

Automatic detection and tracking of heart ventricle using machine learning

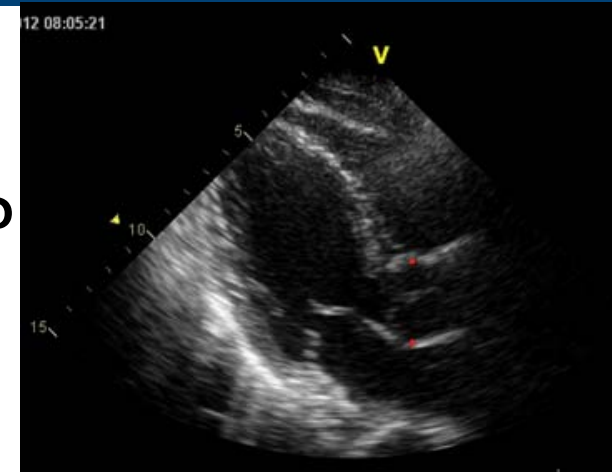
Yara Omran

Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Communication
Department of Telecommunications



Overview

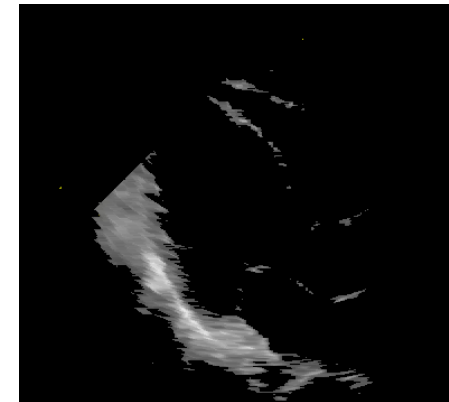
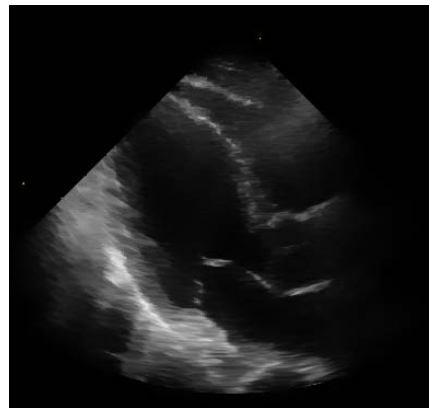
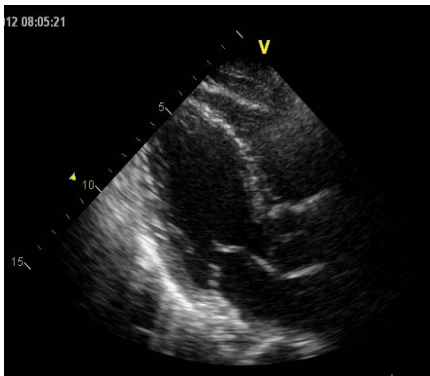
- What do we need to detect?
- Why do we need to detect this?
 - Diagnosis of CVD
 - Long term monitoring
 - Quantitative functional analysis
 - Accurate more than other measures on other places
- Why do we need to automate it?
 - Different experts give different results





Approaches used for this task

- Bottom-up
 - Morphological operators and classical image analysis
 - Cannot deal with the US problems





