

Reconstruction and Visualization of Fiber and Laminar Structure of the Human Heart

Damien Rohmer

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
Supervisor : Grant T Gullberg



To UCSF
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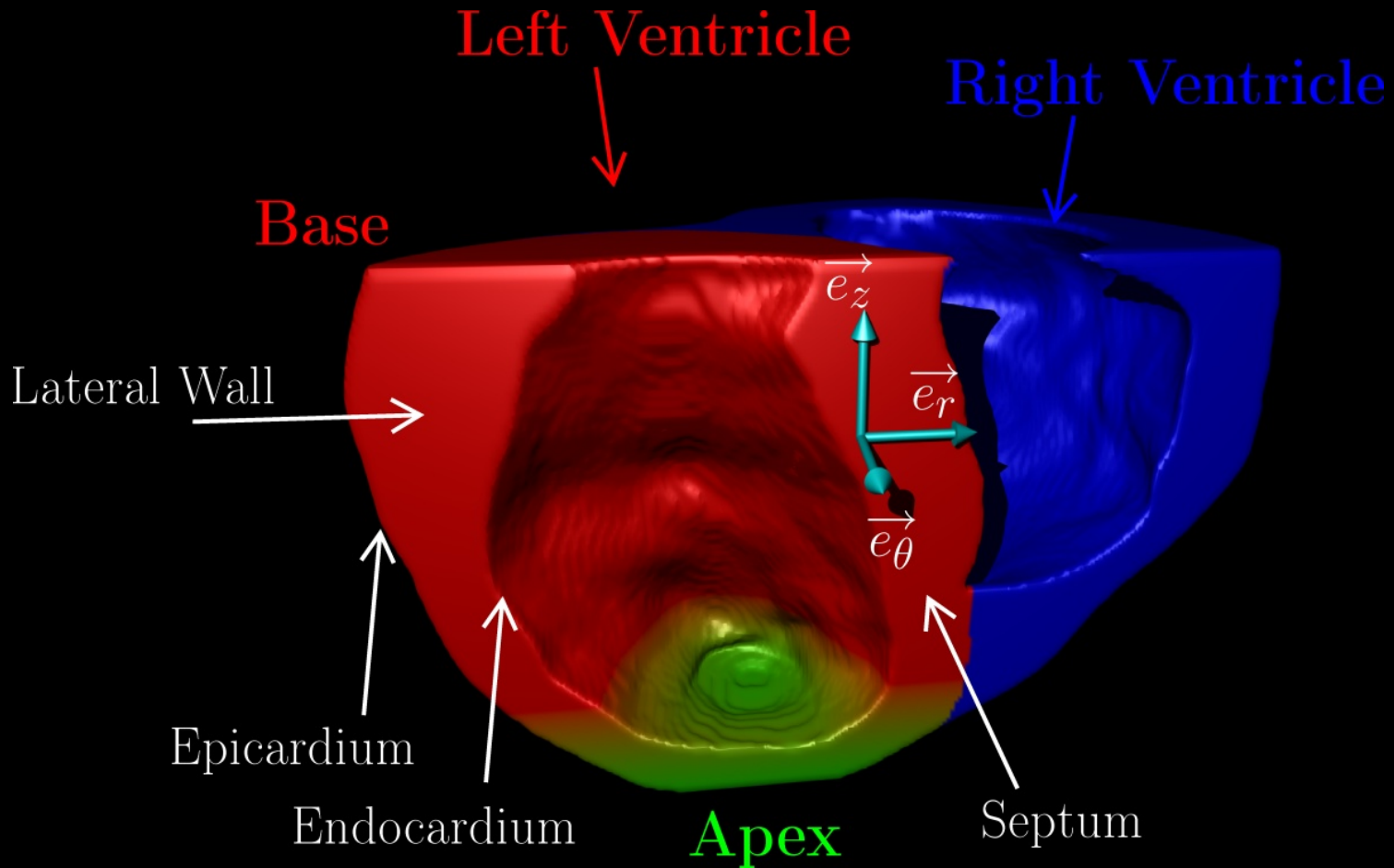


Summary

- 1. Structure of the heart**
- 2. Diffusion Tensor**
- 3. Fiber Tracking**
- 4. Sheet Structure**
- 5. Conclusion**

