

Ultrasound-computerized tomography registration using generative adversarial nets Naame Cohen¹, Yuval Ron¹, Oren Solomon^{1,*}, Regev Cohen¹, Eyal Berkovich² and Yonina C. Eldar¹

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Introduction and motivation

- The orientation/position of ultrasound (US) scans are strongly affected by the expertise and probe positioning of the operator.
- Computerized tomography (CT) scans are produced according to a pre-defined and fixed coordinate system.

Main goal: Given an US scan – generate its aligned CT-like scan using conditional generative adversarial networks

- Clinical applications:
 - Real-time diagnosis in operation or trauma rooms and real-time guidance for surgeons during medical procedures.
 - Reduced radiation for the patient and surrounding staff.
 - Generated CT-like image could be used to select the proper slice from a pre-acquired 3D CT volume.

Conditional generative adversarial networks [Isola et. al. IEEE CVPR 2017, Zhu, et. al. IEEE ICCV 2017]

- GANs constitute a class of deep-learning training policies which comprise of two competing nets (generative and adversarial) in a zero-sum game.
- Conditional GANs (cGANs) are trained to map inputs from distribution p(x) to outputs from distribution p(y).

cGAN joint loss

Joint training process

$$\mathcal{L}_{cGAN}(G,D) = \mathbb{E}_{x,y}[\log D(x,y)] + \mathbb{E}_{x,z}[\log(1 - D(x,G(x,z)))]$$

- G generator network
- D discriminator network (True or False)
- x Aligned ultrasound image
- y Aligned CT image

In-vivo results

- We train a GAN using aligned pairs of CT and US scans acquired with a Logiq E9 US machine (GE healthcare) of abdominal scans.
- The output is a CT-like image first initial results on *in-vivo*, clinical acquisitions









Fake CT image

US image