



STIR User's Meeting

Reconstruction of PET data acquired with the BrainPET using STIR

31. October 2013 | Liliana Caldeira





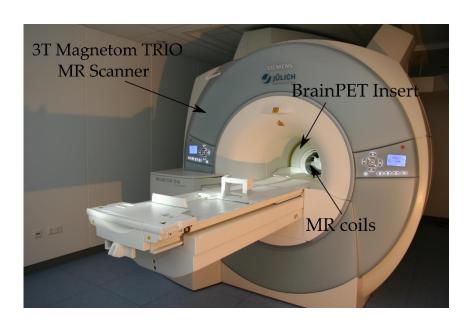
Outline

- 3T MR-BrainPET System
- Reading BrainPET data into STIR
- FBP reconstruction
- OSEM/OSMAPOSL reconstruction





3T Magnetom TRIO + BrainPET Insert

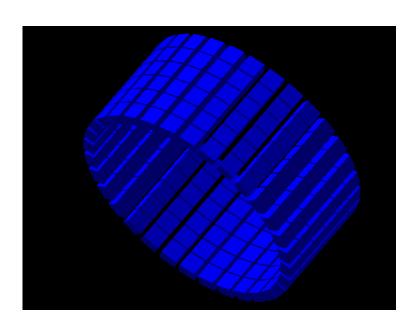


Complete System BrainPET Insert





Detector Geometry



Detector Cassette

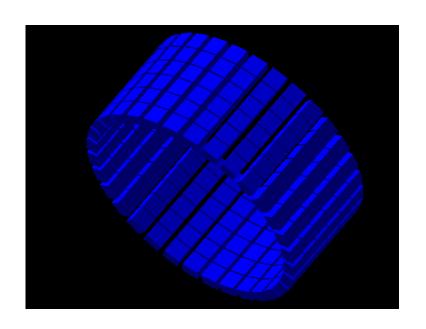
GATE model of BrainPET insert





BrainPET properties

Ring Diameter	376 mm	
Axial FOV	192.5 mm	
Crystal	2.5x2.5x20 mm ³	
Crystal Block	12x12	
# of Crystal Rings	12x6=72	
# of Crystals/Ring	12x32=384	



GATE model of BrainPET insert



BrainPET properties including GAPS

Ring Diameter	376 mm	
Axial FOV	192.5 mm	
Crystal	2.5x2.5x20 mm ³	
Crystal Block	12x12	
# of Crystal Rings	12x6=72	
# of Crystals/Ring	12x32=384	

Axial Gaps	5
Size Axial Gap	2.5 mm
Transaxial Gaps	32
Size Transaxial Gap	7.5 mm =3x2.5 mm
# of Crystal Rings	12x6=72 +5 =77
# of Crystals/Ring	12x32=384 +32x3 =480



Outline

- 3T MR-BrainPET System
- Reading BrainPET data into STIR
- FBP reconstruction
- OSEM/OSMAPOSL reconstruction





Understanding Sinogram Structure

Ring Diameter	376 mm
Axial FOV	192.5 mm
Crystal	2.5x2.5x20 mm ³
Crystal Block	12x12
# of Crystal Rings	12x6=72 +5 =77
# of Crystals/Ring	12x32=384 +32x3 =480

- Sinogram Order
- Use simple data
- Use manip_projdata





Header File sinogram.hs (1/4)

```
!INTERFILE :=
name of data file := sinogram.s
originating system := Userdefined
!GENERAL DATA :=
!GENERAL IMAGE DATA :=
!type of data := PET
imagedata byte order := LITTLEENDIAN
!PET STUDY (General) :=
!PET data type := Emission
applied corrections := {arc correction}
!number format := float
!number of bytes per pixel := 4
User Defined Scanner

**Data Format*
```





