

# A Log-Euclidean Statistical Analysis of DTI Brain Deformations



Andrew Sweet, Xavier Pennec

Project Asclepios, INRIA Sophia Antipolis, France



## Summary

### Problems

- Lack of well defined spatial statistics for DTI deformations
- Registration assumes global spatial regularity, w/o covariance

### Approach

- Vector space deformation parameterization for proper statistics
- Modify existing method to use statistical regularization criterion

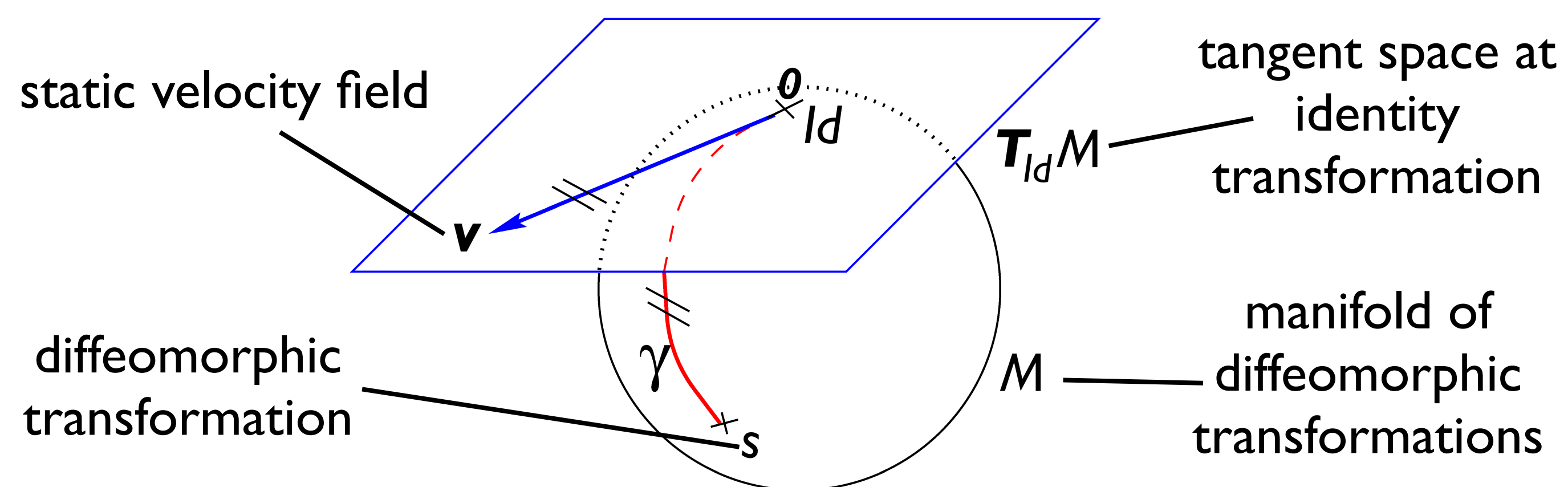
### Contributions

- Anatomically meaningful statistics validate existing methods
- Statistical regularization exhibits success in some brain areas

## Methods

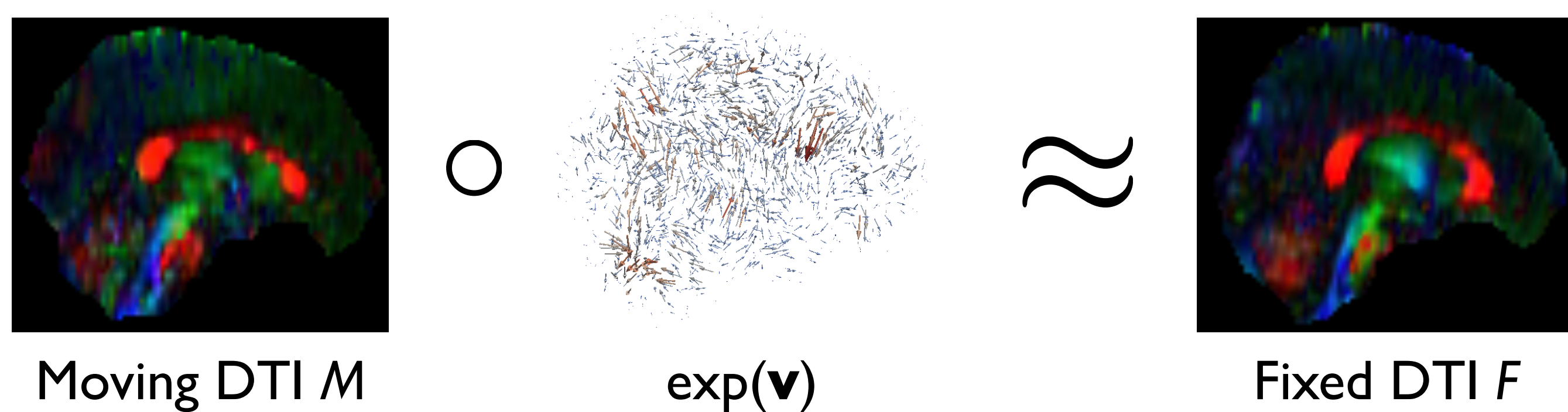
### Log-Euclidean Diffeomorphic Parameterization

