Table of Contents

List of Figures ..... *xiii*
List of Tables ..... *xv*
List of Abbreviations ..... *xvii*
Perface ..... *xix*

Part – I BACKGROUND

Chapter 1

Introduction: Image Registration & Deformable Image Registration **3**
1.1 Brief Ovrview of Image Registration **3**
1.2 Outline of Medical Image Registration **5**
1.3 Notes on Deformable Image Registration **7**
1.4 Problems with Deformable Registration of Abdominal Images **9**
1.5 Thesis Objectives **10**
1.6 Thesis Contribution **10**
1.7 Thesis Organization **10**
References **12**

Chapter 2

Deformable Registration with Traditional Method **15**
2.1 Similarity Measures **16**
2.2 Transformations **17**
2.2.1 Parametric Transformation Functions **17**
2.2.2 Non-parametric Transformation Functions **19**
2.3 Optimization Methods **19**
2.3.1 Hierarchial Approaches **20**
2.3.2 Methods for Parametric Registration **20**
2.3.3 Methods for Non-parametric Registration **21**
2.4 Notable Works **23**
References **26**

Chapter 3

Deformable Registration with Deep Neural Networks **31**
3.1 Supervised Transformation Estimation **32**
3.1.1 Fully Supervised Transformation Estimation **33**

3.1.2 Dual/Weakly Supervised Transformation Estimation 34
3.2 Unsupervised Transformation Estimation 32
3.2.1 Similarity Metric-based Unsupervised Transformation Estimation 36
3.2.2 Feature-based Unsupervised Transformation Estimation 37
References 39

Part – II USING CONVENTIONAL APPROACH FOR DEFORMABLE REGISTRATION

Chapter 4
Non-Rigid Registration of Multimodal Images (Ultrasound And CT) of Liver Using Gradient Orientation Information 45
Abstract 45
4.1 Introduction 46
4.2 Methodology 48
4.2.1 Overview of the Algorithm 48
4.2.2 Liver Surface Features 49
4.2.3 Segmentation (Mask Generation) 50
4.2.4 Calculation of Edge Orientation 52
4.2.5 Best Matched Slice Selection 53
4.2.6 Calculation of Objective Function 53
4.2.7 Transformation Estimation for Registration 54
4.3 Experimentation 56
4.3.1 Data Acquisition 56
4.3.2 Experimental Results 56
4.4 Conclusion 57
References 57

Chapter 5
Non-Rigid Registration (Computed Tomography – Ultrasound) of Liver Using B-Splines and Free Form Deformation 59
Abstract 59
5.1 Introduction 60
5.1.1 Background 61
5.1.2 Related Work 62
5.2 Methodology (Image Registration) 64
5.2.1 Preprocessing 65

5.2.2 Global Motion Model **65**
5.2.3 Local Motion Model **65**
5.2.4 Similarity Measure **67**
5.2.5 Deformation Regularization **67**
5.2.6 Optimization **68**
5.3 Registration Refinement **68**
5.3.1 Using Multi-level B-splines **69**
5.3.2 Using Gradient Orientation Information **71**
5.3.2.1 Segmentation (Mask Generation) **71**
5.3.2.2 Entropy Based Objective Function **71**
5.3.2.3 Transformation Estimation **73**
5.4 Optimization **73**
5.4.1 Steepest Gradient Descnt Method **73**
5.4.2 Quasi-Newton Method **73**
5.4.3 Levenberg-Marquardt Method **75**
5.5 Experimentation **76**
5.5.1 Data Acquisition **76**
5.5.2 Experimental Results **77**
5.5.2.1 Accuracy **78**
5.5.2.2 Precision (of Optimization Techniques) **79**
5.5.2.3 Discussion **81**
5.5.2.4 Limitations **82**
5.6 Conclusion **83**
References **83**

Part – III USING LEARNING-BASED APPROACH FOR DEFORMABLE REGISTRATION

Chapter 6
Evaluation of A Learning Based Deformable Registration Method on Abdominal CT Images **89**
Abstract **89**
6.1 Introduction **90**
6.2 Material and Methods **92**
6.2.1 Datasets **92**

