

# White Matter Multi-Resolution Segmentation Using Fuzzy Set Theory

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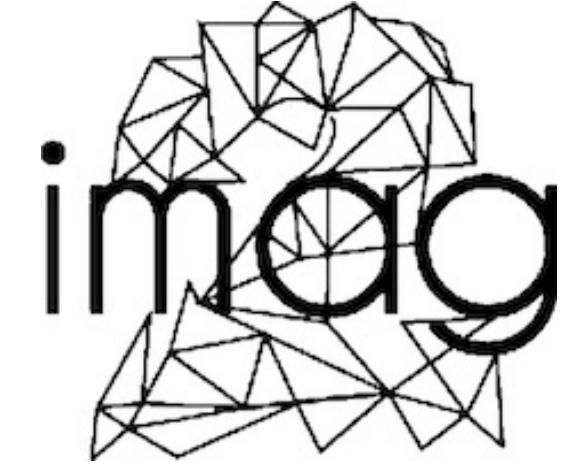
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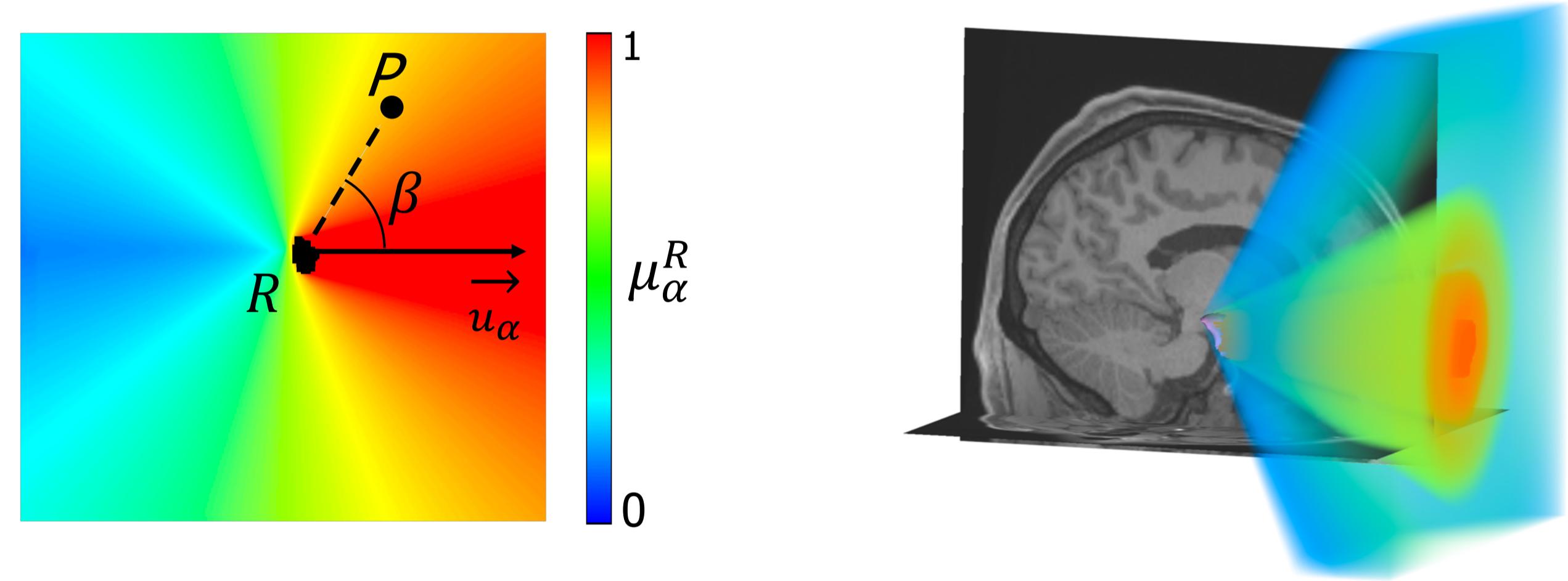
## INTRODUCTION / OBJECTIVE

White matter fiber bundles are often described using qualitative spatial relationships (e.g. anterior of Amygdala) [1]. We propose to model their inherent vagueness using the theory of fuzzy sets [2]. Furthermore, to cope with the high redundancy of tractograms and ease interpretation, we introduce an interactive navigation and exploration technique based on a multi-resolution representation.

