

# Medical Image Processing for Diagnostic Applications

## Defect Pixel Interpolation

Online Course – Unit 16

Andreas Maier, Joachim Hornegger, Markus Kowarschik, Frank Schebesch  
Pattern Recognition Lab (CS 5)

# Topics

## Defect Interpolation by Bandlimitation

### Summary

Take Home Messages

Further Readings

## Defect Interpolation by Bandlimitation

The initial idea for defect pixel interpolation using frequency domain methods is based on a fundamental result of signal theory:

- According to the sampling theorem, the ideal signal  $f(n)$  is required to be bandlimited regarding to a certain band frequency  $\xi$ .
- Defect detector elements bring intensities of corresponding pixels down to zero.
- Defect pixels cause high differences in intensities of neighboring pixels and thus imply higher frequencies in the 2-D image function. These higher frequencies cause a violation of the required bandlimitation.

**Idea for defect interpolation:** Replace defect pixels iteratively by enforcing bandlimitation.

**Remark:** Discrete signals are inherently bandlimited, consider this as a conceptual approach in the first place.

## Defect Interpolation by Bandlimitation

|                                     |                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| compute FT of input signal $g(n)$   |                                                                           |
|                                     | set $G(\xi) = 0$ for $\xi < B_{\text{lower}}$ or $\xi > B_{\text{upper}}$ |
|                                     | compute inverse FT of corrected $G(\xi)$                                  |
|                                     | replace defect samples in $g(n)$ with values of the bandlimited signal    |
| UNTIL changes are below a threshold |                                                                           |

Figure 1: Interpolation by enforcing a bandlimited signal in a frequency range of  $[B_{\text{lower}}, B_{\text{upper}}]$

## Drawbacks of Bandlimitation

The proposed method is quite simple and intuitive, but there exist a few serious practical issues:

- The bandlimitation  $B_{\text{lower}}, B_{\text{upper}}$  must be known.
- The interpolation scheme is computationally expensive, because each iteration requires the Fourier transform of the signal twice. This prohibits its straightforward practical use.
- The proposed interpolation algorithm is not optimal w. r. t. the minimum number of non-zero frequencies.
- Extrapolations decay outside the observation interval.
- The application of adaptive thresholding during interpolation is advantageous.

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Defect Interpolation by Bandlimitation

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## Take Home Messages

- Bandlimitation can iteratively be applied to a defect pixel image.
- Be careful when applying defect pixel interpolation.

## Further Readings

- The method presented for defect pixel interpolation in the frequency domain was published by Til Aach and Volker Metzler in 2001:  
Til Aach and Volker Metzler. “Defect Interpolation in Digital Radiography: How Object-Oriented Transform Coding Helps”. In: *Proc. SPIE 4322, Medical Imaging 2001: Image Processing*. Vol. 4322. San Diego, CA: SPIE, Feb. 2001, pp. 824–835. DOI: 10.1117/12.431161
- A recent article about defect pixel interpolation with respect to image quality issues can be found here:  
Jan Kuttig et al. “Effects of Defect Pixel Correction Algorithms for X-ray Detectors on Image Quality in Planar Projection and Volumetric CT Data Sets”. In: *Measurement Science and Technology* 26.9 (Aug. 2015), 095406 (14pp). DOI: 10.1088/0957-0233/26/9/095406