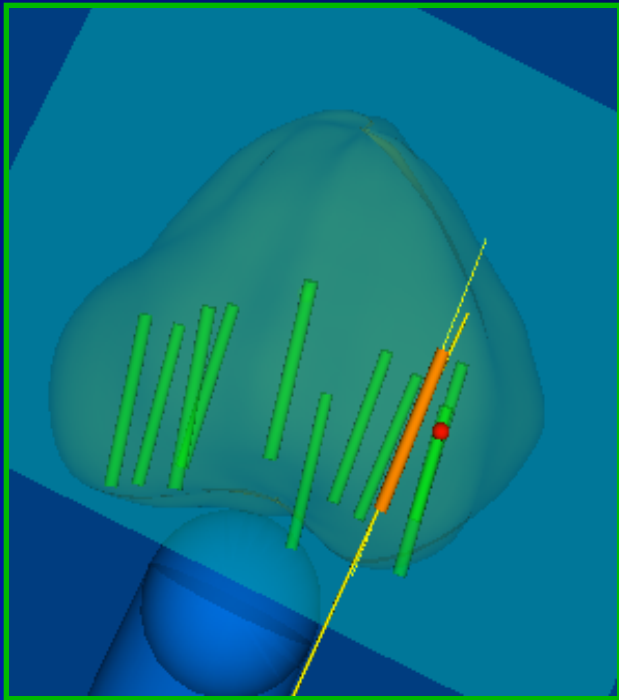
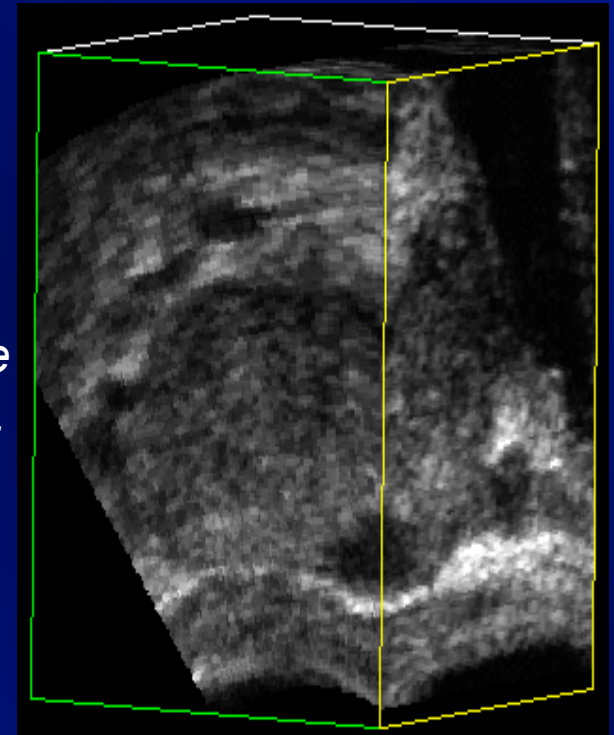


USE OF 3D ULTRASOUND IN DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND RESEARCH



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*Robarts Research Institute
University of Western Ont.
London, Ontario, Canada*



Disclosure

Mechanical 3D US guided biopsy and therapy technology has been licensed to Eigen (California, USA)

3D carotid ultrasound technology has been licensed to Enable Imaging Technologies for sale in China only

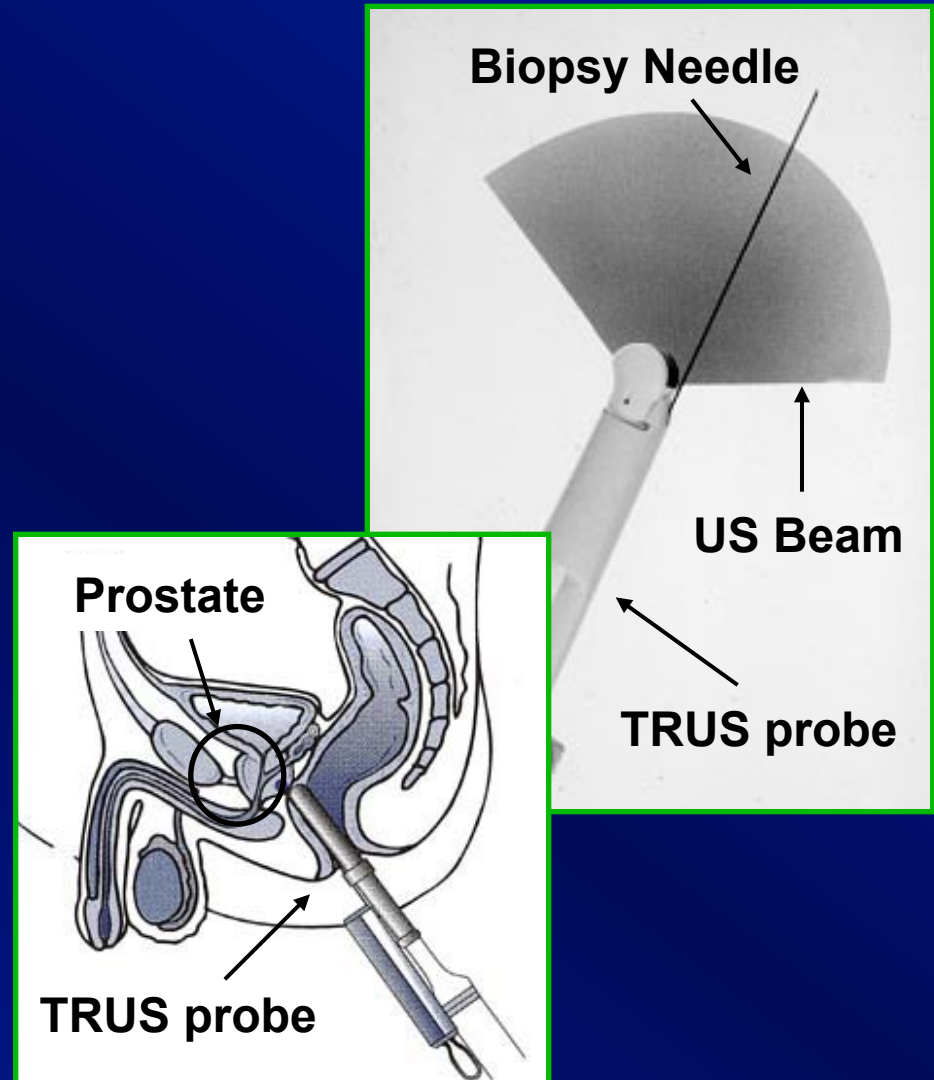
3D ULTRASOUND- GUIDED PROSTATE BIOPSY

Bax J, Cool DW, Gardi L, Knight K, Smith D, Montreuil J, Sherebrin S, Romagnoli C, Fenster A. Mechanically assisted 3D ultrasound guided prostate biopsy system. Med Phys. 35(12): 5397-5410, Nov 2008.

Prostate Cancer Diagnosis

Diagnostic Tests

- Digital rectal exam (DRE)
- Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA)
- **Gold Standard** → Needle biopsy using 2D transrectal US



Prostate Cancer Diagnosis

Biopsy Limitations

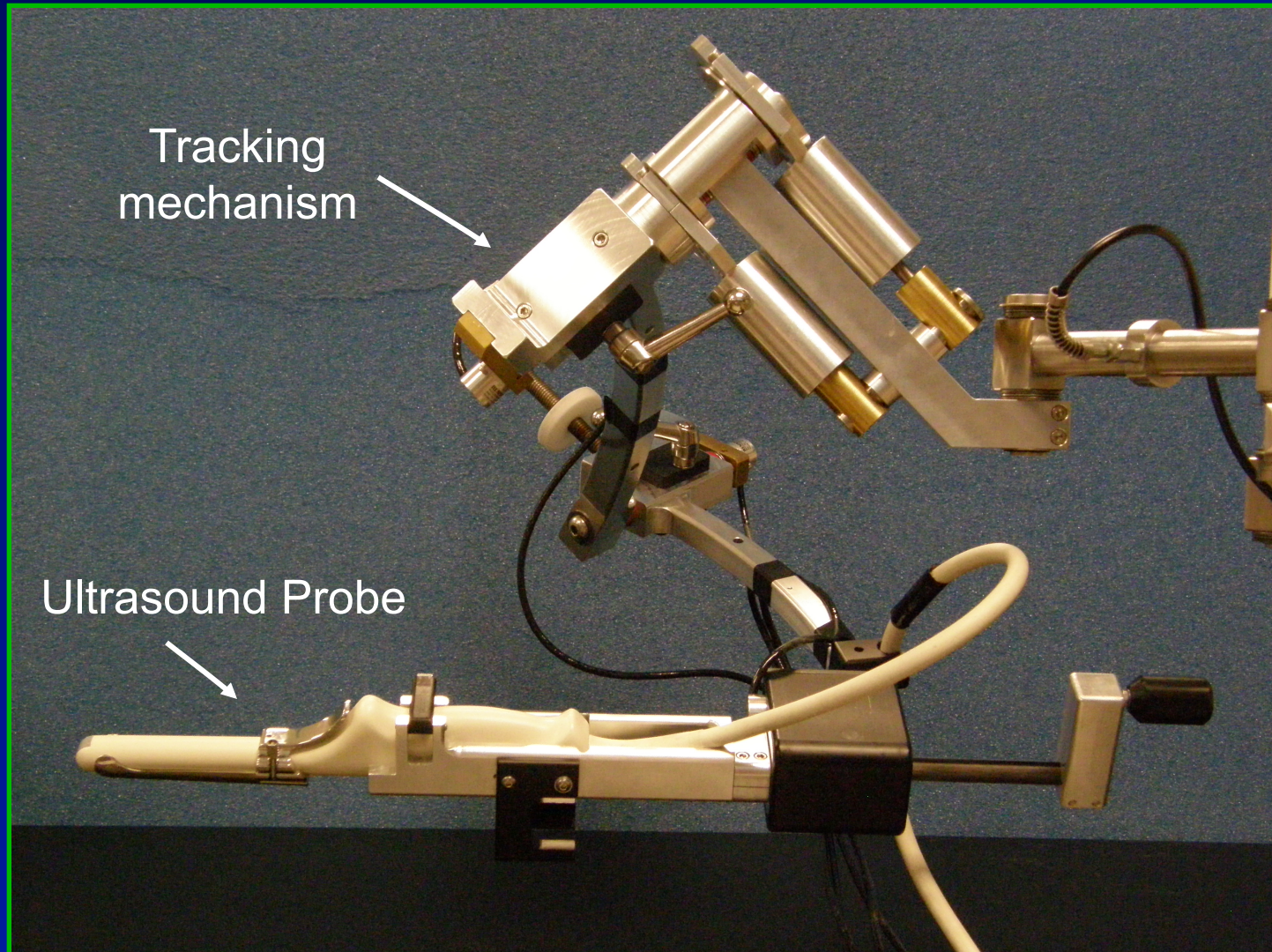
- Confined to 2D
- Few anatomical reference points to guide needle
- Pathology rarely visible
→ High rebiopsy rate
~34%
- Cannot easily use other modalities for guidance



GOAL: 3D US Guided Biopsy

- Combine 3D US with real-time guidance to form a 3D prostate biopsy system, with:
 - Prostate biopsy planning,
 - Recording of biopsy locations in 3D,
 - Targeting lesions identified from other modalities.

Mechanical Guidance System - ROBARTS

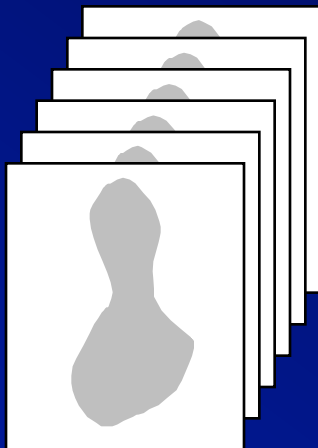
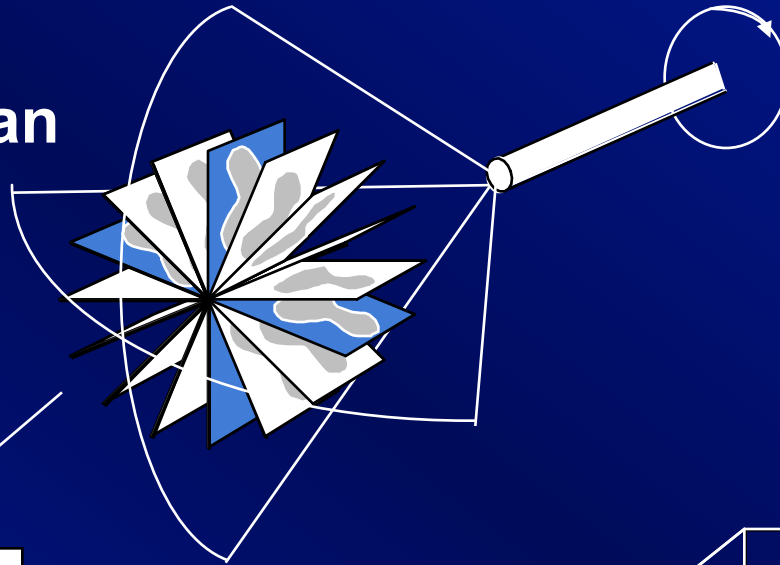


