

4DCT Processing in SlicerAutoscoper^M

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SlicerAutoscoper^M Workshop - ASB 2025 Pittsburgh, PA | August 13, 2025

Outline

- 4DCT overview
- Data upload
- Segmentation
 - Automatic Segmentation
- Creating models
- Registration Hierarchical3DRegistration
- Saving registration

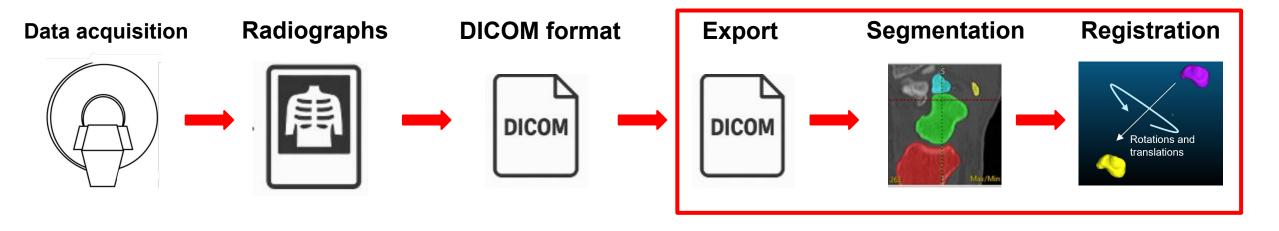
4DCT Overview

- Traditional radiographs: overlapping anatomy; difficult to assess subtle joint abnormalities
- Three-dimensional imaging modalities (CT, MRI):
 single time point; viewed as serial 2D images
- Dynamic instability challenges: may appear "normal" on traditional imaging

Why 4DCT?

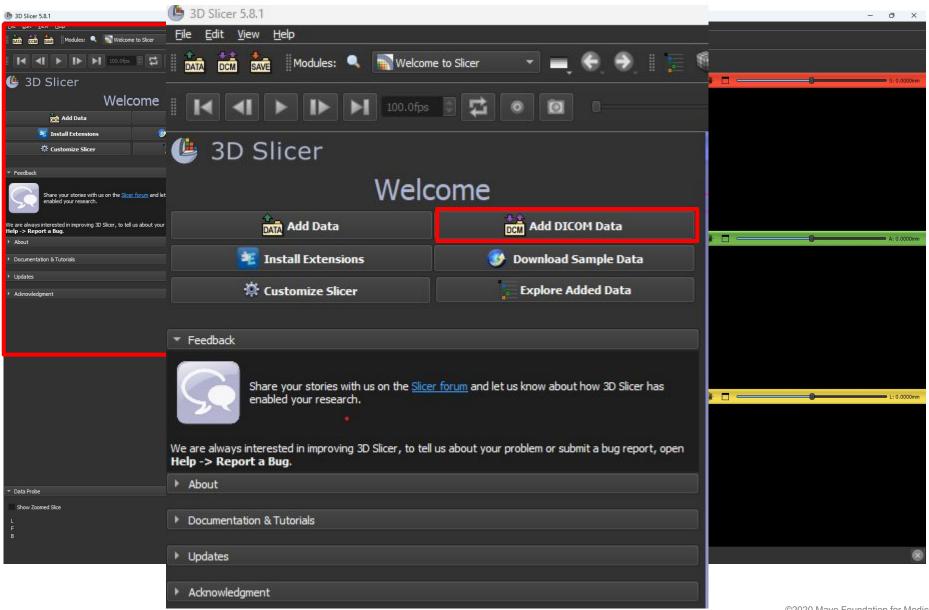
- Certain instabilities and impingements only appear during motion demonstrating a need for dynamic imaging
- 4DCT (3DCT over time) offers the opportunity to visualize bones during motion
 - Osteokinematics (bone motion) can be used to quantify bone biomechanics (or arthrokinematics) during motions and functional tasks

