



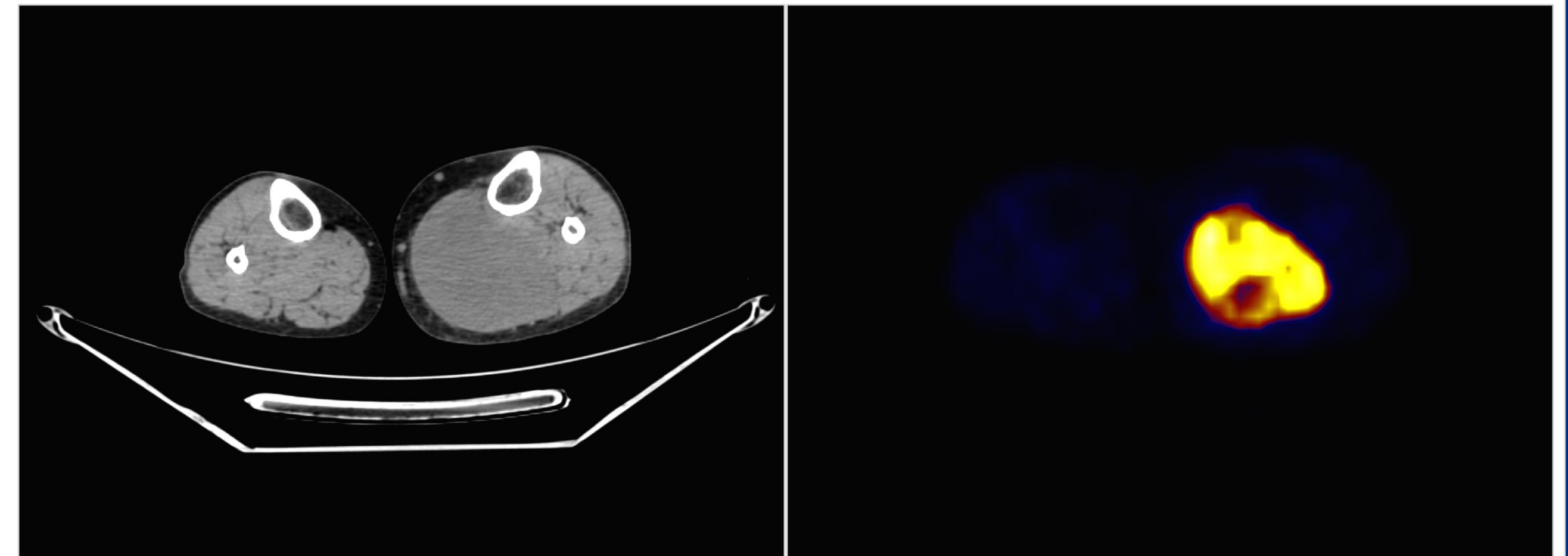
Fully Automated Multi-Modal Anatomic Atlas Generation Using 3D-Slicer

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Background

- Atlases usually based on imaging modalities like CT and MRI
- Excellent image quality and resolution, but anatomical information only
- Functional imaging poor in resolution, no anatomical information
- Combined scanners (e.g. PET/MR) locate both in the same reference frame
- Atlases of functional information based on the registered anatomical data



We present an easy to use framework that allows for the effortless computation of combined anatomical and functional atlas volumes and integrates text-based patient information into an automatically generated database.

3D Slicer module

Database creation

- Database creation from text file
- Automatically chooses parameters and schema

Registration pipeline

- Pre-aligned data (e.g. PET/MR)
- Pairwise affine registration to reference
- FFD B-Spline registration to reference
- Multi-resolution optimization scheme

Atlas computation

- Apply transformation to anatomical and corresponding functional data
- Average across all samples
- Visualize images and database

