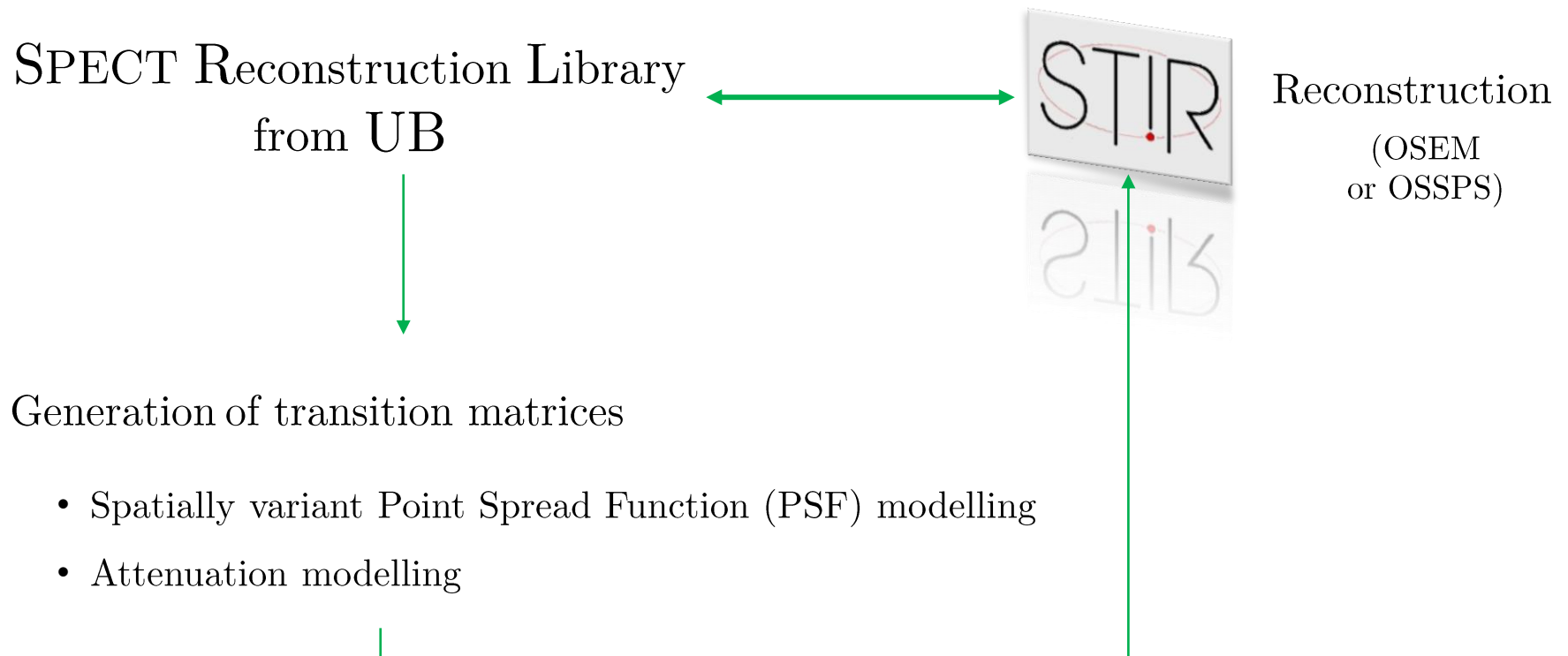


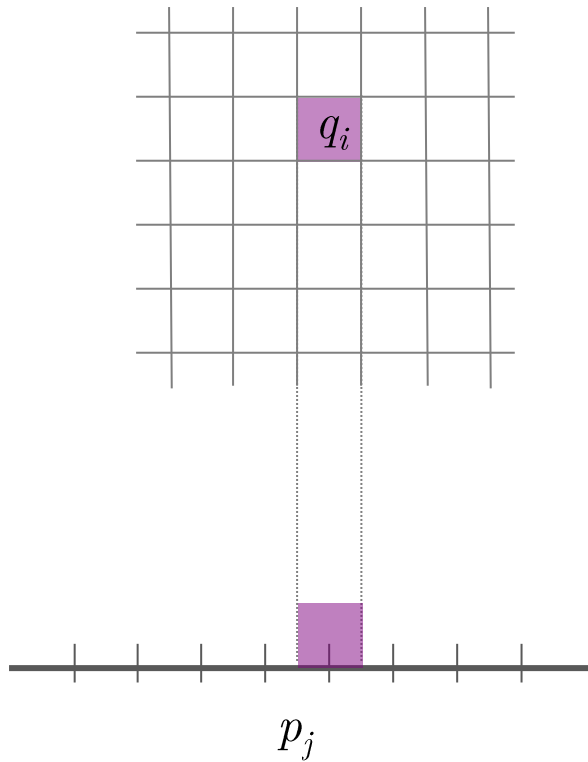
# SPECT reconstruction with STIR

B. Marti Fuster, C. Falcon, C. Tsoumpas, L. Livieratos,  
P. Aguiar, A. Cot, D. Ros and K. Thielemans

Anaheim, 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012



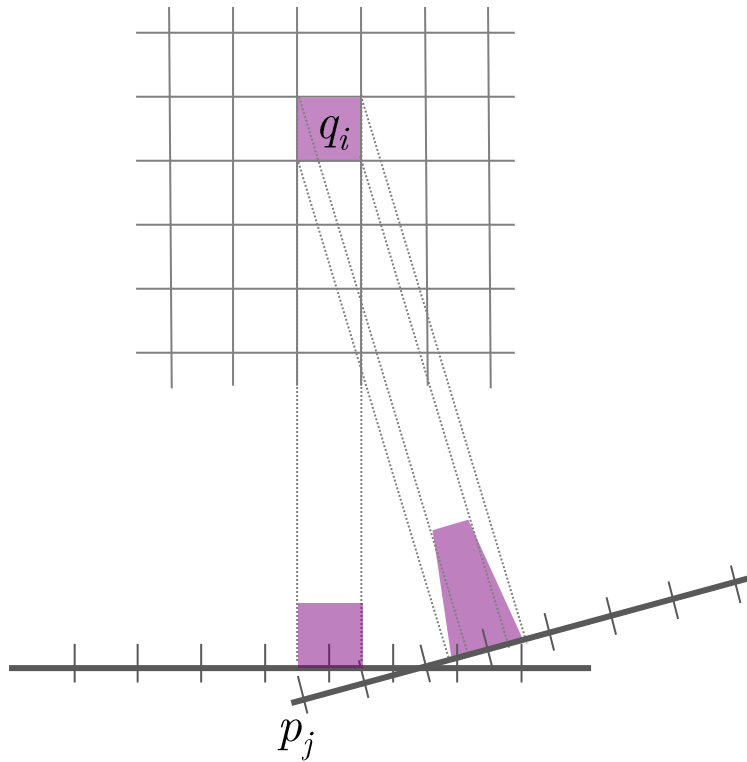
## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS



$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

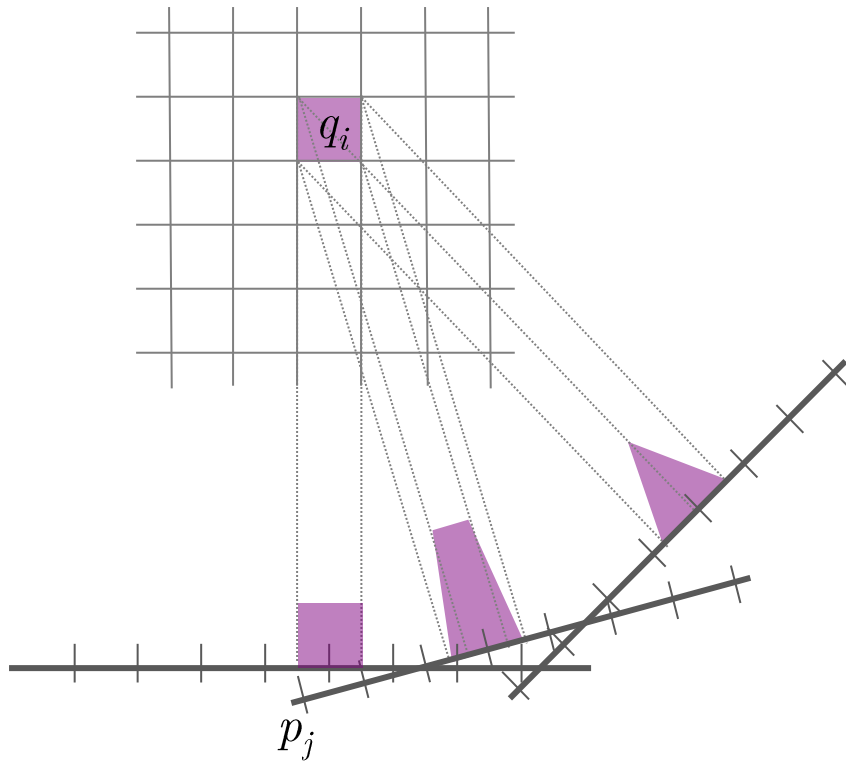
## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS



$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

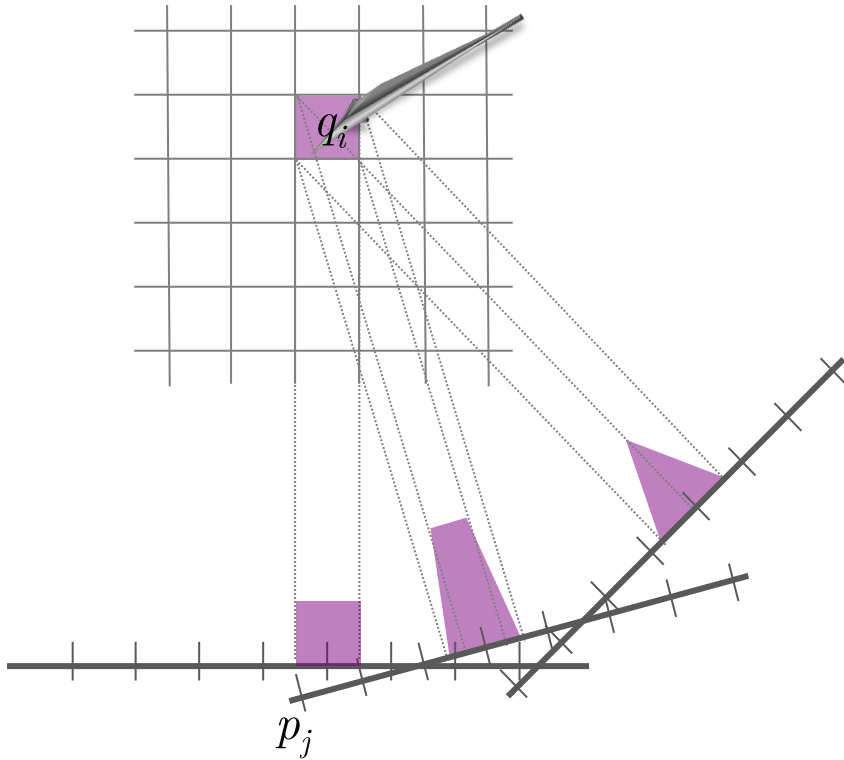
## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS



$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

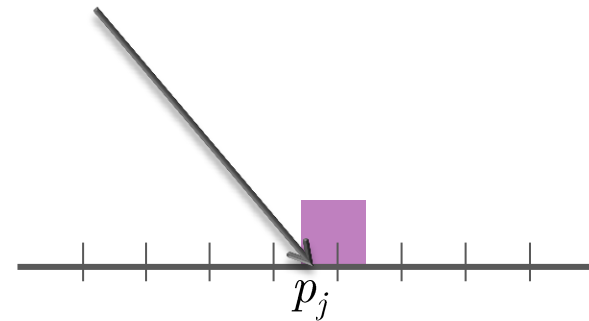
Geometrical approach

## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS

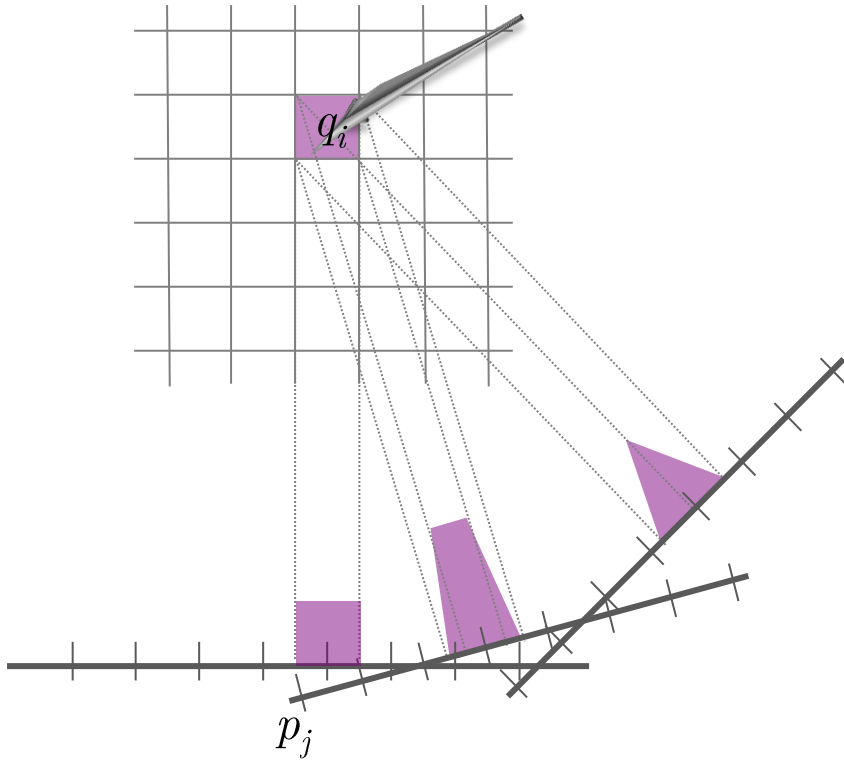


$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

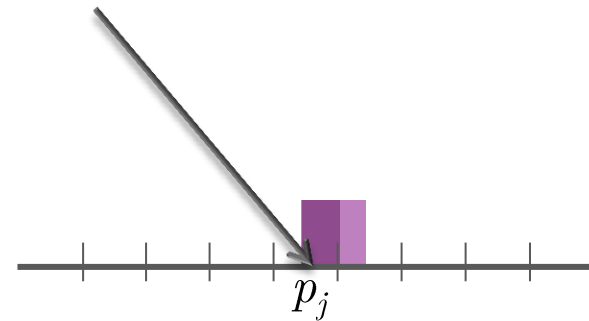


## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS

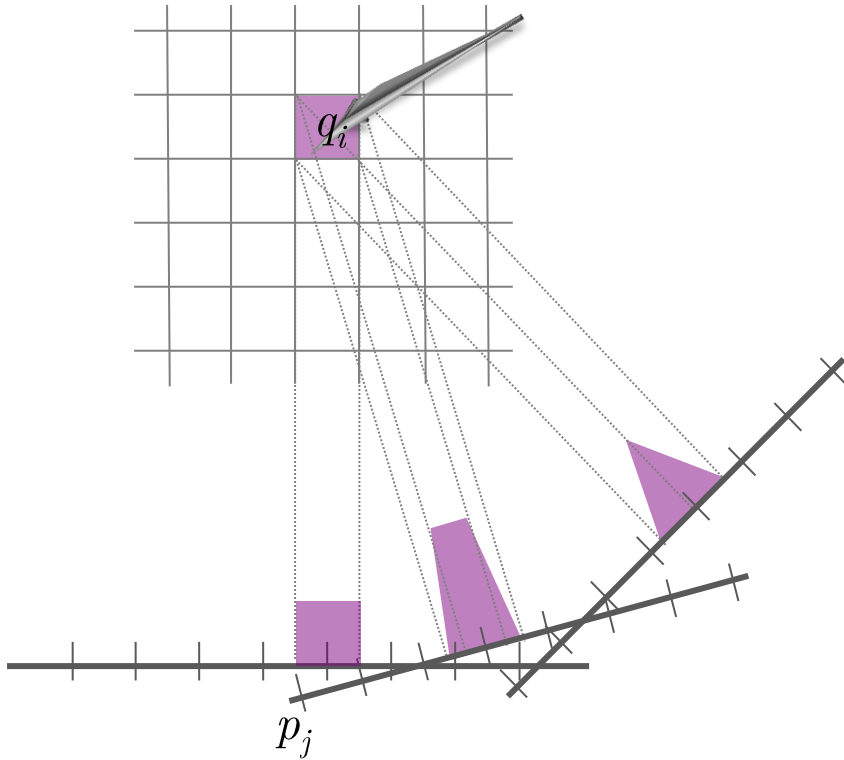


$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

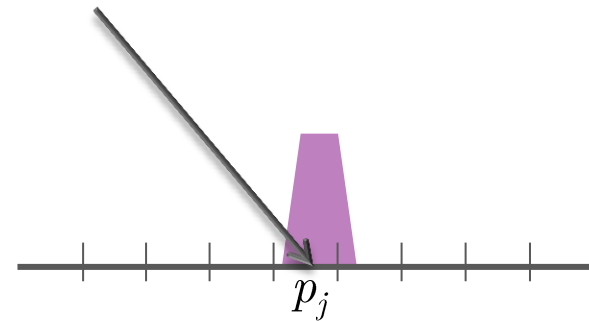


## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS



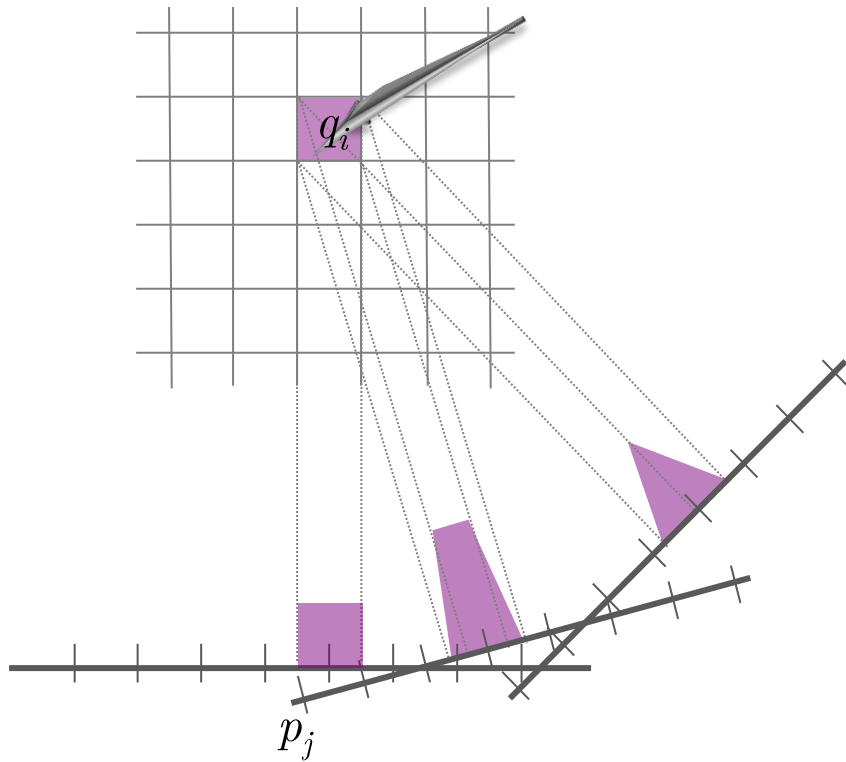
$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach



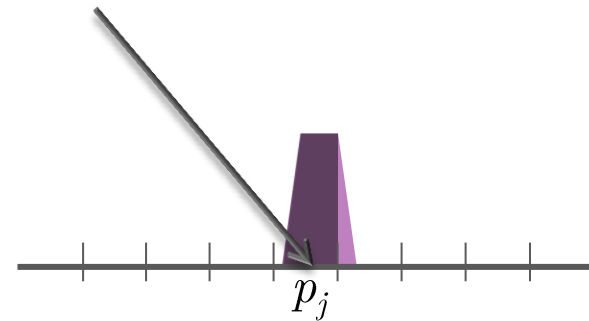


## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS

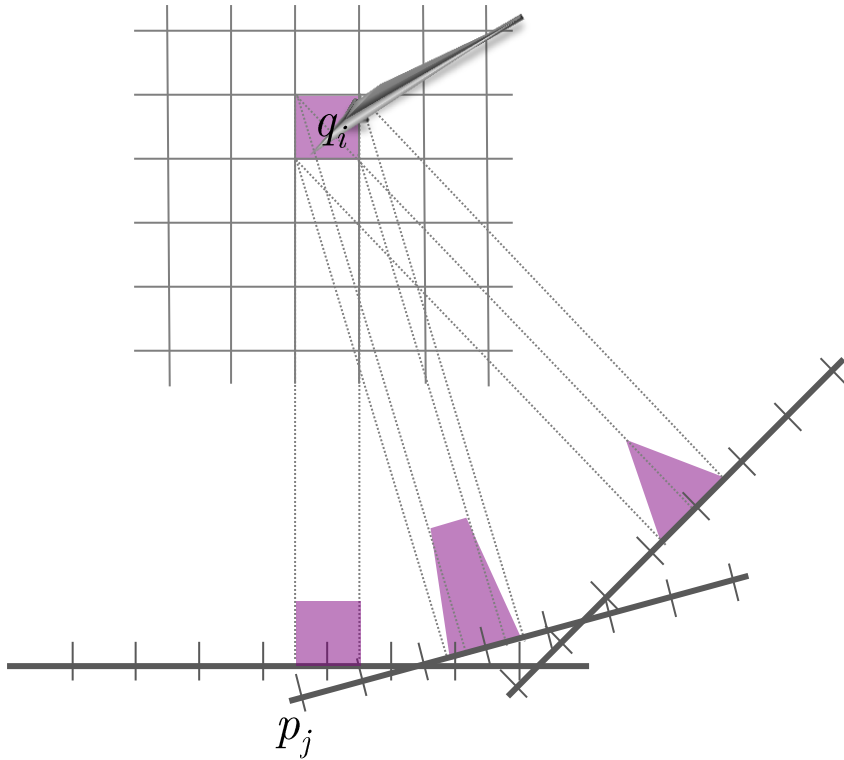


$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

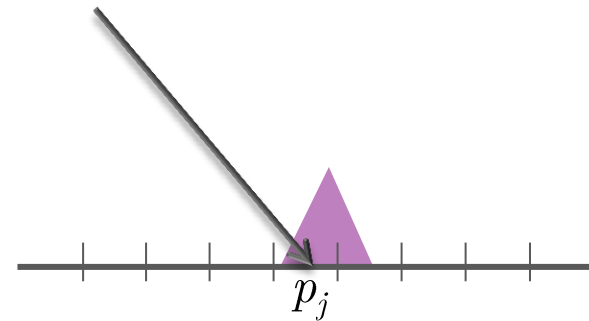


## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS

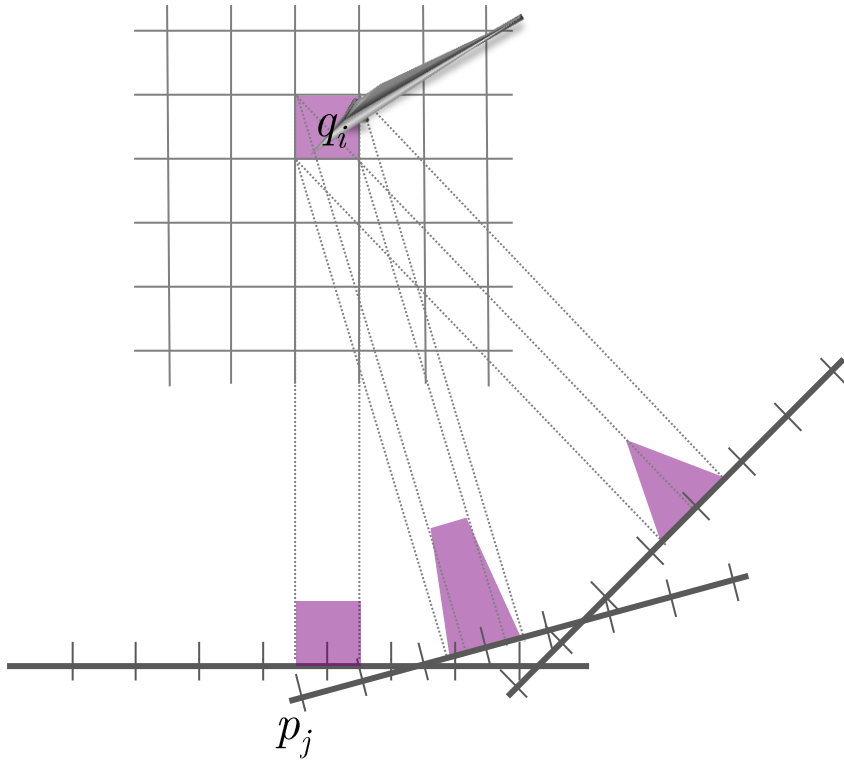


$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

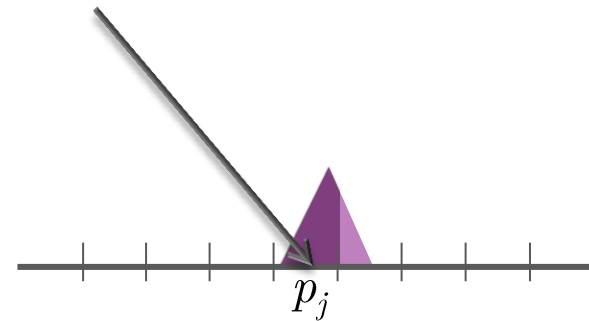


## WITHOUT CORRECTIONS



$$p_j = \sum_i A_{ji} q_i$$

Geometrical approach

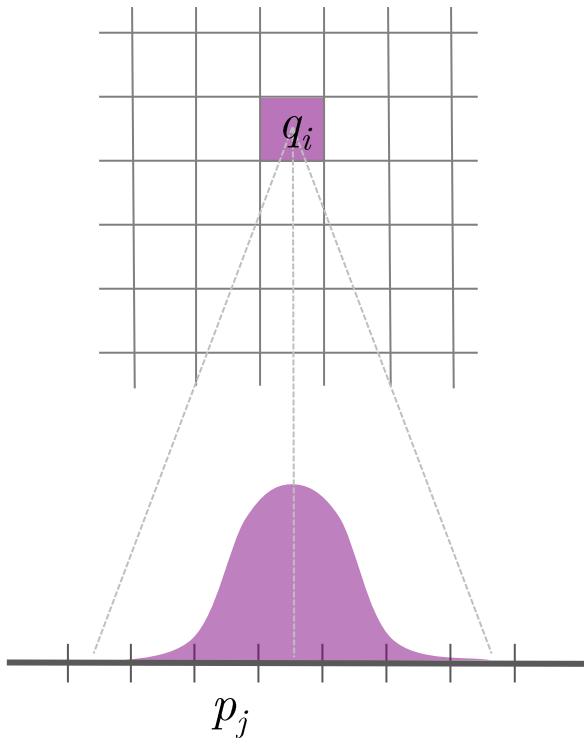


## PSF MODELLING

PSFs are spatially variant

2D-PSF correction

3D-PSF correction



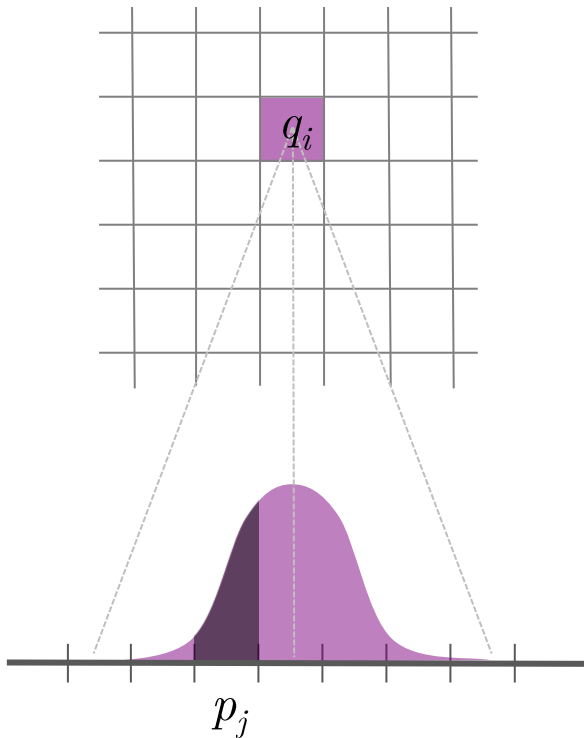
PSF tends to a Gaussian distribution

## PSF MODELLING

PSFs are spatially variant

2D-PSF correction

3D-PSF correction



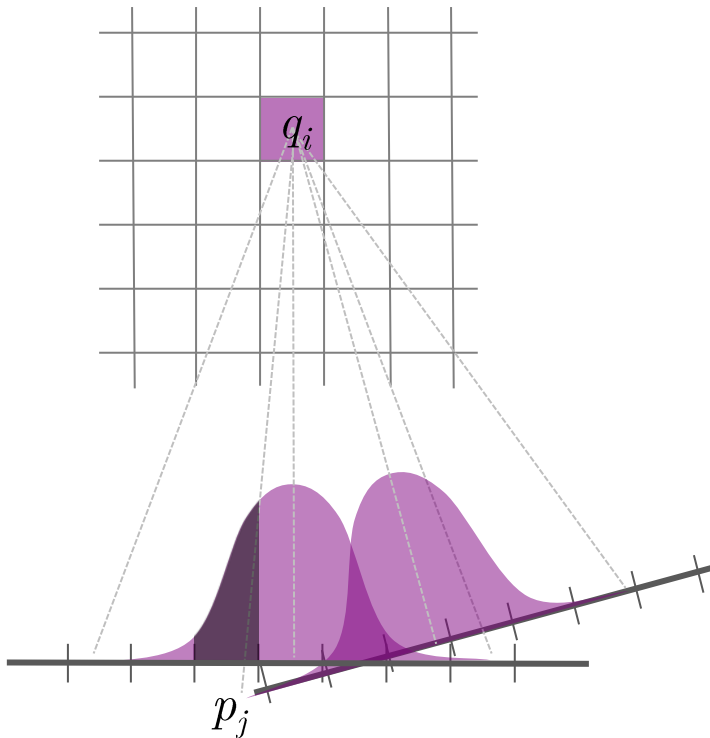
PSF tends to a Gaussian distribution

## PSF MODELLING

PSFs are spatially variant

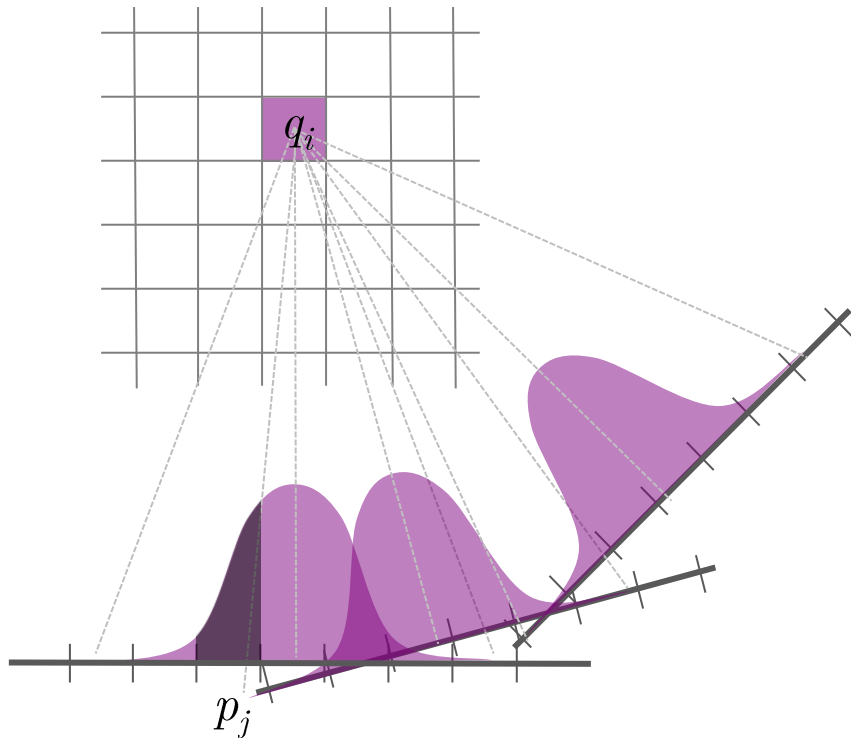
2D-PSF correction

3D-PSF correction



PSF tends to a Gaussian distribution

## PSF MODELLING



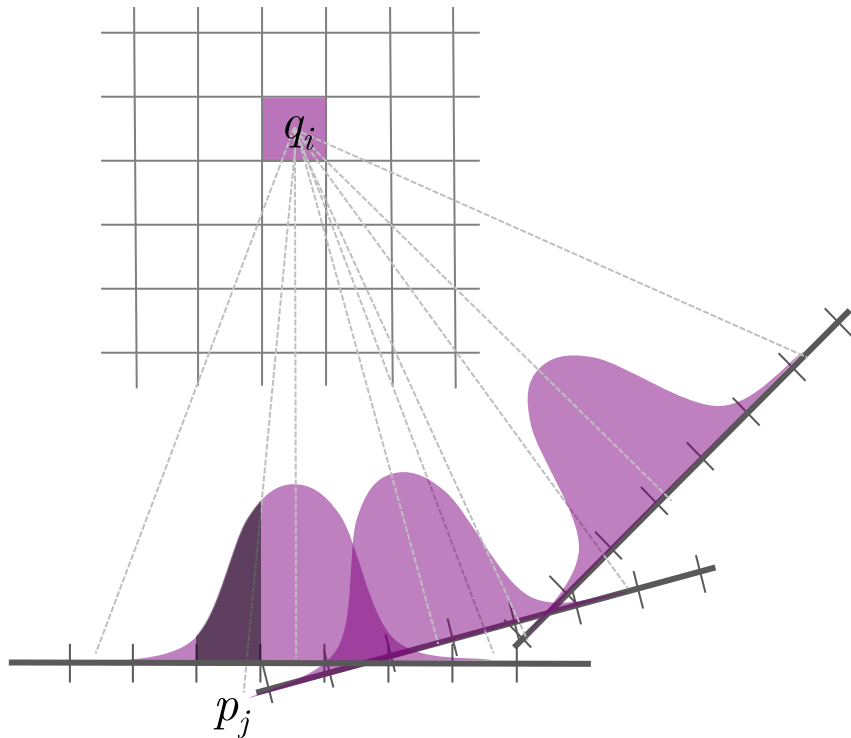