1. Structure of the heart

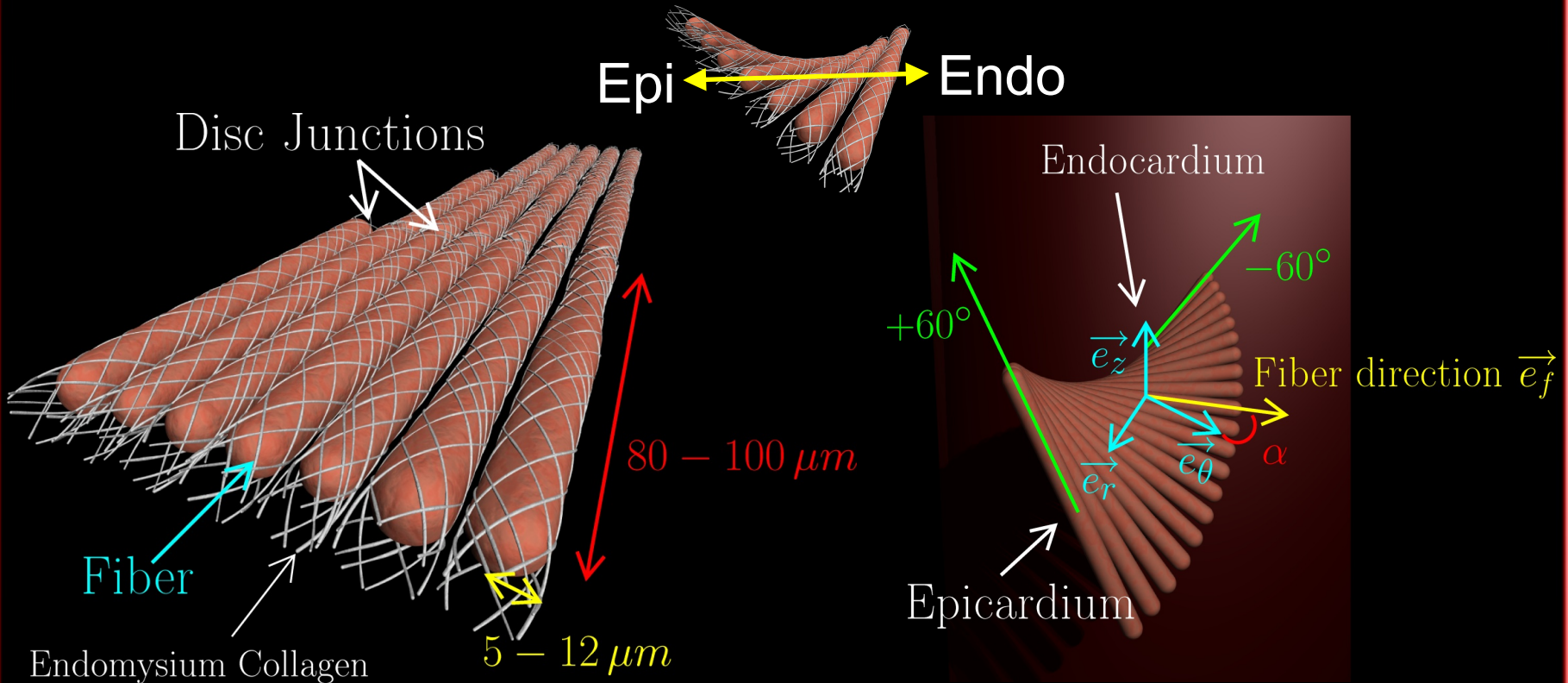
- 1. Introduction



1. Structure of the heart

• 2. Fiber Structure

– Physical Constitution

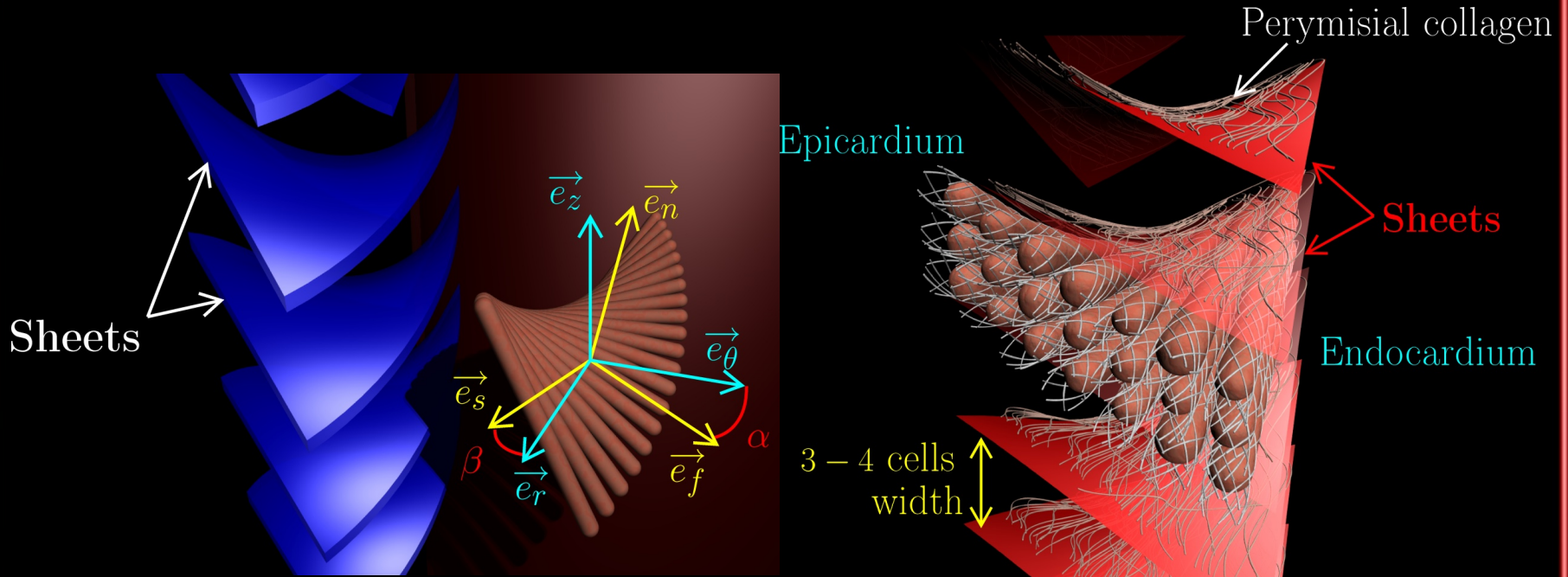


Collagen : Prevent Slippage **rupture** and **overstretch**. Mainly **type I and III** (62%).

1. Structure of the heart

• 3. Sheet Structure

– General Orientation



Arrangement of fibers in **sheets** stacked from apex to base.

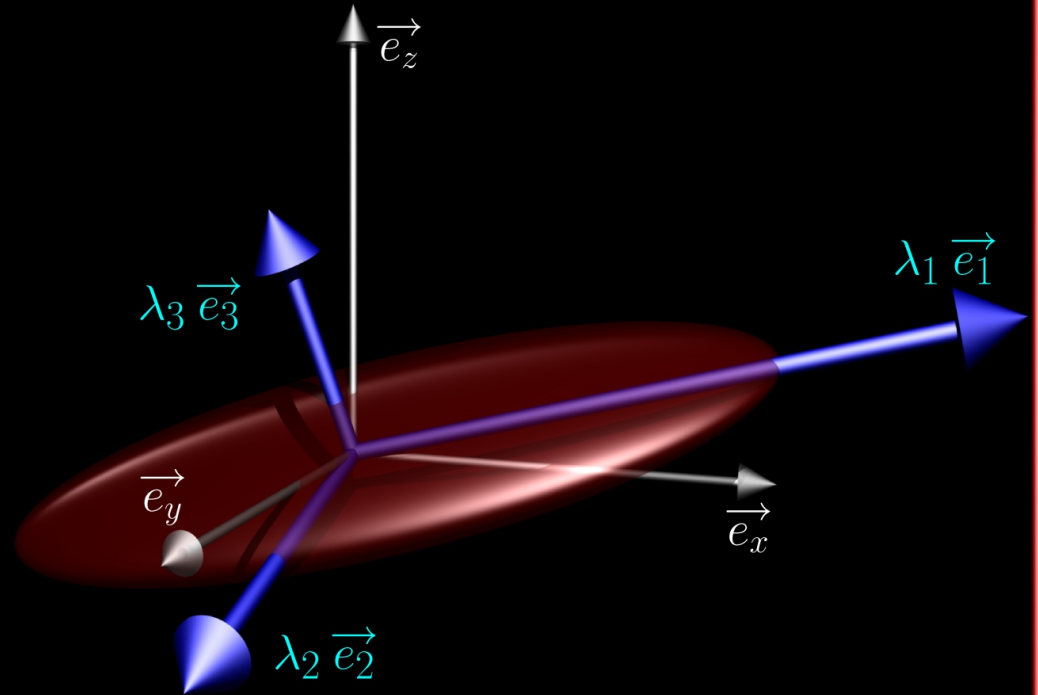
Physical separation by **Perimysial collagen**, Mainly **Type I (72%)** and **III**.

