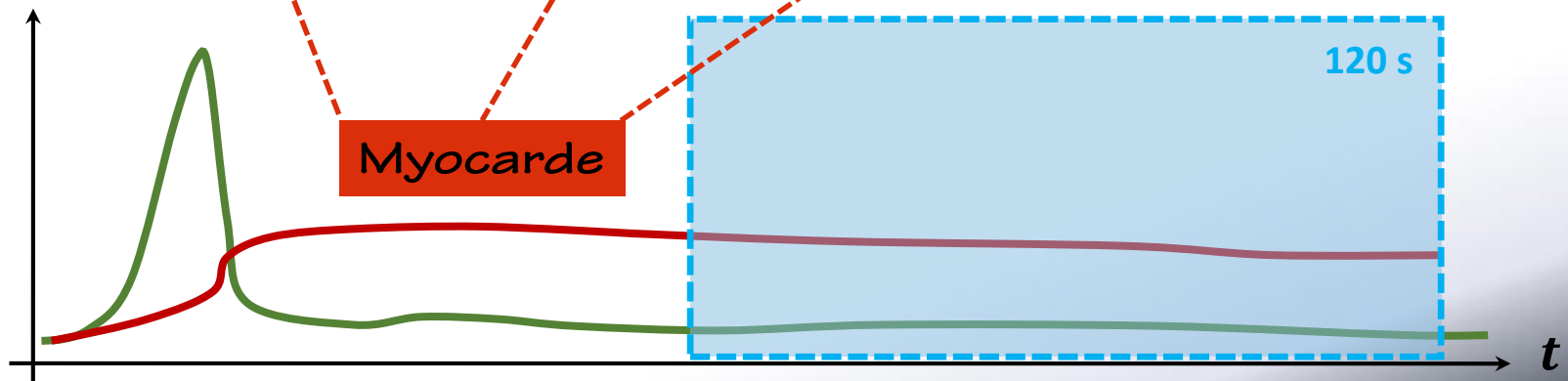
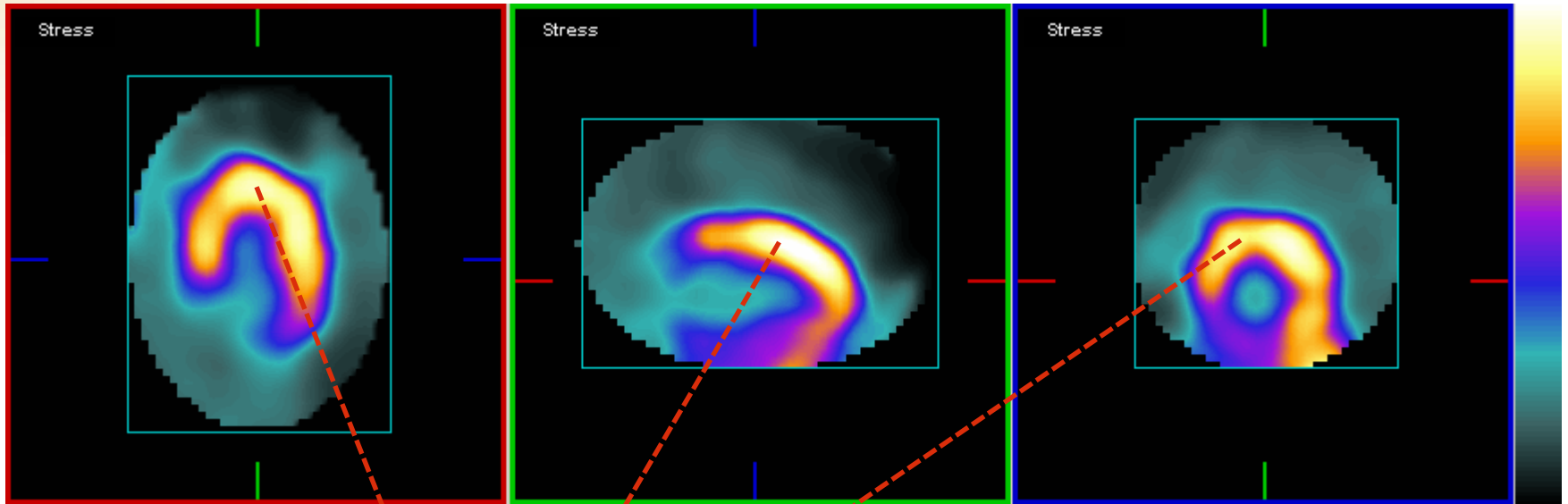
Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique



Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

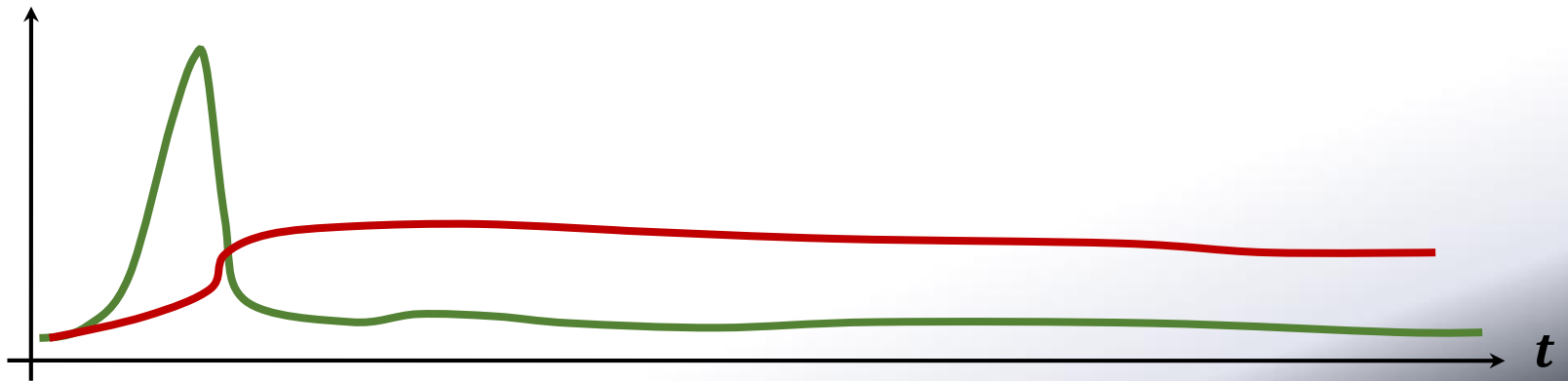
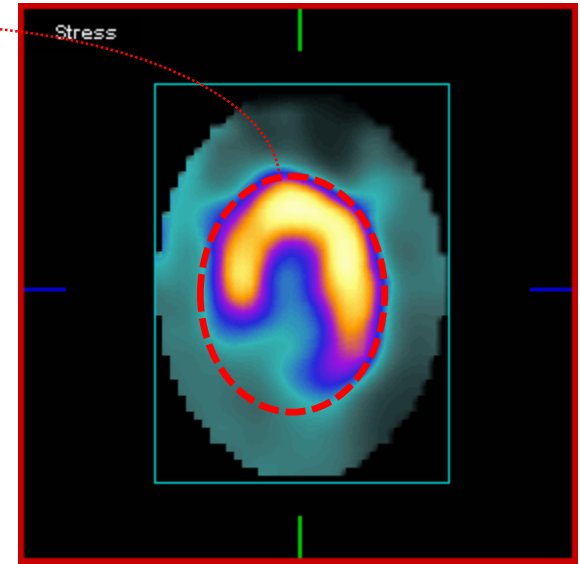


Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix} \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{voxels} \\ \text{"sujets"} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

t

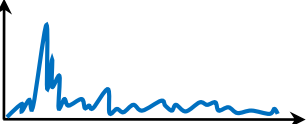


Analyse factorielle

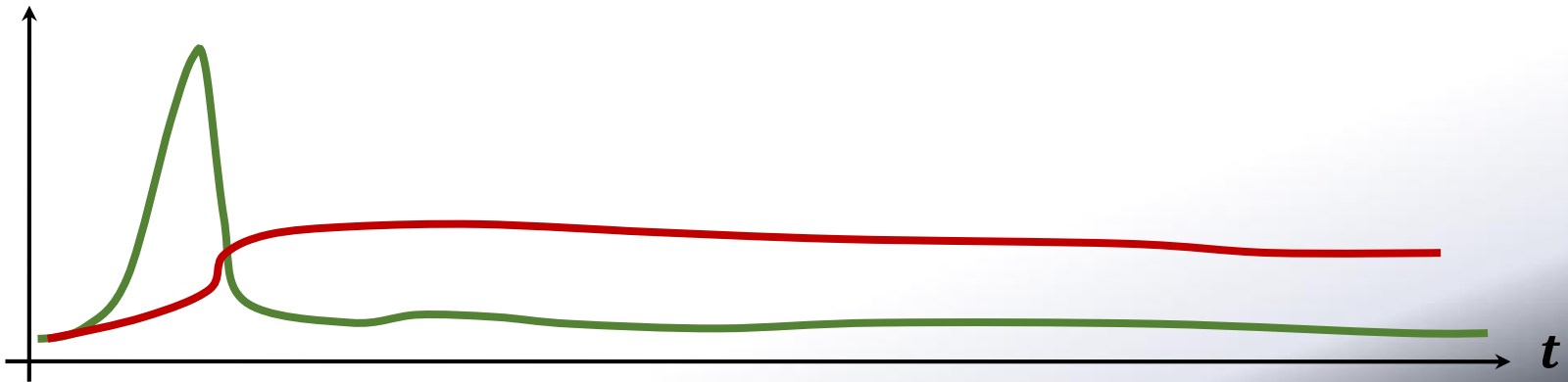
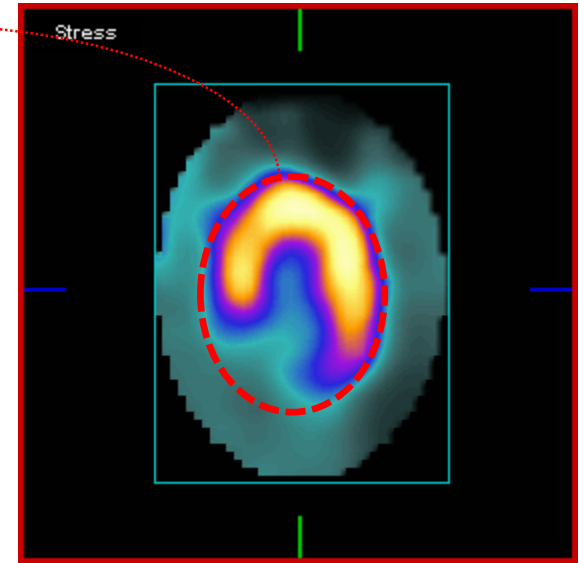
SPECT dynamique

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \text{"sujets"} \end{array}$$

\xrightarrow{t}

vox_n 

$$= \alpha_1 \vec{u}_1 + \alpha_2 \vec{u}_2$$

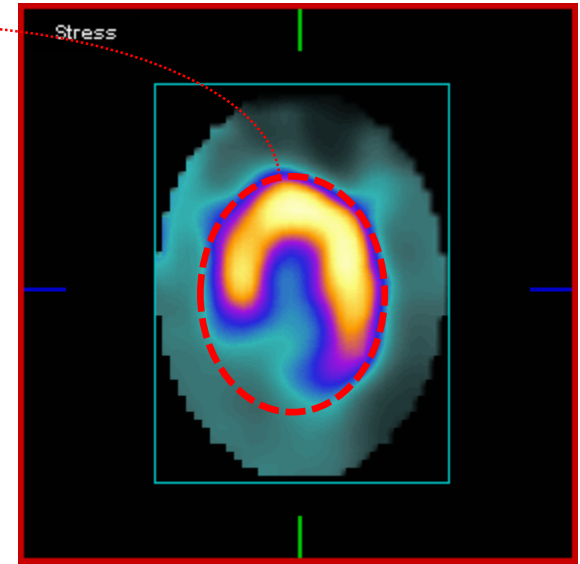
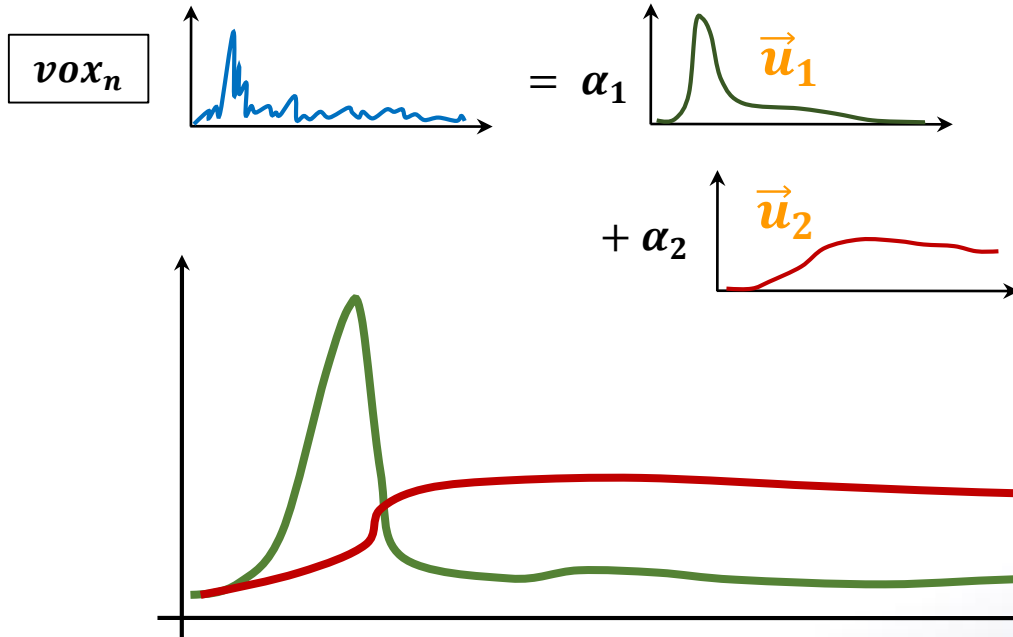


Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \text{"sujets"} \end{array}$$

\xrightarrow{t}

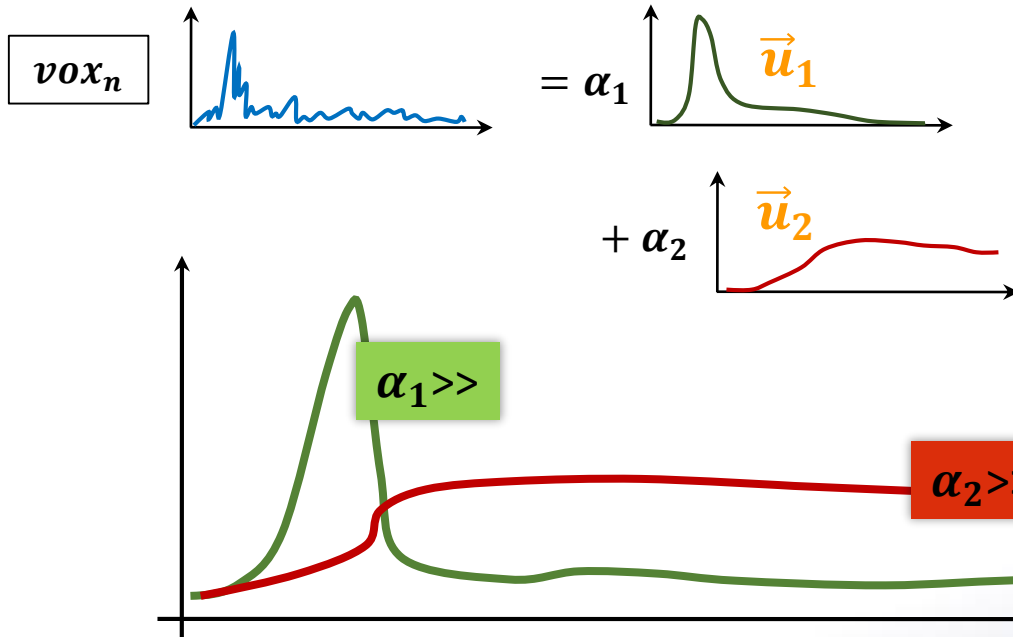
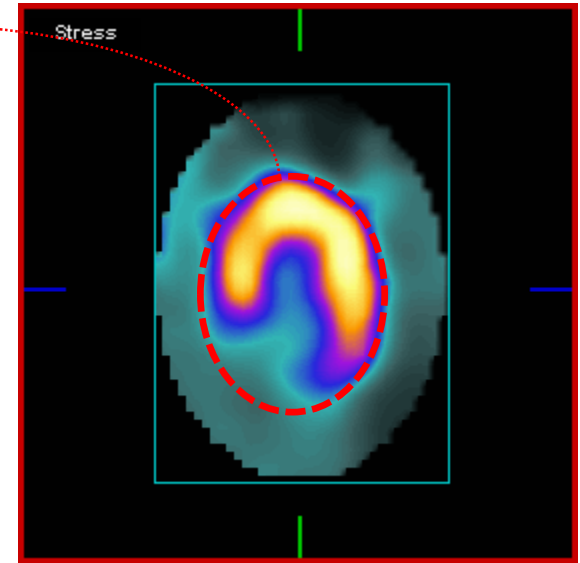


