

# Preprocessing With Dicom

October 24, 2019

## 0.1 Applying Different Preprocessing on Dicom Images

```
[1]: !conda install -c conda-forge pydicom=0.9.9 --yes
```

```
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
Solving environment: failed with initial frozen solve. Retrying with flexible
solve.
Solving environment: failed with repodata from current_repodata.json, will retry
with next repodata source.
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): failed
```

```
CondaHTTPError: HTTP 000 CONNECTION FAILED for url
<https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main/noarch/repodata.json>
Elapsed: -
```

An HTTP error occurred when trying to retrieve this URL.  
HTTP errors are often intermittent, and a simple retry will get you on your way.

If your current network has <https://www.anaconda.com> blocked, please file  
a support request with your network engineering team.

```
ConnectionError(ReadTimeoutError("HTTPSConnectionPool(host='repo.anaconda.com',
port=443): Read timed out."))
```

```
[13]: # this following line tells Jupyter to display images here in the browser,
      # rather than in separate window.
```

```
%matplotlib inline

# import pydicom library

import pydicom as dicom

# import matplotlib and numpy
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimage
import numpy as np
```

```
[14]: # load some handy functions from the scikit-image library
```

```
from skimage import exposure
import skimage.morphology as morp
from skimage.filters import rank

# import operating system and glob libraries

import os, glob

# import some useful date functions

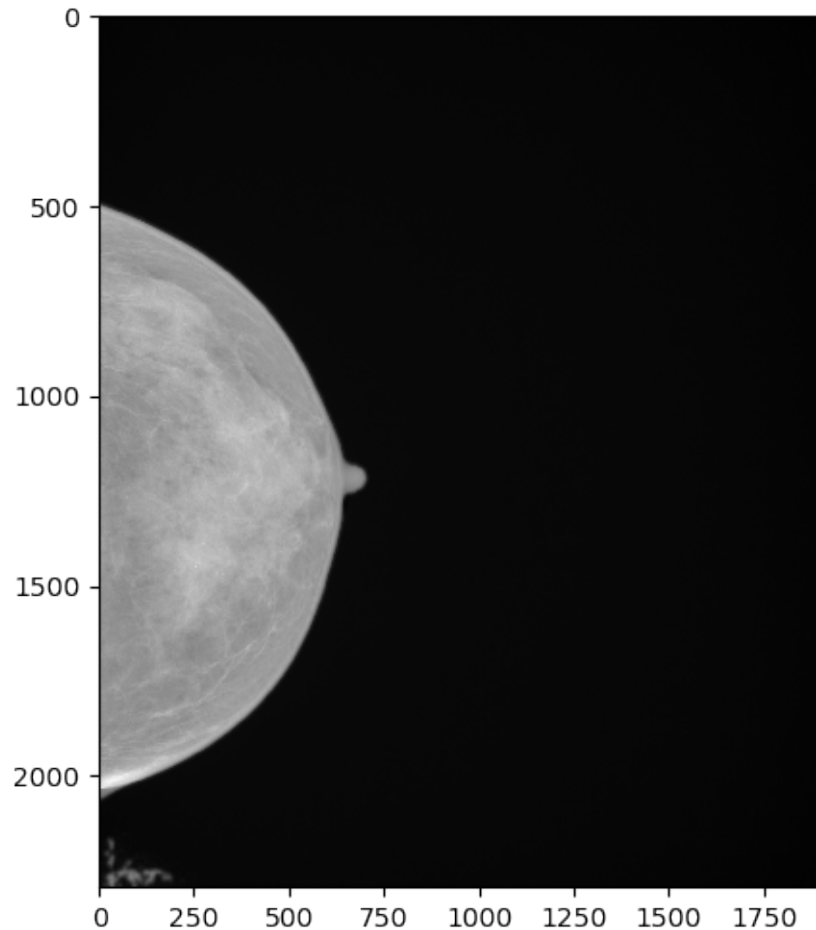
from datetime import datetime
```

```
[15]: ds1 = dicom.read_file("/Users/nikhil/Downloads/562342730/SNUBH-MDB- Ci/0010.
↳dcm") # read the DICOM image into memory
```

```
[16]: # tell matplotlib to display our images as a 6 x 6 inch image, with resolution↳
↳of 100 dpi
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

# tell matplotlib to display our image, using a gray-scale lookup table.
plt.imshow(ds1.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