2. Diffusion Tensor

- 1. Introduction

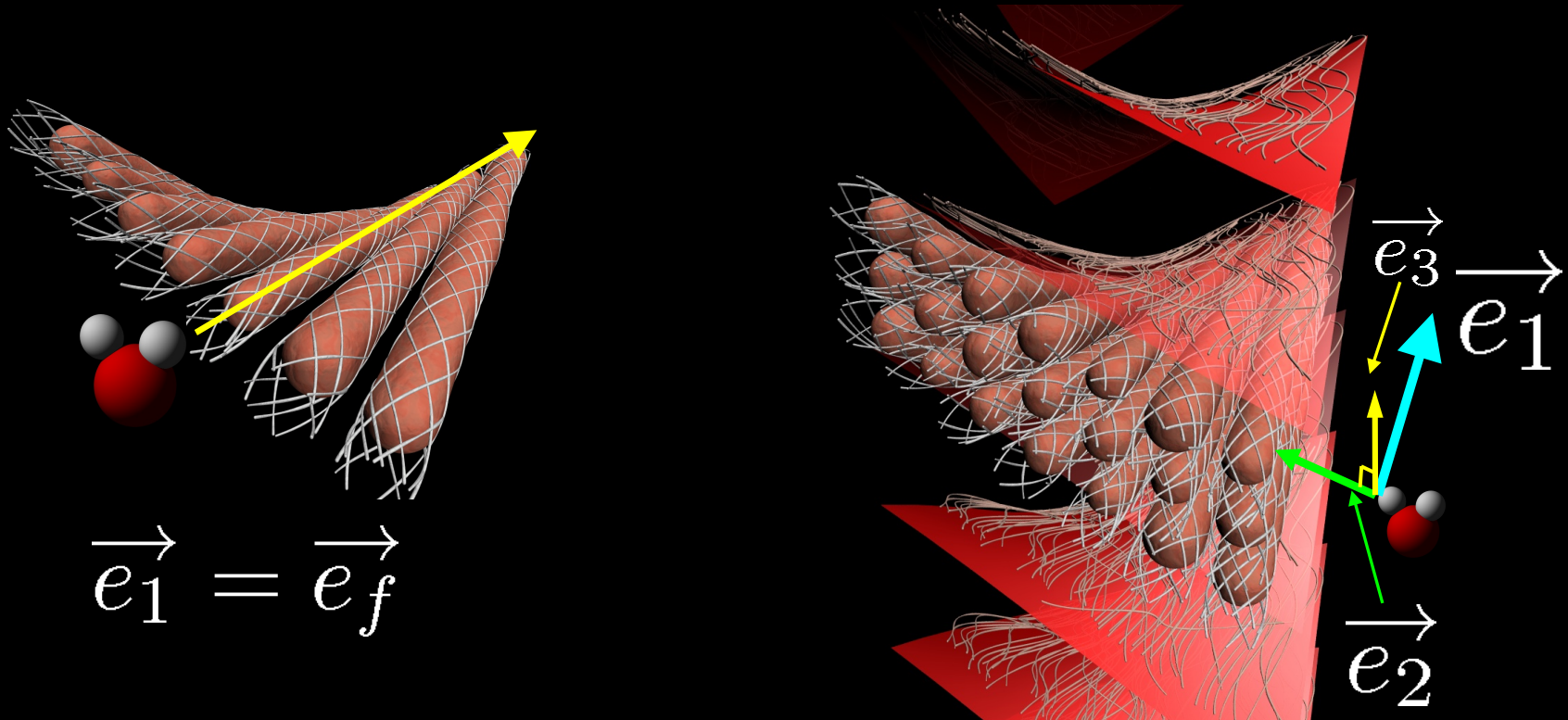
$$D = \begin{pmatrix} D_{xx} & D_{xy} & D_{xz} \\ D_{xy} & D_{yy} & D_{yz} \\ D_{xz} & D_{yz} & D_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = R \Lambda R^T$$
$$\Lambda = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3)$$
$$R = \left[\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3 \right]$$



2. Diffusion Tensor

- 2. Link with Heart Structure

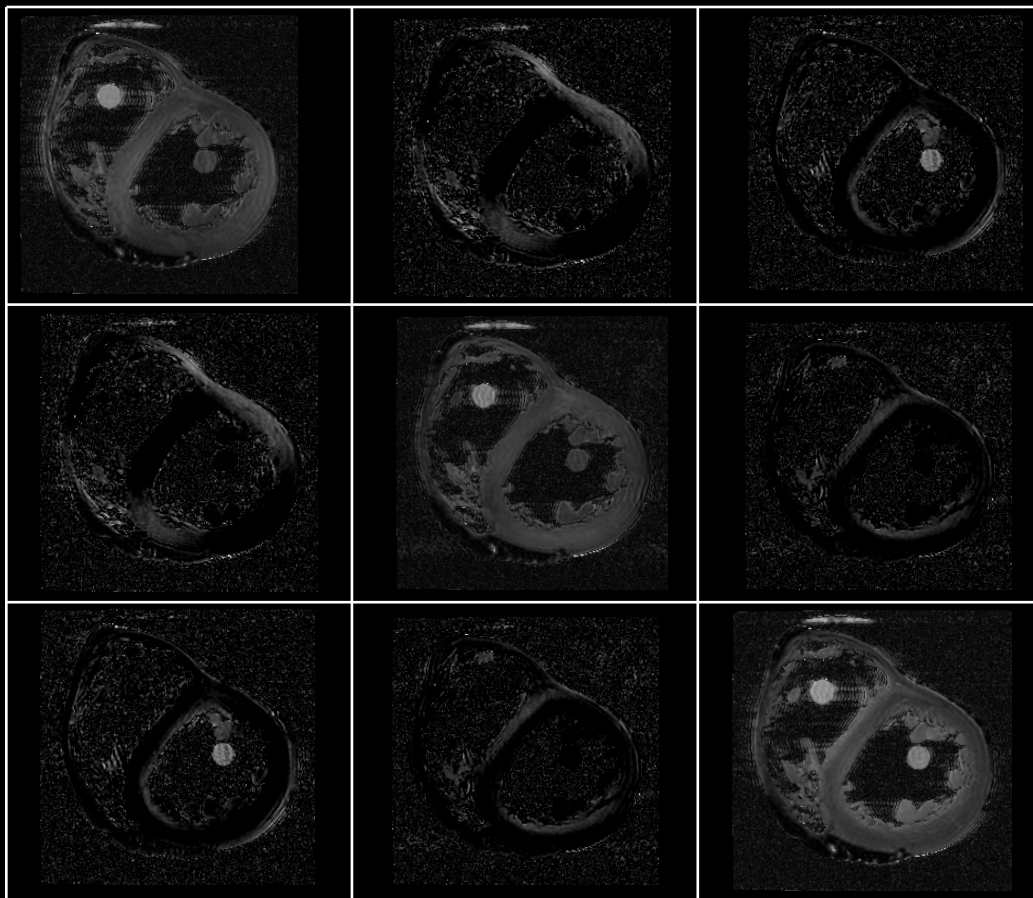
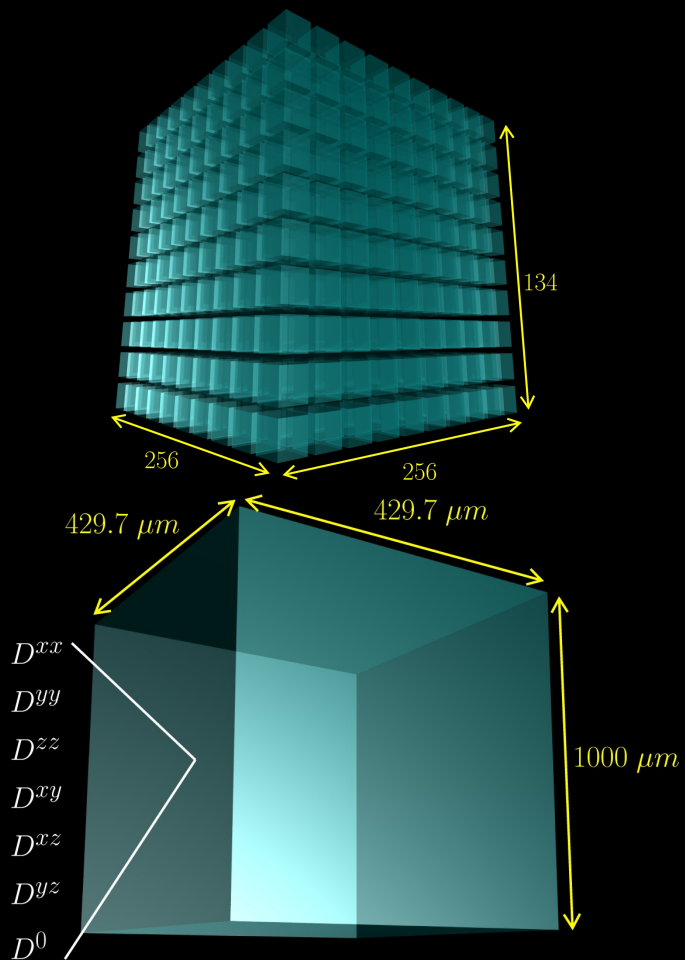


