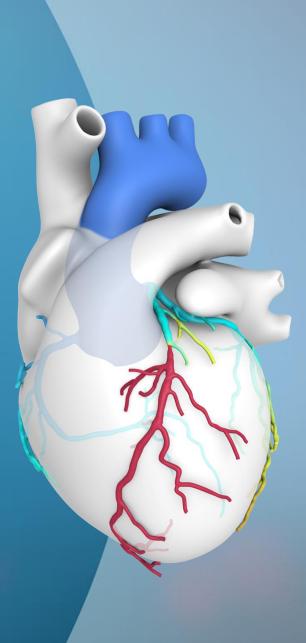


Imperial College London

Development of Neural Network Models for Automated Cardiac Image Analysis: From Research to Clinical Software

Ozan Oktay, PhD

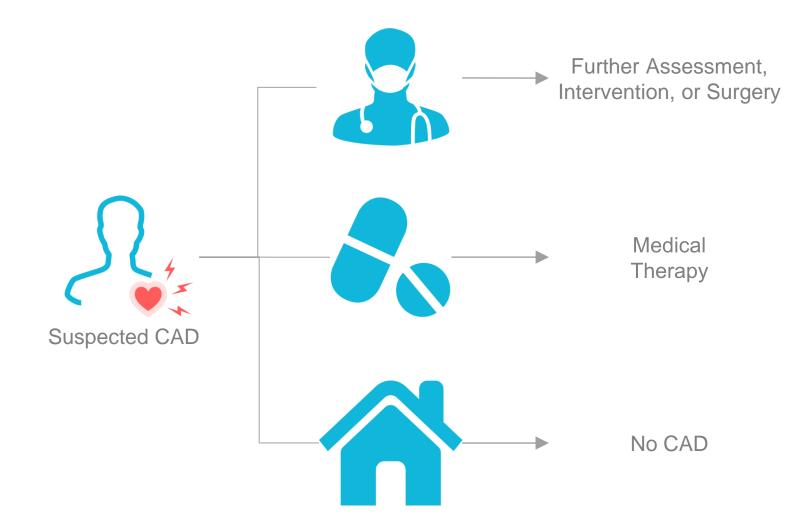
April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2019 Deep Learning for Medical Imaging School, Lyon



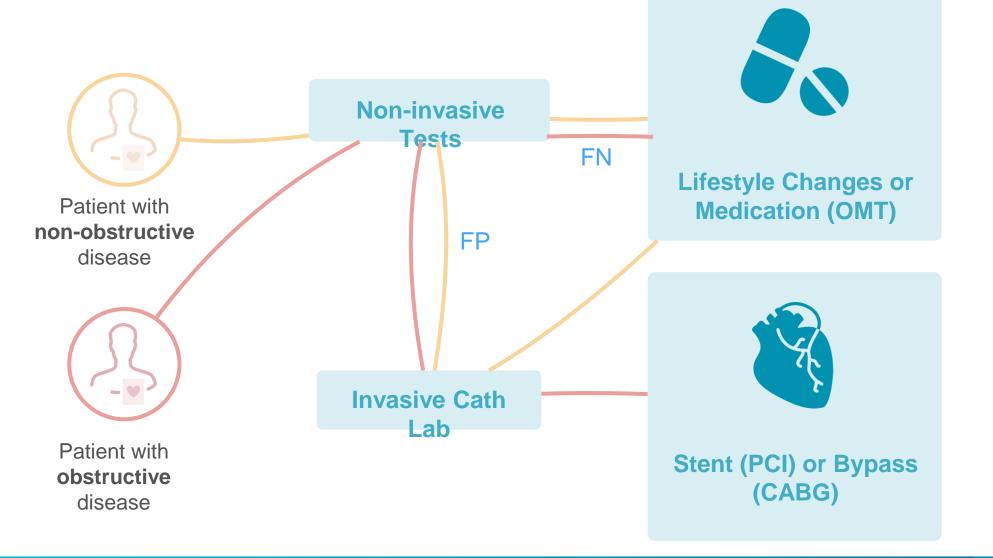
# Agenda

Building Clinical Solutions (HeartFlow Inc.)

