



The International Conference on Biofabrication

**Biofabrication 2023**

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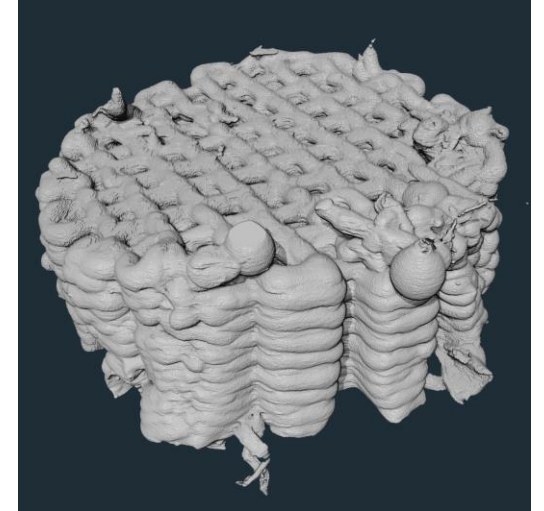


# **Automatic 3D Segmentation of Hydrogel Scaffolds Based on PBI- $\mu$ CT**

**Xiao Fan Ding, X. Duan, N. Li, D. Chen, and N. Zhu**

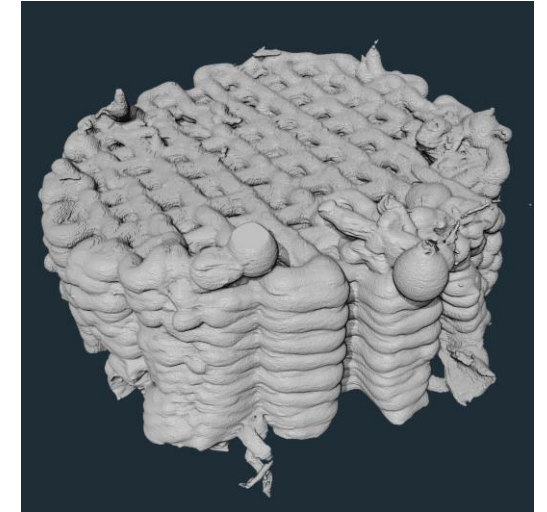
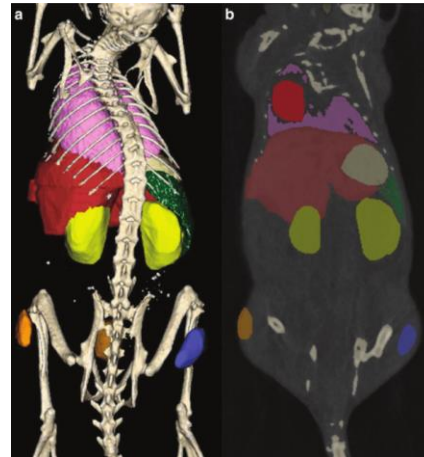
# Segmenting hydrogel scaffolds

- Morphology of scaffolds to quantify:
  - Volume
  - Cross-section area
  - Porosity and pore size distribution
- 3D morphology could reveal mechanical properties
- But hydrogels exhibit very poor image contrast making 3D characterization difficult

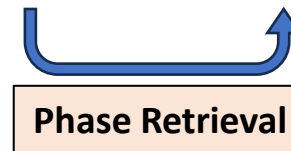
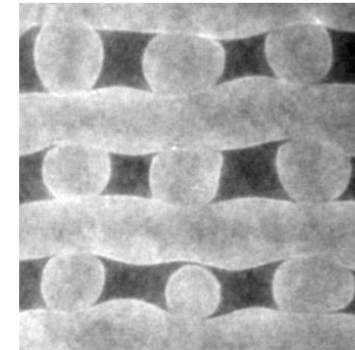
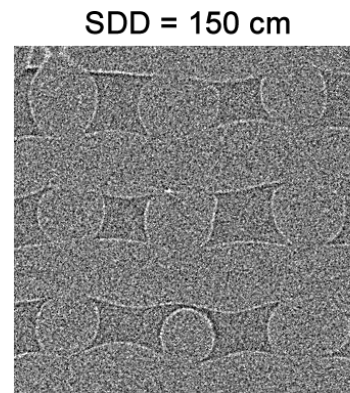
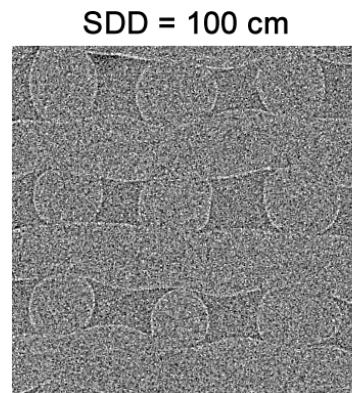
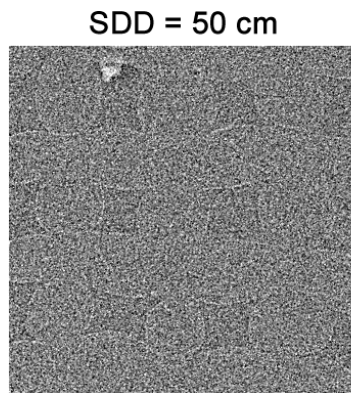
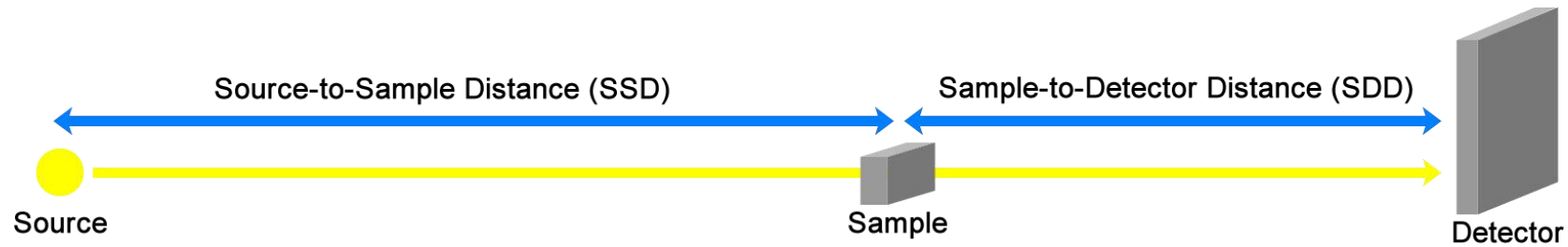


