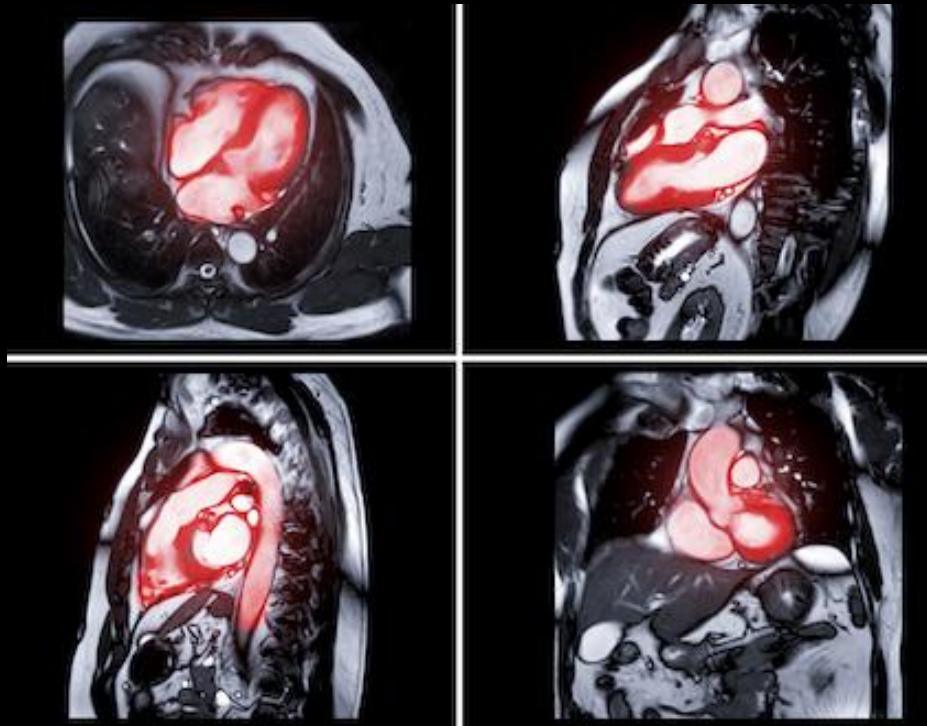
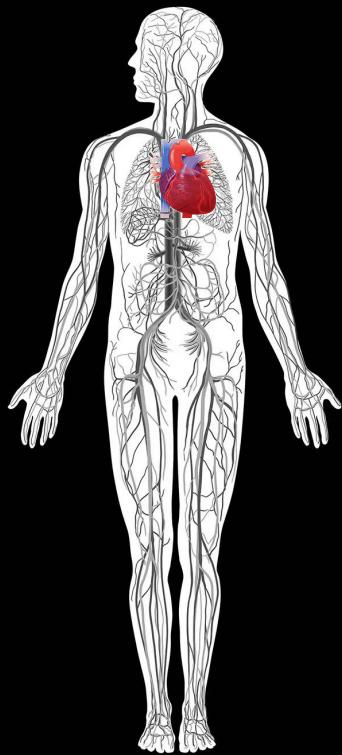


