



Reconstruction of 3D CT Volume from 2D X-ray/DRR Image using Deep Learning

Final Presentation - Master Thesis

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- Introduction
- Project Goal
- Theory
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusion
- Miscellaneous



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Medical imaging is the mechanism of imaging the internal complicated structures of a human body for clinical diagnosis and treatment.



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Types :

- CT scan



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Types :

- CT scan
- MRI



Medical imaging is the mechanism of imaging the internal complicated structures of a human body for clinical diagnosis and treatment.

Types :

- CT scan
- MRI
- Ultrasonography



Medical imaging is the mechanism of imaging the internal complicated structures of a human body for clinical diagnosis and treatment.

Types :

- CT scan
- MRI
- Ultrasonography
- Endoscopy



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Types :

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- X-ray
- Fluoroscopy



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Types of concern :



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Types of concern :

- CT scan



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Types :

- CT scan
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- Fluoroscopy

Types of concern :

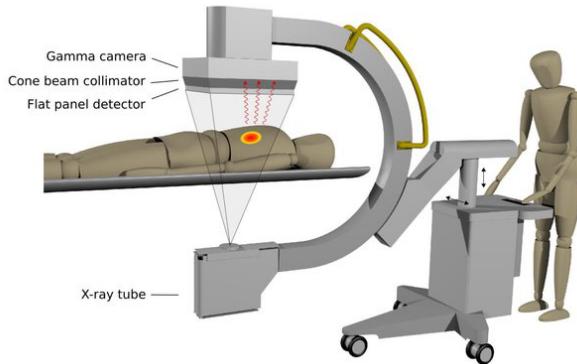
- CT scan
- X-ray





X-ray is an electromagnetic radiation, which travels from generator through human body to detector. Detector converts this radiation into raw X-ray image.

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[2, 2019]

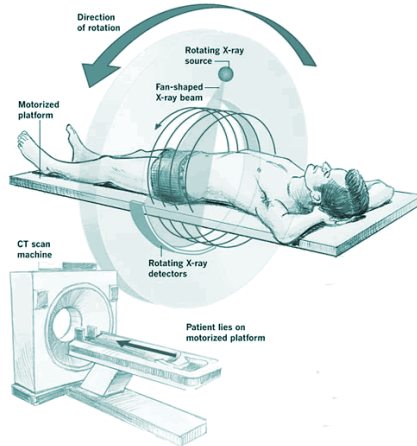




CT scan makes use of multiple X-ray images captured from several angles to produce cross-sectional images of human body.



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[4, 2018]



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X-ray :



X-ray :

Advantages



X-ray :

Advantages

- Cheap



X-ray :

Advantages

- Cheap
- Easily accessible



X-ray :

Advantages

- Cheap
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Disadvantages



X-ray :

Advantages

- Cheap
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Disadvantages

- Obscurity of relevant structures



X-ray :

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Disadvantages

- Obscurity of relevant structures
- Loss of detail (2D)



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CT scan :



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CT scan :

Advantages

- High resolution (3D)



X-ray :

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CT scan :

Advantages

- High resolution (3D)
- Easy manipulation of data



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CT scan :

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Disadvantages

- Expensive



X-ray :

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CT scan :

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Motivation :



X-ray :

Advantages

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Disadvantages

- Obscurity of relevant structures
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CT scan :

Advantages

- High resolution (3D)
- Easy manipulation of data

Disadvantages

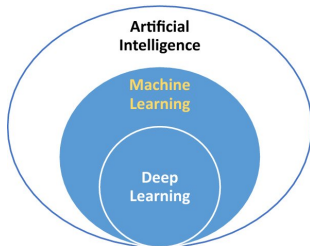
- Expensive
- High amount of radiation

Motivation : Reconstruction of 3D CT volume data with **high anatomic detailing** from **cheap** X-ray/DRR image using **deep learning**.

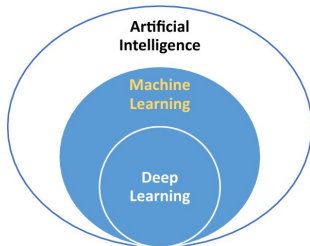


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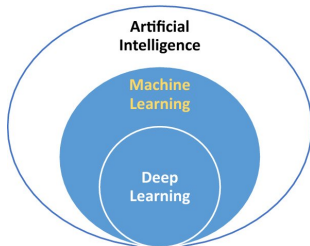


[1, 2020]



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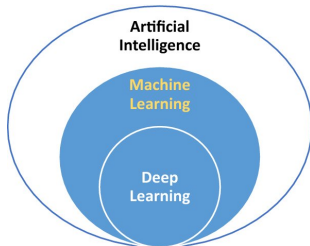
AI :



[1, 2020]

AI :

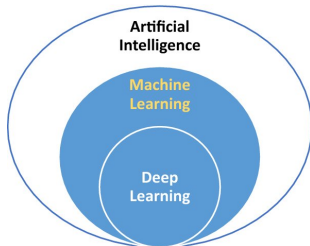
- Smart cities



[1, 2020]

AI :

- Smart cities
- Weather forecast

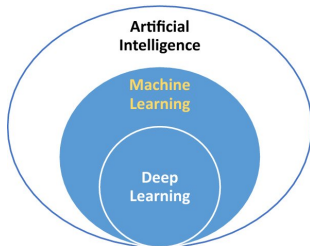


[1, 2020]

AI :

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ML :



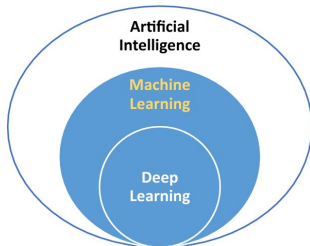
[1, 2020]

AI :

- Smart cities
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ML :

- Anomaly detection



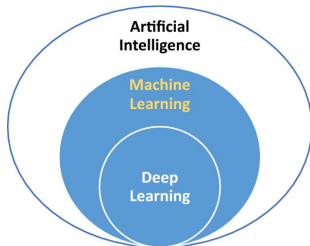
[1, 2020]

AI :

- Smart cities
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ML :

- Anomaly detection
- Sentiment analysis



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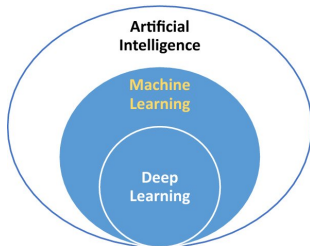
AI :

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ML :

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DL :



[1, 2020]

AI :

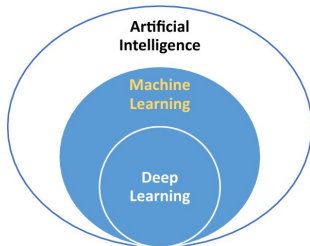
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ML :

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DL :

- Object detection



[1, 2020]

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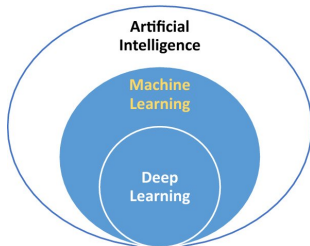
- Smart cities
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ML :

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DL :

- Object detection
- Image segmentation



[1, 2020]

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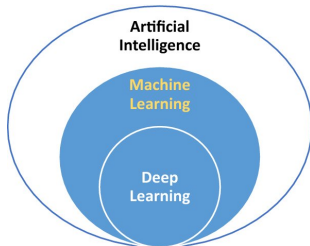
ML :

- Anomaly detection
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DL :

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- Image segmentation

Deep Learning



[1, 2020]

AI :

- Smart cities
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ML :

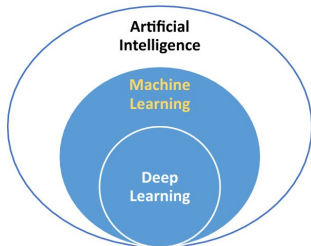
- Anomaly detection
- Sentiment analysis

DL :

- Object detection
- Image segmentation

Deep Learning

- Made progress in computer vision



[1, 2020]

AI :

- Smart cities
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ML :

- Anomaly detection
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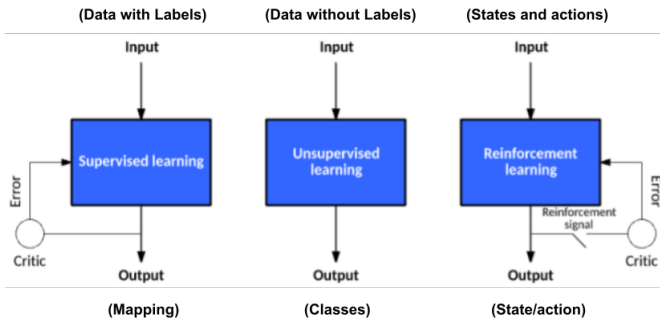
DL :

- Object detection
- Image segmentation

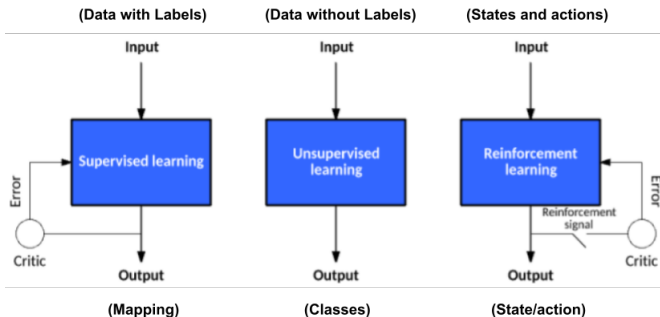
Deep Learning

- Made progress in computer vision
- Yet to make advancements in medical imaging



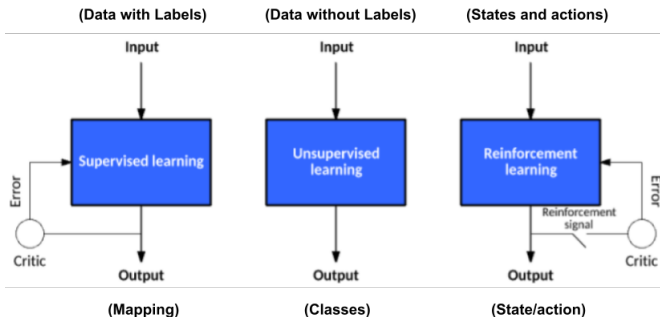


[3, 2019]



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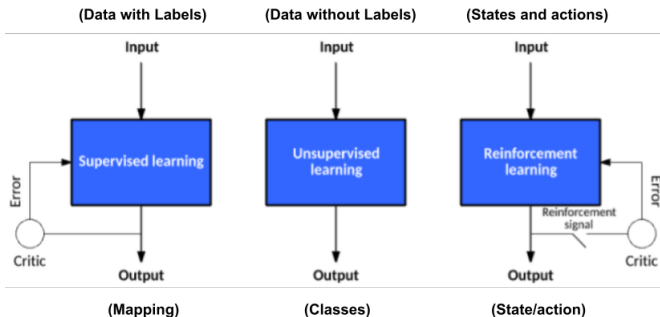
Types of Learning :



[3, 2019]

Types of Learning :

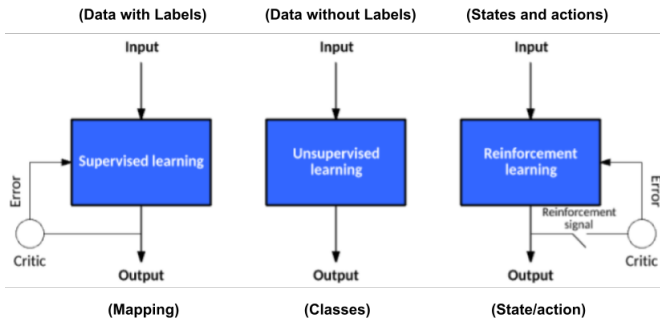
- Supervised



[3, 2019]

Types of Learning :