# What is segmentation?

- Task of **categorizing each pixel** in an image
- Used to visualize and **study morphology**
- **Laborious, time consuming, expensive, and variable**



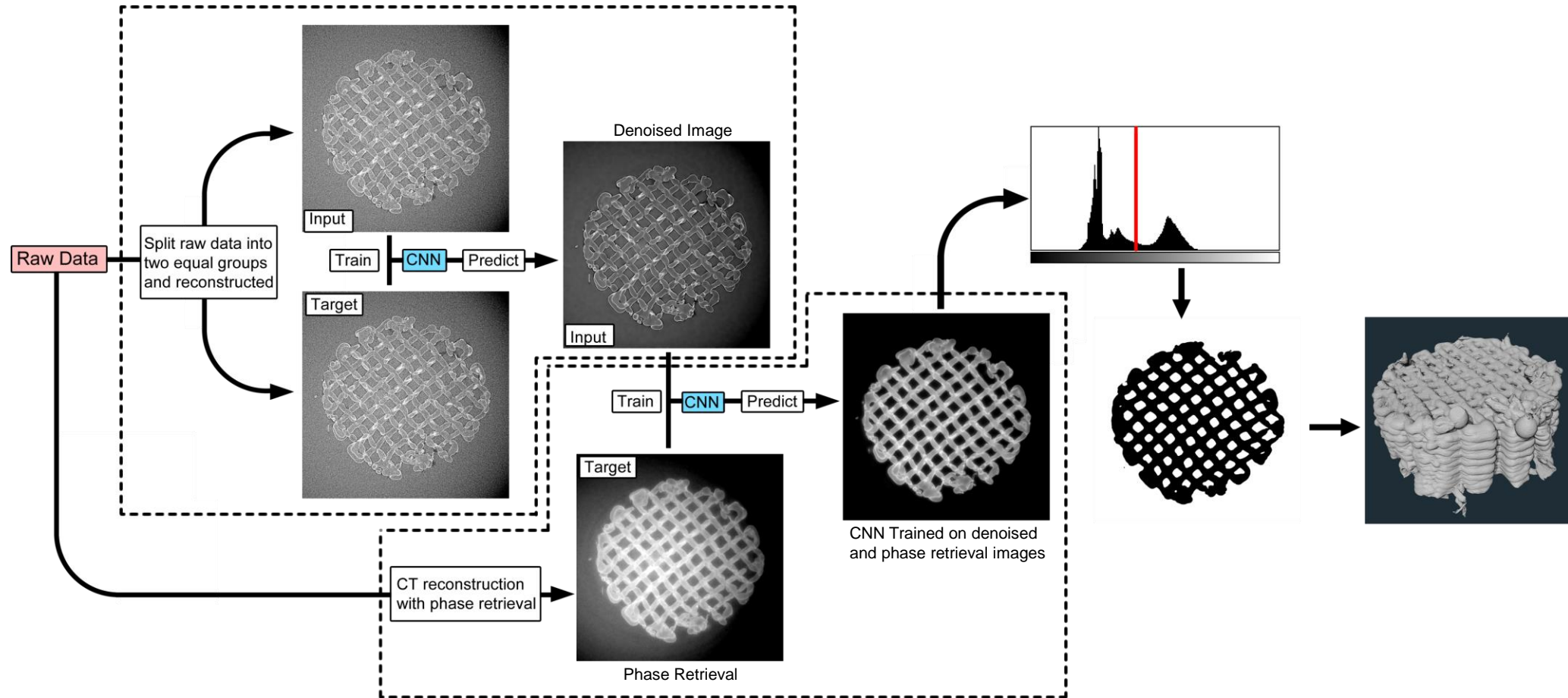
# Phase Contrast and Phase Retrieval



- X-ray energy
- Propagation distance
- Detector pixel size
- Attenuation coefficient of the material
- Phase shift coefficient of the material



