

3D Slicer

Overview

Csaba Pinter

Right tool for the job



[Jalopnik.com](http://jalopnik.com)

Innovative,
not robust,
usually single developer
supported



Robust and usable
enough for clinical
evaluation, flexible,
open, portable,
community
supported



FDA approved,
company supported,
closed source



Without an application platform

Building on an application platform

- Each application is developed from ground up
- Completely new software is developed for each problem/procedure/device
- Significant work is needed to integrate new, advanced algorithms

- Core functionalities are already implemented
- New software modules can be developed for specific needs
- Many new, advanced algorithms are available
- Well-supported with a large user and developer community



Quick start.



Huge waste of time,
money, and effort overall.



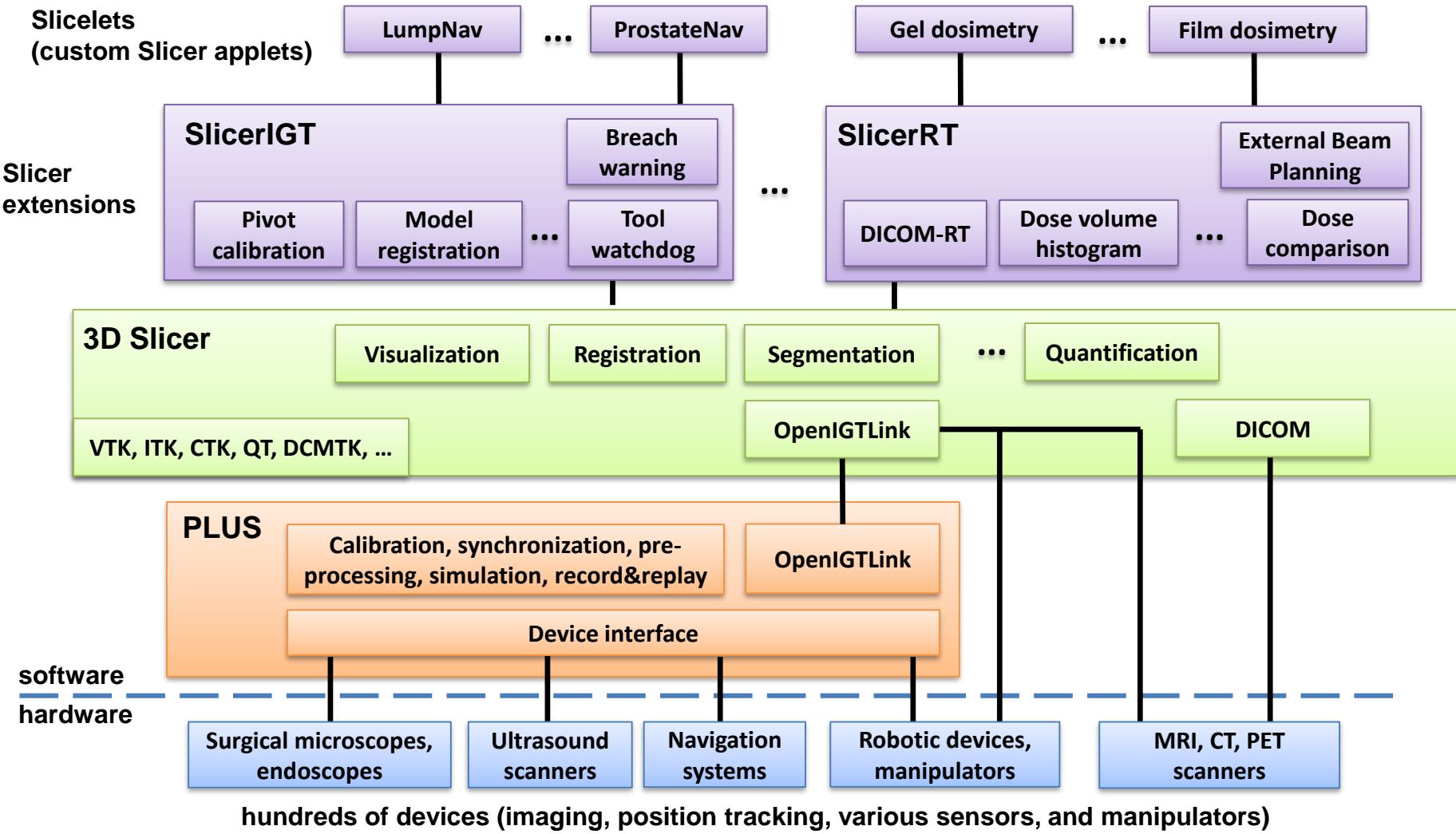
Investment at the beginning: learning.



Minimal wasted efforts.