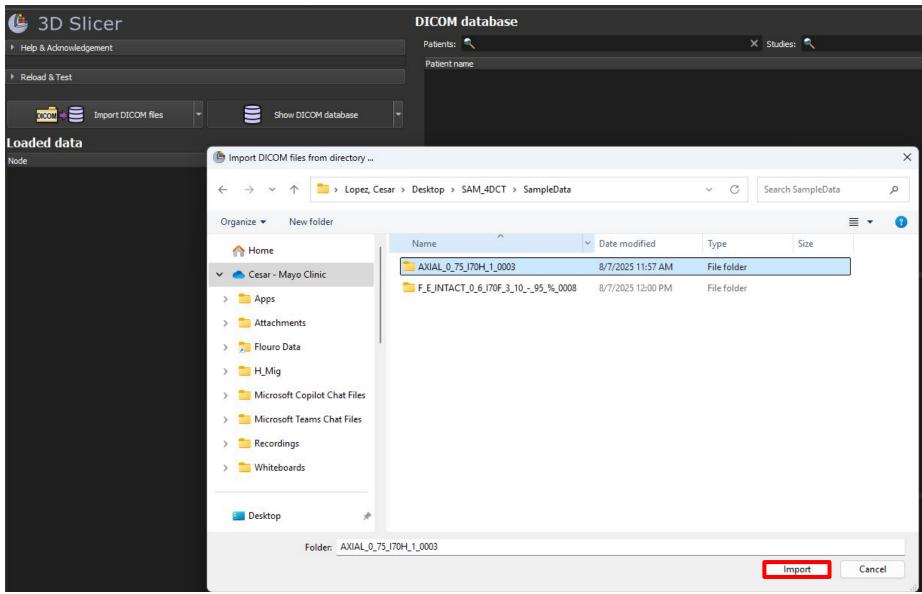
4DCT Overview

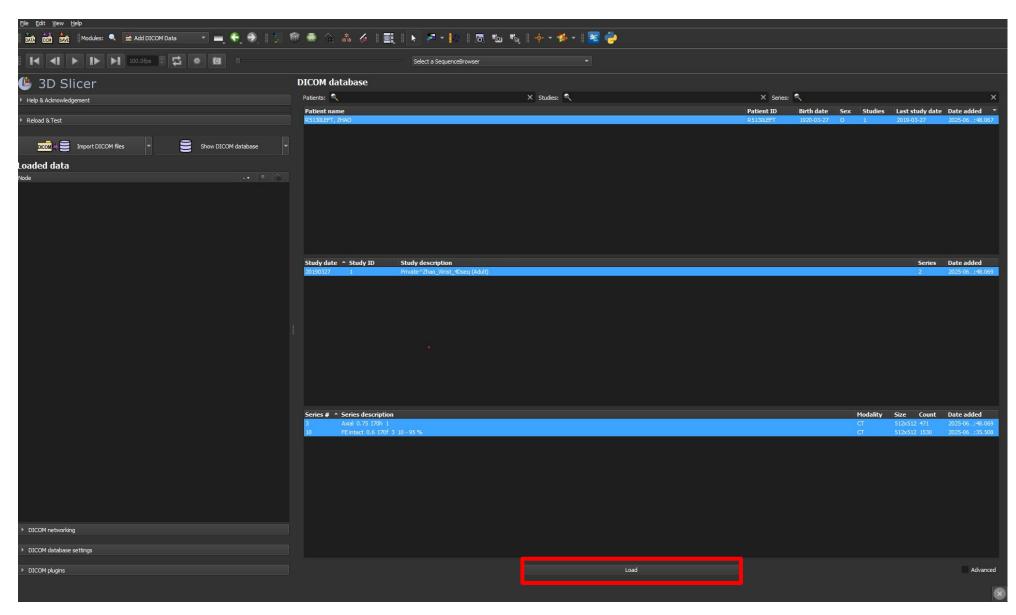


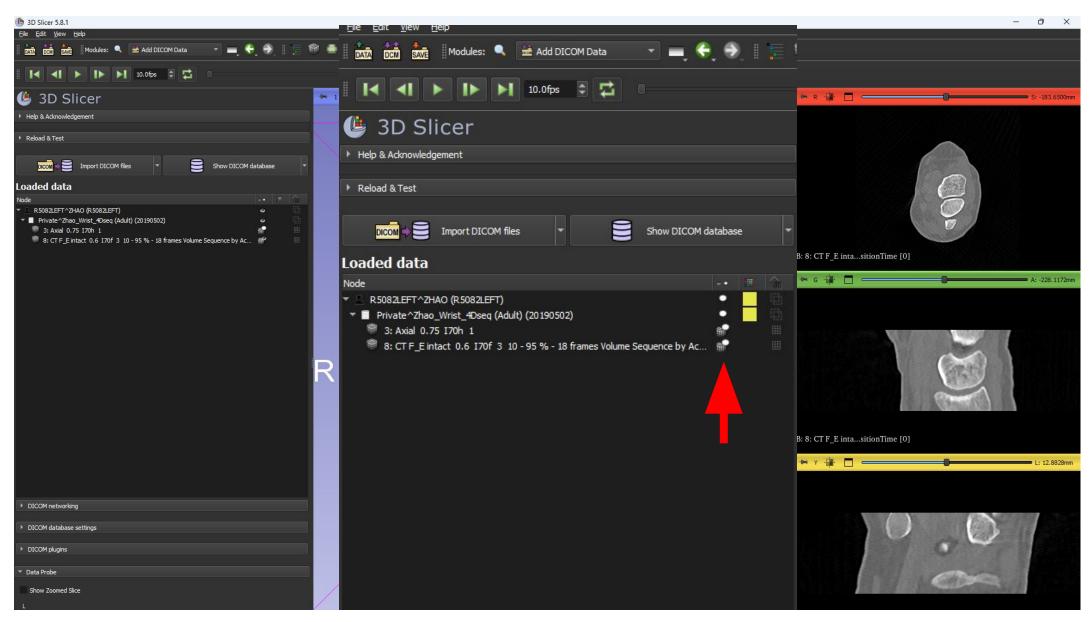
Processing 4DCT

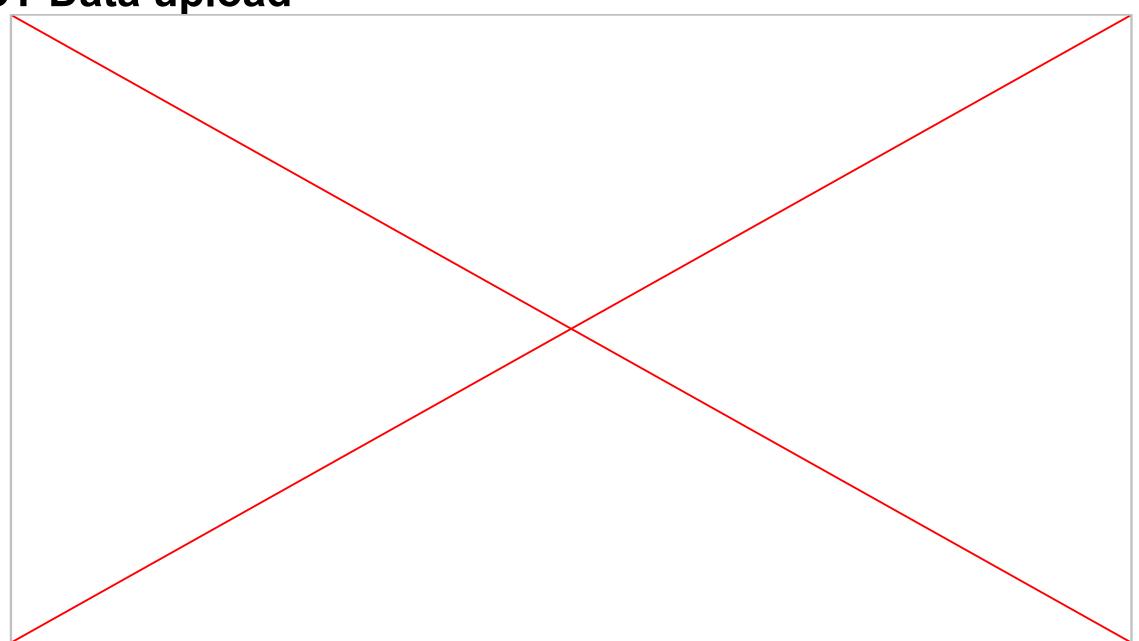