3D US Biopsy Guidance System - EIGEN



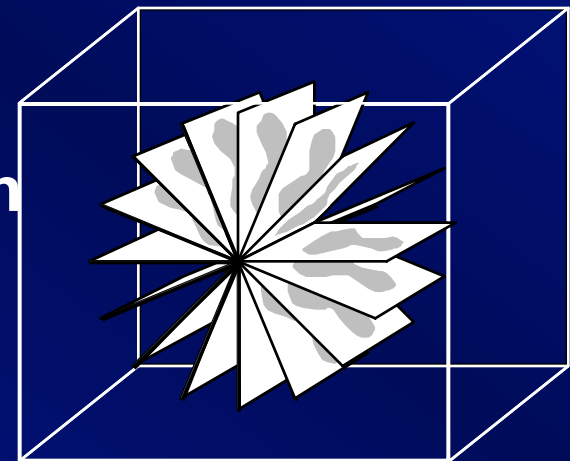
Rotational 3D Scanning

3D Motorized
or manual Scan



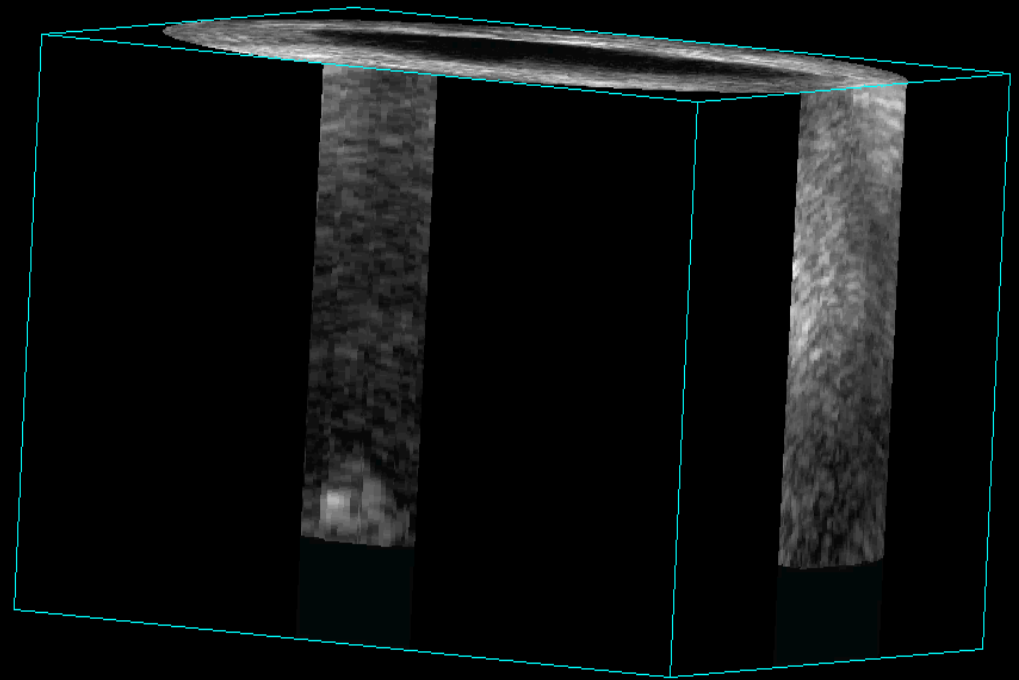
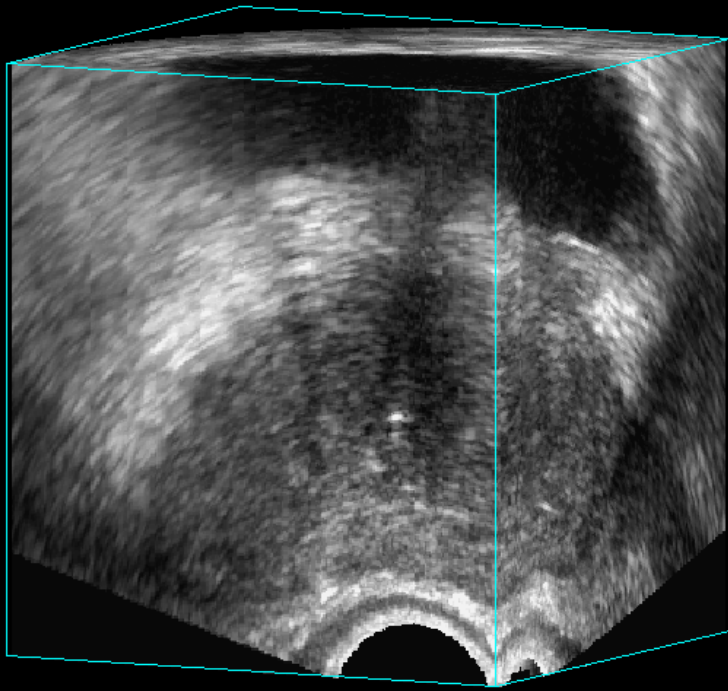
Digitize 2D Images

3-D Reconstruction

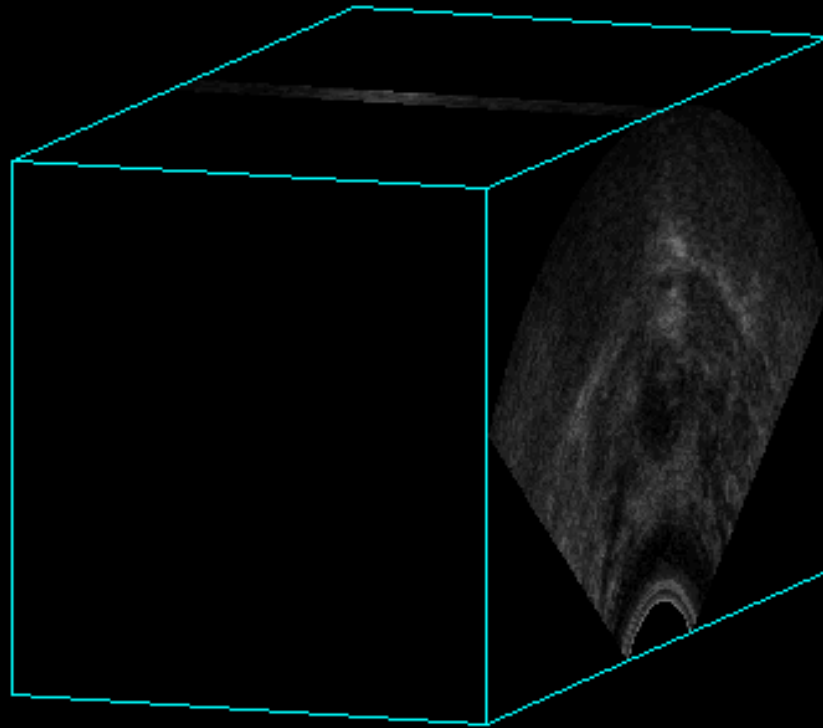


3-D Volume Image

3D Prostate Ultrasound



3D Prostate Segmentation



Stop Tracking

- 1: -15.21, -20.43, -15.24
- 2: -8.98, -15.77, -15.24
- 3: -5.85, -23.69, -15.24
- 4: -1.54, -17.78, -15.24
- 5: 3.97, -22.88, -15.24
- 6: 5.88, -14.10, -15.24
- 7: -18.11, 9.59, -15.24
- 8: -14.28, 16.90, -15.24
- 9: -7.08, 10.11, -15.24
- 10: -4.93, 18.20, -15.24
- 11: 3.94, 10.40, -15.24

Needle Guide LEFT

Zoom

Reset Views

View Toggle

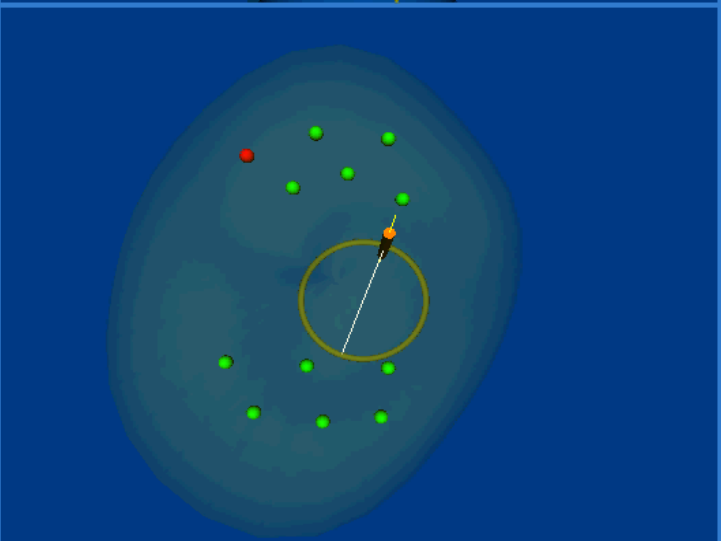
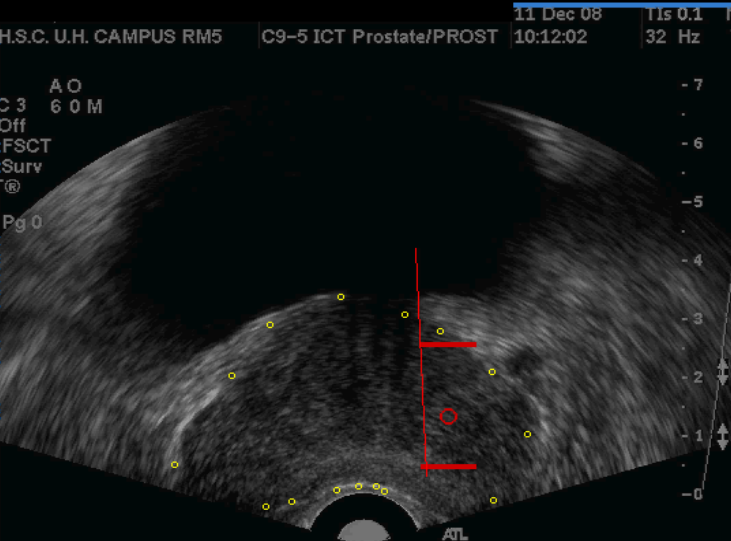
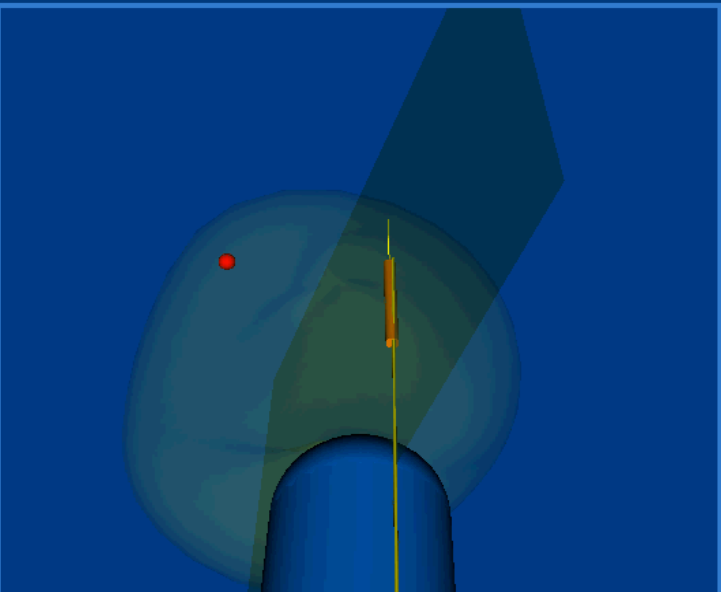
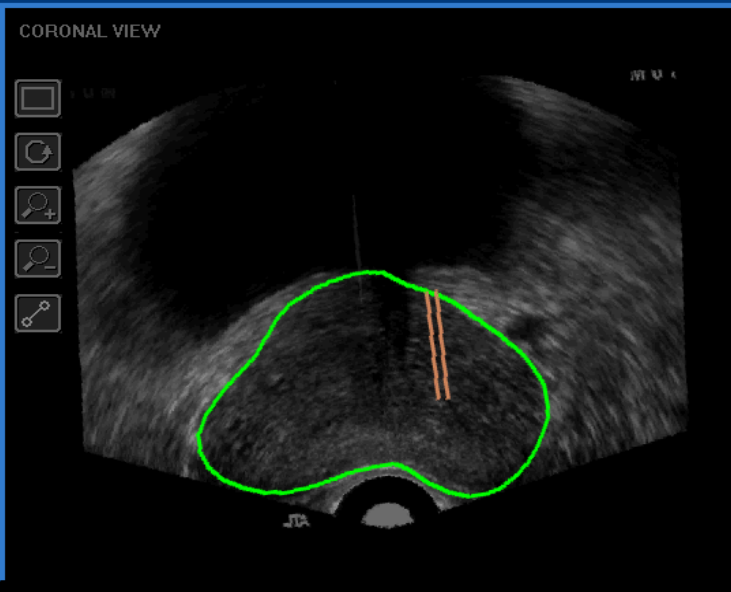
Add Delete

