

Large Volume Data Acquisition for Intraoperative Imaging with Mobile C-Arm CT Systems

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ziehm imaging

dkfz.

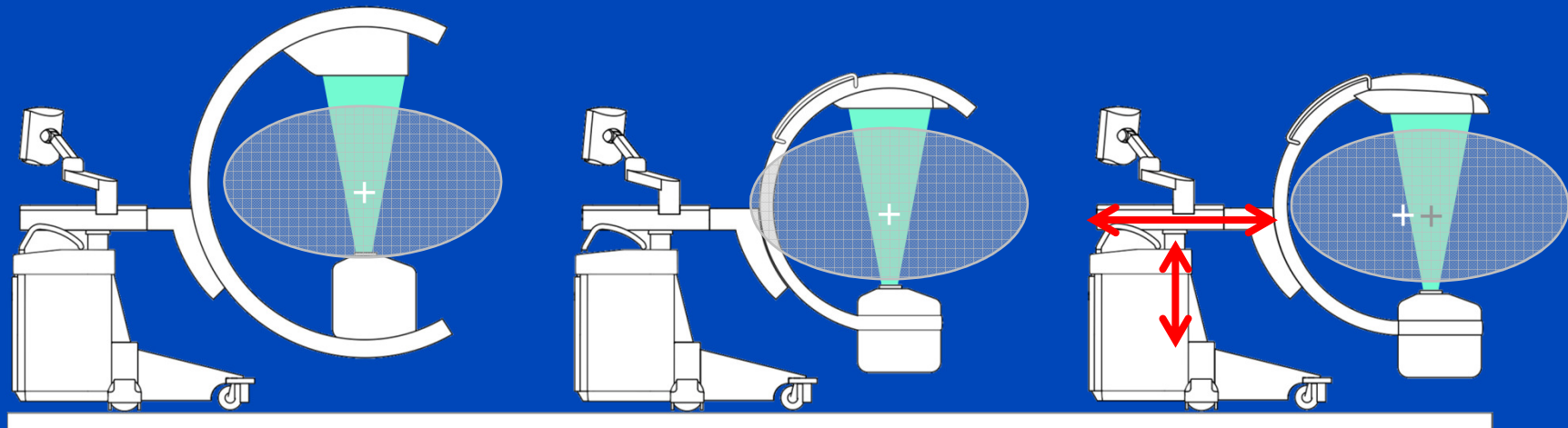
DEUTSCHES
KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM
IN DER HELMHOLTZ-GEMEINSCHAFT

Typical OR Situation



The compactness of C-arm systems is of particular importance when complex interventions are carried out and many other medical devices are in the OR.

C-Arm Designs



Vendor A

...

Vendor Z

Mobile C-arm systems should be small and compact to ensure flexible use in the operation room. From this point-of-view a non-isocentric design with rotation range of less than 180° is optimal.