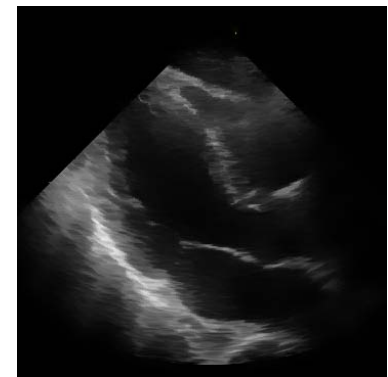
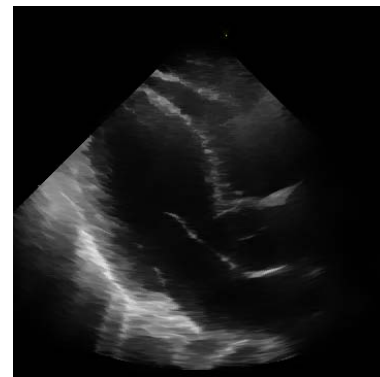
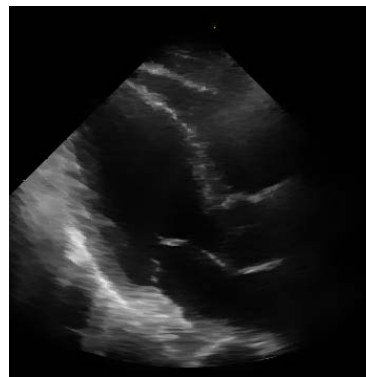
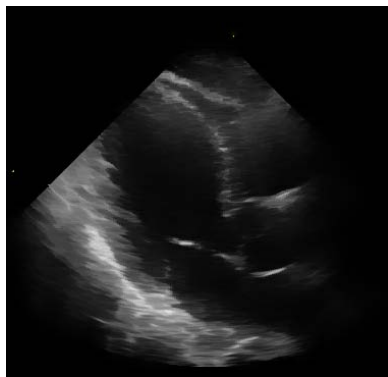
Approaches used for this task

- **Model-based**
 - Building a prior shape that evolves (Snakes, deformable models, Condensation)
 - Assumes that the ventricle shape is smooth and has strong edges
 - Successful, but the priori model must be very similar to the real shape
 - Not clear if it can cover all possibilities (most of the research focused on engaging new forces to deform the model/contour)
- **Pattern recognition**
 - Database of annotated images
 - Does not assume a prior model
 - Robust
 - Rely on the richness of the database
 - Usually complex and expensive



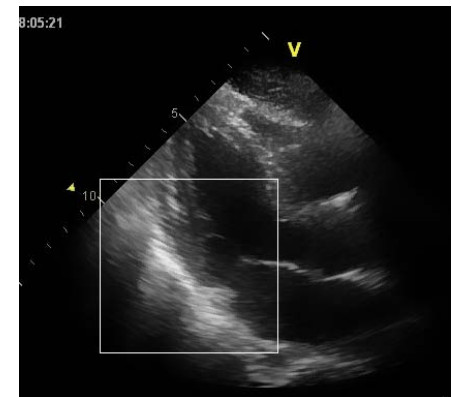
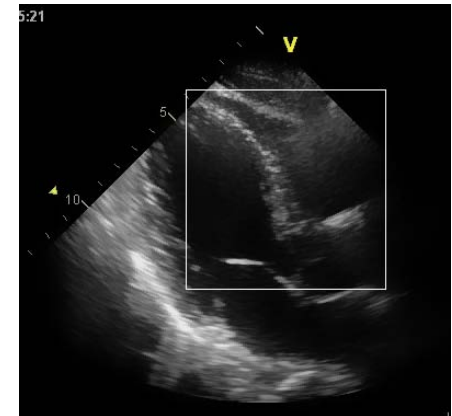
Using machine learning for this task

- The idea:
 - Proved to work well with US (CCA)
 - Two patterns are almost constant through the cardiac cycle
 - Train two classifiers (cascade with HAAR/HOG)

