

Image Processing for Video-CT Registration in Sinus Surgery

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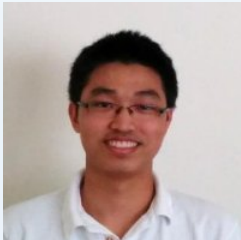
Calvin Zhao

Team Members and Mentors

Team Members



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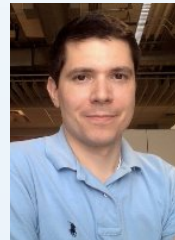


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Overview

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 - Implementation
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Relevance

- Magnetic trackers are common in robotic microsurgery where maintaining line of sight is difficult.

Pros

Most are relatively inexpensive.

Does not require line of sight.

Cons

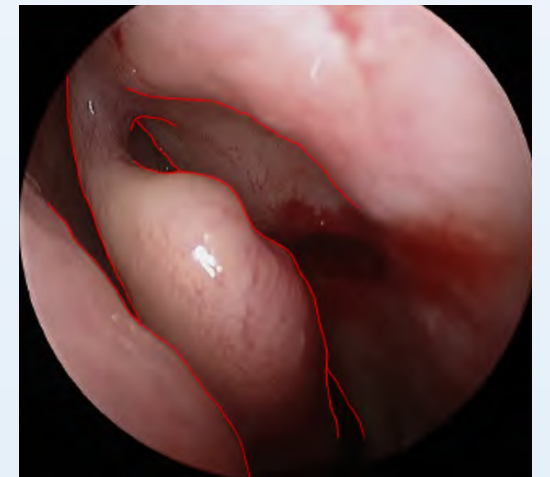
High interference, especially with metal instruments.

High resolution trackers are expensive.

Cheaper ones are inaccurate



- Correlating high resolution CT scans with the endoscope video feed can greatly enhance registration precision. We can use image processing to find occluding contours as an alternative to using magnetic trackers.
- In the future, *physical trackers may not be necessary!* CT and video feed will provide adequate tracking on their own.



Technical Summary: Overview

Identify Contours from
surgical endoscope
video feed



Integrate with CT
registration

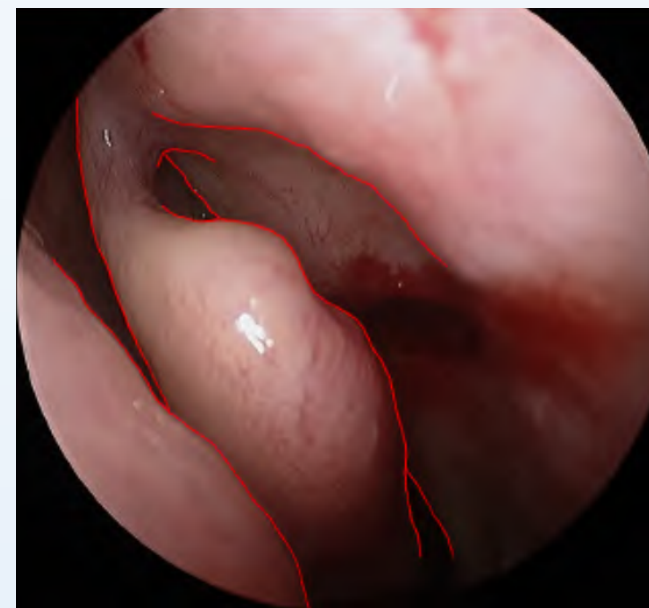


Use augmented
reality to overlay
useful CT information

- **Contour Detection:** The goal of this project is to be able to rigorously register and track surgical tool position in CT coordinates by extracting occluding contours from video data.
- **Integration:** Contour detection will integrate with existing registration algorithm developed by Seth Billings
- **Augmented Reality:** AR overlay will be developed to provide real time information for the surgeon

