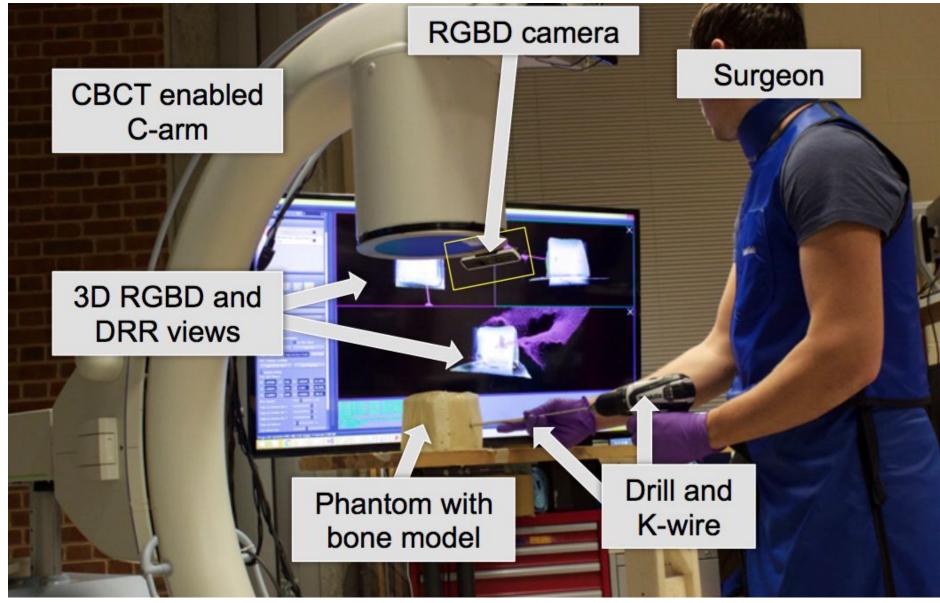
Automated RGBD to C-arm Calibration

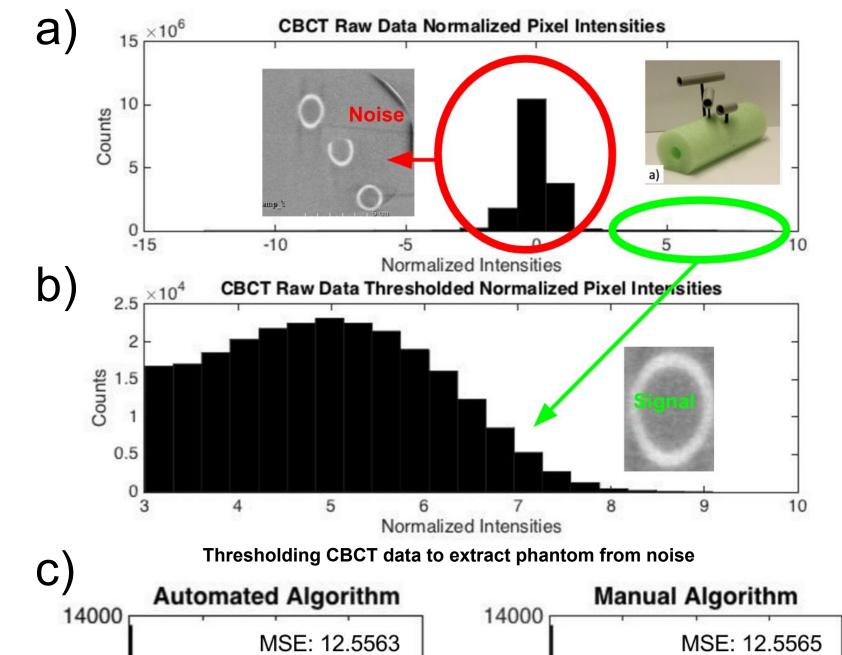
Computer Integrated Surgery II, Spring 2016 Dan Adler, Tiffany Chung Dr. Nassir Navab, Bernhard Fuerst, Sing Chun Lee, Javad Fotouhi



Introduction

- Orthopedic surgeries require difficult tool placement
- Many X-rays are taken to ensure correct placement
- Creates mixed-reality visualization increases patient safety (fewer X-rays, shorter duration)
- Built an automated calibration algorithm to register a Cone Beam Computer Tomography (CBCT) scanner and Red-Green-Blue Depth Camera (RGBD)