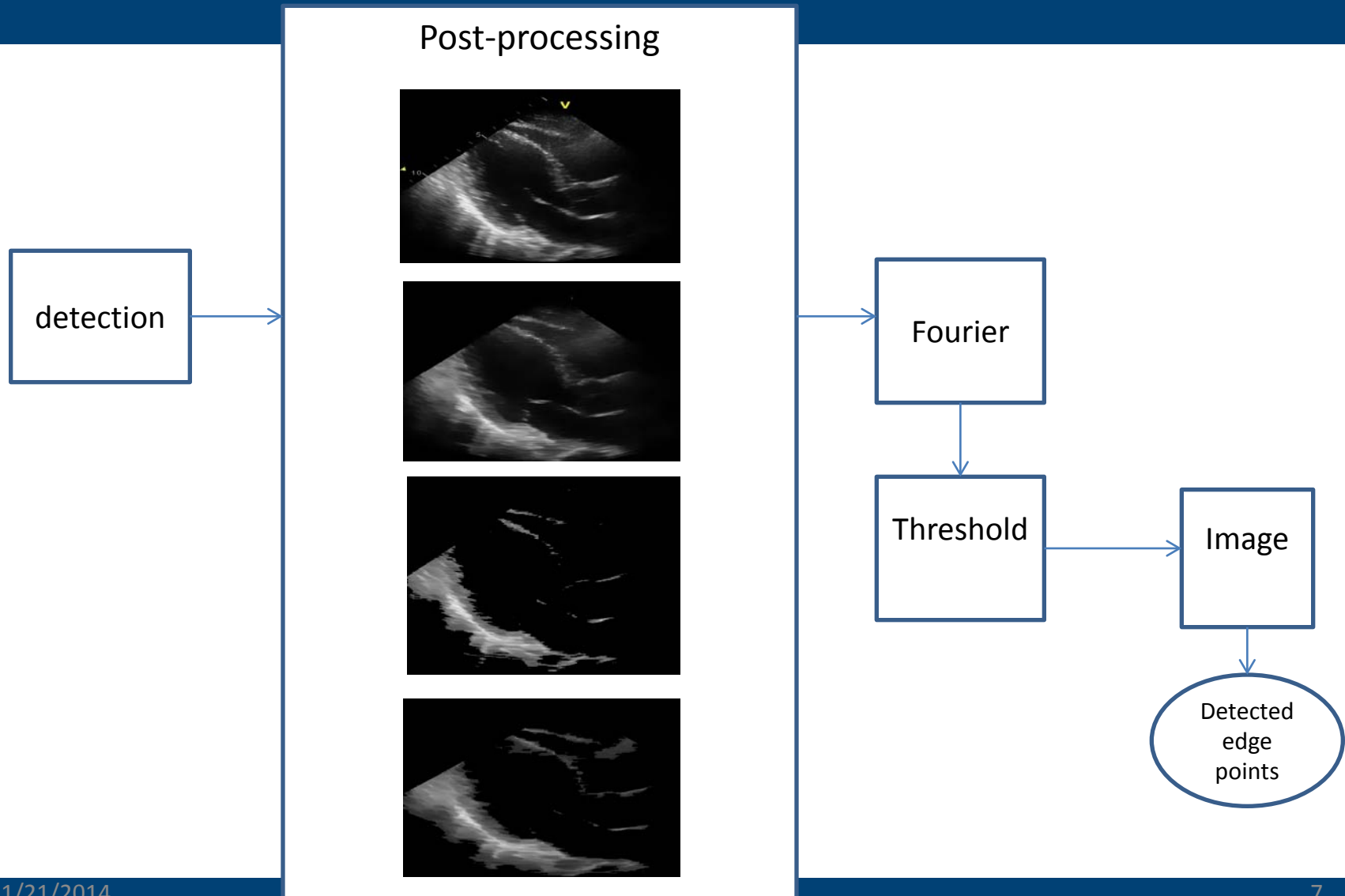


Promising results

- Training data: 91 frames
- Testing data: 77 frames
- Positive hit:
 - Lower boundary: 93%
 - Upper boundary: 77%
- More validation tests are needed..

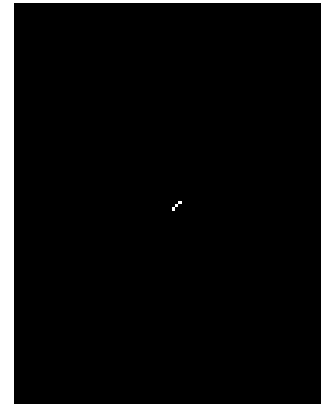
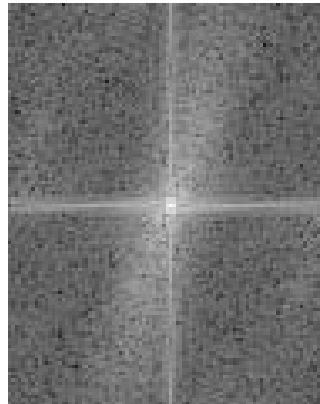
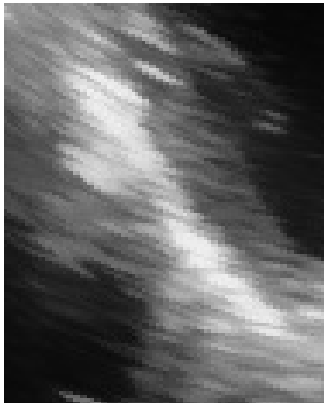


