

# Image Processing with ANTsR

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# ANTS and ANTsR

- Advanced normalization tools (ANTS) [1] is state-of-the art software that can perform many neuroimaging-related functions.
  - Collection of routines in C, C++, and some R
- ANTsR: port of ANTS into R using Rcpp
- The two functions we focus on are:
  - 1 Image inhomogeneity correction (N3 [2] and N4 [3])
  - 2 Image registration

# Installing ANTsR

ANTsR is currently (as of March 23, 2015) hosted on GitHub. We will install ANTsR using the devtools package. Overall, any updates to the install process will be located at <https://github.com/stnava/ANTsR>.

```
if (!require(devtools)){  
  install.packages('devtools')  
}  
devtools::install_github("stnava/cmaker")  
devtools::install_github("stnava/ITKR")  
devtools::install_github("stnava/ANTsR")
```

# Reading in Images using ANTsR

Reading in images using ANTsR requires 2 changes compared to `readNIfTI` from `oro.nifti`:

- 1 The extension of the filename (e.g. `.nii.gz`) must be specified
- 2 The dimension of the image (usually 3) must be supplied (could be 2, 3, or 4)

```
library(ANTsR)
aimg = antsImageRead("Output_3D_File.nii.gz",
                     dimension = 3)
```

# ANTsR images

The `aimg` object is an object of `antsImage`, which consists of:

- `pixeltype` - how is the image stored (integers versus fractional numbers (floats))
- `dimension` - how many dimensions does the image have
- `pointer` - where the data is stored

```
class(aimg)
[1] "antsImage"
attr(,"package")
[1] "ANTsR"
aimg
antsImage
  Pixel Type      : float
  Pixel Size      : 1
  Dimensions      : 512x512x22
  Voxel Spacing: 0.46875x0.46875x5
  Origin          : 0 0 0
  Direction       : 1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 1
```

# ANTsR images: statistics

We can still do statistics from an `antsImage`:

```
mean(aimg)
[1] 102.4701
mean(aimg[aimg!=0])
[1] 179.4116
```

and get the image data from an `antsImage` using `as.array`:

```
class(as.array(aimg))
[1] "array"
```

# But we discussed nifti objects before!?

Why discuss the `antsImage` class?

- ① The class can be very fast at performing operations
- ② Some ANTsR functions return object of `antsImage` class
- ③ Some ANTsR functions require an object of `antsImage` class as input

## Partial Solution: Use extrantsr

The extrantsr (EXTRa ANTsr) package has helper functions to jump ANTsr and the oro.nifti classes:

Installing extrantsr:

```
devtools::install_github("muschellij2/extrantsr")
```

```
library(extrantsr)
class(nim <- ants2oro(aimg))
[1] "nifti"
attr(,"package")
[1] "oro.nifti"
```

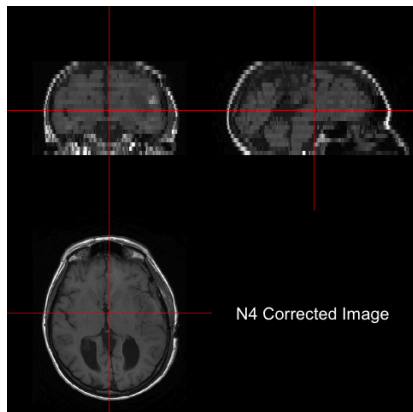
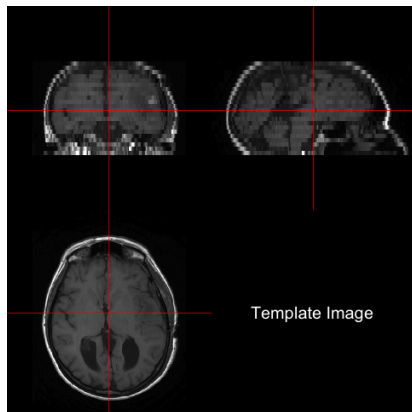


# Wrapper functions in exantstr: Bias Field Correction

`exantstr::bias_correct` wraps `n3BiasFieldCorrection` [2] and `n4BiasFieldCorrection` [3] from ANTsR for bias field correction:

```
n3img = bias_correct(nim, correction = "N3",  
                    retimg=TRUE)  
n4img = bias_correct(nim, correction = "N4",  
                    retimg=TRUE)
```

# Wrapper functions in extransr: Bias Field Correction



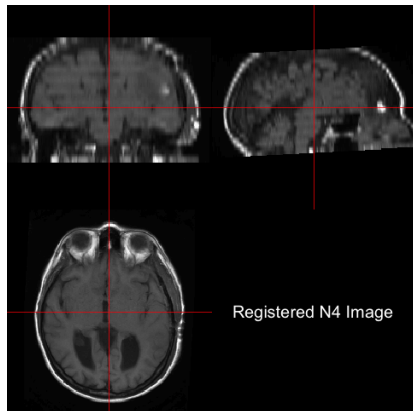
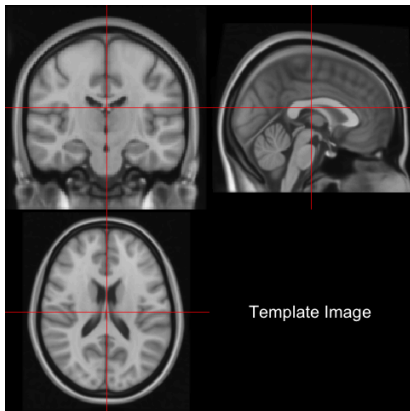
# Wrapper functions in extrantsr: Image Registration

- ANTsR worker function: `antsRegistration`
- `extrantsr` worker function: `ants_regwrite`




`ants_regwrite` takes in a filename and a template filename, other files (in the same space as filename) to transform to template:

```
registered_n4 = ants_regwrite(filename=n4img,  
    template.file = "MNI152_T1_1mm.nii.gz",  
    remove.warp = TRUE,  
    typeofTransform = "Rigid")
```

# Wrapper functions in extrantsr: Image Registration



# References I

-  Brian B Avants et al. “A reproducible evaluation of ANTs similarity metric performance in brain image registration”. In: *Neuroimage* 54.3 (2011), pp. 2033–2044.
-  John G Sled, Alex P Zijdenbos, and Alan C Evans. “A nonparametric method for automatic correction of intensity nonuniformity in MRI data”. In: *Medical Imaging, IEEE Transactions on* 17.1 (1998), pp. 87–97.
-  Nicholas J Tustison et al. “N4ITK: improved N3 bias correction”. In: *Medical Imaging, IEEE Transactions on* 29.6 (2010), pp. 1310–1320.