Clear All Show All

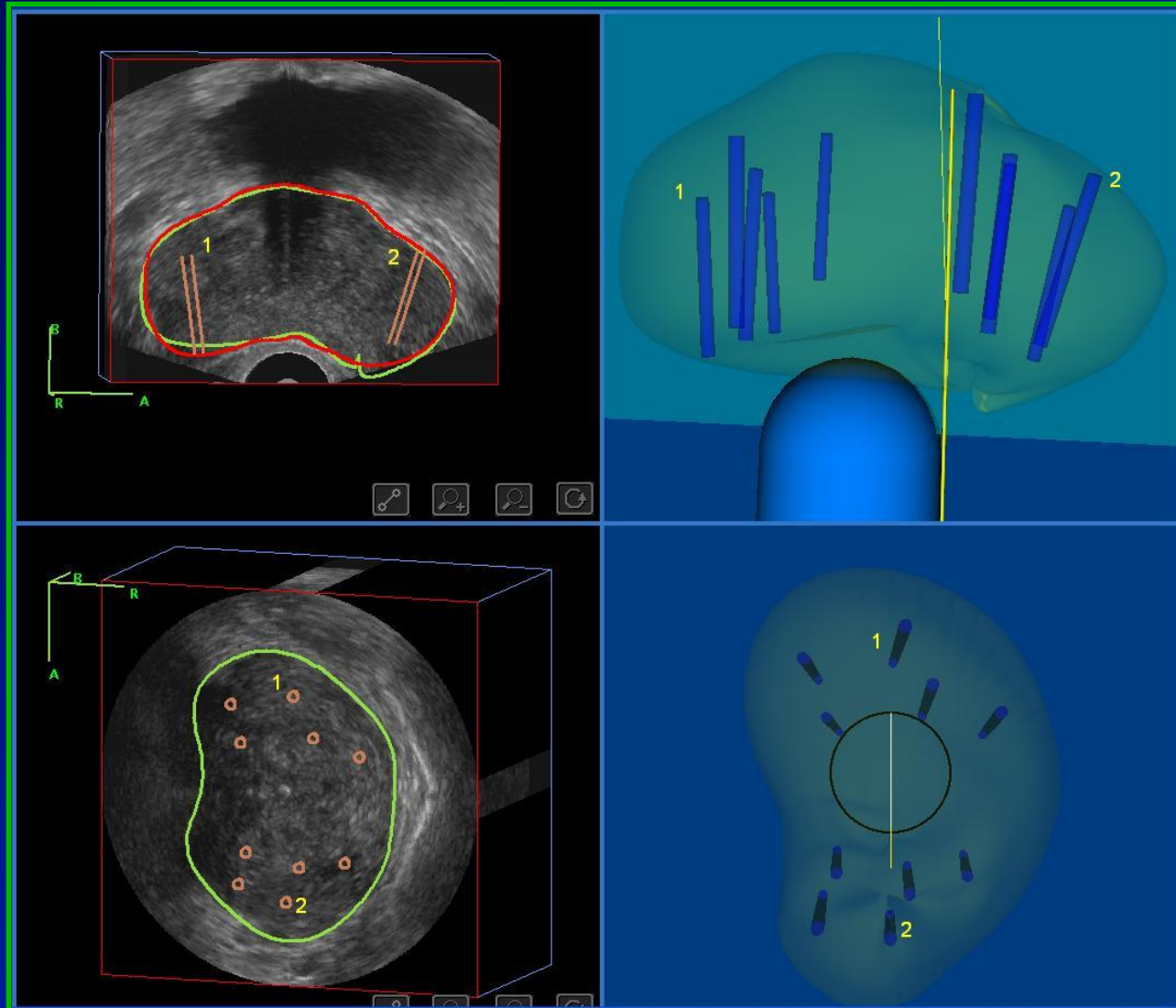
Import Shift

Progress bar

PAUSE RESET



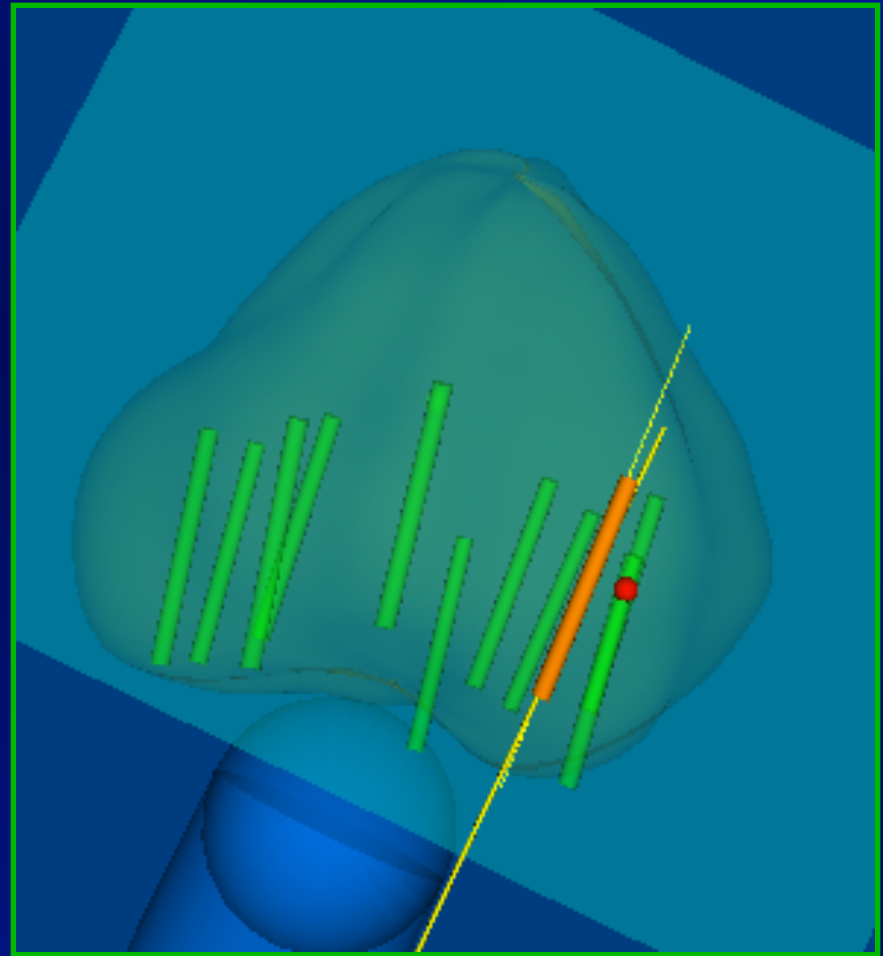
Record of Core Locations



RESULTS: Biopsy of test phantom

Navigation Error: n=30

	Targeting (mm)	Recording (mm)
Mechanical Tracking	2.1 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 0.9



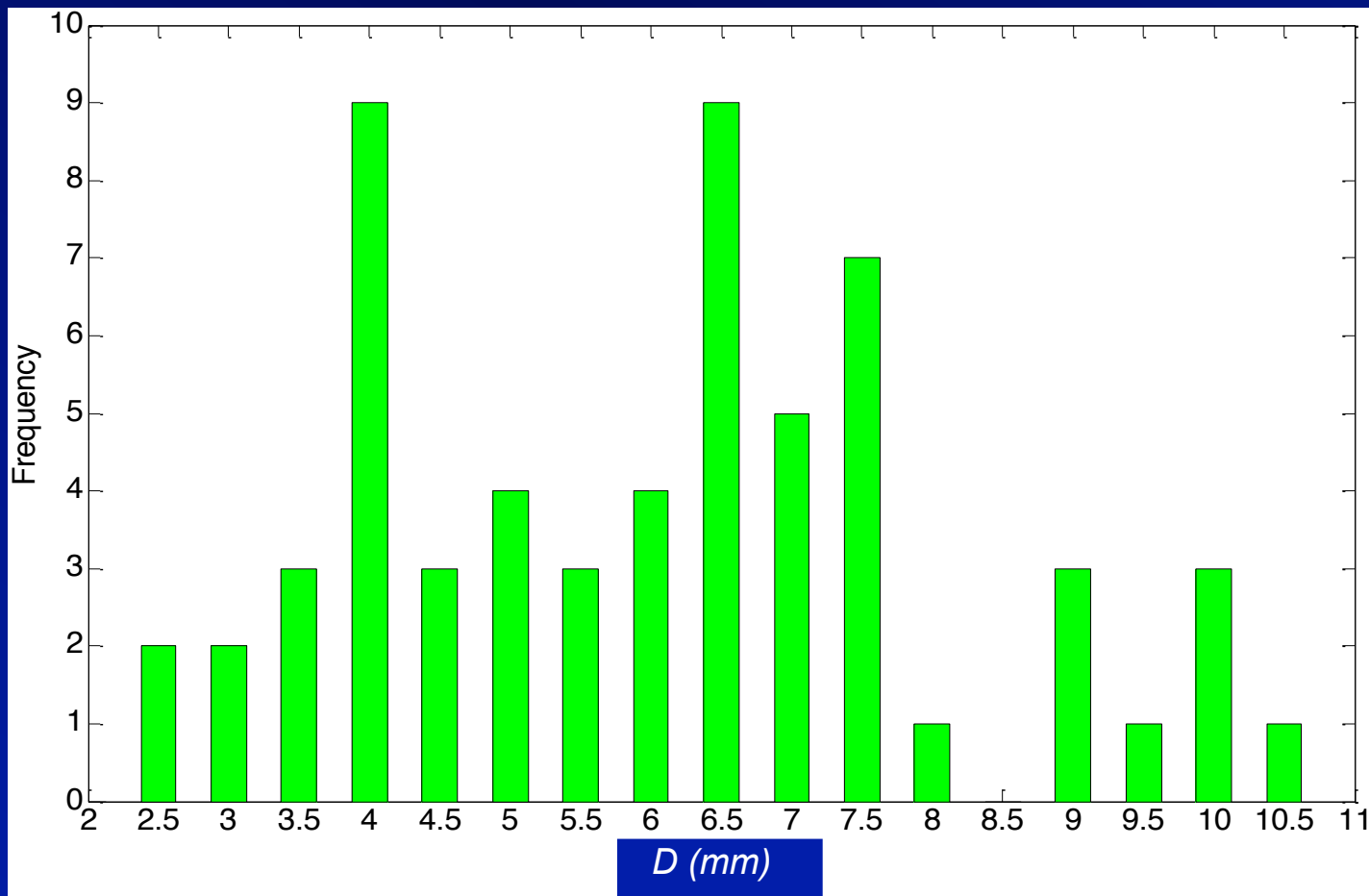
Intra-procedure: Prostate motion & deformation

- Intra-procedure prostate motion and/or deformation
- Biopsy plan no longer accurate if prostate moves/ deforms



Pre-registration

- Mean distance (D) between corresponding fiducials ~ 6.11 mm



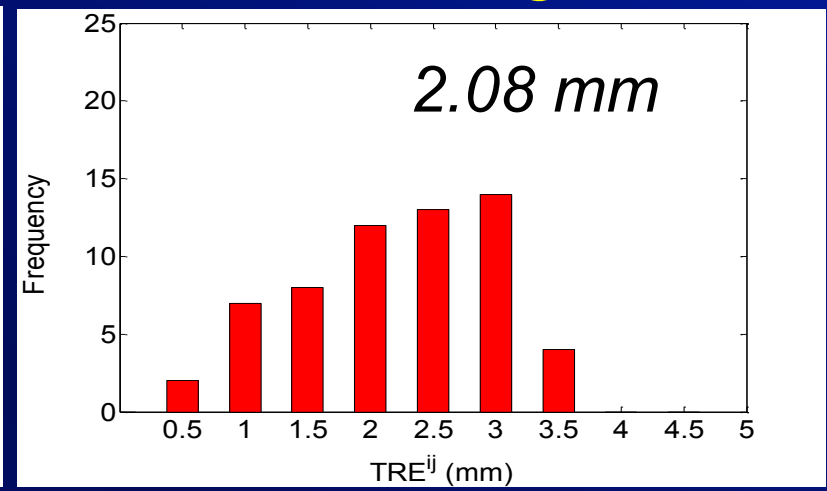
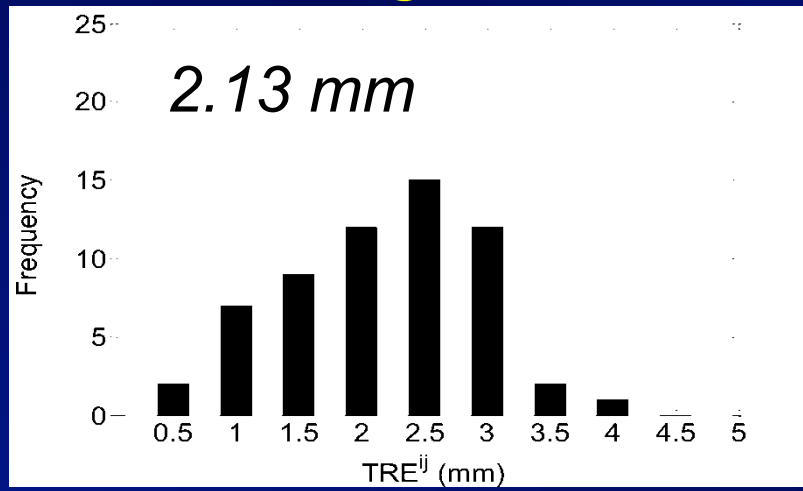
*Desired
accuracy
2.5 mm*

Registration: Surface-based vs. Image-based TRE

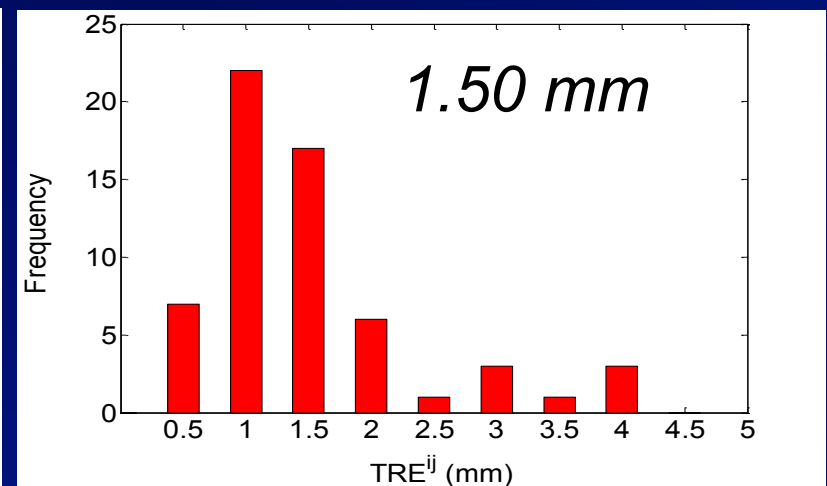
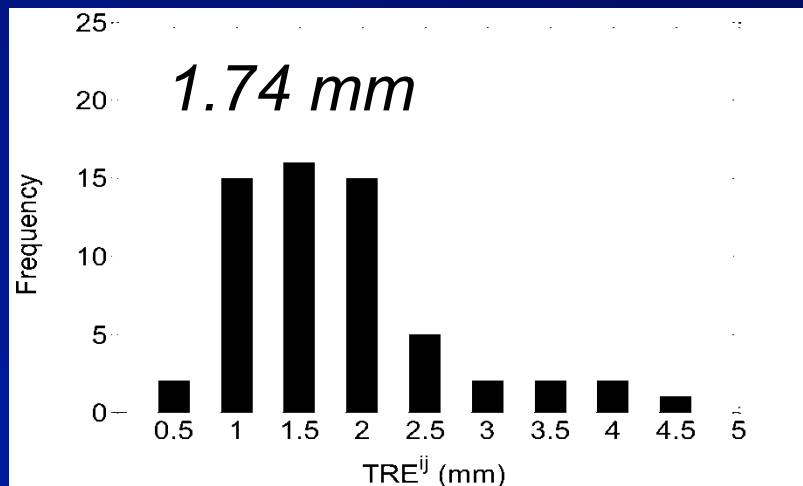
Rigid