# Cardiovascular Medical Imaging

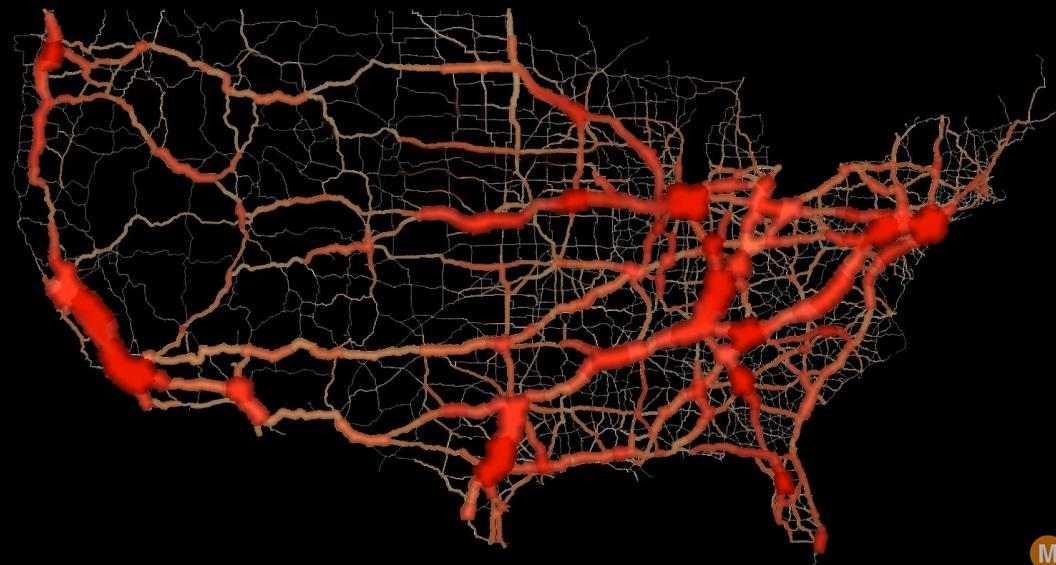


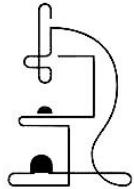
National Biomechanics Day at CMU

# Why should we care about cardiovascular system?

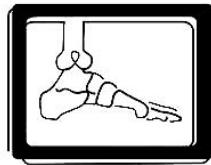


=

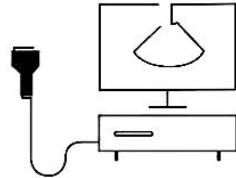




**16th Century**  
Microscope  
was invented



**1895**  
X-ray machine  
was invented



**1956**  
Ultrasound  
was invented

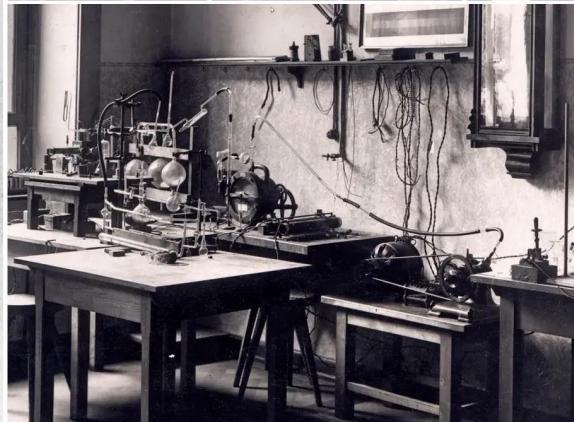


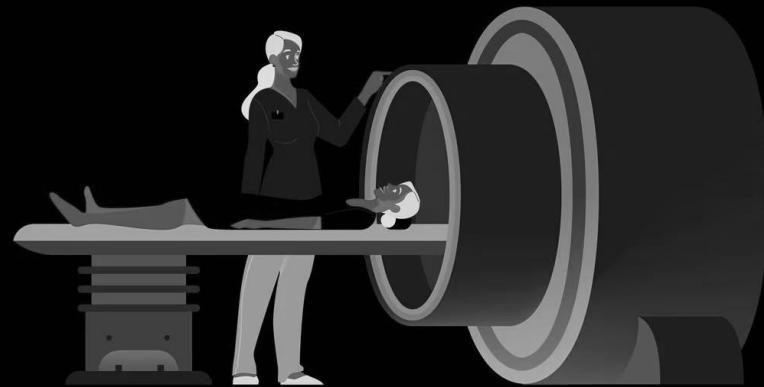
**1972**  
CT was  
invented



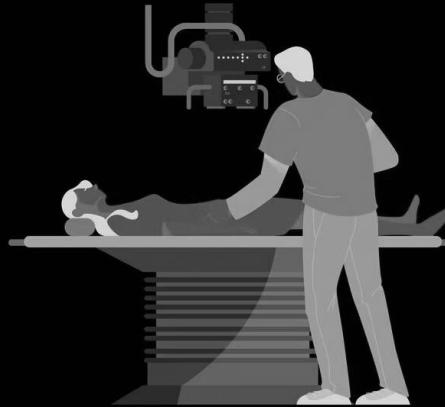
**1977**  
MRI was  
invented

# X-ray imaging won the first nobel prize in physics!





**MRI**



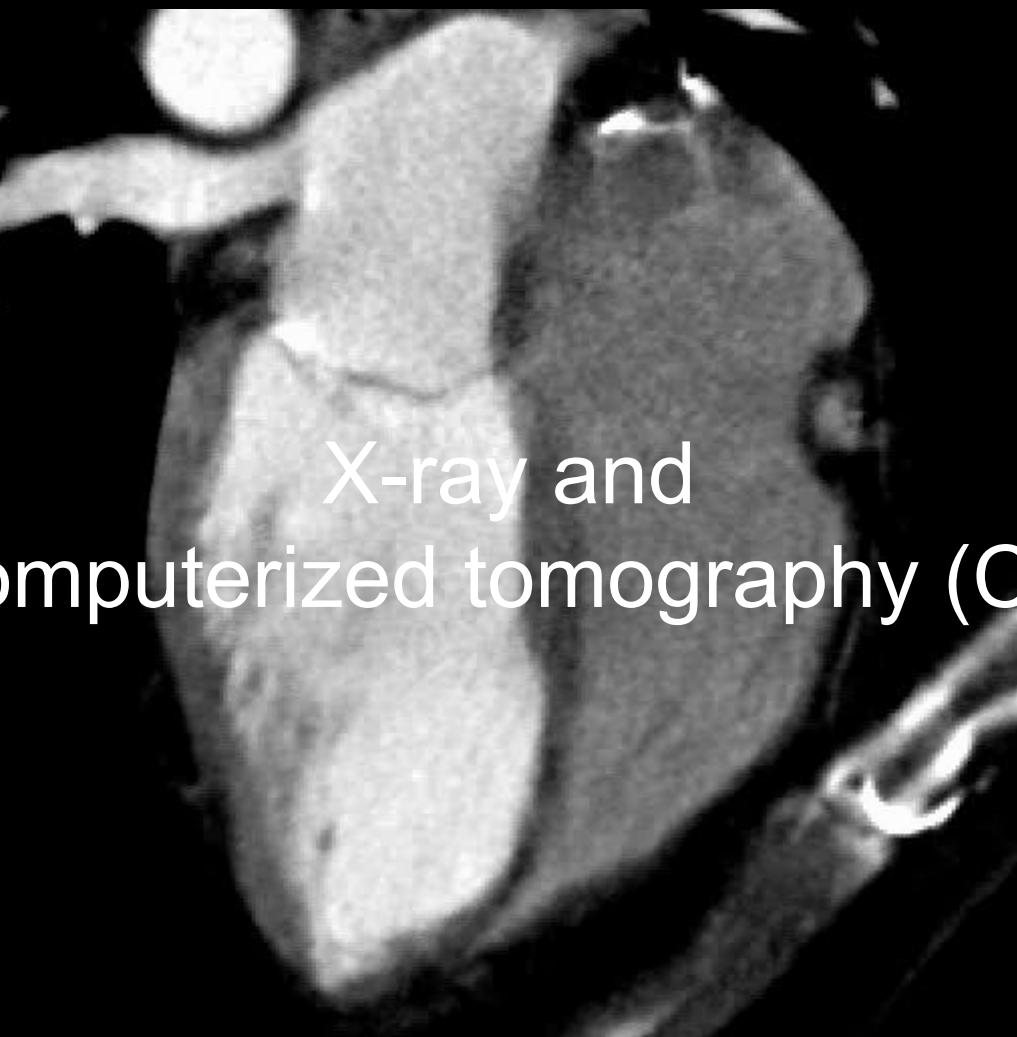
**X-RAY**



**CT SCAN**

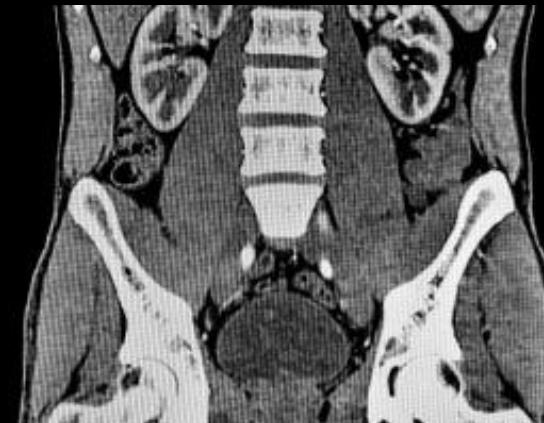
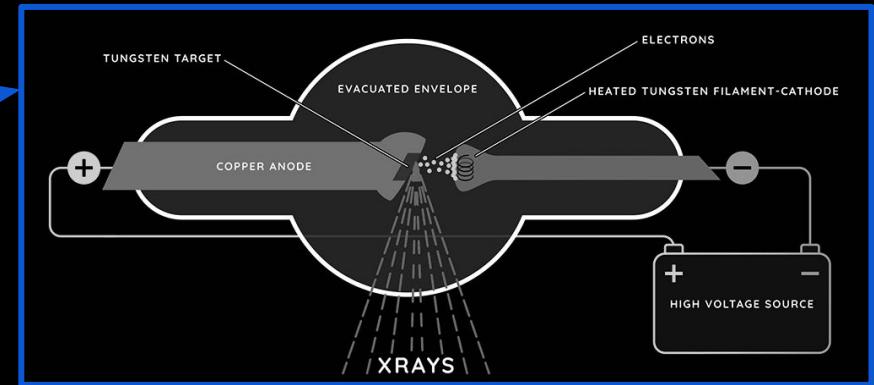
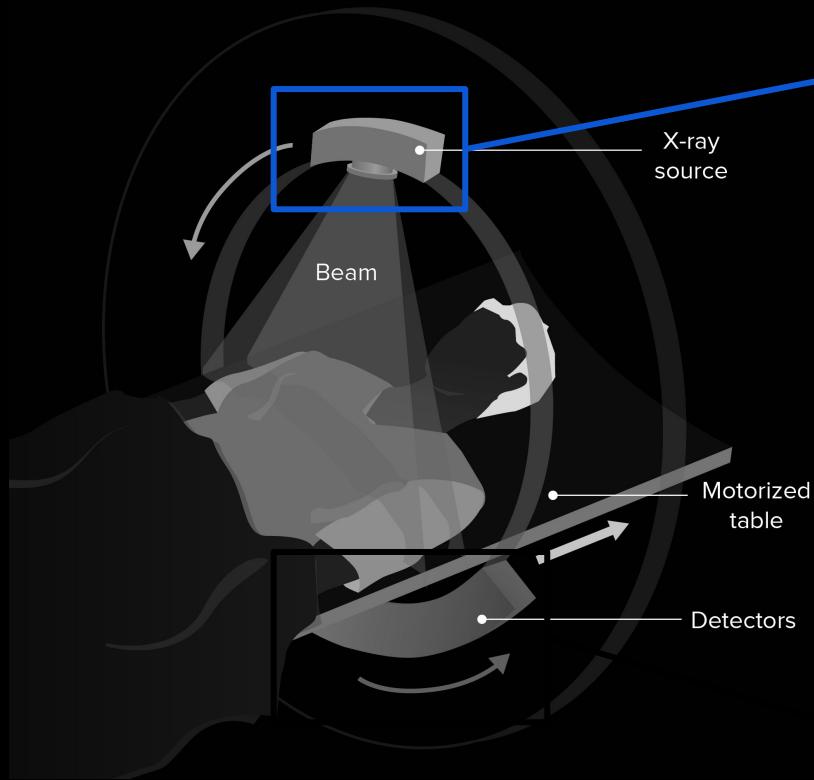


**ULTRASOUND**



X-ray and  
Computerized tomography (CT)

# How computerized tomography (CT) imaging works



X-ray imaging is best for dense tissue, or soft tissue by using a radioactive dye

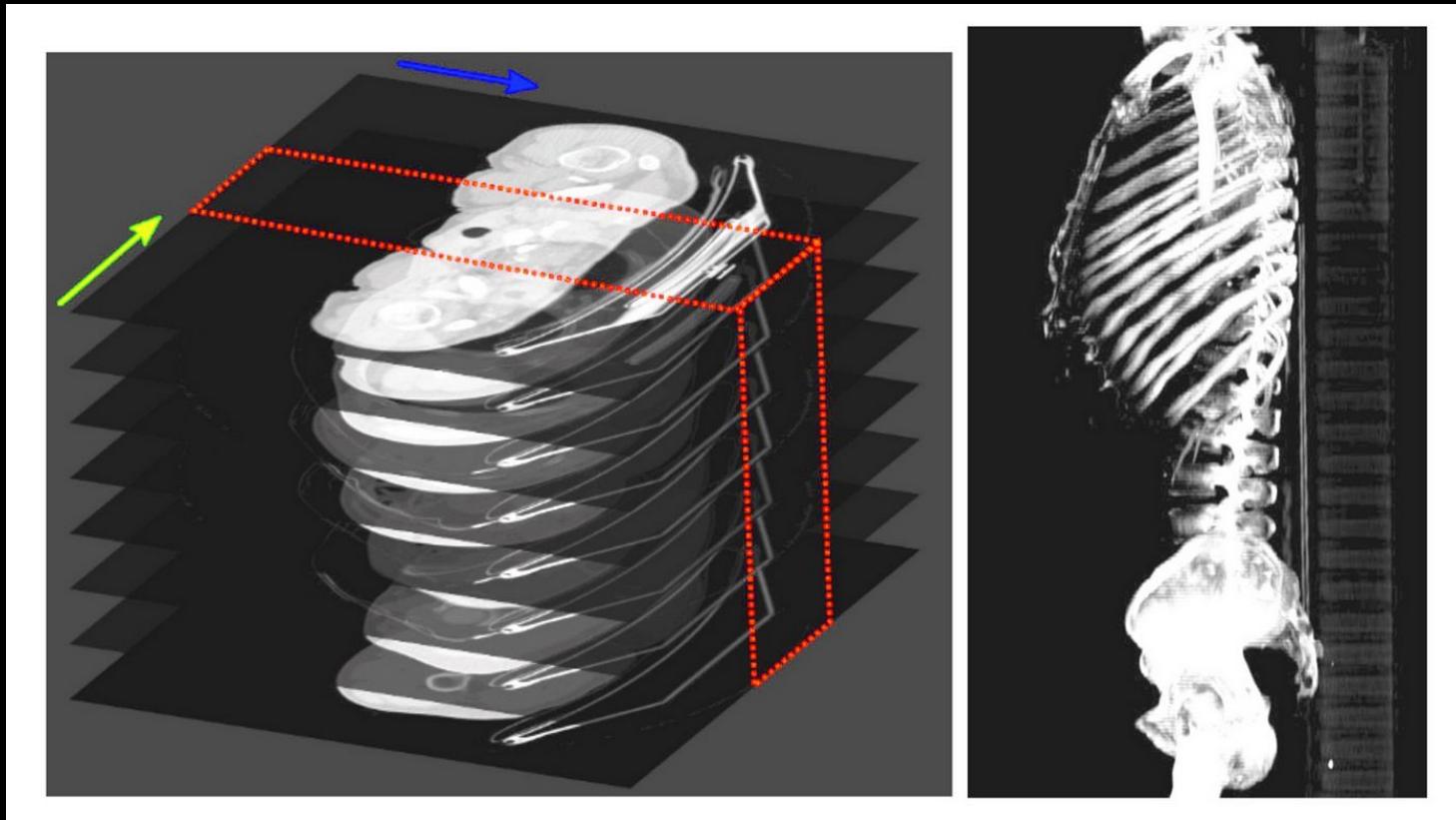


bones

Heart imaging

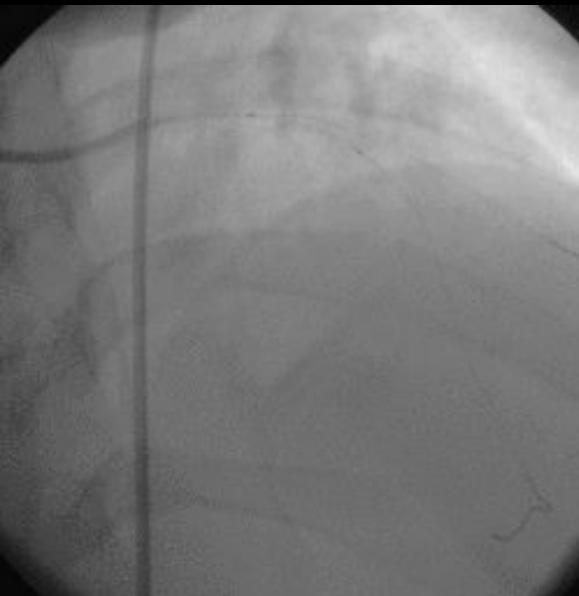


CT images are constructed from many X-ray photos

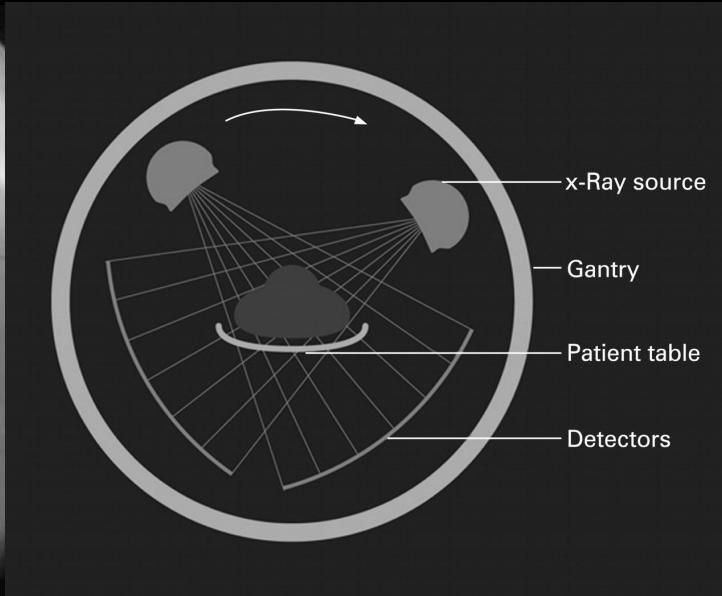


# Process for obtaining cardiovascular CT images

Inject dye into blood vessels



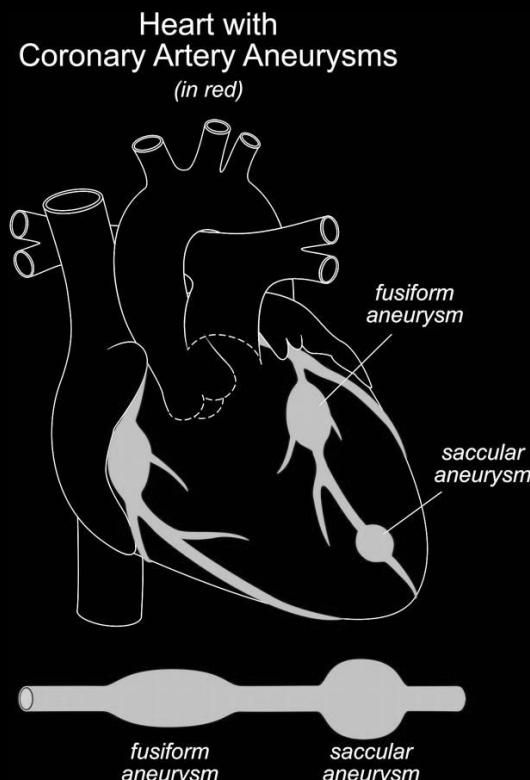
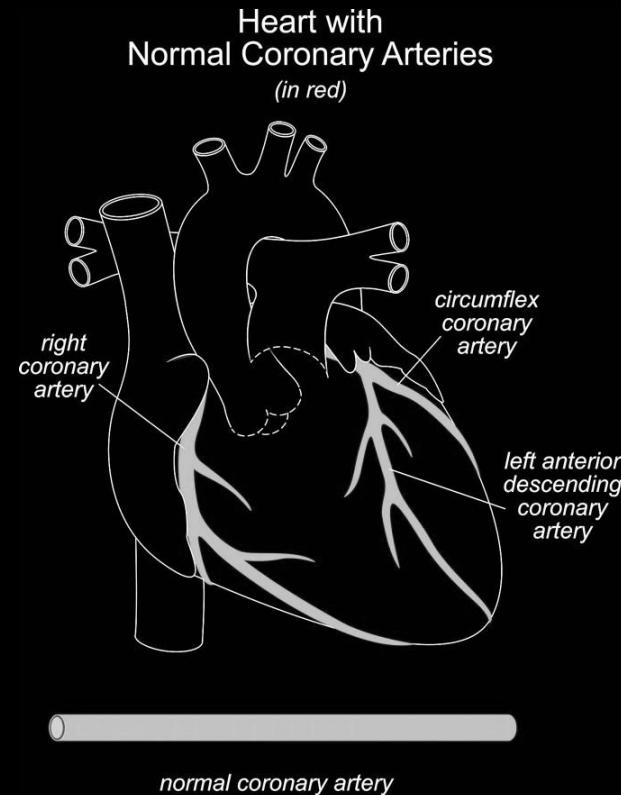
Take numerous x-ray images



