

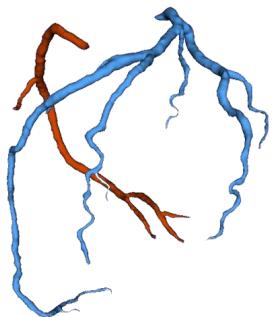
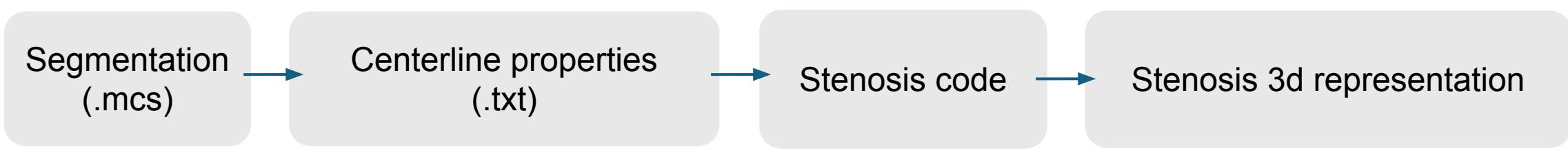
PROJECT PIPELINE

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OBJECTIVES

1. EXPAND DATABASE
2. EXPAND DATABASE + LABELS
3. **STENOSIS QUANTIFICATION**
4. AUTOMATIZE ALL THE WORKFLOW

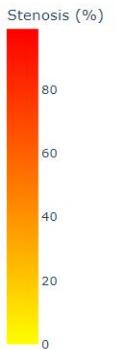
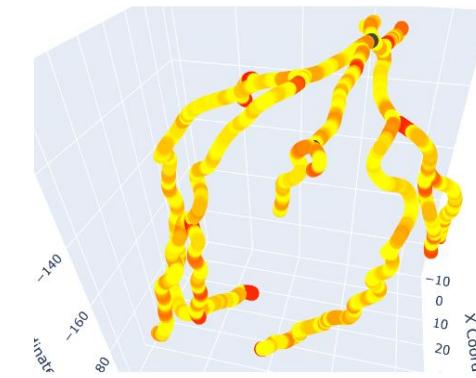
STENOSIS QUANTIFICATION WORKFLOW



- **Px,Py,Pz:** point coordinates
- **Dfit:** diameter of the best fit circle in point P
- **Dmin:** diameter of the inscribing circle in point P
- **Area:** sectional area in point P



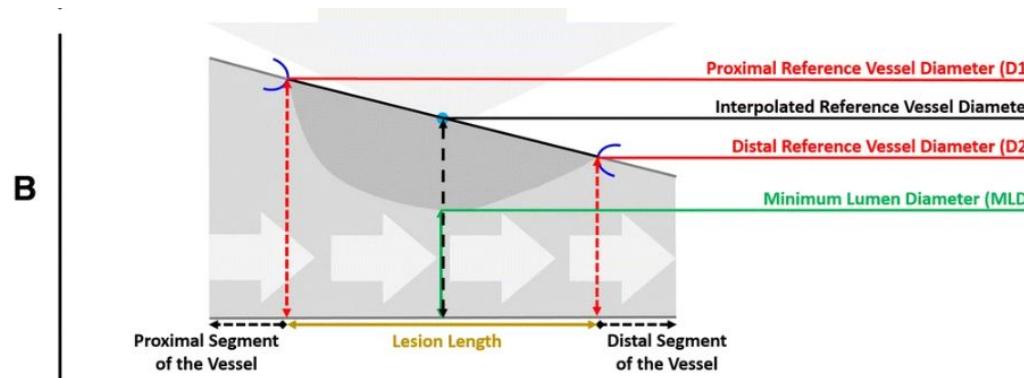
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3. STENOSIS QUANTIFICATION

Percentage diameter stenosis (%DS) is a measure used to quantify the degree of narrowing or obstruction in a blood vessel due to plaque buildup or a lesion. It represents the **percentage reduction in the diameter** of the artery at the site of the lesion compared to a reference diameter in a healthy part of the artery.