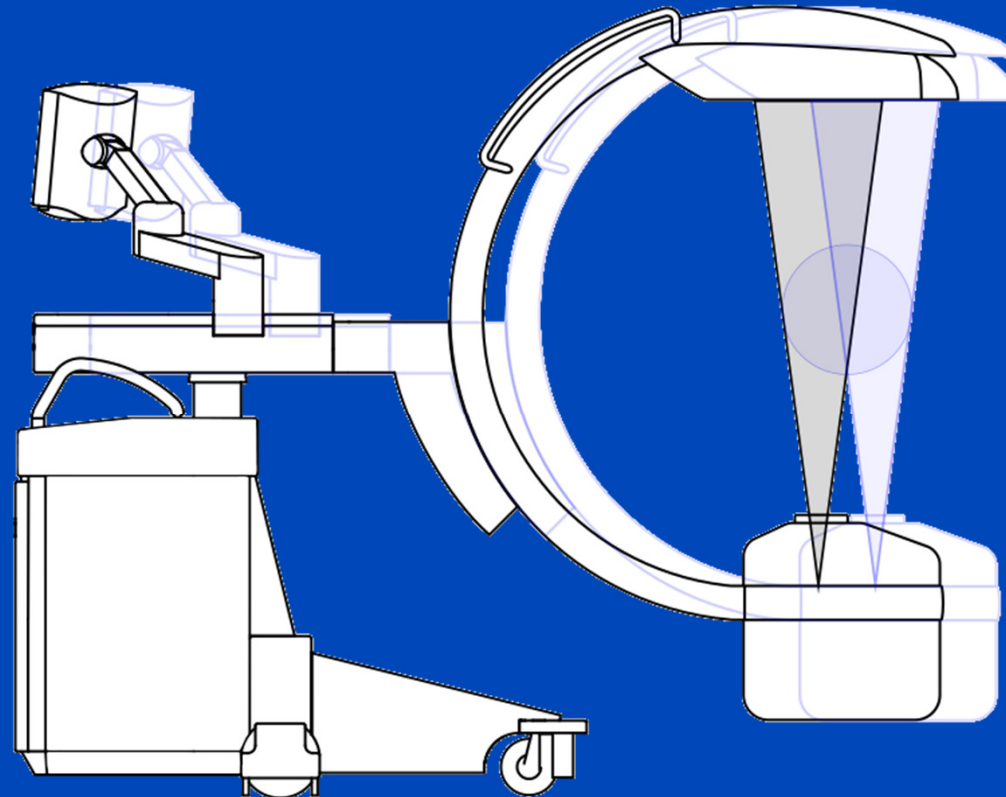
Rotate-Plus-Shift¹ (RPS) Trajectory



¹J. Kuntz, L. Ritschl, C. Fleischmann, M. Knaup, and M. Kachelrieß. The Rotate-Plus-Shift C-Arm Trajectory (Parts I and II). MedPhys 2016 in press.

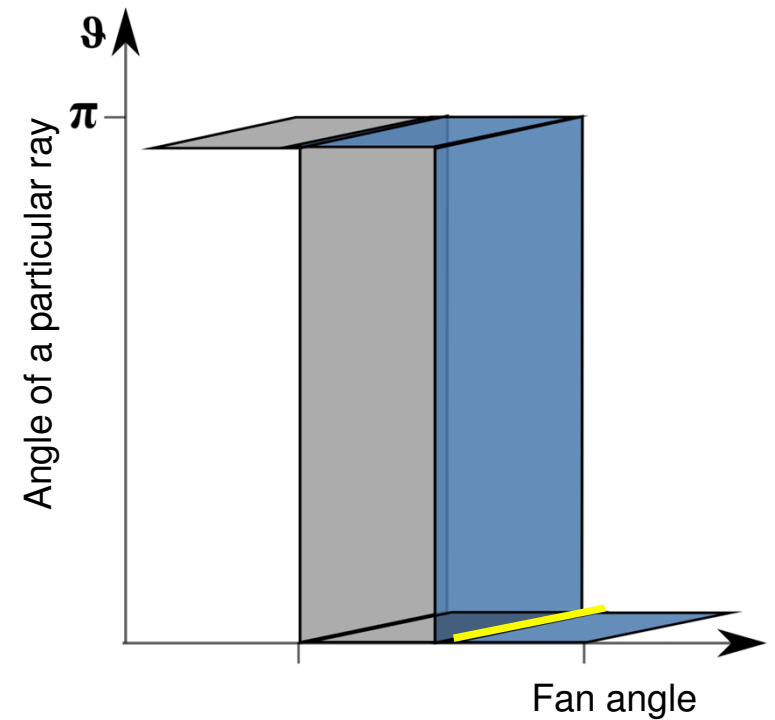
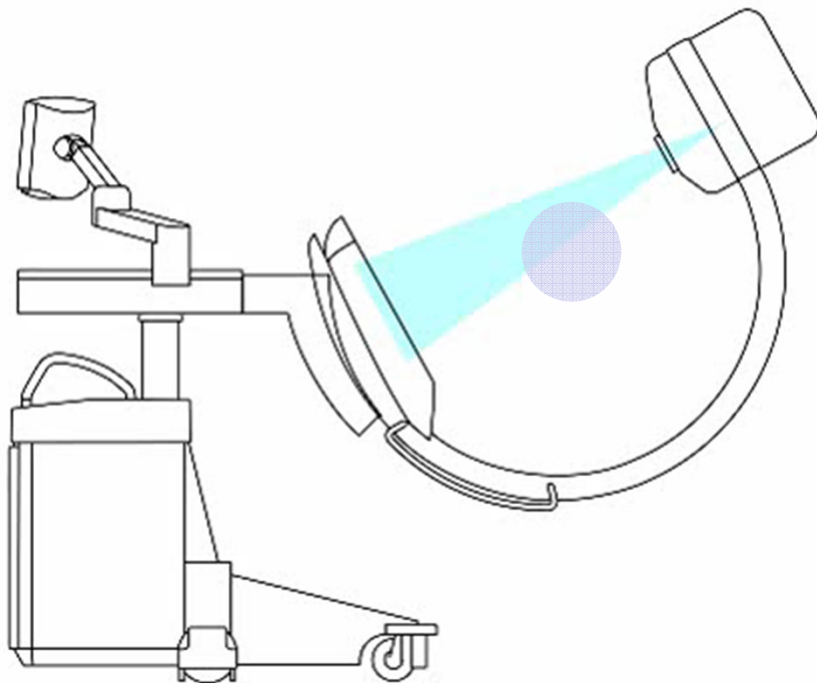
Purpose

