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About Myself

Imaging techniques

- Novel Imaging Modalities Magnetic Particle Imaging
- New Challenges in fast 3D imaging
- Algorithm Development for Real Time Performance

Shape analysis

- Introduction to medial surfaces
- Medial axis extraction
- Medial point cloud regularization
- Manifold extraction / reconstruction



1. Facts and figures

A born innovator







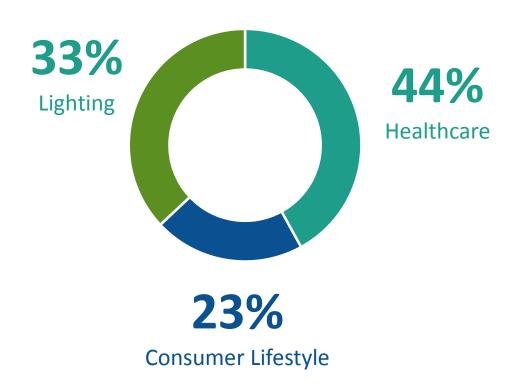
Philips' founding fathers: Frederik, Gerard and Anton Philips

Founded in 1891, in Eindhoven, The Netherlands, to manufacture incandescent lamps and other electrical products.

For more than 120 years, we have been improving people's lives with a steady flow of ground-breaking innovations.



Royal Philips



1891 Est. **1891**

Headquarters in Amsterdam, Netherlands

105,000+

Employees worldwide in 100+ countries

€ 21.4 billion

Sales in 2014 Portfolio ∽70% B2B

\$10.3 billion

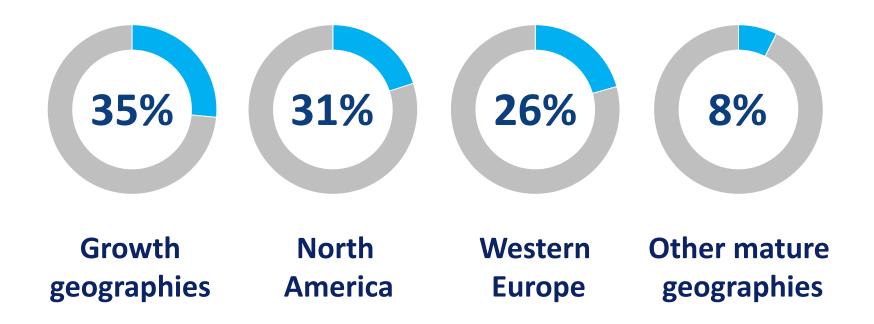
Brand value in 2014

^{*} Based on sales last 12 months December 2014

Note - Prior-period financials have been restated for the treatment of the combined businesses of AultmeloKwettand PhilipedReasatisbontinued operations.

Presence in more than +100 countries

Philips' revenue across geographies



¹ Based on sales last 12 months December 2014



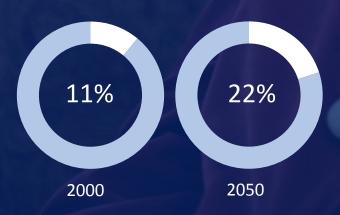


2. Responding to global challenges

With our understanding of many of the longer-term challenges our world faces, we see major opportunities to apply our innovative competencies and create value for our stakeholders.

We see a growing need for healthcare

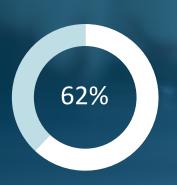
The world's population aged 60 and older





We see increased focus on personal well-being

Well-being of people around the world



Only 62% of people around the globe rate their current state of health and well-being as "good" or "very good"



