



Paper # 47, MIDL Conference 2020



Deblurring for spiral real-time MRI using convolutional neural networks

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Spiral Real-time MRI

Vocal Tract



Source: USC

Heart



Source: Max Plank BiomedNMR

Joints



Source: Chaudhari Lab, UC Davis



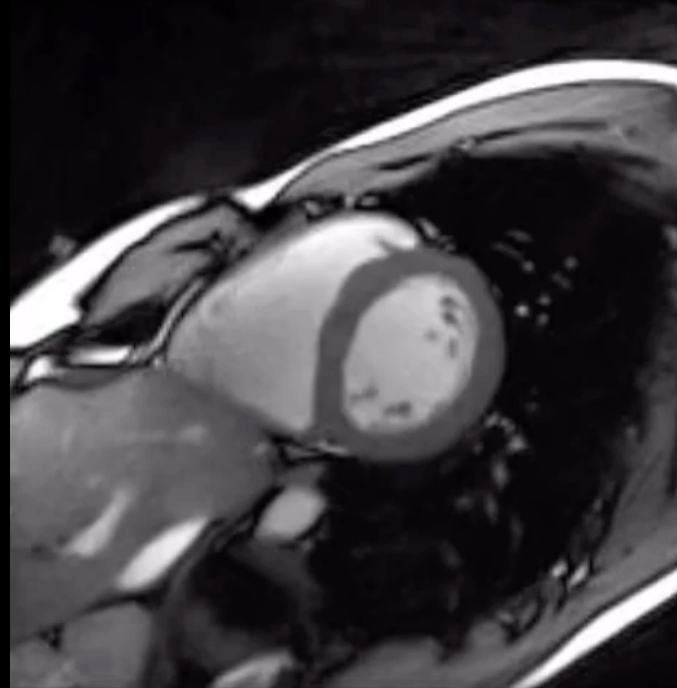
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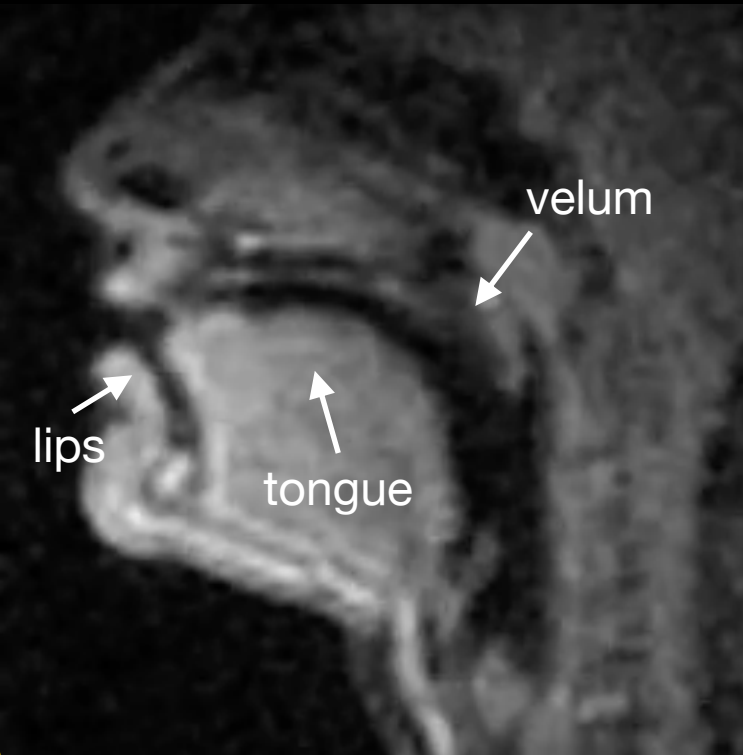