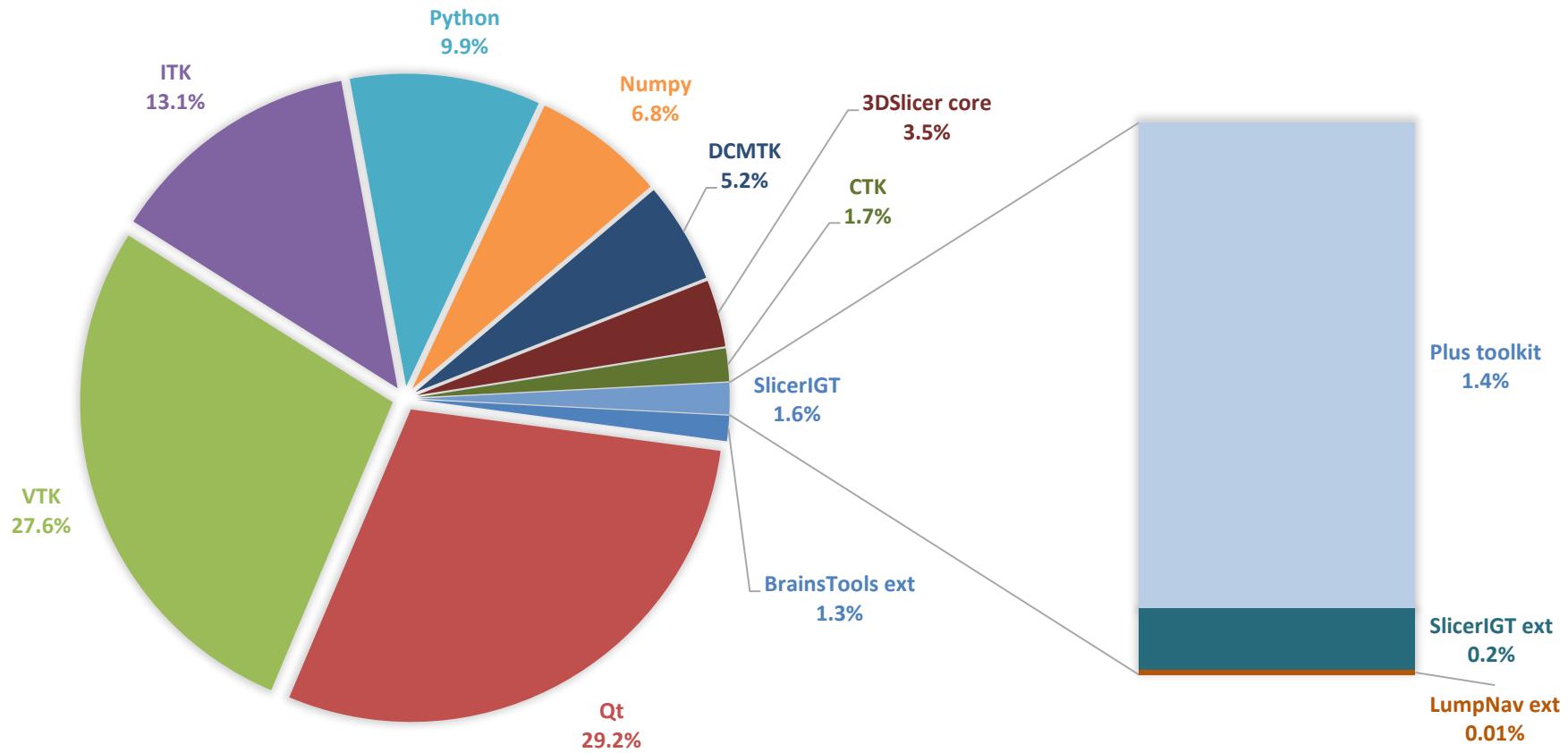


PerkLab systems overview



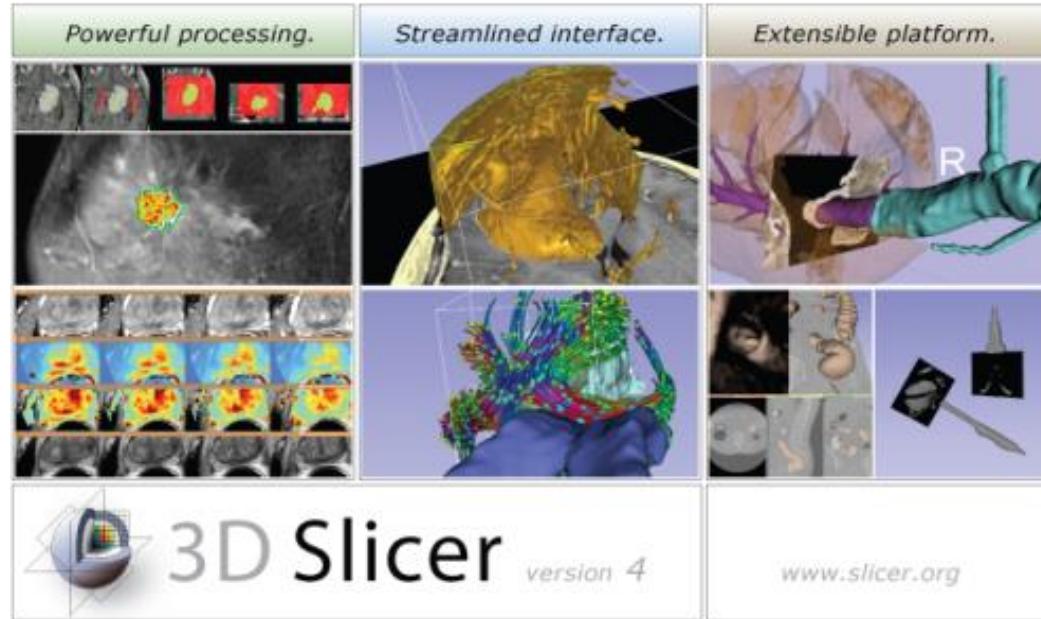
Building on a platform

LINES OF SOURCE CODE - ILLUSTRATED THROUGH LUMPNAV



Background for 3D Slicer

- Software application for medical image computing: data import/export, visualization, segmentation, registration, quantification, real-time guidance
- Application framework: customizable, extensible custom modules
- Completely free (BSD)
- Multi-platform



- User and developer support
- Training courses, documentation, tutorials

Fedorov, et al. "3D Slicer as an image computing platform for the Quantitative Imaging Network." Magnetic resonance imaging 30.9 (2012): 1323-1341.

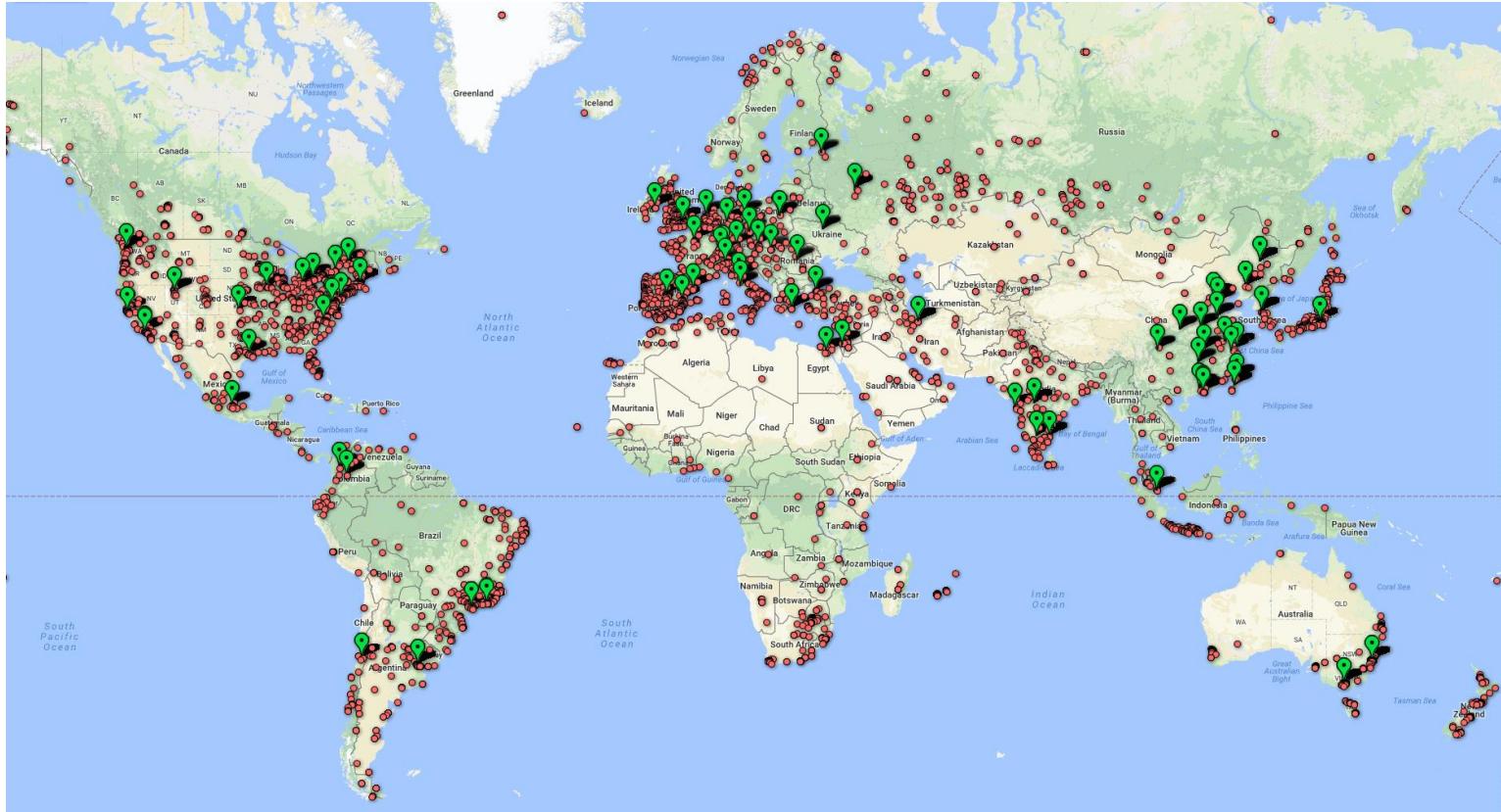


Large user community

500 downloads per week in 2012

2800 downloads per week in 2018

330 000+ downloads over the past 5 years:

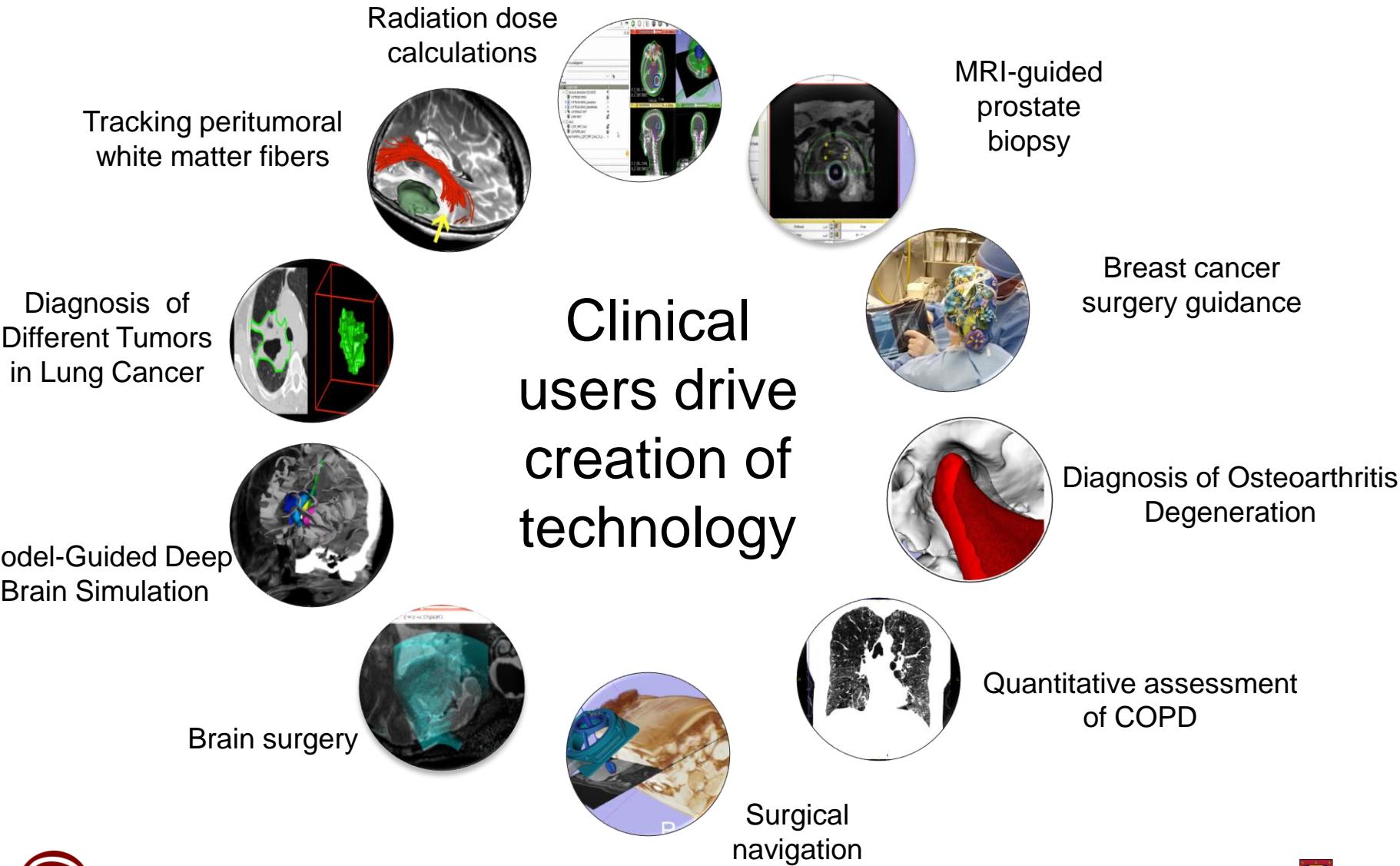


Project week

- Twice a year
- Bring your own project, work with experts
- Meetings, training
- Upcoming:
June 26-30, Catanzaro Lido, Italy