PSFs are spatially variant

2D-PSF correction

3D-PSF correction

PSF tends to a Gaussian distribution

## PSF MODELLING



PSF tends to a Gaussian distribution

PSFs are spatially variant

2D-PSF correction

3D-PSF correction

Requirements for PSF correction:

Characterization of each collimator



## PSF MODELLING

Parallel:

$$\sigma = A \cdot d + B$$

ECAM (SIEMENS)

Infinia Hawkeye (GE Healthcare)

Elscint

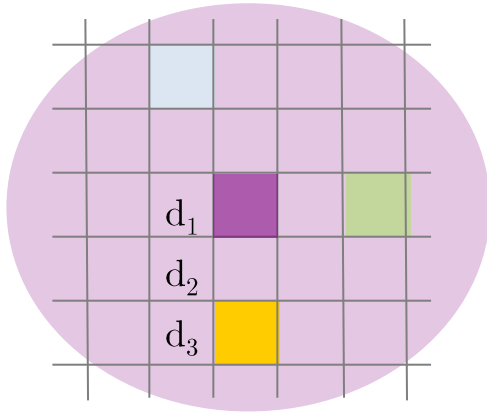
Fan-beam collimator:

$$\sigma(d, \theta)$$

Elscint

D. Pareto et al. Geometrical Response Modeling in Fan-beam collimators. A numerical simulation, *Trans. Nucl. Sci.*, 49 (February 2002), pp. 17 – 24.

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

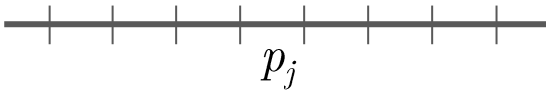
Simple correction

Full correction

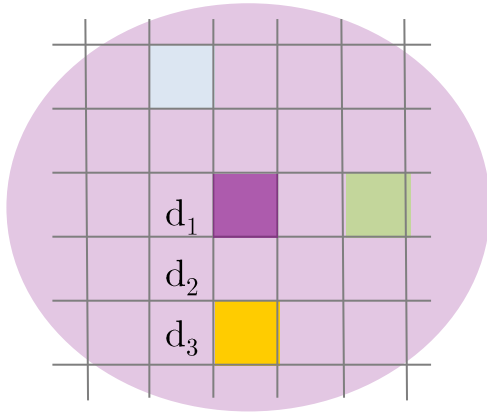
Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

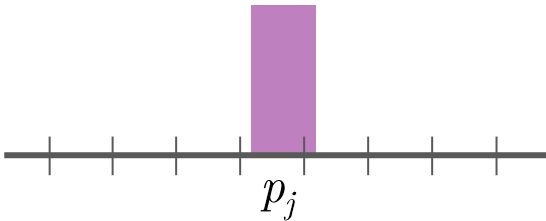
**Simple correction**

Full correction

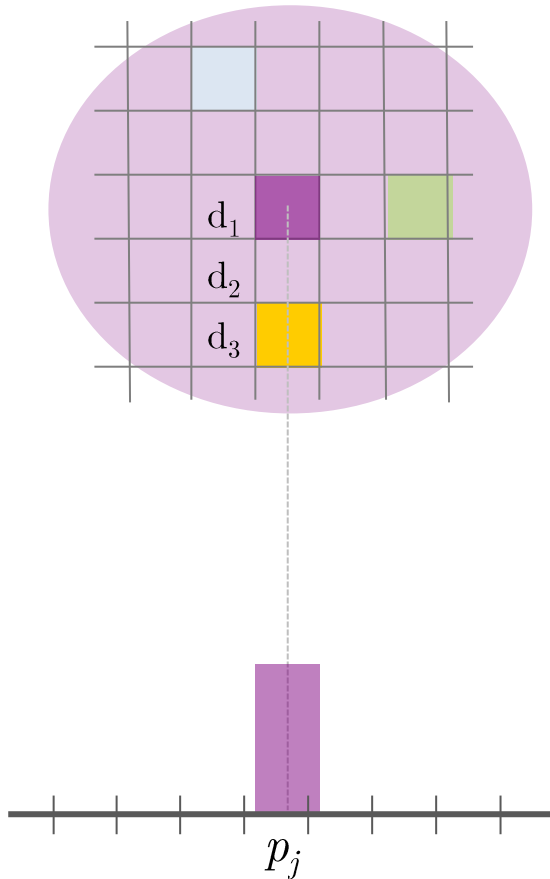
Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