Source: Chaudhari Lab, UC Davis



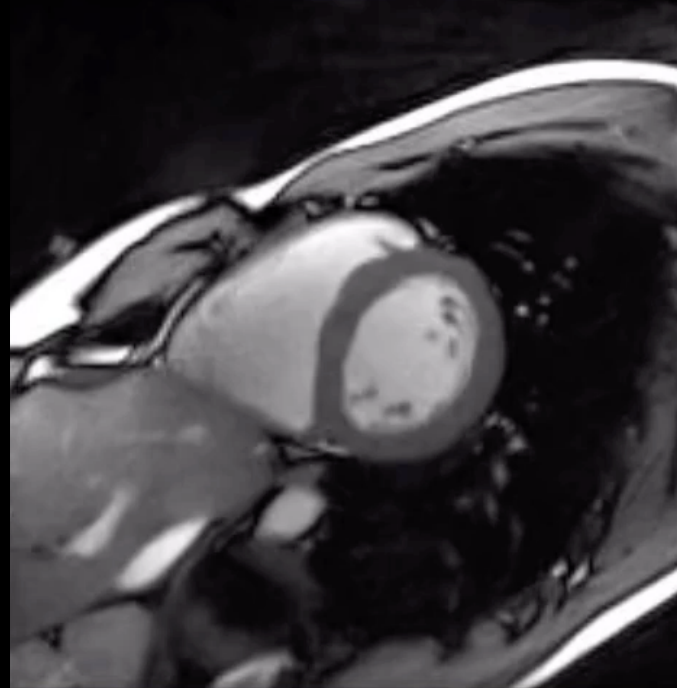
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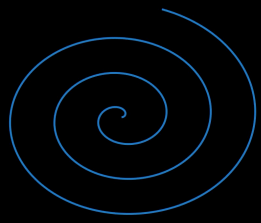
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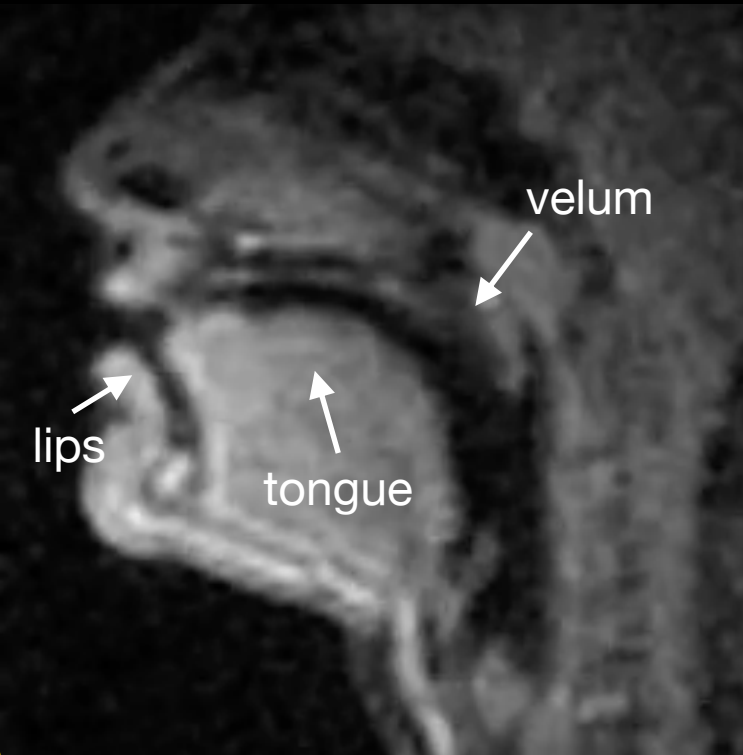
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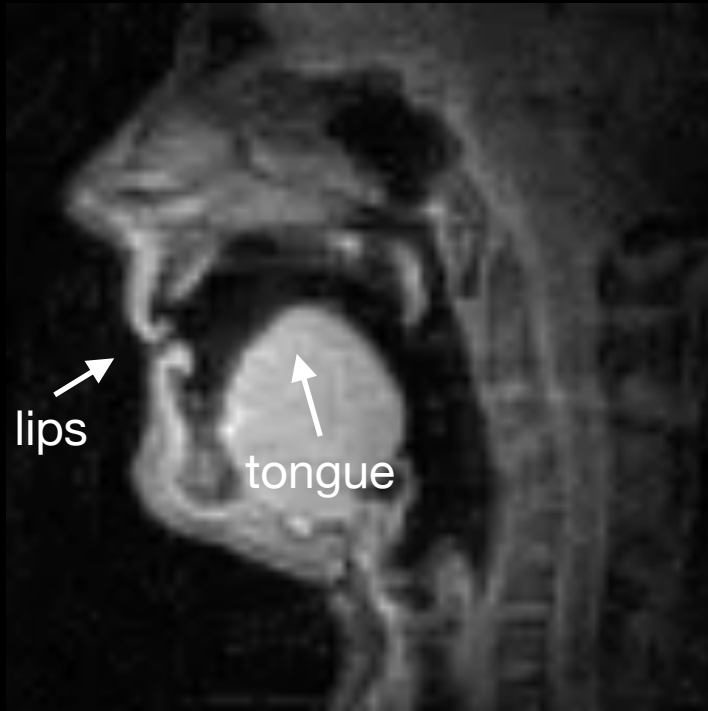
Source: Chaudhari Lab, UC Davis



Spiral Real-time MRI

Spatially-varying blur due to spatial variations in the magnetic field

Vocal tract

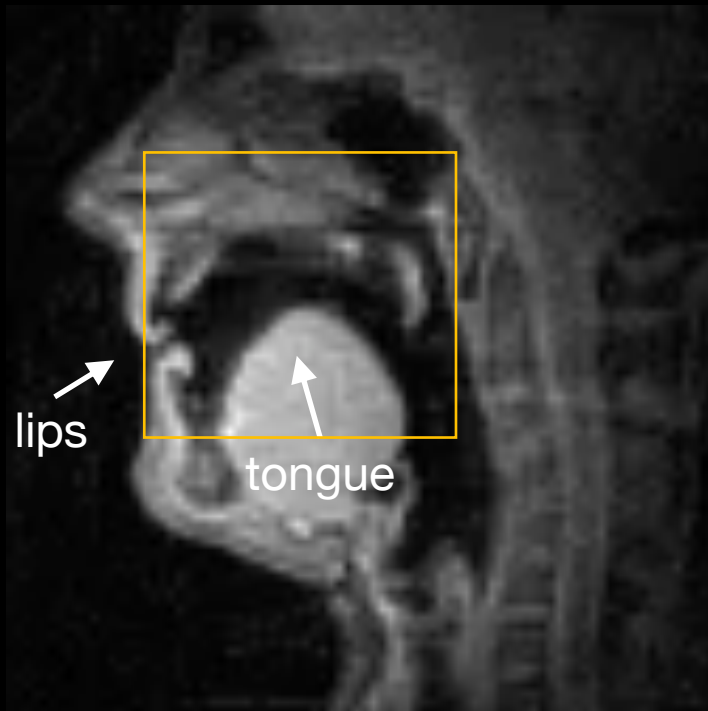


Source: USC

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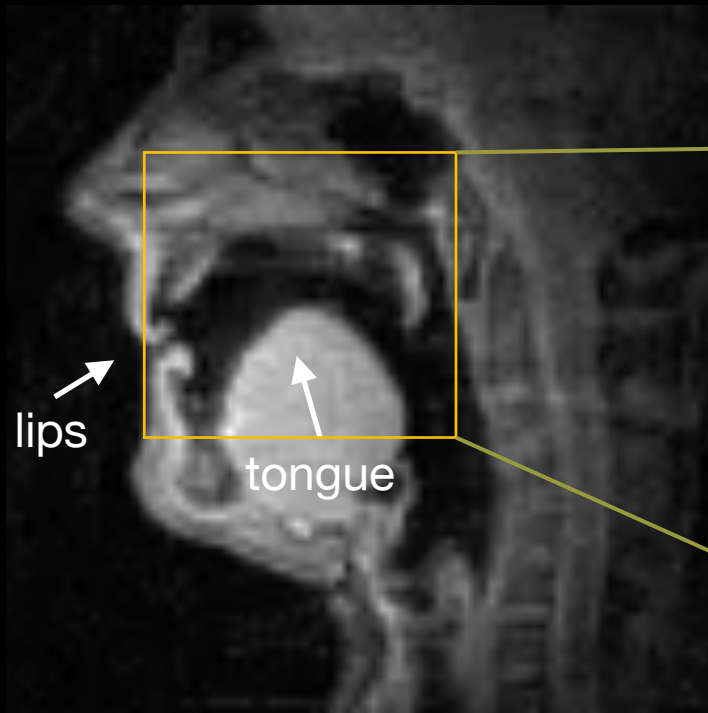