- %DS1 is calculated by averaging the proximal and distal reference vessel diameters (the diameters of the artery before and after the lesion).



$$\text{Stenosis}(\%) = \left(1 - \frac{d_{\min}}{\frac{d_{\text{prox}} + d_{\text{dist}}}{2}} \right) \times 100$$

3. STENOSIS QUANTIFICATION

Variables adaptation

$$\text{stenosis \%} = \left(1 - \frac{p}{\frac{d_p + d_d}{2}} \right) \times 100$$

} p: calculation parameter
 $\begin{cases} D_{fit}: \text{diameter of best fit circle} \\ D_{min}: \text{diameter of inscribing circle (minimum)} \\ \text{Area: sectional area} \end{cases}$
} possible
 dd: distal reference valve
 dp: proximal reference valve
 p parameters

CODE - Functions

1 calculate_stenosis

Calculates the percentage of stenosis at each point along the artery.

Input: dmin, dprox, ddist
Output: % stenosis

2 get_reference_values

Determines the reference values (proximal and distal) for a given point (index) along the vessel.

Input: data, index, window_size o range1, range2
Output: dprox, ddist

3 create_and_visualize_3d

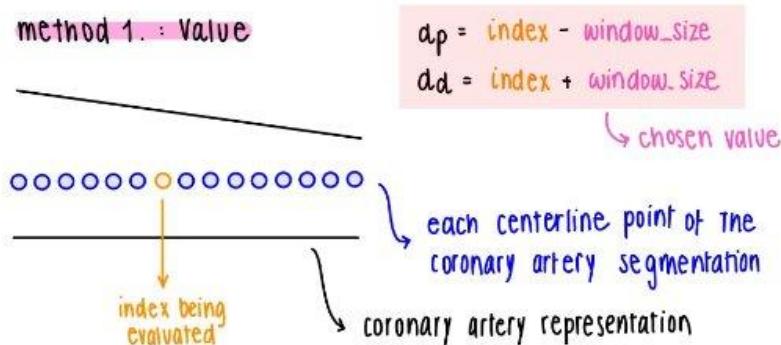
Reads the data from the .txt file, calculates the stenosis for each point, and generates a 3D interactive graph. (integrates the other two functions)

Input: file_path, branch_name, p (parametro de cálculo)
Output: 3D interactive representation

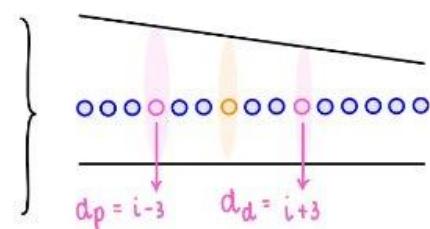
CODE

reference values calculation (dp i dd)