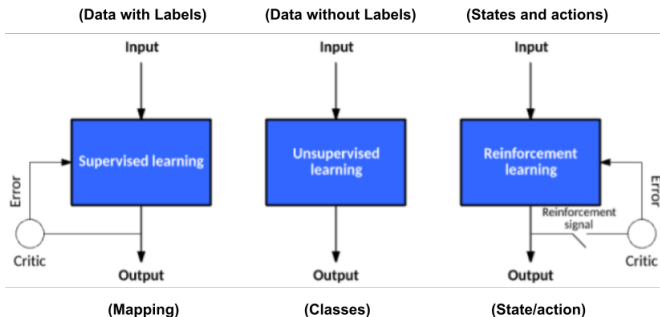
- Supervised
- Unsupervised



[3, 2019]

Types of Learning :

- Supervised
- Unsupervised
- Reinforcement

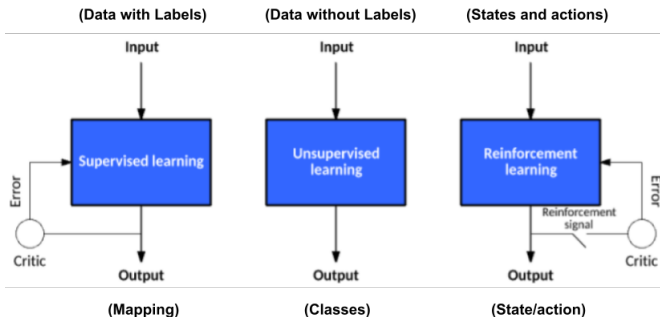


[3, 2019]

Types of Learning :

- Supervised
- Unsupervised
- Reinforcement

Approach of concern :

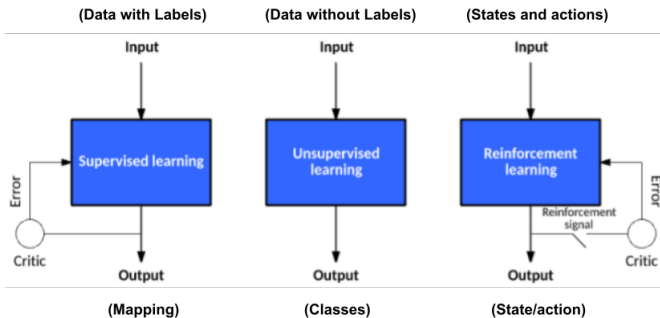


[3, 2019]

Types of Learning :

- Supervised
- Unsupervised
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Approach of concern : Supervised



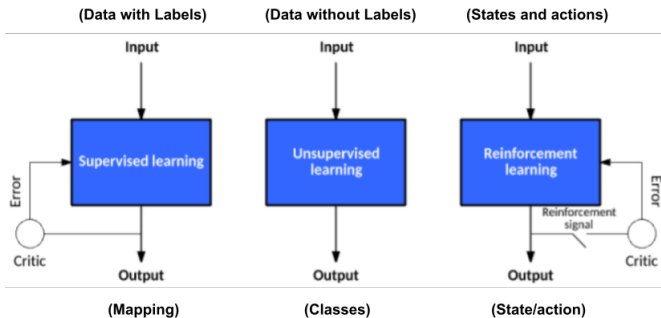
[3, 2019]

Types of Learning :

- Supervised
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Approach of concern : Supervised

- Input (2D DRR)



[3, 2019]

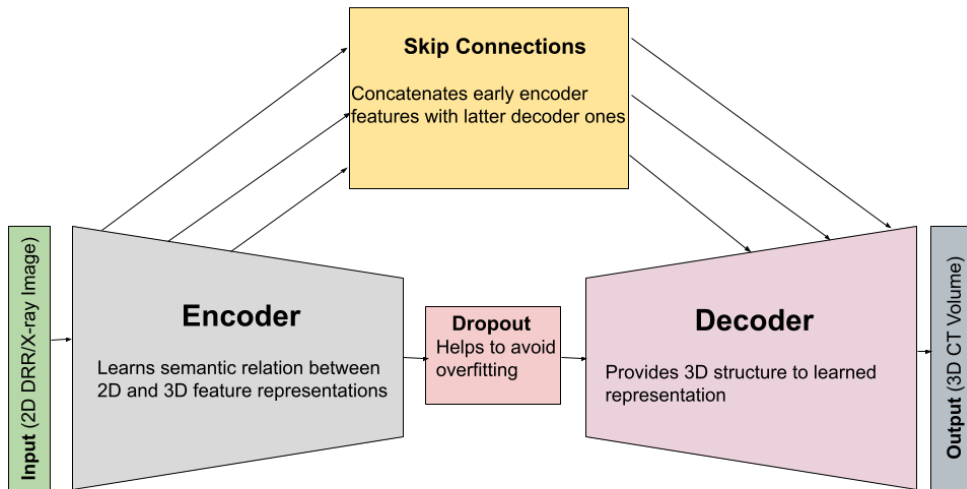
Types of Learning :

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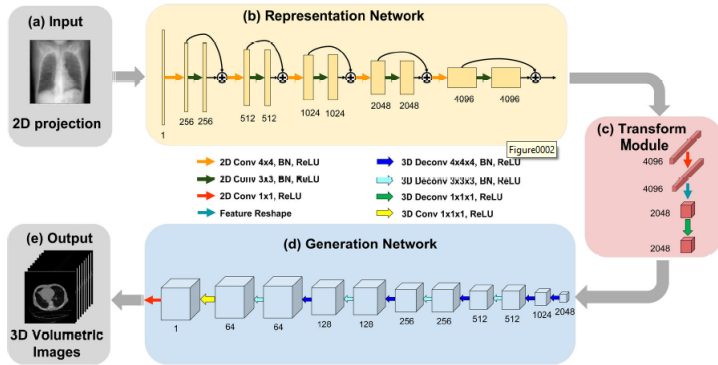
Approach of concern : Supervised

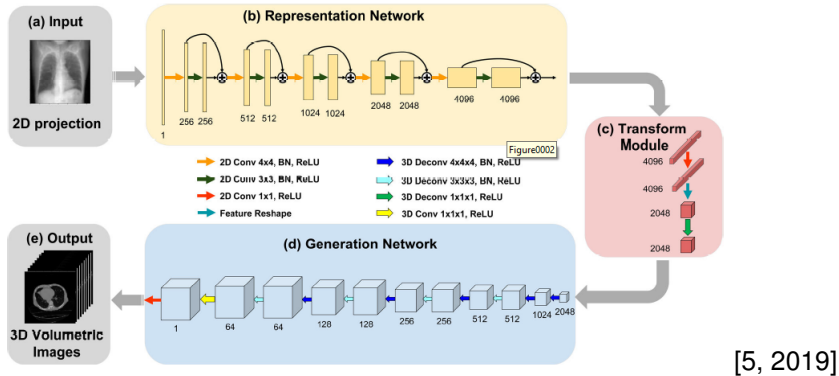
- Input (2D DRR)
- Label (3D CT scan)



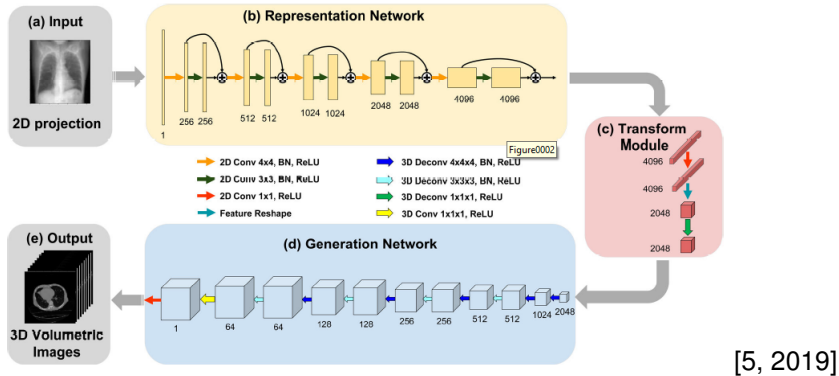








- Drawback :



- **Drawback** : Evaluation data was a part of training dataset.



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General :



General :

Remote



General :

Remote

- AnyDesk



General :

Remote

- AnyDesk
- Chrome Remote



General :

Remote

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- Chrome Remote

IDE



General :

Remote

- AnyDesk
- Chrome Remote

IDE

- PyCharm



General :

Remote

- AnyDesk
- Chrome Remote

IDE

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- Google Colab



General :

Remote

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IDE

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System GPU



General :

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System GPU

- 2×Nvidia Geforce GTX 1080 Ti



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Deep Learning :

Batch Size



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Deep Learning :

Batch Size

- 1



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Deep Learning :

Batch Size

- 1
- 4



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Deep Learning :

Batch Size

- 1
- 4

Regularisation



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Deep Learning :

Batch Size

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Regularisation

- L2



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Deep Learning :

Batch Size

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Regularisation

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Deep Learning :

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Regularisation

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Optimiser



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Deep Learning :

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Regularisation

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- SGD



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Deep Learning :

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Loss



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- L_D



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Regularisation

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Loss

- L_D
- $L_D + L_R$



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Metric



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- $L_D + L_R$

Metric

- SSIM



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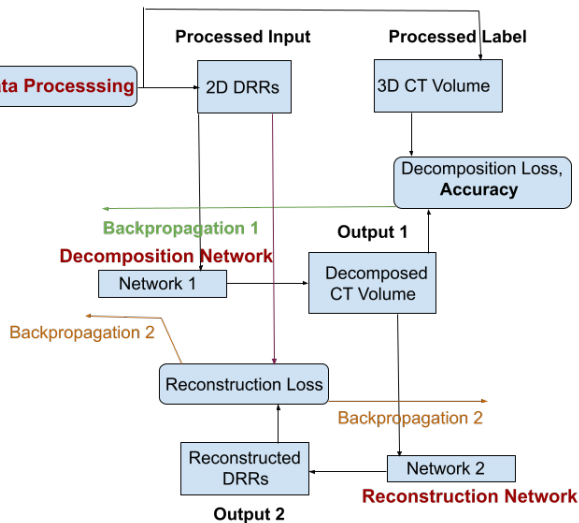
Loss

- L_D
- $L_D + L_R$

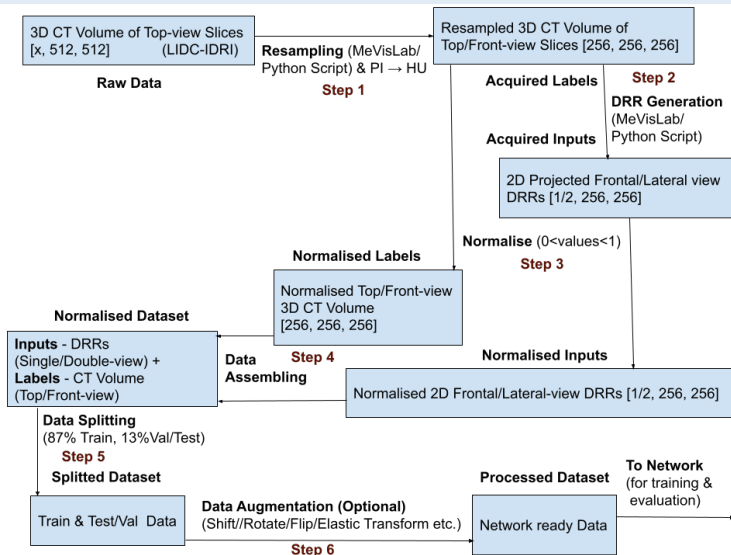
Metric

- SSIM
- PSNR

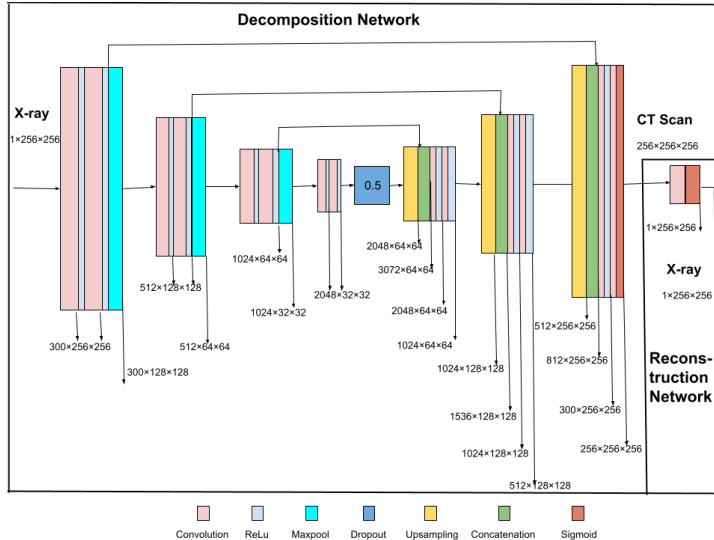
















1. Baseline :



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** :



