



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

**Neuroengineering A.Y. 2023/24**  
**PW 3**

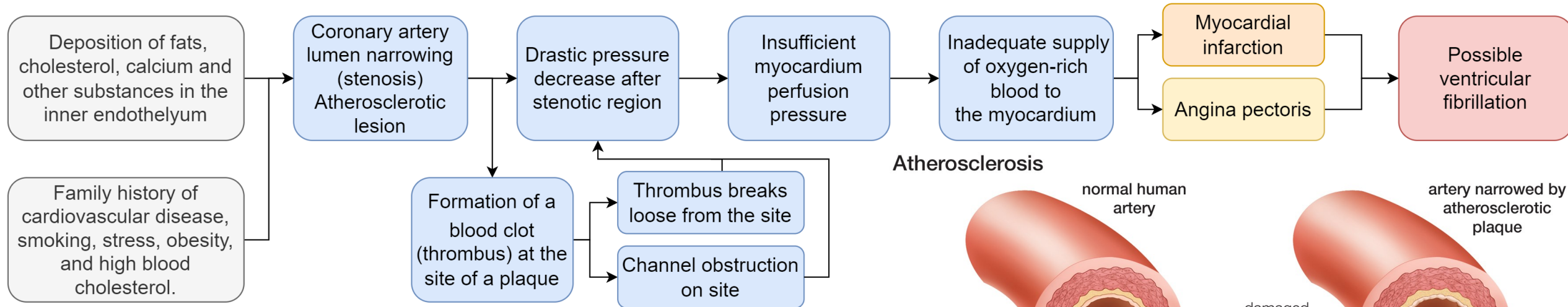
**MAPPING VESSELS AND HEART CORONARY ARTERIES FROM CCTA IMAGES FOR CORONARY HEART  
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS**

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Supervisor: Prof. Pietro Cerveri



# Background

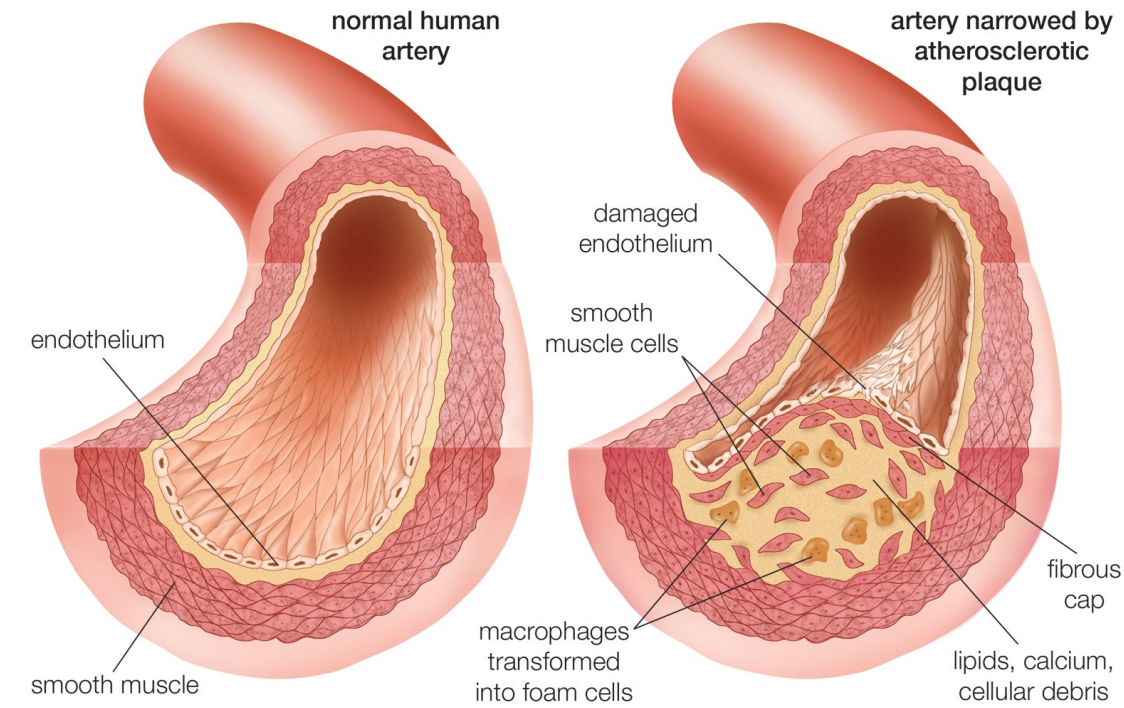


## Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) leading single-cause of death worldwide.