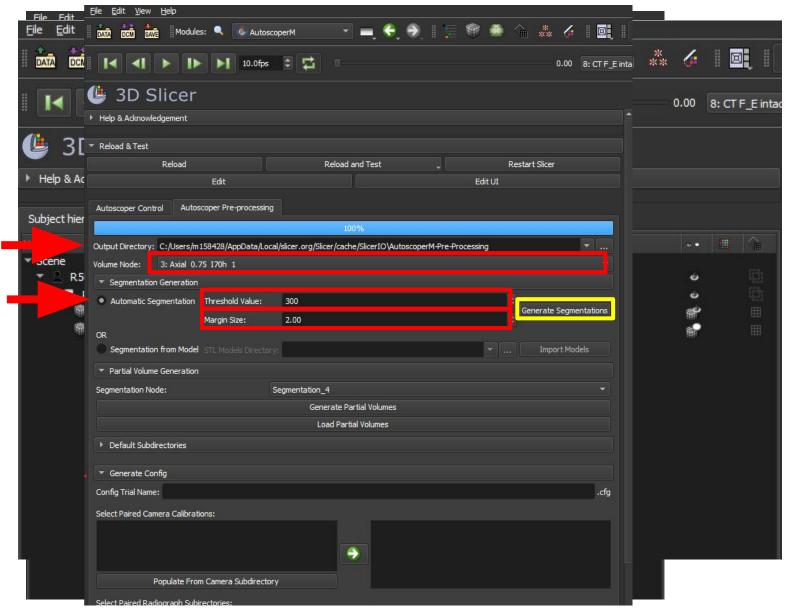




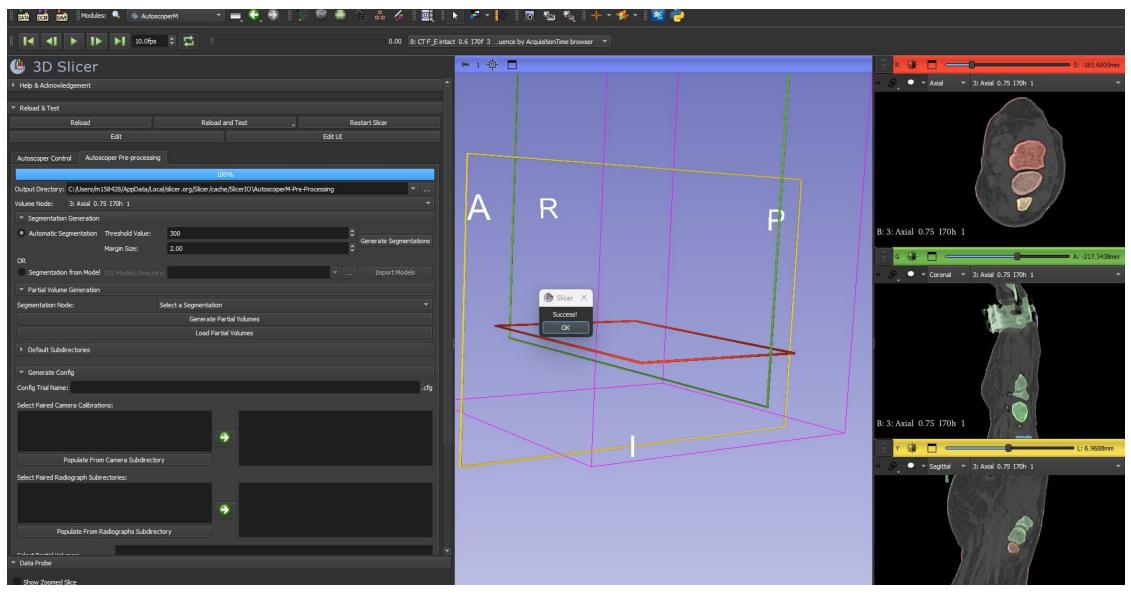




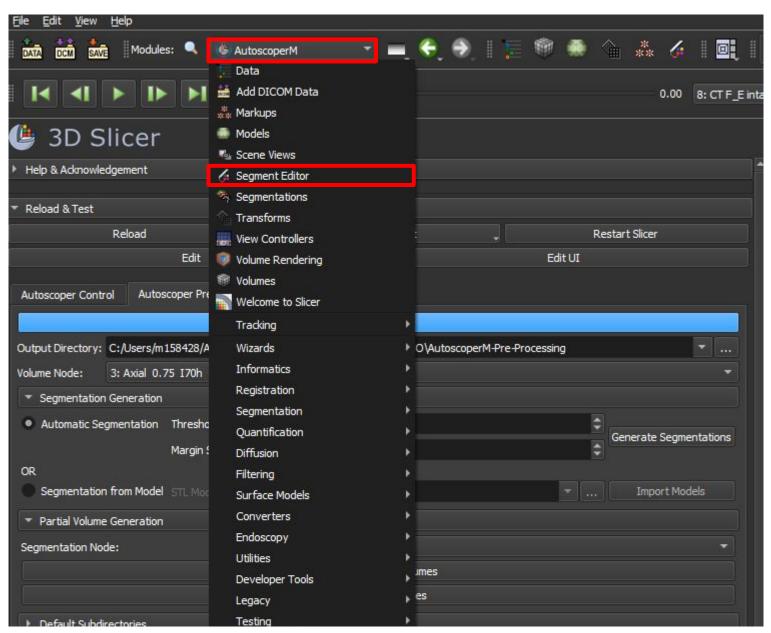
Segmentation - Autoscoper^M



