

Iterative techniques for metal artifact reduction



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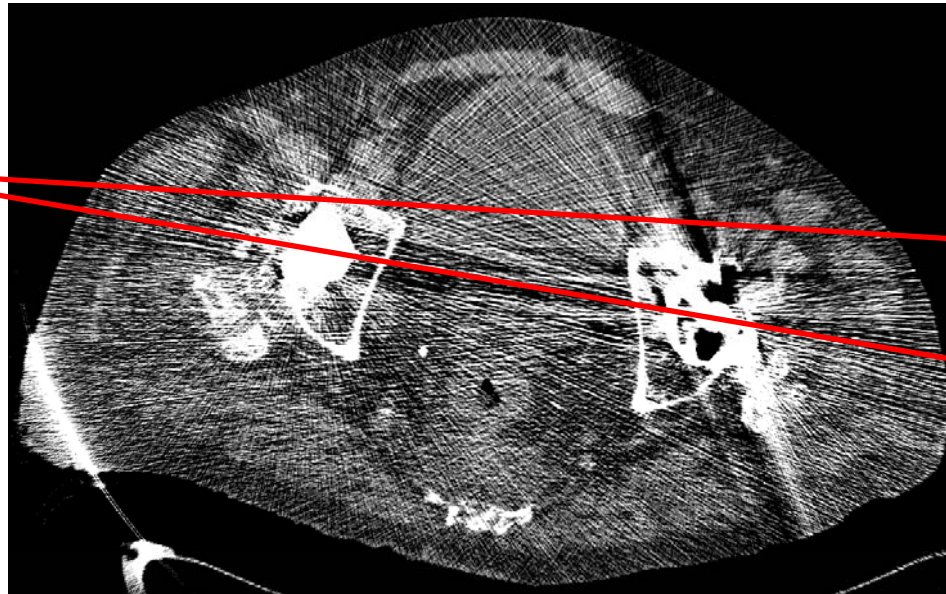
MDCT conference, San Francisco
2011-06-13

CT metal artifacts



CT metal artifacts


X-ray source



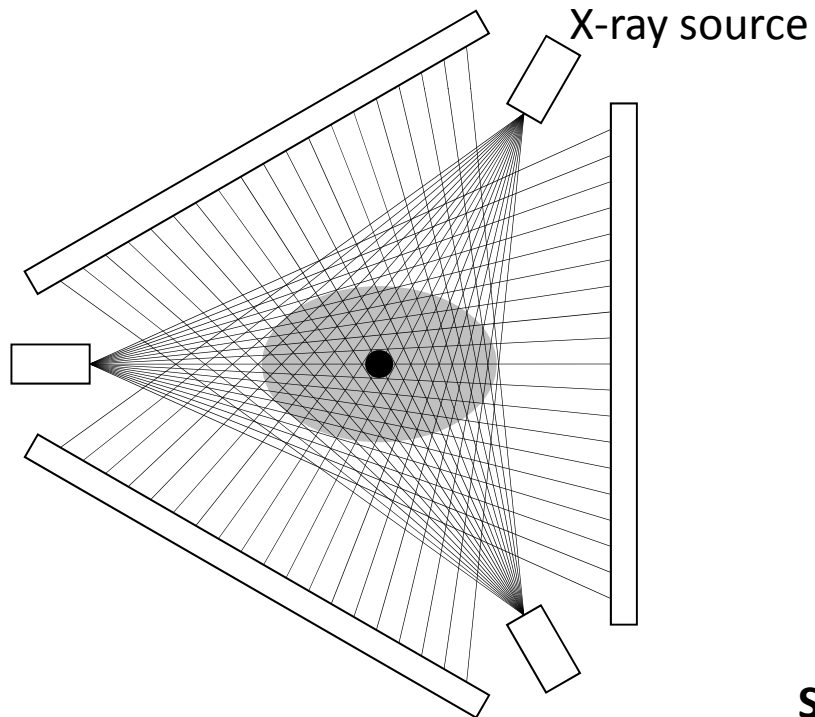
→ Low error

→ High error, due to:

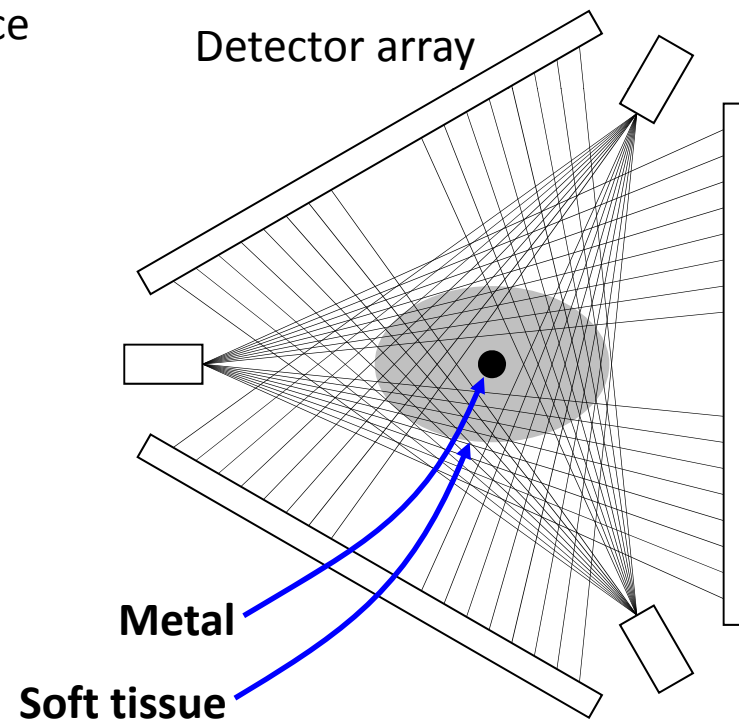
- Poisson noise
- Beam hardening
- Scatter
- Motion

Metal deletion technique (MDT)

Use all of the data to reconstruct the metal pixels ...



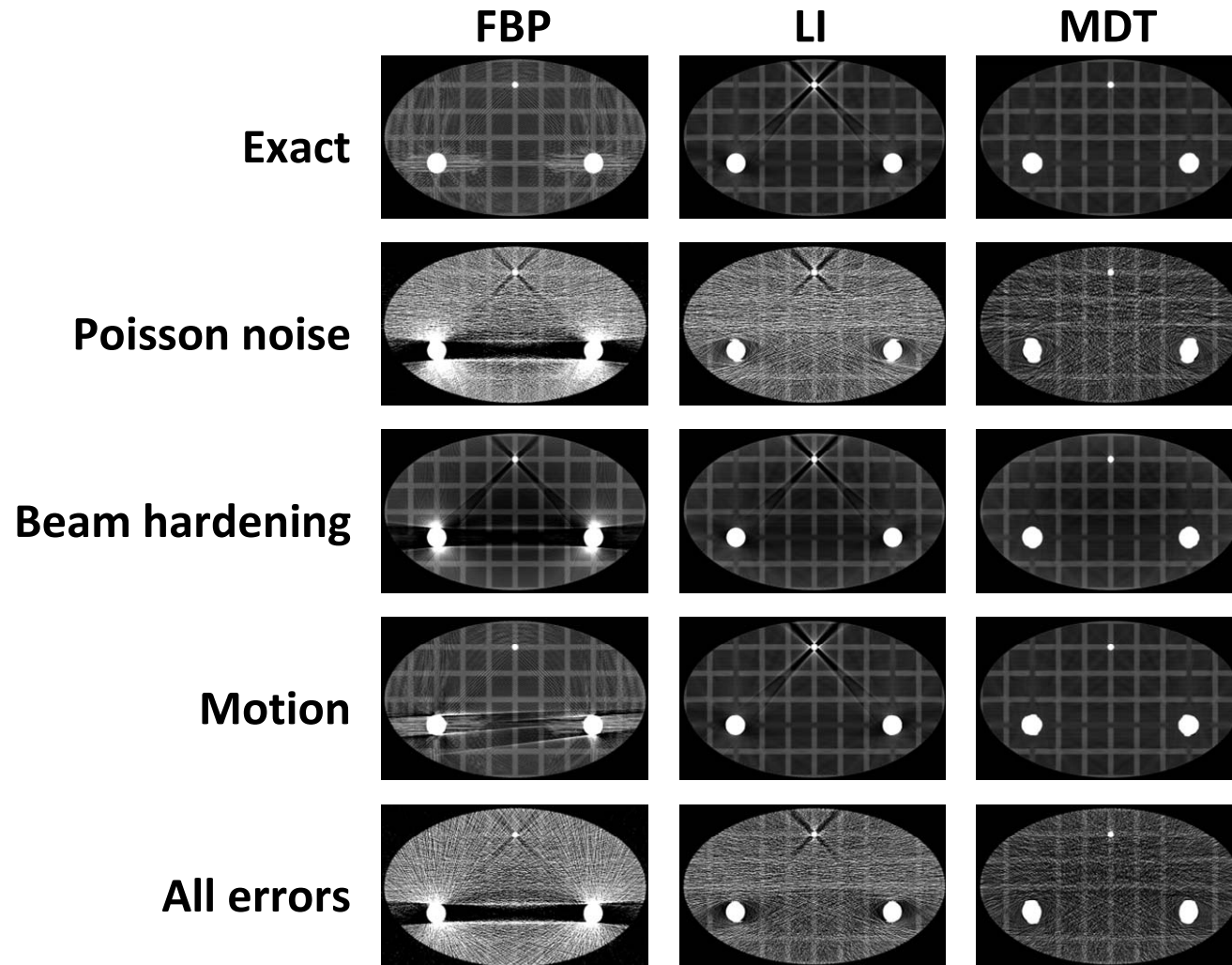
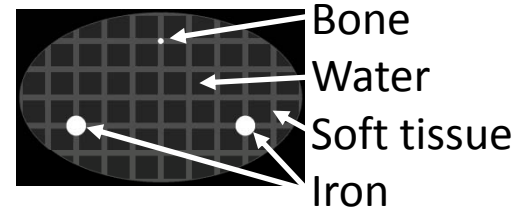
... but only use non-metal data to reconstruct non-metal pixels.