- Parameterize diffeomorphism  $s$  by static velocity field  $\mathbf{v}$  in tangent space of identity transformation (Arsigny, MICCAI 2006)
- Exponential map gives  $s = \exp(\mathbf{v})$  and inverse  $s^{-1} = \exp(-\mathbf{v})$



### Symmetric Diffeomorphic Demons DTI Registration

- Find velocity field  $\mathbf{v}$  that parameterizes transformation  $\exp(\mathbf{v})$  from moving DTI  $M$  to fixed DTI  $F$  and  $\exp(-\mathbf{v})$  from  $F$  to  $M$  (Vercauteren, MICCAI 2008; Yeo, TMI 2009; Sweet, WBIR 2010)
- Represent  $\exp(\mathbf{v})$  as a displacement field



- Find  $\mathbf{v}$  by iteratively minimizing unique energy over 2 variables

$$E_{\text{corr}} = \sigma_i^{-2} \|F - R^T(M \circ \exp(\mathbf{w})R)\|^2 + \sigma_i^{-2} \|M - R(\exp(-\mathbf{w}) \circ F)R^T\|^2 + 2\sigma_d^{-2} \|\mathbf{u}\|^2$$

image errors (forwards and inverse), where  $R$  reorients tensor (Alexander, TMI 2001)

controls update size

- 2. Smooth  $\mathbf{w}$  to minimize regularization energy of new  $\mathbf{v}$

$$E_{\text{reg}} = \sigma_d^{-2} \|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \sigma_r^{-2} \left[ \|\nabla \mathbf{v}\|_K^2 \right]$$

approx harmonic energy

### Statistical Regularization Criterion

- Inverse consistency implies  $\mu_{\mathbf{v}} = 0$
- Full covariance estimation is ill-posed so use PCA to define rank  $k$  covariance

$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{v}}^{(k)} = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathbf{y}_i^T$$

- Replace regularization criterion with statistical prior on  $\mathbf{v}$

$$\mathbf{v}^{(k)} \sim \mathcal{N}[\mathbf{0}, \Sigma_{\mathbf{v}}^{(k)}]$$

- New demons step 2: project  $\mathbf{w}$  onto eigenvectors to give new  $\mathbf{v}$

$$\mathbf{v}^{(k)} = \sum_{i=1}^k (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{y}_i) \mathbf{y}_i$$