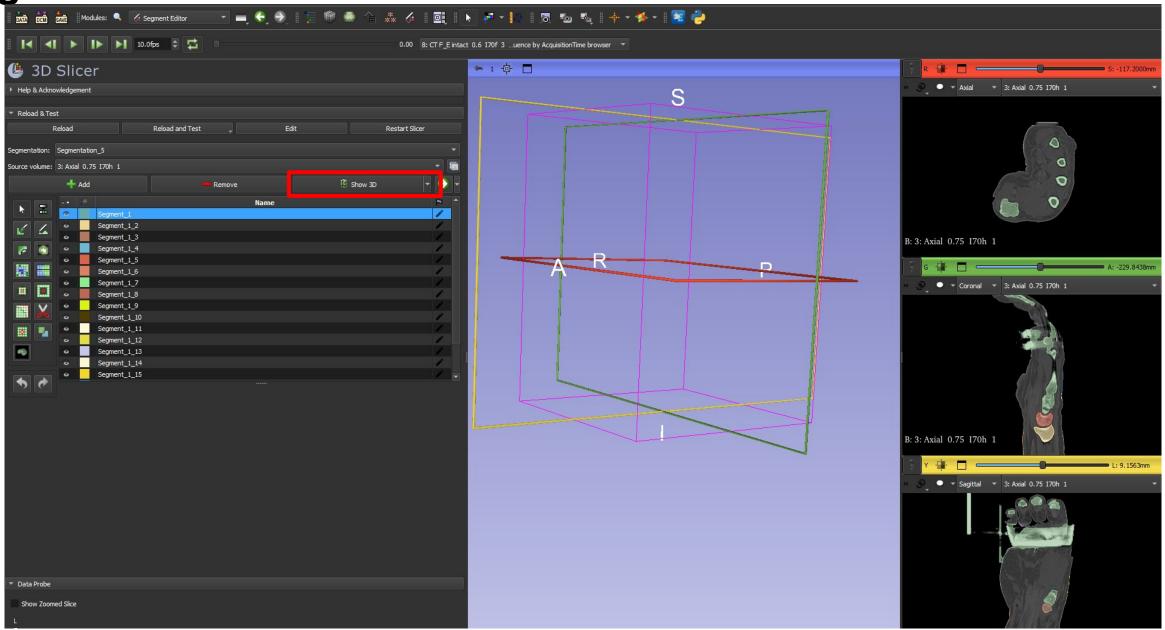
Segmentation - Autoscoper^M



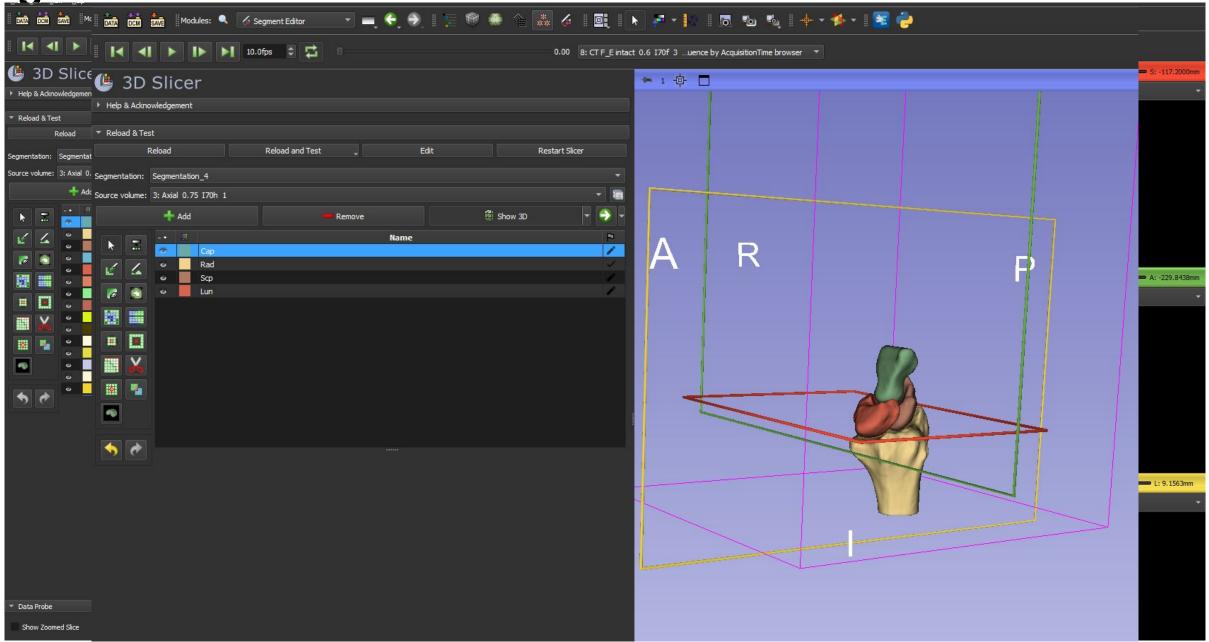
Segment Editor



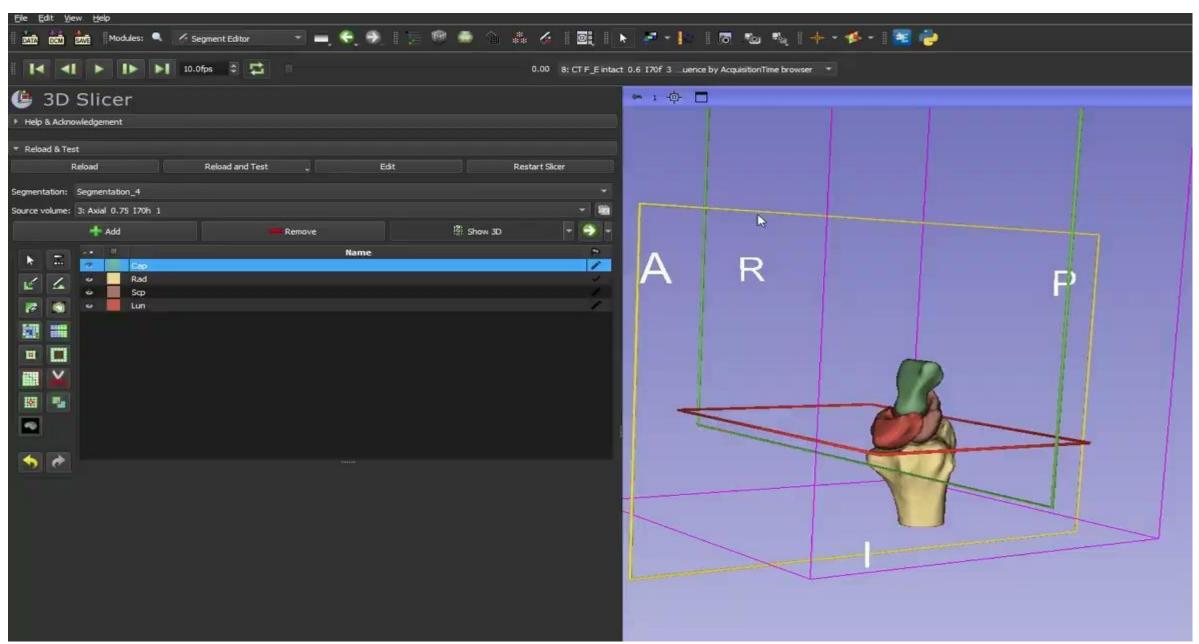
