Extended Partial Angle Based Motion Compensation for Dental CT

Cristina Sarti, Mikhail Mikerov, Claudio Landi

See Through s.r.l, Brusaporto, Italy

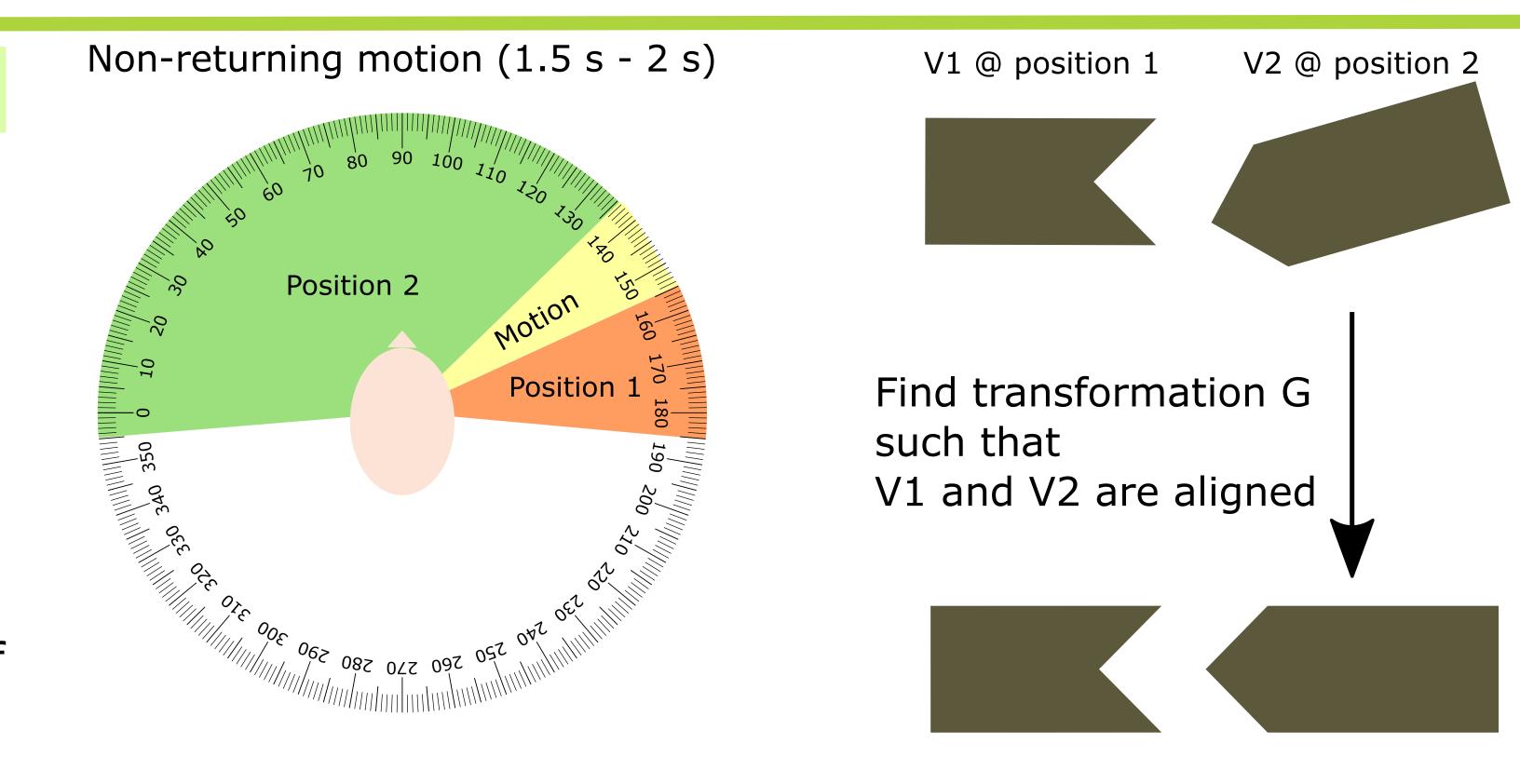
Introduction

Problem statement: small patient movements during a CBCT scan result in significant image artifacts leading to

