



Processing Pipeline for Fetal Brain MRI

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NEUROSCIENCE





About Me

- First year undergraduate exchange student
- Computer Science/Biology combined major

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The N.U.in Program



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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Transient Fetal Compartments during Prenatal Human Brain Development

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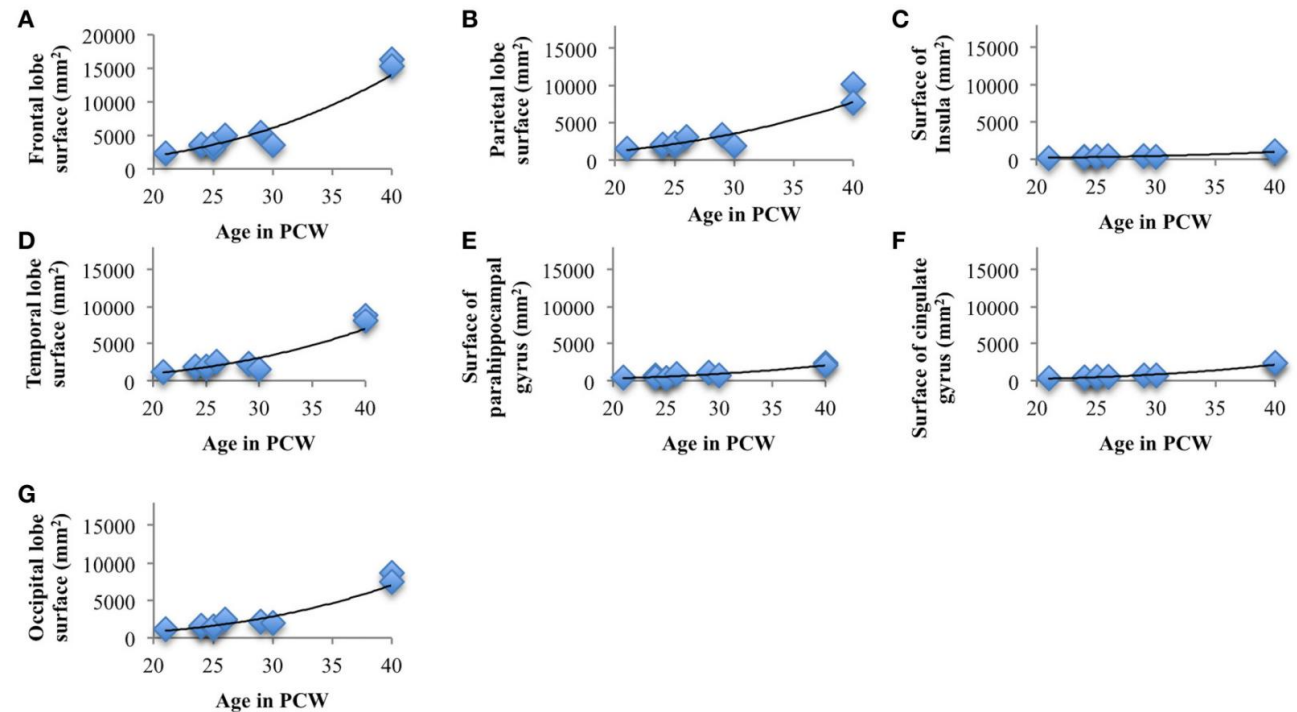
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The cerebral wall of the human fetal brain is composed of transient cellular compartments, which show characteristic spatiotemporal relationships with intensity of major neurogenic events (cell proliferation, migration, axonal growth, dendritic differentiation, synaptogenesis, cell death, and myelination). The aim of the present study was to obtain new quantitative data describing volume, surface area, and thickness of transient compartments in the human fetal cerebrum. Forty-four postmortem fetal brains aged 13–40 postconceptional weeks (PCW) were included in this study. High-