Header File sinogram.hs (2/4)

```
number of dimensions := 4
matrix axis label [4] := segment
!matrix size [4] := 15
matrix axis label [3] := view
!matrix size [3] := 192
matrix axis label [2] := axial coordinate
!matrix size [2] := {35,53,71,89,107,125,143,153,143,125,107,89,71,53,35}
matrix axis label [1] := tangential coordinate
!matrix size [1] := 256
minimum ring difference per segment :={-67,-58,-49,-40,-31,-22,-13,-4,5,14,23,32,41,50,59}
maximum ring difference per segment :={-59,-50,-41,-32,-23,-14,-5,4,13,22,31,40,49,58,67}
```





Header File sinogram.hs (3/4)

```
Scanner parameters:=
Scanner type := Userdefined
Number of rings := 77

Number of detectors per ring := 480

Inner ring diameter (cm) := 376

Average depth of interaction (cm) := 0.7

Distance between rings (cm) := 0.25

Default bin size (cm) := 0.125

View offset (degrees) := 0

Maximum number of non-arc-corrected bins := 256

Default number of arc-corrected bins := 256
```





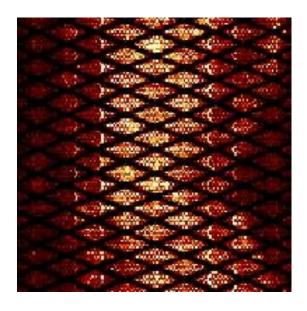
Header File sinogram.hs (4/4)

```
Number of blocks per bucket in transaxial direction := 1
Number of blocks per bucket in axial direction := 1
Number of crystals per block in axial direction := 1
Number of crystals per block in transaxial direction := 1
Number of detector layers := 1
Number of crystals per singles unit in axial direction := 1
Number of crystals per singles unit in transaxial direction := 1
end scanner parameters:=
effective central bin size (cm) := 0.125
image scaling factor[1] := 1
data offset in bytes[1] := 0
number of time frames := 1
!END OF INTERFILE :=
```

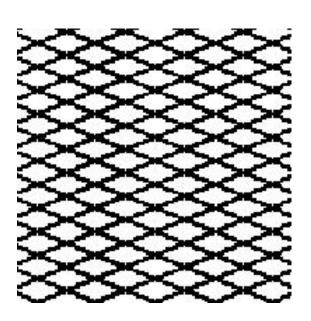




Projection Data



BrainPET data (using manip_projdata)



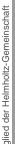
Gap Structure in Sinogram





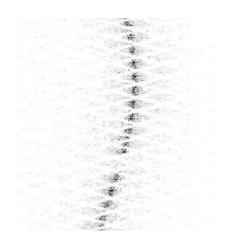
Outline

- 3T MR-BrainPET System
- Reading BrainPET data into STIR
- FBP reconstruction
- OSEM/OSMAPOSL reconstruction





Point Sources – Projection data



Example Figure from [3] H. Herzog et al. "Influence from high and ultra-high magnetic field on positron range measured with a 9.4T MR-BrainPET". IEEE NSS/MIC 2010.





Point Sources – Parameter File (1/2) FBP3DRP file.par

```
fbp3drpparameters :=
input file := noisy_testsino.hs
output filename prefix := output_noisy

;;;;;; output image parameters
zoom := 1
; defaults to cover whole FOV
;xy output image size (in pixels) := 180
maximum absolute segment number to process := 7
;;;;; parameters for initial image
num segments to combine with ssrb := -1
```

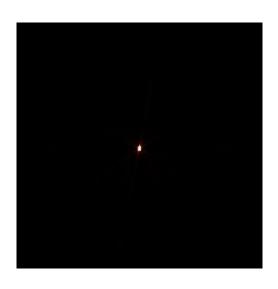


Point Sources – Parameter File (2/2)

```
; filter parameters, default to pure ramp
alpha parameter for ramp filter := 1
cut-off for ramp filter (in cycles) := 0.5
;;;;;;; parameters for Colsher filter
alpha parameter for colsher filter in axial direction := 1
cut-off for colsher filter in axial direction (in cycles) := 0.5
alpha parameter for colsher filter in planar direction := 1
cut-off for colsher filter in planar direction (in cycles) := 0.5
; define colsher on finer grid.
stretch factor for colsher filter definition in axial direction := 2
stretch factor for colsher filter definition in planar direction := 2
; allow less padding. DO NOT USE
transaxial extension for fft := 1
axial extension for fft := 1
;;;;;;;; other parameters
save intermediate images := 0
display level := 0
end :=
```