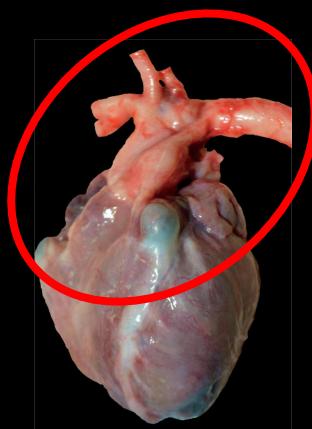
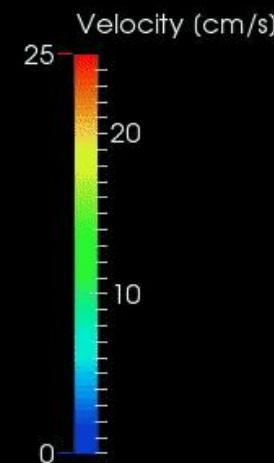
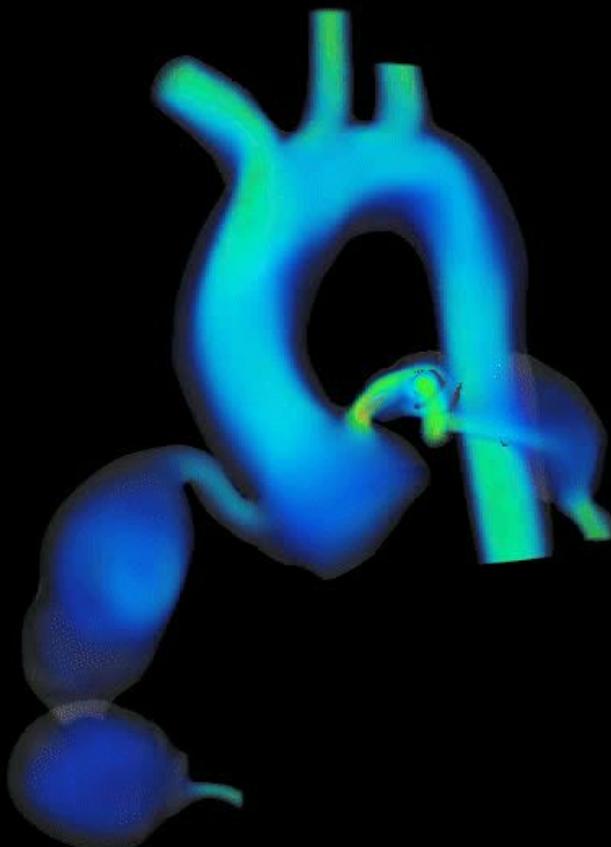
Create CT images



# Using CT images to diagnose and understand disease



CT can be used to create high quality blood flow models



# Careers in CT imaging



radiologist



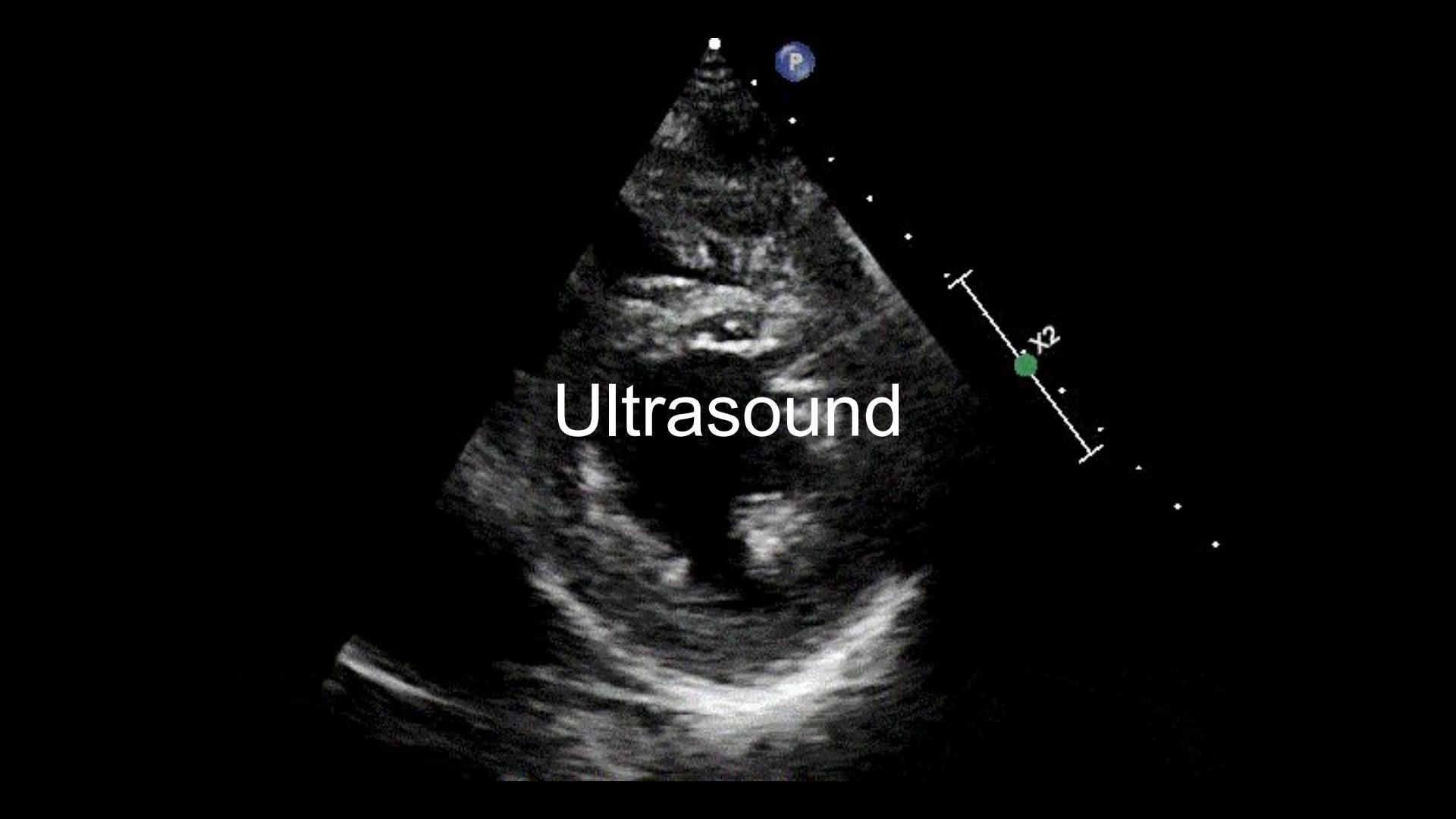
X-ray/CT Technologists



cardiologist



Medical device engineer

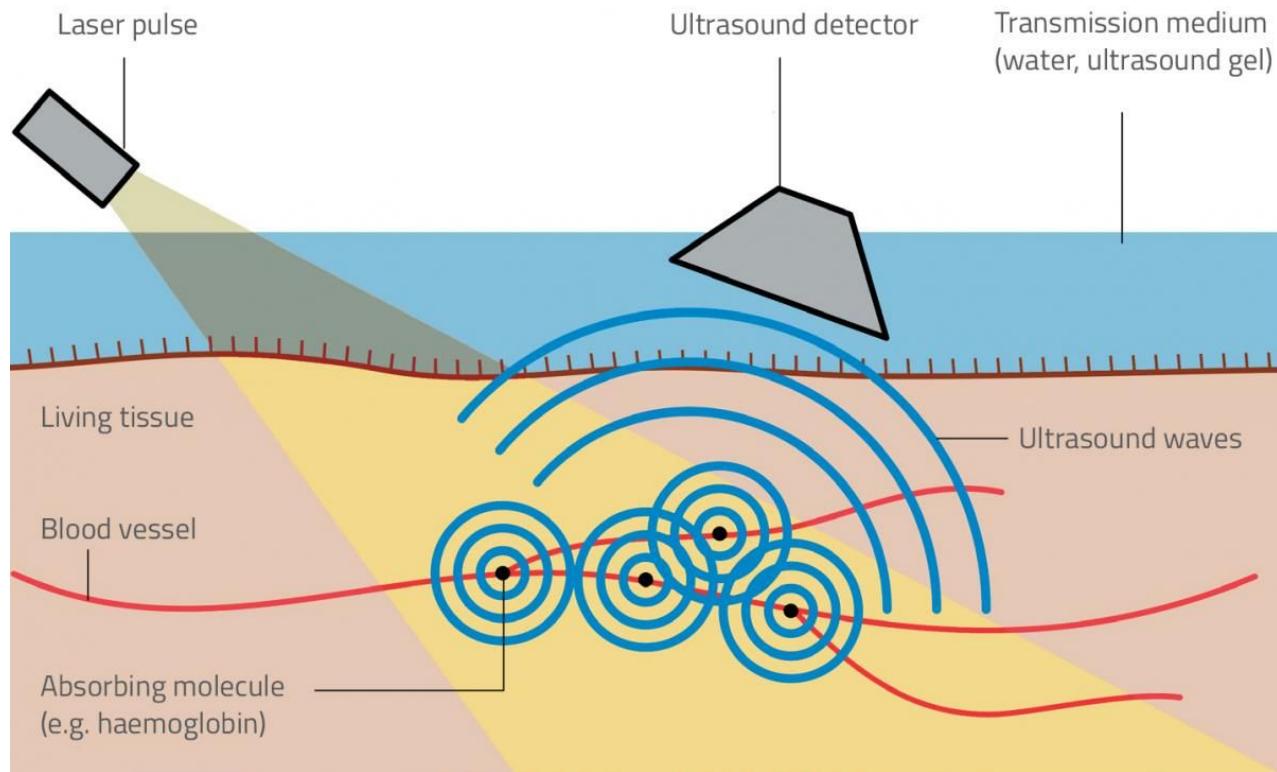


Ultrasound

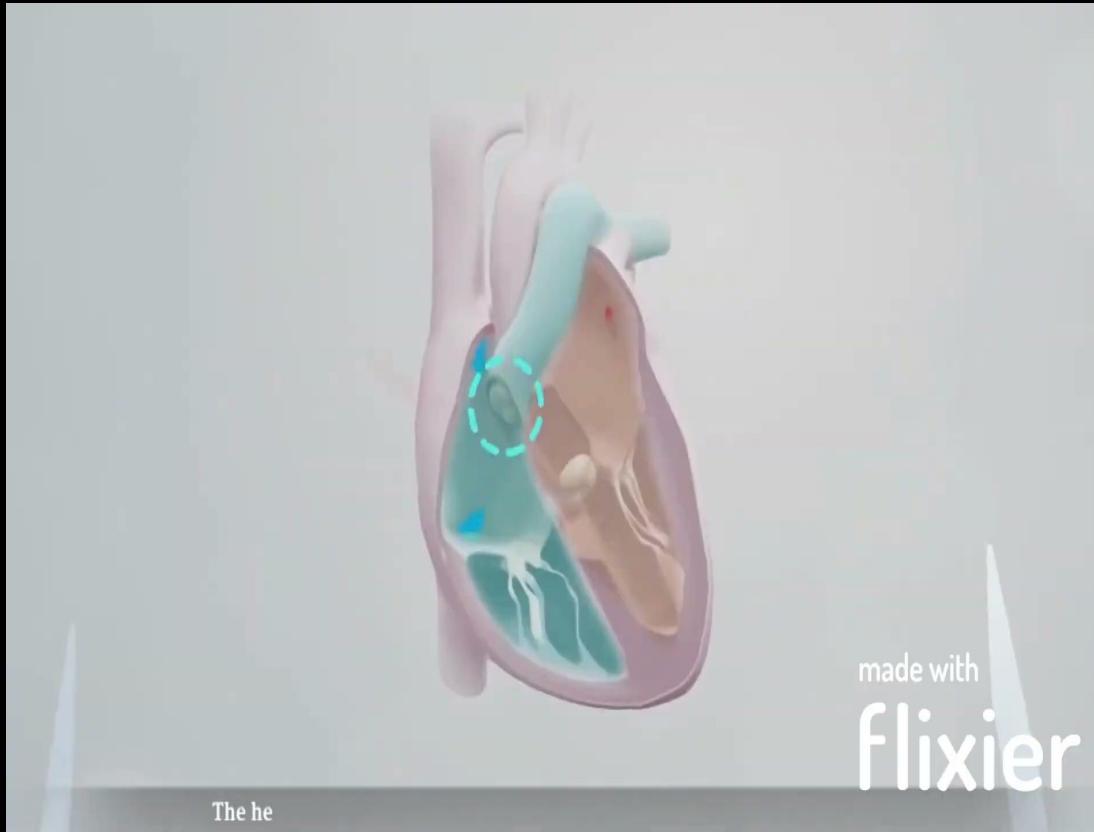
This image shows a grayscale ultrasound scan of a heart. A blue circular marker labeled 'P' is positioned at the top center. Two green dots, labeled  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , are placed on the right side of the image, connected by a horizontal line segment. The text 'Ultrasound' is overlaid in white in the lower-left quadrant.