6.2.2 Background on Image Registration **92**
6.2.3 CNN-based Registration: VoxelMorph **94**
6.2.4 CNN Architecture **95**
6.2.5 Cost Function **96**
6.2.6 Spatial Transformer Function **97**
6.3 Experiments and Results **98**
6.3.1 Experimental Setup **98**
6.3.1.1 Dataset Preperation **99**
6.3.1.2 Evaluation Metric **101**
6.3.1.3 Comparison with a State-of-the-Art Method **103**
6.3.2 2D Atlas-based Registration **104**
6.3.3 2D Pairwise Registration **106**
6.3.4 3D Pairwise Registration **109**
6.3.5 Setting of the Regularization Parameter **111**
6.4 Discussion **112**
6.4 Conclusion **116**
References **117**

Part – IV CLOSURE

Chapter 7
Summary and Conclusion **121**

Chapter 8
Future Scope of Work **123**
References **124**

Part – V ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Publications (Journal Articles) **127**
Publications (Conference Articles) **127**
Achievements **127**
Conferences and Workshops **128**
Other Publications (During Doctoral Studies) **128**
Permission form Ethical Committee **129**

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Figure description	Page No.
Figure 4.1	Block diagram of proposed algorithm	48
Figure 4.2	Gradient orientation of liver surface (a), (b), (c) US image, (d), (e), (f) contrast enhanced CT image	50
Figure 4.3	Mask Generation liver surface: (a), (b), (c) US image, (d), (e), (f) CT image	51
Figure 4.4	Registration: (a),(b) US image, (c),(d), selected CT image, (e),(f) US-CT registered	55
Figure 5.1	Block diagram of image registration	64
Figure 5.2	Configuration of multi-resolution control point grid; Refinement of grid with deformation (left); Calculation of grid subdivision (right)	70
Figure 5.3	US image (leftmost); US image with masking (second from left); Enhanced CT image (third from left); Enhanced CT image with masking (rightmost); Image reproduced from [2]	70
Figure 5.4	Graphical representation of Distance Measurement values (in mm) for clinical datasets	79
Figure 5.5	Registration results (Algo-1 & Algo-2, Third & Fourth rows) using SGD (Left); QSN (Middle) and LVM (Right)	80
Figure 6.1	Left side: Block diagram illustrating the VoxelMorph method Right side: UNet Architecture considered for VoxelMorph CNN Channel number and image spatial resolution are written inside and under the boxes, respectively	95
Figure 6.2	(a) original 2D abdominal image; (b) 2D abdominal image after bed removal; (c) original 2D abdominal image and (d), (e), (f) examples of warped images generated with Gryds package for data augmentation	99
Figure 6.3	Example of 2D atlas-based registration. For images in first row: Dice Score (affine registration) 0.852; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.94; Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 5.291; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 4.690 For images in second row: Dice Score (affine registration) 0.8812; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.9355; Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 4.472; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 4.243	105

Figure 6.4 Example of 2D Pairwise Registration For images in first row: Dice Score (affine registration) 0.7962; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.9019; Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 3.873; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 3.742; For images in second row: Dice Score (affine registration) 0.8967; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.9406; Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 4.795; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 4.013 105

Figure 6.5 Dice Scores: Mean (± SD); 3D-IRCADb-01; model trained using (left) MSE, (right) CC 108

Figure 6.5 Hausdorff Distance: Mean (± SD); 3D-IRCADb-01; trained using (left) MSE,(right) CC 108

Figure 6.7 Example of 3D Pairwise Registration (using MSE); Dice Score (affine registration) 0.7093; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.7955 Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 27.9464; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 21.7715 108