We see rising demand for energy-efficient solutions

The world's electricity consumption



Average saving we can make by switching to energy efficient LED lighting

40%

Lighting



We strive to make the world healthier and more sustainable through innovation

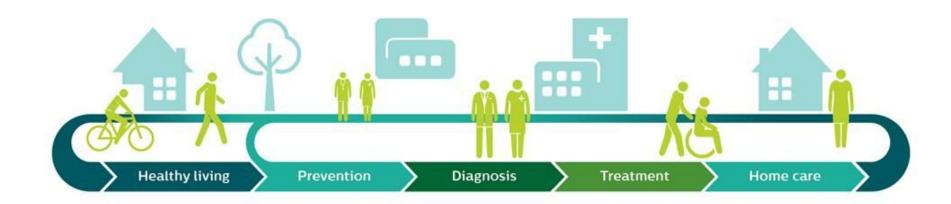
We're aiming to improve the lives of

three billion people

a year by 2025

Making a difference in HealthTech

Our unique approach to the health continuum



Healthy Living

We support people to live a healthy life based on personal hygiene and wellness and nutrition in a healthy home environment.

Prevention

We provide digital solutions to measure, monitor, and motivate people to manage their own health

Diagnosis

We drive definitive diagnosis, ensuring the right diagnosis is delivered the first time.

Treatment

We create new clinical procedures for safer and more effective adaptive therapies.

Recovery

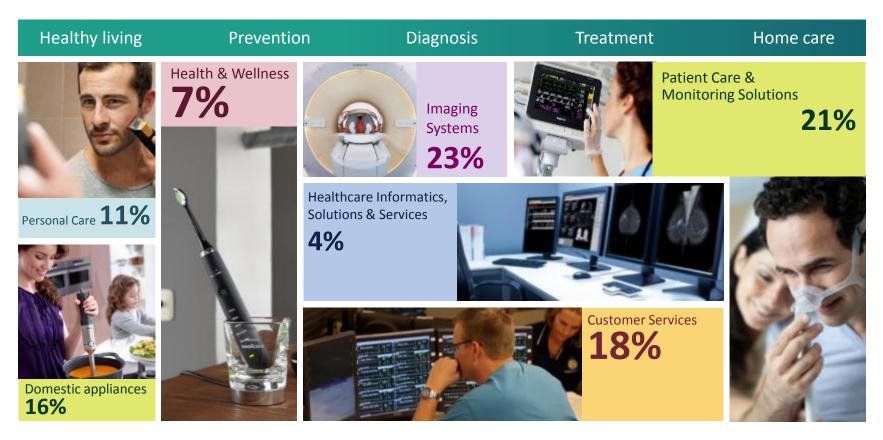
We support recovery through ubiquitous monitoring that improves health quality at a lower cost.

Home Care

We connect hospital to home to support transitions, independent living and aging in place.



Building the leader in HealthTech



Share of HealthTech sales¹



About me...

Creativity

Making a difference















About me



Freelancing during University years from 1999...