# How ultrasound imaging works



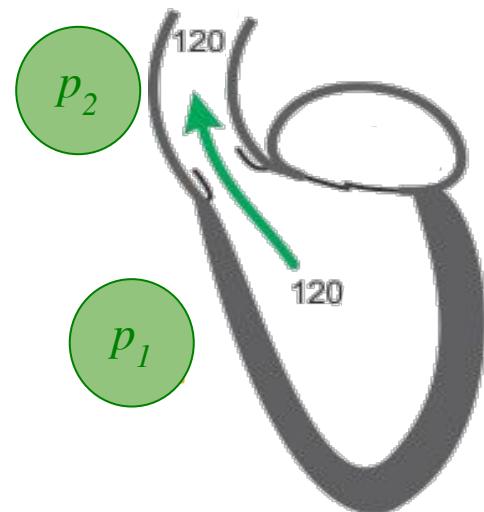
# Aortic valve stenosis



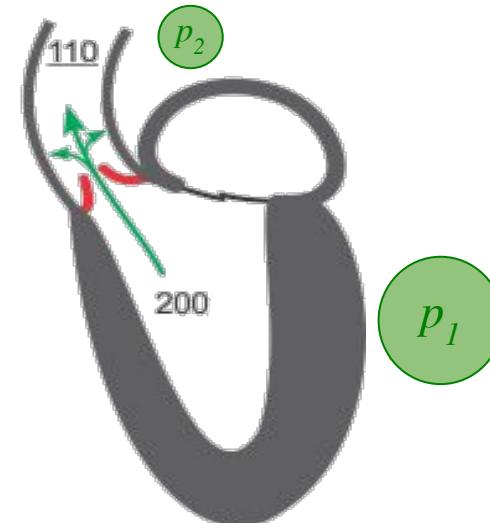
made with  
**flixier**

The he

# Aortic valve stenosis



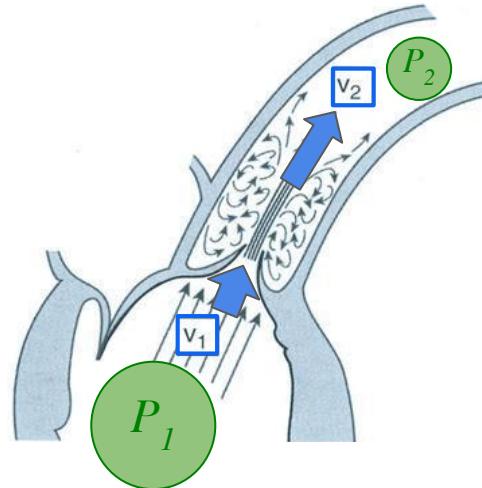
$$p_1 - p_2 = 120 - 120 = 0 \text{ mmHg}$$



$$p_1 - p_2 = 200 - 110 = 90 \text{ mmHg}$$

Measuring pressure inside someone's heart is **hard!**

# Application of Bernoulli's Principle



**Echocardiography** uses sound waves to create images of our heart and to measure blood velocity (**Doppler effect**)

We can measure  $v_1, v_2$ !

$$p_1 - p_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

# Careers in ultrasound imaging



sonographer



technician

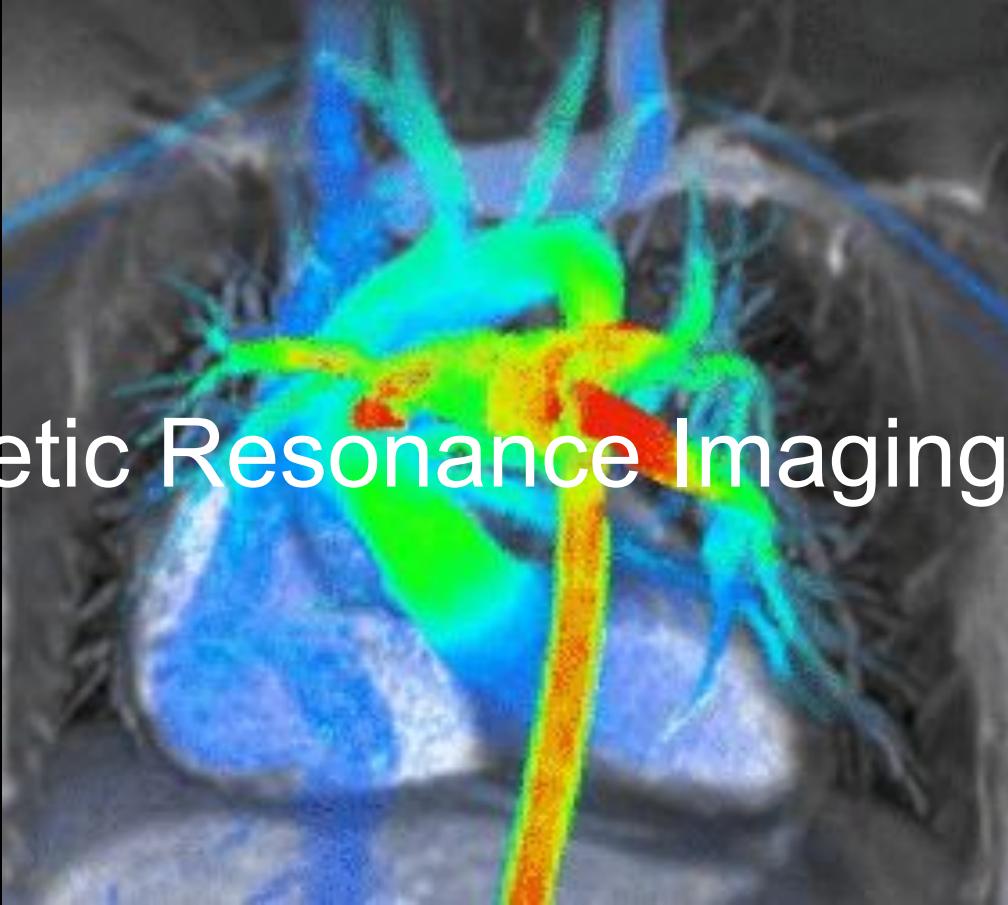


cardiologist

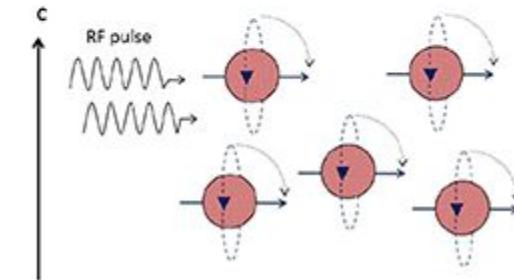
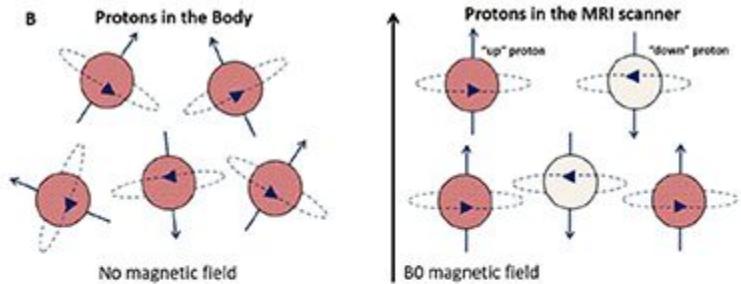
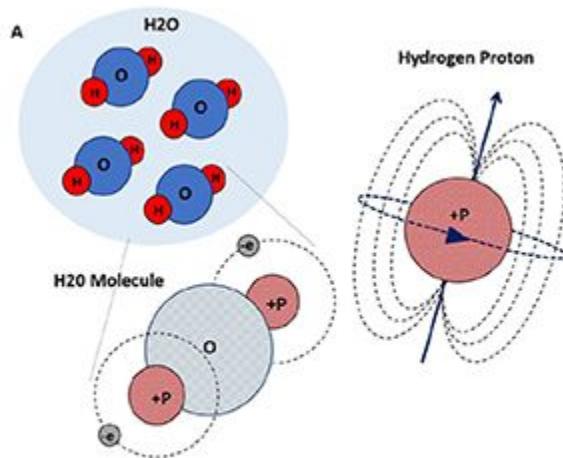
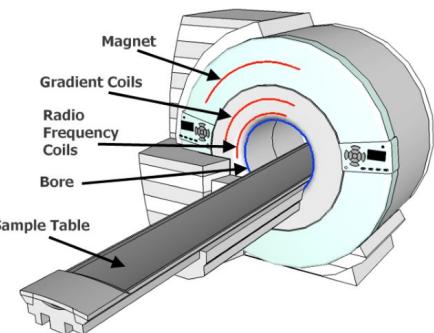


Medical device engineer

# Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)



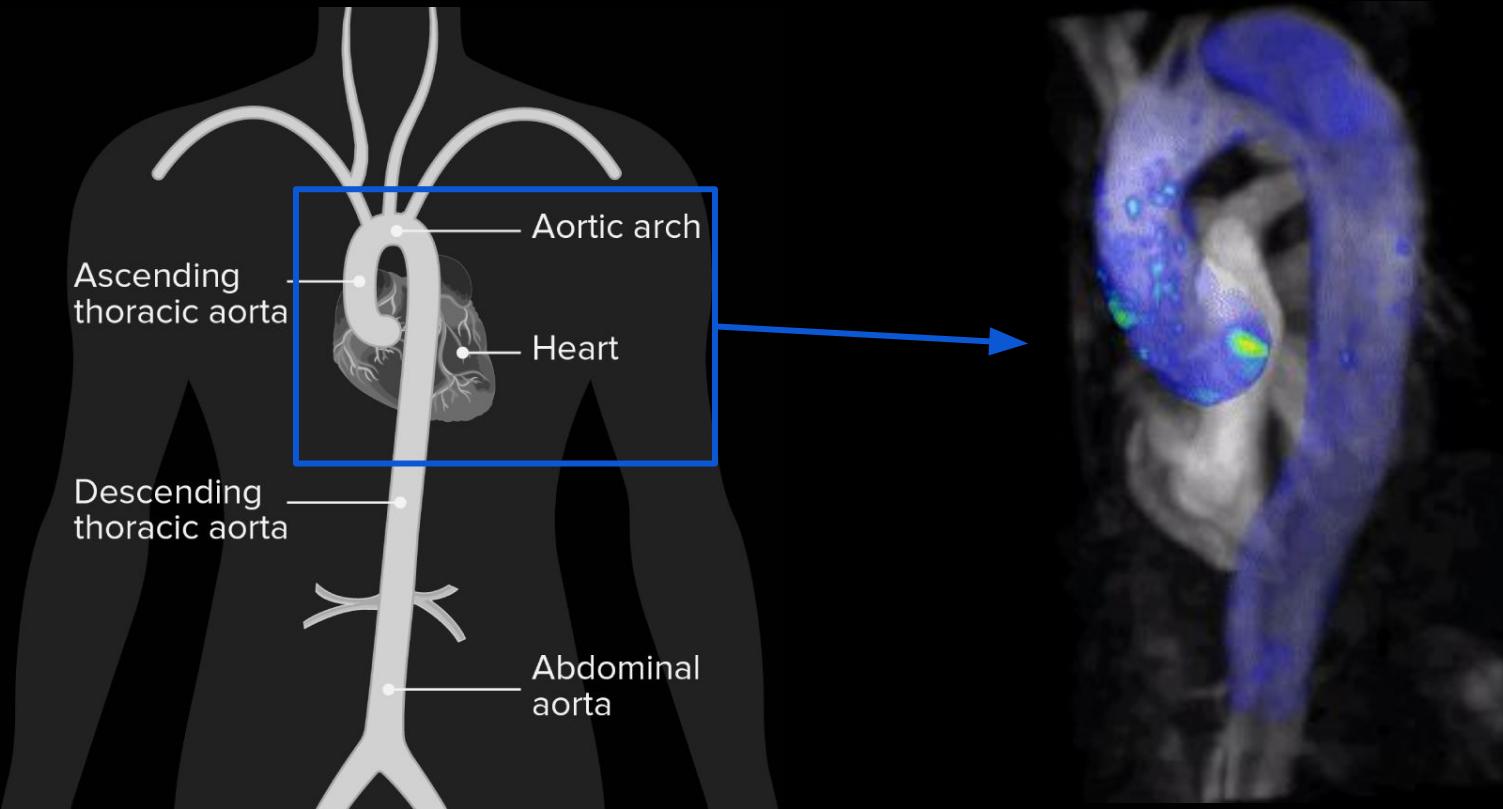
# The physics behind magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)



MRI allows us to see soft tissue, like muscles and blood vessels



# MRI also lets us view the blood flow in large blood vessels



# Careers in ultrasound imaging



radiologist



MRI Technologists



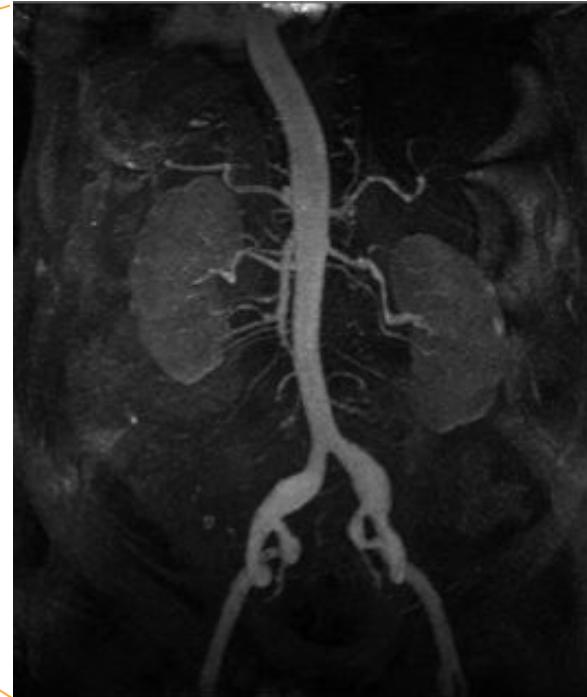
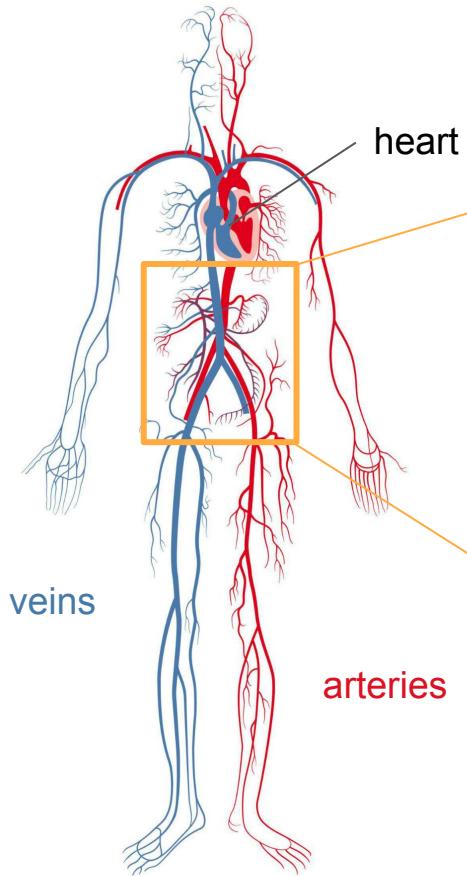
cardiologist