Non-Rigid

SB

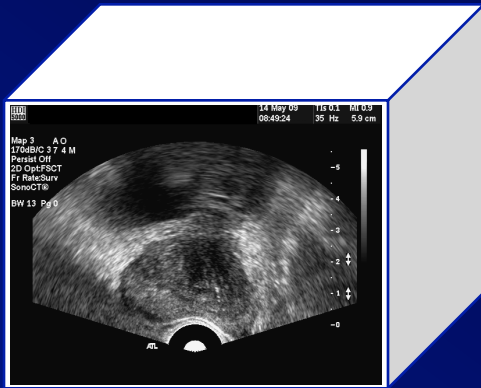


IB

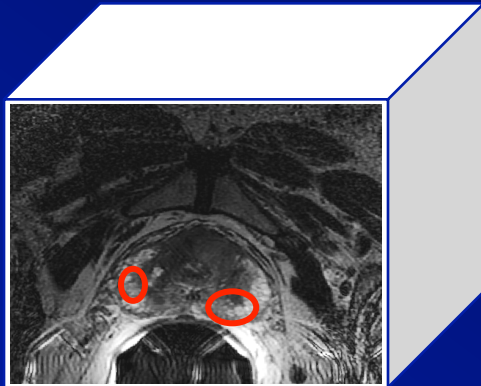


**NON-RIGID 3D
REGISTRATION OF
3D US to 3D MR
IMAGES**

Using 3D MRI fused to 3D TRUS

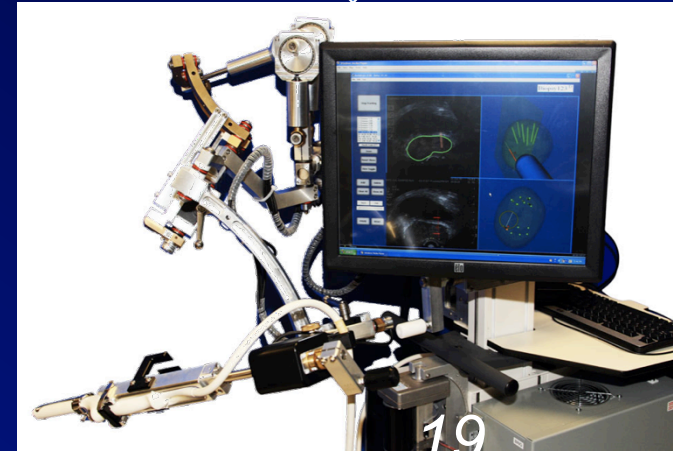
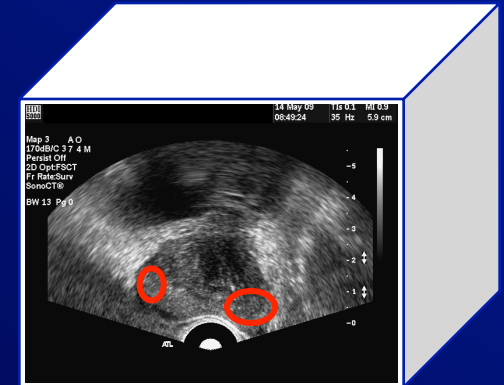


3D TRUS

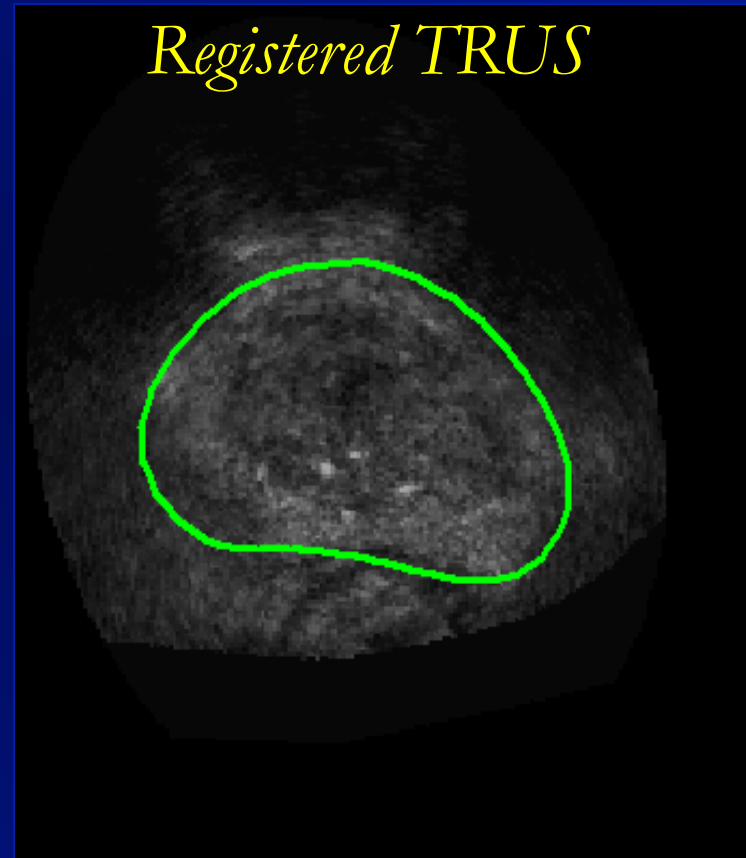
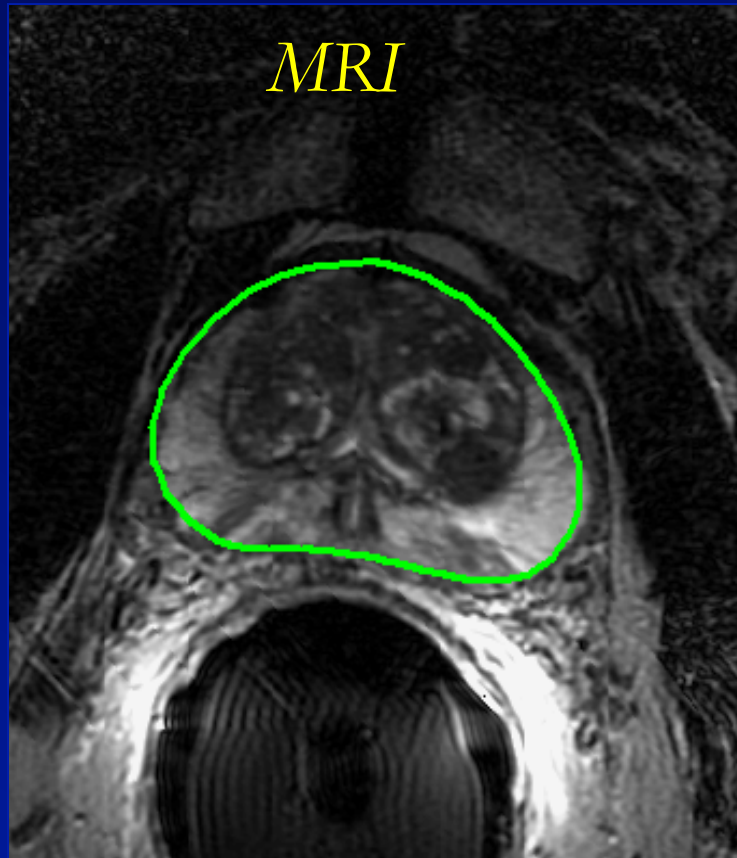


3D MRI

**3D
Non-rigid
Registration**

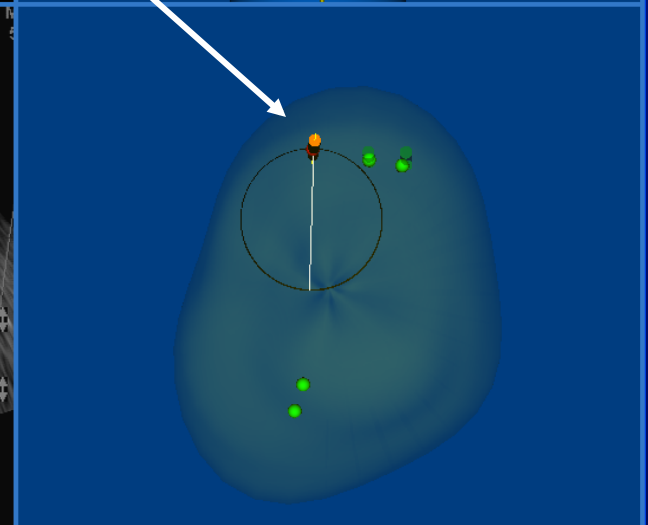
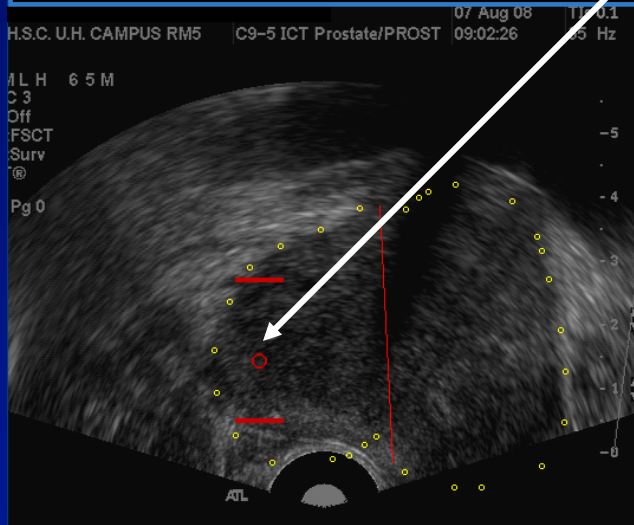
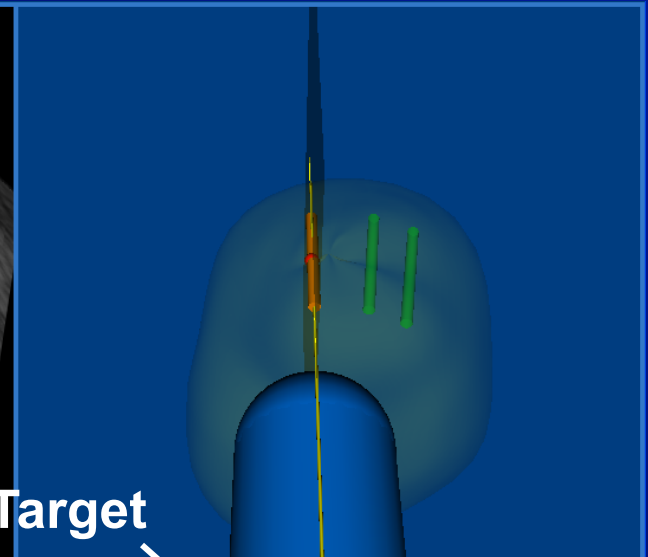
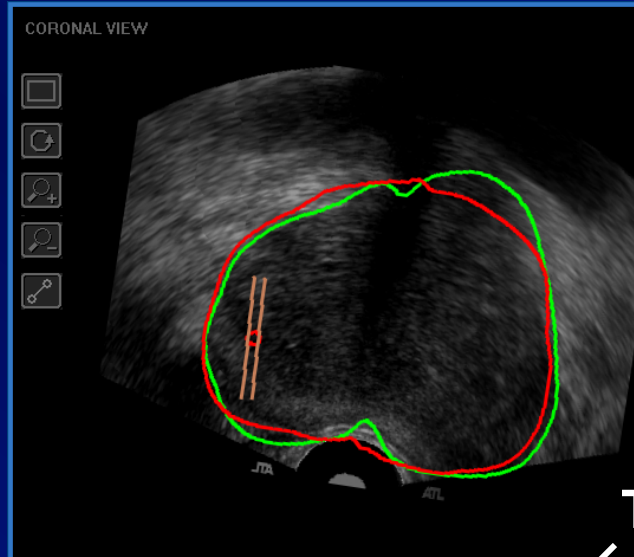
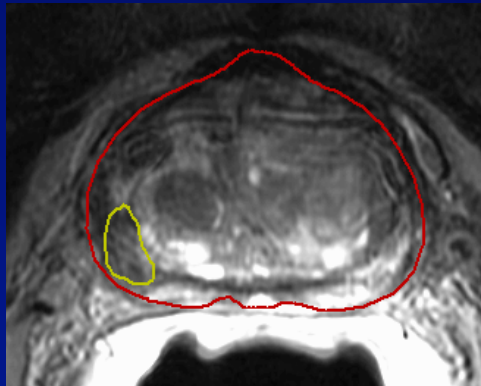


3D TRUS/MRI REGISTRATION



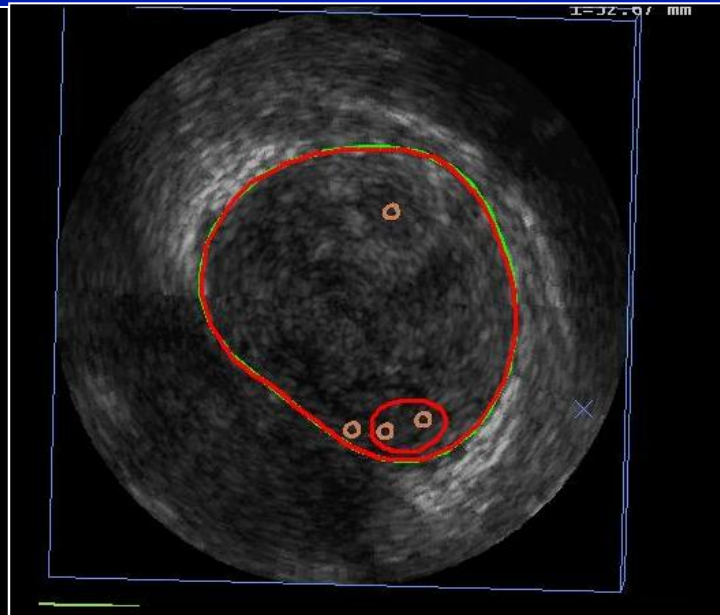
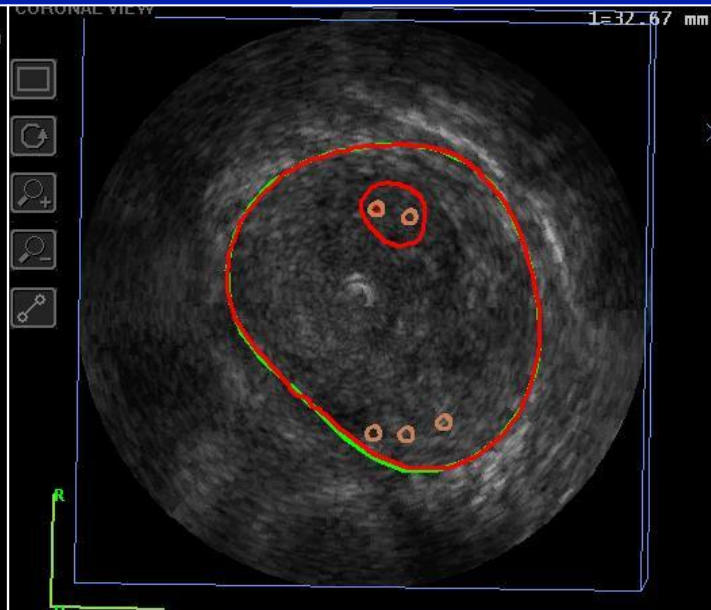
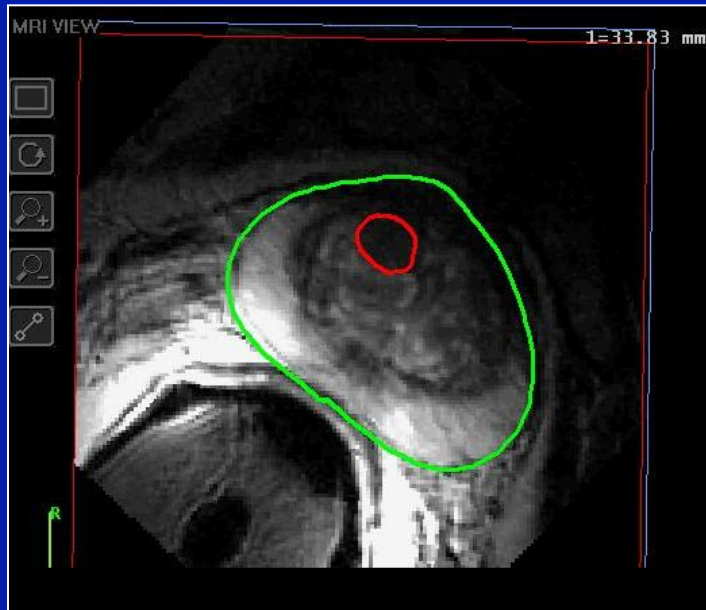
3D MR - US Guided Biopsy

Intra-Biopsy Guidance



H.S.C. U.H. CAMPUS RM5 C9-5 ICT Prostate/PROST 07 Aug 08 09:02:26 110.0 Hz

ALH 6.5 M
C 3
Off
FSCT
Surv
Pg 0



SUMMARY

We have developed a 3D ultrasound navigation system to allow:

- Recording of core locations in 3D
- Guide biopsy to desired location
 - To previous biopsy location
 - To location identified with MRI
- Clinical trials in progress

QUANTIFICATION OF CAROTID PLAQUE PROGRESSION and REGRESSION USING 3D US

Landry A, Spence JD, Fenster A. Quantification of carotid plaque volume measurements using 3D ultrasound imaging.

