

DIRART

the Deformable Image Registration +
Adaptive Radiotherapy Software Suite

Deshan Yang, PhD

Radiation Oncology

Washington University in Saint Louis

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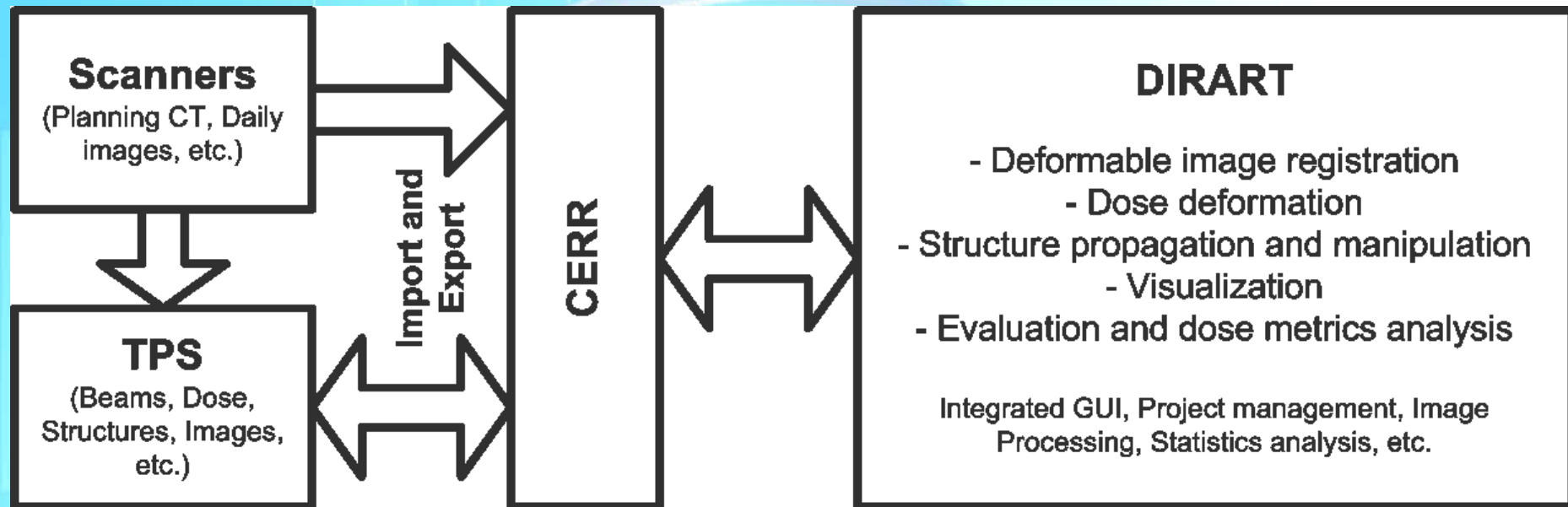
What is DIRART ?

- DIRART = DIR (deformable image registration) + ART (Adaptive Radiotherapy)
- It is
 - A collection of DIR algorithms plus visualization and validation features
 - An ART toolkit to perform dose and structure remapping, dose accumulation and analysis using the DIR results
 - A complimentary package to CERR to provide additional DIR and ART functions

What will DIRART do (for you)?

- Interacts with TPS using DICOM-RT (via CERR)
- Computes deformation between scans
- Applies deformation for planning adaptation purposes
 - Daily dose deformation, accumulation, comparison, etc
 - Structure propagation, deformation, etc
- Visualizes and analyzes the results