**Simple correction**

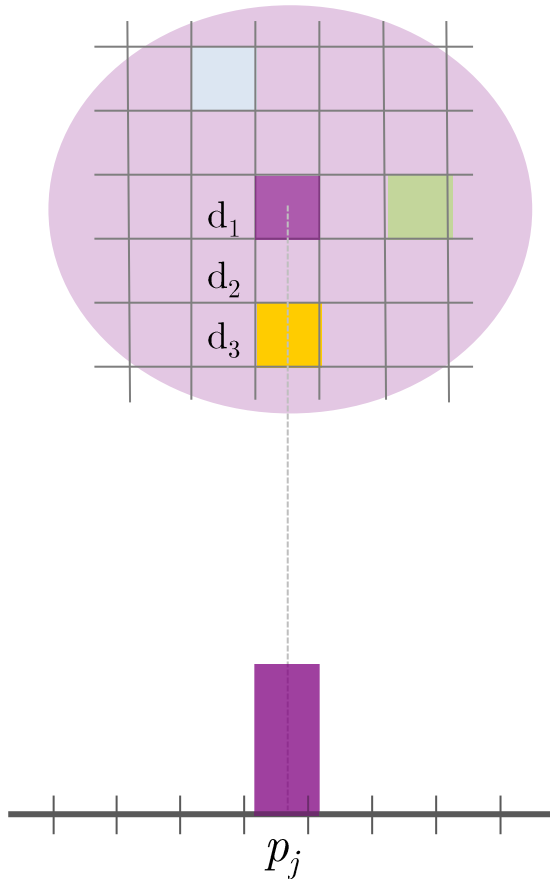
Full correction

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

**Simple correction**

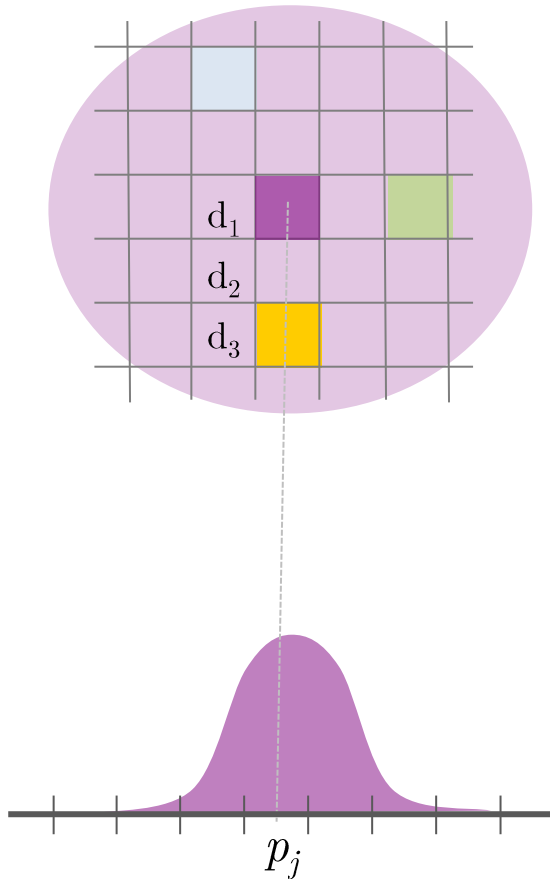
Full correction

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

**Simple correction**

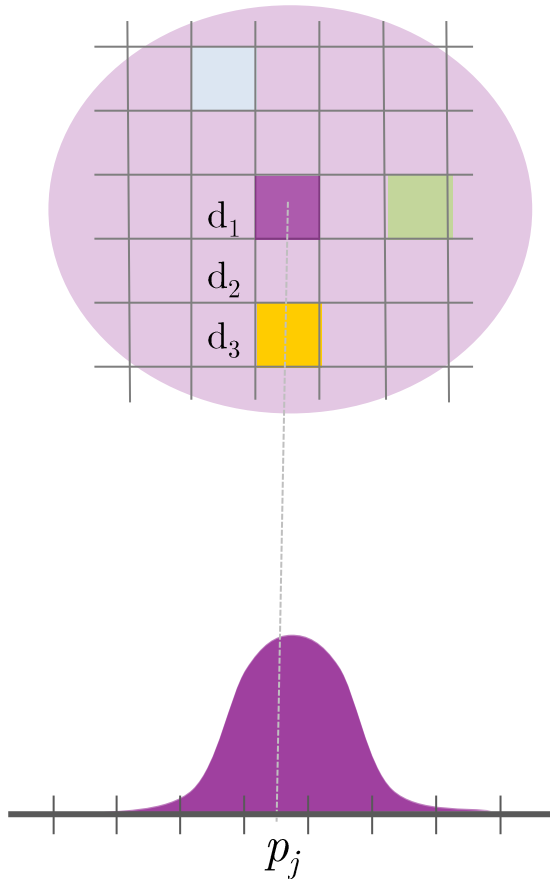
Full correction

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

**Simple correction**

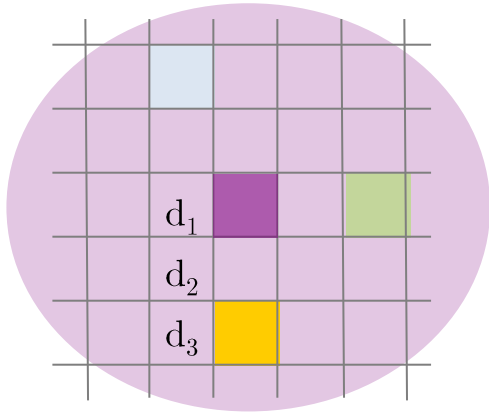
Full correction

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

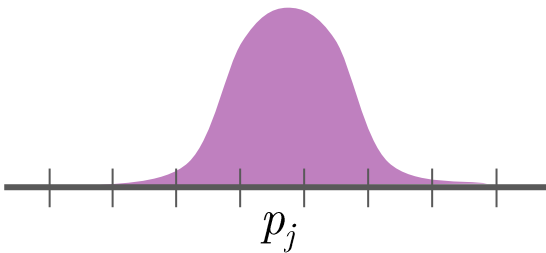
Simple correction

**Full correction**

Requirements:

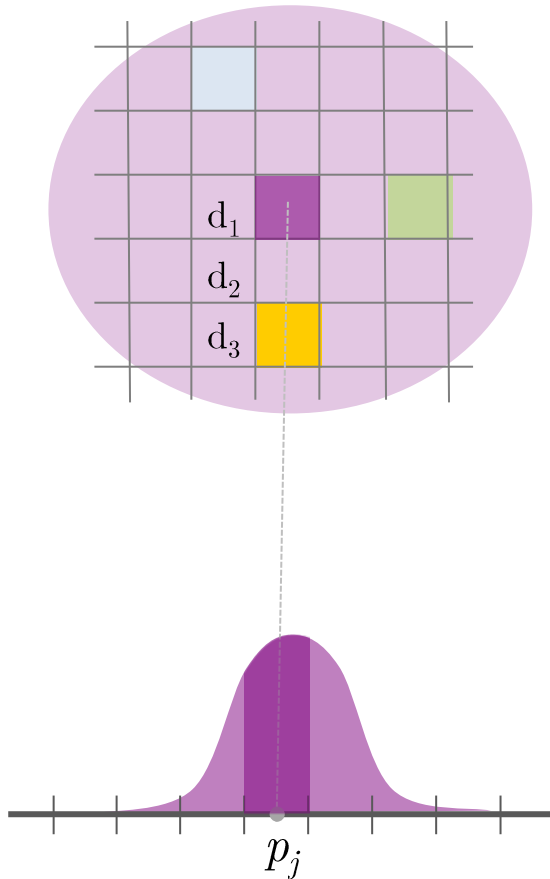
Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$





## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

Simple correction

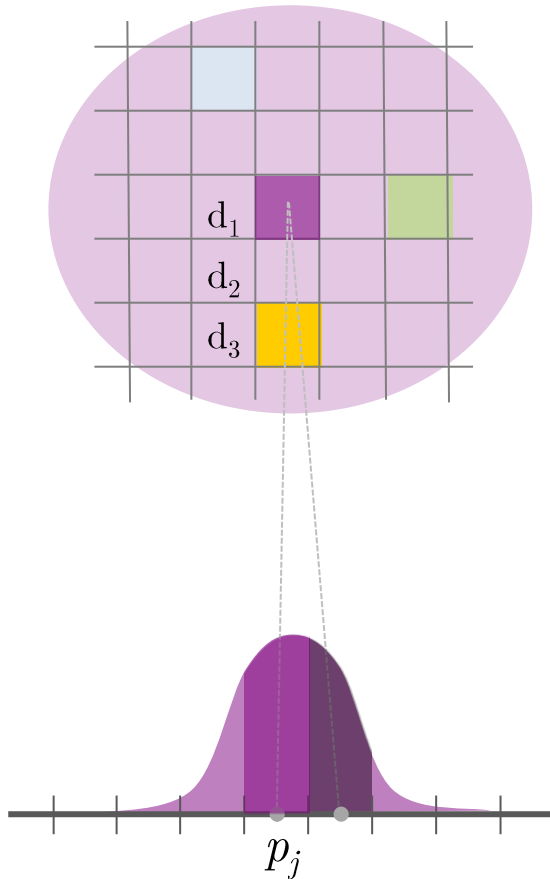
**Full correction**

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

Simple correction

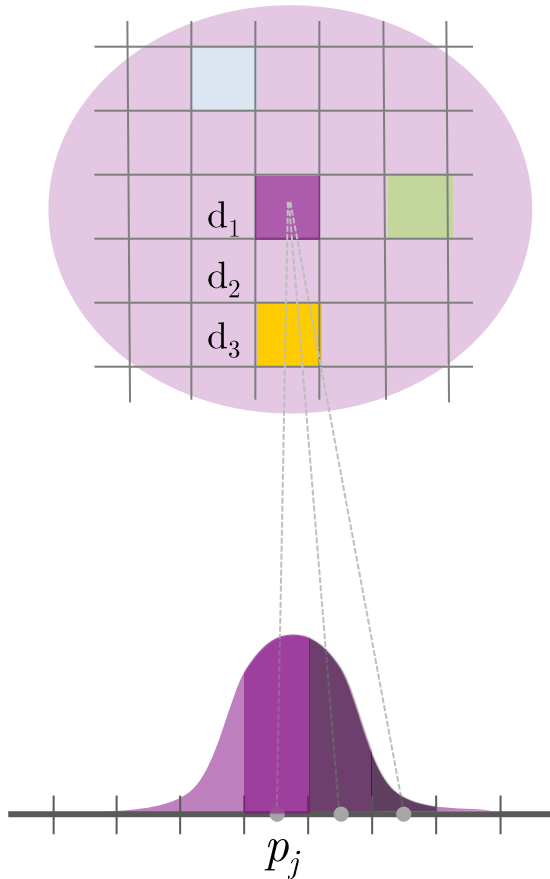
**Full correction**

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

Simple correction

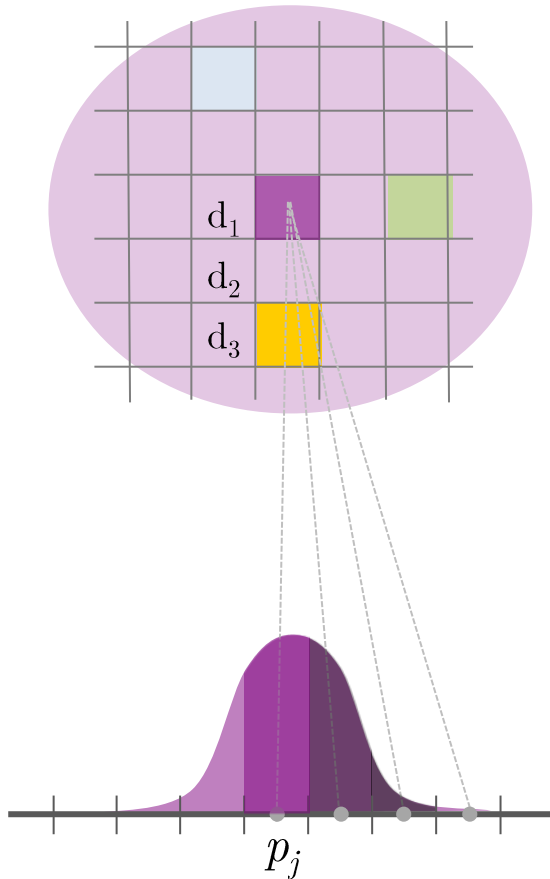
**Full correction**

Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## ATTENUATION MODELLING



$$A_{ji} = a_{ji}^{PSF} \cdot a_{ji}^{att}$$

$$a_{ji}^{att} = \exp\left(-\sum_k \mu_k d_k\right)$$

Simple correction

**Full correction**

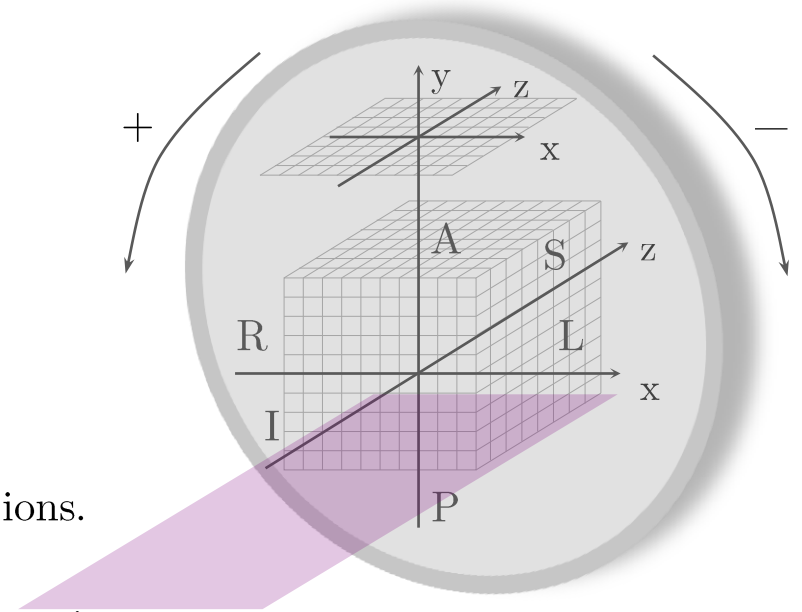
Requirements:

Attenuation map

- reconstruction dimensions
- $\mu_k$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## MATRIX PARAMETERS FILE

- Parameters are read and assigned sequentially
- % is a comment
- # and % are comments delimiters
- Double vertical bar indicates encoded options.
- Double slash into braces to separate encoded options.  
Encoded options are case sensitive.
- Single slash indicates alternatives depending on previous parameters.



```
argv[1] # matrix.m % Matrix file: Weight matrix filename (without extension index)
argv[2] # 128      % Image box: Number of rows (int)
:
argv[21] # yes      % Matrix: Predefined collimator.
                    If no correction for PSF, set to yes || { yes // no }

argv[22] # 17       % Matrix: File with collimator parameters / predefined collimator
                    number. (see help for options for COL.num )
```

## SIMULATION DATA

### SimSET Simulation

#### SRL-UB matrices

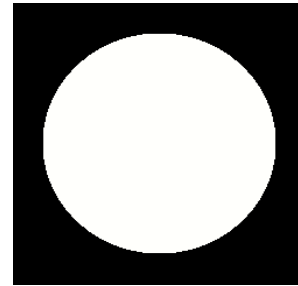
##### Transition matrices:

- no Correction
  - PSF Correction
  - Attenuation Correction
  - PSF and Attenuation Correction
- (8 subsets -128x128x64 -3.32x3.32x3.32 mm<sup>3</sup>)

#### STIR reconstruction

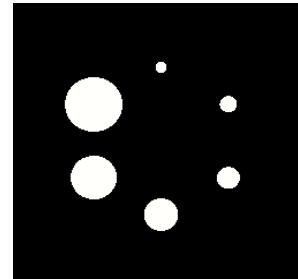
##### OSEM/OSSPS (8 subsets - 10 it $\approx$ 80 it)

- no Correction
- PSF Correction
- Attenuation Correction
- PSF and Attenuation Correction



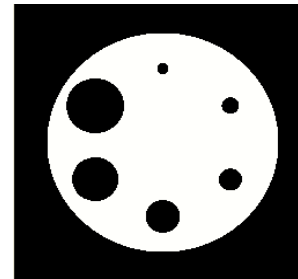
#### Activity/Attenuation map:

- 256x256x200
- 1x1x1 mm<sup>3</sup>



#### Simulation parameters:

- Infinia Hawkeye GE
- Rotation radius = 15 cm
- Planar detector
- $2.5 \cdot 10^7$  counts



## SIMULATION DATA

### SimSET Simulation

#### SRL-UB matrices

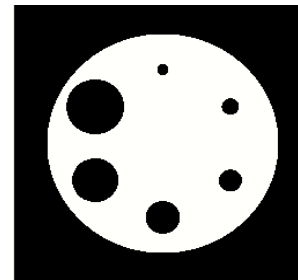
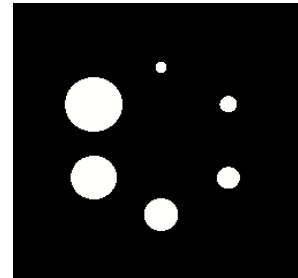
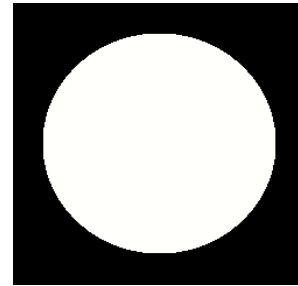
##### Transition matrices:

- no Correction
  - PSF Correction
  - Attenuation Correction
  - PSF and Attenuation Correction
- (8 subsets -128x128x64 -3.32x3.32x3.32 mm<sup>3</sup>)

### STIR reconstruction

#### OSEM/OSSPS (8 subsets - 10 it $\approx$ 80 it)

- no Correction
- PSF Correction
- Attenuation Correction
- PSF and Attenuation Correction



SimSET



STIR with  
Att + PSF

## SIMULATION DATA

### SimSET Simulation

#### SRL-UB matrices

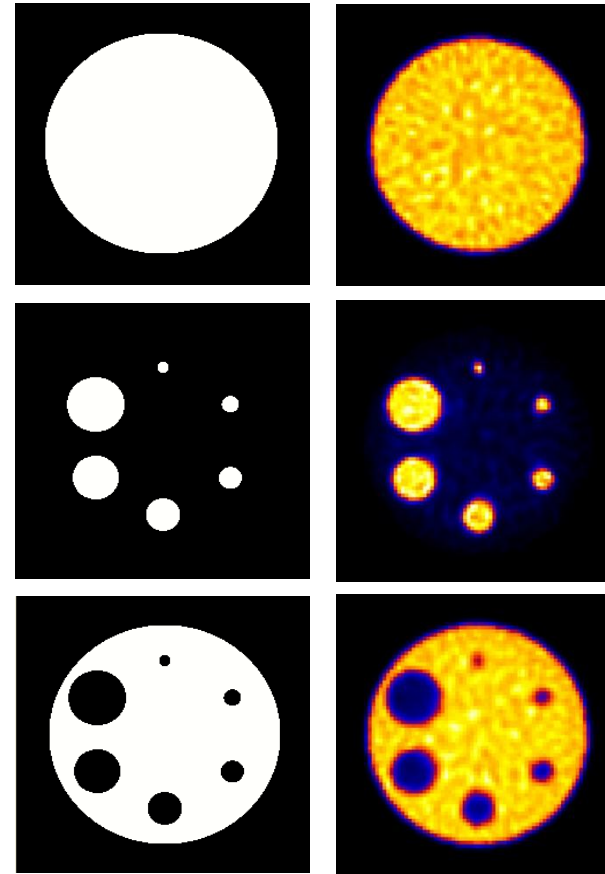
##### Transition matrices:

- no Correction
  - PSF Correction
  - Attenuation Correction
  - PSF and Attenuation Correction
- (8 subsets -128x128x64 -3.32x3.32x3.32 mm<sup>3</sup>)