First Eigenvector is the **Fiber Direction**
Second Eigenvector is **Inside** the Sheet
Third Eigenvector is **Normal** to the Sheet

2. Diffusion Tensor

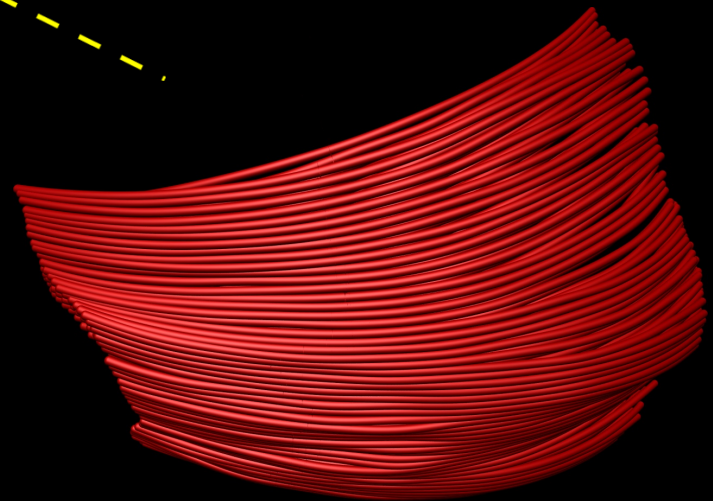
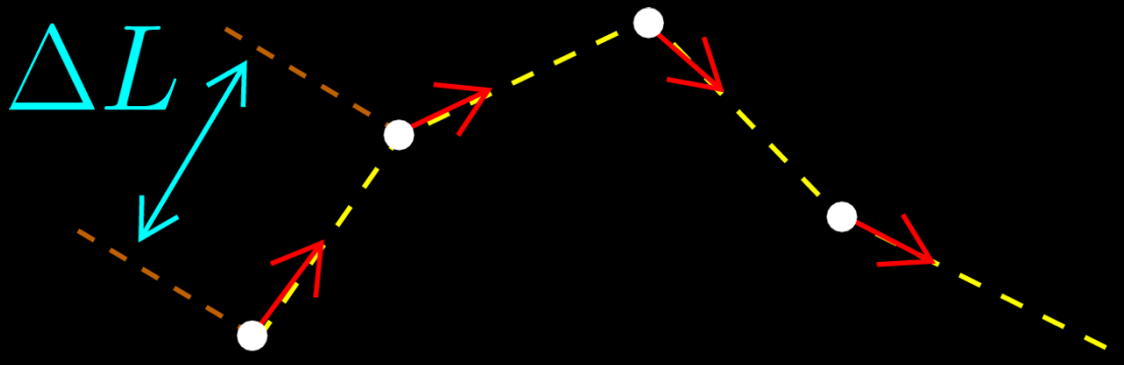
• 3. Data

Raimond Winsow at The Center for Cardiovascular Bioinformatics and Modeling. Johns Hopkins.



3. Fiber Tracking

- 1. Introduction

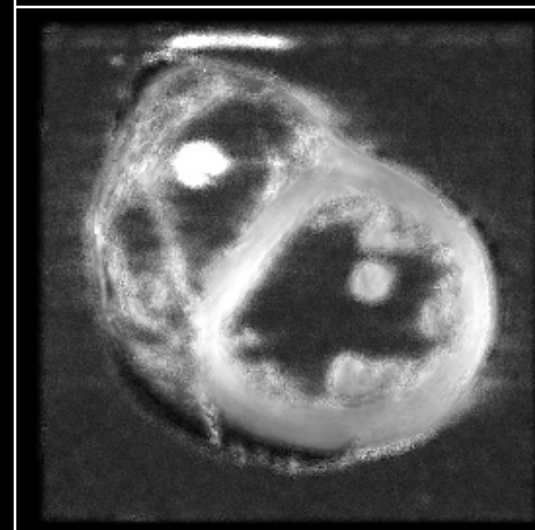
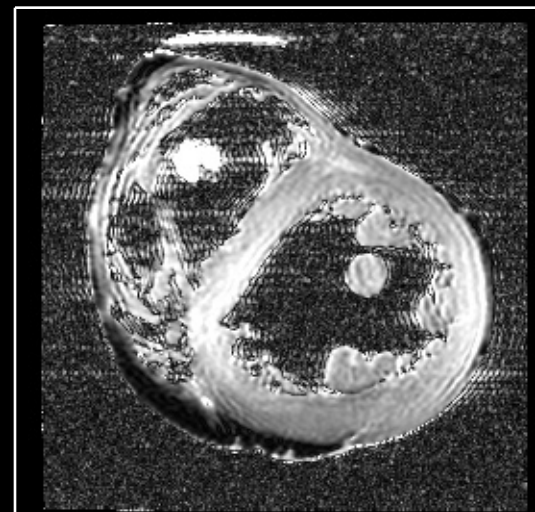
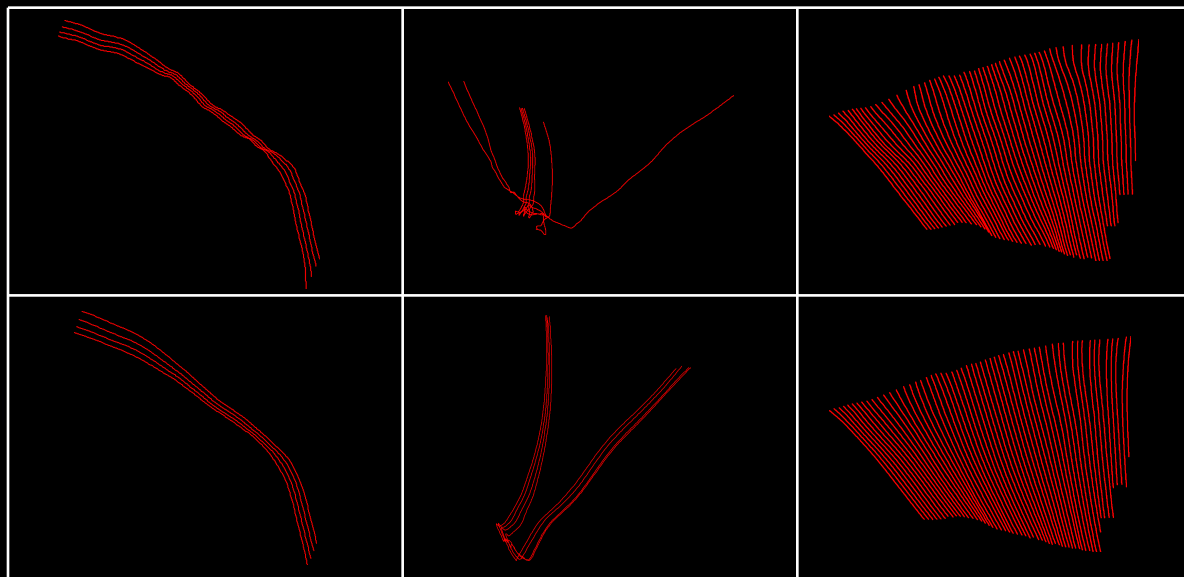
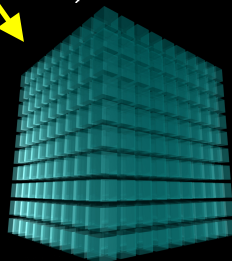
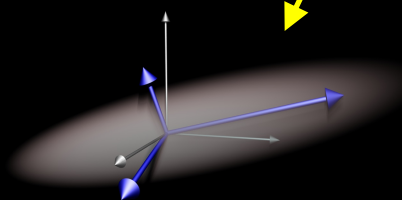