3D Slicer in clinical use



Commercial use



SIEMENS

KUKA

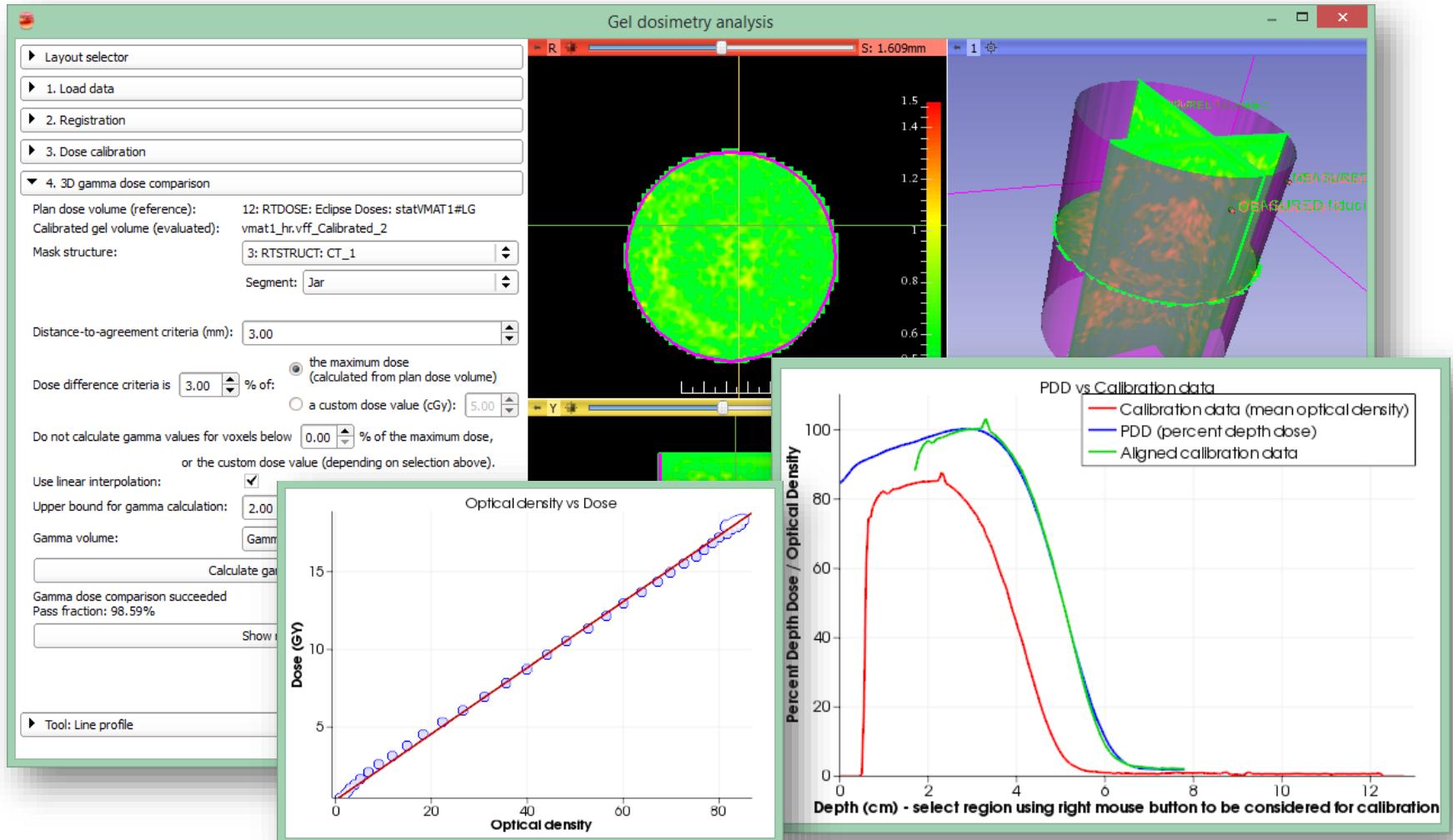
Canon



Known commercial activities range from use “as is” to full blown product development:

- Xstrahl (small animal radiation product)
- mebio (radiology product, prostate guidance)
- SonoVol (ultrasound product) (R43CA192482...)
- Novartis (quantitative imaging clinical trials)
- New Frontier (navigation system)
- KUKA (surgical robotics)
- Siemens (diagnostic and interventional research)
- Canon (robotic interventions)
- GE (research and products)
- NDI (trackers for surgical navigation)
- Isomics (research, consulting)
- Kitware (research, consulting)
 - 10+ Slicer based projects in the past two years
 - 5 commercial products being launched

Example: Gel Dosimetry tool

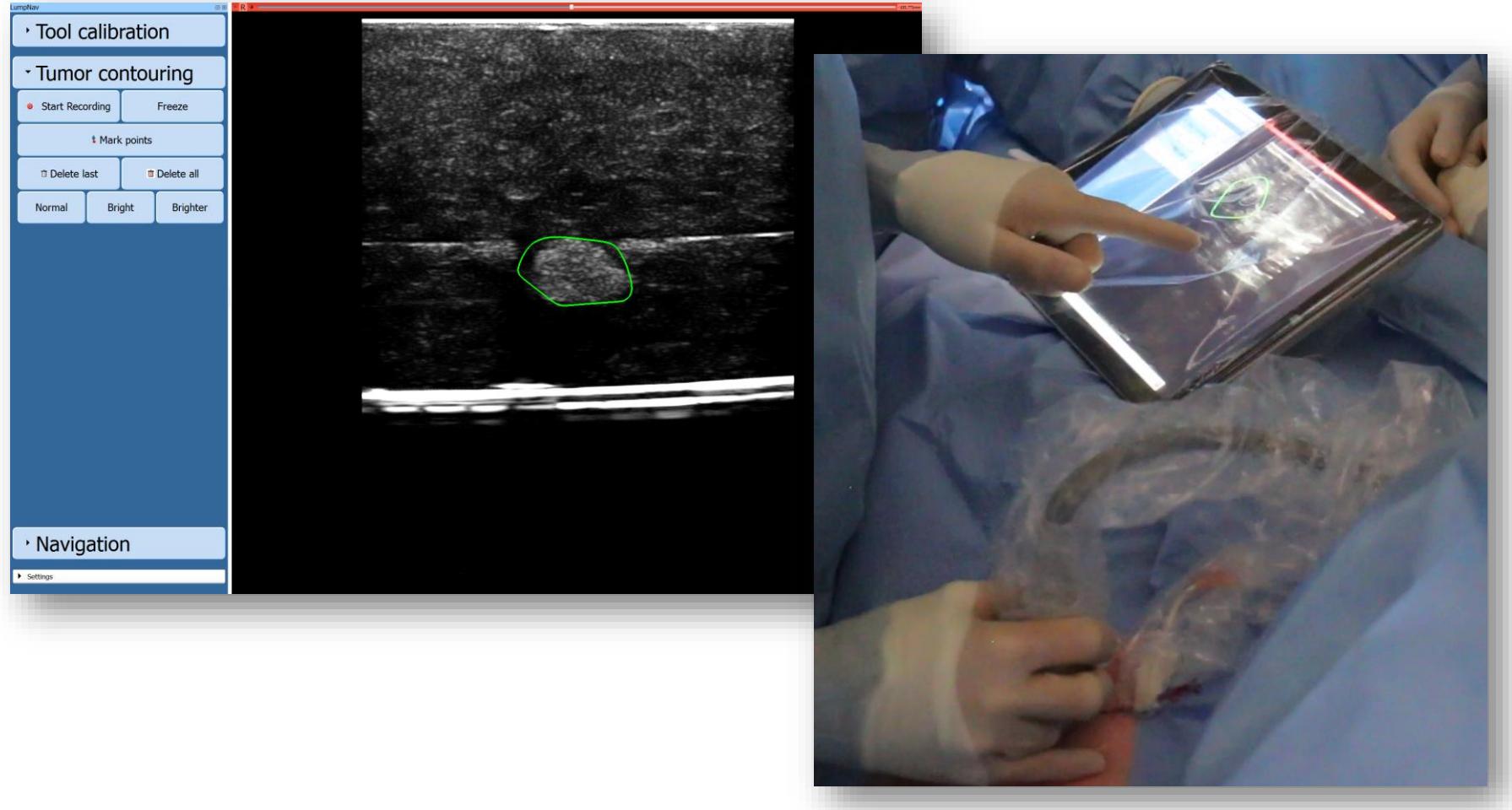


<https://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Documentation/Nightly/Modules/GelDosimetry>

Chosen option: “slicelet”



Example: LumpNav (touch optimized)