Point Sources – Reconstructed Images





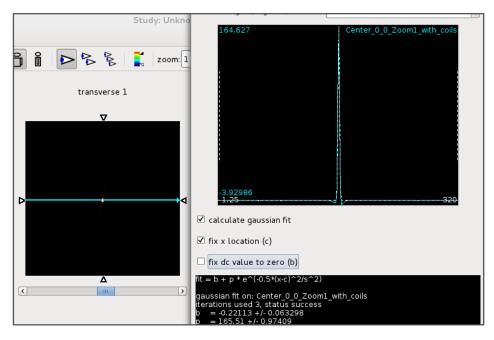
Transverse Image

Coronal Image





Point Sources – Reconstructed Images



AMIDE



Point Sources – Results in publications

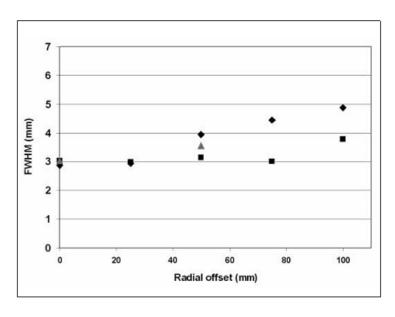


Fig. 2 Plots of tangential (■), radial (◆) and axial (Δ) image resolution expressed as full width at half maximum (FWHM) measured with line and point sources in air at different radial offsets.

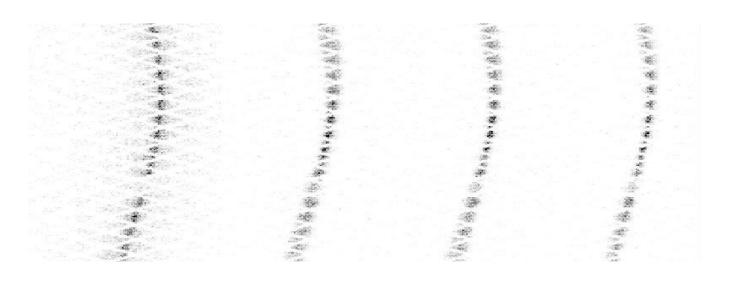
Nuklearmedizin 2/2011

Figure from [1] H. Herzog et al. "High Resolution BrainPET combined with Simultaneous MRI". NuklearMedizin. 2011.





Point Sources – Results in publications



Sinograms of the 120I point source measured at 0 T (left), 3T, 7T and 9.4 T (right): Figure from [3] H. Herzog et al. "Influence from high and ultra-high magnetic field on positron range measured with a 9.4T MR-BrainPET". IEEE NSS/MIC 2010.



Point Sources – Results in publications

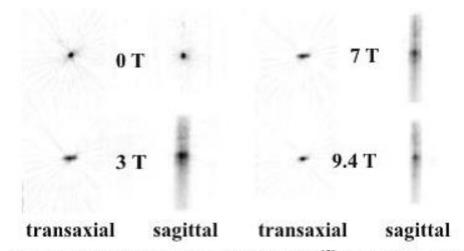


Fig. 7. Images of the point source filled with ¹²⁰I at different magnetic field strengths.

Figure from [3] H. Herzog et al. "Influence from high and ultra-high magnetic field on positron range measured with a 9.4T MR-BrainPET". IEEE NSS/MIC 2010.



