

# Large Deformation Atlas Registration

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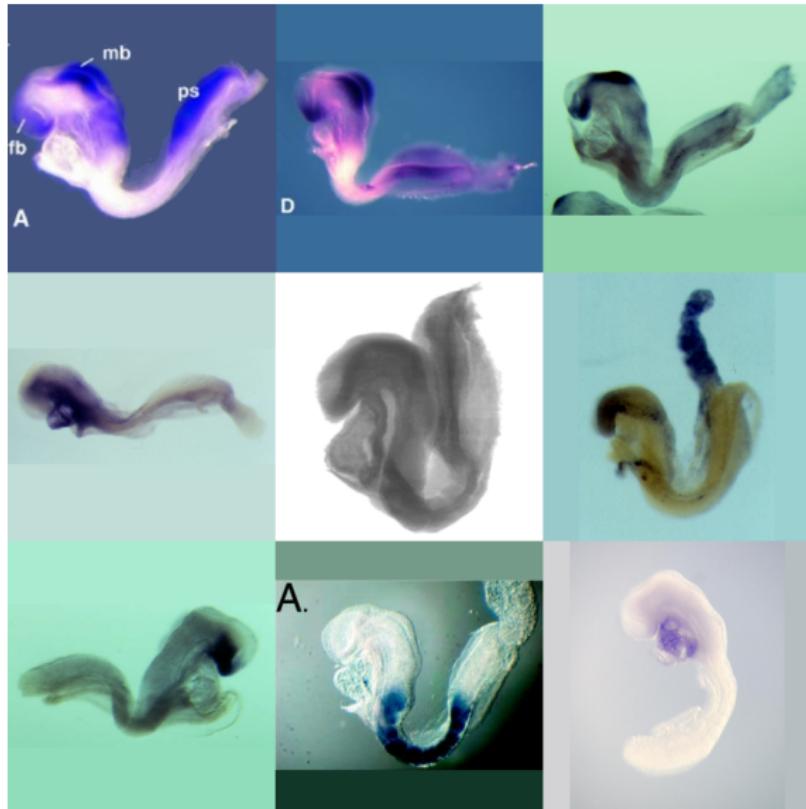
# Introduction 1/3

Spatial atlases

$$\text{atlas} \leftarrow \{\text{model}\}_M + \{\text{assay}\}_A, A \gg M$$

Large deformations are a severe challenge

# Introduction 2/3: Selection from an Assay



# Introduction 3/3: Possible Approaches

Fluid models

Articulated models

Radial Basis Functions

Constrained Distance Transforms

# Constrained Distance Transforms (*CDT*)

- ▶ RBFs.
- ▶ Distance Transforms
- ▶ Conforming Meshes
- ▶ Object resampling
- ▶ ANSI C implementation within Woolz

$$O_s(\mathbf{x})$$

$$O_t(\mathbf{u})$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{x}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{x}) + \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} b(r_i) \lambda_i$$

$$b_{IMQ}(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + \delta^2}}$$

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RBFs are typically expensive to compute and invert

Conforming mesh framework

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- ▶ RBFs.
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- ▶ Conforming Meshes
- ▶ Object resampling
- ▶ ANSI C implementation within *Woolz*