EpilBi – Multimodal EEG-fMRI

Molecular Diagnostics

Distributed Health Network

Magnetic Particle Imaging







Segmentation and Alignment for Orthodontic Applications

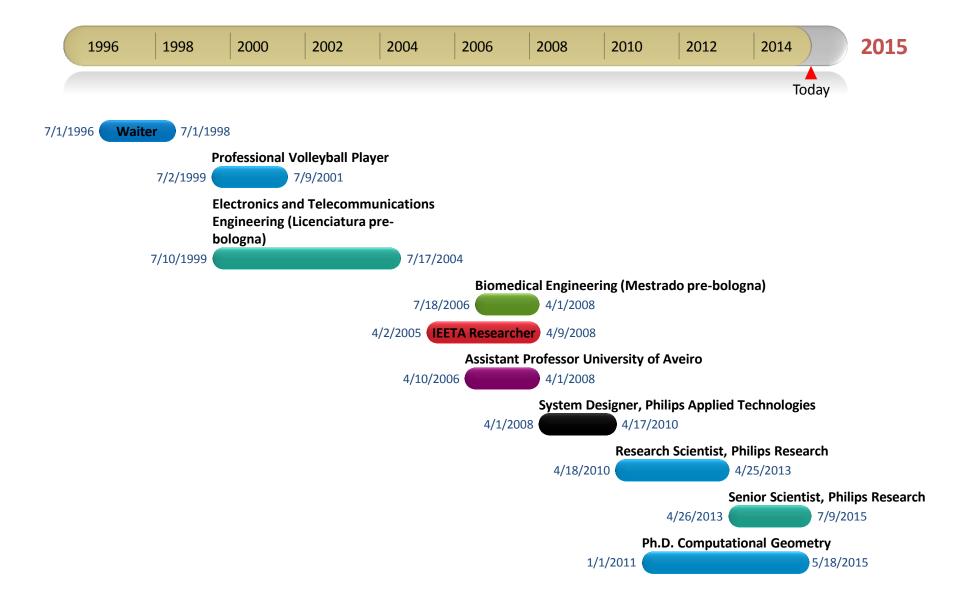
Vessel tracking and segmentation

Manifold extraction from noisy point clouds

Point cloud surface skeleton reconstruction



Medial surface applications for shape segmentation

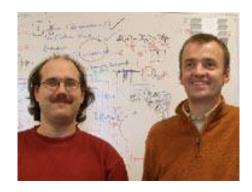


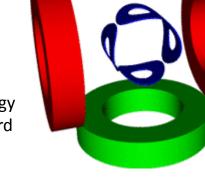


A new imaging modality





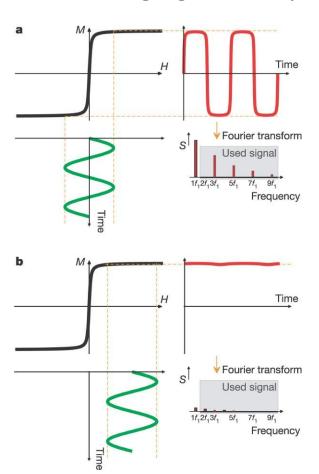


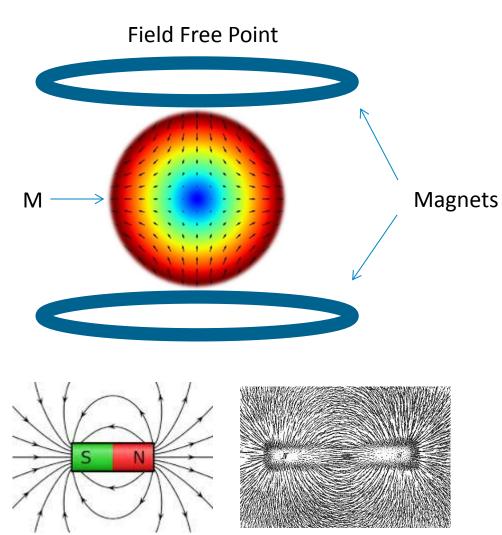


Michael Kuhn, Joern Borgert, Juergen Rahmer, Oliver Woywode, Ingo Schmale, Claas Bontus, Joachim Schmidt, DE) Thomas Reichel (Philips Technology GmbH, Hans Post, Thomas Reichel, Dirk Burdinski, Juergen Weizenecker, Bernard Gleich, Jurgen Kanzenbach, **Jacek Kustra**. *Magnetic Particle Imaging (MPI) - A New Imaging Modality*, In proceeding of BMT, 2009