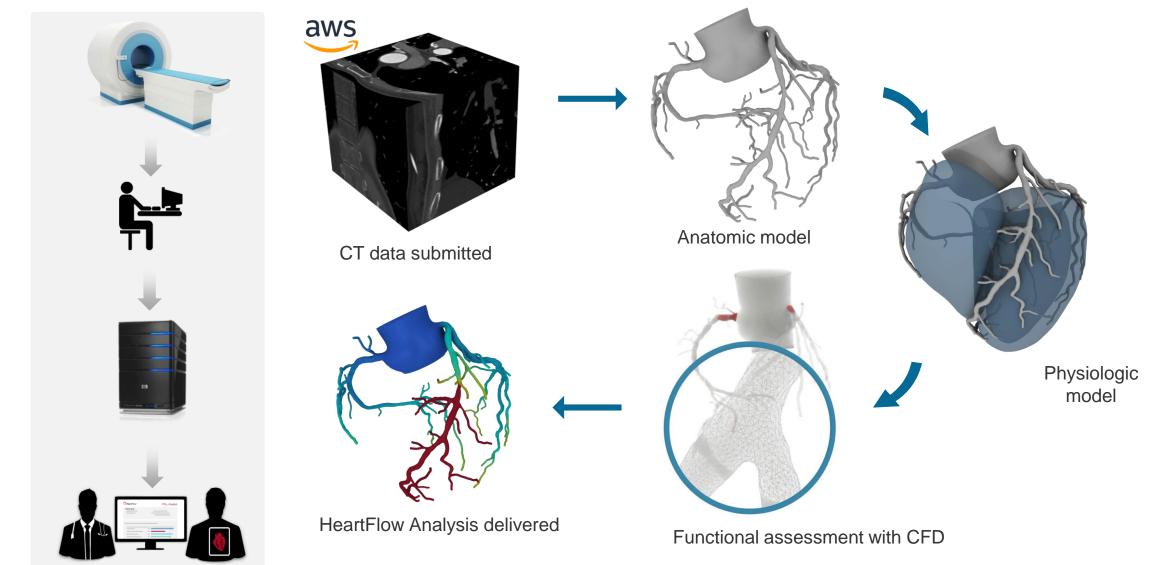
# Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)