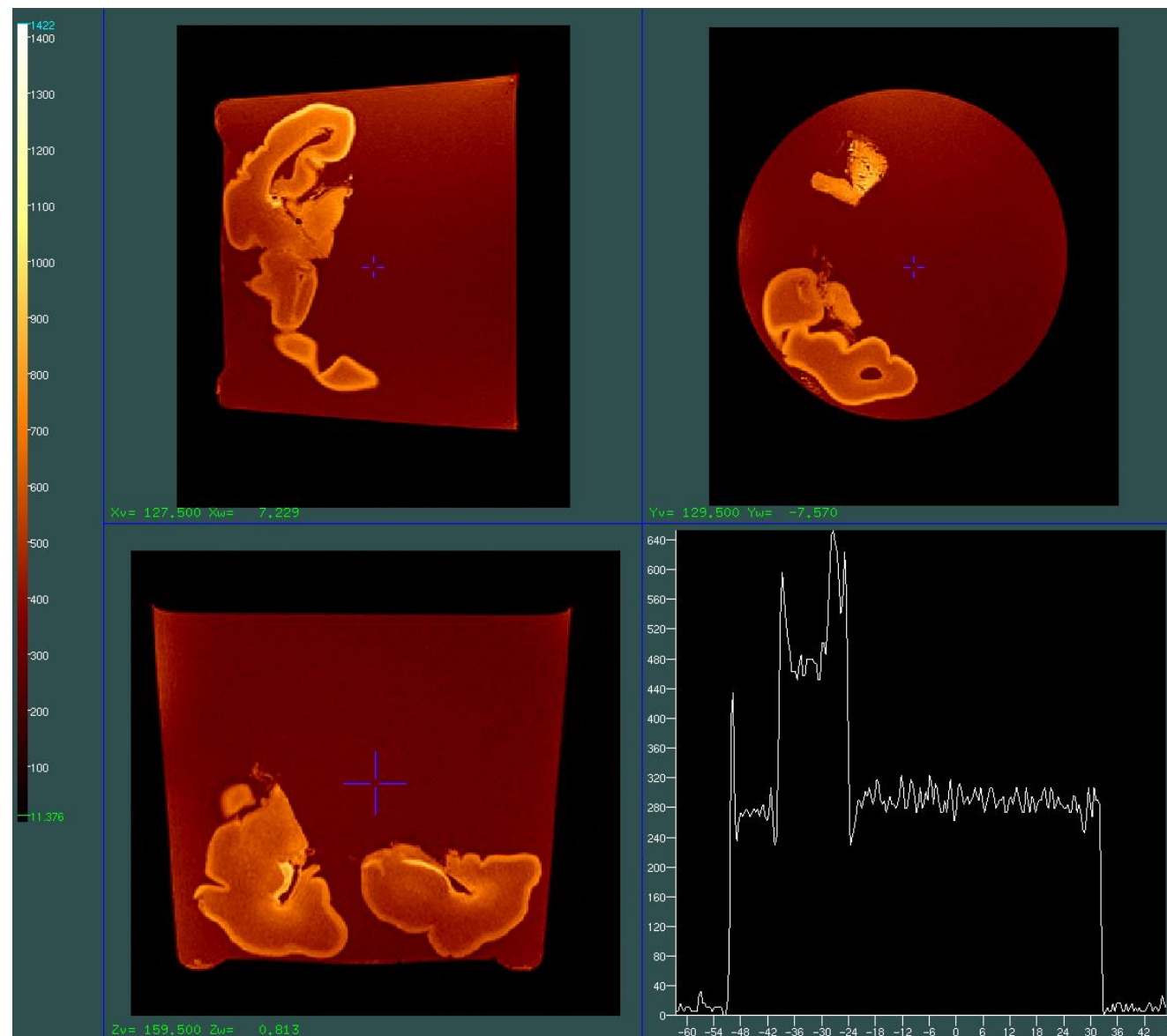
Vasung L, Lepage C, Radoš M, et al. Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Transient Fetal Compartments during Prenatal Human Brain Development. *Front Neuroanat.* 2016;10:11. Published 2016 Feb 24. doi:10.3389/fnana.2016.00011

Project Goals

Fundamental question of
computer science:

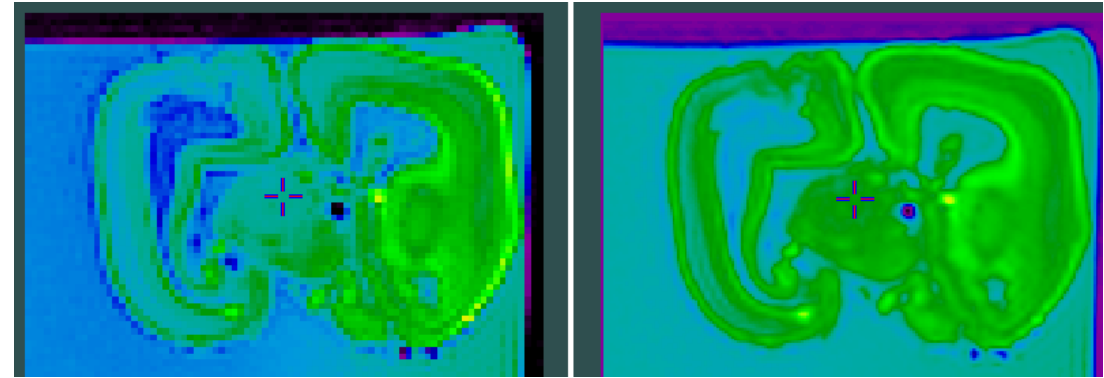
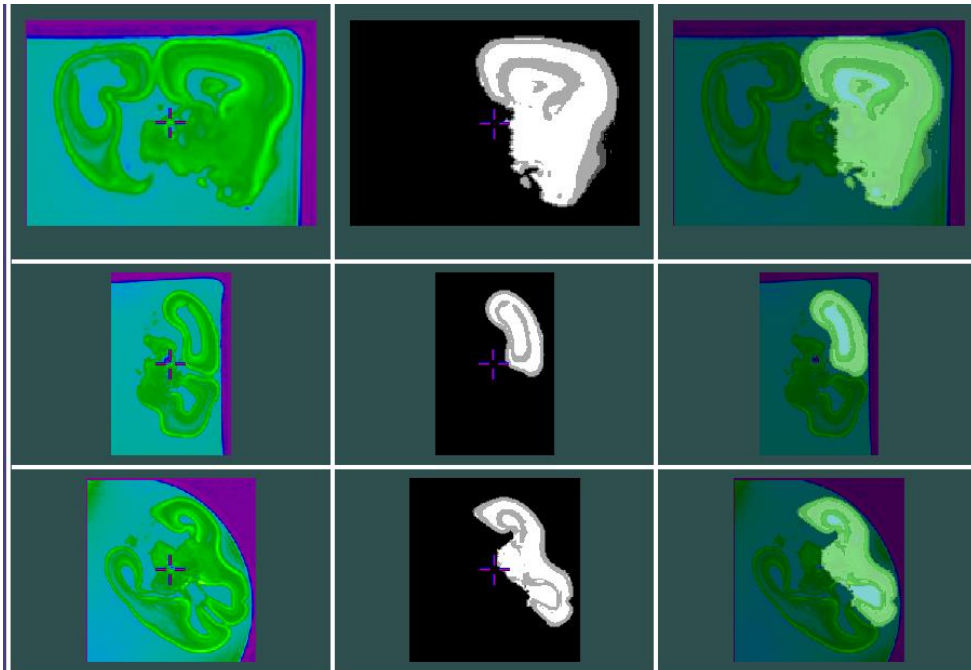
How can we *quantify* the
natural world?