Analyse factorielle

SPECT dynamique

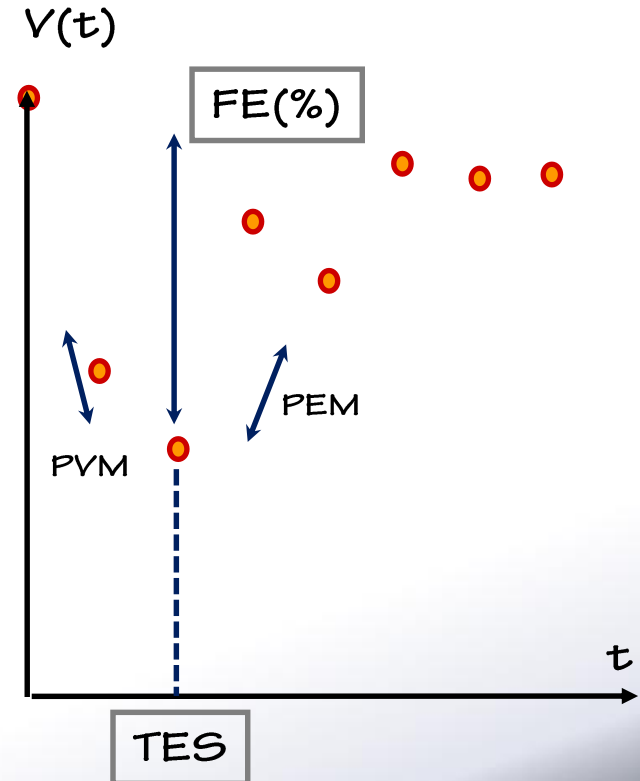
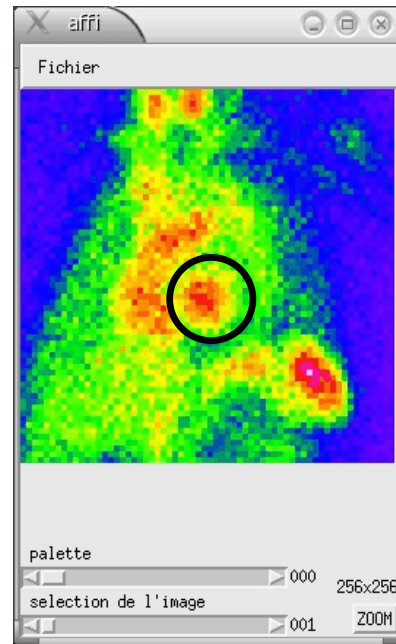
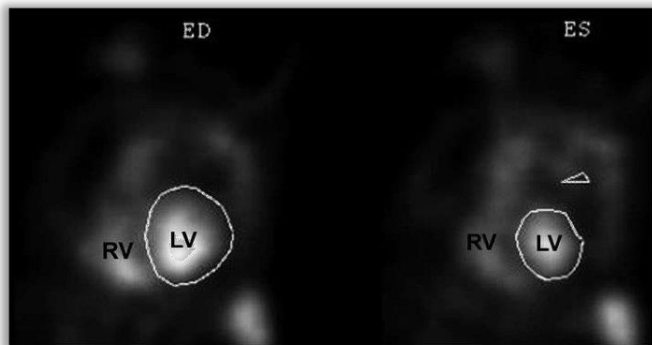
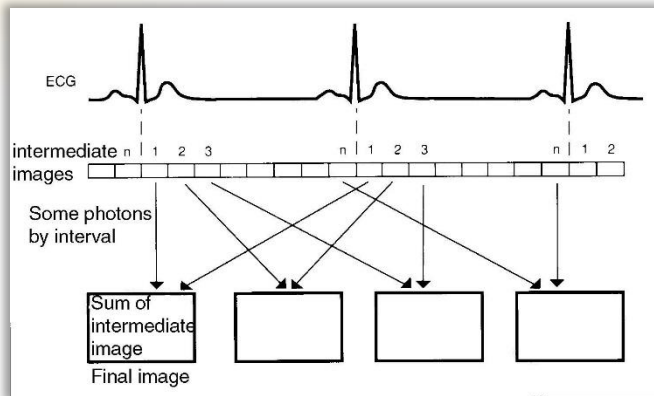
$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \text{"voxels"} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{"sujets"} \end{array}$$

\xrightarrow{t}



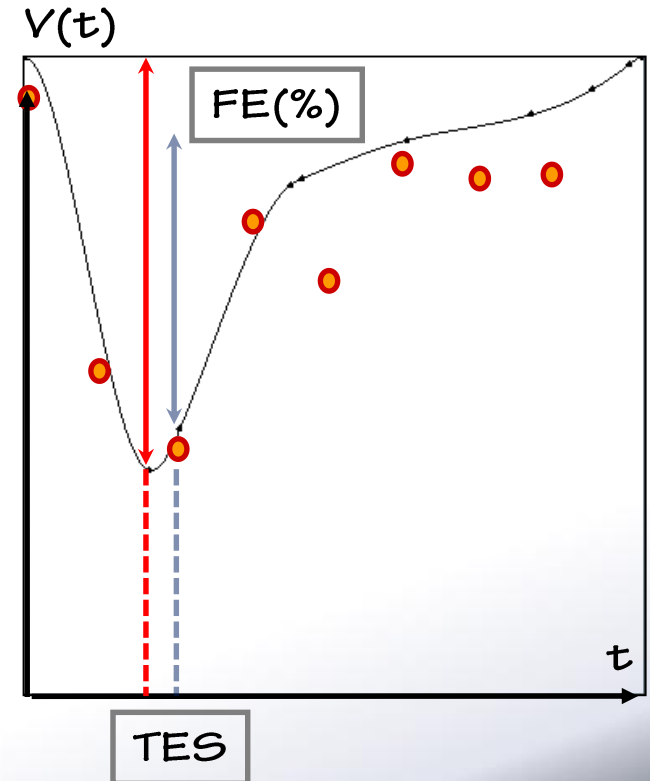
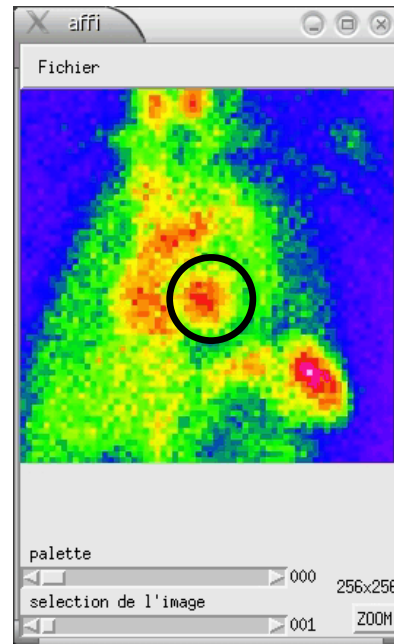
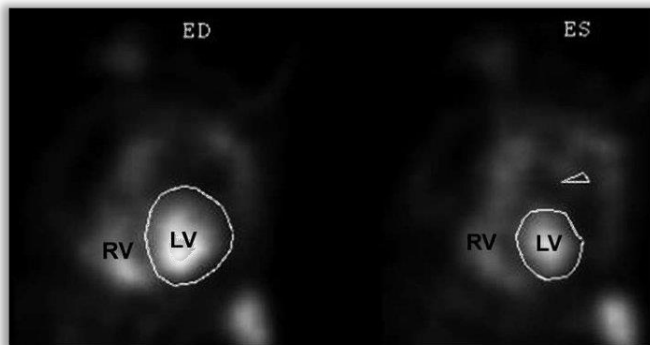
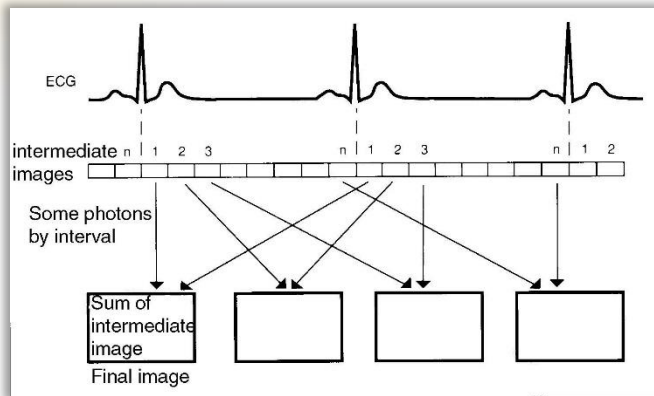
Ventriculographie isotopique

- Marquage des GR au ^{99m}Tc
- Synchronisation ECG
- Analyse de CTA globale / locale



Ventriculographie isotopique

- Marquage des GR au ^{99m}Tc
- Synchronisation ECG
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Ventriculographie isotopique

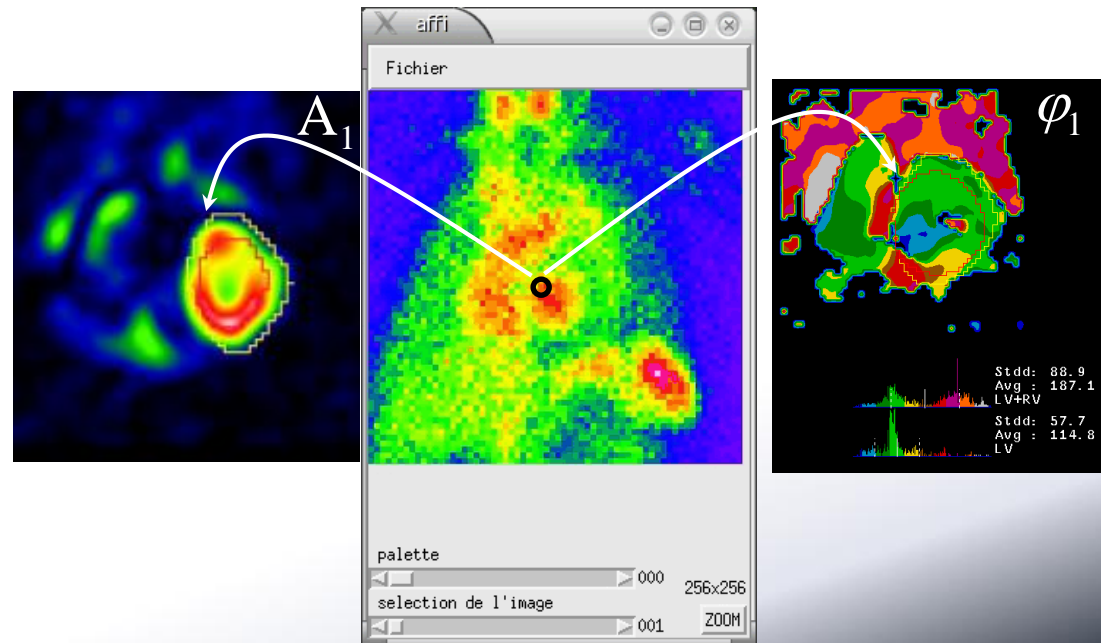
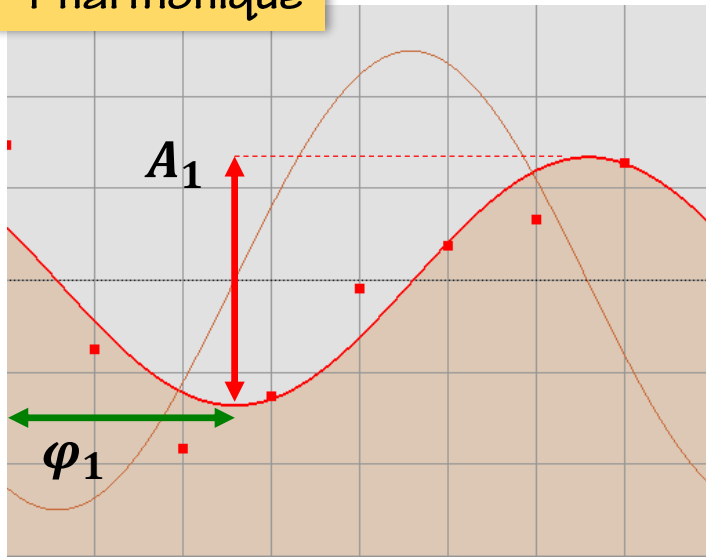
FIT HARMONIQUE

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \hat{s}(k) \cdot e^{j \cdot (k \cdot \omega_0) t} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} A_k \cdot e^{j \cdot \varphi_k} \cdot e^{j \cdot (k \cdot \omega_0) t} \approx A_0 + A_1 e^{j \cdot (\omega_0 t + \varphi_1)}$$

Ampitude
↪ hypokinésies ?

Phase
↪ dyskinésies ?

1 harmonique

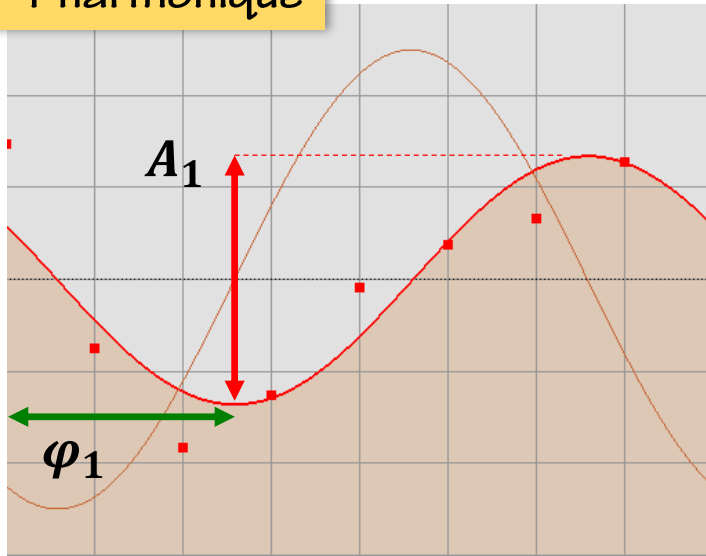


Ventriculographie isotopique

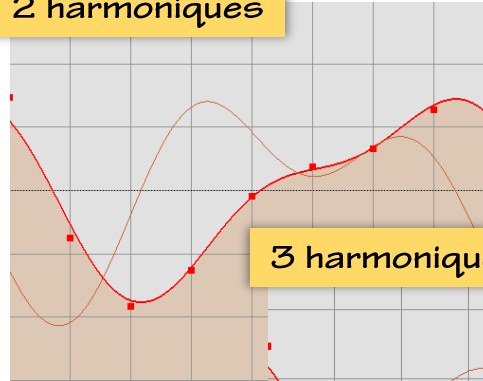
FIT HARMONIQUE

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \hat{s}(k) \cdot e^{j \cdot (k \cdot \omega_0) t} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} A_k \cdot e^{j \cdot \varphi_k} \cdot e^{j \cdot (k \cdot \omega_0) t} \approx A_0 + A_1 e^{j \cdot (\omega_0 t + \varphi_1)}$$