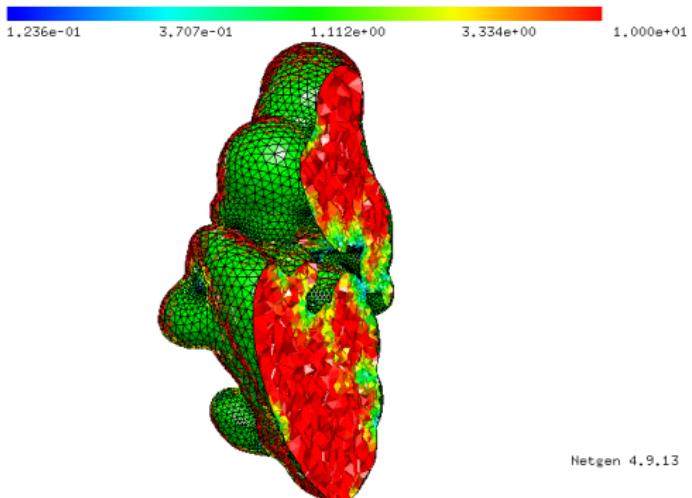
Geodesic Distance Transforms

Fast Marching algorithm

Conforming mesh framework

# Constrained Distance Transforms (CDT)

- ▶ RBFs.
- ▶ Distance Transforms
- ▶ Conforming Meshes
- ▶ Object resampling
- ▶ ANSI C implementation within Woolz



# Constrained Distance Transforms (*CDT*)

- ▶ RBFs.
  - ▶ Distance Transforms
  - ▶ **Conforming Meshes**
  - ▶ Object resampling
  - ▶ ANSI C implementation within Woolz
- Computing conforming meshes - a complex problem
- Simple implementation in Woolz
- External mesh generators (eg Netgen)

# Constrained Distance Transforms (*CDT*)

- ▶ RBFs.
  - ▶ Distance  
Transforms
  - ▶ Conforming  
Meshes
  - ▶ Object resampling
  - ▶ ANSI C  
implementation  
within Woolz
- Conforming mesh framework

# Constrained Distance Transforms (CDT)

- ▶ RBFs.
- ▶ Distance  
Transforms
- ▶ Conforming  
Meshes
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- ▶ ANSI C  
implementation  
within Woolz

```
struct _WlzTextProperty      *text;
} WlzProperty;

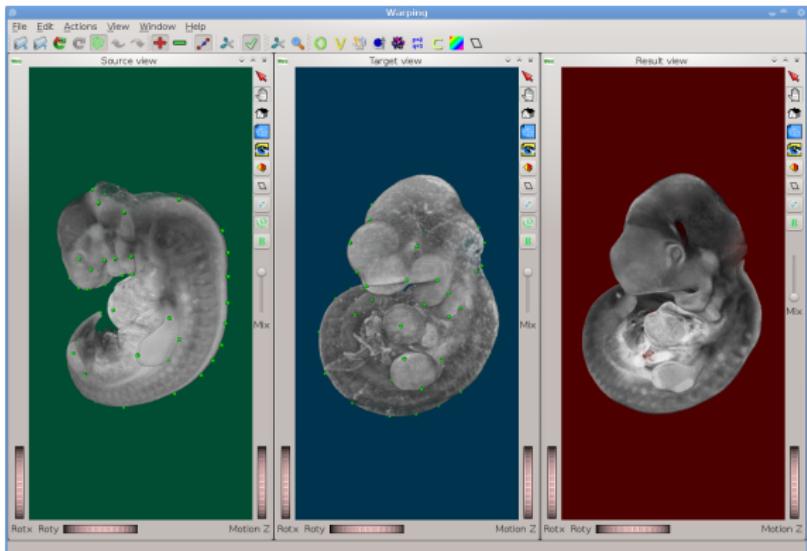
//****************************************************************************
/* The Woolz objects.
*/
/*!
* \struct      _WlzCoreObject
* \ingroup    WlzType
* \brief      The core Woolz object type which can be used to determine
*             the type of a Woolz object.
*             Typedef: ::WlzCoreObject.
*/
typedef struct _WlzCoreObject
{
    WlzObjectType type;           /*!< The Woolz object type. */
    int          linkcount;       /*!< The link count: A counter
                                    for the number of references to
                                    the object, which should only be
                                    accessed through WlzUnlink(),
                                    WlzAssignObject() and
                                    WlzFreeObj(). */
} WlzCoreObject;

/*!
* \struct      _WlzObject
* \ingroup    WlzType
* \brief      The Woolz object.
*             Typedef: ::WlzObject.
*/
typedef struct _WlzObject
{
    WlzObjectType type;           /*!< From WlzCoreObject. */
    int          linkcount;       /*!< From WlzCoreObject. */
    WlzDomain    domain;          /*!< The object's domain: It's
                                    spatial extent or
                                    geometric properties. */
    WlzValues    values;          /*!< The values defined within
                                    the object's domain. */
    WlzPropertyList *plist;        /*!< A list of the object's
                                    properties. */
    struct _WlzObject *assoc;      /*!< An object which is
                                    associated with this object. */
} WlzObject;
```