```
[16]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c1f0cbe50>
```



[17]: ds1

[17]: (0008, 0005) Specific Character Set	CS: 'ISO_IR 100'
(0008, 0008) Image Type	CS: ['ORIGINAL', 'PRIMARY', '']
(0008, 0016) SOP Class UID	UI: Digital Mammography X-Ray
Image Storage - For Presentation	
(0008, 0018) SOP Instance UID	UI:
9999.179205396445249921462244902608406690744	
(0008, 0020) Study Date	DA: '20010128'
(0008, 0023) Content Date	DA: '20010128'
(0008, 0030) Study Time	TM: ''
(0008, 0033) Content Time	TM: ''
(0008, 0050) Accession Number	SH: '1122236167559237'
(0008, 0060) Modality	CS: 'MG'
(0008, 0064) Conversion Type	CS: 'WSD'
(0008, 0068) Presentation Intent Type	CS: 'FOR PRESENTATION'
(0008, 0070) Manufacturer	LO: ''

(0008, 0090) Referring Physician's Name	PN: ' '
(0008, 1030) Study Description	LO: 'Mammography Routine'
(0008, 103e) Series Description	LO: 'Mammography Routine'
(0008, 2218) Anatomic Region Sequence	1 item(s) ----
(0008, 0100) Code Value	SH: 'T-04000'
(0008, 0102) Coding Scheme Designator	SH: 'SNM3'
(0008, 0104) Code Meaning	LO: 'BREAST'
-----	
(0010, 0010) Patient's Name	PN: '2770951330'
(0010, 0020) Patient ID	LO: '2770951330'
(0010, 0040) Patient's Sex	CS: ' '
(0012, 0062) Patient Identity Removed	CS: 'YES'
(0018, 0015) Body Part Examined	CS: 'BREAST'
(0018, 0060) KVP	DS: "28"
(0018, 1110) Distance Source to Detector	DS: "660"
(0018, 1111) Distance Source to Patient	DS: "660"
(0018, 1114) Estimated Radiographic Magnification	DS: "1"
(0018, 1147) Field of View Shape	CS: 'RECTANGLE'
(0018, 1149) Field of View Dimension(s)	IS: ['229', '191']
(0018, 1150) Exposure Time	IS: "421"
(0018, 1151) X-Ray Tube Current	IS: "95"
(0018, 1152) Exposure	IS: "36"
(0018, 1153) Exposure in uAs	IS: "36300"
(0018, 1160) Filter Type	SH: 'STRIP'
(0018, 1164) Imager Pixel Spacing	DS: ['0.094090909',
'0.094090909']	
(0018, 1166) Grid	CS: ['RECIPROCATING',
'FOCUSED']	
(0018, 1190) Focal Spot(s)	DS: "0.3"
(0018, 1191) Anode Target Material	CS: 'MOLYBDENUM'
(0018, 11a0) Body Part Thickness	DS: "27"
(0018, 11a2) Compression Force	DS: "90"
(0018, 1401) Acquisition Device Processing Code	LO: 'GEMS_FFDM_PV'
(0018, 1405) Relative X-Ray Exposure	IS: "3756"
(0018, 1508) Positioner Type	CS: 'MAMMOGRAPHIC'
(0018, 1510) Positioner Primary Angle	DS: "0"
(0018, 1530) Detector Primary Angle	DS: "0"
(0018, 1700) Collimator Shape	CS: 'RECTANGULAR'
(0018, 1702) Collimator Left Vertical Edge	IS: "0"
(0018, 1704) Collimator Right Vertical Edge	IS: "1913"
(0018, 1706) Collimator Upper Horizontal Edge	IS: "0"
(0018, 1708) Collimator Lower Horizontal Edge	IS: "2293"
(0018, 5101) View Position	CS: 'CC'
(0018, 6000) Sensitivity	DS: "0.01153066"
(0018, 7000) Detector Conditions Nominal Flag	CS: 'YES'
(0018, 7001) Detector Temperature	DS: "30.9"
(0018, 7004) Detector Type	CS: 'SCINTILLATOR'

(0018, 7005) Detector Configuration	CS: 'AREA'
(0018, 701a) Detector Binning	DS: ['1', '1']
(0018, 7020) Detector Element Physical Size	DS: ['0.1', '0.1']
(0018, 7022) Detector Element Spacing	DS: ['0.1', '0.1']
(0018, 7024) Detector Active Shape	CS: 'RECTANGLE'
(0018, 7026) Detector Active Dimension(s)	DS: ['192', '230.4']
(0018, 7030) Field of View Origin	DS: ['5', '1']
(0018, 7032) Field of View Rotation	DS: "0"
(0018, 7034) Field of View Horizontal Flip	CS: 'NO'
(0018, 7050) Filter Material	CS: 'MOLYBDENUM'
(0018, 7060) Exposure Control Mode	CS: 'AUTOMATIC'
(0018, 7062) Exposure Control Mode Description	LT: 'AOP standard RECTANGLE 1032 mm 250 mm 180 mm 240 mm EXP DOSE 67267 nGy PRE-EXP DOSE 2904 nGy PRE-EXP THICK 34 mm PRE-EXP COMPO 75 % PRE-EXP KV 24 PRE-EXP TRACK Mo PRE-EXP FILTER Mo PADDLE not detected FLATFIELD no'
(0018, 7064) Exposure Status	CS: 'NORMAL'
(0020, 000d) Study Instance UID	UI:
9999.104392271891125128751002392660835453701	
(0020, 000e) Series Instance UID	UI:
9999.12205337822154052508827574098228926088	
(0020, 0010) Study ID	SH: ''
(0020, 0011) Series Number	IS: "1178"
(0020, 0013) Instance Number	IS: "2"
(0020, 0020) Patient Orientation	CS: ['A', 'R']
(0020, 0062) Image Laterality	CS: 'L'
(0028, 0002) Samples per Pixel	US: 1
(0028, 0004) Photometric Interpretation	CS: 'MONOCHROME2'
(0028, 0010) Rows	US: 2294
(0028, 0011) Columns	US: 1914
(0028, 0100) Bits Allocated	US: 16
(0028, 0101) Bits Stored	US: 12
(0028, 0102) High Bit	US: 11
(0028, 0103) Pixel Representation	US: 0
(0028, 0300) Quality Control Image	CS: 'NO'
(0028, 0301) Burned In Annotation	CS: 'NO'
(0028, 1040) Pixel Intensity Relationship	CS: 'LOG'
(0028, 1041) Pixel Intensity Relationship Sign	SS: -1
(0028, 1050) Window Center	DS: "2593"
(0028, 1051) Window Width	DS: "1184"
(0028, 1052) Rescale Intercept	DS: "0"
(0028, 1053) Rescale Slope	DS: "1"
(0028, 1054) Rescale Type	LO: 'US'
(0028, 1055) Window Center & Width Explanation	LO: ['NORMAL', 'HARDER', 'SOFTER']
(0028, 1056) VOI LUT Function	CS: 'SIGMOID'
(0028, 2110) Lossy Image Compression	CS: '00'
(0040, 0302) Entrance Dose	US: 0

```

(0040, 0306) Distance Source to Entrance      DS: "633"
(0040, 0310) Comments on Radiation Dose       ST: '71 %'
(0040, 0316) Organ Dose                       DS: "0.00936"
(0040, 0318) Organ Exposed                   CS: 'BREAST'
(0045, 0010) Private Creator                  LO: 'GEMS_SENO_02'
(0054, 0220) View Code Sequence    1 item(s) ----
    (0008, 0100) Code Value                      SH: 'R-10242'
    (0008, 0102) Coding Scheme Designator        SH: 'SNM3'
    (0008, 0104) Code Meaning                    LO: 'cranio-caudal'
    (0054, 0222) View Modifier Code Sequence    0 item(s) ----
    -----
(2050, 0020) Presentation LUT Shape           CS: 'IDENTITY'
(7fe0, 0010) Pixel Data                       OW: Array of 8781432 elements

```

```
[18]: ds1.dir("patient")
```

```
[18]: ['DistanceSourceToPatient',
      'PatientID',
      'PatientIdentityRemoved',
      'PatientName',
      'PatientOrientation',
      'PatientSex']
```

```
[19]: ds1.PatientName # show patient name
```

```
[19]: '2770951330'
```

```
[20]: ds1.PatientSex # show patient gender
```

```
[20]: ''
```

```
[21]: ds1.PatientIdentityRemoved # show date of study acquisition
```

```
[21]: 'YES'
```

```
[22]: plt.imsave('0010.jpg', ds1.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
      plt.imsave('0010.png', ds1.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
      #plt.imsave('0010.tif', ds1.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

