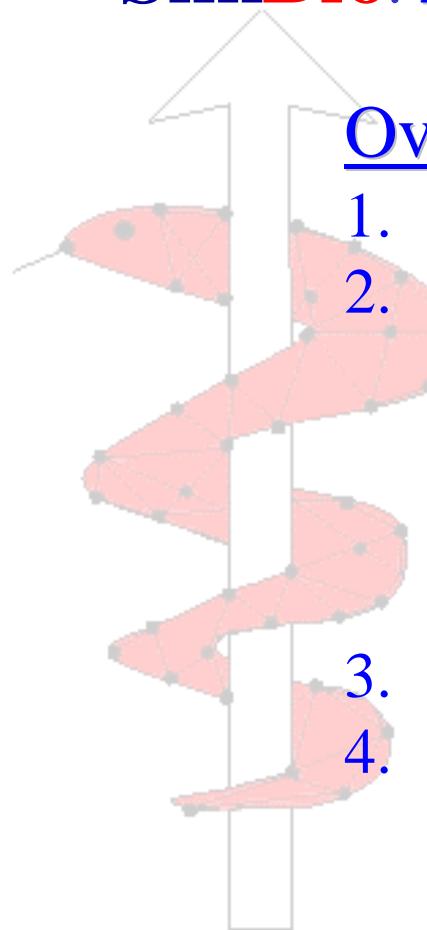


SimBio: A generic environment for bio-numerical simulation

Overview

- 
1. Introduction to the Project
 2. Review of latest developments
 - a. SimBio Materials Database
 - b. EM Source Localisation
 - c. Head Mechanics
 - d. Knee Mechanics
 3. Future Directions
 4. Concluding Remarks

G. Lonsdale*

*Component
developments
as applied to /
impacting on the
SimBio applicaations*

* C&C Research Laboratories, NEC Europe Ltd. <http://www.ccrl-nece.de>

Funded by the European Commission
Duration: 1st April 2000 - 31st March 2003

<http://www.simbio.de>

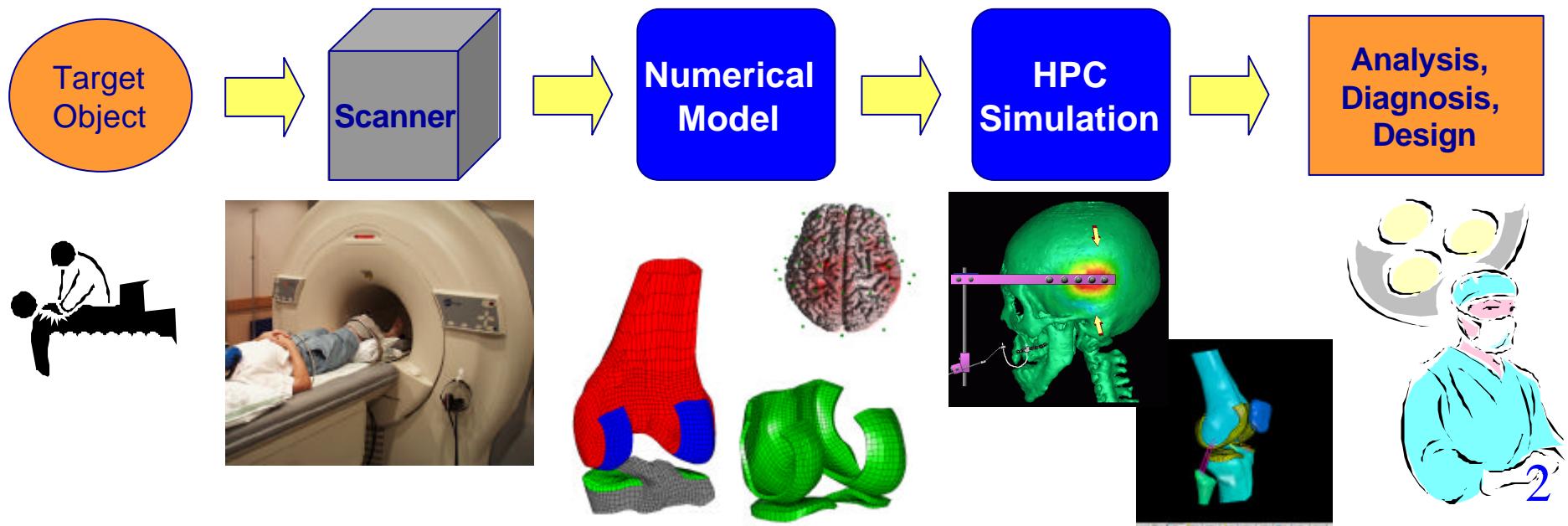
Extension: 30th June 2003

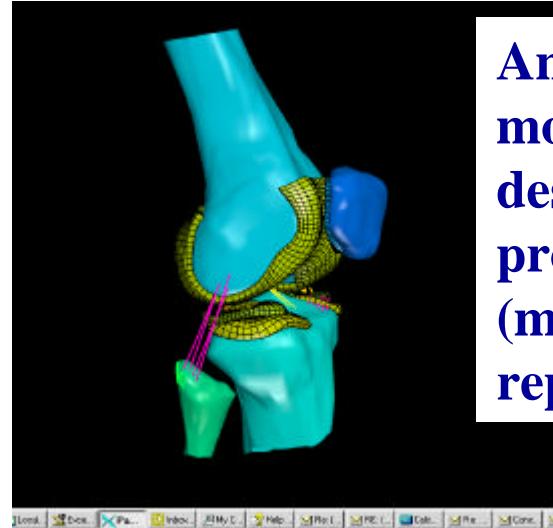
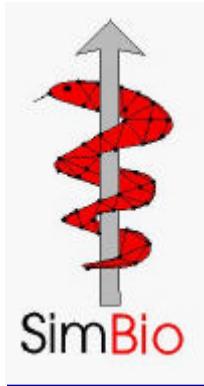
Expected Impact:

Promotion of HPC within the medical sciences.

Innovation:

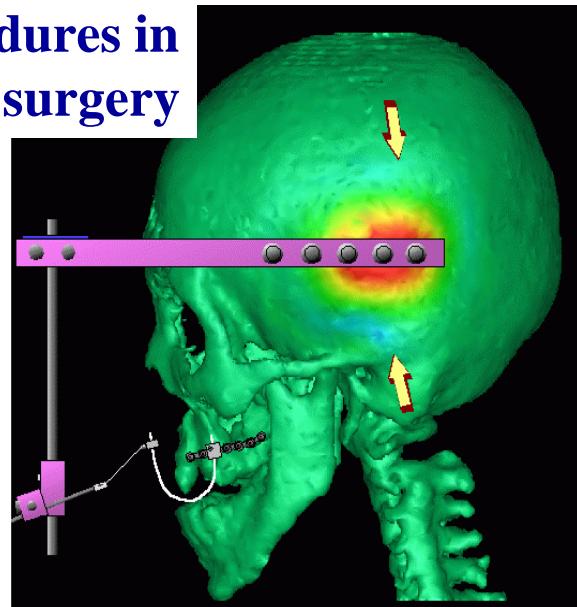
Actual scan data from patients used for modelling and simulation.



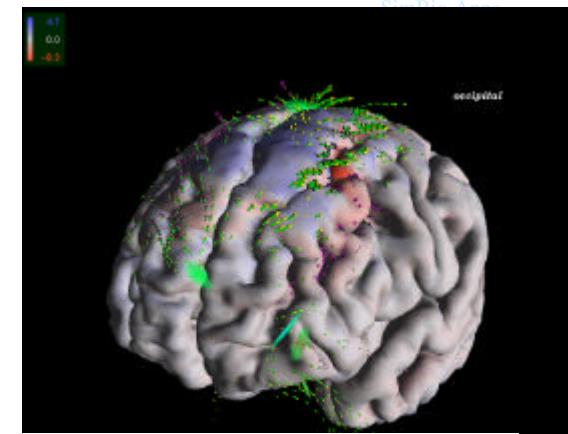


Analysis of knee movement for the design of prostheses (meniscal replacement)

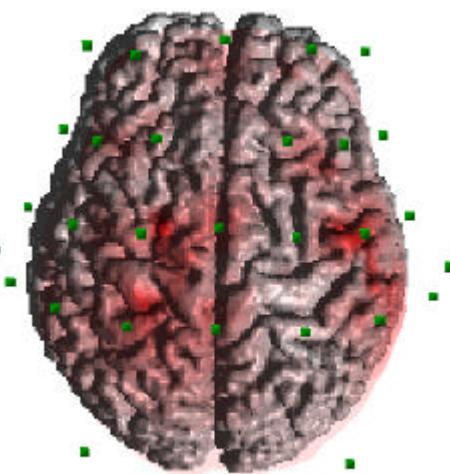
Deformation analysis for procedures in facial surgery



Electromagnetic source localisation for diagnosis of brain diseases



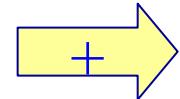
Inverse methods for the identification of structural changes & underlying bio-mechanical forces





The SimBio Consortium

in Project Year 2



Participants

NEC Europe Ltd

Country

UK

Role

Co-ordinator

**Max-Planck-Institute of
Cognitive Neuroscience**

D

Principal Contractor

A.N.T. Software B.V.

NL

Assistant Contractor

**Biomagnetic Center,
F. Schiller University, Jena**

D

Assistant Contractor

CNRS - DR18

F

Assistant Contractor

**Engineering Systems
International S.A.**

F

Principal Contractor

The University of Sheffield

UK

Principal Contractor

**+ Sheffield Teaching Hospitals
NHS Trust**

Sub-contractor

Smith & Nephew plc

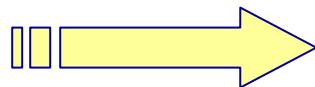
UK

Assistant Contractor

Collaboration Partner

caesar, Bonn

D

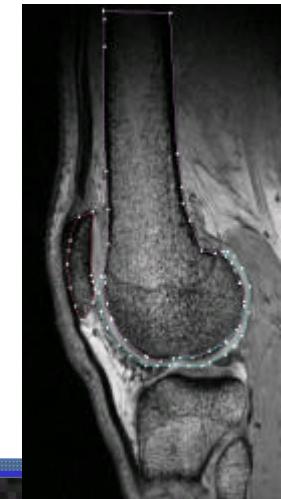
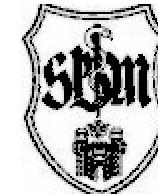


SimBio Contract Amendment No.2 -
Technical Annex Revision of 24.04.02

Project 10378

New Slovenian partners:

U. Maribor (System Software Lab.);
Teaching Hospital of Maribor

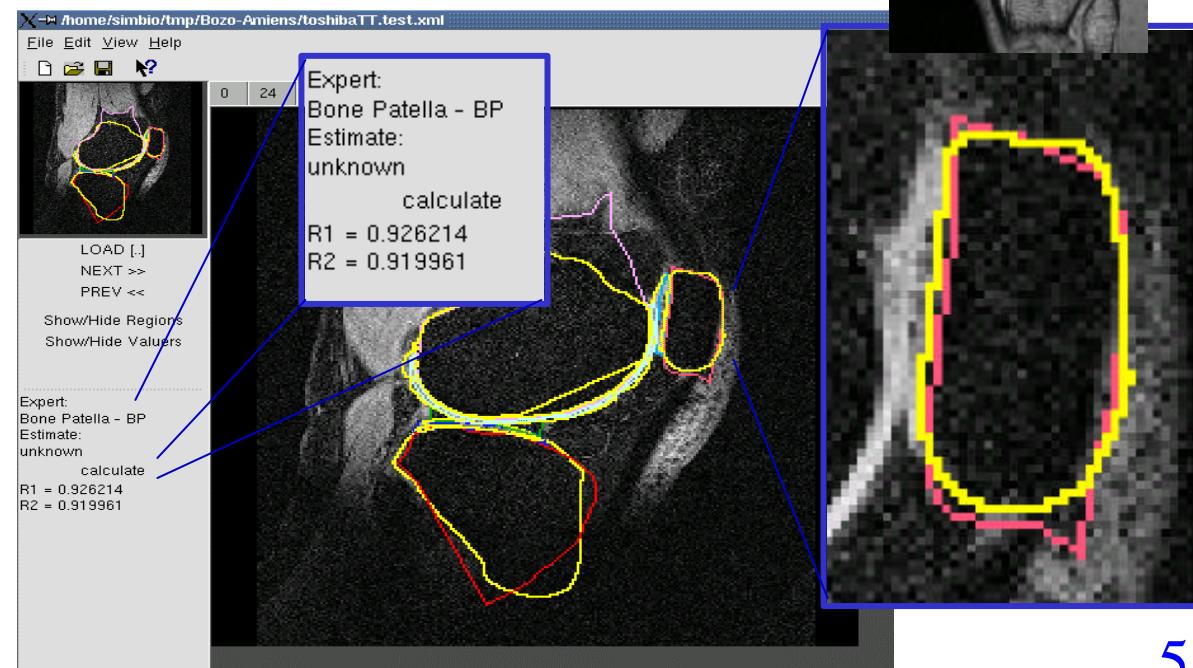


Site-independent evaluation and validation

Recent/Ongoing work:

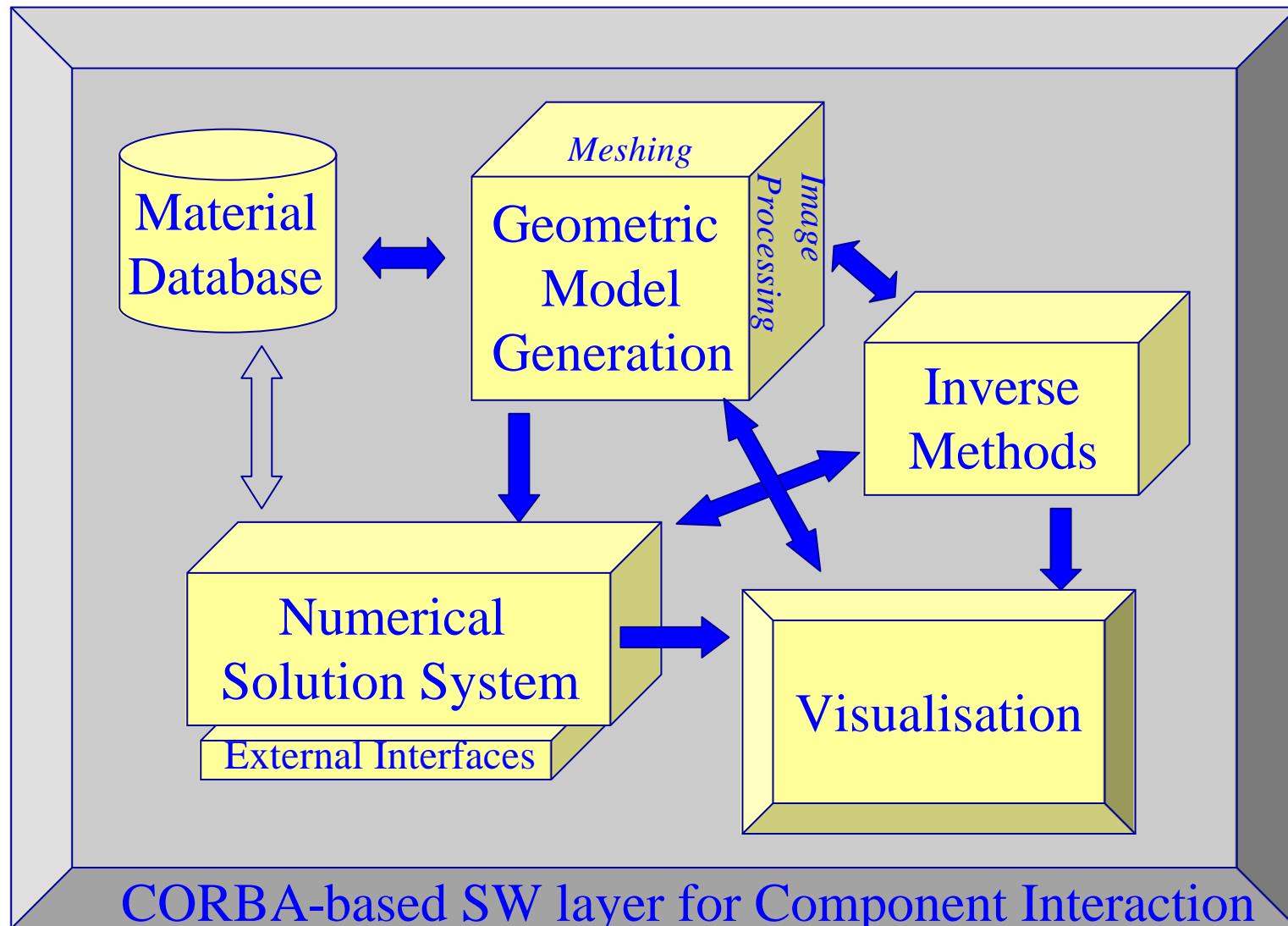
Image Segmentation Tool
- simplify manual
segmentation for
evaluation of the SimBio
Tools