Cardiovascular disease accounted for approximately 19.05 million global deaths in 2020.

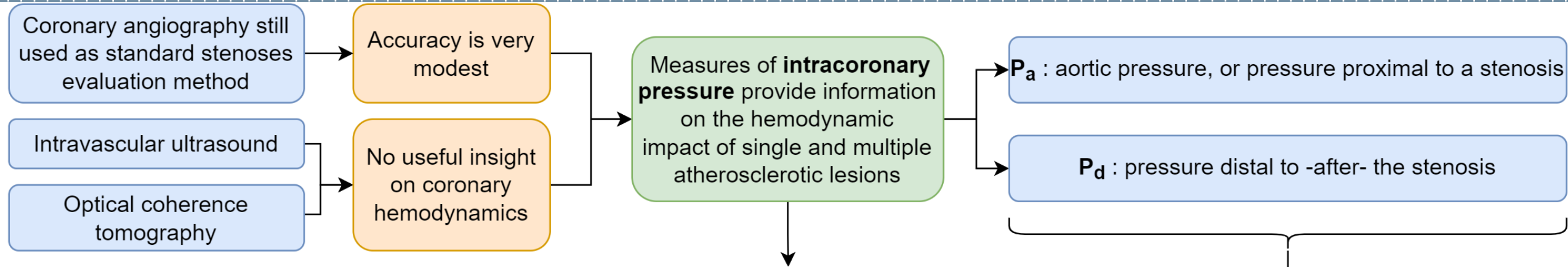
Cardiovascular disease accounted for 874'613 deaths in the United States in 2019, 41.3% of which from Coronary Artery Disease.

### Atherosclerosis



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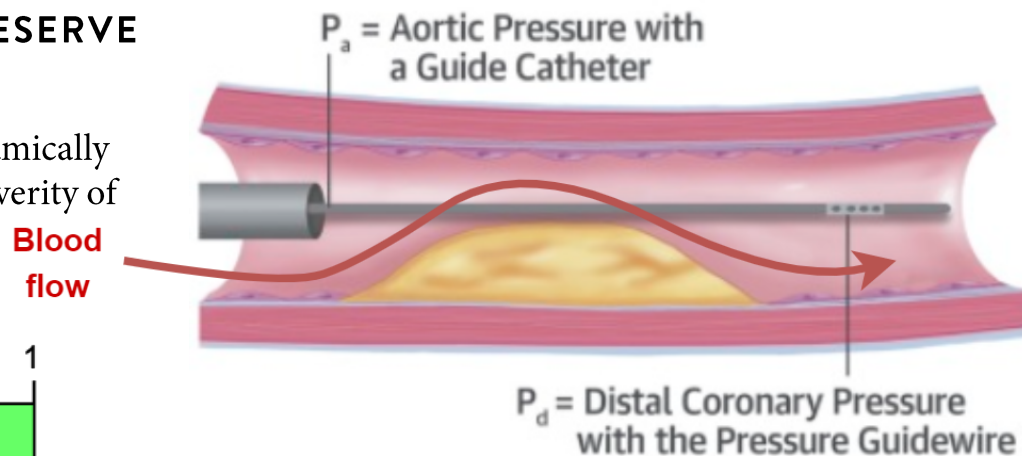
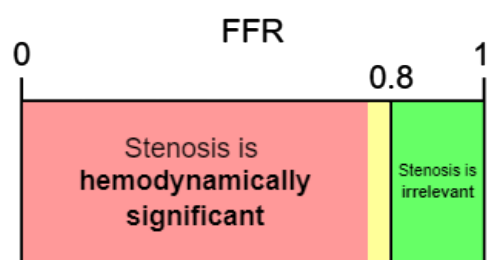
# Background



## FRACTIONAL FLOW RESERVE

### INDEX (FFR)

Used for invasive, hemodynamically informative assessment of severity of coronary stenosis



### Fractional Flow Reserve (FFR)

$$FFR = P_d / P_a$$

(under hyperemia condition)