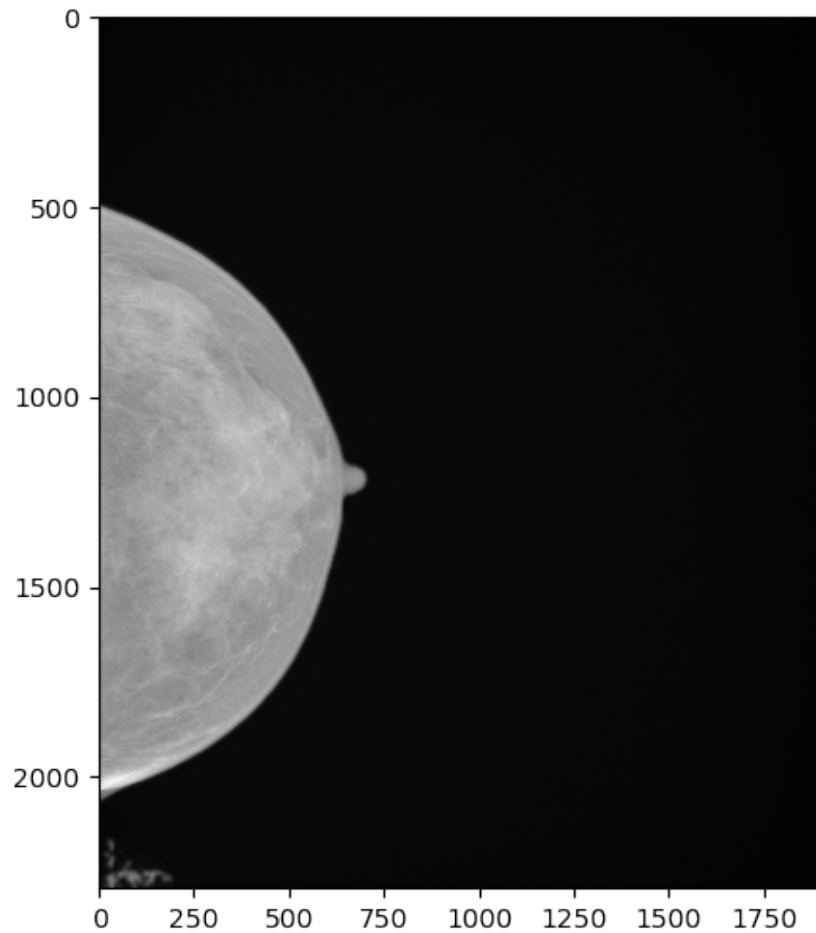
```
[23]: ds1 = dicom.read_file("/Users/nikhil/Downloads/562342730/SNUBH-MDB- Ci/0010.
      ↳dcm") # read the knee MR image into memory

      # tell matplotlib to display our images as 6 x 6 inch image, with resolution of
      ↳100 dpi
      plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

      # tell matplotlib to display our image, using a gray-scale lookup table.
```

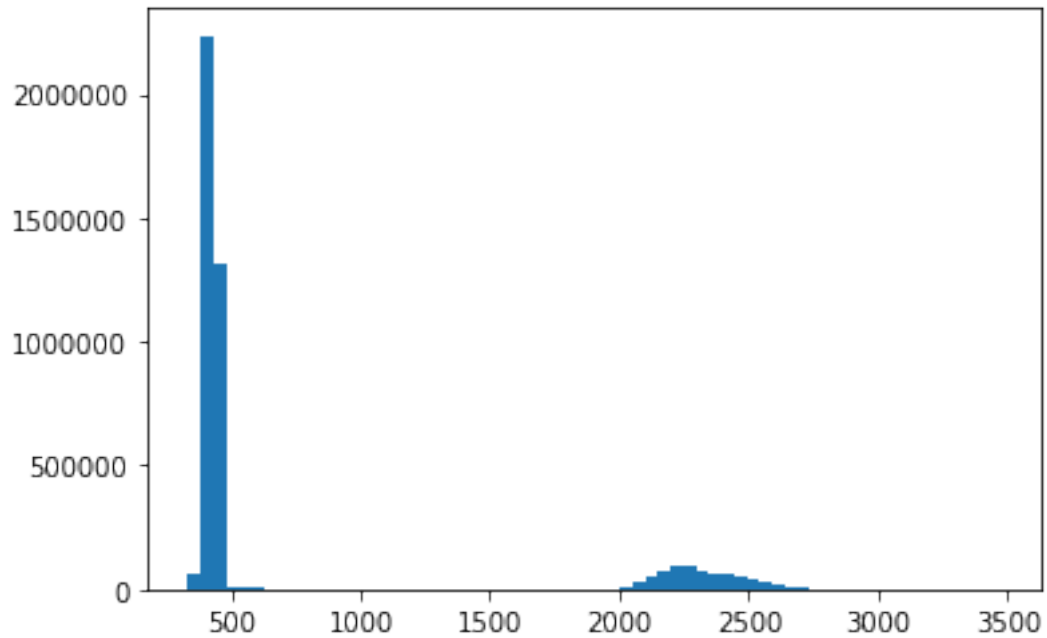
```
plt.imshow(ds1.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

[23]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c1f9f6710>



```
[24]: plt.hist(ds1.pixel_array.flatten(), bins=64) # calculate a histogram of our
      ↪ image
      plt.show() # display that histogram

      print ("pixel array = ", ds1.pixel_array.shape)
      print("minimum value = ", np.amin(ds1.pixel_array)) # find minimum pixel value
      ↪ in the image array
      print("maximum value = ", np.amax(ds1.pixel_array)) # find maximum pixel value
      ↪ in the image array
```



```
pixel array = (2294, 1914)
minimum value = 334
maximum value = 3473
```

### 0.1.1 Contrast Streching

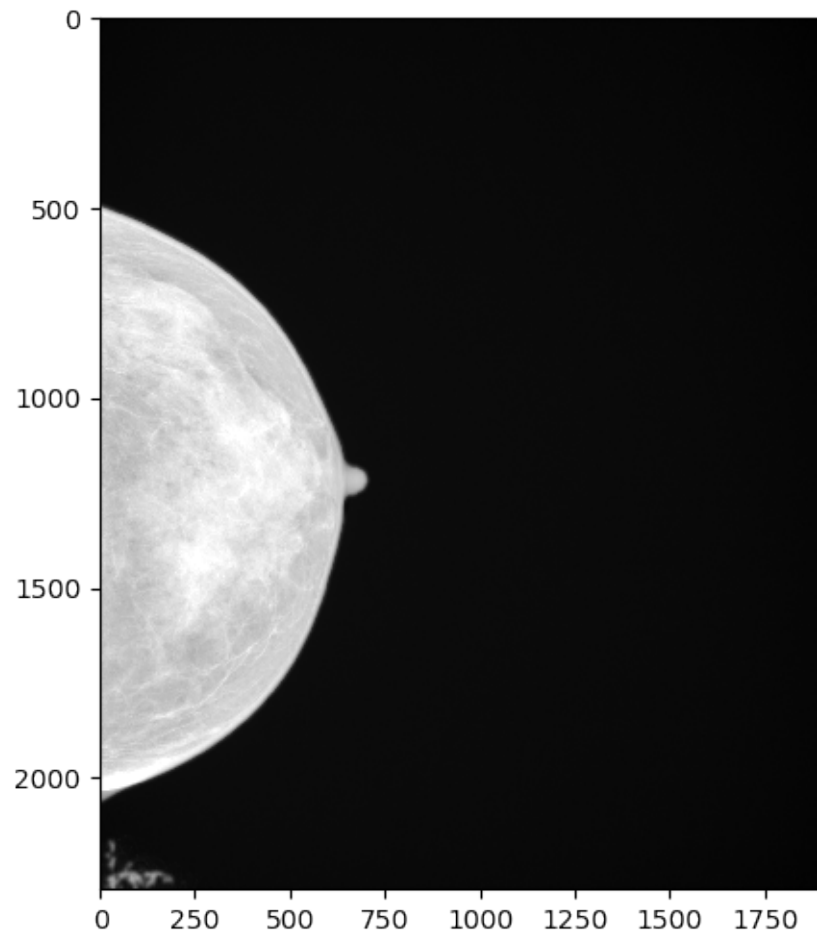
```
[25]: # Contrast stretching try 1
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

p_lo, p_hi = np.percentile(ds1.pixel_array, (0, 99.75))

