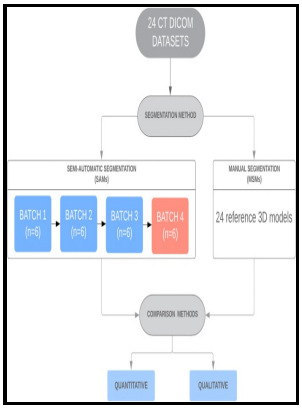
Quantitative comparison of automatic contouring algorithms.

University of Kansas - Quantifying the accuracy of automated structure segmentation in 4D CT images using a deformable image registration algorithm



Description: -
-Quantitative comparison of automatic contouring algorithms.
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Notes: Thesis (M.Sc.) - University of Kansas, Department of Computer Science, 1972.
This edition was published in 1972

Filesize: 21.45 MB

Tags: #19.5. #Contouring #algorithm

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Meantime we incorporate bilateral filtering into the 4D-DVF estimation process for sliding motion modeling. High reproducibility was considered for those studies which showed strong similarities between the obtained values, basing our criteria on the ability of replicating the data obtained under different methods.

Comparison of different automatic methods for the delineation of the total metabolic tumor volume in I

Ethics Statement The studies involving human participants were reviewed and approved by MD Anderson with IRB 00-202.

Frontiers

Using only the BI software we studied the effect of both different methodologies in the definition of the TMTV for those patients who had multiple lesions. Here we need to clarify that although the down-sampling helps to mimic a 1-min CBCT, one still cannot getting a real 1-min CBCT data.

Comparative clinical evaluation of atlas and deep

We also noted the non-smooth behavior of manually contoured results, and the non-symmetric nature of the COM displacements around the mid phase point expiration. Bilateral filtering has been previously utilized for estimating sliding motion for 4D-CT.

Frontiers

The box ROI shows a bone structure comparison. Accurate segmentation of cerebral vasculature and a quantitative assessment of its morphology is critical to various diagnostic and therapeutic purposes and is pertinent to studying brain health and disease.

19.5. Contouring algorithm

At the SBRT treatment stage for lung cancer cases, the patient usually will be performed with a 3D-CBCT to check positioning before SBRT beam on. This special case essentially never happens for real values data, it is most commonly associated with integer height datasets. Nevertheless, as shown in Tables and , it is important to note that the deep learning method yielded more accurate results both in terms of the DSC by 21.

A comparative study on the contour tracking algorithms in ultrasound tongue images with automatic re

Each 4D CT image set consisted of ten three-dimensional 3D image sets at discrete respiratory phases.

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