CRTC's Deformable Registration of pre-op MRI & iMRI for Brain Tumor Resection*

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This is a progress report of a 10 year-long Physics effort Based Non-Rigid in Registration (PBNRR) [1]. The contributions form this collective effort are: (i) development an open sources software which is available to broader community through ITK and 3DSlicer [2], (ii) improvement of the mathematical model by adaptively (PAPBNRR) changing the geometry to incrementally approximate the tumor resection region [3,4], and (iii) improved the accuracy by an order of magnitude (in extreme tumor resection cases) compared to the original PBNRR method within the real-time constrains of the surgery [5] --first time ever completed in PBNRR and iMRI and PABNRR.



Figure 1. Three representative cases: Brain Shift (1st row), Complete Tumor Resection (2nd row) and Extensive Tumor Resection (3rd row) and 2D slices of 3D pre-op MRI (1st column) and iMRI (2nd col.) registered image by Rigid registration (3rd col.), PBNRR (4th col.) and PAPBNRR (5th col.) and difference of registered images between iMRI &

clinical studies using volume tracking [6,7]. Last but not least this effort contributed in the training of three PhD students (A. Fedorov, Y. Liu and F. Drakopoulos) fully capable to independently continue improving this method. There are many challenges ahead: (1) extensions to handle deep brain tumors with major topologic changes in the brain, (2) customize this method for Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) utilizing additional radiopague landmarks form flexible leads¹ and (3) use of Cloud Computing (CC)² to further improve the accuracy using a real-time computational intensive parametric search to reach bellow 2mm limit in the error. Our preliminary results for (2) and (3) are encouraging.

References

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