$$s(t) = s(0) + \int_0^t \mathbf{e}_1(s(\tau)) d\tau$$

3. Fiber Tracking

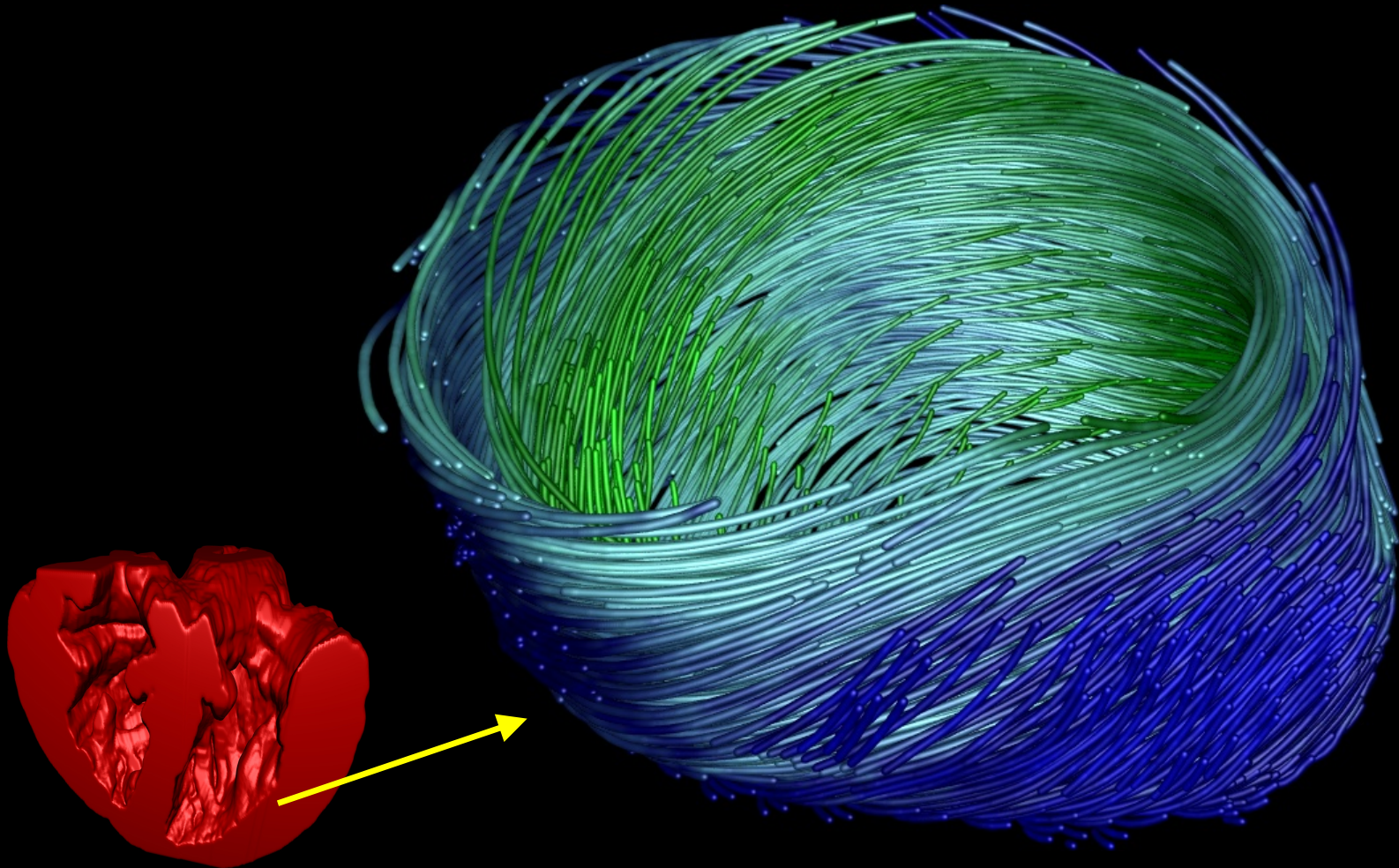
- 2. Regularization MLS

$$E(\mathbf{x}) = \int_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^3} G(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}) \left(\tilde{D}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}) - D(\mathbf{y}) \right)^2 d\mathbf{y}$$



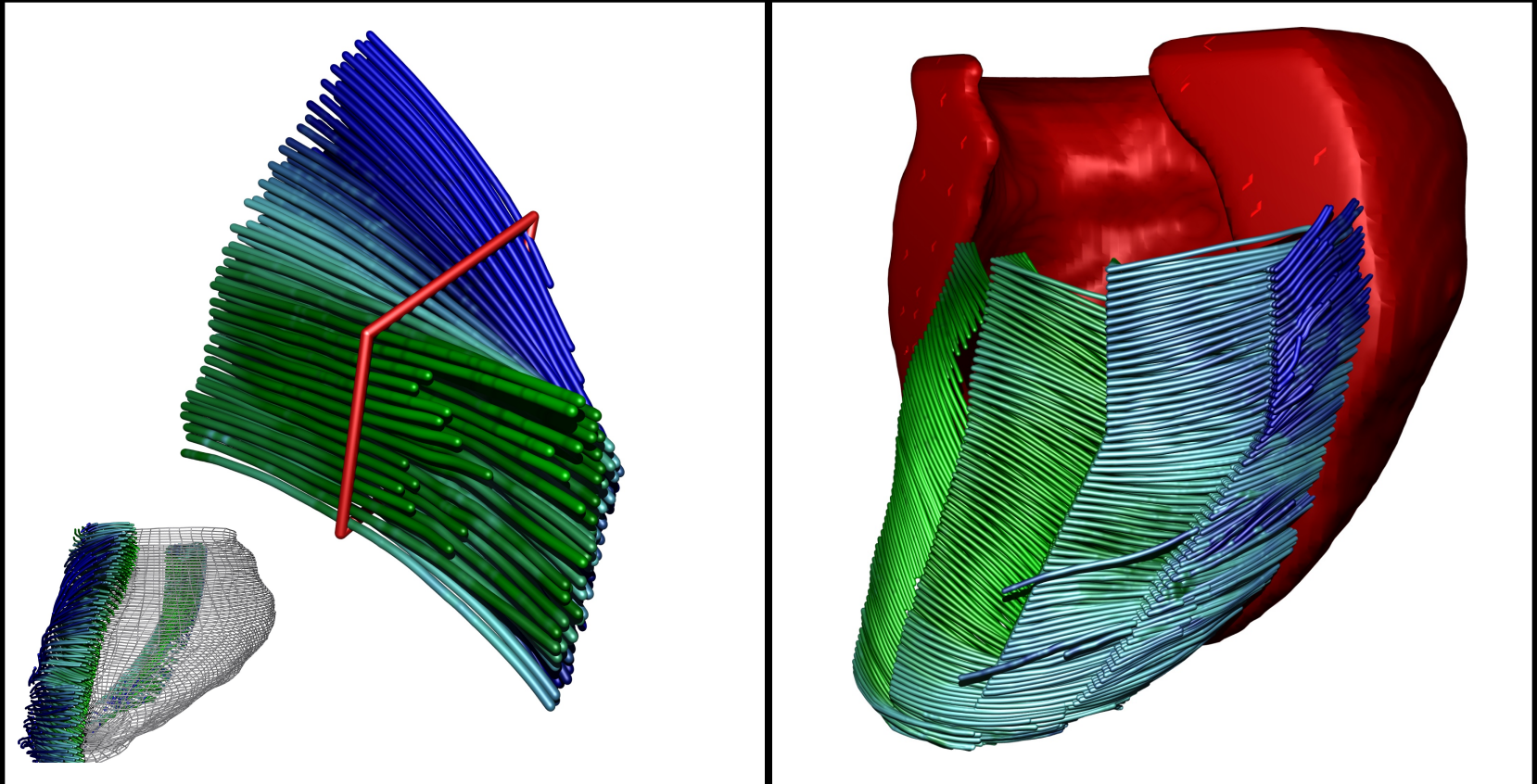
3. Fiber Tracking

- 3. Results (I)



