



The VesselGlyph:

Focus & Context Visualization in CT-Angiography

Matúš Straka

M. Šrámek, A. La Cruz E. Gröller, D. Fleischmann



Contents

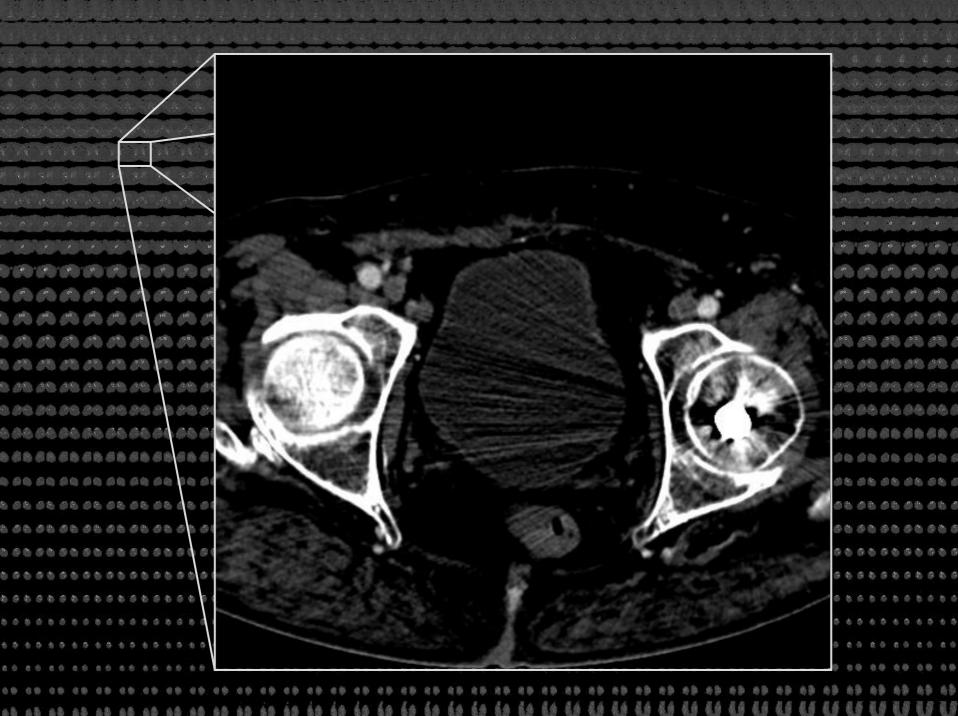


- * Motivation:
 - » Why again a new visualization method for vessel data?
- Concept of the VesselGlyph
- Patient data examples
- Algorithm
- Conclusion

Vessel Visualization Basics



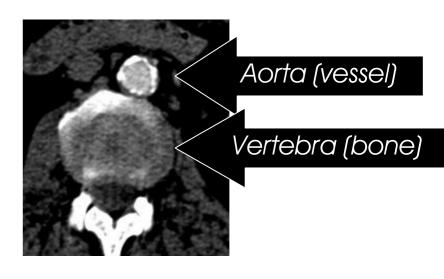
- Visualization of vessels (angiography)
 - » Diseased vessels, e.g. PAOD
 - » Depiction of soft plaque, calcifications, occlusions, ...
- Datasets acquired using helical CT scanner
- Vessels enhanced in CT-Angiography images by injection of contrast agent
- CT-Angiography data are huge (1200+ slices)



Vessel Visualization Basics



- Visualization of diseased vessels (PAOD)
- CT-Angiography data are huge (1200+ slices)
- Tissue density ranges can overlap, tissues can be spatially very close
 - » Problematic segmentation
 - » Only centerlines of the main vessels often available



- Vessels represent a small part of the dataset
- The rest is important as an anatomic context

The AngioVis Project

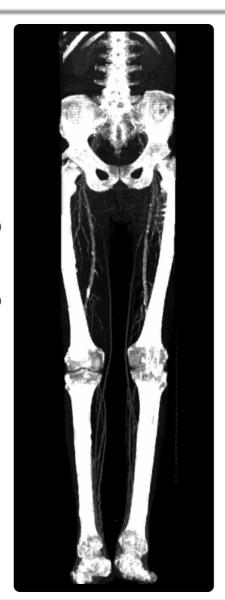


- Interdisciplinary project aimed at visualization and assessment of <u>vessels</u> in 3D CT-Angiography datasets
 - » Development of <u>new methods</u> and <u>SW tools</u>
- Cooperation of:
 - » Austrian Academy of Sciences
 - » Vienna University of Technology, Austria
 - » General Hospital (AKH) of Vienna, Austria
 - » Stanford Medical Centre, USA