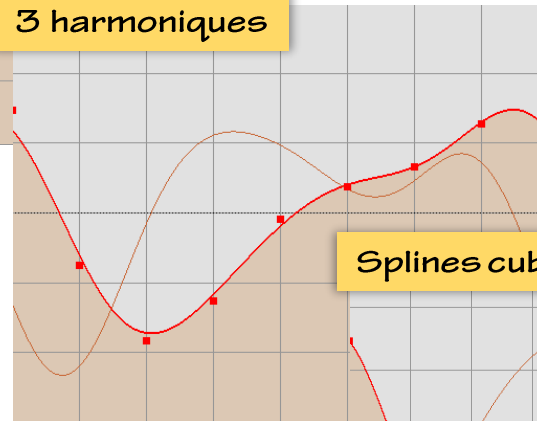
1 harmonique



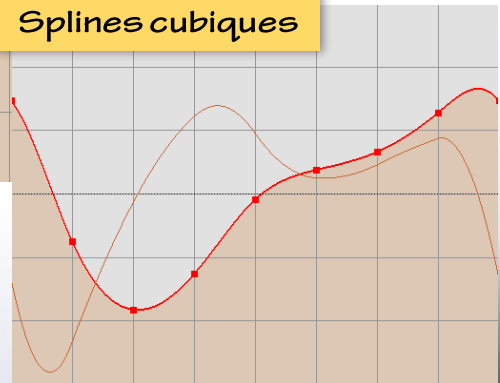
2 harmoniques



3 harmoniques

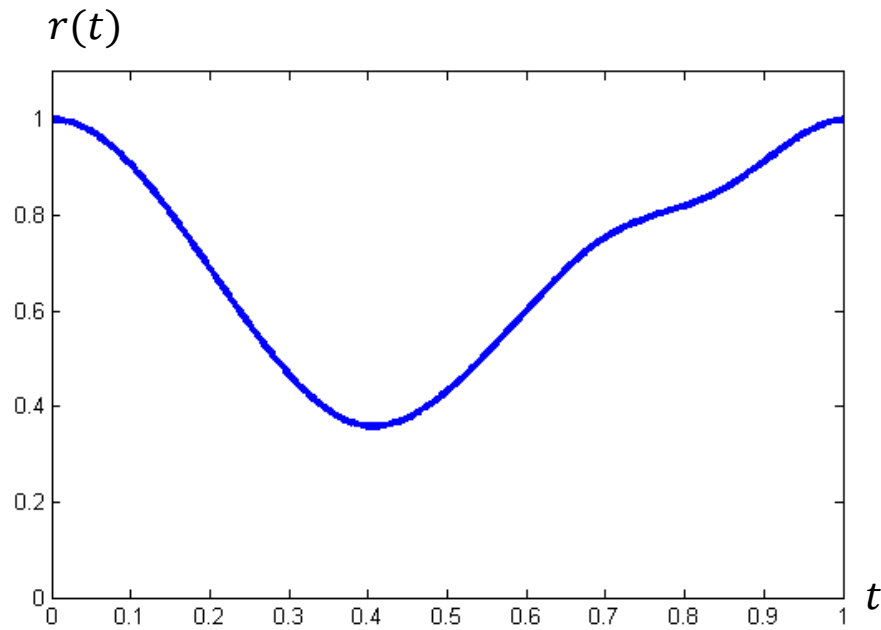


Splines cubiques



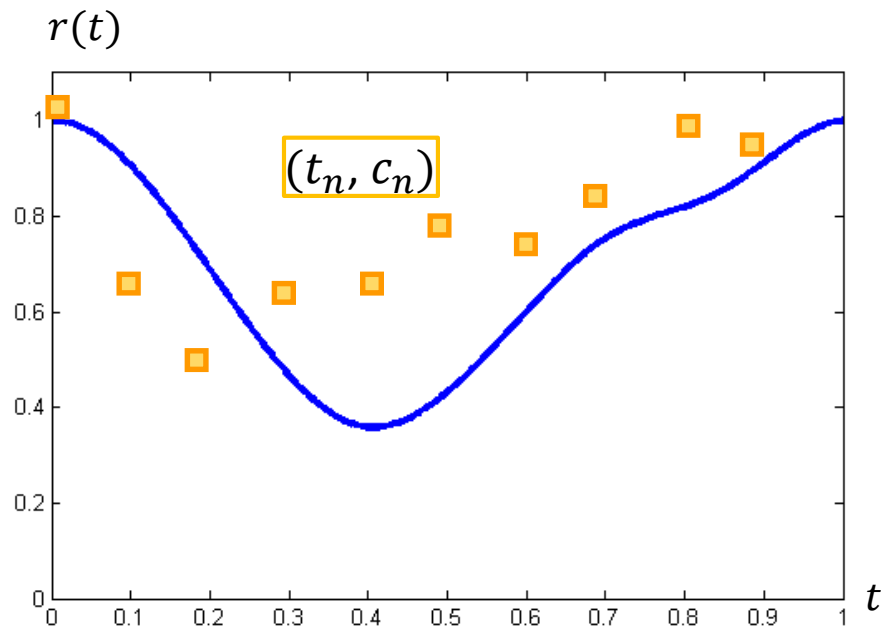
Ventriculographie isotopique

COURBE de REFERENCE



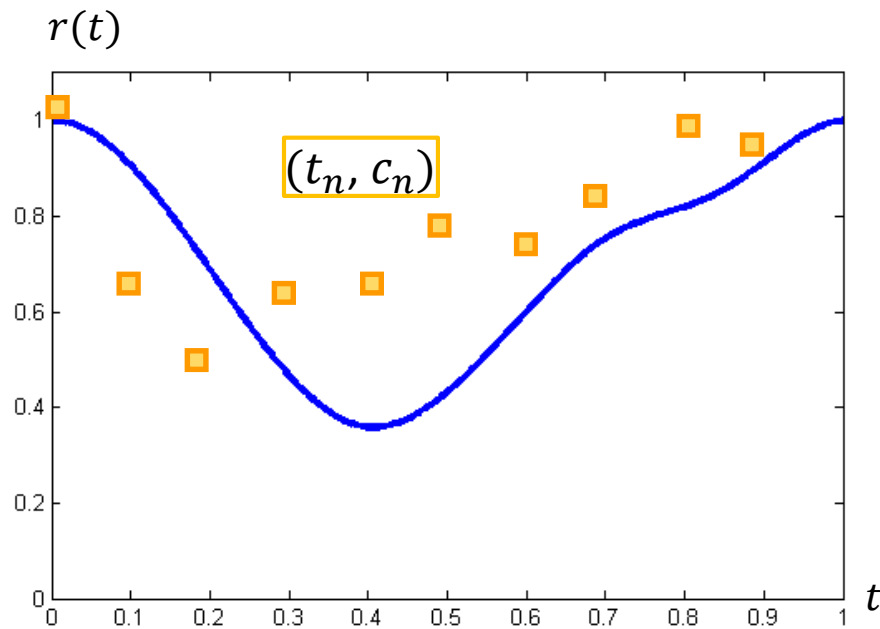
Ventriculographie isotopique

COURBE de REFERENCE



Ventriculographie isotopique

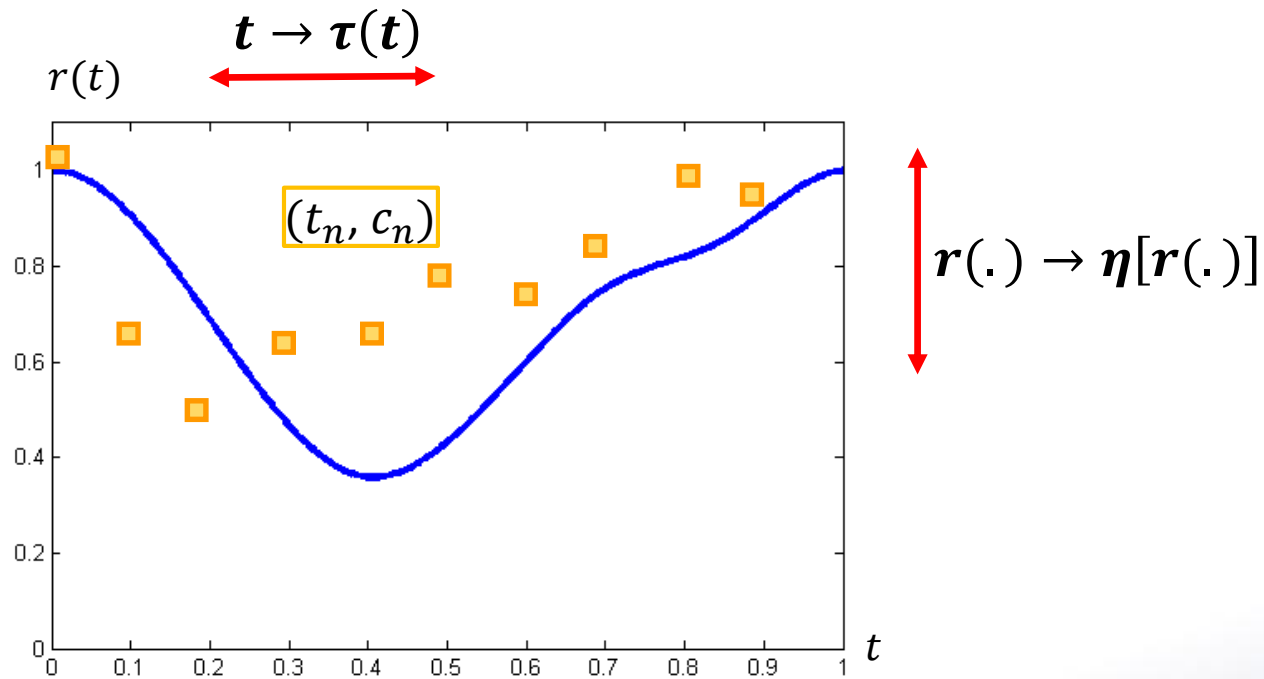
COURBE de REFERENCE



$r(\cdot) \rightarrow \eta[r(\cdot)]$

Ventriculographie isotopique

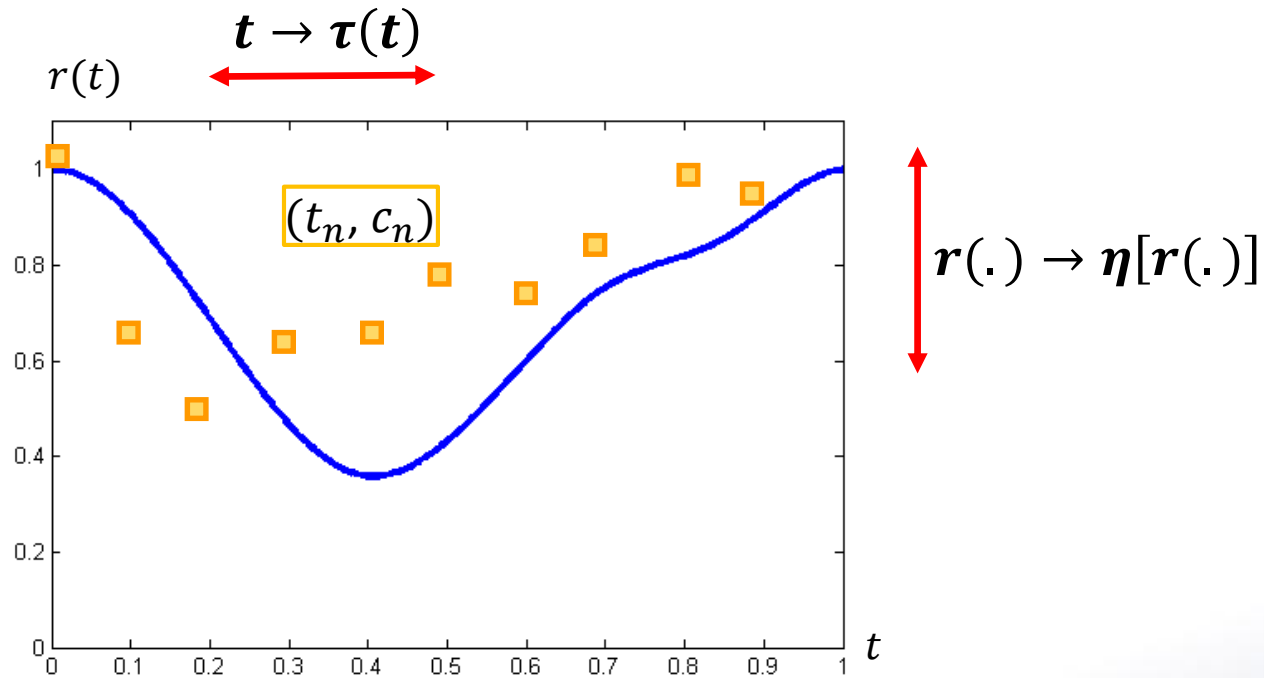
COURBE de REFERENCE



Ventriculographie isotopique

COURBE de REFERENCE

$$c_n = \eta[r(\tau(t_n))]$$

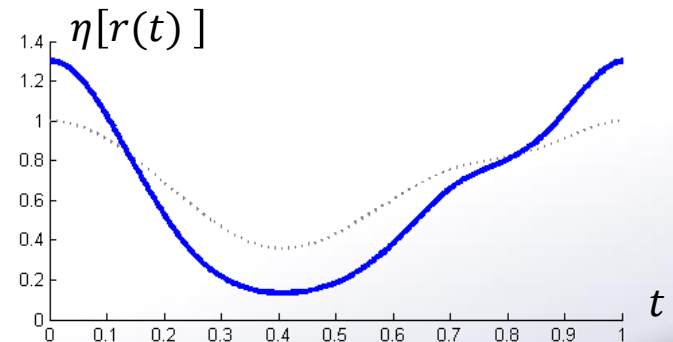
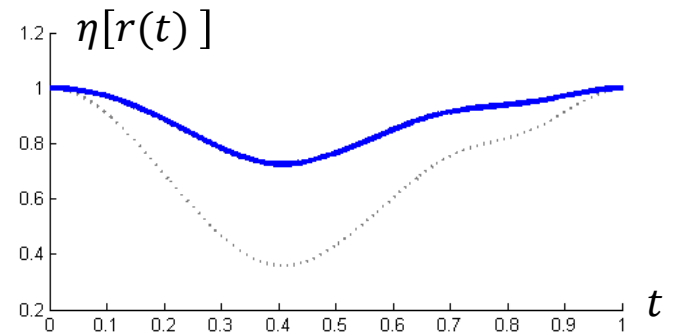
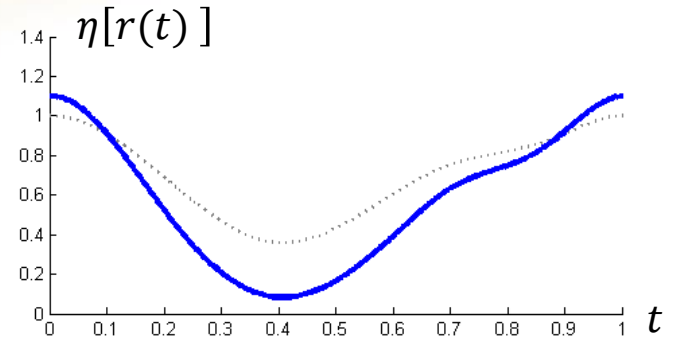
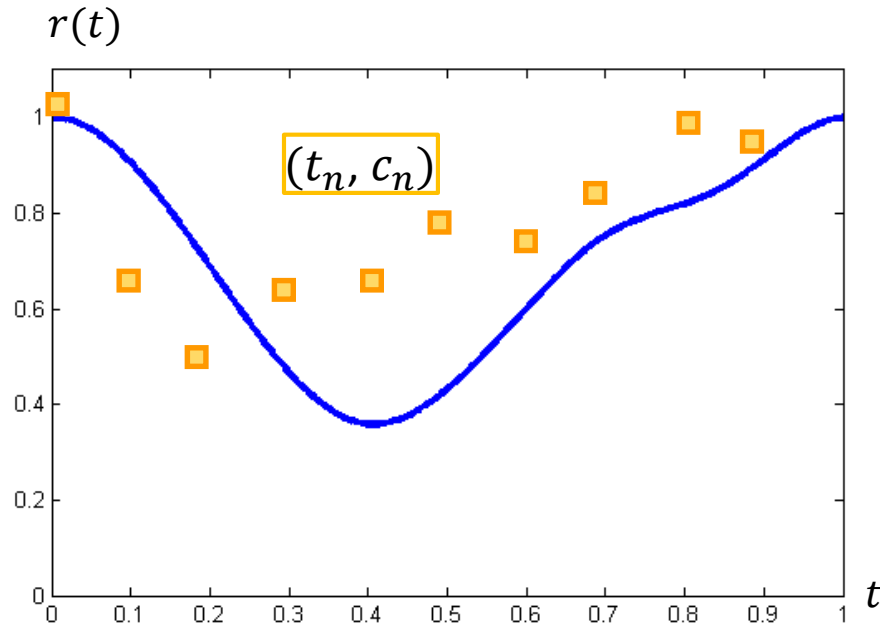


Ventriculographie isotopique

COURBE de REFERENCE

$$c_n = \eta[r(\tau(t_n))]$$

$$\eta(\cdot) = P_2(\cdot)$$



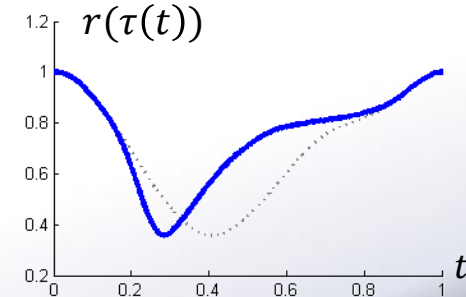
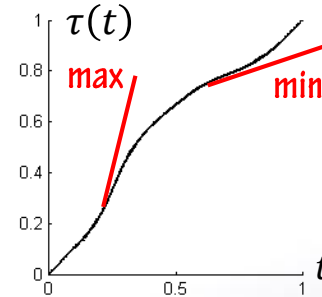
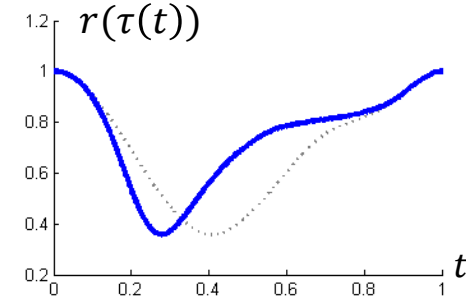
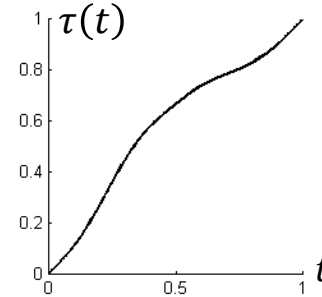
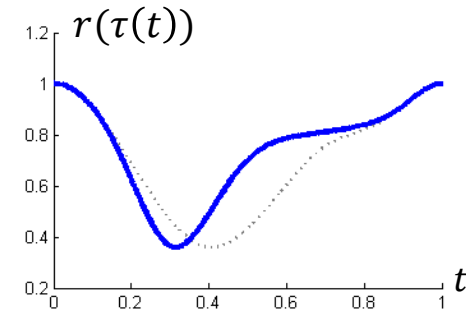
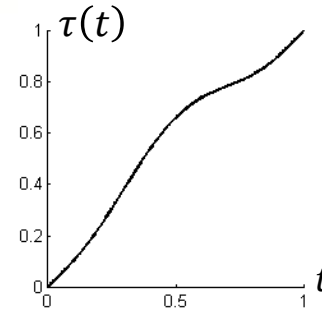
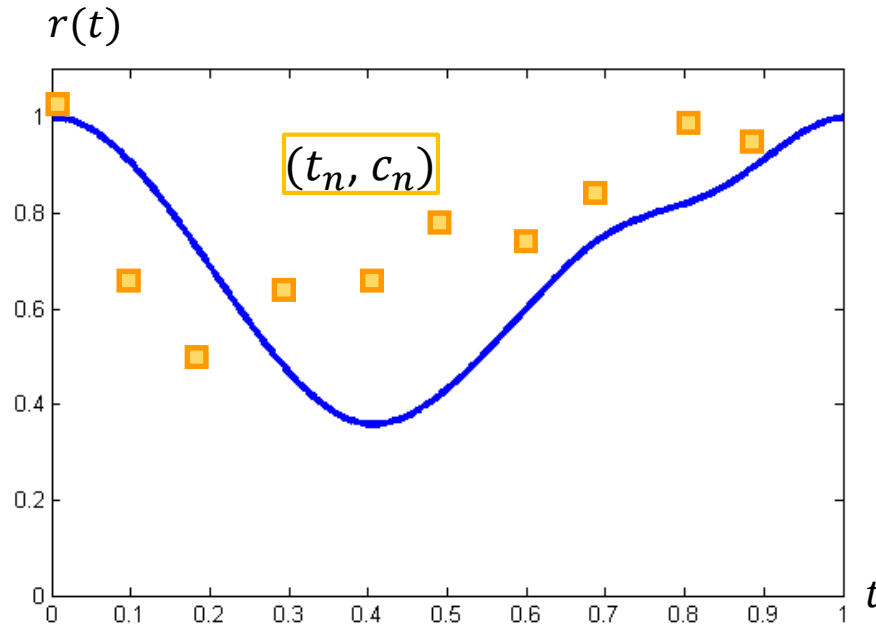
Ventriculographie isotopique