Source: USC

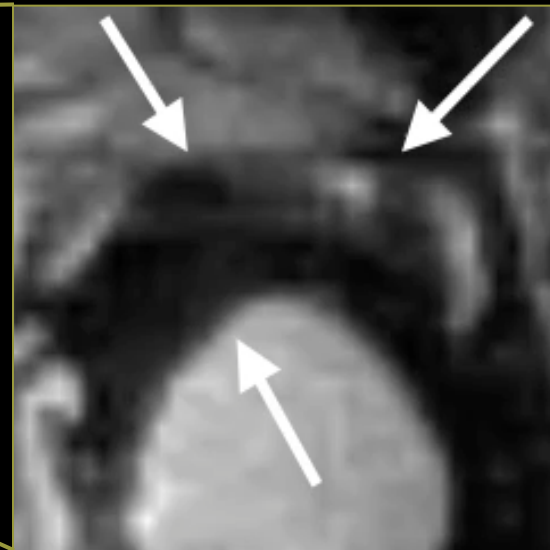
Spiral Real-time MRI

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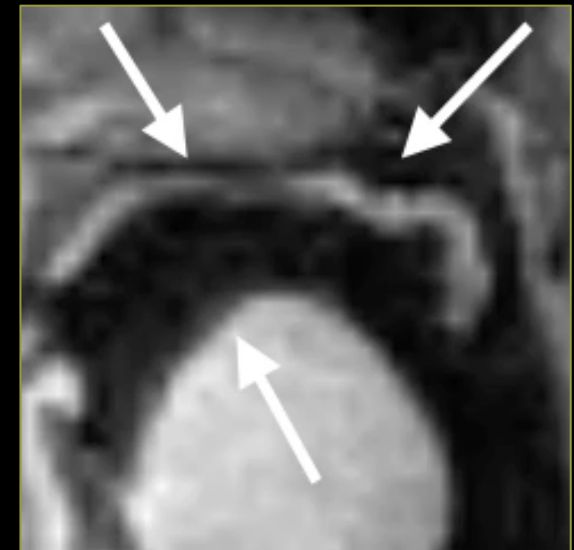
Vocal tract



Source: USC



Blurring Artifact



After De-Blurring

Off-resonance Deblurring

Blurry Image



Deblurred Image

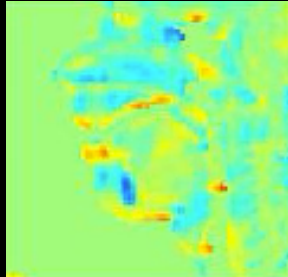


Off-resonance Deblurring

Blurry Image



Field Map

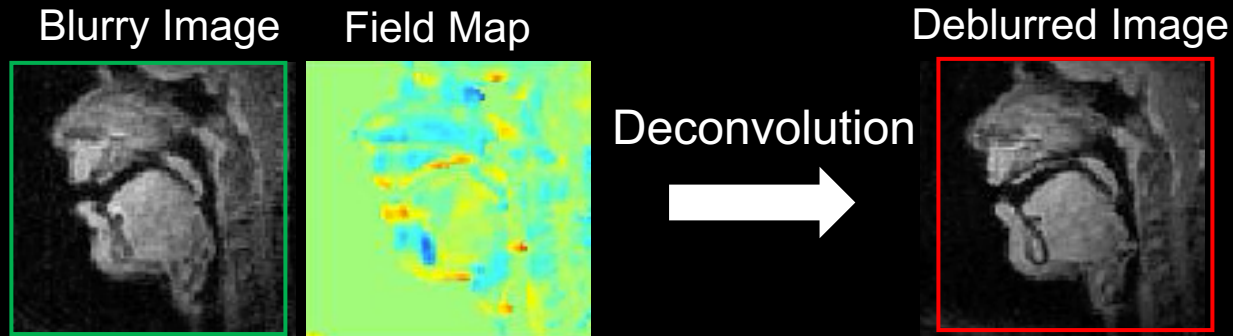


Deblurred Image



1. Field map acquisition
 - Reduced scan efficiency
2. Spatially-varying deconvolution
 - Computationally slow (~minutes)

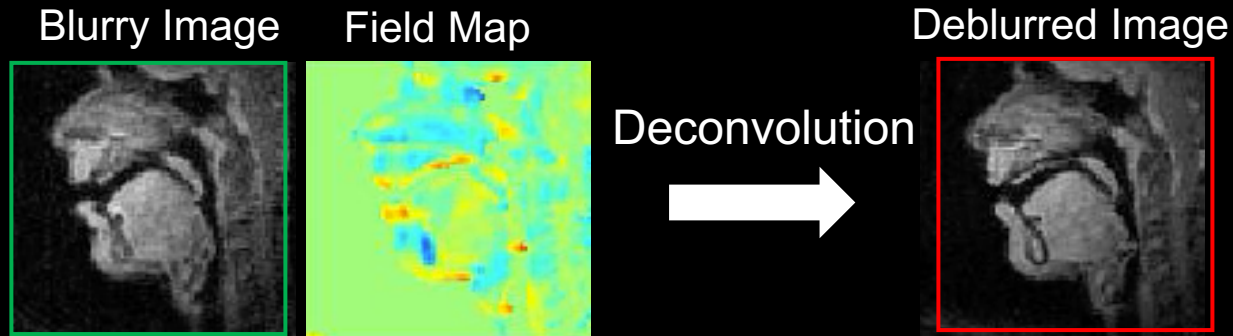
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Off-resonance Deblurring

- Standard Approaches¹⁻⁴:

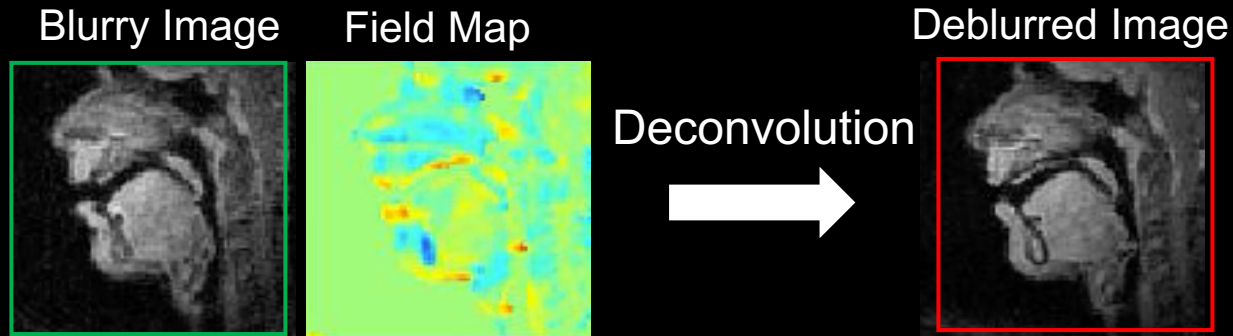


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- Proposed Approach: A supervised end-to-end learning

