

Summary of changes

April 27, 2018

Manuscript name: Accelerated Magnetic Resonance Imaging by Generative Adversarial Neural Networks

In this manuscript, we introduce a practical, software-only framework, based on deep learning, for accelerating MRI acquisition, while maintaining anatomically meaningful imaging. The key idea is performing MRI sub-sampling, while using a generative adversarial networks to directly estimate the missing k-space samples. Comprehensive experiments using brain MRI scans, from a large publicly available dataset, demonstrate the quality of the proposed MRI reconstruction, obtained for up to six-fold acceleration factor. Our method is shown to outperform all the other tested methods, including the widely-used Compressed Sensing.

A preliminary version of this work was presented at the Deep Learning in Medical Image Analysis workshop (DLMIA 2017), Quebec, Canada (in conjunction with the MICCAI conference). The submitted manuscript is substantially longer and more comprehensive. We further extended the scope of our framework using a more stabilized training regime and exploiting the sparsity in two dimensions. The method is now tested on a large, diverse publicly available dataset of raw images without pre-processing, and with much higher sampling factors. Furthermore, extensive experiments were conducted to demonstrate the clinical applicability of the proposed framework and the advantage of performing the reconstruction directly from the k-space.

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