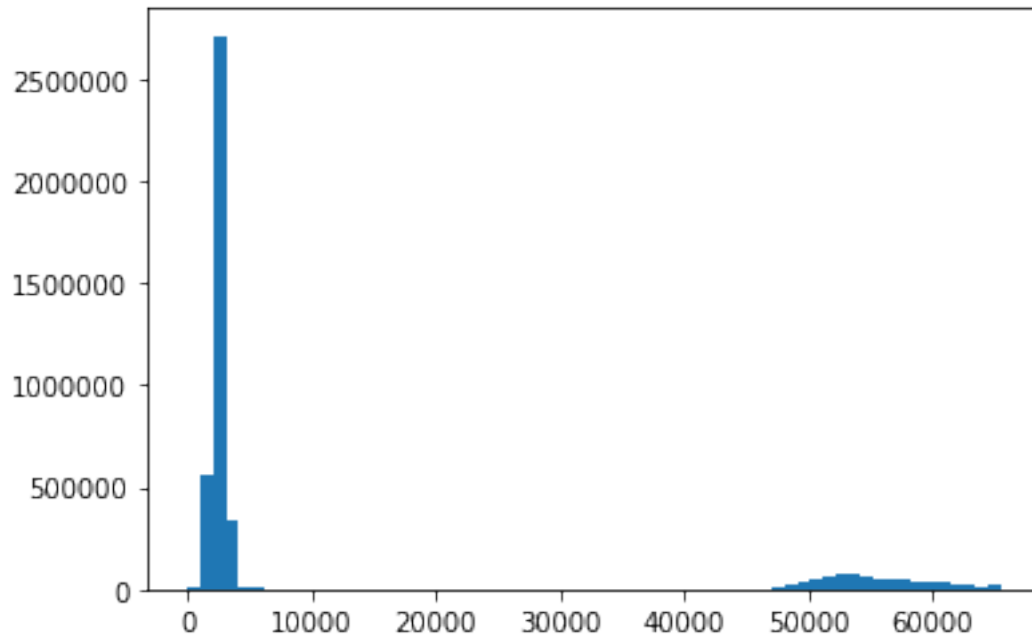
img_rescale_1 = exposure.rescale_intensity(ds1.pixel_array, in_range=(p_lo,
↪p_hi))

figure = plt.imshow(img_rescale_1, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```



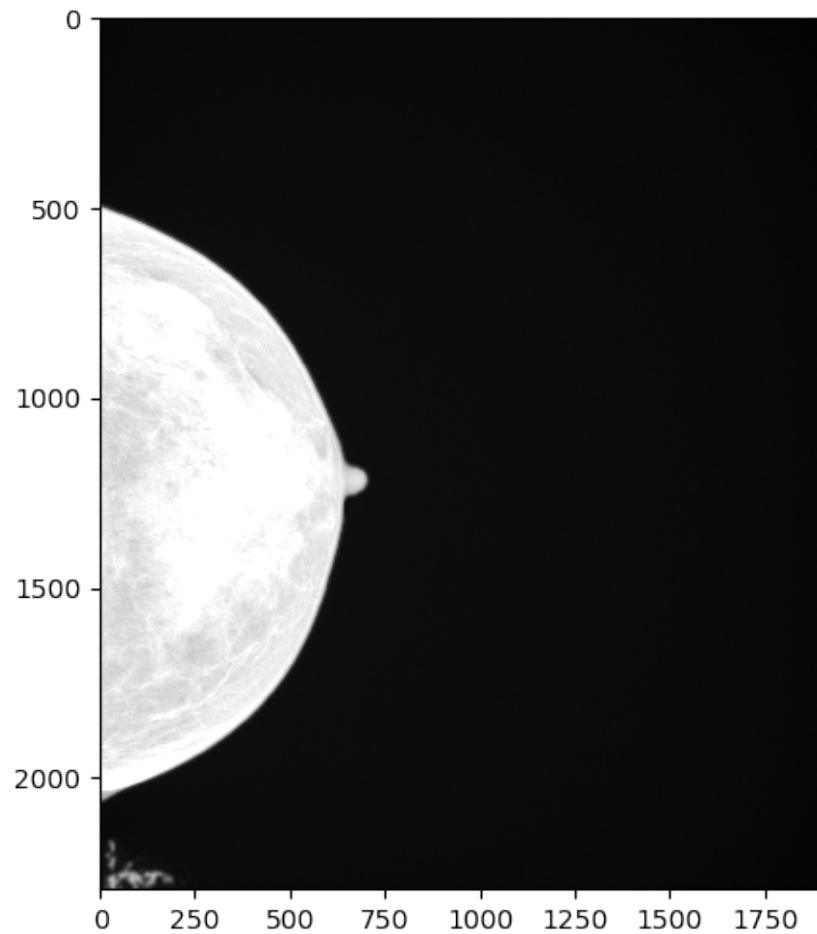


```
[26]: plt.hist(img_rescale_1.flatten(), bins=64)
plt.show()
print("p_lo = ", p_lo)
print("p_hi = ", p_hi)
```



```
p_lo = 334.0  
p_hi = 2678.0
```