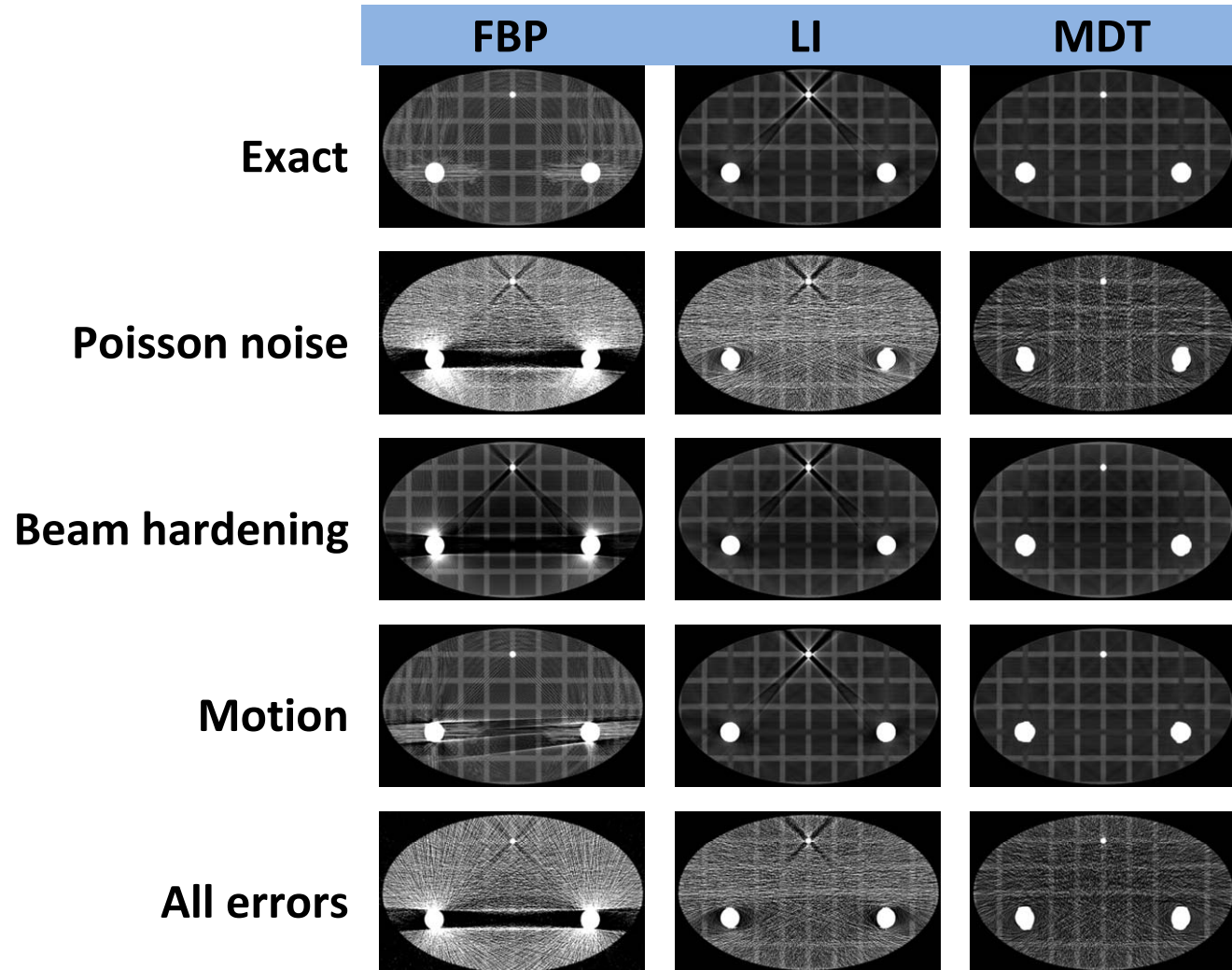
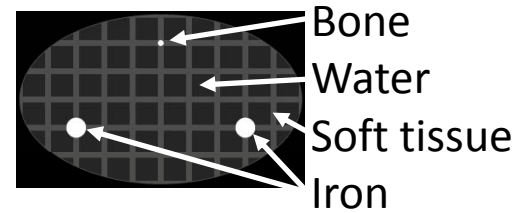
Metal deletion technique (MDT)

Use forward projection iteratively to replace detector measurements that involve metal.

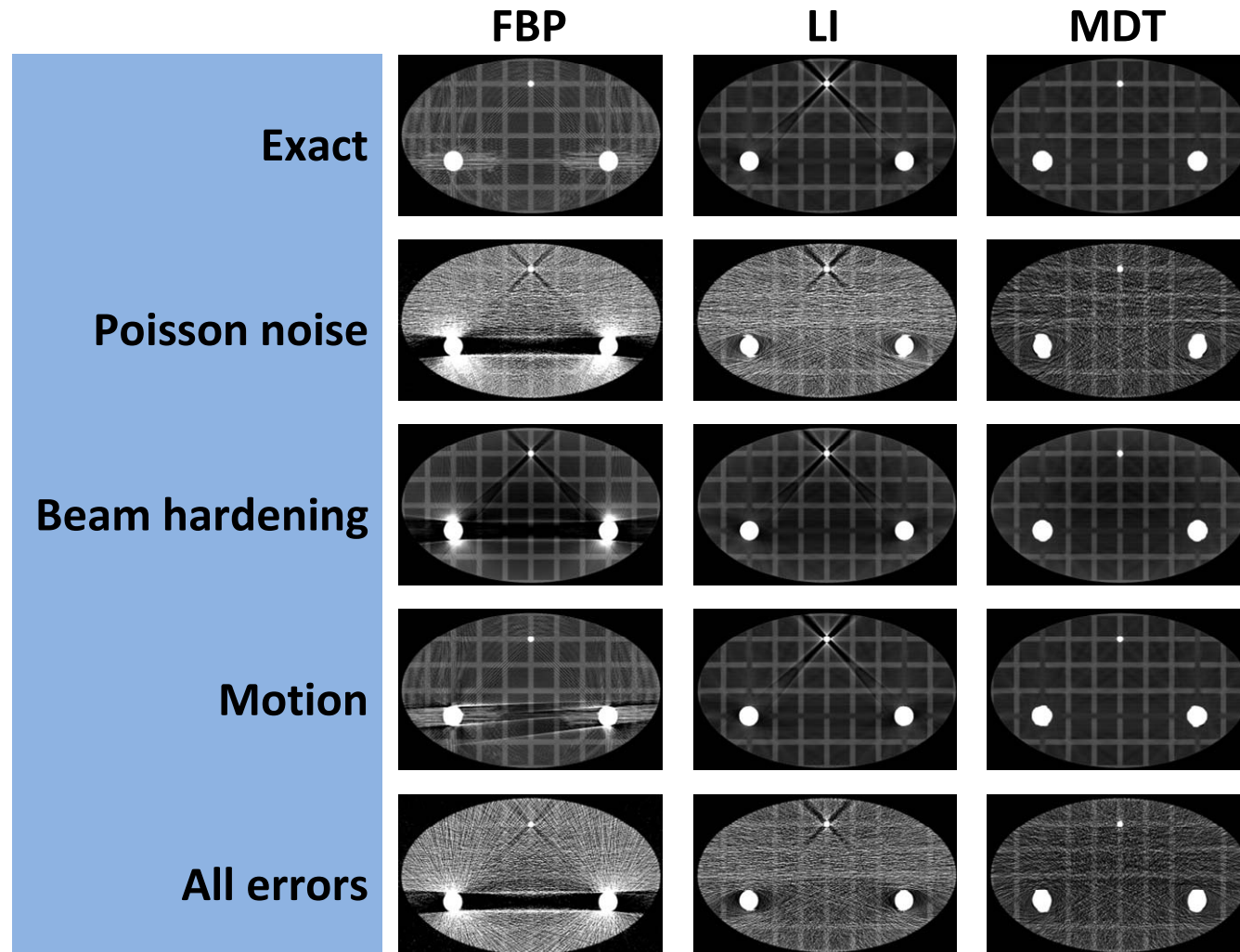
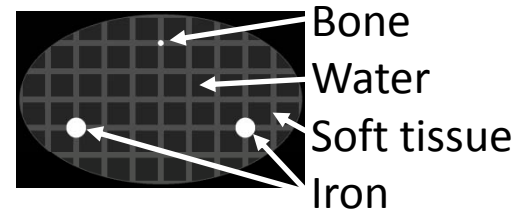
Simulated scans