- Surface area
 - Volume
- (of the individual brain regions)
- Gyrification index



Fetal Brain Image Processing Pipeline

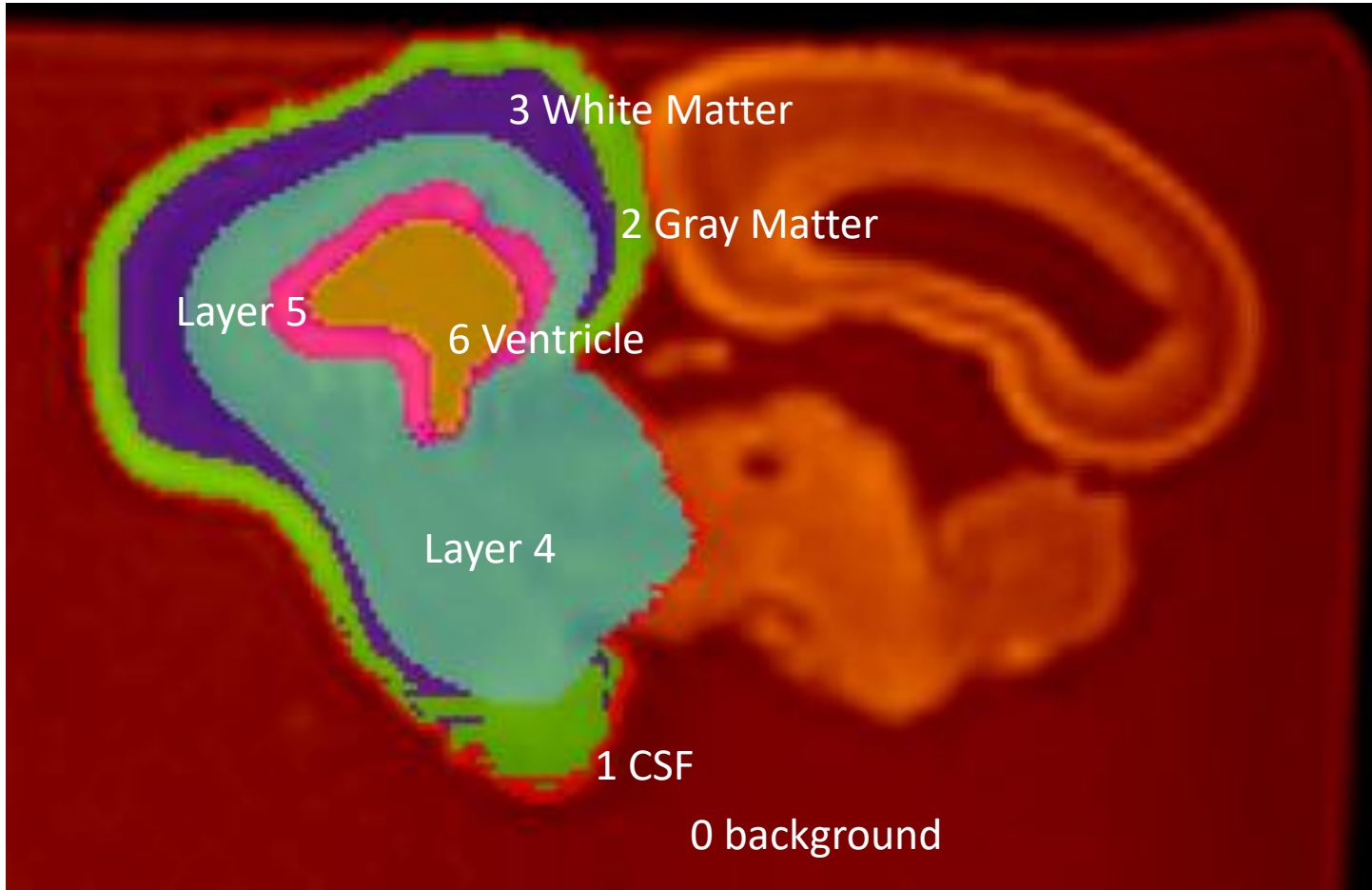
(Semi-)Automated volumetric analysis of brains



```
jzhang@ace-ws-84: ~/ace_mount/ace_home/FetalPipeline
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jzhang@ace-ws-84:~/ace_mount/ace_home/FetalPipeline$ ls ukf_cfpky_20wk_t1/LEFT/
area.dat          surf_kk600.obj          thickness_layer4_10mm.txt
basal_ganglia.mnc surf_kk800.obj          thickness_layer5_10mm.txt
bo.obj            surf_pre_smoothing.obj thickness_layer6_10mm.txt
csf_only.mnc      t1_cls_correct.mnc     ukf_cfpky_20wk_t1.mnc
fetus_bg.tag      t1_cls.mnc             ukf_cfpky_20wk_t1_sulcus_left.mnc
fetus.tag         t1_mask.mnc            ukf_cfpky_t1.xfm
final_cls.mnc     t1_nuc.imp             volumes.dat
gi.dat            t1_nuc.mnc             white_81920.obj
job               t1_pve_csf.mnc         white_layer4_81920.obj
mask_final_csf_painted.mnc t1_pve_disc.mnc       white_layer5_81920.obj
old-surfaces      t1_pve_gm.mnc          white_layer5_mask.mnc
painted_labels_rsl.mnc t1_pve_wm.mnc         white_surf_sm.obj
paint_labels_left.mnc t1_regular.mnc         wtags.mnc
surf_kk200.obj    t1_rsl.mnc             thickness_10mm.txt
surf_kk400.obj    thickness_10mm.txt
jzhang@ace-ws-84:~/ace_mount/ace_home/FetalPipeline$ ls ukf_cf588_15wk_t1/LEFT/
classify inputs job mask old old-surfaces outputs surfaces t1_weighted thickness transforms
jzhang@ace-ws-84:~/ace_mount/ace_home/FetalPipeline$
```