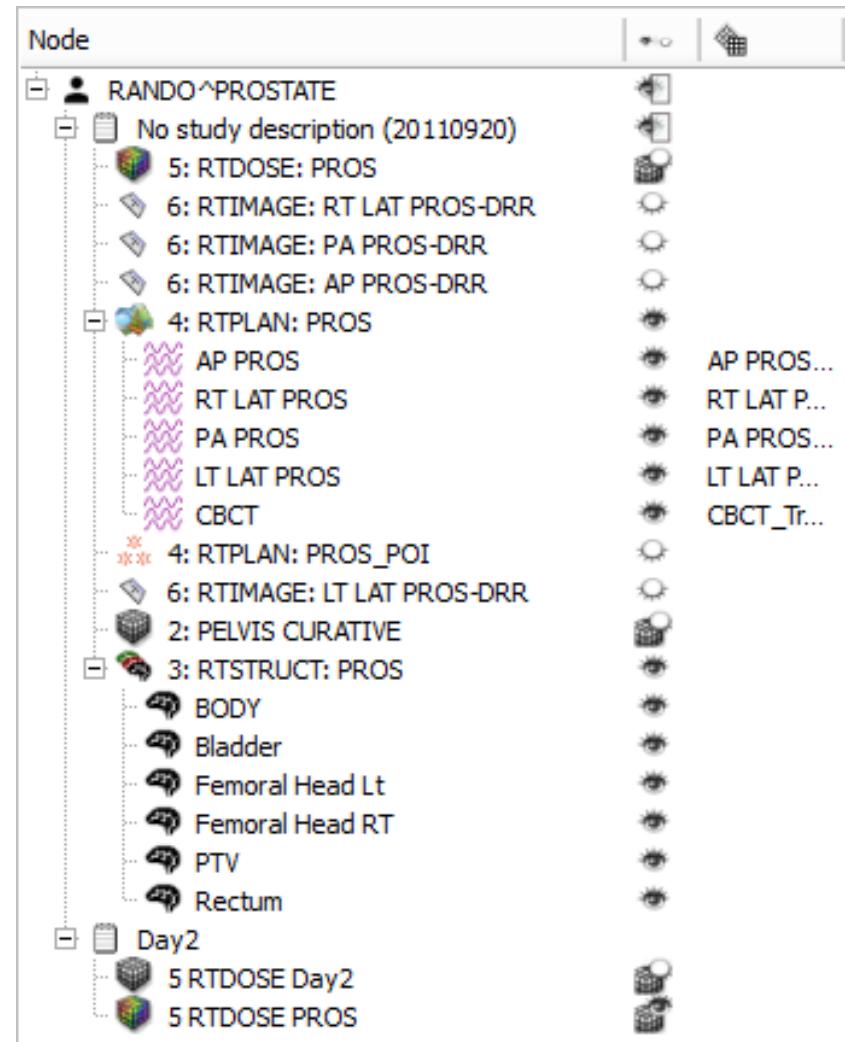
<http://www.slicerigt.org/wp/breast-cancer-surgery/>

Chosen option: “simplified main window”



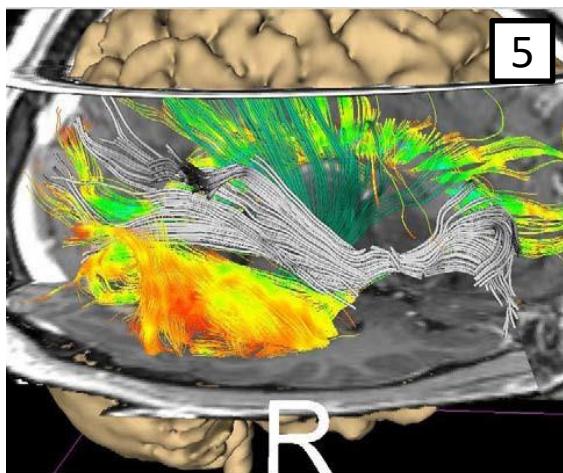
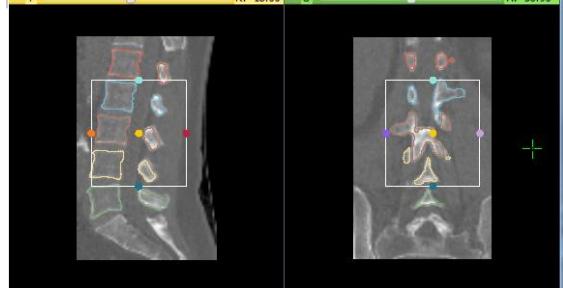
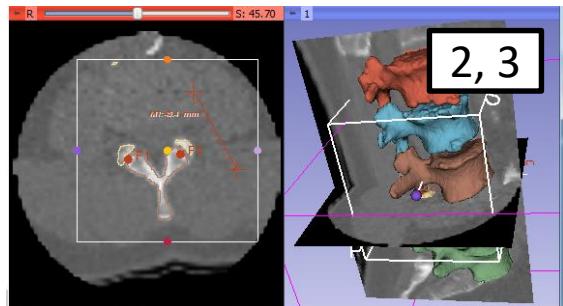
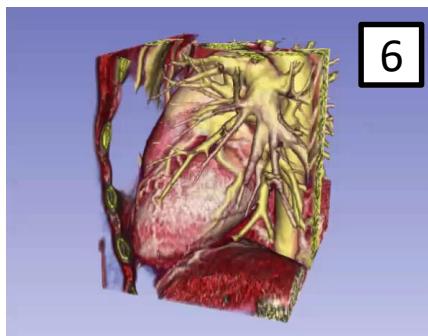
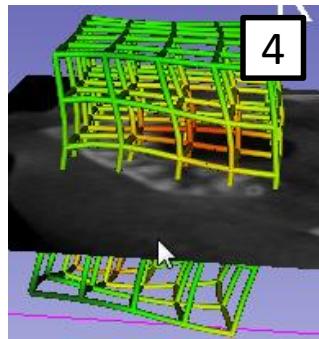
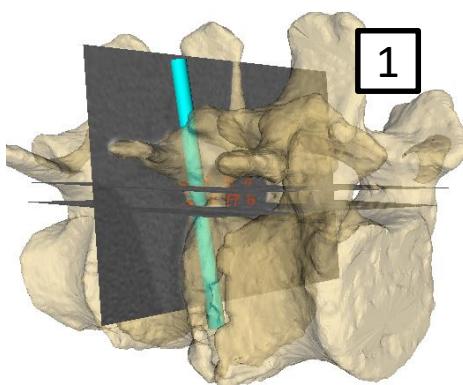
Data import/export

- DICOM: 2D/3D/4D volumes, structure sets, dose volumes, etc. (extensible without Slicer core changes)
- Research data formats for volumes, meshes, transforms (NRRD, MetalO, VTK, HDF, etc.)
- Common non-medical data formats (JPEG, TIFF, etc.)
- Save and complete restore of application state



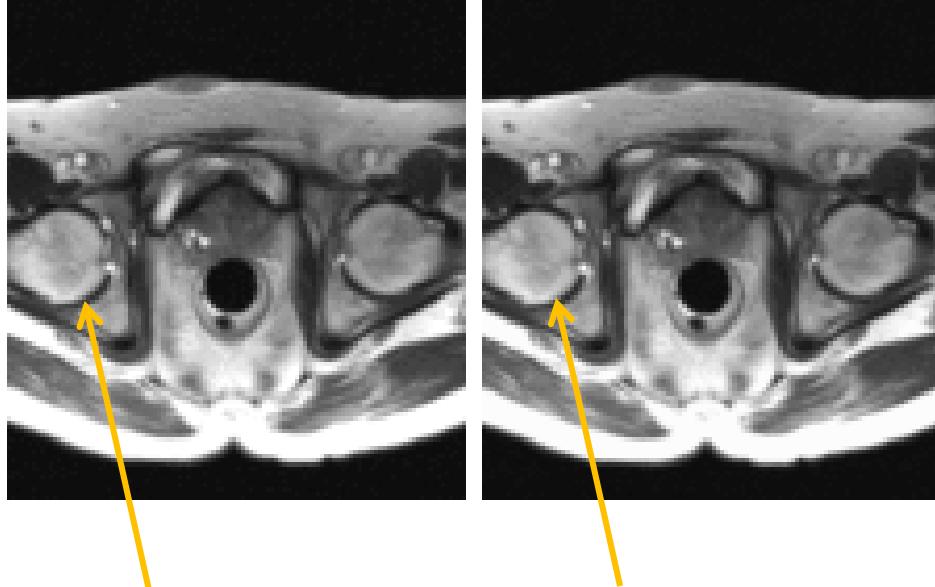
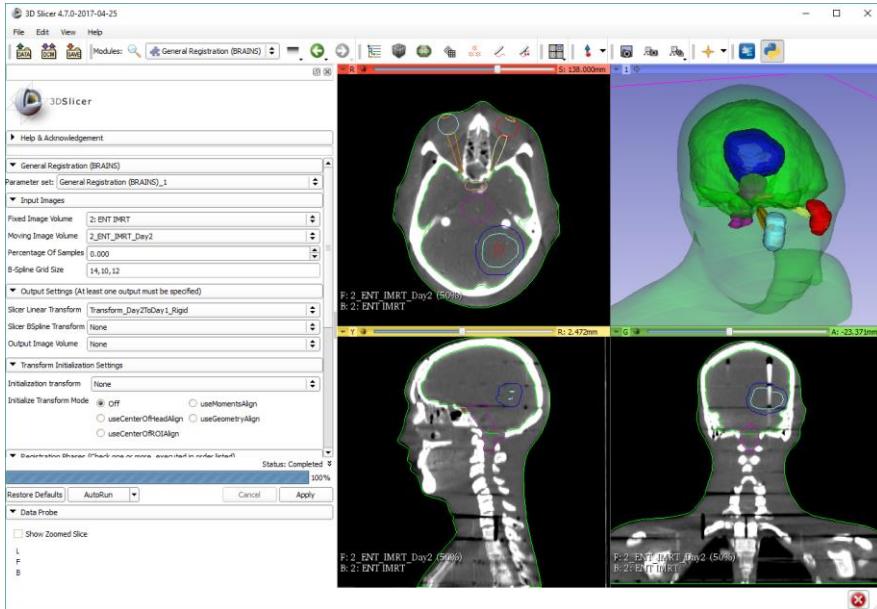
Visualization