# Background

## PROBLEM

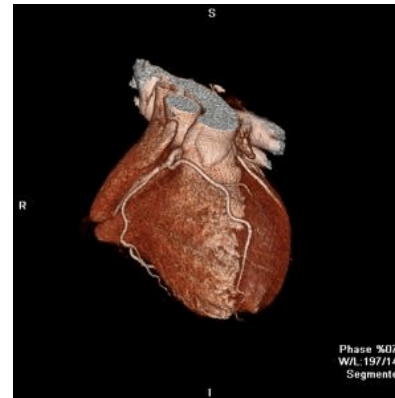
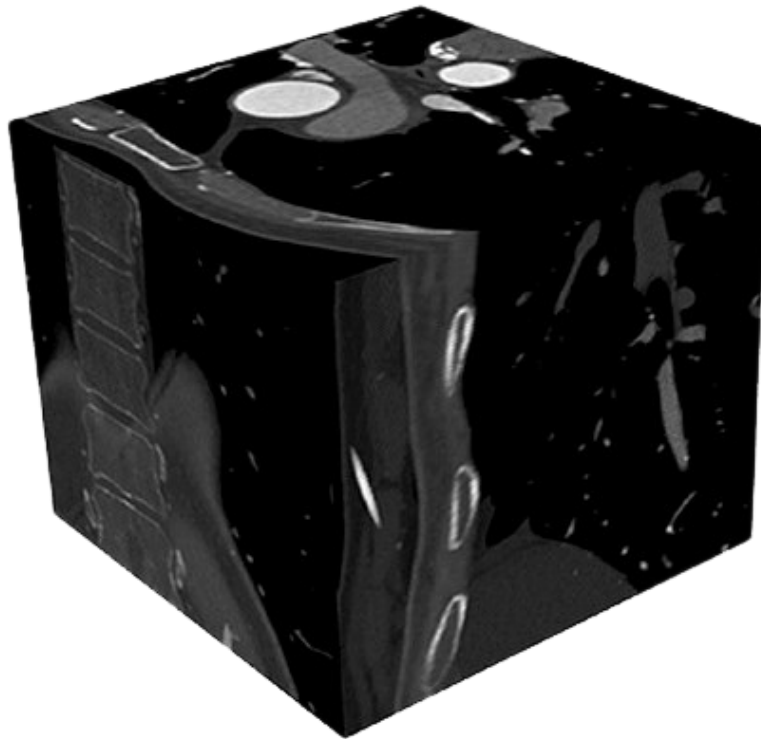
The FFR measurement is invasive, risky, requires a considerable degree of training resources

## SOLUTION

Use contrast-liquid enhanced CT images instead (CCTA)

# Background

## Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography



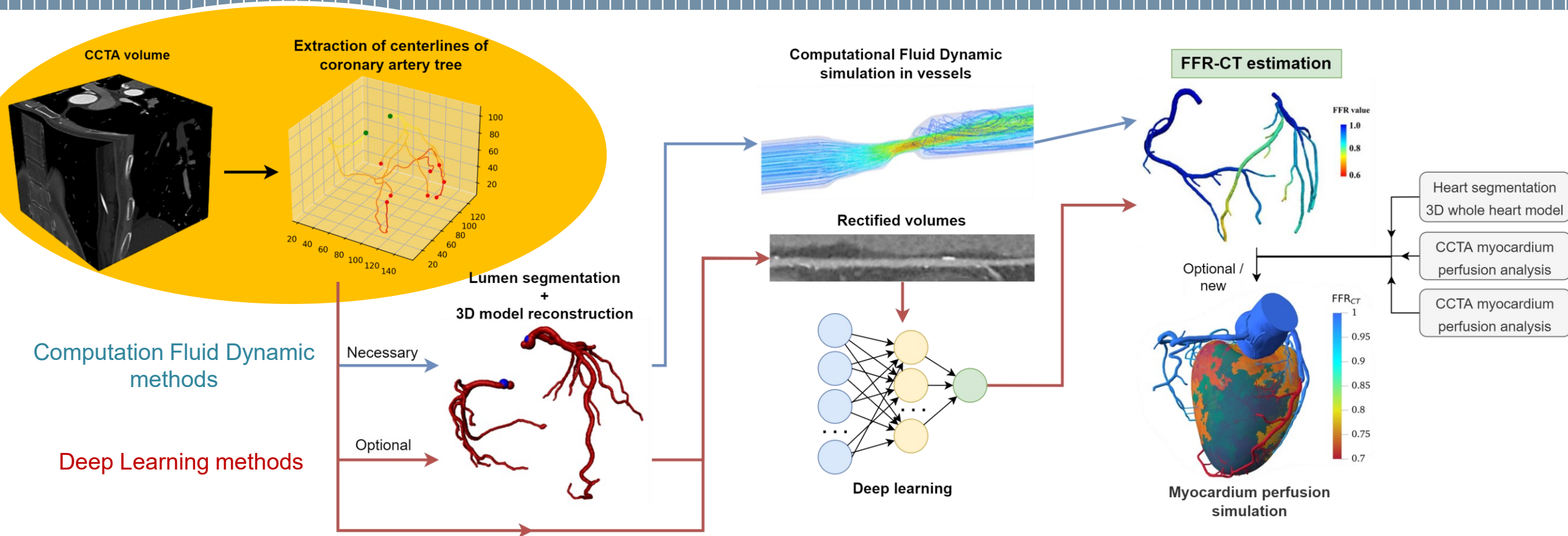
**Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography** images are obtained from an X-ray CT scan.