3. Fiber Tracking

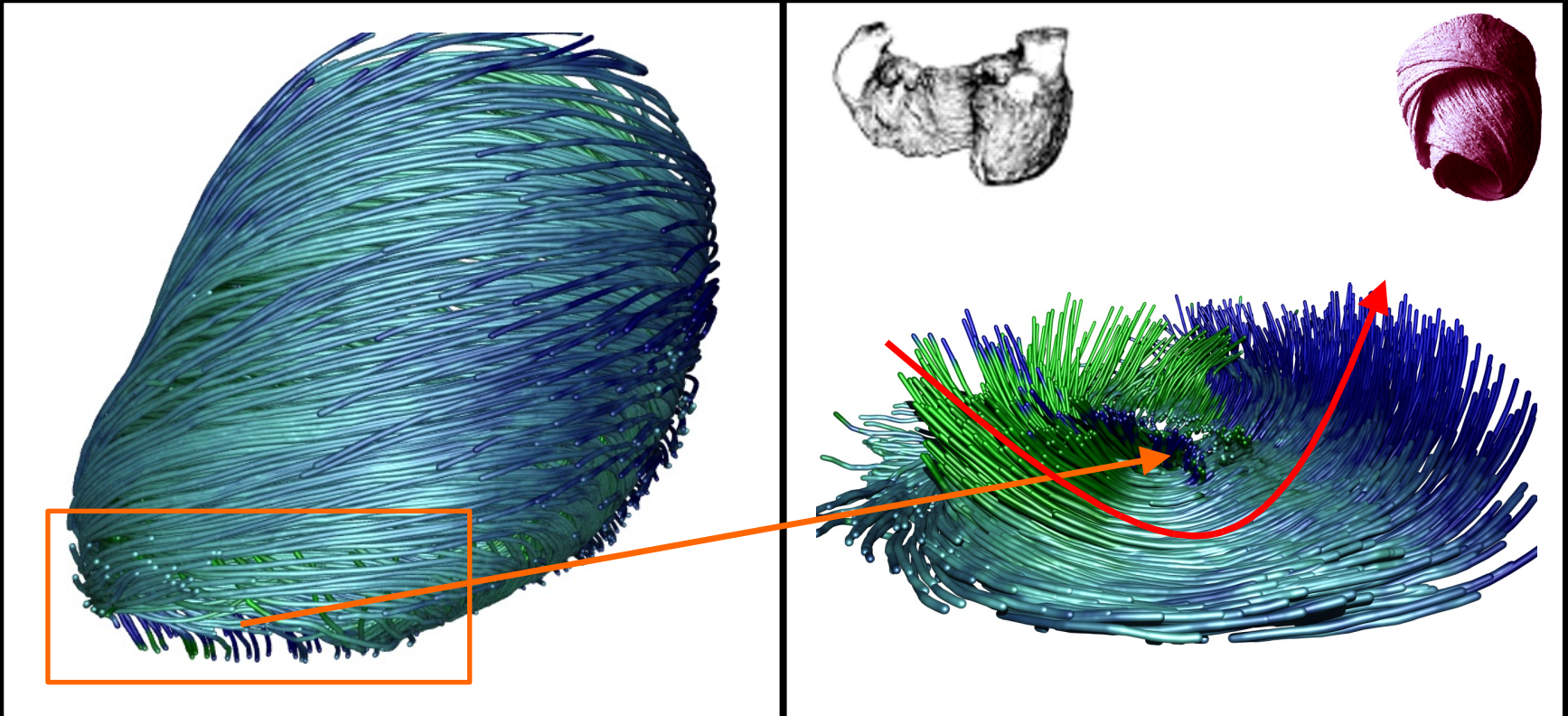
- 3. Results (II)



3. Fiber Tracking

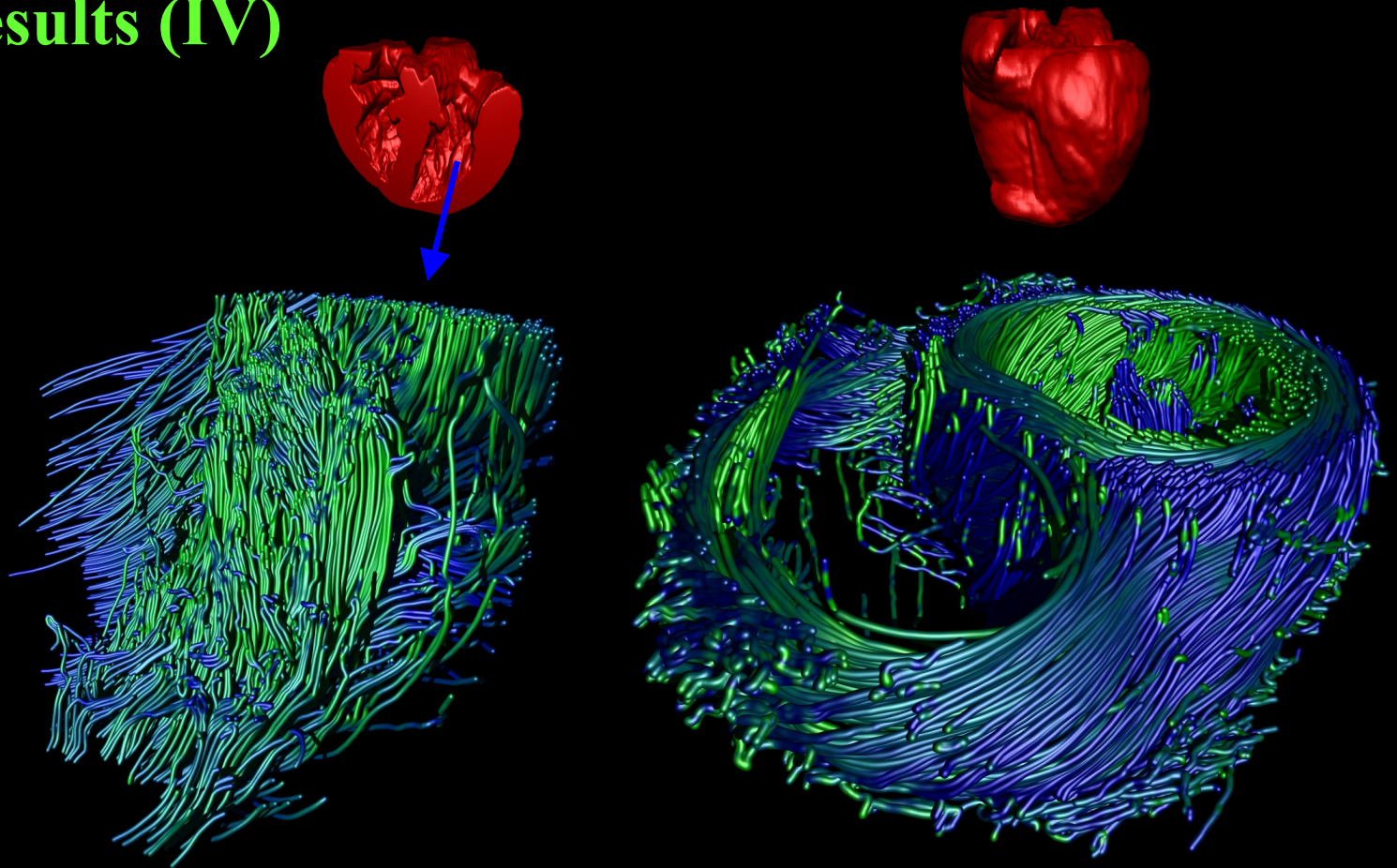
- 3. Results (III)