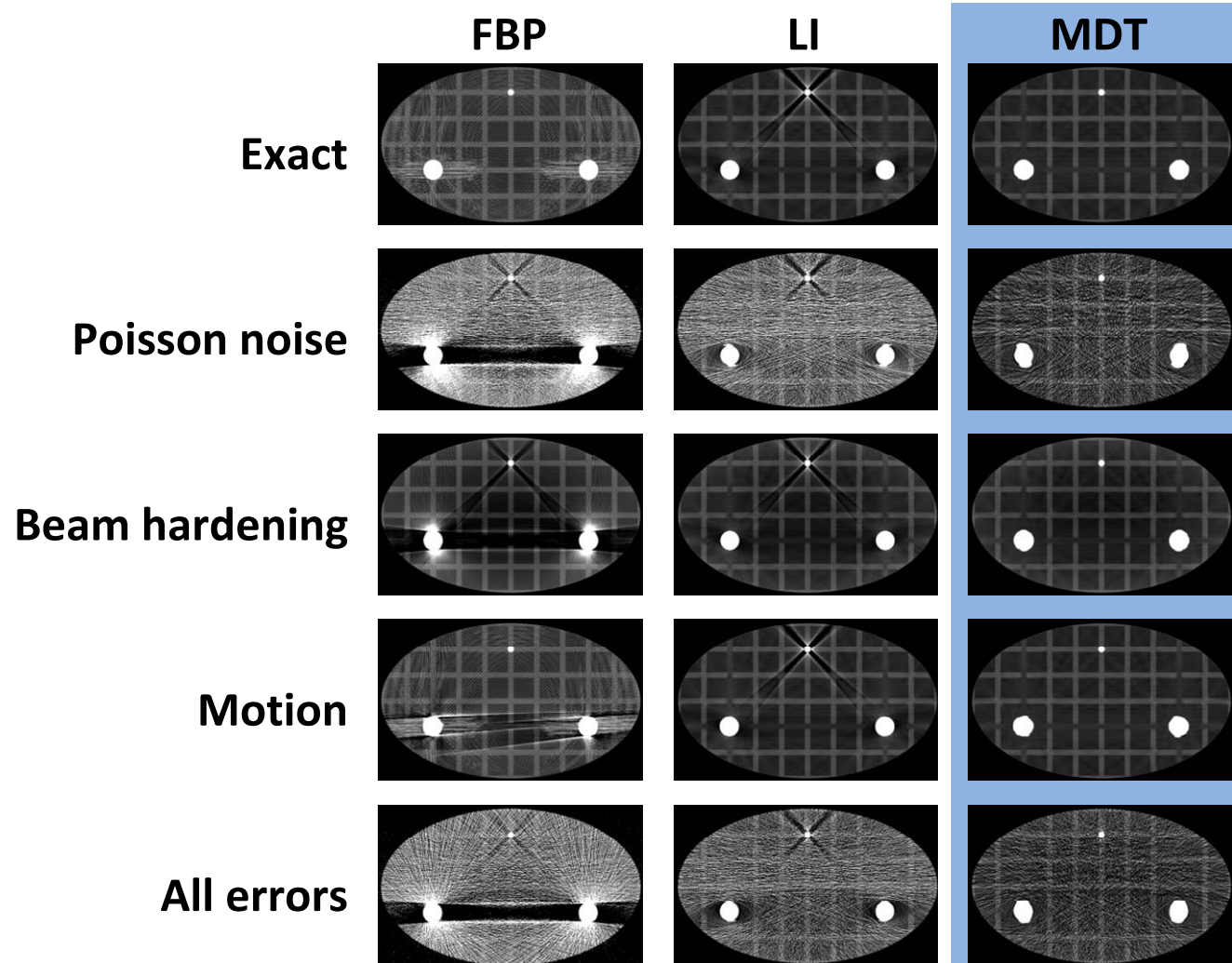
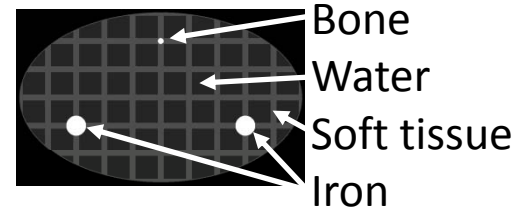
Simulated scans