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** :



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal
4. **Loss** :



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal
4. **Loss** : Decomposition+Reconstruction



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal
4. **Loss** : Decomposition+Reconstruction
5. **Dimension** :



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal
4. **Loss** : Decomposition+Reconstruction
5. **Dimension** : $512 \times 512 \times 512$ pixels



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal
4. **Loss** : Decomposition+Reconstruction
5. **Dimension** : $512 \times 512 \times 512$ pixels
6. **Viewpoint** :



1. **Baseline** : MeVisLab
2. **Dataset Pre-processing Method** : Python
3. **CT-DRR Combination** : Frontal
4. **Loss** : Decomposition+Reconstruction
5. **Dimension** : $512 \times 512 \times 512$ pixels
6. **Viewpoint** : Frontal+Lateral

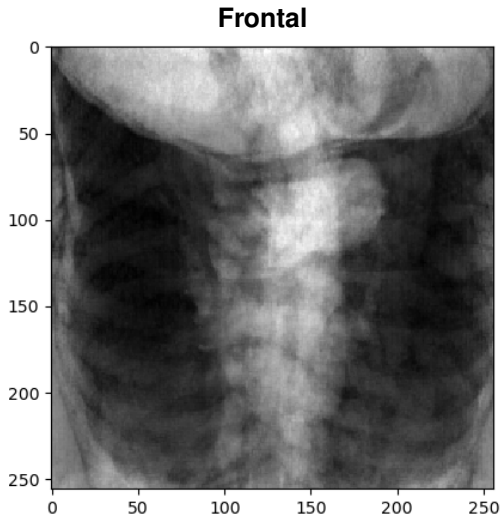


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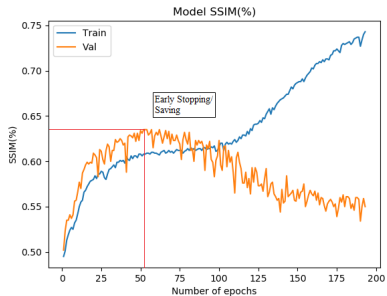




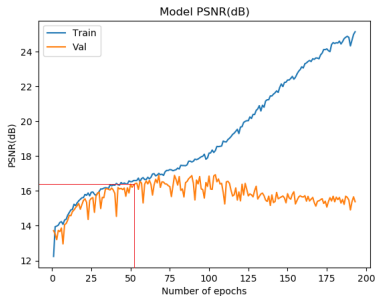
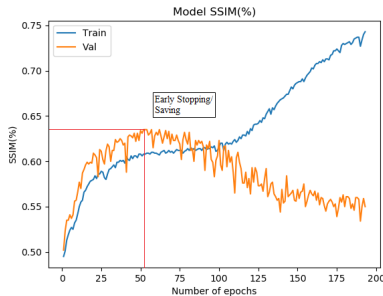
Frontal



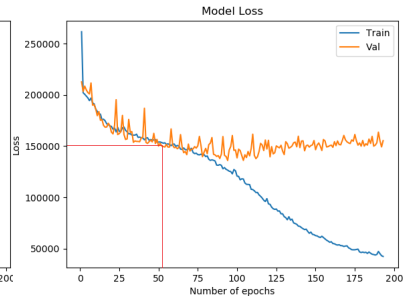
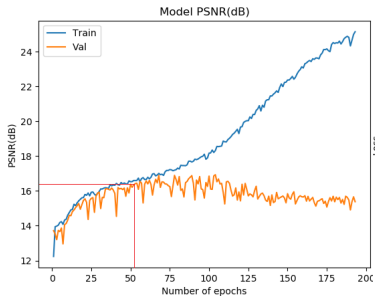
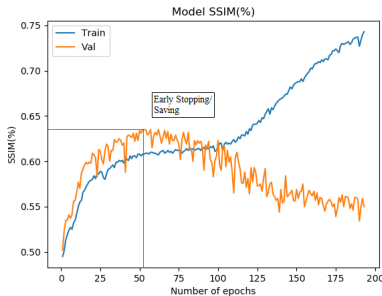




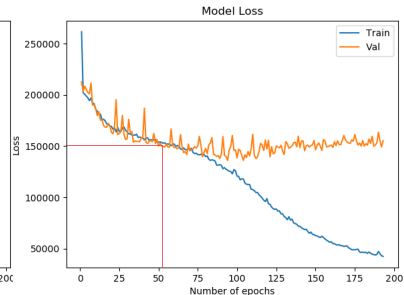
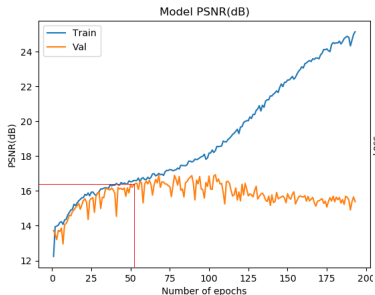
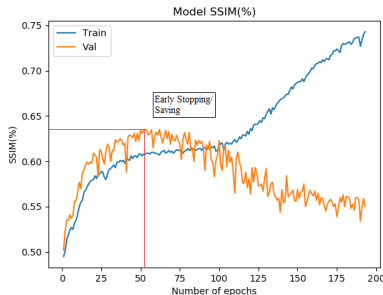
Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline



Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline

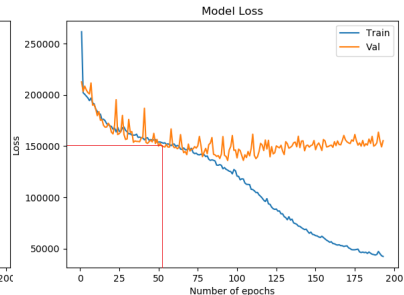
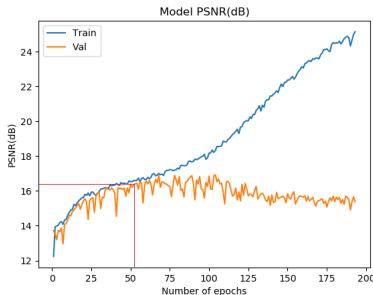
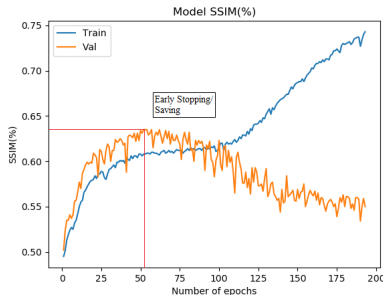


Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline



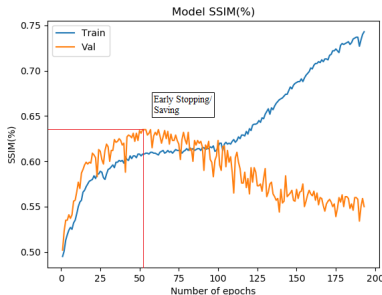
SSIM :

Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline

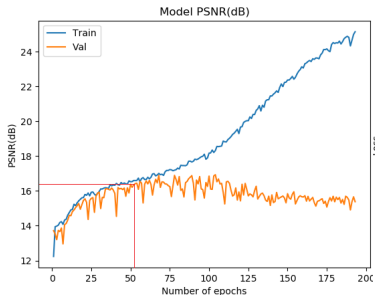


SSIM : 63.5%

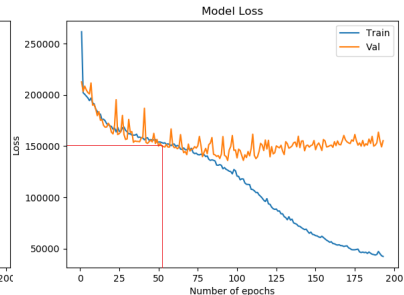
Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline



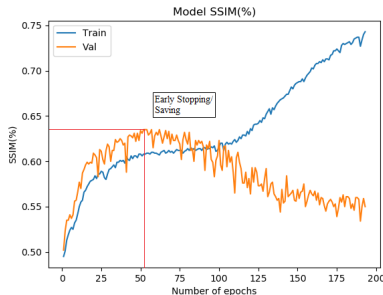
SSIM : 63.5%



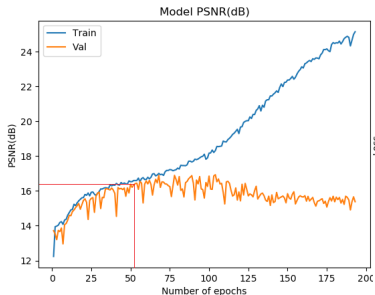
PSNR:



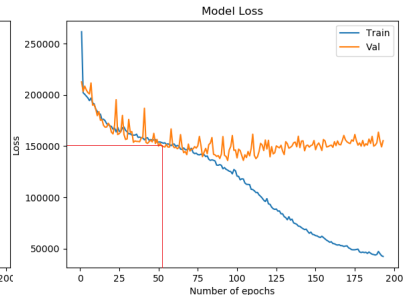
Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline



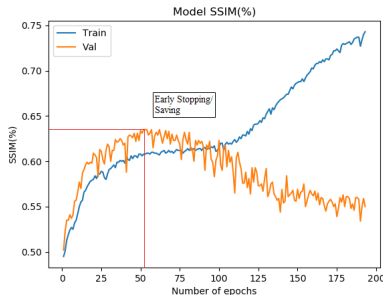
SSIM : 63.5%



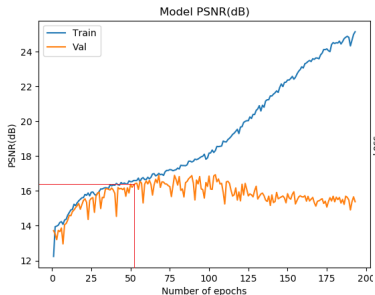
PSNR: 16.339 dB



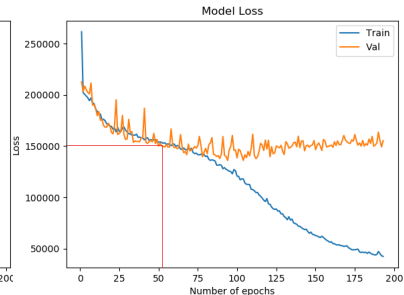
Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline



SSIM : 63.5%

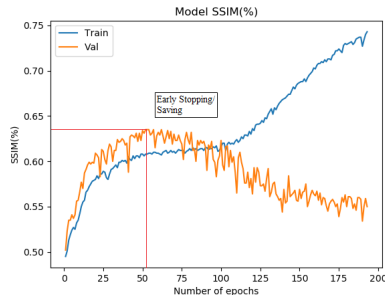


PSNR: 16.339 dB

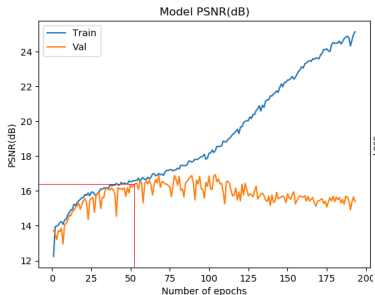


Loss :

