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Deep reconstruction of security data & AAPM Grand Challenge

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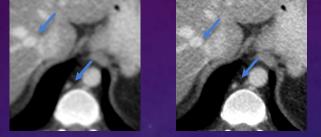




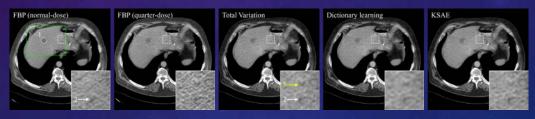
Summary



• An iterative algorithm with Spatially Encoded Non-Local Penalty is developed, and won AAPM Low Dose CT Grant Challenge



 An iterative recon with deep learning based prior is developed and published on TMI special issue on low dose CT



• Similar iterative recon with deep learning based prior is applied to security CT





Wu D, et al. Iterative Low-dose CT Reconstruction with Priors Trained by Artificial Neural Network. Transactions on Medical Imaging (accepted)



Low Dose CT Grand Challenge

- First CT Grand Challenge
- Public Available Data and Parameters
- An Open Test Bed for CT Algorithms



First Place!

Spatially Encoded Non-Local Penalty



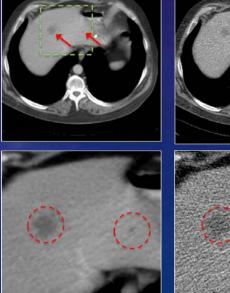
Traditional non-local mean



New non-local mean

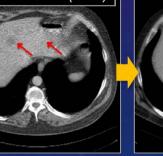






Full dose (FDK)

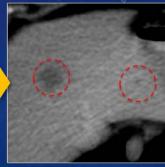
Quarter dose (FDK)





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1811

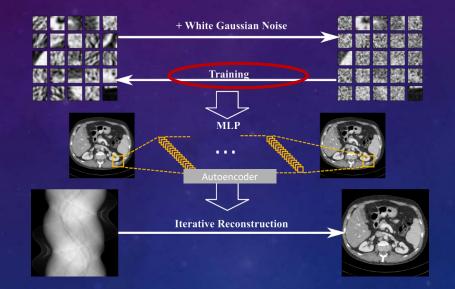


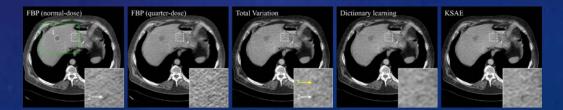




DL based Recon: Clinical Data

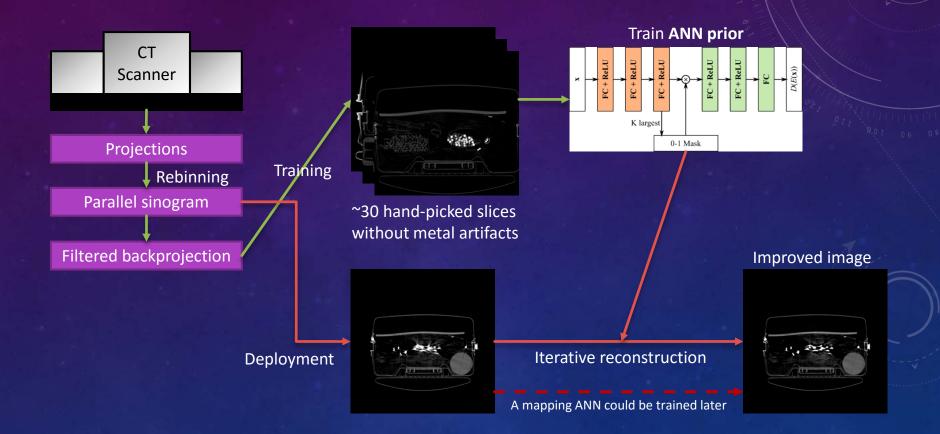
- Because noises in x changes during the iterations, it has to be learned in an unsupervised way;
- A solution with denoising autoencoders:







DL BASE RECON: TSA DATA



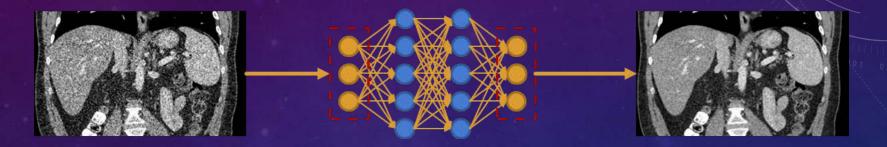
ML Knowledge can be transferred to security, and significantly improve image quality.



MACHINE LEARNING BASED RECONSTRUCTION

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• Artificial neural networks (ANN) have great nonlinear mapping ability



- Problem
 - Require "ground truth" data: unavailable for security CT
- Solution: unsupervised learning
 - Train ANN on clean data
 - Apply ANN to "dirty" data during reconstruction
 - Train another "mapping" ANN for real-time application

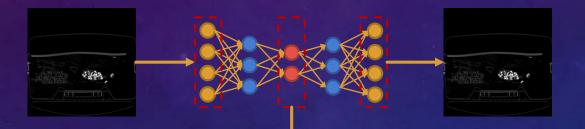




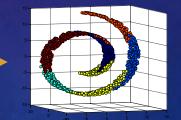
ANN PRIOR: AUTOENCODER

P(E(x))

An ANN that maps clean images back to themselves



*The ANN was trained on patches in practice



The features mapped to images to some "computer understandable" manifold: It told the computer where clean

data was.