Coronary blood vessels are made visible by a **contrast liquid** injected in the arterial blood flow.

Adenosine is typically used to induce maximum **hyperemia condition** (maximum dilation of the blood vessels).

CCTA images are widely used to **assess the severity** and characteristics atherosclerotic plaque and lesions.

# Background



FFR-CT allows non-invasive assessment of the severity of stenoses and Coronary Artery Disease

**HEARTIC**

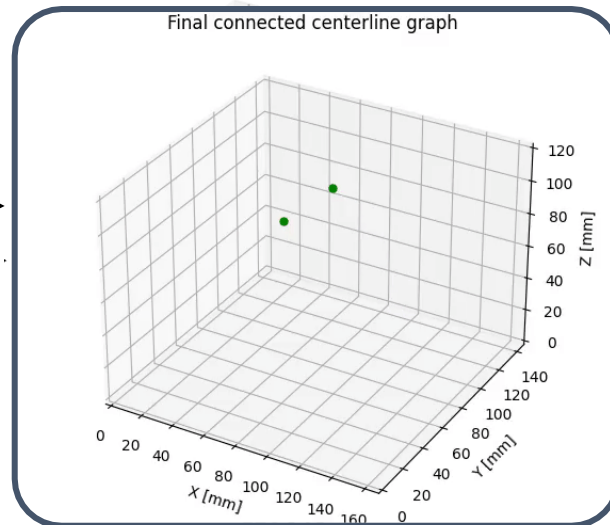


# Background

CCTA volume



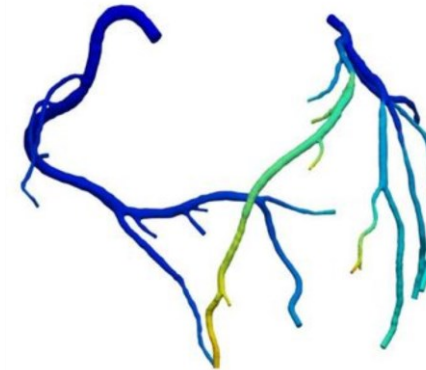
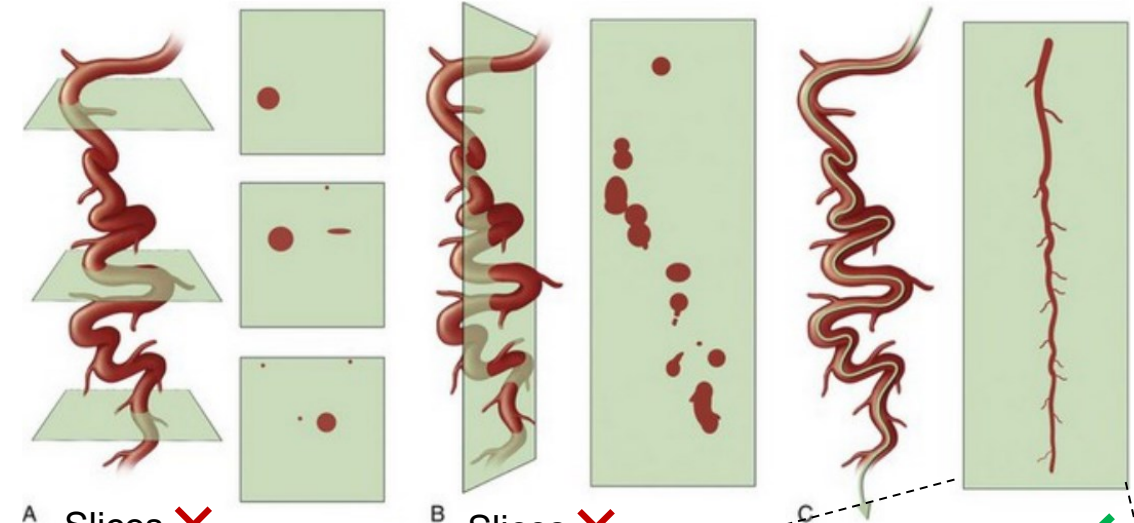
Extraction of centerlines of coronary artery tree