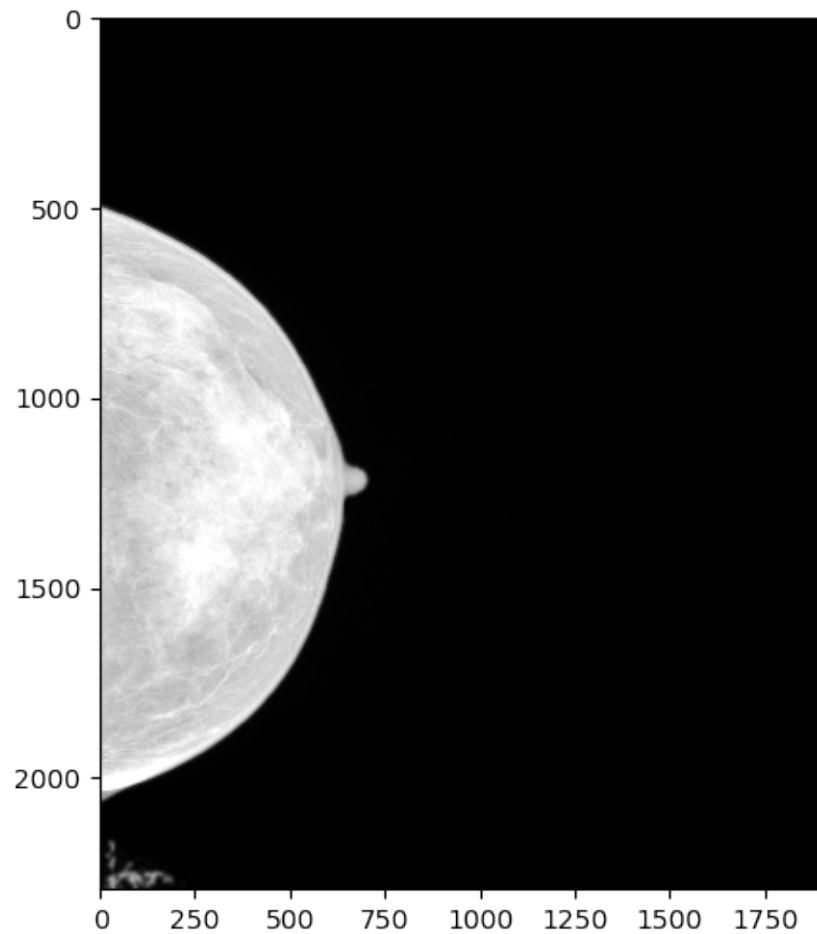
```
[27]: # Contrast stretching try 2  
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)  
  
p_lo, p_hi = np.percentile(ds1.pixel_array, (0, 95))  
img_rescale_2 = exposure.rescale_intensity(ds1.pixel_array, in_range=(p_lo, p_hi))  
figure = plt.imshow(img_rescale_2, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```



```
[28]: # Contrast stretching try 3
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

p_lo, p_hi = np.percentile(ds1.pixel_array, (40, 99.5))
img_rescale_3 = exposure.rescale_intensity(ds1.pixel_array, in_range=(p_lo,
↪p_hi))

figure = plt.imshow(img_rescale_3, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

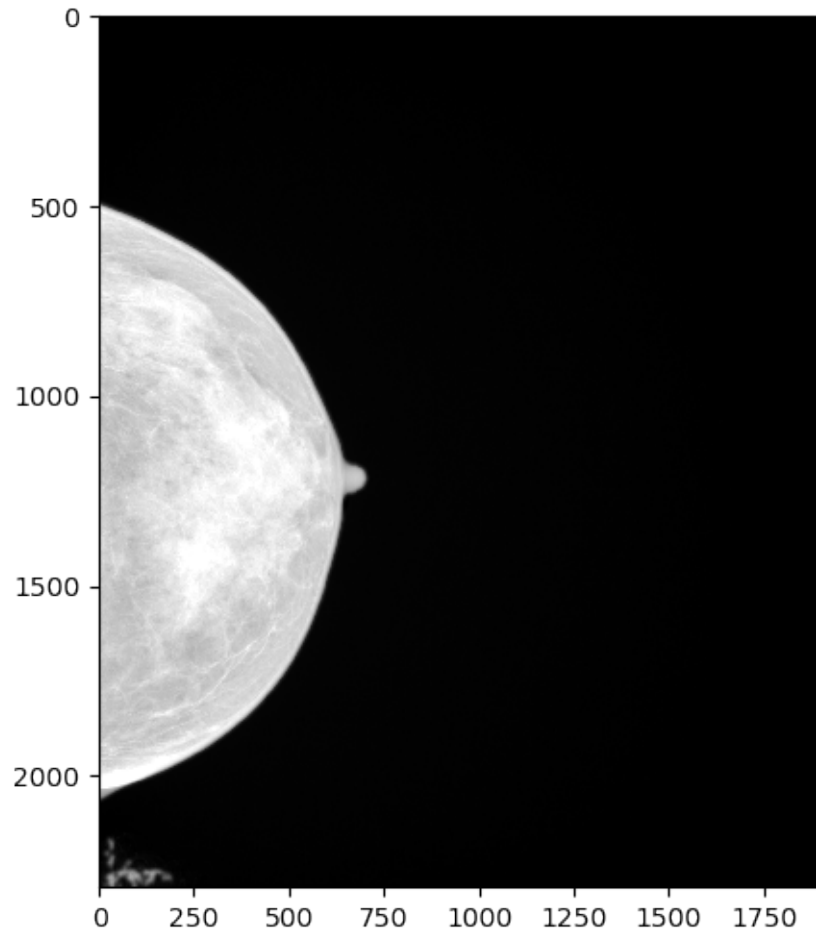


```
[29]: # Contrast stretching try 4
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

p_lo, p_hi = np.percentile(ds1.pixel_array, (20, 99.5))
img_rescale_4 = exposure.rescale_intensity(ds1.pixel_array, in_range=(p_lo,
↪p_hi))

figure = plt.imshow(img_rescale_4, cmap=plt.cm.gray)

# save a copy of this image as a .PNG file
plt.imsave('knee_MR_contrast_stretching_try_4.png', img_rescale_4, cmap=plt.cm.
↪gray)
```



```
[30]: from ipywidgets import interactive, interact, widgets, Layout, Button, Box
      from IPython.display import display
```

```
[31]: # turn off annoying pink warnings
      import warnings
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[32]: ds2 = ds1
```

### 0.1.2 Using Contrast Interactive Method

```
[37]: def contrast_stretch(image_name, percentile_lo, percentile_hi):

      image_name_global = image_name
      p_lo, p_hi = np.percentile(eval(image_name), (percentile_lo, percentile_hi))
```

```

img_rescale = exposure.rescale_intensity(eval(image_name), in_range=(p_lo,
↪p_hi))

# save optimized image array to global variable so other functions can use
↪it


```

```

[38]: w = interactive(contrast_stretch, image_name="ds1.pixel_array",
↪percentile_lo=(1,100,.5), percentile_hi=(1,100,.5))

display(w)

```

```

interactive(children=(Text(value='ds1.pixel_array', description='image_name'), FloatSlider(val

```

```

[39]: # create three buttons
button_TIFF = widgets.Button(description = "Save .TIFF version")
button_JPG = widgets.Button(description = "Save .JPG version")
button_PNG = widgets.Button(description = "Save .PNG version")

# package them up in a list
items = [
    button_TIFF,
    button_JPG,
    button_PNG
]

# set up a layout for our box
box_layout = Layout(display = 'flex',
                    flex_flow = 'row',
                    align_items = 'stretch'
                    )

# create a box containing our buttons
box = Box(children = items, layout = box_layout)

# these button actions will save the tweaked image in the desired format

def TIFF_button_clicked(b):

```

```

plt.imsave(image_name_global+".tif", img_rescale_interactive, cmap=plt.cm.
↪gray)

def JPG_button_clicked(b):
    plt.imsave(image_name_global+".jpg", img_rescale_interactive, cmap=plt.cm.
↪gray)

def PNG_button_clicked(b):
    plt.imsave(image_name_global+".png", img_rescale_interactive, cmap=plt.cm.
↪gray)

# call the appropriate function when each button is clicked

button_TIFF.on_click(TIFF_button_clicked)
button_JPG.on_click(JPG_button_clicked)
button_PNG.on_click(PNG_button_clicked)