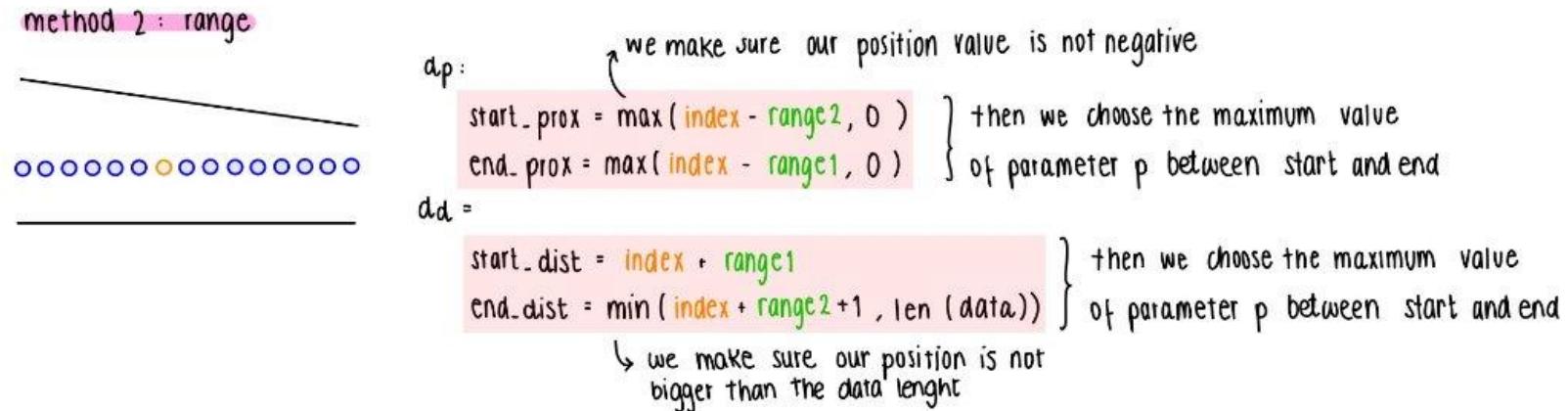
method 1 : Value



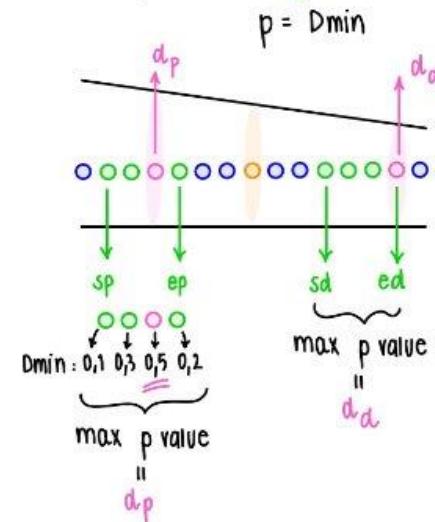
Example : window_size = 3



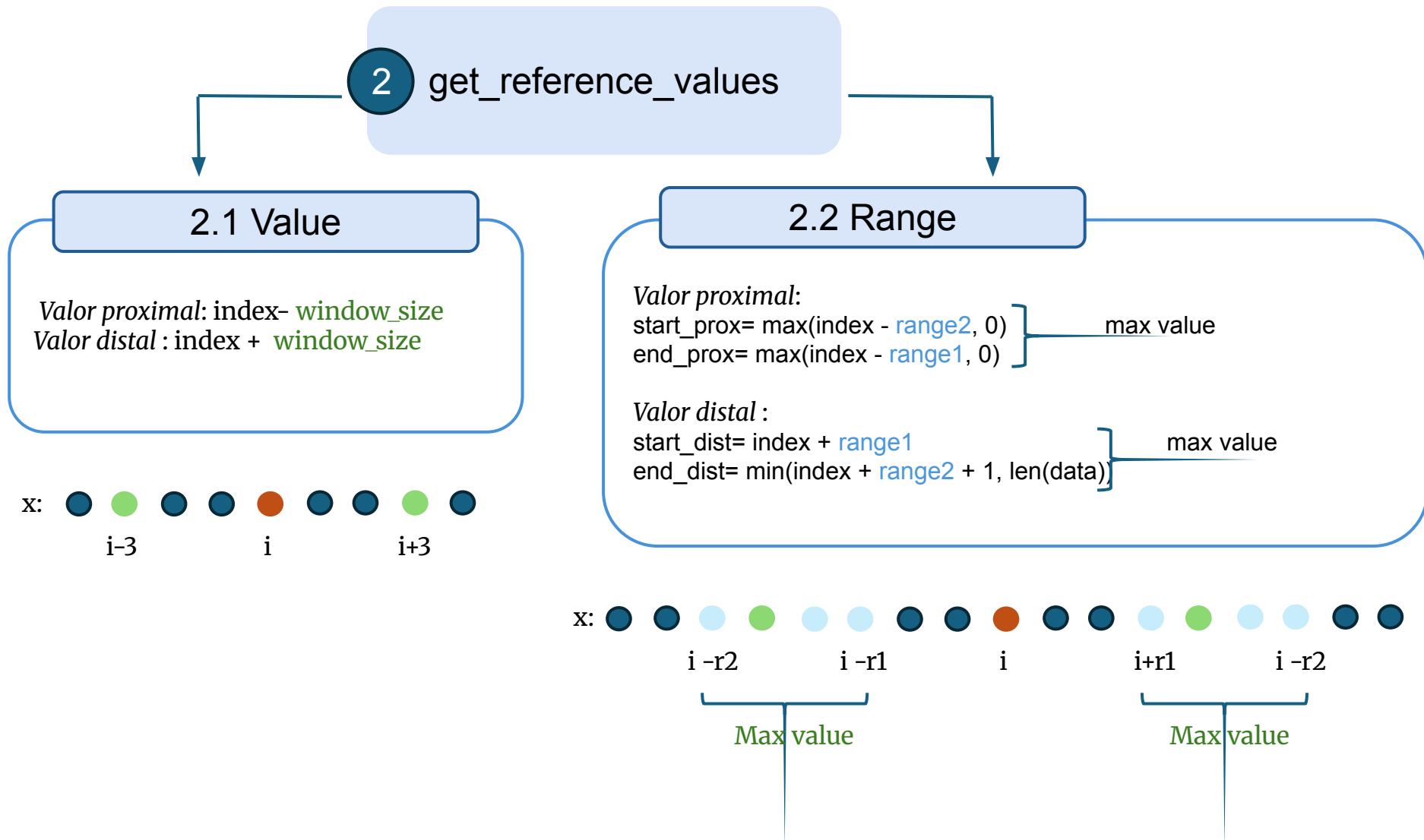
method 2 : range



Example : range1 = 3 ; range2 = 6



CODE



CODE - Funciones

3

create_and_visualize_3d

Stenosis parameter can be changed

- **Dfit:** diameter of the best fit circle in point P -> index **12** (column 13)
- **Dmin:** diameter of the inscribing circle in point P -> index **13** (column 14),