Medical device engineer



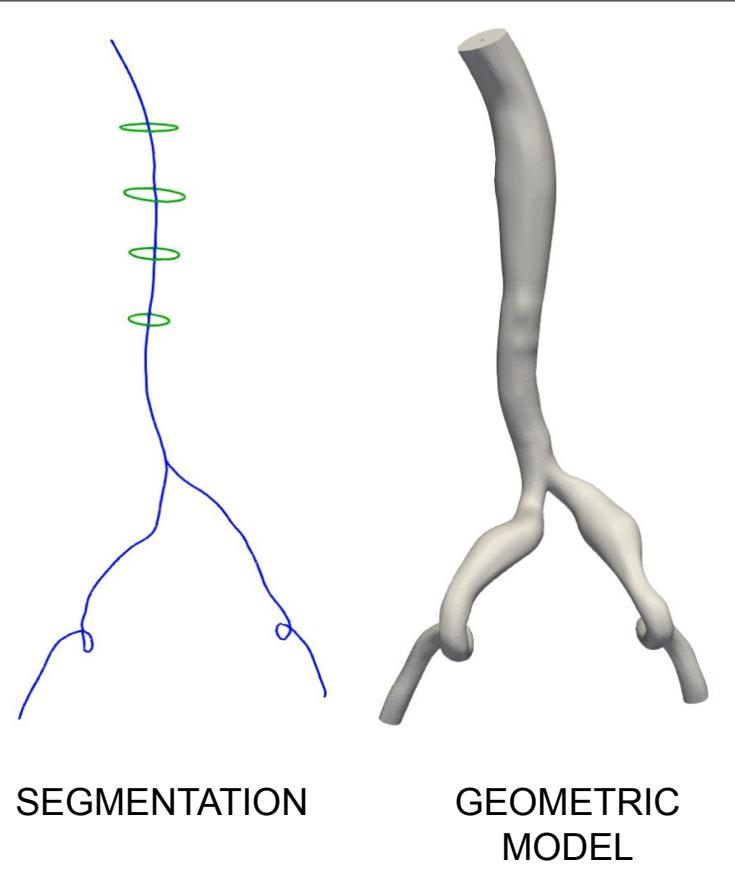
**SimVascular**



X-Ray images of aorta  
and iliac arteries



PATH



SEGMENTATION

GEOMETRIC  
MODEL

MESH

SIMULATION

We will build models of these blood vessels!

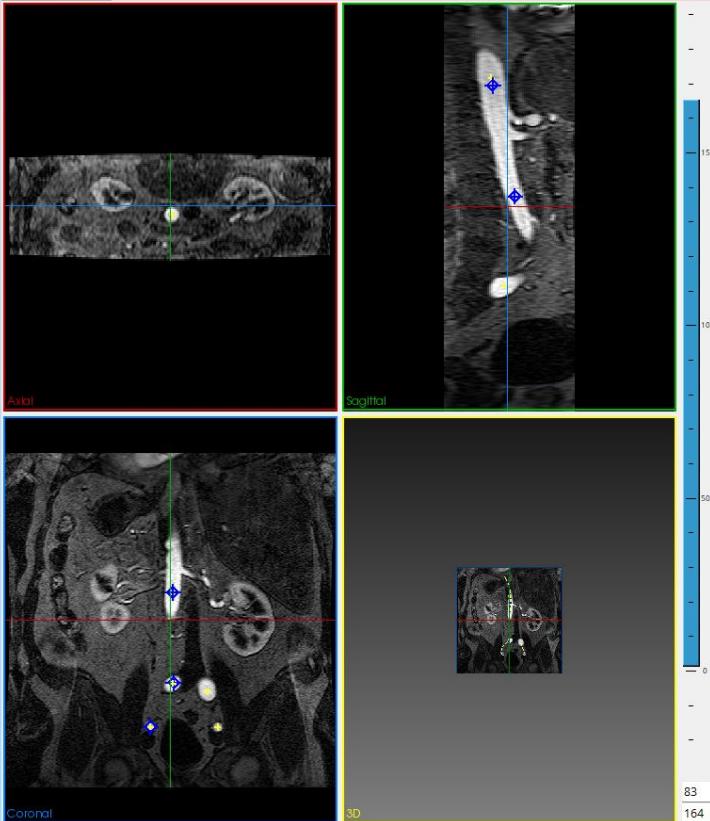
File Edit Tools Window Help



### SV Data Manager

- InClassProject
- Images
  - sample\_data-cm
- Paths
  - aorta
  - rightiliac
- Segmentations
- Models
- Meshes
- Simulations
- svFSI
- ROMSimulations

### Display



### SV Modeling

Model Name:

Model Type:

Change Facet Size...

Convert to PolyData...

Face List Blend

#### Face Ops

Delete

Fill Holes w. IDs

Combine

#### Remesh

Remesh Size:

Estimate Size

0.25

Remesh

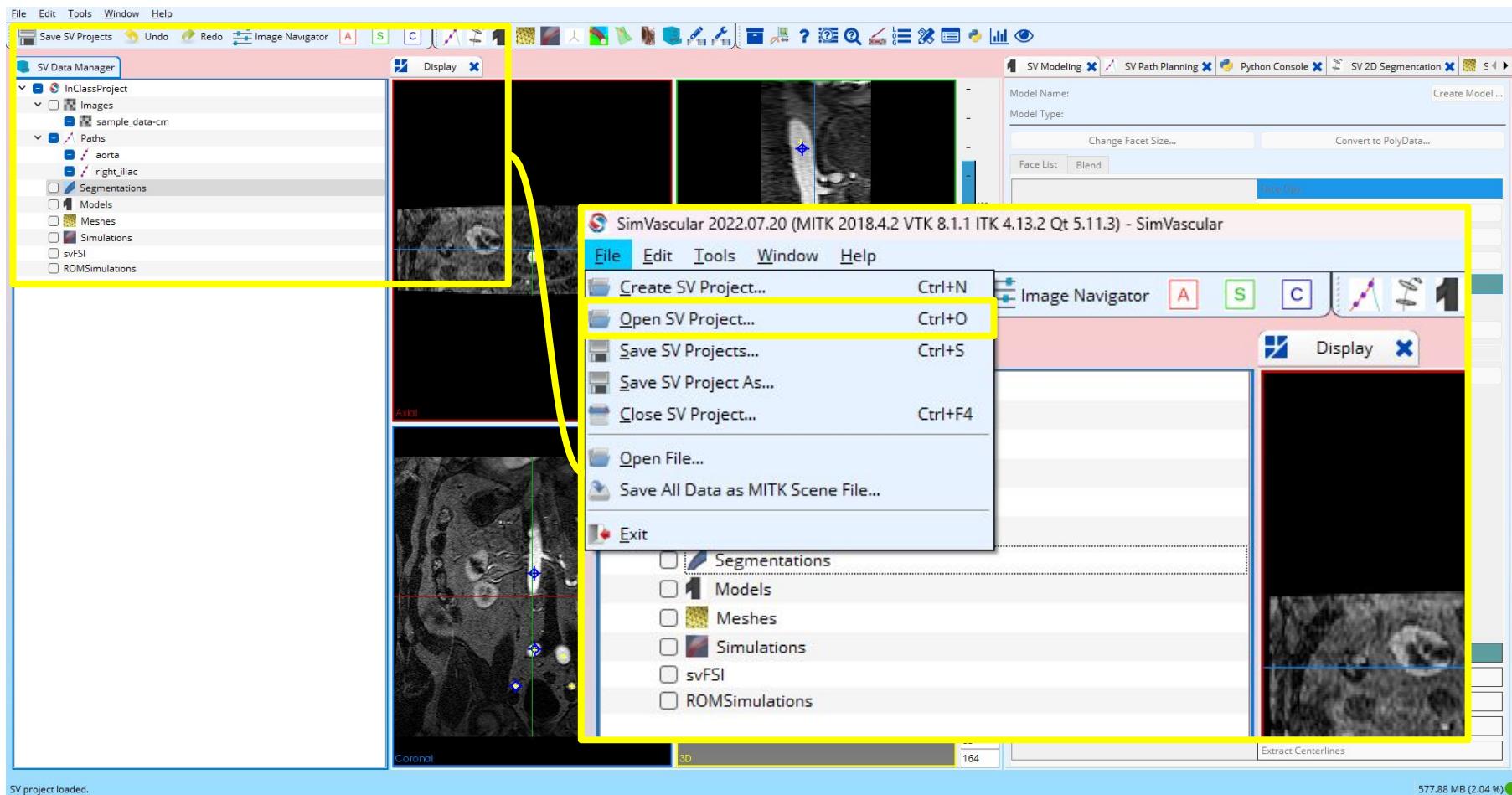
#### Extract

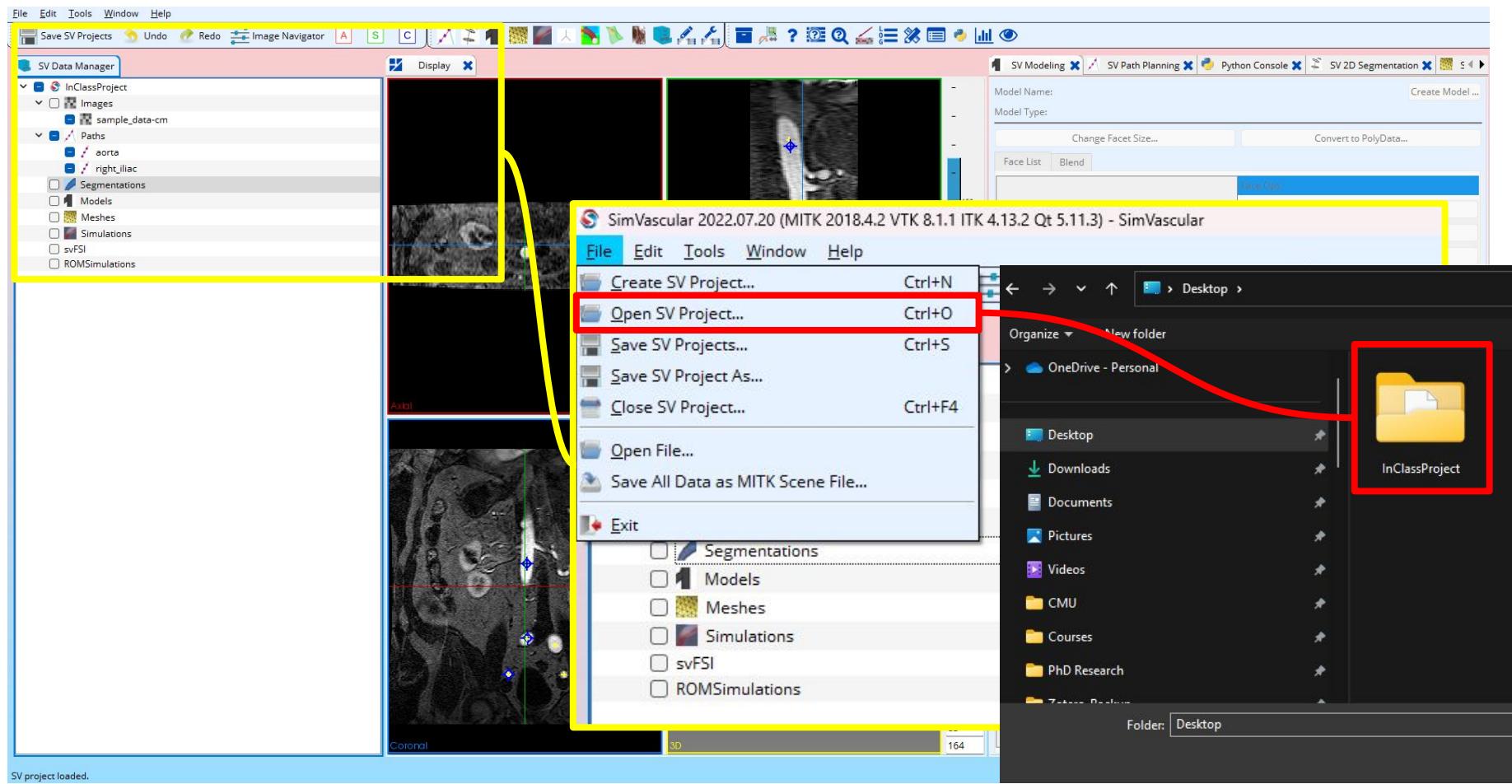
Global Ops

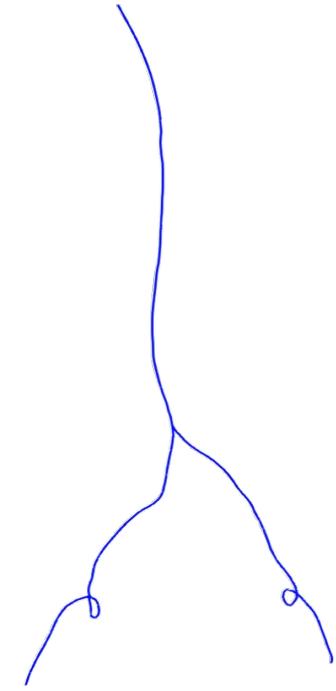
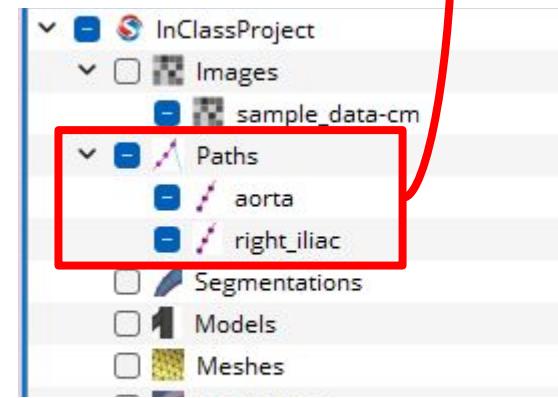
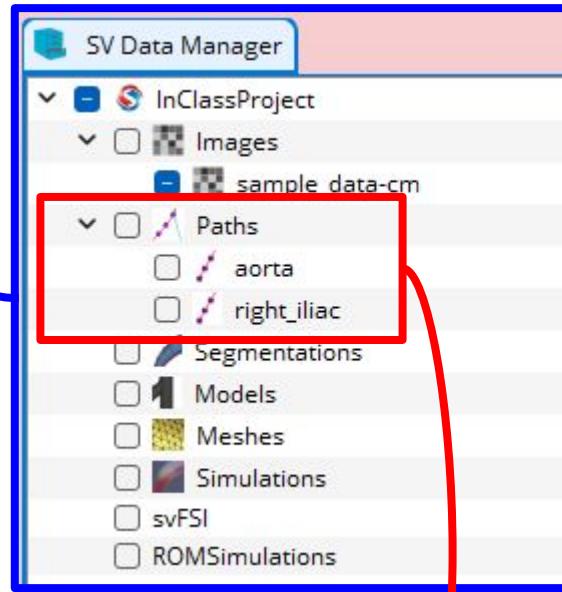
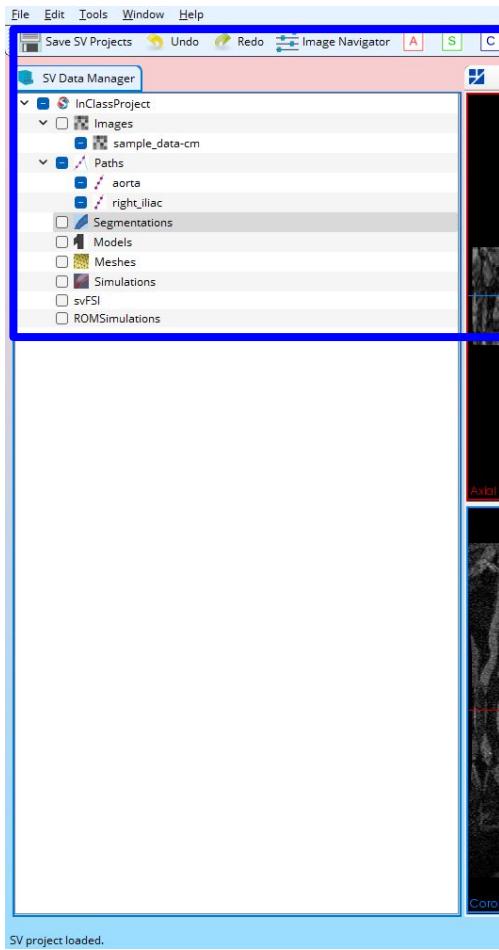
Local Ops

Trim

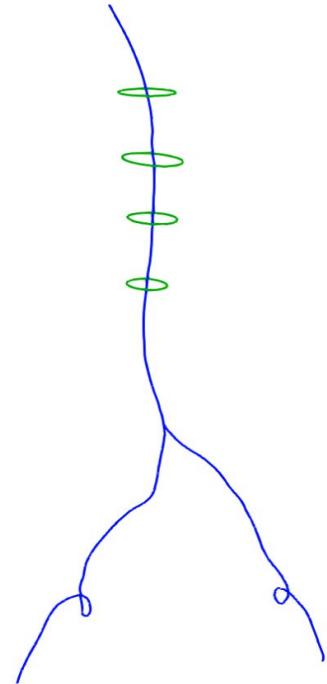
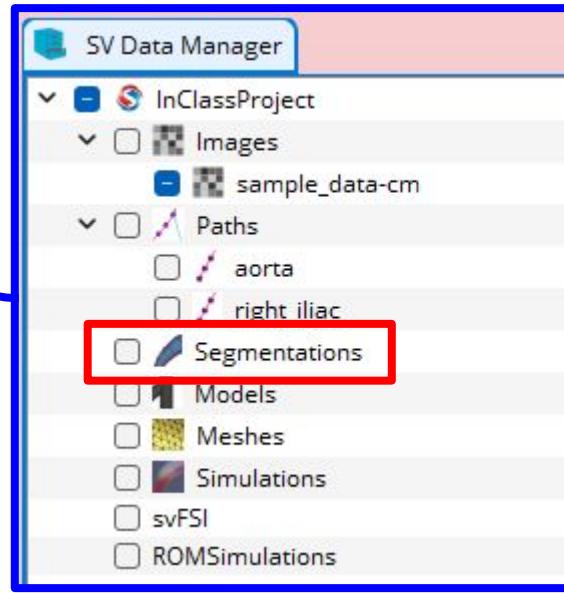
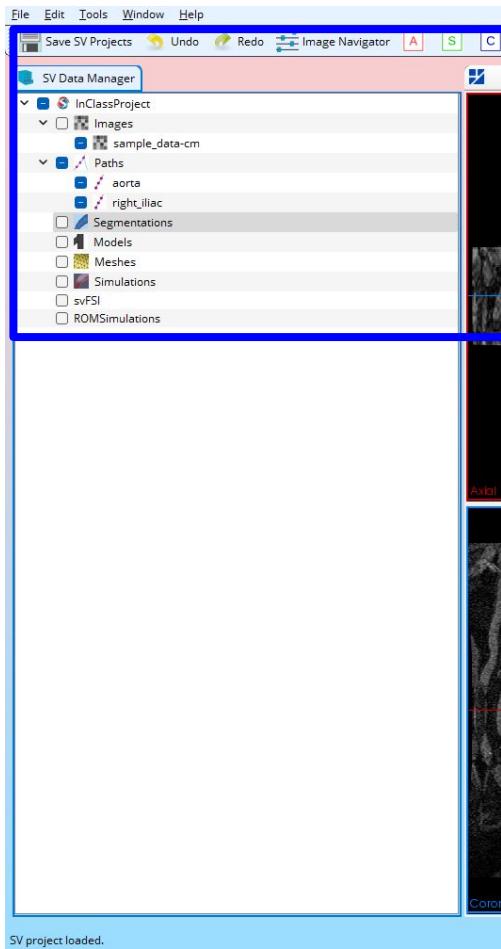
Extract Centerlines







Click the empty box  
besides **Paths**



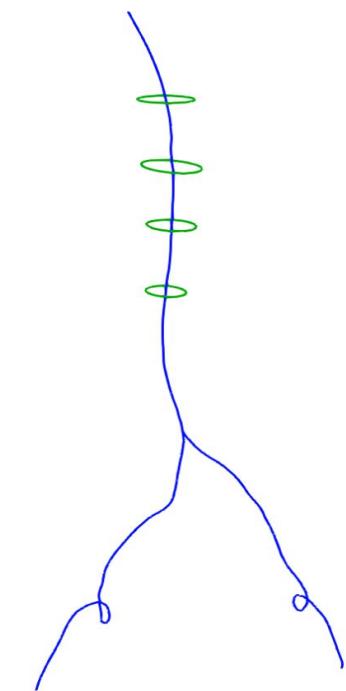
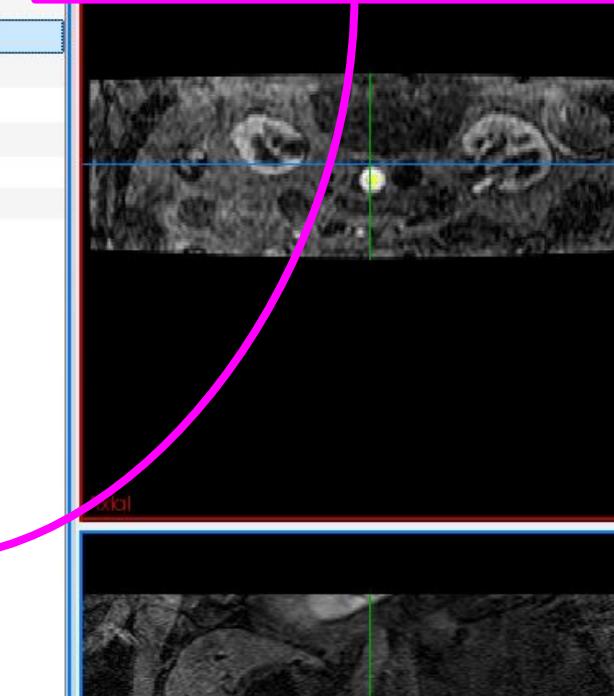
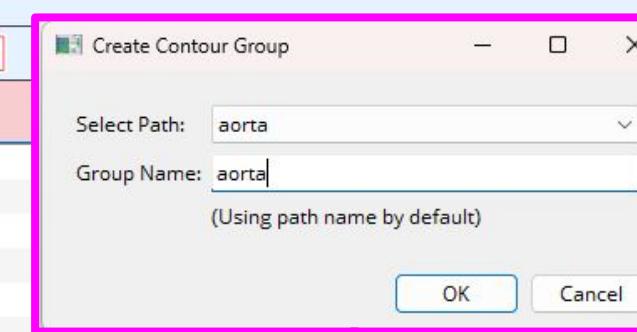
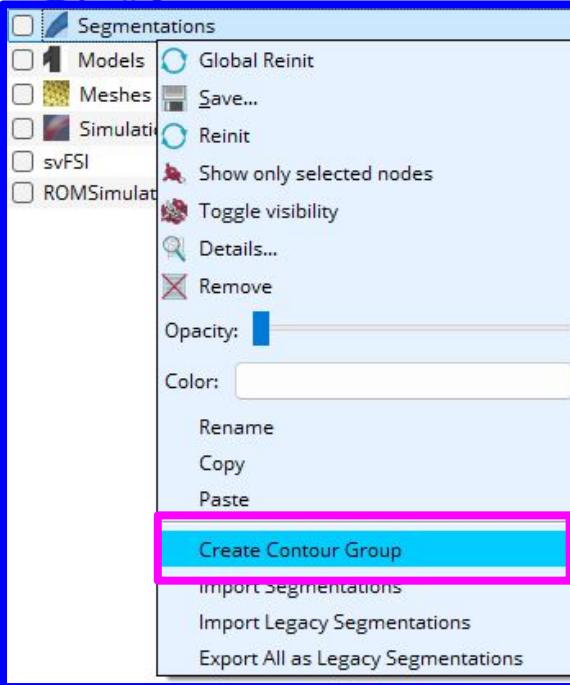
We will create **segmentations** of the aorta and right iliac arteries

File Edit Tools Window Help

Save SV Projects Undo Redo Image Navigator A

SV Data Manager

- InClassProject
  - Images sample\_data-cm
  - Paths
    - aorta
    - right iliac



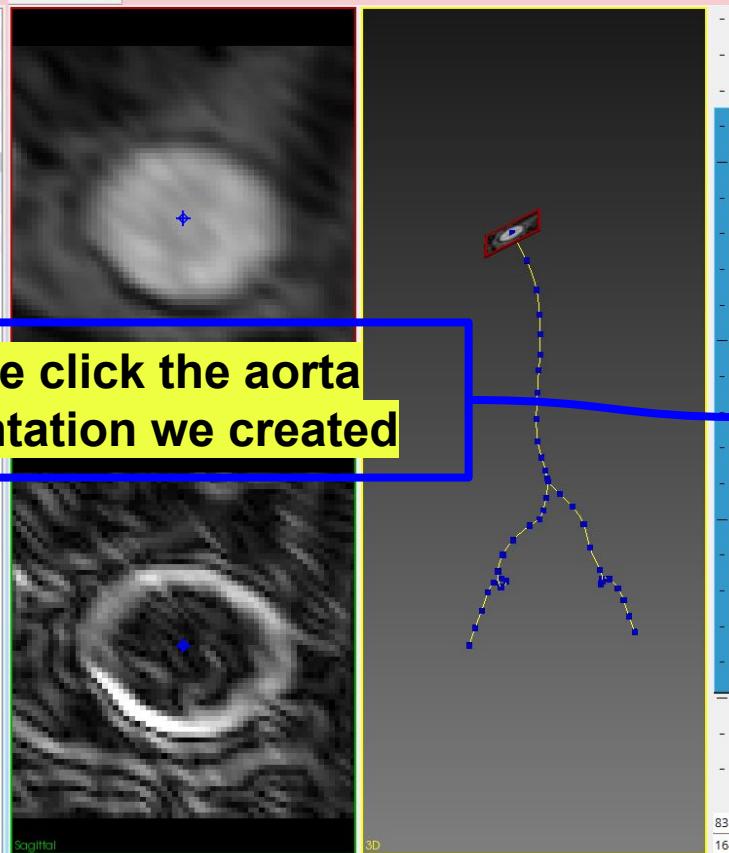
File Edit Tools Window Help

Save SV Projects Undo Redo Image Navigator

Display

SV Data Manager

- InClassProject
- Images
  - sample\_data-cm
- Paths
  - aorta
  - right iliac
- Segmentations
  - aorta
- Models
- Meshes
- Simulations
- svFSI
- ROMSimulations



Double click the aorta  
segmentation we created

SV Modeling | SV Path Planning | Python Console | SV 2D Segmentation

Single-Path Multi-vessel Path

Path: aorta

Contour Group: aorta

Lofting Preview  Reslice: 0 Size LevelSet Threshold Mach. Learning

Contour List

Circle Ellipse SplinePoly Polygon Smooth Copy Paste Delete

This panel is the SV Modeling tool, used for creating and modifying vessel paths. It displays the path for the 'aorta' and allows users to perform operations like lofting, reslicing, and modifying contour levels.