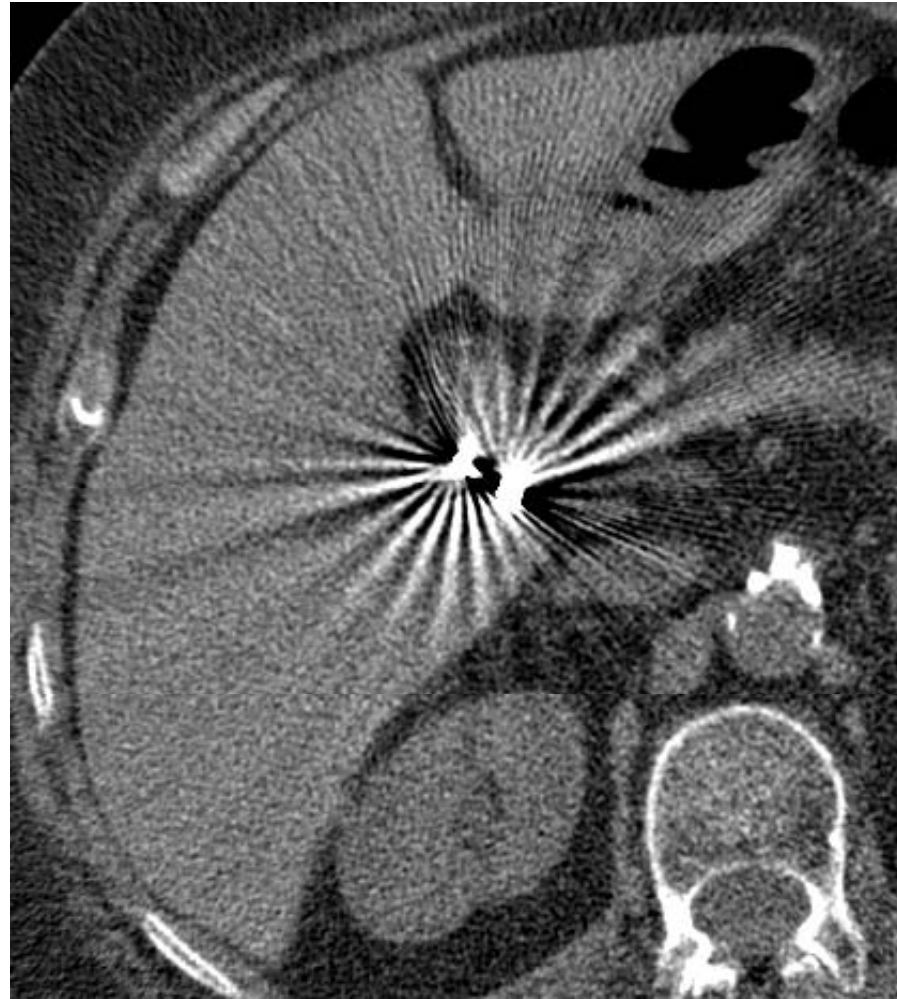
Simulated scans



Simulated scans



Cholecystectomy clips: FBP



Cholecystectomy clips: LI



Cholecystectomy clips: MDT



Embolization coils: FBP



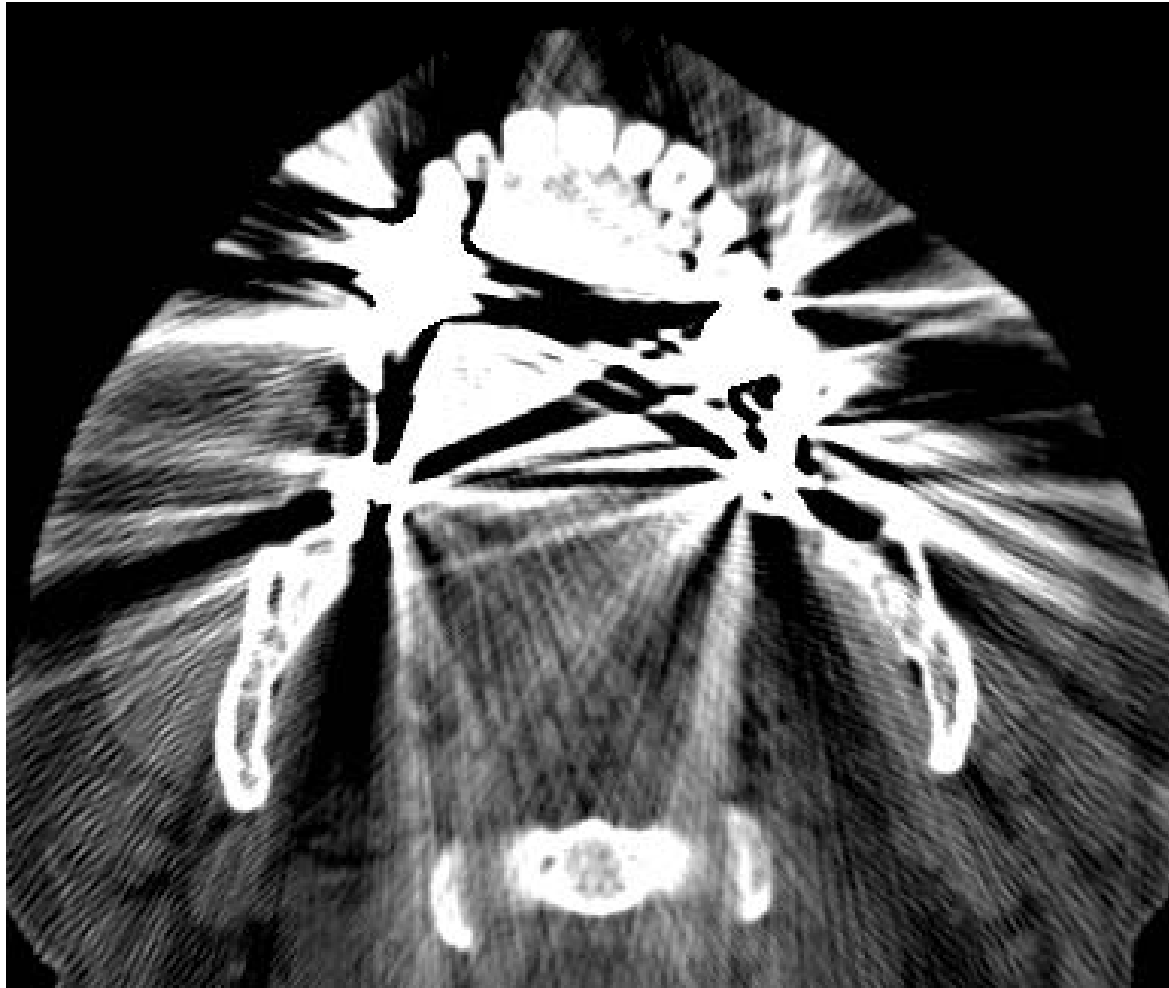