- **Area:** sectional area in point P -> index **19** (column 20)

TRIALS

Trial 1:

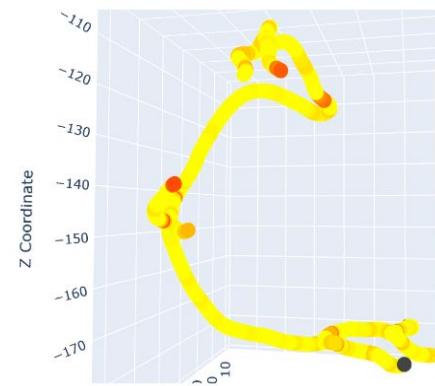
- Apply the stenosis code to Case 4 Normal and Case 4 Diseased
- Stenosis representation for each combination of parameters

Trial 2:

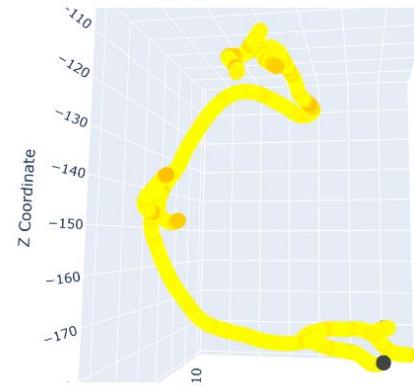
- Apply the stenosis code to all cases
- Manually find the maximum stenosis value for all cases, without taking into account bifurcations and end branch values, as the result seems inaccurate.