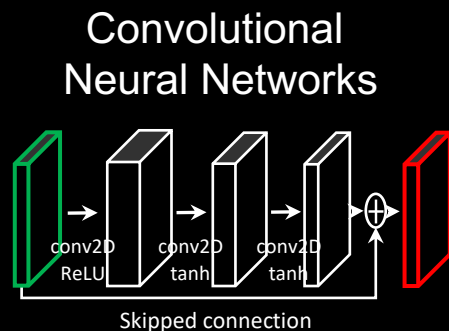
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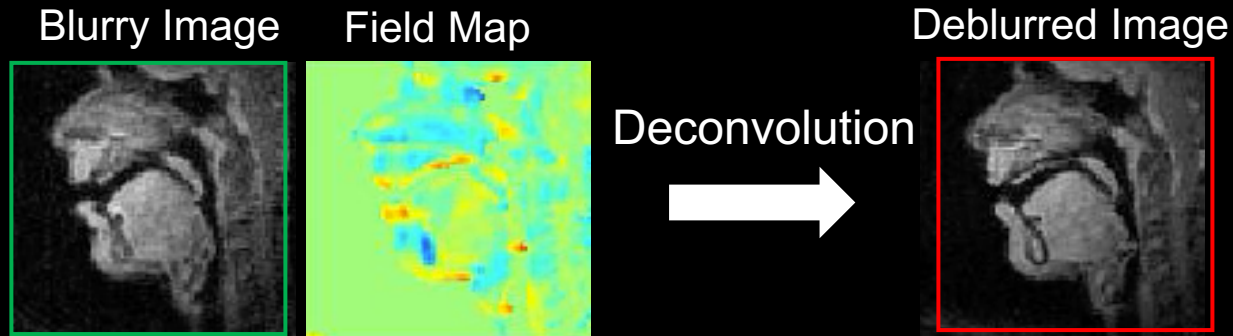
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1. KS Nayak et al, MRM. 2001
2. BP Sutton et al, JMRI. 2010
3. Y Lim et al. MRM. 2019
4. DC Noll et al, MRM. 1992

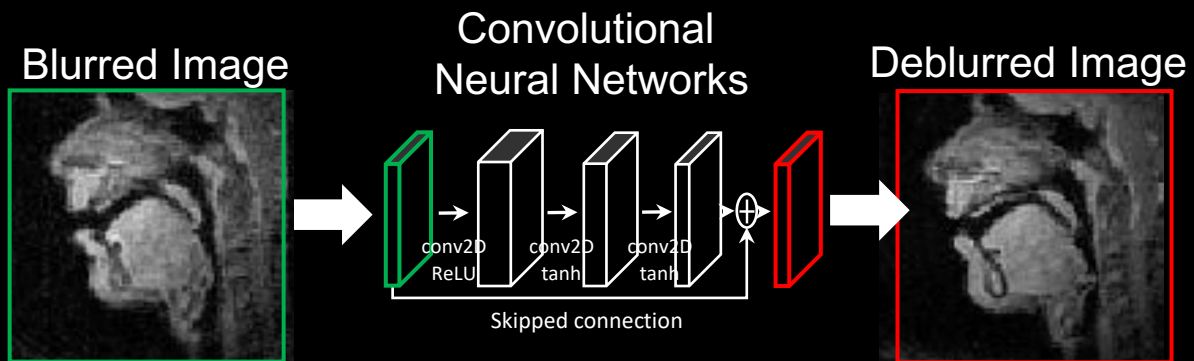
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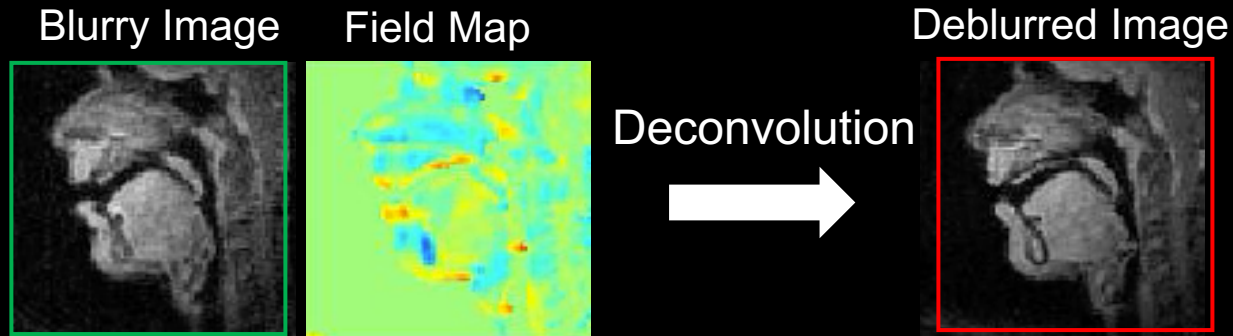
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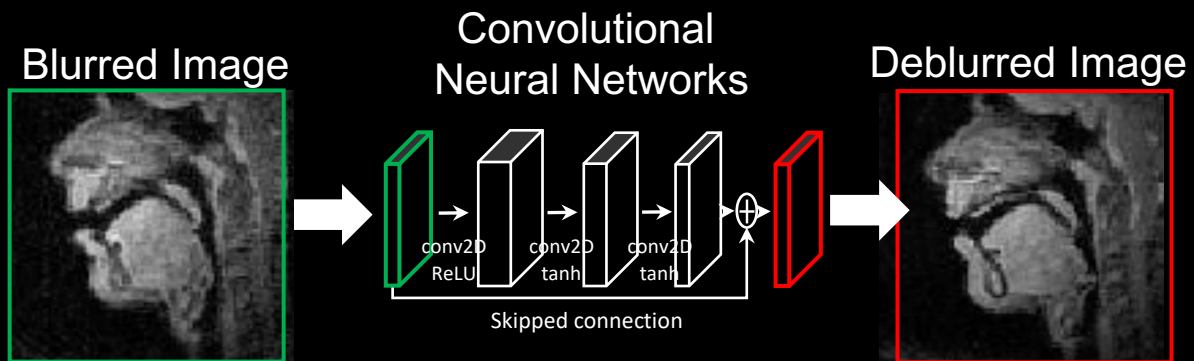
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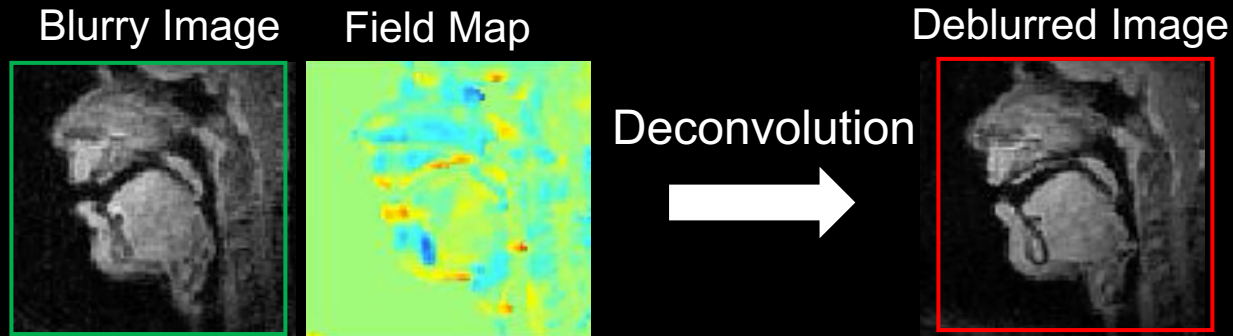


