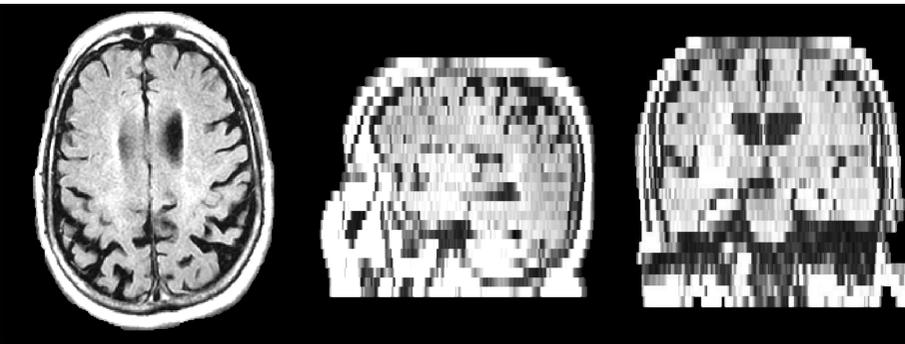


Background

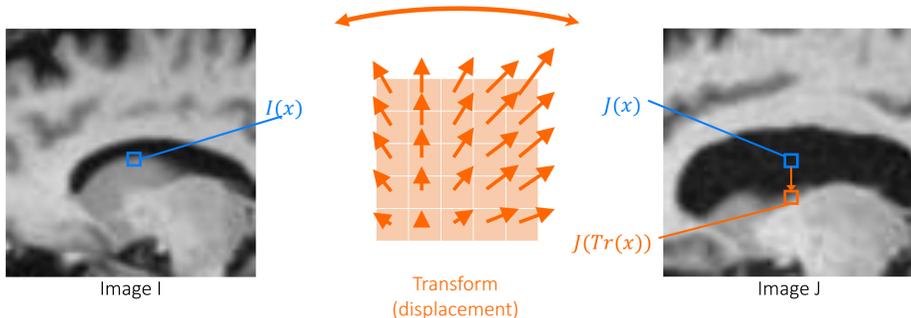
Goal: deformable registration of low-quality brain images acquired in clinical settings

Problem

- Clinical images are sparse, with low resolution and artifacts
- Current registration algorithms fail on clinical images



Registration



$$\text{Transform} = \underset{Tr}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{x \in \Omega} \underbrace{\|I(x) - J(Tr(x))\|_2^2}_{\text{data term}} + \underbrace{\lambda \operatorname{Reg}(Tr)}_{\text{smoothness}}$$

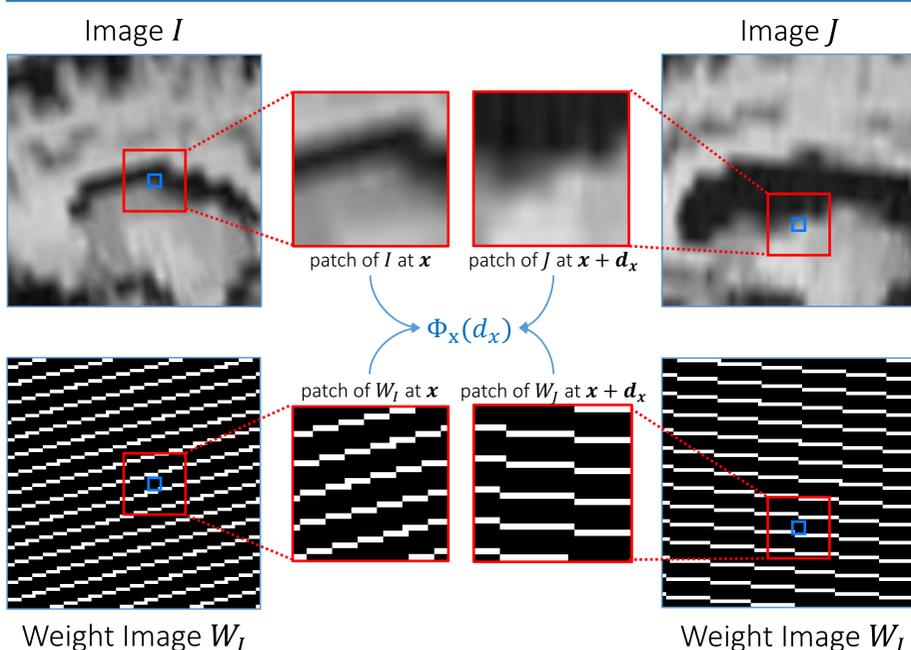
Every voxel x in the scan

Typical registration frameworks

- Use continuity and smoothness assumptions
- Are voxel-based and need to take derivatives
- Require research quality images

