

MSc Individual project

USE OF HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGES ANALYSIS IN NEUROSURGERY

Introduction

Aim of the project

Background

Absorption and scattering

Absorptivity model

Methods

Flowchart

Obtaining the camera spectral response

Launching of 1000 photon packets using Monte-Carlo Simulation

Results

Camera spectral responses

Mean optical path length

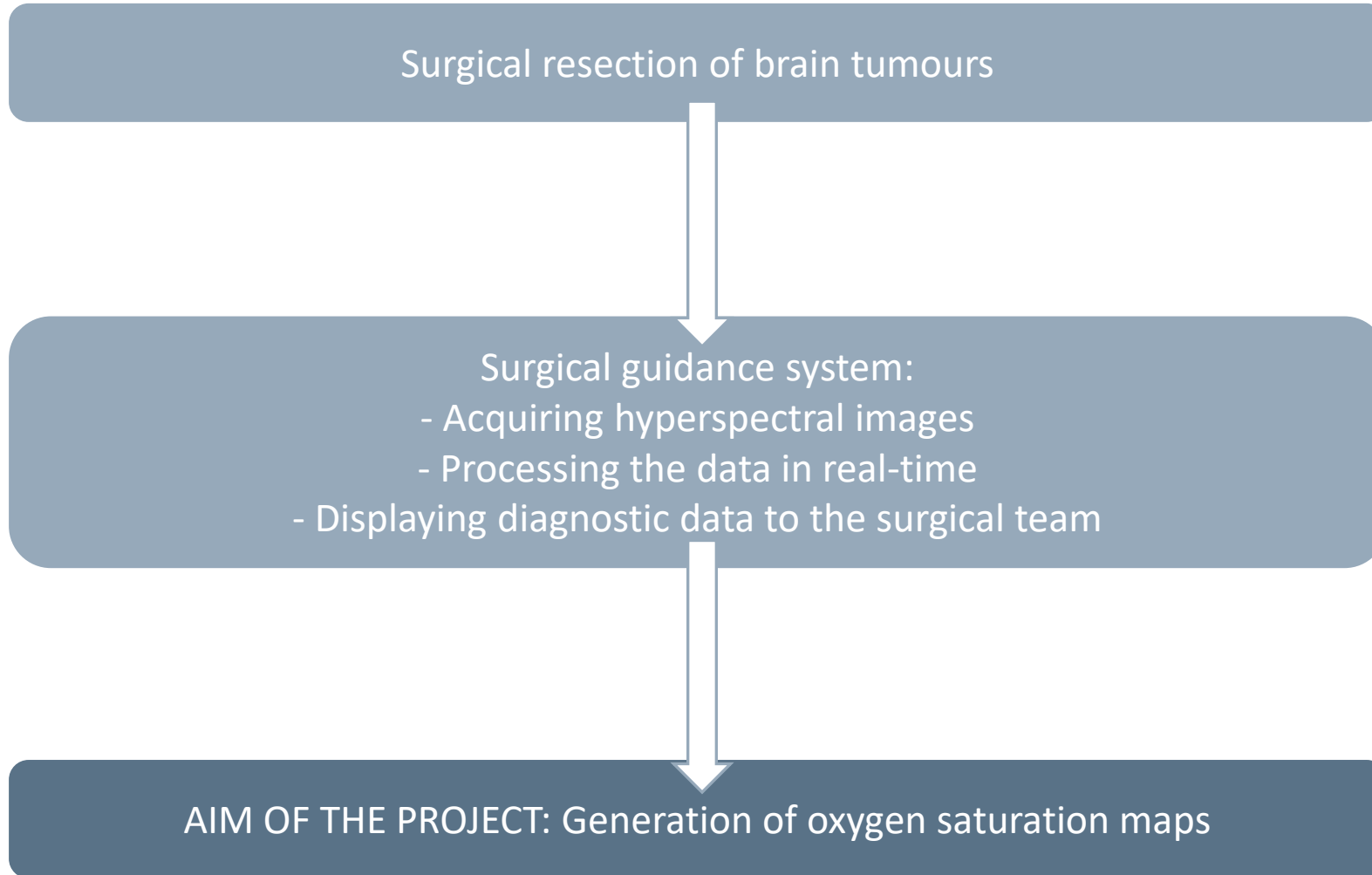
Simple fit algorithm

Oxygen saturation mapping

Discussion and conclusion

Introduction

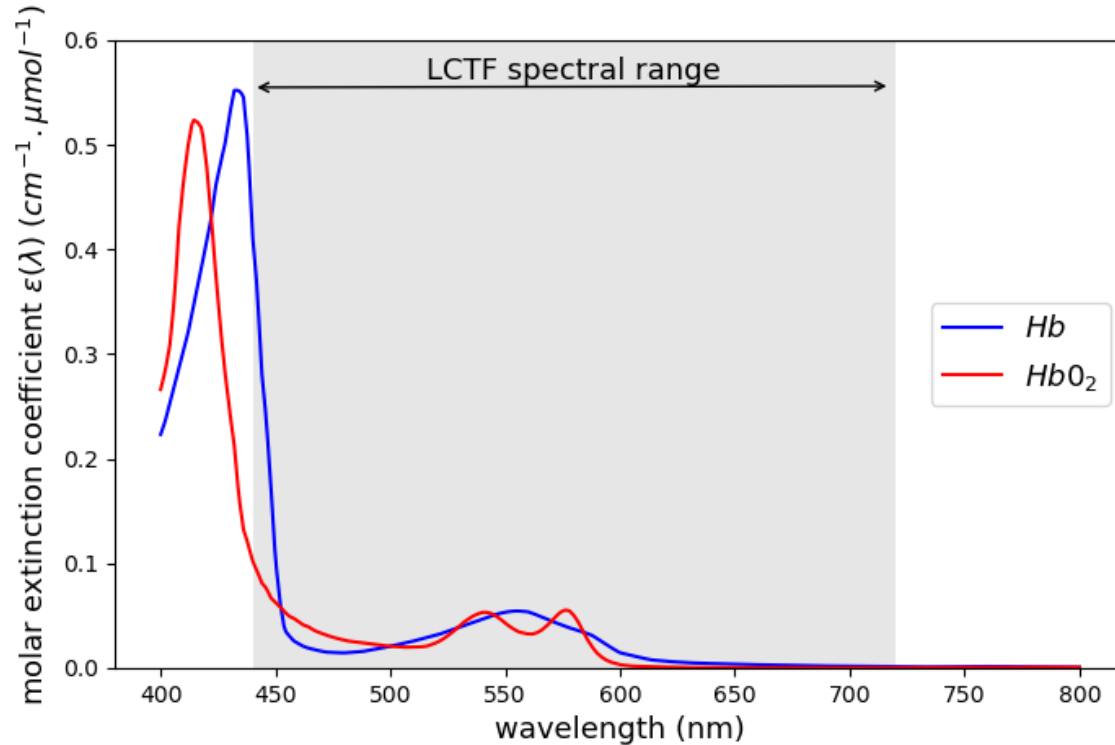
Aim of the project



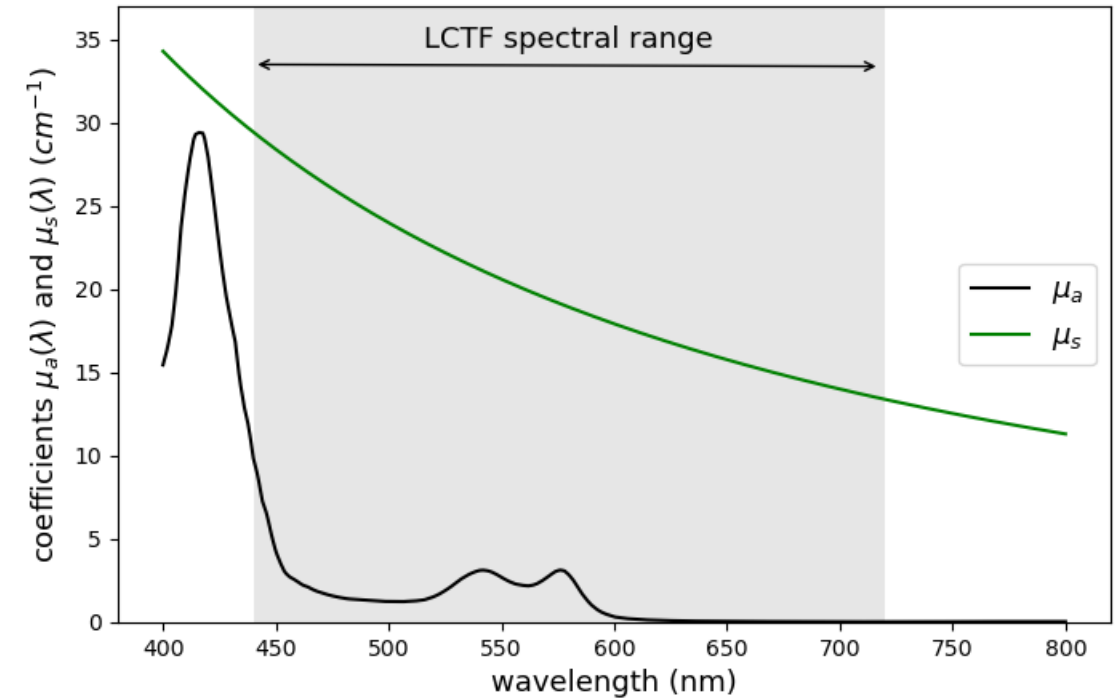
Background

Absorption and scattering

Molar extinction coefficient



Example of absorption and scattering coefficients



Absorption coefficient: $\mu_a(\lambda) = C_{HbO_2}\epsilon_{HbO_2}(\lambda) + C_{Hb}\epsilon_{Hb}(\lambda)$

Scattering coefficient: $\mu_s(\lambda) = \left(\frac{a}{500}\right)^{-b}$

Background

Absorptivity model

Intensity measured by the optical system

$$I(\lambda) = I_0 10^{-A(\lambda)}$$

Absorptivity model

$$A(\lambda) = (C_{HbO_2} \varepsilon_{HbO_2}(\lambda) + C_{Hb} \varepsilon_{Hb}(\lambda)) \times l(\lambda)$$

With $l(\lambda)$: mean optical pathlength → can be estimated with Monte-Carlo simulation

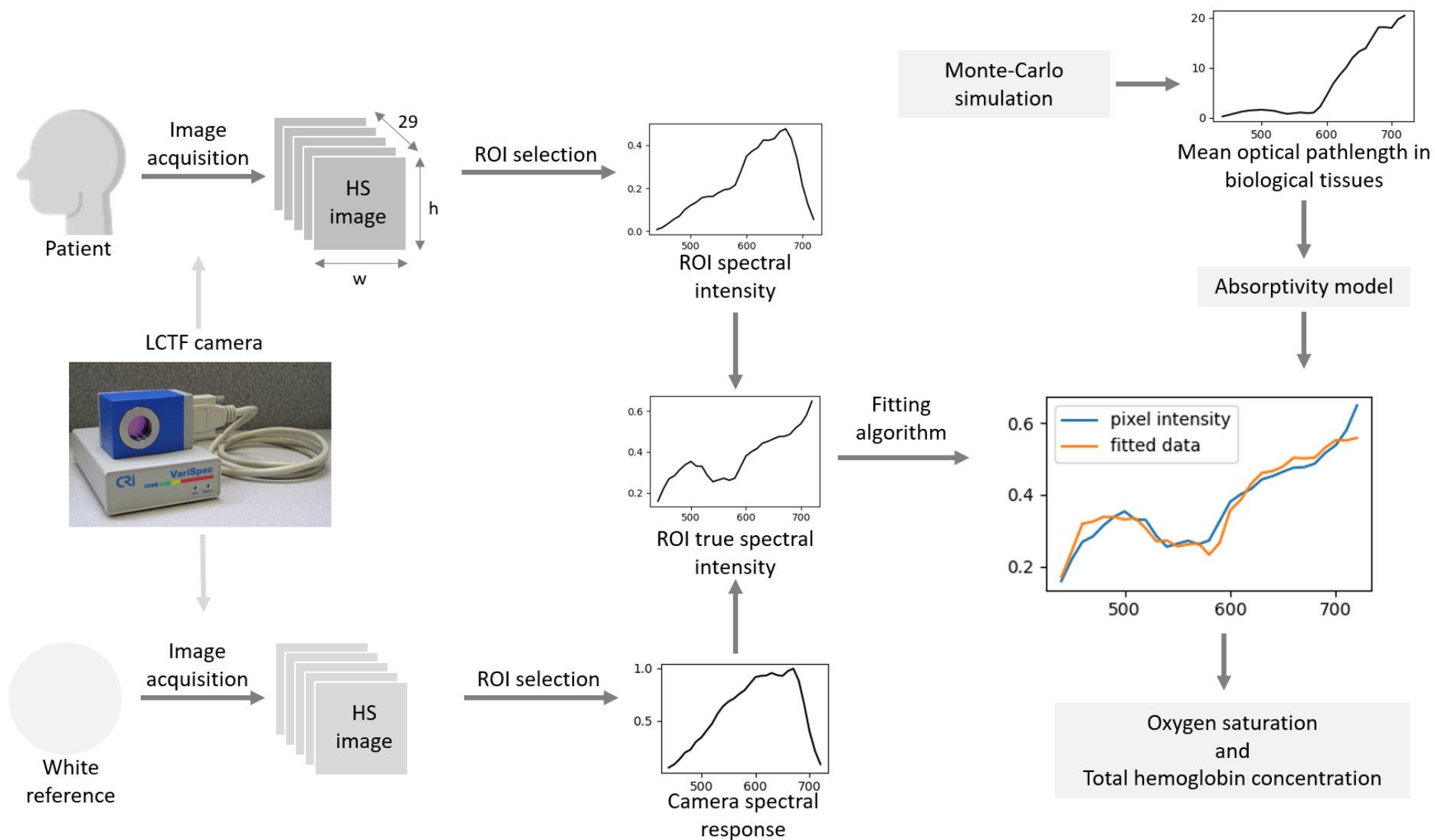
C_{HbO_2} and C_{Hb} are parameters for the fitting algorithm

Oxygen saturation

$$SO_2 = \frac{C_{HbO_2}}{C_{HbO_2} + C_{Hb}}$$

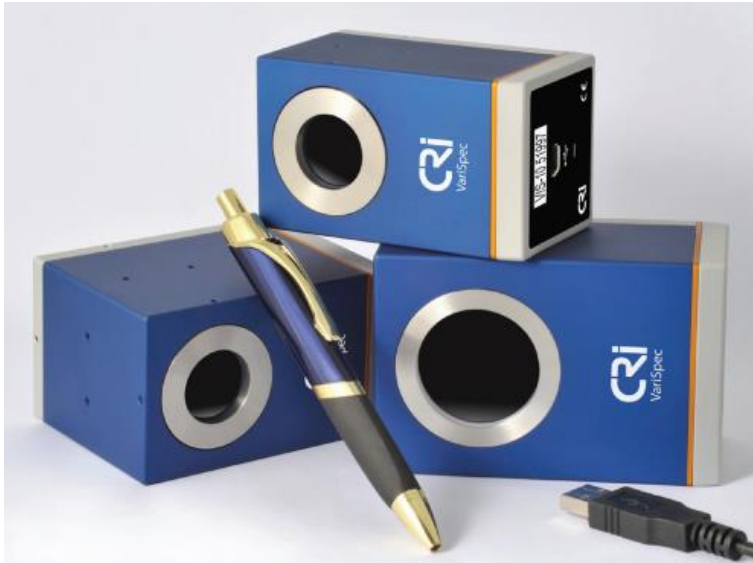
Methods

Flowchart

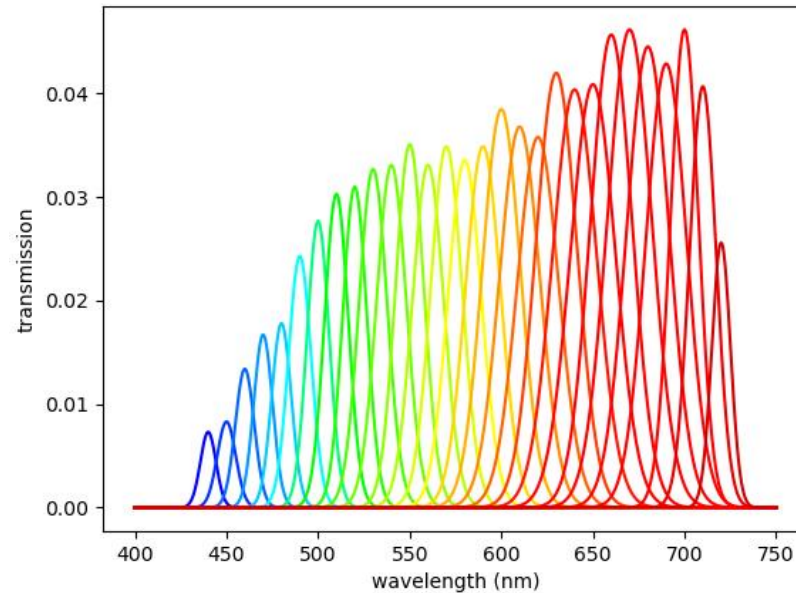


Methods

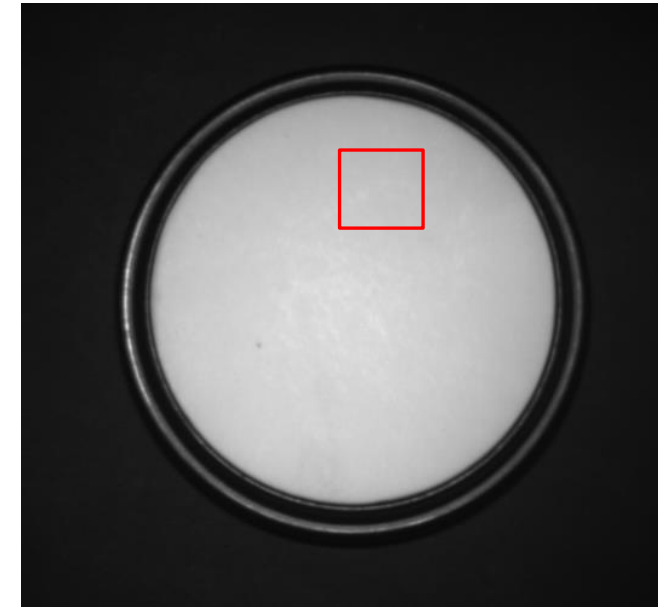
Obtaining the camera spectral response



VariSpec Liquid Crystal Tunable Filters from CRI



Transmission of the filters



White screen used as white reference
Red: region of interest selected by the user

Methods

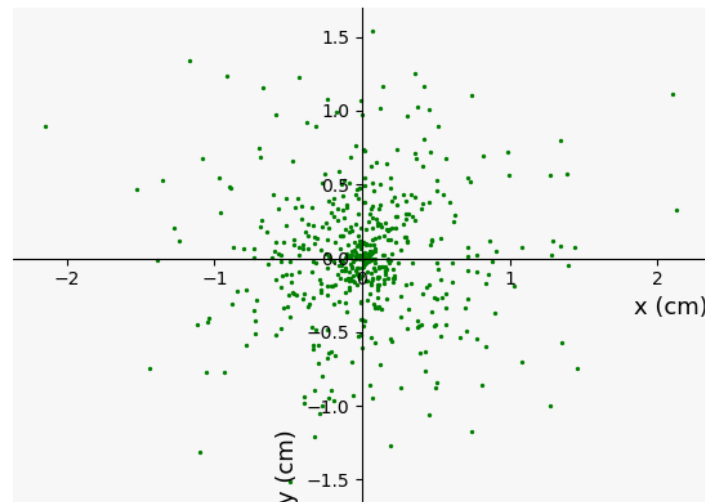
Launching of 1000 photon packets using Monte-Carlo Simulation

Photons wavelength: 500nm

Tissue surface (xy plane)



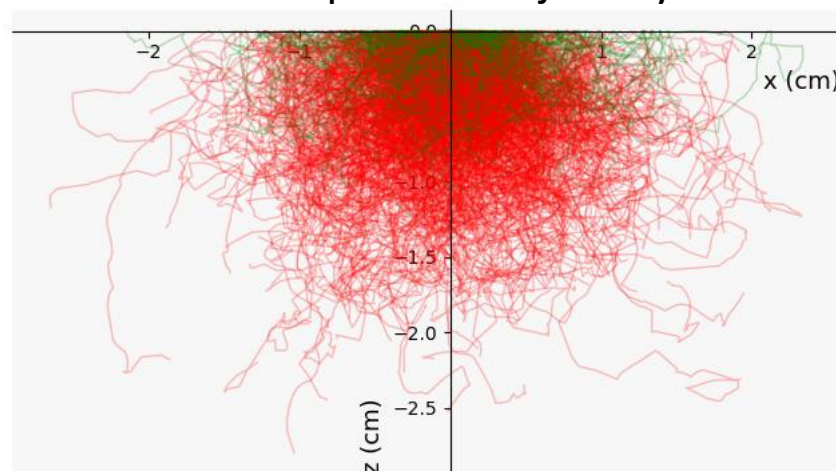
Reemitted photon packets



Projection of the trajectories in the xz plane



Photon packets trajectory

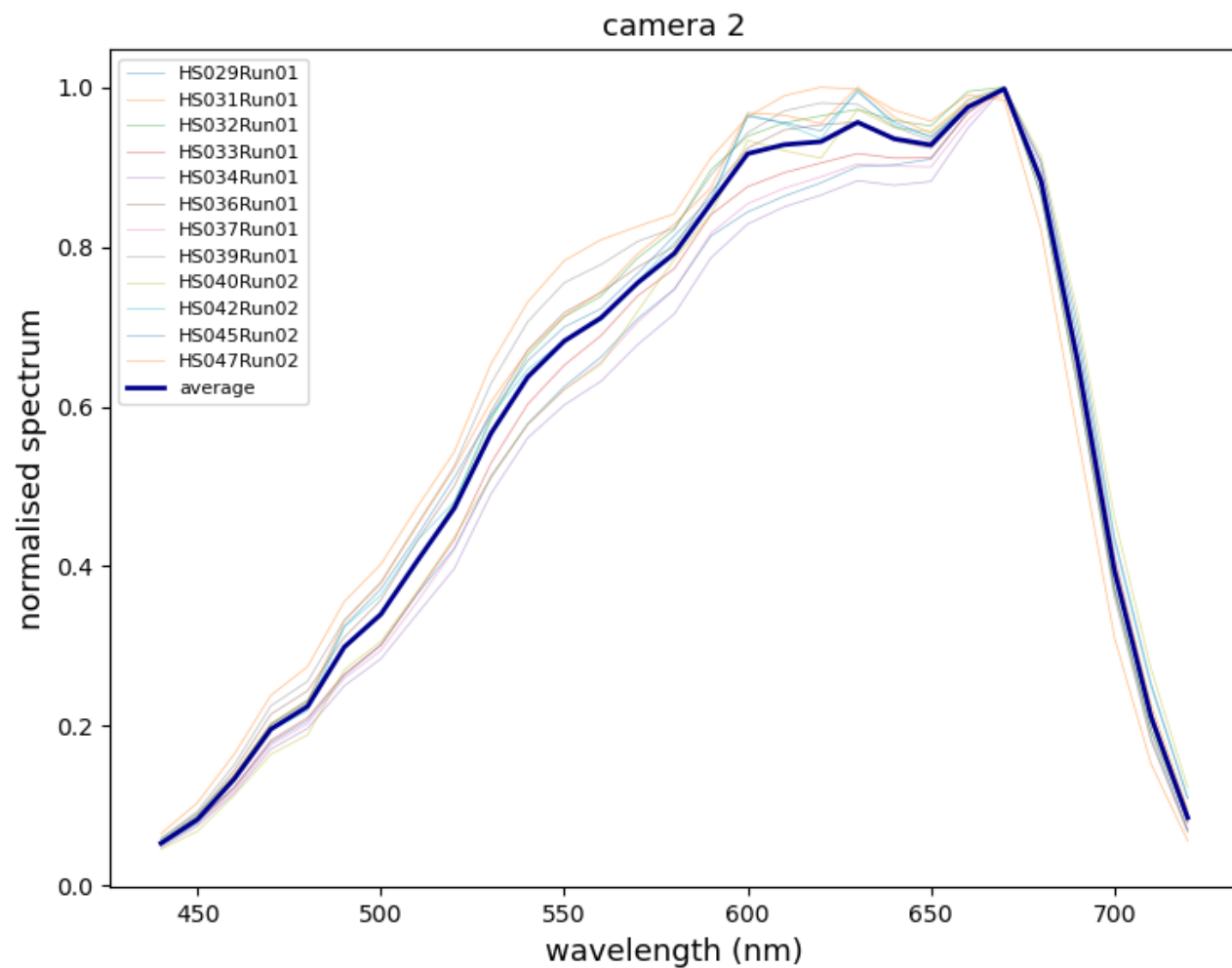
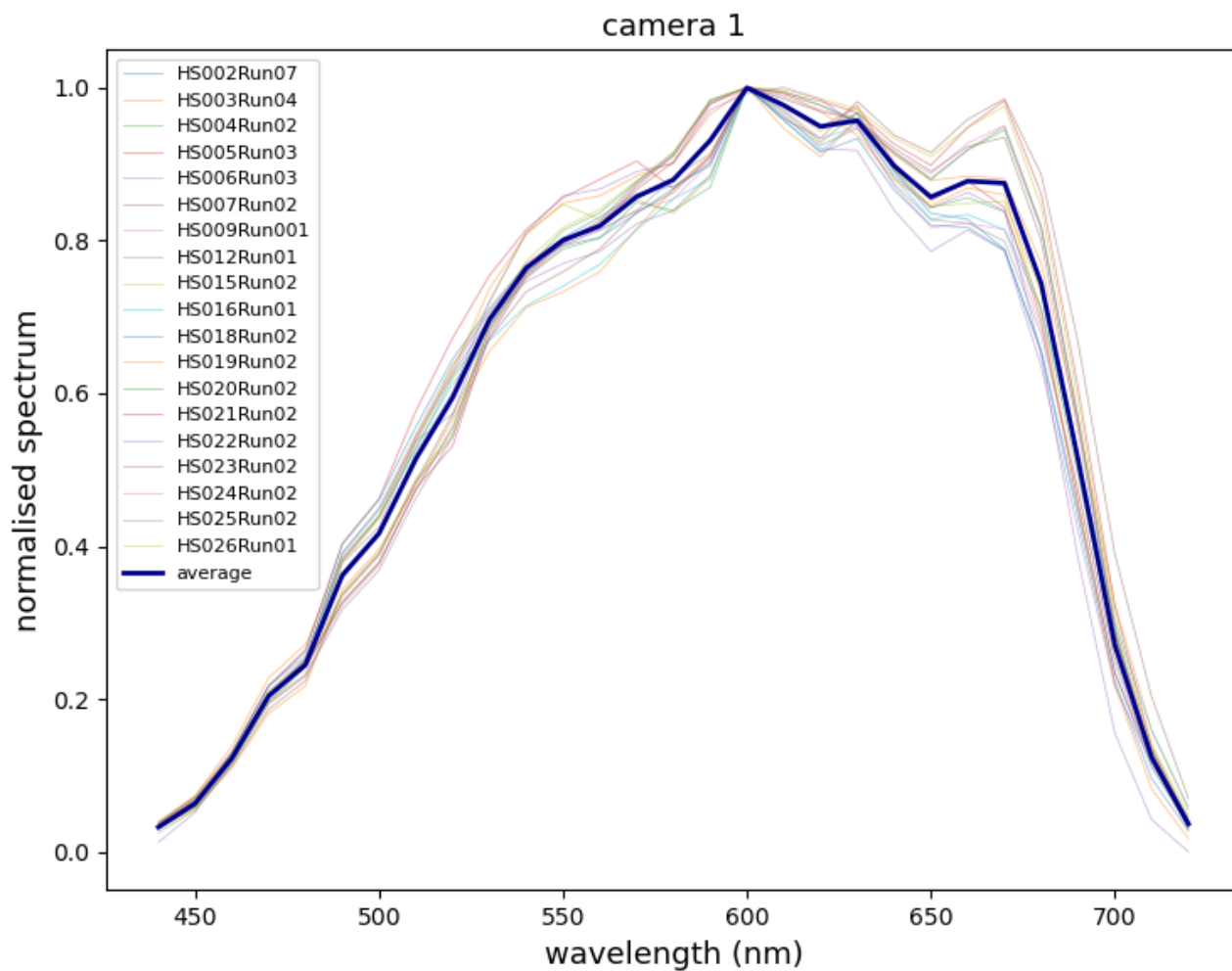


Green: reemitted (534/1000)

Red: absorbed in tissue before reemission

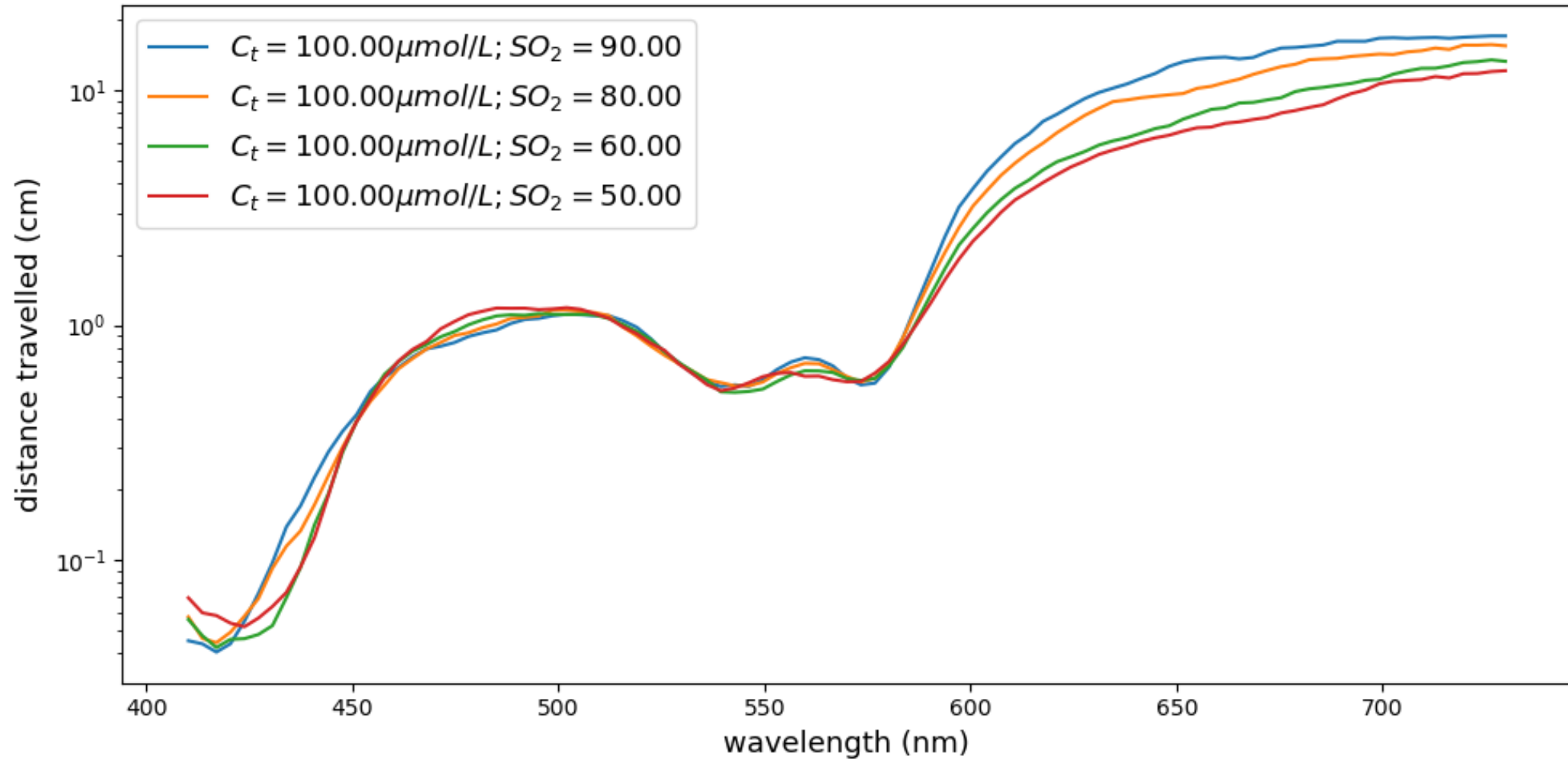
Results

Camera spectral response



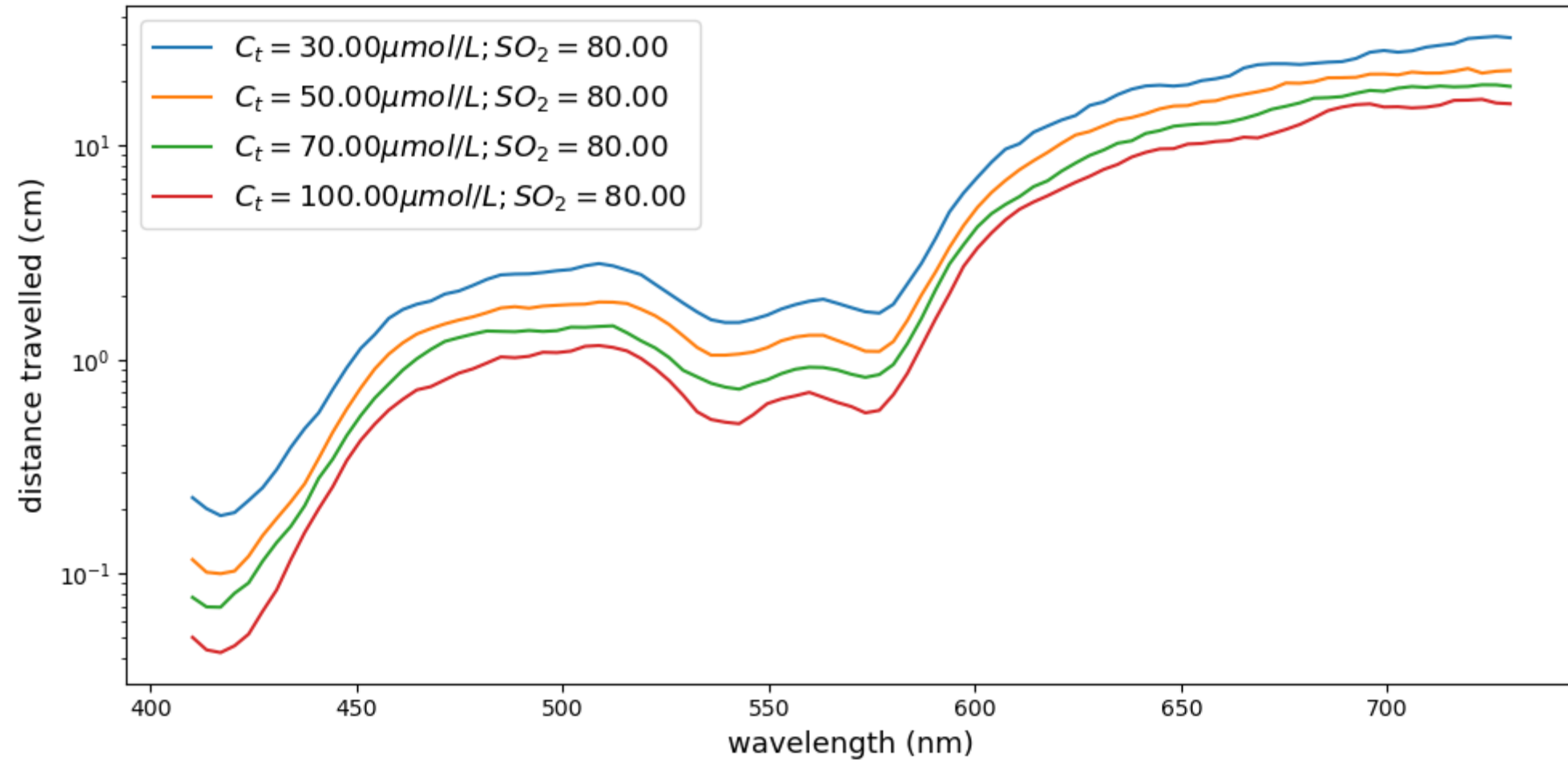
Results

Mean optical pathlength



Results

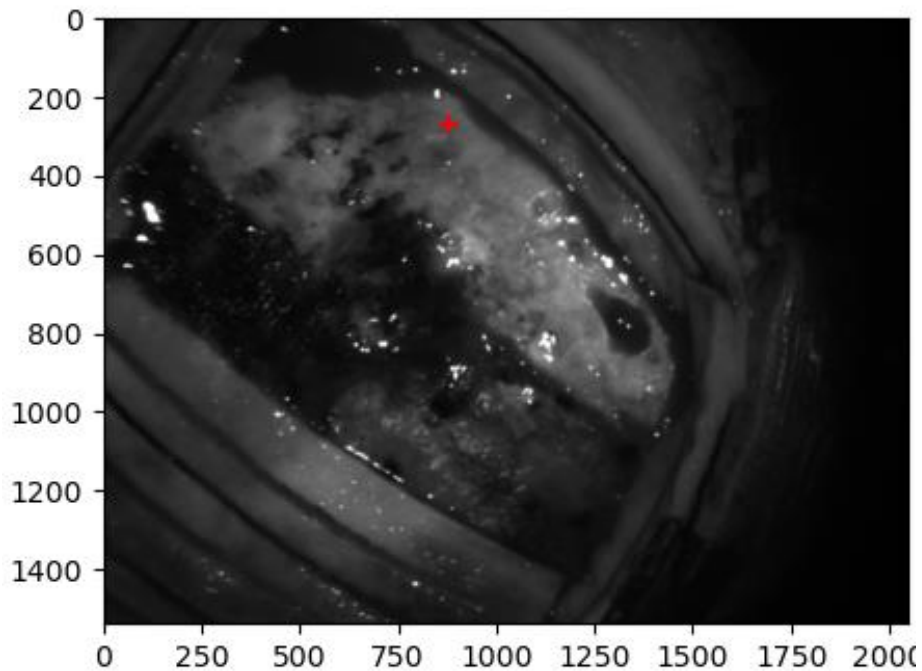
Mean optical pathlength



Results

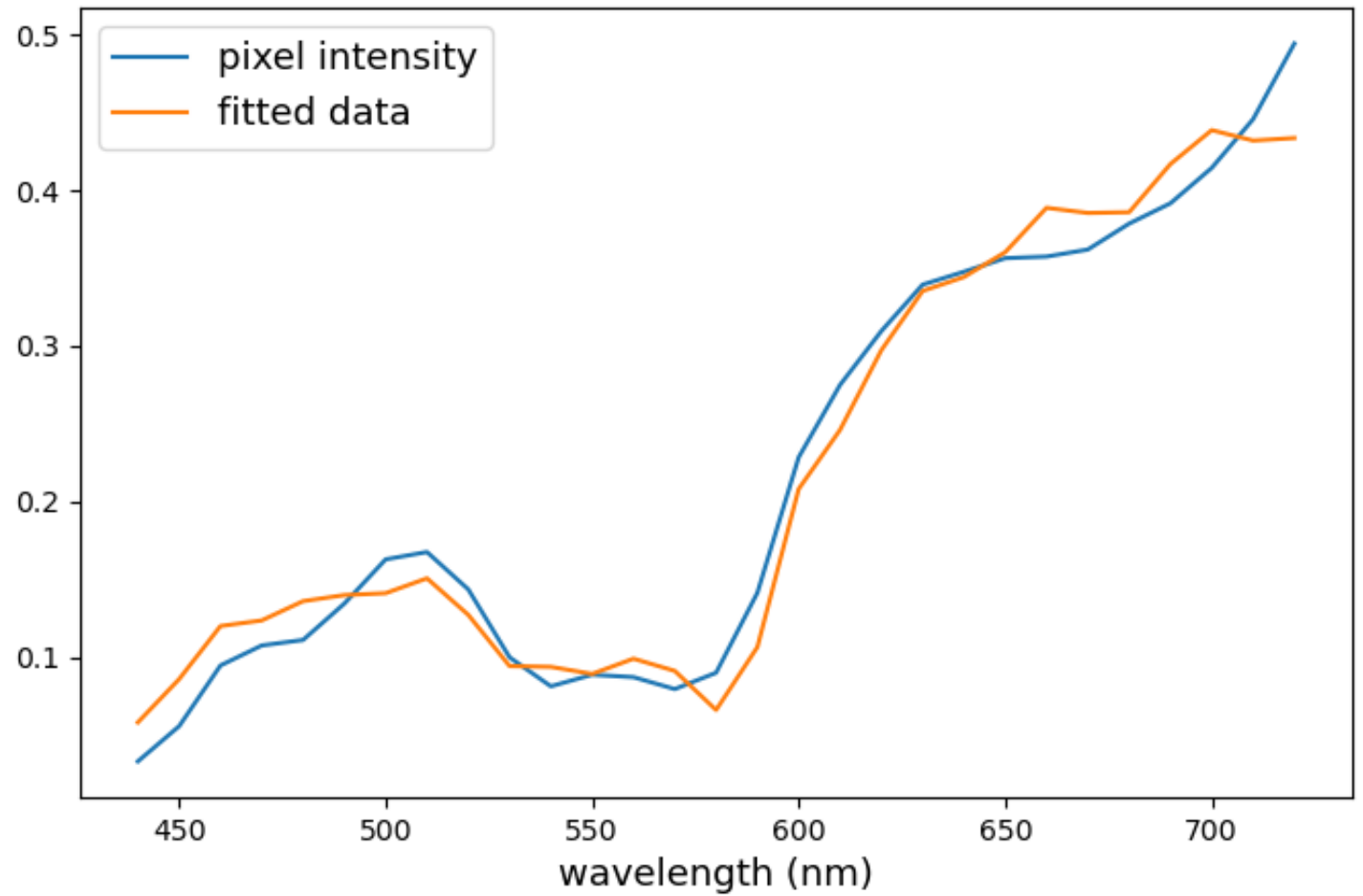
Simple fitting algorithm

Image HS046 Run 04 – fitting algorithm on one pixel



Results

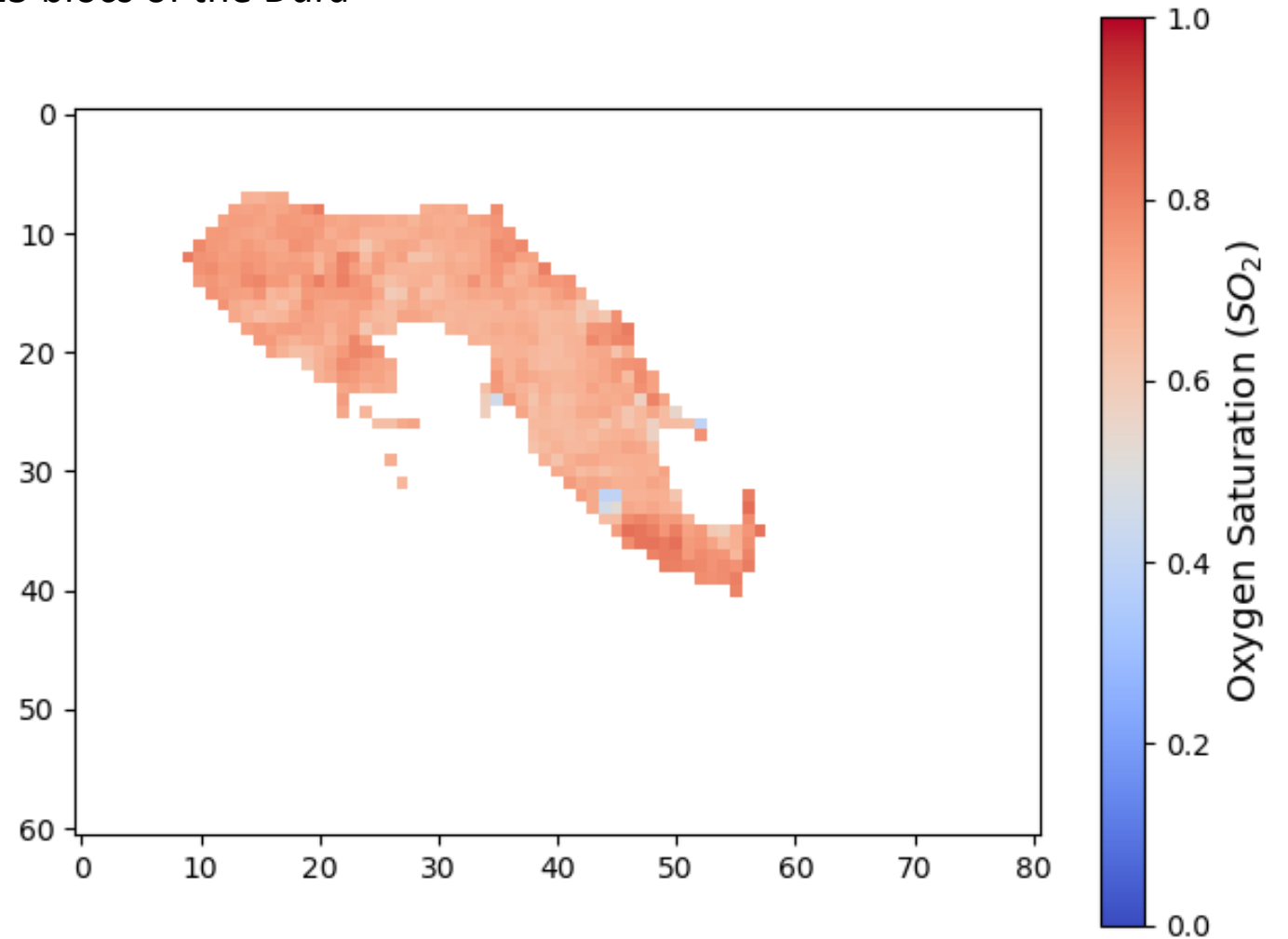
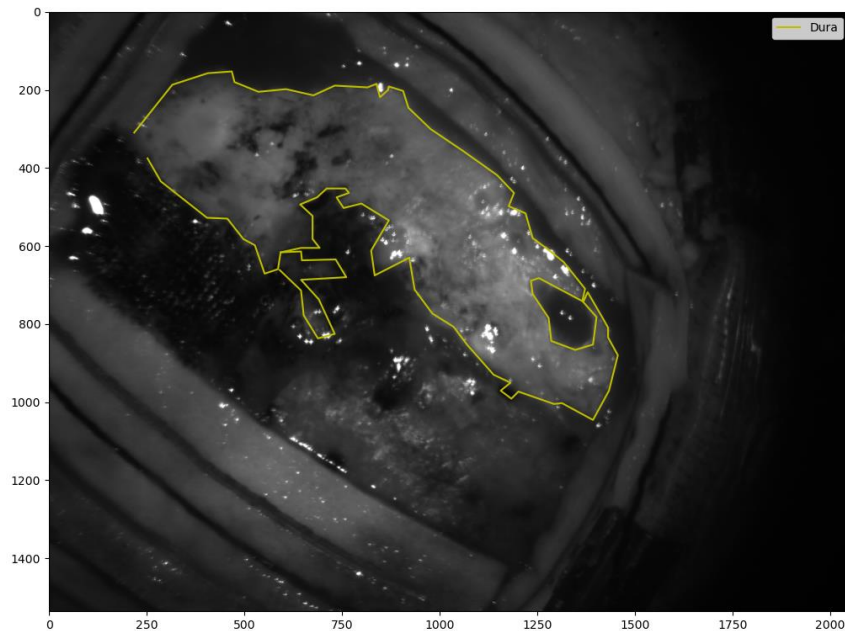
$$SO_2 = 0.76$$
$$C_t = 21.0 \mu\text{mol}/L$$
$$I_0 = 0.79$$



Results

Oxygen saturation mapping

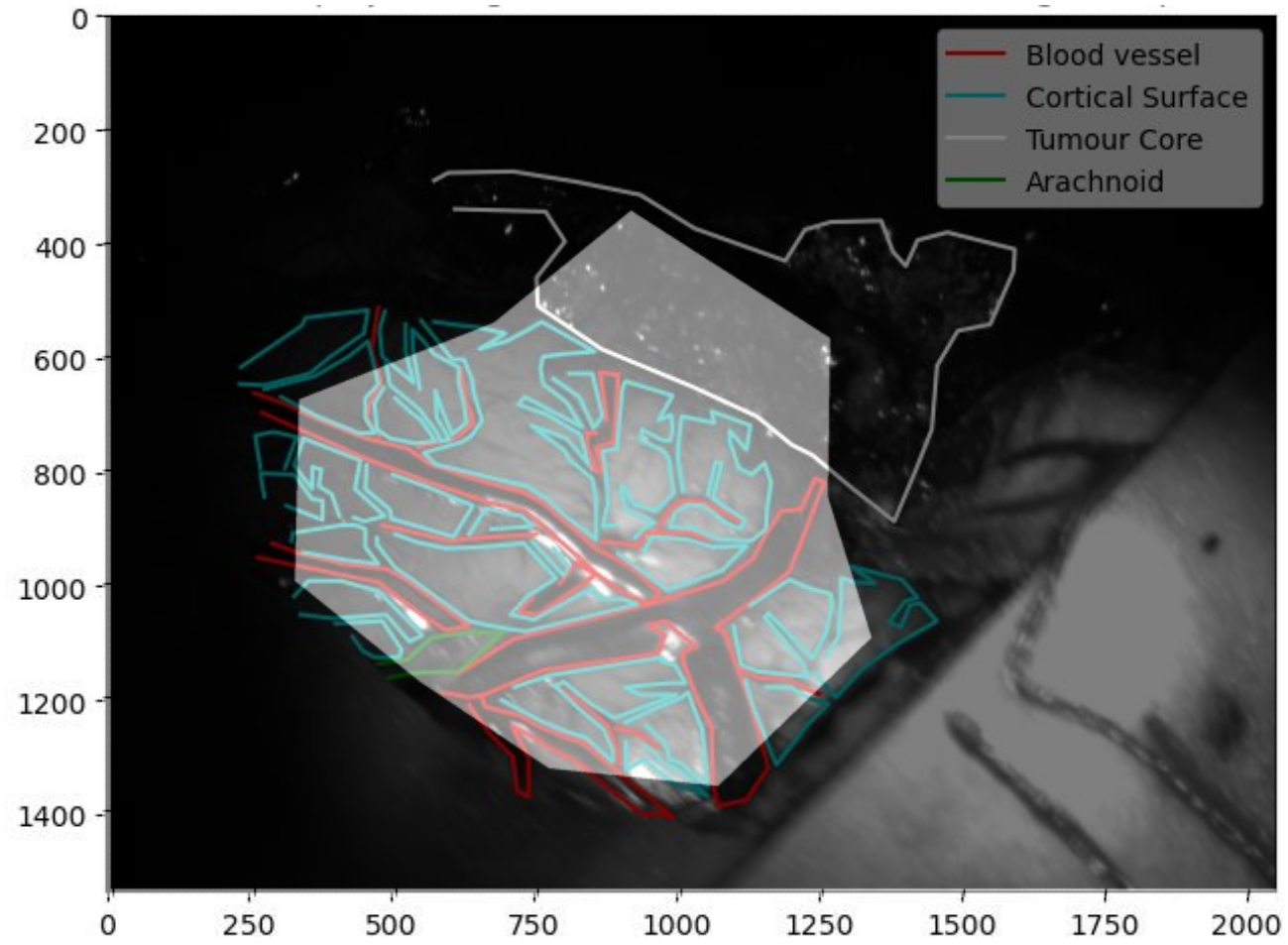
Image HS046 Run 04 – fitting algorithm on 25x25 blocs of the Dura



Results

Oxygen saturation mapping

HS033 Run 04 – Segmented tissues

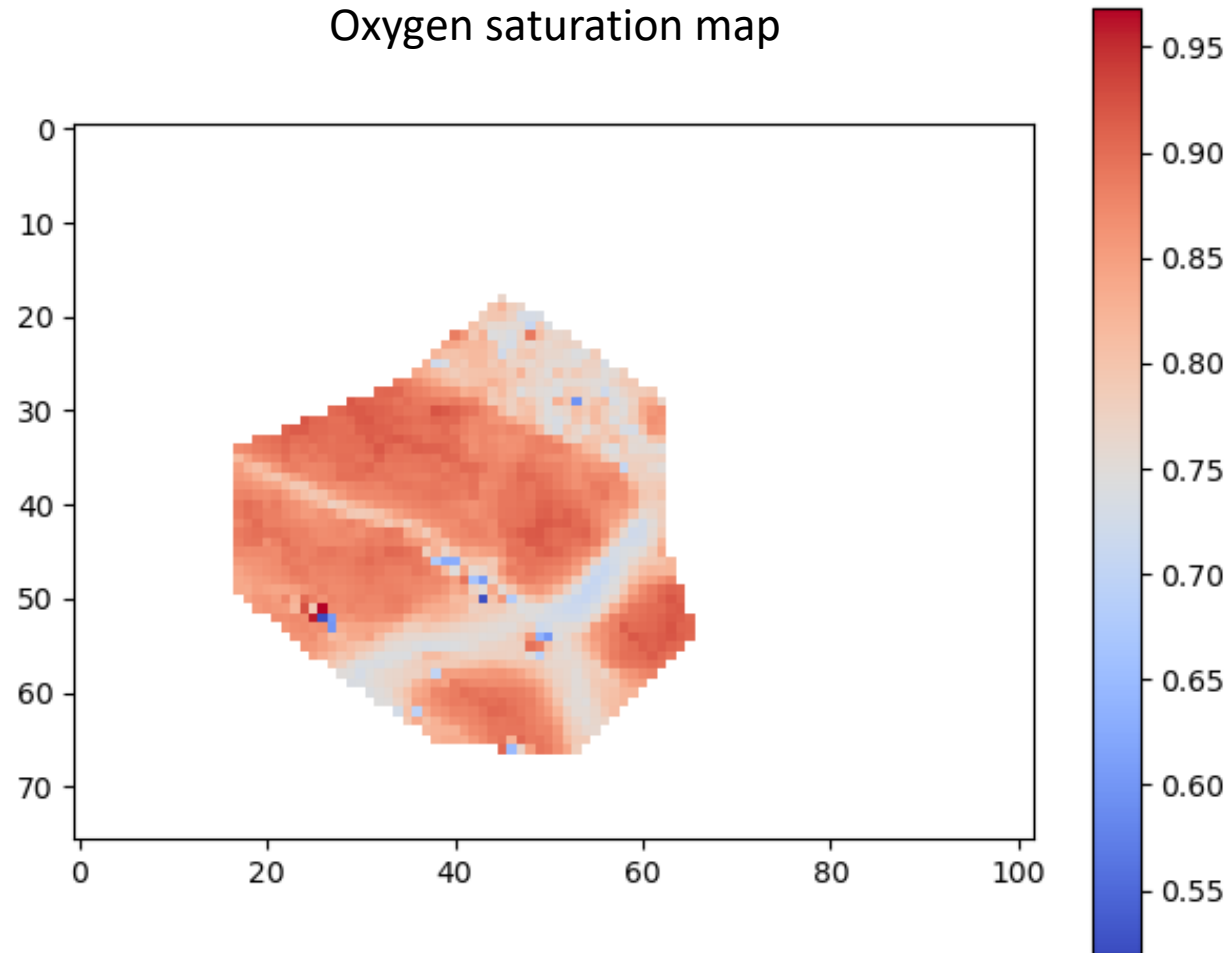


Results

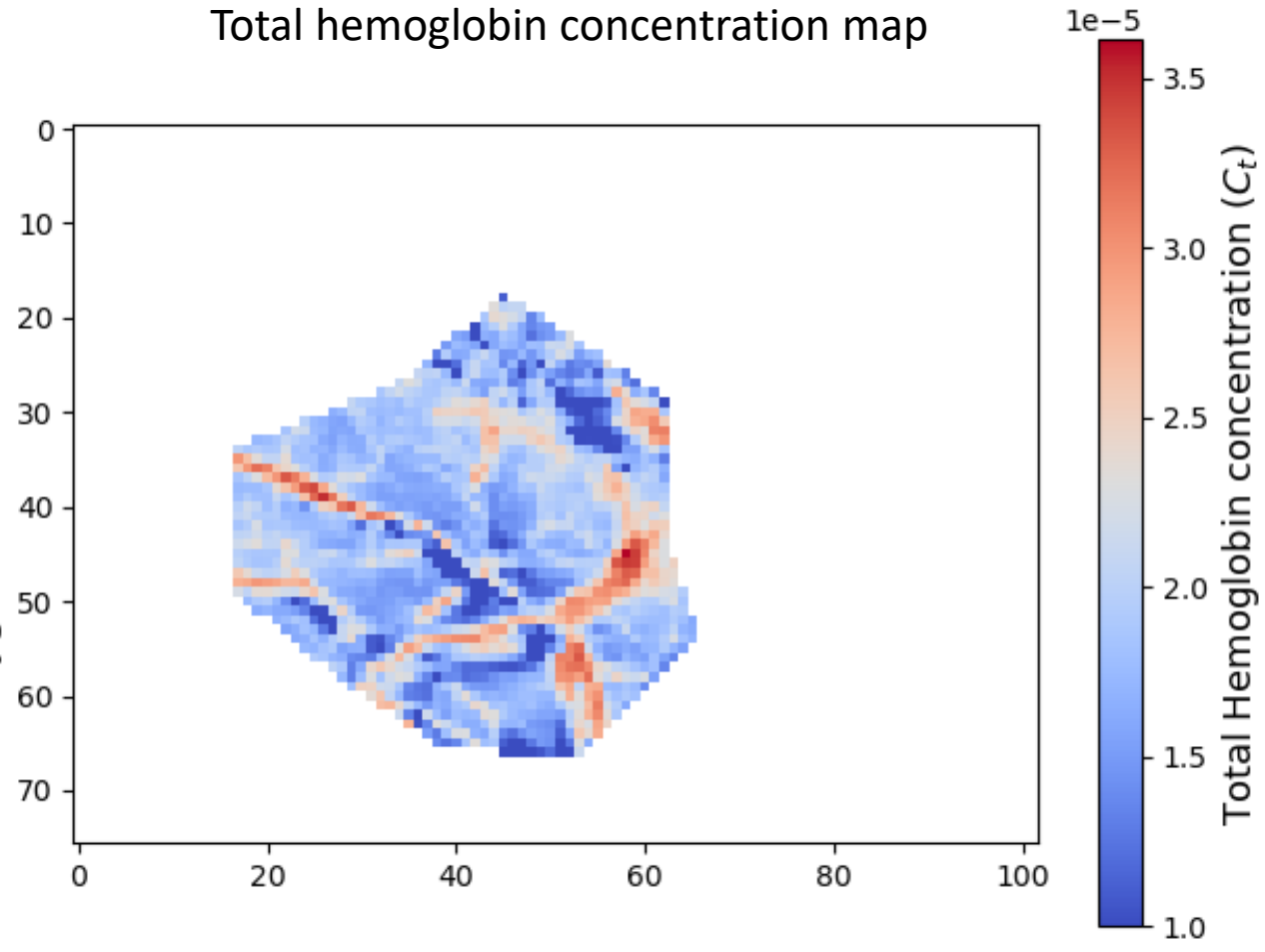
Oxygen saturation mapping

HS033 Run 05 – Fitting algorithm on 20x20 blocs in selected polygon

Oxygen saturation map



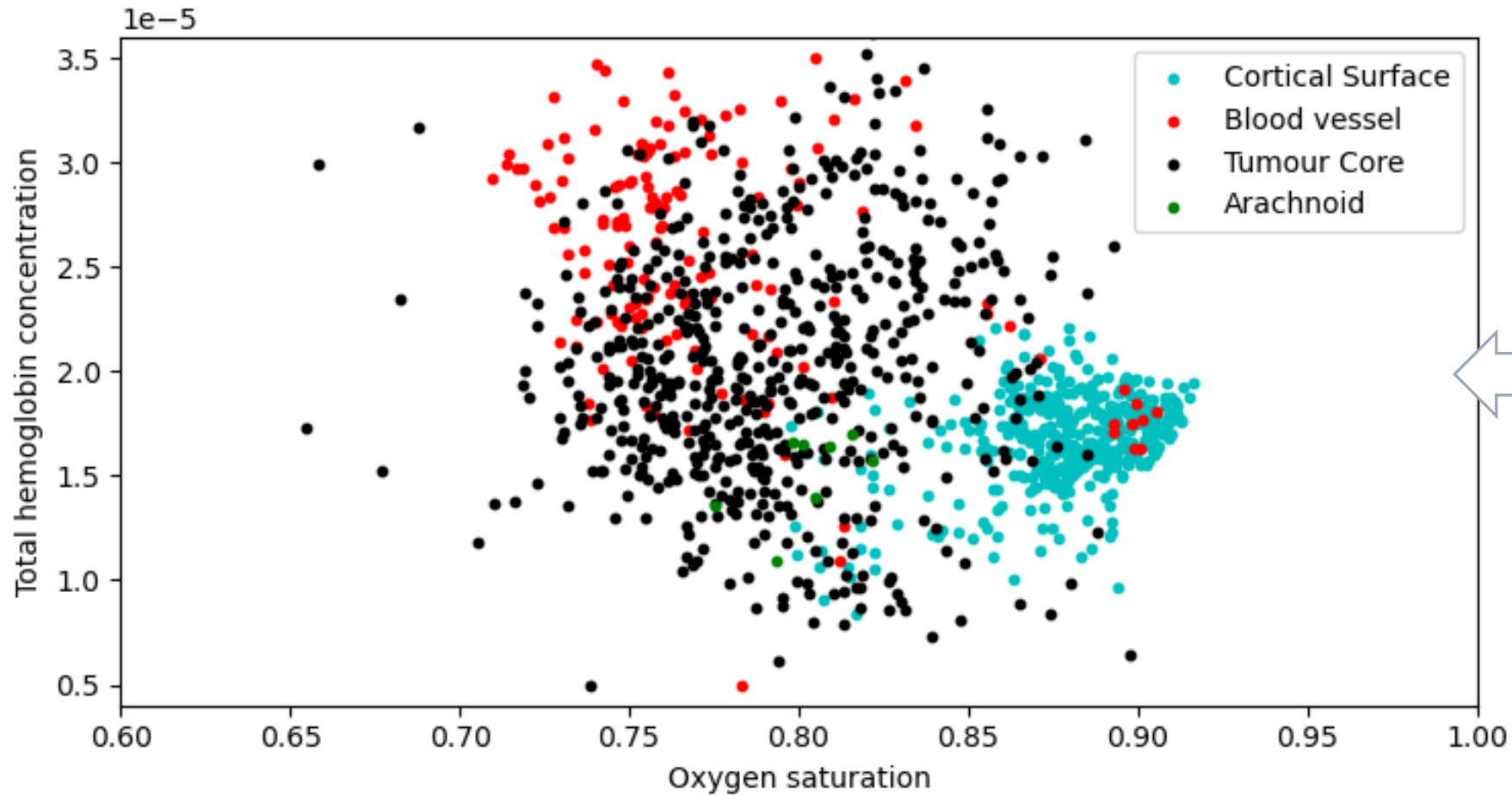
Total hemoglobin concentration map



Results

Oxygen saturation mapping

HS033 Run 05 - SO_2 and C_t of the segmented tissues

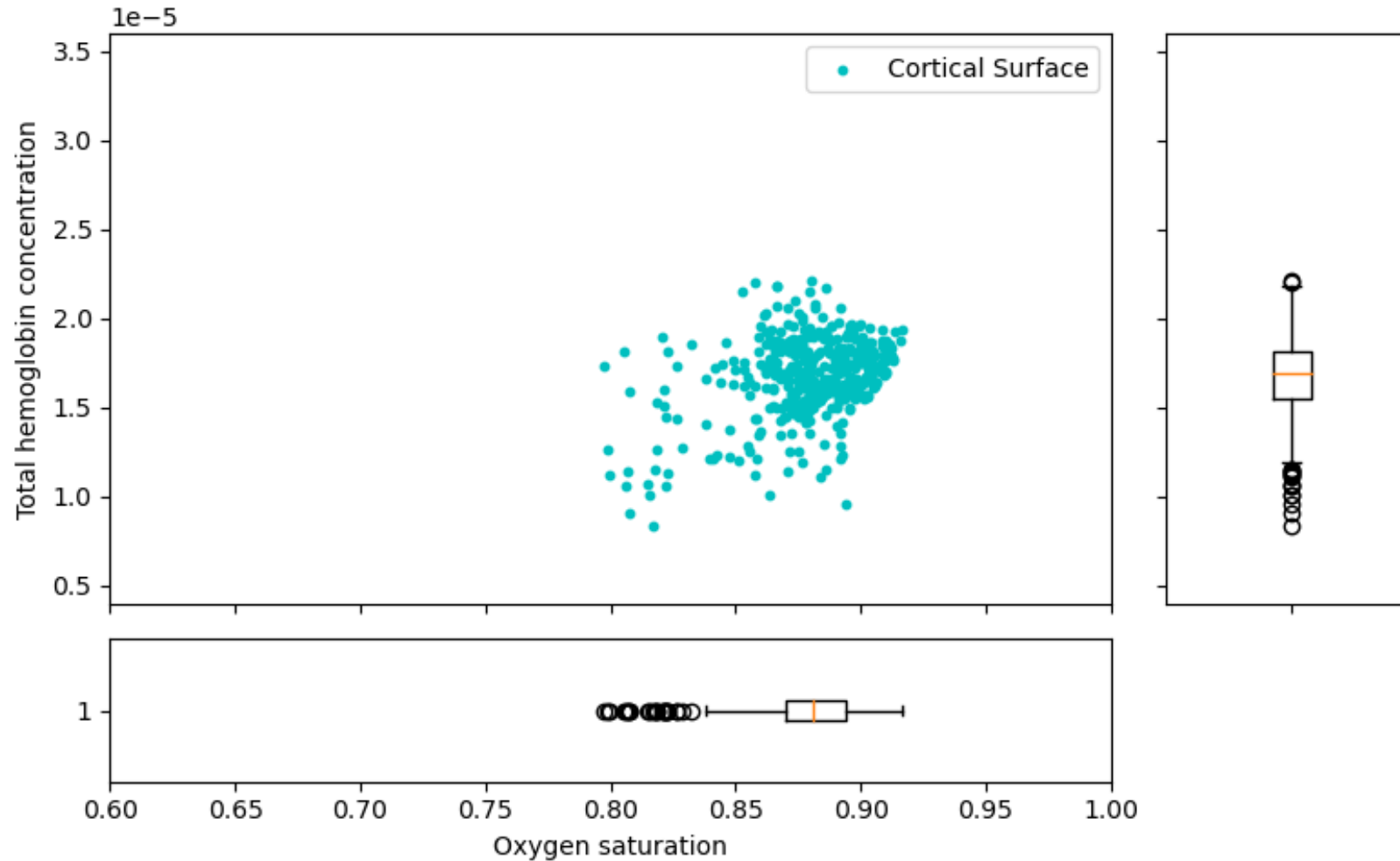


Can be used in SVM algorithms to classify the tissues (supervised machine learning)

Results

Oxygen saturation mapping

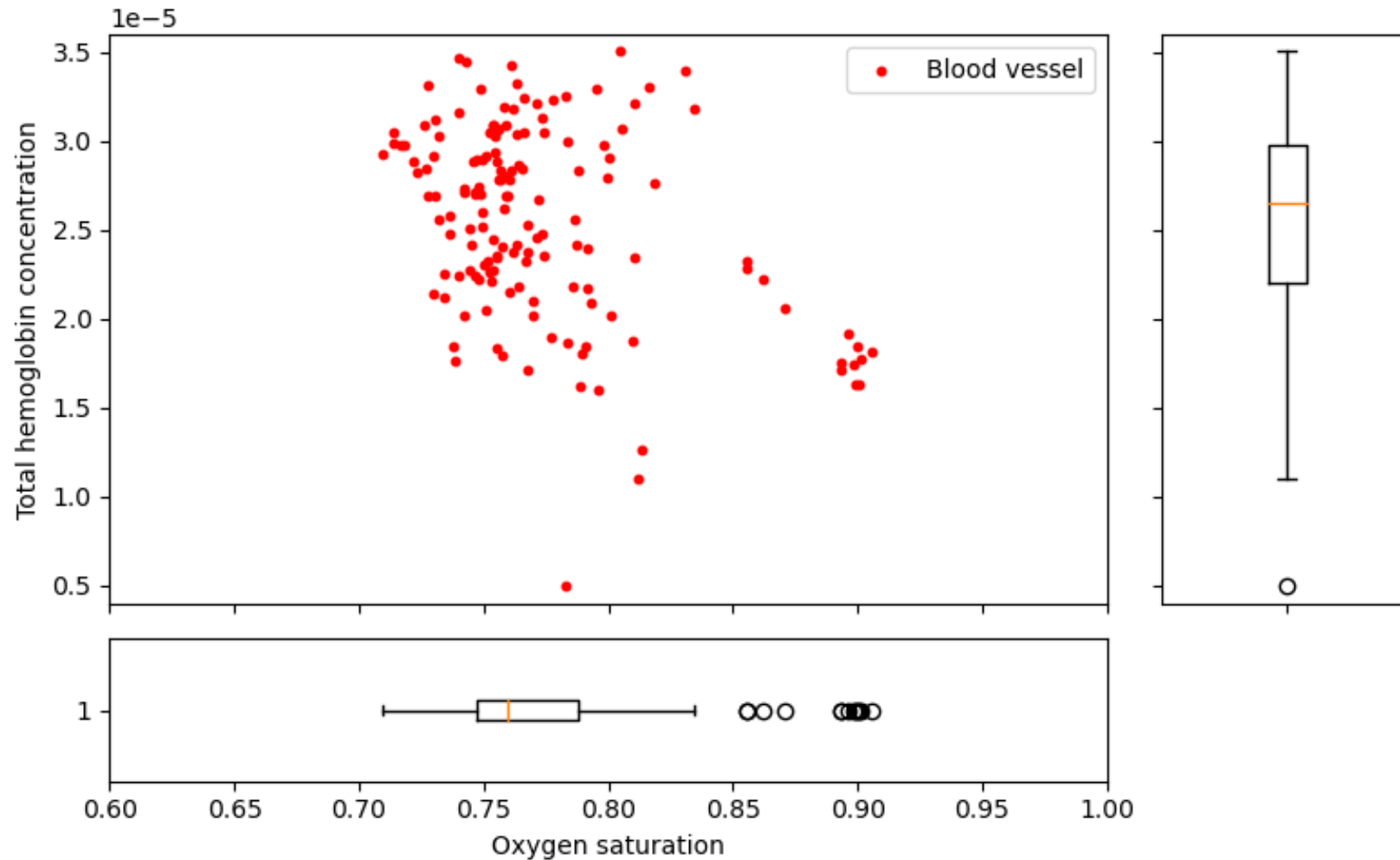
HS033 Run 05 - SO_2 and C_t of the segmented tissues



Results

Oxygen saturation mapping

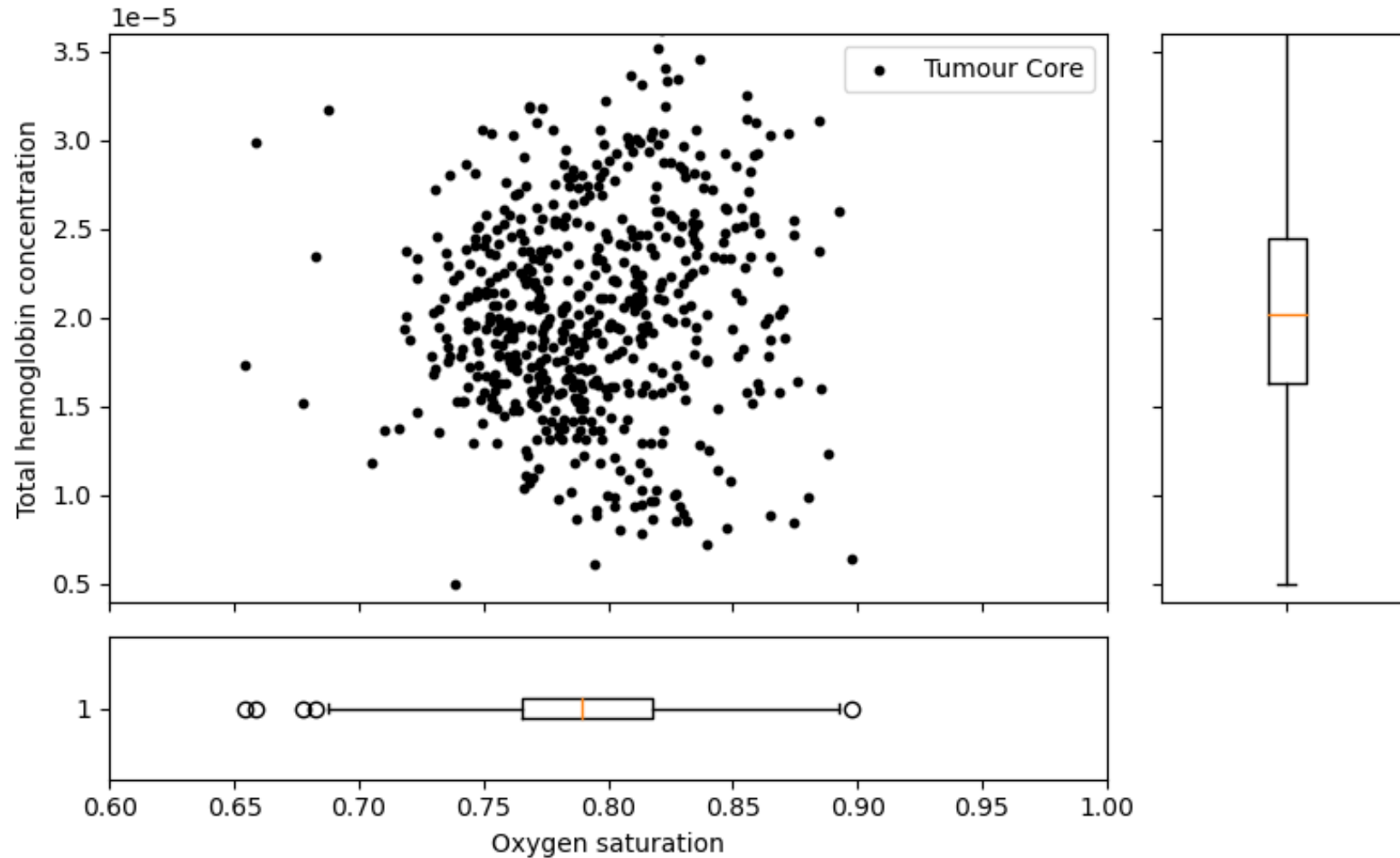
HS033 Run 05 - SO_2 and C_t of the segmented tissues



Results

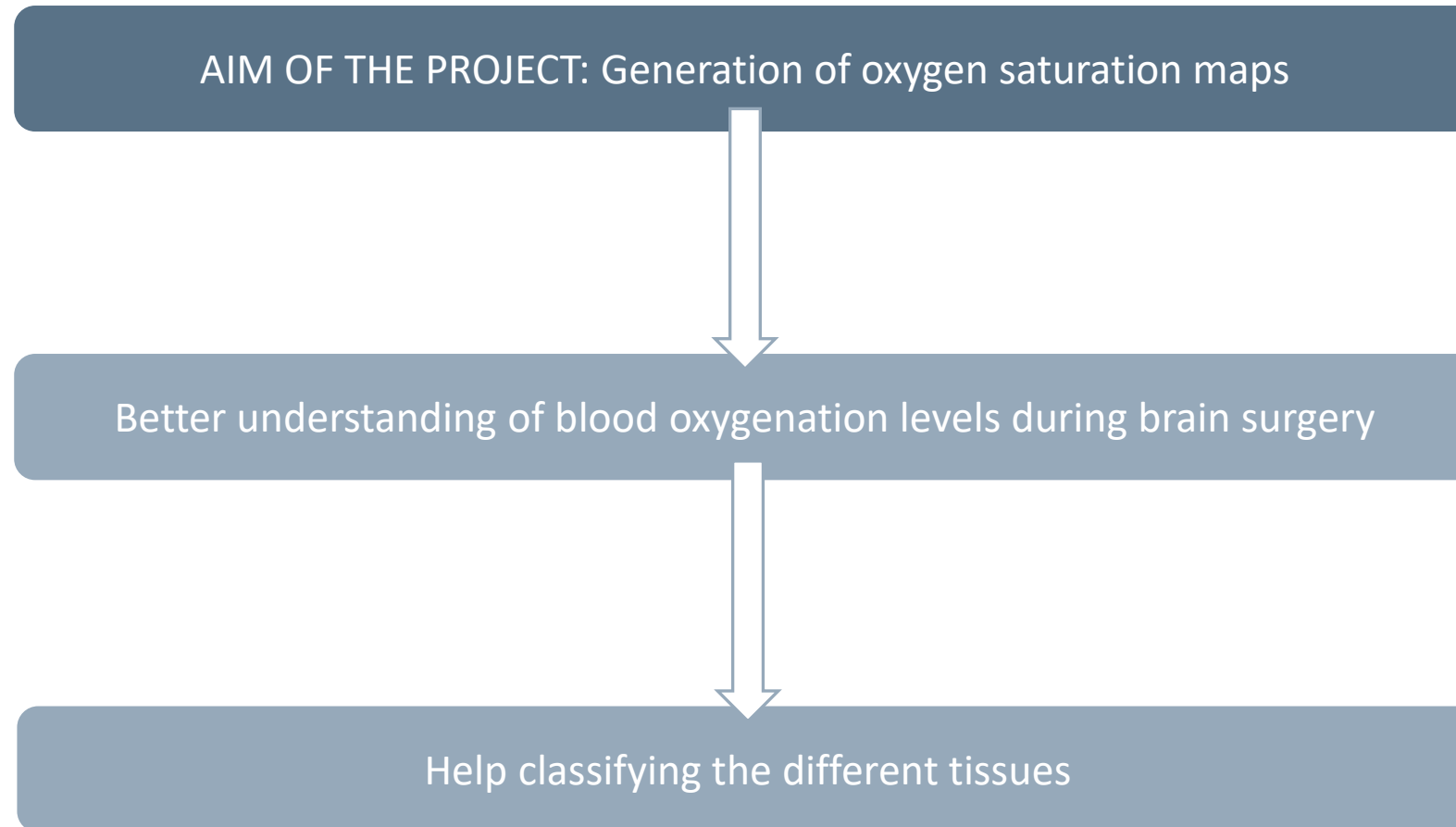
Oxygen saturation mapping

HS033 Run 05 - SO_2 and C_t of the segmented tissues



Discussion and conclusion

Clinical insight



Thank you

FOR YOUR ATTENTION