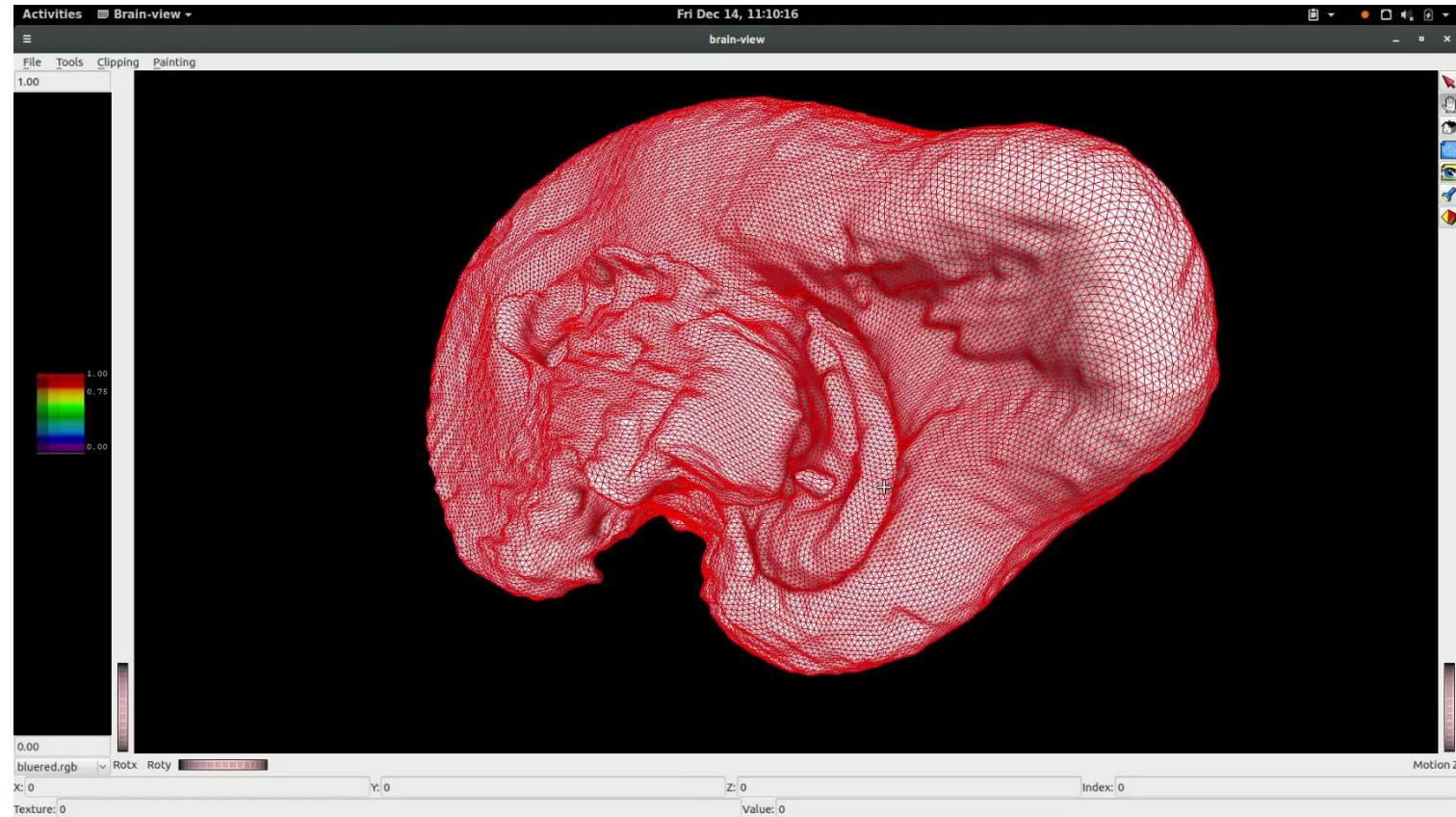

Tissue Classification





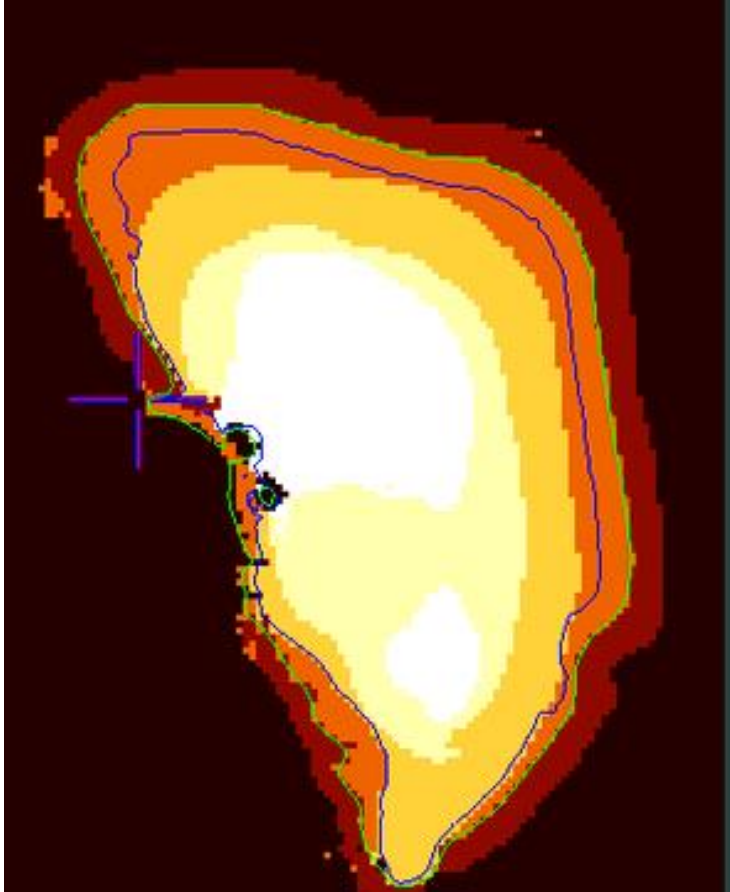
Transient Fetal Sublayers

Marching Cubes for White Surface