<https://github.com/ma-tech/Woolz>

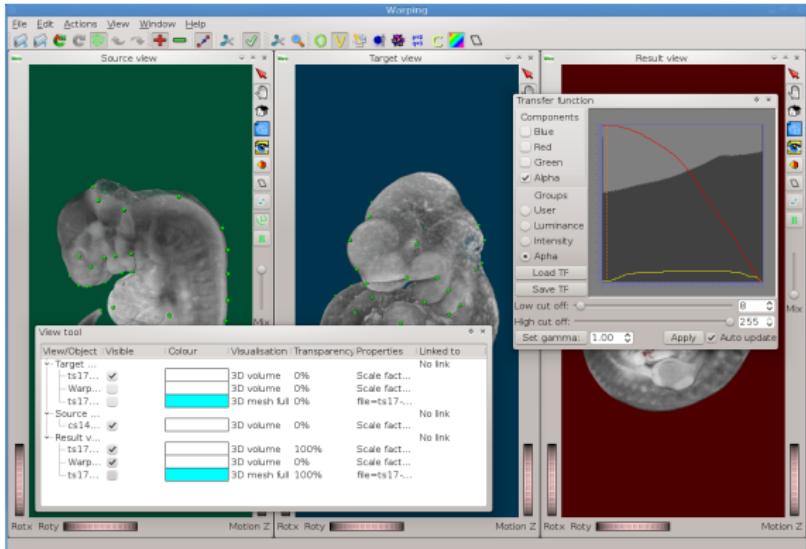
# A GUI for Interactive CDT: WlzWarp

Qt, Coin,  
Simvoleon &  
Woolz



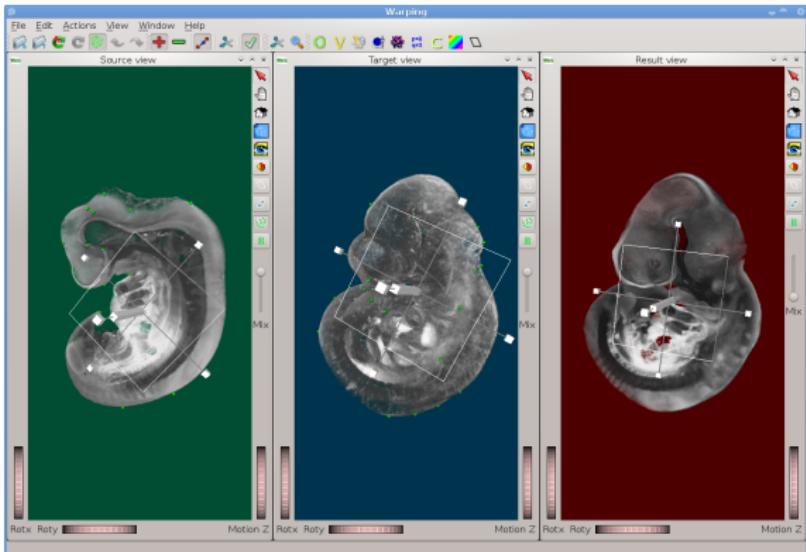
# A GUI for Interactive CDT: WIzWarp

Qt, Coin,  
Simvoleon &  