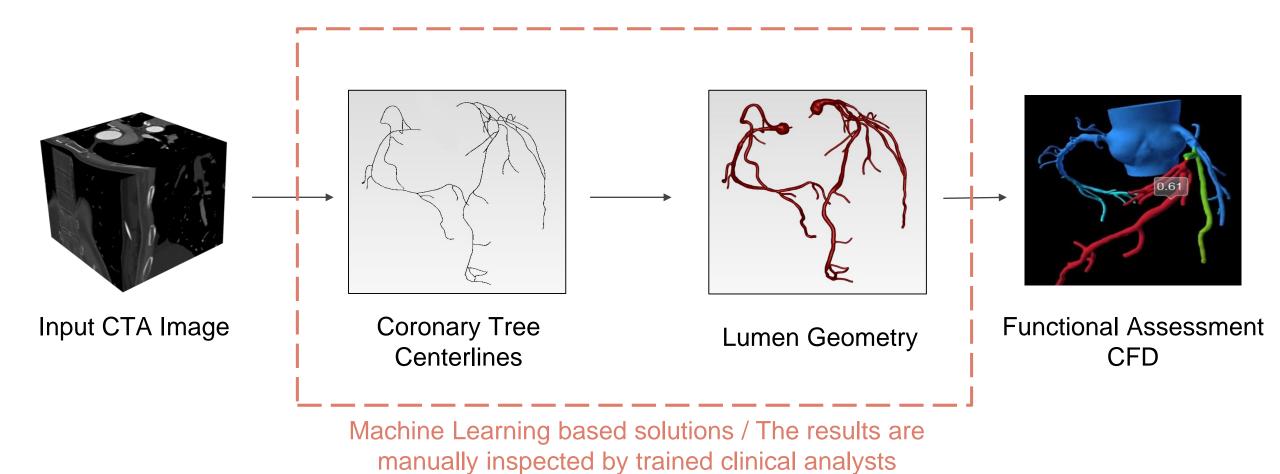
# **Clinical Pathway**



## **Overview of HeartFlow Analysis**



## HeartFlow FFR-CT Analysis



5

### **CTA Image Data to Centerline Extraction**

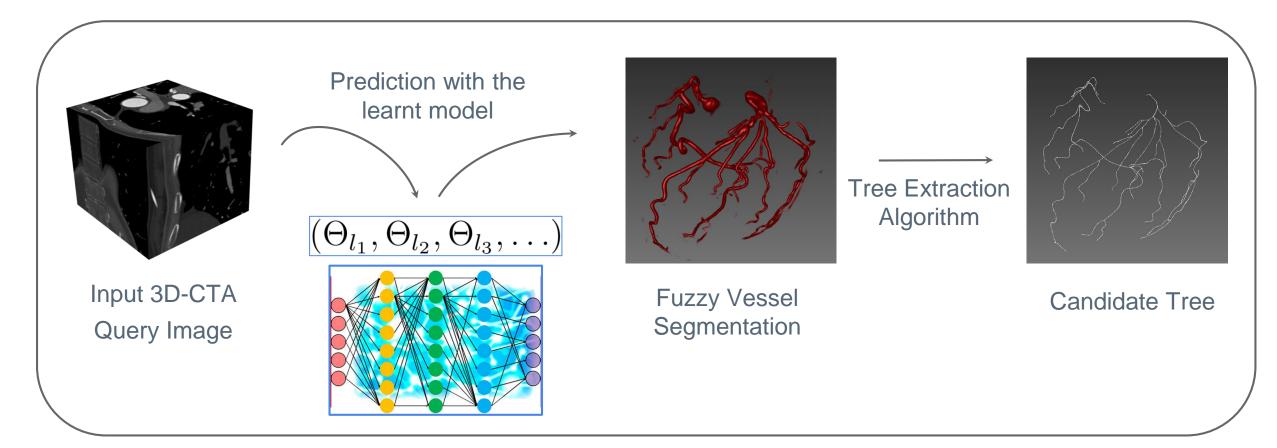
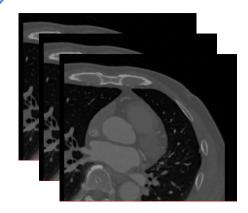