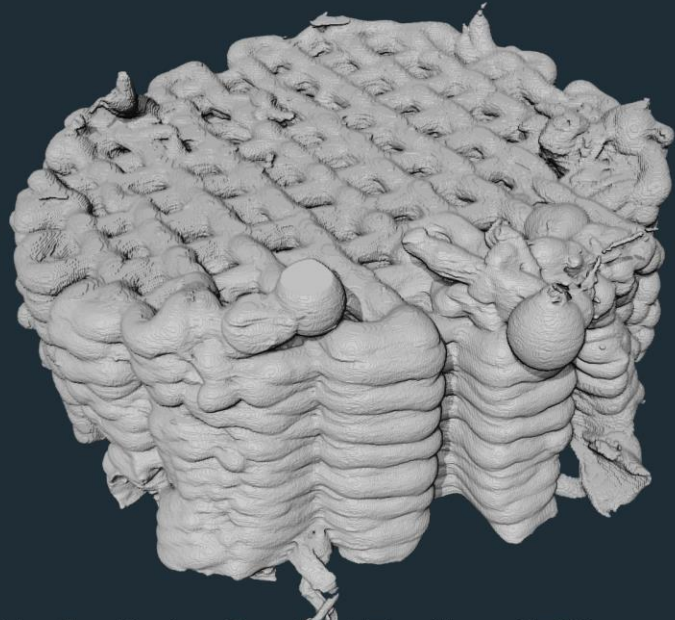
# The Proposed Method



# Compare Segmentation

## Proposed Method

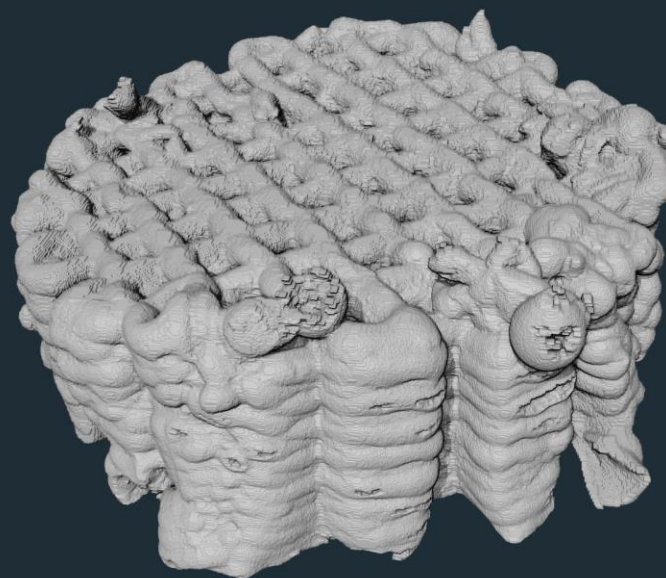
20 min manual work



Similarity to Ground Truth = 97%

## Biomedisa

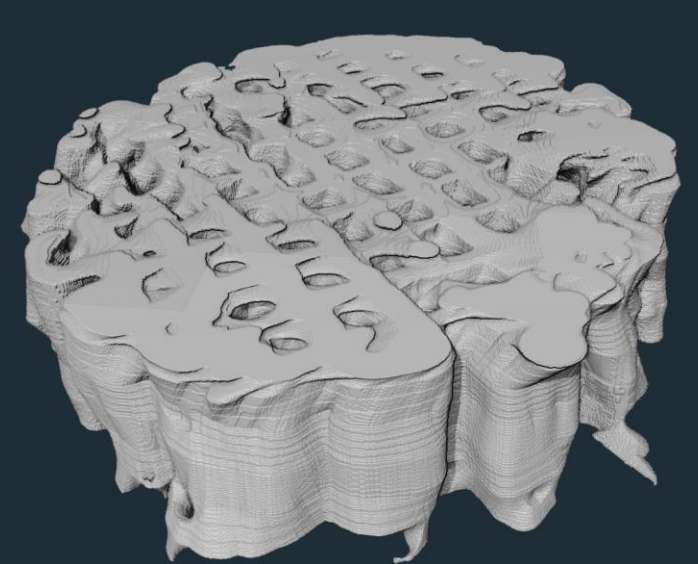
4 hrs manual work



