

Spatial-temporal Frequency Filtering for Ultrasound image guidance using open-source tools

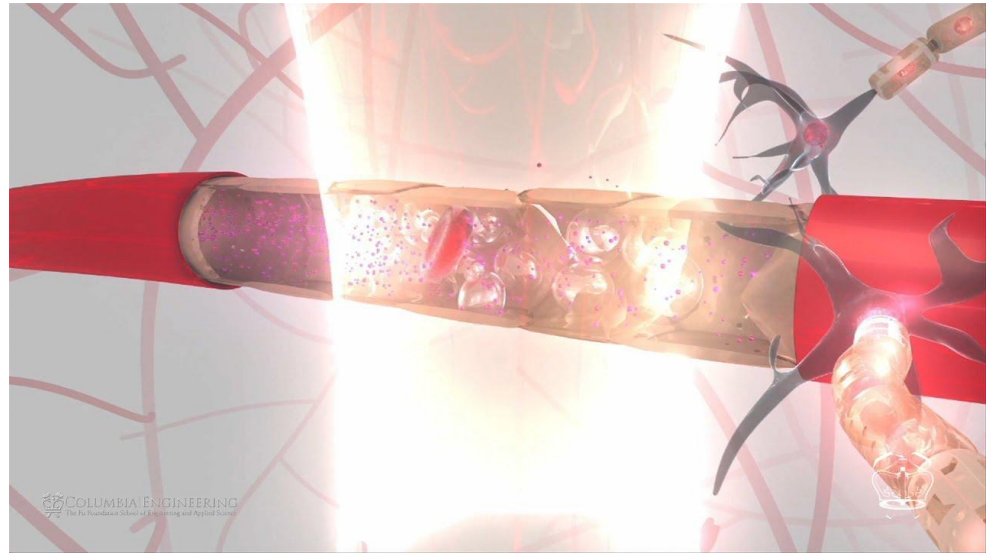
Andy Xia
Ziqi Zhao



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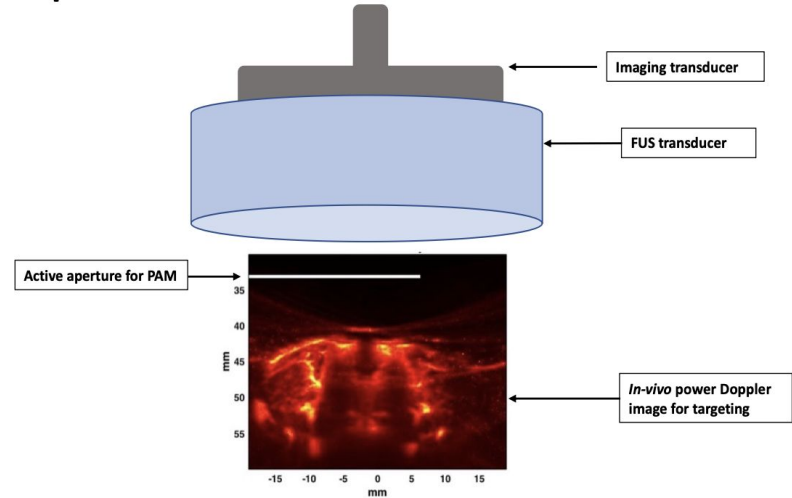
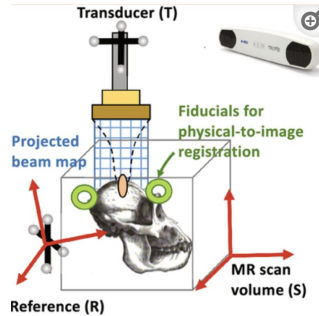
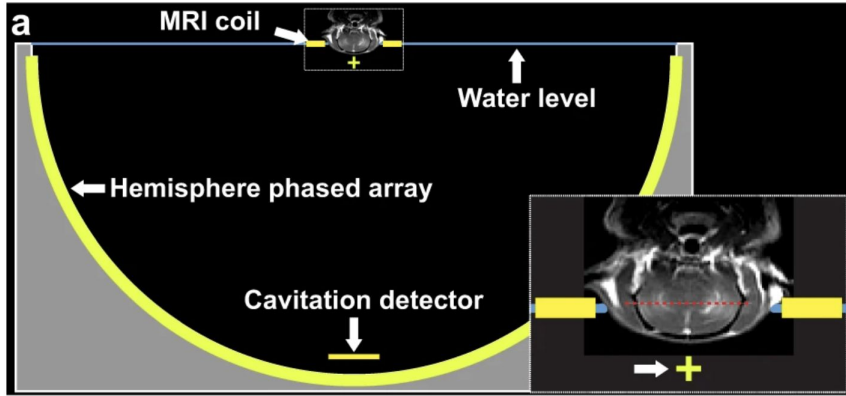
Laboratory of Acoustic
Therapy & Imaging