COURBE de REFERENCE

$$c_n = \eta[r(\tau(t_n))]$$

$$\eta(\cdot) = P_2(\cdot)$$

$$\tau(t) = t + \sum_i \alpha_i \{1 + \cos[2\pi\omega_i(t - \mu_i)]\}$$



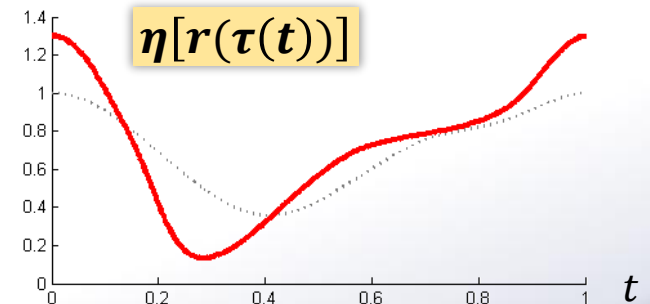
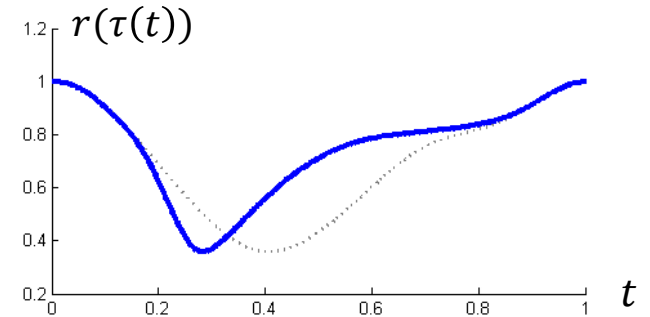
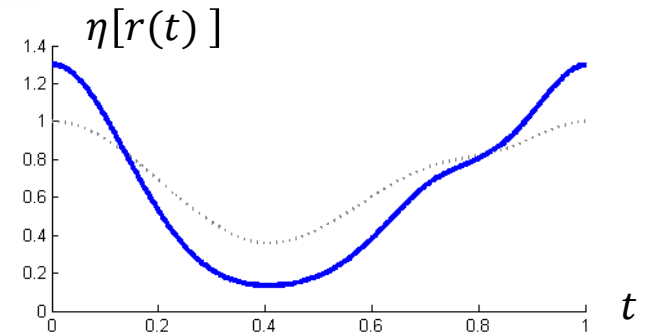
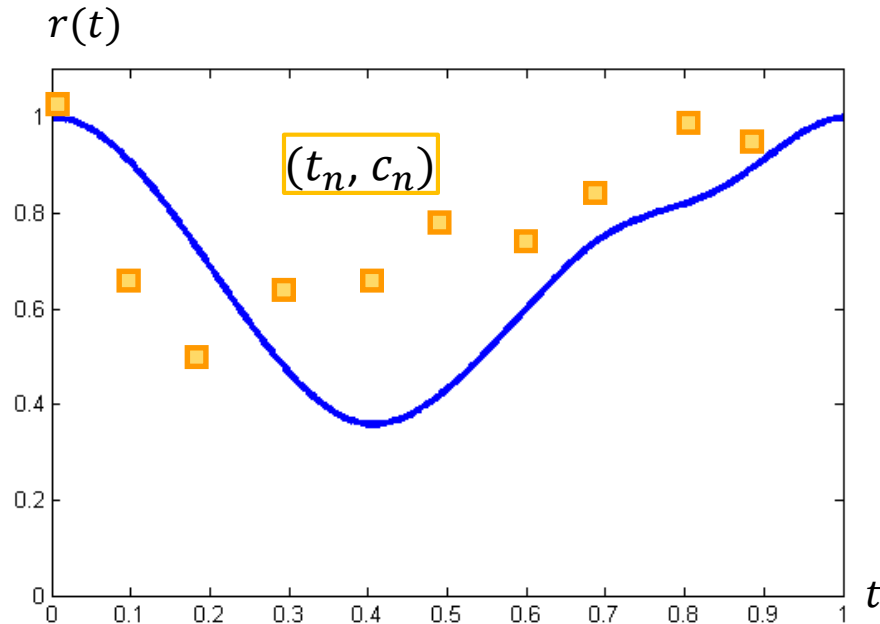
Ventriculographie isotopique

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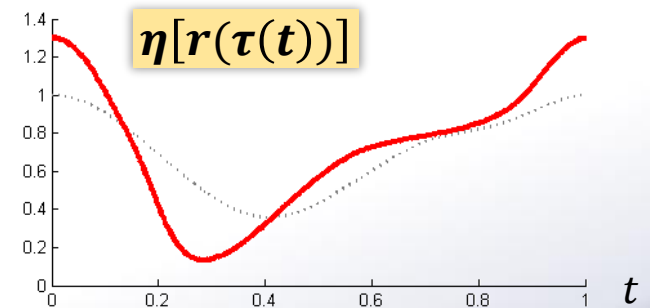
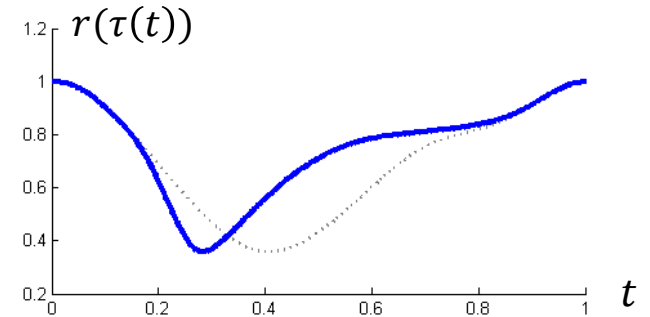
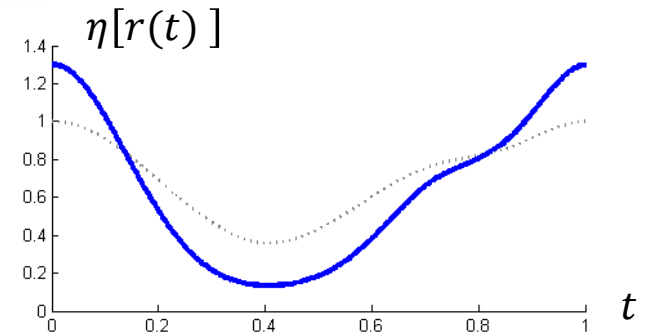
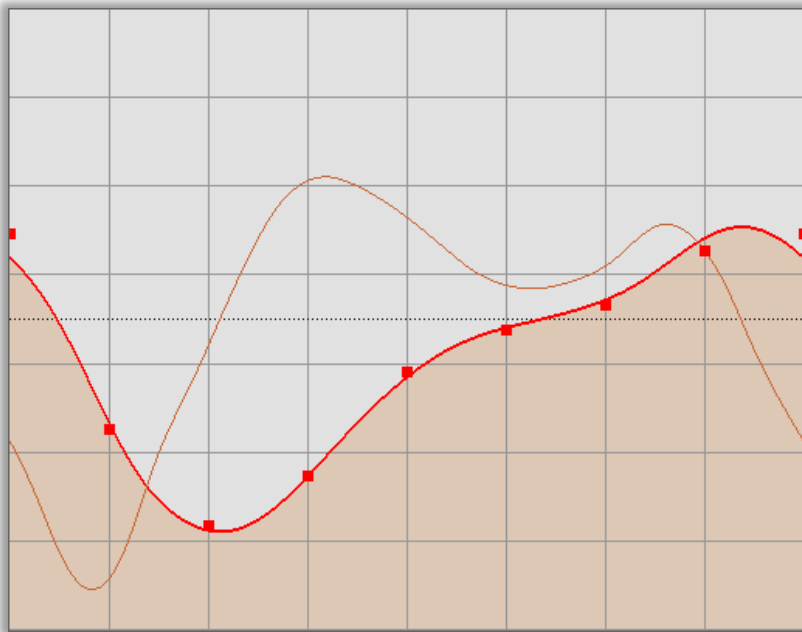
Ventriculographie isotopique

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$$\tau(t) = t + \sum_i \alpha_i \{1 + \cos[2\pi\omega_i(t - \mu_i)]\}$$

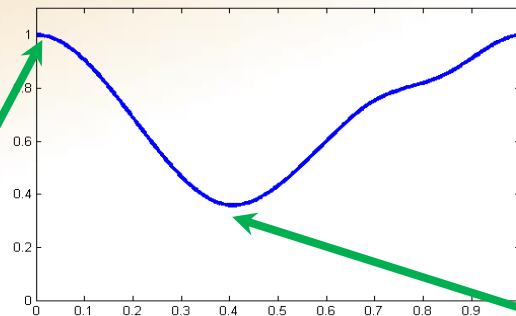


Tomo-ventriculographie

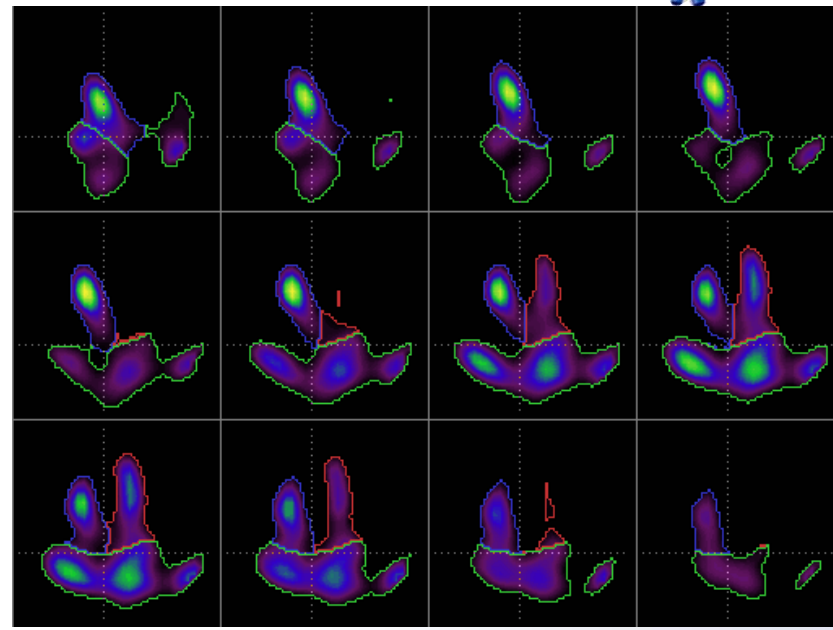
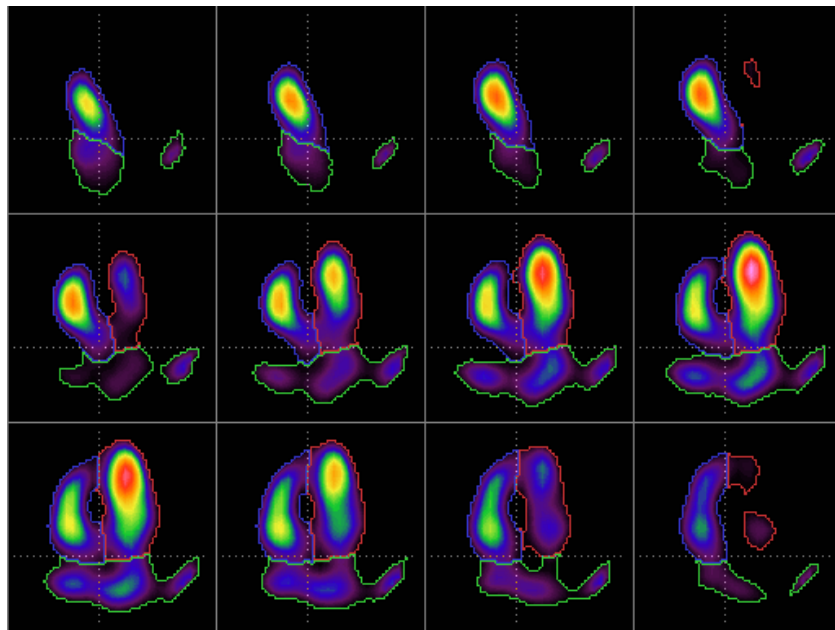
SEGMENTATION



Fin de diastole



Fin de systole

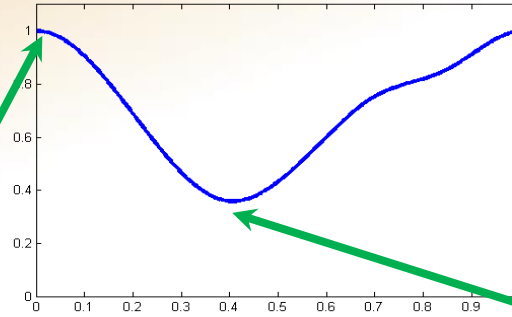


Tomo-ventriculographie

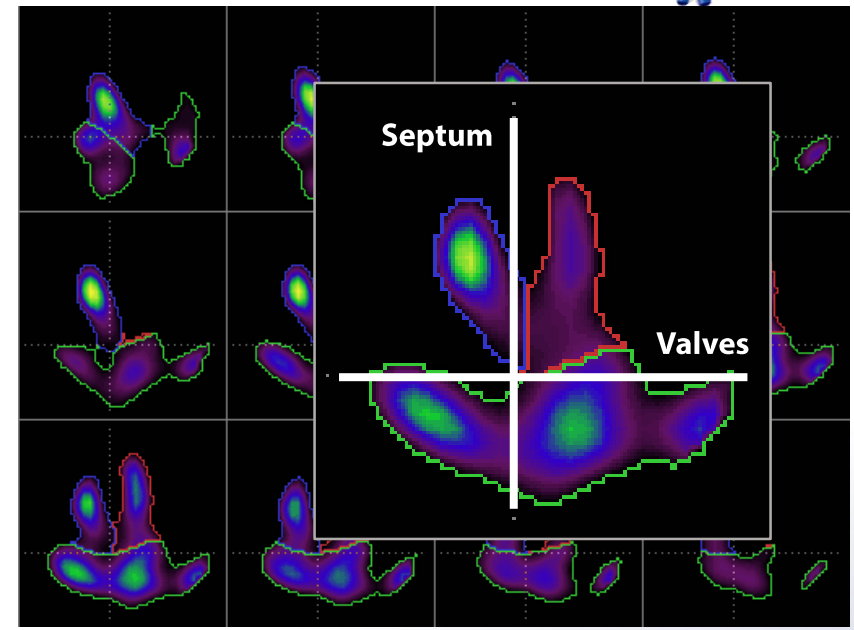
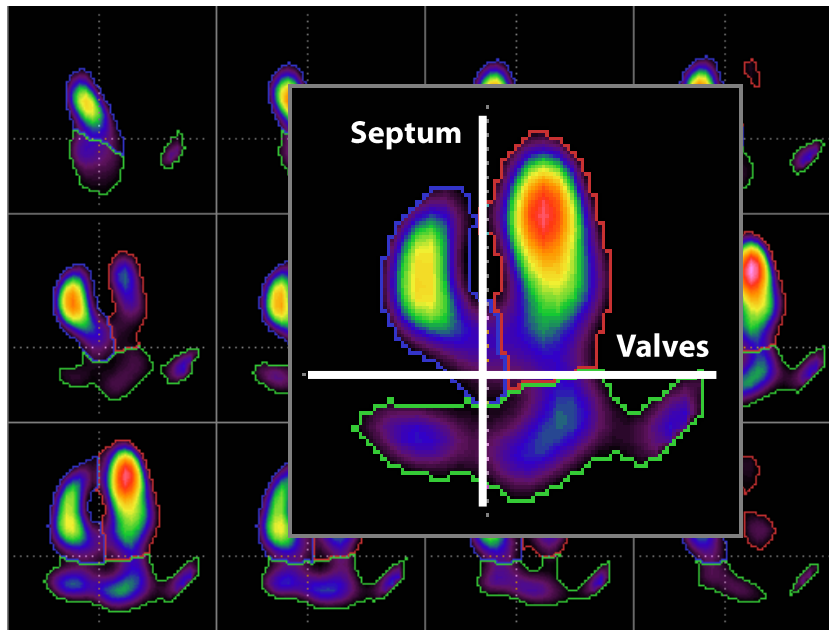
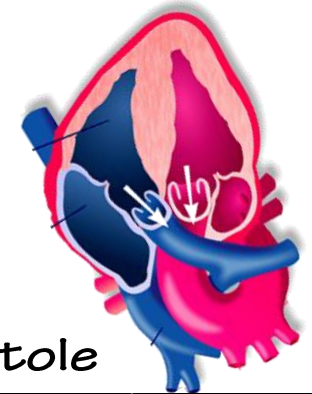
SEGMENTATION



