# **Lecture Notes in Computer Science**

10663

Commenced Publication in 1973
Founding and Former Series Editors:
Gerhard Goos, Juris Hartmanis, and Jan van Leeuwen

#### **Editorial Board**

David Hutchison

Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK

Takeo Kanade

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Josef Kittler

University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

Jon M. Kleinberg

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Friedemann Mattern

ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

John C. Mitchell

Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA

Moni Naor

Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel

C. Pandu Rangan

Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India

Bernhard Steffen

TU Dortmund University, Dortmund, Germany

Demetri Terzopoulos

University of California, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Doug Tygar

University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA

Gerhard Weikum

Max Planck Institute for Informatics, Saarbrücken, Germany

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/7412

Mihaela Pop · Maxime Sermesant Pierre-Marc Jodoin · Alain Lalande Xiahai Zhuang · Guang Yang Alistair Young · Olivier Bernard (Eds.)

# Statistical Atlases and Computational Models of the Heart

ACDC and MMWHS Challenges

8th International Workshop, STACOM 2017 Held in Conjunction with MICCAI 2017 Quebec City, Canada, September 10–14, 2017 Revised Selected Papers



Editors Mihaela Pop

Sunnybrook Research Institute University of Toronto

Toronto, ON

Maxime Sermesant Inria-Asclepios Sophia Antipolis

France

Pierre-Marc Jodoin Université de Sherbrooke Ouebec City, OC

Canada

Alain Lalande

University Bourgogne

Dijon France Xiahai Zhuang Fudan University

Shanghai China

Guang Yang

Cardiovascular Research Center, National

Heart and Lung Institute Royal Brompton Hospital

London UK

Alistair Young

University of Auckland

Auckland New Zealand

Olivier Bernard

CREATIS, INSA-Lyon

Villeurbanne France

ISSN 0302-9743 ISSN 1611-3349 (electronic) Lecture Notes in Computer Science ISBN 978-3-319-75540-3 ISBN 978-3-319-75541-0 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-75541-0

Library of Congress Control Number: 2018935903

LNCS Sublibrary: SL6 - Image Processing, Computer Vision, Pattern Recognition, and Graphics

© Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2018

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer International Publishing AG part of Springer Nature

The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

### **Preface**

Integrative models of cardiac function are important for understanding disease, evaluating treatment, and planning intervention. In recent years, there has been considerable progress in cardiac image analysis techniques, cardiac atlases, and computational models, which can integrate data from large-scale databases of heart shape, function, and physiology. However, significant clinical translation of these tools is constrained by the lack of complete and rigorous technical and clinical validation, as well as benchmarking of the developed tools. To this end, common and available ground-truth data capturing generic knowledge on the healthy and pathological heart are required. Several efforts are now established to provide Web-accessible structural and functional atlases of the normal and pathological heart for clinical, research, and educational purposes. We believe that these approaches will only be effectively developed through collaboration across the full research scope of the cardiac imaging and modeling communities.

STACOM 2017 was held in conjunction with the MICCAI 2017 international conference (Quebec City, Canada), following the past seven editions: STACOM 2010 (2010, Beijing, China), STACOM 2011 (Toronto, Canada), STACOM 2012 (Nice, France), STACOM 2013 (Nagoya, Japan), STACOM 2014 (Boston, USA), STACOM 2015 (Munich, Germany), and STACOM 2016 (Athens, Greece). STACOM 2017 provided a forum in which to discuss the latest developments in various areas of computational imaging and modeling of the heart as well as statistical cardiac atlases. The topics of the workshop included: cardiac imaging and image processing, atlas construction, statistical modeling of cardiac function across different patient populations, cardiac computational physiology, model customization, atlas-based functional analysis, ontological schemata for data and results, integrated functional and structural analyses, as well as the pre-clinical and clinical applicability of these methods. Besides regular contributing papers, additional efforts of this year's STACOM workshop were also focused on two challenges: ACDC and MM-WHS, described here. A total of 27 papers (regular papers and from the two challenges) were accepted to be presented at STACOM 2017, and are published in this LNCS proceedings volume.