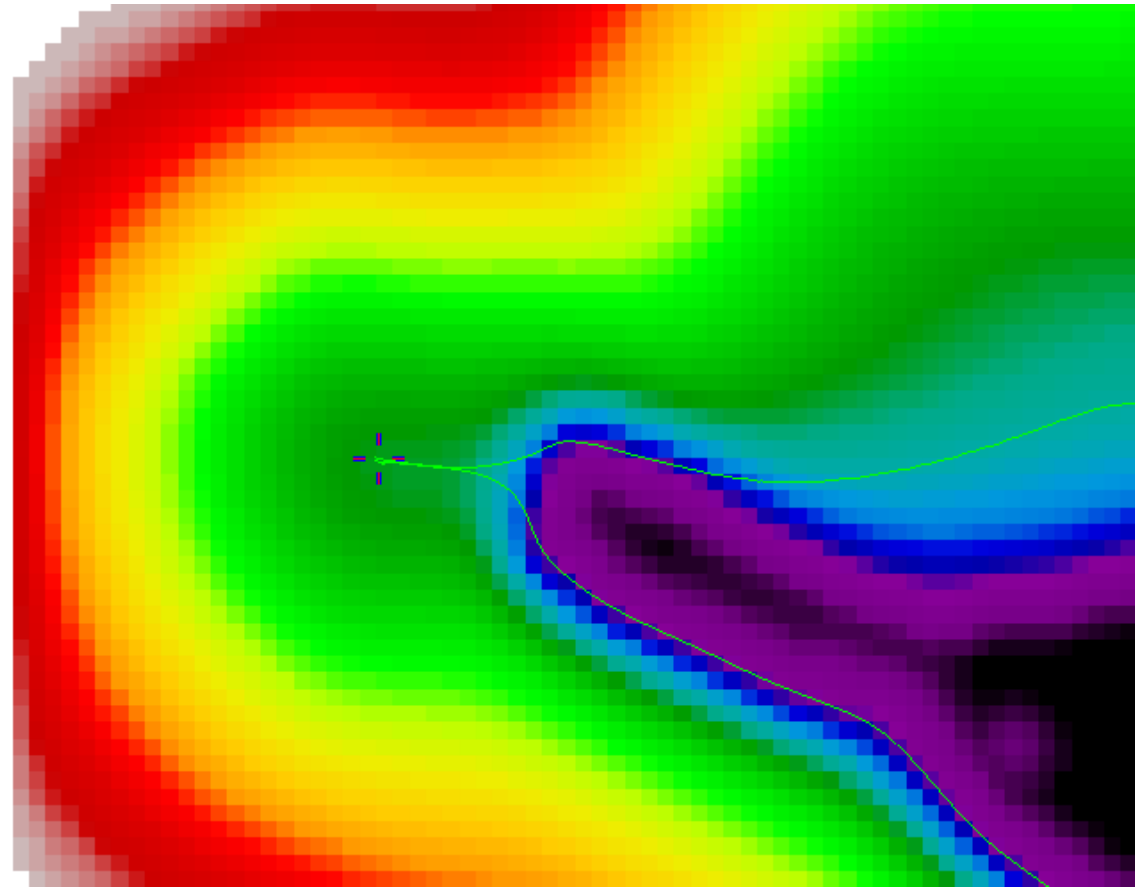
<https://youtu.be/U1geauZlpqA>

Surface Fitting Parameters

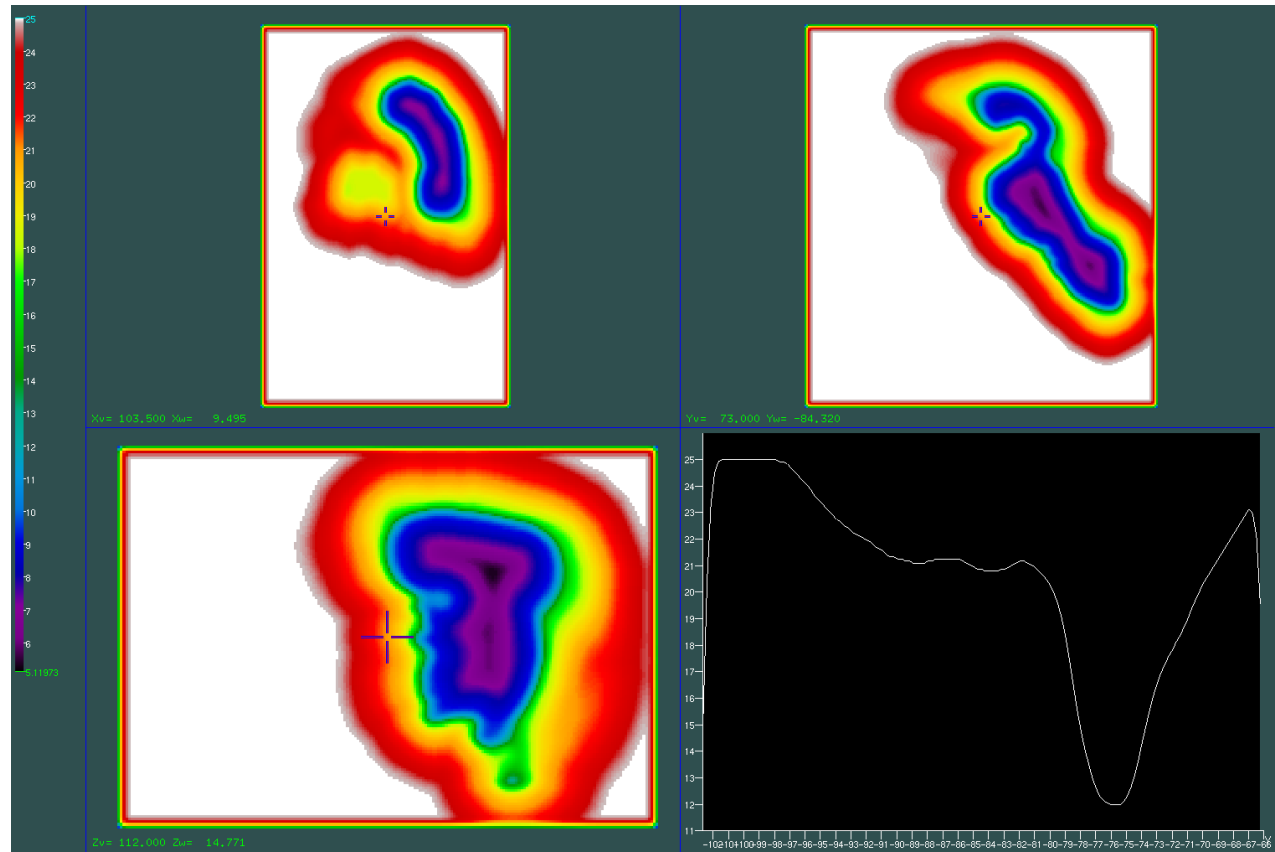
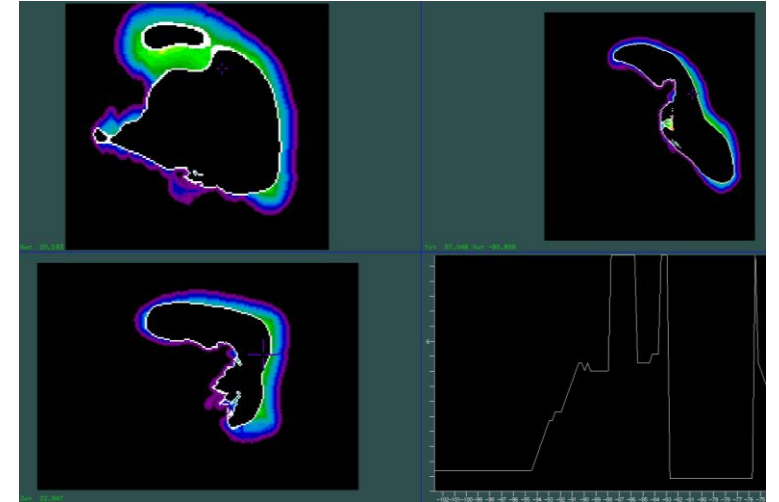
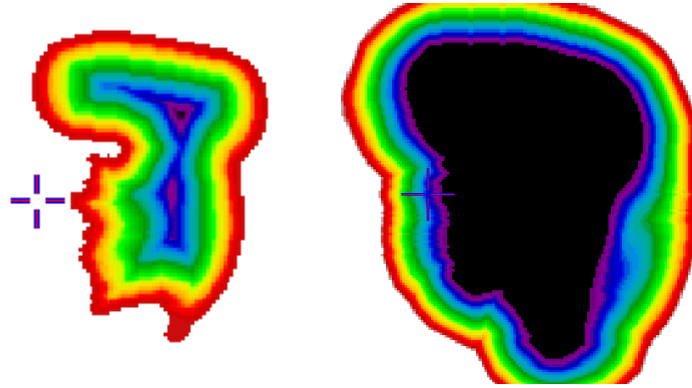


Factor	Parameters
Self-intersection	Weight, distance constraint
Mesh smoothing	Weight
Boundary fitting	Weight, sampling
Step	Size, number of iterations