In test time

1. Does NOT rely on field map
2. FAST (~milliseconds)

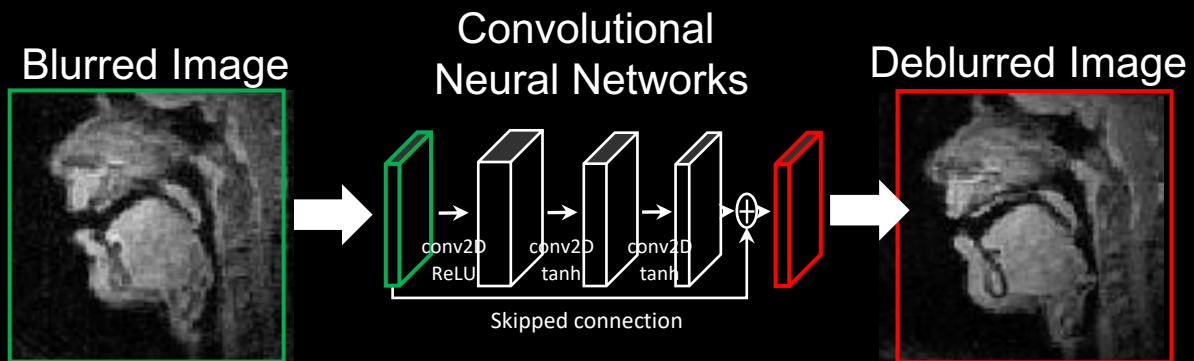
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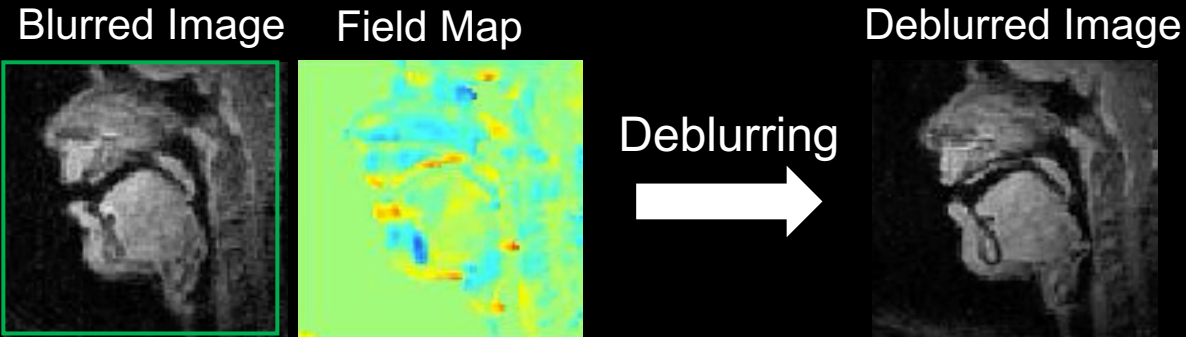
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2. FAST (~milliseconds)