Classic application

New application

Multiplanar Reformatted Volume (MRV) visualization



FFR value

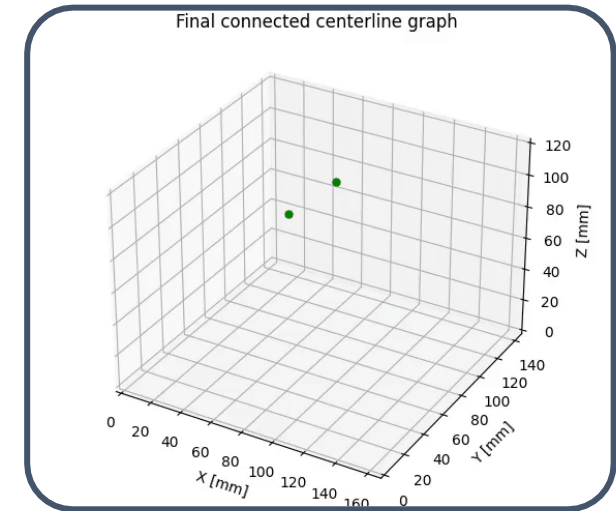
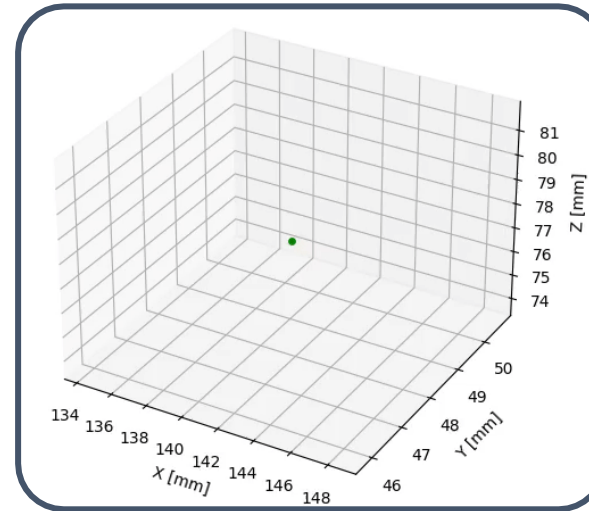
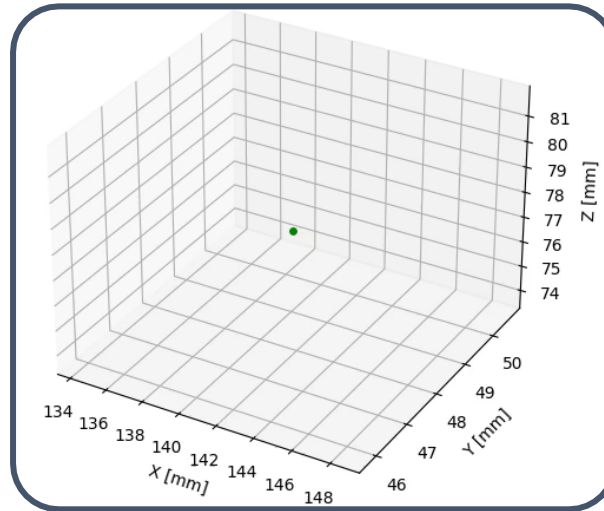
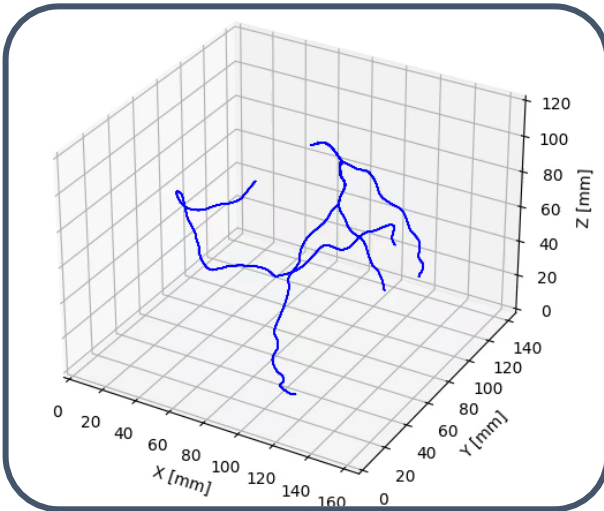
1.0  
0.8  
0.6