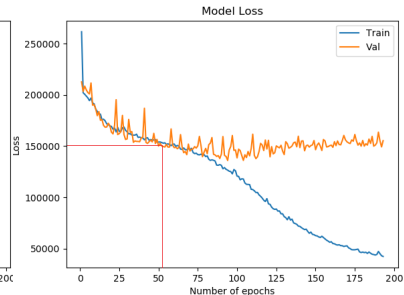
Results (Learning Curves) - Baseline



SSIM : 63.5%



PSNR: 16.339 dB



Loss : 150214.282



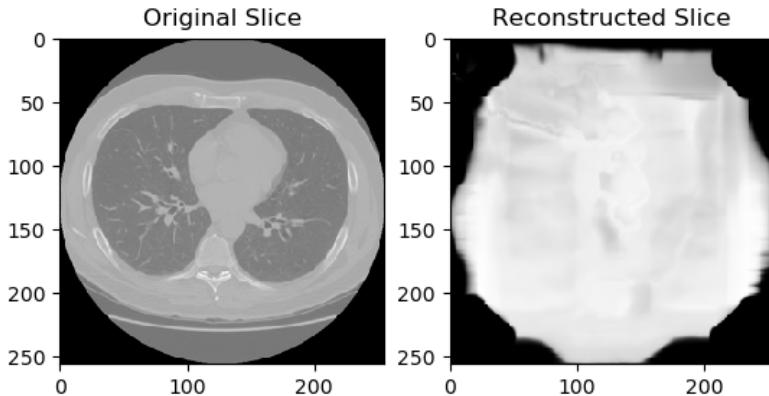


SSIM :

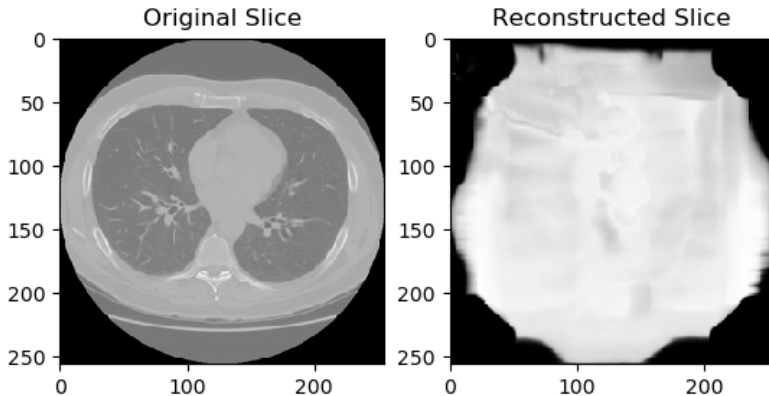


SSIM : 63.5%

SSIM : 63.5%

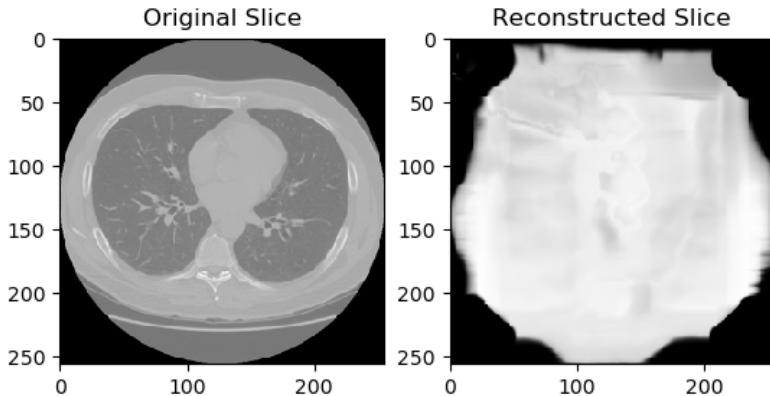


SSIM : 63.5%



Drawbacks :

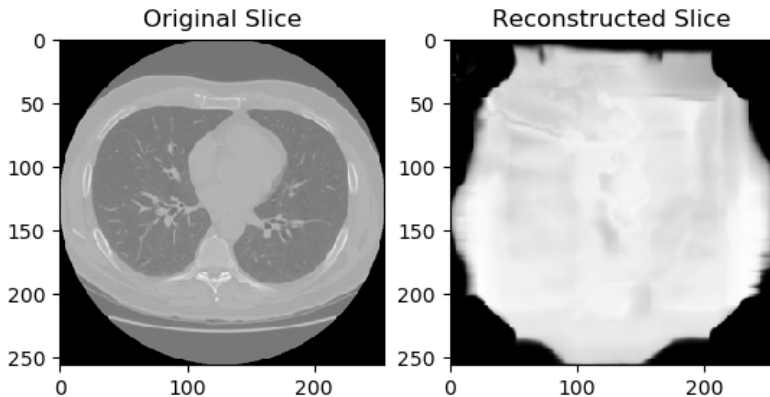
SSIM : 63.5%



Drawbacks :

- Unrelated CT-DRR

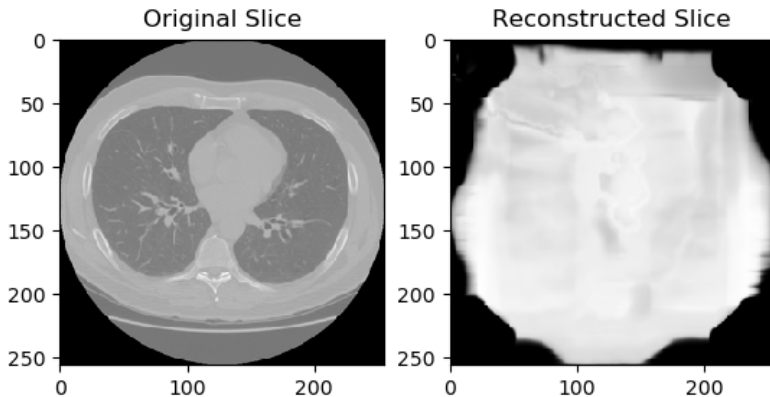
SSIM : 63.5%



Drawbacks :

- Unrelated CT-DRR
- Non-isotropic CT

SSIM : 63.5%



Drawbacks :

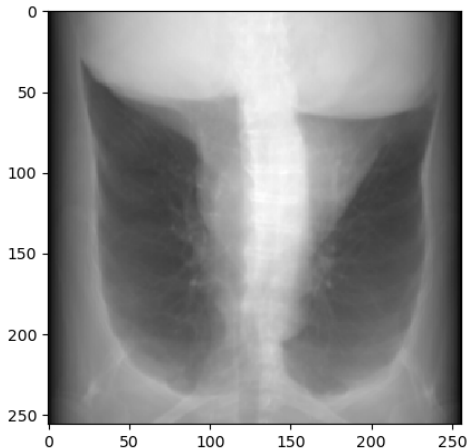
- Unrelated CT-DRR
- Non-isotropic CT
- Unrealistic DRR





Frontal

Frontal







SSIM :



SSIM : 65%



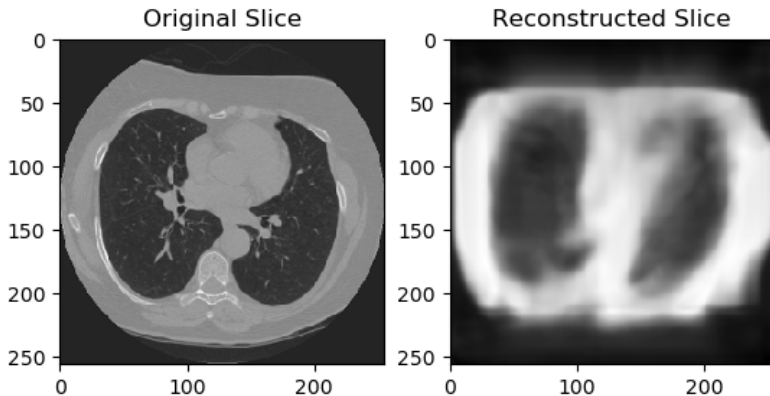
SSIM : 65%
Baseline :



SSIM : 65%
Baseline : 63.5%

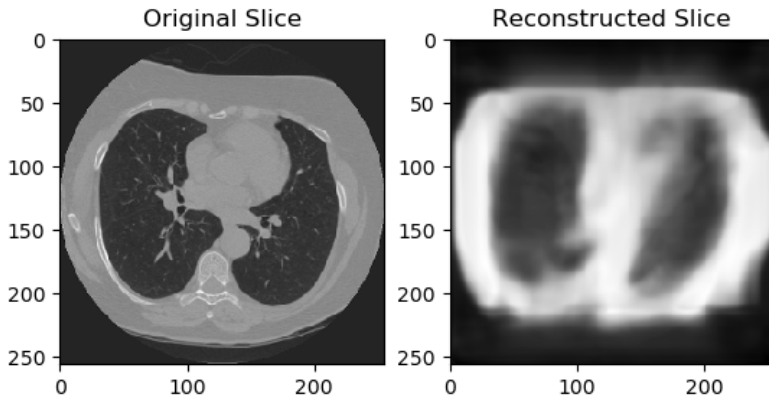
SSIM : 65%

Baseline : 63.5%



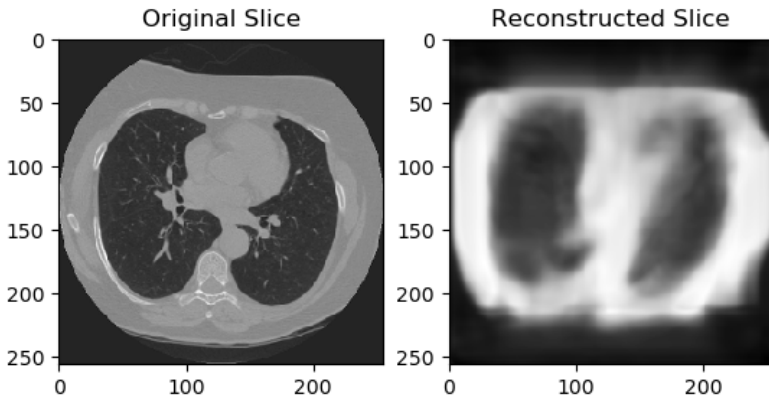
SSIM : 65%

Baseline : 63.5%



Drawback :

SSIM : 65%
Baseline : 63.5%



Drawback :

- Unrelated semantics between CT and DRR





SSIM :



SSIM : 72.5%

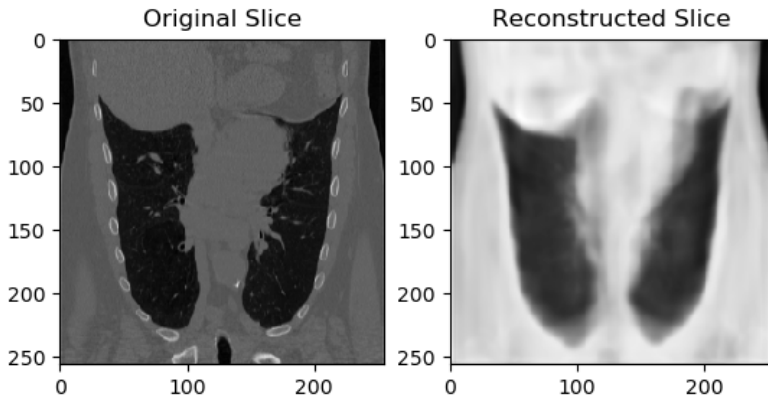


SSIM : 72.5%
Baseline :