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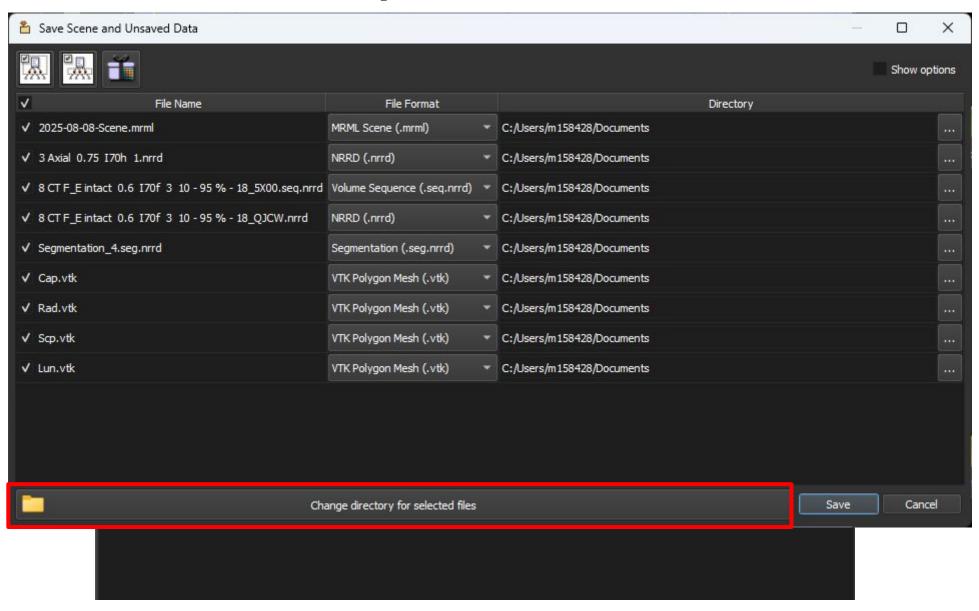
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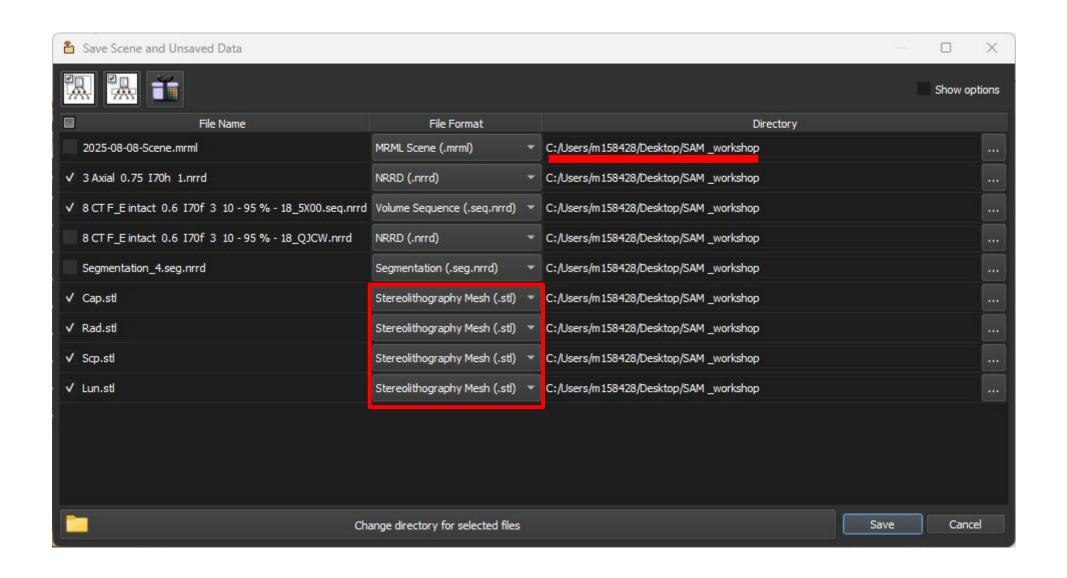
Model Creation