Outline

- 3T MR-BrainPET System
- Reading BrainPET data into STIR
- FBP reconstruction
- OSEM/OSMAPOSL reconstruction





Patient data – Parameter File (1/2)

```
OSMAPOSLParameters :=
objective function type:=
PoissonLogLikelihoodWithLinearModelForMeanAndProjData
PoissonLogLikelihoodWithLinearModelForMeanAndProjData Parameters:=
input file := verynoisy testsino.hs
additive sinogram := 0
projector pair type := Separate Projectors
  Projector Pair Using Separate Projectors Parameters:=
  Forward projector type := Ray Tracing
    Forward Projector Using Ray Tracing Parameters:=
    End Forward Projector Using Ray Tracing Parameters:=
  Back projector type := Interpolation
    Back Projector Using Interpolation Parameters:=
    End Back Projector Using Interpolation Parameters:=
  End Projector Pair Using Separate Projectors Parameters:=
```





Patient data – Parameter File (2/2)

```
recompute sensitivity := 1
sensitivity filename:=sensOSMAPOSLpair.hv
end PoissonLogLikelihoodWithLinearModelForMeanAndProjData Parameters:=
output filename prefix := veryoutputnoisyOSMAPOSLpair
number of subsets:= 1
number of subiterations:= 24
Save estimates at subiteration intervals:= 3
END :=
```



Patient data – Normalisation File

. . .

End Projector Pair Using Separate Projectors Parameters:=

```
Bin Normalisation type := From ProjData
Bin Normalisation From ProjData :=
normalisation projdata filename:= NORMaddnozeros.hs
End Bin Normalisation From ProjData:=
```

```
recompute sensitivity := 1
```

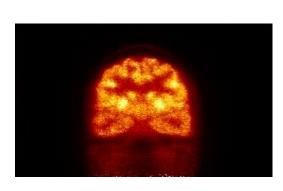
Efficiencies Sinogram was available, but calculations were necessary for STIR:

- 1) STIR uses multiplicative factors (1/efficiency)
- Zero efficiency -> Very high multiplicative factor

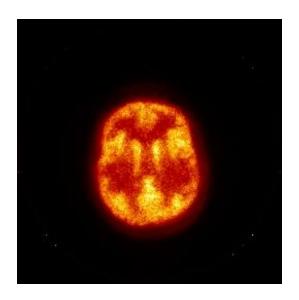




Patient data – Reconstructed Images



Coronal Image



Transverse Image





Patient data – Parameter File using Median Root Prior

```
prior type := FilterRootPrior
FilterRootPrior Parameters :=
 penalisation factor := 1
  Filter type := Median
    Median Filter Parameters :=
    mask radius x := 1
    mask radius y := 1
    mask radius z := 1
    End Median Filter Parameters:=
END FilterRootPrior Parameters :=
```

λ_1	λ_2	λ_3
$\lambda_{\scriptscriptstyle 4}$	λ_{i}	λ_{5}
λ_6	λ_7	λ_8

MAP model := multiplicative

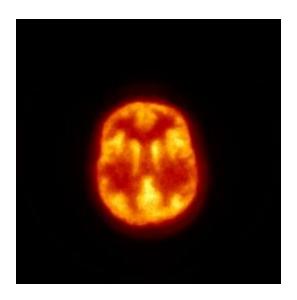




Patient data – Reconstructed Images with Median Root Prior



Coronal Image



Transverse Image



Conclusion

- BrainPET data was read successfully into STIR
- FBP reconstruction for Point Source measurements
- OSEM/OSMAPOSL reconstruction for Patient data





References

[1] H. Herzog et al. "High Resolution BrainPET combined with Simultaneous MRI". NuklearMedizin. 2011.

[2] L. Caldeira et al. "Reconstruction of PET Data Acquired with the BrainPET using STIR". IEEE NSS/MIC 2012.

[3] H. Herzog et al. "Influence from high and ultra-high magnetic field on positron range measured with a 9.4T MR-BrainPET". IEEE NSS/MIC 2010.





Acknowledgements

PET group in Forschungszentrum Juelich

Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia

Marie Curie Intra European Fellowship nr. 330300

Networking support by COST Action TD1007