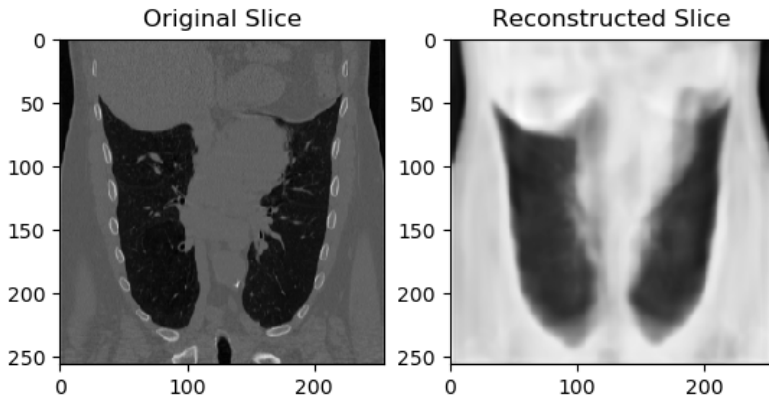


SSIM : 72.5%
Baseline : 63.5%

SSIM : 72.5%
Baseline : 63.5%

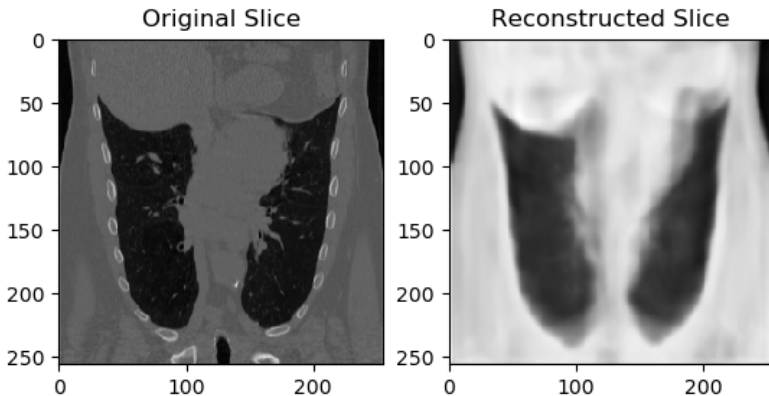


SSIM : 72.5%
Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

SSIM : 72.5%
Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

- Better optimisation with advanced loss factor





SSIM :



SSIM : 72.9%



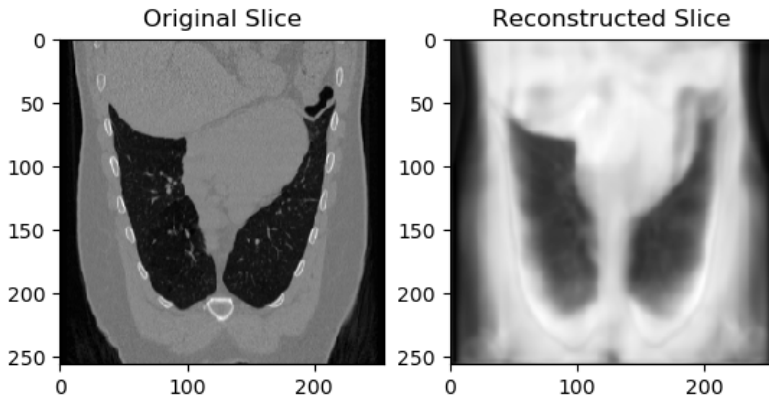
SSIM : 72.9%
Baseline :



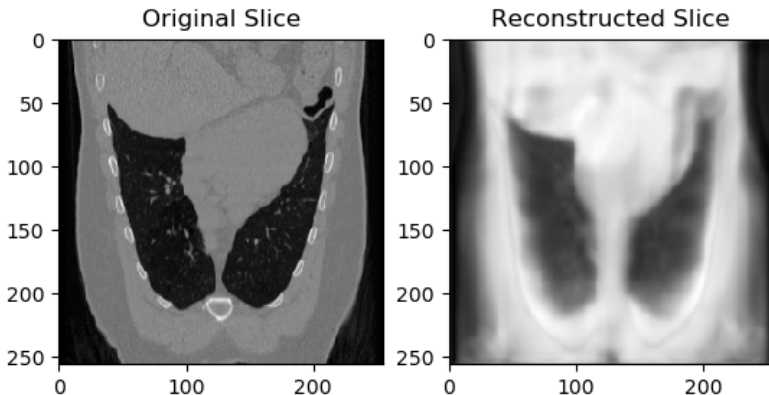
SSIM : 72.9%
Baseline : 63.5%

SSIM : 72.9%

Baseline : 63.5%

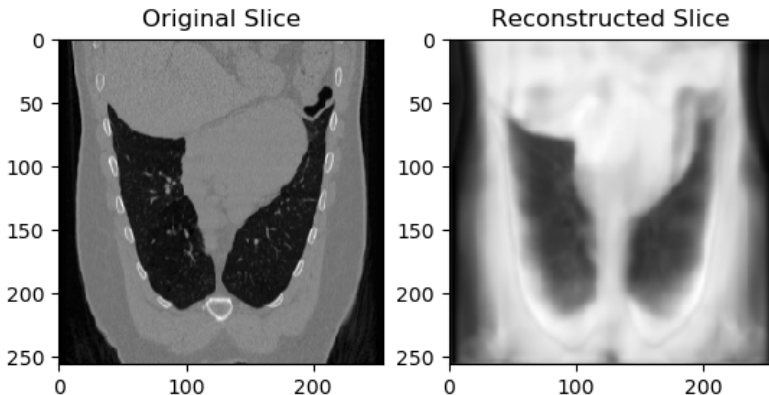


SSIM : 72.9%
Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

SSIM : 72.9%
Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

- More information with increased resolution





SSIM :



SSIM : 80.2%



SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline :

Results (CT Slices) - Dimension ($512 \times 512 \times 512$ pixels)

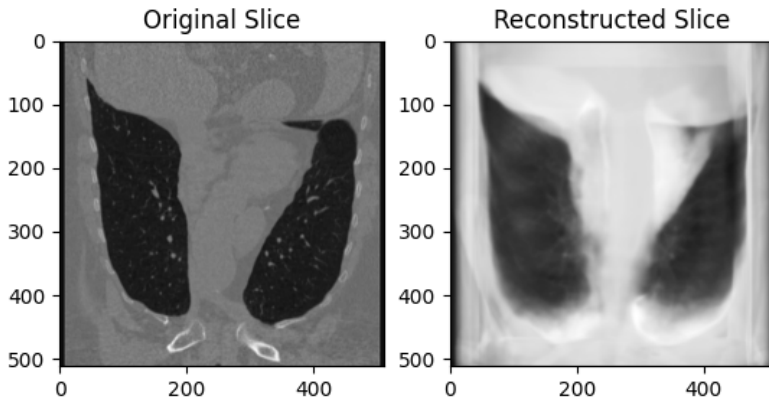


SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline : 63.5%



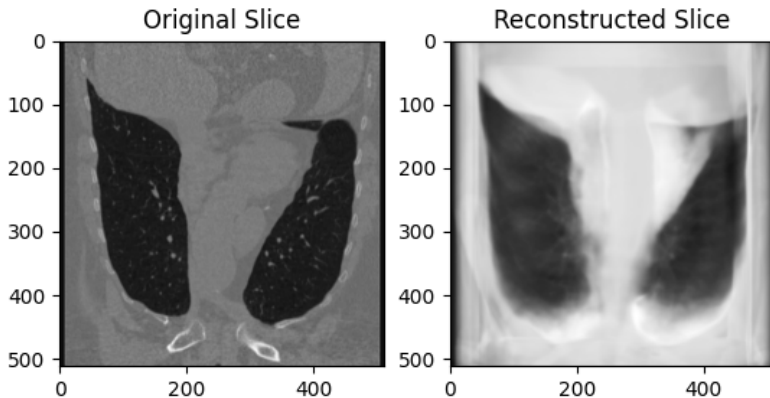
SSIM : 80.2%

Baseline : 63.5%



SSIM : 80.2%

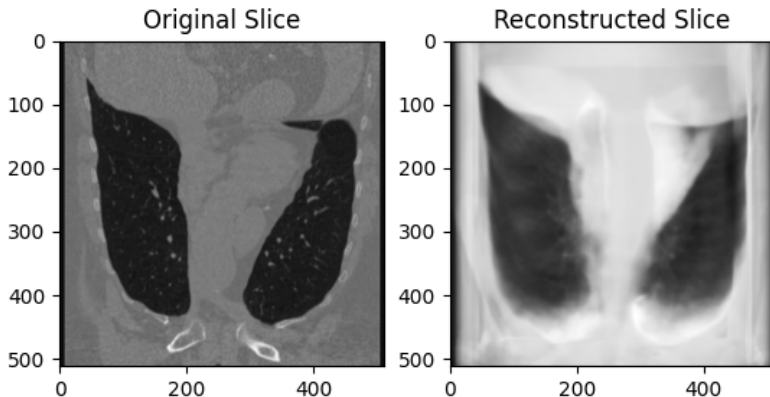
Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

SSIM : 80.2%

Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

- More perspective with additional view points

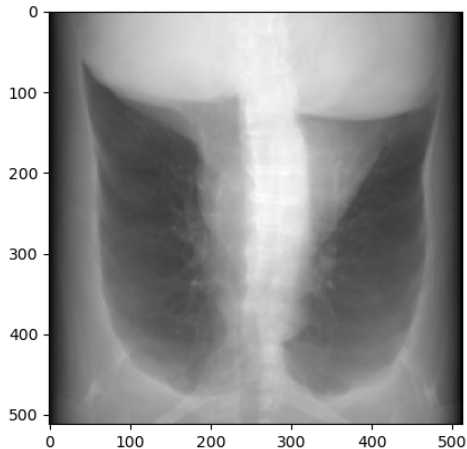




Frontal

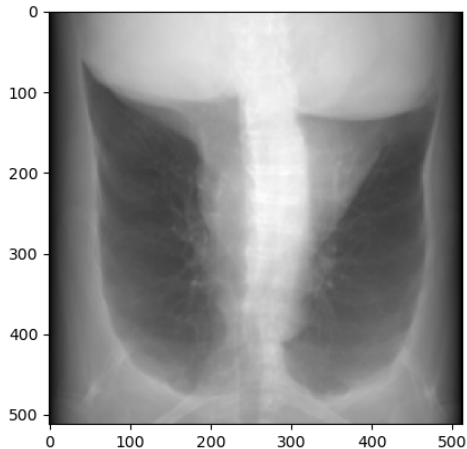


Frontal



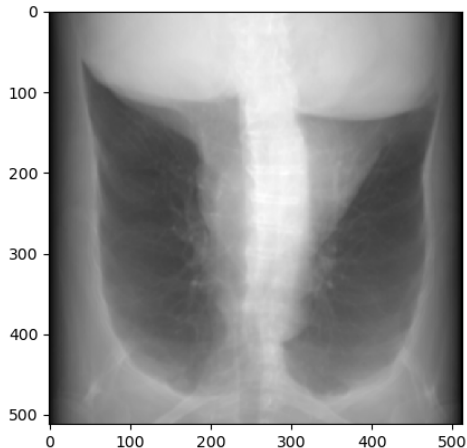


Frontal

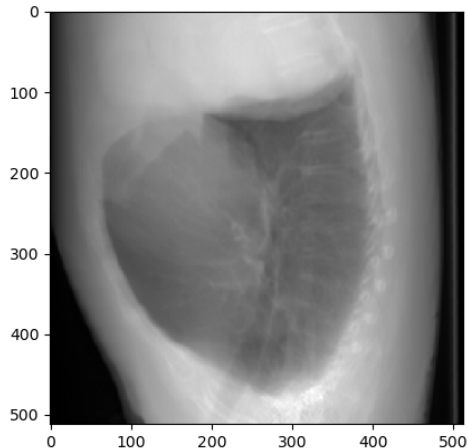


Lateral

Frontal

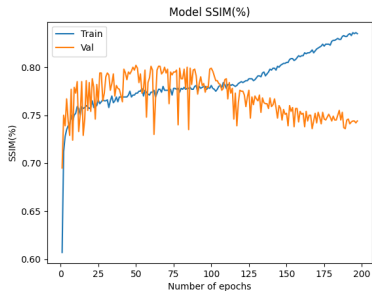


Lateral

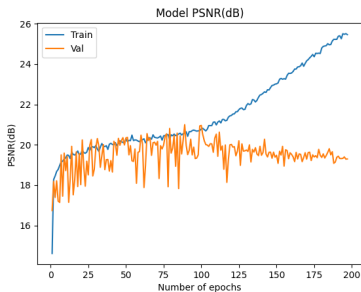
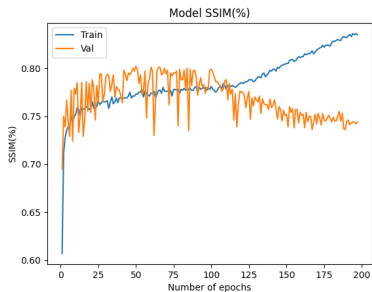