Proposed Supervised Deblurring



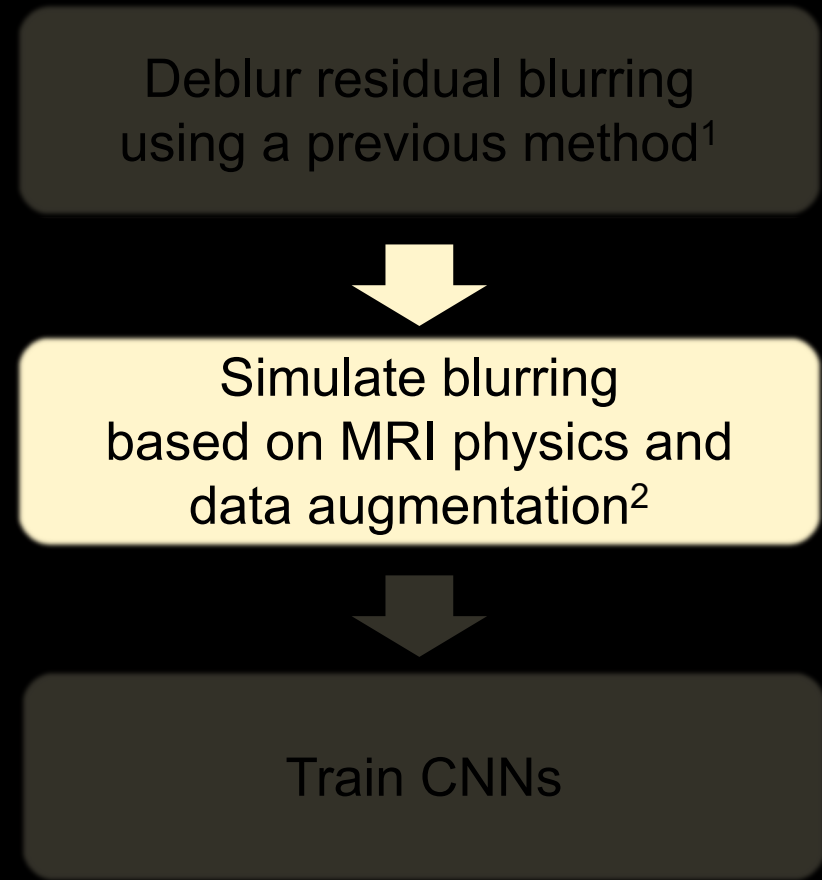
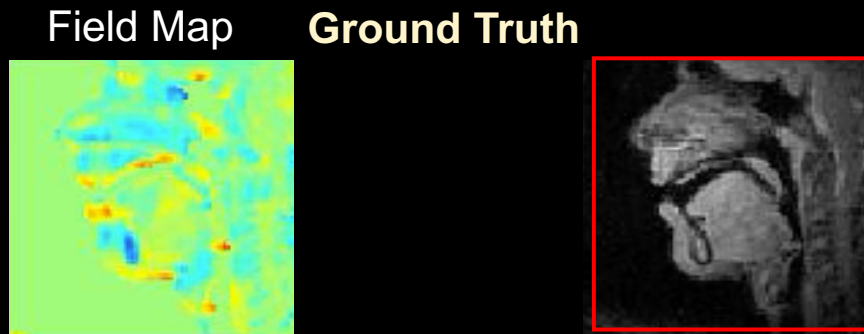
Deblur residual blurring
using a previous method¹

Simulate blurring
based on MRI physics and
data augmentation²

Train CNNs

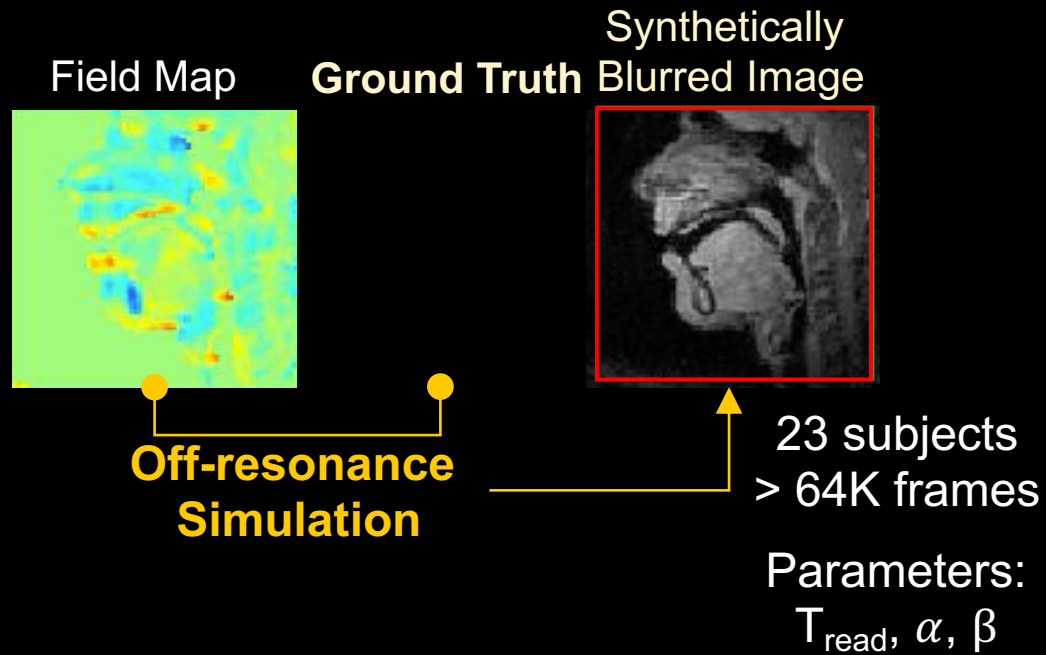
1. Y Lim et al. MRM. 2019
2. Y Lim et al. MRM. 2020

Proposed Supervised Deblurring



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Proposed Supervised Deblurring



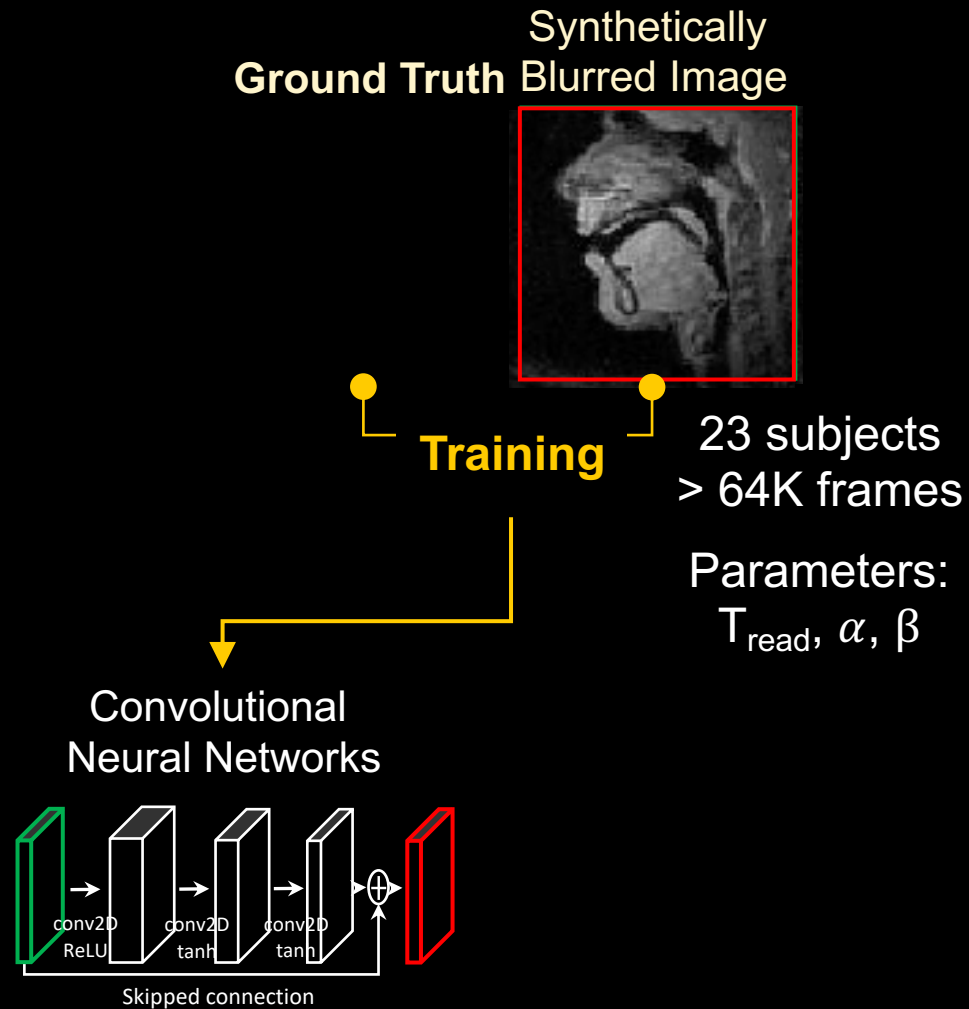
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2. Y Lim et al. MRM. 2020