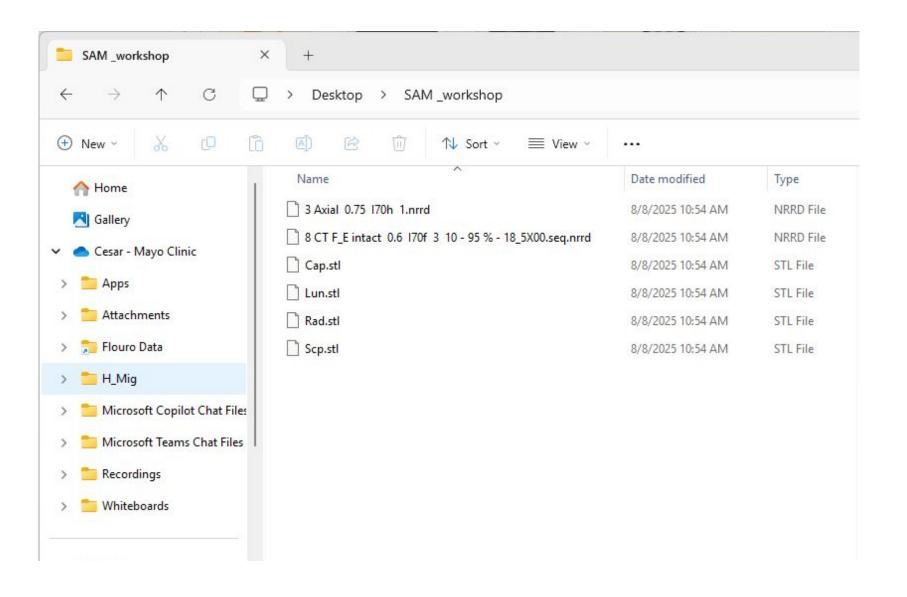
Saving NRRD, Volume Sequence, Model



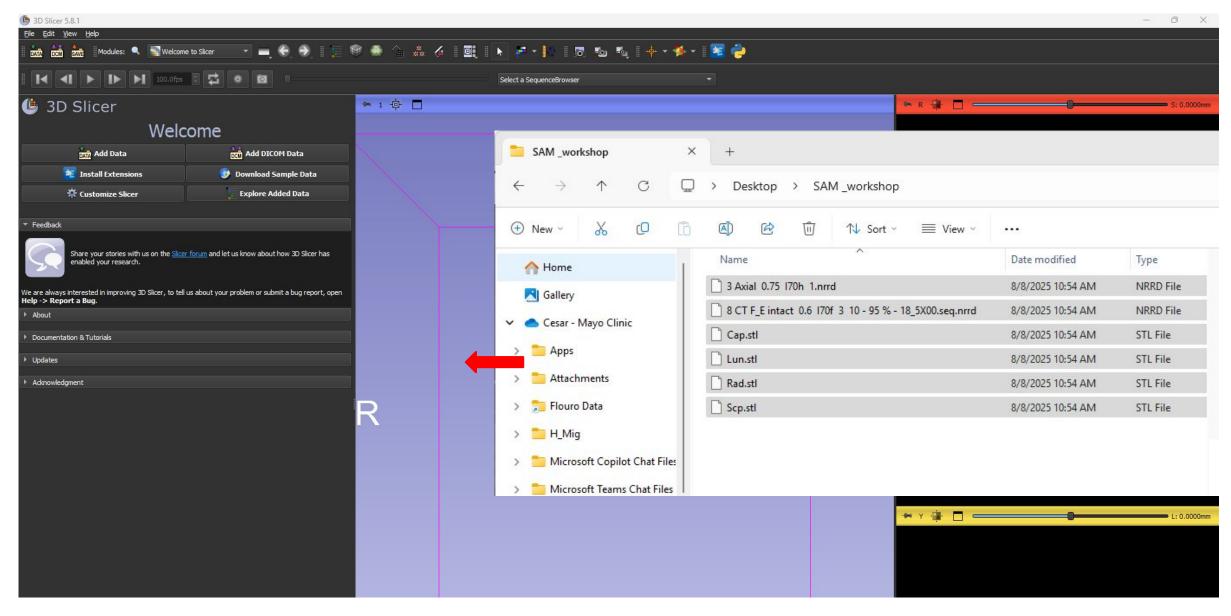
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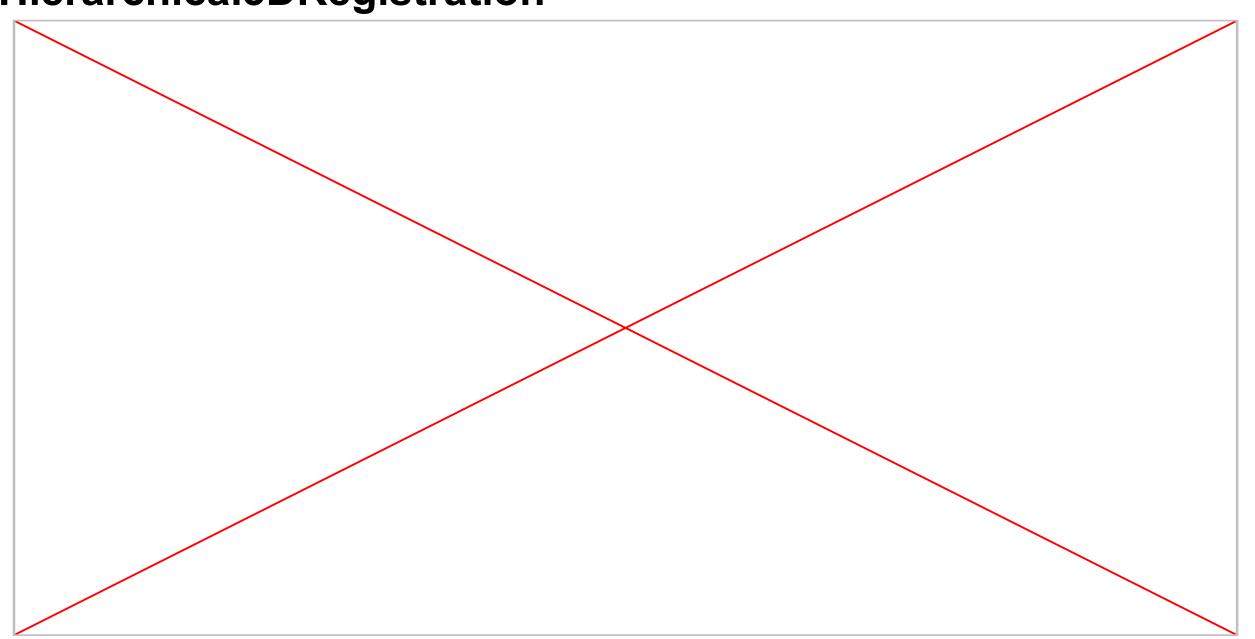