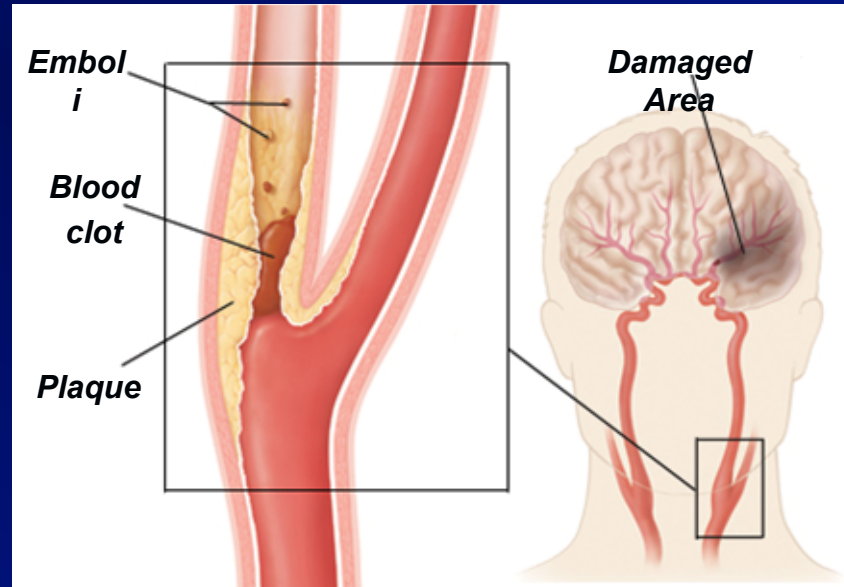
Ultrasound Med Biol. 31(6): 751-762, May 2005.

Landry A, Ainsworth C, Blake C, Spence JD, Fenster A. Manual planimetric measurement of carotid plaque volume using three-dimensional US imaging.

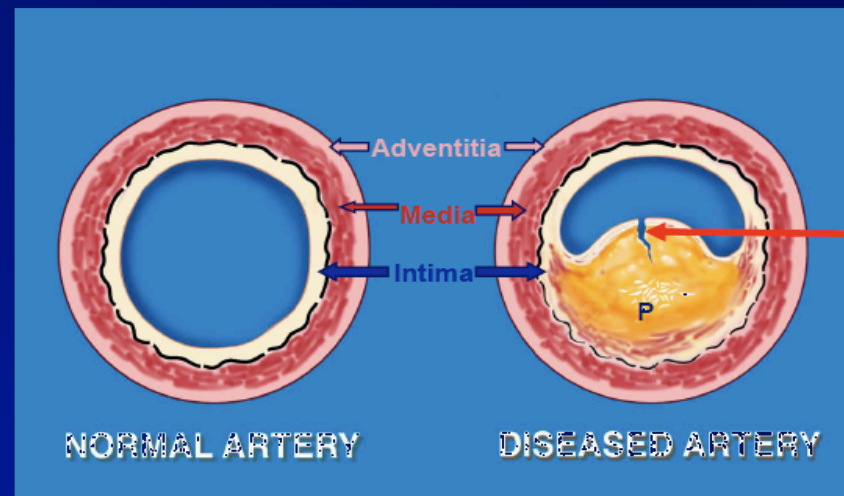
Med Phys. 34(4): 1496-505, Apr 2007.

CAROTID ATHEROSCLEROSIS

Sagittal view



Transverse view



Ulcerated plaque

MONITORING CAROTID PLAQUE CHANGES

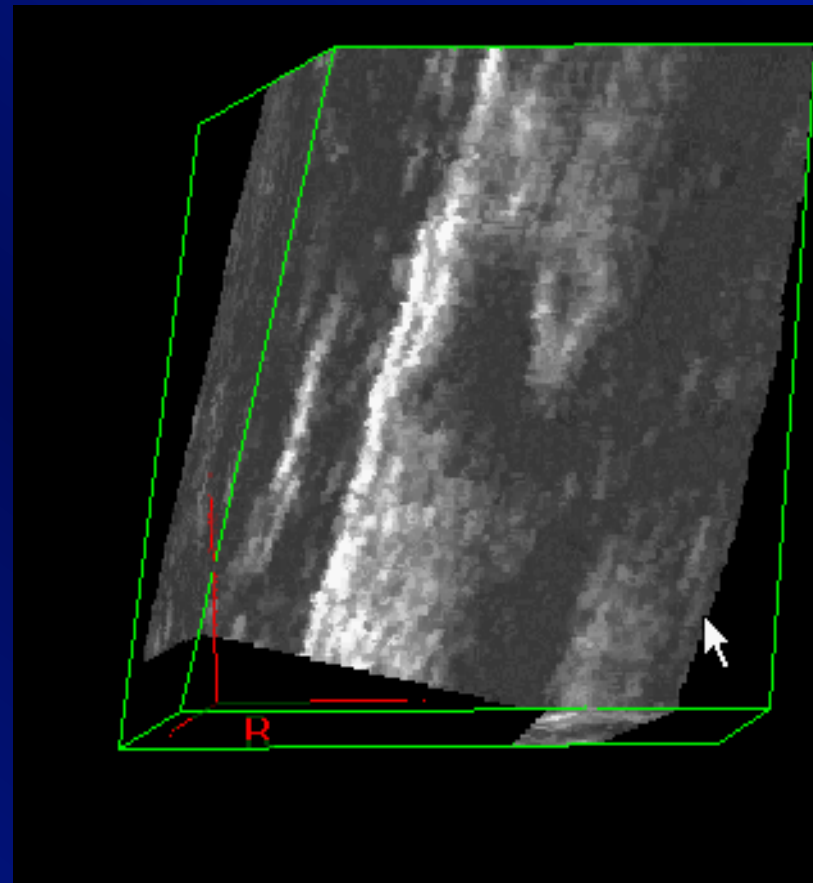
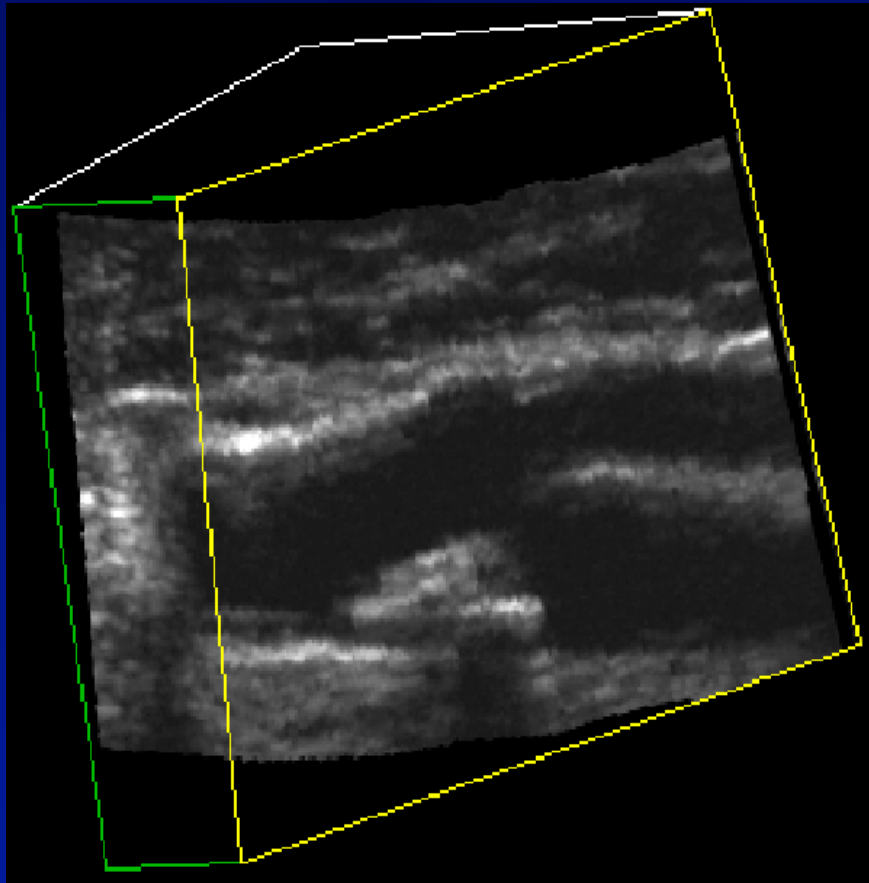
Developing S/W tools to quantify plaque morphology from 3D US images

- 3D distribution of plaque
- Plaque volume
- Surface characteristics
- Plaque “composition”