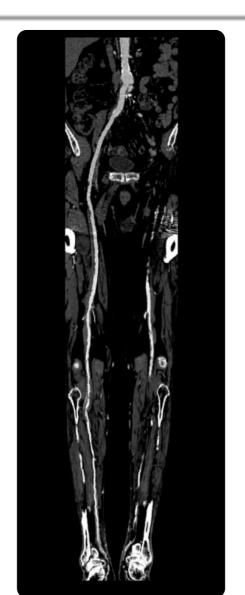
Vessel Visualization Basics



Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP)



Curved Planar Reformation (CPR)



Direct Volume Rendering (DVR)



Why something new?



- Objects in focus (<u>vessels</u>) need to be <u>enhanced</u> in the images
- Anatomic <u>context</u> is <u>important</u> for orientation in the images
 - » No relevant anatomic context in CPR images
 - » Depth perception ambiguous in MIP images
 - » Occlusion in MIP and DVR images
- Anatomic <u>context</u> should <u>not dominate</u> the images



Different visualization techniques and/or parameters for focus and context are needed

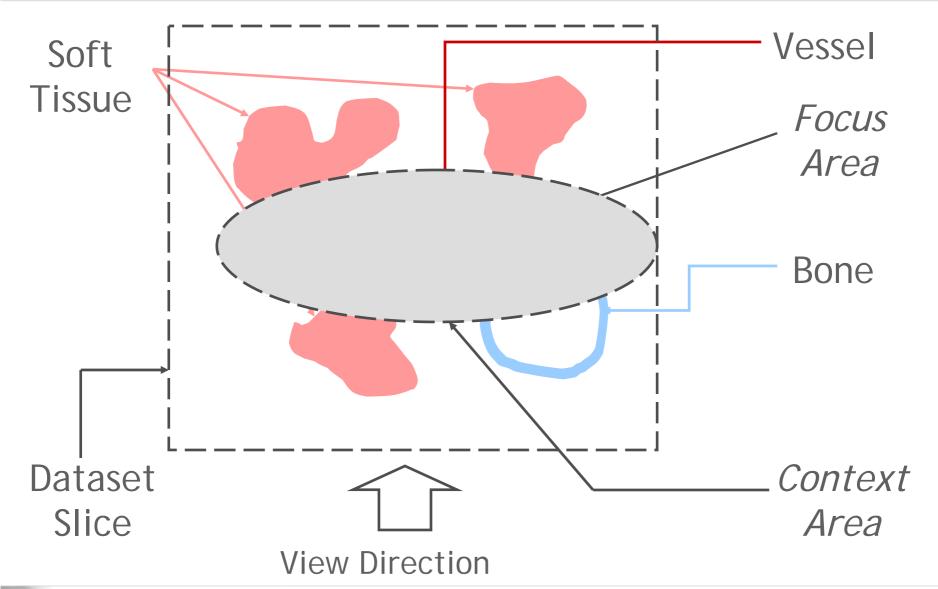
The VesselGlyph



- Is a concept for:
 - » Spatially dependent definition of focus and context areas
 - » Combination of various visualization techniques and/or parameters therein
 - » If necessary, allows also smooth transition in between
- Focus and context areas are defined by:
 - » Vessel centerlines
 - » Voxel-to-centerline distances and viewing vector