### STIR reconstruction

#### OSEM/OSSPS (8 subsets - 10 it $\approx$ 80 it)

- no Correction
- PSF Correction
- Attenuation Correction
- PSF and Attenuation Correction

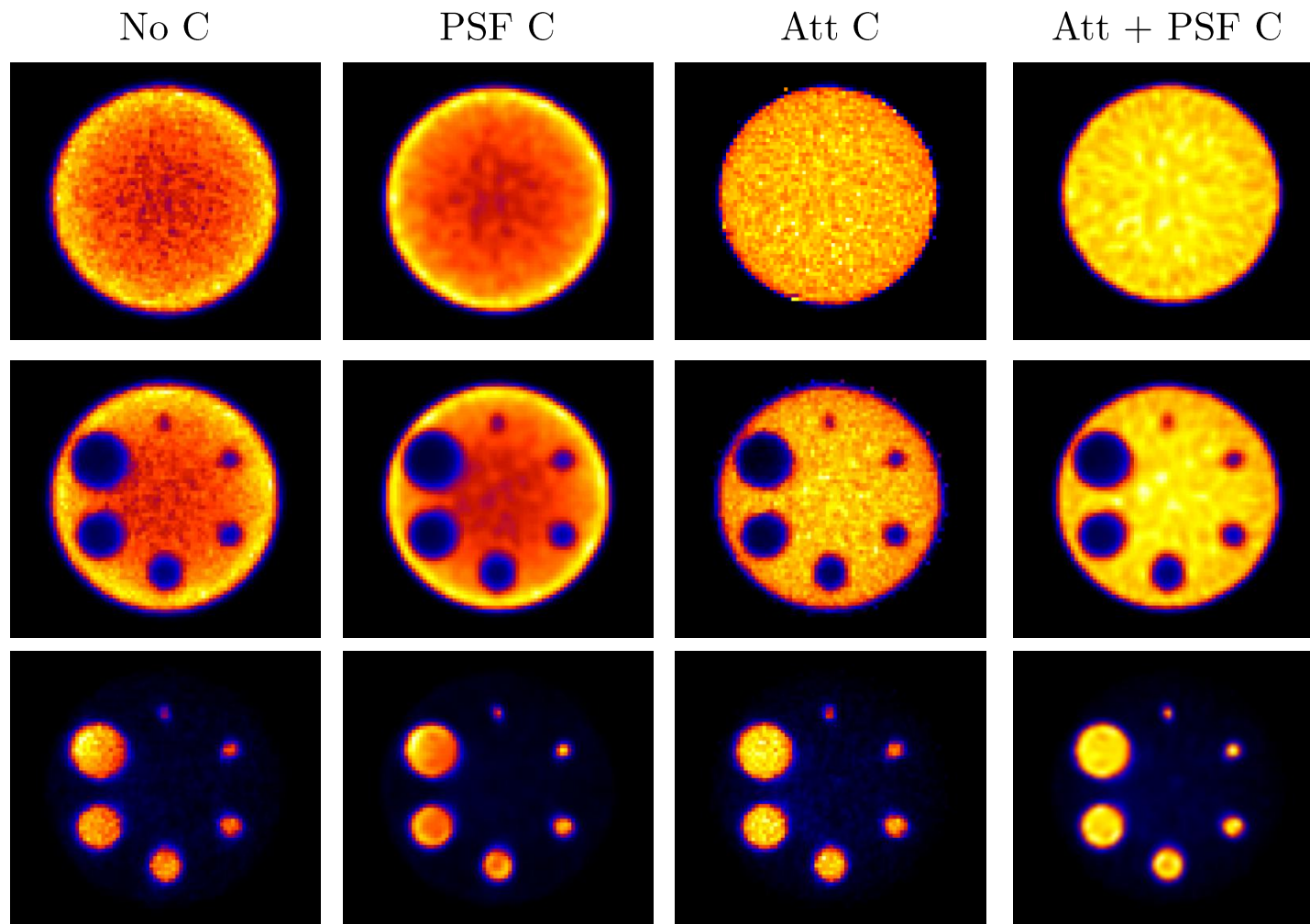


OSEM  
reconstruction  
Att + PSF



## SIMULATION DATA

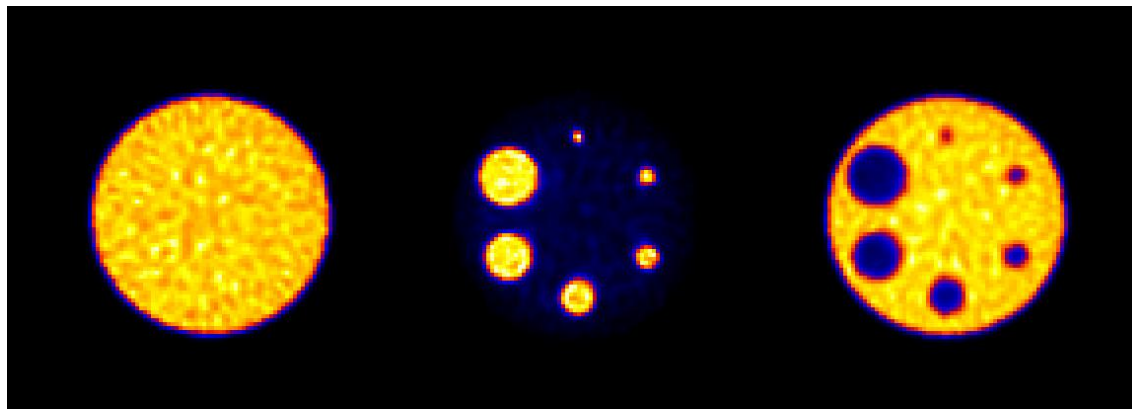
OSEM(it 5)



## SIMULATION DATA

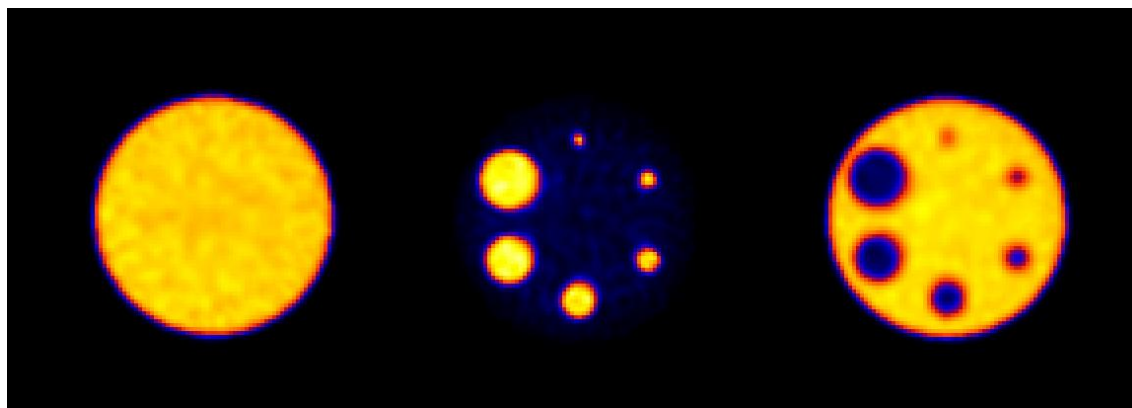
$C_v$  (Coefficient of variation) =  $\sigma/\mu$