- To increase the FOM acquired with mobile C-arm CT systems using a shifted detector option.



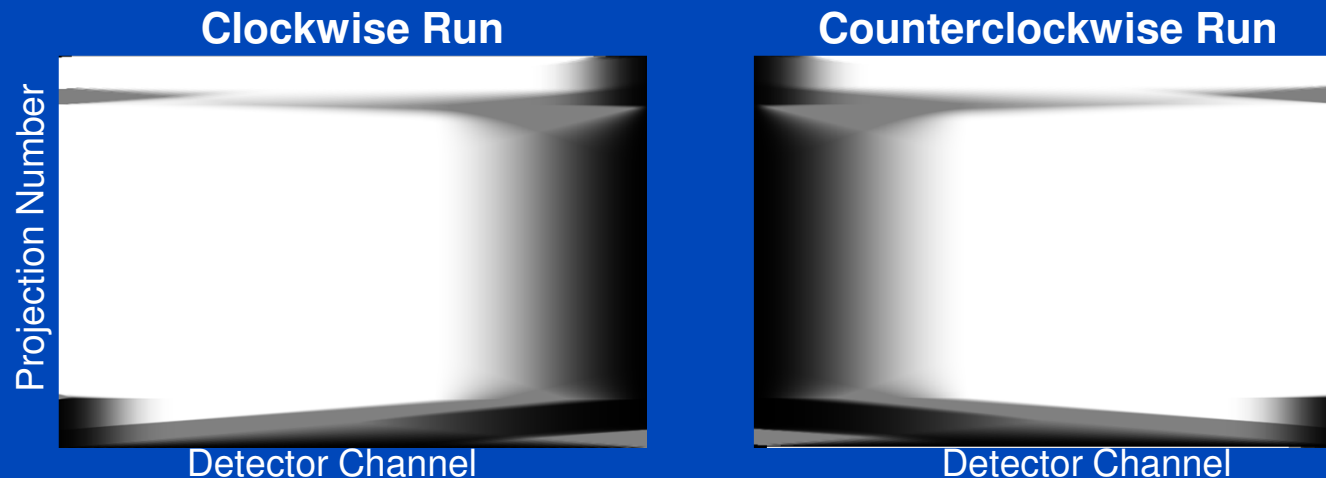
SDRPS Trajectory

- Combining the shifted detector (SD) technology with the RPS trajectory yields the new shifted detector rotate-plus-shift (SDRPS) trajectory.