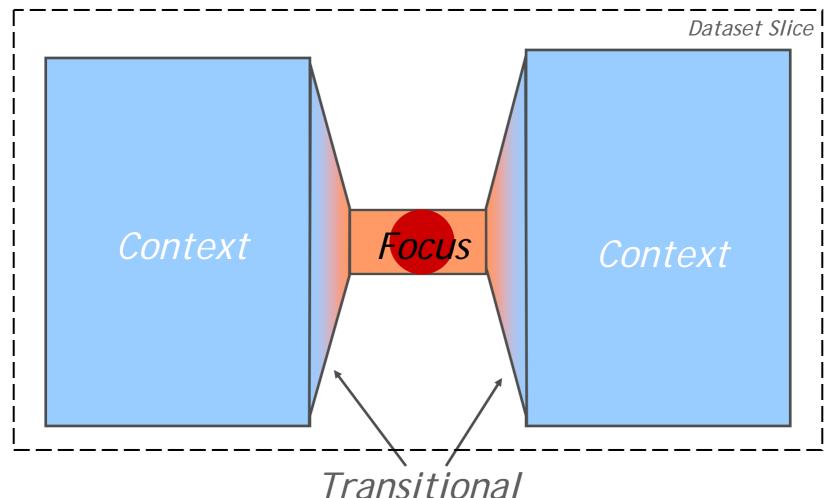
The VesselGlyph Concept





VesselGlyph Construction

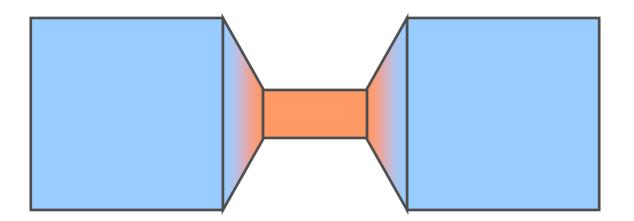




VesselGlyph Application



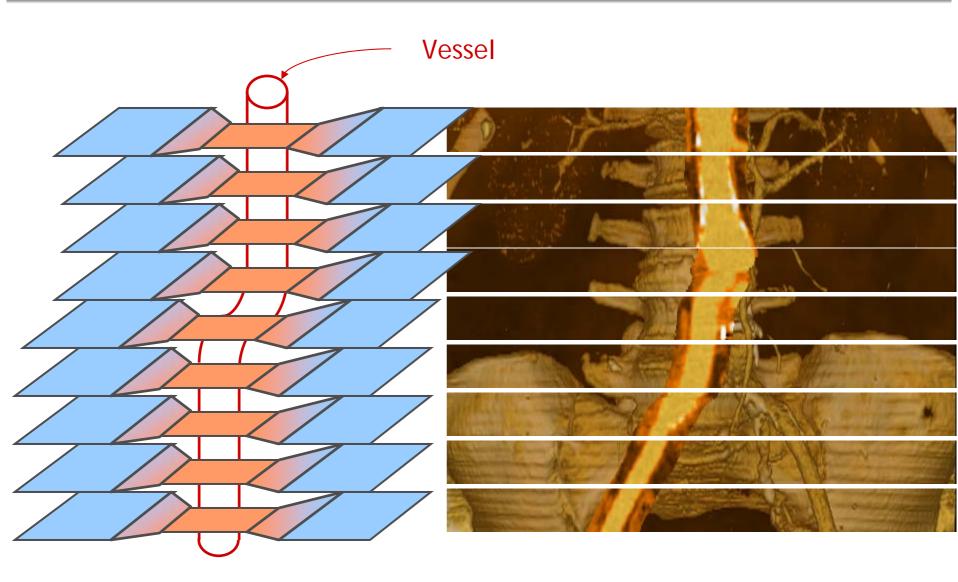
- For tubular structures, VesselGlyph
 - » can be used as 2D-to-3D interface
 - » Allows easy modification of parameters (size, layout, technique, ...) in 2D widget



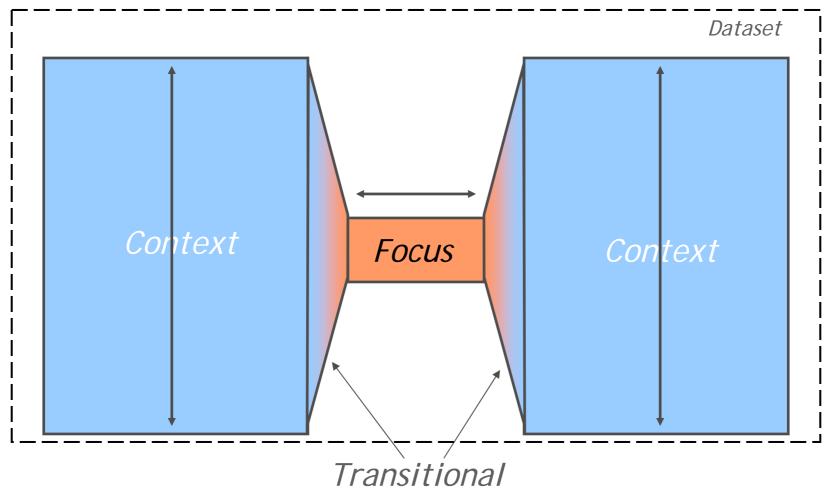
» Swept along the centerline for 3D results