**Image processing
Verification Tool -**
auxiliary tool for
analysis of segmentation
results



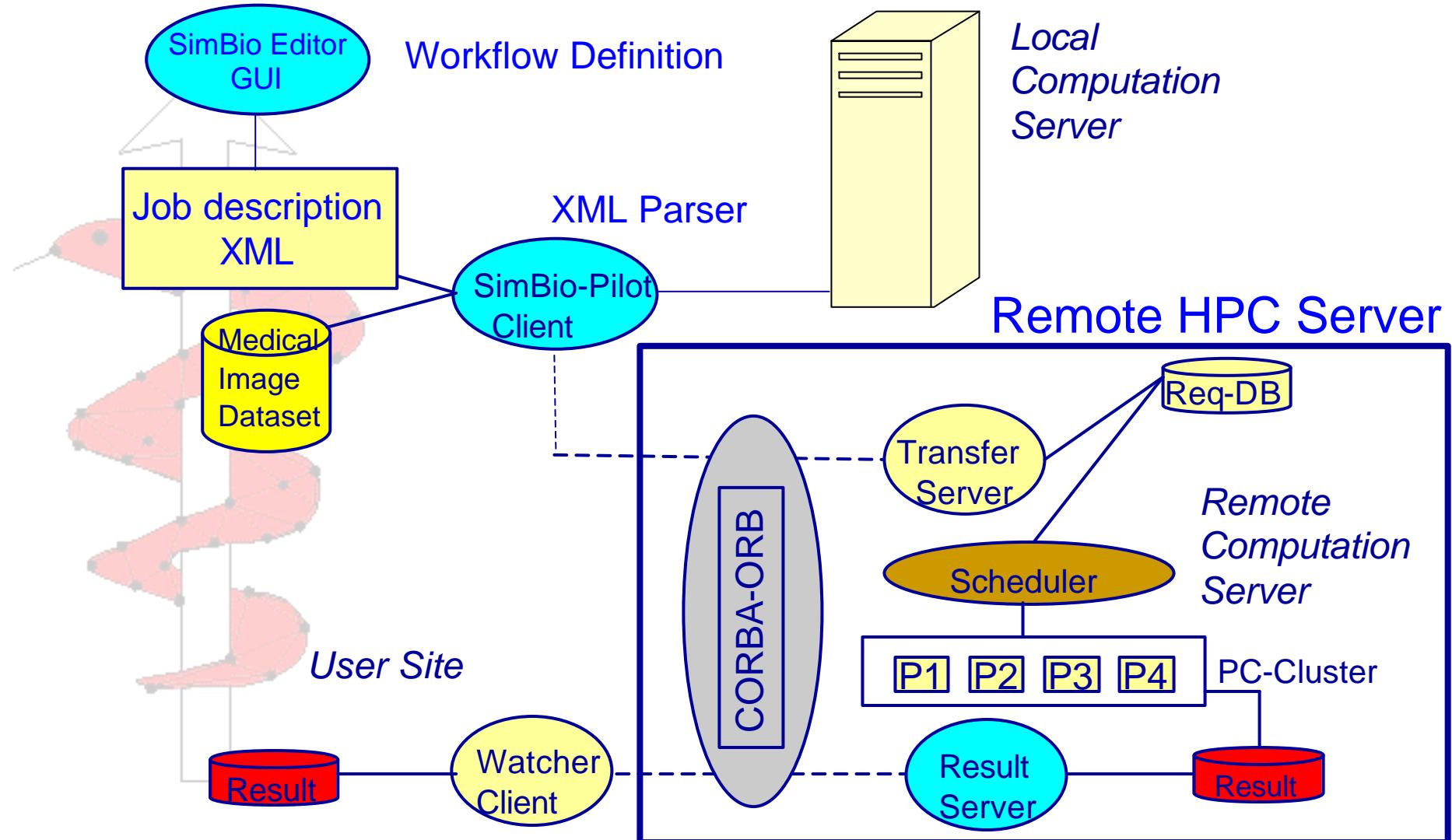


SimBio Environment Components



SimBio: Distributed Computing

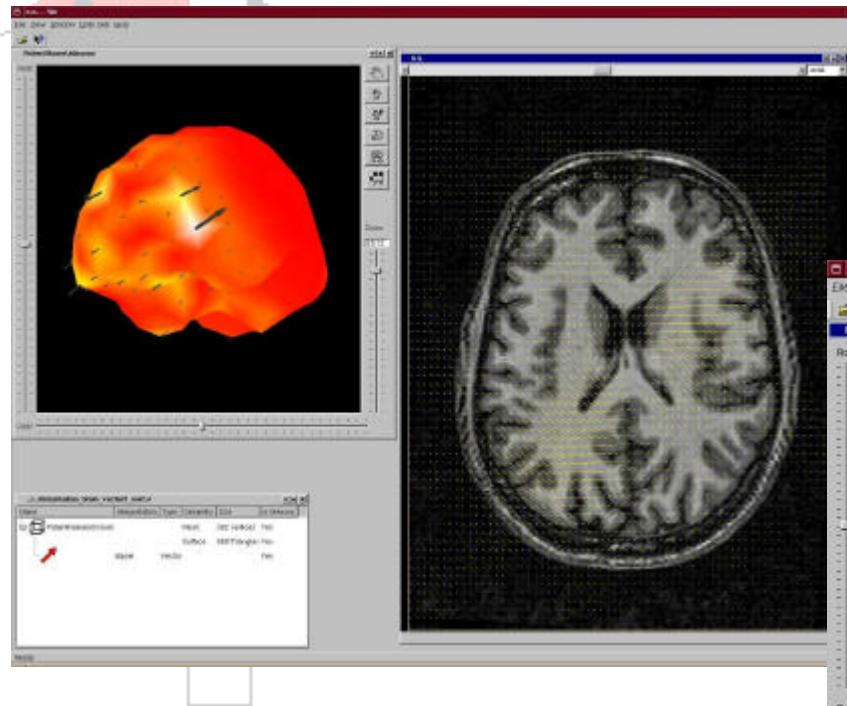
Project 10378



Visualisation

Project 10378

VM Tool
(developed in SimBio
Workpackage 5)
- further examples shown later

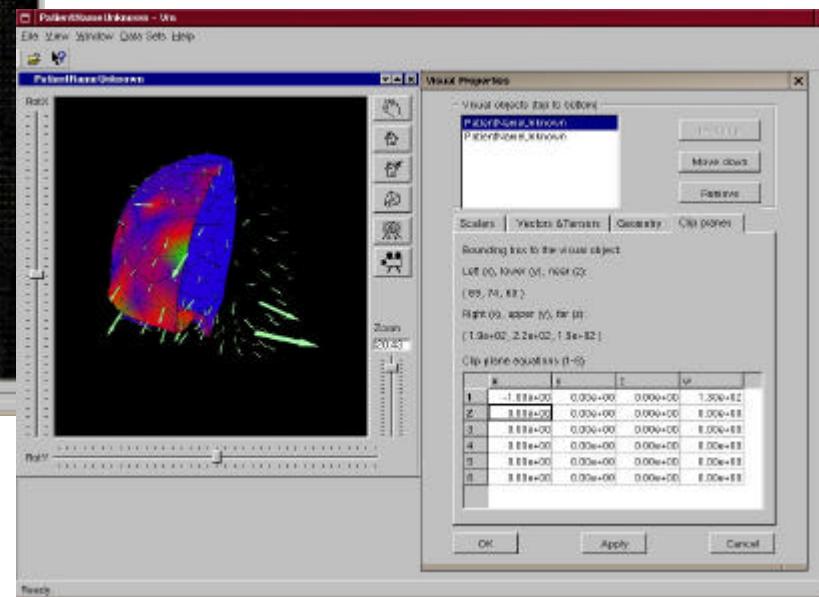


<http://www.simbio.de>

Collaboration with caesar:
SimBio extensions to the Julius
Tool

SimBio relevant Modules

- Vista Import
- Phantom Support
- Flythrough Generator
- Stereo View



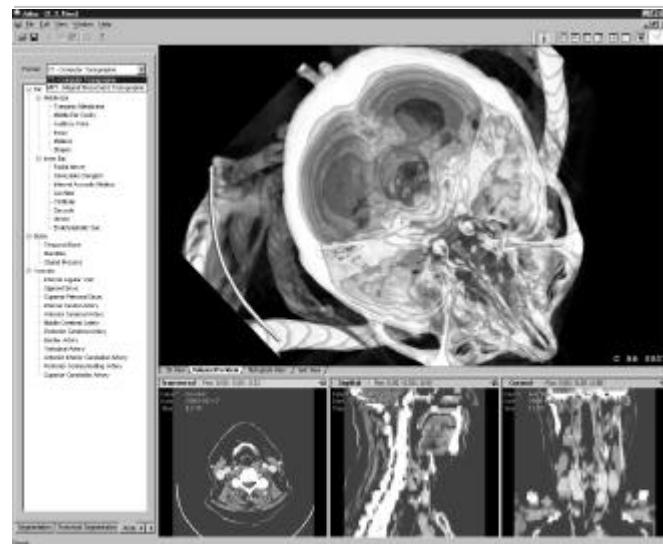


Julius & Julius Light

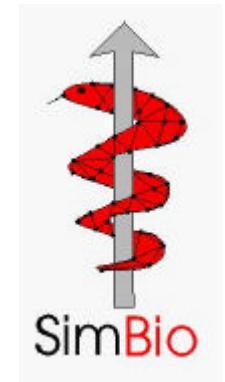
Available at

www.julius.caesar.de

Versions for Irix, Linux,
Windows2000 and
WindowsNT



Flythrough Results



Overview

1. Introduction to the Project

2. Review of latest developments

a. SimBio Materials Database

b. EM Source Localisation

c. Head Mechanics

d. Knee Mechanics

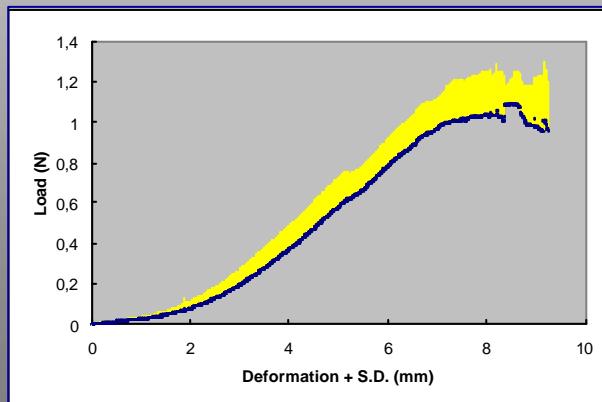
3. Future Directions

4. Concluding Remarks

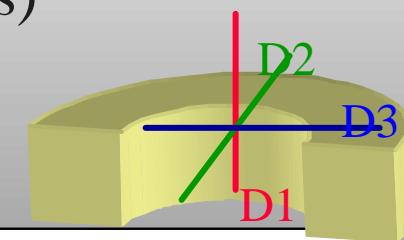
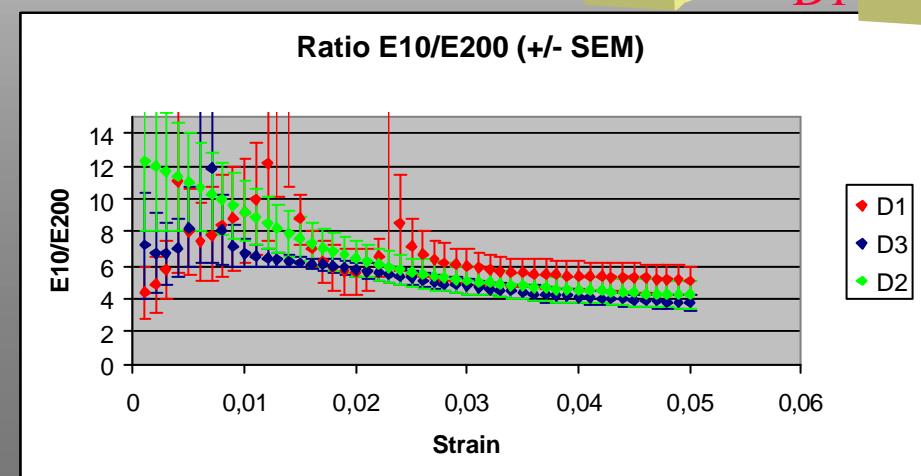
SimBio Materials Database

- MS-Access 2000
- SimBio requirements :
 - Classical : single/multiple parameters
 - Curves ↔ raw data
- Source :
WP2 Experiments + literature (digitized curves)

Brain tissue : *pia mater*



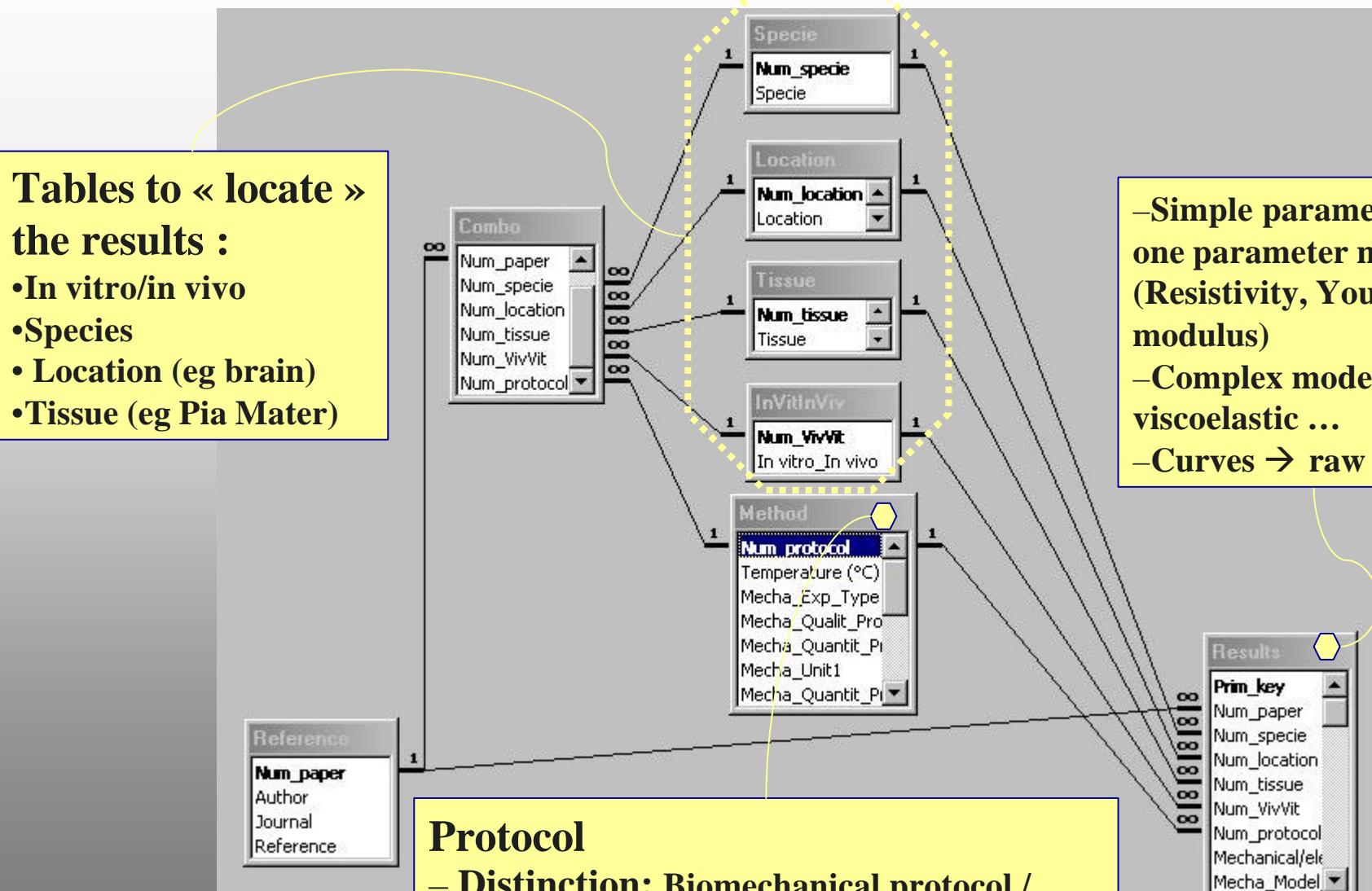
Meniscus : $E = f(v)$



SimBio Materials Database

Tables to « locate »
the results :