System Flow Chart



RT Objects and Interactions

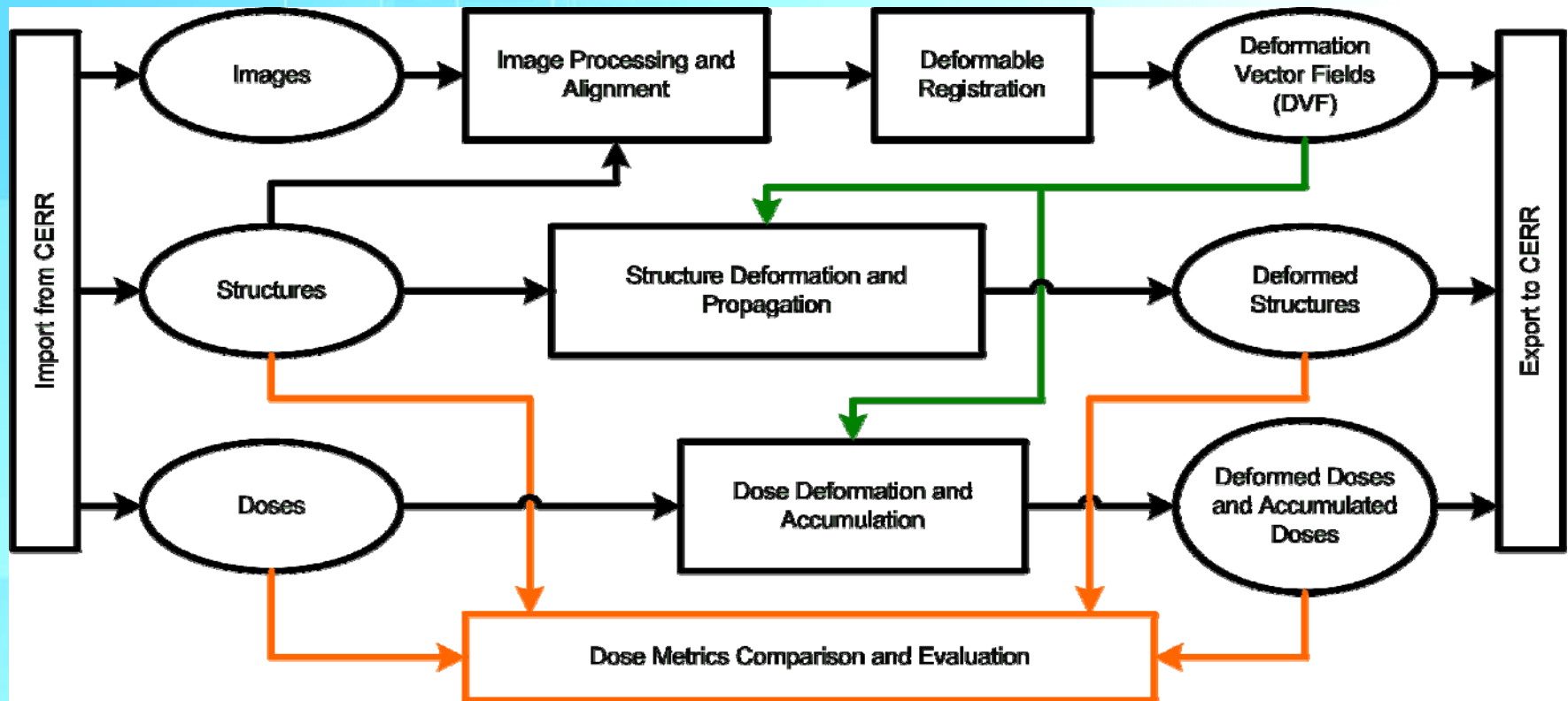
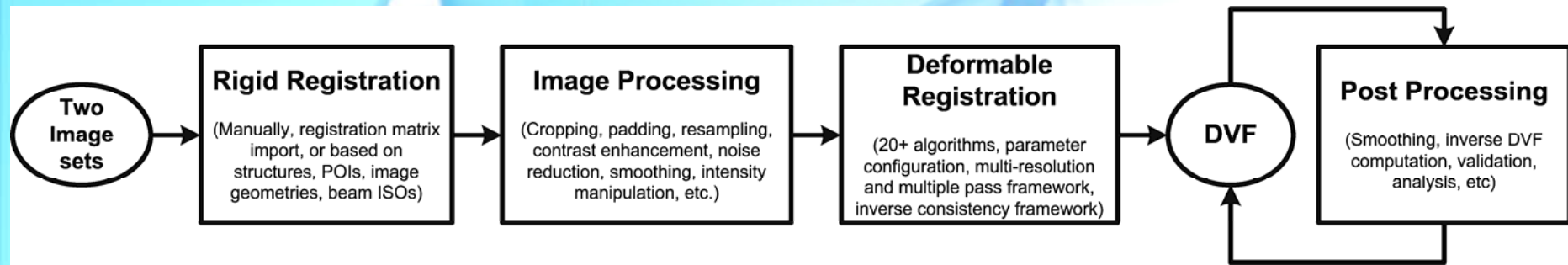
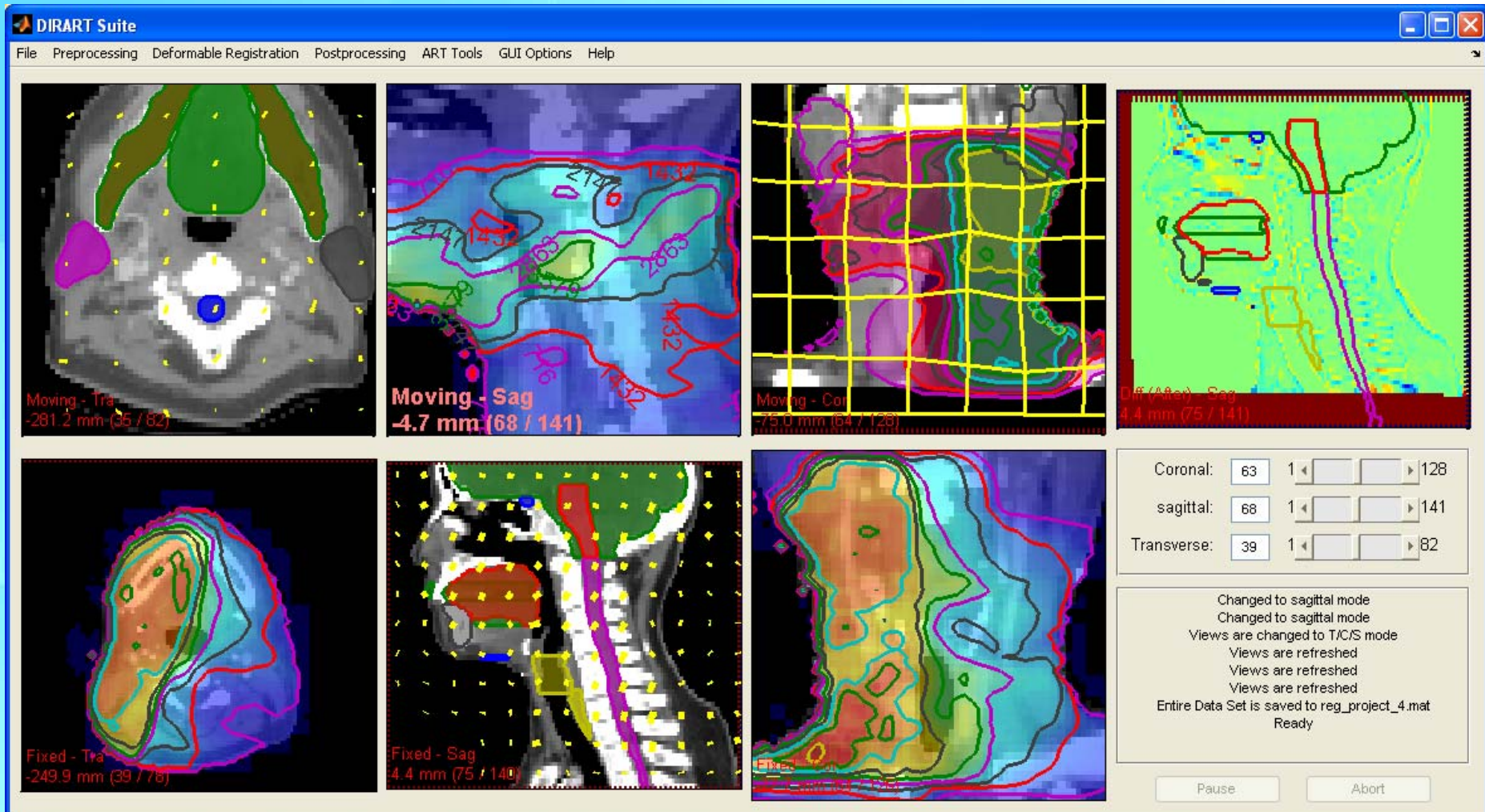
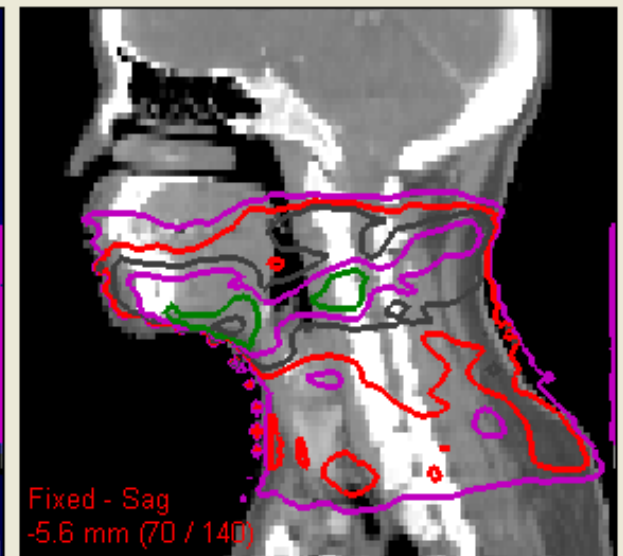
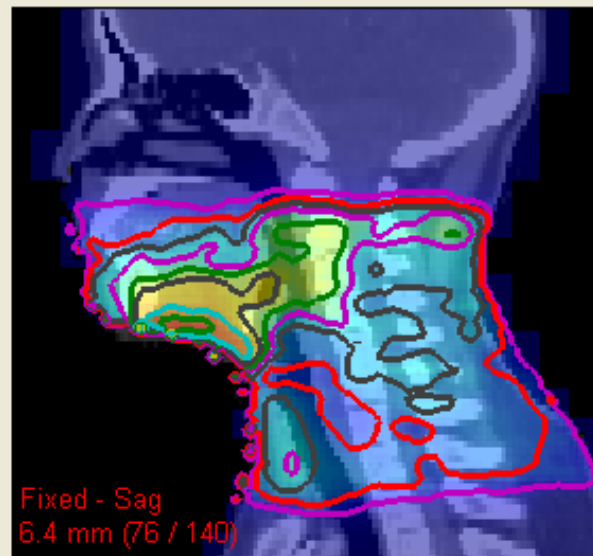
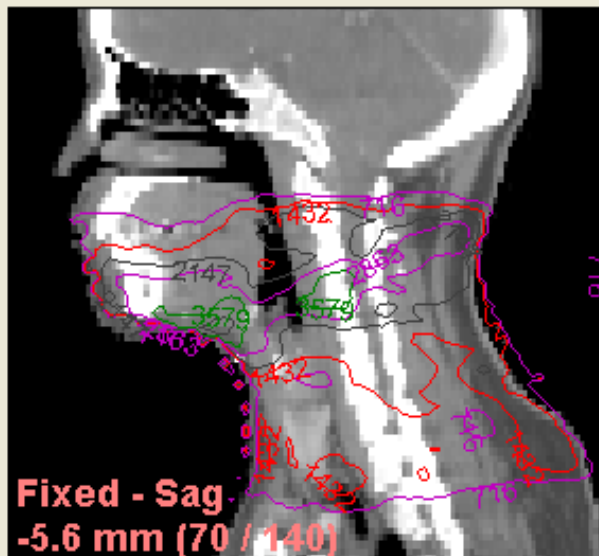
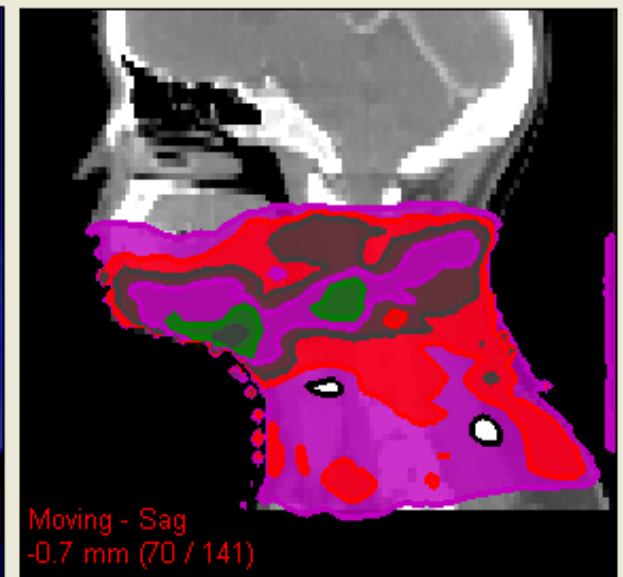
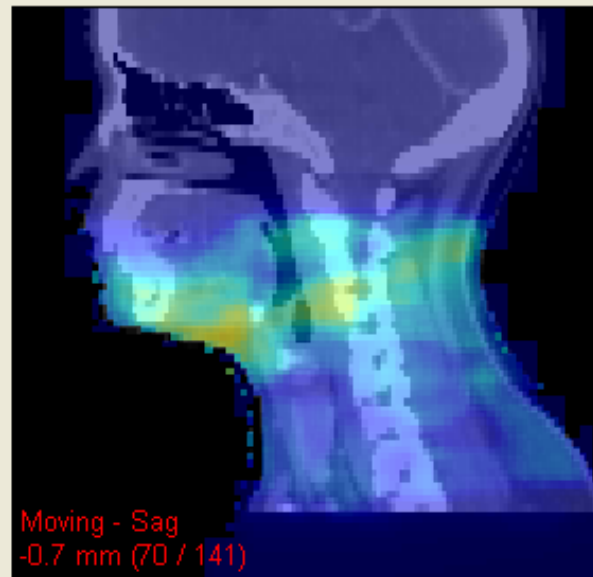
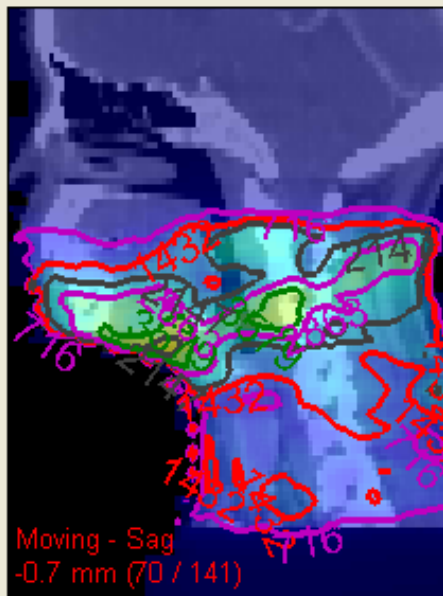