Fin de diastole



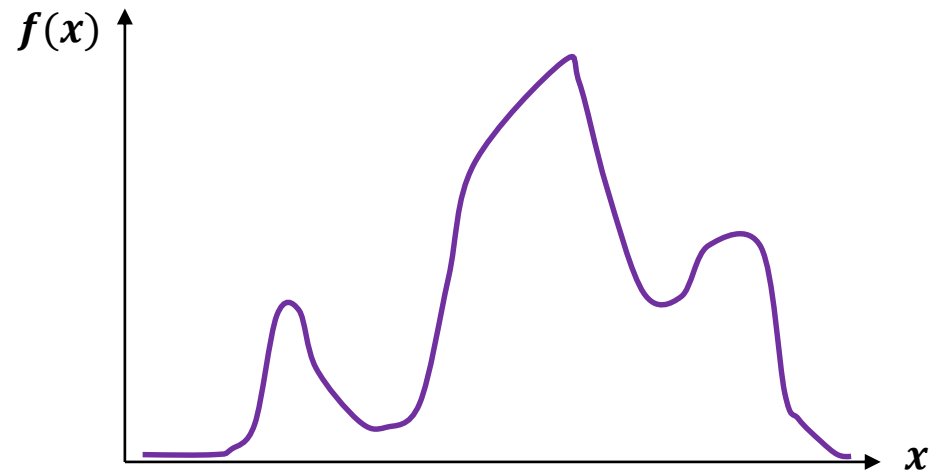
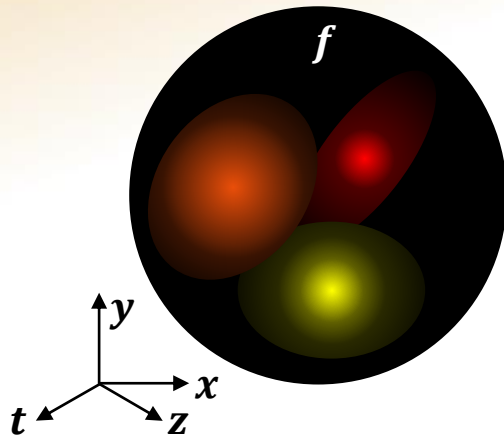
Fin de systole



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

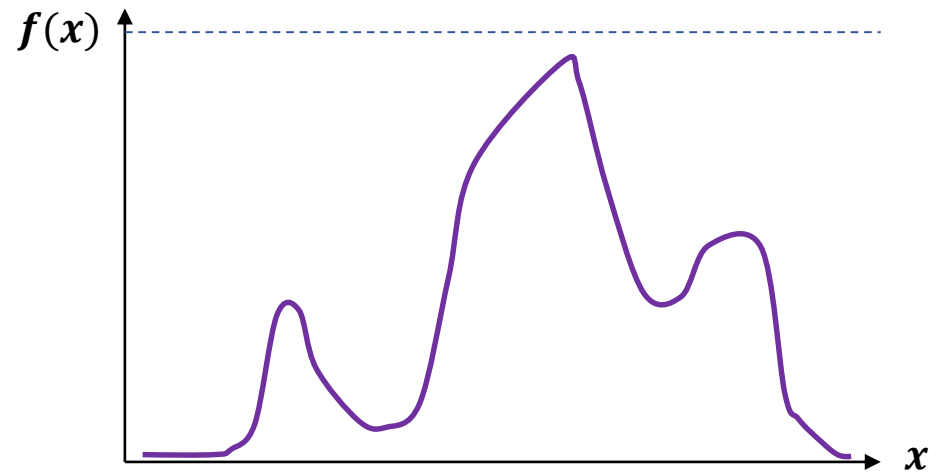
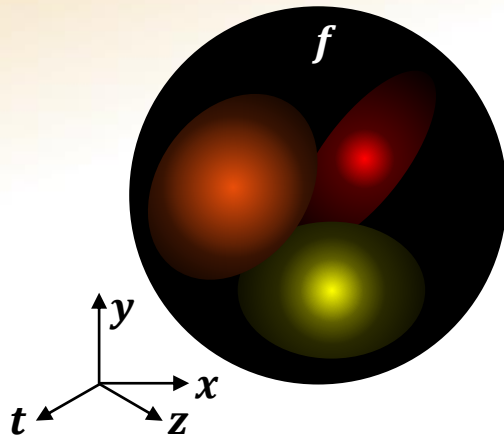
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

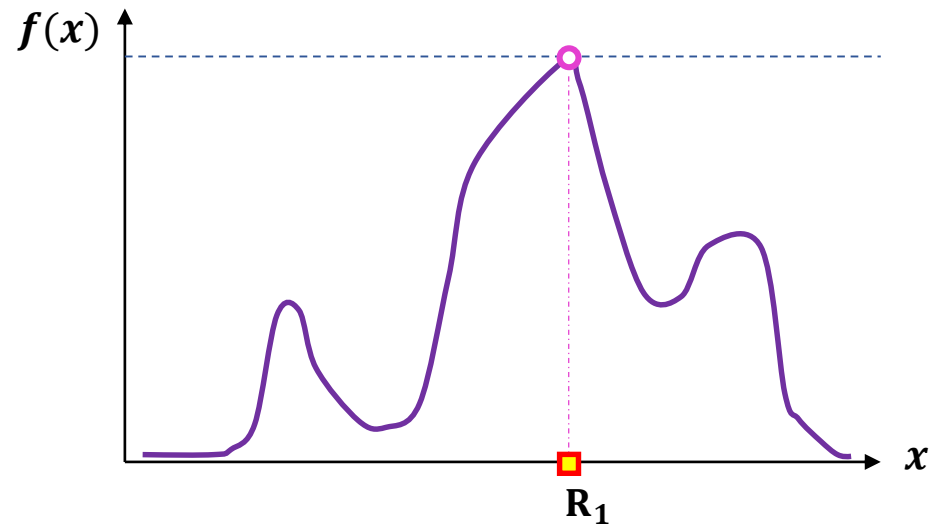
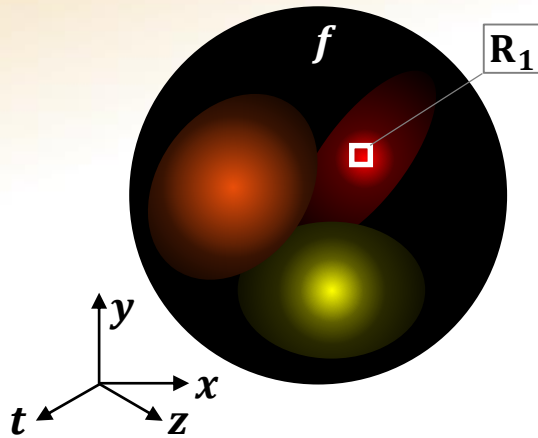
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

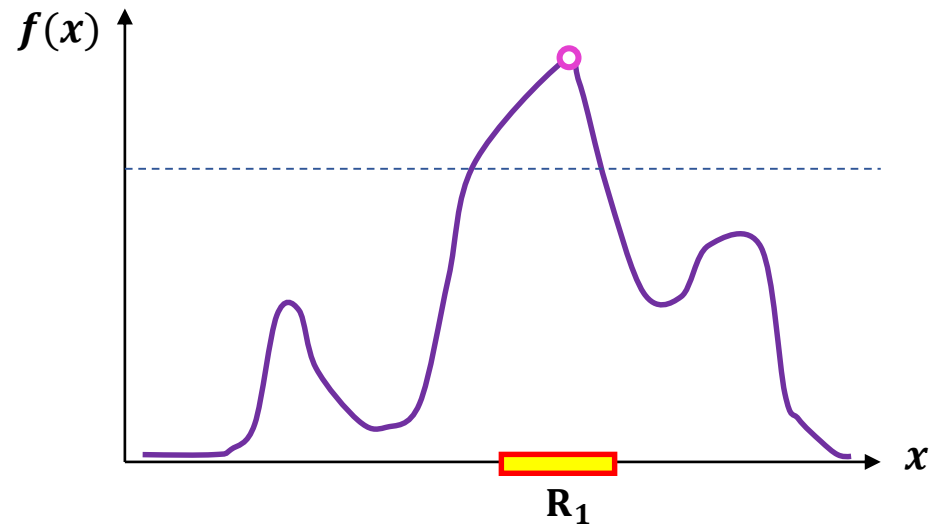
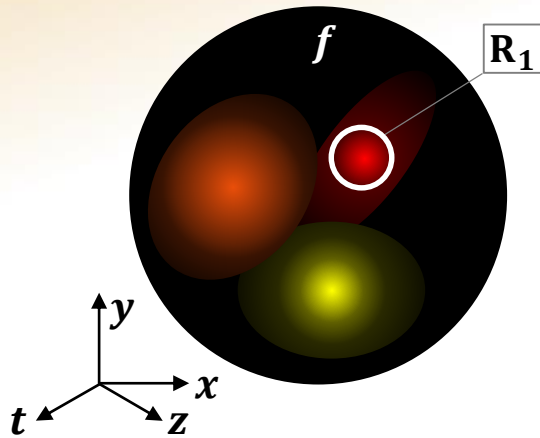
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

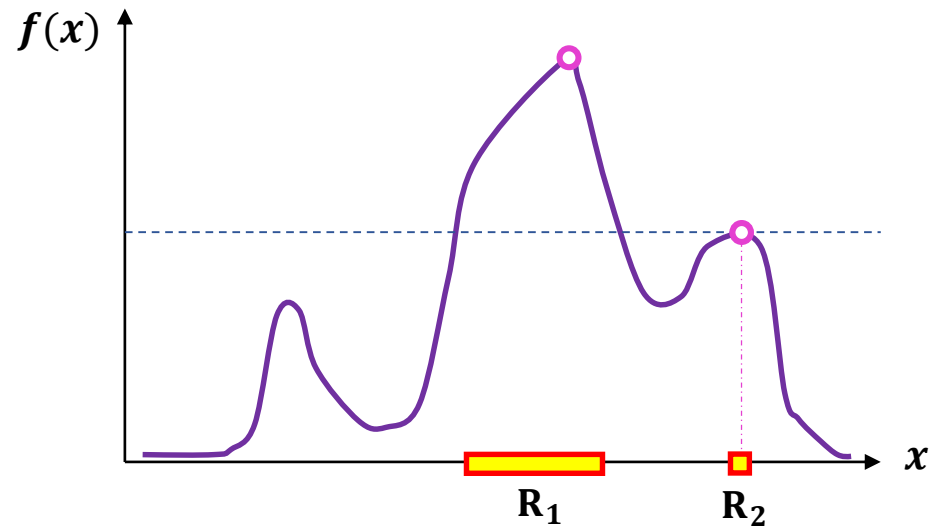
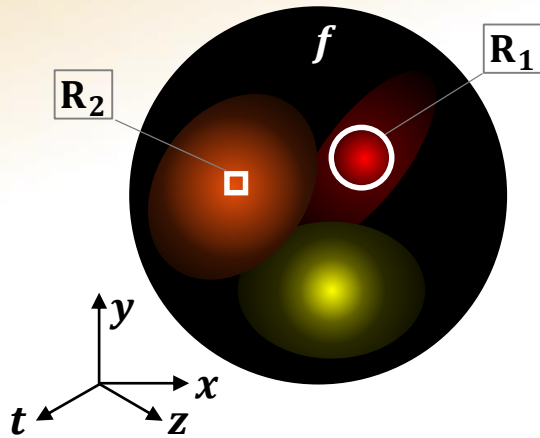
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

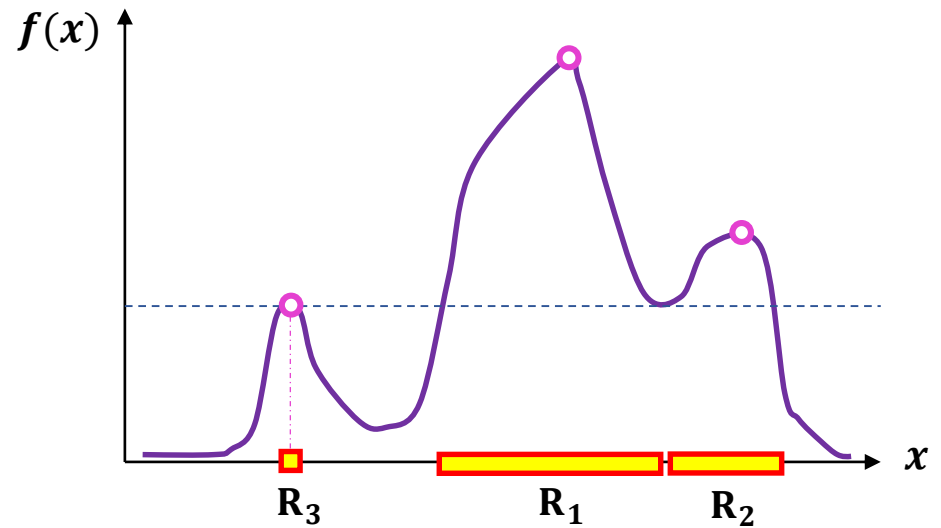
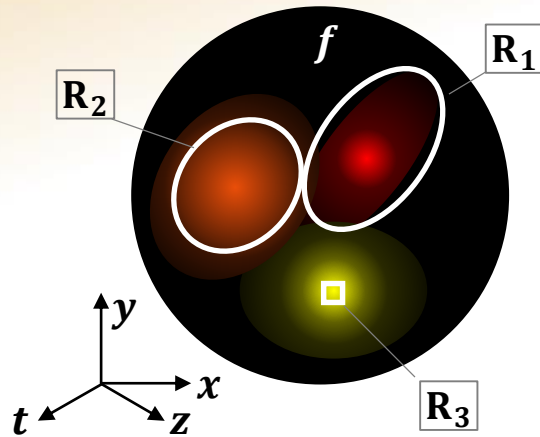
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

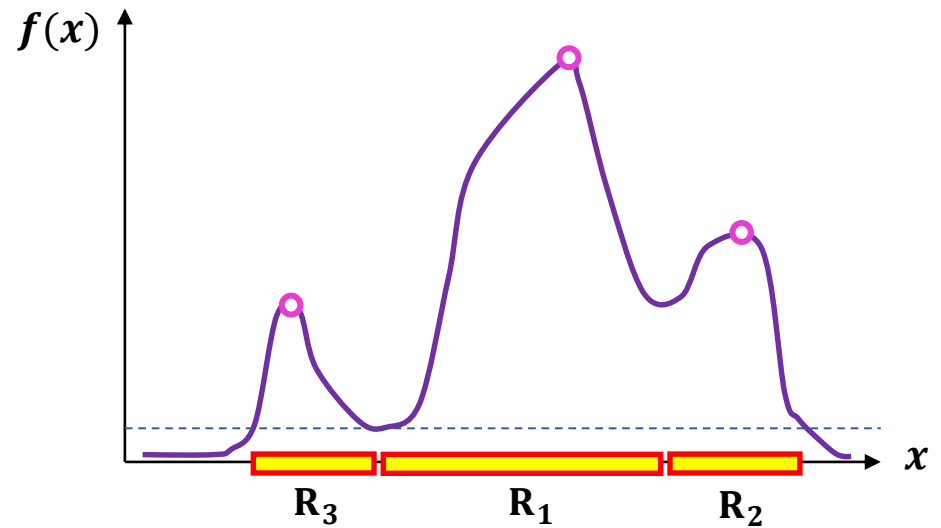
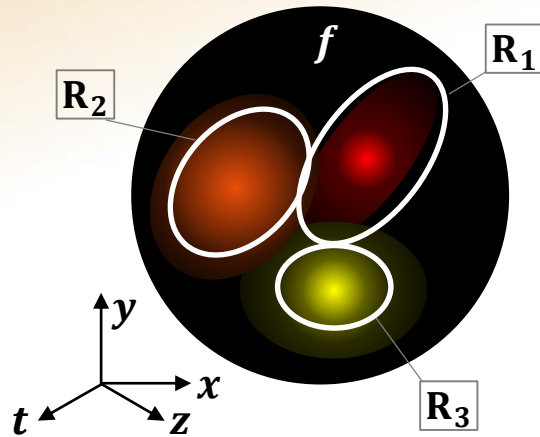
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

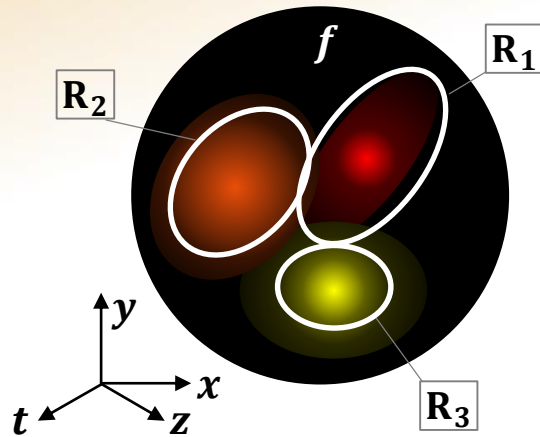
Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux



$$\Pi = \{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_K\}$$

$$\begin{cases} g_{k,x} = \text{barycentre}_x(R_k) \\ g_{k,y} = \text{barycentre}_y(R_k) \end{cases}$$

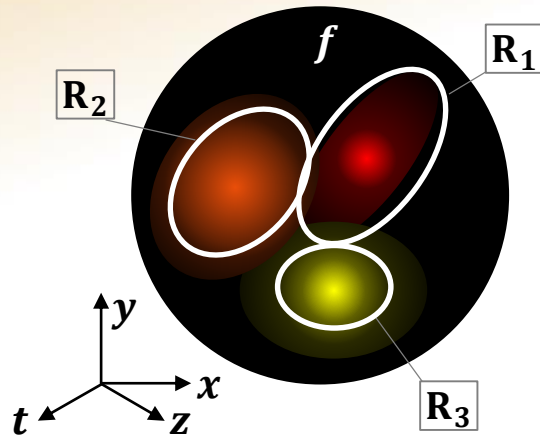
Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux

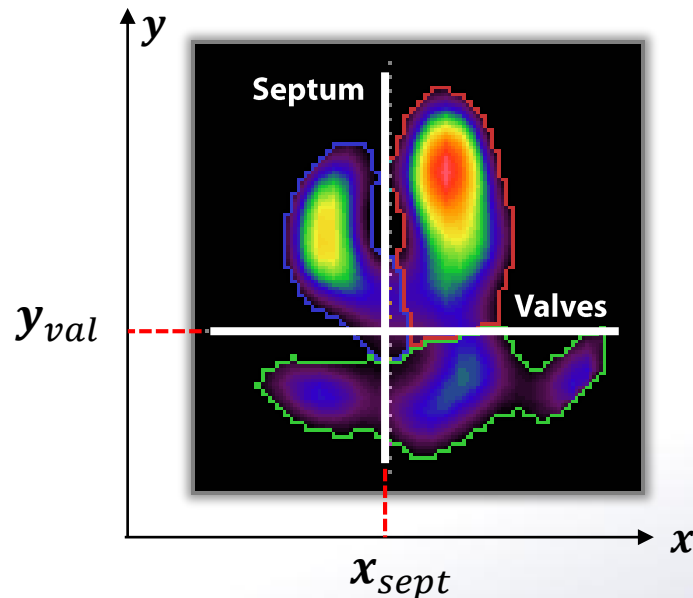
$$\Pi = \{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_K\}$$

$$\begin{cases} g_{k,x} = \text{barycentre}_x(R_k) \\ g_{k,y} = \text{barycentre}_y(R_k) \end{cases}$$



$$g_{k,y} < y_{val}$$

$$R_k \subset \text{ATRIA}$$



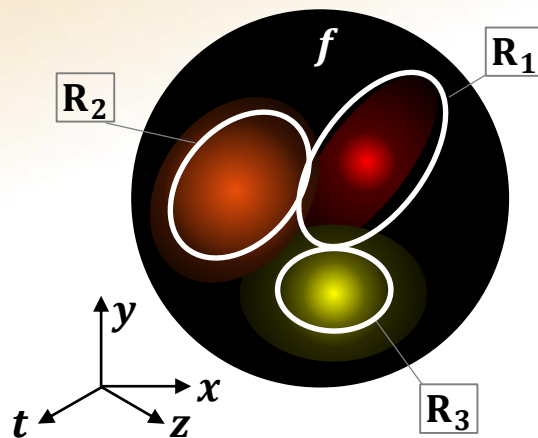
Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

Immersion / ligne de partage des eaux

$$\Pi = \{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_K\}$$

$$\begin{cases} g_{k,x} = \text{barycentre}_x(R_k) \\ g_{k,y} = \text{barycentre}_y(R_k) \end{cases}$$



$$g_{k,y} < y_{val}$$

$$R_k \subset \text{ATRIA}$$

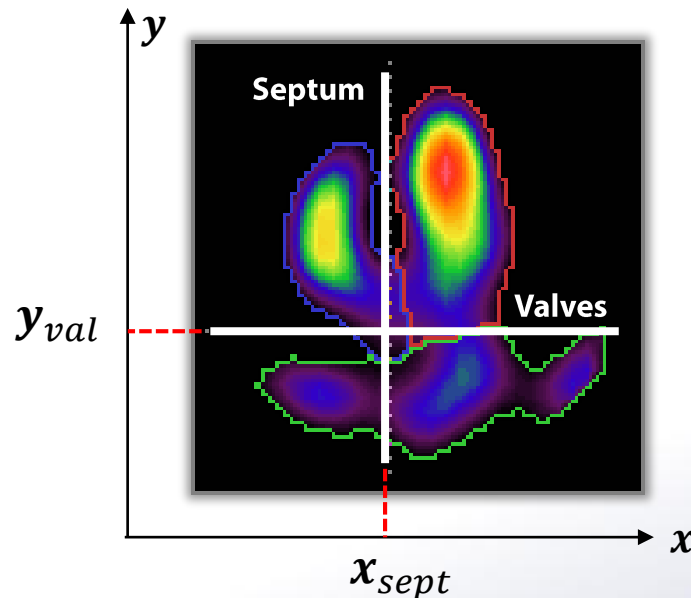
$$g_{k,y} \geq y_{val}$$

$$g_{k,y} < x_{sept}$$

$$R_k \subset \text{VD}$$

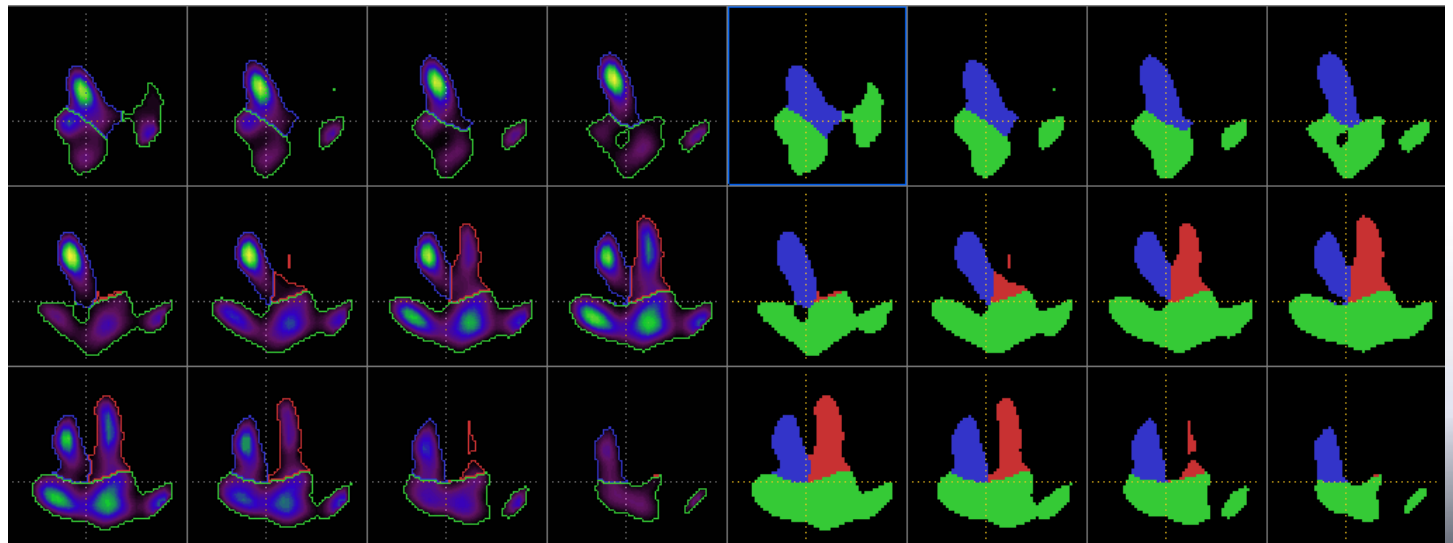
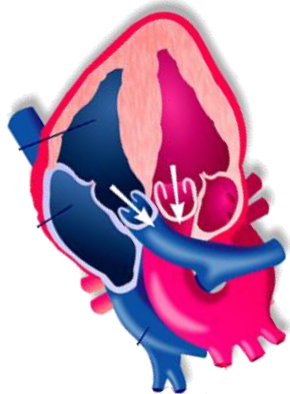
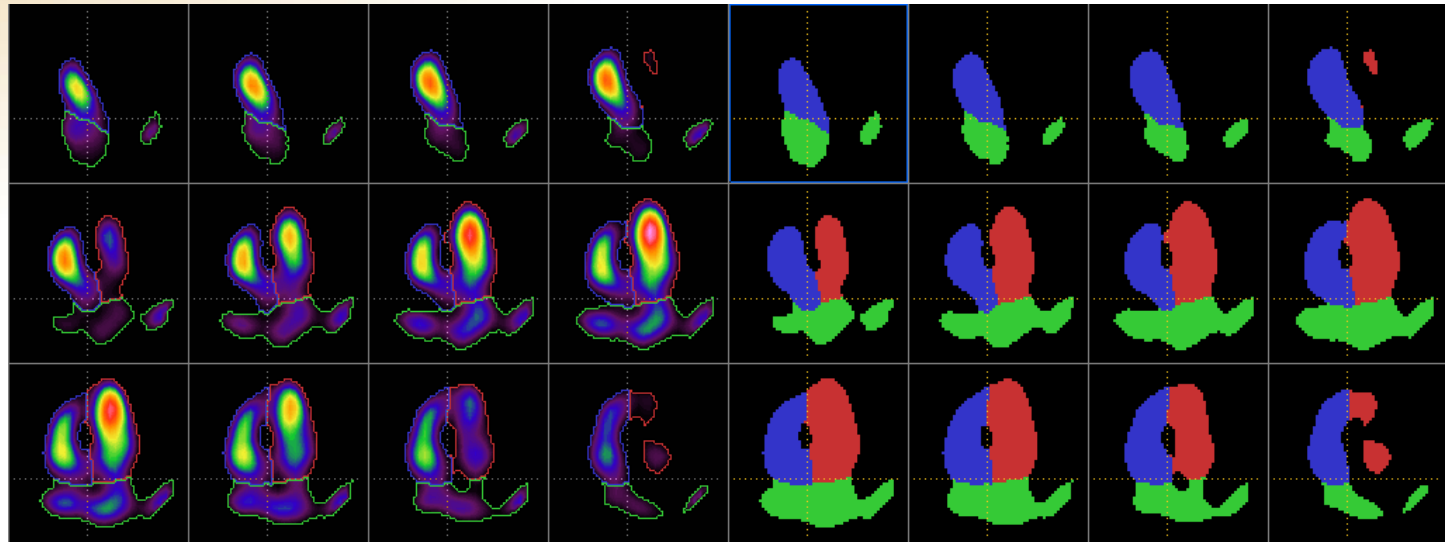
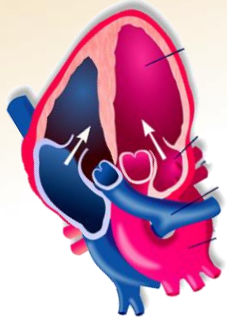
$$g_{k,y} \geq x_{sept}$$

$$R_k \subset \text{VG}$$



Tomo-ventriculographie

SEGMENTATION

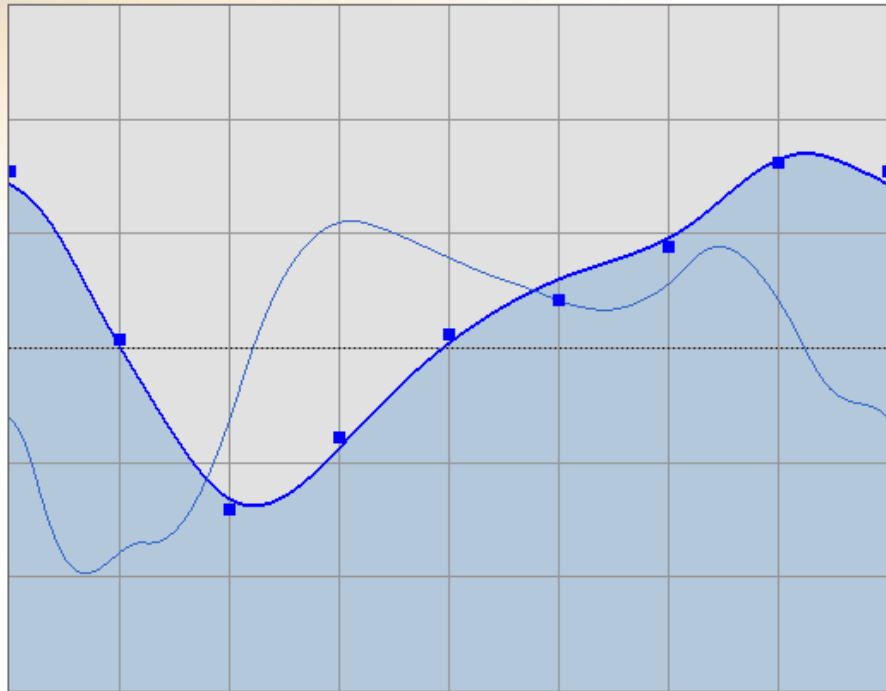


Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE GLOBALE

Ventricule Droit

0 ms - 91 cc



Volume télédiastolique = 94 cc

Volume télésystolique = 32 cc

Volume d'éjection = 62 cc - Débit = 3.1 L / min

Fraction d'éjection = 66 %

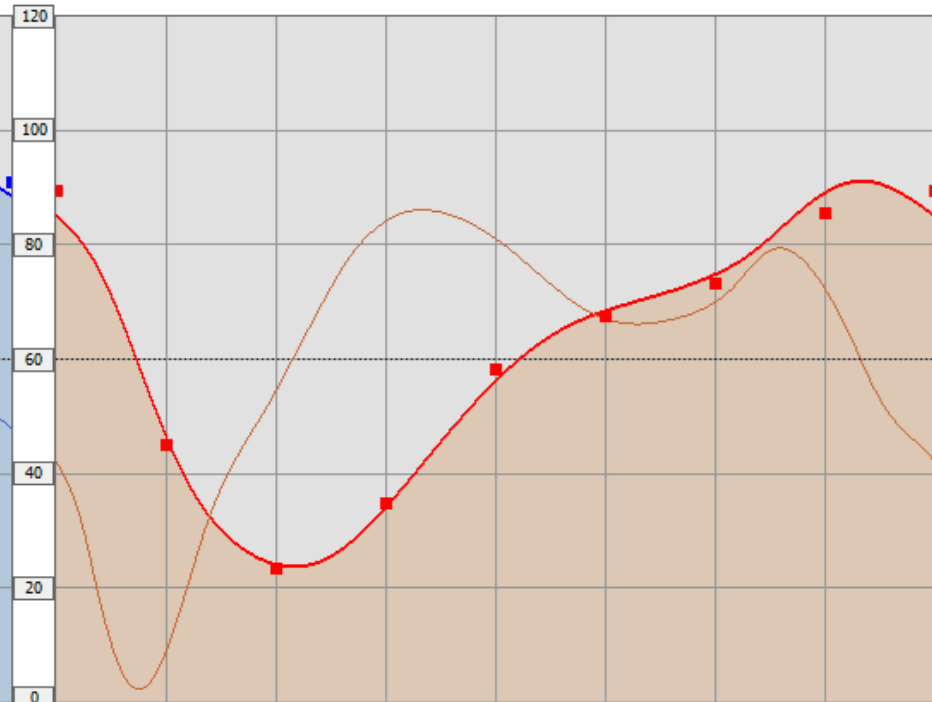
Temps de fin de systole : 328 ms

Débit eject. max. = -245 cc/s (-2.62) - t-DEM = 103 ms

Débit remp. max. = 139 cc/s (1.48) - t-DRM = 459 ms

0 ms - 89 cc

Ventricule Gauche



Volume télédiastolique = 91 cc

Volume télésystolique = 24 cc

Volume d'éjection = 67 cc - Débit = 3.4 L / min

Fraction d'éjection = 74 %

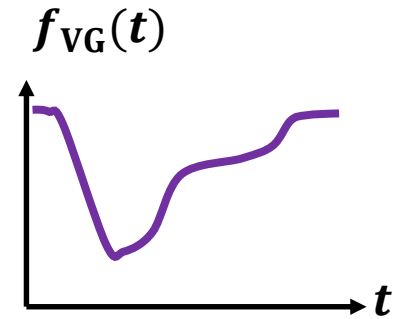
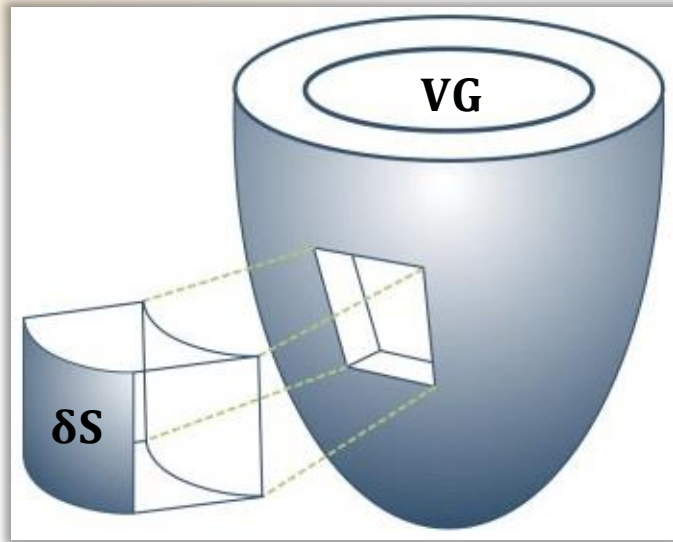
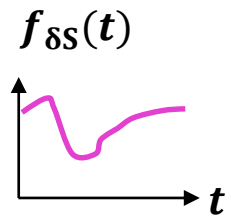
Temps de fin de systole : 317 ms