Figure 6.8 LiTS volume registration with segmentation overlapping; Triplanar view and 3D view 1st row:If; 2nd row: Im; 3rd row: Im∘(using VoxelMorph); 4th row: Im∘(using ANTS(SyN)) for Affine: Dice Score: 0.7941 ; Hausdorff Distance: 20.832 for VoxelMorph: Dice Score: 0.881 ; Hausdorff Distance: 19.261 for ANTS(Syn): Dice Score: 0.8981 ; Hausdorff Distance: 18.973 110

Figure 6.9 3D-IRCADb-01 vol. registration with segmentation overlapping; Triplanar & 3D view; 1st row:If; 2nd row: Im; 3rd row: Im∘(using VoxelMorph); 4th row: Im∘(using ANTS(SyN)) for Affine: Dice Score: 0.8084 ; Hausdorff Distance: 21.071 for VoxelMorph: Dice Score: 0.9079 ; Hausdorff Distance: 15.394 for ANTS(Syn): Dice Score: 0.9126 ; Hausdorff Distance: 14.817 111

Figure 6.10 Influence of the regularisation weighting parameter, for 2D Atlas-based Registration 112

Figure 6.11 Example of 2D Atlas-based Registration (poor case for VoxelMorph) Dice Score (affine registration) 0.78699; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.8949; Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 5.099; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 4.472 113

Figure 6.12 Example of 2D Pairwise Registration (poor case for VoxelMorph) Dice Score (affine registration) 0.83547; Dice Score (VoxelMorph) 0.8932; Hausdorff Distance (affine registration) 6.557; Hausdorff Distance (VoxelMorph) 5.477 113

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Table description	Page No.
Table 2.1	Exploration of related useful literatures	24
Table 3.1	Exploration of related literatures (supervised deformable transformation estimation)	35
Table 3.2	Exploration of related literatures (supervised deformable transformation estimation)	38
Table 4.1	Performance evaluation of proposed algorithm	57
Table 5.1	Registration accuracy test values (Distance Measurement (in mm): Mean (± SD))	78
Table 5.2	Precision test results of optimization techniques	79
Table 6.1	Quantitative Results (2D atlas-based abdominal image registration)	107
Table 6.2	Quantitative Results (2D pairwise abdominal image registration)	107
Table 6.3	Quantitative Results (3D pairwise abdominal image registration; model using MSE)	107
Table 6.4	Quantitative Results (3D pairwise abdominal image registration; model using CC)	107

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
US	Ultrasound
CT	Computed Tomography
PET	Positron Emission Tomography
SPECT	Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography
fMRI	Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging
TRUS	Transrectal Ultrasound
HIFU	High Intensity Focused Ultrasound
DIR	Radiofrequency Ablation
RFA	Deformable Image Registration
SSD	Sum Of Squared Differences
CC	Cross Correlation
NCC	Normalized Cross Correlation
MI	Mutual Information
NMI	Normalised Mutual Information
MSE	Mean Squared Error
MSD	Mean Squared Difference
SSIM	Structural Similarity Index Measure
RBF	Radial Basis Function
TPS	Thin Plate Spline
EBS	Elastic Body Spline
GEBS	Gaussian Elastic Body Spline
FFD	Free Form Deformation
GD	Gradient Descent
CG	Conjugate Gradient
SGD	Steepest Gradient Descent
QSN	Quasi-Newton

DFP	Davidon-Fletcher-Powell
LVM	Levenberg – Marquardt
HAMMER	Hierarchical Attribute Matching Mechanism for Elastic Registration
LDDMM	Large Deformation Diffeomorphic Metric Mapping
BFGS	Broyden - Fletcher - Goldfarb - Shanno
L-BFGS	Limited Memory Broyden - Fletcher - Goldfarb - Shanno
PDE	Partial Differential Equation
FCN	Fully Convolutional Network
CNN	Convolutional Neural Network
STN	Spatial Transformer Network
TRE	Target to Registration Error
ICP	Iterative Closest Point
ROI	Region of Interest
ANTs	Advanced Normalization Tools
SyN	Symmetric Normalization
CPU	Central Processing Unit
GPU	Graphics Processing Unit