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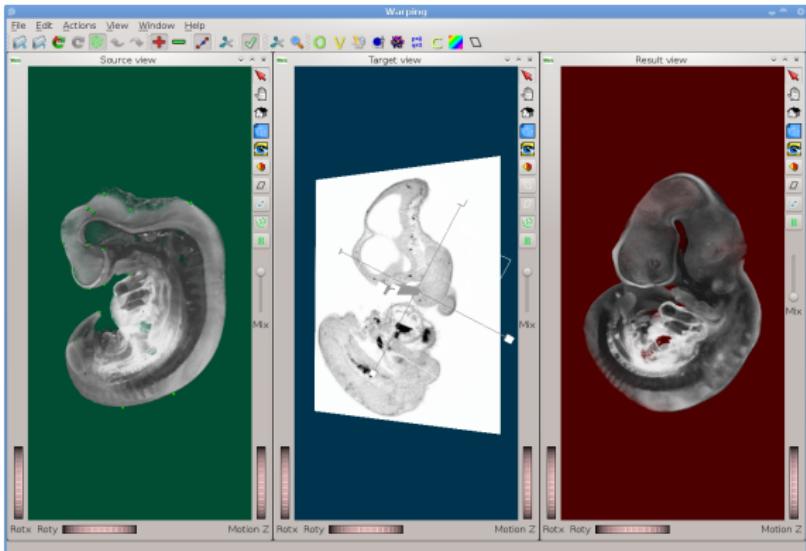
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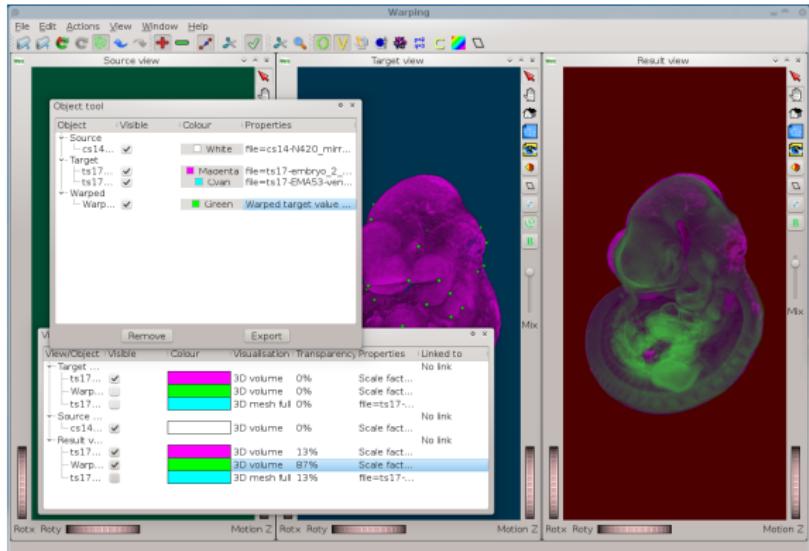
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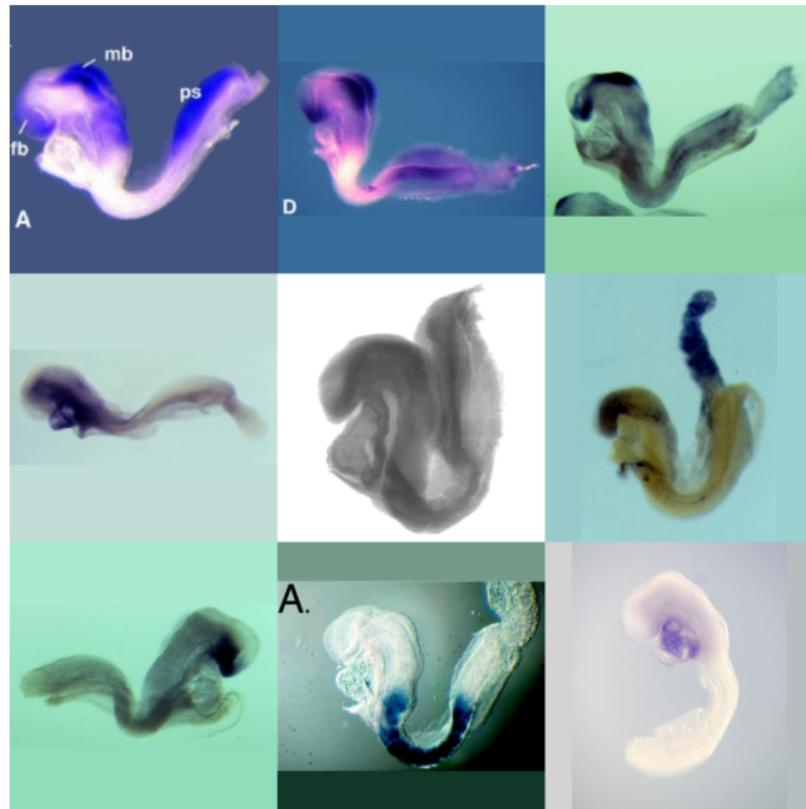