Image Processing and Registration Work Flow



Screen Shot





Dose visualization features

Structure objects visualization features

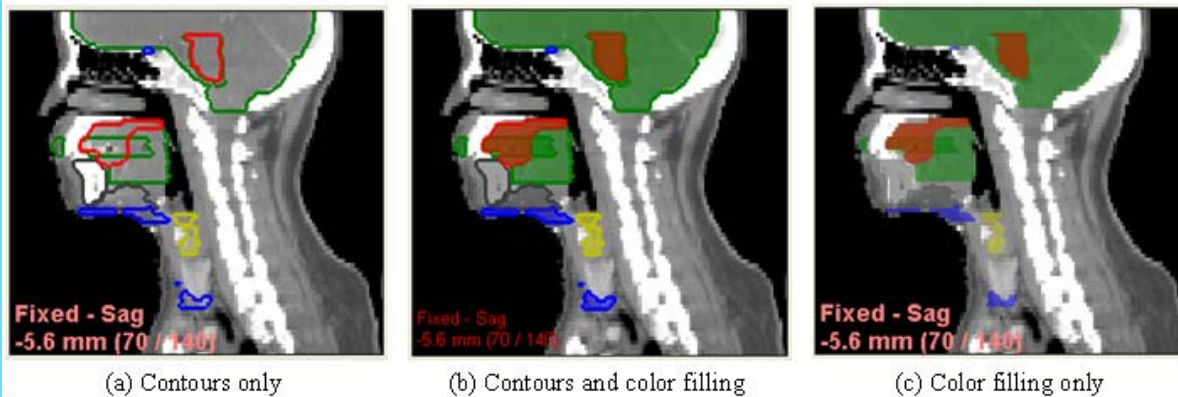


Figure 34: Examples of structures displayed with contours and color filling

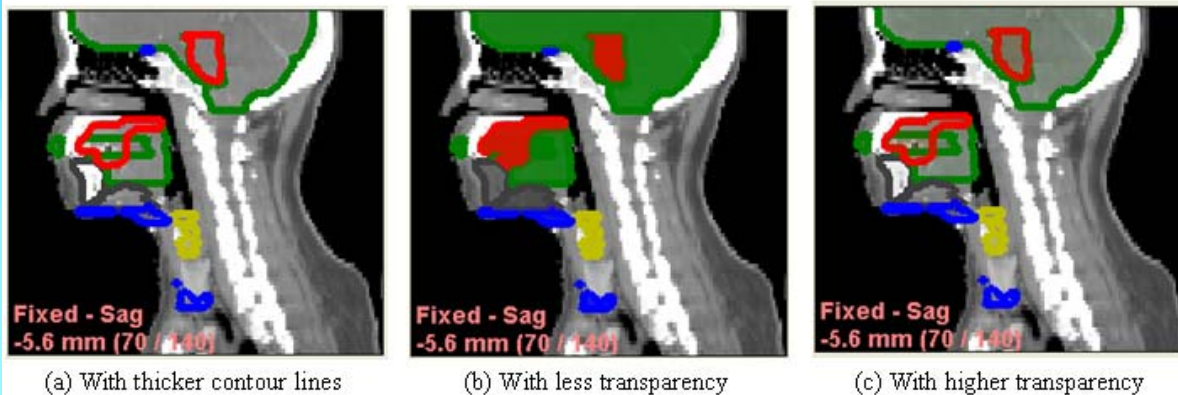


Figure 35: Examples of structures displayed with different line thickness and transparency settings

