Virtual Bronchoscopy for 3D CT Assessment and Endoscopic Guidance

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inforad Learning Objectives: CDG based vártual endose

- 1. Introduce the feasibility of PC-based virtual endoscopy for both 3D CT assessment and live bronchoscopy.
- 2. Demonstrate the concept of a multimedia case study for CT-based report generation and bronchoscopic guidance.
- 3 Describe a method for linking 3D CT data to live bronchoscopic video.



Exhibit Overview:

- 1. Overview of virtual bronchoscopy and our system (Virtual Navigator)
- 2. Stage-1 CT-only Analysis: Human case
- 3. Stage-2 Bronchoscopy examples:
 - a. Human case
 - b. Phantom and animal studies



Virtual Bronchoscopy (VB)

Imput:

high-resolution 3D radiologic chest image

> virtual copy of chest anatomy

Explore:

the virtual anatomy using computer

- permits unlimited "exploration"
- no risk to patient



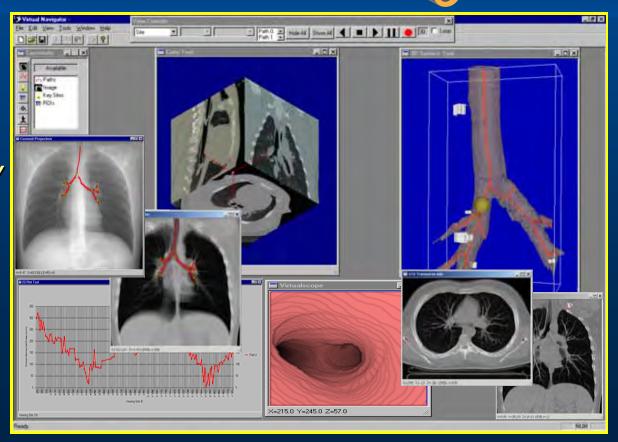
Existing Virtual Bronchoscopic Systems

- Permit CT-only analysis
 - No link to follow-on live bronchoscopy
- Limited quantitative path planning to interesting sites
- Do not provide complete examination package
- Often require expensive computers



Our Proposalivirtual Navigator

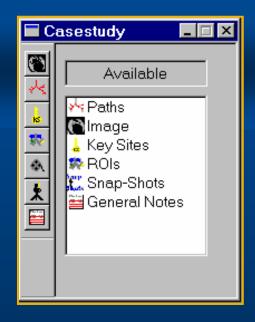
- Complete CT examination
- Guide live bronchoscopy
- > Automate steps in CT assessment
- Inexpensive, PC-based







> Multimedia report > 3D CT assessment



- Supplemental plan
 Guide bronchoscopy
- Build with Graphics/Processing Tools



Elements of Case Study:

- 1. Data Sources
 - > 3D CT Image
 - Bronchoscopic
 Video
- 2. Data Abstractions
 - > Root Site
 - Key Sites
 - Paths
 - > Tree

- 3. Reporting Abstractions
 - Snapshots
 - > Plots
 - Movies
 - Case Notes
 - Measurements

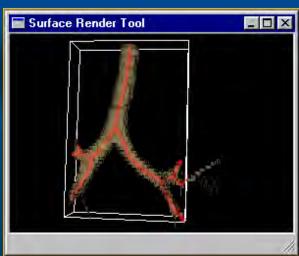


Graphics Tools-1

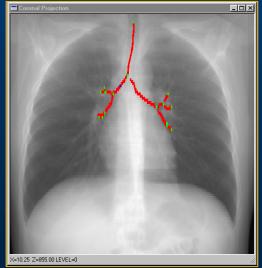


Study Manager





3D Surface Tool



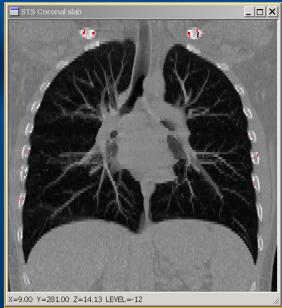
Projection Tools



Graphics Tools-2



Slicer Tools (MPR Views)