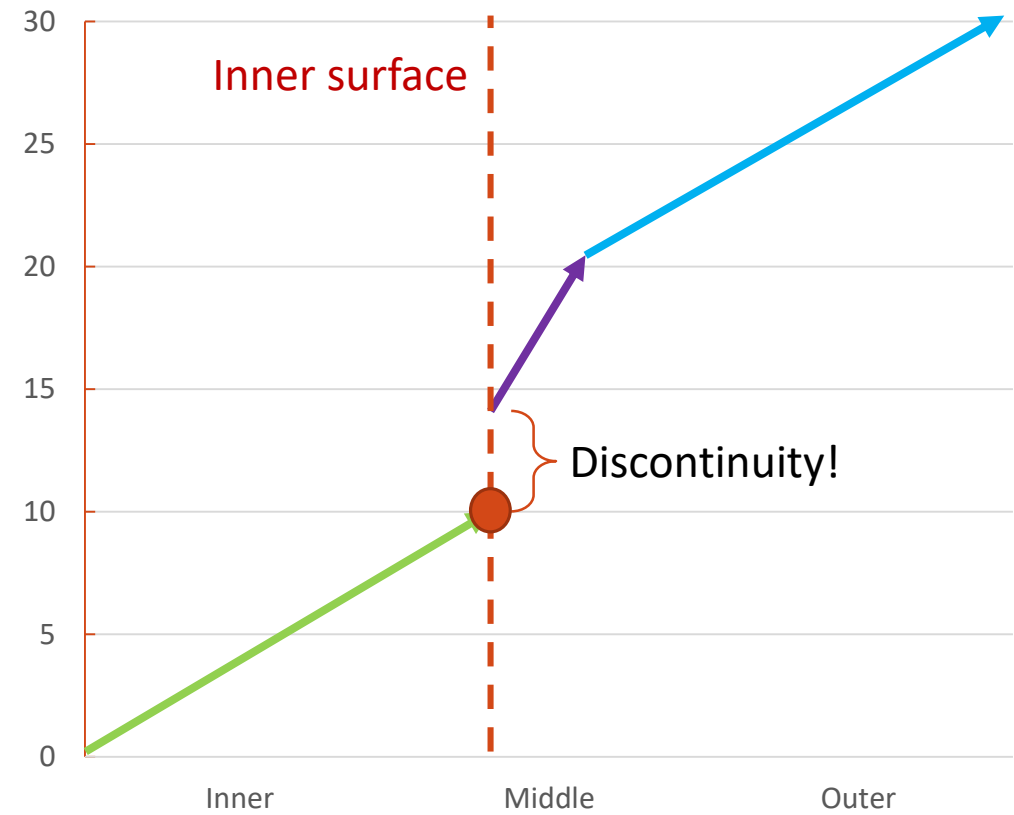
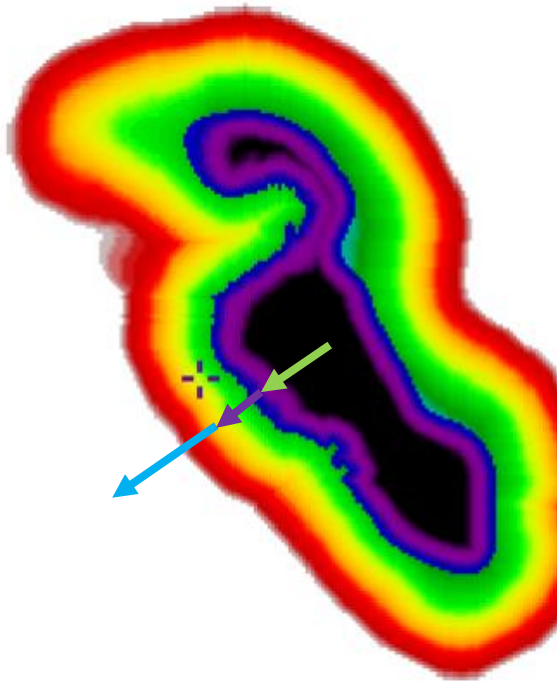
Chamfer Distance Map