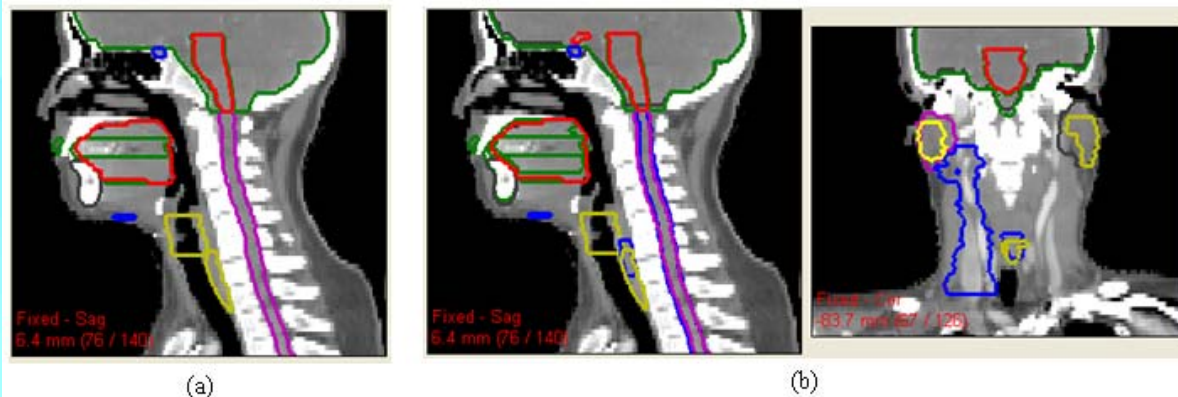
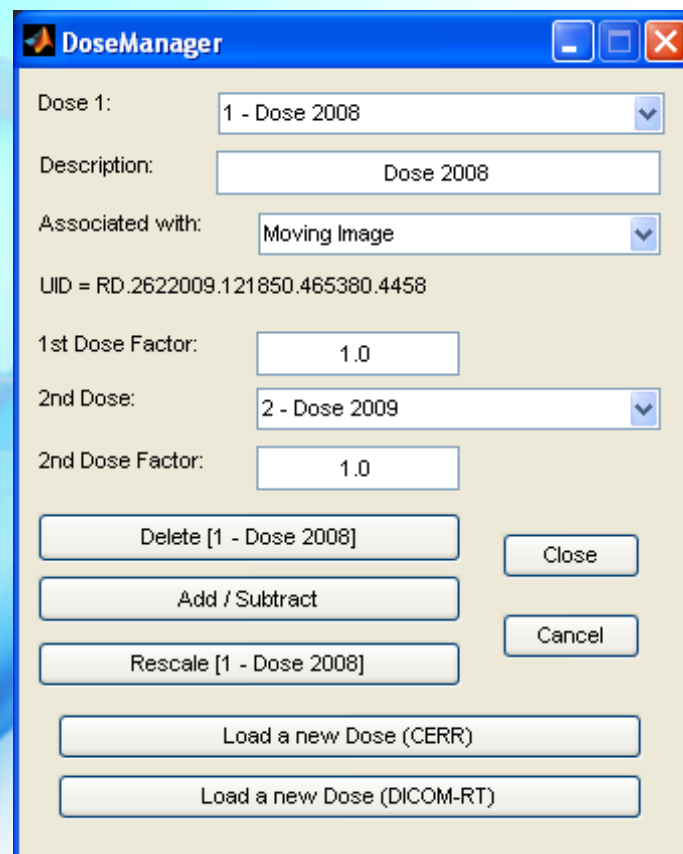
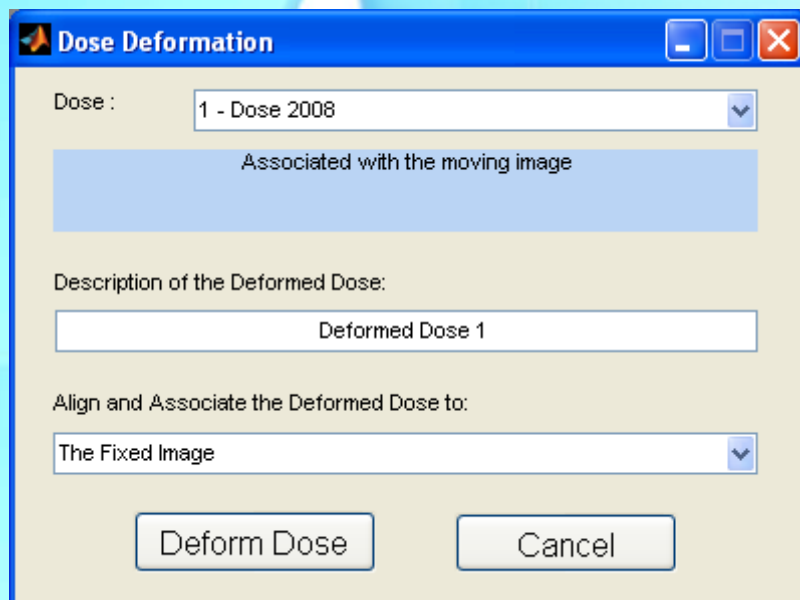
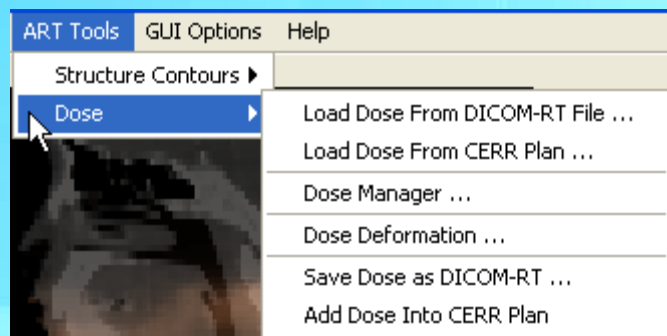


Figure 36: (a) Only fixed image contours are display. (b) Both moving image contours and fixed image contours are displayed on top of the fixed image

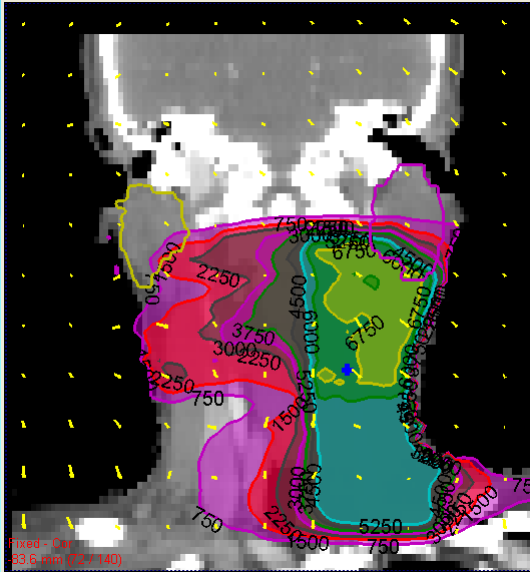
Example 1: Dose summation for initial plan and re-plan

1. Export plans as DICOM-RT files from TPS
2. In CERR
 - a. Load both DICOM-RT plan
 - b. Save as CERR plan (MATLAB) files
3. In DIRART
 - a. Load the two CT scans from CERR plans
 - b. Aligning, cropping, re-sampling
 - c. Deformable registration and obtain DVF
 - d. Load doses from the CERR plans
 - e. Deform the initial plan dose to the re-plan CT coordinate
 - f. Export the deformed initial dose to CERR
4. In CERR
 - a. Sum the re-plan dose and the deformed initial dose
 - b. Compute DVH on the sum dose
 - c. Export the sum dose to DICOM-RT, to be loaded back to TPS

