MATLAB code documentation: "Penumbra quantification from MR SWI-DWI mismatch and its comparison with MR ASL PWI-DWI mismatch in patients with acute ischemic stroke"



Code prepared by:

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This code sharing module is prepared for Research usage strictly

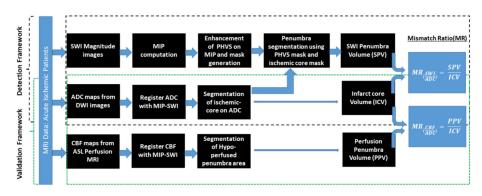


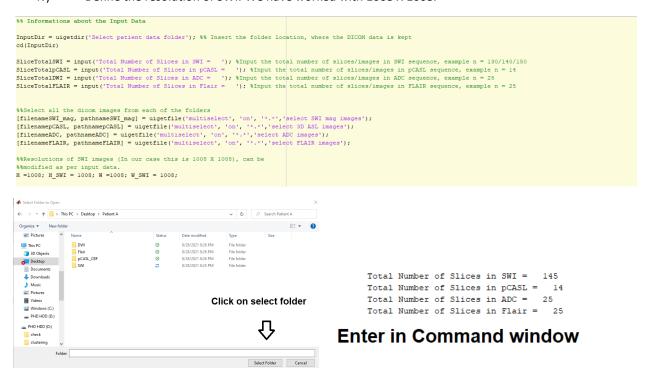
FIGURE 1 Flowchart of proposed methodology for penumbra quantification from MR SWI-DWI mismatch and its comparison with MR ASL PWI-DWI mismatch

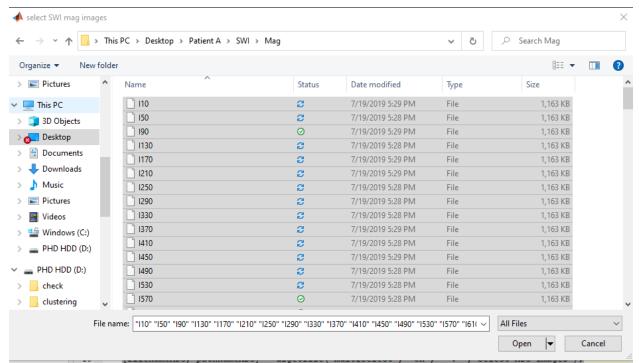
Block A: Preprocessing: Read the data, resize, register (Line: 3-255): Descriptions and examples given for small segments of the block

1st Segment (Line 6 -24)

<u>Description:</u> (Alternatively, use lab-specific data reading practices)

- Insert the folder location where the DICOM data is stored.
- ii) Enter the total number of slices/images for all the four sequences: SWI, pCASL (PWI/CBF), ADC and FLAIR.
- iii) Select all the DICOM Images from each of the respective folders.
- iv) Define the resolution of SWI. We have worked with 1008 X 1008.





Use Ctrl + A and select all the slices/images in each of the four sequence folders

2nd Segment (Line 25 – 83)

Description:

- i) Read the input data from location previously specified.
- ii) Run either of the modules depending on whether the data is in Enhanced DICOM Format or Classic DICOM format
- iii) Define the Starting and ending slice range: where the diffusion restriction is seen on ADC (Ex: 10 to 19 in given example)
- iv) Define the Starting and ending slice range: where the Hypo-perfusion is seen on ASL_CBF
- v) Define the Starting and ending slice range: where the PHVS is seen on SWI
- vi) Define the Starting and ending slice range: where the Abnormality is seen on FLAIR

```
sh READ the Input Data
wilf Dicom datasets are ENHANCED DICOM: Run this module
SI_SMI mag1 = double(dicomread(fullfile(pathamesVMI mag, filenamesVMI_mag)));
SI_DCASL! = double(dicomread(fullfile(pathamesPASL, filenamepCASL)));
SI_DCASL! = double(dicomread(fullfile(pathameADC, filenameADC)));
SI_FLARR! = double(dicomread(fullfile(pathameADC, filenameADC)));
SI_SI_FLARR! = double(dicomread(fullfile(pathameFLARR, filenameFLARR)));
or i=1:(SliceTotalSXI)
SI_SMI_mag(:,:,i) = SI_SMI_magl(:,:,:,i);
end

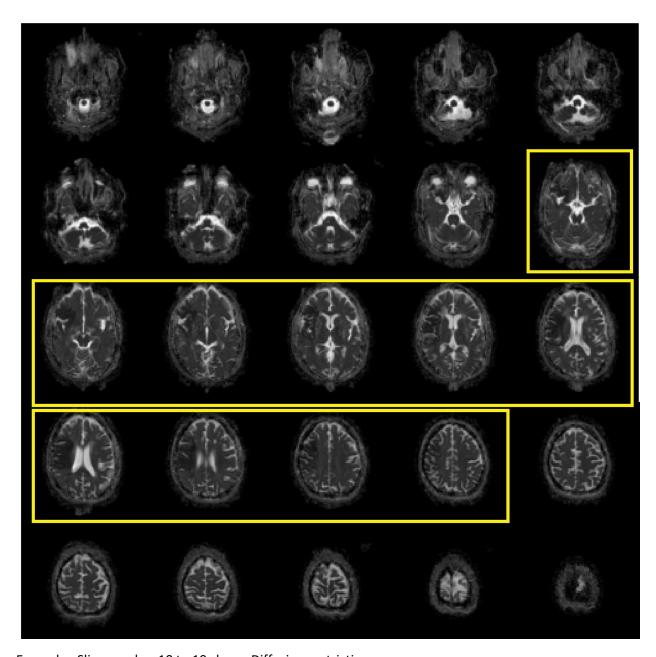
for i=1:SliceTotalDXI
SI_DCASL(:,:,i) = SI_DCASLl(:,:,:,i);
end

for i=1:SliceTotalDXI
SI_ADC(:,:,i) = SI_ADCl(:,:,:,i);
end

or i=1:SliceTotalFLARR
SI_FLARR(:,:,i) = SI_FLARRl(:,:,:,i);
end
```

For Enhanced DICOM

For Classic DICOM



Example: Slice number 10 to 19 shows Diffusion restriction

3rd Segment (Line 84 – 255)

Description: Run the modules/lines, no inputs required, change values as necessary

- i) Resize ADC , FLAIR & 3D pCASL images as per SWI resolution (Highest matrix size)
- ii) Create sub-matrix of ADC FLAIR & 3D pCASL images, containing only relevant abnormal slices (Rest of them are not taken into consideration)
- iii) Create MIP (minimum intensity projection for SWI) for every 6 slices. In this code, SWI is of 1 mm slice thickness, rest sequences (ADC, FLAIR, pCASL) are of 6 mm slice thickness. Hence

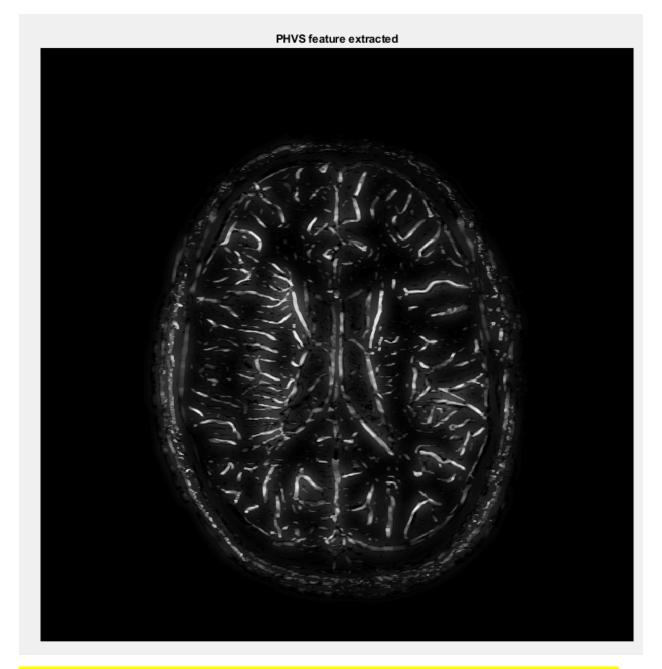
the MIP is created for every 6 SWI slices, to match the rest. This can be modified as per user-specific sequence parameters.