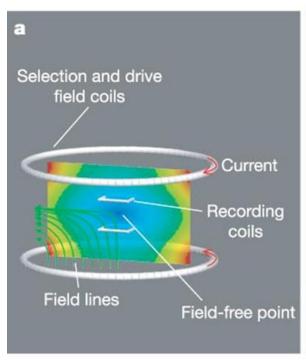


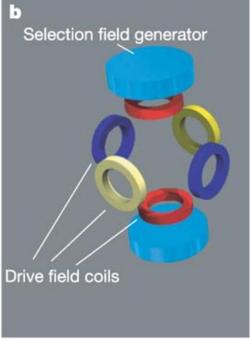
A new imaging modality

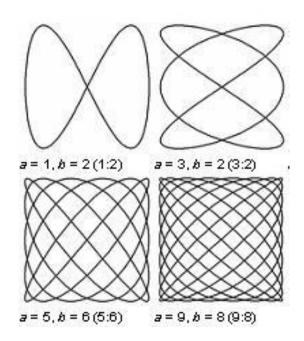




A new imaging modality

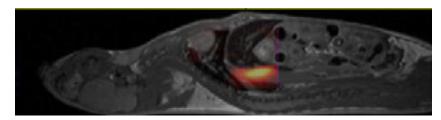


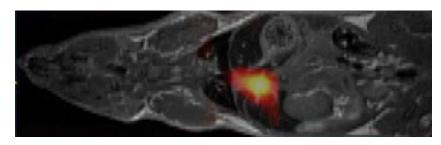


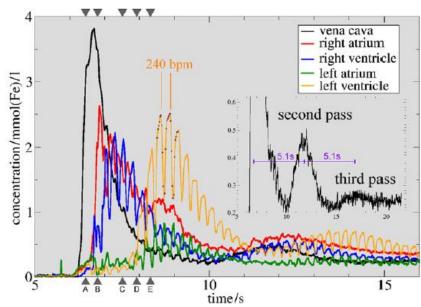




A new imaging modality







Images from: J. Weizeneker et. Al., *Three-dimensional real-time in vivo magnetic particle imaging, Physics in Medicine and Biology 2009*

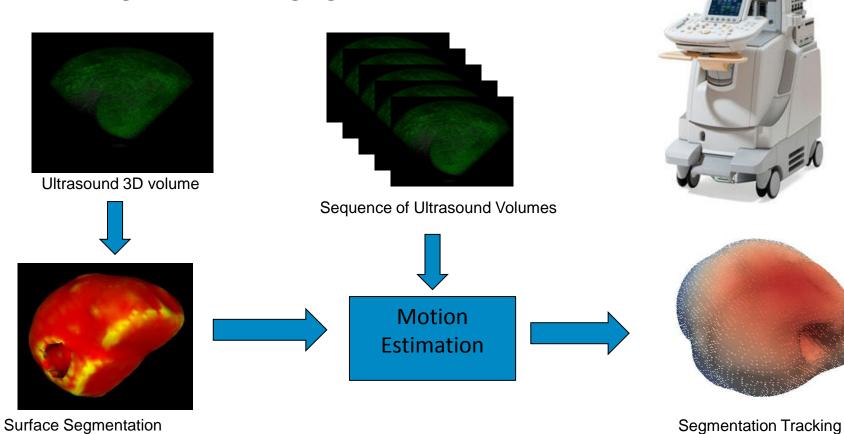


What challenges does a fast imaging modality bring?



Ultrasound tracking

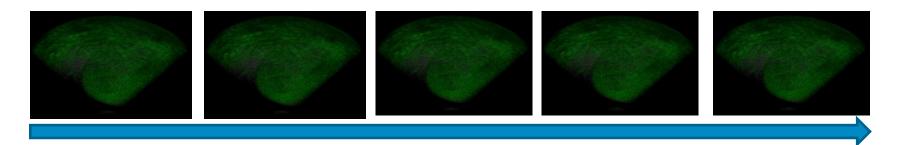
Challenges in fast imaging



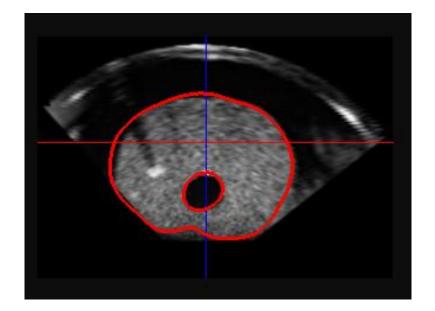


Ultrasound tracking

Challenges in fast imaging



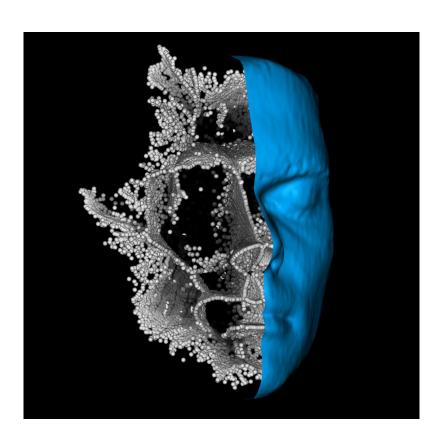
Based on a sequence of volumes, the challenge is to determine the forces acting on the contour.