SDRPS Rawdata Weights

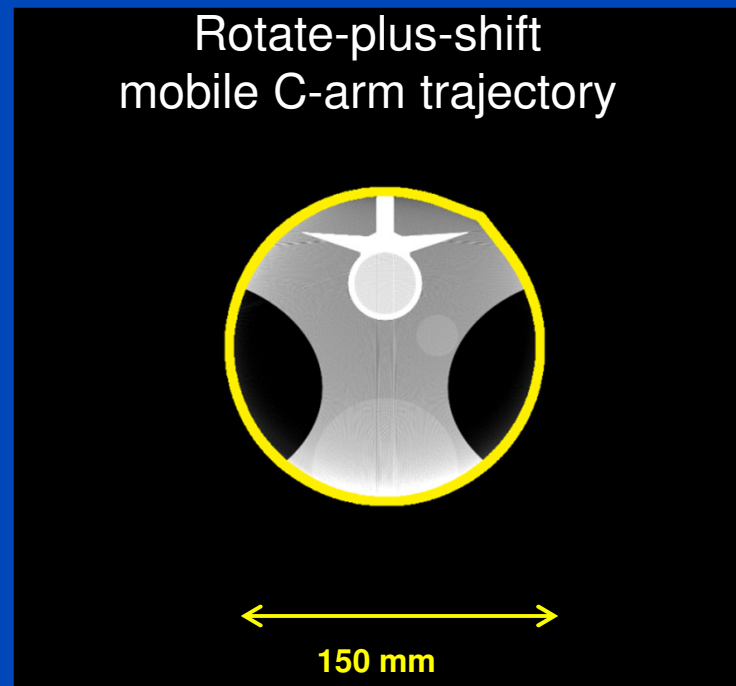
- Determine coverage in virtual parallel sinogram¹
- Find redundancies in virtual parallel geometry¹
- Calculate redundancy weights¹ that ensures that
 - the all redundant rays sum up to 1: $\sum_h w(\vartheta + h\pi, (-1)^h \xi) = 1 \quad \forall \vartheta, \xi$
 - all transitions zones in the weight sinogram are smooth



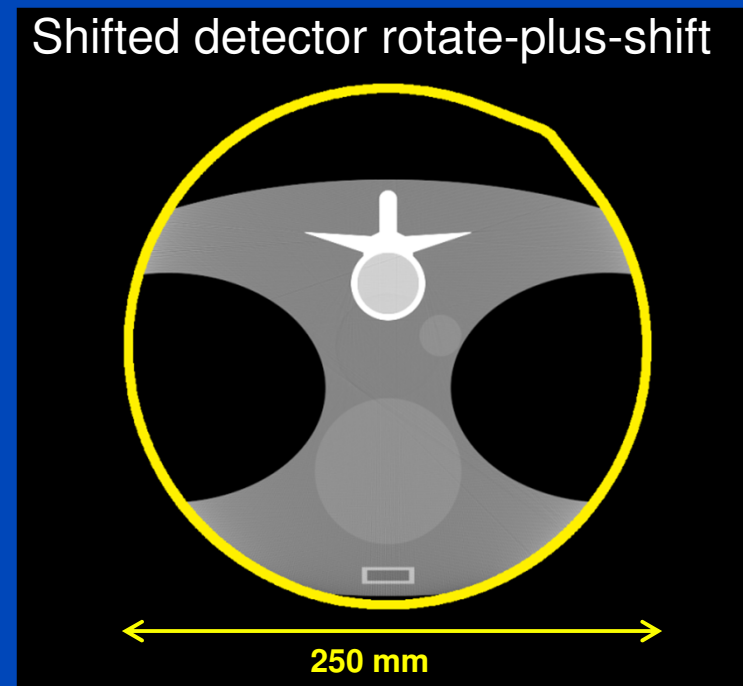
¹M. Knaup, J. Kuntz, S. Sawall, and M. Kachelrieß. A General Projection Weight for Feldkamp-Type Cone-Beam Image Reconstruction from Arbitrary CT Scan Trajectories. Proceedings of the Fully 3D 2015

Reconstructions of RPS and SDRPS Simulations

- The proposed SDRPS trajectory increases the FOM significantly, which is advantageous for spinal and thoracic surgery and many other applications.