Sliding Slab Depth Tools



Oblique Cross Sections

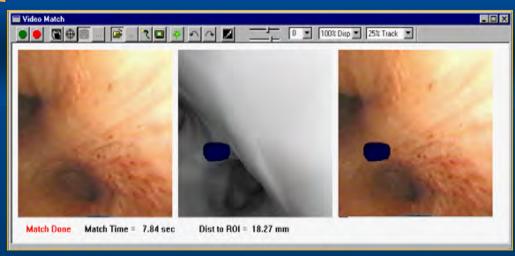


Plot Tool

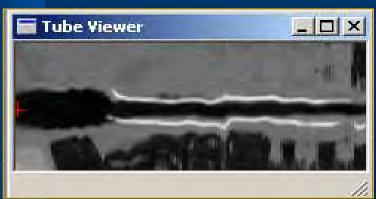


Graphics Tools-3





Cube Tool



Tube Viewer

CT-Video Live Match Tool



Notes Tool



Case Analysis Virtual Navigator using the Virtual Navigator

Stage 1: CT Assessment

Examine case and plan bronchoscopy

Stage 2: Bronchoscopy
Virtual CT guidance of live bronchoscopy



Examination Stages

Stage 1: CT Assessment

- 1. Create new Case Study.
- **2.** Compute guidance data.
- 3. Build complete Case Study.

Stage 2: Bronchoscopy

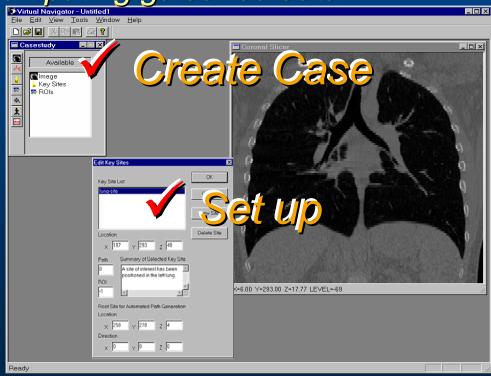
- 1. Load Case Study.
- 2. Set up graphical tools.
- 3 Perform virtual-guided bronchoscopy.



Stage 1: CTAssessment

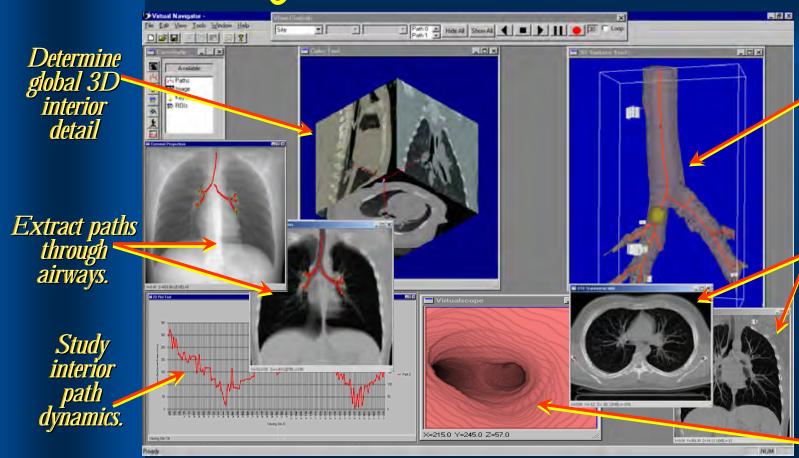
- 1. Create new Case Study.
 - Build Case Study registrySet up for computing guidance data

- Automatically compute guidance data.
- **✓3.** Build complete Case Study.





Stage 1: CTAssessment



Render airway tree with paths, traverse pathways.

View
structure
relations
within their
environment.

Travel through virtual airway paths.



Example 1 Tracheomalacia Patient underwent

CT Assessment

EBCT scan (Electron Beam):

- single 20-sec breath-hold
- 133 contiguous slices

Reconstructed 3D CT image:

- *Slice* = *512X512 voxels*
- Slice thickness =1.5mm
- axial-plane [x-y] resolution = 0.586mm.

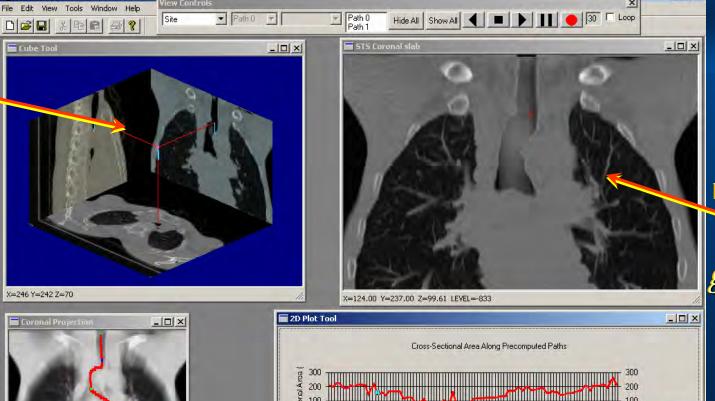
Virtual Navigator shows

- Characteristics of collapse
- Condition of extended bronchial pathways

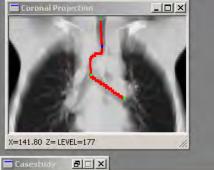


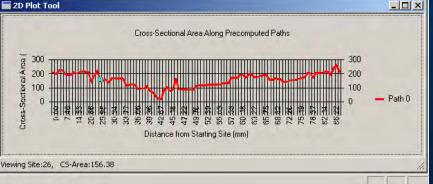
Tracheomalacia Stage 1: CT Assessment

MPR **Views** Indicate **Global** 3D position



Depth-weighted Slab shows geometry

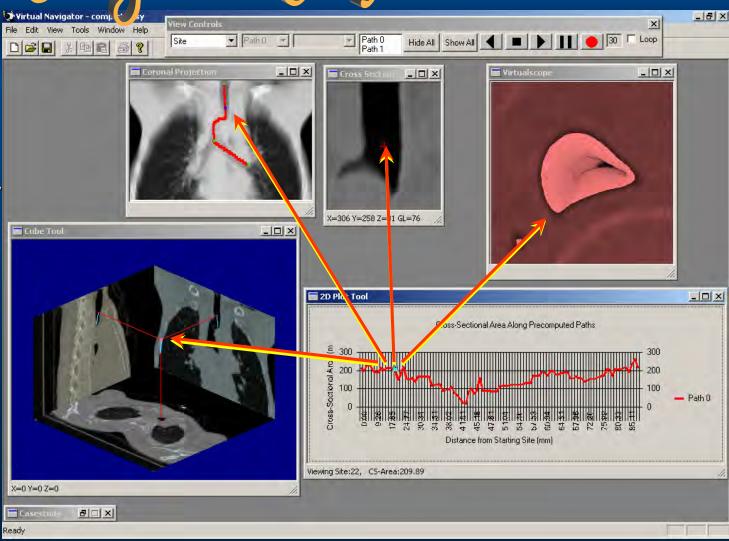




Same 3D site focused on by all tools.

Tracheomalacia
Stage 1: CT Assessment

Selected 3D site (BLUE DOT) Highlighted on Five different tools at once.







Tracheomalacia Assessment Computed Virtual Path on coronal weighted-sum projection

Site #20

No Picture

Site #47

Site #86 Leaving trachea

Within tracheal collapse



Site #99

Bottom to top view of collapse

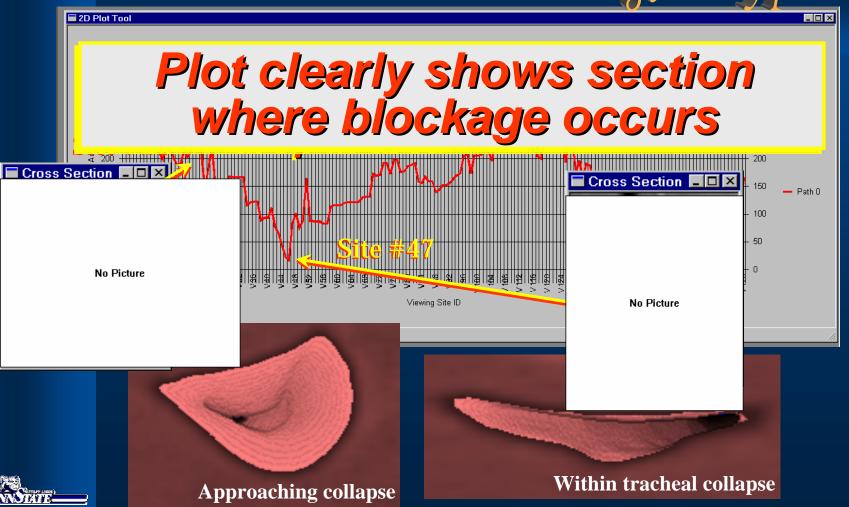
Site #99

Near carina, leaving collapse





Tracheomalacia Assessment Airway Cross Sectional Area Plot along Airway path



Tracheomalacia Assessment Captured Snapshots of Pathology

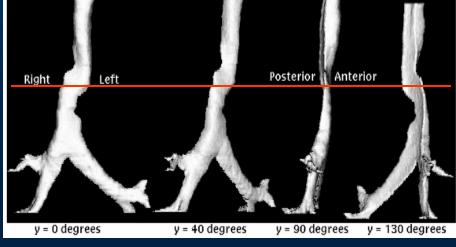
Pathology documented by captured Depth-Slab

snapshots.

No Picture

Extent of collapse shown in rendered Airway tree.





Example 2 Stent Modification (TAssessment + Bronchoscopy Patient underwent

EBCT scan (Electron Beam):

- single 20-sec breath-hold
- 133 contiguous slices

Reconstructed 3D CT image:

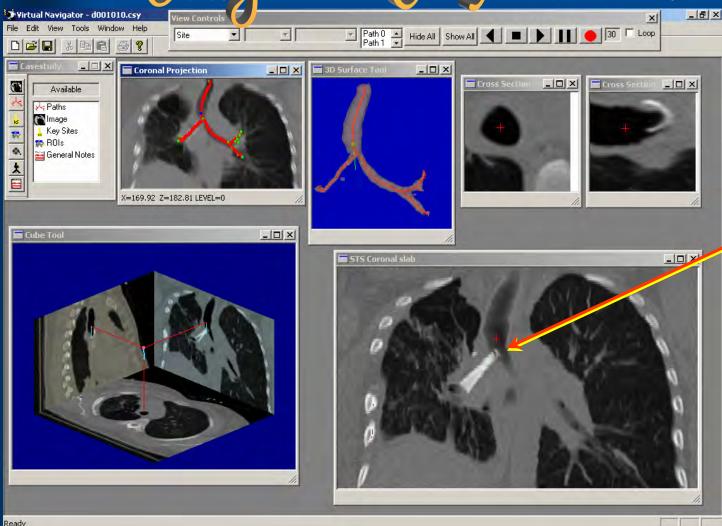
- *Slice* = *512X512 voxels*
- Slice thickness =1.5mm
- axial-plane [x-y] resolution = 0.586mm.

Virtual Navigator shows

- Details of existing stent
- Basis for intervention analysis (laser therapy was performed)







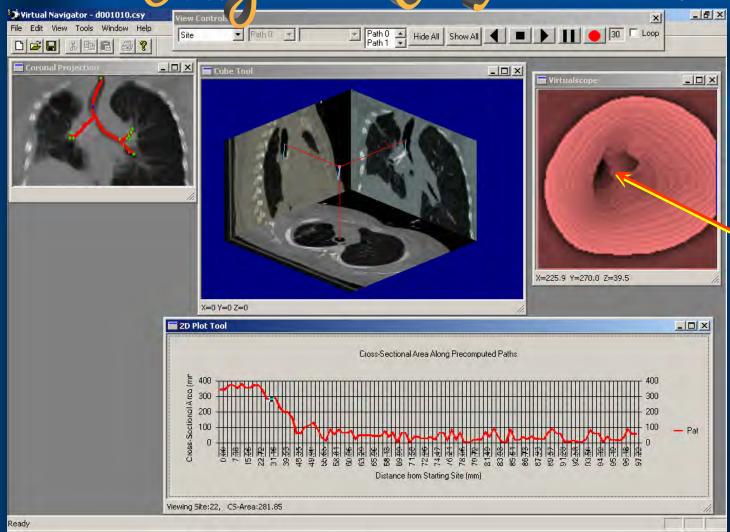
Stent visible In this and other views



Same 3D site focused on by all tools.

Stent Modification

Stage 1: CT Assessment



Stent encroaching on main carina



We now present
the use of Virtual Navigator for live bronchoscopy.



Stage 2: Bronchoscopy



- ✓ 1. Load Case Study.
- ✓ 2. Set up graphical tools.
 - √ 3. Perform virtual-guided bronchoscopy.



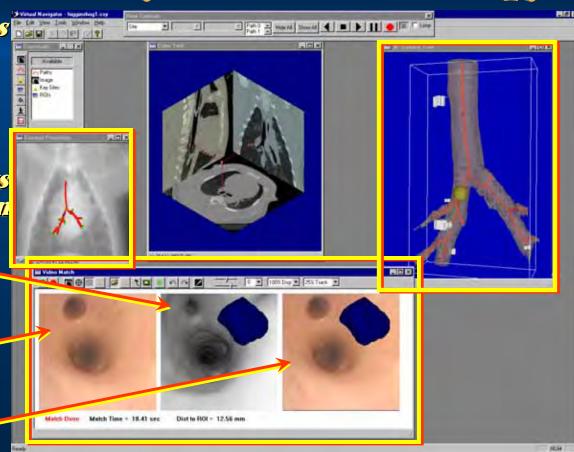
Virtual Guidance of Live Bronchoscopy

Coronal Projection shows extracted airway tree

Virtual data guides airway traversal.

Video Match Tool shows a matched point between

- 1. CT rendering of airway region (ROI rendered)
- 2. LIVE bronchoscope video
- 3. Corresponding videobronchoscopy (ROI superimposed)





We now present Virtual Navigator applied to three bronchoscopy studies:

- 1. Phantom
- 2. Animal
- 3 Human



Phantom Study Virtual Guidance of Live Bronchoscopy



Rubber phantom



Experimental set-up: physician was blind to phantom

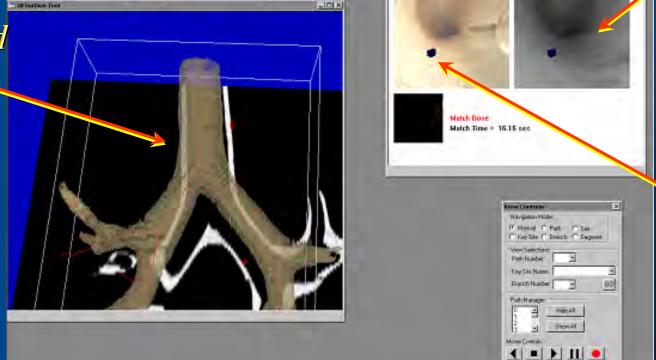


Phantom Study Virtual Guidance of Live Bronchoscopy

Extracted tree and paths

DESCRIPTION STR

sotude d | ×



Registered virtual shot

Matched video frame with ROI

Planes Second DO F Long



Phantom Study Numerical Results of Virtual Guidance

	Physician #1 (trial 1)		Physician #1 (trial 2)		Physician #2	
	Distance (mm)	Time sec.	Distance (mm)	Time sec.	Distance (mm)	Time sec.
Average	2.18	12.613	1.73	9.672	2.01	10.91
Std Dev	1.09	8.865	0.97	8.789	0.89	5.325

Note: Distance and time measured to match each ROI target.

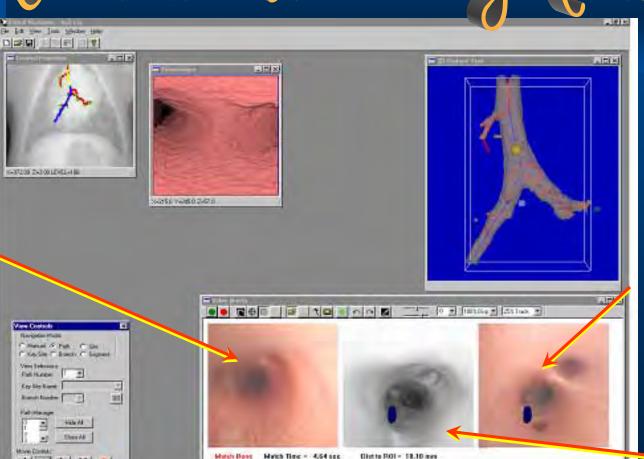
Distance measured from line extrapolated from the needle direction to metal bead edge.

Average biopsy error: 1.98 mm

Average match time: 11.065 sec.



Animal Study CT-Video Matching Results



Matched video frame with ROI

Registered virtual shot

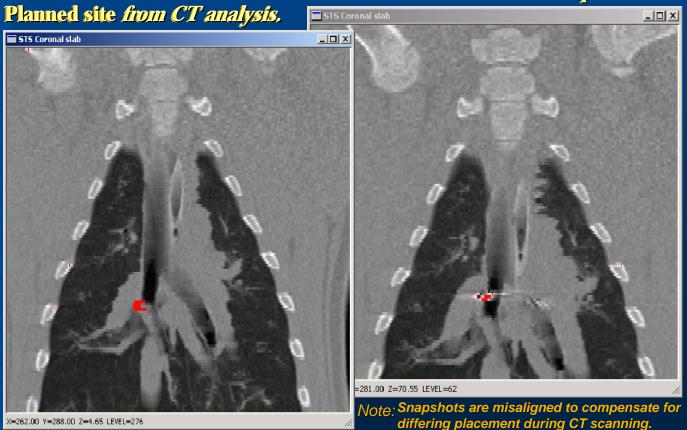


Live

Endoscopic video

Animal Study CT-Video Matching Results Actual site after guided dve

Actual site after guided dye marker placement.



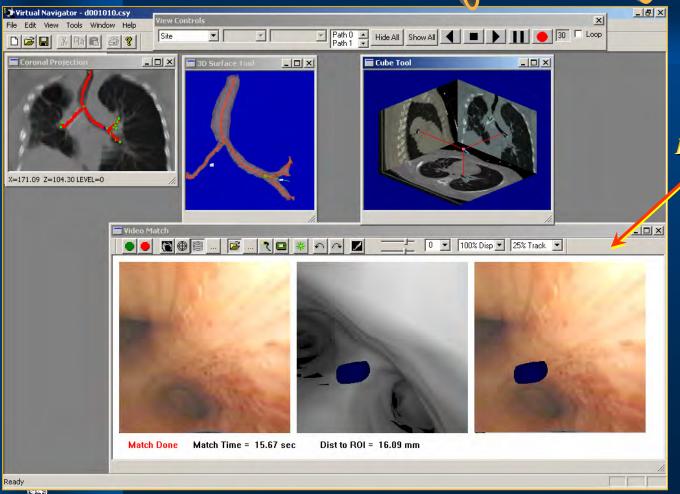


Stage 2: Live Human Bronchoscopy





Live Bronchoscopic Video match with Rendered CT Airway



Bronchoscope video matched to rendered CT during live procedure.

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Thank You.

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