

Team1: Reconstruction of diffusion MRI based fiber orientation

Team members: Saiyam Bherulal Jain, Sandeep Raj Sagaya Raj and Mounika Kommi

Sub-Task 1.

- a) Pre-process the given diffusion MRI data for de-noising and distortion/motion correction
- b) Perform the tensor based reconstruction of the pre-processed data using Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI)
- c) Fit the estimated tensor orientation in the form of glyphs on the pre-processed data
- d) Evaluate the performance of tensor based reconstruction and fitting based on:
 - Number of sampling directions
 - Number of crossing/non-crossing fibers resolved

Sub-Task 2.

- e) Perform the sampling based reconstruction on the pre-processed data using Generalized Q-Sampling Imaging (GQI)
- f) Fit the estimated fiber orientation in the form of glyphs on the pre-processed data
- g) Evaluate the performance of sampling based reconstruction and fitting based on:
 - Number of sampling directions
 - Number of crossing/non-crossing fibers resolved

Sub-Task 3.

- h) Perform the diffeomorphic reconstruction on the pre-processed data using Q-Space Diffeomorphic Reconstruction (QSDR)
- i) Fit the estimated fiber orientation in the form of glyphs on the pre-processed data
- j) Evaluate the performance of diffeomorphic reconstruction and fitting based on:
 - Number of sampling directions
 - Number of crossing/non-crossing fibers resolved

Literature:

[1] <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1064186684710375>

[2] <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Dataset-independent-reconstruction-of-high-angular-Yeh-Wedeer/0e06dd3f758e85d30c4609e2ea3c1244abe86aa7>

[3] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21704171>

Team2: Visualisation of tractography based fiber tubes

Team members: Alaleh Kamel, Yu Kong, Zihan Zhang and Susu Hu

Sub-Task 1.

- a) Import and environment transfer of the given tractography data
- b) Implementation of a real time tube rendering algorithm using raycasting
- c) Evaluation of the rendering algorithm based on accuracy and latency

Sub-Task 2.

- d) Implementation of robust color/texture mapping and ambient occlusion for better tube trajectory visualisation
- e) Evaluation of the color/texture mapping based on accuracy, latency as well as visual quality derived from user study

Sub-Task 3

- f) Implementation of ambient occlusion for better structural perception of the tubes
- g) Evaluation of the ambient occlusion algorithm based on accuracy, latency as well as visual quality derived from user study

Sub-Task 4.

- h) Implicit and explicit synchronization of the tube rendering pipeline
- i) Selection of the viewpoints for robust visualisation of crossing/non-crossing tubes

Literature:

- [1] <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8637778>
- [2] <https://old.cescg.org/CESCG-2005/papers/VRVis-Scharsach-Henning.pdf>
- [3] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22689079>

Team3: Tractography based visual diagnostics

Team members: Raveen Venkat Raj Reddy, Lucas Wacławczyk, Nils Hoffmann and Elizaveta Soldatova

Sub-Task 1.

- a) Pre-process the given diffusion MRI data for de-noising and distortion/motion correction
- b) Registration of the given diffusion MRI data based on similar age, gender, healthy controls and Alzheimer (AD) subjects.

Sub-Task 2.

- c) Implementation of a deterministic or probabilistic fiber tracking to obtain whole brain fiber tracts by performing joint seeding of registered subjects
- d) Segmentation of temporal lobe region of the brain to obtain Region of interest (ROI)

Sub-Task 3.

- e) Filtering of the whole brain fiber tracts to obtain segmented fibers specific to ROI
- f) Visual diagnosis of fiber tracts based on age, gender and existent/non-existent of AD.

Sub-Task 4.

- g) Quantitative evaluation of loss of white matter in AD subjects compared to healthy subjects by performing:
 - Voxel based analysis (VBA)
 - Tract based spatial statistics (TBSS) and
 - Fixel based analysis (FBA)

Literature

- [1] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4084691/>
- [2] https://kilthub.cmu.edu/articles/Deterministic_diffusion_fiber_tracking_improved_by_quantitative_anisotropy_/6614264
- [3] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29309541>