## SPATIAL RELATIONS MODELING

Bundles are defined as a logic combination of spatial (*anterior of*, ...), connectivity (*endpoint in*, ...) and trajectory (*crossing*, ...) relations.

Every voxel  $P$  in the space is assigned a membership value  $\mu$  describing the degree of satisfaction of the combined relations. A FS score is computed for each fiber (with endpoints  $f$ ) as the weighted average of  $\mu$  values of the voxels the fiber passes through.



$$\text{Directional: } \mu_{\alpha}^R(P) = \max(0, g(\beta_{\min})), g(\beta_{\min}) = \frac{1-2\beta_{\min}}{\pi}$$

$$\text{Connectivity: } EP = \min_{r \in R} (e^{-\frac{\|f-r\|_2^2}{\lambda^2}})$$

An anatomical coherence score (ACS) [3] is obtained for each fiber/cylinder in a conjunctive way.

$$ACS = FS * EP$$

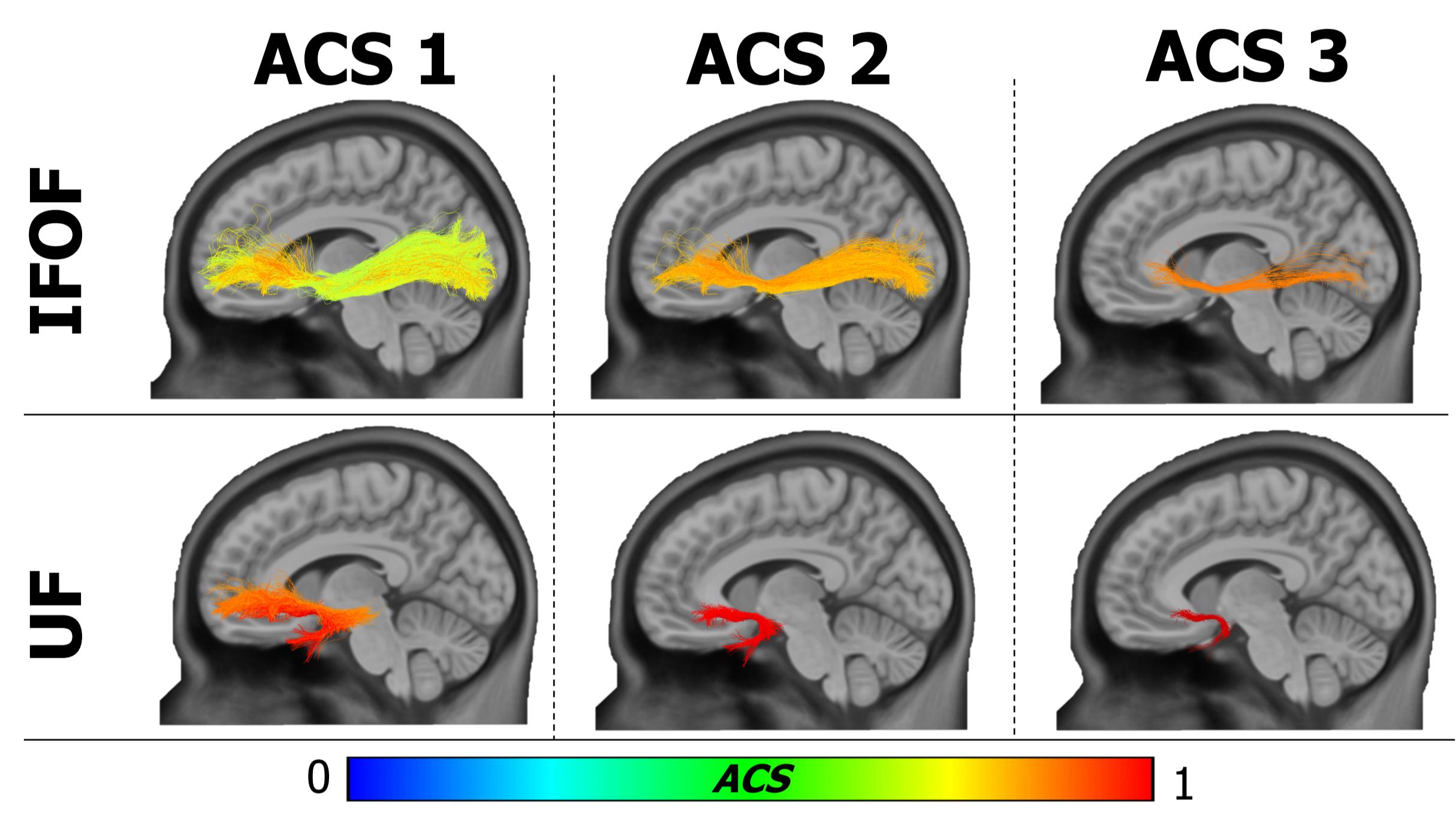


Fig. 1: Fibers of interest can be selected via an ACS based thresholding operation.

## MULTI-RESOLUTION REPRESENTATION

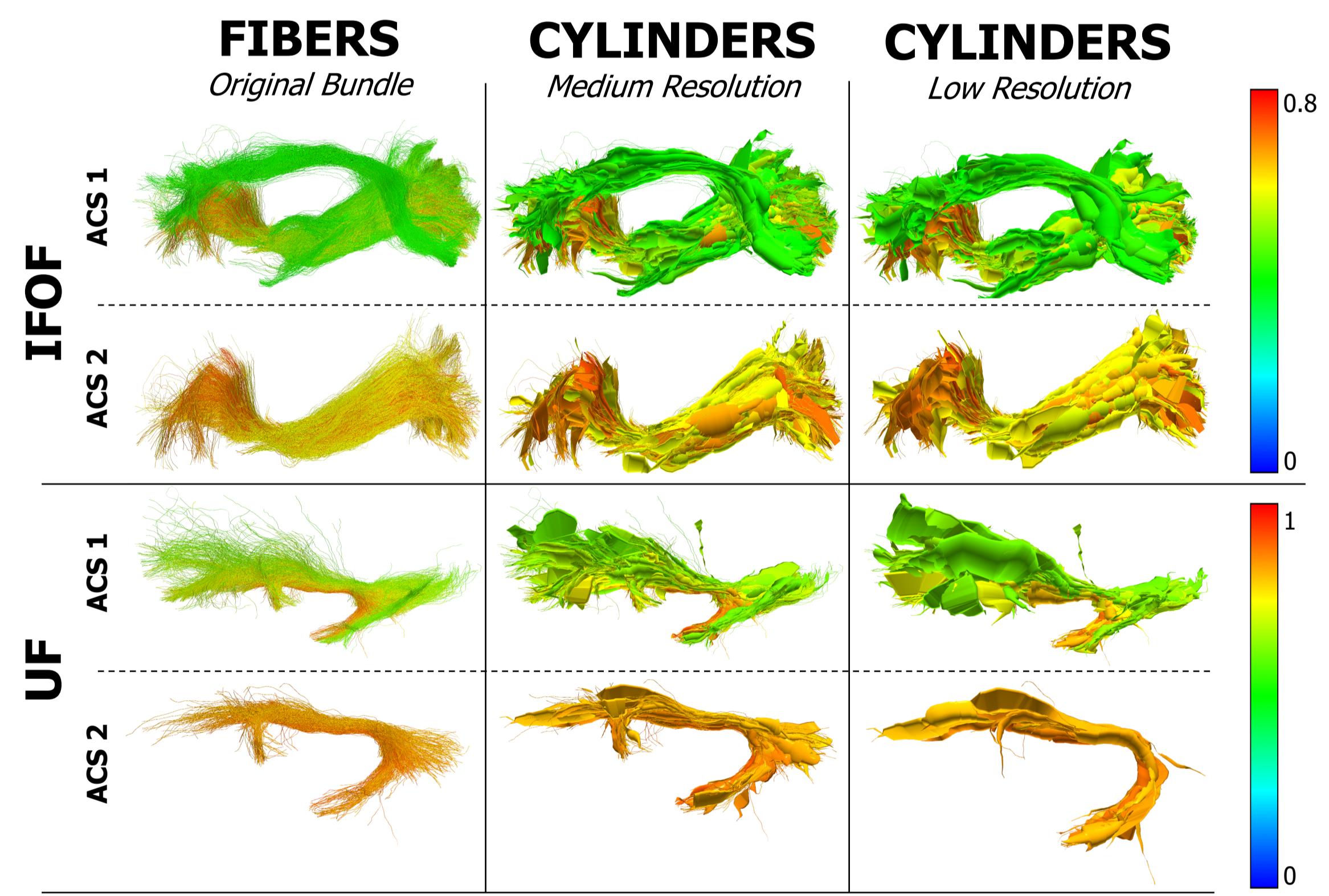
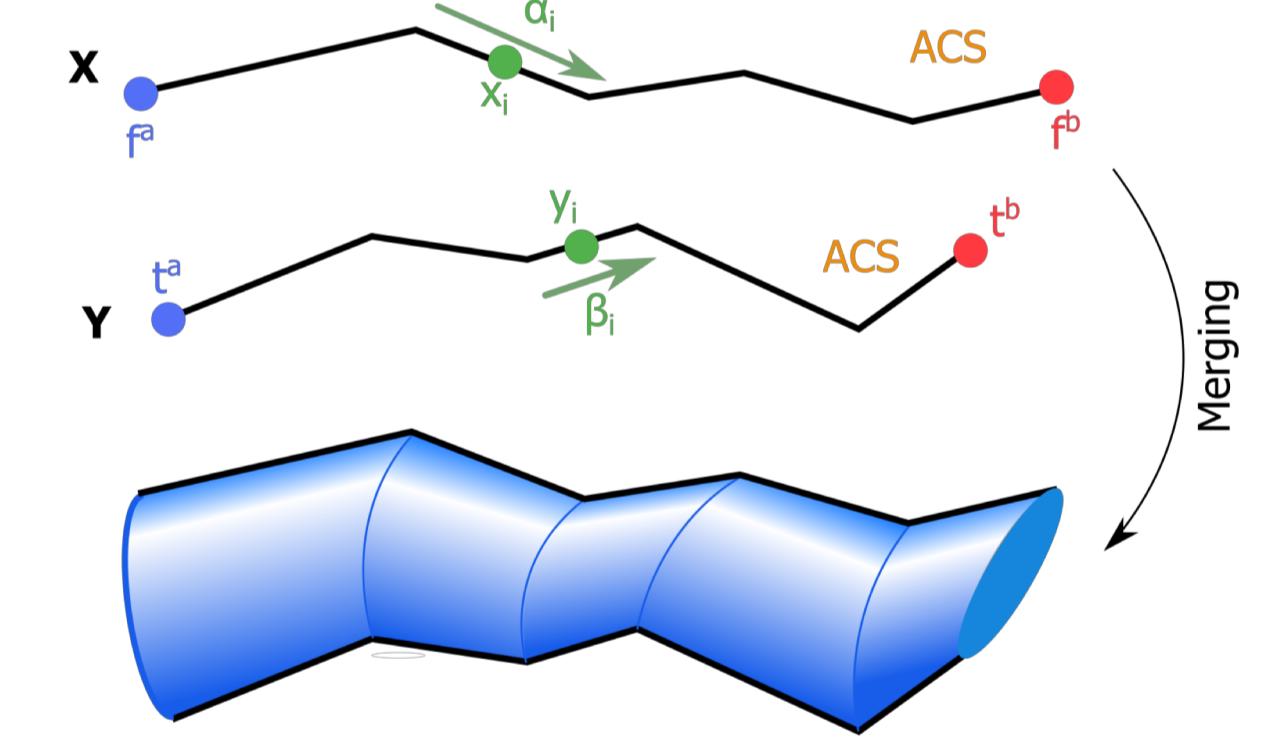