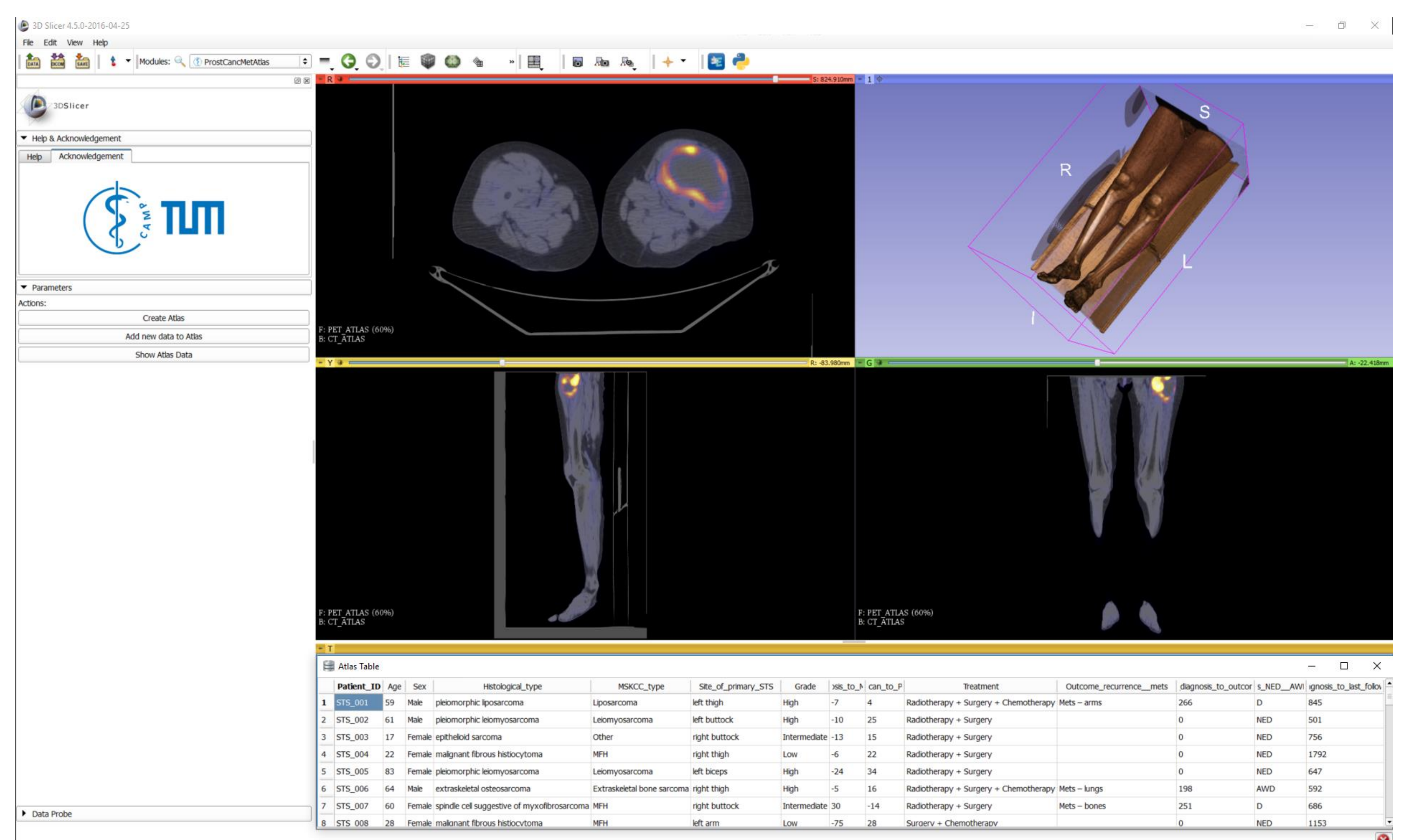
Results

- Publicly available sarcoma dataset
- 24 FDG-PET/CT volumes
- Functional data SUV normalized
- Maximum iterations 50 and 20
- Sampling ratio 0.075
- 4 level multi-resolution
- Mean SUV 30 times higher inside ROI

Site of primary STS count

left thigh	10
right thigh	4
right calf	3
right quadricep	2
left popliteal fossa	1
left calf	1
right buttock	1
left adductor	1
right knee	1

$$SUV = c \cdot \frac{1000 \cdot w}{d \cdot e^{-\frac{0.693 \cdot t}{T_{0.5}}}}$$



Conclusion

- Demonstration of fully automated 3D Slicer module to generate multi-modal atlas and integrated database
- Method applicable for many different applications (anatomical/functional data, anatomical data/segmentation,...)
- Fast and simple interlinkage of imaging data with knowledge from database
- Further processing with 3D Slicer

References

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4. Freeman C, Skamene S, El Naqa Iea.: A radiomics model from joint FDG-PET and MRI texture features for the prediction of lung metastases in soft-tissue sarcomas of the extremities. Phys Med Biol. 2015;60(14):5471.