Similarity to Ground Truth = 95%

## Amira-Avizo

4 hrs of manual work

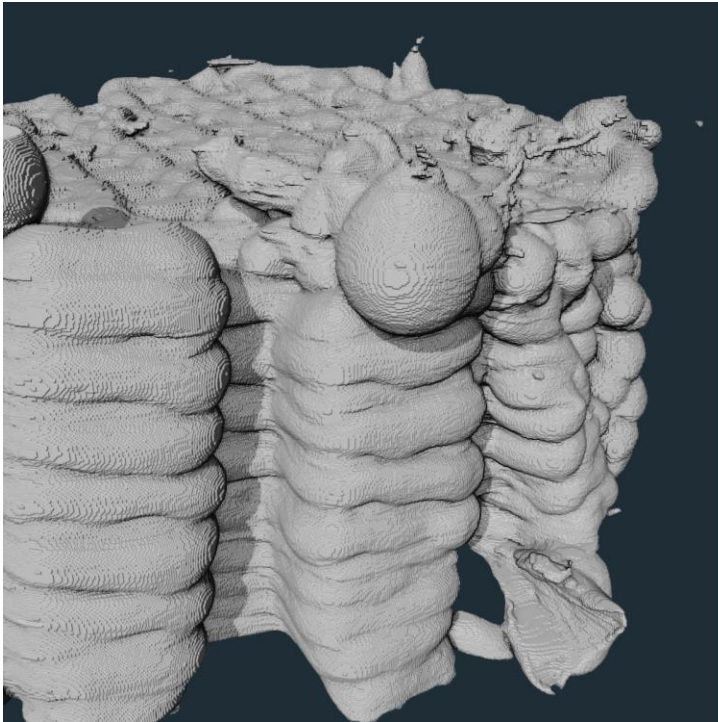


Similarity to Ground Truth = 90%

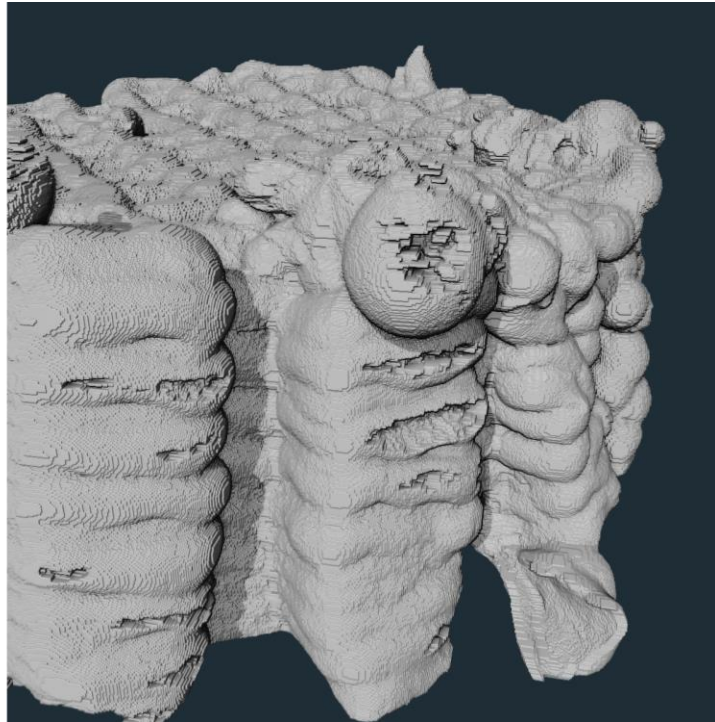


# Compare Segmentation

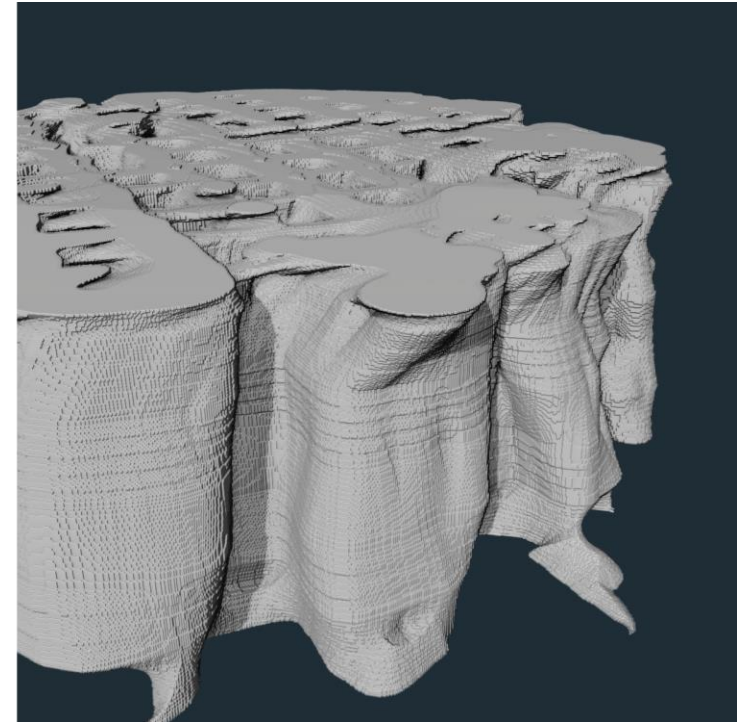