- poor diagnosis
- additional radiation due to exam retakes

Common case on the filed: patient remains still except during a brief interval

Our solution: AI motion compensation by the registration of two partial reconstructions

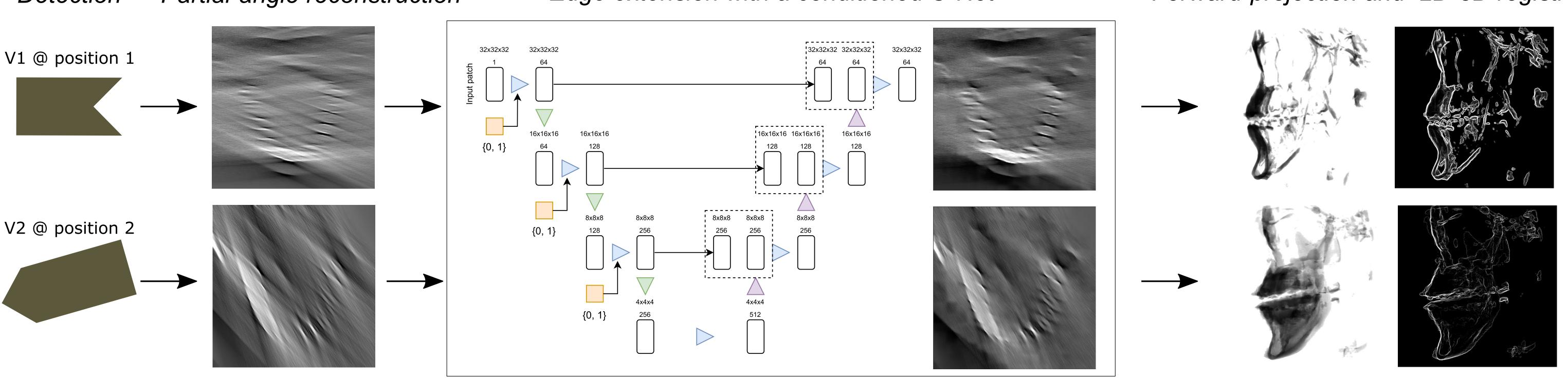


Method

Detection Partial-angle reconstruction

Edge extension with a conditioned U-Net

Forward-projection and 2D-3D registration



Dataset construction

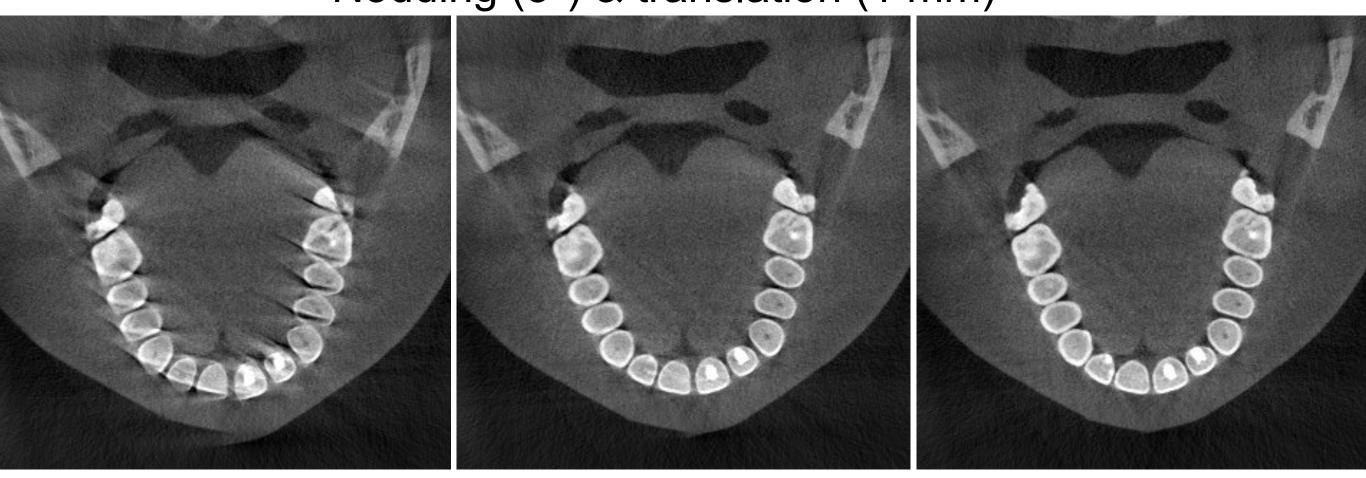
- Seethrough Max CBCT device
- Simulated rotation and translation
- Training data: seven patients, partial volumes to 'edge-extended' volumes

