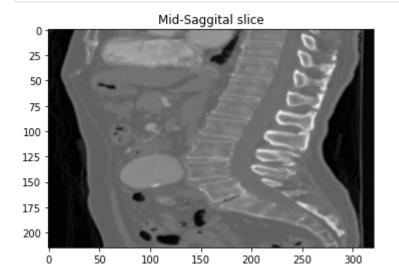
Task 1: Windowing and detection in a CT scan

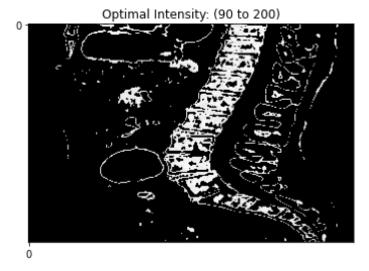
• Task 1.1. Write a Python code to read the provided CTA abdominal scan (CTA-Abdomen.nrrd) and to find the optimal intensity window for the spine vertebrae (check the figure below) by visualizing the result when choosing the best range. Output a screen shot from the mid axial, coronal and sagittal views, and the best intensity window you selected

```
In [ ]:
         # Importing Necessary Libraries
         import numpy as np
         import nrrd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import cv2 as cv
         from skimage.feature import match template, peak local max
         import skimage
In [ ]:
         #Loading the .nrrd file
         NRRD DIR = "/apps/local/shared/HC701/assessment/assignment 2/task 1/CTA-Abdomen.nrrd"
In [ ]:
         def get mid slice(NRRD DIR, show = True):
             # Reads the NRRD image file using the nrrd.read function.
             nrrd img, header = nrrd.read(NRRD DIR)
             # The nrrd img array is transposed. Then rotated by 180 degrees along the X and Y axes.
             nrrd img = np.rot90(np.rot90(nrrd img.T))
             mid slice idx = nrrd img.shape[2] // 2
             mid sag slice = nrrd img[:,:,mid slice idx]
                 plt.imshow(mid_sag_slice, cmap="gray")
                 plt.title("Mid-Saggital slice")
                 plt.show()
             return mid sag slice, nrrd img
         mid_sag_slice, _ = get_mid_slice(NRRD_DIR)
```



```
intensity = [90, 200]

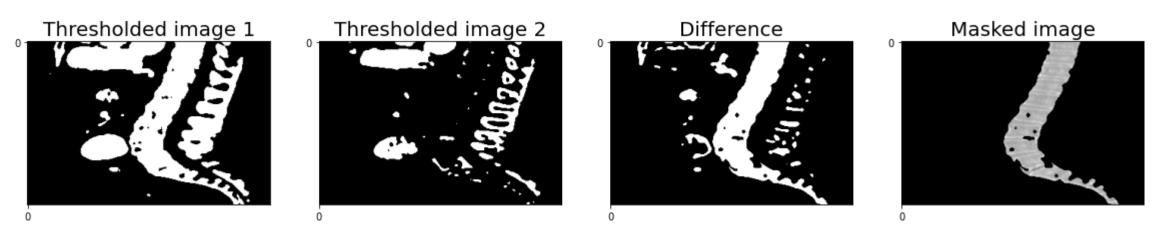
filtered_img = np.where(mid_sag_slice>intensity[1], mid_sag_slice.min(), mid_sag_slice)
filtered_img = np.where(filtered_img<intensity[0], filtered_img.min(), filtered_img)
plt.imshow(filtered_img, cmap="gray")
plt.title("Optimal Intensity: (90 to 200)")
plt.xticks([0])
plt.yticks([0])
plt.show()</pre>
```



Task 1.2. Following on from Task 1.1, regardless of the intensity window you used:

- Research and identify effective non-ML methods to locate the vertebrae in the 2D sagittal view (see image above, please work on the mid sagittal slice only). Report details about the method you used and the algorithms behind it (maximum 300 words).
- Write a Python code to remove all non-vertebra regions from the 2D image. Report your code and a paragraph (max 100 words) describing what you did. Also report a screenshot of the generated image.