File Edit Tools Window Help

Save SV Projects Undo Redo Image Navigator

## SV Data Manager

- InClassProject
- Images
  - sample\_data-cm
- Paths
  - aorta
  - right\_lilac
- Segmentations
  - aorta

## Display

 Lofting Preview

Lofting Parameters...

Reslice:

205

Size

LevelSet

Threshold

Mach. Learning

Circle

Ellipse

SplinePoly

Polygon

Smooth

Copy

Paste

Delete

## Contour List:

Sagittal

3D

83

164

## SV Modeling

## Single-Path

Path: aorta

 Show Path

Contour Group: aorta

New Group

 Lofting Preview

Lofting Parameters...

Reslice:

0

Size

## Contour List:

LevelSet

Threshold

Mach. Learning

Circle

Ellipse

SplinePoly

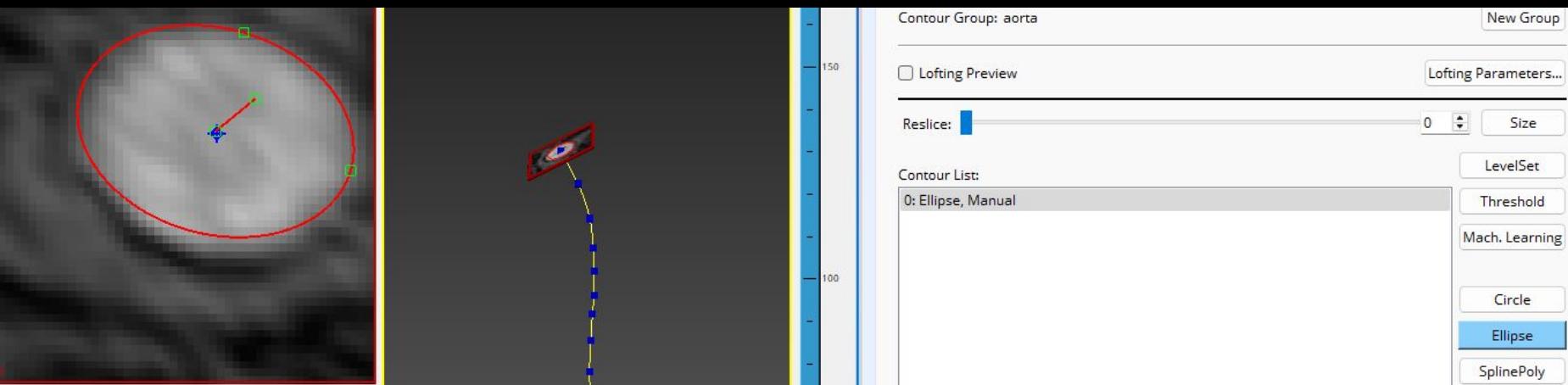
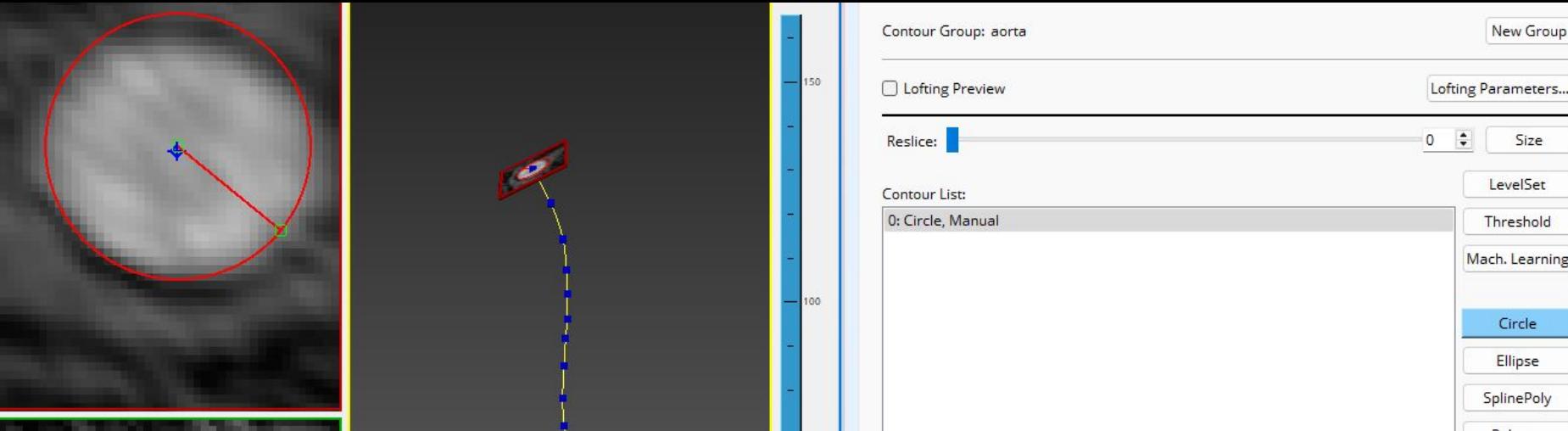
Polygon

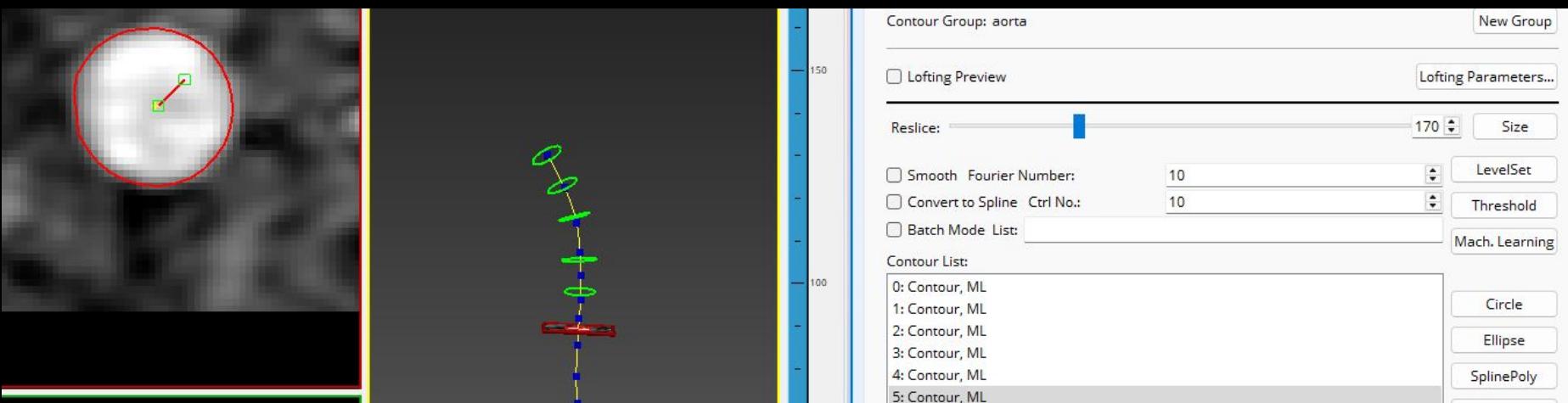
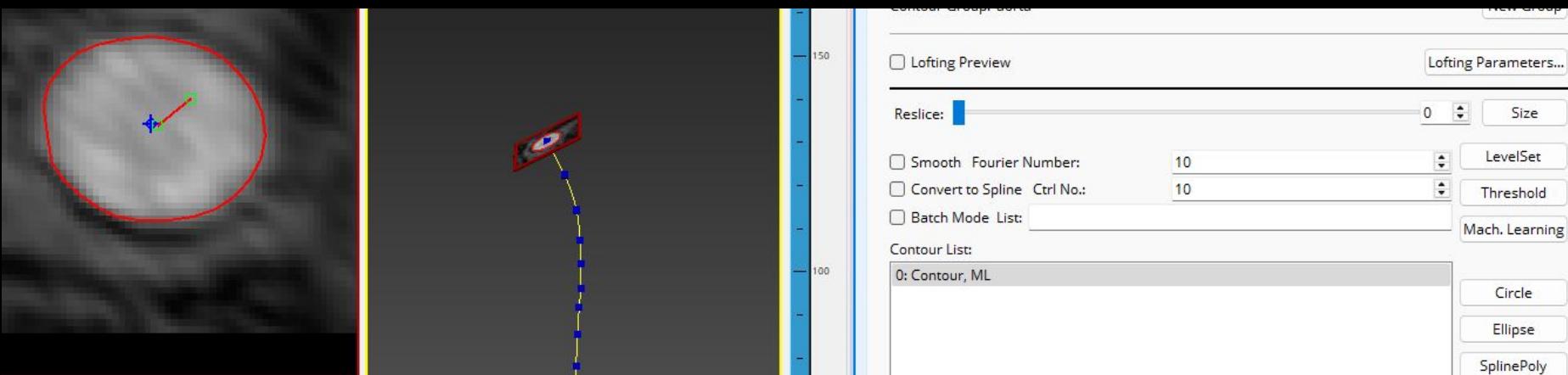
Smooth

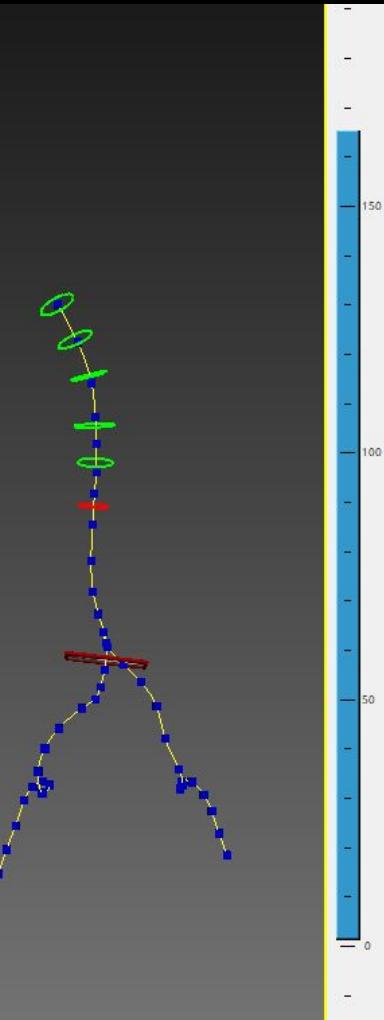
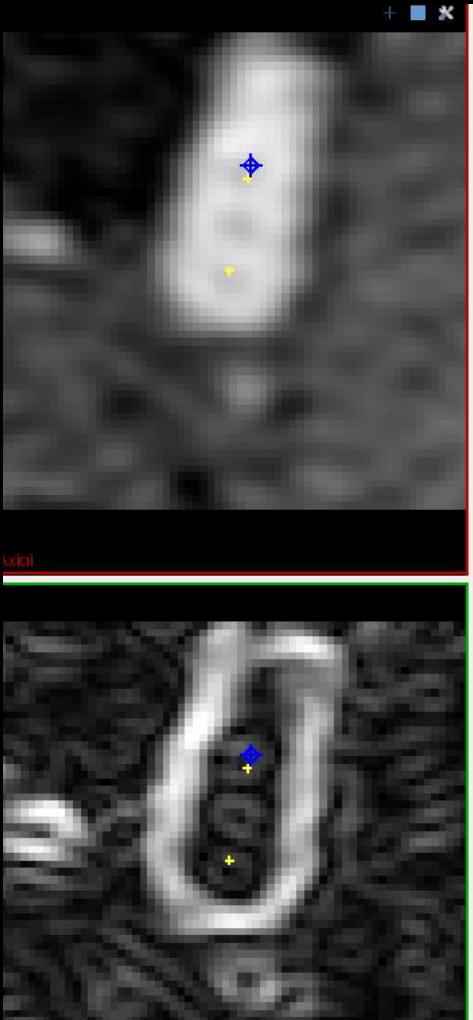
Copy