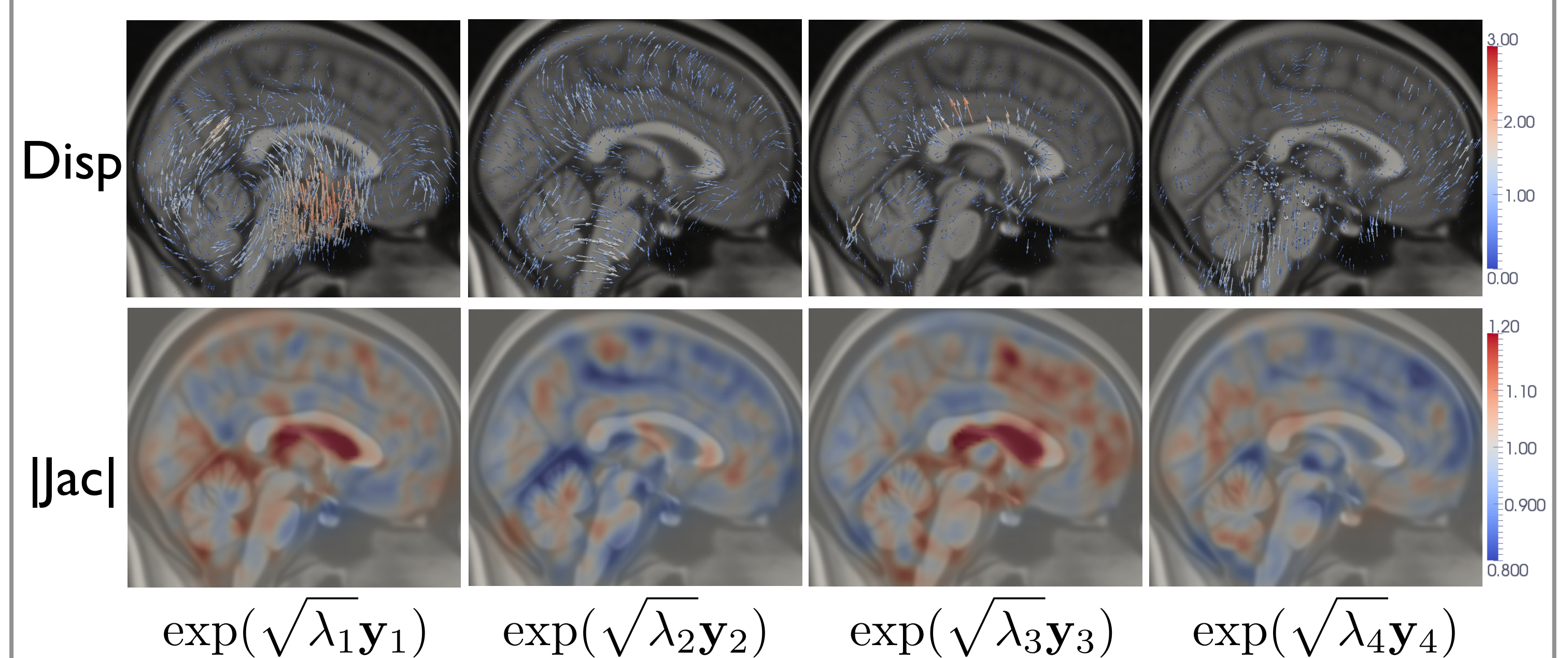
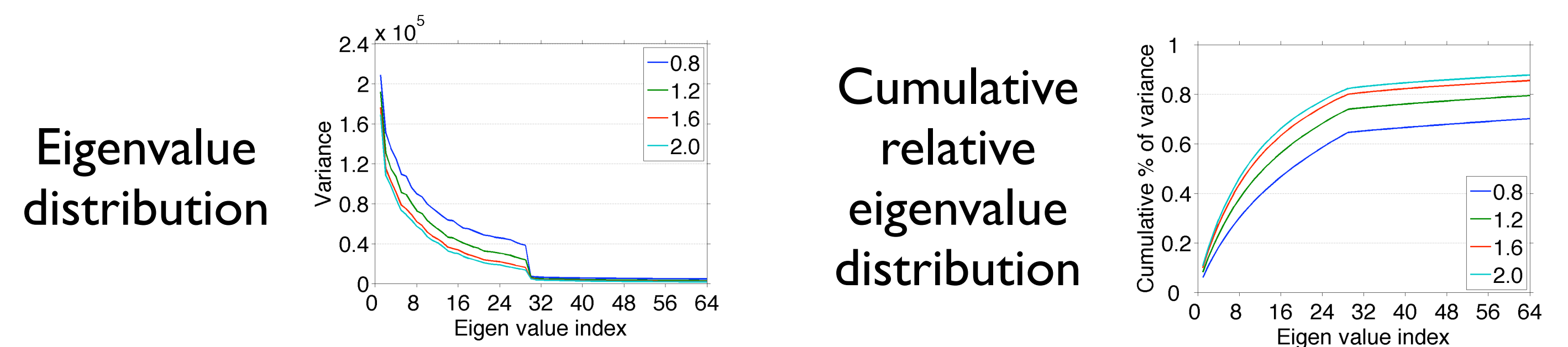
## Data

- Neuradapt study (M Vassallo, C Lebrun, S Chanalet: CHU Nice)
- 37 HIV/AIDS patients' DWIs:  $1 \times b=0, 23 \times b=700 \text{ s/mm}^2$
- Log-Gaussian DTI reconstruction with pre-processing
- 30 patients for learning (group A), 7 for validation (group B)