Technical Summary: Contour Detection

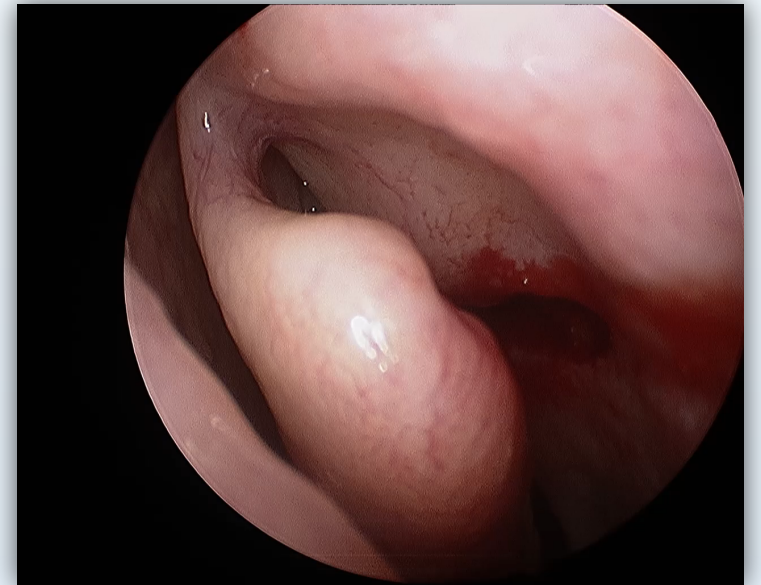
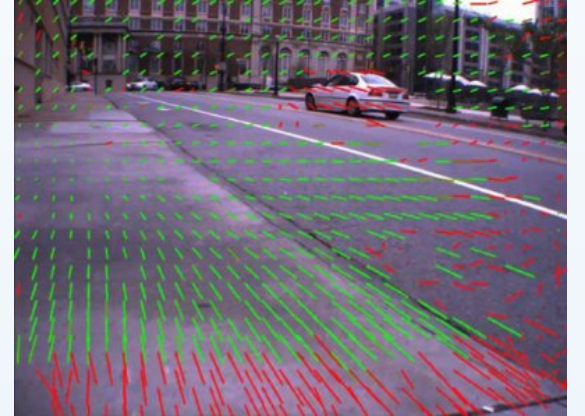
- Existing methods of detecting contours are not optimized for sinus surgery video data.
- We aim to develop a new algorithm, based on existing algorithms, specifically to efficiently and accurately extract occluding contours.
- New algorithm will be initially written in MATLAB for testing and optimization
- Ultimately algorithm will be in C/C++ for real time feedback



Technical Summary: Contour Detection

Plan A: Optical Flow for Occluding Contour Detection

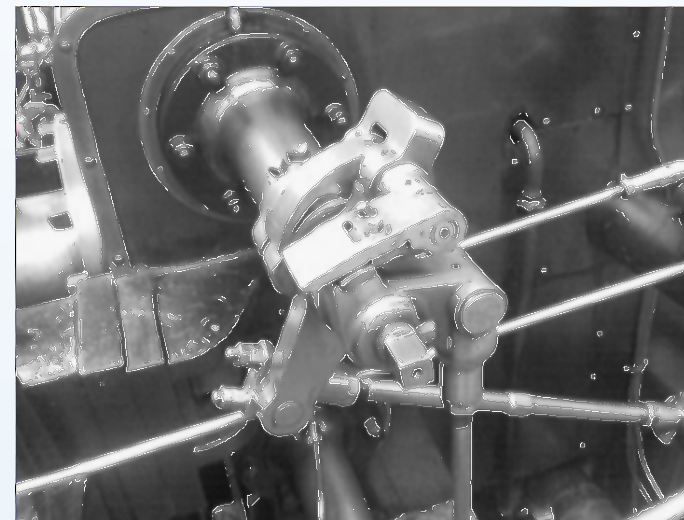
- Given a point (x,y) in one image, aim to find a point $(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)$ in another image that matches the previous point.
- Examine vector change and magnitude to discern occlusion.
- Light source is well defined and constant so we can consider using pixel intensity (brightness) to help detect occlusion.



Technical Summary: Contour Detection

Plan B: Still-image detection for Occluding Contour Detection

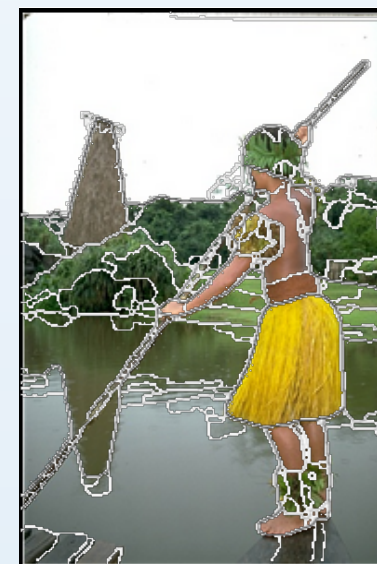
- Retrain existing algorithms with sinus surgery data
 - Algorithms for still-image contour detection exist
 - Utilize color, texture, brightness gradients around each pixel
 - Use machine learning on surgical images to optimize