- In vitro/in vivo
- Species
- Location (eg brain)
- Tissue (eg Pia Mater)

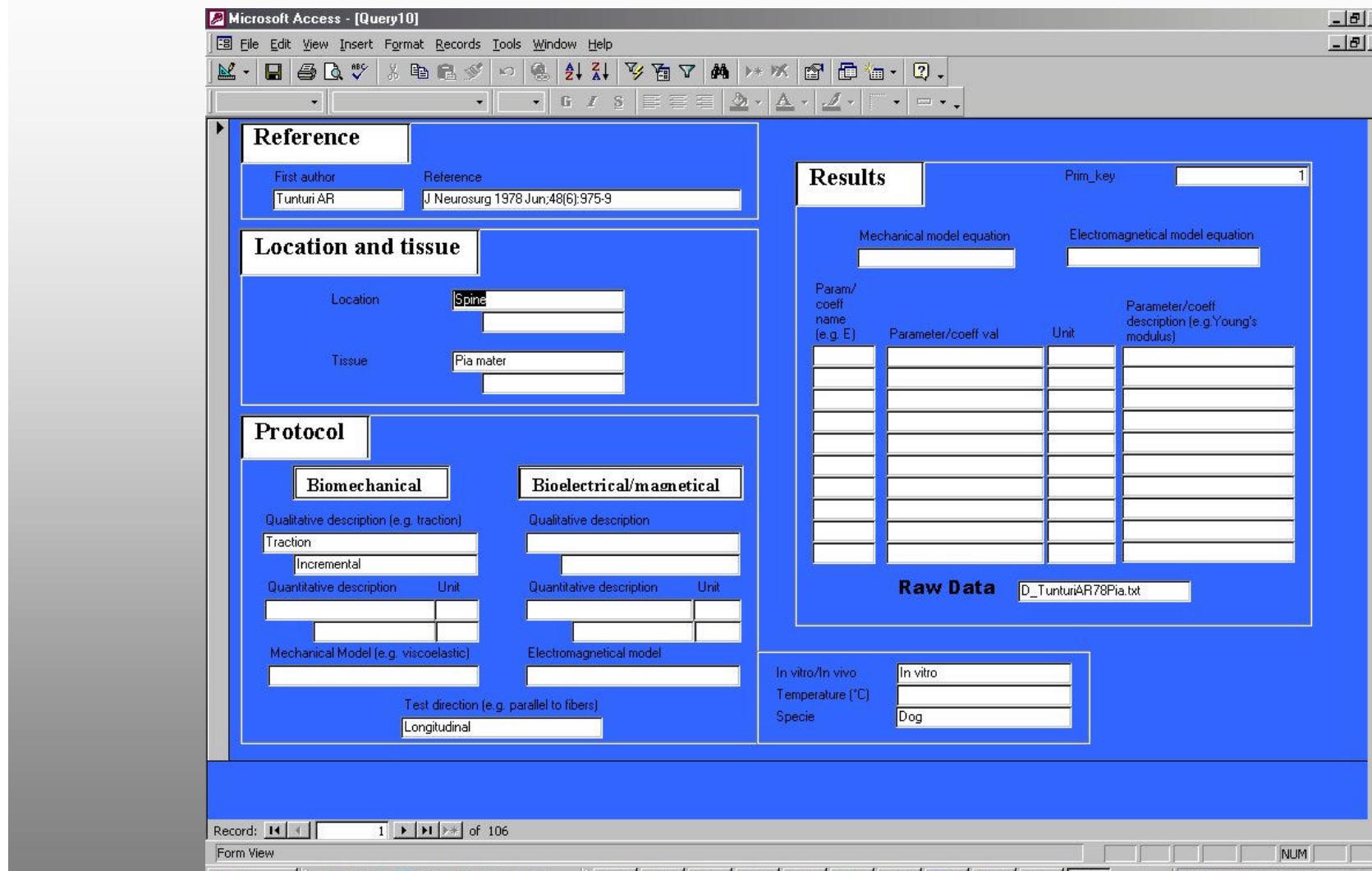


– Simple parameters = one parameter model (Resistivity, Young's modulus)
– Complex models : viscoelastic ...
– Curves → raw data

Protocol

- Distinction: Biomechanical protocol / Bioelectrical protocol
- Anisotropy : which direction ?
In general related to fibers (collagen, axon ...)

SimBio Materials Database



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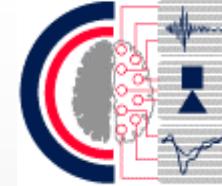
b. EM Source Localisation

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Core of the inverse toolbox

Concept of abstract class interfaces:

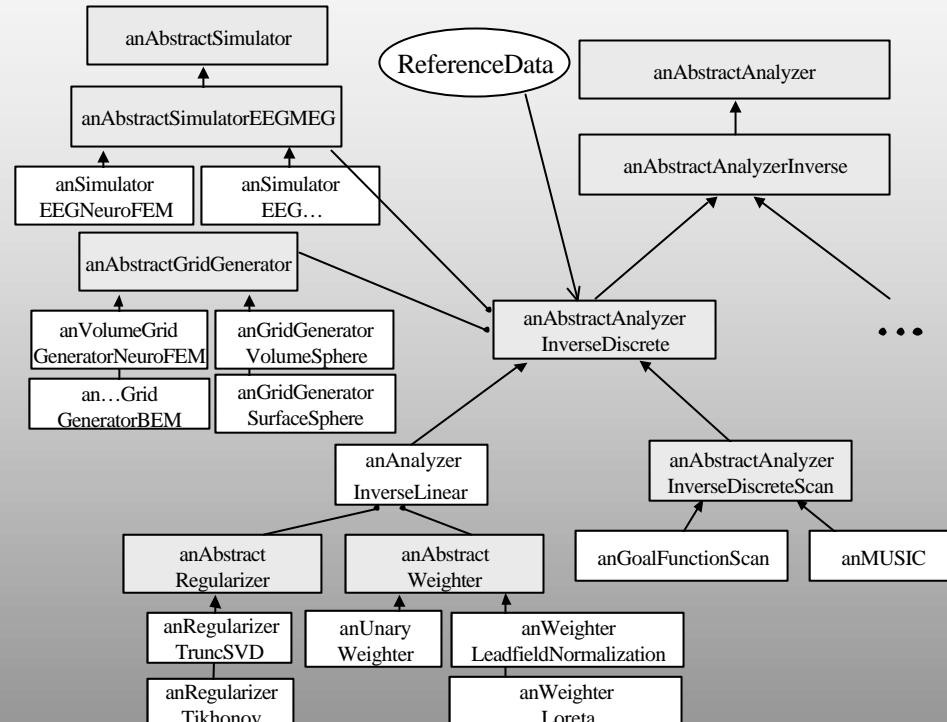
Flexible, modular, outside algorithm
are easy to adapt

Sensitivity analysis software framework

Concept of abstract class interfaces:

Flexible selection of simulators, inverse procedures,...:

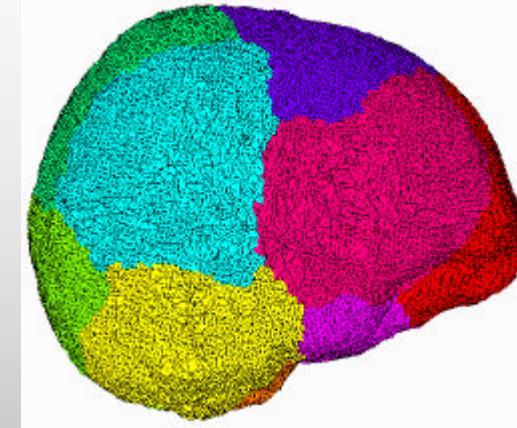
Systematic investigation of the sensitivity of inverse results towards forward
model errors



Coupling of inverse toolbox to NeuroFEM

- Serial and parallel NeuroFEM:

- parallel PILUTS solver
- parallel AMG solver (Pebbles)

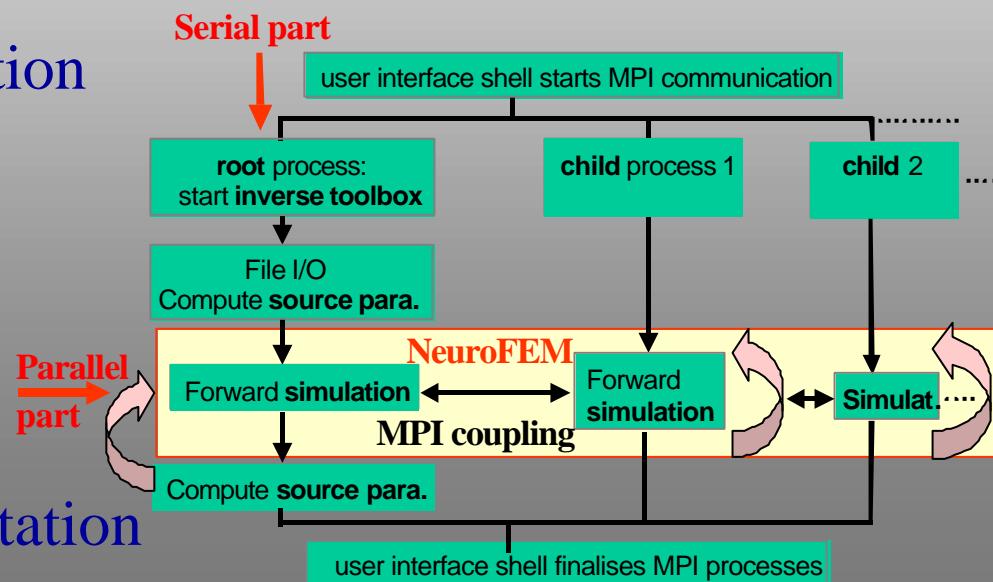


- Loose (File) coupling:

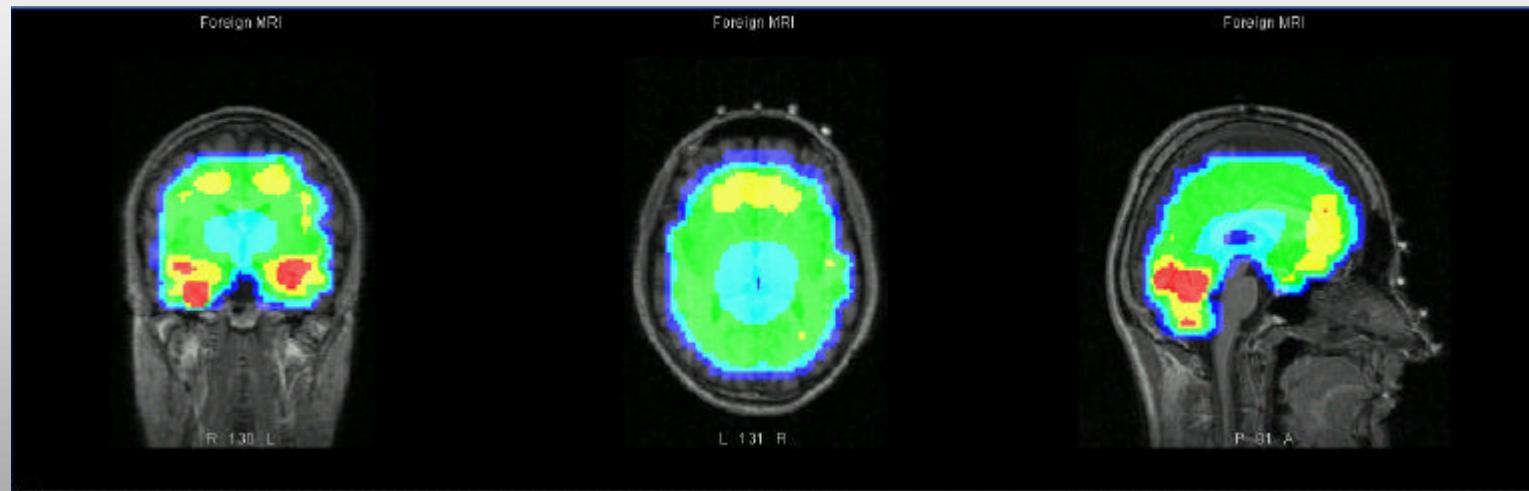
Pre computed forward solution
(leadfield matrix)

- Close coupling:

Serial inverse toolbox can
iteratively call parallel
forward or leadfield computation



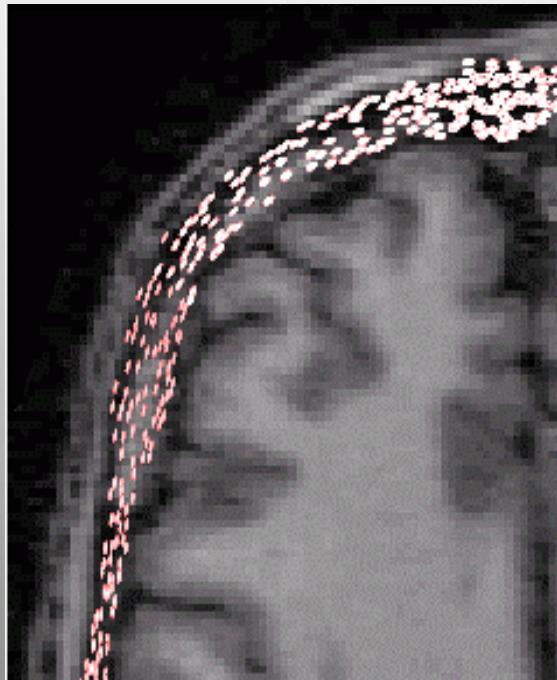
Sensitivity Analysis (BIOMAG 2002, Jena)



Dipole localization displacement: < 5mm < 10 mm < 15 mm < 20 mm > 20 mm > 20 mm

*Sensitivity of inverse source reconstruction results towards forward model inaccuracies:
Application of a universal sensitivity analysis software framework on different tissue
conductivity ratios.* Dümpelmann M., Knösche T.R., Anwander A., Wolters C.