## Results

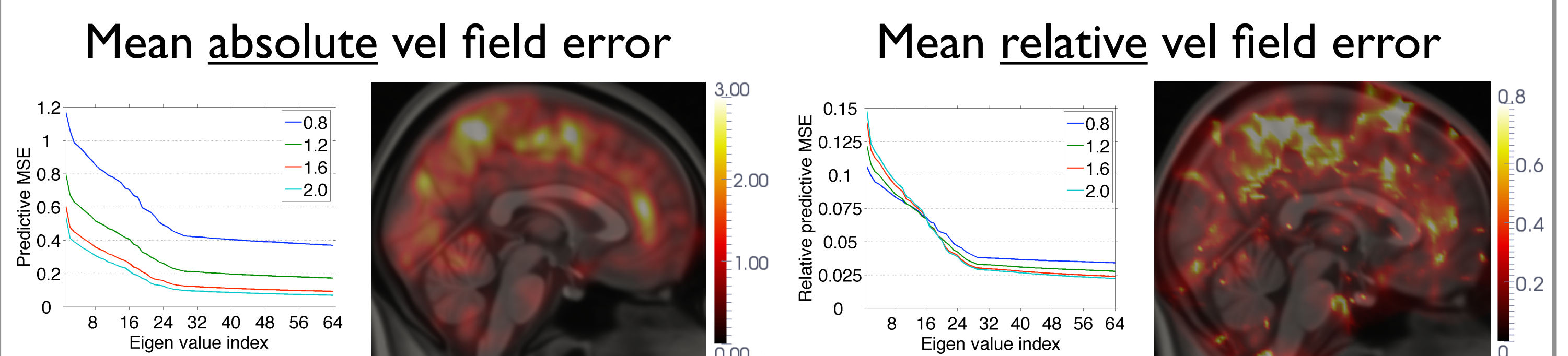
### Principal Modes of Deformation

- All registrations in group A with  $\sigma_d = 1, \sigma_r = \{0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2\}$
- Convergence with  $\sigma_r = 1.6$  (first 4 modes shown underneath)



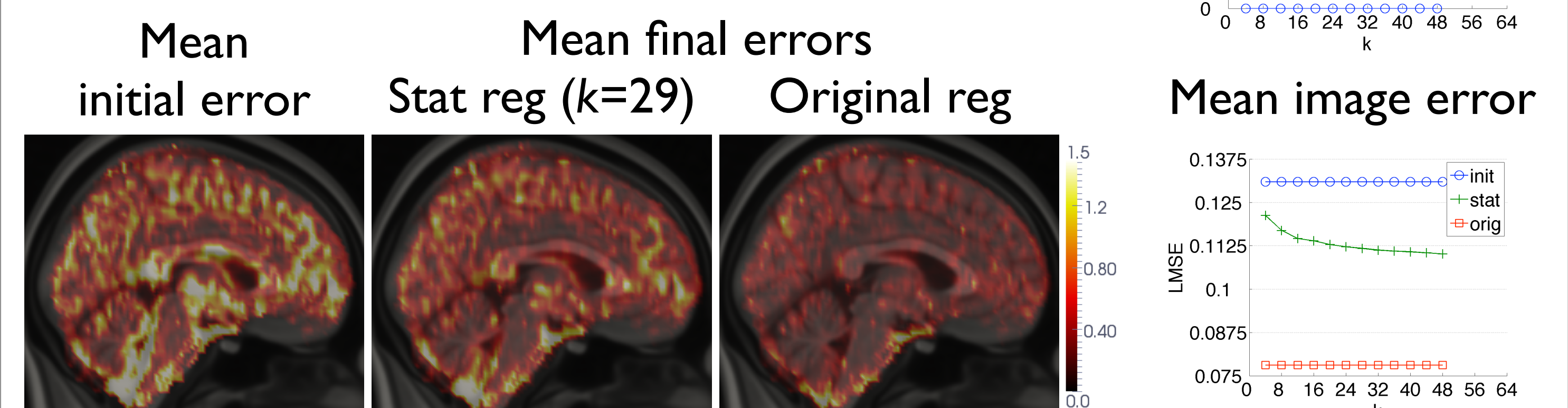
### Generalization of Modes

- Predictive error of group A modes on group B velocity fields
- Errors mostly in cortical areas (shown for  $k = 29, \sigma_r = 1.6$ )



### Statistical Regularization

- Group B statistical regularization (with A modes,  $\sigma_r = 1.6$ ) final errors mostly in cortices
- Original method reduces these errors, but at a cost to harmonic energy



## Discussion

### Conclusions

- PCA on static velocity fields captures majority of deformation in major deep white matter structures

### Further Work

- Use DTI deformation statistics in T1 registration
- Multi-scale PCA could better capture space of deformations
- Log-Euclidean framework allows well defined atlas construction

Contact: [sweet@csail.mit.edu](mailto:sweet@csail.mit.edu)