How do we represent shapes?

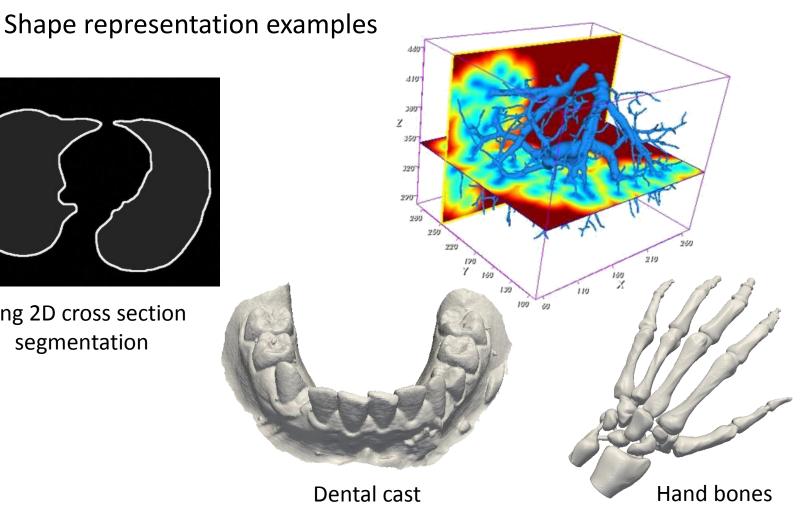


- Volumetric
 - Binary Masks
 - Implicit Surfaces
- Boundary Sampling
 - Point clouds
 - Polygonal



Understanding shape representation

Lung 2D cross section segmentation

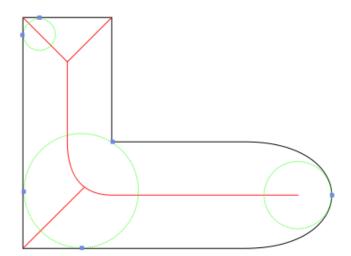




Shape Representation

The Medial Domain

 Medial axis, as defined by Henry Blum (1967) provide shape descriptors for several applications: robotics, healthcare, computer animation, etc.

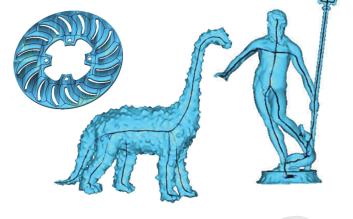


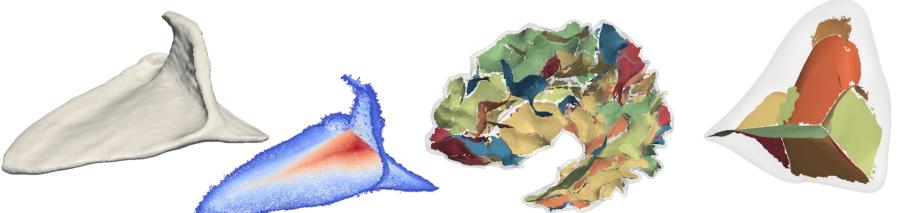


In 3D... it becomes more challenging!

 In 3D an object admits two types of skeletons:

- Surface
 - loci of maximally inscribed spheres
- Curve skeletons
 - 1D locally centered in the shape.



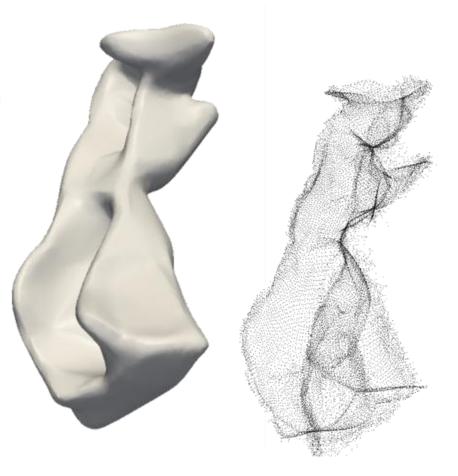




Sounds interesting...

... but can it be actually used for practical purposes?