Sensitivity Analysis (BIOMAG 2002, Jena)

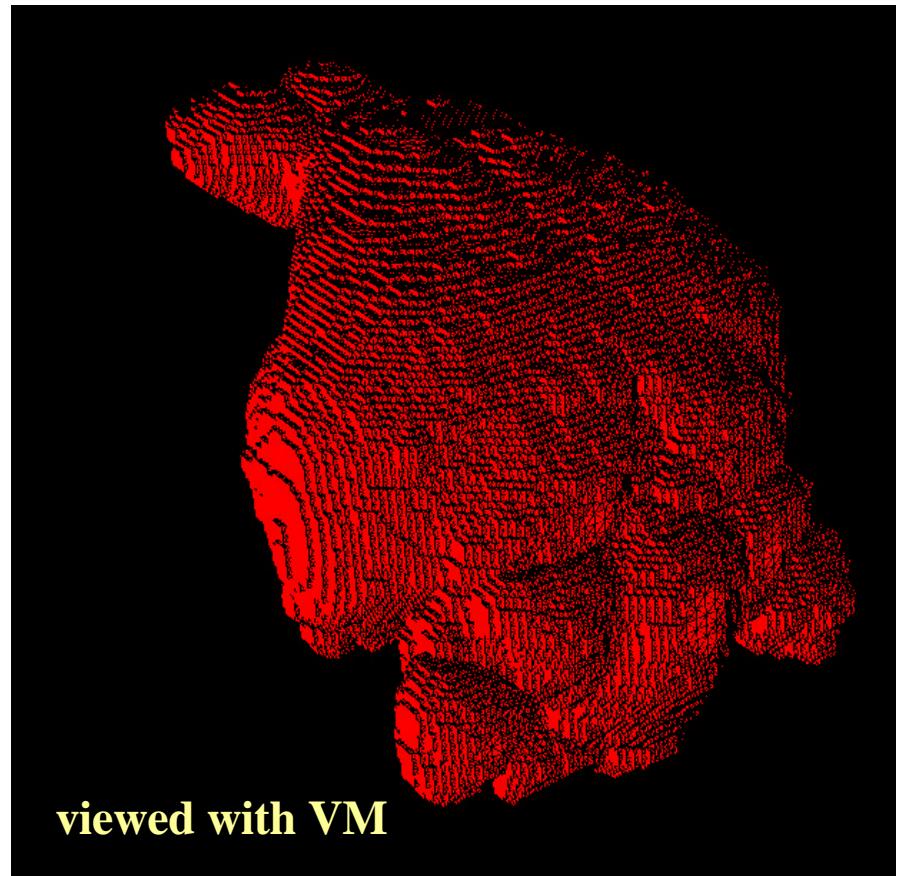
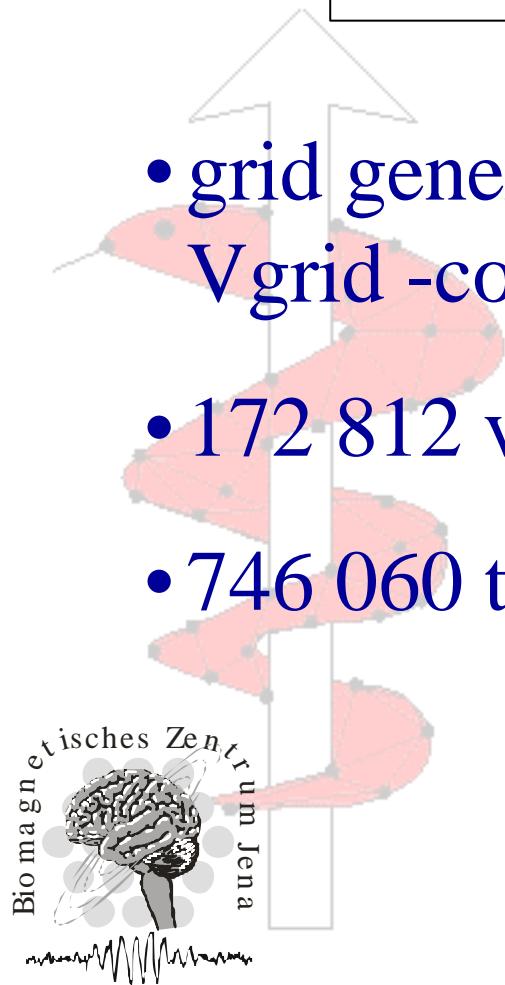


Young investigators award:

Influence of realistic skull and white matter anisotropy on the inverse problem in EEG/MEG-source localization. Anwander A., Wolters C., Dümpelmann M., Knösche T.R. .

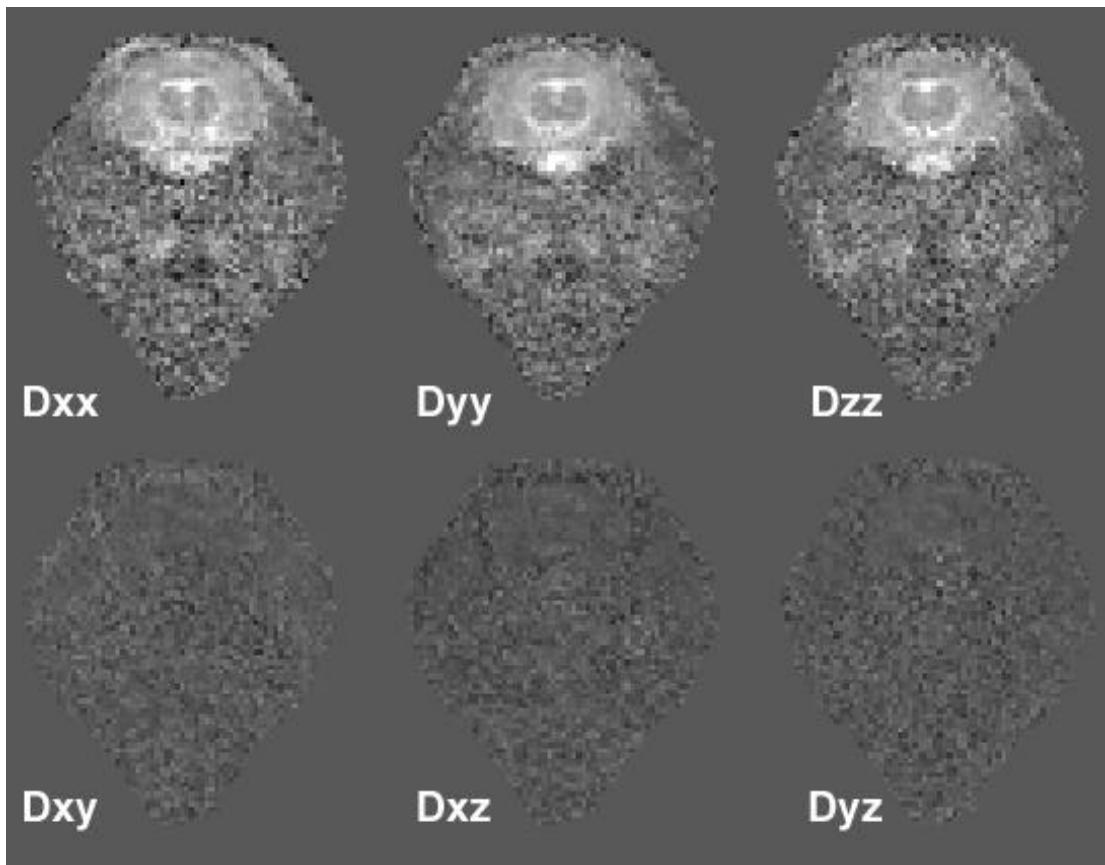
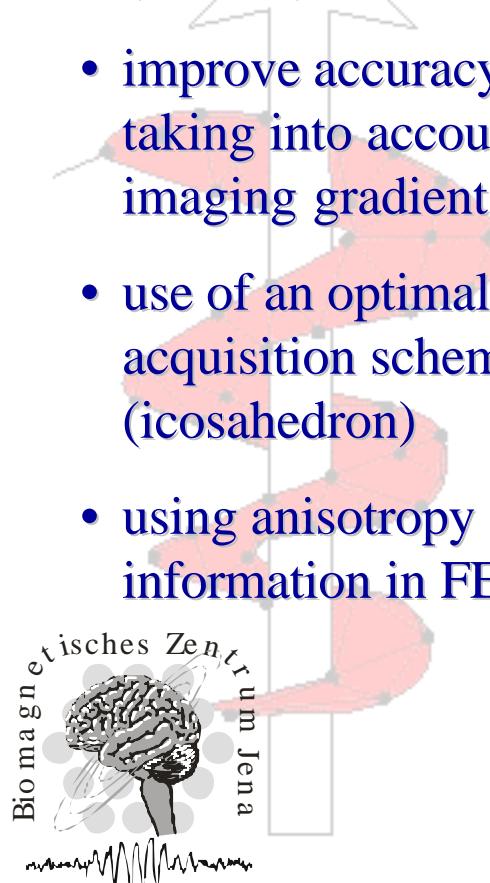
Grid generation (FEM)

- grid generation with Vgrid -cortex only
- 172 812 vertices
- 746 060 tetrahedra



Diffusion Tensor Scan

- first DTI scans of rabbit head/brain performed (in-vivo)
- improve accuracy by taking into account imaging gradients
- use of an optimal DTI-acquisition scheme (icosahedron)
- using anisotropy information in FEM model



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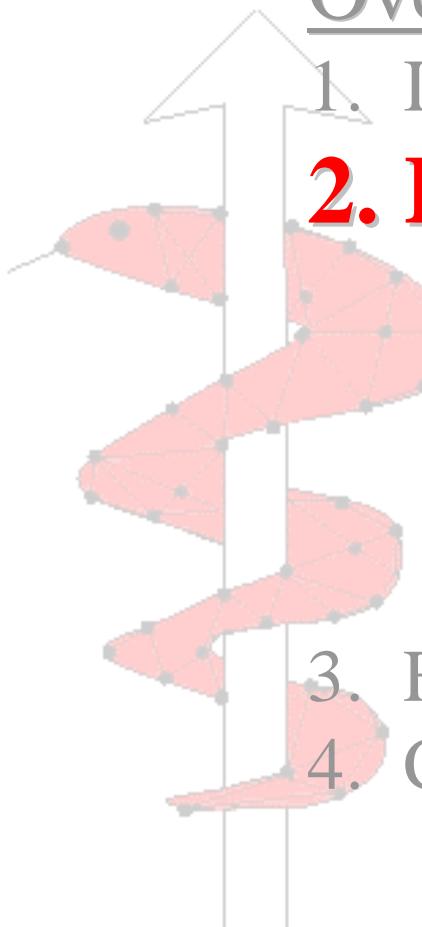
b. EM Source Localisation

c. Head Mechanics

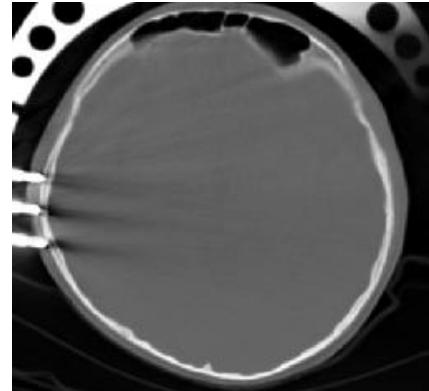
d. Knee Mechanics

3. Future Directions

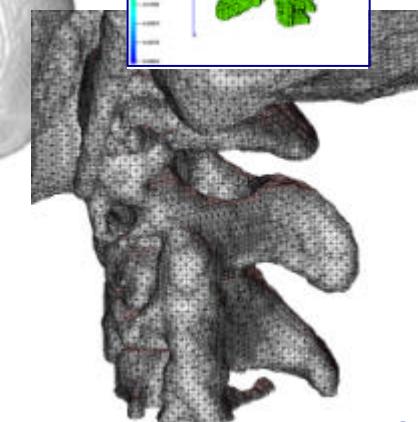
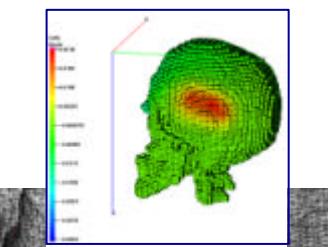
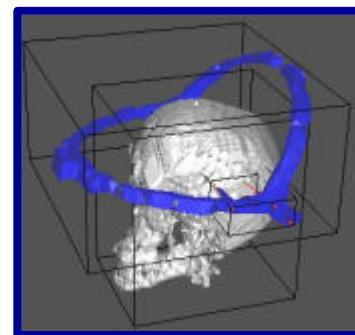
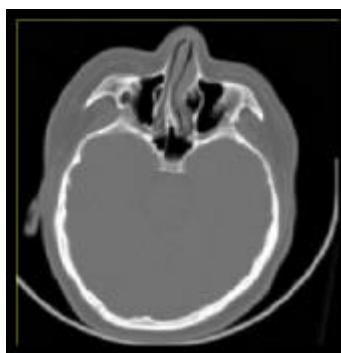
4. Concluding Remarks



Maxillo-facial surgery



Pre- and post surgery
Courtesy Dr. Dr. Th. Hierl, Clinic
for Facial Surgery, University
Clinic Leipzig.



CT image(s)

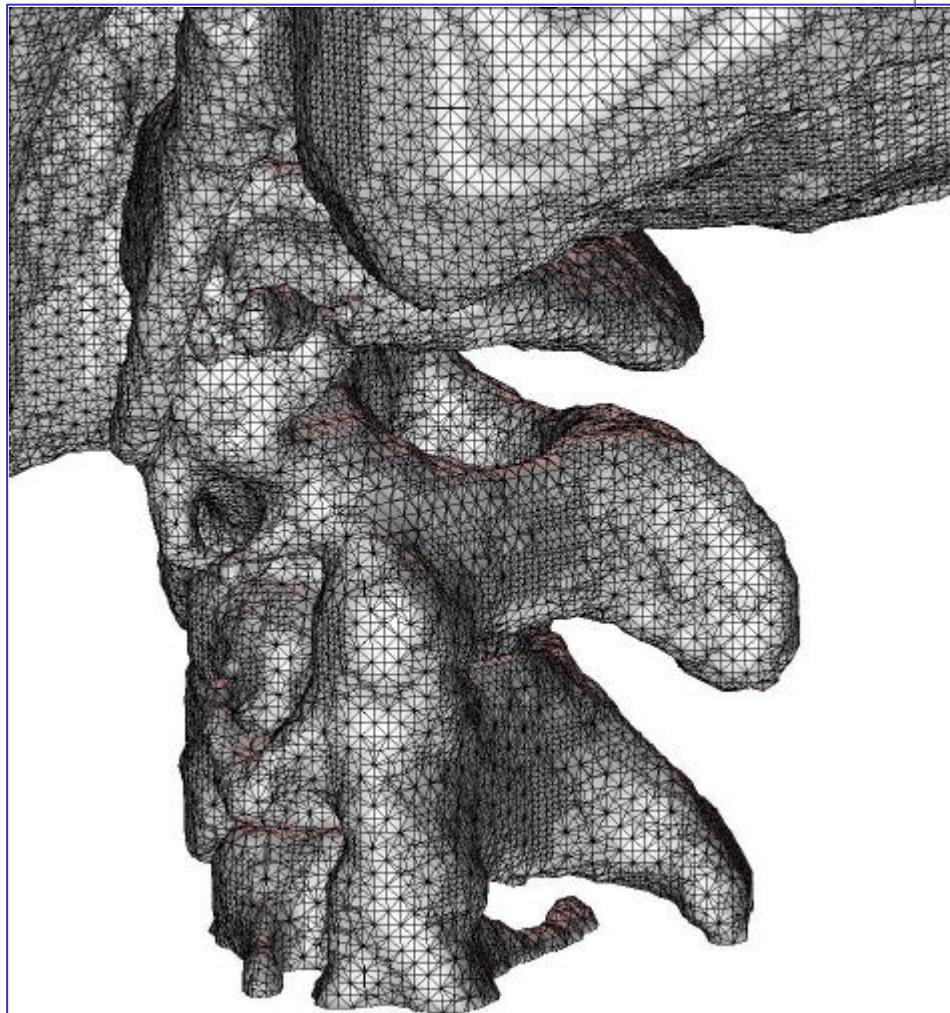


Identification of
sub-structures

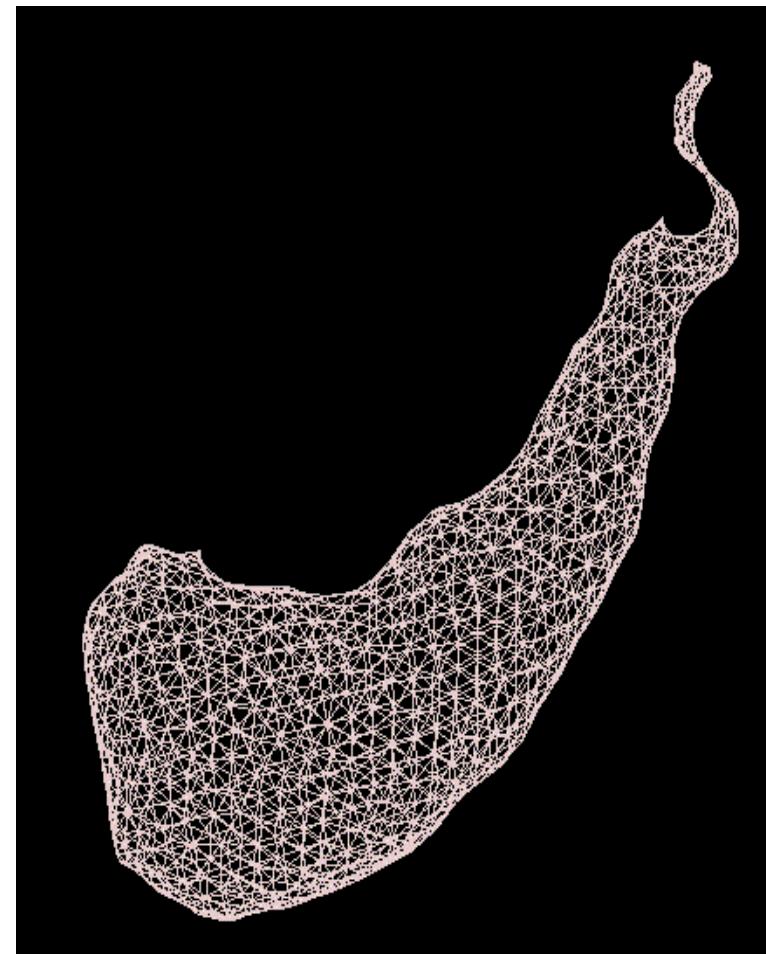
Finite Element
Modelling

VGrid

Results - Improved Surface Smoothing



Tetrahedral Skull Mesh



Neuroanatomical
Structure (Surface Mesh)