1. 2D (slice) and 3D views, chart views
2. Configurable layout
3. Multi-modality image fusion (foreground, background, label map)
4. Transforms, vector and tensor field visualization
5. Surface and volume rendering
6. Time sequence data



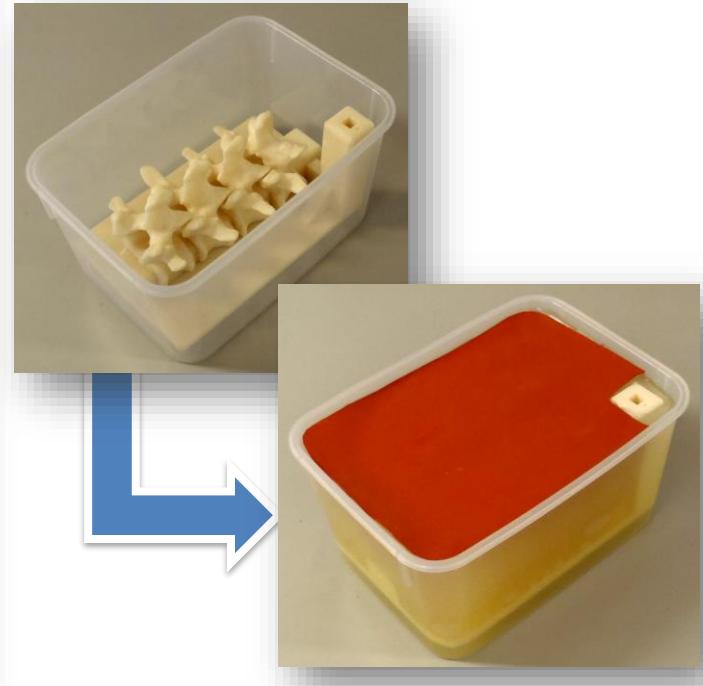
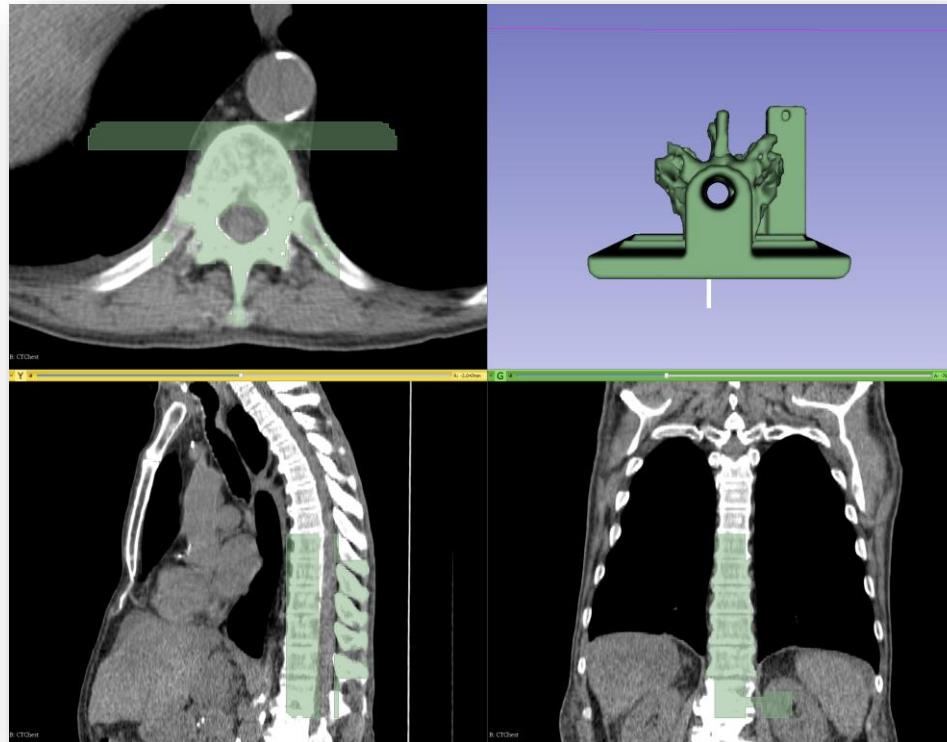
Registration

- Manual: translation, rotation in 3D
- Automatic: rigid, deformable, with various similarity metrics, initialization methods, optimizers, masking, etc.
- Extensions: structure-based registration, Elastix, etc.



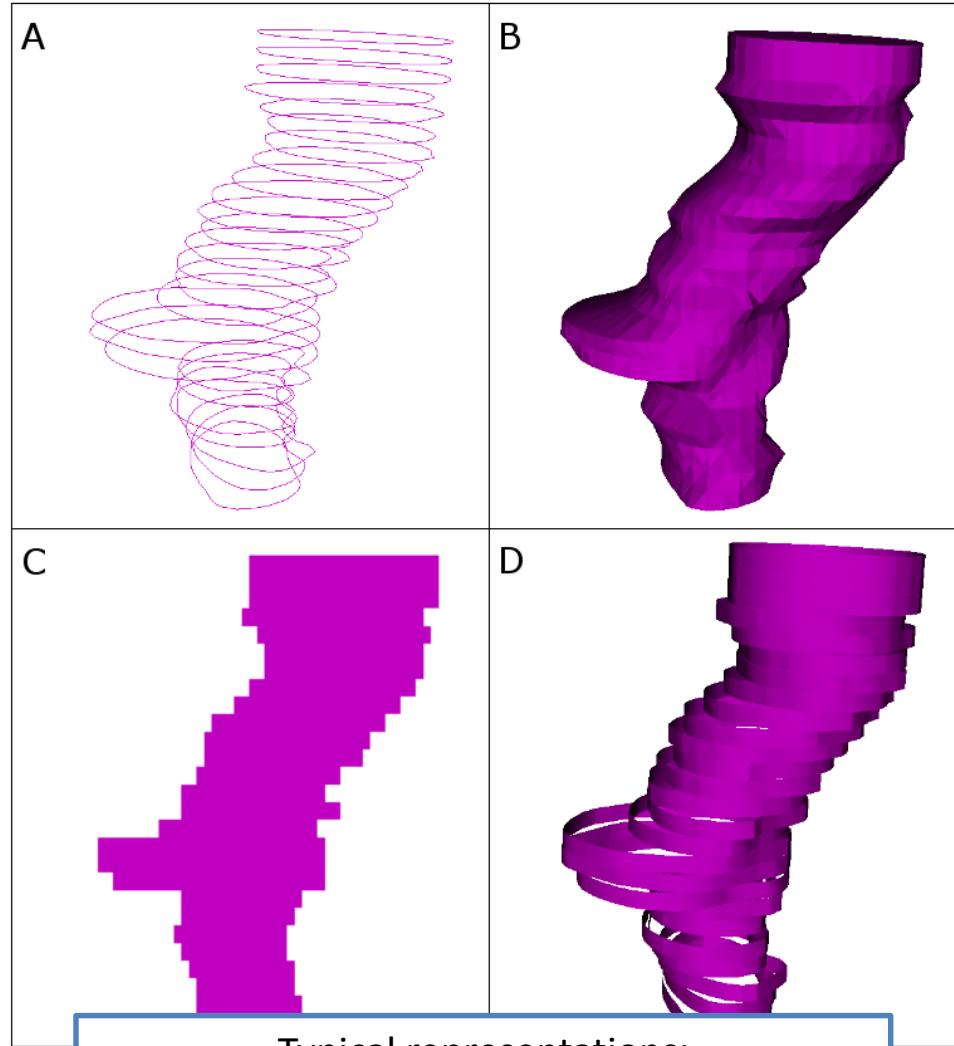
Segmentation

- Manual (paint, draw, scissor, threshold, etc.)
- Semi-automatic (region-growing, fill between slices, etc.)
- Automatic (atlas-based, robust statistics, etc.)