OSEM it 80



$C_v = 6.8\%$

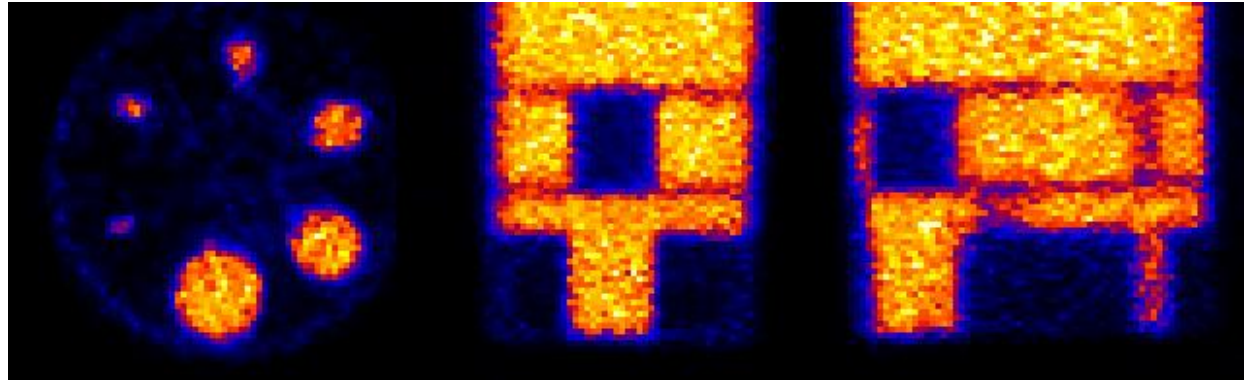
OSSPS it 80



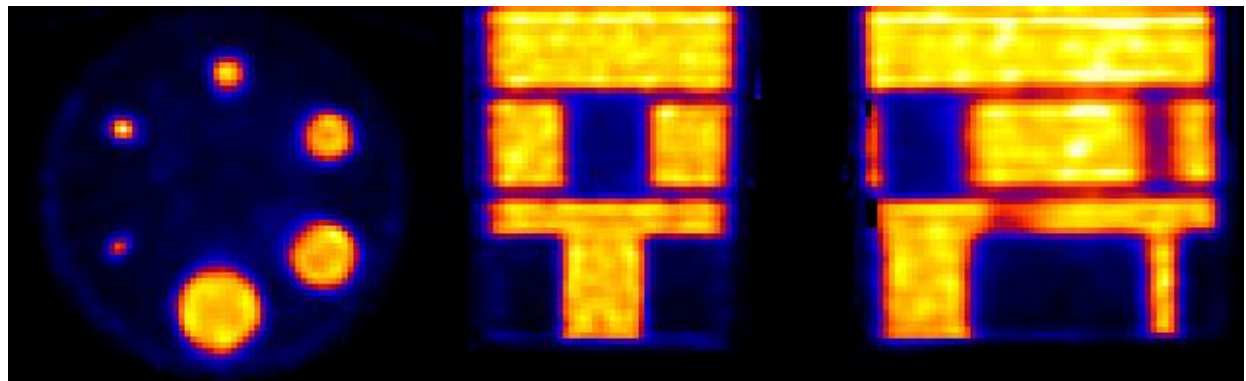
$C_v = 2.5\%$

## ACQUISITION DATA

Hawkeye Rec



SRL-UB - STIR

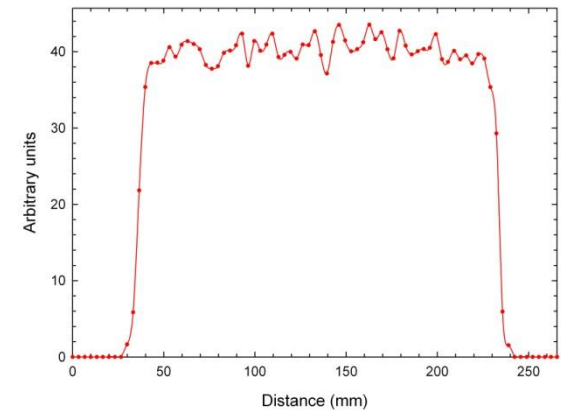
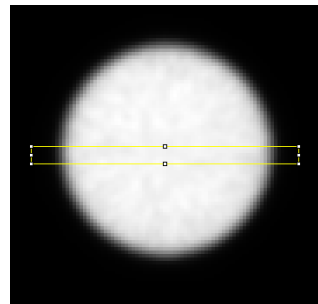
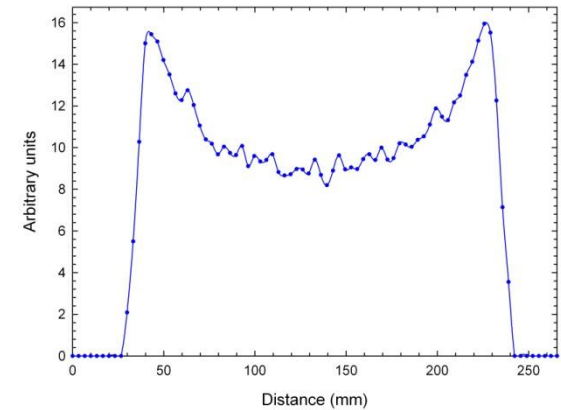
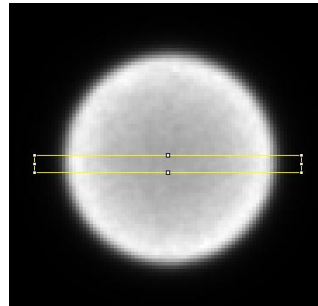


## SIMULATION DATA

Attenuation correction effect:

Linear profiles:

- no Correction
- Attenuation Correction

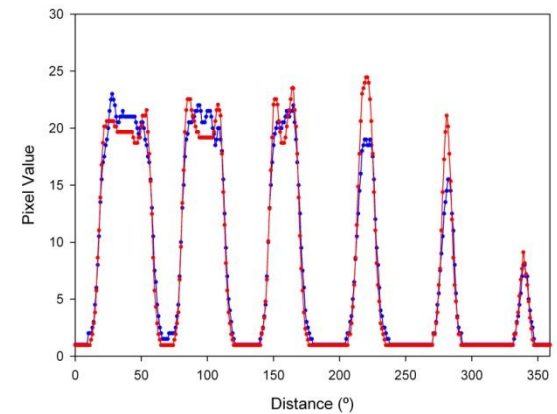
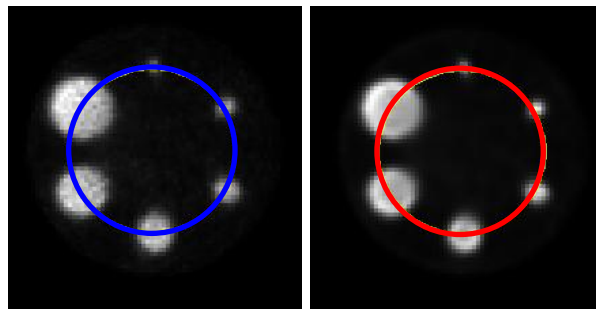
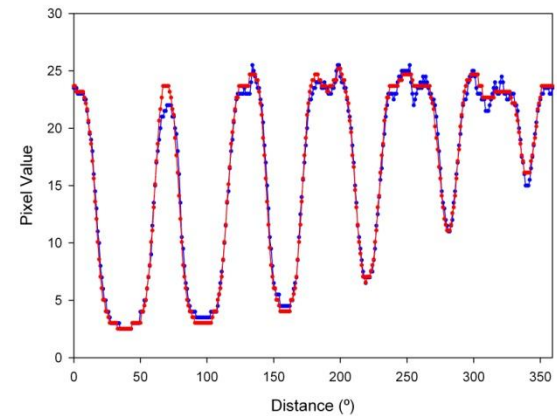
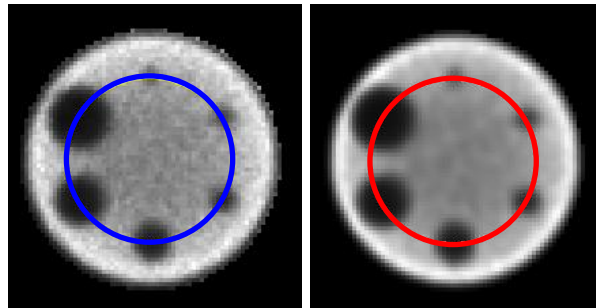


## SIMULATION DATA

PSF correction effect:

Circular profiles:

- no Correction
- PSF Correction



## SIMULATION DATA

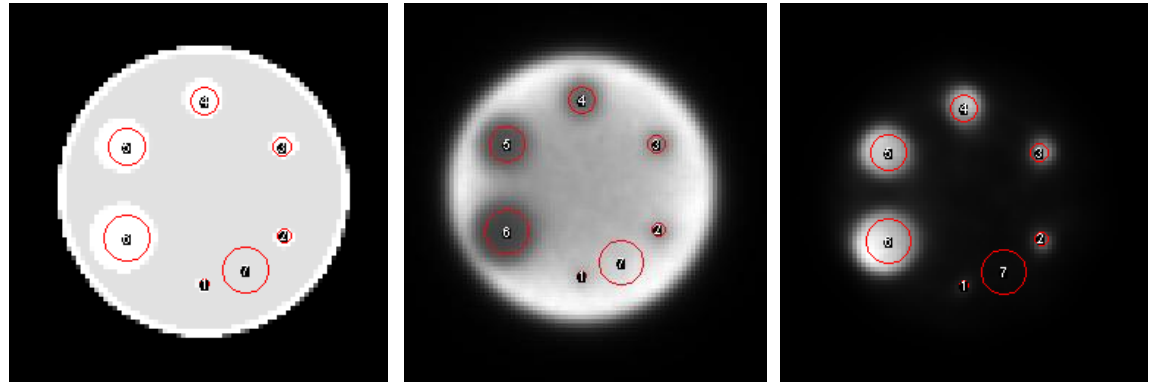
PSF correction effect:

Circular profiles:

- no Correction
- PSF Correction

Contrasts:

- no Correction
- PSF Correction



Cold

Hot

no C

PSF C

no C

PSF C

Cylinder 1 (1mm)

0.30

0.32

0.84

0.91

Cylinder 2 (1.5mm)

0.40

0.43

0.87

0.91

Cylinder 3 (2mm)

0.59

0.62

0.89

0.92

Cylinder 4 (3mm)

0.71

0.75

0.91

0.93

Cylinder 5 (4mm)

0.80

0.84

0.91

0.92

Cylinder 6 (5mm)

0.84

0.89

0.92

0.93

$$CON = \left| \frac{A_i - A_{ref}}{A_i + A_{ref}} \right|$$

## POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS

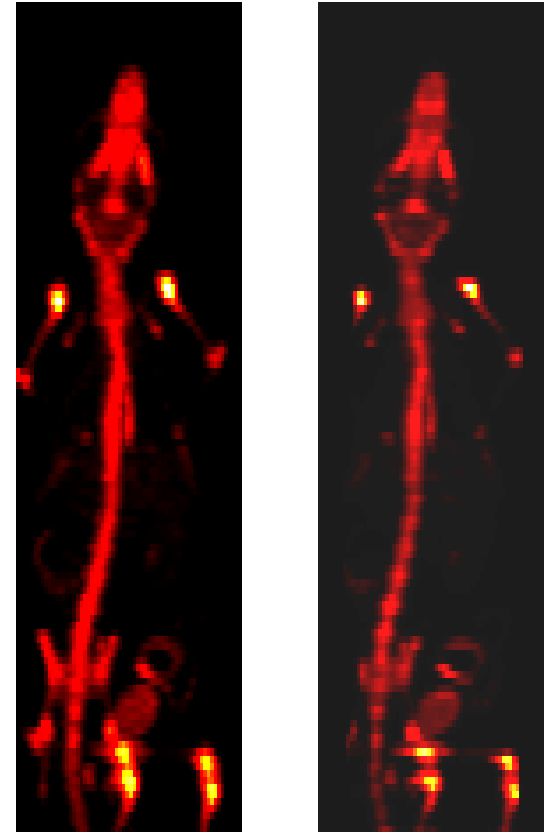
MIP Mouse SPECT

Small animal reconstruction

Pin-hole reconstruction

Scatter correction using SimSET

A. Cot, et al. Absolute quantification in dopaminergic neurotransmission SPET imaging **using a monte carlo-based scatter correction** and fully 3D reconstruction, J. Nucl. Med., (46)(2005), pp. 1497–1504.



OSEM 2D

OSEM 3D

Parallel collimator

?