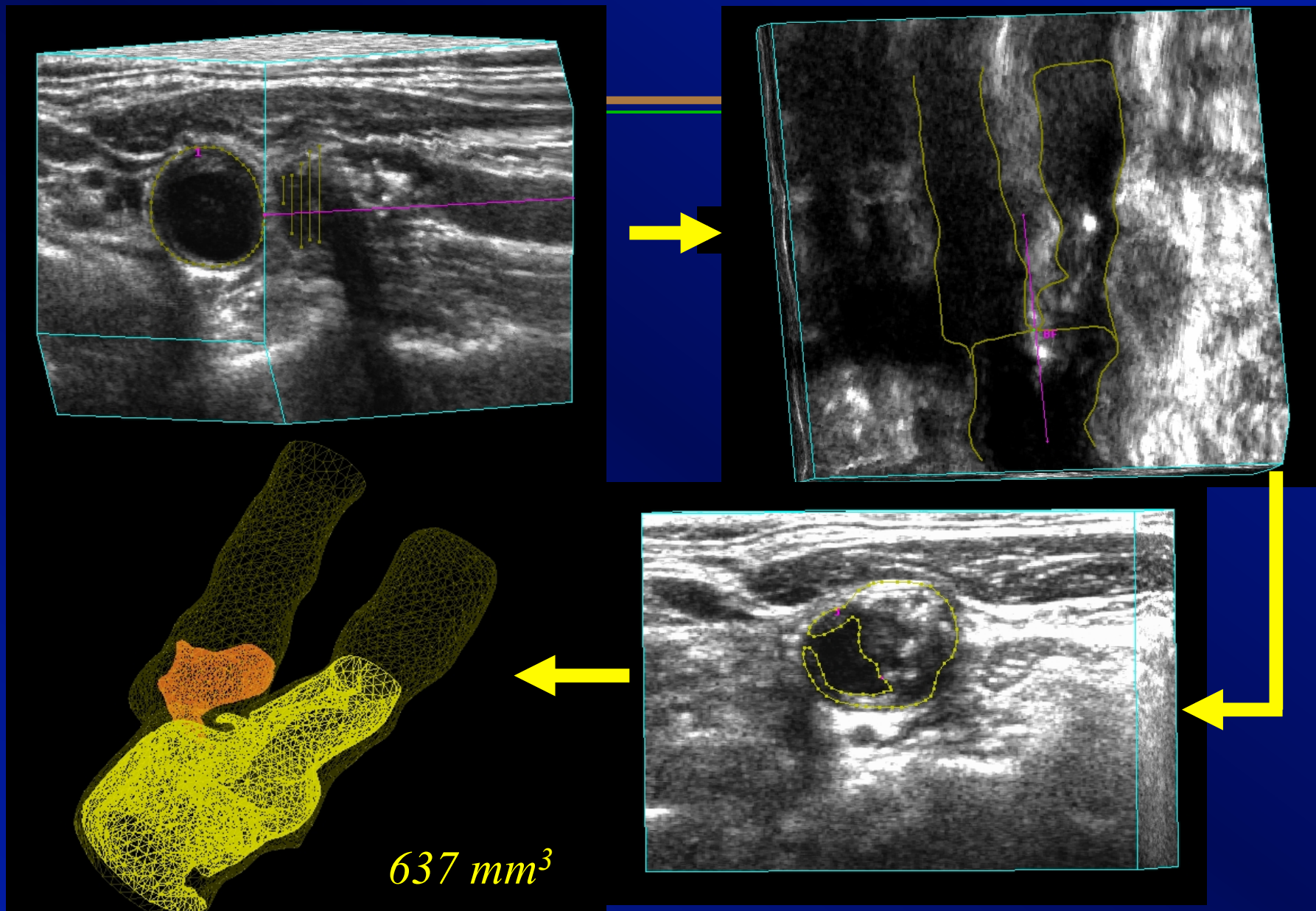
3D CAROTID ULTRASOUND



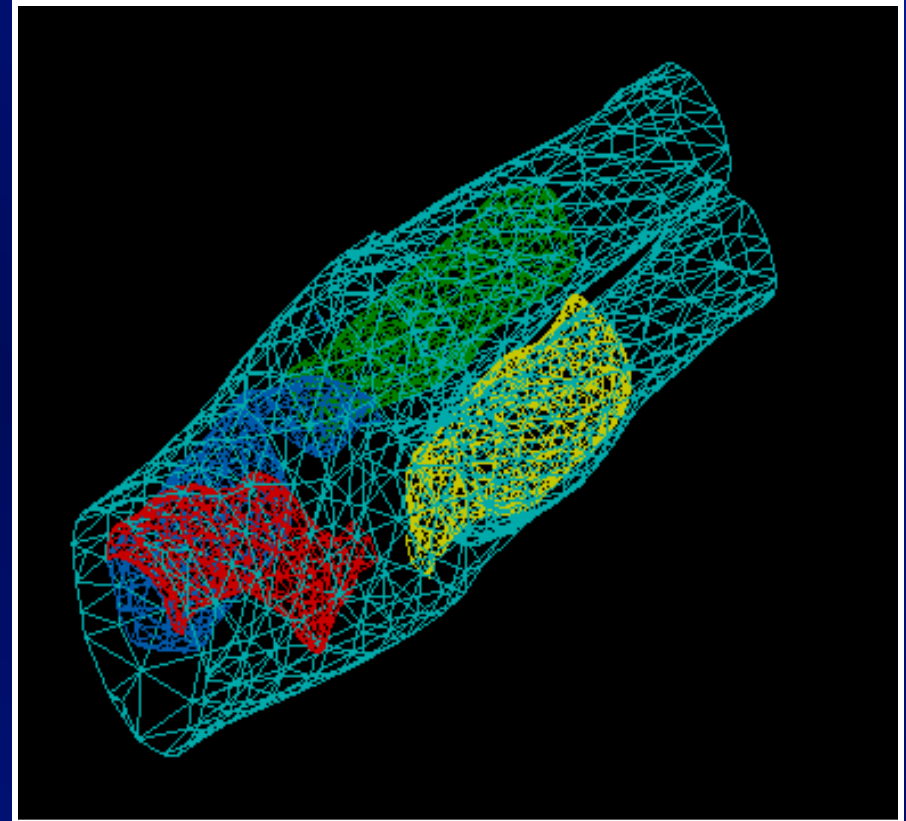
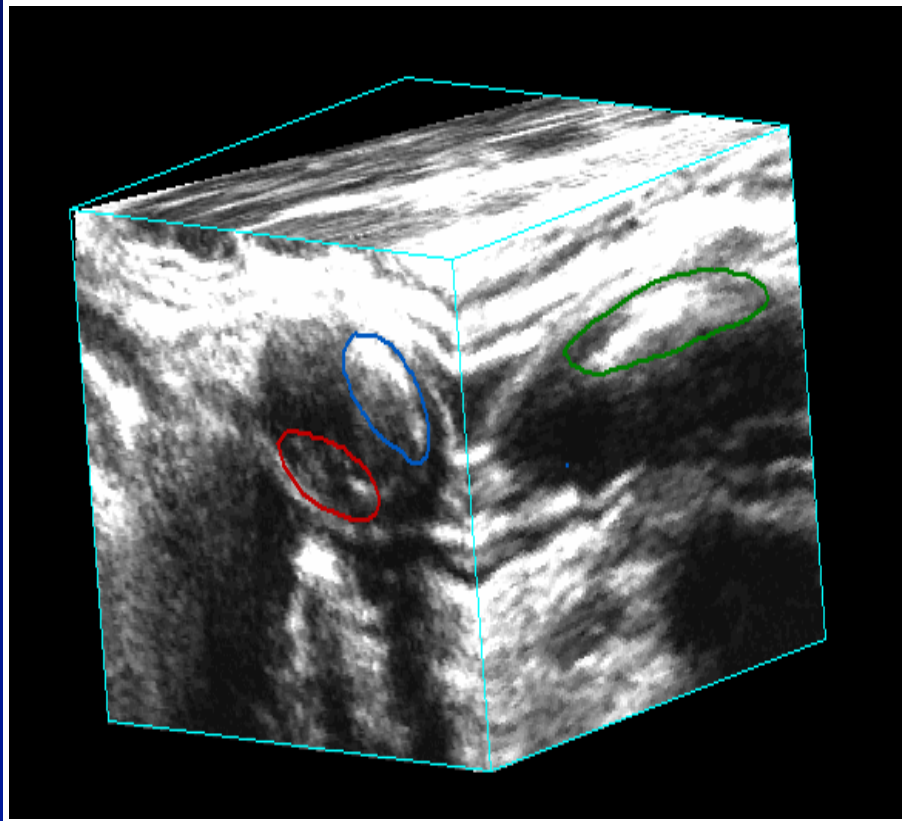
3D US: Carotid arteries



PROCEDURE: Plaque volume

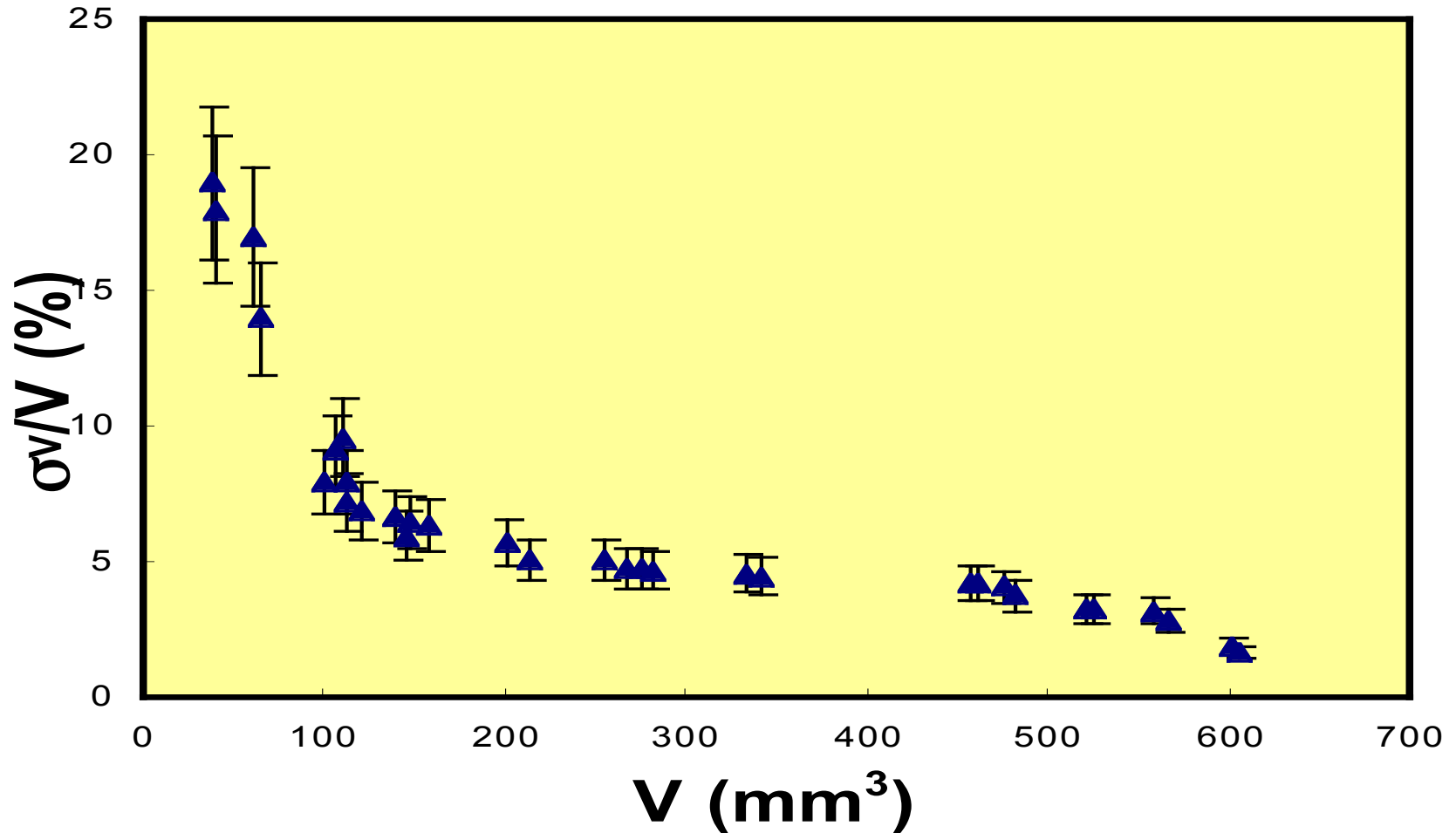


PLAQUE VOLUME: Variability



- **40 patients**
- **37.4 mm³ to 604 mm³**
- **5 measurements/observer/plaque**
- **5 observers**

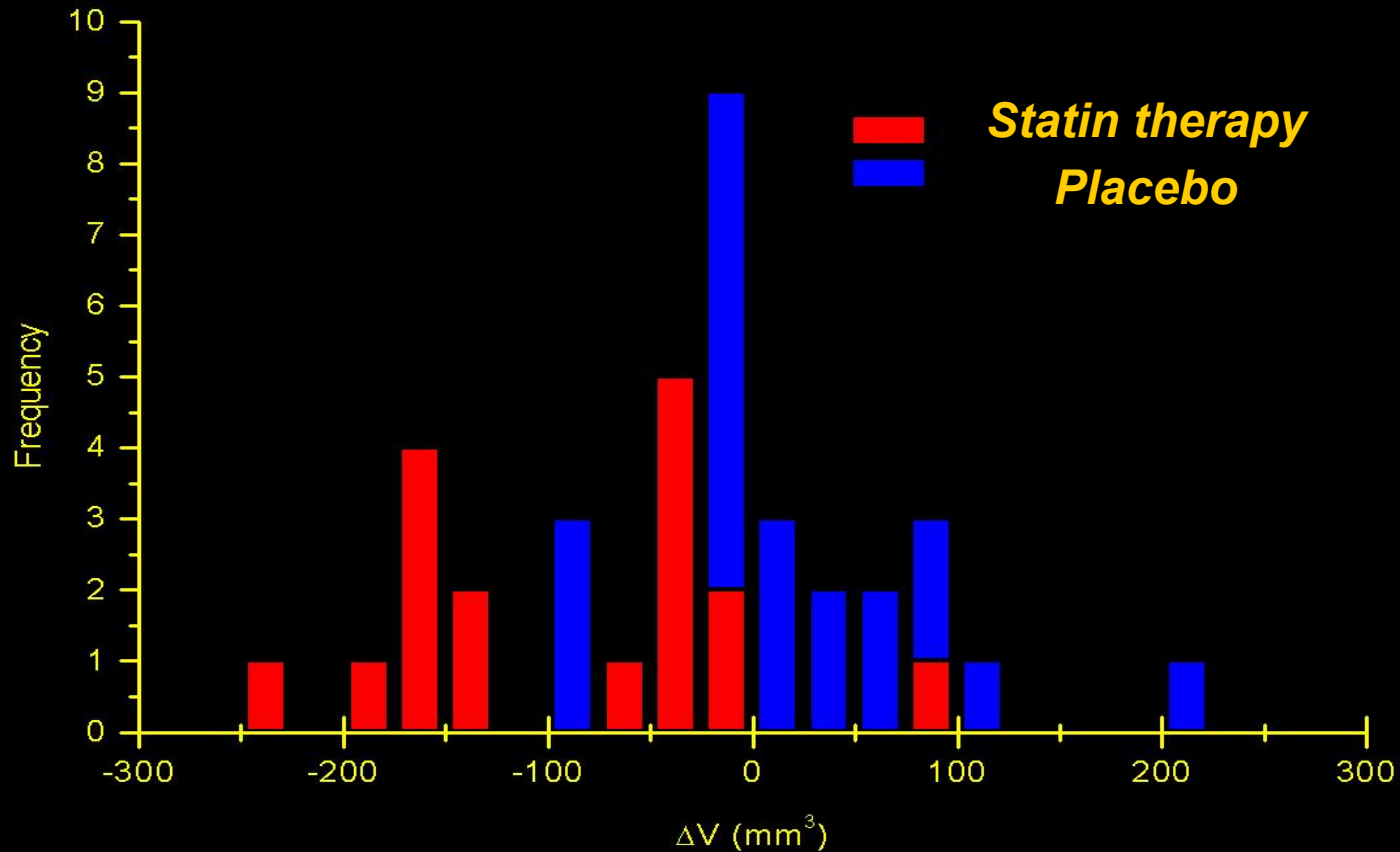
PLAQUE VOLUME: Variability



***MONITORING
PLAQUE
REGRESSION &
PROGRESSION***

*Ainsworth, Blake, Tamayo, Beletsky, Fenster, Spence. Stroke
36: 1904-1909, (2006)*

STATIN THERAPY: Plaque volume: Baseline & 3 months



SEMI-AUTOMATED VWV SEGMENTATION

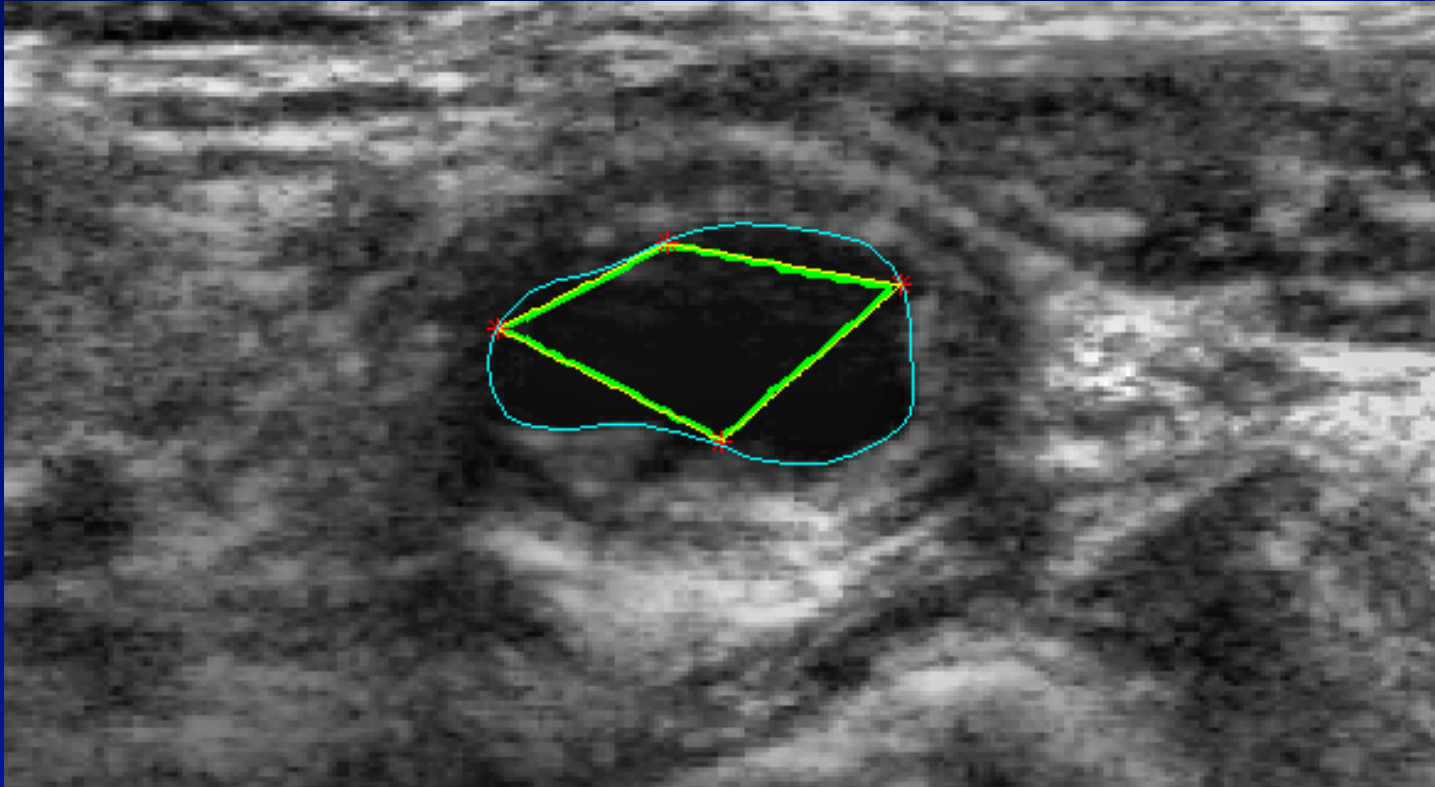
Ukwatta E, Awad J, Ward AD, Buchanan D, Samarabandu J, Parraga G, Fenster A. 3D US of carotid atherosclerosis: Semi-automated segmentation using a level set-based method. Med Phys. In Press: 2011.