Embolization coils: LI



Embolization coils: MDT



Dental fillings: FBP



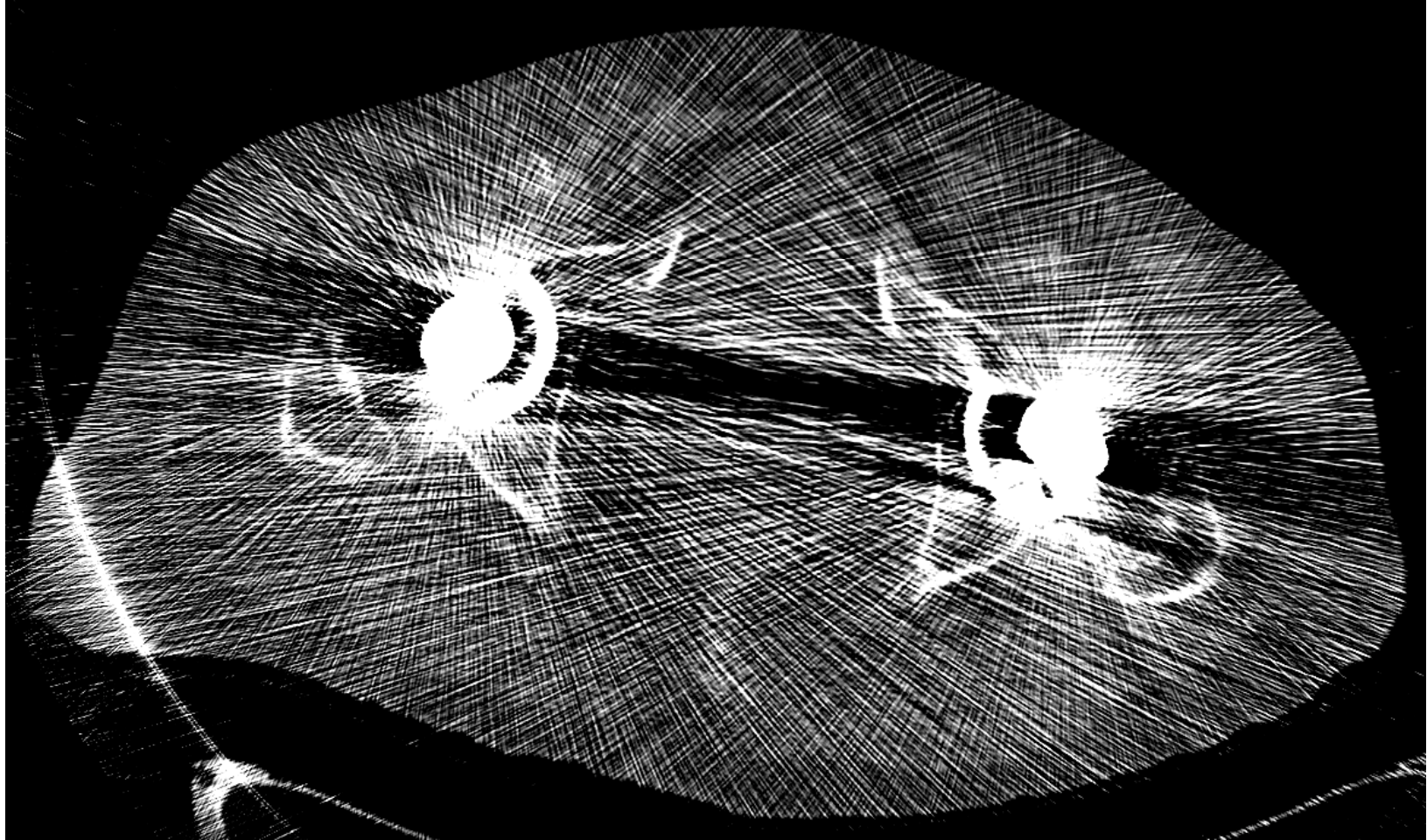
Dental fillings: LI



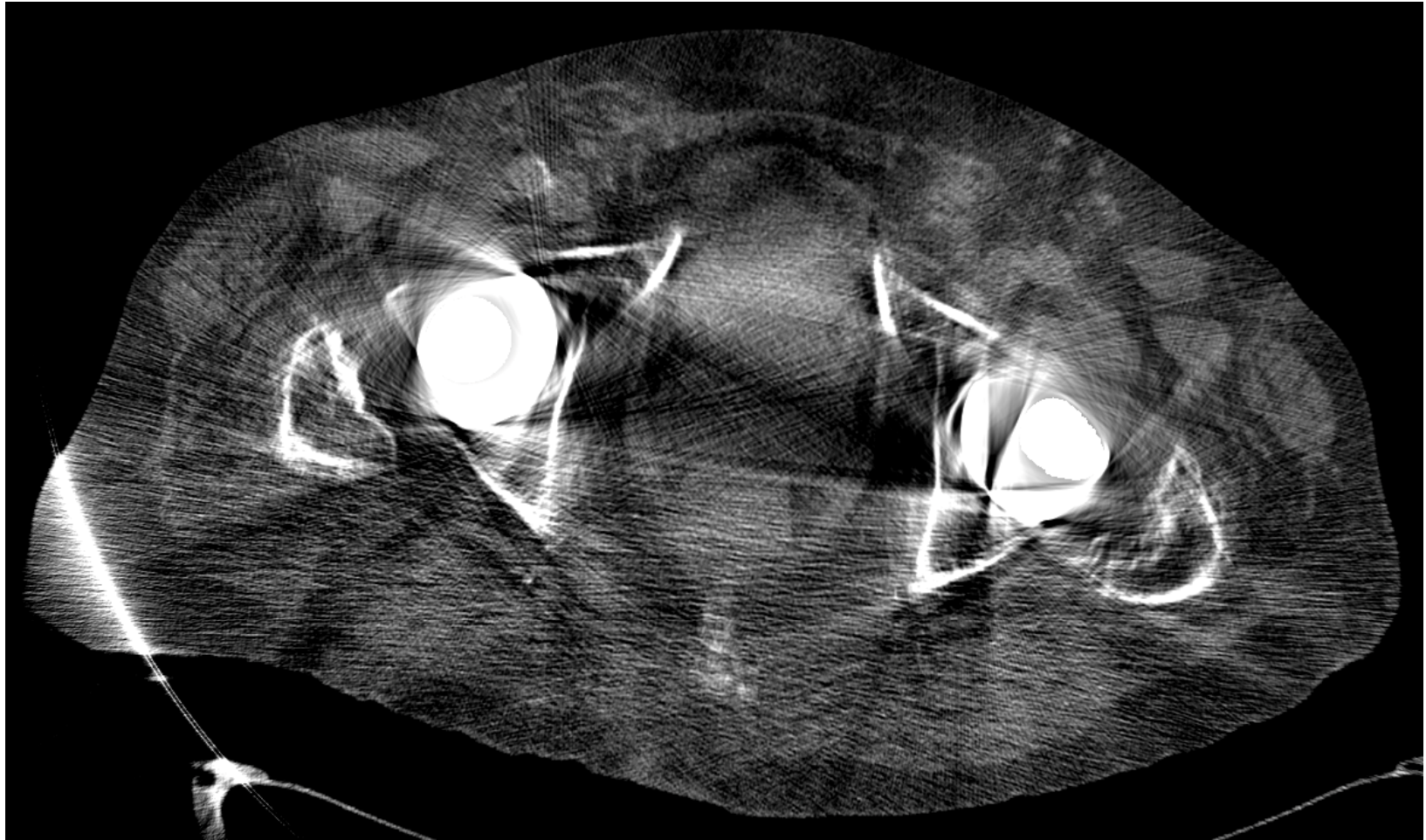
Dental fillings: MDT