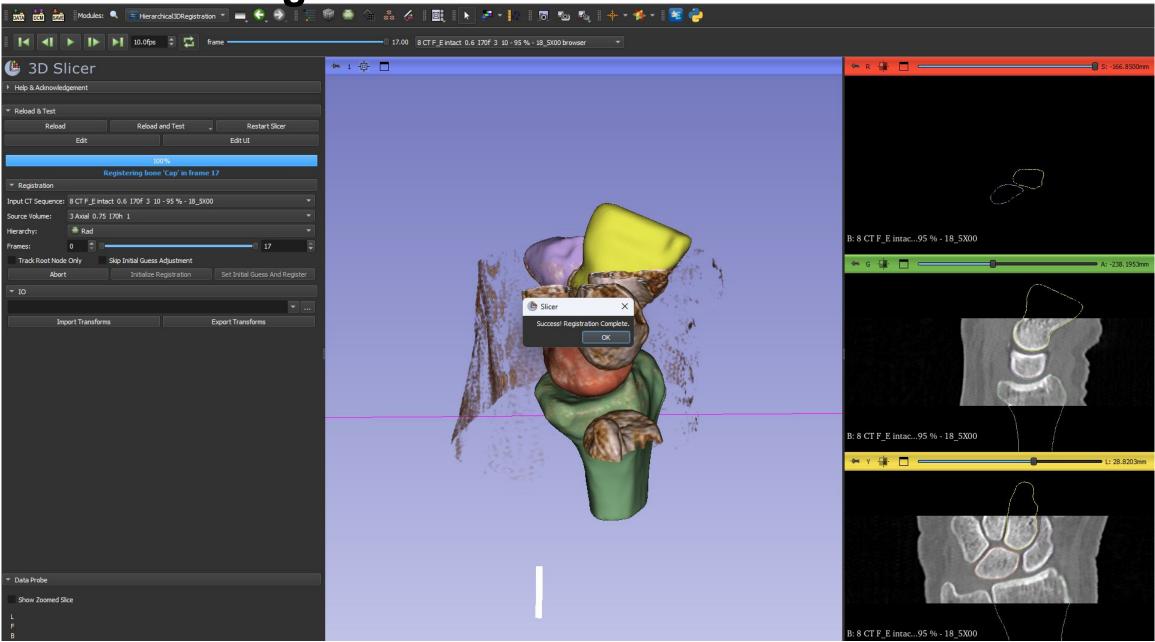
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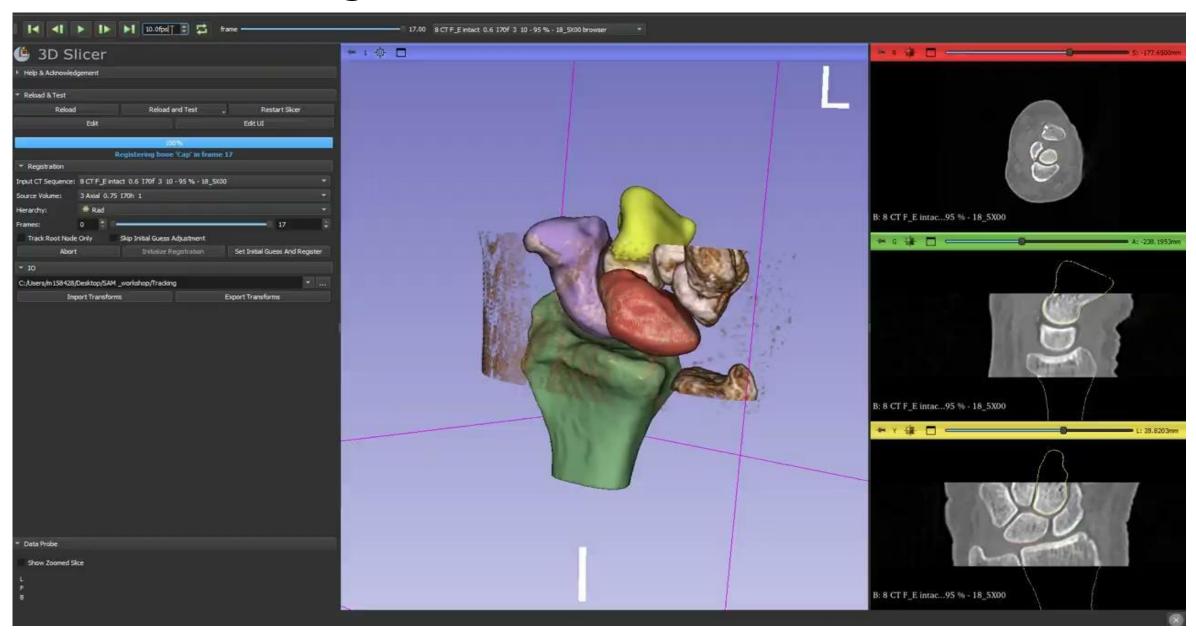