Proposed Supervised Deblurring

Synthetically
Ground Truth Blurred Image



Training

23 subjects
> 64K frames

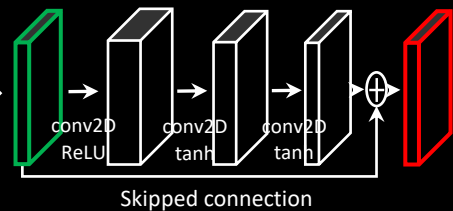
Parameters:
 T_{read}, α, β

Inference

Blurred Image



Convolutional
Neural Networks



Deblurred Image



Deblur residual blurring
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Simulate blurring
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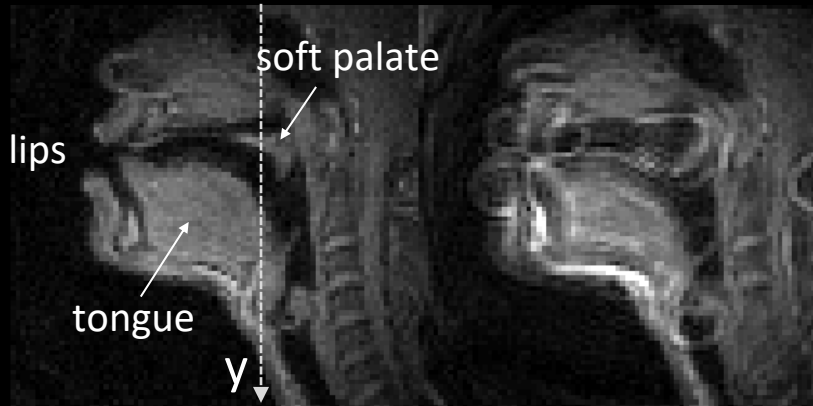
Train CNNs