Post-processing



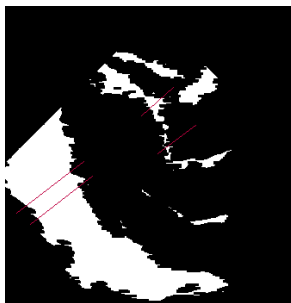
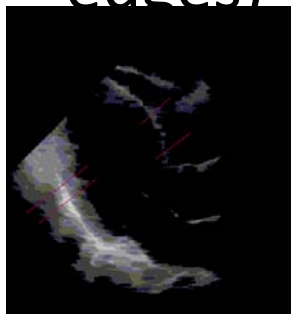
Using image profiles to detect the edges

- The Fourier transform gives us the structural orientation of the image, so we can determine the slope of the profile lines

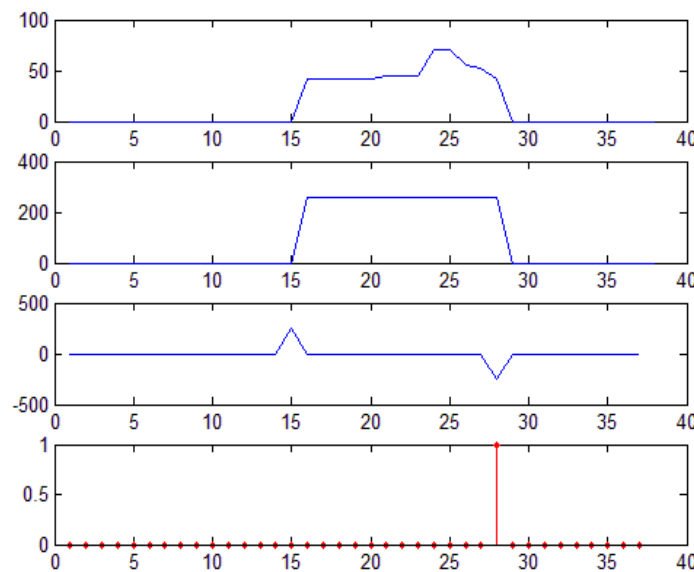




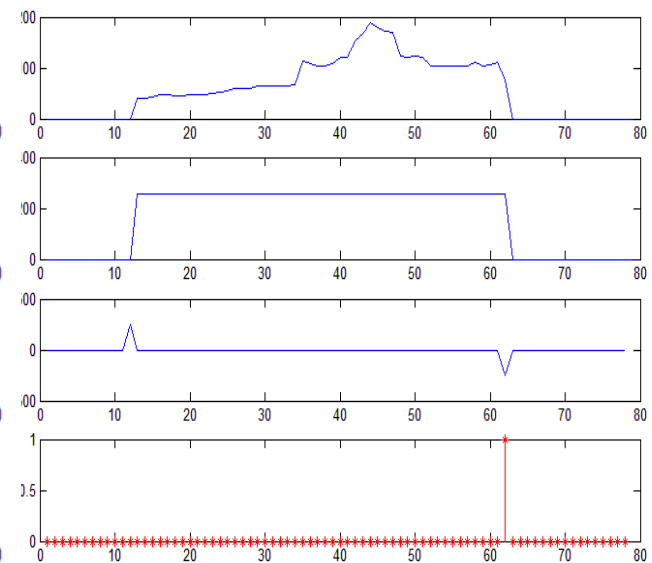
- Thresholding the image into binary makes detecting the edges easier (in our case we need negative edges)



Profile, upper boundary



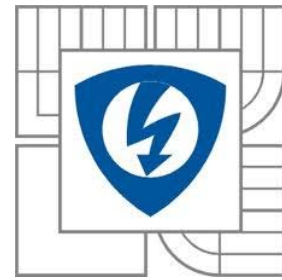
Profile, upper boundary





To DO..

- Test the performance on a bigger database
- Automatically detect the correct positions and track their movement



Thanks!

... questions / ideas?...