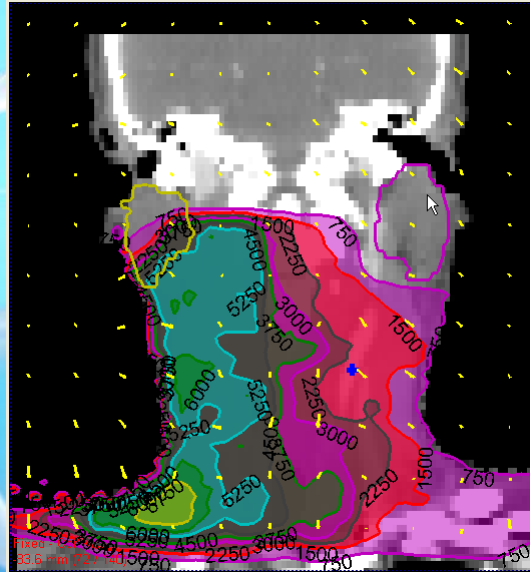
Screen shot of dose functions



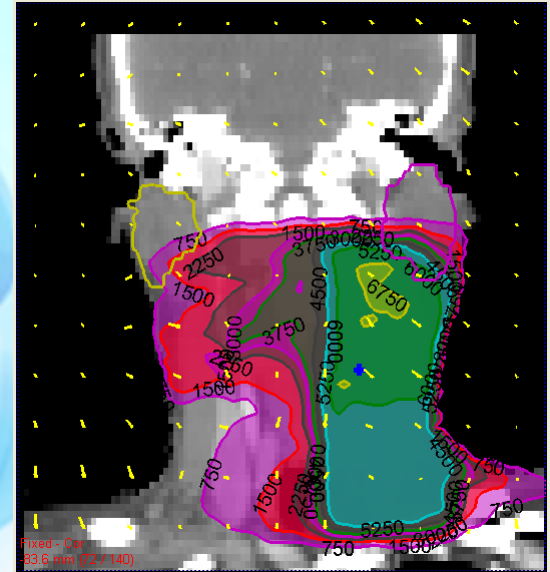
Dose Deformation Examples



Initial Dose



Re-plan Dose

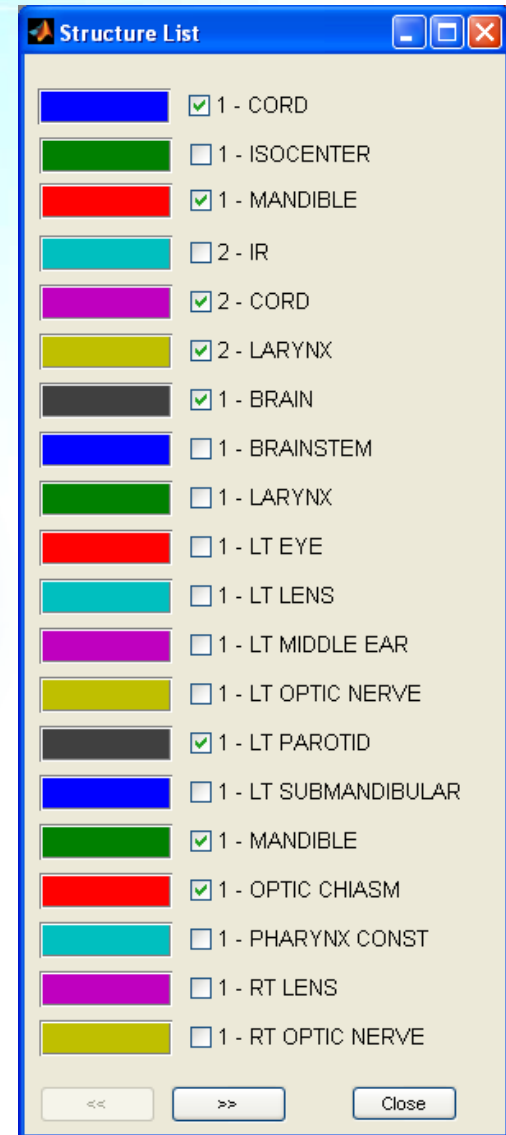
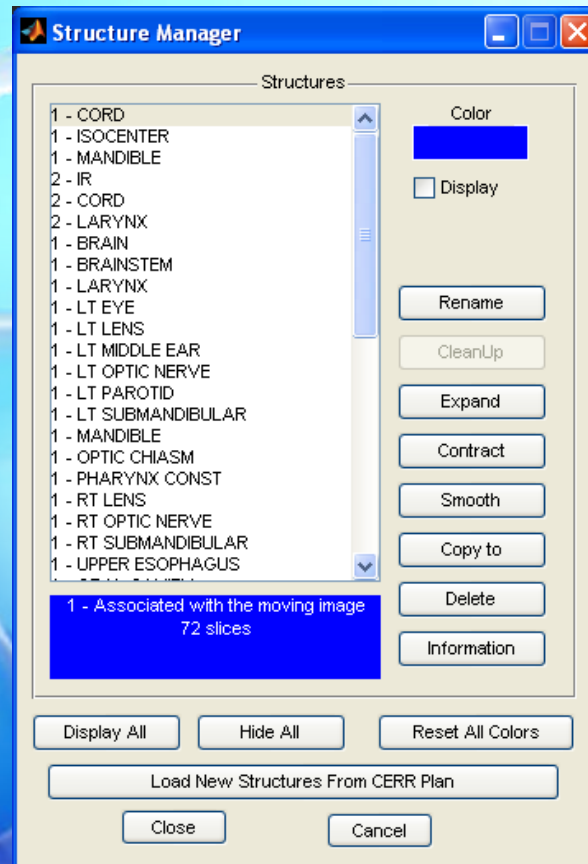
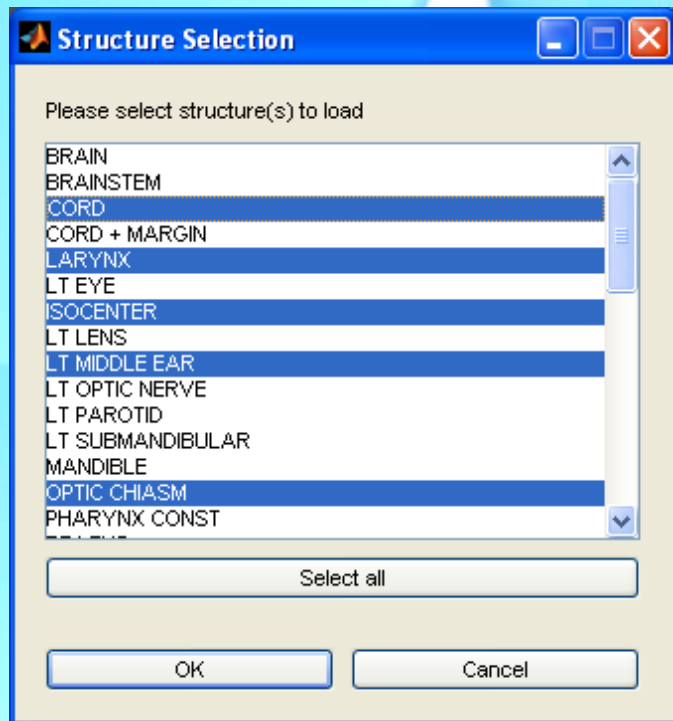
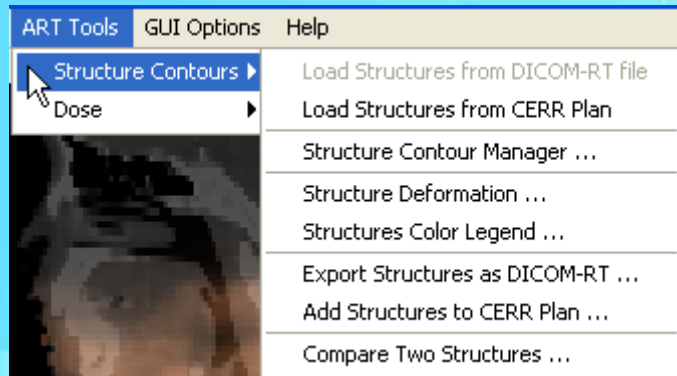


Deformed Initial
Dose

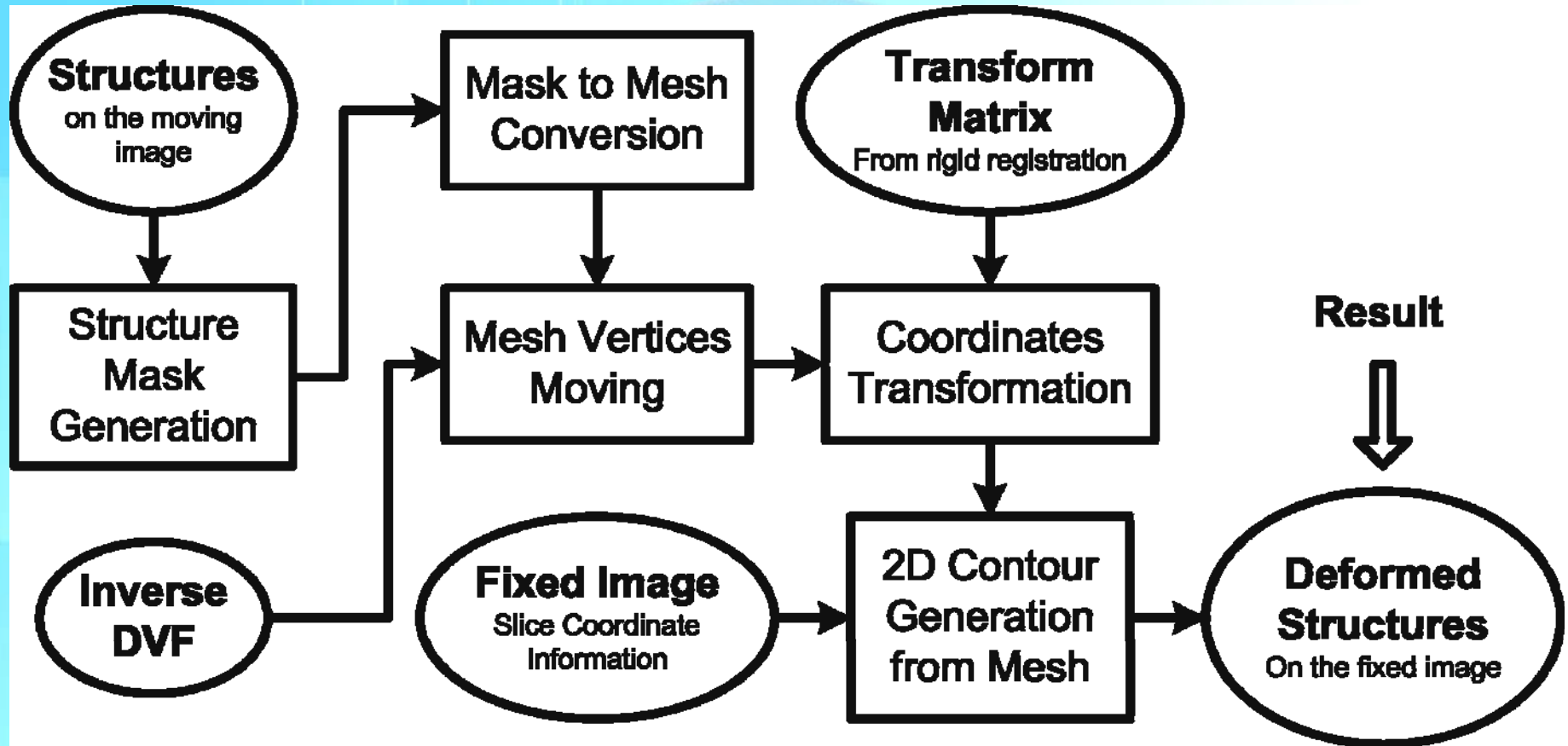
Example 2: Structure Contour Deformable Propagation