Paste

Delete

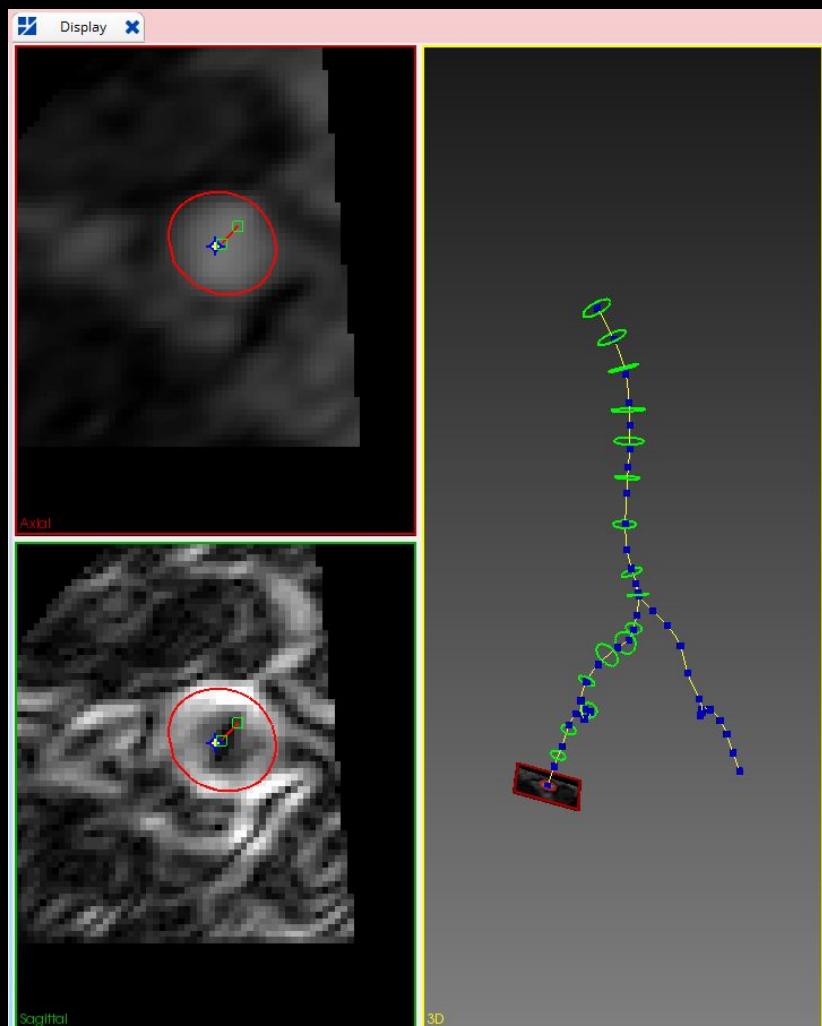




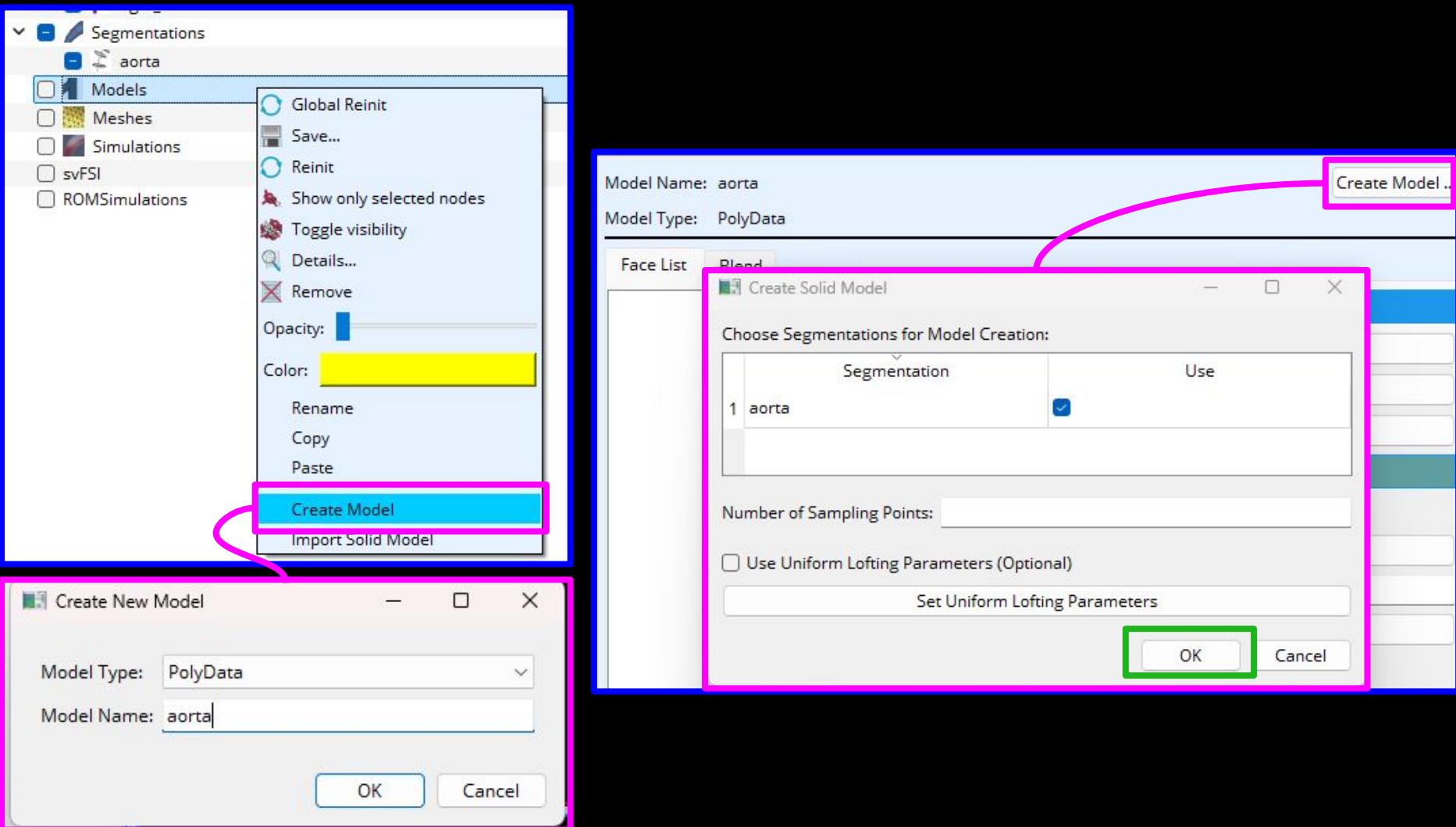


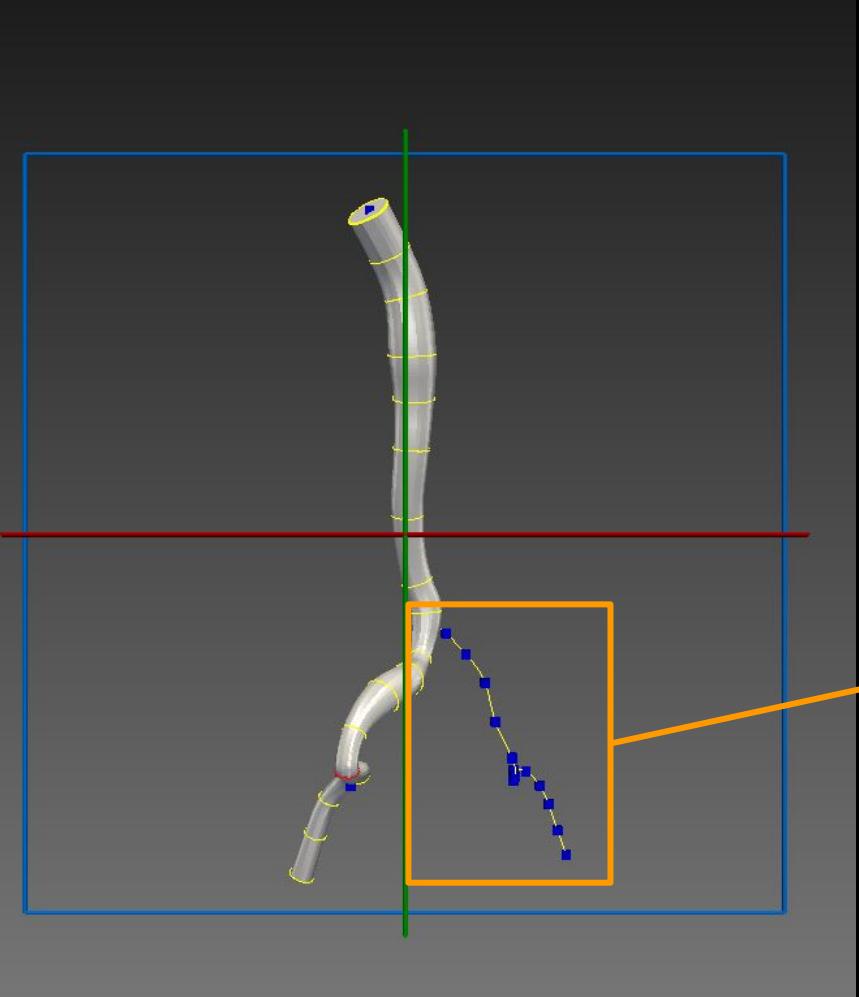
Sometimes, it is hard to tell where the blood vessels are in CT images!

Let's try to skip past them.



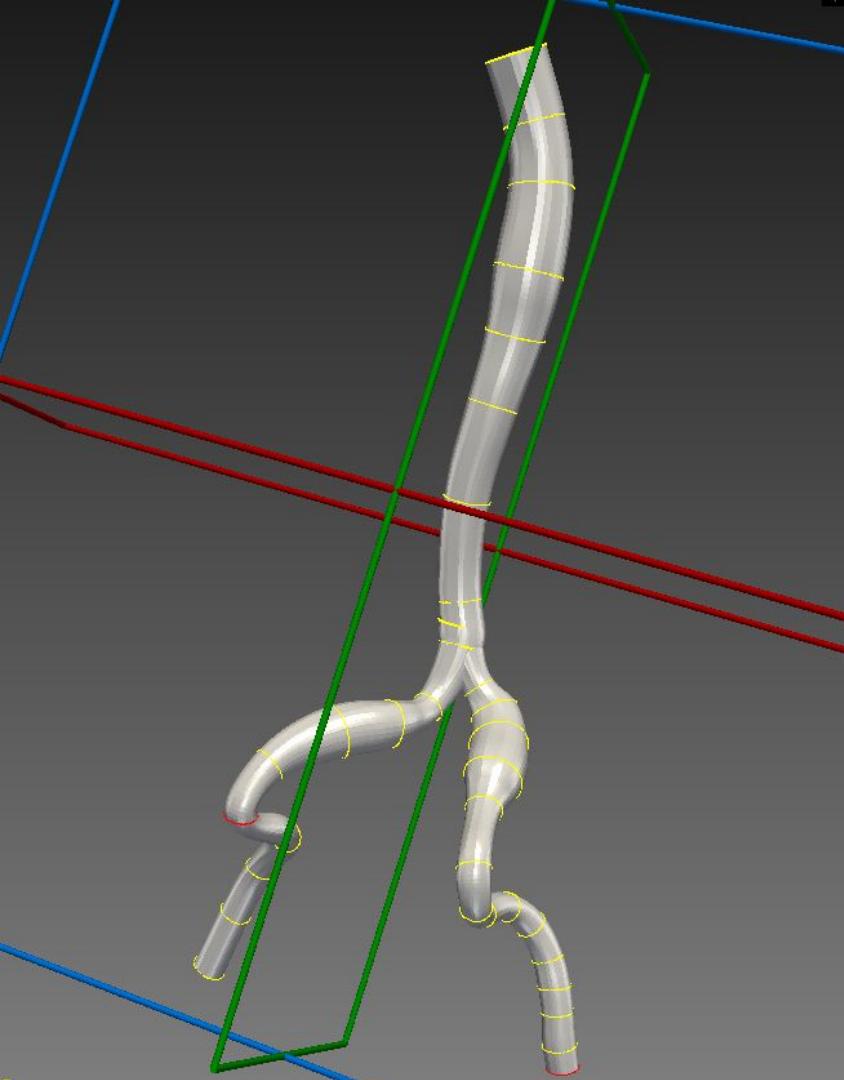
Once we have added enough segmentations, we will build our model for the aorta





We have built our first model!

Now, we need to repeat this process for the right iliac artery



How do we make a model of both arteries? We select both segmentations!