We decided to prioritize optical flow first to detect edges

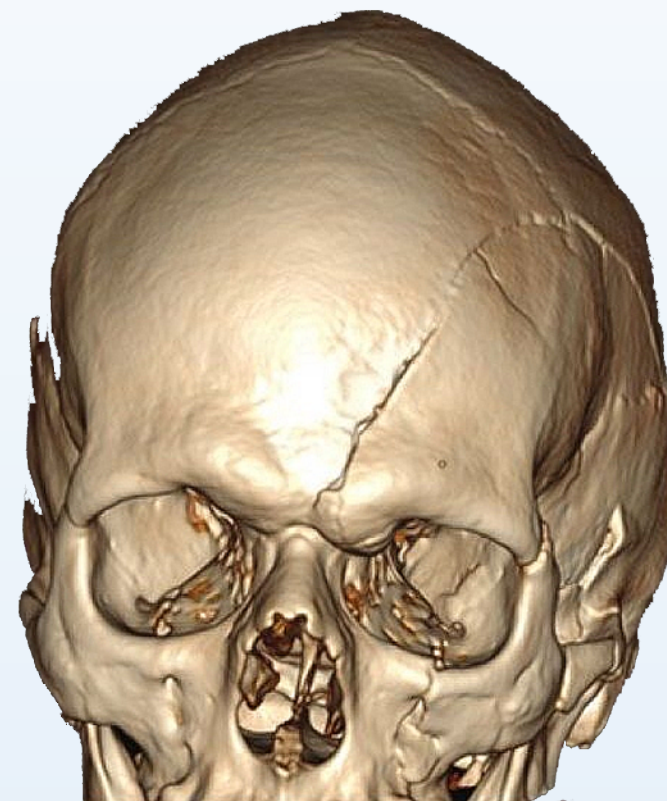
Existing contour detection methods based on still-image detection aren't accurate with surgical video data

Using optical flow, we hope to derive better quality contours for video data



Technical Summary: Integration and AR

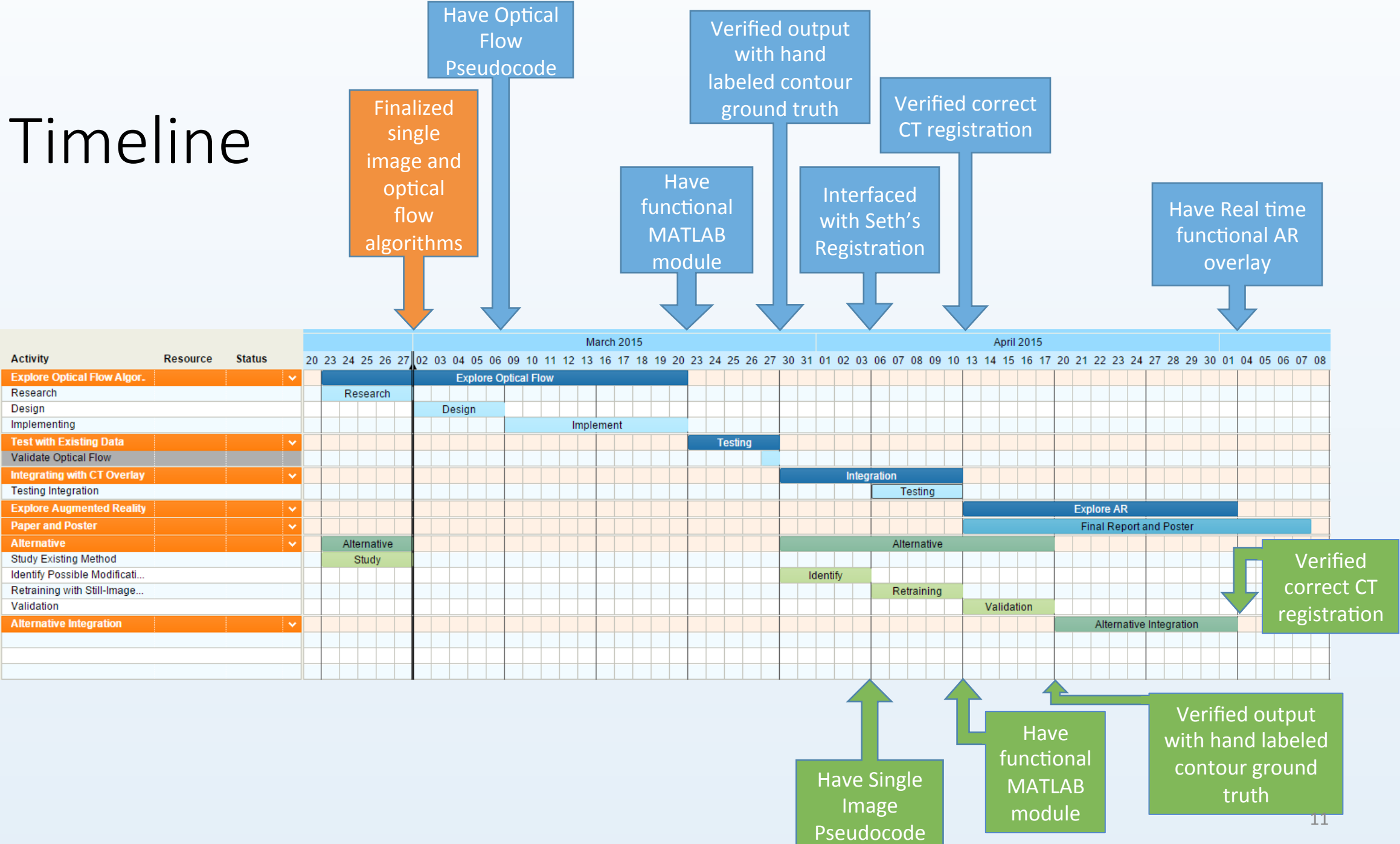
- When algorithm is complete we use an existing registration algorithm developed by Seth Billings to integrate contour detection with CT images.
- Once integration is complete and we develop an efficient algorithm, we will be able to use real-time contour detection to track the position of the tool tip in CT coordinates.
- We will use CT data with registration to overlay an augmented reality interface over the video in real time



