

Deep Learning for CT Image Processing

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May 16, 2019

So What? Who Cares?

- Space: (Security) CT Image processing
- Problem:
 - CT Recon: Sparse-view CT for fast acquisition
 - CT Segmentation: Automatic Target Recognition
 - CT Metal Artifact Reduction: Electronics in Carry-on Baggage
 - CT Synthesis: Expensive Data Collection (with explosives)
- Solution: Deep Learning
- Results:
 - High-quality Sparse-view CT Recon.
 - Accurate automatic segmentation and detection
 - Improved CT Image Quality
 - Augmented Training/Validation Data

Sparse-view CT Reconstruction

- Filtered Back Projection (FBP): Linear / Analytical
- Model Based Iterative Recon. (MBIR): Regularized / Iterative



Deep Learning for CT Denoising

- Deep Neural Networks
 - Powerful performance for vision tasks such as de-noising
 - Weights of a neural network learned on large training dataset
- Image-domain processing as CT De-noising



PSNR: 19.6841 dB

Ye et. al., ICCASP 2018, GE Healthcare

Deep Learning for CT Reconstruction

- Convolutional Neural Network
 - Visual cortex: Neurons respond to stimuli only in the receptive field
 - Apply convolution to impose spatial invariance
 - Reduce the number of parameters
- CNN for CT reconstruction from sinogram
 - Challenge: Sinogram is encoded in a spatially non-local way



Single-view Back-Projections

• Back-project each view separately



16-view sinogram

Deep Back Projection (DBP)

- Network architecture
 - 22-layer convolutional neural network
 - 3x3 kernel
 - Batch Normalization + ReLU



Qualitative Evaluation



Ye et. al., GlobalSIP 2018

Quantitative Evaluation

• Results on 20 testing sparse-view CT recon.

	PSNR (dB)	SSIM
FBP	18.43 ± 3.75	0.49 ± 0.11
DBP	19.84 ± 2.44	0.73 ± 0.08

DBP significantly outperforms FBP!

Dictionary/Deep Learning for CT MAR

Raw Image

Standard MAR

Dictionary Learning MAR



Jin & Ye et. al., ICIP 2015 Best Paper Runner-Up

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Deep Learning for CT Segmentation

• Automatic Target Recognition

• U-Net



ALERT Task Order 4 & 7

Deep Learning for CT Synthesis

- Pediatric CT Synthesis
 - Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)



Real CT Image



Synthetic CT Image by GAN

Kan & Ye, EMBC 2019

Conclusion

- CT Image Processing
 - 16-view CT recon.
 - CT Metal Artifact Reduction
 - Automatic CT segmentation
 - CT synthesis using GAN
- Deep learning can be beneficial for various CT image processing tasks in security application.
- Contact <u>donghye.ye@marquette.edu</u> for Collaboration, Third-party Development, TSA/DHS Funding Opportunity