**Proposed Method**



**Biomedisa**

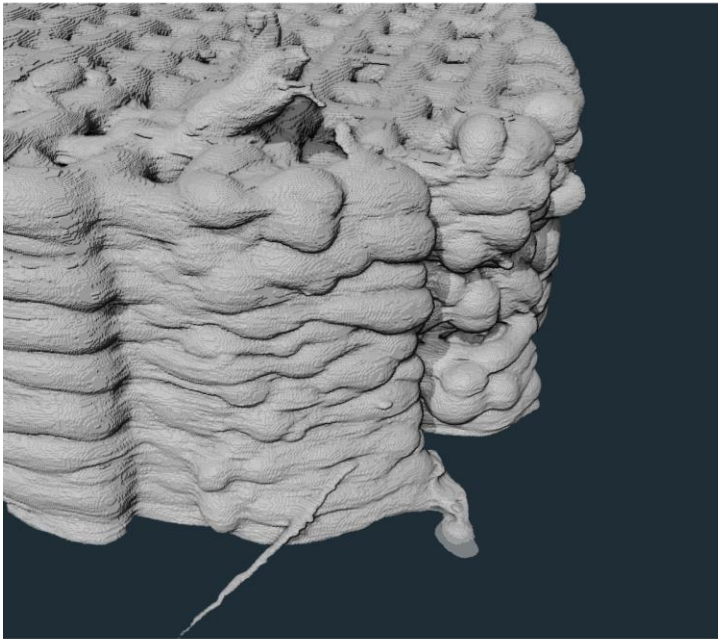


**Amira-Avizo**

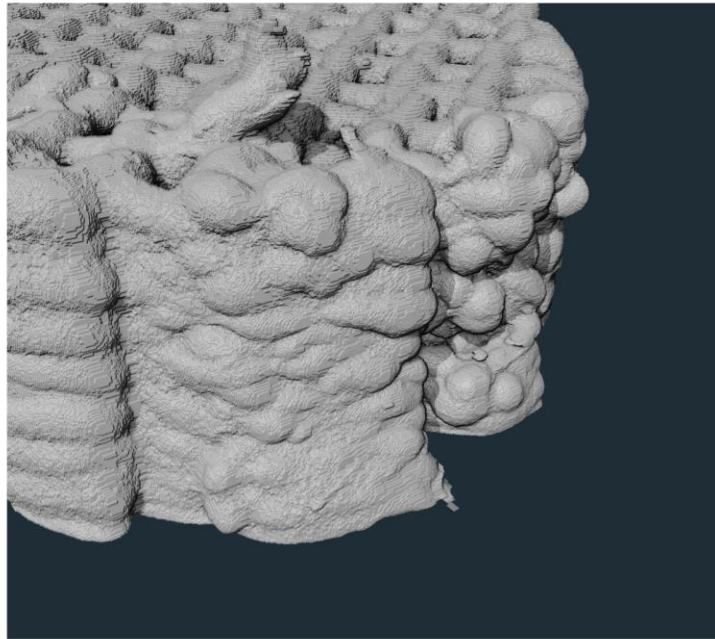


# Compare Segmentation

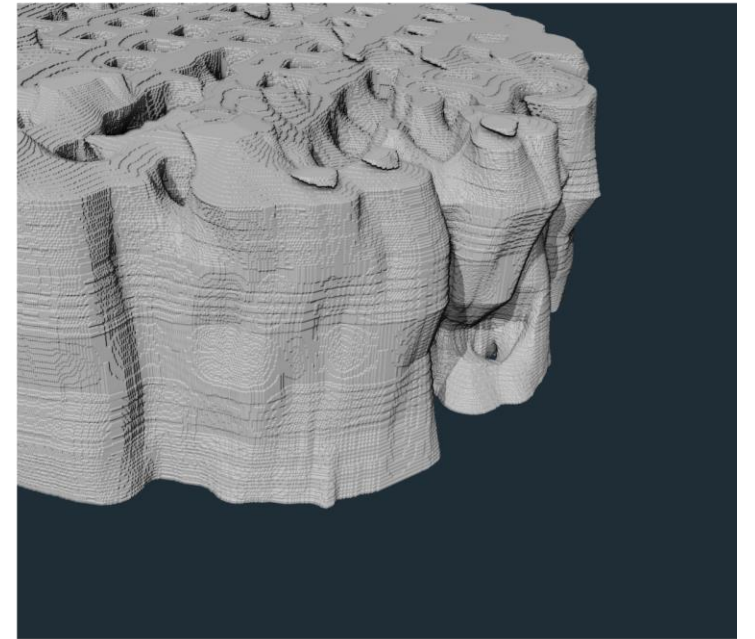
**Proposed Method**



**Biomedisa**



**Amira-Avizo**

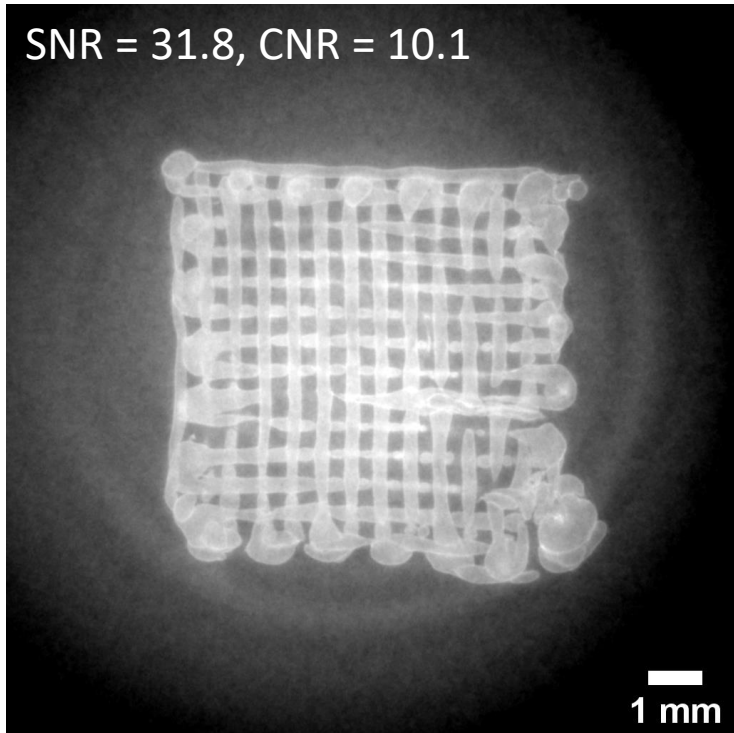