```

### 0.1.3 With save buttons

```

[41]: w = interactive(contrast_stretch, image_name="ds1.pixel_array",
↪percentile_lo=(1,100,.5), percentile_hi=(1,100,.5))

display(w)

box

```

```

interactive(children=(Text(value='ds1.pixel_array', description='image_name'), FloatSlider(value=1, description='percentile_lo', min=1, max=100, step=1), FloatSlider(value=100, description='percentile_hi', min=1, max=100, step=1)), Box(children=(Button(description='Save .TIFF version', style=ButtonStyle()), Button(description='Save .JPG version', style=ButtonStyle()), Button(description='Save .PNG version', style=ButtonStyle()))))

```

```

Box(children=(Button(description='Save .TIFF version', style=ButtonStyle()), Button(description='Save .JPG version', style=ButtonStyle()), Button(description='Save .PNG version', style=ButtonStyle())))

```

### 0.1.4 Global Equalization

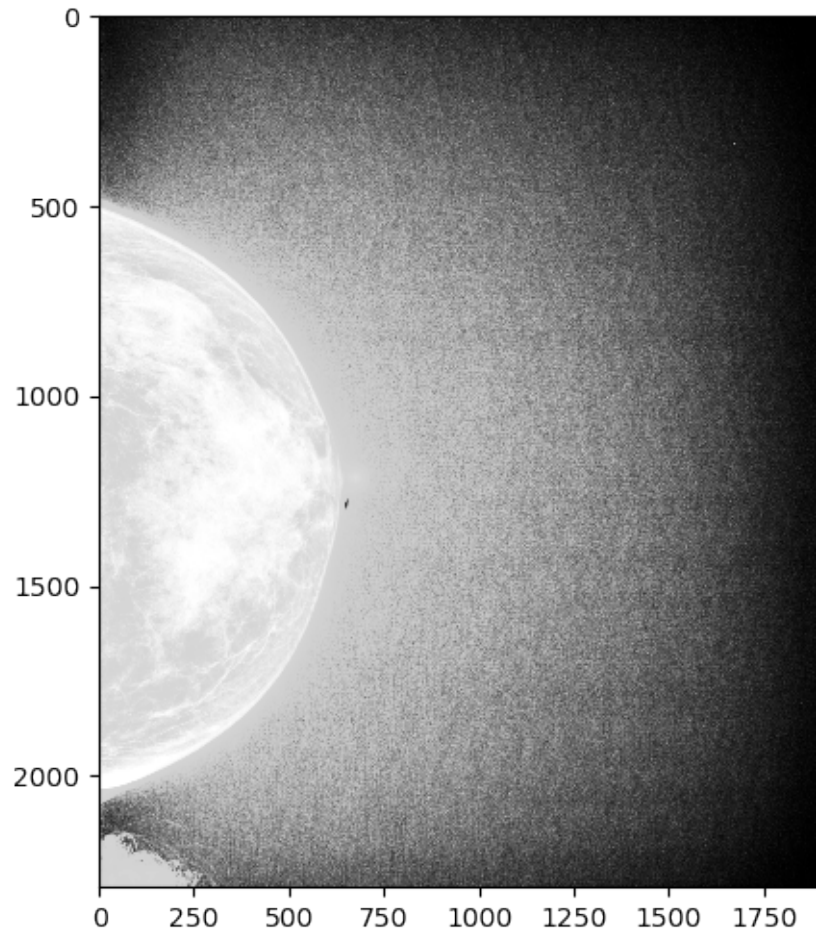
```

[42]: # global equalization

plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

img_global_eq = exposure.equalize_hist(ds1.pixel_array)
figure = plt.imshow(img_global_eq, cmap=plt.cm.gray)

```



```
[43]: w = interactive(contrast_stretch, image_name="img_global_eq",
    ↪percentile_lo=(1,100,.5), percentile_hi=(1,100,.5))
```

```
display(w)
```

```
box
```

```
interactive(children=(Text(value='img_global_eq', description='image_name'), FloatSlider(value=
```

```
Box(children=(Button(description='Save .TIFF version', style=ButtonStyle()), Button(description=
```

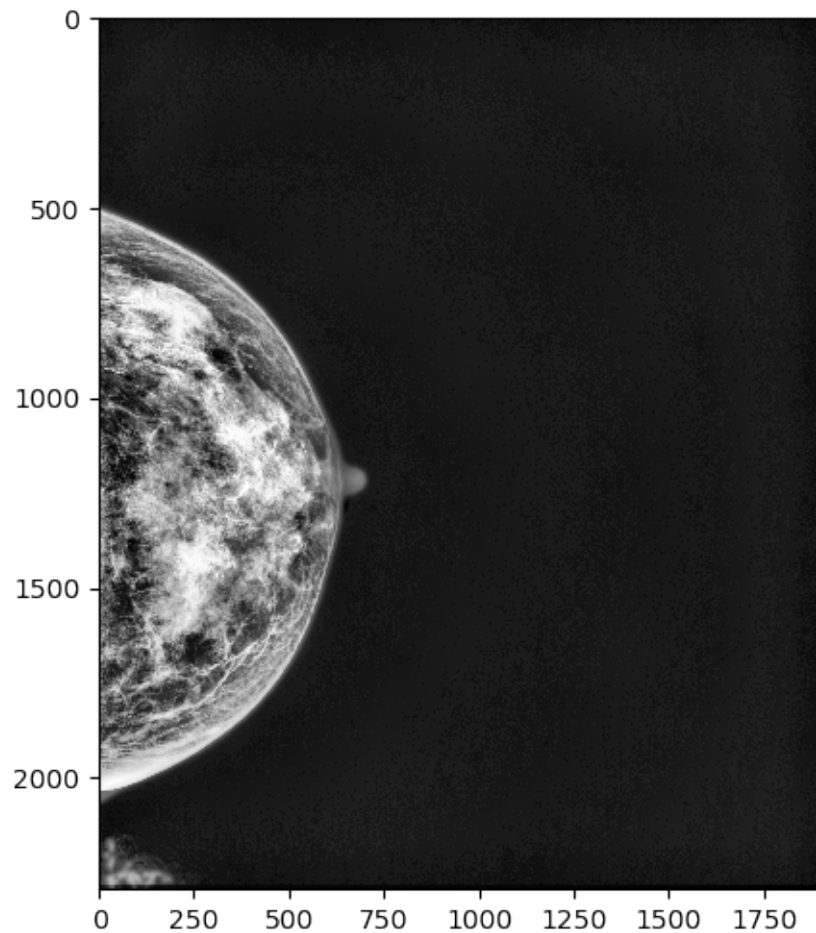
```
[44]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```



### 0.1.5 Adaptive Equalization