TRIALS – NORMAL 4

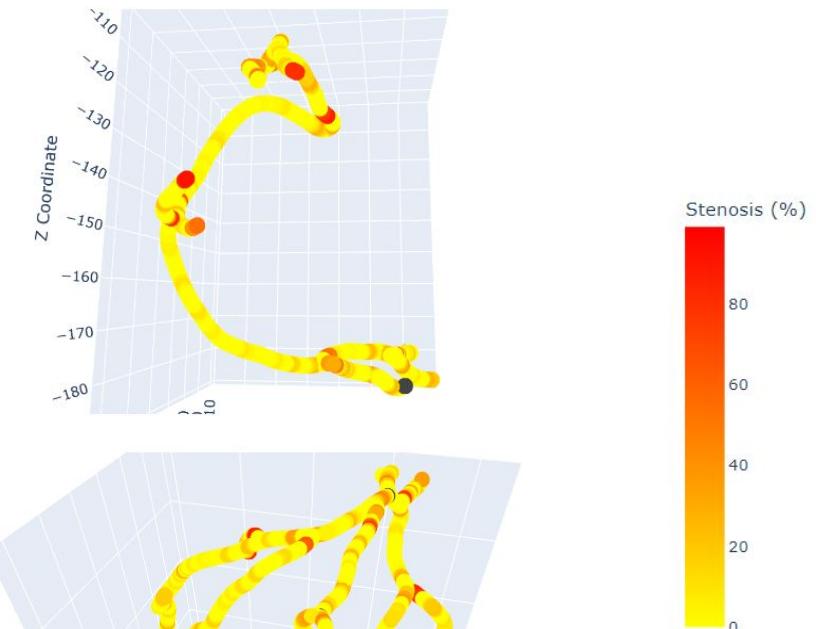
Value, Dfit



Value, Dmin

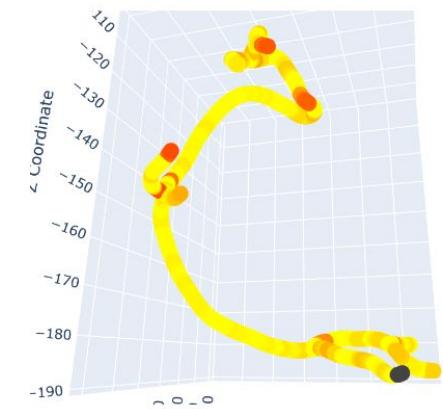


Value, Area

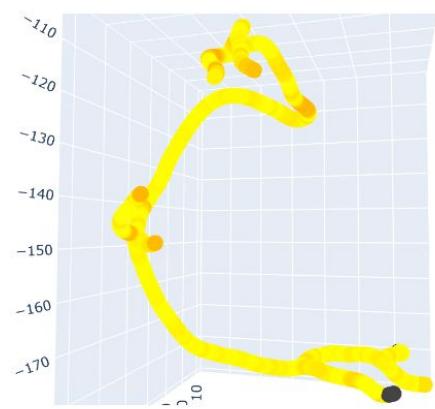


TRIALS – NORMAL 4

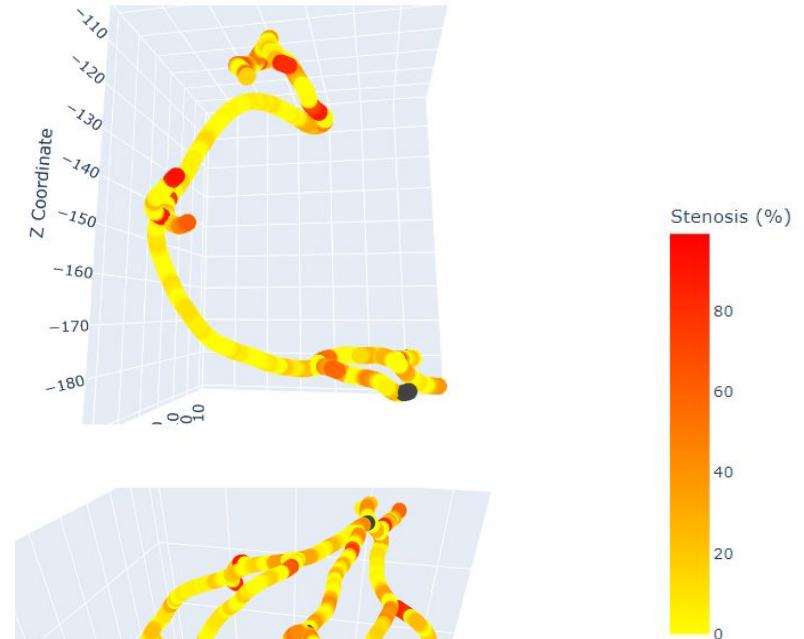
Range, Dfit



Range, Dmin

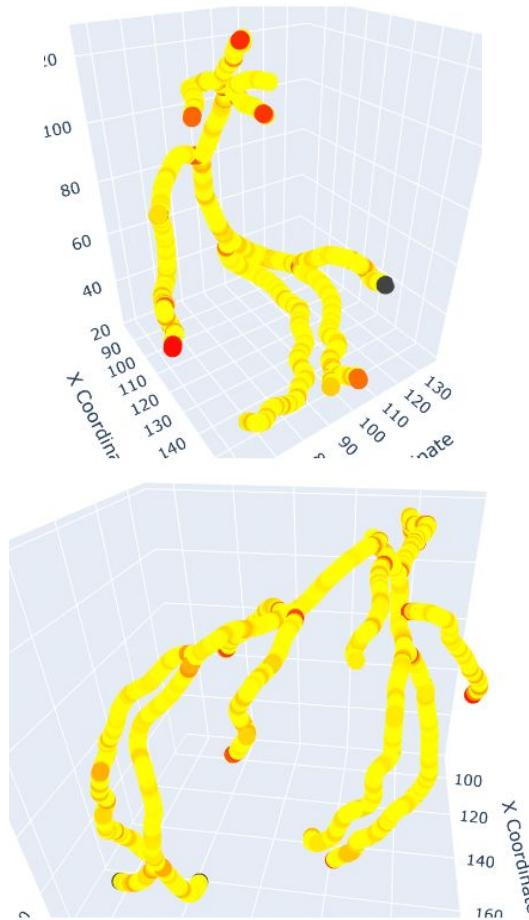


Range, Area

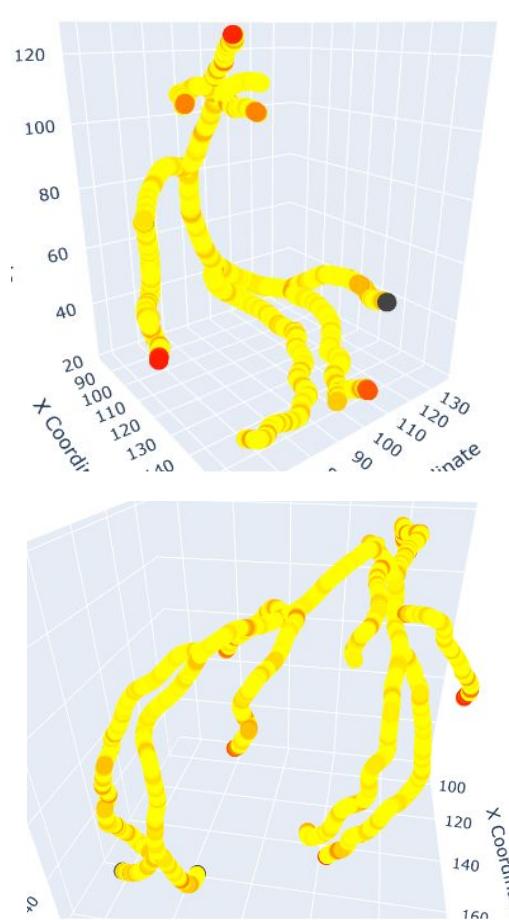


TRIALS - DISEASED 4

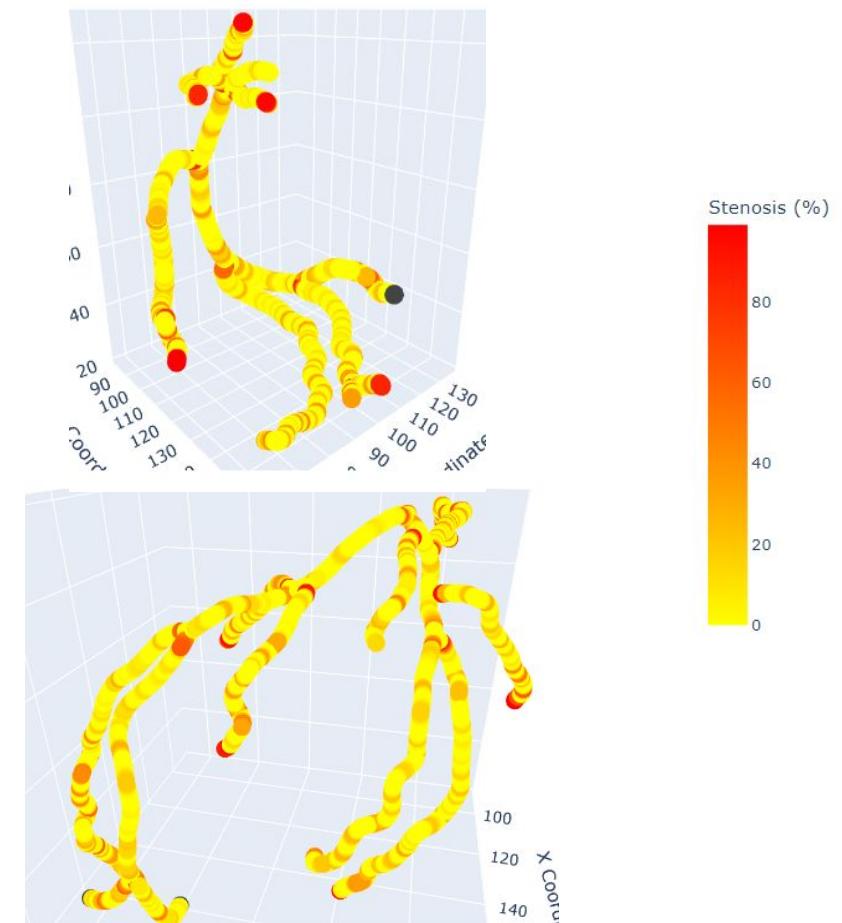
Value, Dfit



Value, Dmin

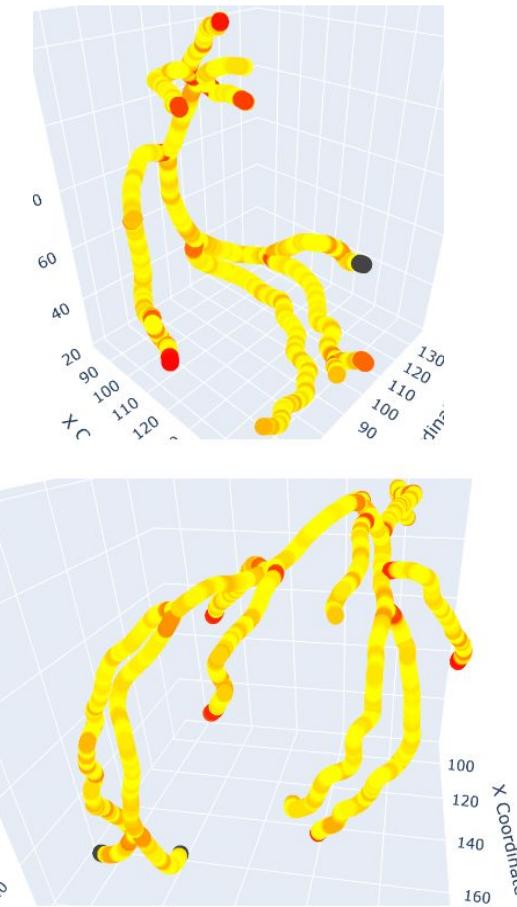


Value, Area

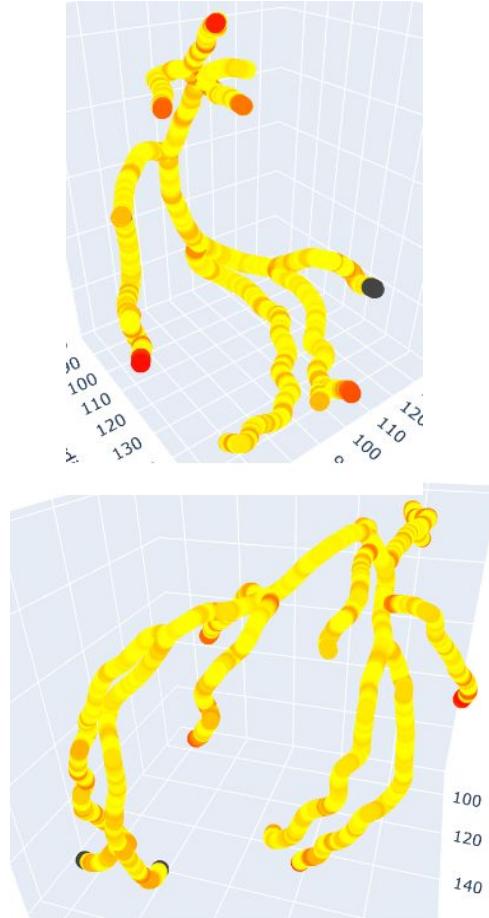


TRIALS – DISEASED 4

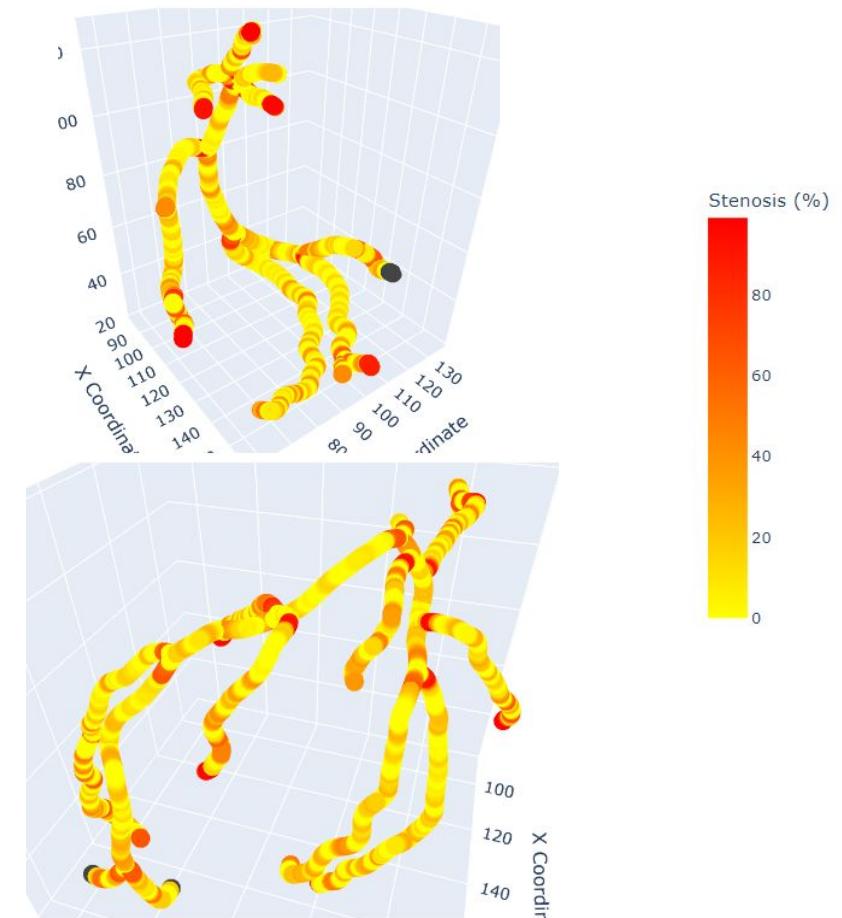
Range, Dfit



Range, Dmin



Range, Area



TRIALS – ALL CASES