# Demonstrations

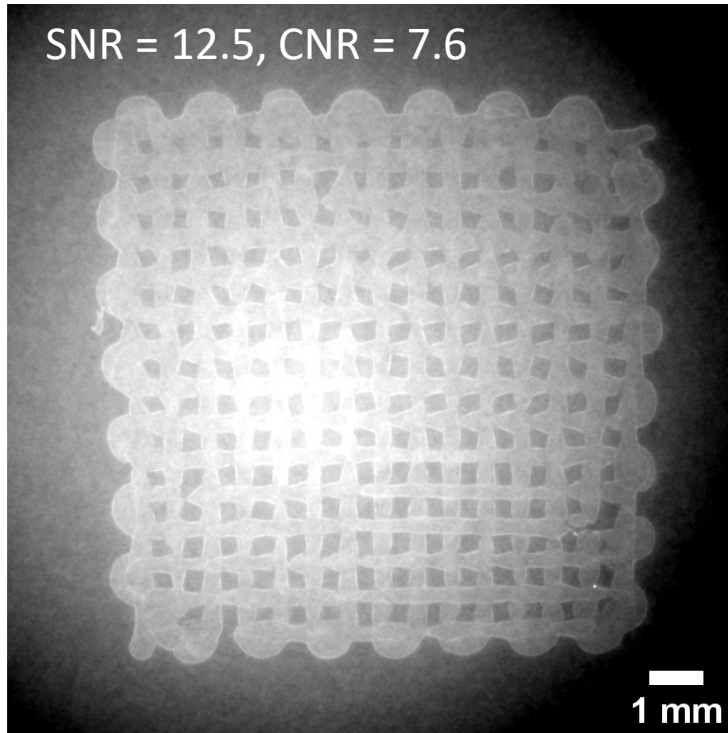
**Demonstration #1 – Pore size**

SNR = 31.8, CNR = 10.1



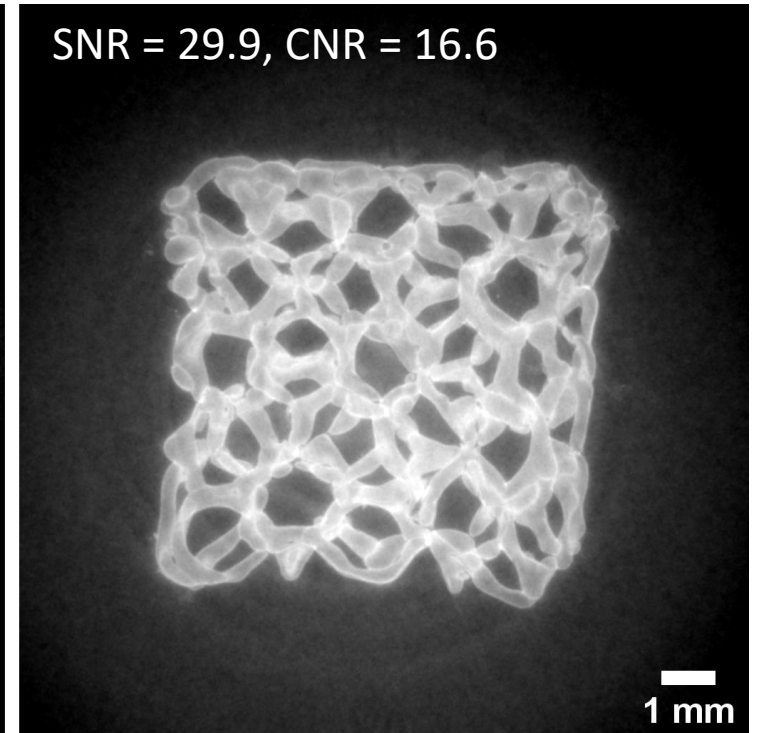
**Demonstration #2 – Material**

SNR = 12.5, CNR = 7.6

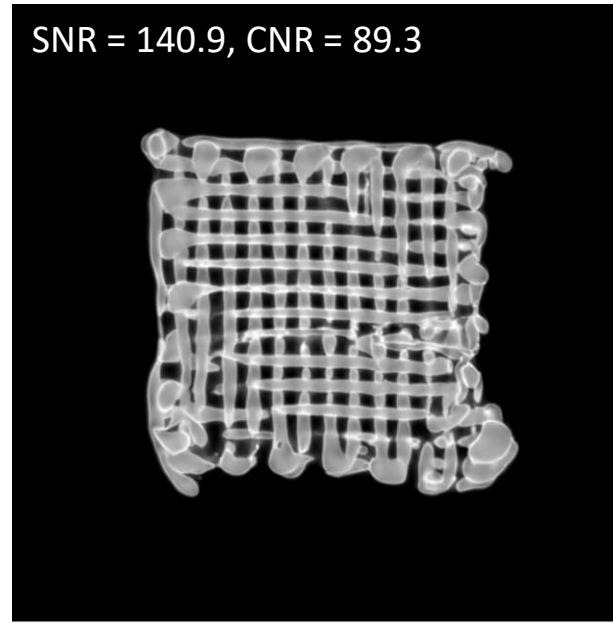
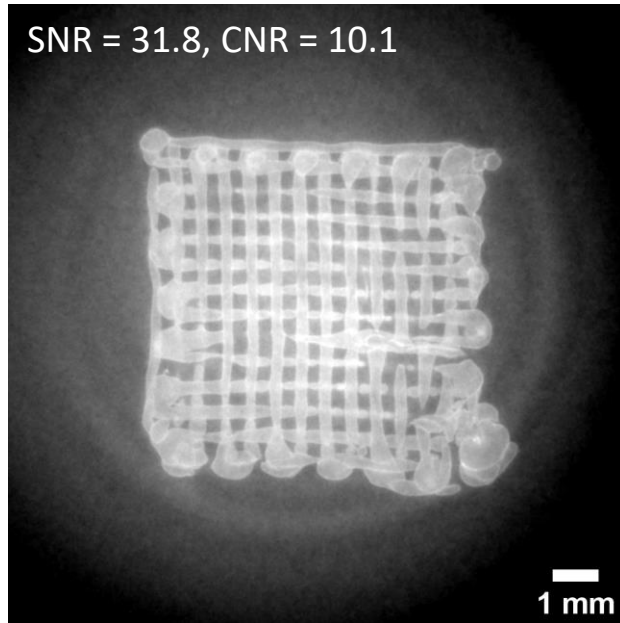