```
[46]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

img_adaptive = exposure.equalize_adapthist(ds1.pixel_array, clip_limit=0.040)
figure = plt.imshow(img_adaptive, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```



```
[49]: def adaptive_histogram_equalization(clip):
    plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

    img_adaptive = exposure.equalize_adapthist(ds1.pixel_array, clip_limit=clip)
    plt.imshow(img_adaptive, cmap=plt.cm.gray)

    plt.show()
```

```
[50]: w = interactive(adaptive_histogram_equalization, clip=(.005,.2,.005))
```

```
display(w)
```

```
interactive(children=(FloatSlider(value=0.1, description='clip', max=0.2, min=0.005, step=0.005,
```

```
[55]: def adaptive_histogram_equalization_plus_stretch(image_name, clip,
↳ percentile_lo, percentile_hi):
    plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

    img_adaptive = exposure.equalize_adapthist(eval(image_name),
↳ clip_limit=clip)
    # plt.imshow(img_adaptive, cmap=plt.cm.gray)

    image_name_global = image_name+"adaptive_stretch"
    p_lo, p_hi = np.percentile(img_adaptive, (percentile_lo, percentile_hi))

    img_rescale = exposure.rescale_intensity(img_adaptive, in_range=(p_lo,
↳ p_hi))

    # save optimized image array to global variable so other functions can use
↳ it
    #global img_rescale_interactive, image_name_global
    img_rescale_interactive = img_rescale

    plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)
    plt.imshow(img_rescale, cmap=plt.cm.gray)

    plt.show()
```

### 0.1.6 Adaptive Equalization with Contrast Streching

```
[56]: w = interactive(adaptive_histogram_equalization_plus_stretch, image_name="ds1.
↳ pixel_array", clip=(.005,.2,.005), percentile_lo=(1,100,.5),
↳ percentile_hi=(1,100,.5))

display(w)

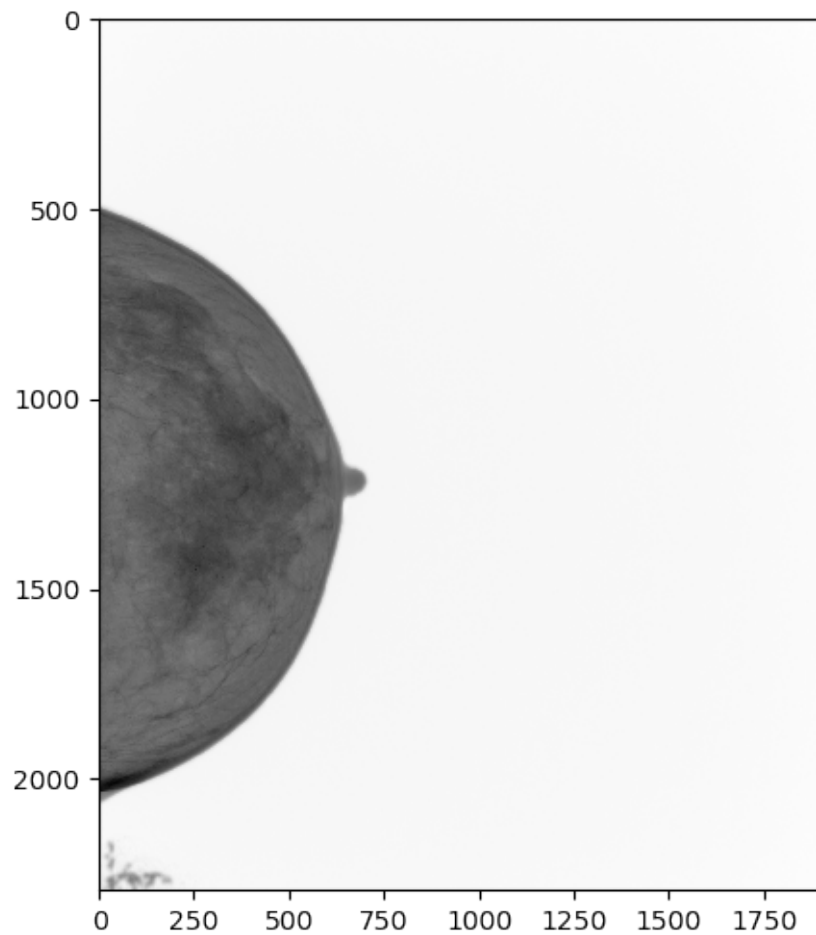
box
```

```
interactive(children=(Text(value='ds1.pixel_array', description='image_name'), FloatSlider(val
```

```
Box(children=(Button(description='Save .TIFF version', style=ButtonStyle()), Button(description
```

```
[58]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

figure = plt.imshow(ds1.pixel_array, cmap=plt.cm.gist_yarg)
```



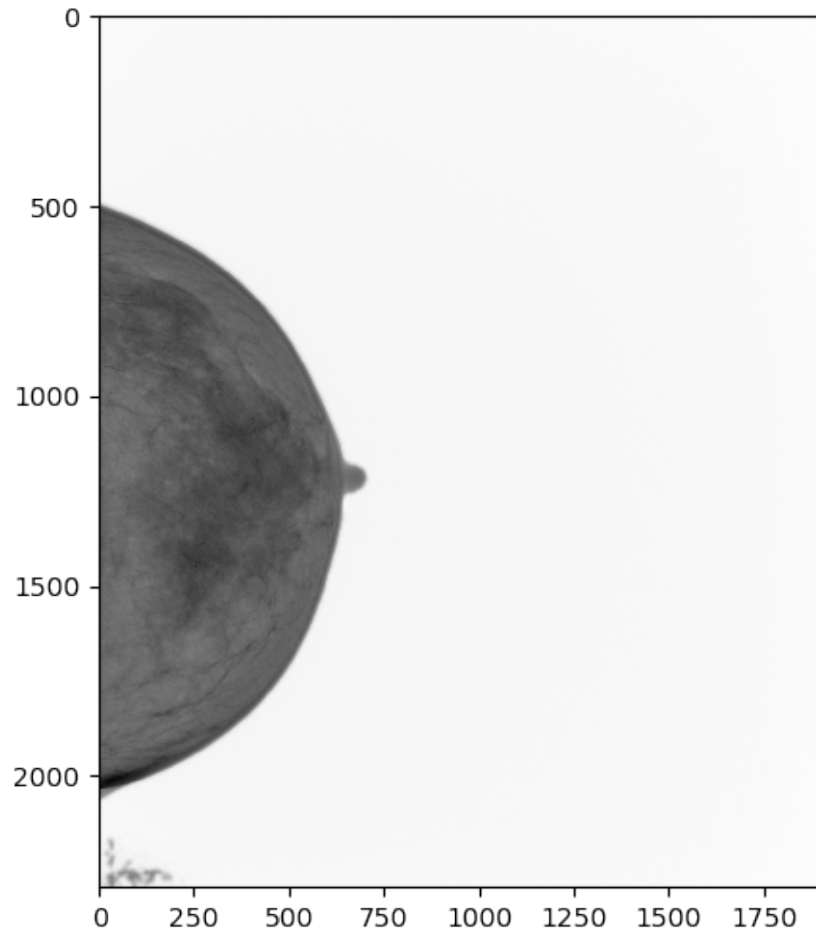
```
[59]: pixel_range = np.amin(ds1.pixel_array) + np.amax(ds1.pixel_array)

array_inverted = pixel_range - ds1.pixel_array

plt.figure(figsize = (6,6), dpi=100)

plt.imshow(array_inverted, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
```

```
[59]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c20883990>
```