Training

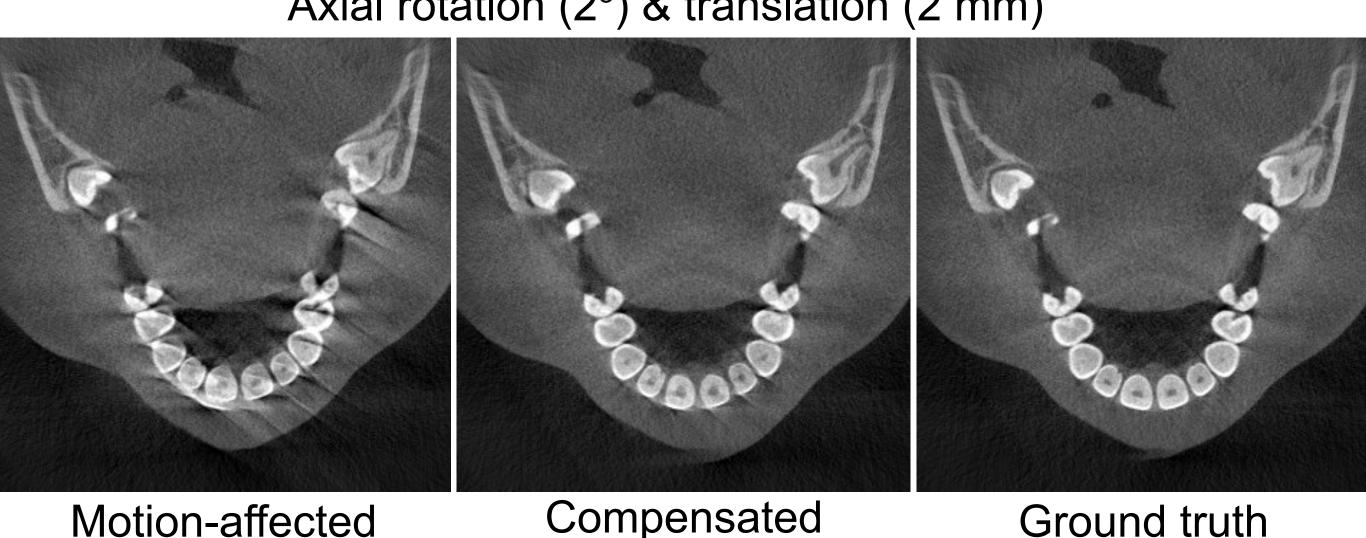
- Patches 32x32x32 with stride 16 from 316x316x344 volumes
- Adam optimizer (lr=0.0001)
- Early stopping criterium