Setup of Camera Augmented Mobile C-Arm (CAMC)

Problem

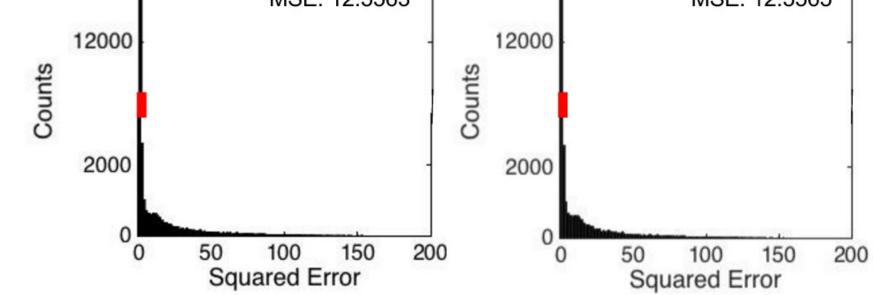
- RGBD and CBCT have different origins and physical properties (attenuation coefficient and depth), requires rigid transformation
- Manual calibration algorithm is time and expertise intensive







Transformation from CBCT to RGBD Space



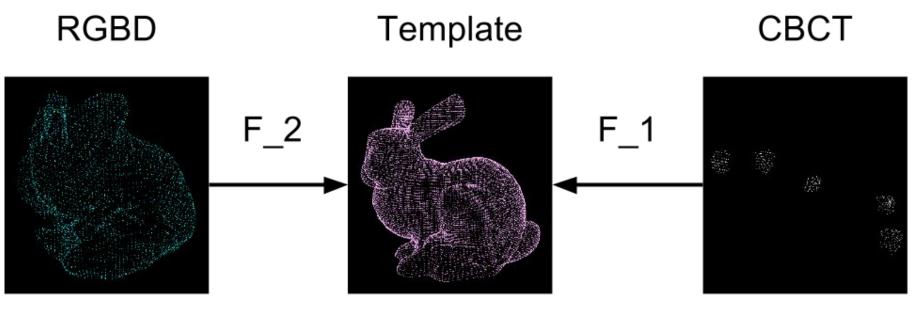
Distribution of Euclidean Distances between RGBD and CBCT Point Clouds



Results of CBCT + RGBD with pelvic phantom under hospital gown

Future Work

- Automated algorithm does not segment point cloud
- New phantom that does not need segmentation



Description of the state of the

Solution

- Developed a faster and automated calibration algorithm to calibrate CBCT to RGBD
- Four modules with graphical user interface (GUI)

🔵 🗇 Automated Calibration

Module 1: Converts CBCT DICOM to .pcd Point Cloud with noise reduction and pre-processing Module 2: Converts RGBD .png files to .pcd Point Cloud with noise reduction and pre-processing

Convert DICOM			Convert RGBD	
Lower Bound:	3.0000	*		
Upper Bound:	10.0000			

Modules 3 & 4: Initial registration using FPFH and refinement using ICP

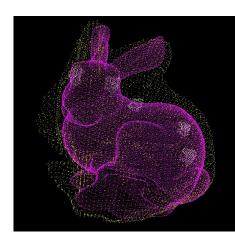
			Transformation			
Convergence:	0.00010	÷ Error:	1.00000	Aax Iterations:	100	

Simple GUI

Results

- Successfully automated the manual calibration without the segmentation of point clouds
- Correctly extracted CBCT point cloud from noise
- Results had comparable mean squared error (MSE)

Proposed transformation to CAD Template



Overlaying of CBCT, Template and RGBD

Lessons Learned

- Methodology and culture of research group
- Exploration of third party software and libraries (ImFusion SDK, MeshLab, PCL, ITK)
- Build large C++ application with Qt GUI and numerous dependencies

References

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Rusu RB, Blodow N, Beetz M. 2009. Fast point feature histograms (FPFH) for 3D registration. In Proceedings of the 2009 IEEE international conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA'09). IEEE Press, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 1848-1853.

Nassir Navab, Sandro-Michael Heining, and Joerg Traub. "Camera Augmented Mobile C-Arm (CAMC): Calibration, Accuracy Study, and Clinical Applications". In: IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging 29.7 (2010), pp. 1412–1423. doi: 10.1109/tmi.2009.2021947.