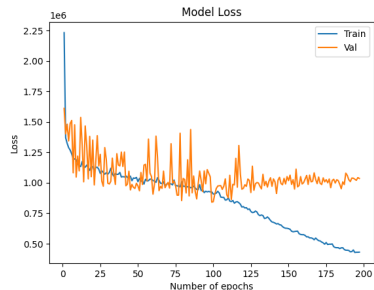
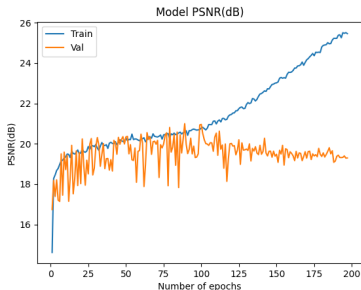
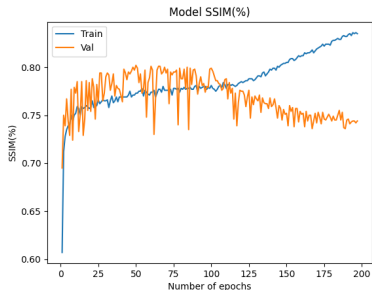
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



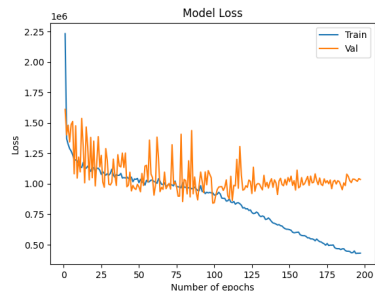
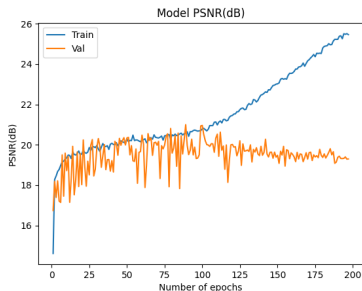
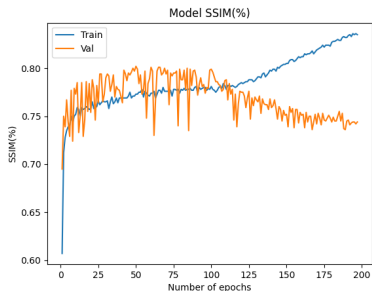
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)

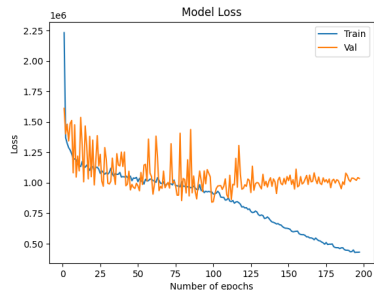
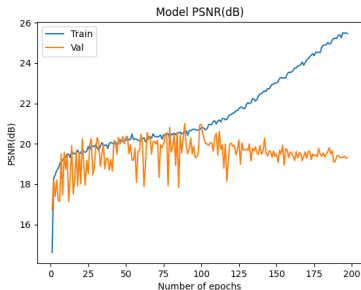
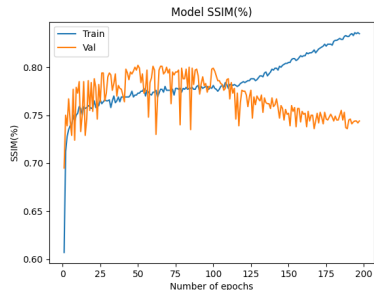


Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



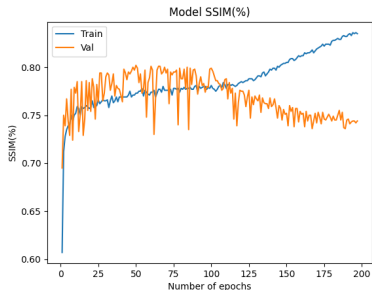
SSIM :

Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)

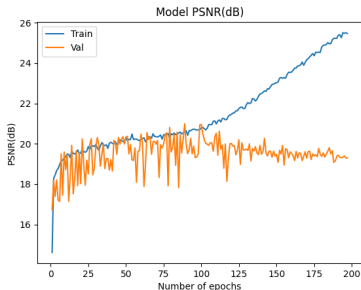


SSIM : 80.2%

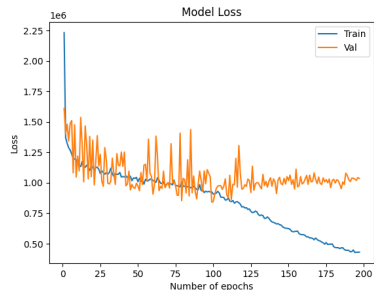
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



SSIM : 80.2%



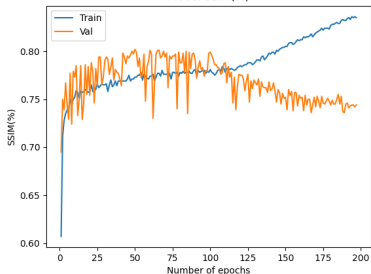
PSNR :



Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)

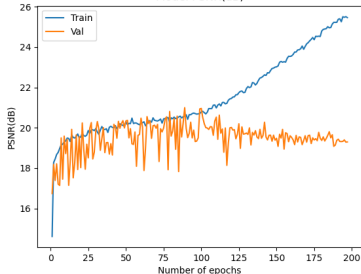


Model SSIM(%)



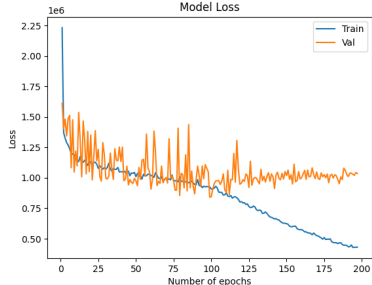
SSIM : 80.2%

Model PSNR(dB)

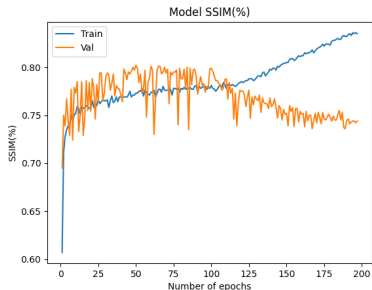


PSNR : 22.714 dB

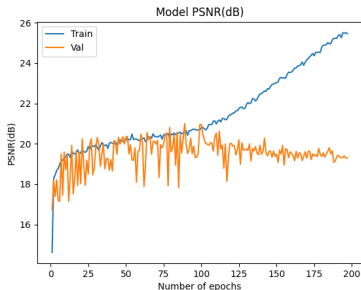
Model Loss



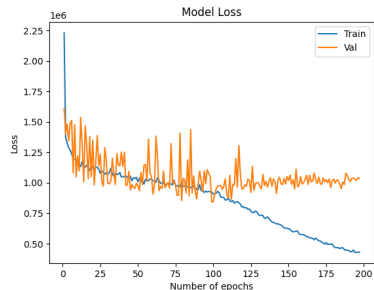
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



SSIM : 80.2%

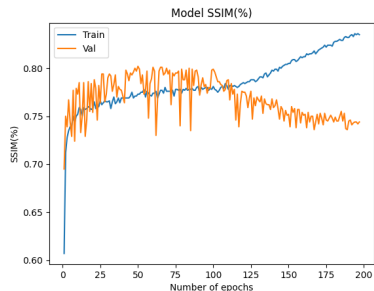


PSNR : 22.714 dB



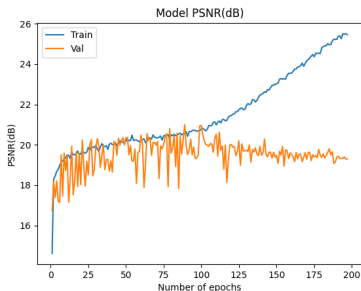
Loss :

Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)

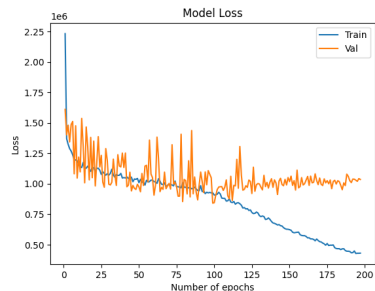


SSIM : 80.2%

Baseline :

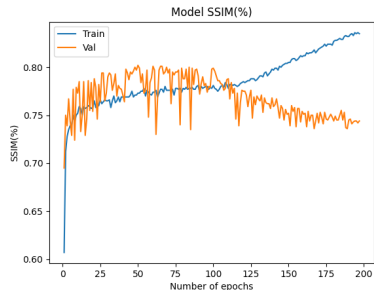


PSNR : 22.714 dB



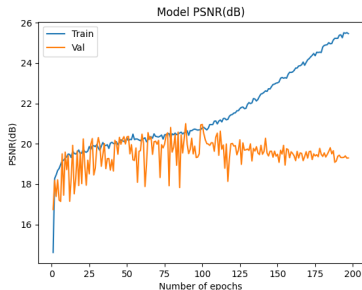
Loss : 86451.029

Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)

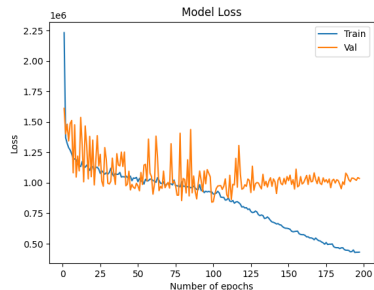


SSIM : 80.2%

Baseline : 63.5%

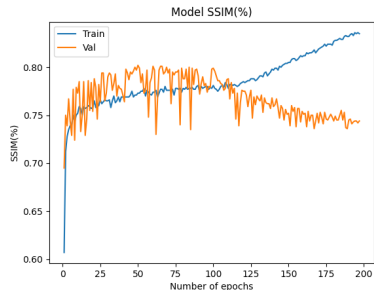


PSNR : 22.714 dB



Loss : 86451.029

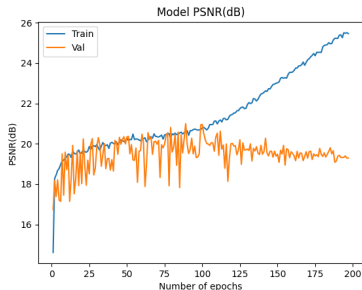
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



SSIM : 80.2%

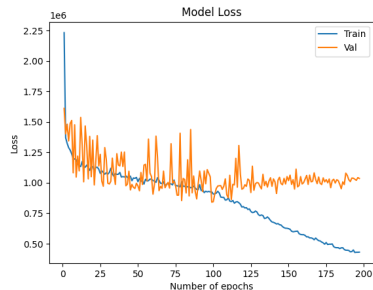
Baseline

: 63.5%



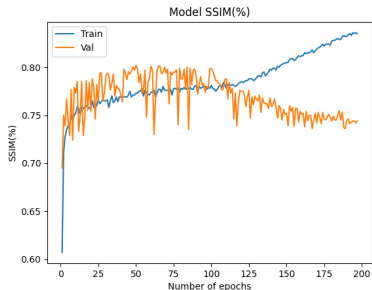
PSNR : 22.714 dB

:

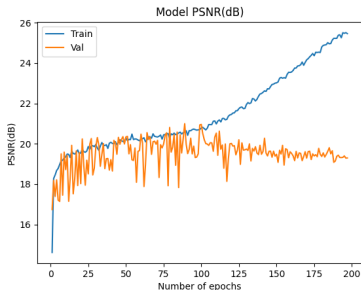


Loss : 86451.029

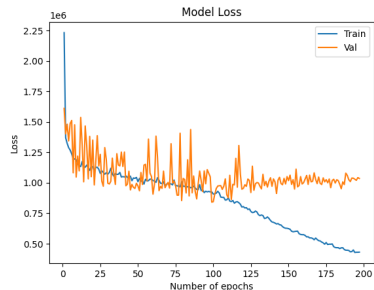
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline : 63.5%

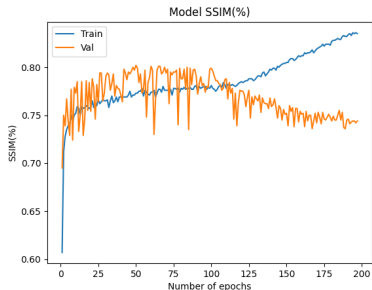


PSNR : 22.714 dB
: 16.339 dB

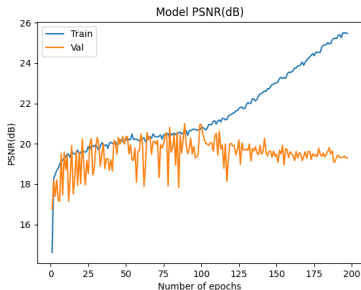


Loss : 86451.029

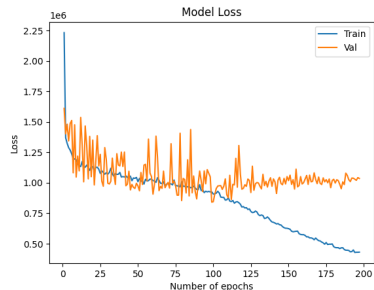
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline : 63.5%

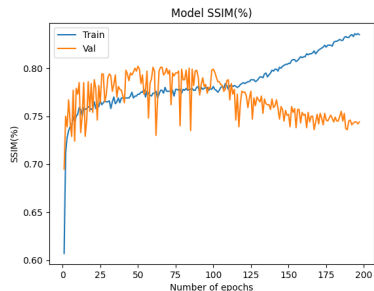


PSNR : 22.714 dB
: 16.339 dB

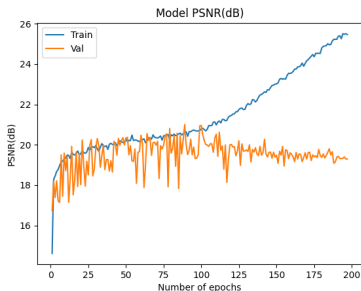


Loss : 86451.029
:

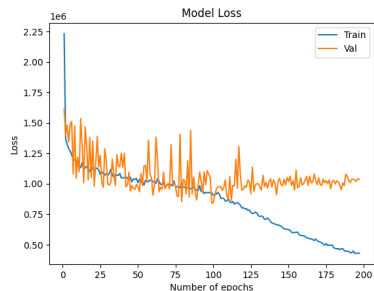
Results (Learning Curves) - Viewpoint (Frontal+Lateral)



SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline : 63.5%



PSNR : 22.714 dB
: 16.339 dB



Loss : 86451.029
: 150214.282





SSIM :



SSIM : 80.2%



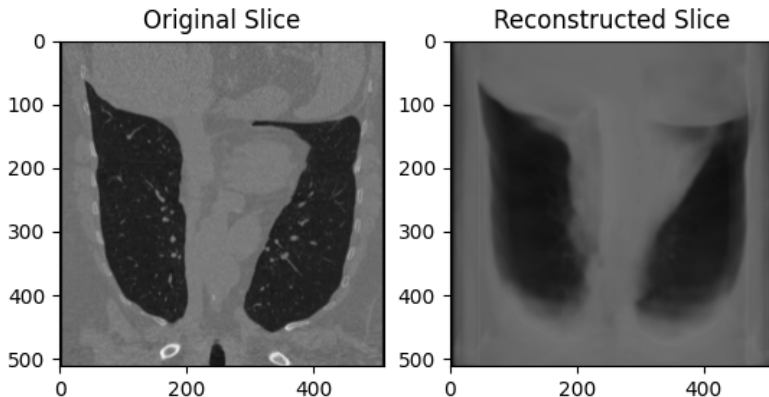
SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline :



SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline : 63.5%

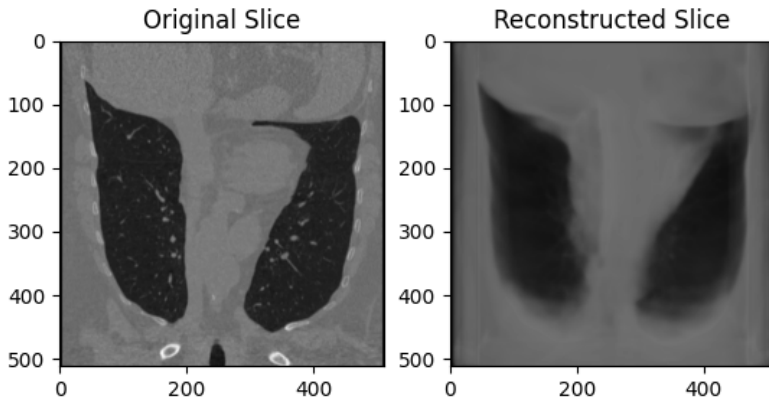
SSIM : 80.2%

Baseline : 63.5%



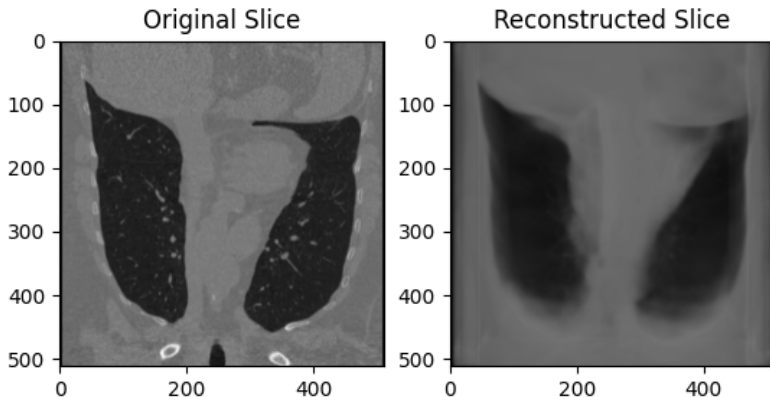
SSIM : 80.2%

Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

SSIM : 80.2%
Baseline : 63.5%



Improvement :

- Advanced network architecture



Stage	Option	CT Slices	SSIM
Baseline	MeVisLab		63.5%
Data Proc.	Python		65%
CT-DRR	Frontal		72.5%



Stage	Option	CT Slices	SSIM
Loss	Dec.+Rec.		72.9%
Dimension	512 pixels		80.2%
Viewpoint	Double		80.2%



- Introduction
- Project Goal
- Theory
- Experiments
- Results
- **Conclusion**
- Miscellaneous





- Test SSIM value of 80.2% achieved



- Test SSIM value of 80.2% achieved
- Not a substantial improvement with additional viewpoint



- Test SSIM value of 80.2% achieved
- Not a substantial improvement with additional viewpoint
- Easy dataset pre-processing method devised



- Test SSIM value of 80.2% achieved
- Not a substantial improvement with additional viewpoint
- Easy dataset pre-processing method devised
- Multiple network weights saved as per requirement



- Test SSIM value of 80.2% achieved
- Not a substantial improvement with additional viewpoint
- Easy dataset pre-processing method devised
- Multiple network weights saved as per requirement
- Satisfying output CT slices generated during evaluation





- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
- Use of 3D-GANs (3D-GAN)



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
- Use of 3D-GANs (3D-GAN)
- 3D-R2N2 network architecture



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
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- A cleaner dataset



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- Style transfer from X-ray to DRR



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
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- 3D-R2N2 network architecture
- A cleaner dataset
- Style transfer from X-ray to DRR
- Generation of other imaging modalities from X-ray



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
- Use of 3D-GANs (3D-GAN)
- 3D-R2N2 network architecture
- A cleaner dataset
- Style transfer from X-ray to DRR
- Generation of other imaging modalities from X-ray
- Building an UI for the application



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
- Use of 3D-GANs (3D-GAN)
- 3D-R2N2 network architecture
- A cleaner dataset
- Style transfer from X-ray to DRR
- Generation of other imaging modalities from X-ray
- Building an UI for the application (**in process**)



- Training a wider 2D-3D UNet
- Use of 3D-GANs (3D-GAN)
- 3D-R2N2 network architecture
- A cleaner dataset
- Style transfer from X-ray to DRR
- Generation of other imaging modalities from X-ray
- Building an UI for the application (**in process**)
- Hosting the same





Thanks for your time!



Thanks for your time!

Additional Thanks to Ivo, Professor Knopp and UKE.








Thanks for your time!

Additional Thanks to Ivo, Professor Knopp and UKE.

Any Question or Suggestion?

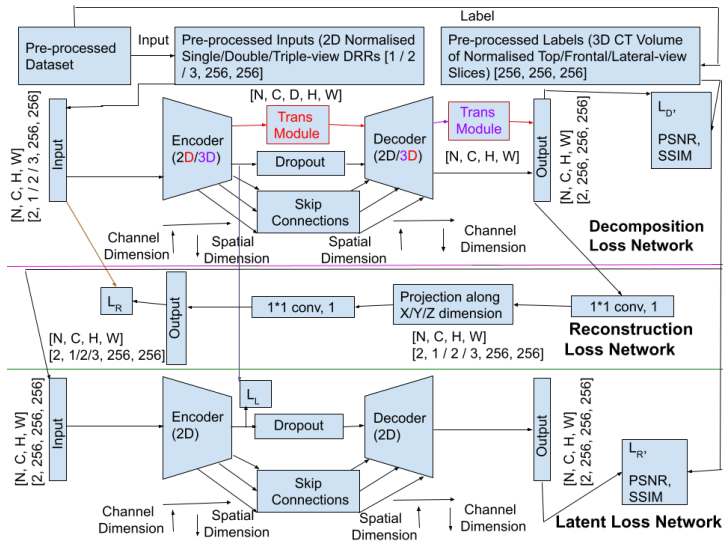


-  Ashraf Darwish, Aboul Ella Hassanien, and Swagatam Das. “A survey of swarm and evolutionary computing approaches for deep learning”. In: *Artificial Intelligence Review* 53 (Mar. 2020). DOI: 10.1007/s10462-019-09719-2.
-  Wilco Koppert et al. “A comparative study of NaI(Tl), CeBr₃, and CZT for use in a real-time simultaneous nuclear and fluoroscopic dual-layer detector”. In: *Physics in Medicine and Biology* 64 (June 2019). DOI: 10.1088/1361-6560/ab267c.
-  Ying Siu Liang. “End-user Robot Programming in Cobotic Environments”. PhD thesis. June 2019.
-  Cyber Physics. *CT Scan Imaging Diagram*.
<https://www.cyberphysics.co.uk/topics/medical/CTScanner.htm>. 2018.
-  Liyue Shen, Wei Zhao, and Lei Xing. “Patient-specific reconstruction of volumetric computed tomography images from a single projection view via deep learning”. In: *Nature Biomedical Engineering* 3 (Nov. 2019). DOI: 10.1038/s41551-019-0466-4.