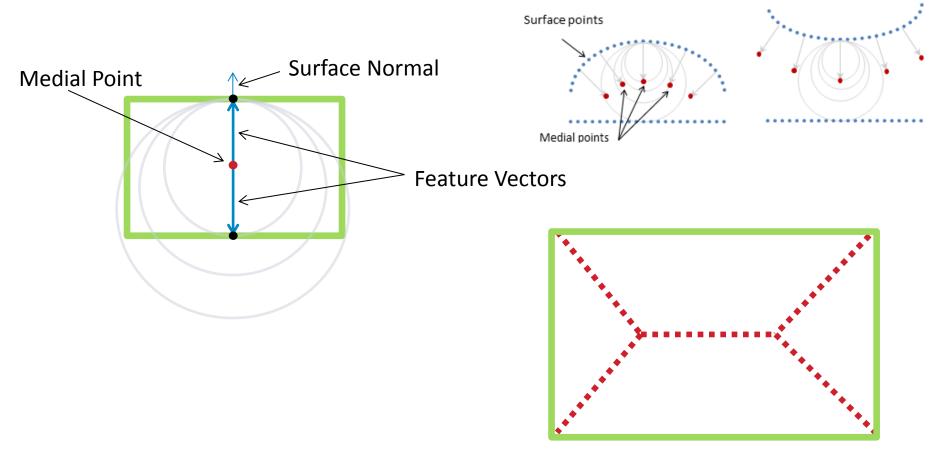
- Requirements:
 - Fast and accurate computation
 - Good Regularization
 - Extraction of shape features



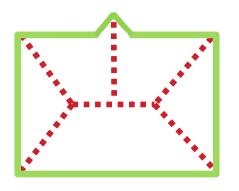


Computing 3D surface skeletons

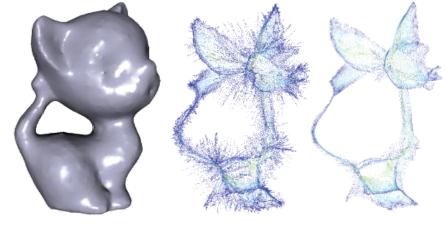
A ball-shrinking approach

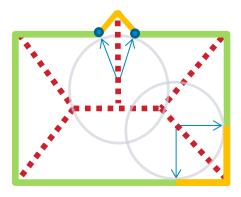


An unstable transform

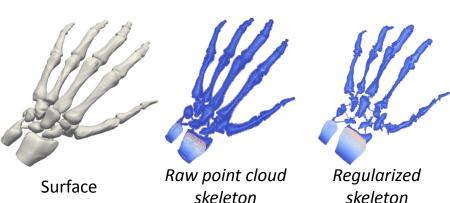


Small surface perturbations cause large changes in the skeleton





Importance assigned based on geodesic surface distance



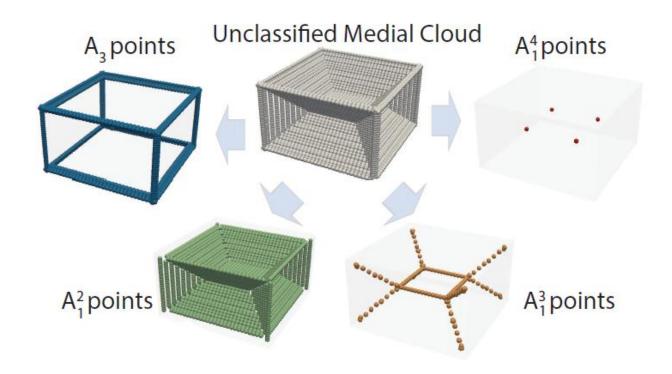
Andrei Jalba, **Jacek Kustra**, and Alexandru Telea (2012) *Surface and Curve Skeletonization of Large 3D Models on the GPU*. IEEE Transactions of Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 2012