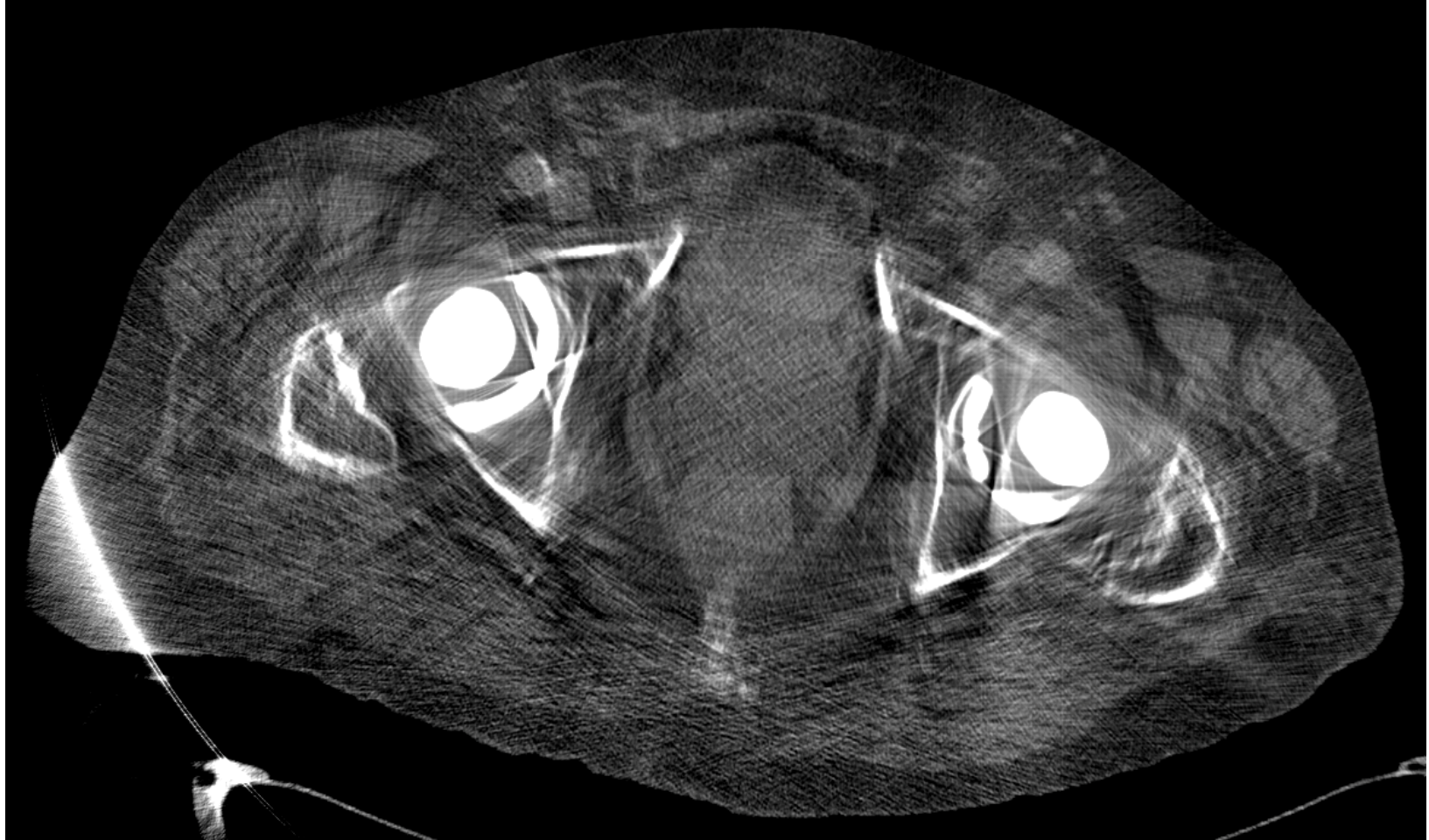
Hip replacements: FBP



Hip replacements: LI



Hip replacements: MDT



Clinical scans

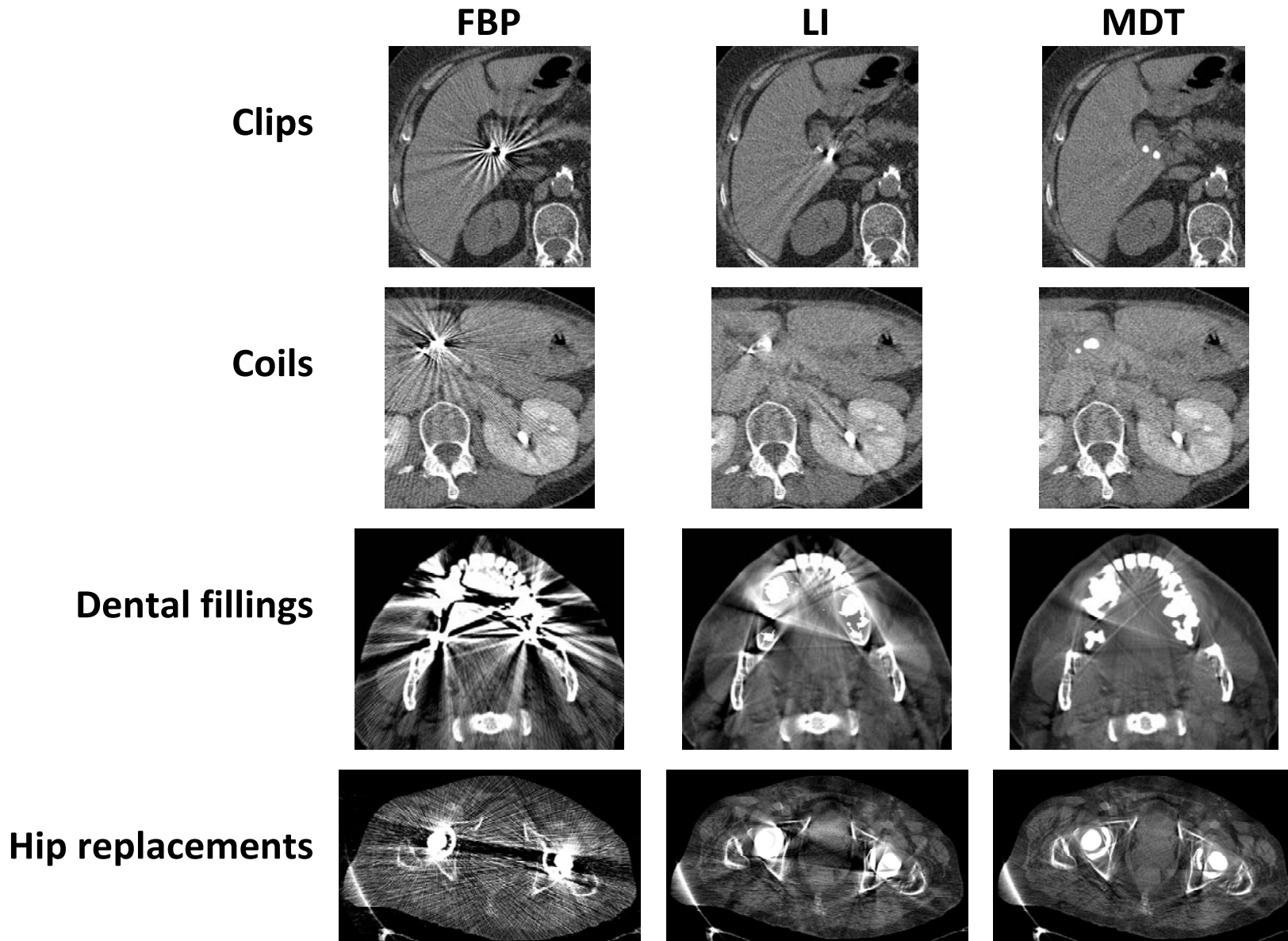
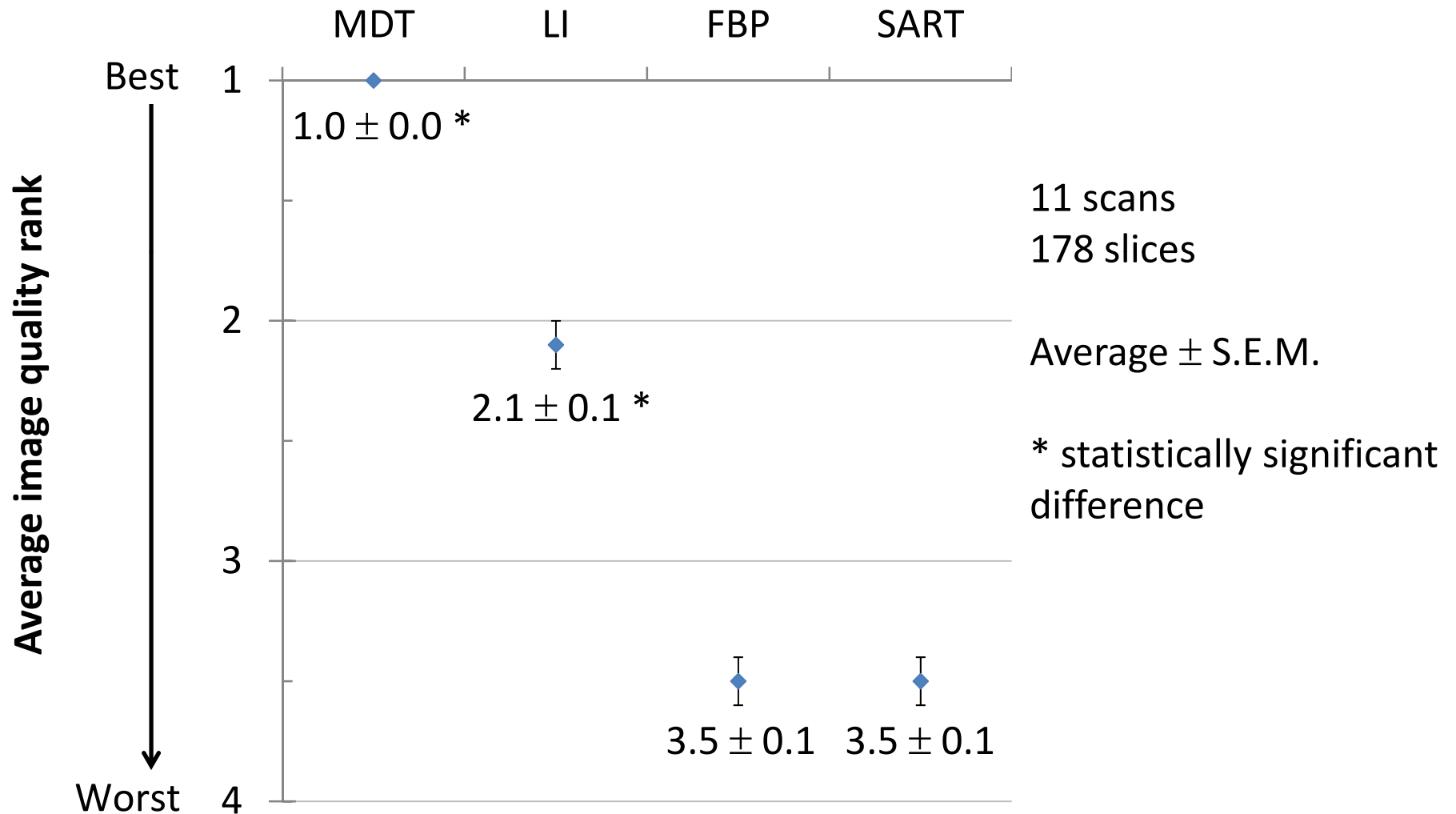