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- **Miscellaneous**





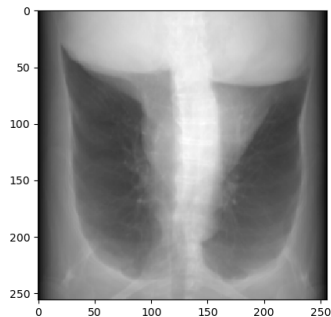




Frontal

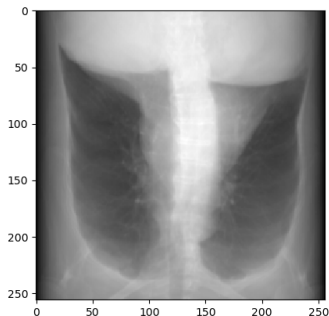


Frontal





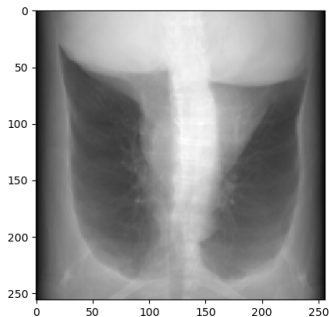
Frontal



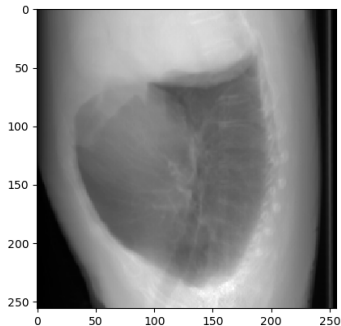
Lateral



Frontal

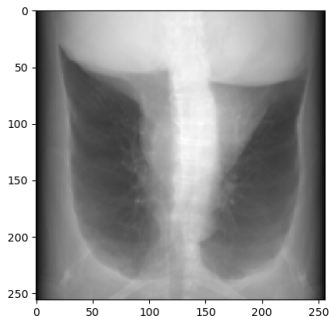


Lateral

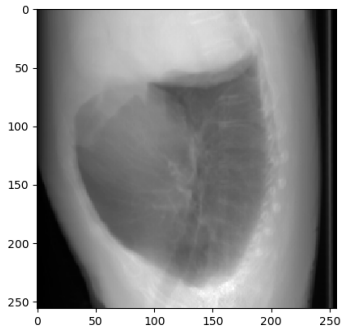




Frontal



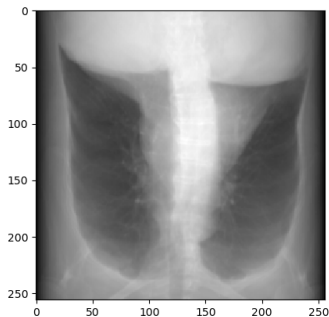
Lateral



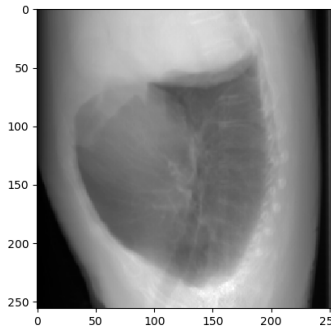
Top



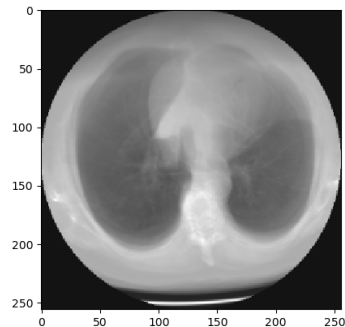
Frontal



Lateral



Top







SSIM :



SSIM : 72.7%



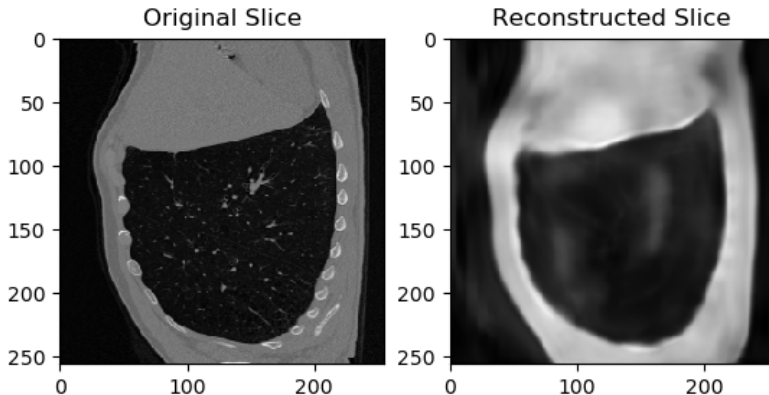
SSIM : 72.7%
Baseline :



SSIM : 72.7%
Baseline : 63.5%



SSIM : 72.7%
Baseline : 63.5%







SSIM :



SSIM : 74%



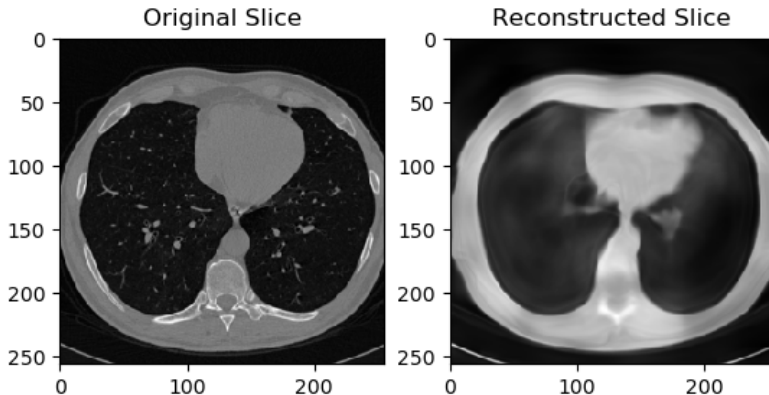
SSIM : 74%
Baseline :



SSIM : 74%
Baseline : 63.5%



SSIM : 74%
Baseline : 63.5%





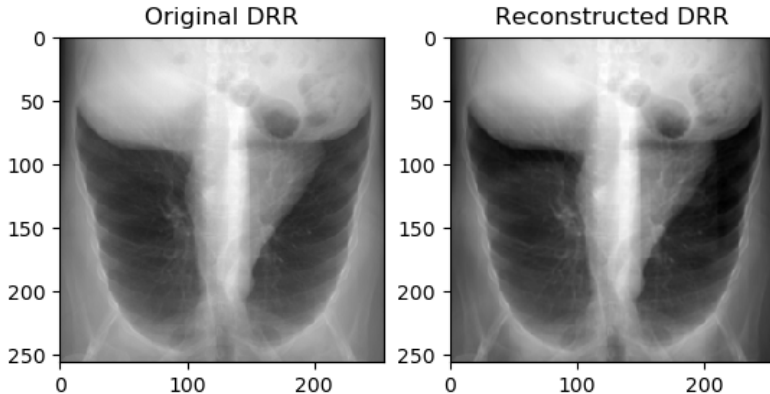


SSIM :



SSIM : 98.1%

SSIM : 98.1%





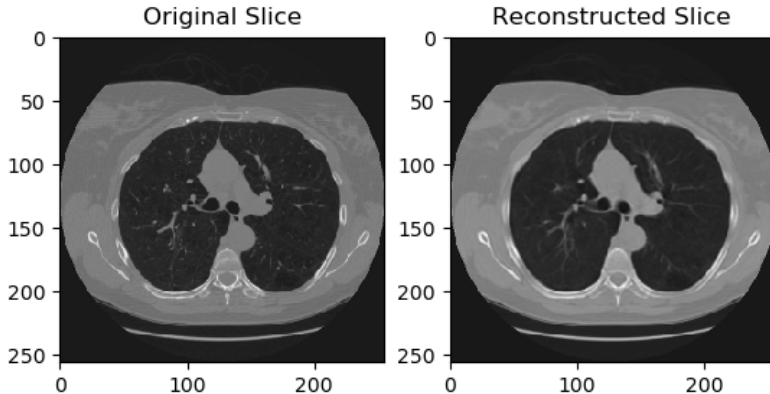


SSIM :



SSIM : 91.9%

SSIM : 91.9%



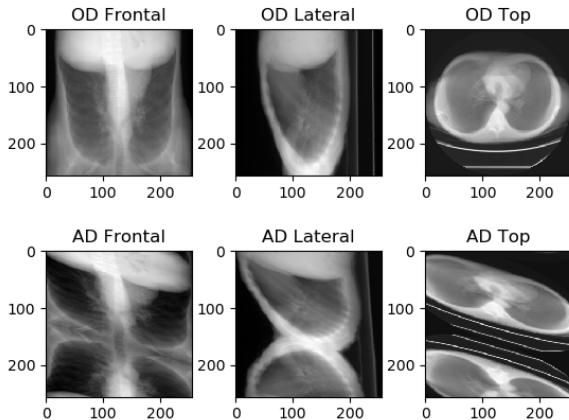




DRRs

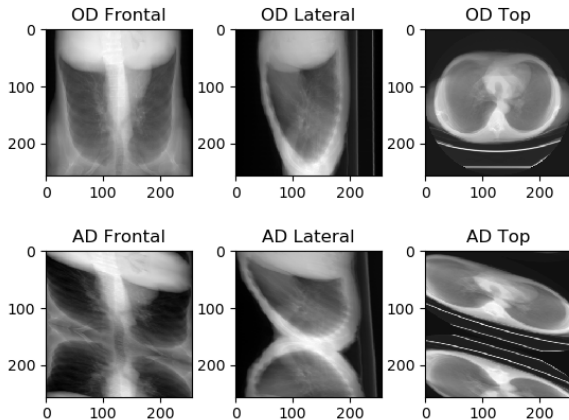


DRRs





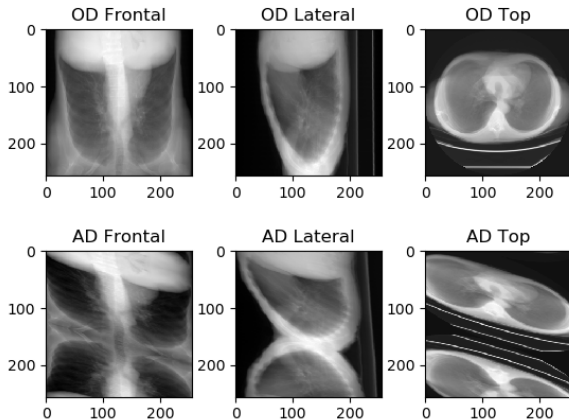
DRRs



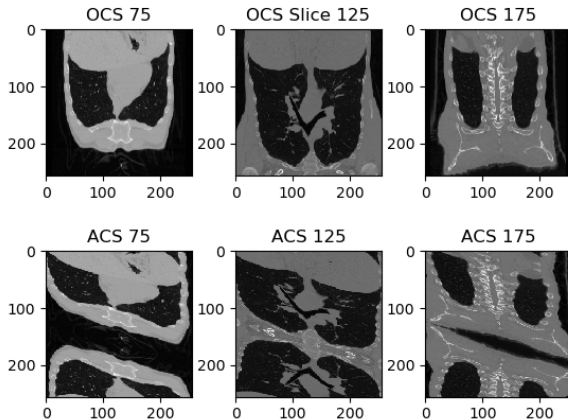
CT Slices



DRRs



CT Slices







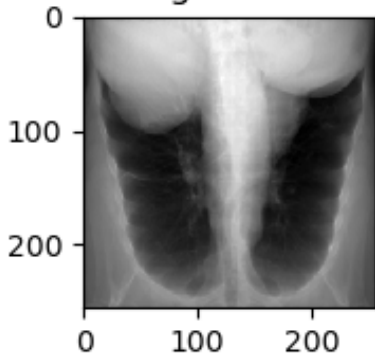
SSIM :



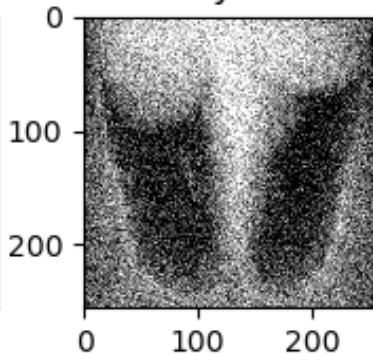
SSIM : 94%

SSIM : 94%

Original DRR



Noisy DRR



Reconstructed DRR