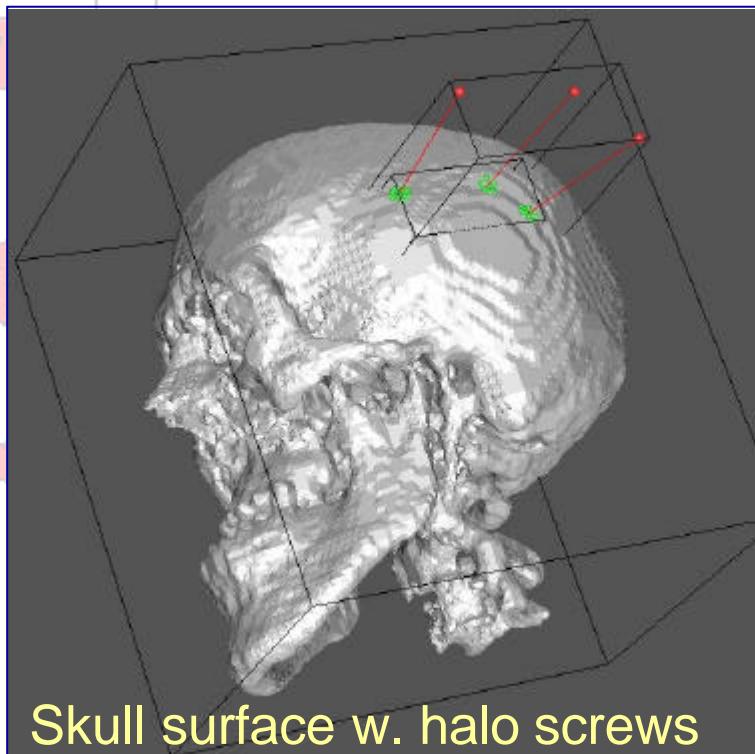
Project 10378

Semi-Automatic setting of boundary conditions

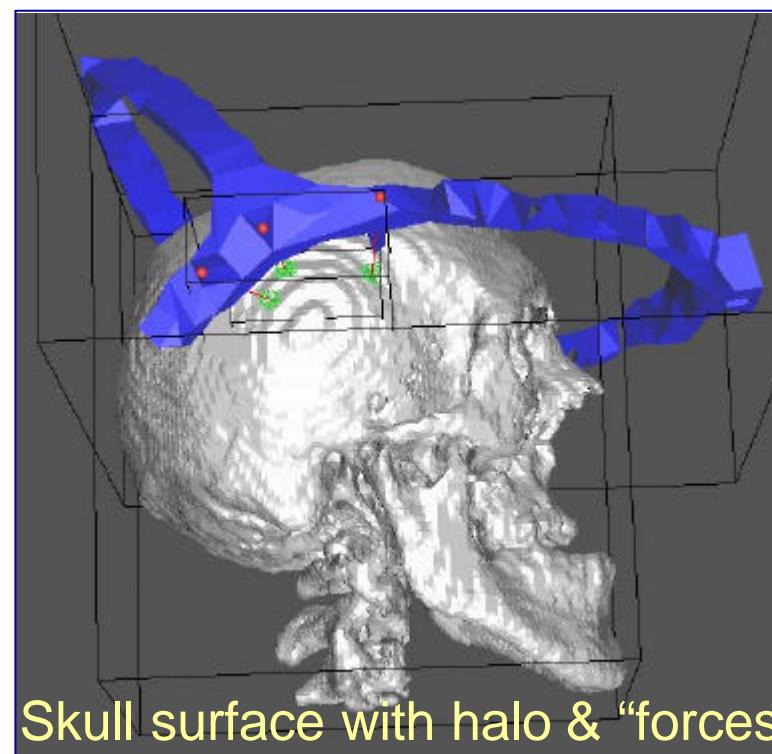
- 1) Filtering: connected mesh components.
- 2) Halo Positioning.
- 3) Apply Forces.
- 4) Apply Boundary Conditions.



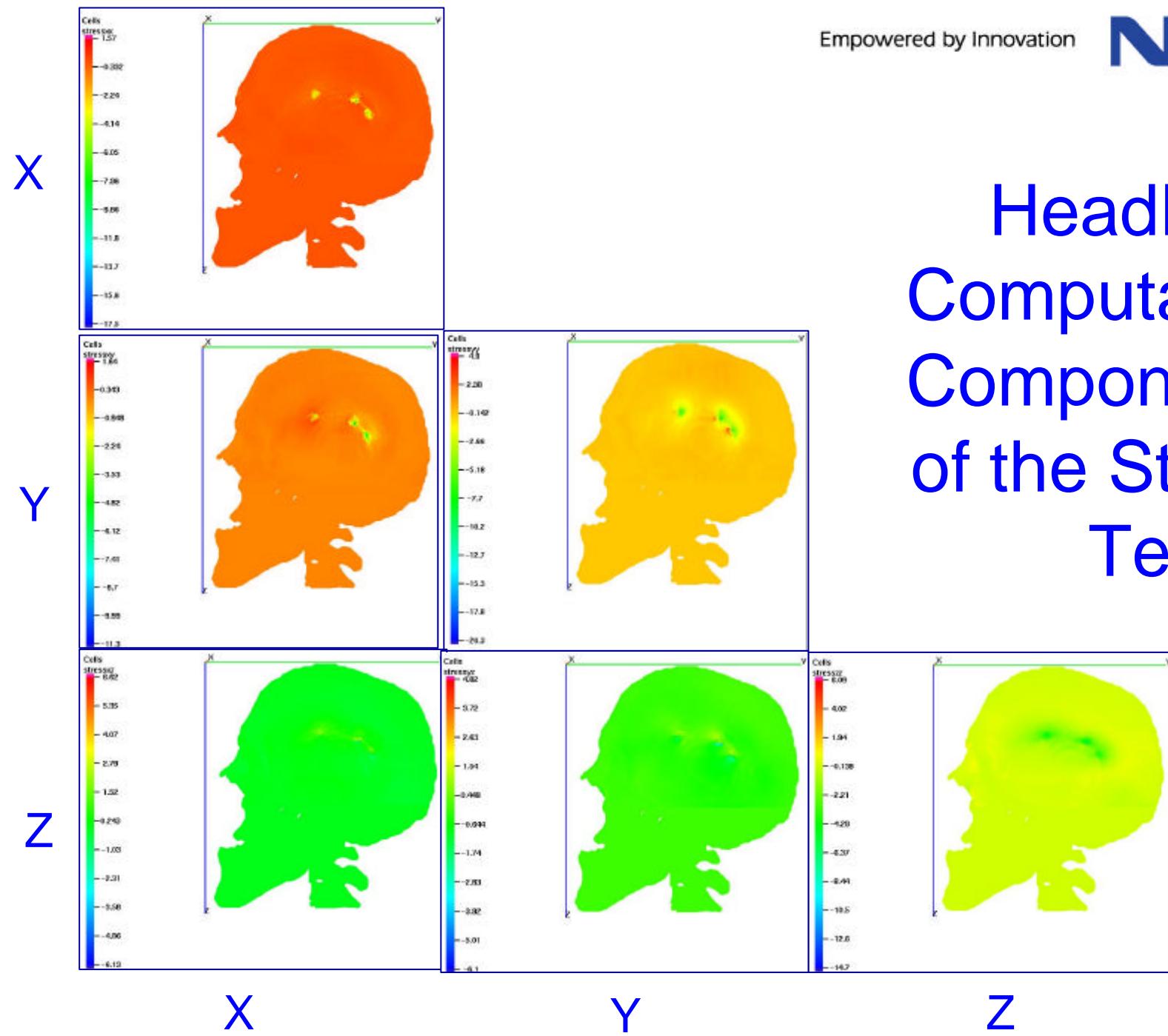
Project 10378



Skull surface w. halo screws



Skull surface with halo & "forces"



HeadFEM Computation. Components of the Stress Tensor:

Inverse Biomechanical Models

Project 10378

- **Objective:**

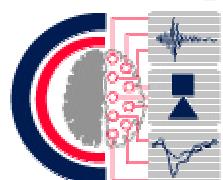
develop methods to invert for structural changes within subsequent medical scan data

- **Approach:**

apply bio-mechanical modelling (registration with suitable constraints) by incorporating realistic material parameters

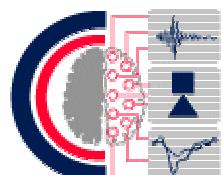
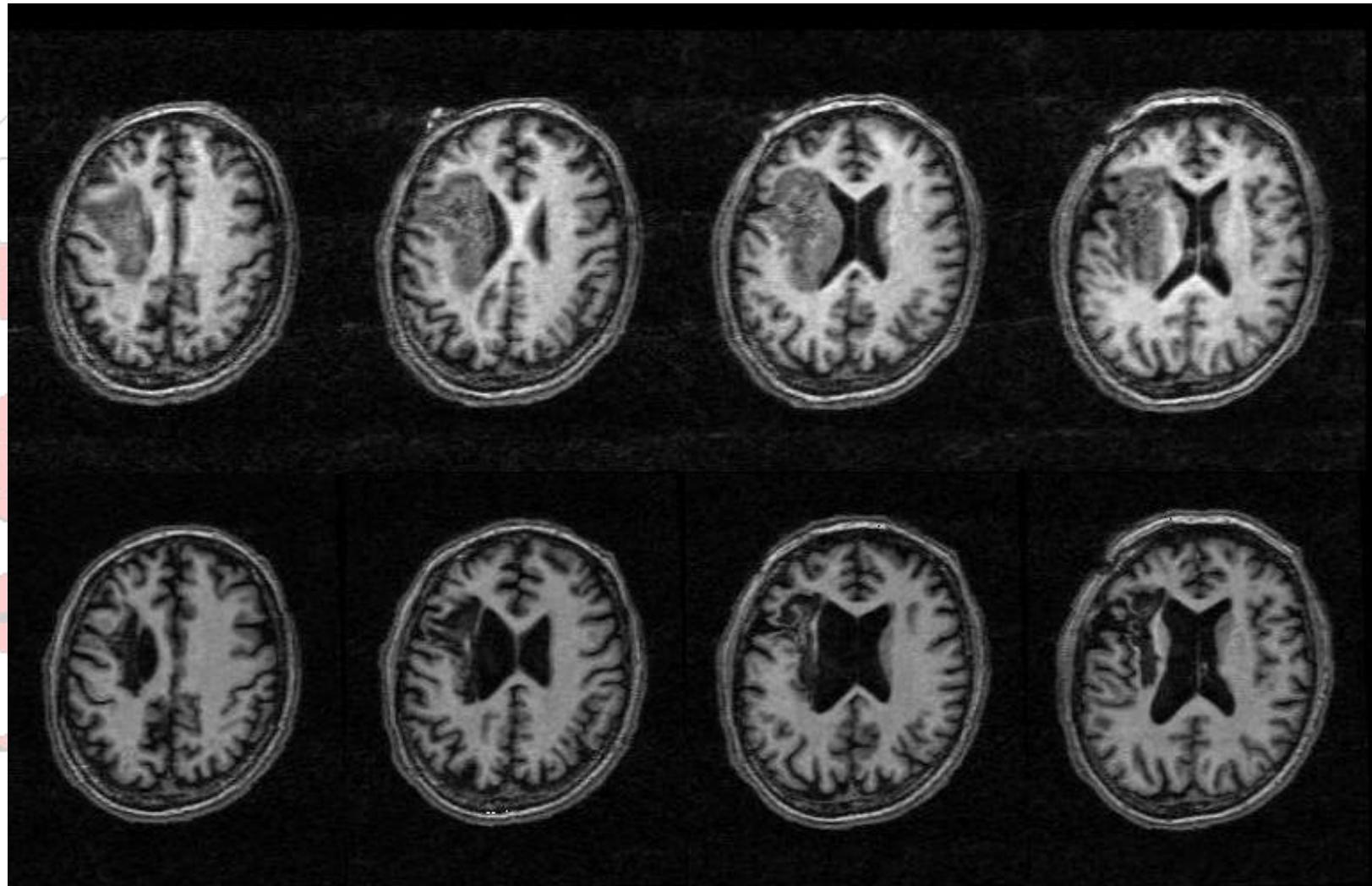
Toolbox contains

- *consistent, linear-elastic image registration*, vlet3d
- *fluid dynamic image registration*, vfluid3d
- post-processing of vector fields
 - vector field application, vassignshift3d
 - vector field analysation, vcpdetect
- pre-processing for visualisation
 - overlay vector fields on meshes, vmaddvf