Ultrasound Imaging and Ultrasound Therapy



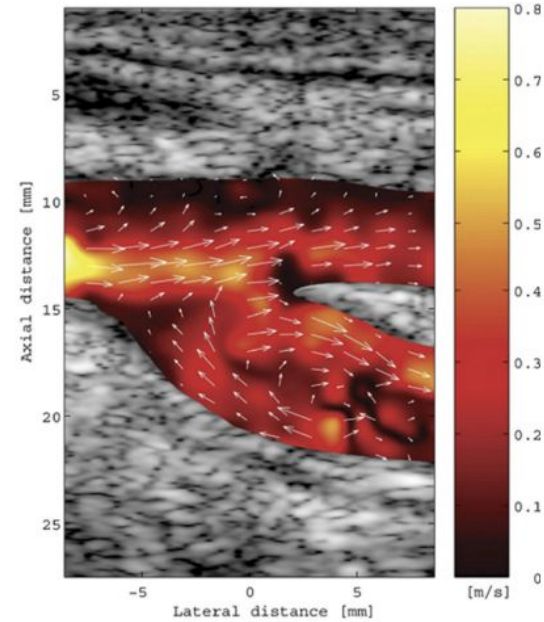
Reference: 1. Hamilton Radiology 2. Konofagou, E(2018)

Image guidance methods for BBBO



Reference: 1. McDannold, N (2020) 2. Chaplin, V(2019) 3. Singh, A(2022)

Some Doppler

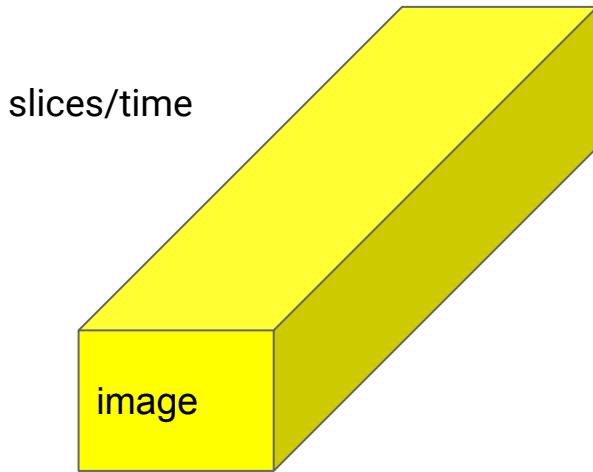


Reference: 1. Photo: Sense Jan van der Molen 2. Image from: Byram, B

Our Initial Data

- Data source: IEEE_IUS 2020 Super-resolution short course
- Rat brain data
- Data type: *complex double*, we use *single*
- File type: *.mat* Convert to *.nii* and *.txt*
- Demodulated/Beamformed Data
- Speckles are microbubbles, the ultrasound contrast agent
- Matrix info: dense matrix with *78*128*800* size