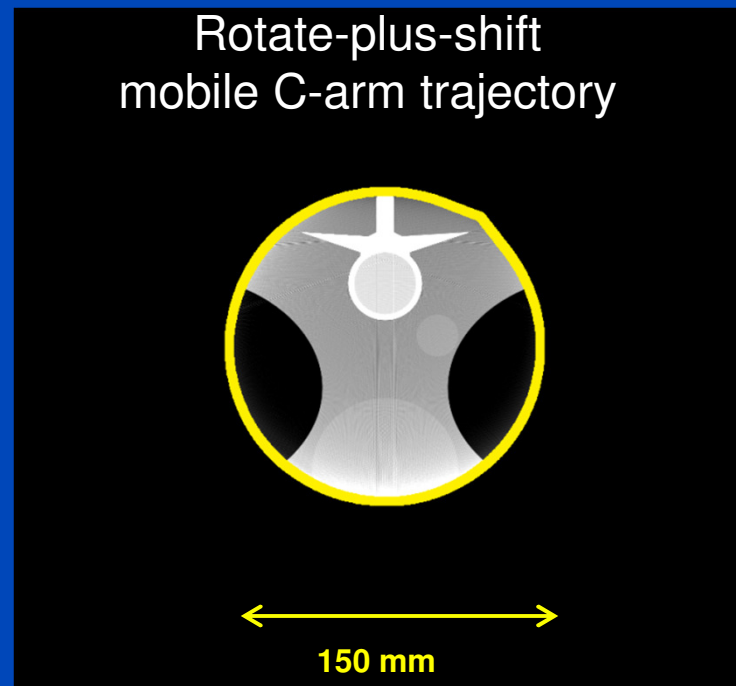
RPS



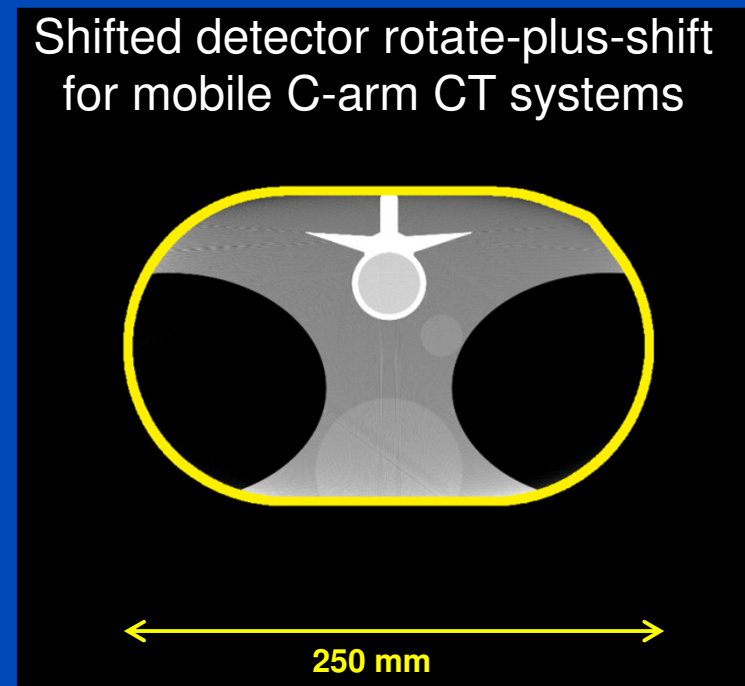
SDRPS

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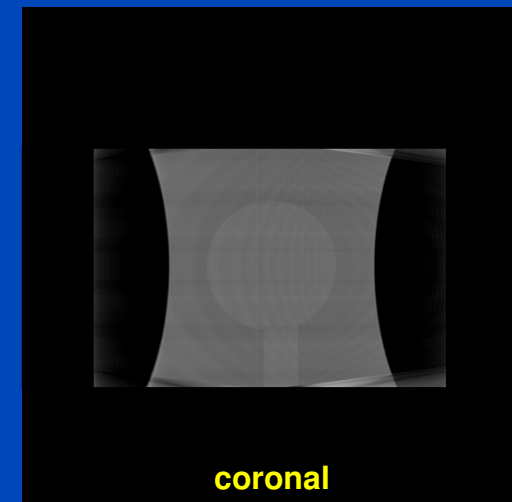
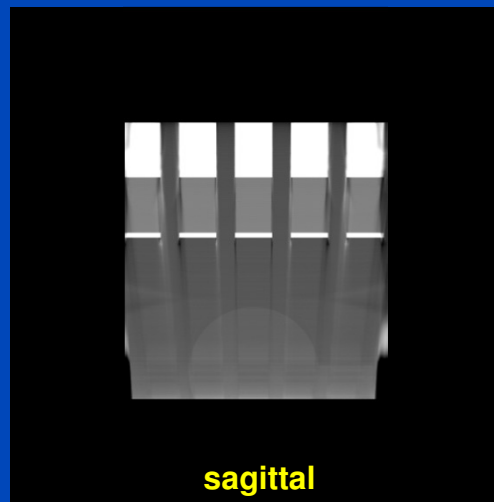
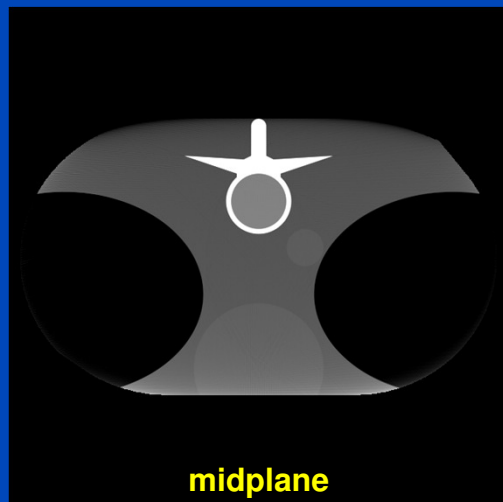
RPS



SDRPS

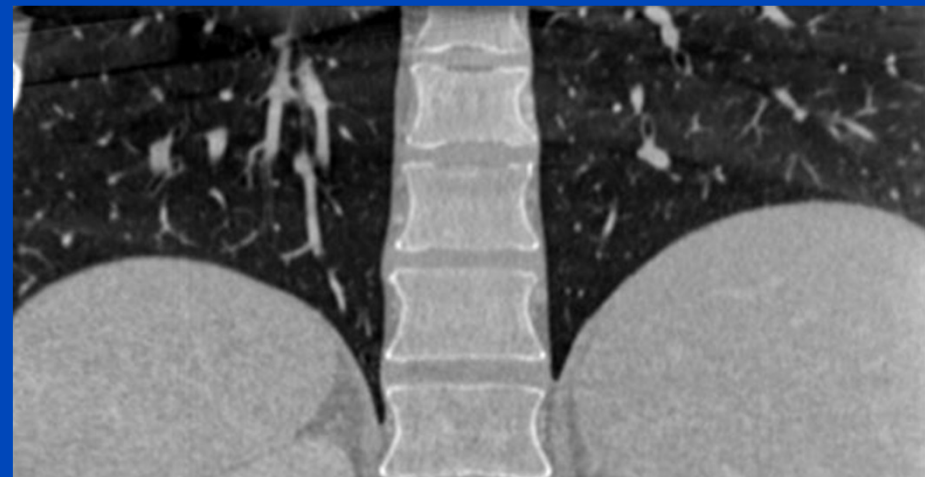
Reconstructions of SDRPS Simulations

- Axial slices do not suffer from limited angle artifacts
- Cone-beam artifacts are similar to those of conventional short scans.



Conclusions

- The SDRPS trajectory can extend the FOM and provide intraoperative 3D images of a larger anatomical area.
- Image reconstruction is exact in the midplane.
- The trajectory can be readily implemented in fully motorized C-arm CT systems.



Thank You!



The 4th International Conference on
Image Formation in X-Ray Computed Tomography

July 18 – July 22, 2016, Bamberg, Germany
www.ct-meeting.org



Conference Chair

Marc Kachelrieß, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg, Germany

**This presentation will soon be available at www.dkfz.de/ct.
The study was supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) under
grant No. KA-1678/11-1. Parts of the reconstruction software RayConStruct-IR
were provided by RayConStruct® GmbH, Nürnberg, Germany.**