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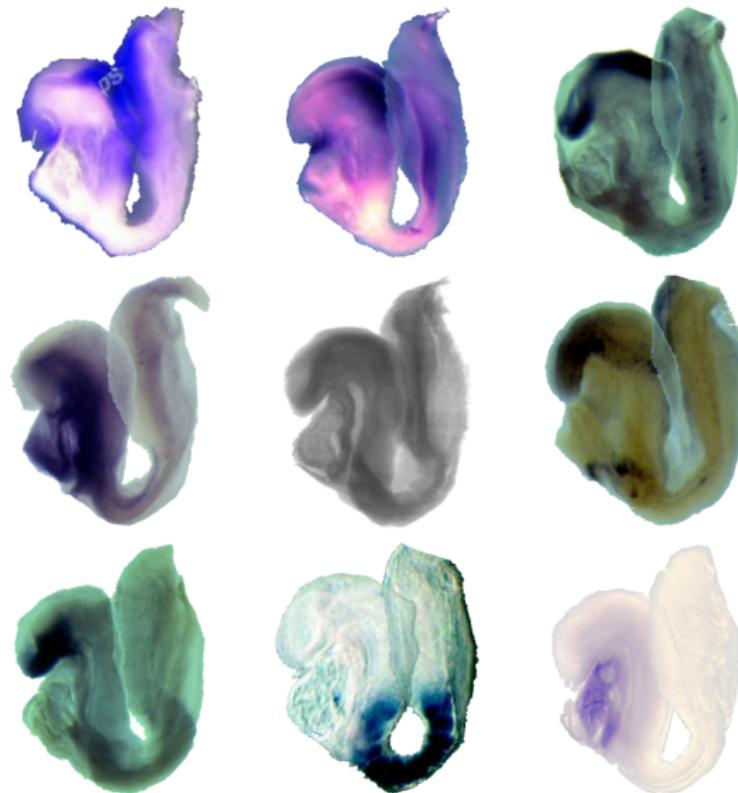
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# Results 1/4: TS12 Wholemount