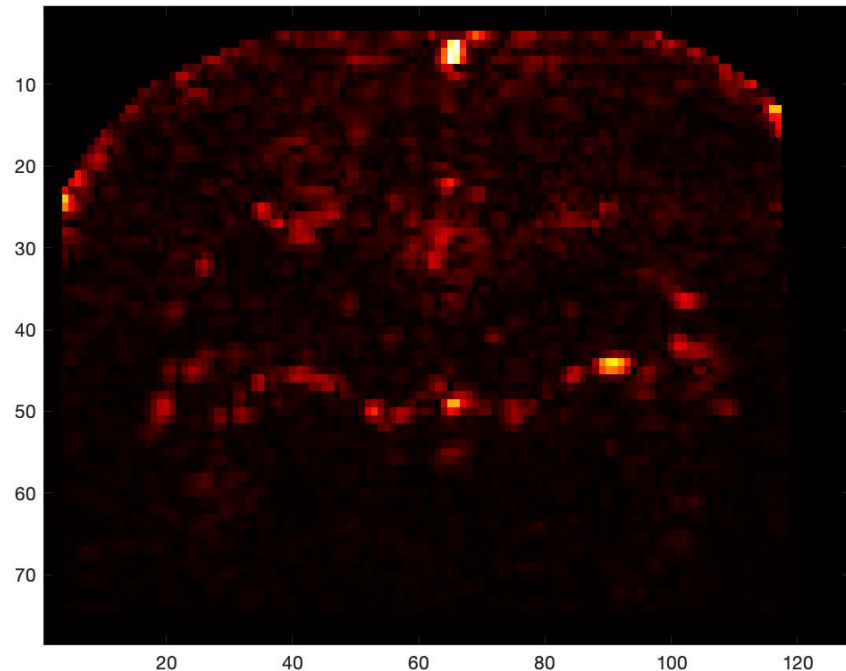
*rows*cols*slices*



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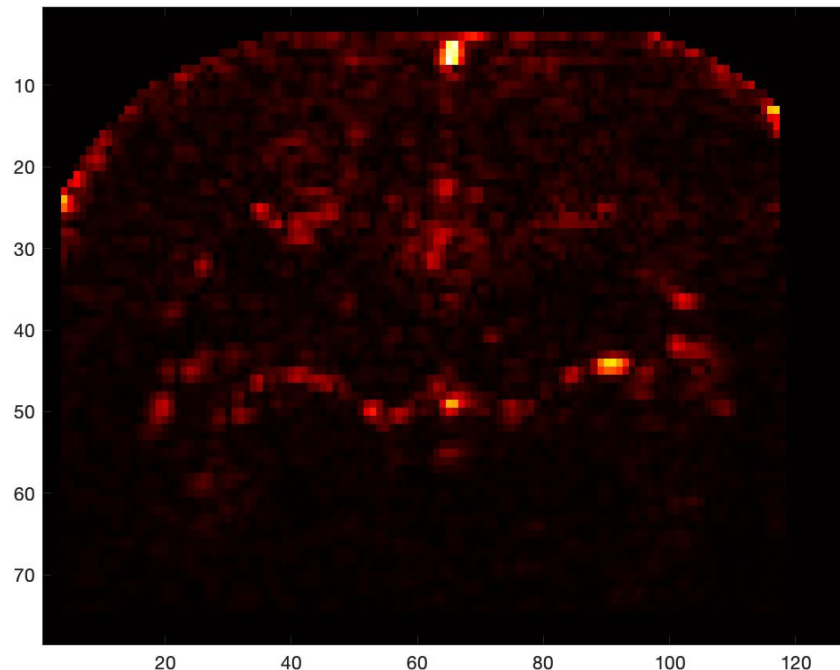
*rows*cols*slices*



Our Initial Data – Accumulated

- Data source: IEEE_IUS 2020 Super-resolution short course
- Rat brain data
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*rows*cols*slices*