- Export plans as DICOM-RT files from TPS
- In CERR, load both DICOM-RT plans, save as CERR plan (MATLAB) files
- In DIRART
 - Load the two CT scans from CERR plans
 - Aligning, cropping, re-sampling
 - Deformable registration and obtain DVF
 - Load structures from the CERR plans
 - Deform the structures from one plan to the other plan
 - Export the deformed structures to CERR
- In CERR, export the deformed structures to DICOM-RT, to be loaded back to TPS

Screen shots of the structure functions



Structure Deformation Work Flow 1



Examples of Structure Deformation

DIRART Suite
File Preprocessing Deformable Registration Postprocessing ART Tools GUI Options Help

Structure List

- ☐ 1 - ISOCENTER
- ☐ 1 - IR
- ☐ 2 - IR
- ☐ 1 - BRAIN
- ☒ 1 - CORD
- ☐ 1 - LARYNX
- ☐ 1 - LT EYE
- ☐ 1 - LT LENS
- ☐ 1 - LT OPTIC NERVE
- ☒ 1 - LT PAROTID
- ☐ 1 - LT SUBMANDIBULAR
- ☐ 1 - MANDIBLE
- ☐ 1 - OPTIC CHIASM
- ☐ 1 - RT LENS
- ☐ 1 - RT OPTIC NERVE
- ☐ 1 - RT SUBMANDIBULAR
- ☐ 1 - UPPER ESOPHAGUS
- ☒ 1 - ORAL CAVITY
- ☐ 1 - RT EYE
- ☒ 1 - RT PAROTID

Moving - Tra
-287.2 mm (35 / 79)

Moving - Sag
9.6 mm (59 / 115)

Moving - Cor
-88.5 mm (66 / 131)

Fixed - Tra
-270.9 mm (35 / 79)

Fixed - Sag
3.6 mm (59 / 115)

Fixed - Cor
-87.6 mm (66 / 131)

Deformable Image Registration in DIRART

- Two frameworks
 - The asymmetric DIR framework
 - The inverse consistency DIR framework
- 20+ algorithms, including optical flow algorithms, demons algorithms, algorithms from ITK, etc
- Multi-resolution and multiple-pass approaches
- Special features: structure-assistance, for partially overlapping images, image intensity manipulation, etc
- Use configurable settings



Registration and Iteration Control Parameters



Stages to Use

4

Multigrid Stages:

High resolution <=====> Low resolution

1

2

3

4

5

Num of Passes

2

3

4

5

6

Num of Iterations

10

20

30

40

50

Stop Condition 1

0.002

OK

Stop Condition 2

0.01

Cancel

Smoothing during iteration (1 to 5)

3

More smoothing (0 to 5):

0.5 0 0

Multigrid Filter:

1: Gaussian

1: Gaussian

2: Max

3: Min

4: Max Absolute

5: Mean



Ab

DIR Example

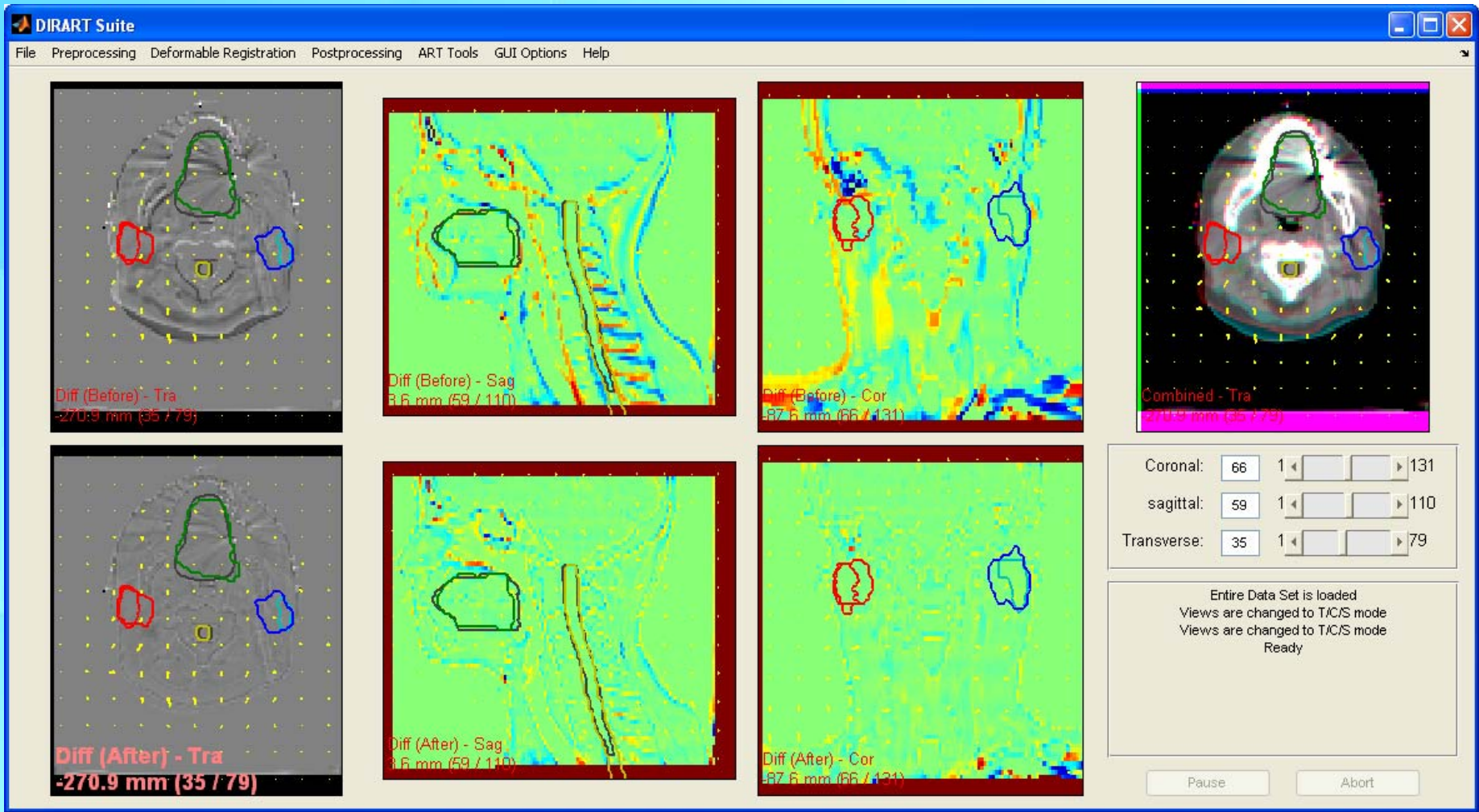
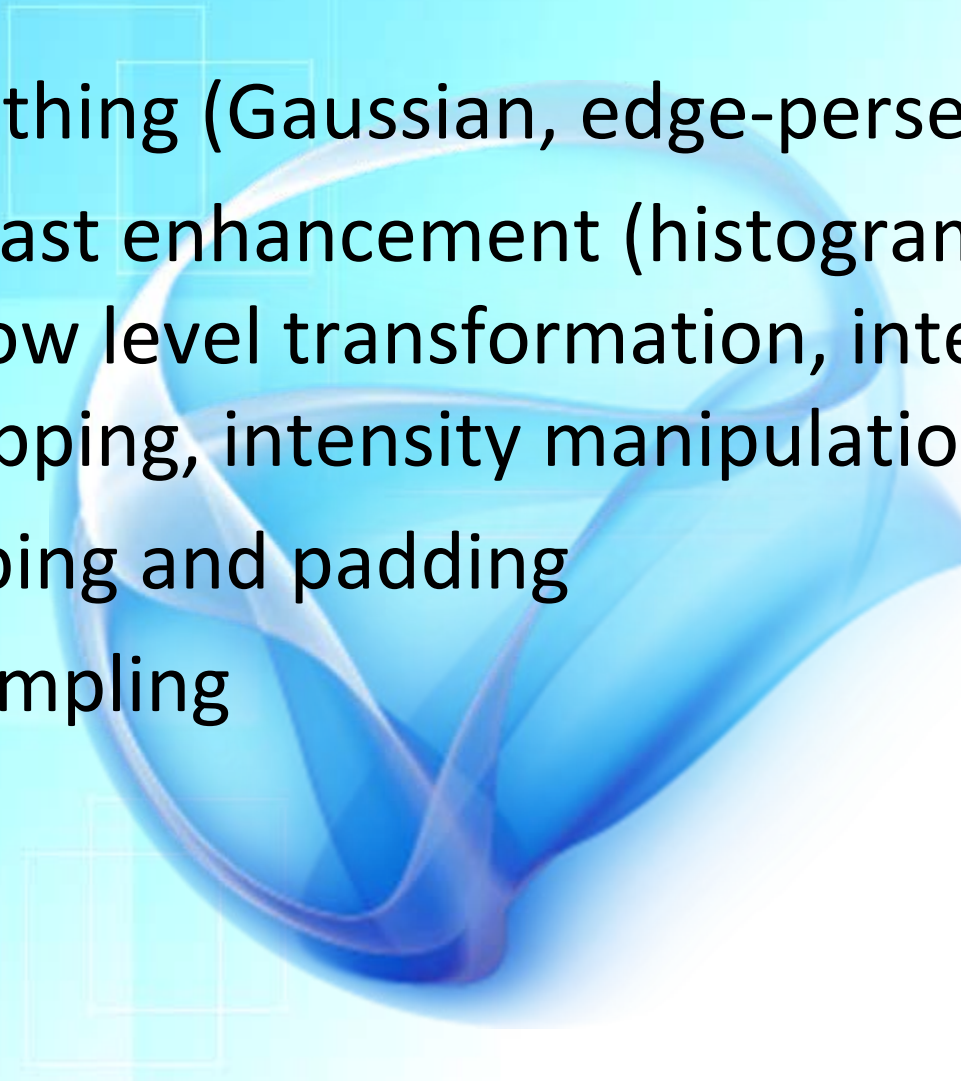
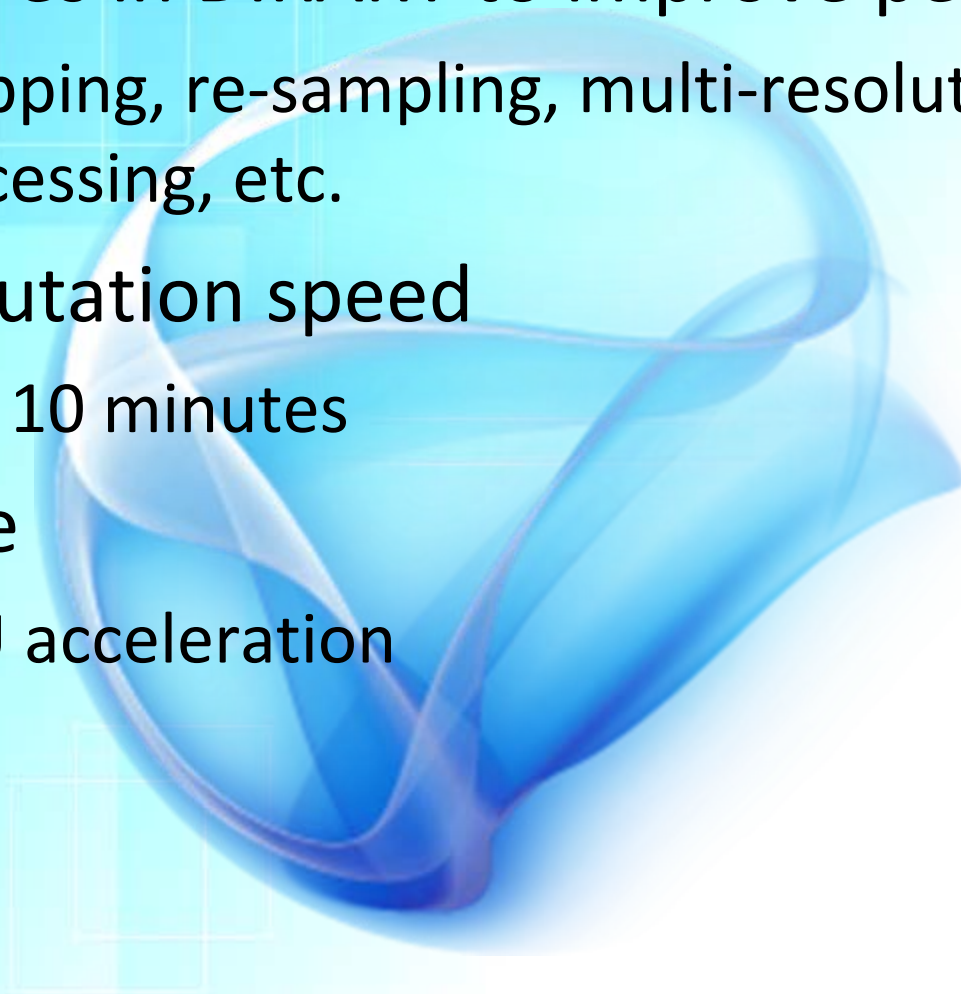


Image Processing in DIRART

- Smoothing (Gaussian, edge-perservation)
 - Contrast enhancement (histogram based, window level transformation, intensity remapping, intensity manipulation, etc)
 - Cropping and padding
 - Re-sampling
- 
- An abstract graphic in the background of the slide. It features several overlapping, semi-transparent blue circles and squares. The circles are of varying sizes and are layered on top of each other and the squares. The squares are also semi-transparent and appear as a grid-like structure behind the circles. The overall color palette is light blue and white, creating a clean, technical aesthetic.

Performance of DIR

- Features in DIRART to improve performance
 - Cropping, re-sampling, multi-resolution, image processing, etc.
- Computation speed
 - 1 to 10 minutes
- Future
 - GPU acceleration

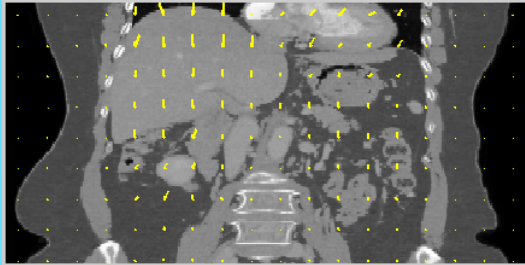


Post-Processing on DVF

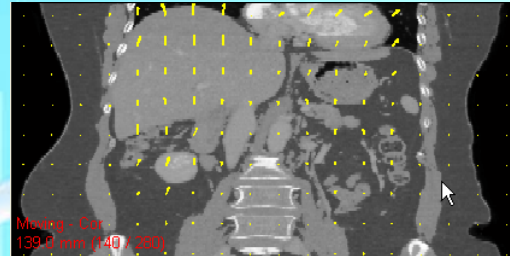
- Smoothing
- Computing the inverse DVF
- Converting to the transformation vector fields