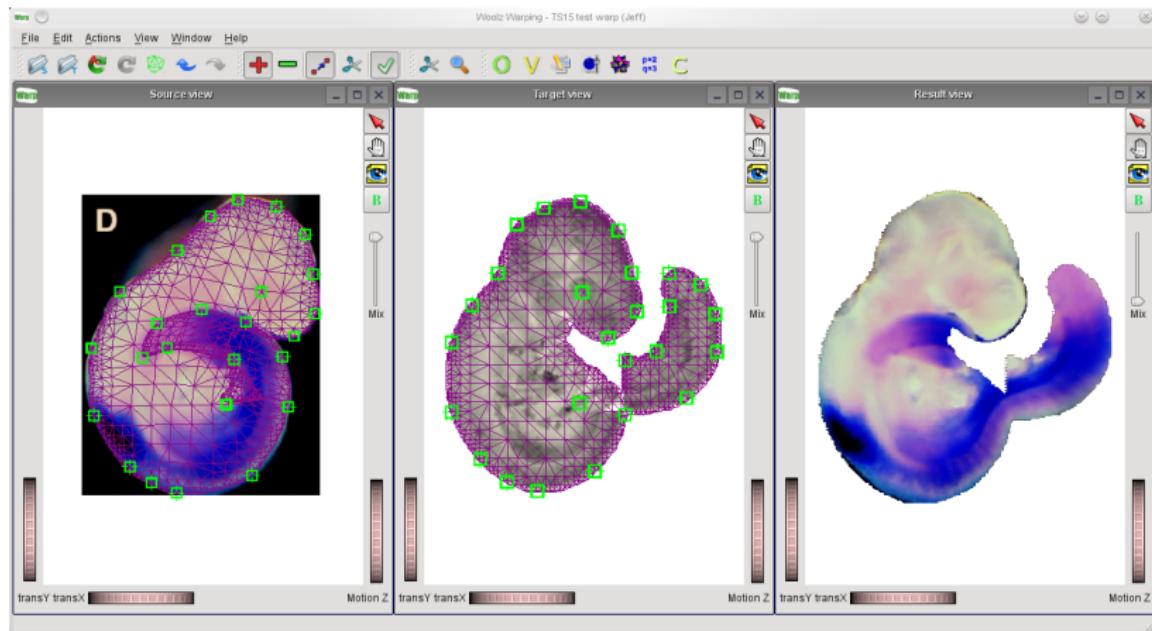


# Results 1/4: TS12 Wholemount



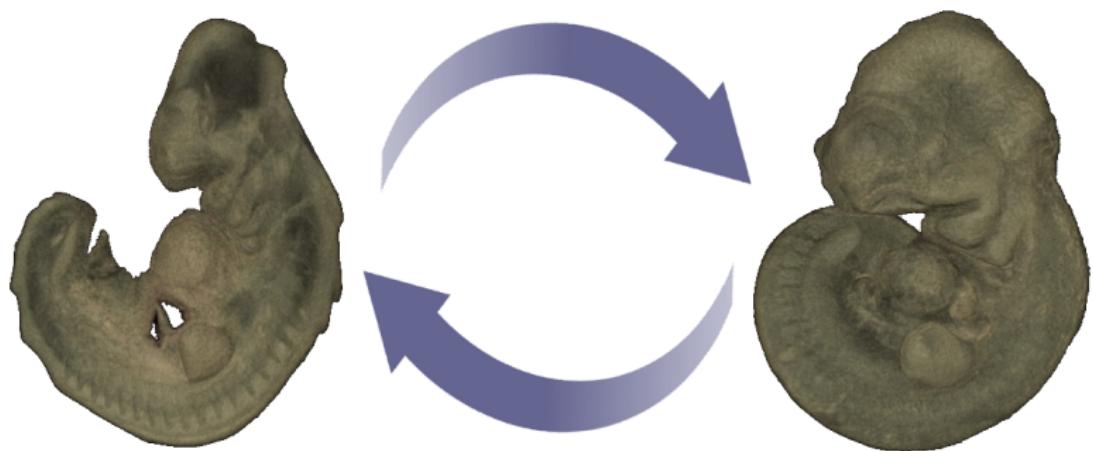
# Results 1/4: TS12 Wholmount

# Results 2/4: TS15 Wholmount



# Results 2/4: TS15 Wholmount

# Results 3/4: HUDSEN-EMAGE 3D Inter-Atlas Mapping



# Results 3/4: HUDSEN–EMAGE 3D Inter–Atlas Mapping

CS14 → TS17

# Results 4/4: HUDSEN Inter–Stage Mapping

CS17 → CS18 → CS19

# Conclusions & Observations

CDT for atlas registration in 2 and 3D

Landmark placement is non-trivial

Warps may not be satisfactory for some high deformation gradients

Live update not usable for large 3D meshes

Fine tuning

Interpolation, 4D and beyond –

$$\text{atlas} \leftarrow \text{model}_{ND} + \{\text{assay}\}_A$$

# Acknowledgements

Zsolt Husz & Elias Theocharopoulos (NIH)

Janet Kerwin (NIH)

EMAGE & EMAP (<http://www.emouseatlas.org>)

HUDSEN (<http://www.hudsen.org/>)