GOAL

- To develop and validate a semi-automated algorithm for segmenting carotid arteries from 3D US
 - The media-adventitia boundary (MAB)
 - The lumen-intima boundary (LIB)
- To quantify vessel wall volume (VWV) for monitoring plaque progression and regression

DEFORMABLE ACTIVE CONTOURS

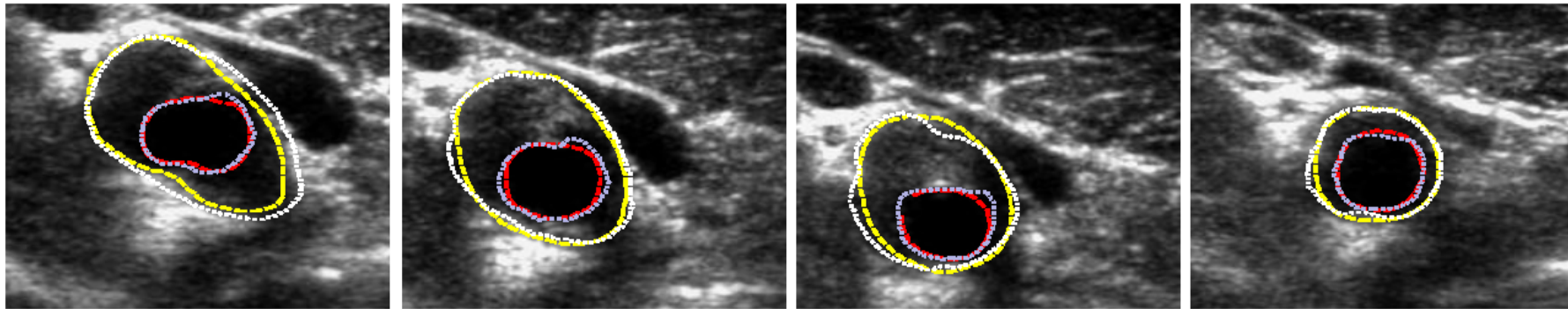
Energy minimization approach to segmentation



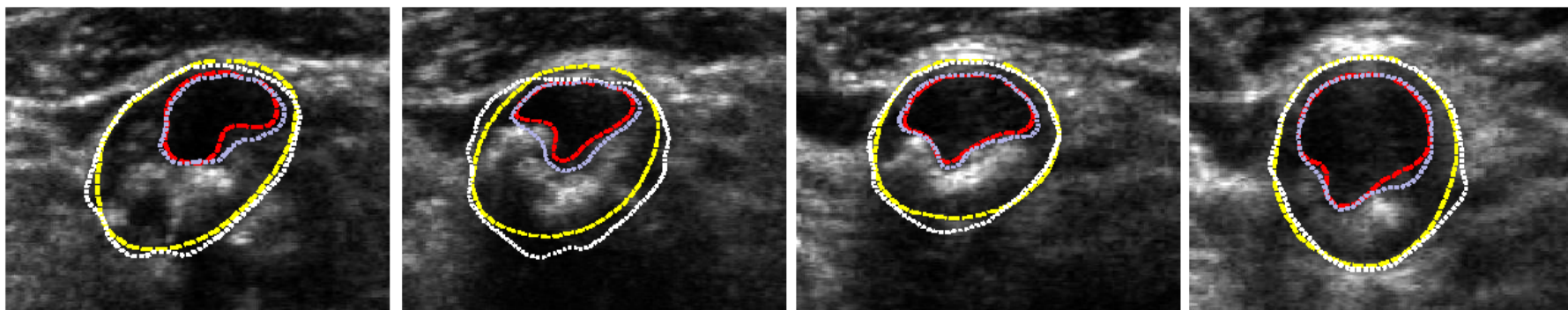
Given: initial contour near desirable object

Goal: Evolve the contour to fit exact object boundary

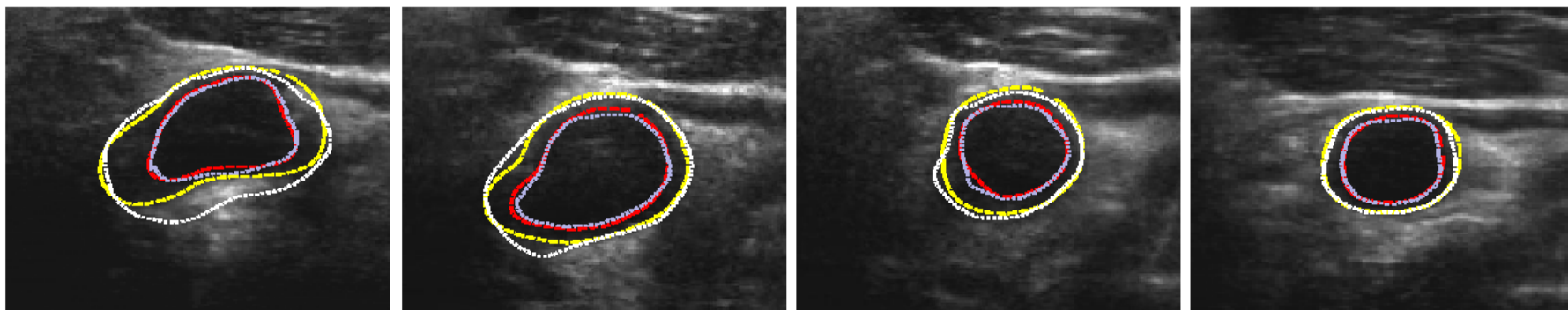
P1



P2



P3



1 mm

4 mm

7 mm

10 mm

Dashed inner contour - manual boundary for the LIB

Dotted inner contour - algorithm generated boundary for the LIB

Dashed outer contour - manual boundary for the MAB

Dotted outer contour - algorithm generated boundary for the MAB

Results: summary

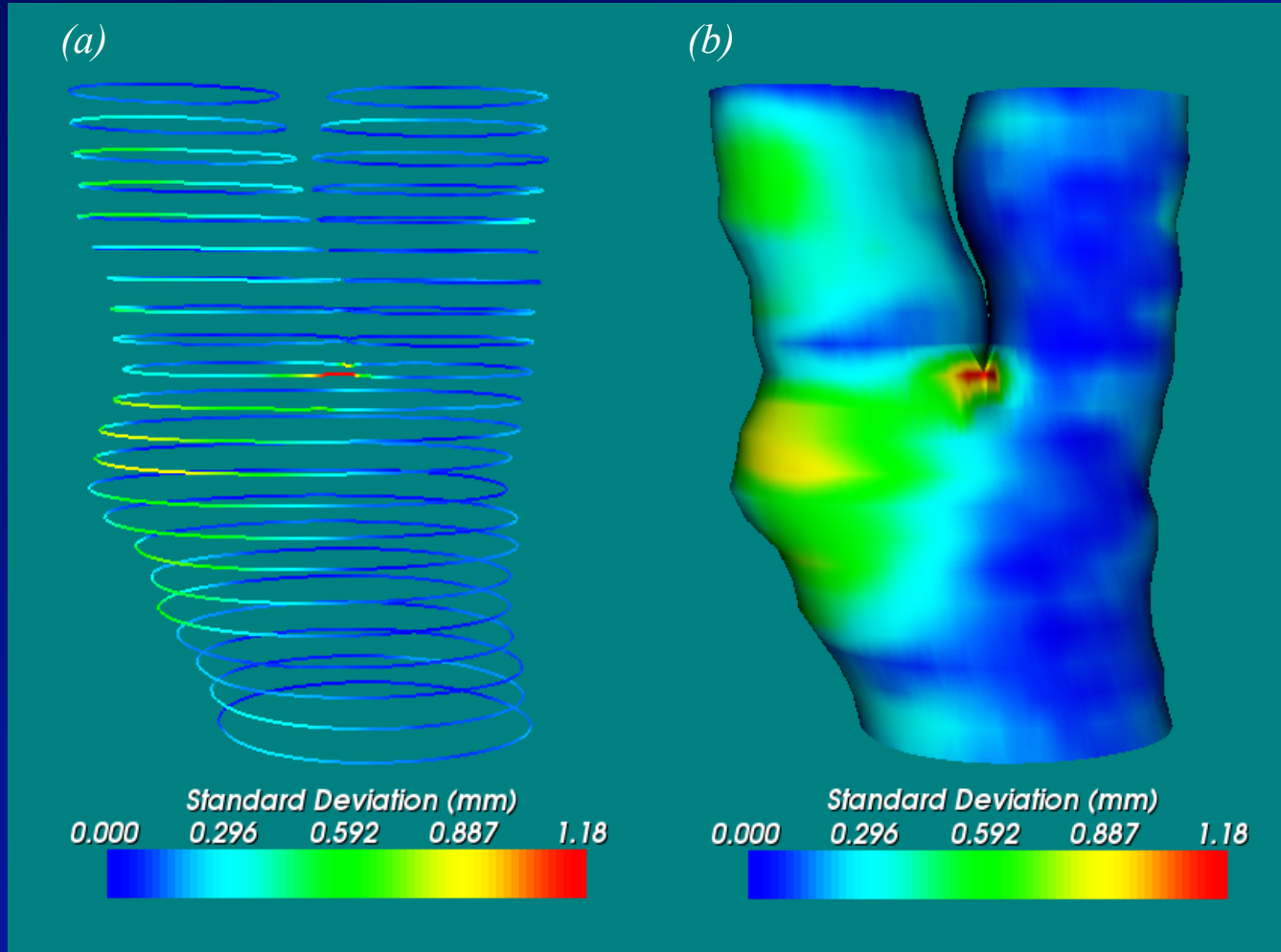
Metric	MAB Segmentation	LIB Segmentation
Volume error (%)	2.4 ± 1.9	5.6 ± 3.1
Dice coefficient (%)	95.3 ± 1.6	93.1 ± 3.1
MAD (mm)	0.2 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.1
MAXD (mm)	0.6 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.6