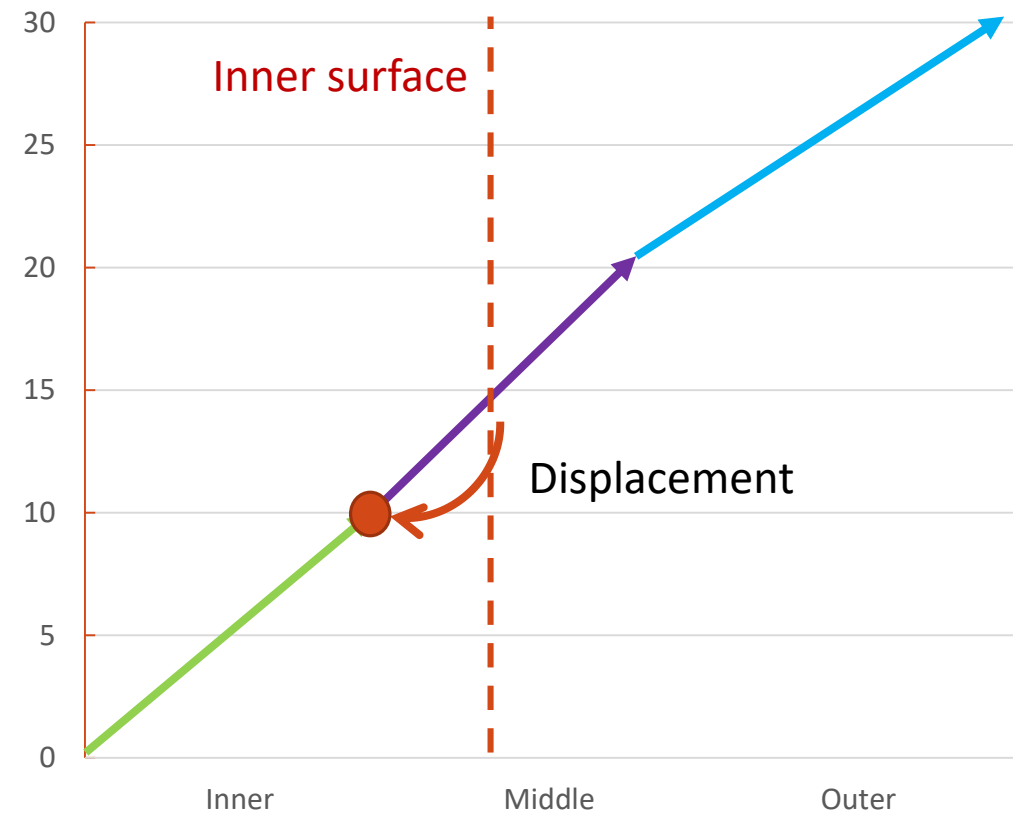
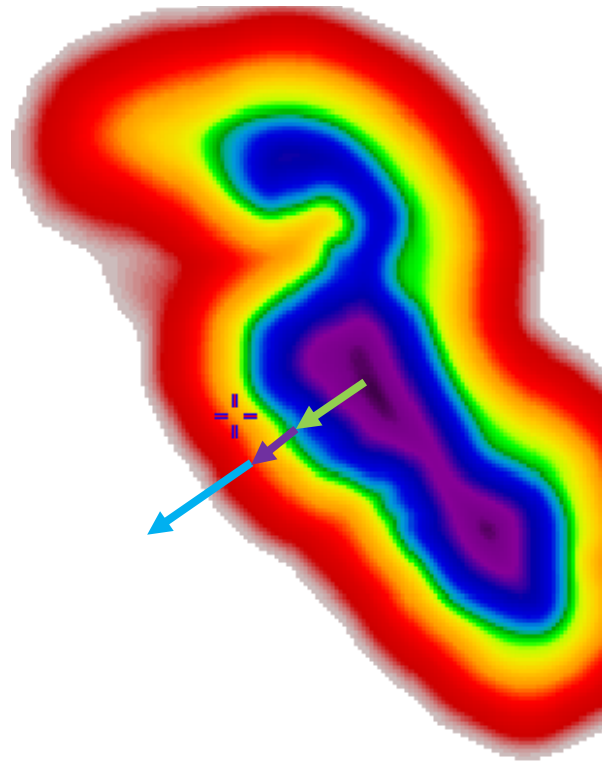
Combined Chamfer Map



Gradient Slope Kink



Blurring



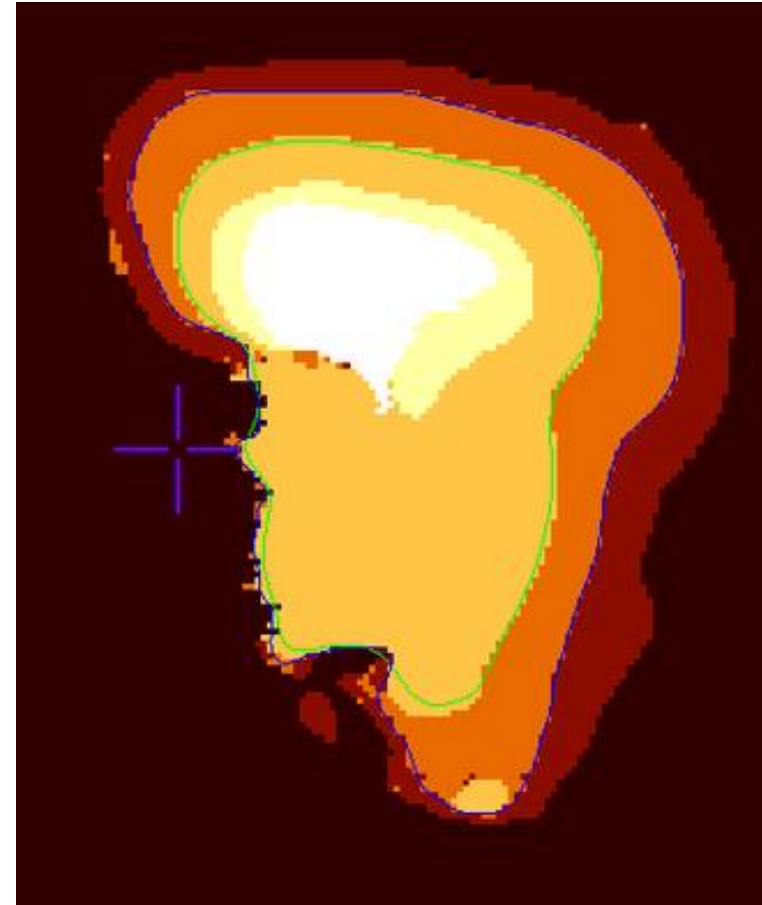
Blurring with mincmorph

1. Treat blurring of Laplacian field as a heat diffusion problem.

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = k \nabla^2 \phi$$

2. Hold the inner chamfer intensity constant
3. Repeat $i=25$ iterations?

Last pass of fitting to the original and accurate chamfer map



Future Work



- Scale parameters based on age
- Fix surface_fit vertex distribution
- Layer 4 → layer 5 is challenging
 - Large distance
 - Different shape
- Hybrid chamfer map?

Thank you!

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