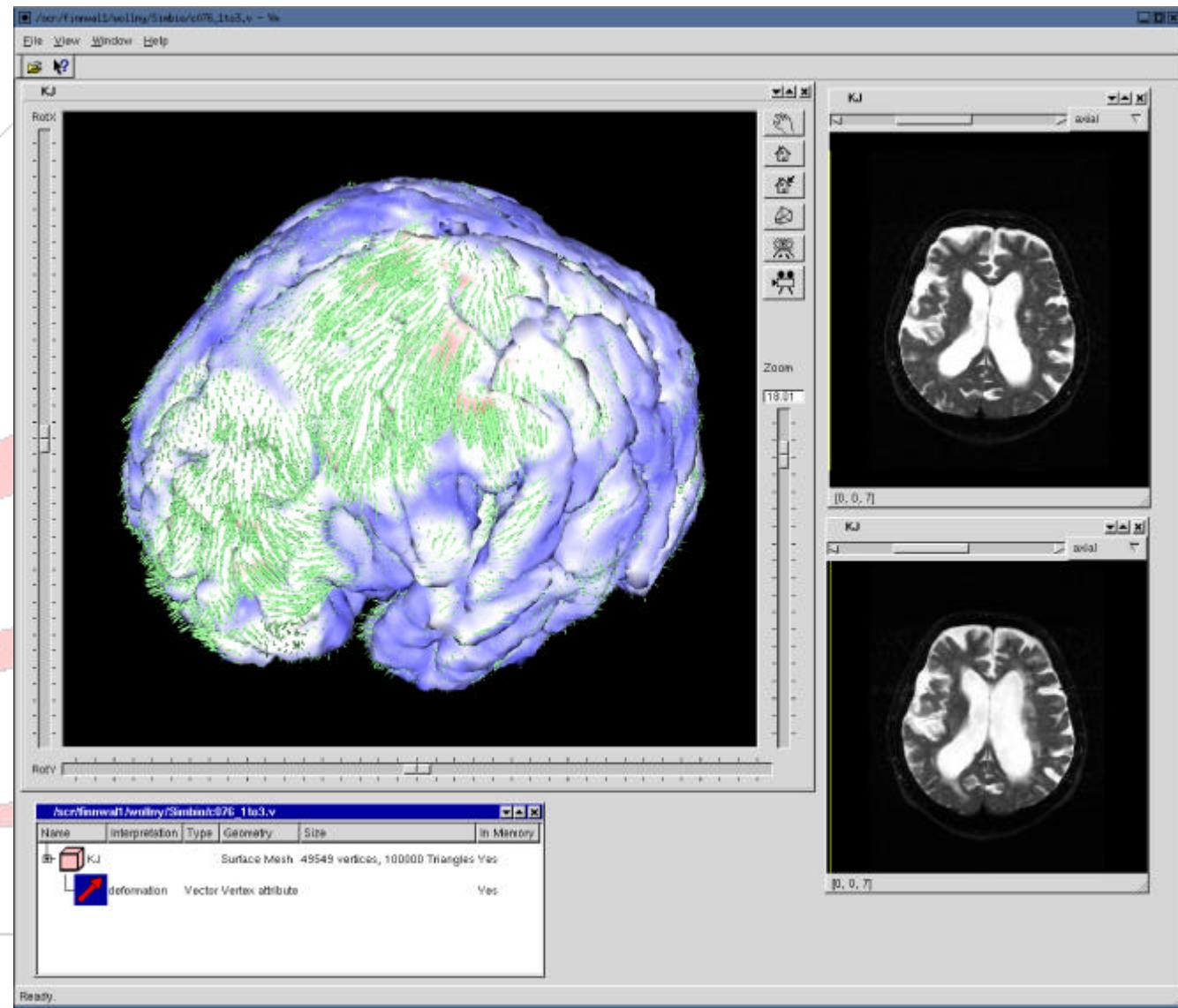


Inverse Modelling: Focal Brain Lesions

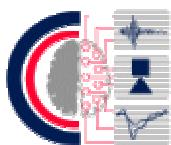
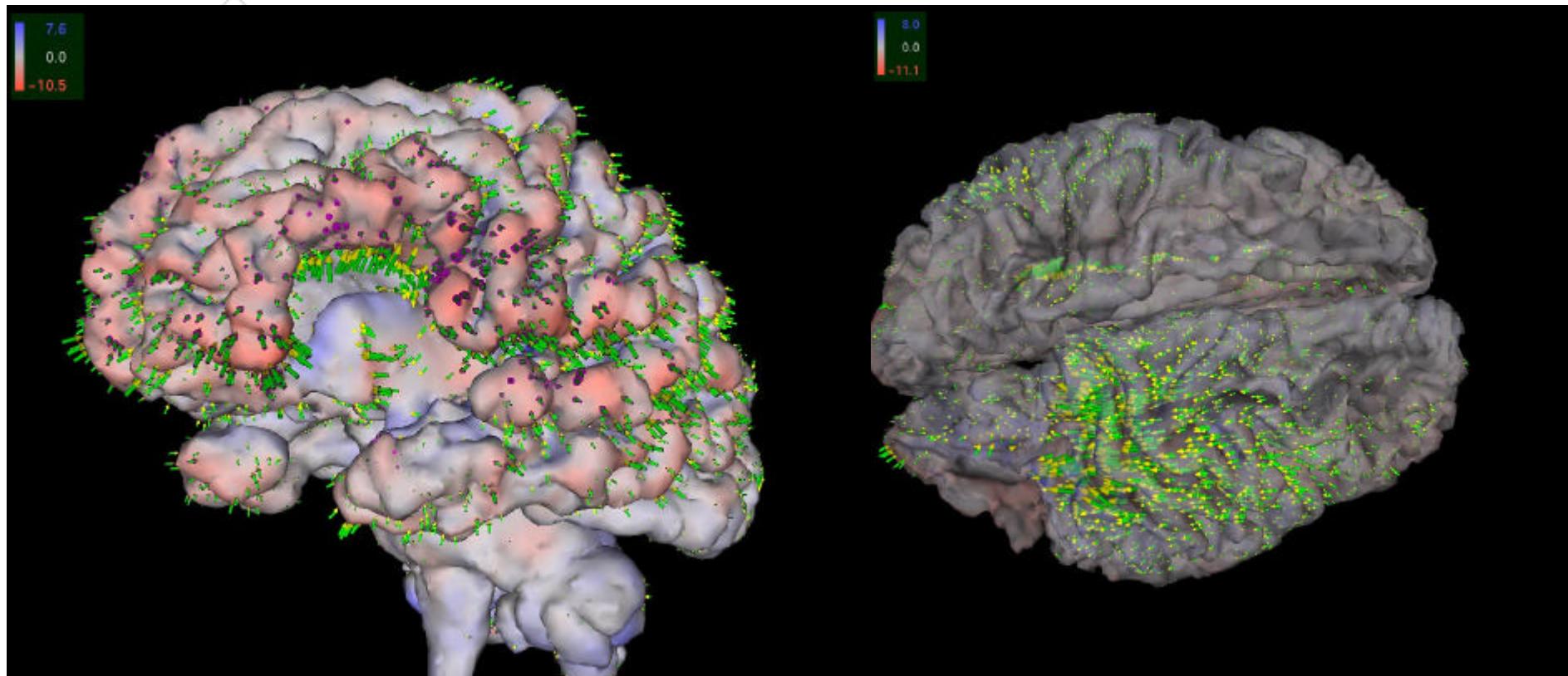
Project 10378



Project 10378



Structural Reorganisation after Brain Damage



Overview

1. Introduction to the Project

2. Review of latest developments

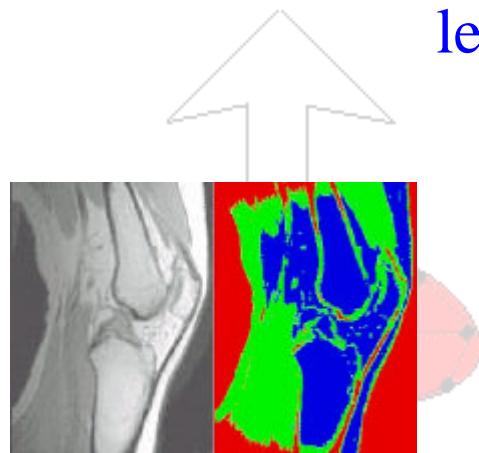
- a. SimBio Materials Database
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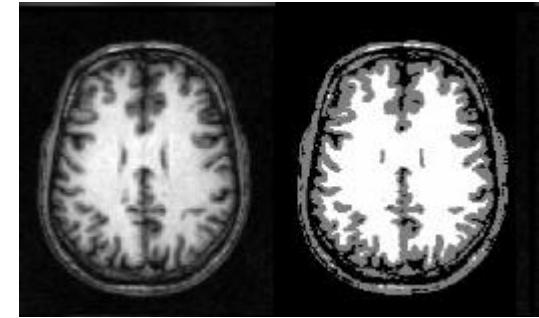
- 3. Future Directions
- 4. Concluding Remarks

Segmentation

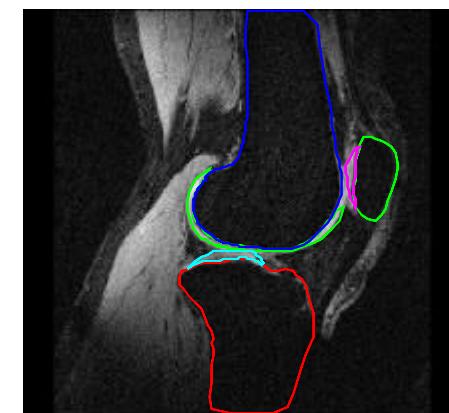
Project 10378



- Why segmentation by low level processing?
 - Flexible, fast computation
 - Works well for brain
 - No ‘guaranteed’ solution. Solution by experiment.
 - Not obviously suitable for knee



- Why segmentation by registration?
 - Generic:- a clear methodology
 - Mapping of predefined meshes
 - Requires preparation of a reference image and reference segments and meshes
 - Slower than low-level methods.



Non-linear registration - Using a Sum-of-squares Quality Measure

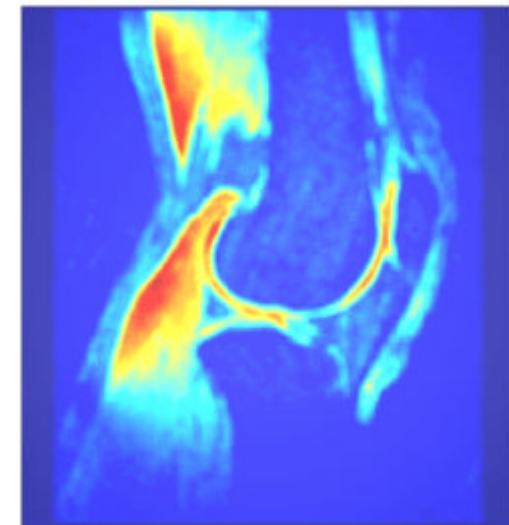
Project 10378

- Explicitly differentiable Quality measure
- Fast computations
- Sensitive to intensity mismatches between target and template
- All images are binary images if an extra dimension is added

Treat 3D intensity images as 4D binary images

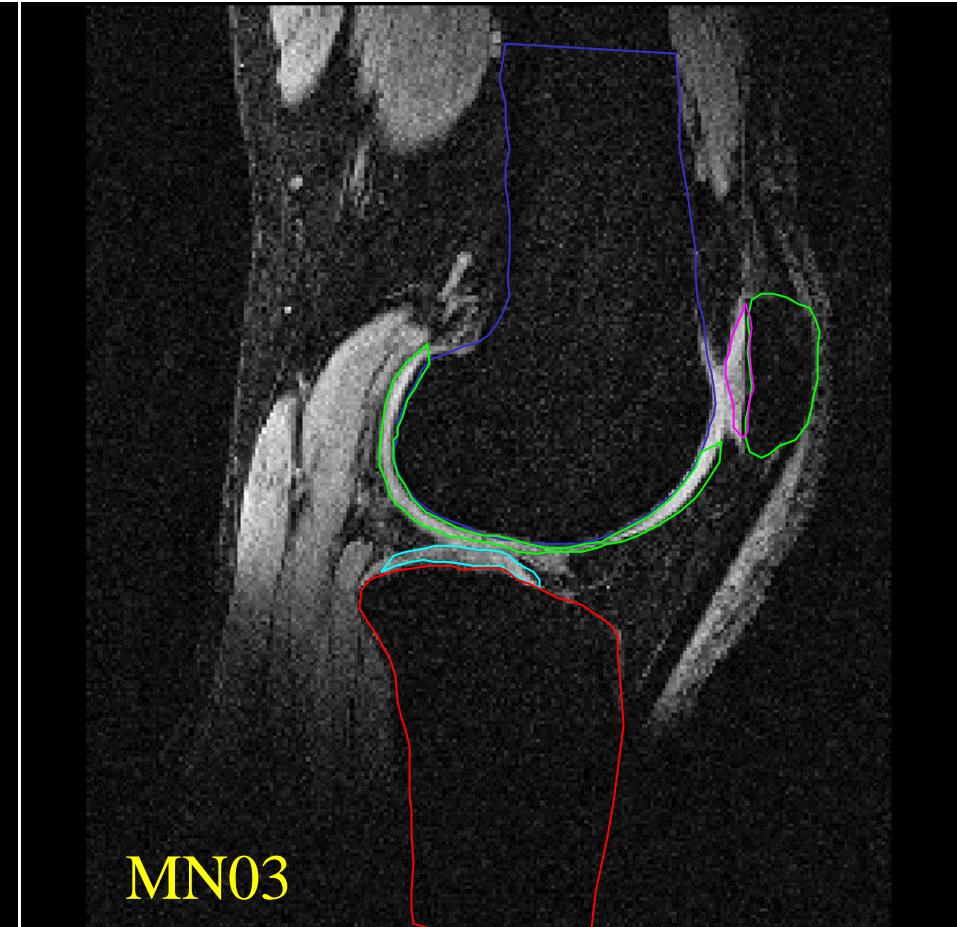
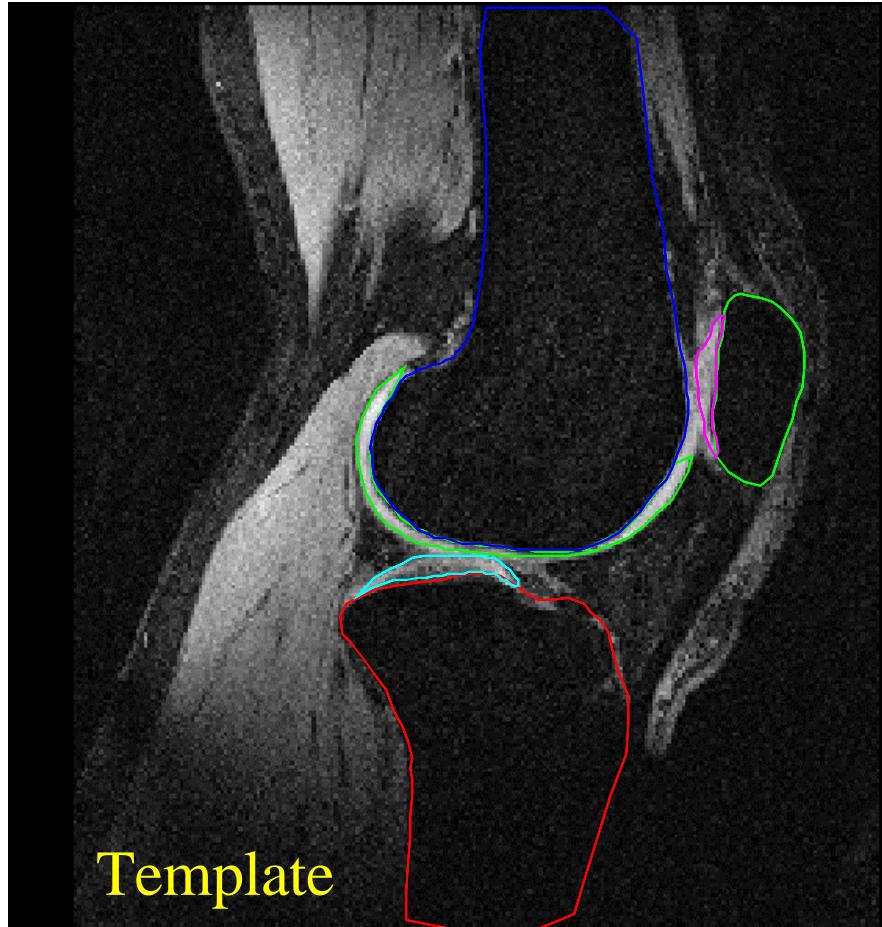
- Small increase in computational overheads
- Large increase in robustness compared to treating the images as intensity images

However: A class of images for which the sum-of-squares quality measure is appropriate are binary images



Example: Non-linear registration

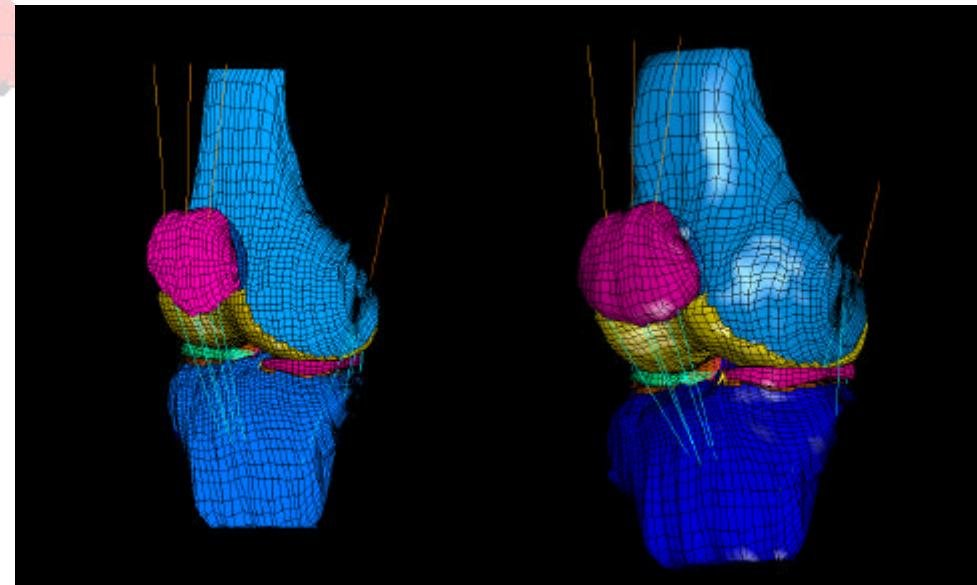
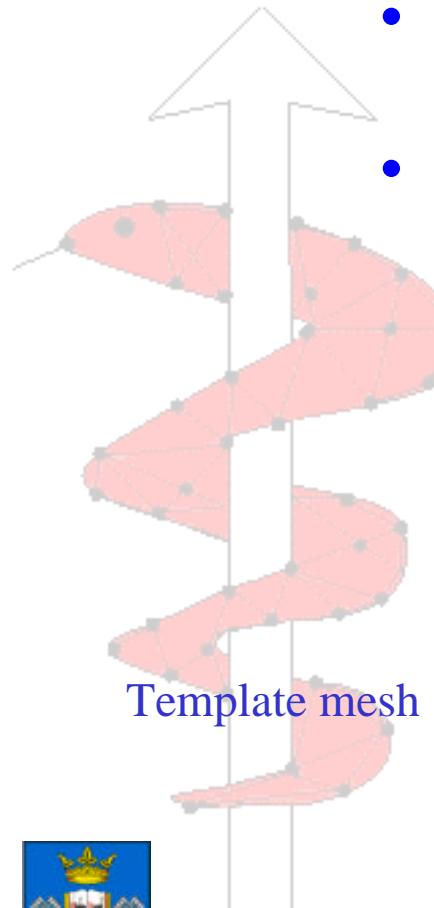
Project 10378