* *Voxel size: 0.1 × 0.1 × 0.15 mm³*

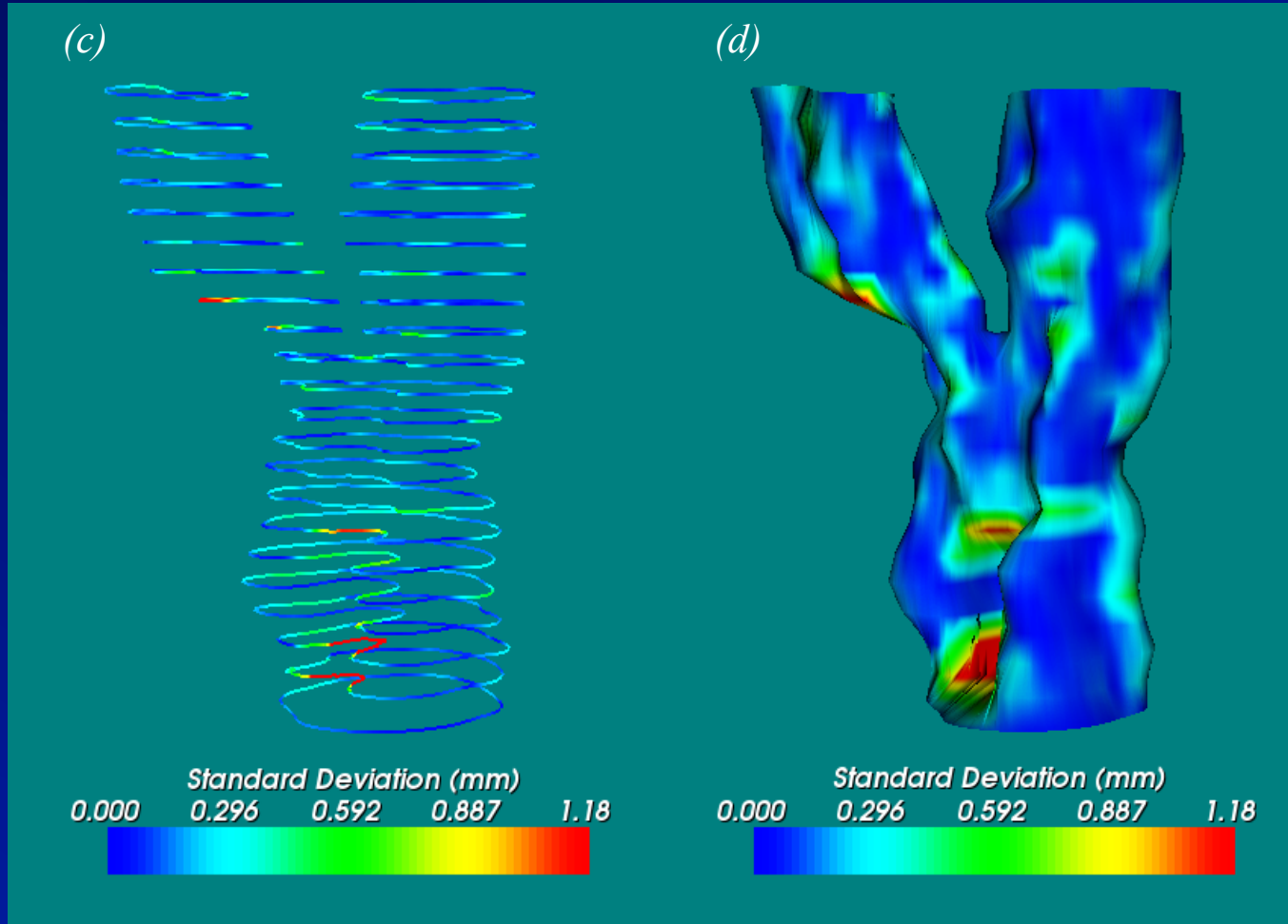
MONITORING LOCAL PLAQUE CHANGES

*Chiu, Egger, Spence, Parraga, Fenster. Med. Phys. 35:
3691-3710, (2008)*

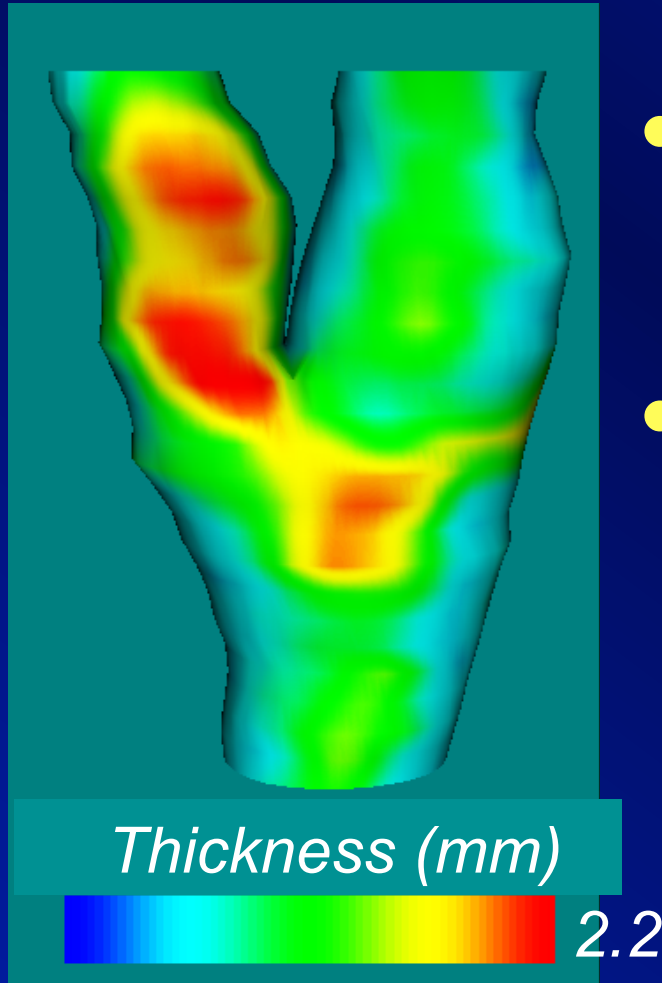
CAROTID WALL BOUNDARY



CAROTID LUMEN BOUNDARY

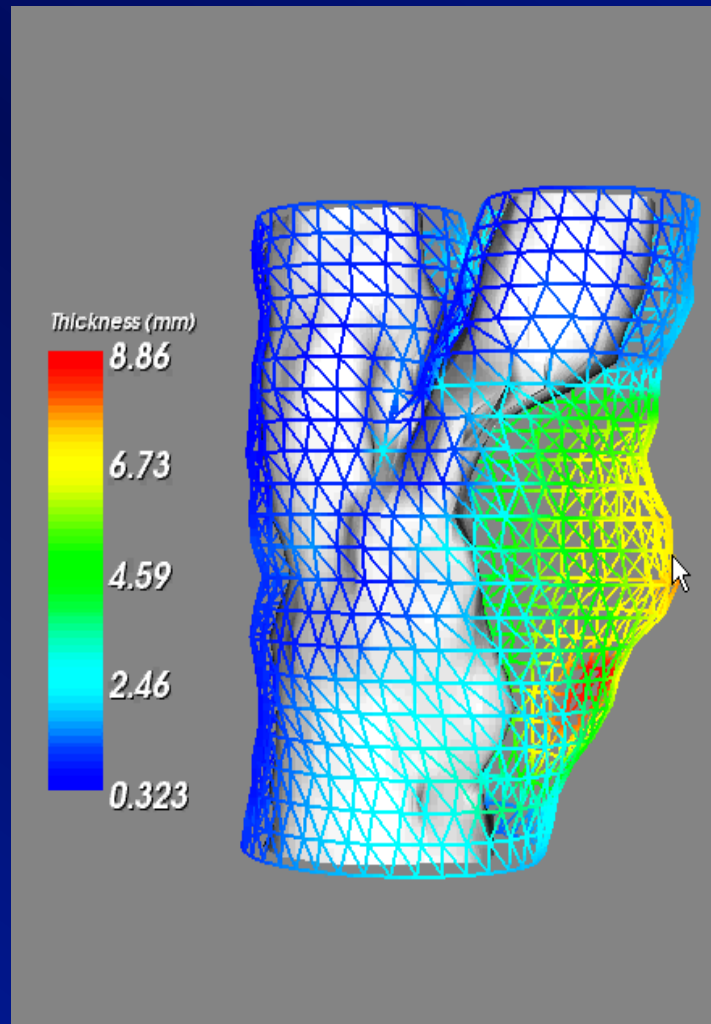


PLAQUE THICKNESS



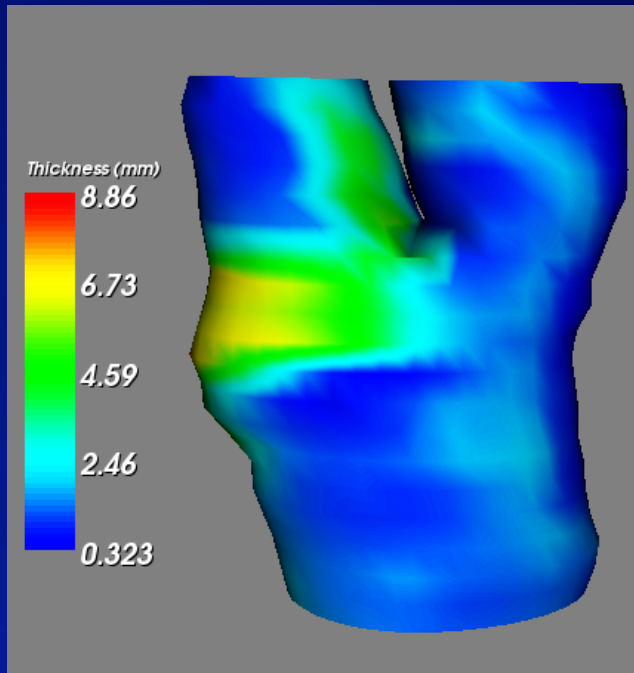
- Plaque thickness: Distance between wall and lumen surface
- Display:
 - Mean vessel wall surface
 - colour-coded plaque thickness map superimposed on mean surface

BASELINE IMAGE

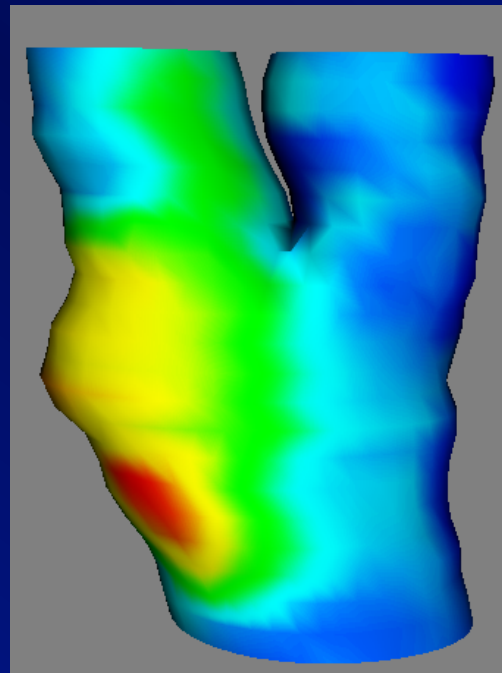


VWT Change: Subject 1

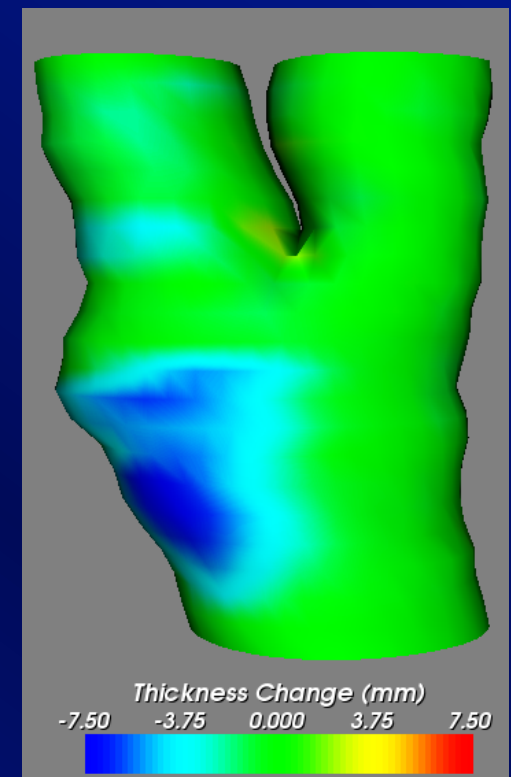
Time: 3 months



Time: 0

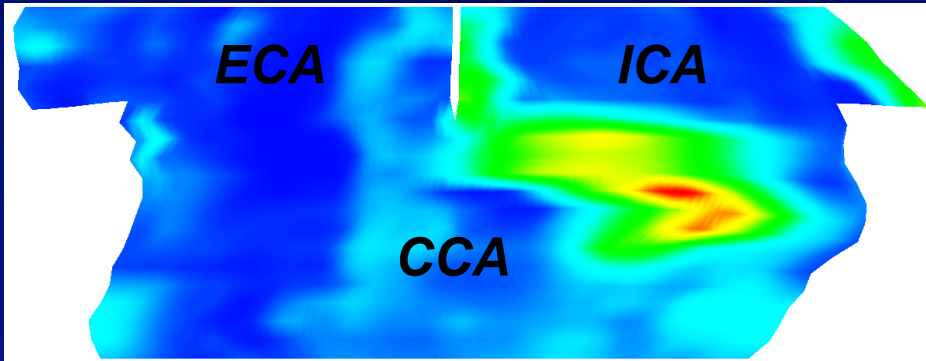


Difference

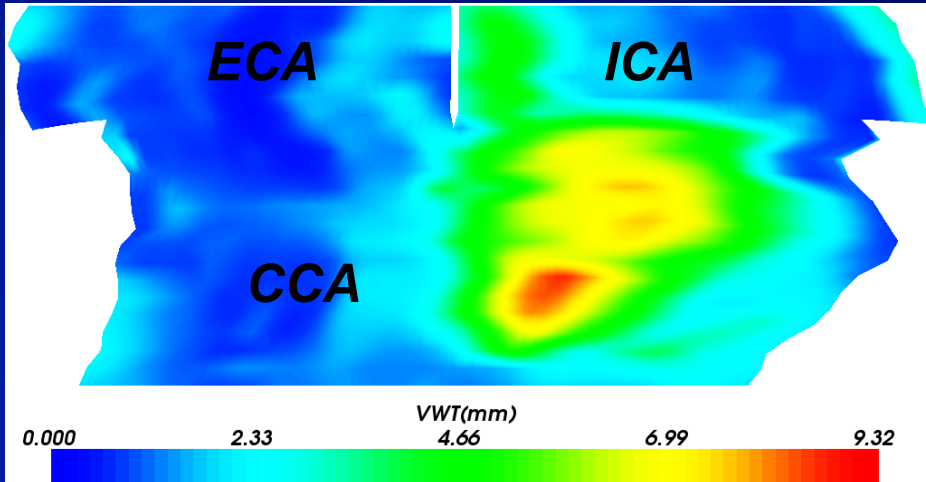


VWT Change: Flattened Map

Time: 3 months

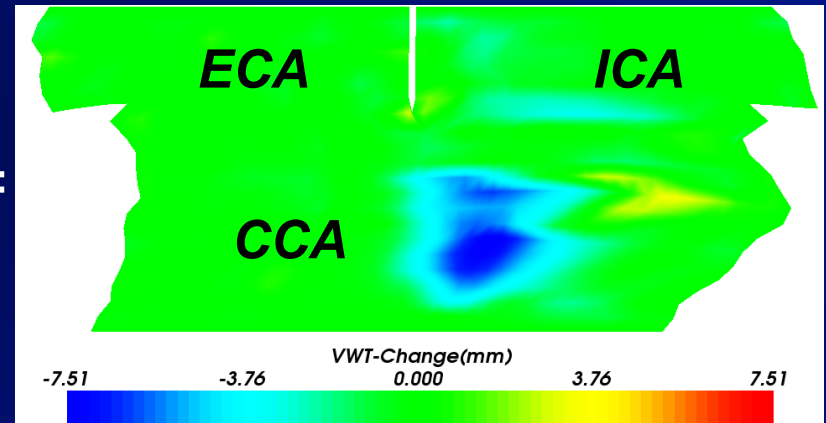


Time: 0



Subject 1

Change



3D CAROTID ULTRASOUND: Summary

- Technique and software for analysis and monitoring of carotid plaque:
 - Software for segmentation well characterized
 - Flattened map approach developed
 - Plaque progression/regression trials ongoing
 - New features ongoing (e.g. surface morphology)
 - Many collaborators and users

Graduate Students

Jeff Bax, Bernard Chiu,
Derek Cool, Paul DeJean,
Kayley Ma, Vaishali Karnik
Nuwan Nanayakka, Anthony Landry,
Manale Saikaly, Adam Waspe,
Lauren Wirtzfeld

Software & Electrical Design

Shi Sherebrin, Lori Gardi
Igor Gyacskov, Chandima Edrisinghe

Design & Manufacturing

*Chris Blake, David Smith, Kerry
Knight, Jacques Montreuil, Kevin
Barker, Mike Scott*

Collaborators

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Brian Rutt, James Lacefield, Hanif
Ladak, Abbas, Samani, Mingyue
Ding, Robert Bartha, Charles
McKenzie, Donal Downey, Cesare
Romagnoli, Rethy Chhem, Glenn
Bauman, Jonathan Izawa, Joseph
Chin, David Spence, Anat
Kornecki, Martin Yaffe, Christi
Brock, Ann Martel*