Deliverables

- Minimum: Develop algorithm for accurately and efficiently extracting occluding contours from surgical videos.
- Expected: A registration algorithm based on our contour detection method that can track tool-tip position in real time using only video data and CT images.
- Maximum: Augmented reality software from real-time contour detection and video-CT registration to provide surgeon with useful information.

Timeline



Milestone Goal Summary

- Research: Decide on which technique we want to use and which paper(s) we will develop our algorithm from
- Design: Construct and modify a draft of our algorithm with pseudocode
- Implementation: Have a package that can successfully run contour detection on an image or video
- Testing: Make sure our package is successful with our surgical video data based on hand labeled ground truth
- Integration with CT Registration: Ensure our generated occlusion contours correctly register to the CT images
- Augmented Reality: Be able to track important landmarks that are occluded from view on an AR interface based on CT registration

Assigned Responsibilities

Team Member Responsibilities

John	Kyle	Calvin
Lead augmented reality, testing and debugging	Lead designing of optical flow algorithm	Lead integration with registration algorithm
Track milestone progress	MATLAB implementation of optical flow algorithm	Lead alternative method (if optical flow fails)
Manage Git branches	Optimization of optical flow algorithm	Implementation of modifications
MATLAB implementation	C/C++ implementation of optimized algorithm	MATLAB implementation

Dependencies

Minimum

- Sinus surgery videos
 - Provided by Dr. Reiter
- Coffee

Expected

- Video-CT Registration algorithm from Seth Billings
 - Collaboration with Seth to make sure our algorithm interfaces with his
- Sinus Surgery video with corresponding CT data

Maximum

- DirectX software from Seth Billings
 - To implement for AR overlay

Management Plan

- Git: version control
- Podio: track milestone progress
- Weekly team meetings (Fridays @ 3PM)
- Weekly mentor meetings (Wednesday @ 10:30AM)
- Assigned leaders for each phase

Reading List

- "Determining Optical Flow", Proc. SPIE 0281, Techniques and Applications of Image Understanding, 319 (November 12, 1981); doi: 10.1117/12.965761
- "Contour Detection and Hierarchical Image Segmentation", Arbelaez P., Fowlkes C., IEEE, Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, Vol. 33, Issue 5 (March 22, 2011)
- Other papers as necessary, reading list is tentative before research phase.