VesselGlyph Application

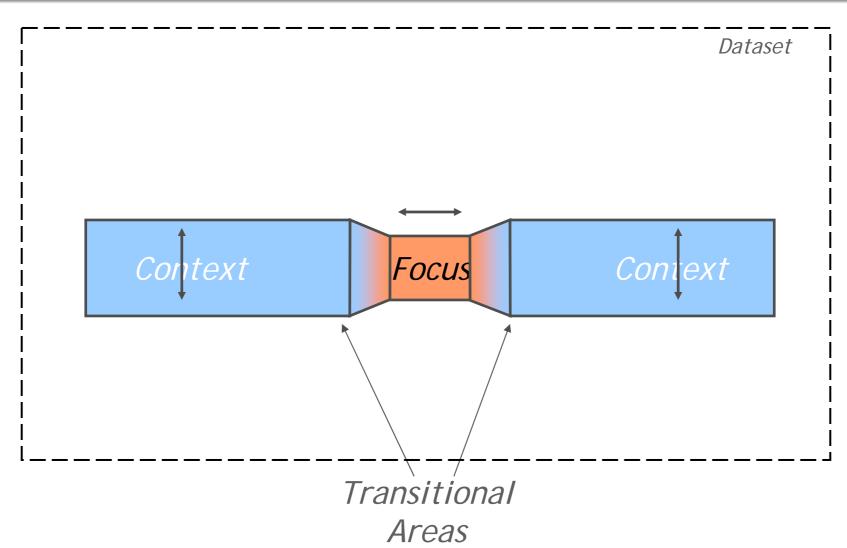




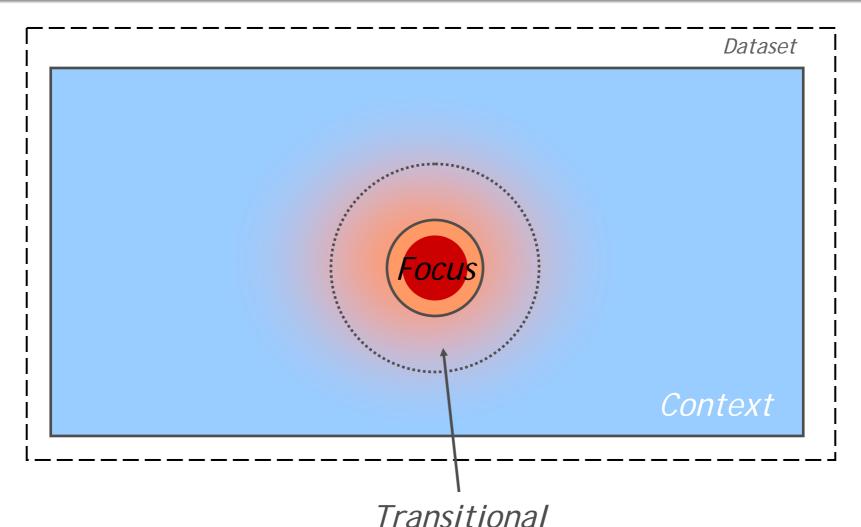




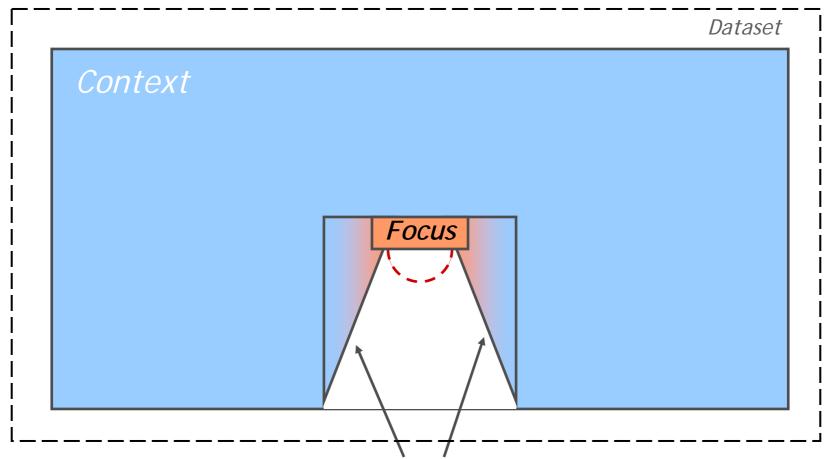








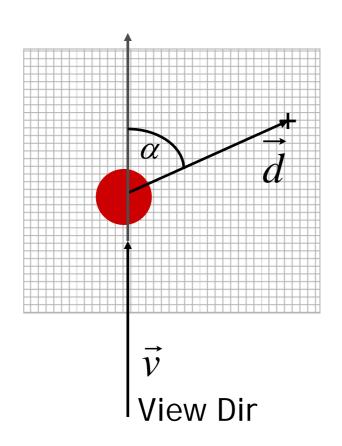




Transitional Areas

Focus & Context Definition





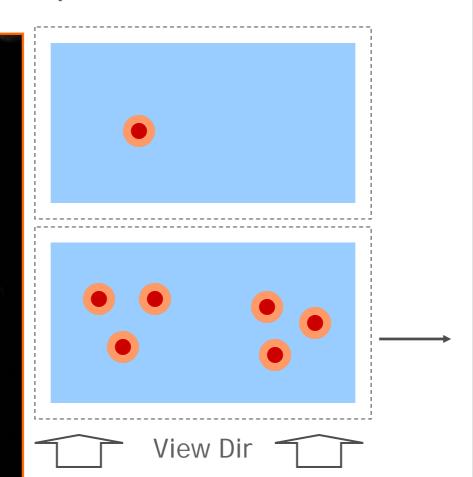
$$f_{f/c} = f(\vec{d}, \vec{v})$$

Or

$$f_{f/c} = f(\left| \vec{d} \right|, \alpha)$$

Tubular VesselGlyph

- » Normal DVR for focus
- » Transparent DVR for context





ÖSTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN

Motivation » Concept » Examples » Algorithm » Concrusion



Thick-Slab VesselGlyph

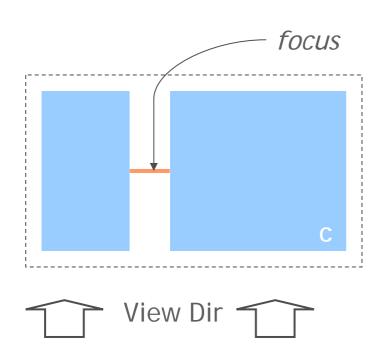
- » Normal DVR for focus
- » Transparent DVR for context





AUSTRIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
ÖSTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN

CPR-in-DVR VesselGlyph



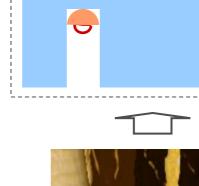
- » CPR for focus
- » DVR for context

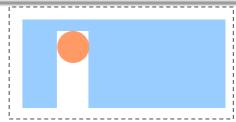


Foreground-Cleft



- » DVR for focus
- » DVR for context





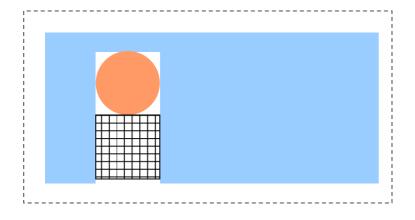






Foreground Cleft with Occlusion Lines







- » DVR for focus
- » DVR for context





Rear view Front view

Algorithm

- Three-stage processing:
 - » 1. Distance-to-centerline evaluation
 - » 2. Focus and context partial rendering
 - » 3. Compositing of partial renderings
- Compositing of partial renderings can be:
 - » Implicit (F/C rendered at once)
 - » Based on distance
 - » Based on data density



Algorithm



- Extension of standard DVR algorithm
- Opacity depends also on spatial location
- Transparency modifier coefficient:
 - » Influences opacity transfer function
 - » Different for focus and context $f_{f/c}$
 - » Works for DVR+DVR layouts
- * Special cases DVR+CPR, DVR+MIP

Conclusion & Future Work



* VesselGlyph:

- » Is a generalization of various visualization techniques (DVR, CPR, MIP, ...)
- » Displays unoccluded objects in a correct anatomic context

- Clinical evaluation in progress
- Extension to arbitrary shapes using distance fields



Thank you for your attention

matus.straka@assoc.oeaw.ac.at http://www.viskom.oeaw.ac.at/~straka/AngioVis