FFR-CT estimation in subsequent algorithms



# Background

## CORONARY ARTERY TRACKING PIPELINE



MANUALLY SET THE STARTING POINTS

FOLLOW ONE DIRECTION, THEN THE OTHER

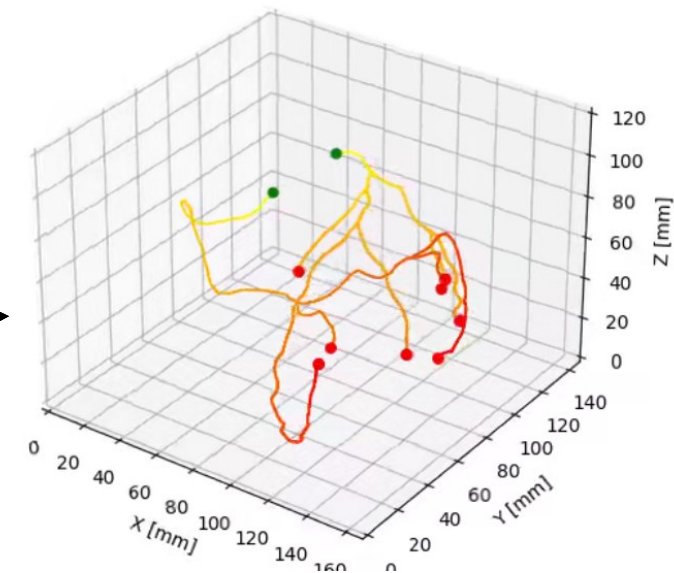
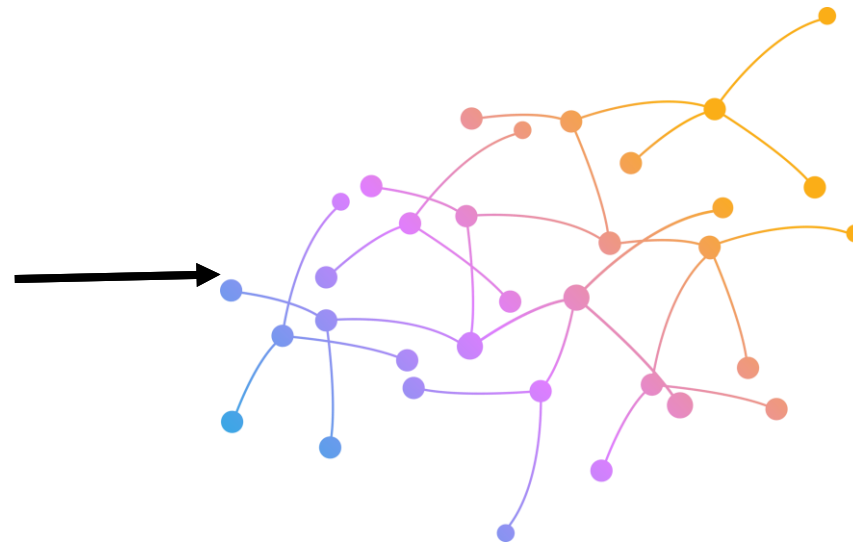
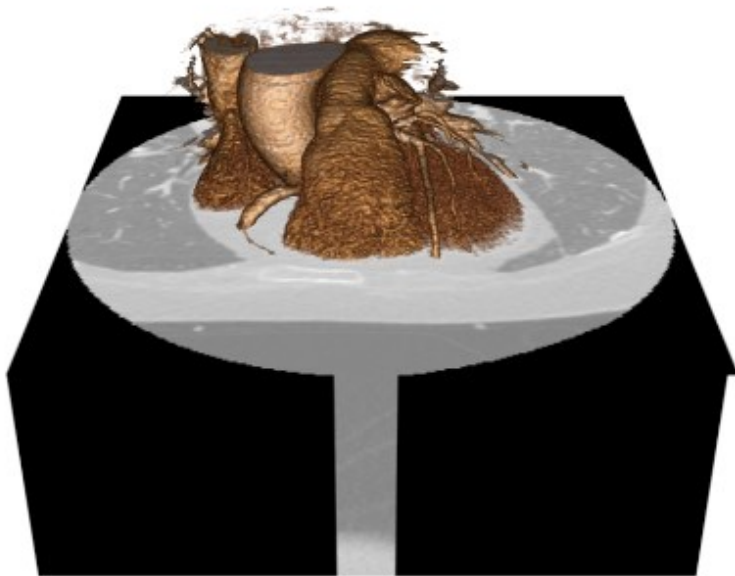
START TRACKING IN 2 DIRECTIONS