Computing 3D surface skeletons

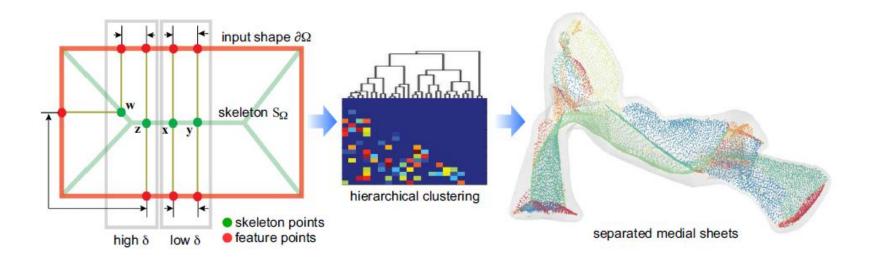
Examples of extracted skeletons

Feature Extraction



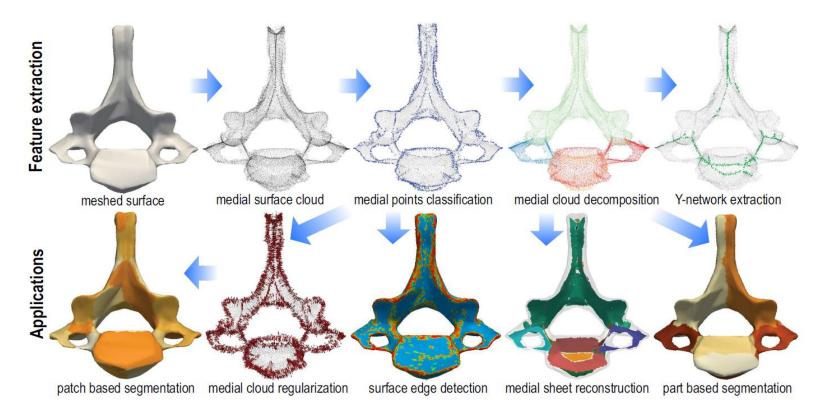


Feature Extraction





Feature Extraction



Andrei Jalba, **Jacek Kustra**, and Alexandru Telea (2015) *Computing refined skeletal features from medial point clouds*. Pattern Recognition Letters



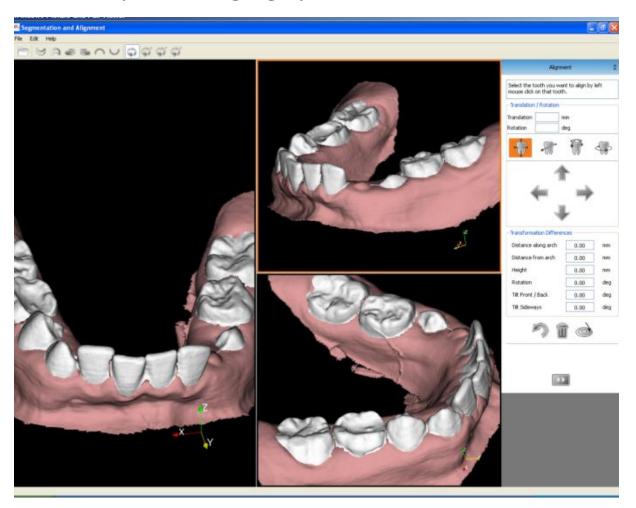
A simple indirect imaging system for Oral Healthcare







The simplest imaging system?







The simplest imaging system?