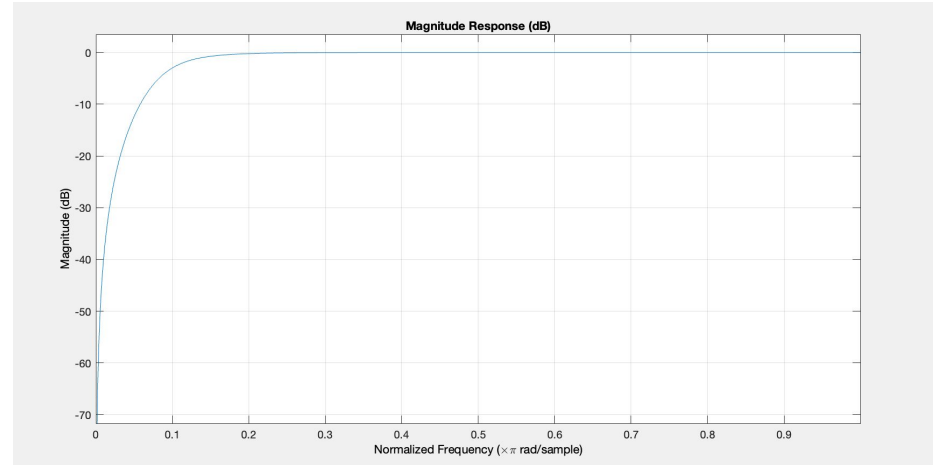


Why C++ and open-source tool

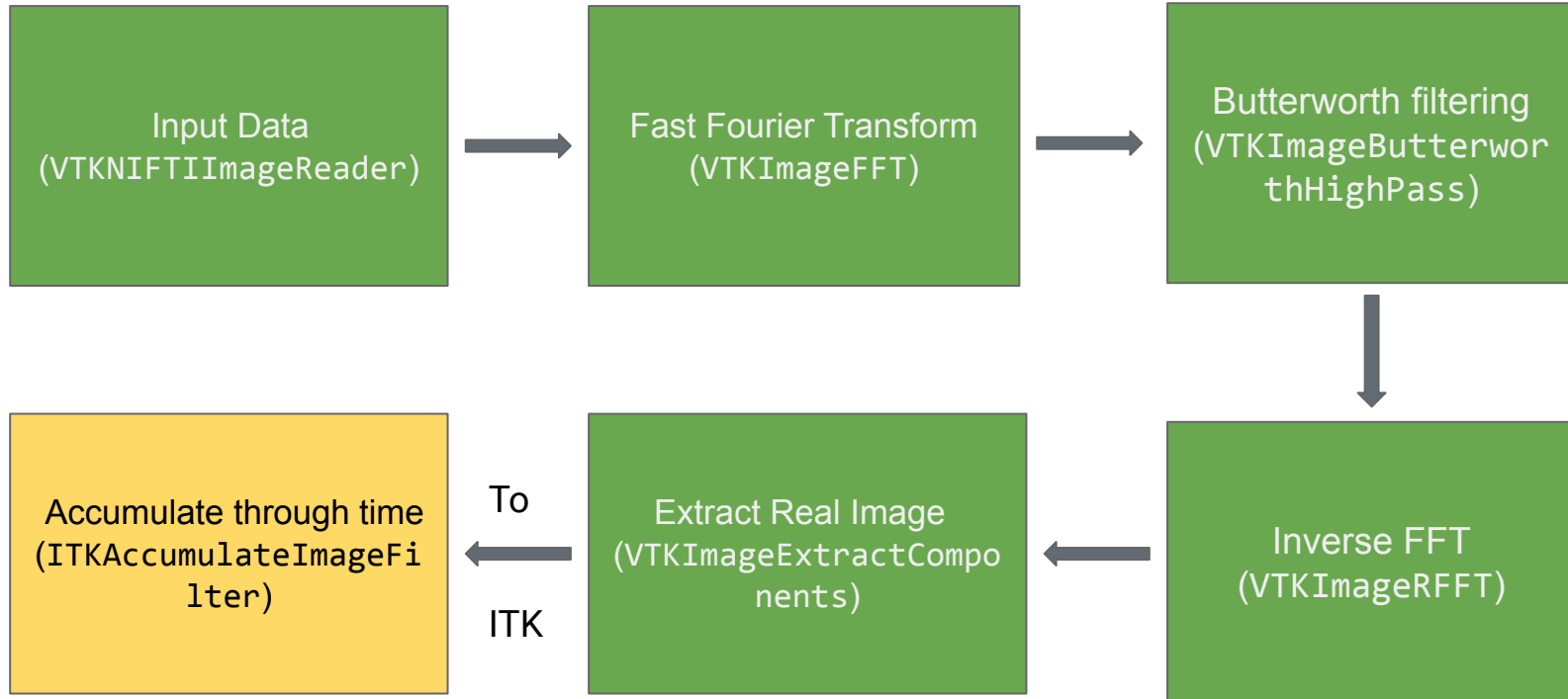
- We can build customize imaging/therapy system that doesn't based on MATLAB.
- Practice what we learned in class.
- Explore possibilities to compute faster.
- Controllability and Transparency

IIR frequency filtering (Butterworth)

- 2nd order high pass Butterworth filter.
- Passband at $0.1 \times$ sampling frequency.
- Filter out tissue signal.
- Maintain major blood flow signals.
- Bandpass could also filter high frequency noise.



Implementation of butterworth filter



```
zhaoz22@DKTP-VUSEUBU-03:~/Desktop/FINAL/build$ ./Butterworth Beamformed_IQ.nii 1
23.nii
Start Method. Time counting start.....
Time spent: 0.003354 second
```

Use Pipeline in VTK

Figure.1 SetInputData + GetOutPut

```
1 ...
2 NiftReader->SetFileName ( argv[1] ); //read file via NIFTII
3 ...
4 fft->AddInputConnection(NiftReader->GetOutputPort()); //apply FFT filter
5 ...
6 butterworthHighPass->AddInputConnection(fft->GetOutputPort()); //apply Butterworth filter
7 ...
8 rfft->AddInputConnection(butterworthHighPass->GetOutputPort()); //apply RFFT filter
9 ...
10 realExtract->AddInputConnection(rfft->GetOutputPort()); //Extract Real component (we only need Real part)
11 ...
12 abs->AddInputConnection(realExtract->GetOutputPort()); // get ABS value
13 ...
14 NiftWriter->AddInputConnection (abs->GetOutputPort()); //write file out
15 NiftWriter->Write();
```