Hypothesis : Torrent-Guasp et al.
Cardio-Thoracic surgery 2005



3. Fiber Tracking

- 3. Results (IV)

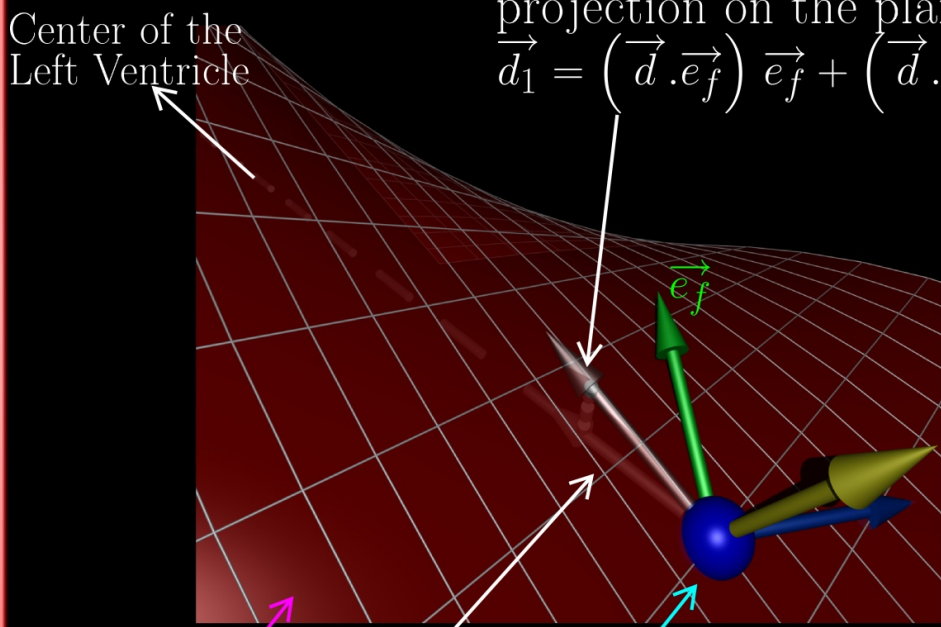


3. Sheet Structure

• 1. Reconstruction

Center of the Left Ventricle

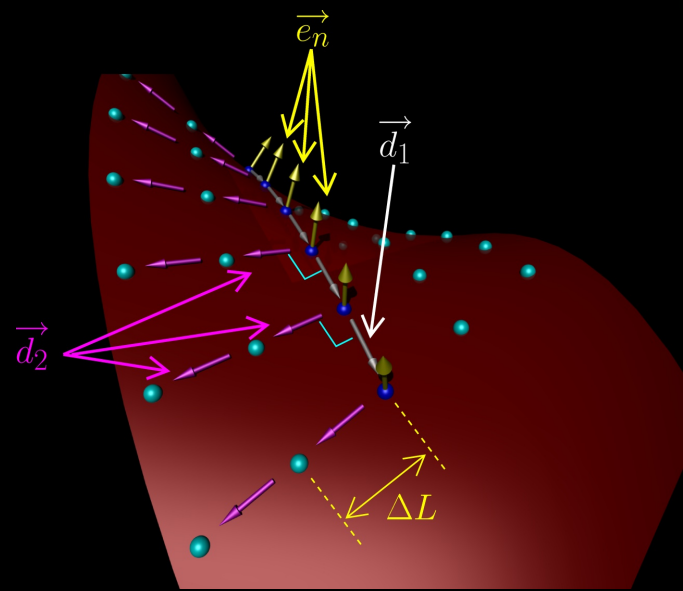
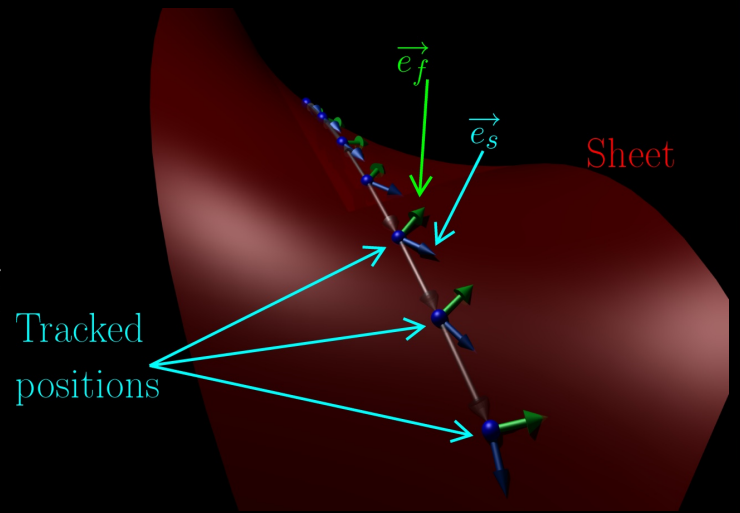
projection on the plan

$$\vec{d}_1 = (\vec{d} \cdot \vec{e}_f) \vec{e}_f + (\vec{d} \cdot \vec{e}_s) \vec{e}_s$$