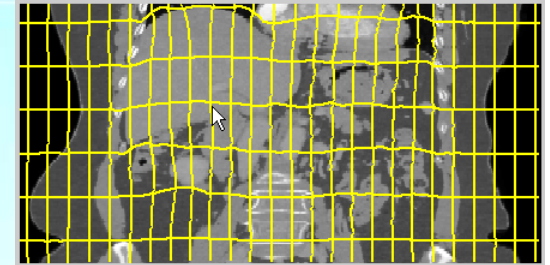
Visualization of DVF



DVF backward



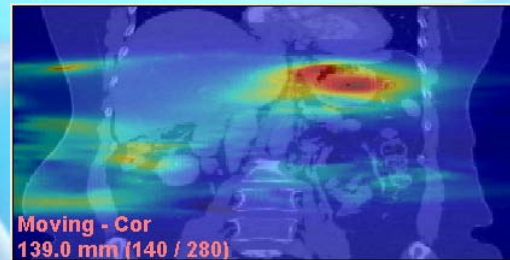
DVF forward



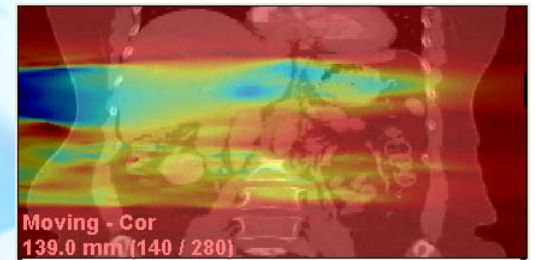
DVF deformation grid



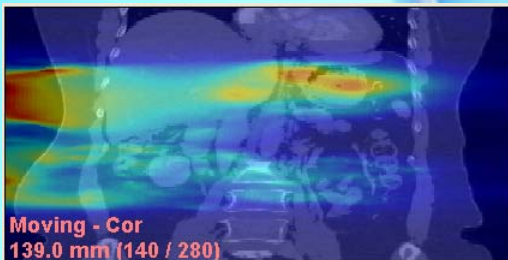
DVF in L-R



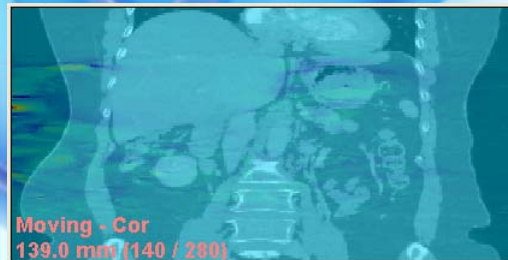
DVF in A-P



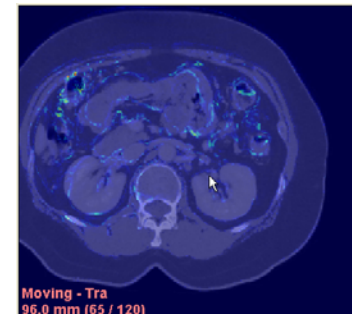
DVF in S-I



DVF magnitude



Jacobian of DVF



Inverse consistency errors

Validation of deformable image registration in DIRART

- Landmark based validation
- Ground truth based validation (phantoms, or digitally synthesized phantoms)
- DVF analysis
 - Jacobian, divergence, Inverse consistency analysis
- Image intensity based analysis
 - MSE, MI, CC, CR (correlation-ratio)
- Structure based analysis
 - Structure volume overlay (Dice similarity measurement)
 - Structure point geometry error analysis

File and Project Management

- Save and load projects
- Save and load DVFs
 - For the same image datasets



Data inside DIRART

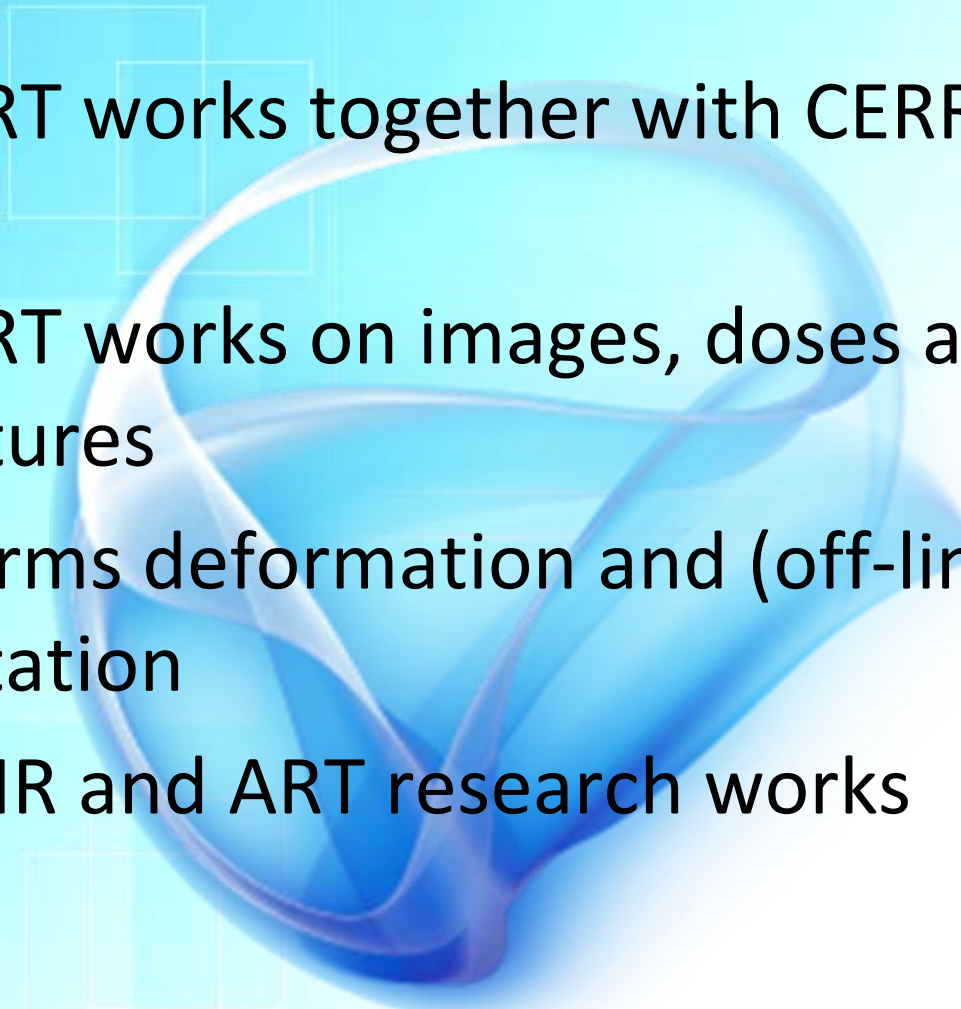
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gui_handles: [1x1 struct]
  info: [1x1 struct]
gui_options: [1x1 struct]
  reg: [1x1 struct]
  ART: [1x1 struct]
  images: [1x2 struct]
```

```
y: [73x74x51 single]
x: [73x74x51 single]
z: [73x74x51 single]
info: [1x1 struct] →
voxelsize: [2 2 3]
origin: [72.9492 -74.1211 -25]
voxel_spacing_dir: [-1 1 1]
type: 'DVF'
class: 'single'
UID: 'DVF.2322009.101924.439379.481'
Fixed_Image_UID: 'CT.1412009.165134.797173.3886'
Moving_Image_UID: 'CT.1412009.165440.405190.9237'
GenerateBy: 'Reg3dGUI'
```

```
image: [134x160x86 single]
voxelsize: [2 2 3]
origin: [67.8281 -160.5469 -317.9999]
voxel_spacing_dir: [-1 1 1]
original_voxelsize: [1.1719 1.1719 3.0000]
image_deformed: [134x160x86 single]
filename: [1x63 char]
type: 'unknown'
class: 'int16'
UID: 'CT.1412009.165440.405190.9237'
DICOM_Info: [1x1 struct]
original_CERR_Scan_Struct: [1x1 struct]
LoadFrom: 'CERR'
```

```
structures: {1x16 cell}
structure_colors: [16x3 double]
structure_display: [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
structure_names: {1x16 cell}
structure_assocScanIDs: [1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 5 5]
structure_scanInfos: {1x5 cell}
structure_structInfos: {1x16 cell}
structure_assocImgIdxes: [2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2]
```

Summary

- DIRART works together with CERR on DICOM-RT
 - DIRART works on images, doses and structures
 - Performs deformation and (off-line) plan adaptation
 - For DIR and ART research works
- 
- An abstract graphic in the background of the slide. It features several overlapping, translucent blue loops that resemble ribbons or fluid motion. Interspersed among these loops are several thin, white-outlined squares of varying sizes, some of which are also overlapping. The overall composition is dynamic and geometric, set against a light blue gradient background.