[60]:

```

↳
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call↳
↳last)

<ipython-input-60-f8a3afd6697a> in <module>
    3 plt.figure(figsize = (7.5,10), dpi=100) # embiggen the figure a bit
    4
----> 5 figure = plt.imshow(ds6.pixel_array[0])
    6 plt.show() # display the image
```

```

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in
↳imshow(X, cmap, norm, aspect, interpolation, alpha, vmin, vmax, origin,
↳extent, shape, filternorm, filterrad, imlim, resample, url, data, **kwargs)
2681         filternorm=filternorm, filterrad=filterrad, imlim=imlim,
2682         resample=resample, url=url, **({"data": data} if data is not
-> 2683         None else {}), **kwargs)
2684     sci(__ret)
2685     return __ret

```

```

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/__init__.py in
↳inner(ax, data, *args, **kwargs)
1599     def inner(ax, *args, data=None, **kwargs):
1600         if data is None:
-> 1601             return func(ax, *map(sanitize_sequence, args), **kwargs)
1602
1603         bound = new_sig.bind(ax, *args, **kwargs)

```

```

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/cbook/deprecation.py
↳in wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
367         f"%(removal)s. If any parameter follows {name!r},
↳they "
368         f"should be pass as keyword, not positionally.")
--> 369     return func(*args, **kwargs)
370
371     return wrapper

```

```

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/cbook/deprecation.py
↳in wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
367         f"%(removal)s. If any parameter follows {name!r},
↳they "
368         f"should be pass as keyword, not positionally.")
--> 369     return func(*args, **kwargs)
370
371     return wrapper

```

```

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_axes.py in
↳imshow(self, X, cmap, norm, aspect, interpolation, alpha, vmin, vmax, origin,
↳extent, shape, filternorm, filterrad, imlim, resample, url, **kwargs)
5669         resample=resample, **kwargs)
5670
-> 5671     im.set_data(X)
5672     im.set_alpha(alpha)
5673     if im.get_clip_path() is None:

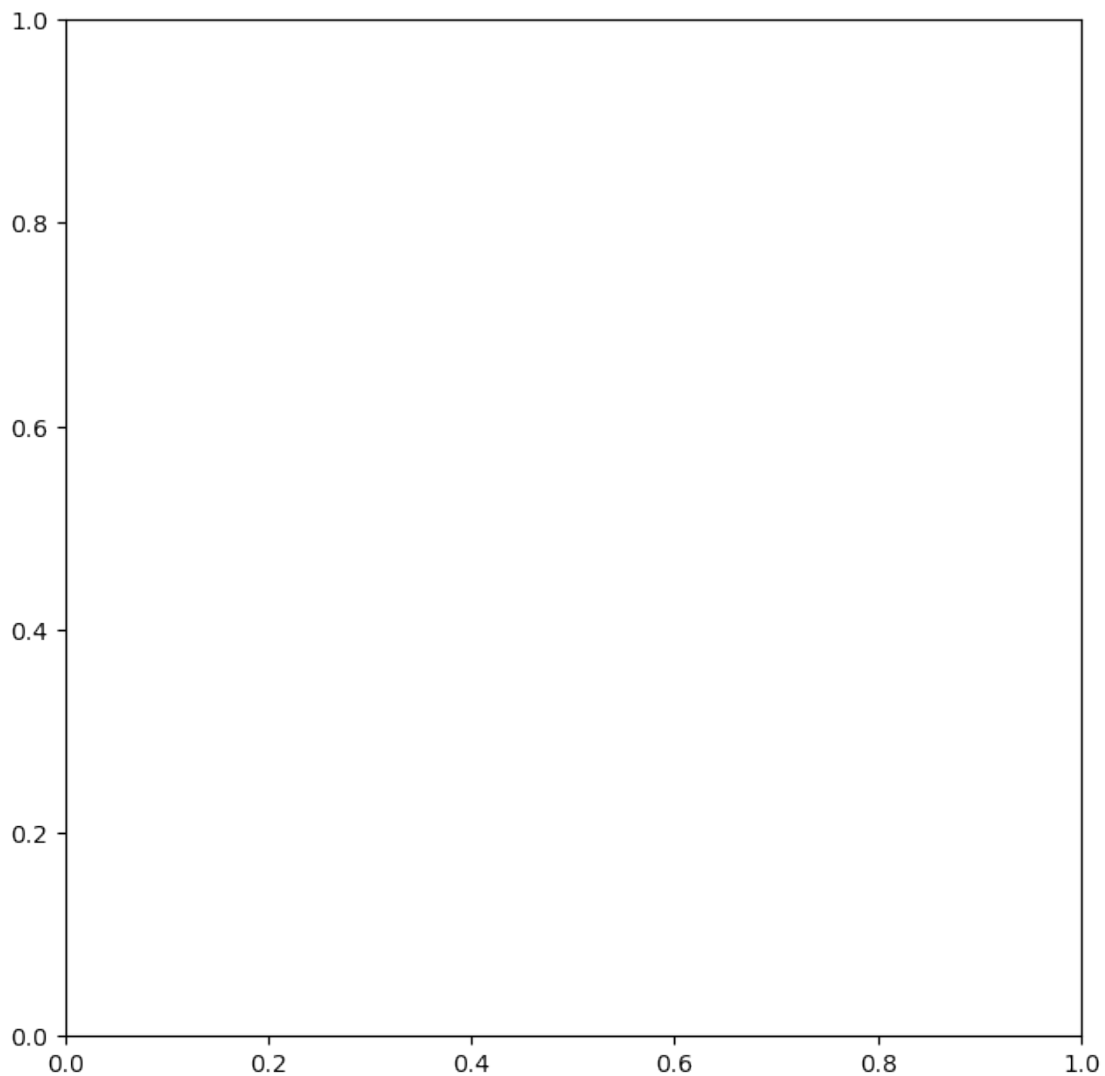
```

```

~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/image.py in
set_data(self, A)
    688             or self._A.ndim == 3 and self._A.shape[-1] in [3,
    689             4]):
    689                 raise TypeError("Invalid shape {} for image data"
--> 690                                     .format(self._A.shape))
    691
    692             if self._A.ndim == 3:

```

TypeError: Invalid shape (1914,) for image data



[ ]:

[ ]: