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# **Non-rigid MR-CT Image Registration**

Atsushi Yamada, Dominik S. Meier and Nobuhiko Hata

Brigham and Women's Hospital

[ayamada@bwh.harvard.edu](mailto:ayamada@bwh.harvard.edu)

617-963-4336

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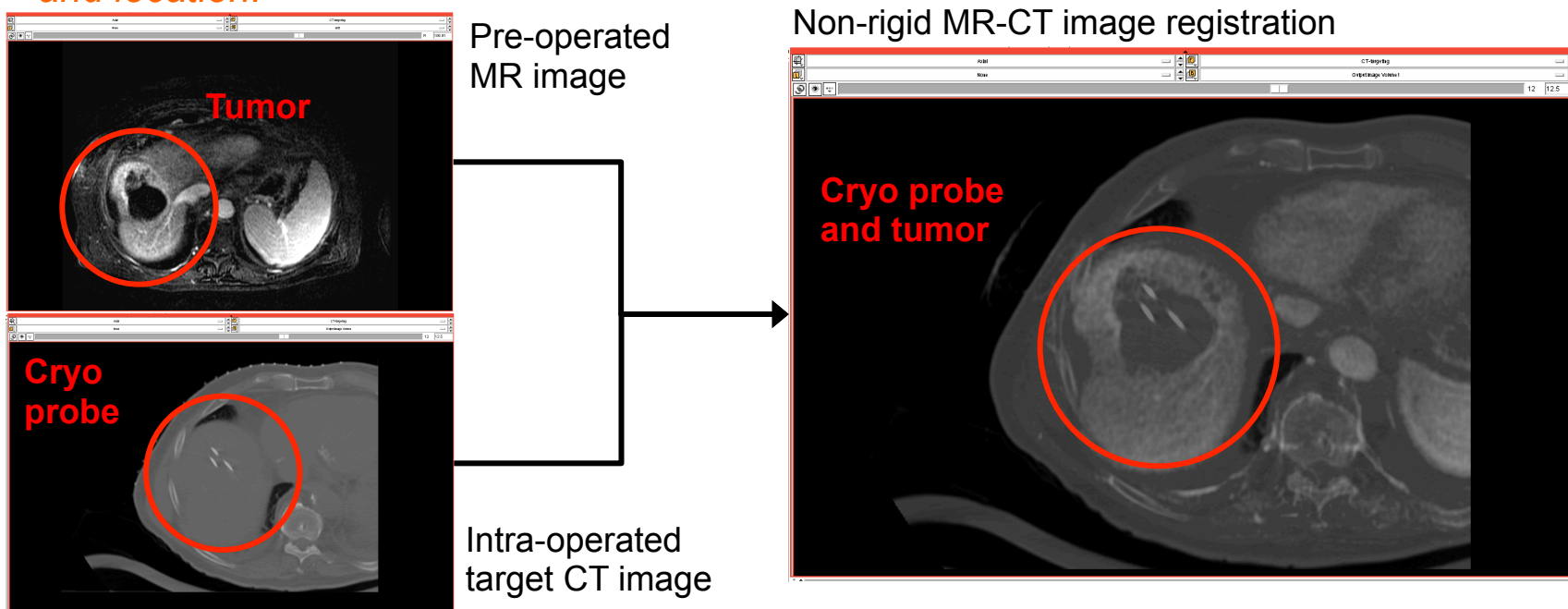
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# Learning Objective

- This tutorial demonstrates how to perform MR-CT and CT-CT non rigid registrations.
- The case study is CT-guided liver tumor cryoablation

*As shown in this figure, non-rigid registration can enhance visualization of tumor margin and location.*





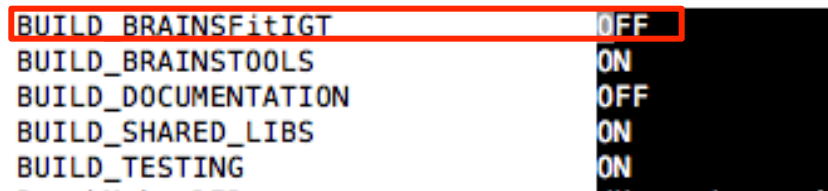
# Material

This tutorial requires the installation of the **Slicer3.6 release** from source files. It is available at the following locations:

## **Slicer3.6 Build Instruction** page

[http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Slicer3:Build\\_Instructions](http://www.slicer.org/slicerWiki/index.php/Slicer3:Build_Instructions)

1. After building Slicer3.6, command “make edit\_cache” at “[install folder]/Slicer3.6-build/Modules”.
2. Select “ON” of “BUILD BrainsFitIGT” on cmake screen editor.



```
BUILD BRAINSFitIGT OFF
BUILD_BRAINSTOOLS ON
BUILD_DOCUMENTATION OFF
BUILD_SHARED_LIBS ON
BUILD_TESTING ON
```

3. Press “c” then press “g” to generate new CMakeLists.txt.
4. After command “make”, you can use BrainsFitIGT module.



# Material

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This tutorial website is at:

[http://wiki.na-mic.org/Wiki/index.php/Non-rigid\\_MR-CT\\_Image\\_Registration](http://wiki.na-mic.org/Wiki/index.php/Non-rigid_MR-CT_Image_Registration)

This tutorial dataset is available at:

[http://www.na-mic.org/Wiki/images/4/47/Non-rigid\\_MR\\_CT\\_Image\\_RegistrationTutorialData\\_TutorialContestSummer2011.tar.gz](http://www.na-mic.org/Wiki/images/4/47/Non-rigid_MR_CT_Image_RegistrationTutorialData_TutorialContestSummer2011.tar.gz)



# Platform

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- This tutorial was developed and tested on an Intel MacBook Pro (2.3 GHz Core i7, 4GB).



# Overview

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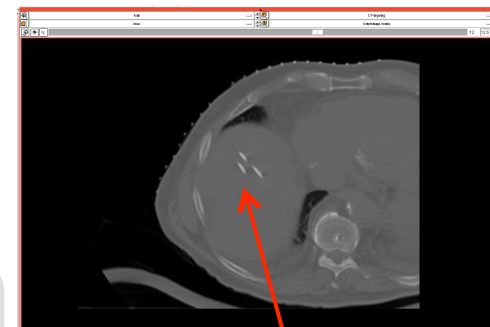
- Registration in CT-guided liver tumor cryoablation: clinical signification
- Strategy Overview
- MR-CT non-rigid registration
- CT-CT non-rigid registration
- MR-CT registration by using given Bspline transformation matrix



# Clinical Signification

CT imaging can be used to plan the interventional approach to facilitate the safe placement of **the ablation applicators** in the tumor. **However, tumor is invisible or poor visible**

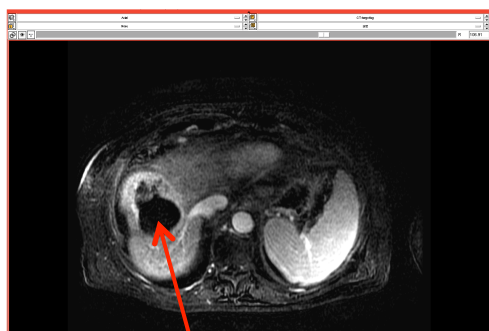
CT



Cryoprobe

Contrast enhanced CT or MRI  
**Tumor margins and surround structure can be depicted**

Liver position, shape and structures may be differ significantly between two exams.



MRI

tumor

Non-rigid registration is desirable to compensate for liver deformation caused by patient positioning, respiratory motion and interventional manipulation.

Non-rigid registration



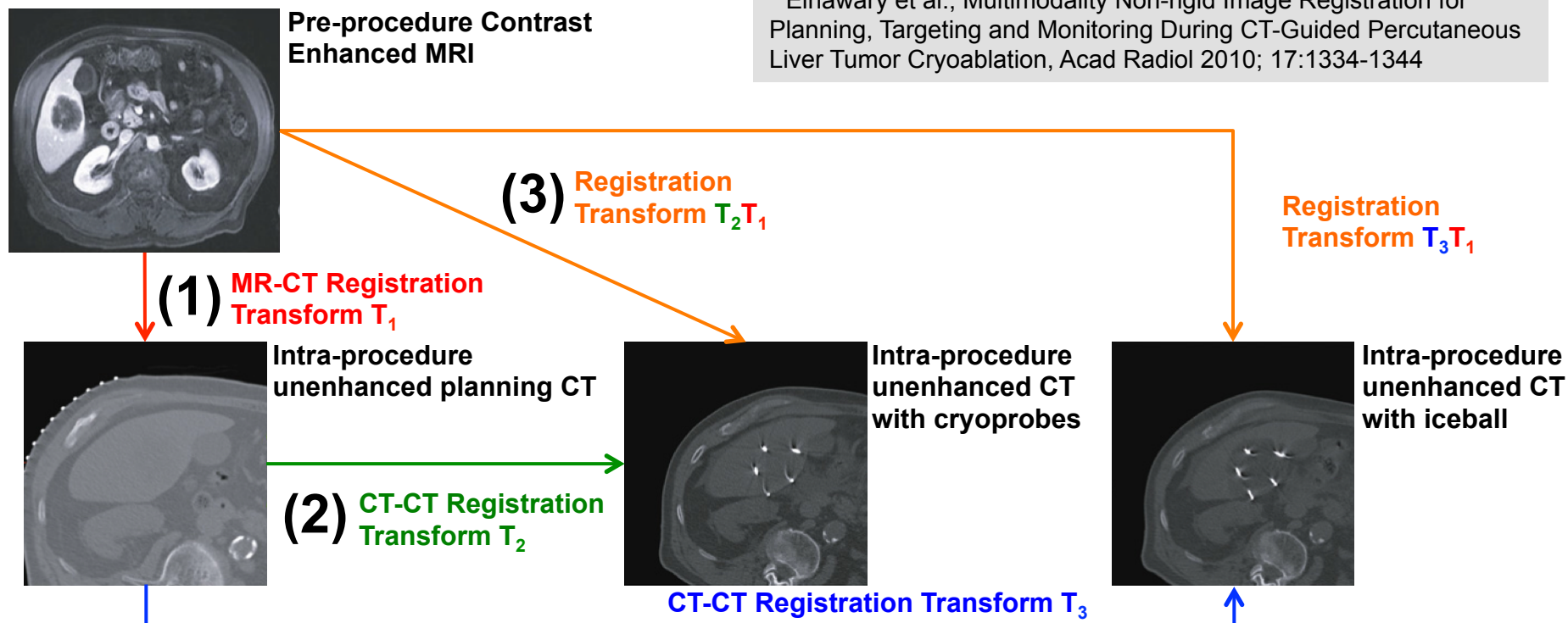
Tumor and Cryoprobe



# Registration Between MR and CT Images

In CT-guided cryoablation, there are three different registration tasks as follows. These three tasks will be performed in this tutorial.

\* Elhawary et al., Multimodality Non-rigid Image Registration for Planning, Targeting and Monitoring During CT-Guided Percutaneous Liver Tumor Cryoablation, Acad Radiol 2010; 17:1334-1344







# Strategy Overview

- To accomplish each task, the plan will be as

STEP:	A	B	C	D
Process:	Masking	Contrast Enhancement	Non-rigid Registration	Bspline Waping
Modules:	Edit	N4ITK MR Bias Correction	BRAINSFitIGT	BRAINS Resample
Task (1) Input:	t2ax.nrrd	t2ax.nrrd t2ax-label.nrrd	t2ax-N4.nrrd    t2ax-label.nrrd CT-plan.nrrd    CT-plan-label.nrrd	
Task (1) Output:	t2ax-label.nrrd	t2ax-N4.nrrd	t2ax-REG.nrrd    T1.tfm	
Task (2) Input:	CT-plan.nrrd		CT-plan.nrrd    CT-plan-label.nrrd CT-intra.nrrd    CT-intra-label.nrrd	
Task (2) Output:	CT-plan-label.nrrd		CT-plan-REG.nrrd    T2.tfm	
Task (3) Input:	CT-intra.nrrd			t2ax-REG.nrrd    T2.tfm CT-intra.nrrd
Task (3) Output:	CT-intra-label.nrrd			MR-CT-intra.nrrd

- \* Tutorial dataset
- \* Contrast enhanced image
- \* Deformed image
- \* Bspline transformation matrix



# Tutorial Format

Each slide has some information, that is, **task number**, **step**, **input** and **output** as follows.

**(1) A 1. Load MR image**  
Input: t2ax.nrrd

1. Click on the "Add Volume" button
2. Select "t2ax.nrrd" from the tutorial dataset.
3. Check "Centered"
4. Click "Apply"

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to accomplish this task, the plan will

STEP:	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
Process:	Masking	Contrast Enhancement
Modules:	Edit	N4ITK MR Bias Correction
Input:	t2ax.nrrd	t2ax.nrrd
Output:	t2ax-label.nrrd	t2ax-label.nrrd
Task (2)	Input: CT-plan.nrrd	Output: CT-plan-label.nrrd

Figure of the previous Page



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# (1) STEP:A Mask of MR Image

## Objective:

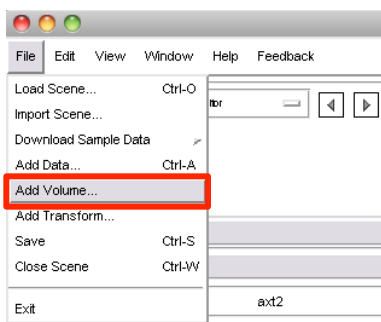
**To make a mask file (t2ax-label.nrrd) which decides a region of non-rigid registration**



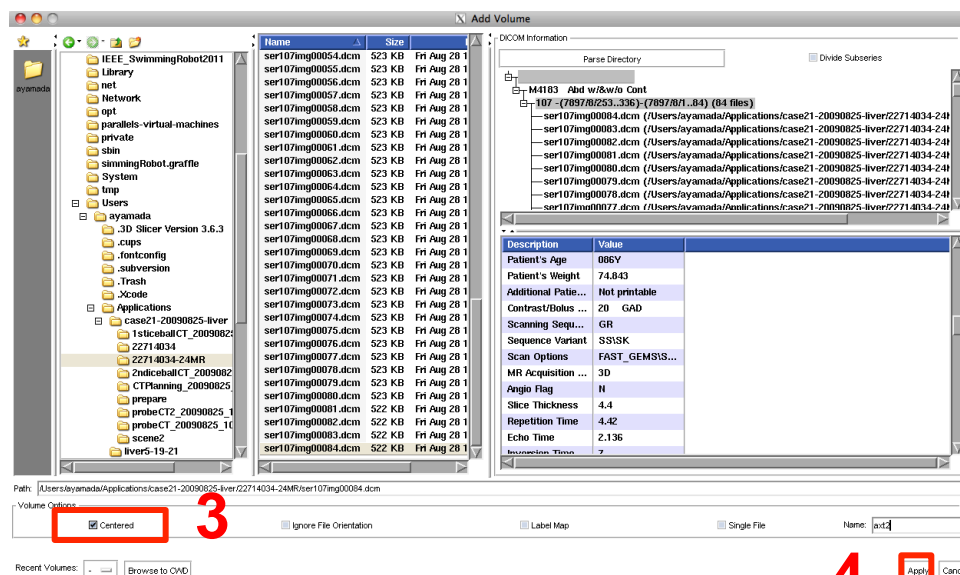
# (1)-A-1. Load MR image

Input: t2ax.nrrd

1. Click on the “Add Volume” button



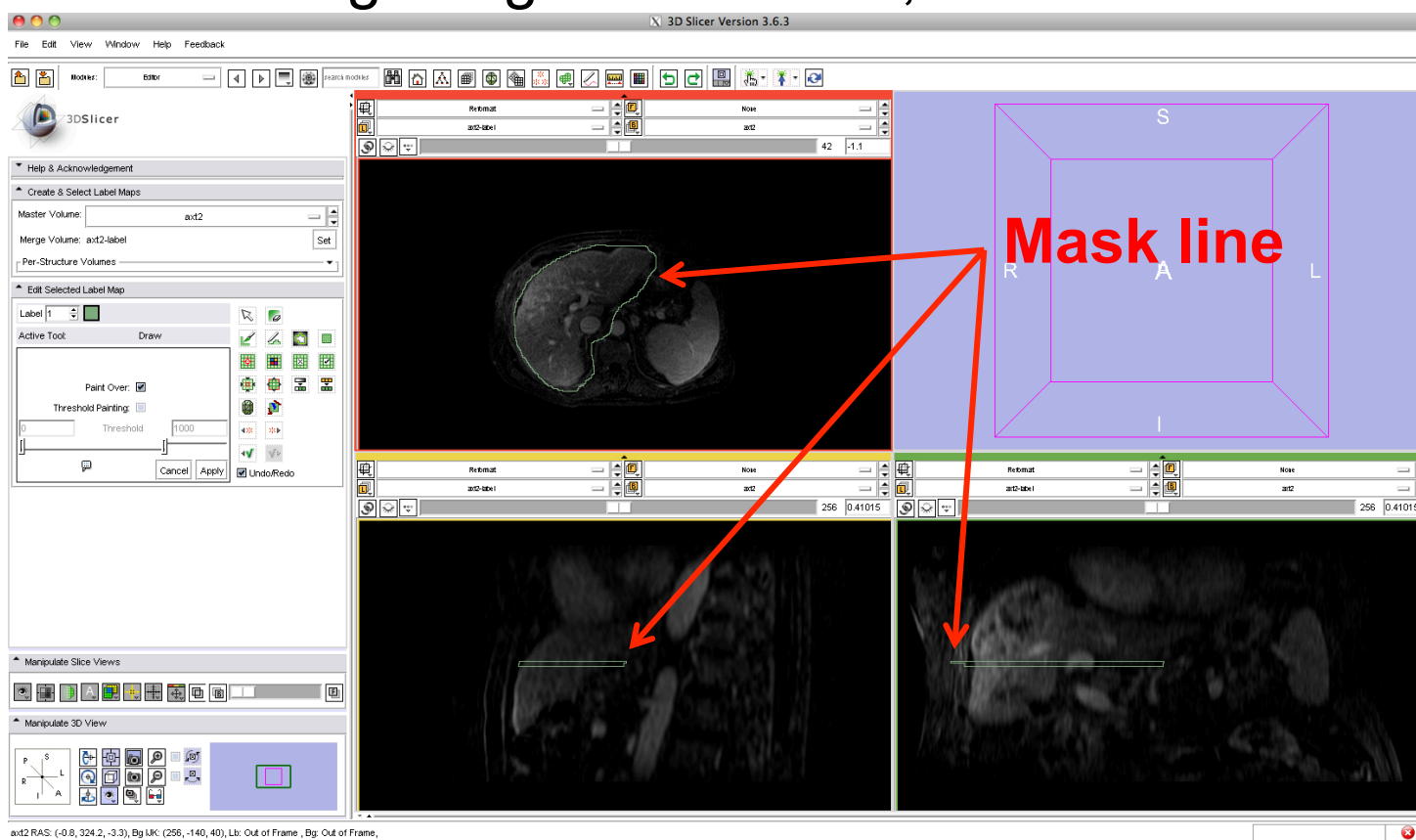
2. Select “t2ax.nrrd” from the tutorial dataset.
3. Check “Centered”
4. Click “Apply”





# (1)-A-2. Segmentation of Liver

To decide a non-rigid registration area, the liver will be masked

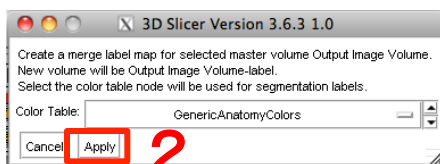




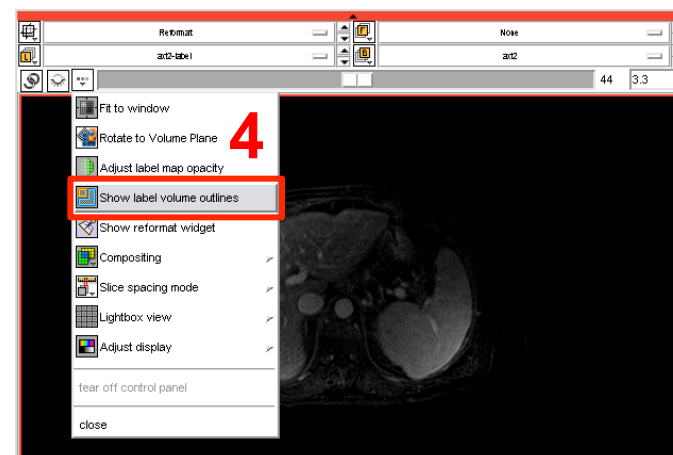
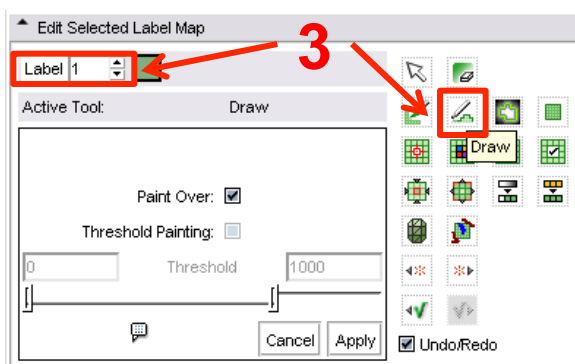
# (1)-A-3. Preparation

**Output: t2ax-label.nrrd (made automatically when Editor workes)**

1. Go to the “Editor” module
2. Click “Apply” on the small window about Color table
3. Select “Draw” button of the module pane to segment liver with label 1
4. Select “Show label volume outline” to confirm the segmented area easily



3. Select “Draw” button of the module pane to segment liver with label 1

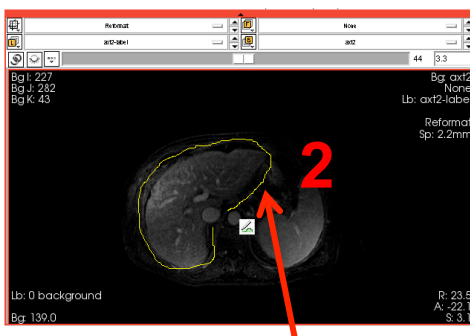




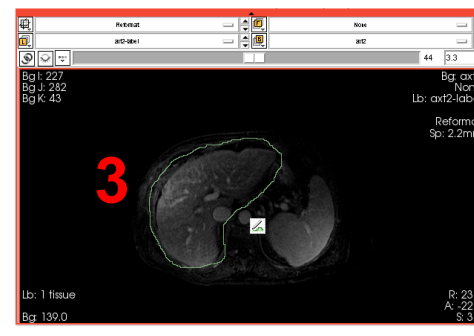
# (1)-A-4. Segmentation of Liver



1. Draw the line by freehand with left click of mouse around the liver



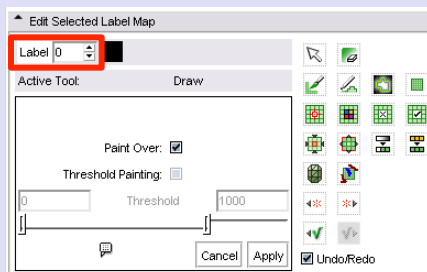
2. Draw the line continuously around the liver



3. Double click the right button of the mouse near the start point for closing the line

## Tips!

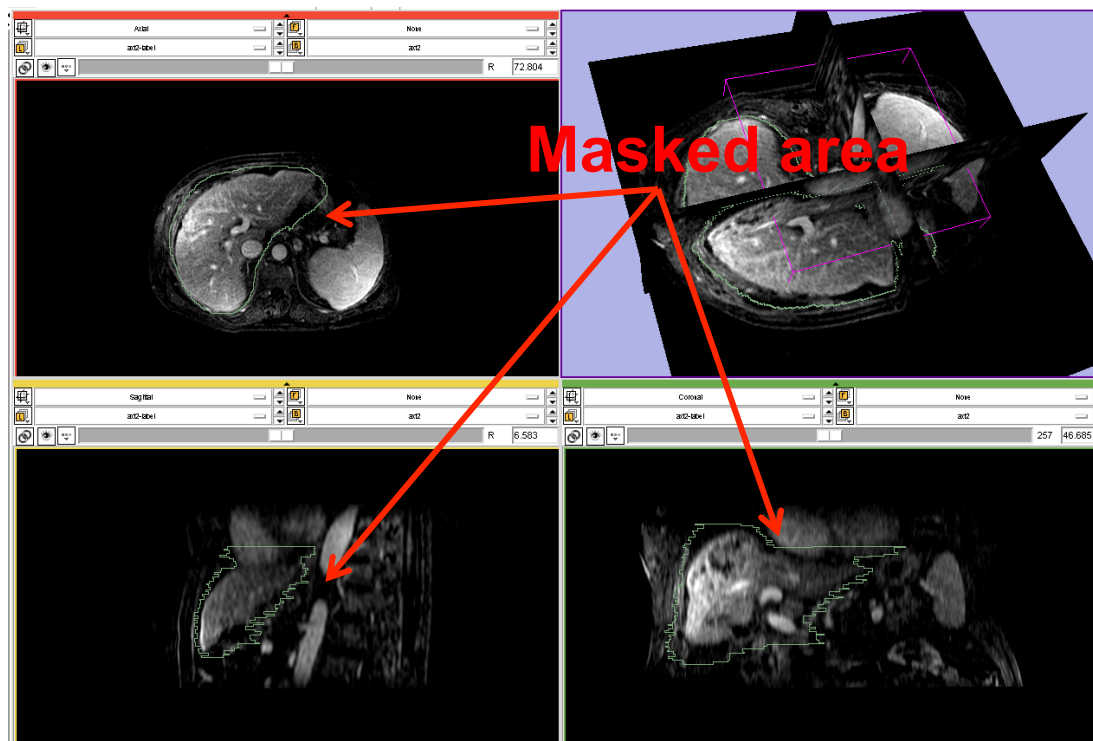
If the line is not good, delete the line by new line surrounding it with label 0





# (1)-A-5. Segmentation of Liver

4. Make mask for each slice image which shows liver and check the mask by using other planes







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# (1) STEP:B

## Make Contrast Enhanced MRI

### Objective:

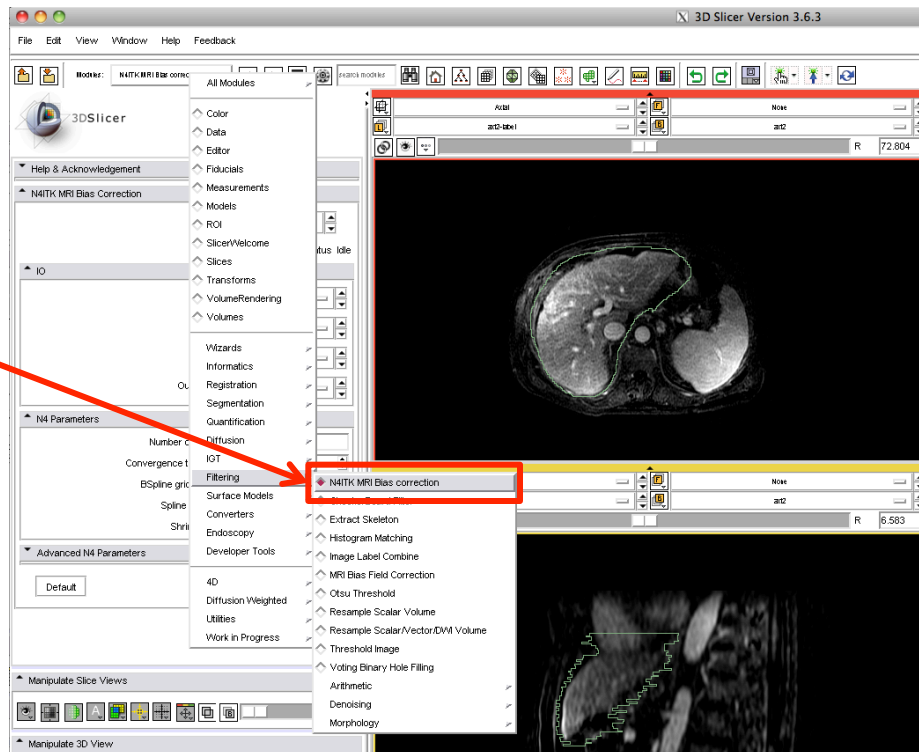
**To make a contrast enhanced MR image (t2ax-N4.nrrd) because MR image don't have an uniform contrast**



# (1)-B-1. MR Bias Correction

To obtain contrast enhanced MRI, “N4ITK MR Bias Correction” module is introduced.

1. Go to the “N4ITK MR Bias Correction” module from “Filtering” category of module list

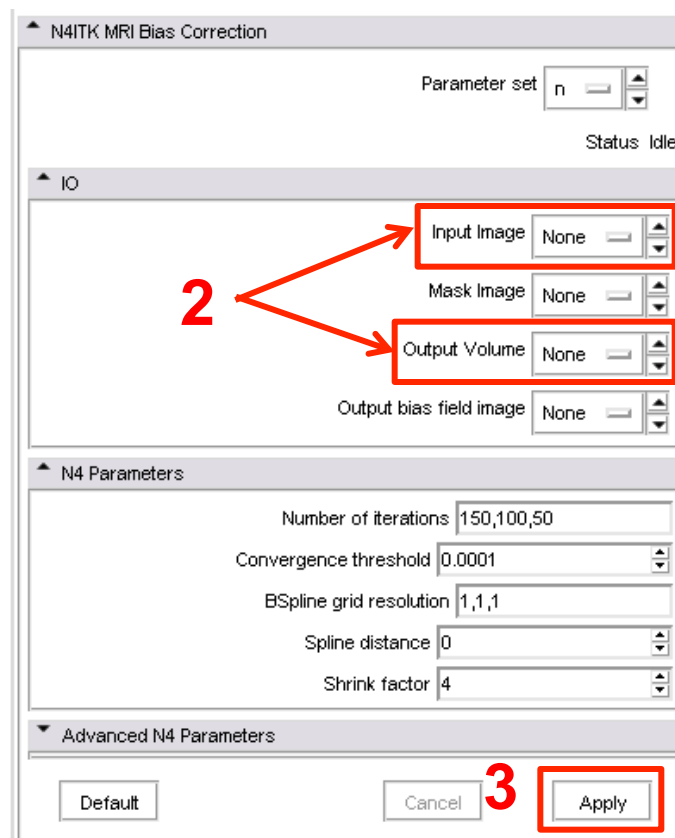




# (1)-B-2. Contrast Enhancement

**Input: t2ax.nrrd and t2ax-label.nrrd, Output: t2ax-N4.nrrd**

- Parameters: Input image = t2ax, Mask image = t2ax-label, Output volume = create new volume and name it “t2ax-N4”
- Click “Apply”
- Save the t2ax-N4.nrrd and t2ax-label.nrrd in the working directory
- Close Slicer3





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## **(2) STEP:A**

# **Mask of Planning-CT Image**

### **Objective:**

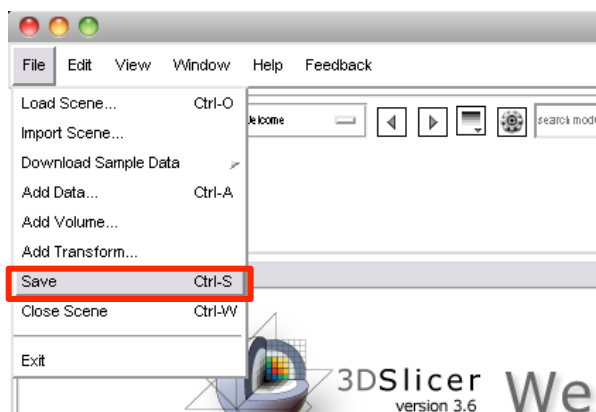
**To make a mask file (CT-plan-label.nrrd) which decides a region of non-rigid registration**



## (2)-A. Segmentation of Liver

**Input: CT-plan.nrrd, Output: CT-plan-label.nrrd, CT-plan.mrml**

1. Operate **STEP: A** for planning-CT image. Load “**CT-plan.nrrd**” from the dataset. The label data will be “**CT-plan-label**” automatically.
2. Save “CT-plan.nrrd”, “CT-plan-label.nrrd” and Scene file as “CT-plan.mrml”. Click on the “Save” button.



3. Close Slicer3



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# (1) STEP:C

## Non-rigid Registration

### Objective:

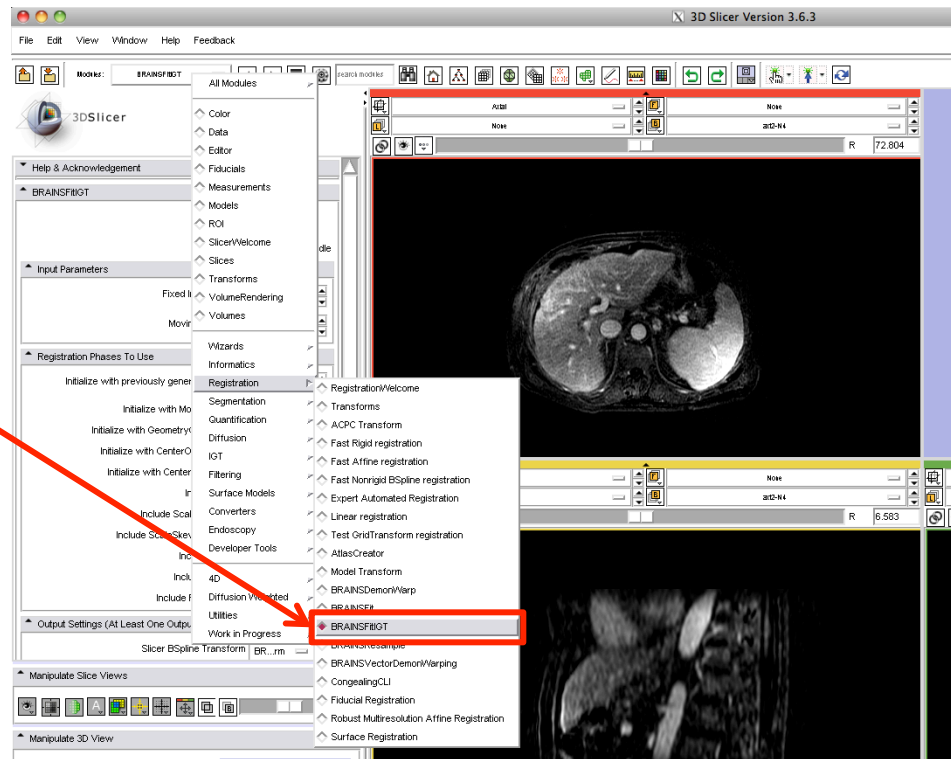
To obtain a warped image (t2ax-REG.nrrd) and B-spline transform matrix (T1.tfm)



# (1)-C-1. Non-rigid Registration

By using the image and label data obtained the process so far, non-rigid registration will be performed.

1. Go to the “BRAINSFitIGT” module from “Registration” category of module list

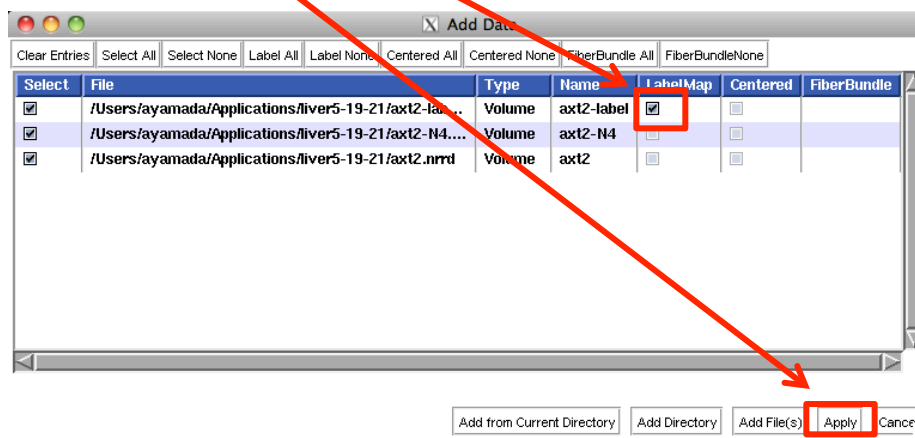
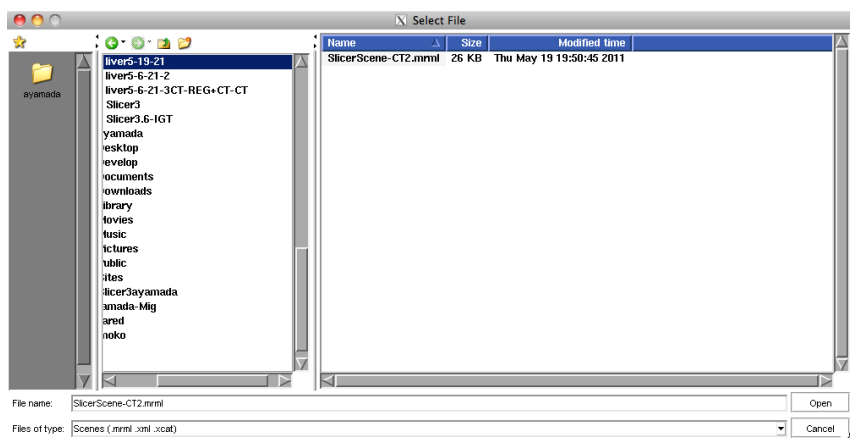




# (1)-C-2. Preparation Step

**Input: CT-plan.mrml, t2ax-N4.nrrd and t2ax-label.nrrd**

2. Start Slicer3
3. Click on the “Load Scene” and load CT-plan.mrml
4. Click on the “Add Data” and select t2ax-N4.nrrd and t2ax-label.nrrd. For the t2ax-label.nrrd, check “LabelMap” check box and click on the “Apply”





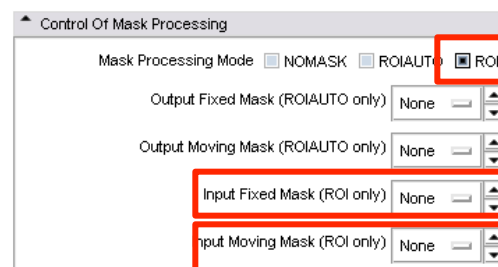
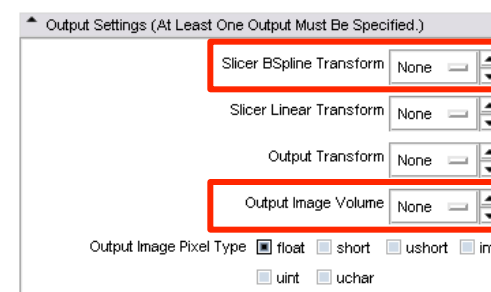
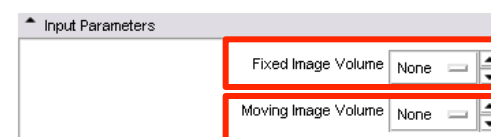


# (1)-C-3. Registration Step

**Input: CT-plan.nrrd, t2ax-N4.nrrd, CT-plan-label and t2ax-label**

Set “BRAINSFitIGT” module parameters as follows

1. Set Fixed image volume = “CT-plan”,  
Moving image volume = “t2ax-N4”
2. Set BSpline transform = create a new transform and name it “T1” and Output image volume = create a new volume and name it “t2ax-REG”
3. Set Input fixed mask = “CT-plan-label”,  
Input moving mask = “t2ax-label”.  
Check “ROI” of Mask Proceeding

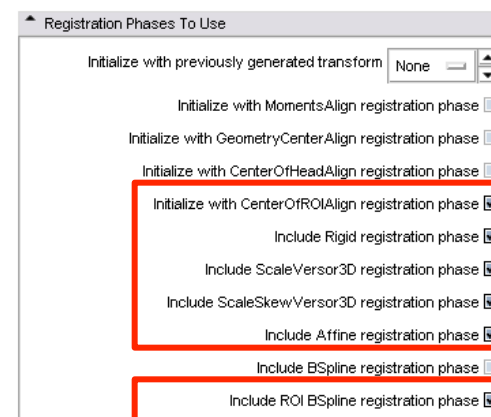




# (1)-C-4. Registration Step

**Output: T1 and t2ax-REG**

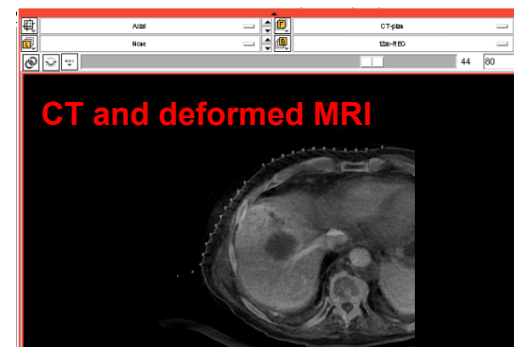
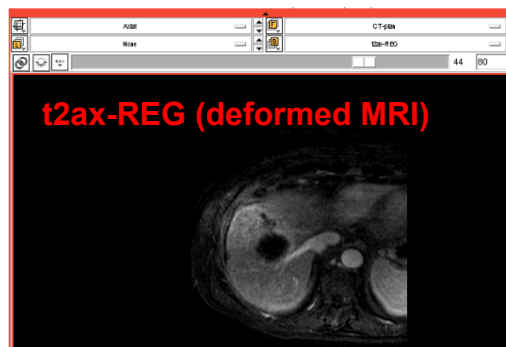
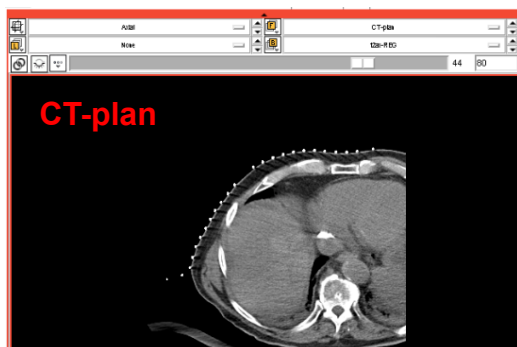
4. Check “Initialize with CenterOfROIAlign registration phase”, “Include Rigid registration phase”, “Include ScaleVersor3D registration phase”, “Include ScaleSkewVersor3D registration phase”, “Include Affine registration phase” and “Include ROI BSpline registration phase”
5. Click “Apply”
6. After about 39 sec (on the test environment), you can see the moved and deformed t2ax-N4 image as “t2ax-REG”.





# (1)-C-5. Result

1. Select “t2ax-REG” at Background layer and “t2ax-N4” at Foreground layer. The movement and deformation can be confirmed.
2. Select “CT-plan” at Foreground layer. You can see that the shape of the liver on MRI was deformed and fitted the liver on CT image.

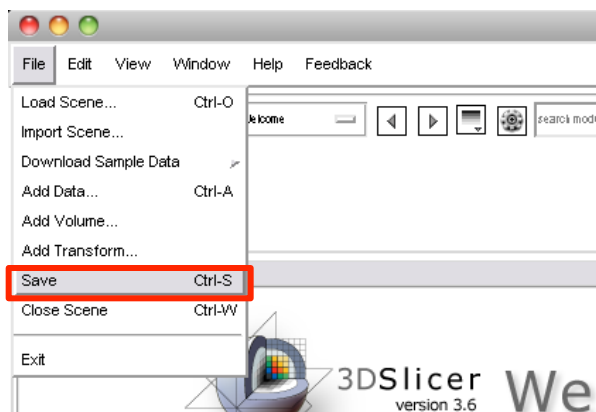




## (1)-C-6. Save the scene

Output: T1.tfm, t2ax-REG.nrrd and t2ax-REG.mrml

1. Save “T1.tfm” and “t2ax-REG.nrrd” and this scene as “t2ax-REG.mrml”. Click on the “Save” button.



3. Close Slicer3



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## **(3) STEP:A**

# **Mask of Intra-CT Image**

### **Objective:**

**To make a mask file (CT-intra-label.nrrd) which decides a region of non-rigid registration**



## (3)-A. Load intra-CT image

**Input: CT-intra.nrrd, Output: CT-intra-label, CT-intra.mrml**

To obtain non rigid registration between MR and intra-CT images, CT-CT registration transform  $T_2$  will be obtained in Task (2).

1. Operate **STEP: A** for intra-CT image. Load “**CT-intra.nrrd**” from the dataset. The label data will be “**CT-intra-label**” automatically.
2. Save “CT-intra.nrrd”, “CT-intra-label.nrrd” and this scene file as “CT-intra.mrml”. Click on the “Save” button.
3. Close Slicer3



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## **(2) STEP:C**

# **Non-rigid Registration**

### **Objective:**

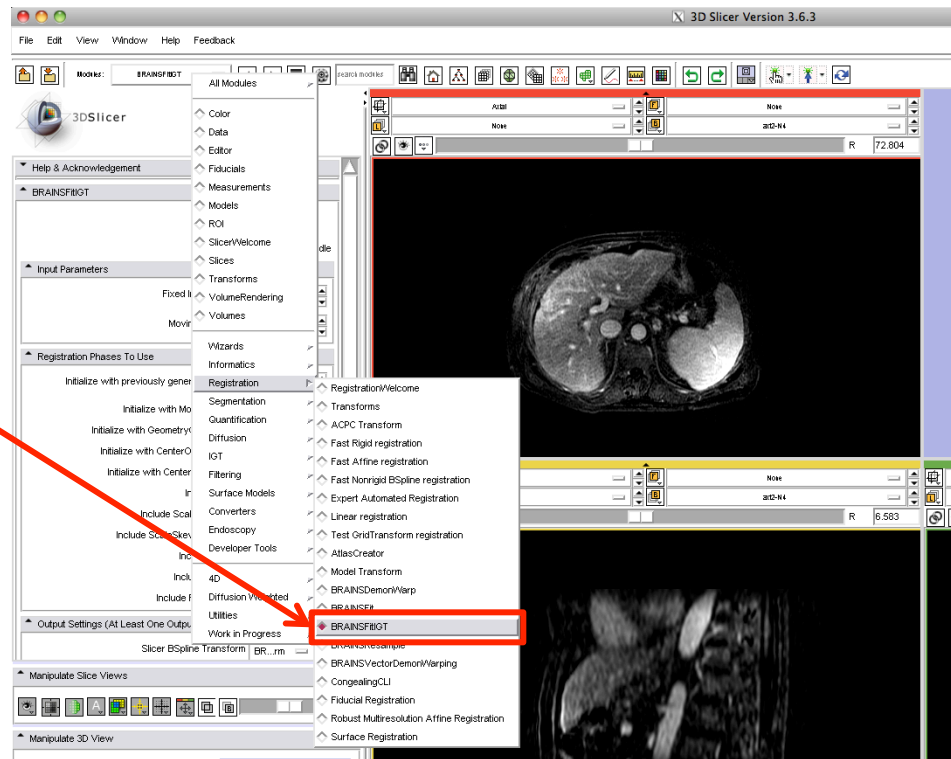
**To obtain a warped image (CT-plan-REG.nrrd) and B-spline transform matrix (T2.tfm)**



# (2)-C-1. Non-rigid Registration

By using the image and label data obtained the process so far, non-rigid registration will be performed.

1. Go to the “BRAINSFitIGT” module from “Registration” category of module list



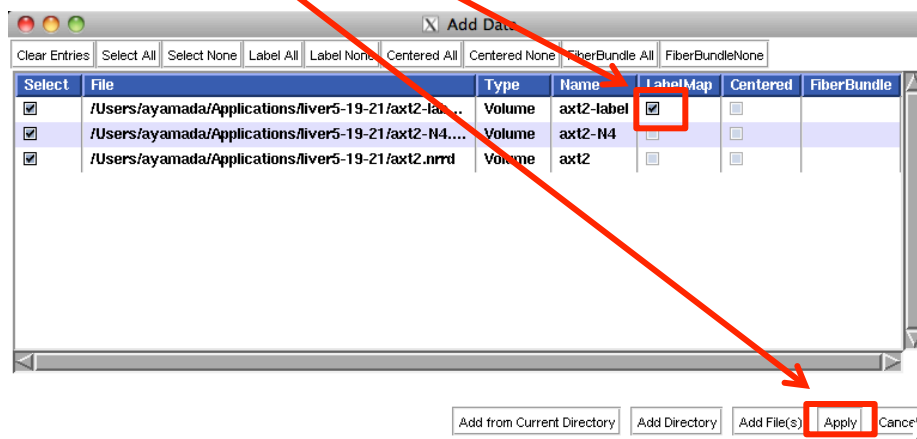
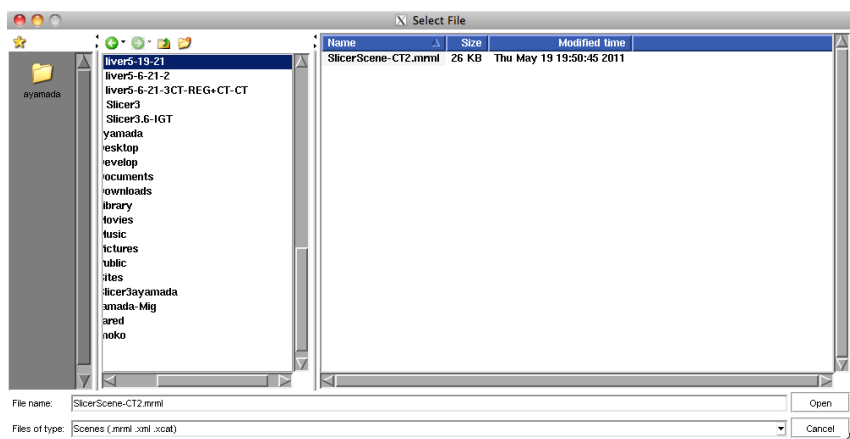




## (2)-C-2. Preparation Step

**Input: CT-intra.mrml, CT-plan.nrrd and CT-plan-label.nrrd**

2. Start Slicer3
3. Click on the “Load Scene” and load CT-intra.mrml
4. Click on the “Add Data” and select CT-plan.nrrd and CT-plan-label.nrrd. For the CT-plan-label.nrrd, check “LabelMap” check box and click on the “Apply”



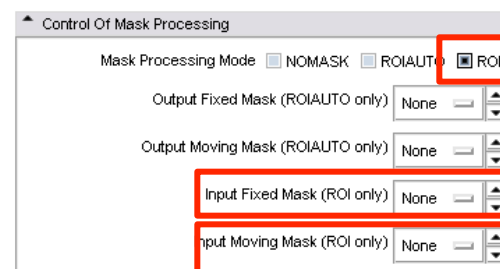
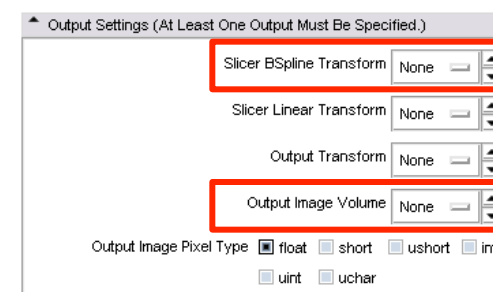
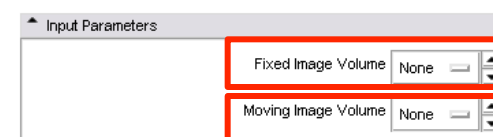


## (2)-C-3. Registration Step

**Input: CT-intra.nrrd, CT-plan.nrrd and CT-plan-label**

Set “BRAINSFitIGT” module parameters as follows

1. Set Fixed image volume = “CT-intra”,  
Moving image volume = “CT-plan”
2. Set BSpline transform = create a new transform and name it “T2” and Output image volume = create a new volume and name it “CT-plan-REG”
3. Set Input fixed mask = “CT-intra-label”,  
Input moving mask = “CT-plan-label”.  
Check “ROI” of Mask Proceeding

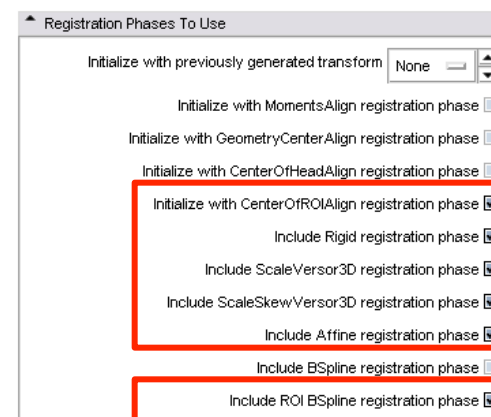




## (2)-C-4. Registration Step

**Output: T2 and CT-plan-REG**

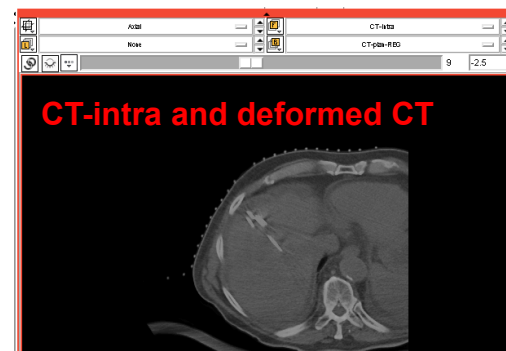
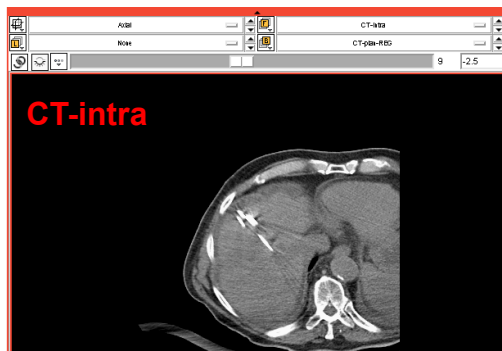
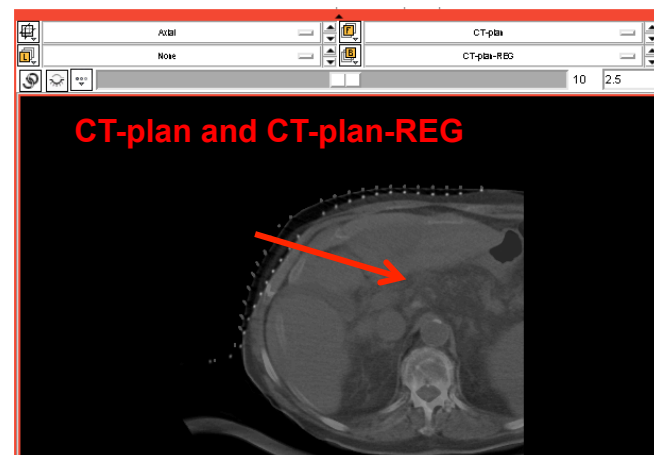
4. Check “Initialize with CenterOfROIAlign registration phase”, “Include Rigid registration phase”, “Include ScaleVersor3D registration phase”, “Include ScaleSkewVersor3D registration phase”, “Include Affine registration phase” and “Include ROI BSpline registration phase”
5. Click “Apply”
6. After about 23 sec (on the test environment), you can see the moved and deformed CT-plan image as “CT-plan-REG”.





## (2)-C-5. Result

1. Select “CT-plan-REG” at Background layer and “CT-plan” at Foreground layer. The movement and deformation can be confirmed.
2. Select “CT-intra” at Foreground layer. You can see that the shape of the liver on CT-plan was deformed and fitted the liver on CT-intra image.

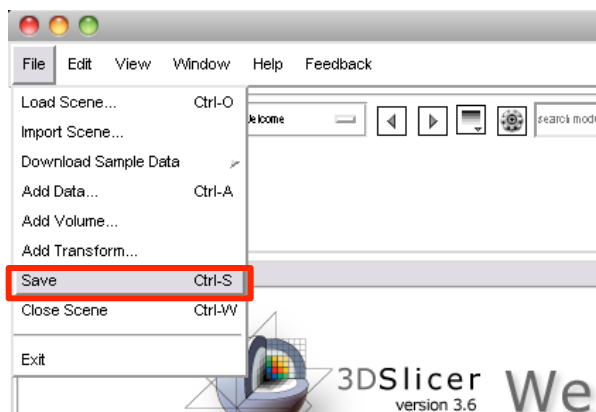




## (2)-C-6. Save the scene

**Output: T2.tfm, CT-plan-REG.nrrd and CT-intra-REG.mrml**

1. Save “T2.tfm” and “CT-plan-REG.nrrd” and this scene as “CT-intra-REG.mrml”. Click on the “Save” button.



3. Close Slicer3



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## **(3) STEP:D**

# **MR-Intra-CT Image Registration**

### **Objective:**

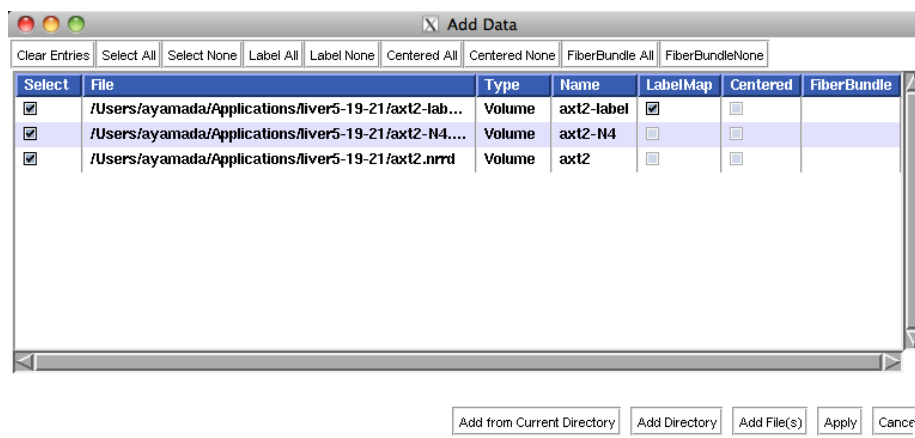
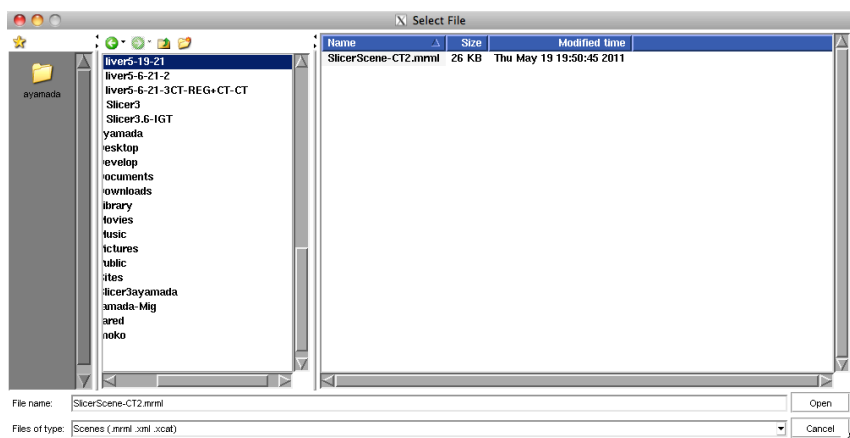
**To obtain a warped image (MR-CT-intra-REG.nrrd) by using t2ax-REG.nrrd, CT-intra.nrrd and T2.tfm.**



## (3)-D-1. Preparation Step

**Input: CT-intra.mrml, t2ax-N4.nrrd t2ax-REG.nrrd and T2.tfm**

1. Start Slicer3
2. Click on the “Load Scene” and load CT-intra.mrml
3. Click on the “Add Data” and select t2ax-REG.nrrd and T2.tfm. Click on the “Apply”

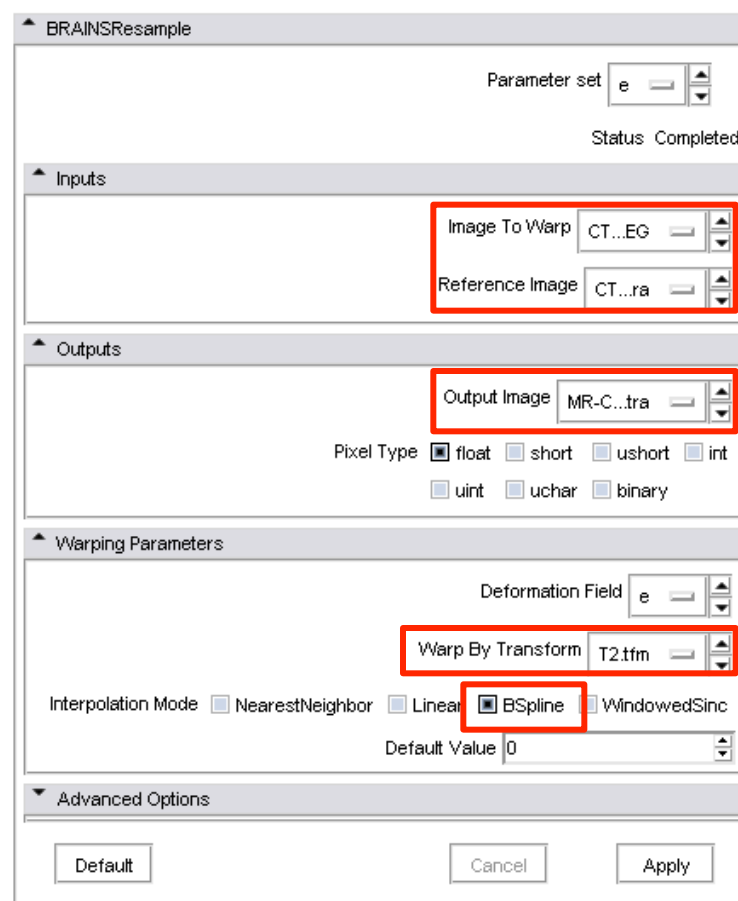




## (3)-D-2. BSpline Warping

**Input: t2ax-REG.nrrd, CT-intra.nrrd, T2.tfm, Output: MR-CT-intra.nrrd**

1. Go to BRAINSResample module
2. Set Image To Warp = “t2ax-REG”, Reference Image = “CT-intra”, Output Image = create a new volume and name it “MR-CT-intra”, Warp By Translation = “T2.tfm”.
3. Check “BSpline” of Warping Parameters
4. Click “Apply”
5. After about 6 sec (on the test environment), you can see the moved and deformed t2ax-REG image as “MR-CT-intra”.

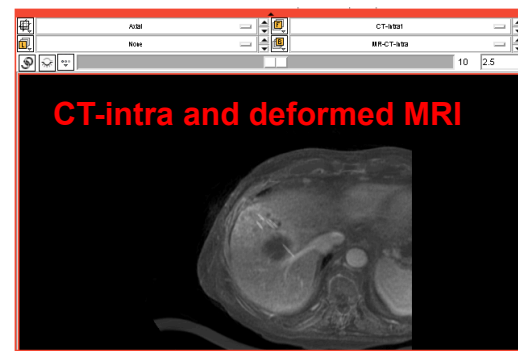
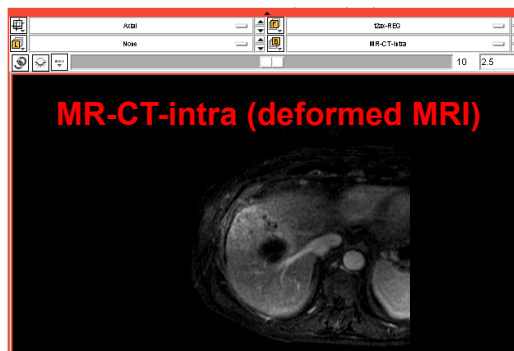
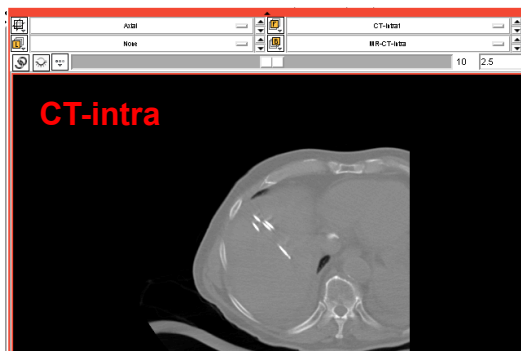
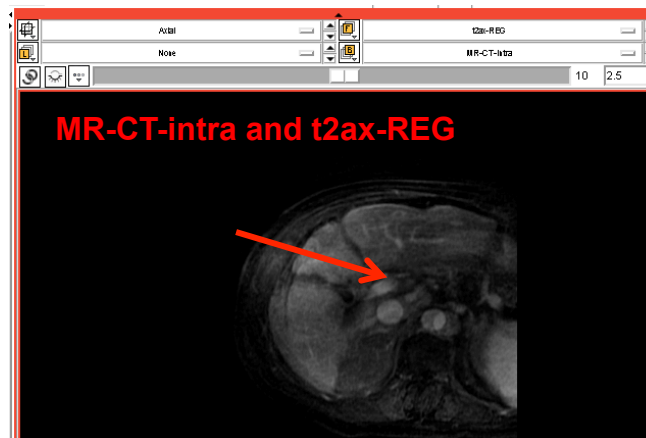






## (3)-D-3. Result

1. Select “MR-CT-intra” at Background layer and “t2ax-REG” at Foreground layer. The movement and deformation can be confirmed.
2. Select “CT-intra” at Foreground layer. You can see that the shape of the liver of MR-CT-intra was deformed and fitted the liver on CT-intra image.





# Conclusion

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- 3D Slicer with BRAINSFitIGT module allows performing non-rigid image registration.
- 3D Slicer with BRAINSResample module allows performing non-rigid image deformation using B-spline transform matrix.
- In cryoablation of liver case, the distance between cryoprobe on CT image and tumor on MR image can be confirmed easily by using the non-rigid MR-CT image registration.



# Acknowledgments

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