Débit eject. max. = -349 cc/s (-3.84) - t-DEM = 110 ms

Débit remp. max. = 158 cc/s (1.74) - t-DRM = 489 ms

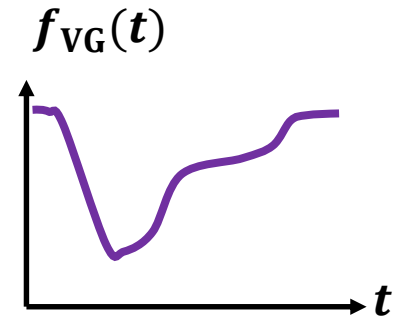
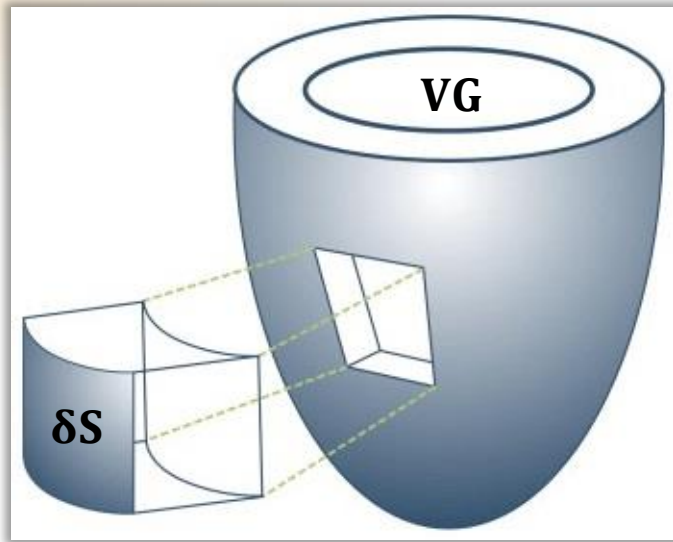
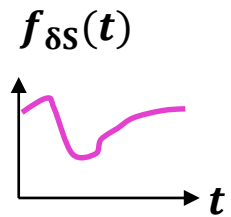
Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE LOCALE



Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE LOCALE

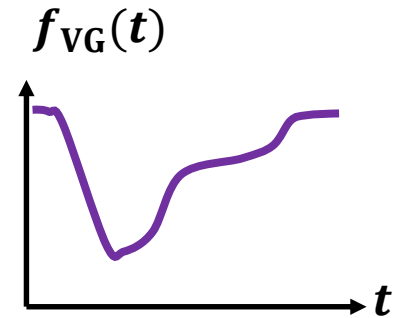
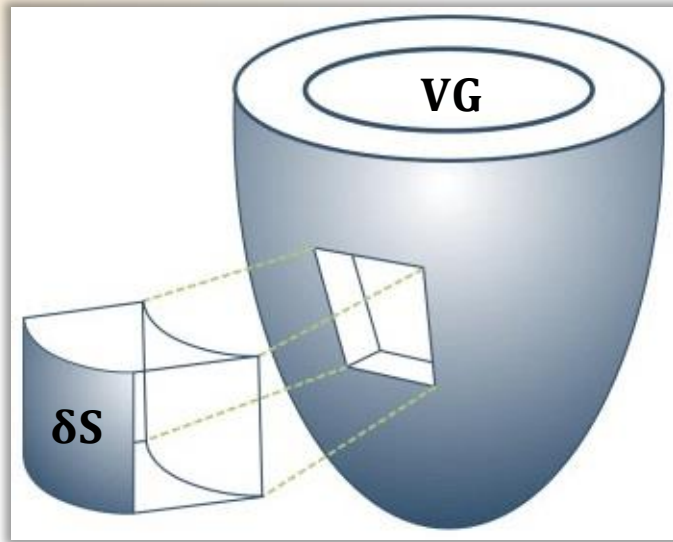
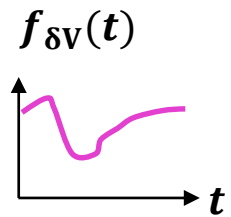


$$\delta S(\theta_i, \varphi_j)$$



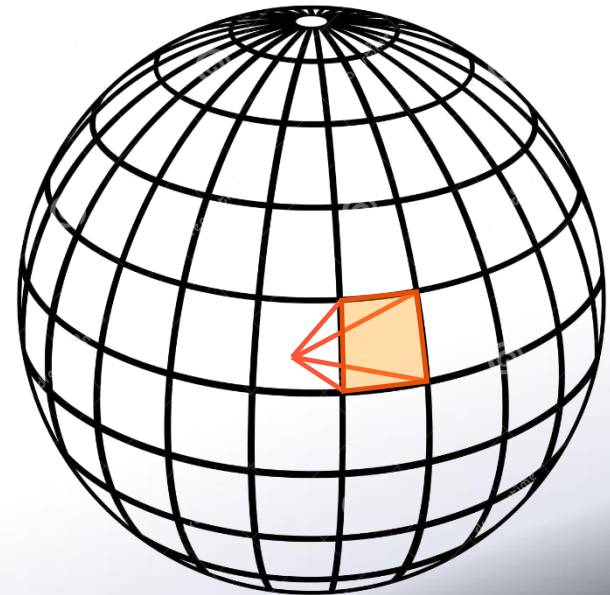
Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE LOCALE



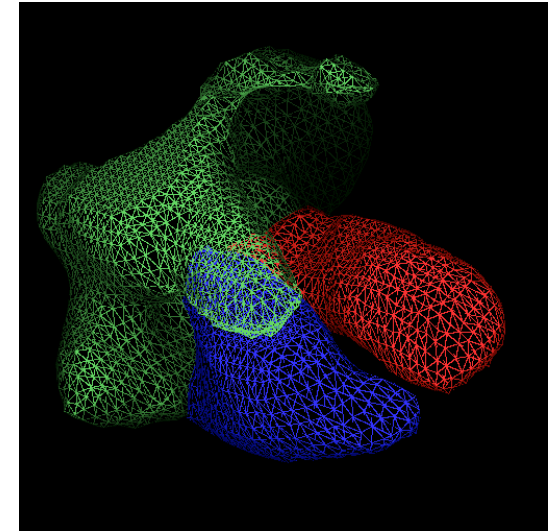
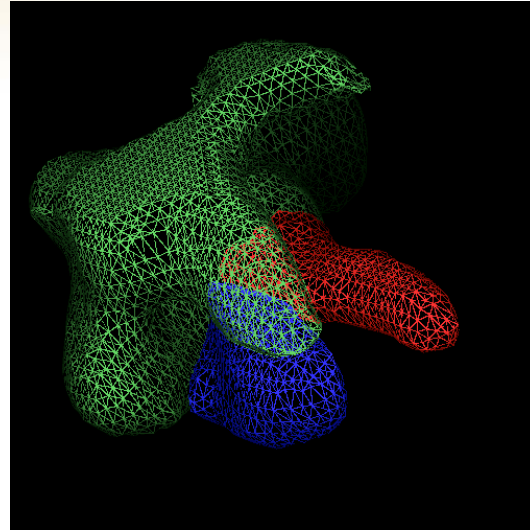
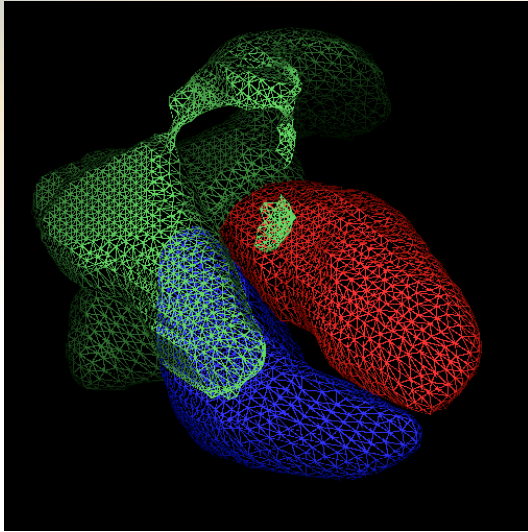
$$\delta S(\theta_i, \varphi_j)$$

$$\delta V(\theta_i, \varphi_j)$$

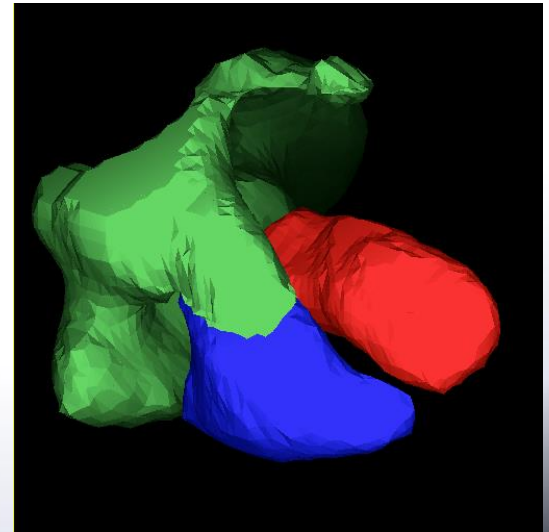
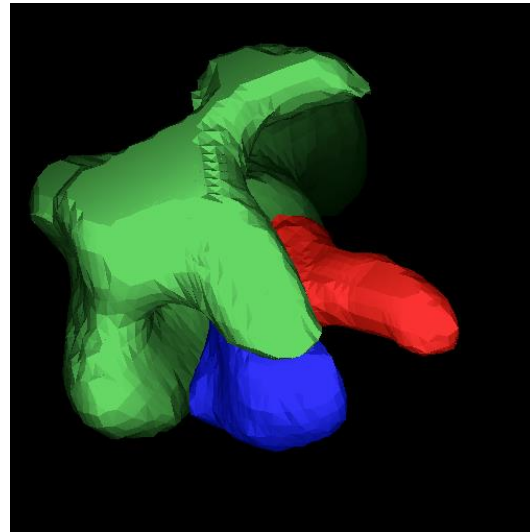
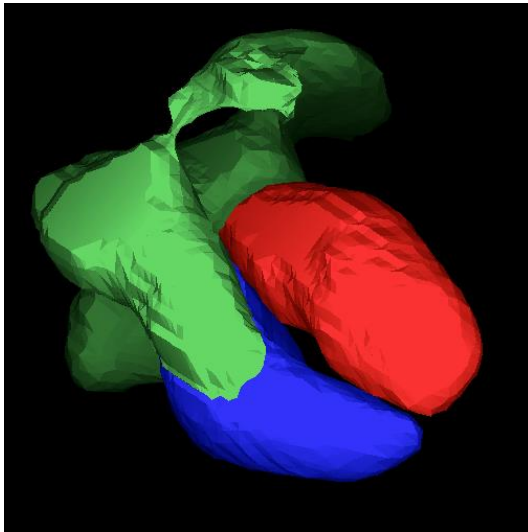