Various representations

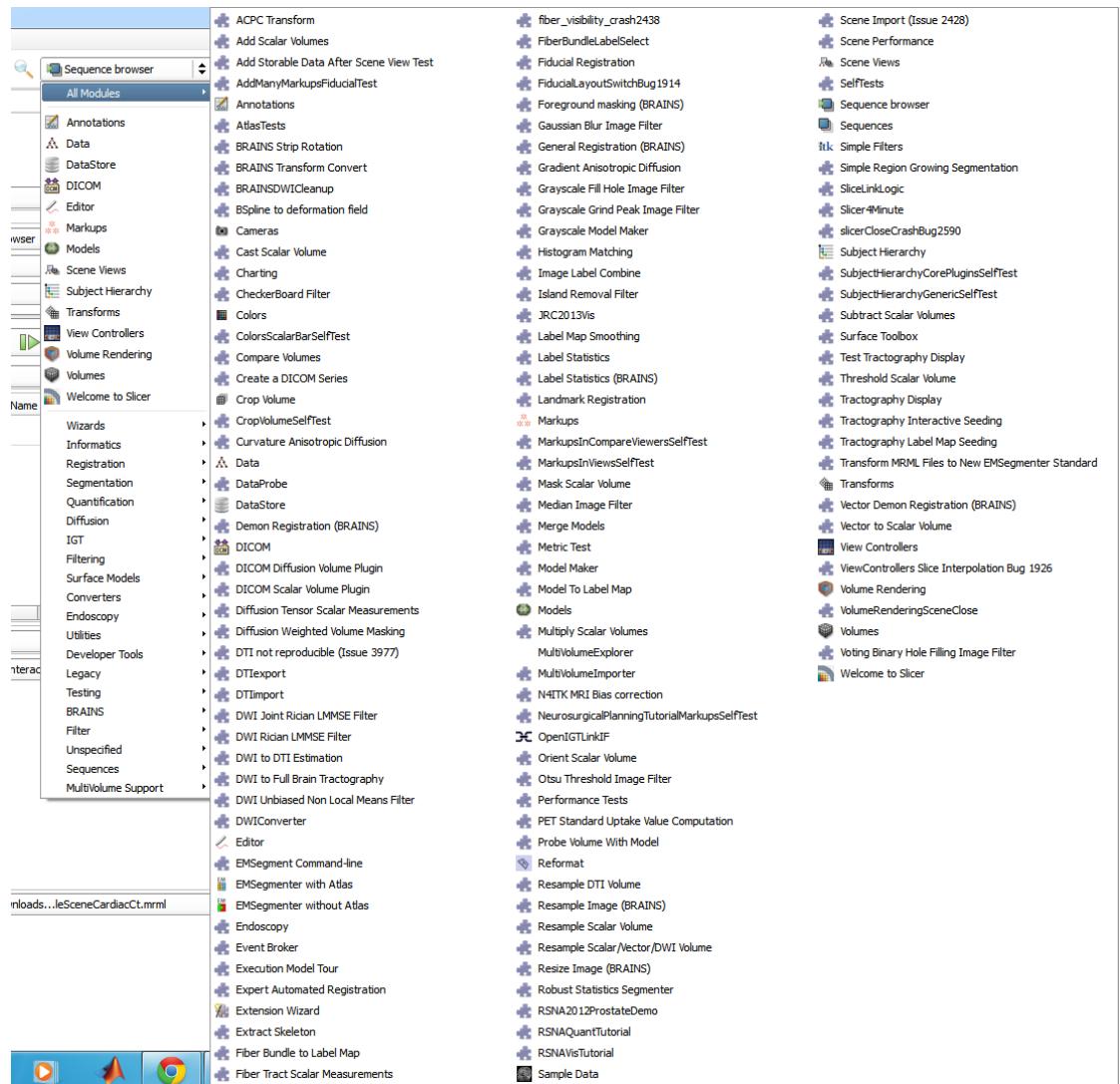
- Each optimal for
 - *either* storage (A)
 - *or* analysis (C)
 - *or* visualization (B,D)
- Imposed needs
 - Conversion
 - Simultaneous
 - Visualization
 - Transformation



Typical representations:
A: Contours, B: Surface, C: Image, D: Ribbons

Many other modules...

- Image filtering (image noise reduction, MRI bias correction, etc.)
- Surface processing
- Diffusion imaging
- Quantification, statistics
- ...



Slicer for translational research



What does a developer need ?

- Easily deployable
- Extensible and reconfigurable rich utility libraries
- Stable base

What does a user expect ?

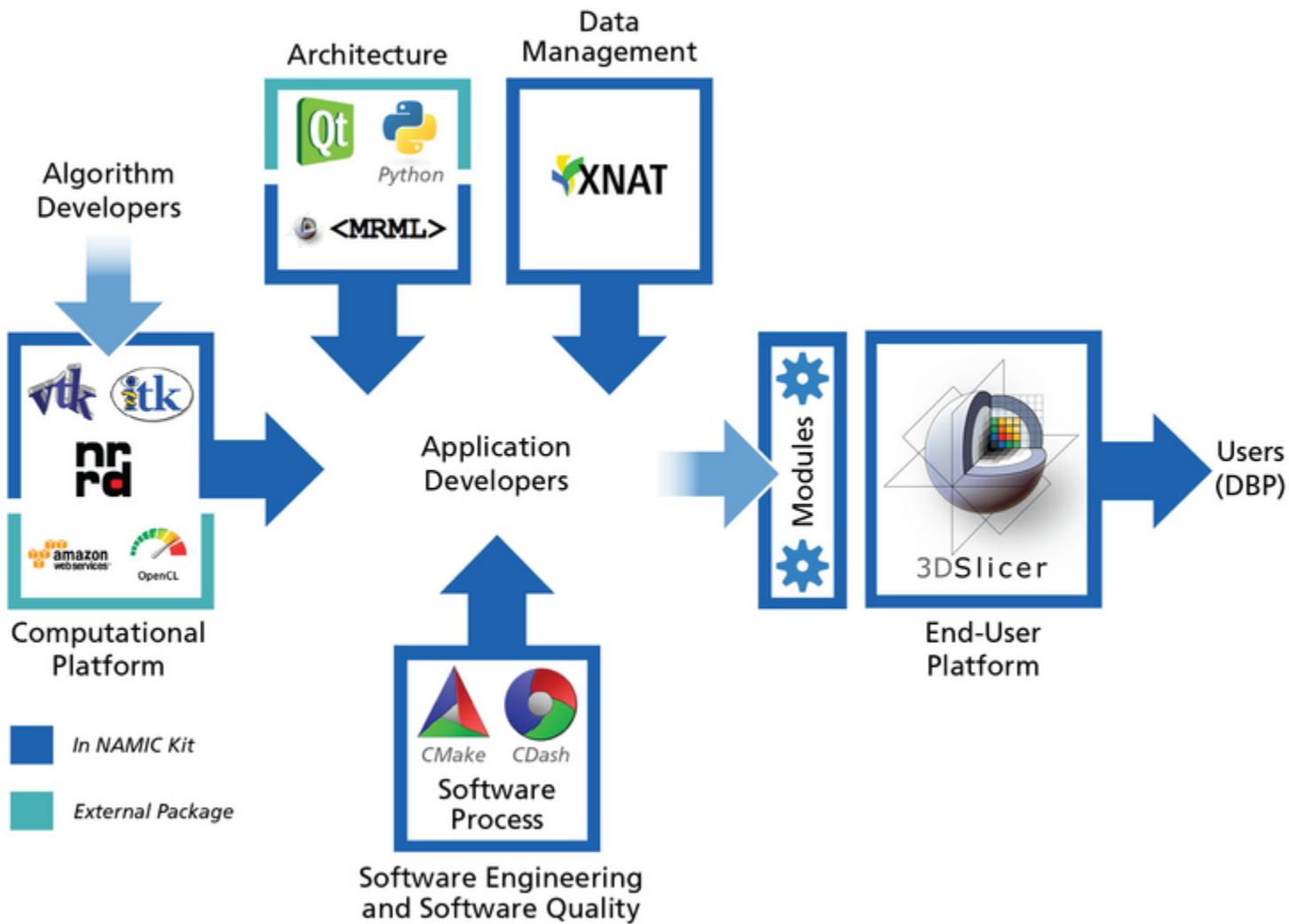
- Easy install and upgrade
- “Standard” clinical behavior
- Advanced functionality
- Consistent interface

3D Slicer: a cross platform system for
translating innovative algorithms into
clinical research applications

Courtesy R. Kikinis



The NA-MIC kit



What's inside Slicer?

- **Slicer core:** Slicer GUI, I/O, visualization and developer interfaces
- **Slicer modules:** internal plugins that depend on the slicer core
- **Slicer extensions:** external plugins installed on demand by the user



Data handling: the MRML scene

- MRML: Medical Reality Modeling Language
- All objects (volumetric images, surface models, transforms, etc.) are stored in a hierarchical structure of MRML nodes
- Each MRML node has its own list of custom attributes that can be used to specify additional characteristics for the data object
- Enables the modules to have access to the MRML tree, allowing new extensions to leverage existing processing and visualization functions without directly interfering with other modules