END RESULT



# Focus of the project

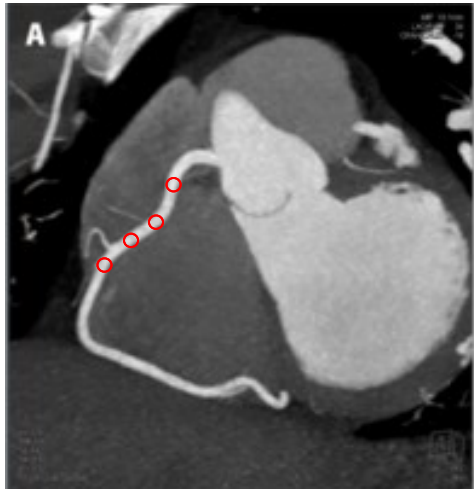
USE DEEP LEARNING TO DEVELOP THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF THIS  
COMPLEX PIPELINE



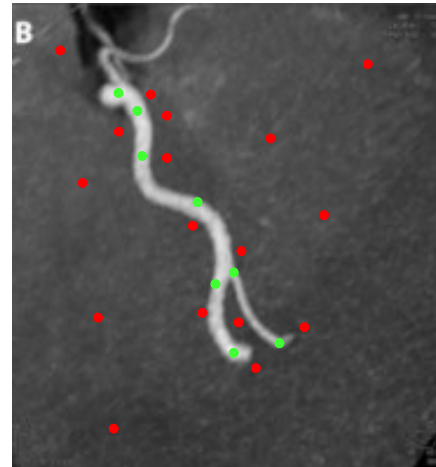
# Focus of the project

EACH GROUP SHOULD DEVELOP, TRAIN AND TEST A NEURAL NETWORK (CONVOLUTIONAL OR IMAGE TRANSFORMER-LIKE) TO EITHER:

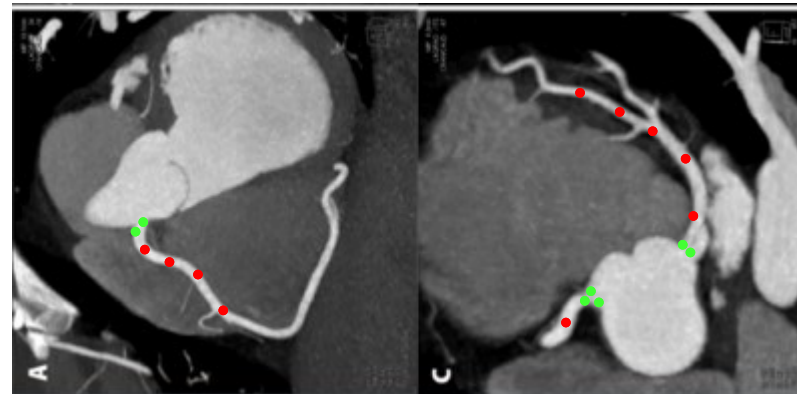
REGRESSION OF THE ARTERY LUMEN RADIUS



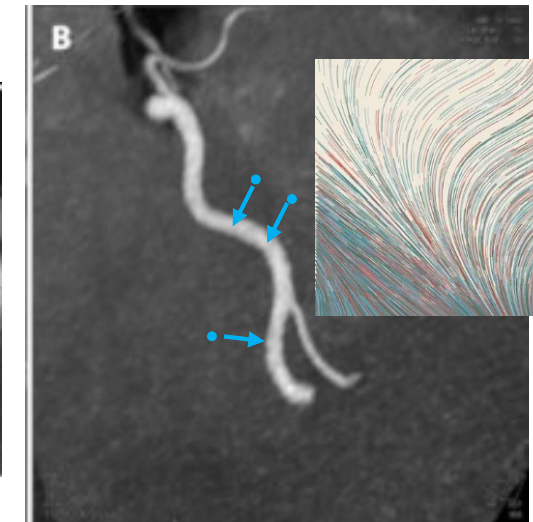
BINARY CLASSIFICATION ON POINT BELONGING TO ARTERY OR NOT



POINT IN ARTERY BELONGING TO THE CORONARY OSTIUM

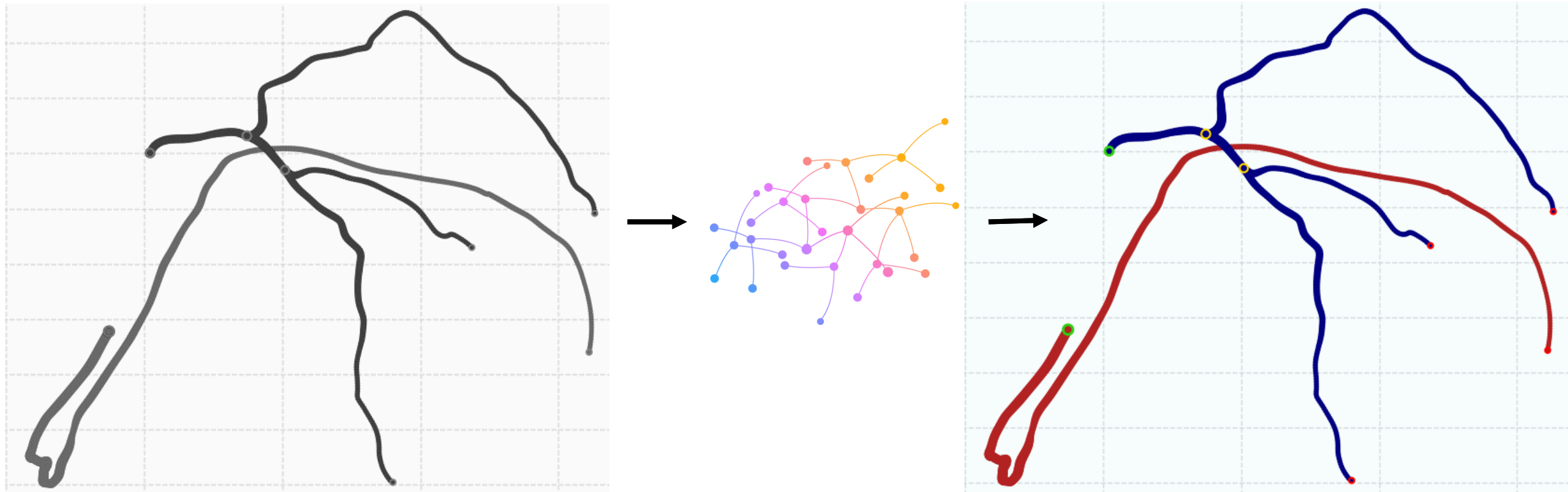


DISPLACEMENT VECTOR PREDICTION TOWARDS NEAREST CENTERLINE



# Extra project for an extra challenge

## ARTERIAL TREE CLASSIFICATION VIA SPECTRAL CONVOLUTION GRAPH NEURAL NETWORK





# DATA

THE DATASETS, AN EXAMPLE CODE ON HOW TO USE THE READY-MADE  
INSTRUMENTS AND FURTHER REFERENCES FOR THE EXTRA PROJECT WILL BE  
DELIVERED ON WEBEEP

DATA WILL BE SHARED ON ONEDRIVE, YOU WILL FIND THE LINK ON WEBEEP IN THE  
“DATA” FOLDER OF OUR SUB-PROJECT

# GROUPS FORMATION

**GROUPS WILL BE FORMED BY THE TUTOR**

**A FORM WILL BE HANDED TO YOU TO BE FILLED**

**GROUPS WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO YOU BY EMAIL AND AFTERWARDS ON THE  
CORONARY ARTERY WEBBEP FORUM.**

<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=K3EXCvNtXUKAjjCd8ope60oQFO5WWyVAh9DpGOL8bzVUMVRIUEVWVetFSjRINjQ4NTRCR0tXMEM5WC4u>

**(SUBSCRIBE TO THE PROJECT WORKSHOP FORUM, THIS IS WHERE I'LL HAND DOWN  
INFORMATION AND THE DETAILED TIMETABLE**