Tomo-ventriculographie

PARAMETRISATION 3D

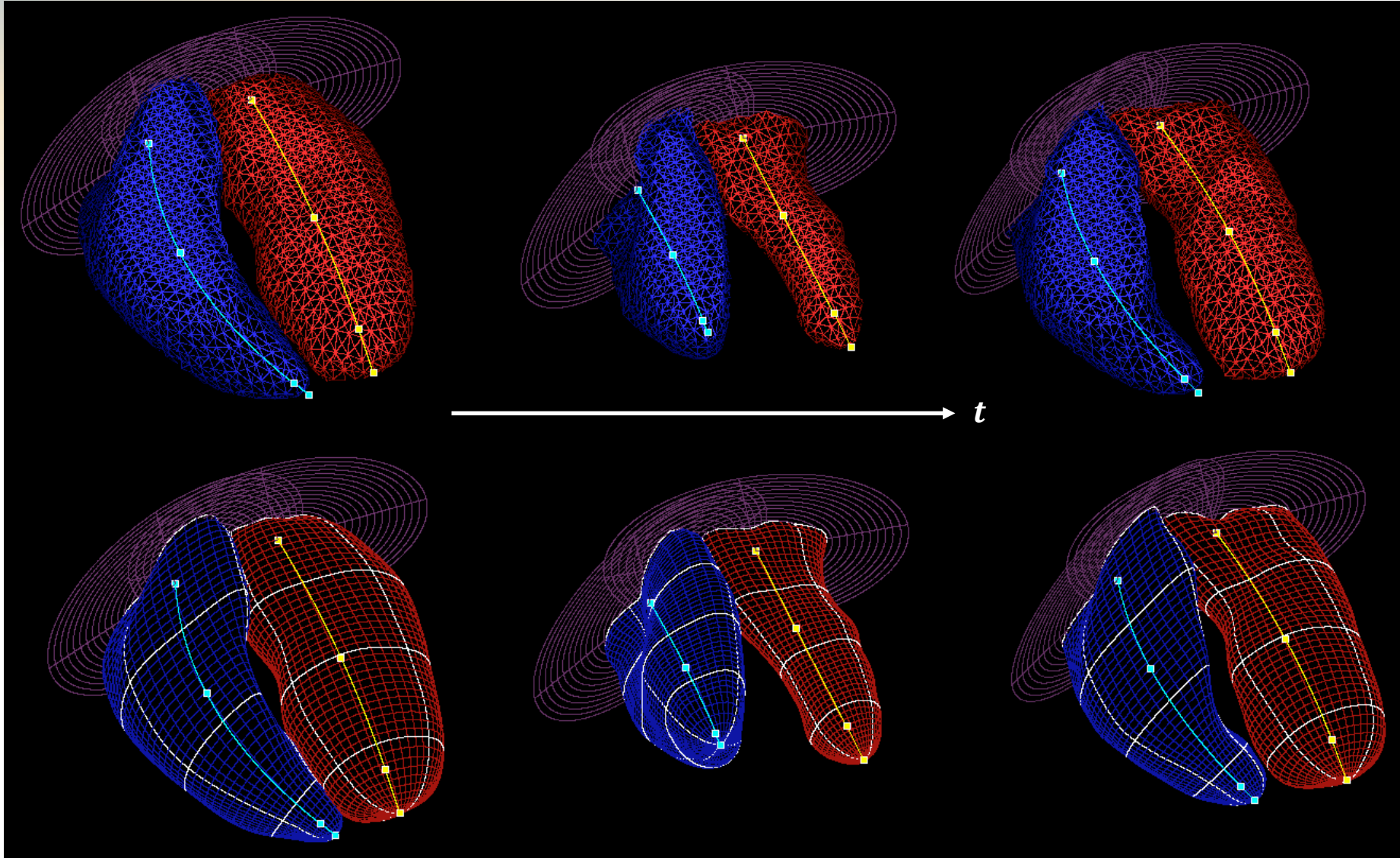


t



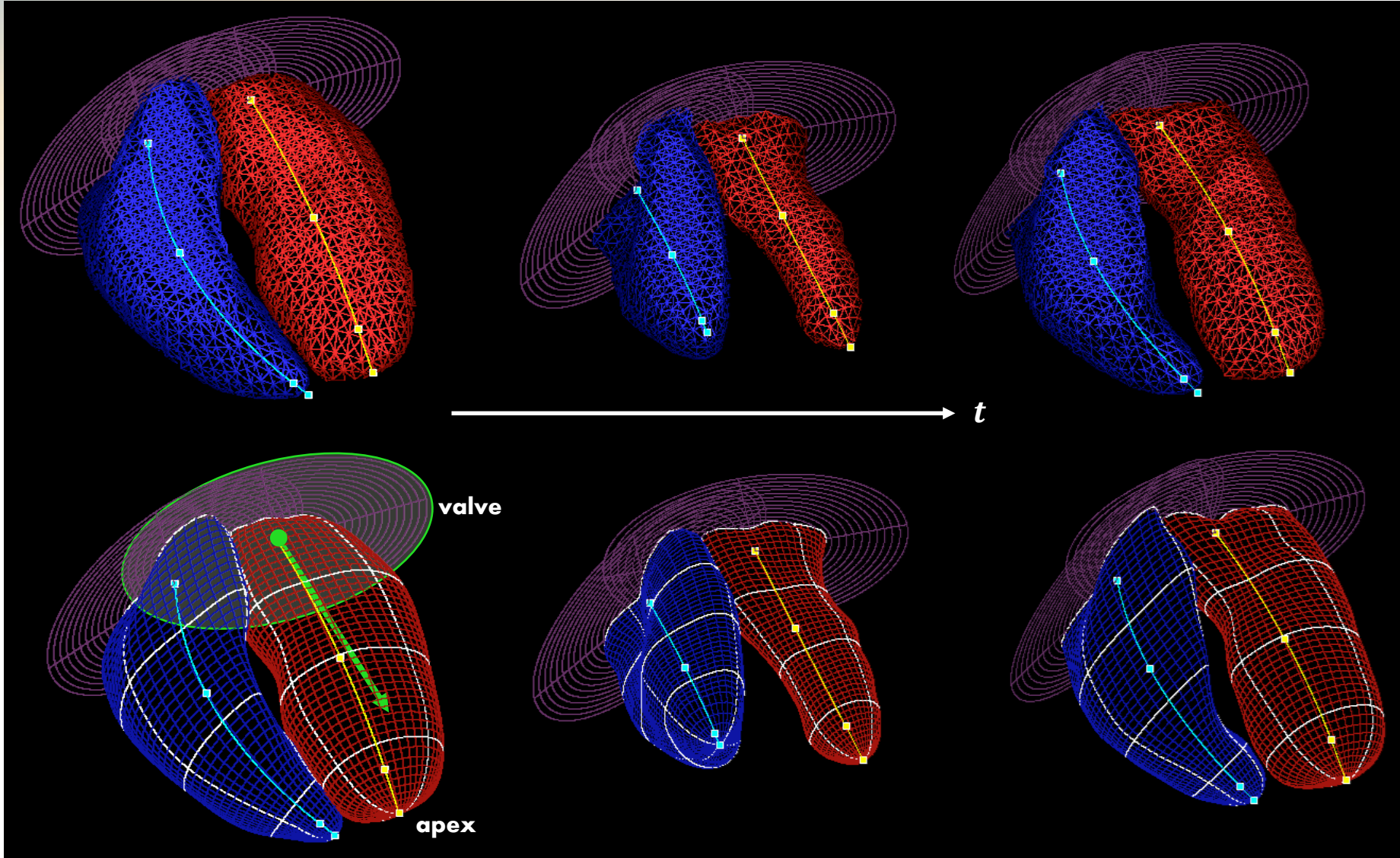
Tomo-ventriculographie

PARAMETRISATION 3D



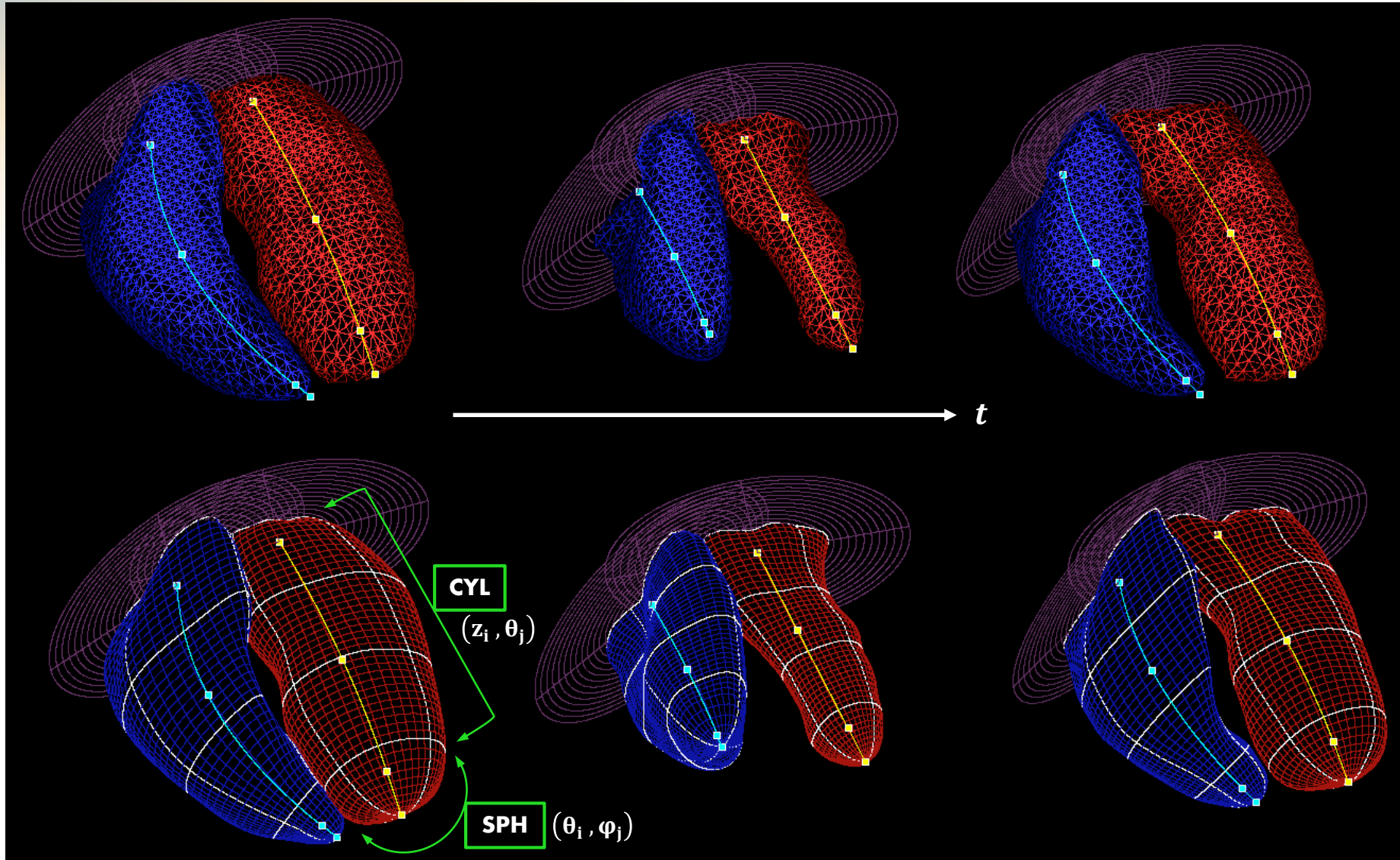
Tomo-ventriculographie

PARAMETRISATION 3D



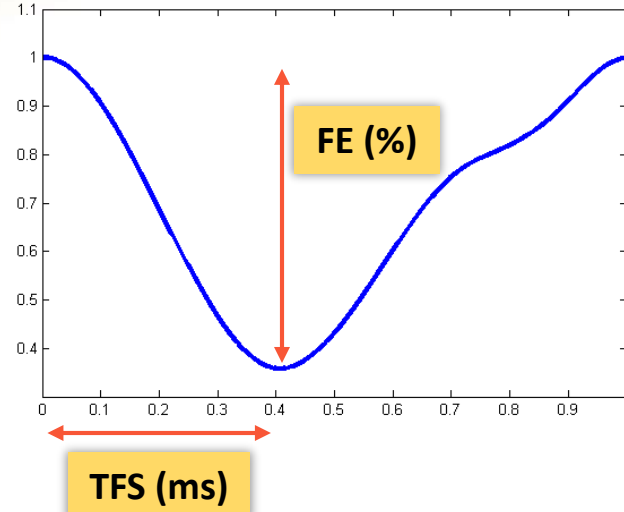
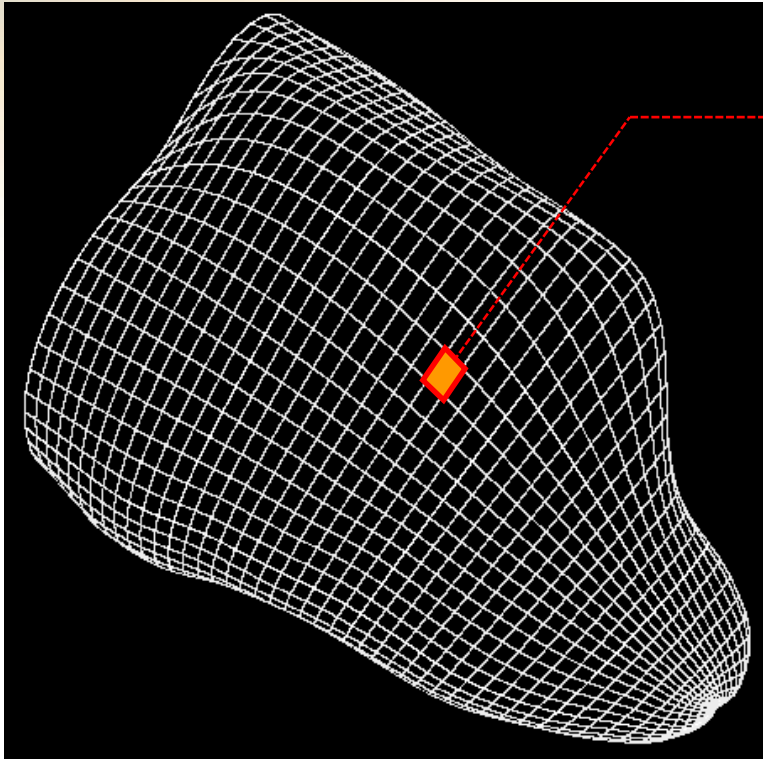
Tomo-ventriculographie

PARAMETRISATION 3D



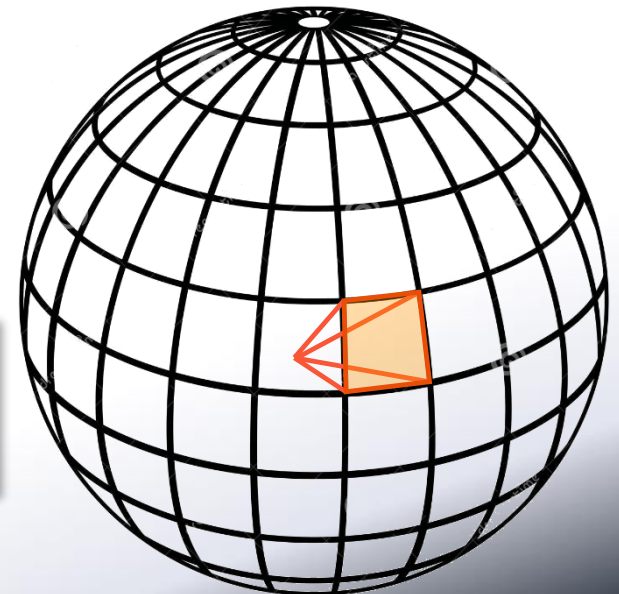
Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE LOCALE



$$\delta V(z_i, \theta_i)$$

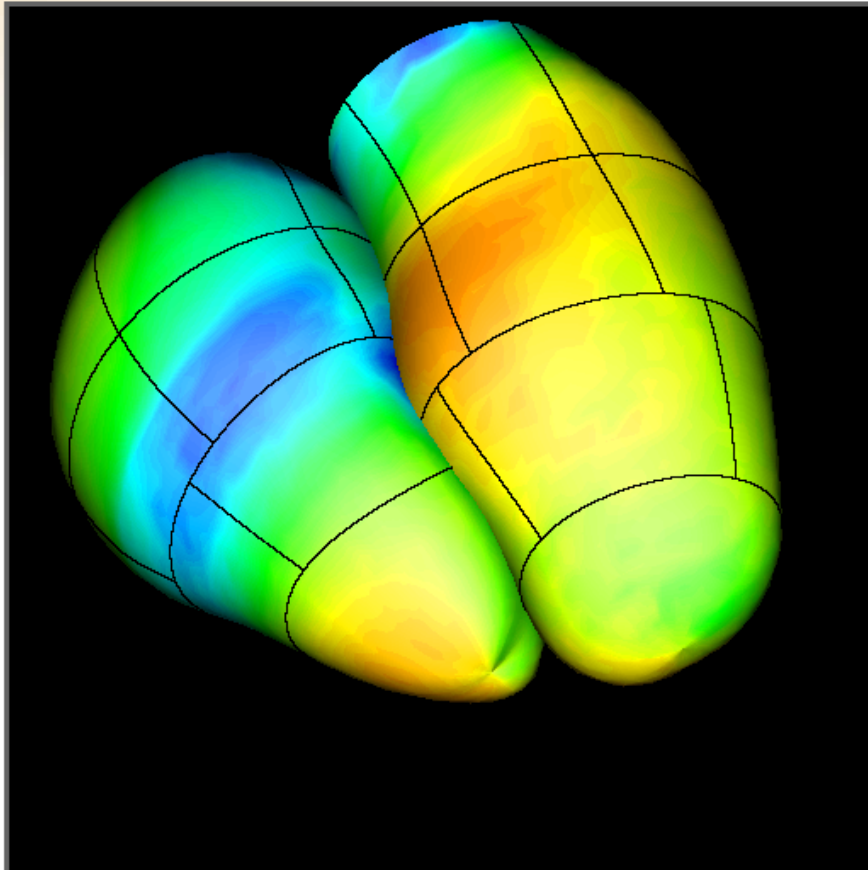
$$\delta V(\theta_i, \varphi_j)$$



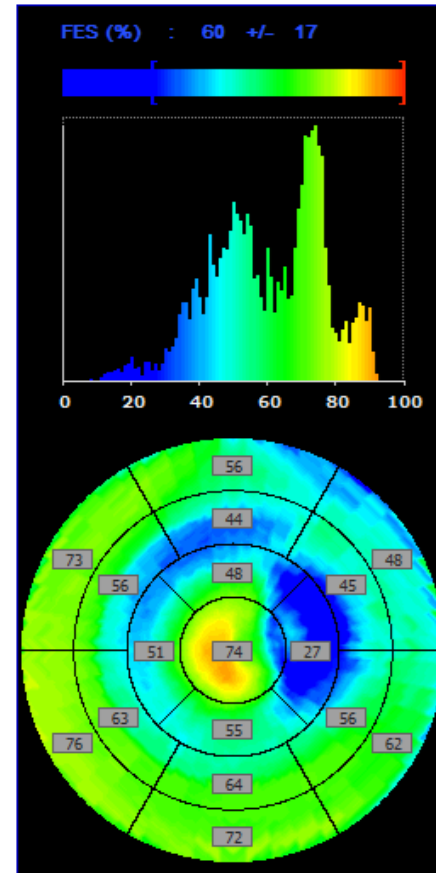
Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE LOCALE

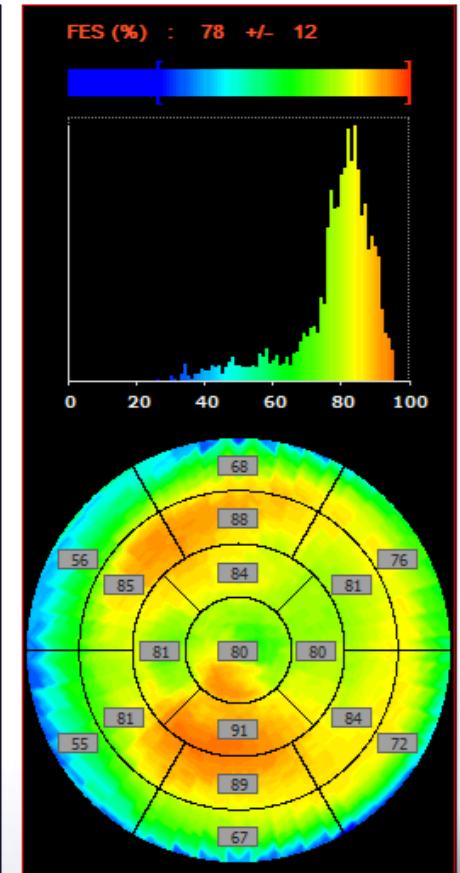
Fraction d'éjection systolique (%)



Vent. droit



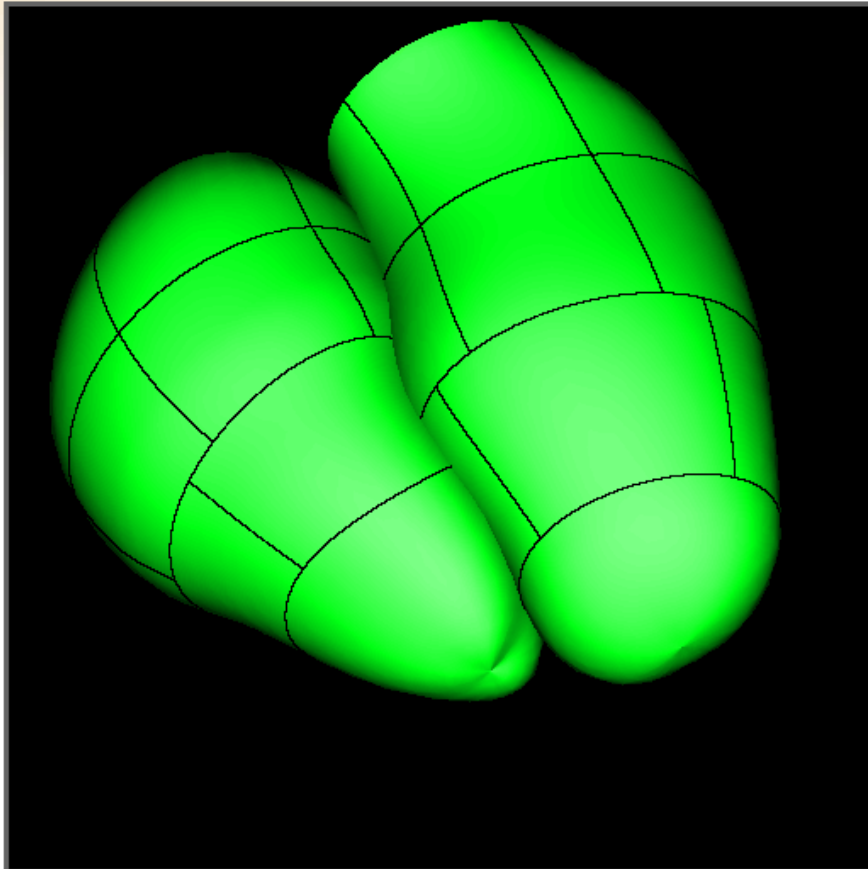
Vent. gauche



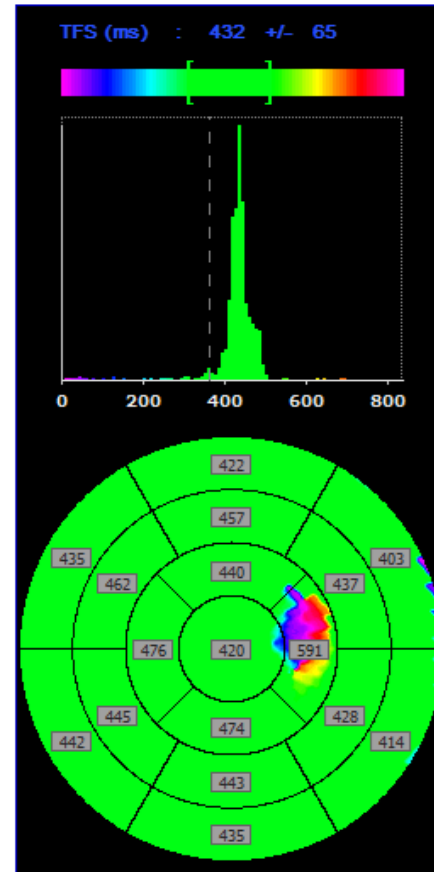
Tomo-ventriculographie

CINETIQUE LOCALE

Temps de fin de systole (ms)



Vent. droit



Vent. gauche