Image Analysis Framework used in Production Environment

#### Training of the Neural Network Model

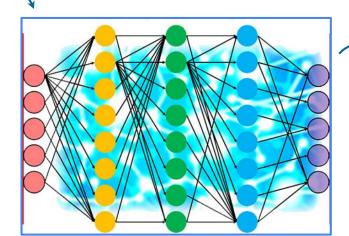




Input 3D-CTA Images

Lumen Annotations

4000+ Pairs of Image and Manually Labeled Training Data

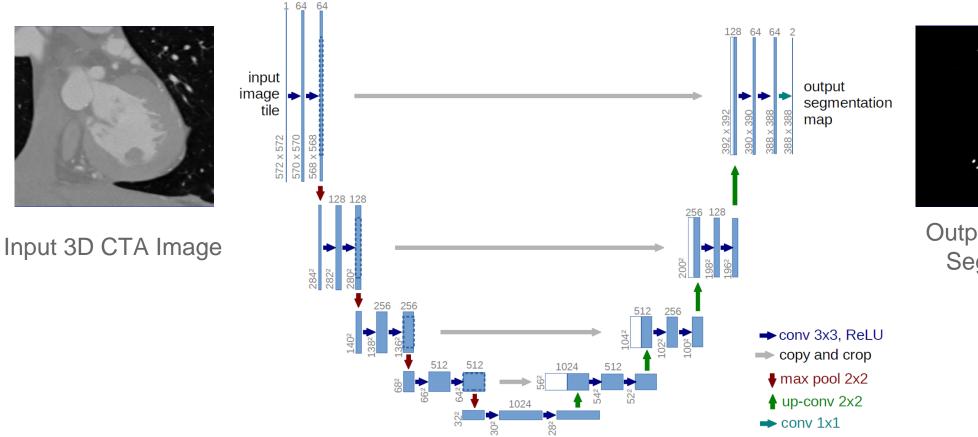


Neural Network Model Training

 $(\Theta_{l_1},\Theta_{l_2},\Theta_{l_3},\ldots)$ 

Learnt Model Parameters

#### **3D U-Net Model for Vessel Segmentation**



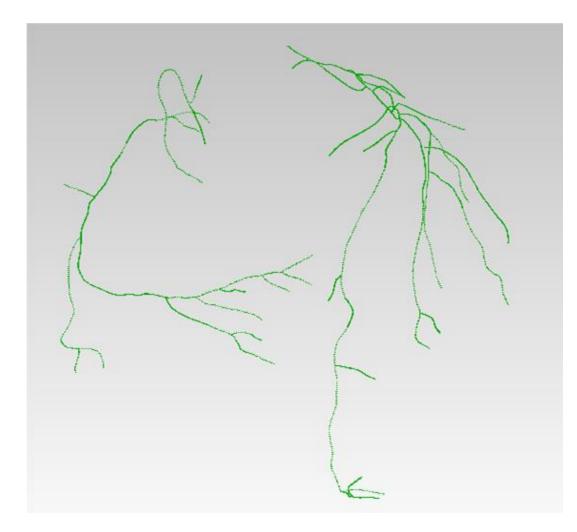


Output 3D Vessel Segmentation

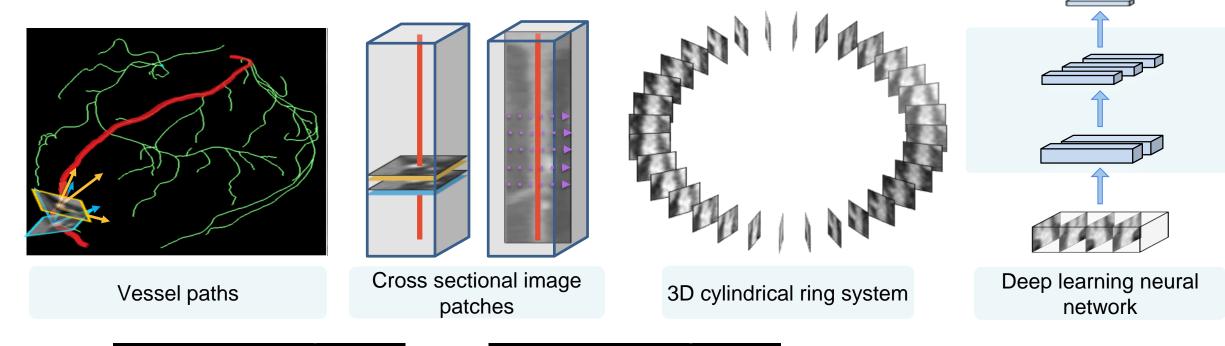
### Rendering of Vessel Voxel Classifier Output



#### Extracted Vessel Tree Centerlines



### DeepLumen Algorithm - Lumen Segmentation





Point cloud on surface



Lumen surface reconstruction

[Petersen et al. NIPS 2017]

### Summary

#### Application Areas of Machine Learning

- Automated Segmentation of Target Anatomical Structures
- Automated Image Quality Assessment and Control
- Inverse problems Image Reconstruction

#### <u>Advantages</u>

- Automation of quantitative image analysis task might be possible.
- Reproducible results at each run.
- It can potentially reach the performance of an average reader (for some tasks).

#### Challenges

- Large number of medical images and annotations are required.
- Sensitivity and generalisation issues (may require inspection of results).



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# Thank you. Questions?