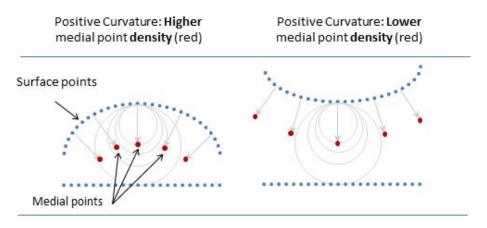
Raw Manifold

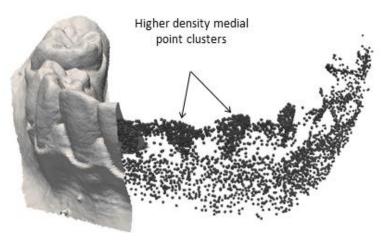
Segmented Manifold





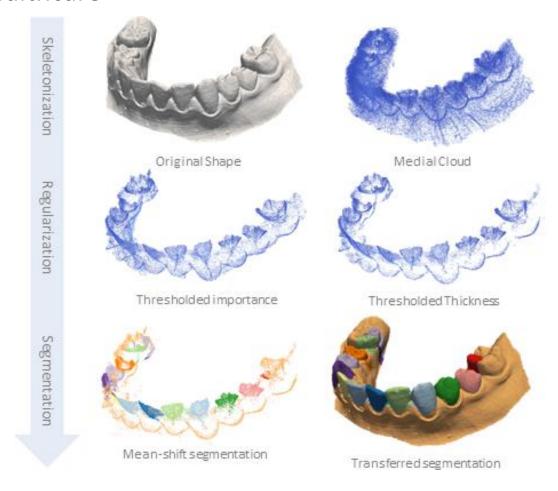
Oral Healthcare







Oral Healthcare



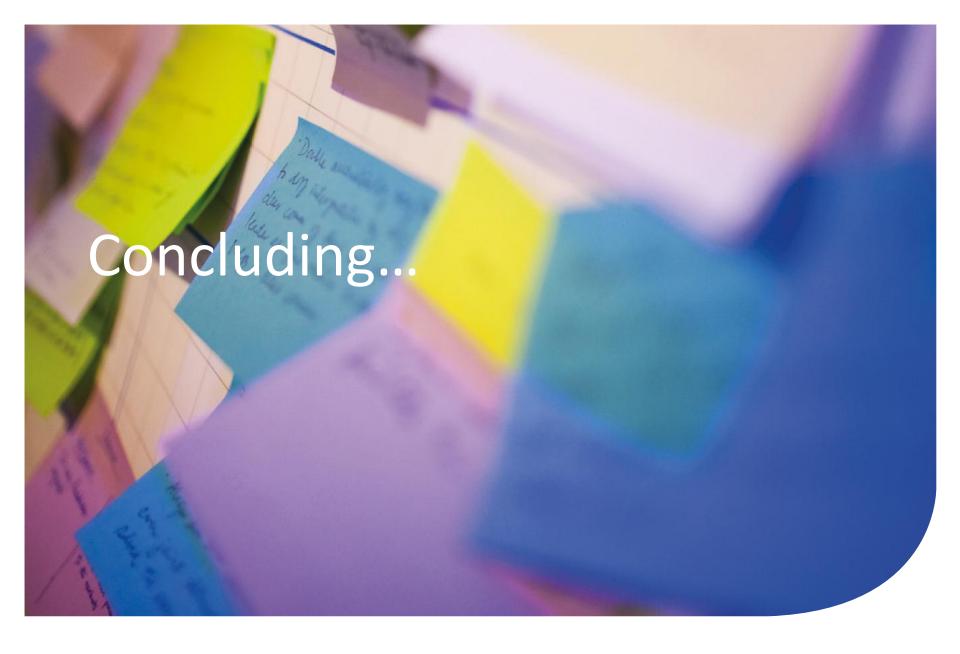


Medial point density based segmentation



Jacek Kustra, Andrei Jalba, and Alexandru Telea, Shape Segmentation using Medial Point Clouds with applications to Dental Cast Analysis, VISAPP Lisbon 2014. accepted Jacek Kustra, Marko de Jager, Andrei Jalba, and Alexandru Telea, Teeth Shape Modeling Pipeline for Oral Healthcare Appliances Development, ICCE 2014 Las Vegas. accepted Jacek Kustra, Marko de Jager, Andrei Jalba, and Alexandru Telea, A Medial Point cloud based algorithm for Dental cast Segmentation, ICCE Las Vegas 2014. accepted





PHILIPS

We aim to improve 3 billion lives by 2025



Total: 1.9 (double counts eliminated)

Double counts
Conceptual drawing, areas do not reflect actual proportions

We improved the lives of 1.9 billion people in 2014.

Our Lives Improved model guides our efforts and measures our progress on improving people's lives.

We calculate the number of Lives Improved based on the quantity of Green, Care and Well-being products sold multiplied by the average lifetime of these products

Today, we are improving the lives of every 4th person on earth!





Thank You!