**Demonstration #3 – Structure**

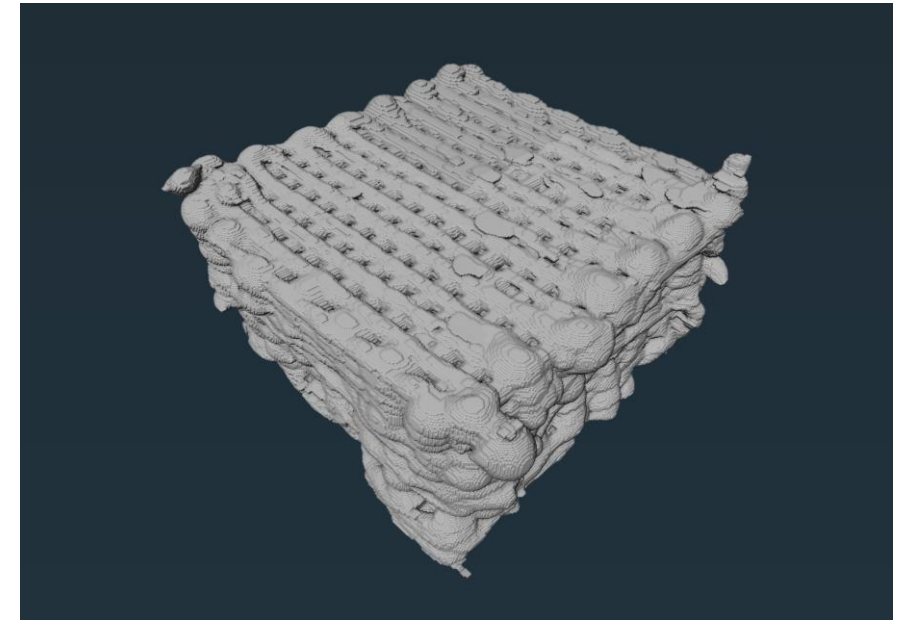
SNR = 29.9, CNR = 16.6



# Demonstration #1 – Pore size

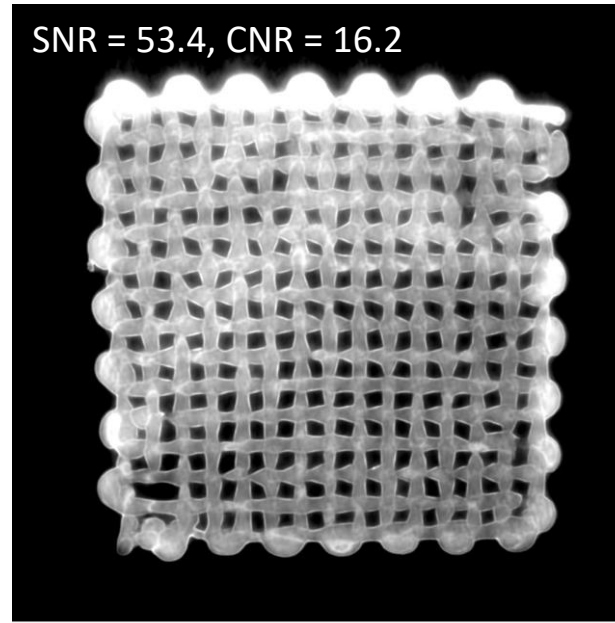
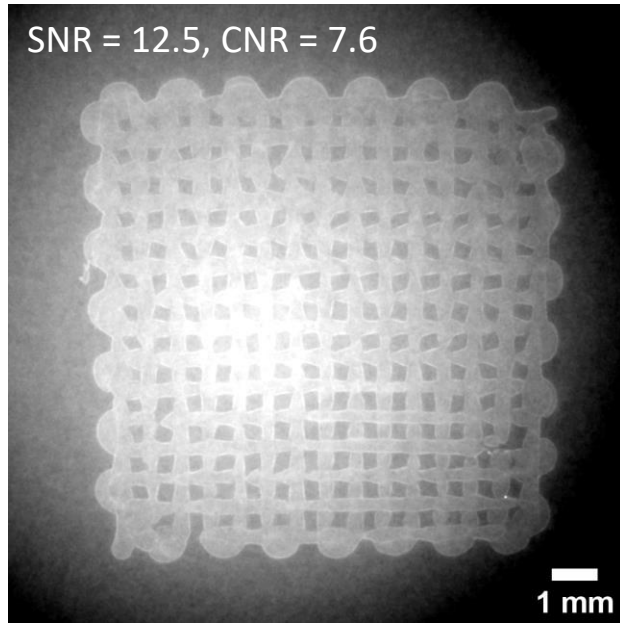


Iteration #5800

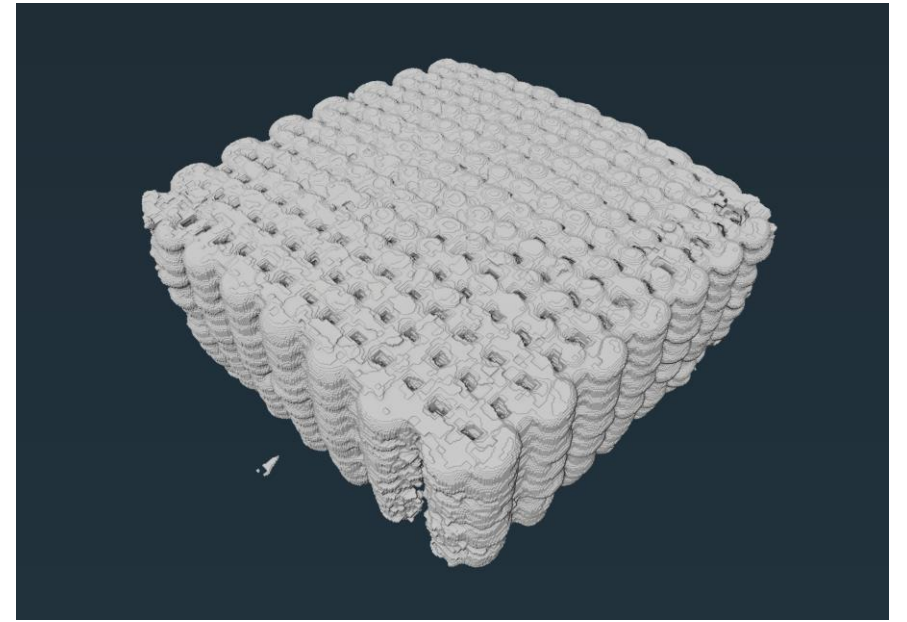


94% Similarity to Ground Truth

# Demonstration #2 – Different material



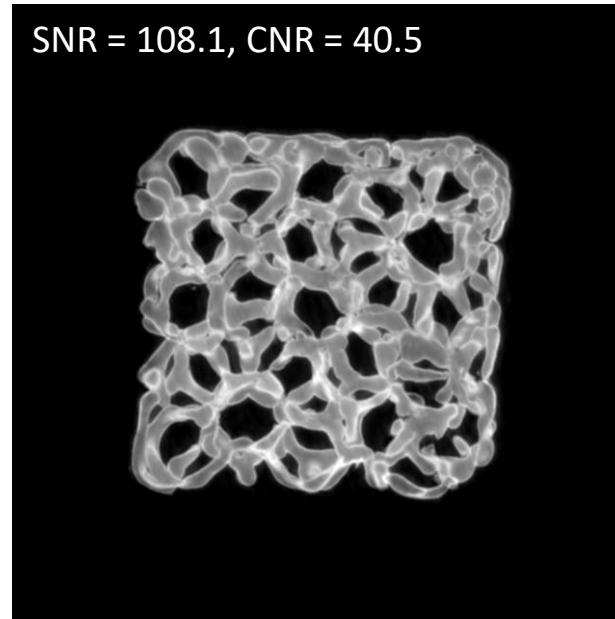
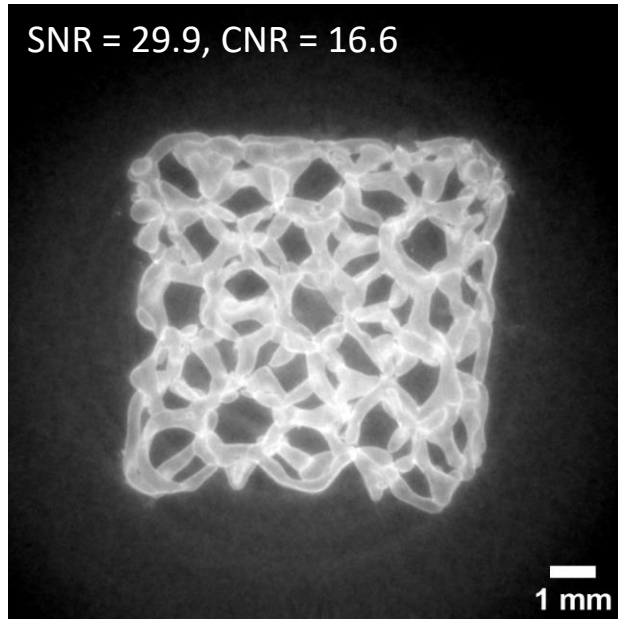
Iteration #7700



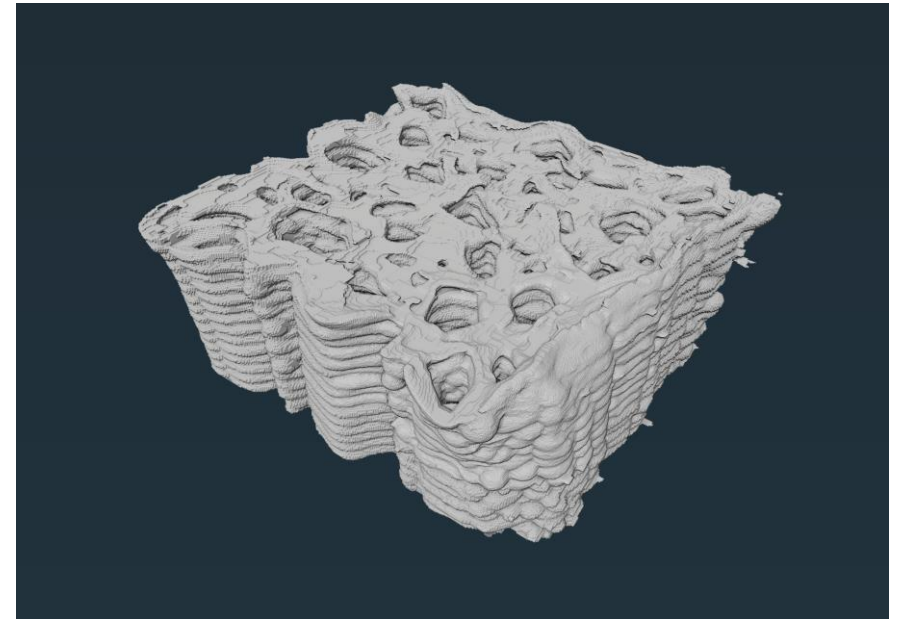
89% Similarity to Ground Truth



# Demonstration #3 – Different structure



Iteration #1430



92% Similarity to Ground Truth

# Conclusion

- Accurate and efficient segmentation results
- Reduced manual work
- Distill segmentation down to reusable parameters
- Customizable segmentation strategy

# Acknowledgements



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