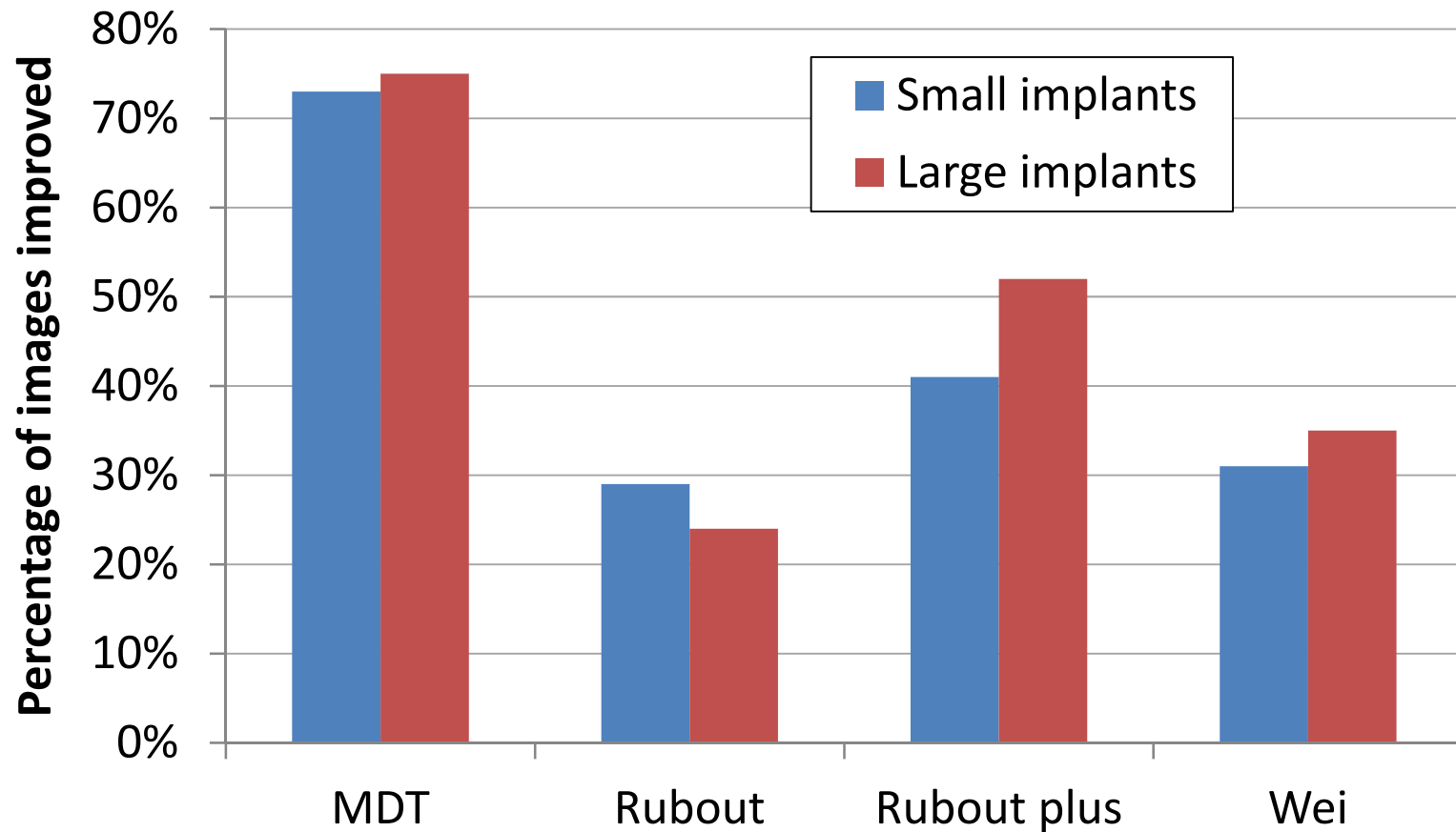
Image quality rank (raw data)



Metal artifact reduction from DICOM

If raw data is not available, it can be simulated by forward projecting DICOM files generated by the scanner.

Improved image quality (DICOM)



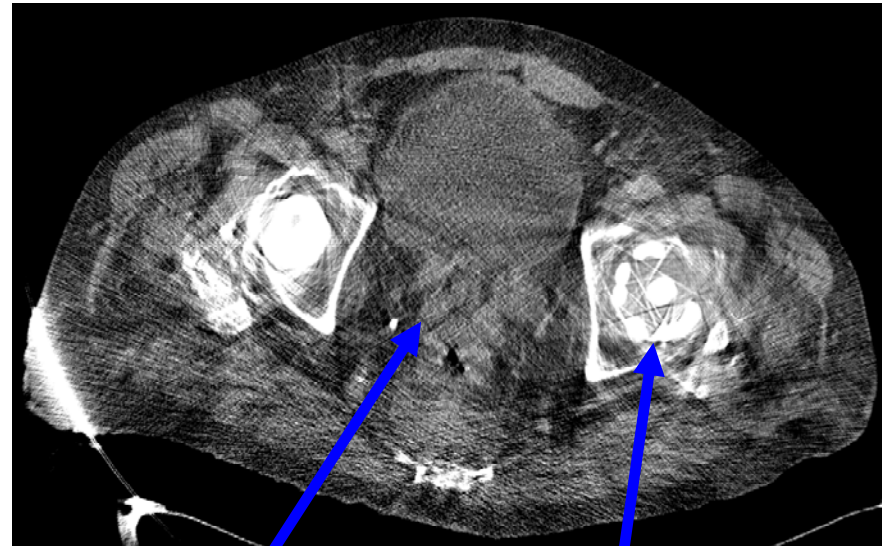
80 slices. Data from Caroline Golden, Sam Mazin, et al.

Improved diagnosis

FBP



MDT

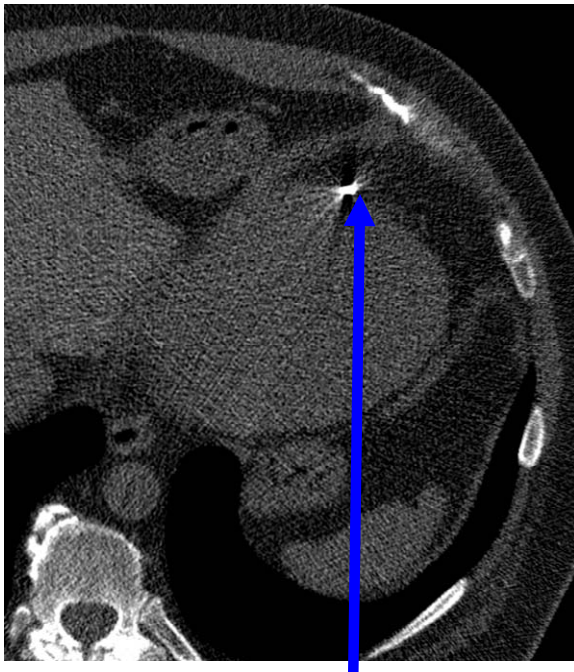


Rectal cancer

Hip replacement

Improved diagnosis

FBP



Apparent tip of the
pacer wire

MDT



Improved diagnosis (DICOM)