Sheet

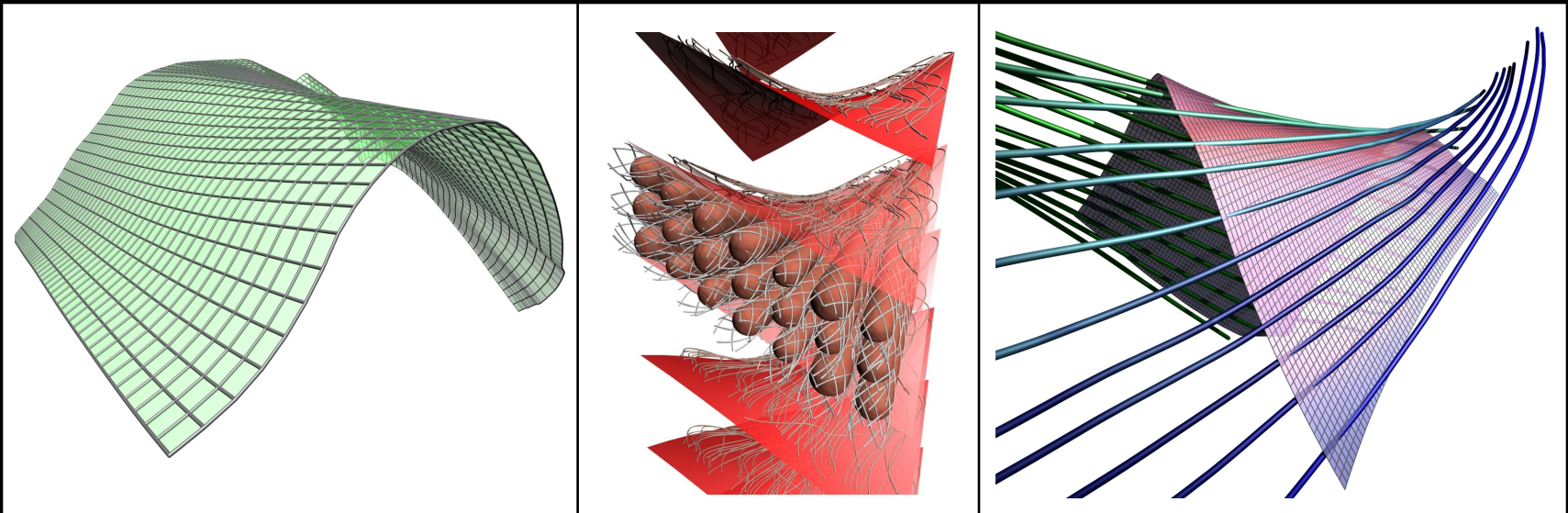
Desired direction \vec{d}

Current position



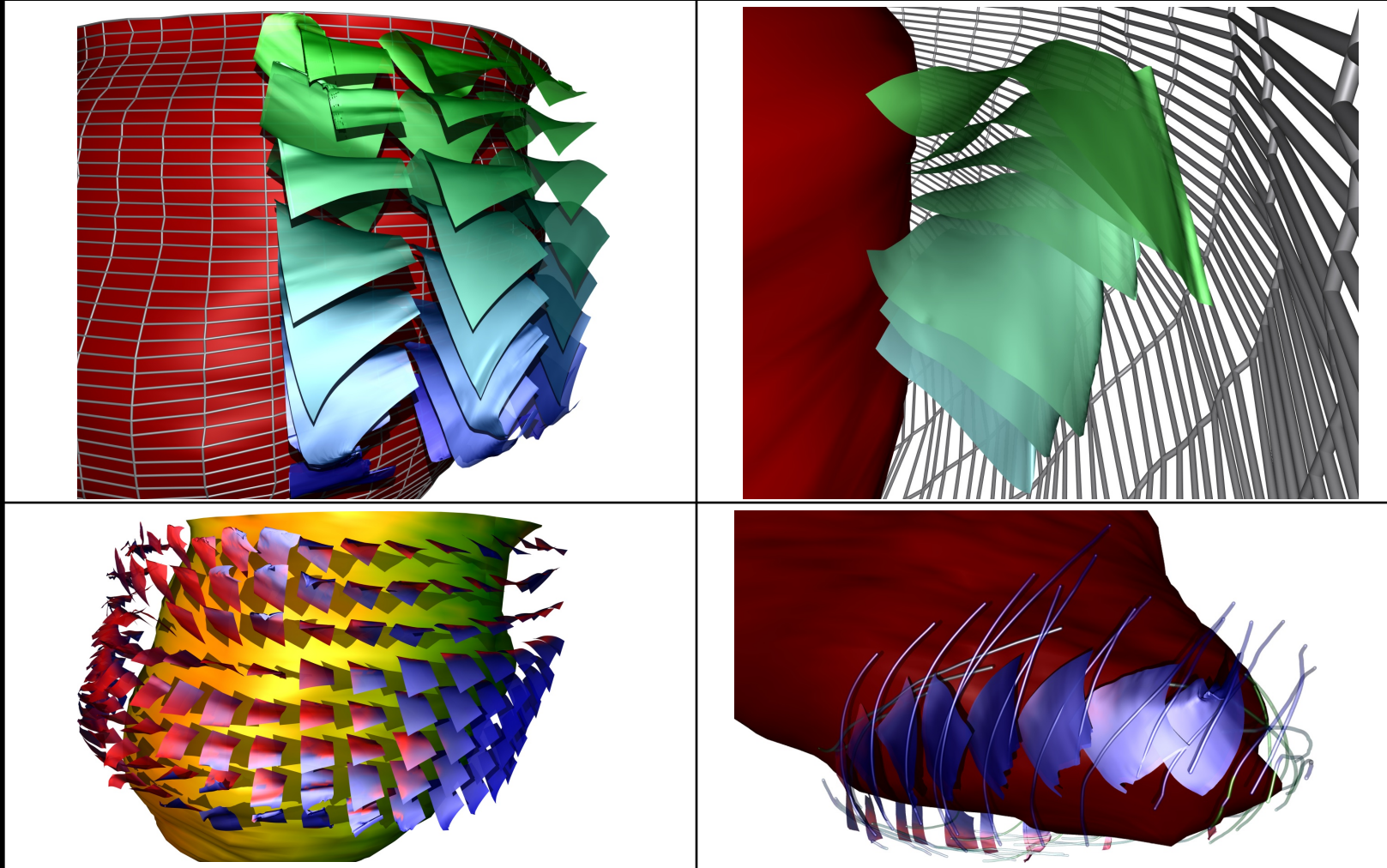
3. Sheet Structure

- 2. Results (I)

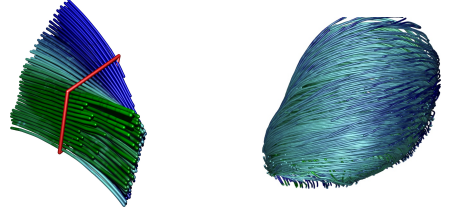
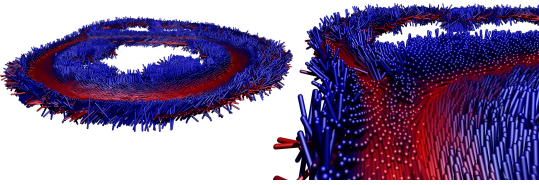
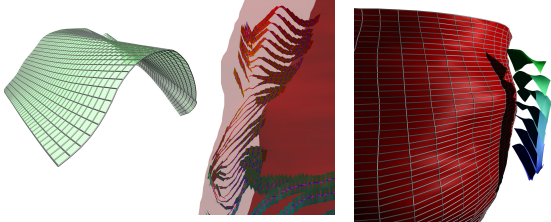
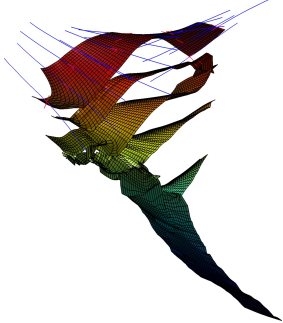


3. Sheet Structure

- 2. Results (II)



4. Conclusion

<p>Results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Smooth Results with MLS •Fit to the model (goes to +90° to -90°) 	
<p>Future Work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Fiber tracking in the whole heart (papillary muscles, right ventricle) •Validation of the Band Theory (Torrent-Guasp) 	
<p>Results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Smooth in the some regions •Correspond to the measurements in those regions 	
<p>Future Work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geometry is complex (cross section is not always the best direction) •Noise level (inversion, noise at the boundaries) •Need a check on the normal direction 	

Acknowledgment

- **Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory:**
 - **Arkadiusz Sitek**
 - **Grant T Gullberg**
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