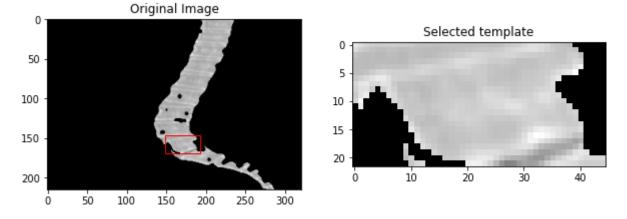
```
In [ ]:
         # Function takes an image slice as input and returns a masked version of the slice.
         def get masked image(img slice, show = True, show overlay= False):
              # Reduce noise in the image
             imgray = cv.medianBlur(img slice,5)
             # Two binary thresholding operations to the median-filtered image.
             ret, thresh1 = cv.threshold(imgray, 90, 255, 0)
             ret, thresh2 = cv.threshold(imgray, 260, 255, 0)
             # Subtract both the thresdold images to get rid of the non-vertebra regions
             diff = cv.medianBlur(cv.subtract(cv.medianBlur(thresh1,5), cv.medianBlur(thresh2,5)),5)
             sub = skimage.morphology.area opening(diff, area threshold=500, connectivity=2)
             masked img = np.where(sub>0, mid sag slice, mid sag slice.min())
             if show:
                 plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
                 plt.subplot(141)
                 plt.title("Thresholded image 1", fontsize = 20)
                 plt.imshow(thresh1, cmap="gray")
                 plt.xticks([0])
                 plt.yticks([0])
                 plt.subplot(142)
                 plt.title("Thresholded image 2", fontsize = 20)
                 plt.imshow(thresh2, cmap="gray")
                 plt.xticks([0])
                 plt.yticks([0])
                 plt.subplot(143)
                 plt.title("Difference", fontsize = 20)
                 plt.imshow(diff, cmap="gray")
                 plt.xticks([0])
                 plt.yticks([0])
                 plt.subplot(144)
                 plt.title("Masked image", fontsize = 20)
                 plt.imshow(masked img, cmap="gray")
                 plt.xticks([0])
                 plt.yticks([0])
                 plt.show()
             elif show overlay:
                 # plt.title("Final Masked Image", fontsize = 20)
                 plt.imshow(masked img, cmap="gray")
                 plt.xticks([0])
                 plt.yticks([0])
                 plt.show()
             return masked img
         masked img = get masked image(mid sag slice)
```



Develop a non-ML method to put a box around each vertebra and report a screen shot of the boxes.

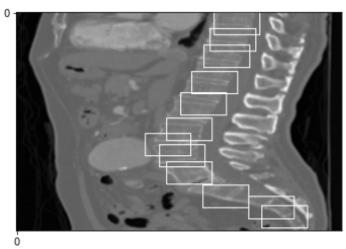
Template Matching

```
In [ ]:
         def detect template(img, show=True, x=148,y=147 , template width=45, template height= 22):
             # Extract template from image
             masked img = img.copy()
             template = masked img[y:y+template height, x:x+template width]
             # Perform template matching
             result = match template(masked img, template)
             # Find location of best match
             y, x = np.unravel index(np.argmax(result), result.shape)
             if show:
                 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
                 plt.subplot(121)
                 plt.imshow(masked img, cmap="gray")
                 rect = plt.Rectangle((x, y), template_width, template_height, edgecolor='r', facecolor='none')
                 plt.gca().add_patch(rect)
                 plt.title("Original Image")
                 plt.subplot(122)
                 plt.imshow(template, cmap="gray")
                 plt.title("Selected template")
                 plt.show()
             return x, y, template, result
         detect_template(masked_img);
```