Mesh Generation

Project 10378

- Image mapping can be applied to FE mesh
 - Using *vtranspose* algorithm
- Permits FE template mesh to be morphed
 - To produce patient-specific vista mesh

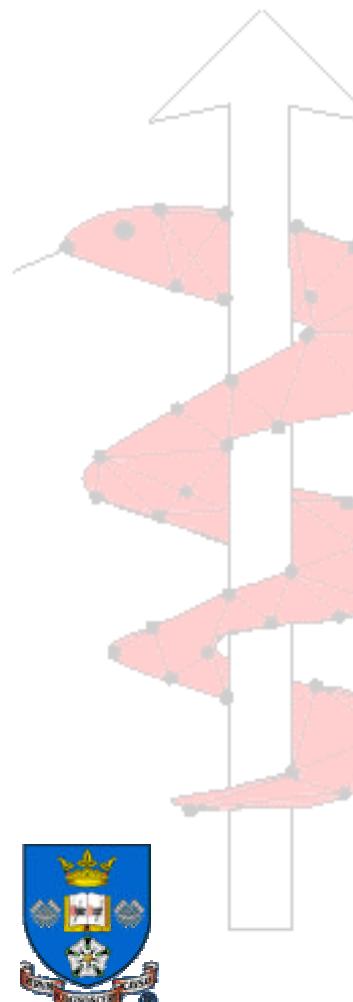


Transformed mesh:
Patient MN03

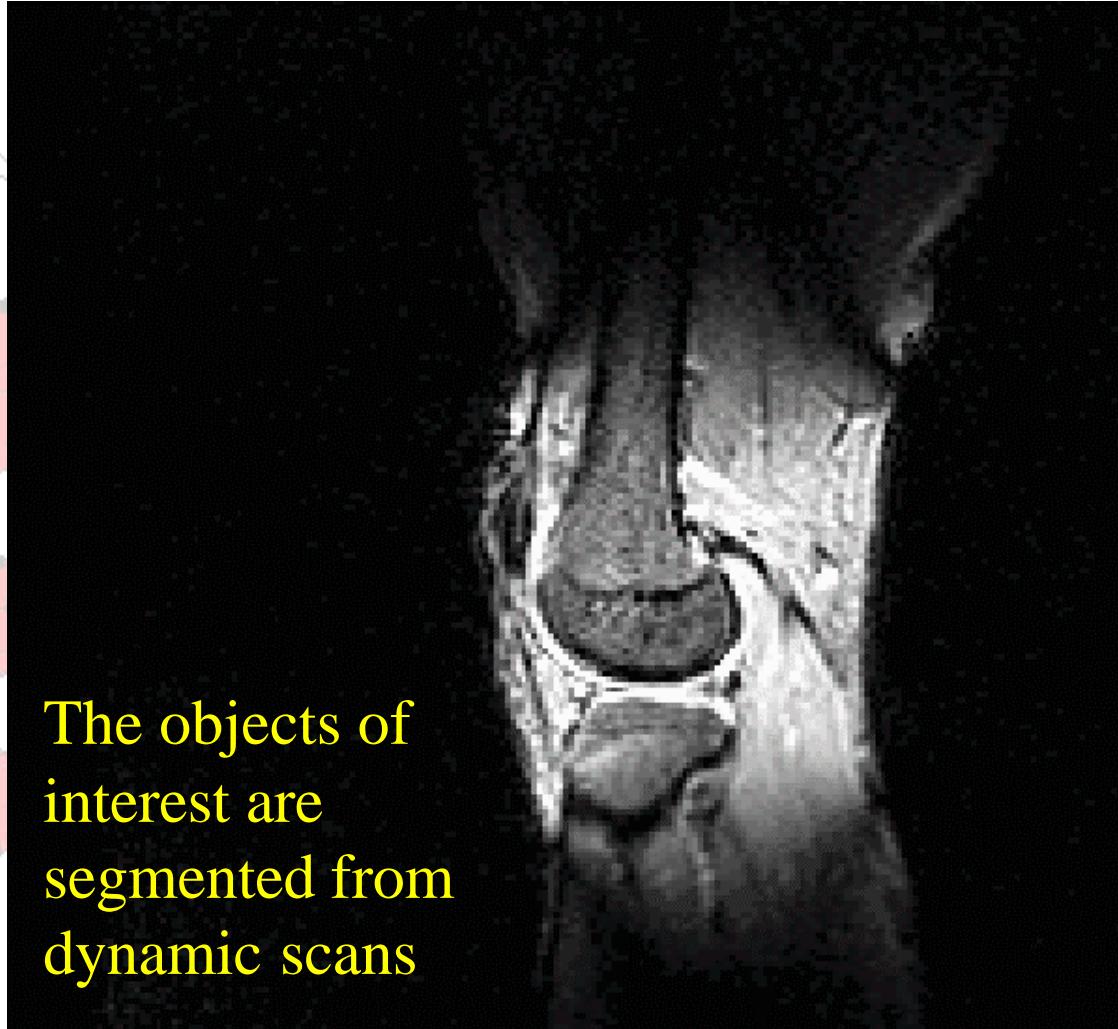


Kinematic Modelling

Project 10378

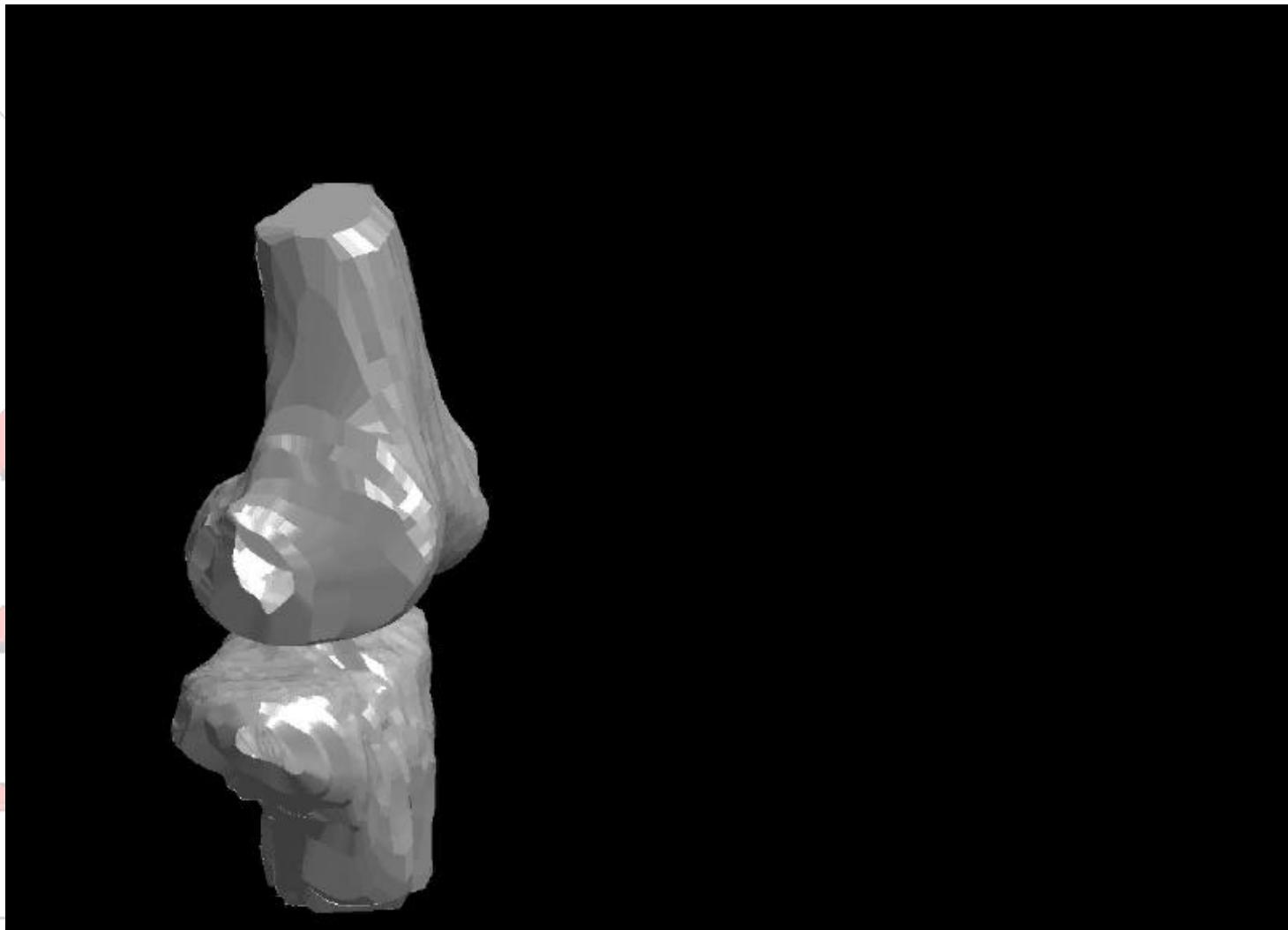
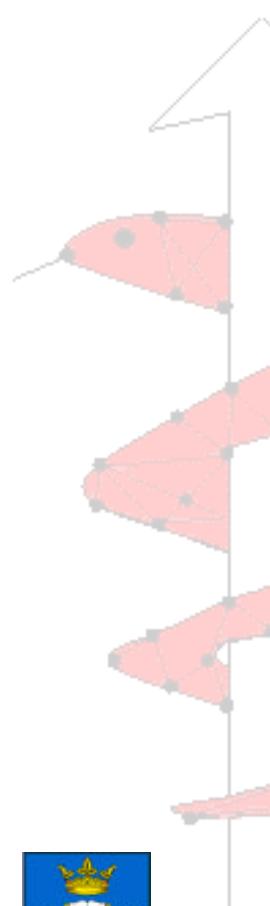


The objects of
interest are
segmented from
dynamic scans



Kinematic Modelling

Project 10378



Simulations

Project 10378

Lateral view of lower limb system flexing in rig

Superior view of cartilages flexing in rig

Posterior view of bones flexing in rig

- 3D model of lower limb / foot plate system
- PAM-SAFE™ - run on SGI Origin 2000 (4 250 Mhz R10K processors, 2560 Mb)
 - CPU time 20.5 hours using 3 processors
 - 2092 solid elements, 17,324 shell & 46 bar/beam elements
- PAM-GENERIS ™ with SimBio extensions for data preparation (interfaces for Vista)



Oct26rig.qt



simbioknee_rig_no_men_oct26cart.qt



simbioknee_rig_no_men_oct26p.qt

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 - c. Head Mechanics
 - d. Knee Mechanics
 - 3. Future Directions**
 4. Concluding Remarks

GEMSS: GRID-enabled Medical Simulation Services

Project Duration: 30 months, Commencement: 1.9.2002

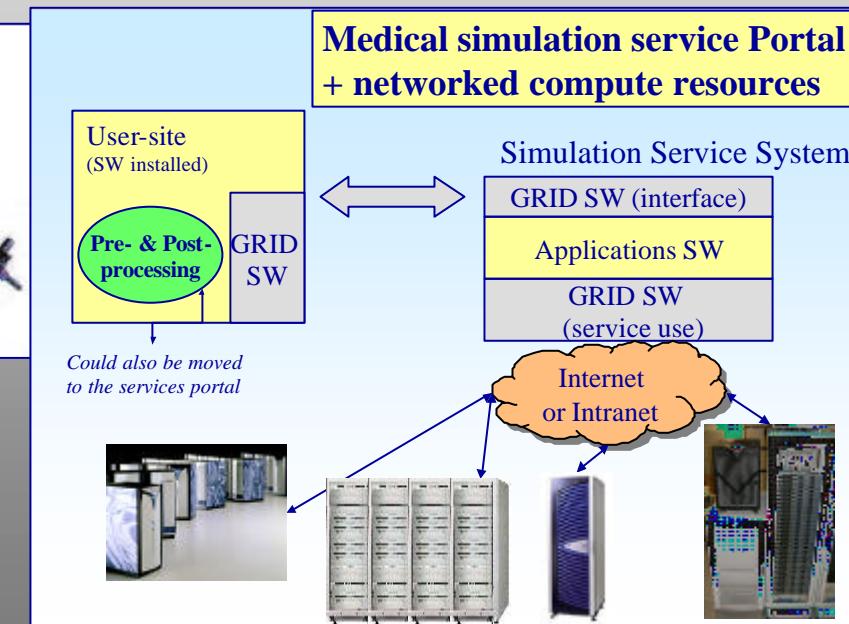
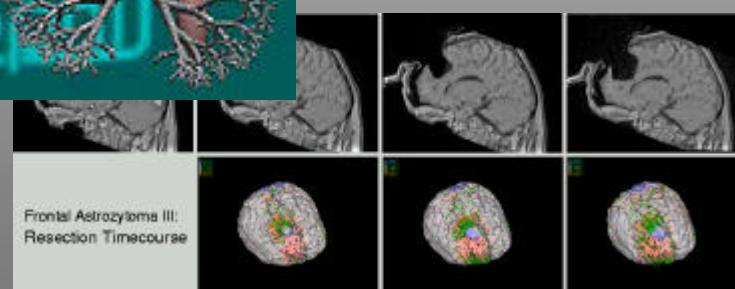
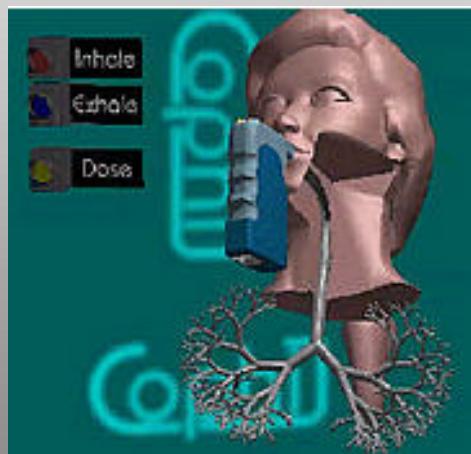
Grid
Software
/solutions

Simulation
/Imaging
Software

Bio-
numeric
modelling

Medical
Expertise

Legal
Aspects





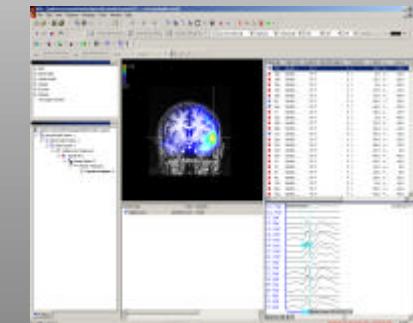
Future co-operation Related to Source localisation

HTSC (Homme, Technologie et Systèmes Complexes):

Une nouvelle approche de localisation de sources en EEG chez l'enfant.

Objective: Adaptation of inverse methods to the needs of small children

Partners: CHU Amiens, UTC Compiègne, MPI-MIS Leipzig , A.N.T., ...



Radiotherapy planning & Dose Minimisation

Project 10378

STHT has a new combined low resolution CT & functional image scanner ('hawkeye') without the need for registration.