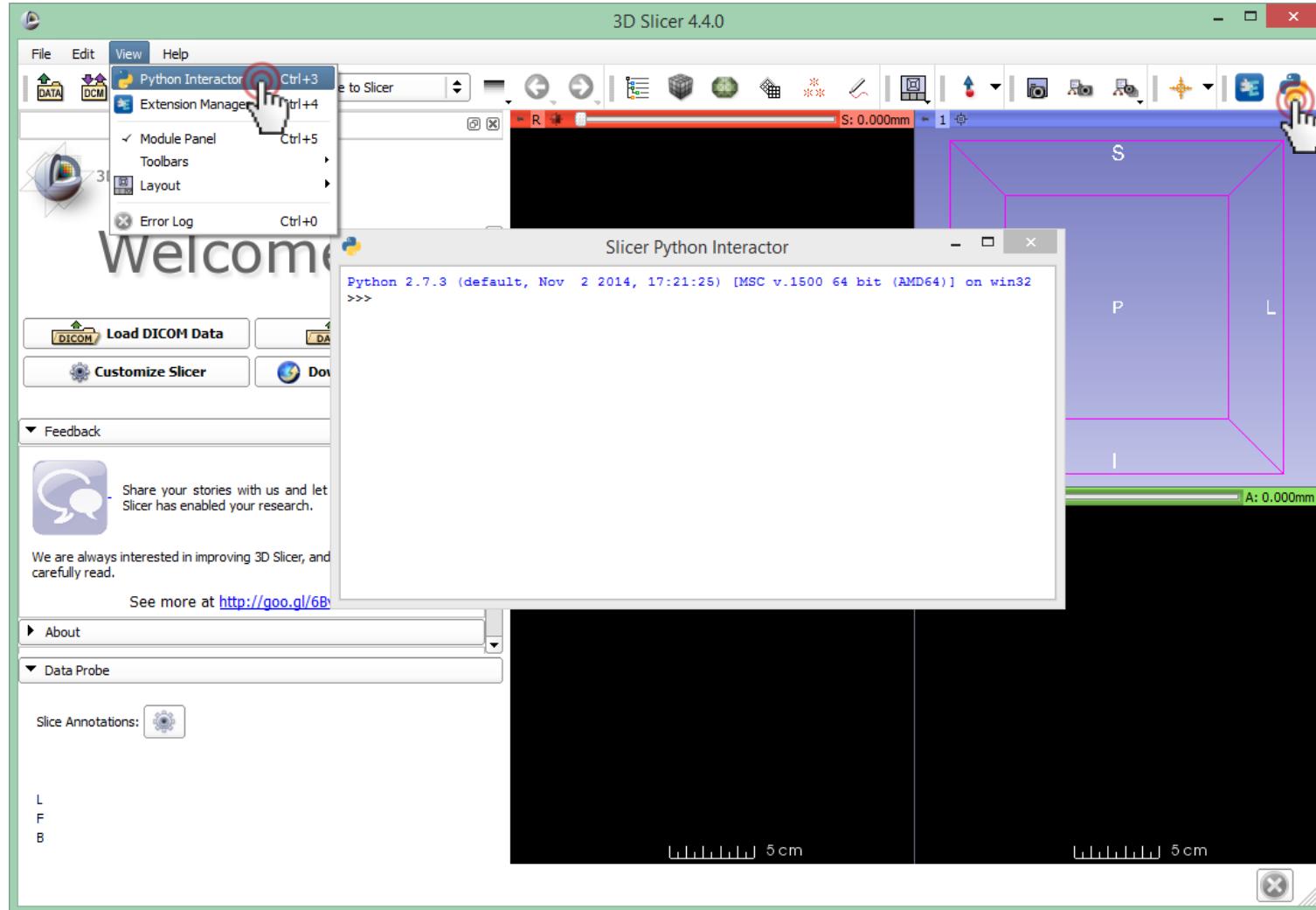
Python in Slicer

The Python console of Slicer4 gives access to

- Scene objects (MRML)
- Data arrays (volumes, models)
- GUI elements (Qt) that can be encapsulated in a module
- Processing Libraries
 - numpy
 - VTK
 - ITK
 - CTK



Python console in Slicer



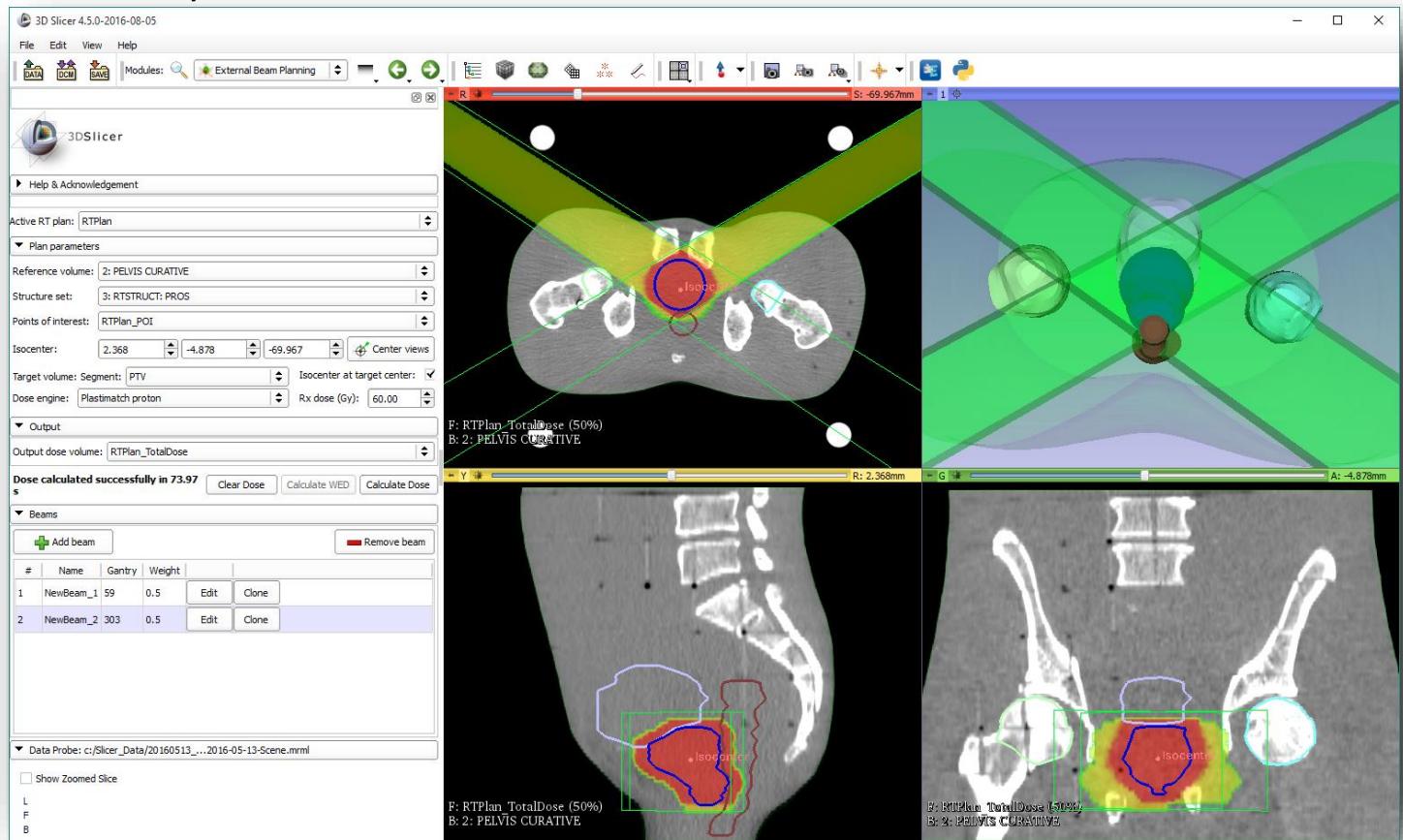
Slicer modules

Three types of modules:

- Scripted modules – written in python
- Command-line modules (CLI) – use ITK
- Loadable (interactive) modules – written in C++

e.g. Tractography
labelmap seeding

e.g. External
beam planning
Image courtesy:
Slicer.org



MIDAS

- Platform that provides a flexible, intelligent web-based data storage system
- Slicer has adopted MIDAS to store testing and algorithm validation dataset
- Dedicated NA-MIC MIDAS community has been created
- Slicer releases can also be downloaded from the server

The screenshot shows the MIDAS web interface. On the left is a sidebar with links: Communities, My folders (selected), Users, Feed, Explore, Slicer Packages, and Advanced search. The main area is titled 'Csaba Pinter' and shows a 'Data' tab selected. Below it is a table listing files and folders:

Name	Size	Modified	Action
Private (0)	0.0 KB	3 days	[checkbox]
Public (3)	108.1 MB	3 days	[checkbox]
SlicerRtDemo_RSNA2012 (3)	108.1 MB	3 days	[checkbox]
EclipseEntComputedDay2Data (2)	84.4 MB	3 days	[checkbox]
2 ENT IMRT Day2.nrrd	82.9 MB	4 months	[checkbox]
5 RTDOSE Day2.nrrd	1.5 MB	4 months	[checkbox]
EclipseEntPhantomRtData (1)	23.7 MB	3 days	[checkbox]
EclipseEntDicomRt.zip	23.7 MB	4 months	[checkbox]

On the right, under 'USER ACTIONS', are: Manage Profile, Manage Files, Create a top level Folder, and Delete My Account. Under 'SELECTED FOLDER', there are buttons for View, Download, Share, Create a new Folder, Upload here, Edit, Move, Permissions, and Delete.