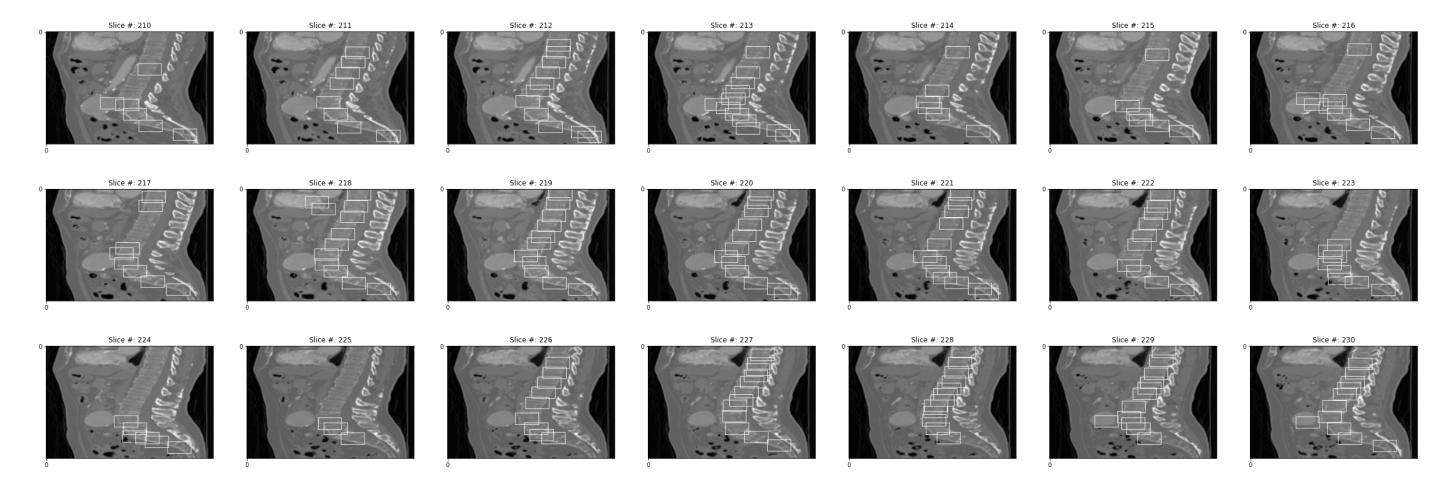
```
In [ ]:
         def draw bbox(masked img, overlay img, threshold abs=0.33, slice num=220, return mask=False, nms threshold=0.5):
             x, y, template, result = detect template(masked img, show= False)
             if return mask:
                 img = np.zeros(overlay_img.shape)
             else:
                 img = 255*((overlay img - overlay img.min())/(overlay img.max()-overlay img.min()))
             # Find local maxima in the result image
             bbox list = []
             for bbox_y, bbox_x in peak_local_max(result, threshold_abs=threshold_abs, exclude_border=False):
                 bbox = [bbox x, bbox y, bbox x + template.shape[1], bbox y + template.shape[0], result[bbox y, bbox x]]
                 bbox list.append(bbox)
             # Apply non-maximum suppression
             bbox list = np.array(bbox list)
             if bbox list.shape[0] > 0:
                 bbox scores = bbox list[:, 4]
                 bbox coords = bbox list[:, :4]
                 sorted idxs = np.argsort(bbox scores)[::-1]
                 keep idxs = []
                 while sorted idxs.size > 0:
                     idx = sorted idxs[0]
                     keep idxs.append(idx)
                     if sorted idxs.size == 1:
                     overlap scores = iou(bbox coords[idx], bbox coords[sorted idxs[1:]])
                     sorted idxs = sorted idxs[1:][overlap scores <= nms threshold]</pre>
                 # Draw the final bounding boxes
                 for idx in keep idxs:
                     bbox = bbox coords[idx]
                     if return mask:
                         img = cv.rectangle(img, (int(bbox[0]), int(bbox[1])), (int(bbox[2]), int(bbox[3])), (255, 255, 255), -1)
                     else:
                         img = cv_rectangle(img, (int(bbox[0]), int(bbox[1])), (int(bbox[2]), int(bbox[3])), (255, 255, 255), 1)
             return img
         def iou(bbox1, bbox2):
             # Calculate intersection area
             x1 = np.maximum(bbox1[0], bbox2[:, 0])
             y1 = np.maximum(bbox1[1], bbox2[:, 1])
             x2 = np.minimum(bbox1[2], bbox2[:, 2])
             y2 = np.minimum(bbox1[3], bbox2[:, 3])
             intersection area = np.maximum(0, x2 - x1) * np.maximum(0, y2 - y1)
             # Calculate union area
             bbox1 area = (bbox1[2] - bbox1[0]) * (bbox1[3] - bbox1[1])
             bbox2 area = (bbox2[:, 2] - bbox2[:, 0]) * (bbox2[:, 3] - bbox2[:, 1])
             union area = bbox1 area + bbox2 area - intersection area
             # Calculate IOU score
             iou score = intersection area / union area
             return iou score
         img = draw bbox(masked img, mid sag slice, threshold abs=0.32, return mask=False, nms threshold=0.3)
         plt.imshow(img,cmap="gray")
         plt.xticks([0])
         plt.yticks([0])
```

```
Out[ ]: ([<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x7f7549b50430>], [Text(0, 0, '0')])
```



Apply the same method on 10 sagittal slices before and after the mid-sagittal slice (21 slices in total). Generate a 3D box around each vertebra and report a 3D screen shot of the localization.

```
In [ ]:
         bboxs = []
         _, nrrd_img = get_mid_slice(NRRD_DIR, False)
         for i in range(-10, 11):
             new_slice = nrrd_img[:,:,220+i]
             my masked img = get masked image(new slice, show=False)
             bboxs.append(draw bbox(my masked img, new slice, threshold abs=0.33, return mask=False, nms threshold=0.3))
         bboxs = np.array(bboxs)
In [ ]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(42, 14))
         for i in range(bboxs.shape[0]):
             plt.subplot(3,7,i+1)
             plt.imshow(bboxs[i,:,:], cmap="gray")
             plt.title(f"Slice #: {210+i}")
             plt.xticks([0])
             plt.yticks([0])
         plt.show()
```



Save 3d Images

```
In []: masks = []
    _, nrrd_img = get_mid_slice(NRRD_DIR, False)
    for i in range(-10, 11):
        new_slice = nrrd_img[:,:,220+i]
        my_masked_img = get_masked_image(new_slice, show=False)
        masks.append(draw_bbox(my_masked_img, new_slice, threshold_abs=0.33, return_mask=True, nms_threshold=0.3))
masks = np.array(masks)

In []: nrrd_img.shape, masks.swapaxes(0,1).swapaxes(2,1).shape
        nrrd_write("ct.nrrd",nrrd_img)
        nrrd_write("mask.nrrd",masks.swapaxes(0,1).swapaxes(2,1))
```