1. Y Lim et al. MRM. 2019
2. Y Lim et al. MRM. 2020

Result: Synthetic Test Data

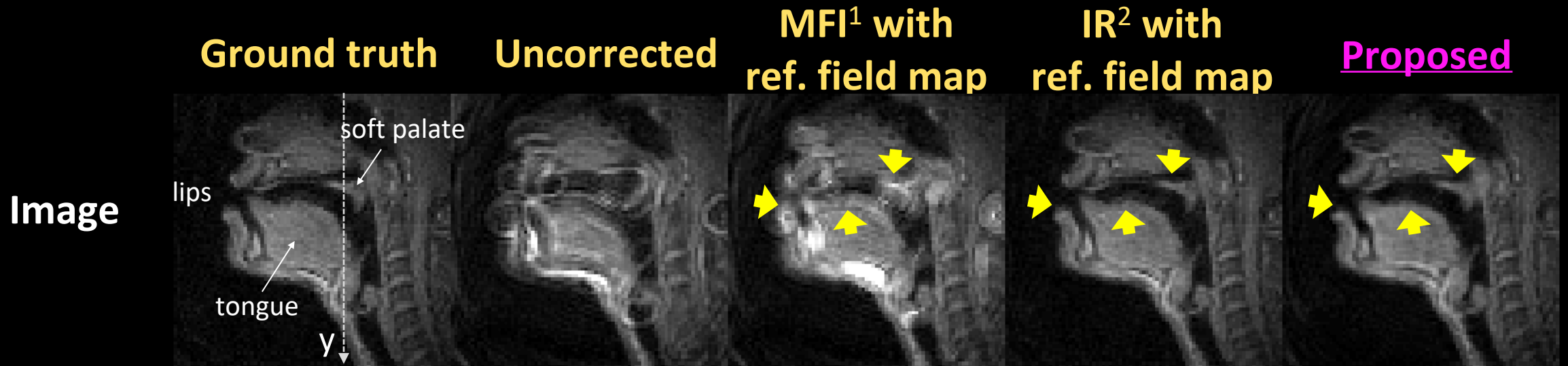
Ground truth Uncorrected

Image



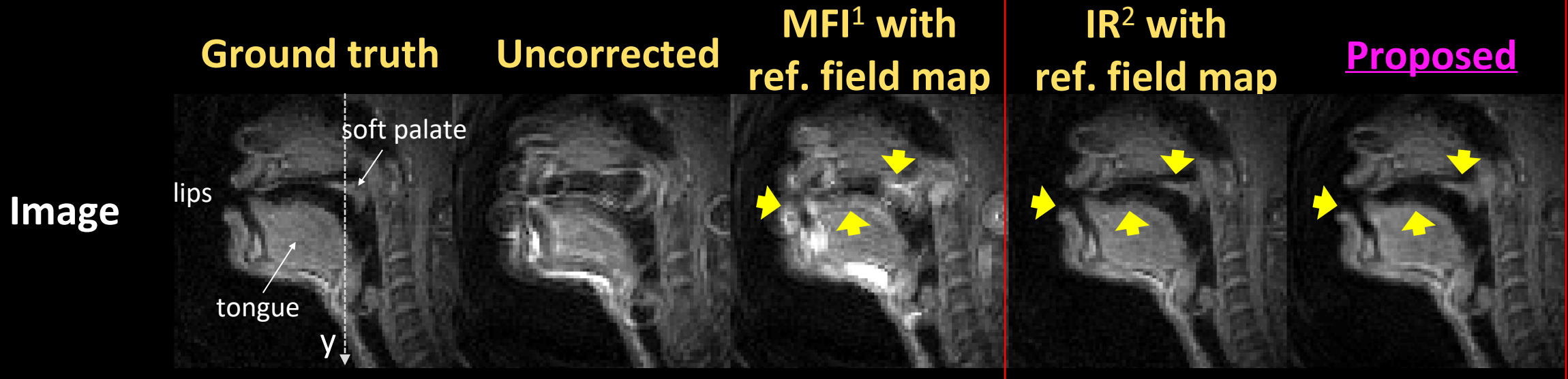
PSNR	22.16 ± 1.413
SSIM	0.812 ± 0.039
HFEN	0.568 ± 0.131

Result: Synthetic Test Data



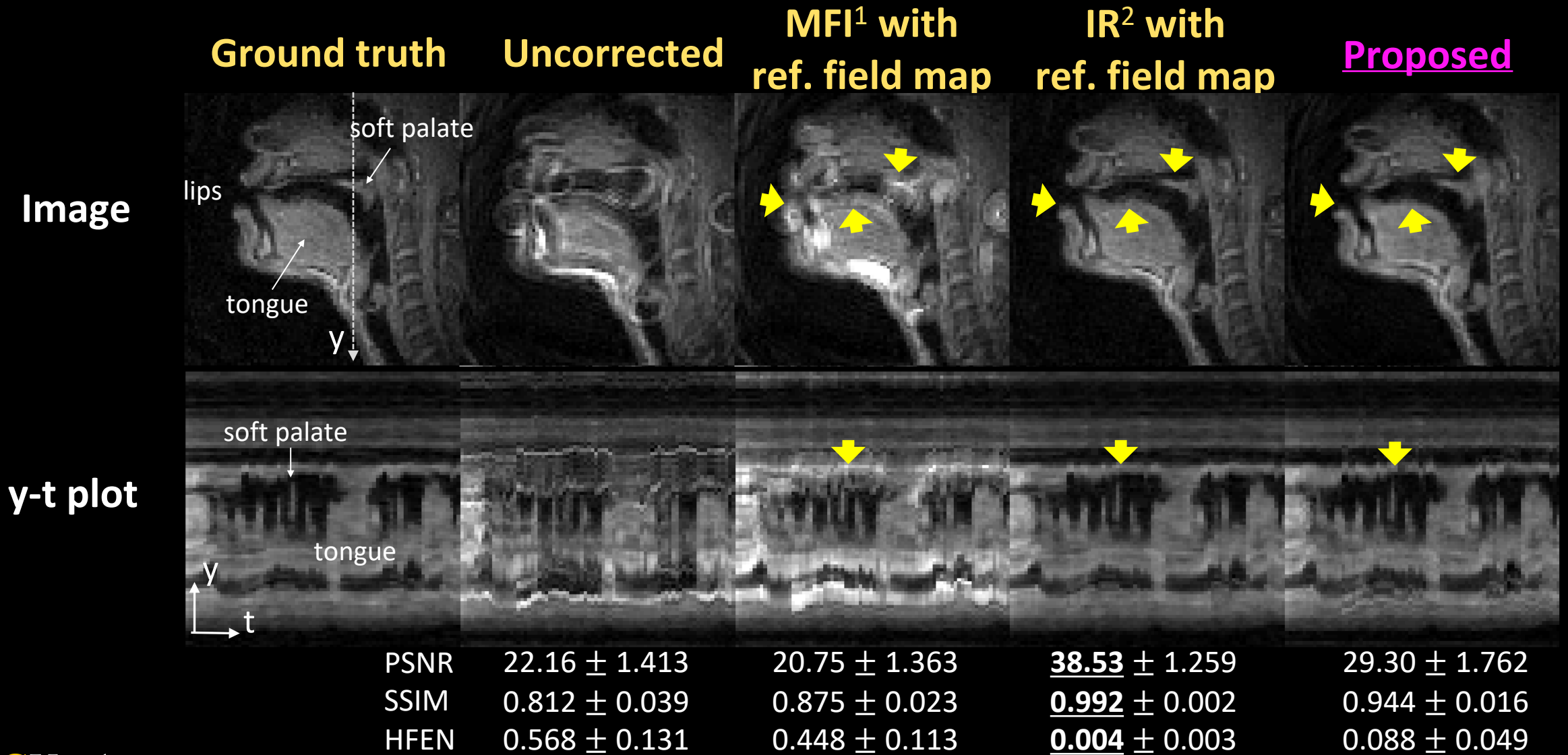
PSNR	22.16 ± 1.413	20.75 ± 1.363	<u>38.53</u> ± 1.259	29.30 ± 1.762
SSIM	0.812 ± 0.039	0.875 ± 0.023	<u>0.992</u> ± 0.002	0.944 ± 0.016
HFEN	0.568 ± 0.131	0.448 ± 0.113	<u>0.004</u> ± 0.003	0.088 ± 0.049

Result: Synthetic Test Data



PSNR	22.16 ± 1.413	20.75 ± 1.363	38.53 ± 1.259	29.30 ± 1.762
SSIM	0.812 ± 0.039	0.875 ± 0.023	0.992 ± 0.002	0.944 ± 0.016
HFEN	0.568 ± 0.131	0.448 ± 0.113	0.004 ± 0.003	0.088 ± 0.049

Result: Synthetic Test Data



Result: Real Test Data

Uncorrected

IR with estimated
field map¹

Proposed



Readout = 7.94 ms

Temporal resolution = 46 ms

Summary

- We develop a CNN-based deblurring method for spiral RT-MRI in speech production.
- It is field-map-free and effective at resolving spatially varying blur at the articulator boundaries.
- It is extremely fast (12.3 ms per-frame) with negligible impact on latency or workflow for RT-MRI applications.



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Thank you for your attention!

If you have any questions, please contact me: yongwanl@usc.edu