Results

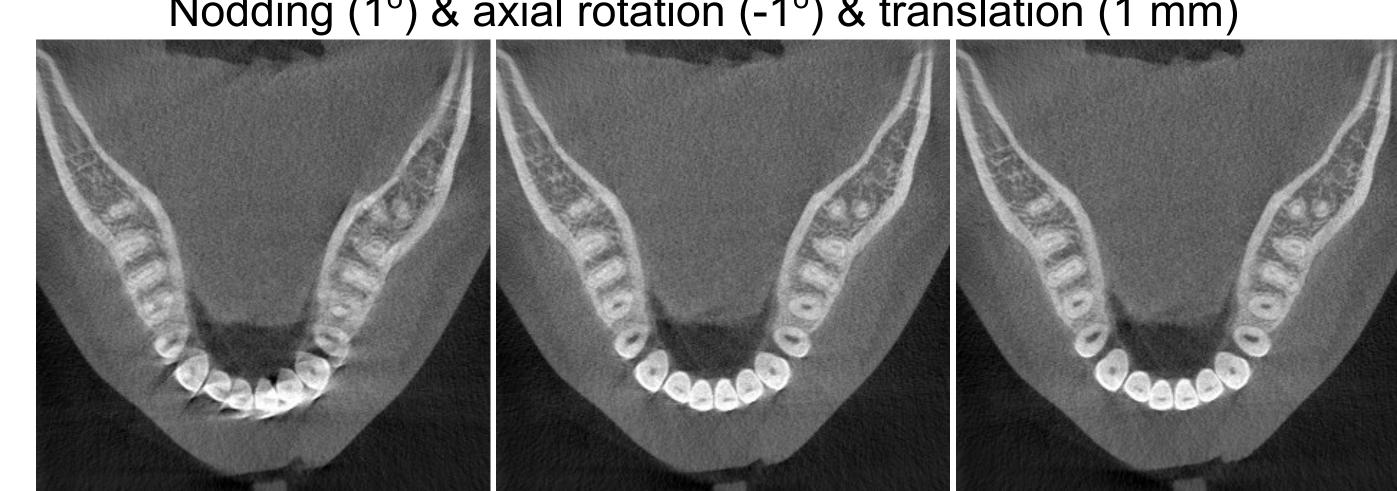
Nodding (3°) & translation (1 mm)



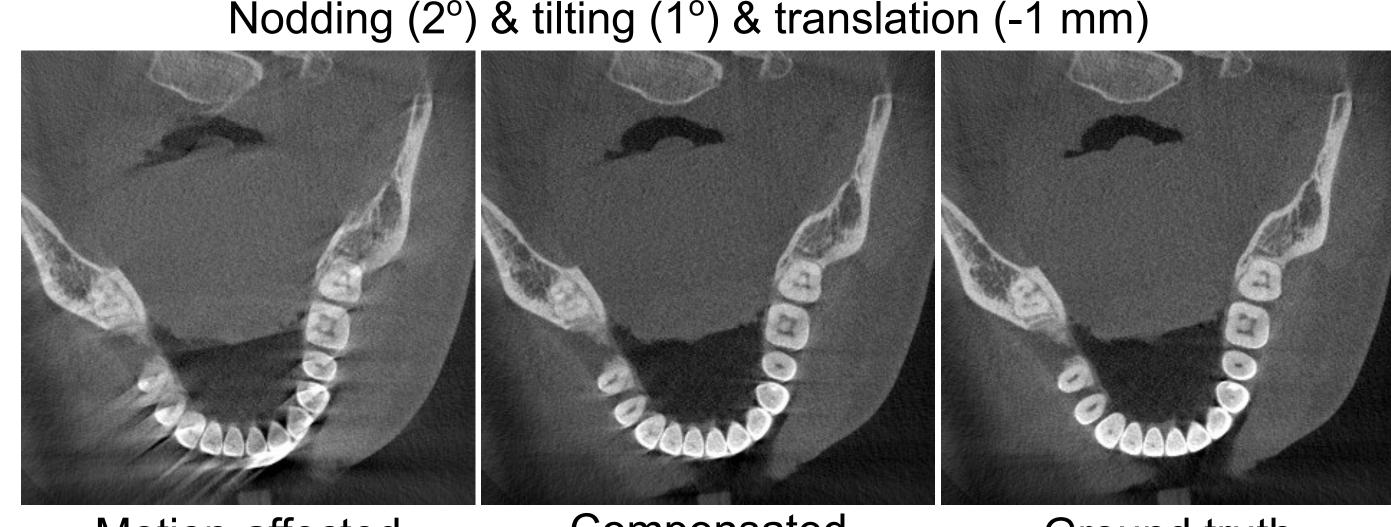
Axial rotation (2°) & translation (2 mm)



Nodding (1°) & axial rotation (-1°) & translation (1 mm)



Nodding (2°) & tilting (1°) & translation (-1 mm)



Motion-affected

Compensated

Ground truth

Conclusion

registration of only forward-projected data Robustness:

two partial volumes reconstructed and only a few forward-projected images needed Speed:

Previous detection: reliable detection of frames affected by motion is needed

Generalizibility: limited to specific motion patterns