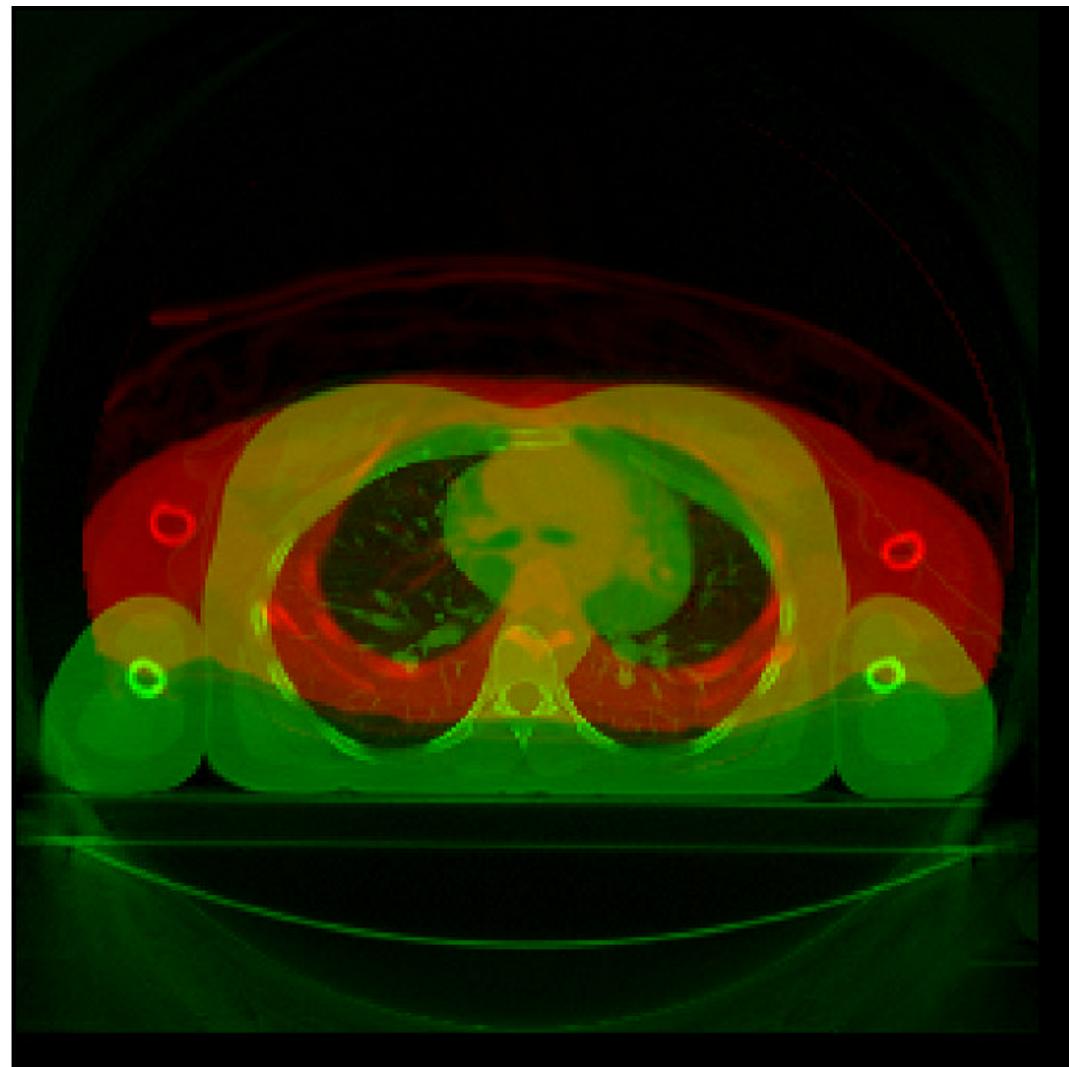
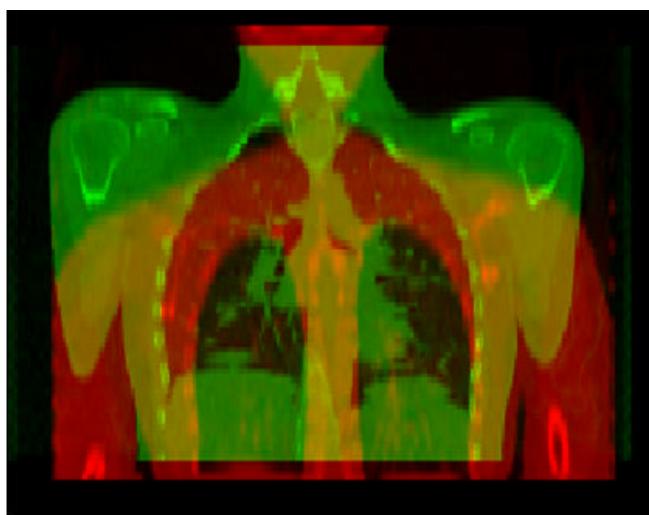
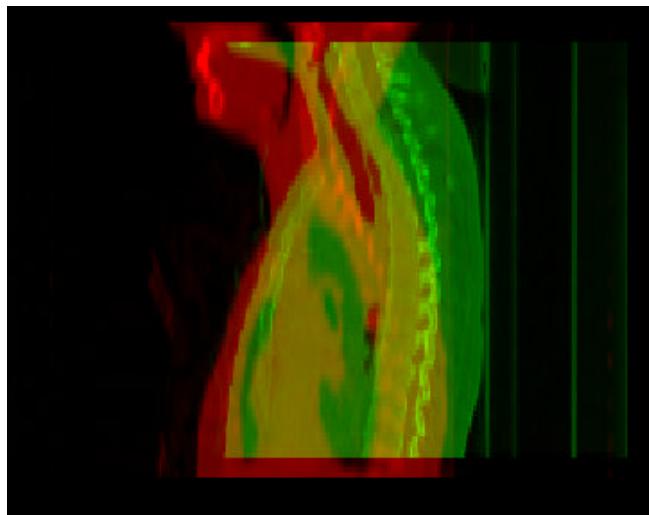
The new SimBio nonlinear registration techniques will allow this to be registered to the radiotherapy planning high resolution scan.

The combination of these steps allows a much more accurate localisation of the tumour - allowing a reduced and more effective radiation dose.

Treatment planning:

Unregistered data set

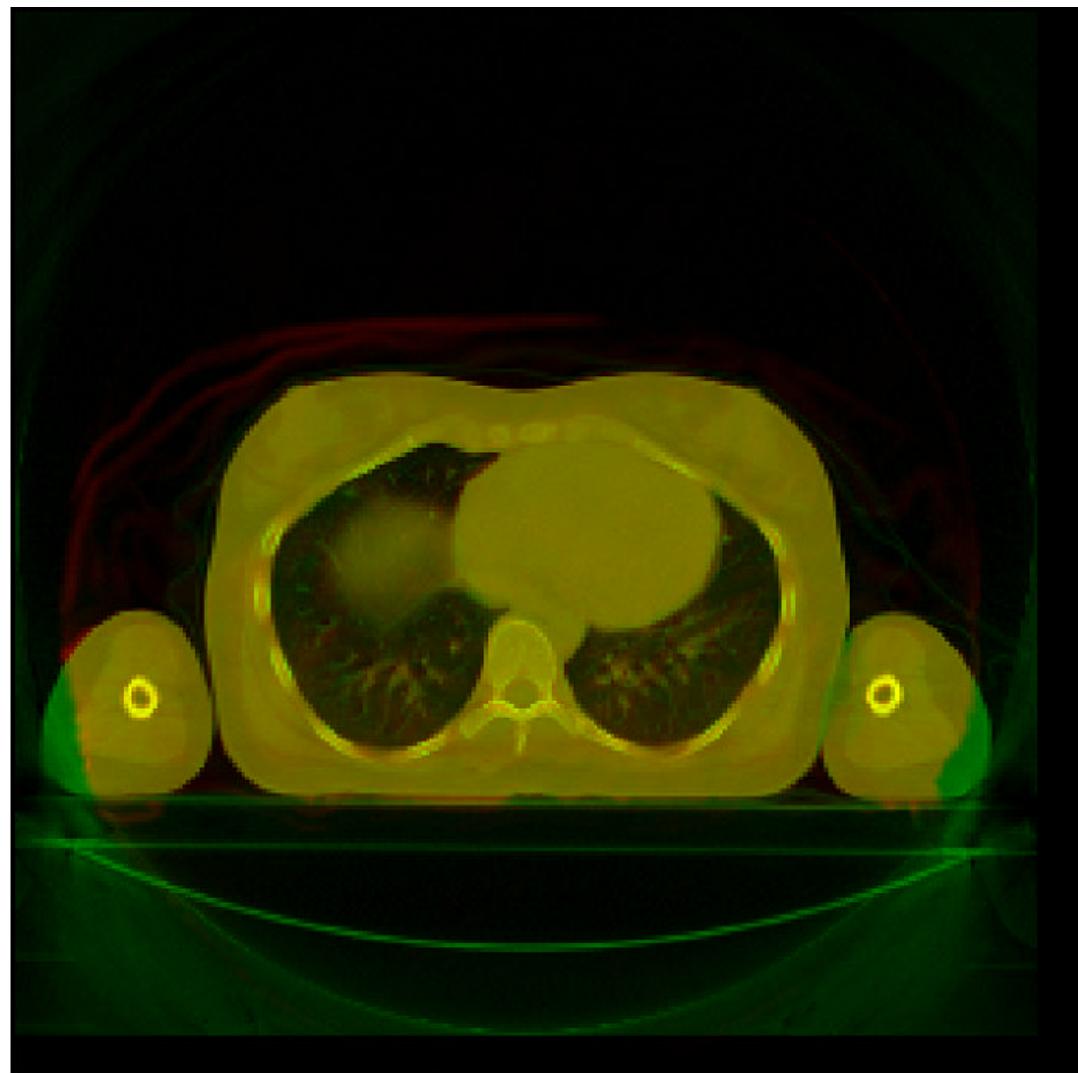
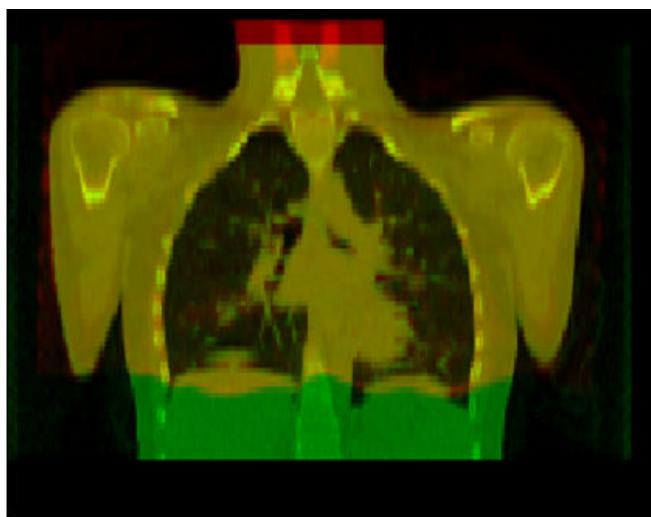
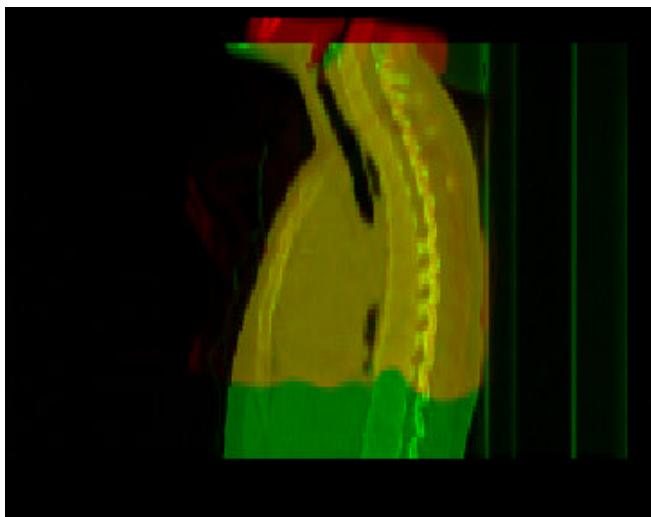
Radiotherapy
Hawkeye



Treatment planning:

Non-linear registered data sets

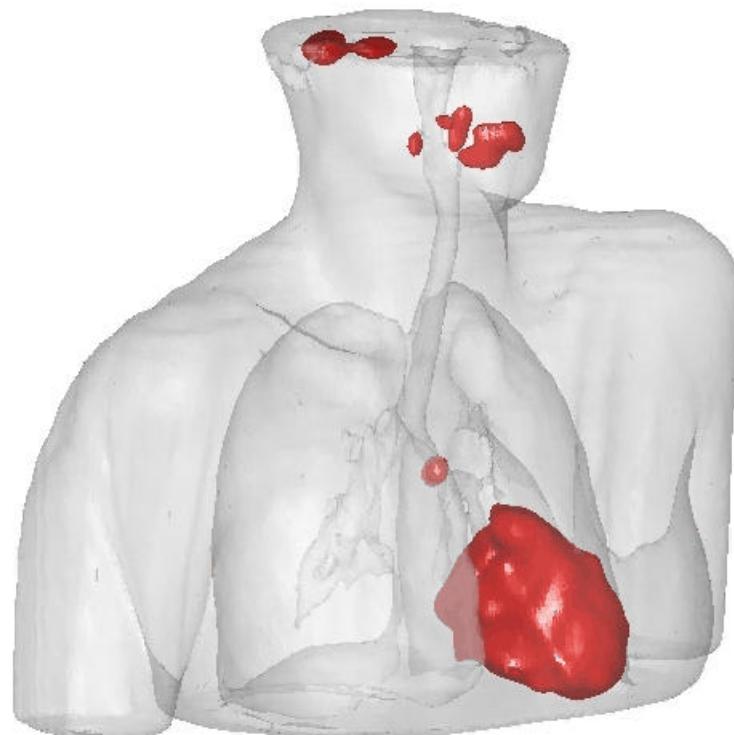
Radiotherapy
Hawkeye



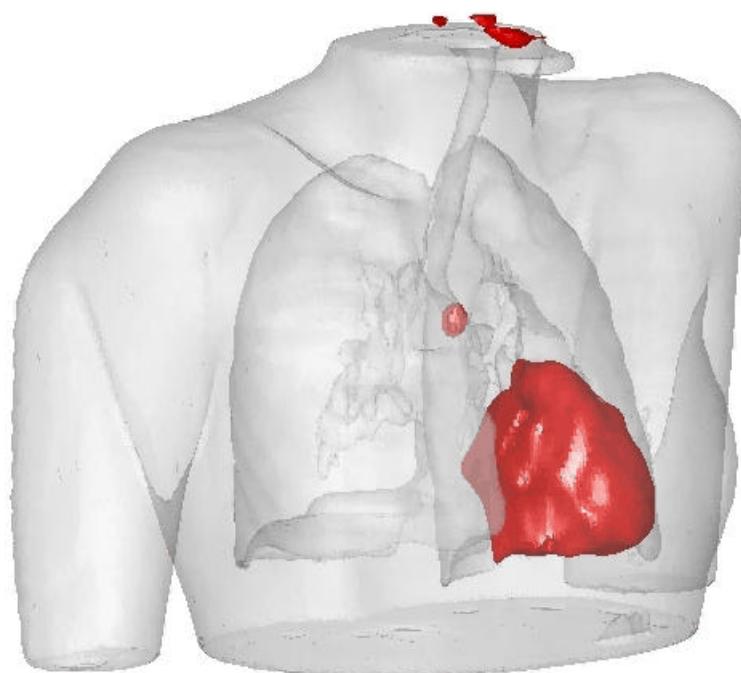
Treatment planning:

Applications also exist for enhanced visualisation and therefore more accurate tumour staging

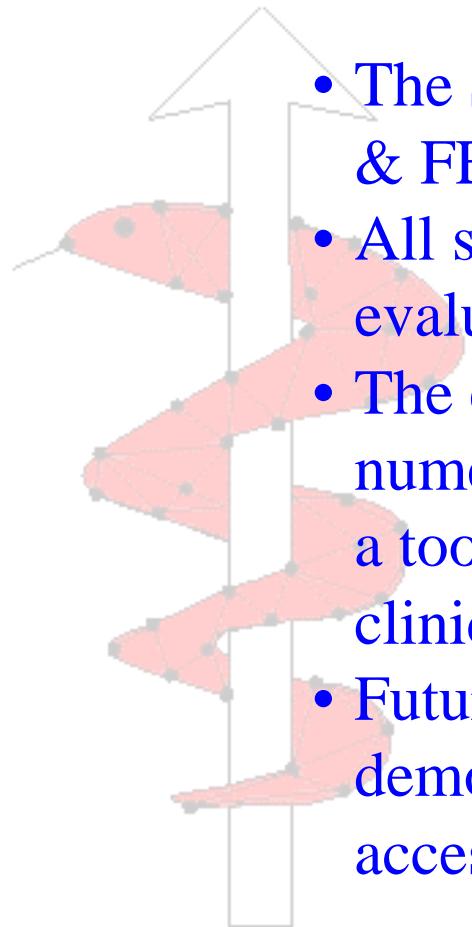
Pet scan mapped onto
Hawkeye CT



Pet scan mapped onto
Radiotherapy CT



Concluding Remarks



- The SimBio environment combines medical imaging & FEM techniques with up-to-date HPC technology
- All software components are in place and the final evaluation and validation phase is proceeding
- The evaluator applications show the impact of bio-numerics for improving medical understanding and as a tool for non-invasive diagnosis and planning of clinical procedures.
- Future trends: extended medical/clinical trials and demonstrations; using Grid technologies to provide access to such technologies