Figure.2 Code skeleton

Figure.3 AddInputConnection +
GetOutputPort

```
zhaoz22@DKTP-VUSEUBU-03:~/Desktop/FINAL/build$ ./Butterworth Beamformed_IQ.nii 1
23.nii
Start Method. Time counting start.....
Time spent: 0.000752 second
^C
```

Intermediate Result (Slice 400)

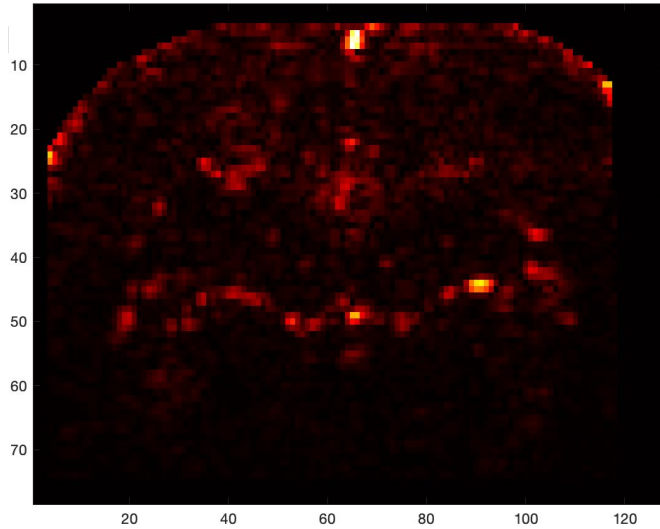


Figure.1 Unfiltered

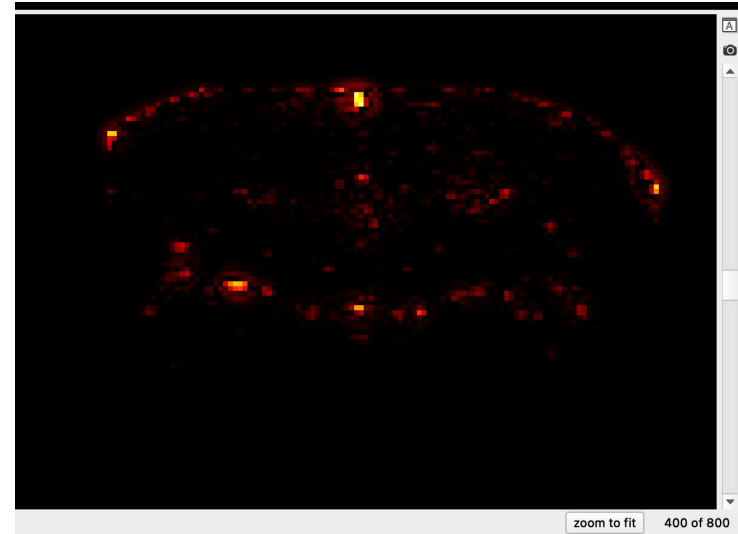


Figure.2 Butterworth filtered
(Single 400th slice)

Sum across the slices

```
template<typename TInputImage, typename TOutputImage>  
class itk::AccumulateImageFilter< TInputImage, TOutputImage >
```

Implements an accumulation of an image along a selected direction.

This class accumulates an image along a dimension and reduce the size of this dimension to 1. The dimension being accumulated is set by AccumulateDimension.

- Barriers and Methods we try:
- ITKVTkGlue
 - Failed, need to re-compile whole VTK.
- Independent ITK program
- We suspect difference in Filter design