Our solution: combine patches and sampling weights in a discrete registration framework

Patches

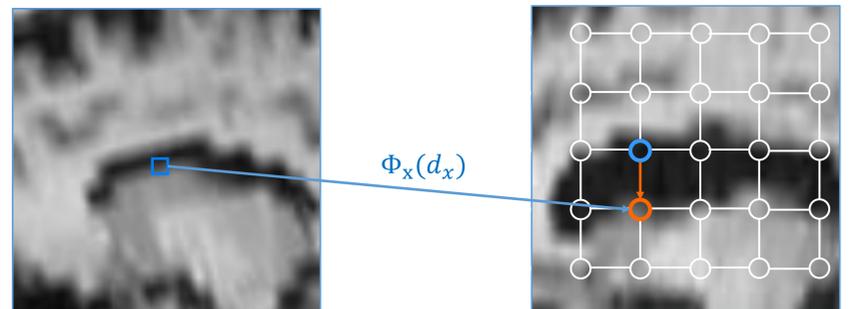


- Look at the context of a voxel by using patches
- Explicitly model known and missing information using sampling masks (weight images)
- Optimize patch-based registration efficiently in a discrete framework

Discrete Patch-Based Registration Methods

Model: undirected graph with node and edge weights

- nodes $x \in \Omega$ of the MRF = voxels in the moving image
- states at each node = possible displacements d_x of voxel x
- node potential $\Phi_x(d_x)$: score each displacement
- pairwise potential $\Psi_{x,y}(d_x, d_y)$: encourage similar neighbor displacements



$$\sum_{x \in \Omega} \underbrace{\|I(x) - J(x + d_x)\|_2^2}_{\text{data}} * \underbrace{W(x, d_x)}_{\text{weights}} + \lambda \sum_{x \in \Omega} \sum_{x' \in \mathcal{N}(x)} \|d_x - d_{x'}\|_2^2$$

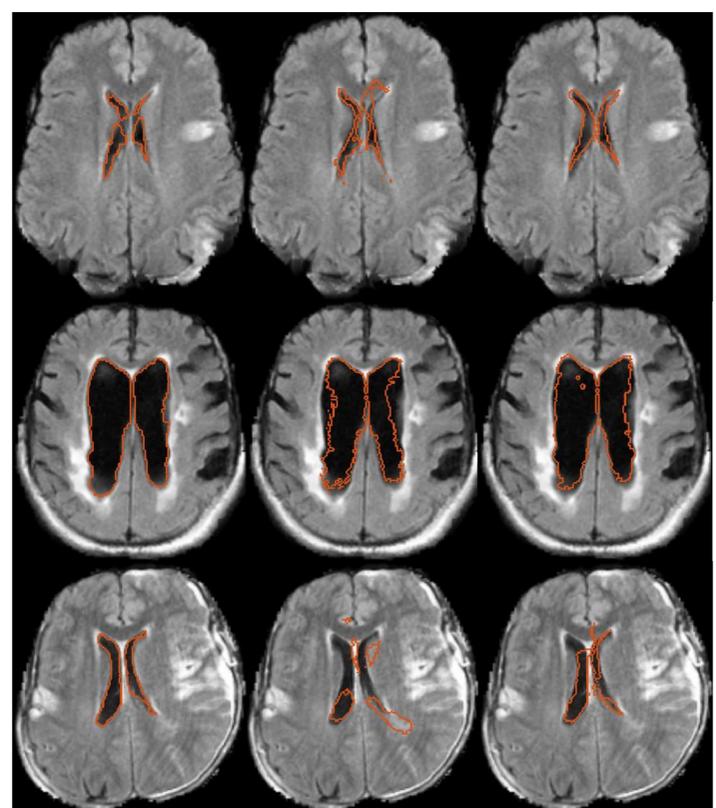
$$\Phi_x(d_x) = \frac{\sum_{z \in \Omega_x} W(x, d_x, z) (I(x+z) - J(x+d_x+z))^2}{\sum_{z \in \Omega_x} W(x, d_x, z)}$$

$$W(x, d_x, z) = W_I(x+z)W_J(x+d_x+z)$$

Freely available code:

<http://github.com/adalca/patchRegistration>

Results



Manual segmentation Atlas based segmentation using ANTs Atlas based segmentation using our method