#### ACDC Automatic Cardiac Diagnostic Challenge

The overarching objective of this challenge is two-fold:

- (1) To compare the performance of automatic MRI segmentation methods on the left ventricular endocardium and epicardium as well as the right ventricular endocardium for both the end-diastolic and end-systolic phase instances
- (2) To compare the performance of automatic methods for the classification of examinations in five classes (normal case, myocardial infarction with altered left ventricular ejection fraction, dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, abnormal right ventricle)

The overall AC-DC dataset contains real clinical examinations from 150 patients all acquired at the University Hospital of Dijon (France). Each patient dataset comes with two ground truth information: (1) the pathology the patient suffers from and (2) a pixel-accurate delineation of each cardiac region (the endocardial wall of the left ventricle and of the right ventricles, and the epicardial wall of the left ventricle). The segmentation ground truths were manually drawn by two experts (a cardiologist and a nuclear medicine physician with experience in cardiology and MRI). The delineation was done for the most important phases of the cardiac cycle, i.e., diastole and systole. The diastolic phase is the first image acquired after the R-wave of the ECG while the systolic phase is the moment when the mitral valve reaches its maximum excursion and the myocardium reaches its maximum contraction. The dataset as well as the results obtained by the challengers can be found here: http://acdc.creatis.insa-lyon.fr/.

#### MM-WHS — Multi-Modal Whole-Heart Segmentation Challenge

Accurate computing, modeling, and analysis of the whole-heart substructures from 3D medical image scans is important in the development of clinical applications. Segmentation and registration of whole-heart images is, however, still challenging. The extraction and modeling of whole-heart substructures currently relies heavily on manual delineation, which is a time-consuming task and is also prone to errors and dependent on the expertise of the observer; therefore, fully automated methods are highly desirable. Over the past decade, many techniques have been proposed to solve this ill-posed problem, particularly for whole-heart segmentation, such as atlas-based methods, statistical shape model-based methods, and recently emerged deeplearning-based methods. The organized MM-WHS Challenge provided an open and fair competition for various research groups to test and validate their methods, particularly whole-heart segmentation, on datasets that were acquired in real clinical environments. The aim of the MM-WHS Challenge was not only to benchmark various whole-heart segmentation algorithms, but also to cover the topic of general cardiac image segmentation, registration, and modeling, and to raise discussions for further technical development and clinical deployment.

The organizers provided more than 120 datasets from multiple sites, including 60 cardiac CT/CTA and 60 cardiac MRI volumes in 3D that cover whole-heart substructures for multi-modality whole-heart segmentation. All these clinical data received institutional ethic approval and were anonymized. Both cardiac CT and cardiac MRI data were acquired in real clinical environment for patients that cover a wide range of cardiac diseases as well as normal controls. We received great interest from participants all over the world and the proposed methods have achieved substantial methodological innovations and significant performance improvement. We aim at keeping the MM-WHS Challenge as a long-term event for participants who may not be able to enter the competition, but are interested in further developments. All the relevant information and challenge results can be found at: http://www.sdspeople.fudan.edu.cn/zhuangxiahai/0/mmwhs/.

We would like to thank all organizers, reviewers, authors, and sponsors for their time, efforts, contributions, and financial support in making STACOM 2017 a successful event. We hope that the results obtained by these two challenges, along with the regular paper contributions, will act to accelerate progress in the important areas of cardiac image analysis, heart function, and structure analysis.

September 2017

Mihaela Pop Maxime Sermesant Pierre-Marc Jodoin Alain Lalande Xiahai Zhuang Guang Yang Alistair Young Olivier Bernard

## **Organization**

## **Chairs and Organizers**

#### **STACOM**

Mihaela Pop University of Toronto, Canada

Alistair Young University of Auckland, New Zealand

Maxime Sermesant Inria-Asclepios, France

Tommaso Mansi Siemens, USA Kawal Rhode KCL, London, UK Kristin McLeod Simula, Norway

#### **ACDC Challenge**

Pierre-Marc Jodoin University of Sherbrook, Canada Alain Lalande University of Bourgogne, France Olivier Bernard University of Lyon, France

#### **MM-WHS Challenge**

Xiahai Zhuang Fudan University

Guang Yang Imperial College London, UK

Lei Li Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

#### OCS - Springer Conference Submission/Publication System

Mihaela Pop Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto, Sunnybrook

Research Institute, Toronto, Canada

Webmaster

Avan Suinesiaputra University of Auckland, New Zealand

#### Workshop Website

stacom2017.cardiacatlas.org

#### X Organization

#### **Sponsors**

We are extremely grateful for the industrial funding support. The STACOM 2017 workshop received financial support from the following sponsors:

SciMedia Ltd (http://www.scimedia.com/) for STACOM Imeka (http://imeka.ca) for ACDC challenge Nvidia (http://nvidia.com) for MM-WHS challenge Arterys (http://arterys.com) for MM-WHS challenge









## **Contents**

## **Regular Papers**

Multiview Machine Learning Using an Atlas of Cardiac Cycle Motion  Esther Puyol-Antón, Matthew Sinclair, Bernhard Gerber,  Mihaela Silvia Amzulescu, Hélène Langet, Mathieu De Craene,  Paul Aljabar, Julia A. Schnabel, Paolo Piro, and Andrew P. King	3
Joint Myocardial Registration and Segmentation of Cardiac BOLD MRI Ilkay Oksuz, Rohan Dharmakumar, and Sotirios A. Tsaftaris	12
Transfer Learning for the Fully Automatic Segmentation of Left Ventricle Myocardium in Porcine Cardiac Cine MR Images	21
Left Atrial Appendage Neck Modeling for Closure Surgery	32
Detection of Substances in the Left Atrial Appendage by Spatiotemporal Motion Analysis Based on 4D-CT	42
Estimation of Healthy and Fibrotic Tissue Distributions in DE-CMR Incorporating CINE-CMR in an EM Algorithm	51
Multilevel Non-parametric Groupwise Registration in Cardiac MRI:  Application to Explanted Porcine Hearts	60
ACDC Challenge	
GridNet with Automatic Shape Prior Registration for Automatic MRI Cardiac Segmentation	73

with Cardiac Cine-MRI	82
Irem Cetin, Gerard Sanroma, Steffen E. Petersen, Sandy Napel, Oscar Camara, Miguel-Angel Gonzalez Ballester, and Karim Lekadir	
Fast Fully-Automatic Cardiac Segmentation in MRI Using MRF Model Optimization, Substructures Tracking and B-Spline Smoothing	91
Automatic Segmentation and Disease Classification Using Cardiac Cine MR Images	101
Jelmer M. Wolterink, Tim Leiner, Max A. Viergever, and Ivana Išgum	101
An Exploration of 2D and 3D Deep Learning Techniques for Cardiac	111
MR Image Segmentation	111
Automatic Cardiac Disease Assessment on cine-MRI via Time-Series Segmentation and Domain Specific Features	120
2D-3D Fully Convolutional Neural Networks for Cardiac  MR Segmentation	130
Densely Connected Fully Convolutional Network for Short-Axis Cardiac Cine MR Image Segmentation and Heart Diagnosis Using Random Forest  Mahendra Khened, Varghese Alex, and Ganapathy Krishnamurthi	140
Class-Balanced Deep Neural Network for Automatic Ventricular	
Structure Segmentation	152
Automatic Segmentation of LV and RV in Cardiac MRI Yeonggul Jang, Yoonmi Hong, Seongmin Ha, Sekeun Kim, and Hyuk-Jae Chang	161
Automatic Multi-Atlas Segmentation of Myocardium with SVF-Net	170
MM-WHS Challenge	
3D Convolutional Networks for Fully Automatic Fine-Grained	101
Whole Heart Partition	181

Contents	XII
Multi-label Whole Heart Segmentation Using CNNs and Anatomical Label Configurations	190
Multi-Planar Deep Segmentation Networks for Cardiac Substructures from MRI and CT	199
Local Probabilistic Atlases and a Posteriori Correction for the Segmentation of Heart Images	207
Hybrid Loss Guided Convolutional Networks for Whole Heart Parsing Xin Yang, Cheng Bian, Lequan Yu, Dong Ni, and Pheng-Ann Heng	215
3D Deeply-Supervised U-Net Based Whole Heart Segmentation	224
MRI Whole Heart Segmentation Using Discrete Nonlinear Registration and Fast Non-local Fusion	233
Automatic Whole Heart Segmentation Using Deep Learning and Shape Context	242
Automatic Whole Heart Segmentation in CT Images Based on Multi-atlas Image Registration	250
Author Index	259