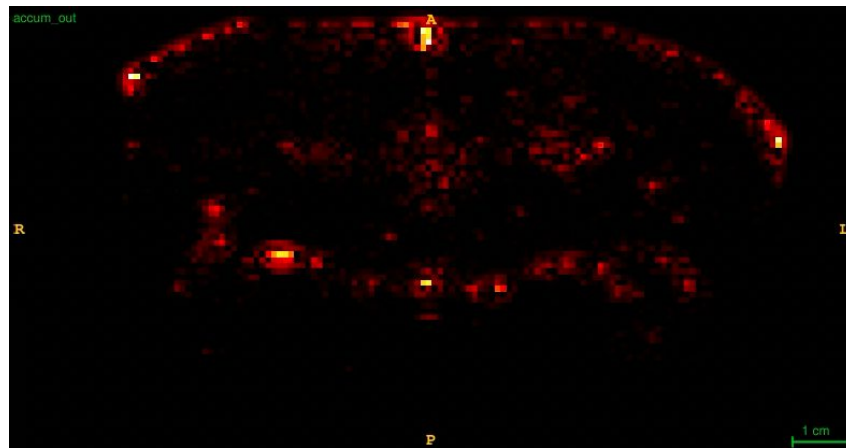
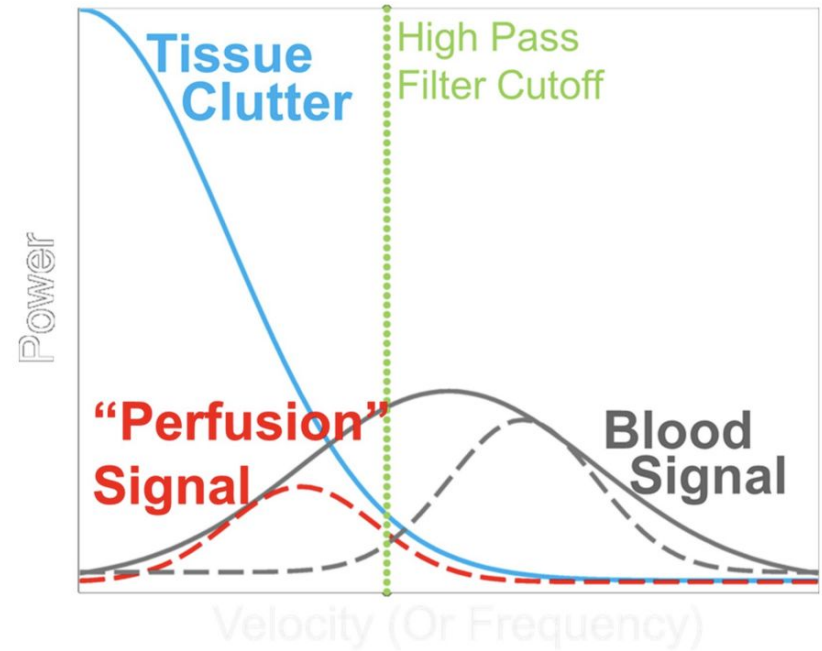


Figure.1 Accumulated Butterworth filtered image

Why IIR filtering is not good enough

- Microvasculature have comparatively slow flowing speed
- Picking a single frequency cutoff can be tricky
- Combining multiple filters might make it better, but significant lost of information is still expected
- Introducing Singular Value Decomposition(SVD) Method



Covariance Estimation

Considering the spatial temporal characteristics of blood and tissue signals

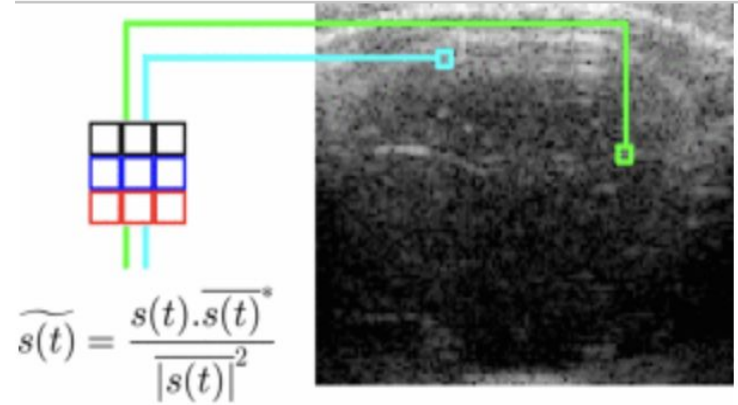
$$M = U * S * V'$$

M is Casaroti Matrix -> Reshape our image

U -> Temporal singular vector

S -> Diagonal singular value matrix

V -> Spatial singular vector



SVD Filtering Method

High singular value \rightarrow strong coherence \rightarrow static low f signal \rightarrow tissue

Low singular value \rightarrow weak coherence \rightarrow unstable high f signal \rightarrow blood flow

SVD \rightarrow filtering: remove High value in S matrix with 0

S matrix is sorted from high to low values

Reconstruct the image matrix using the same equation

Using ITK/VTK?

- VTK: Don't have **Matrix** type.
 - **VTKPCAStatistics** seems to be able to compute eigenvectors and decomposition.
 - Request line by line **VTKdoubleArray** as input.
 - Not designed for processing large 2D/3D image matrix.
- ITK: Have **Matrix**, and even an **ITKSymmetricEigenAnalysis** class.
 - We tried read from image / text, don't know the correct way to import the correct matrix externally.