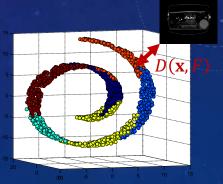


ITERATIVE RECONSTRUCTION

Penalized reconstruction

$$\mathbf{x} = \arg \min \left[\left\| \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b} \right\|_{\mathbf{W}} + \beta D(\mathbf{x}, F) \right]$$
Noise weighted data loss
Distance between x and trained space

• No explicit metal artifacts reduction applied yet







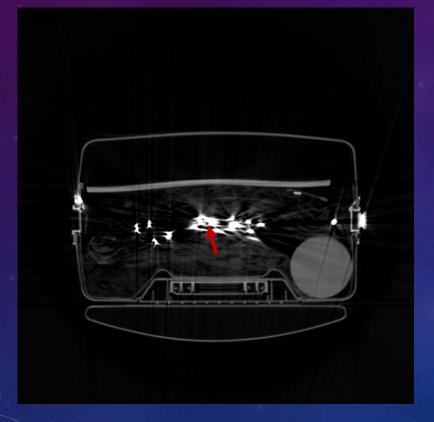
• Data

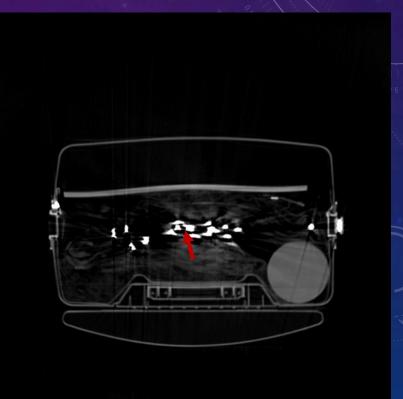
- Provided by Boston University
- Imatron C300 electronic beam tomography (EBT) medical CT scanner
- Reconstructed at MGH





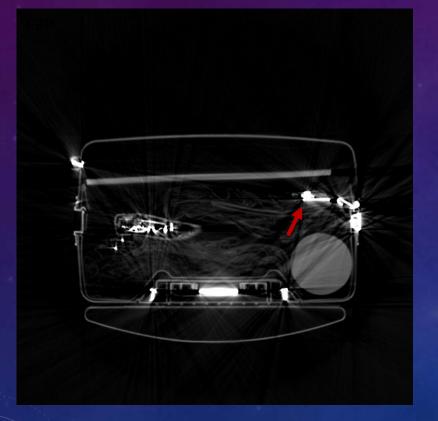


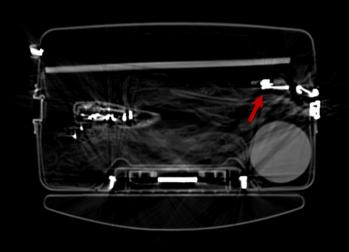






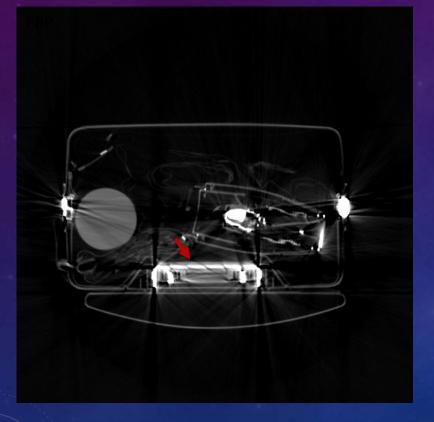
















CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS

- With unsupervised ANN approach
 - We are able to commence training without ground truth
 - Promising artifacts reduction potential was shown
- Future improvements
 - Incorporate explicit metal artifacts reduction technique
 - Train the final "mapping" ANN for real-time application



CIAI Lab



Medicine

Image Recon and Analysis

Image Recon:

- PET
- CT

 - Spectrum CT/Material Decomposition
 - Phase Contrast CT •
 - Static CT / Nano CT •
- **MRI/Optical** •
- Microscope EM ٠
- Hybrid: PET/CT, PET/MRI •

Image Analysis:

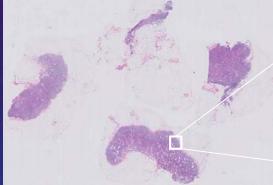
- Segmentation and Registration ٠
- **Novel Image Biomarkers** •
- Radiomics/Radiogenomics •
- **Diagnosis**/Progonosis •





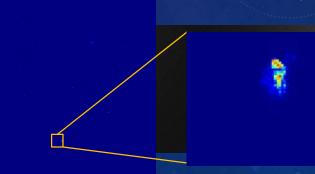
CT Clinical





n Networks







Thanks for your attention !

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