iv) Registration of ADC, FLAIR and ASL with SWI MIP

Block B: Enhancement of PHVS Features (Line: 256-306)

Description: Run the modules/lines, no inputs required, change values if necessary

- i) Frangi 2D Filter implementation on SWI MIP
- ii) Frangi 3D implementation on SWI MIP
- iii) Frangi 2D and 3D Combination and Top Hat Morphological transformation
- iv) Gaussian Filter + Morphological Dilation
- v) Final PHVS feature extracted image is generated

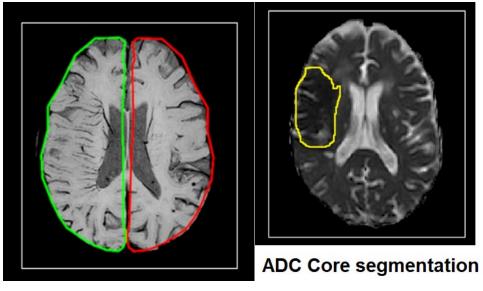


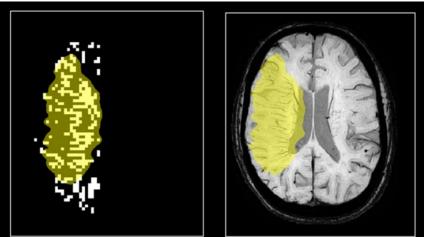
Block C: Penumbra Probability mask creation and automatic segmentation of SWI Penumbra (Line: 309-368)

Description: Run the modules/lines, change values if necessary

- i) Mark the Stroke occurring hemisphere (SOH) & Contralateral Normal appearing hemisphere (CNAH) on SWI MIP images (Each MIP Slice)
- ii) Multiplying the ROI's to PHVS feature images

- iii) ADC Core segmentation: We have automatized upon human threshold, observed, and reported. Can be manually segmented or changed as per animal models. This core mask works as a seed point.
- iv) Binarize, vessel density maps and automatize using functions
- v) SWI_penumbra is the final segmented BW mask.





SWI_Penumbra mask, overlaid on SWI MIP

Block D: Volumes and Mismatch ratios calculation (Line: 369-461)

Description: Run the modules/lines, change values if necessary

Final output values are Volumes: ICV_in_ml, PPV_in_ml, SPV_in_ml, FLV_in_ml, Ratios:
 Mismatch_Ratio_SWI_ADC, Mismatch_Ratio_pCASL_ADC, Mismatch_Ratio_FLAIR_ADC

- For our study, FOV was fixed at 230 X 230. If the FOVs are changed for any sequence, accordingly those values need to be updated in this section.
- For our study, slice thickness and gaps were fixed at 6 mm and 0 mm respectively. If these
 values are changed for any sequence, accordingly those values need to be updated in this
 section.

If you use the framework, please cite the following Reference:

[1] R. Bhattacharjee, R. K. Gupta, B. Das, V. K. Dixit, P. Gupta, and A. Singh, "Penumbra quantification from MR SWI-DWI mismatch and its comparison with MR ASL PWI-DWI mismatch in patients with acute ischemic stroke," *NMR Biomed.*, no. December 2020, pp. 1–15, 2021, doi: 10.1002/nbm.4526.

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