Automatic regression testing

- Automatic tests ensure detecting regression errors
- Results published on web-based dashboard
- Types
 - Qt generic tests – automatically generated
 - Logic tests – need to be written
 - Tests a custom module's underlying logic (algorithm)
 - In folder *CustomModule/Testing/Cxx*
 - Python self-tests
 - Comprehensive test for a custom module
 - In folder *CustomModule/Testing/Python*
 - Details: <http://wiki.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Documentation/Nightly/Developers/Tutorials/SelfTestModule>

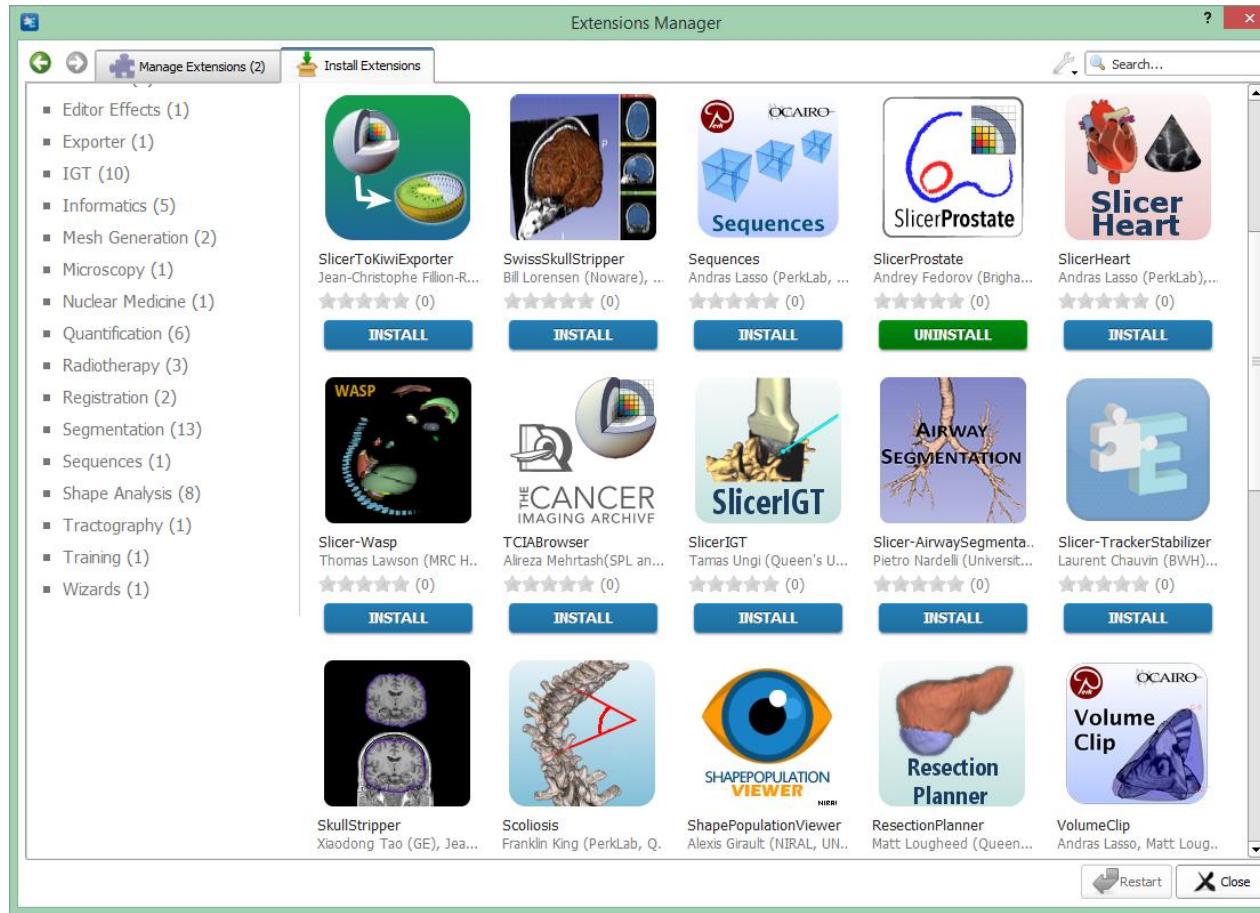


Share your tools

- In the spirit of the open-source paradigm, it is encouraged to share your tools
- The shared extensions
 - appear in the Extension Manager
 - are nightly tested on the Slicer Factory platforms
- How to share?
 - Fork ExtensionIndex from GitHub and upload your extension description (.s4ext) file
<https://github.com/Slicer/ExtensionsIndex>
 - Ask the core team to integrate (send a “pull request”)



Slicer is extensible



The Slicer Extension Manager offers the possibility to the user to download and install additional Slicer modules



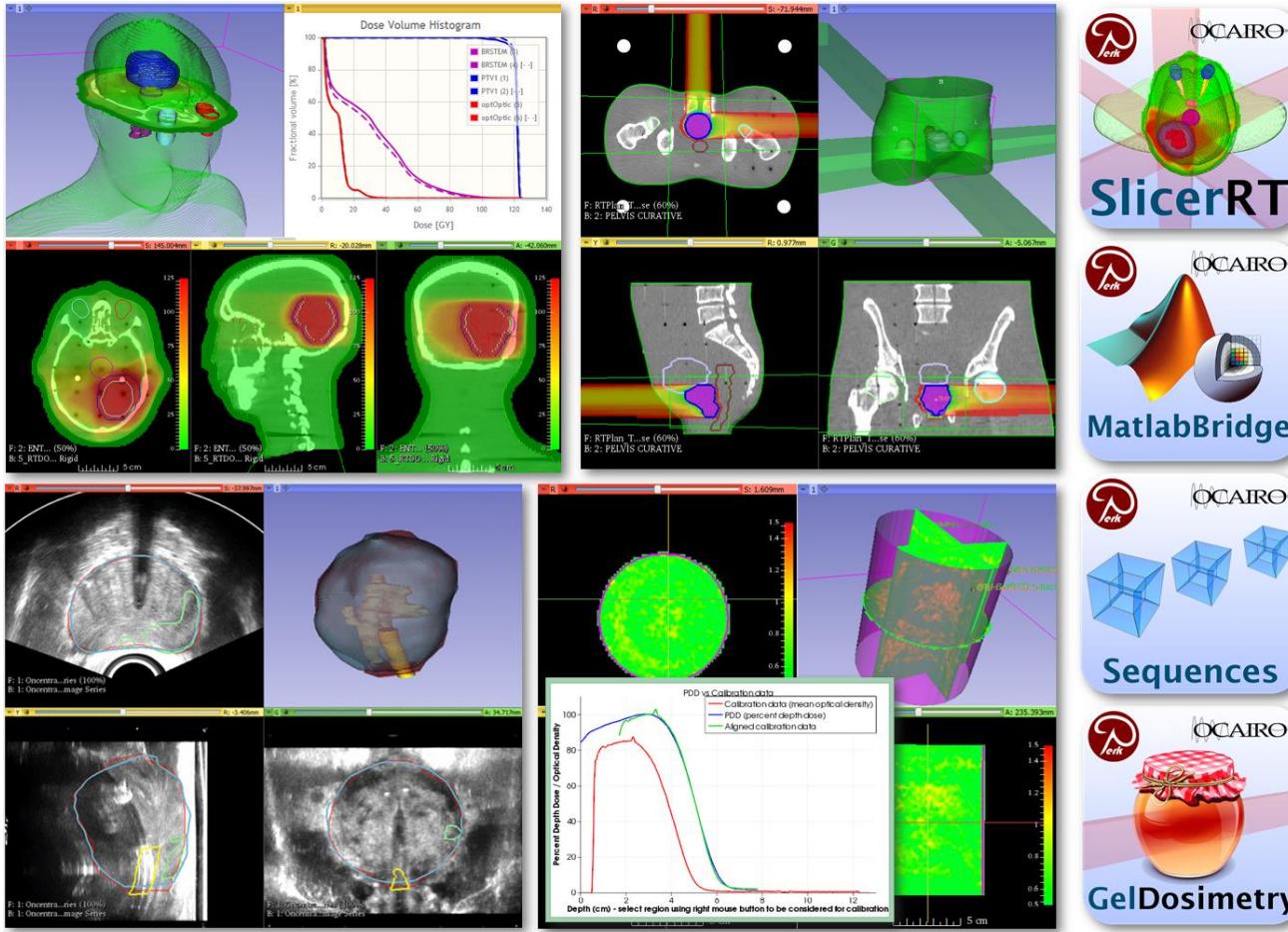
Major extension: SlicerIGT

- Toolkit for image-guided therapy
- Basis for navigation “guidelets”



Major extension: SlicerRT

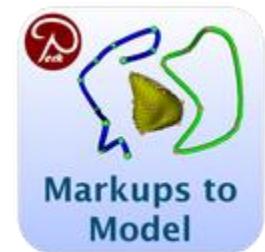
- Toolkit for radiation therapy



Further notable extensions



PerkTutor



SegmentEditorExtraEffects



DebuggingToolsForExtensions



Slicer introduction tutorials

- In this session, please use the nightly Slicer version you installed (4.9.0-2018-04-23)
- Please note that this is a cutting edge nightly build, so if anything happens differently than you expect, please let us know
 - Thanks for helping us test the latest Slicer ☺
- Linux users: Please use 4.8.1
- Mac users: Please use 4.8.1, only for the registration section



Tutorial sections

- **Visualization**
 - load/save, sample data, viewers, models, volume rendering (30 min)
- **DICOM**
 - tags, where to get them (web, TCIA browser), loading options, plugins, export (15 min)
- **Segmentation**
 - Segment Editor effects, workflows (45 min)
- **Registration**
 - BRAINS, Elastix, landmark registration, SegmentRegistration, transforms, transform visualization (45 min)
- **Other:** Sequences, MatlabBridge, Virtual reality (15 min)



Appendix



Segmentation “object”

- 1 *segmentation* contains N *segments* (structures)
- Each *segment* contains multiple *representations*
- Provides automatic conversions