Fig. 2: Multi-resolution fiber bundles visualization

White matter multi-resolution [4] technique progressively merges fibers together in generalized cylinders.

- Real-time multi-resolution navigation
- Interactive ACS thresholding for segmentation



Fibers are selected using an extension of the Weighted Currents [5] similarity, containing an ACS term.

$$WC_{ext} = K_c(|ACS_X - ACS_Y|)K_a(\|f_a - t_a\|_2)K_b(\|f_b - t_b\|_2) \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=1}^{M-1} \alpha_i^T K_g(\|x_i - y_j\|_2) \beta_j \right]$$

with  $K_c(|A - B|) = 1 - |A - B|$ , and  $K_a$ ,  $K_b$ ,  $K_g$  being Gaussian kernels.

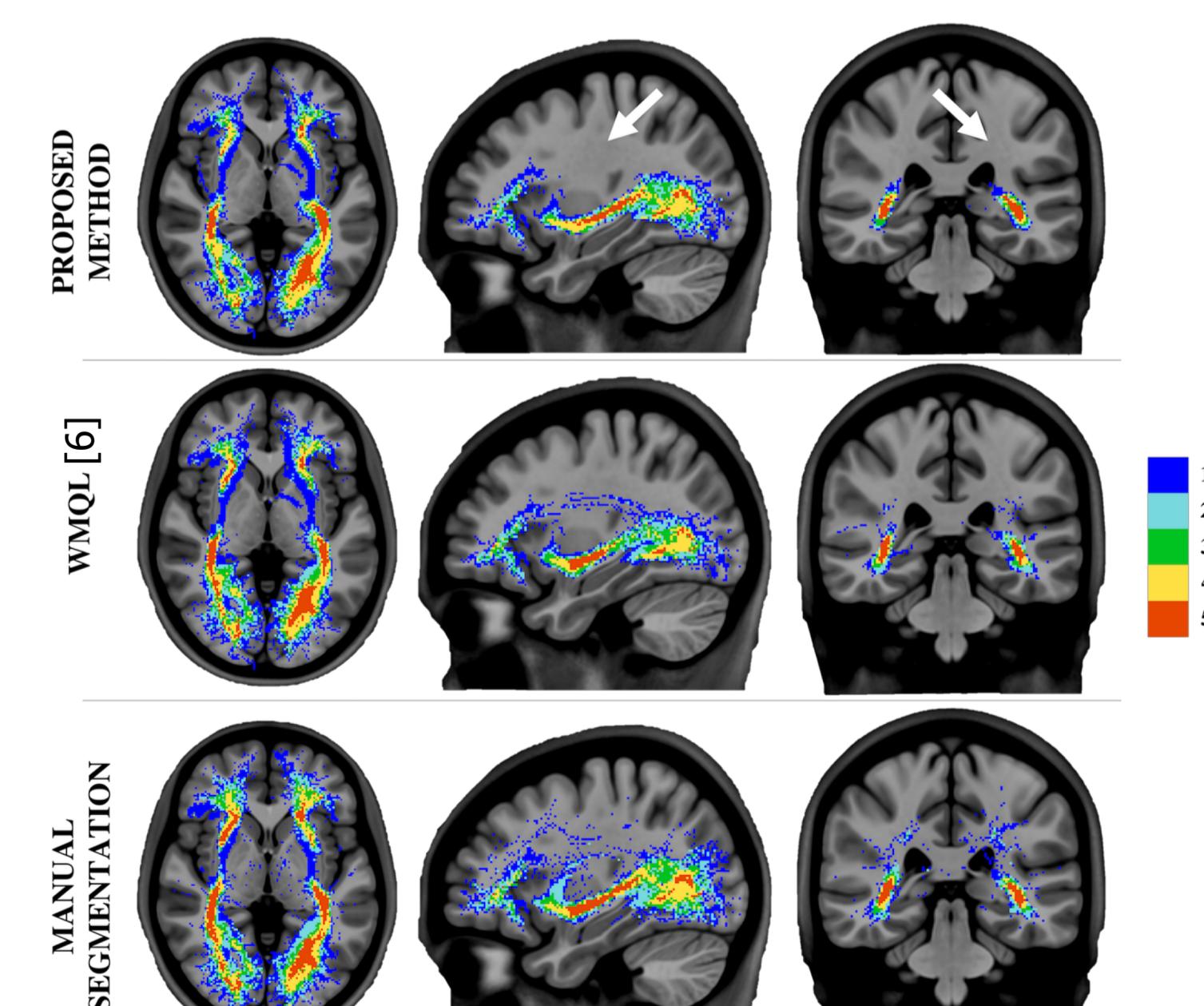


Fig. 3: Tracts dispersion map

## RESULTS

- We validated our results on 5 unrelated healthy adults subjects from the HCP dataset.
- The interactive analysis helped neurosurgeons to better understand the structure of the bundles and find an optimal ACS threshold for the segmentation of IFOF and UF.
- Compared to state-of-the-art methods, a smaller fiber dispersion can be observed.
- ACS thresholds were reproducible among different subjects.

## FUTURE WORKS

We plan to extend the proposed technique to more fiber bundles, implementing more fuzzy relations, and perform statistical analyses.

## References

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