Explore other open-source tool designed for linear algebra



Eigen



Armadillo


C++ library for linear algebra & scientific computing

Implement Armadillo

- It is pre-installed on our Engineering Ubuntu Lab machine (Yah!)

```
1 #include <armadillo> //pre-installed on lab computer
2 ...
3 cube BeamformedIQ; //Initialize a 3D matrix
4 BeamformedIQ.load(argv[1],raw_ascii); //Load from file
5 ...
6 cube Casaroti_c = BeamformedIQ; //Reshape it into 2D Casaroti Matrix
7 Casaroti_c.reshape(row*col, slice,1);
8 mat Casaroti= Casaroti_c.slice(0);
9 ...
10 mat U, vec Sv, mat V;
11 svd(U,Sv,V,Casaroti); //SVD Decomposition
12 ...
13 S(span(0,cutoff-1),span(0,cutoff-1)) = zeros(cutoff,cutoff); //Singular Value Filtering
14 ...
15 mat Casaroti_filtered = U*S*V.t(); //Reconstruct back to image
16 ...
17 mat filtered_Sum = sum(abs(Casaroti_filtered_c),2); //Accumulate
18 ...
19 filtered_Sum.save("filtered_Sum.txt",raw_ascii); //SAVE
```

Speed comparison between two methods



```
1 mat Covariance = Casaroti.t()*Casaroti; //convert to Covariance matrix
2 eig_sym(eigenvalue,eigenvector,Covariance); //eigen decomposition of symmetric matrix
```

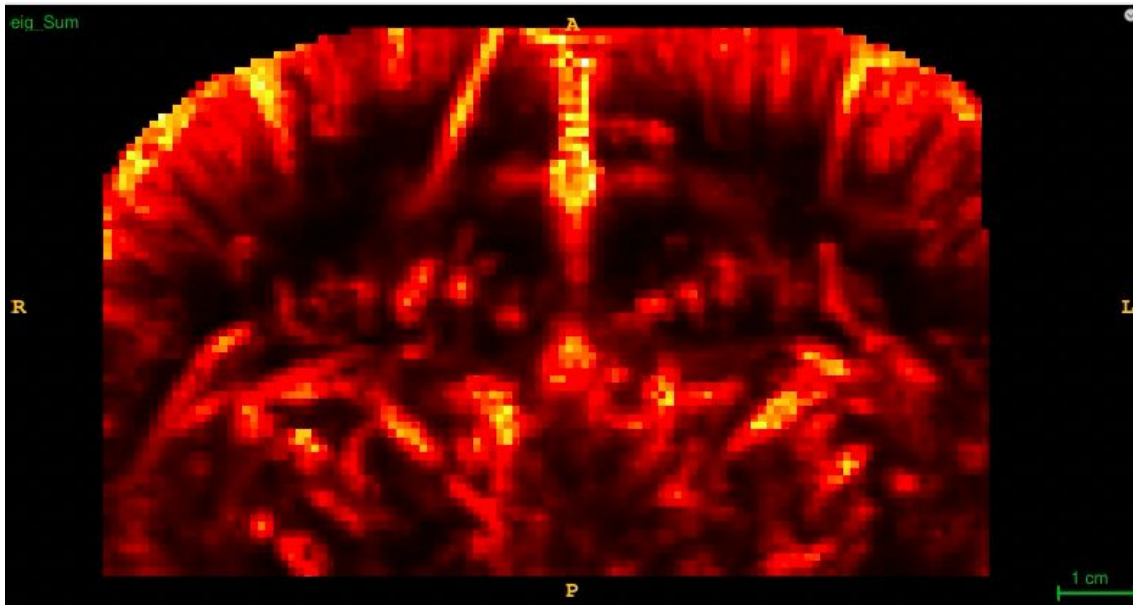
- Microbubbles usually last few minutes before it dissolve/excrete
- Raw Casaroti Matrix is 9984×800
- The SVD takes significant amount of computing time on big matrix like this
- The Covariance Matrix ($Casaroti * Casaroti$ (transpose)) is 800×800
- Symmetric Eigenvector Analysis \leftrightarrow SVD are **Mathematically equal**

Speed comparison between two methods

```
zhaoz22@DKTP-VUSEUBU-18:~/Desktop/SVD/build$ make
Scanning dependencies of target SVD
make[2]: Warning: File 'CMakeFiles/SVD.dir/depend.make' has modification time 0.0069 s in the future
[ 50%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/SVD.dir/SVD.cxx.o
[100%] Linking CXX executable SVD
make[2]: warning: Clock skew detected. Your build may be incomplete.
[100%] Built target SVD
zhaoz22@DKTP-VUSEUBU-18:~/Desktop/SVD/build$ ./SVD Beamformed_IQ.txt 78 128 800
200
file loading...
file loaded success
Start Building Casaroti
Complete Build Casaroti
Start SVD Method. Time counting start.....
Time spent: 261.532 second
End SVD Method. Time counting end.....
OutPut Saved
Start EigenVector Covariance Methods. Time counting start.....
Time spent: 18.4905 second
End EigenVector Covariance Methods. Time counting end.....
OutPut Saved
zhaoz22@DKTP-VUSEUBU-18:~/Desktop/SVD/build$
```

Write output to image

- Output is now in txt/csv format
- We add a header to convert it to an nrrd file.
- Visualize using itk-snap



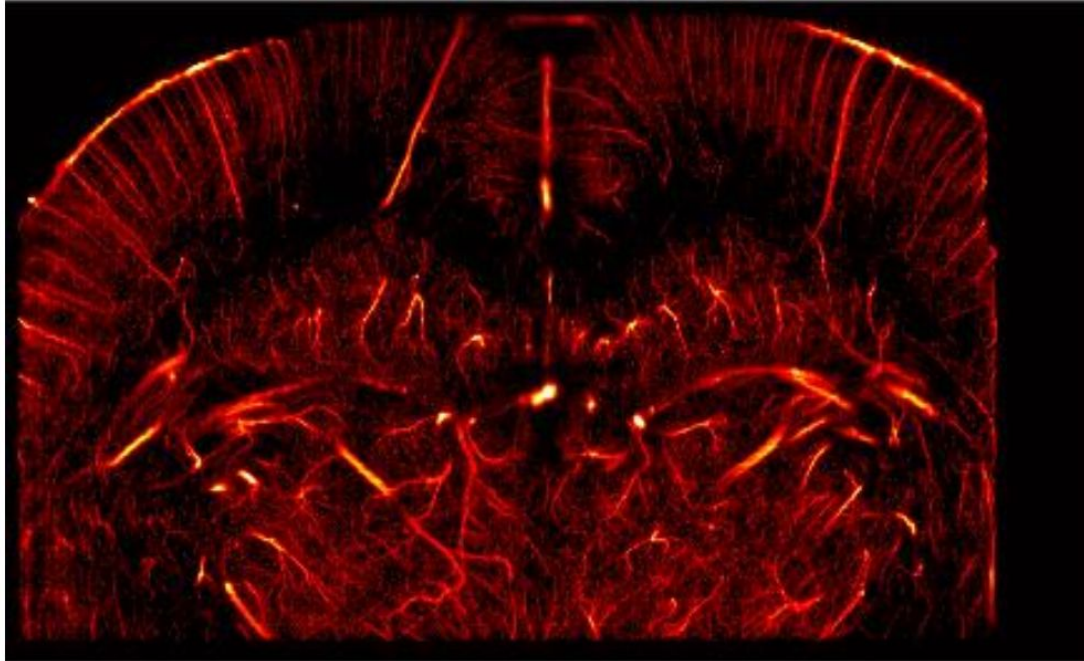
Room of improvement

- The initial data is in complex number, we could potentially process complex numbers in either methods
- Localizing and Tracking individual bubbles trajectory can make better vascular images at a cost of computational speed

Room of improvement

- The initial data is in a complex manner and could potentially be processed

- Localized images



vascular

Room of improvement

- The initial data is in complex number, we could potentially process complex numbers in either methods
- Localizing and Tracking individual bubbles trajectory can make better vascular images at a cost of computational speed
- Smoother transition between different open-source tools without creating multiple programs and intermediate files.

A little Tips and Traps of VTK

- Check the version of VTK before using it.
- `vtkSmartPointer` & `vtkNew`
 - Before ver 8.0, we can not mixed use `vtkSmartPointer` & `vtkNew`. Why?
 - Implicit type conversion will happen under 4 cases. One of it is when passing parameter into function.
 - C++ will try their best to let function called successfully. So It has a `implicit type conversion sequence`.....
 - In the source code of `vtkNew`, before version 8.0, VTK intentionally disabled auto casting (didn't provide `user-defined conversion function`).
 - After 8.0, they enabled that one.
 - Don't recommend to use `vtkNew` before VTK 8.0, trying to use it after VTK 8.0



```
262 ...  
263 operator T*() const noexcept {  
264     return static_cast<T*>(this->Object);  
265 }  
266 ...
```

Any questions