Reference method used: value

Case	Max stenosis value*					
	RCA			LCA		
	Dfit	Dmin	Area	Dfit	Dmin	Area
Normal 1	39,00	38,35	63,05	40,46	40,45 (diff)	63,41
Normal 2	33,67	35,73 (diff)**	56,35	23,60	28,00	43,13
Normal 3	33,16	28,53 (diff)	54,65	30,69 (diff)	44,34	53,29
Normal 4	25,58	20,75	44,39	39,70	39,61	63,53
Normal 5	37,11	37,15	60,46	19,27	38,03	38,44
Diseased 1	30,67	76,56 (diff)	53,05	41,10	48,96	65,4
Diseased 2	48,84	54,54	74,42	37,13	32,24 (diff)	60,96
Diseased 3	37,55	44,01 (diff)	60,77	35,00	44,68 (diff)	57,98
Diseased 4	58,57	52,01 (diff)	78,82	78,02	59,97 (diff)	95,38
Diseased 5	49,41	56,63	74,79	35,56	40,66	59,38

*Without taking into account bifurcation and end branch values, ** All max stenosis values where analyzed in the same coordinates unless marked as (diff)

TRIALS – ALL CASES

Reference method used: range

Case	Max stenosis value*					
	RCA			LCA		
	Dfit	Dmin	Area	Dfit	Dmin	Area
Normal 1	39,44	41,94 (diff)	63,40	41,79	41,06 (diff)	66,09 (diff2)
Normal 2	35,04	41,91	60,25	36,53	28,23 (diff)	59,07
Normal 3	35,46	41,28 (diff)	58,21	35,24	45,44	58,14
Normal 4	26,96	24,02	46,27	42,69	43,58	68,67
Normal 5	37,65	39,84	61,19	21,01	39,00	40,91
Diseased 1	28,79 (diff)	79,44	59,40	45,16	51,02	69,81
Diseased 2	51,82	58,02	77,31	40,05	39,11 (diff)	63,95
Diseased 3	39,77	52,56 (diff)	63,28	38,22	49,86 (diff)	61,60
Diseased 4	64,33	51,46 (diff)	83,04	78,46	61,33 (diff)	96,53
Diseased 5	45,77	58,04	75,06	39,67	49,29	64,27

*Without taking into account bifurcation and end branch values, ** All max stenosis values where analyzed in the same coordinates unless marked as (diff)

INTERPRETATION

Reference values calculation:

- Value method gives lower stenosis values
- Range method gives higher stenosis values

Stenosis calculation parameter

- Dfit: high values of stenosis
- Dmin: lowest values of stenosis
- Area: highest values of stenosis

FURTHER WORK

- Sabiendo donde está la lesión aplicar formula estenosis
- Aplicar labelling para poder determinar punto de estenosis
- Automatización del workflow