FBP



MDT

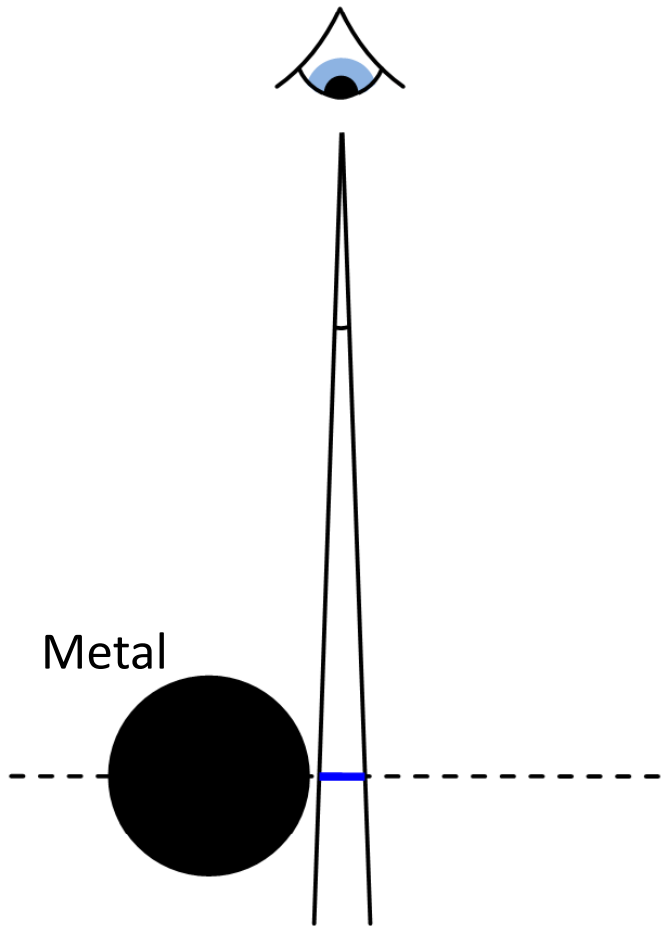


Stroke

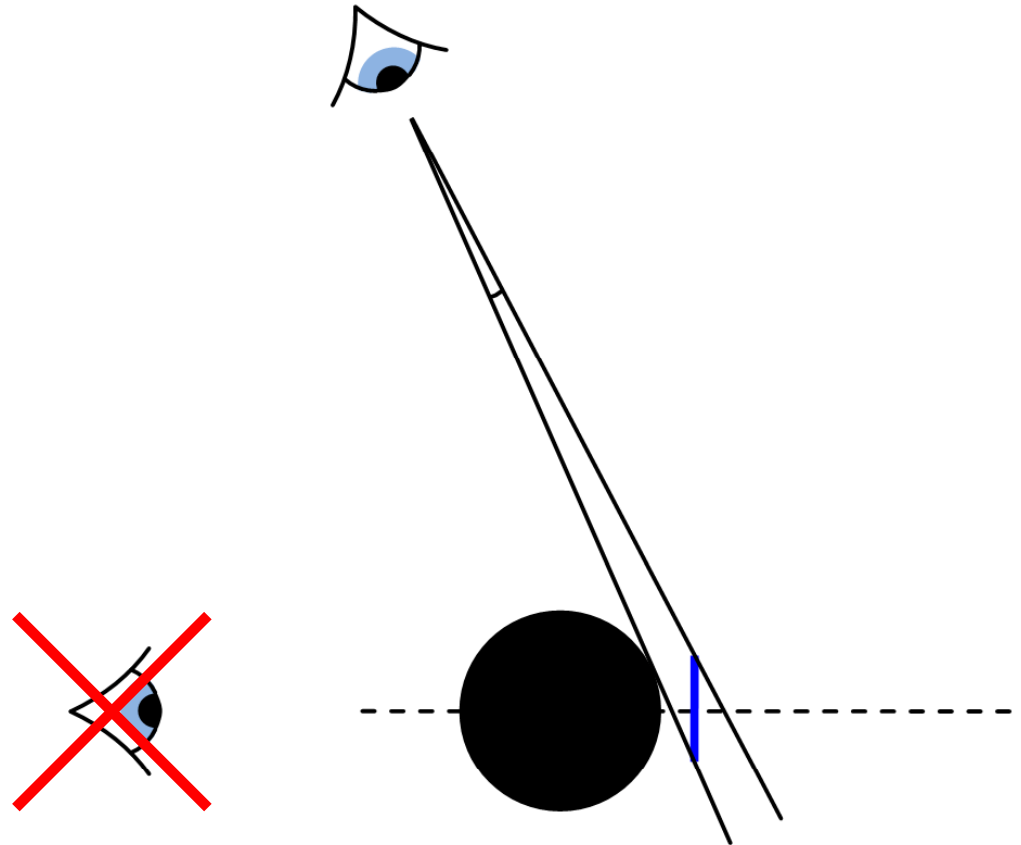
Aneurysm coil

Decreased resolution near metal

Horizontal resolution

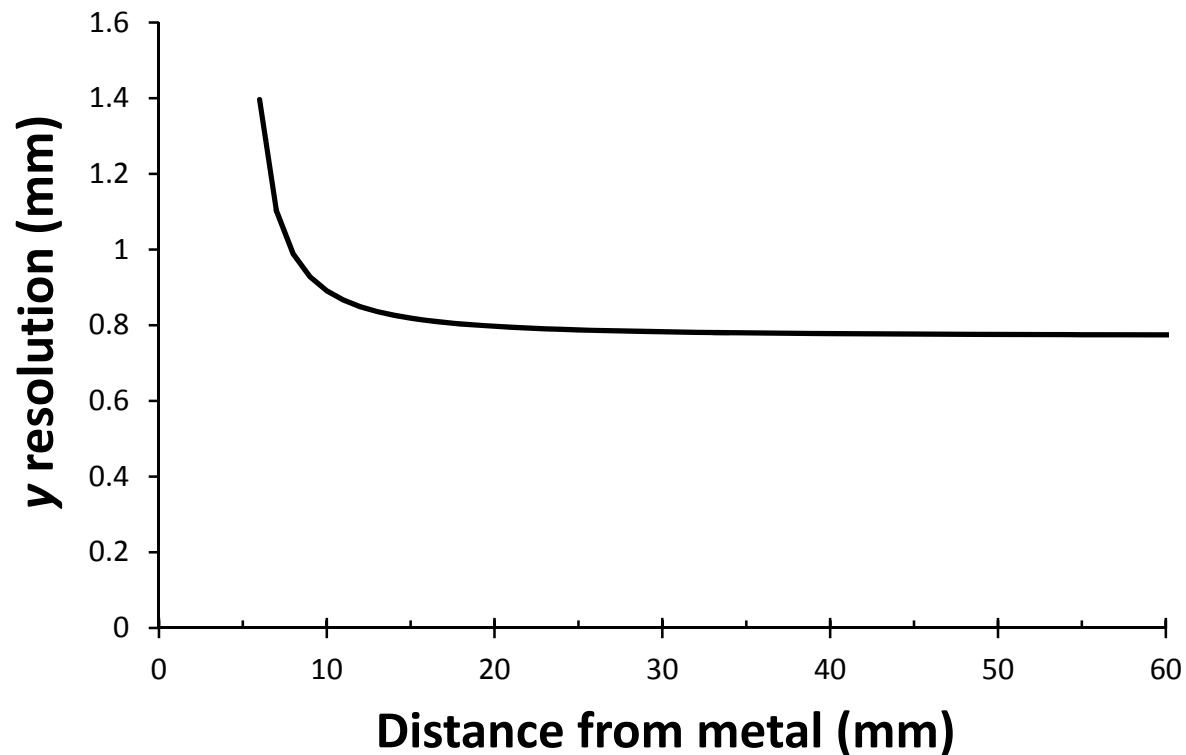


Vertical resolution



Decreased resolution near metal

Resolution near a 10 mm metal implant



Conclusions

1. MDT reduces metal artifacts due to Poisson noise, beam hardening, and motion.
2. MDT has better image quality than other techniques ($p=0.0005$), and may change the diagnosis.
3. MDT works on a variety of scans, from hip replacements to moving pacer wires.

Acknowledgements

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Thank you!

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www.revisionrads.com

Key references:

Boas FE and Fleischmann D. (2011) "Evaluation of two iterative techniques for reducing metal artifacts in computed tomography." *Radiology*, doi: 10.1148/radiol.11101782.

Golden C, Mazin SR, Boas FE, Tye G, Ghanouni P, Gold G, Sofilos M, Pelc NJ. (2011) "A comparison of four algorithms for metal artifact reduction in CT imaging." *SPIE Medical Imaging Conference 2011*, Orlando, Florida.

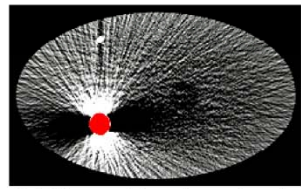
Boas FE. (2011) "Iterative reduction of artifacts in computed tomography images using forward projection and an edge-preserving blur filter." U.S. Patent Application.

Extra slides

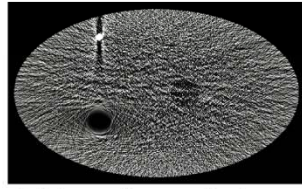
Metal deletion technique (MDT)

❶ Original projection data from the scanner.

Corrupted metal data causes streaks

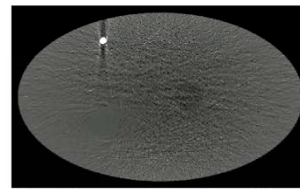


❷ Filtered backprojection



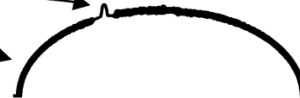
❸ Linear interpolation

❺ Forward project ❹

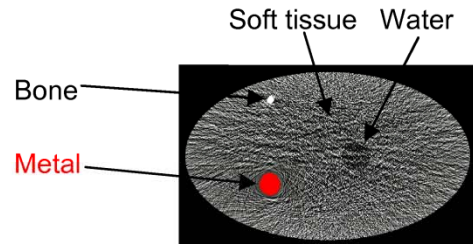


❹ Edge-preserving blur filter

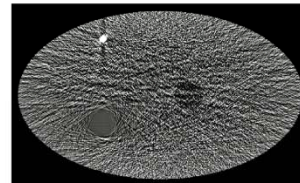
❻ Replace metal data from ❶ with values from ❺.



Iterate 4 times



Add back metal pixels from ❷



❼ Filtered backprojection

Adaptive detector element size