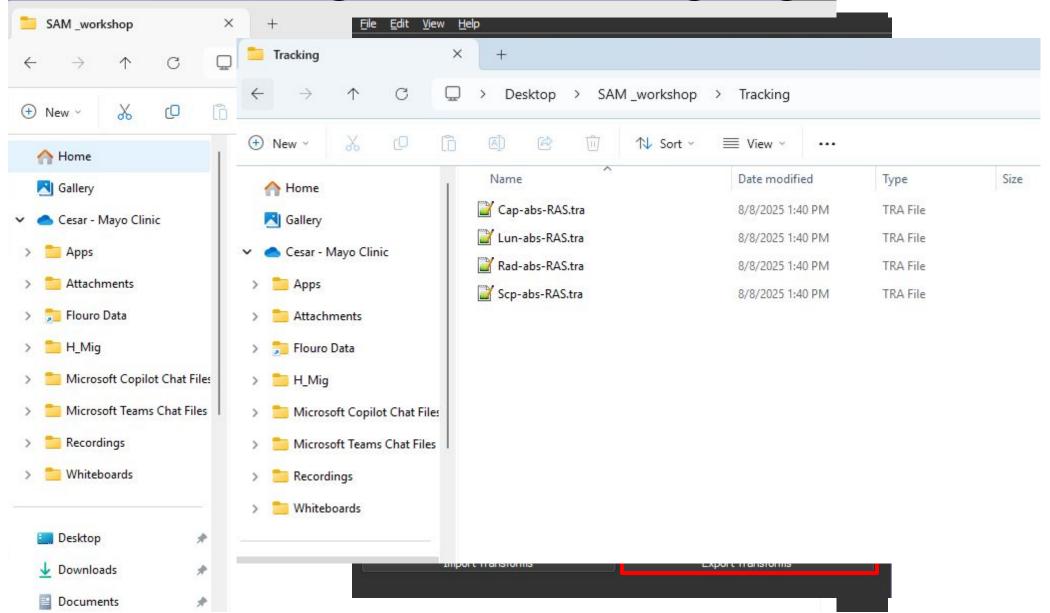




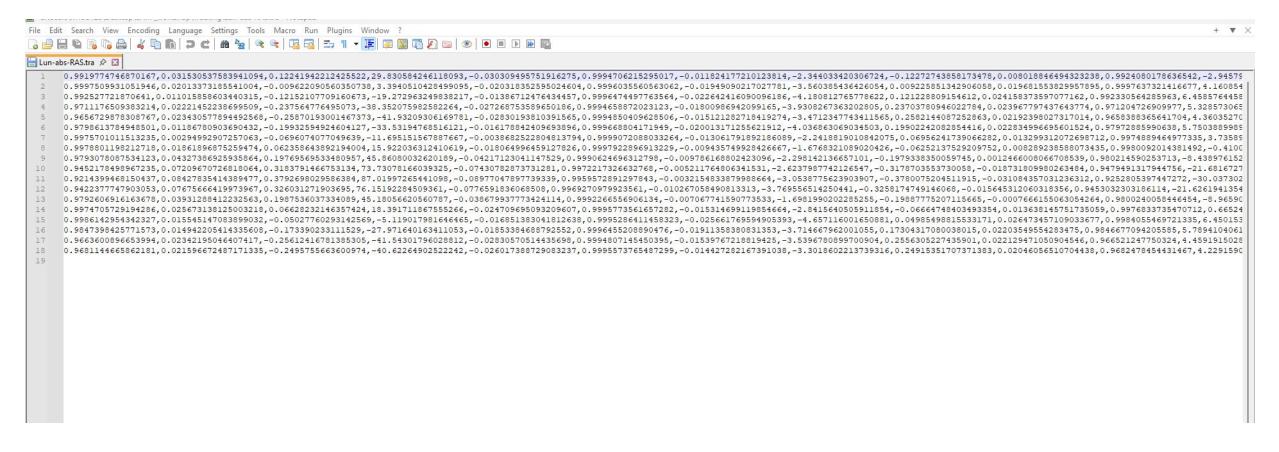




Hierarchical3DRegistration – Saving Registration



Hierarchical3DRegistration – Tracking file





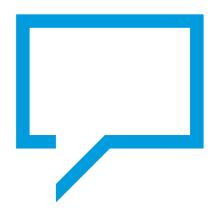
- Community-driven
- Integration of BVR, 3DCT and 4DCT workflows into a single platform
- Standardization across institutions
- Promotes transparency and collaboration
- Faster learning curve: Improved accessibility for trainees and non-engineers
- Partial volumes? NOT A PROBLEM!!!!
 - *Greater alignment in software capabilities may facilitate post-processing approaches
 - *Software alignment may expedite translation to the clinic

Acknowledgments



R01 AR071338 R01 AR078924

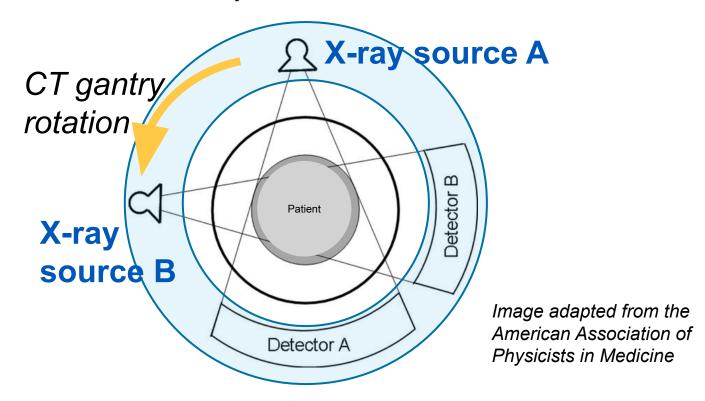
THANK YOU



Extra

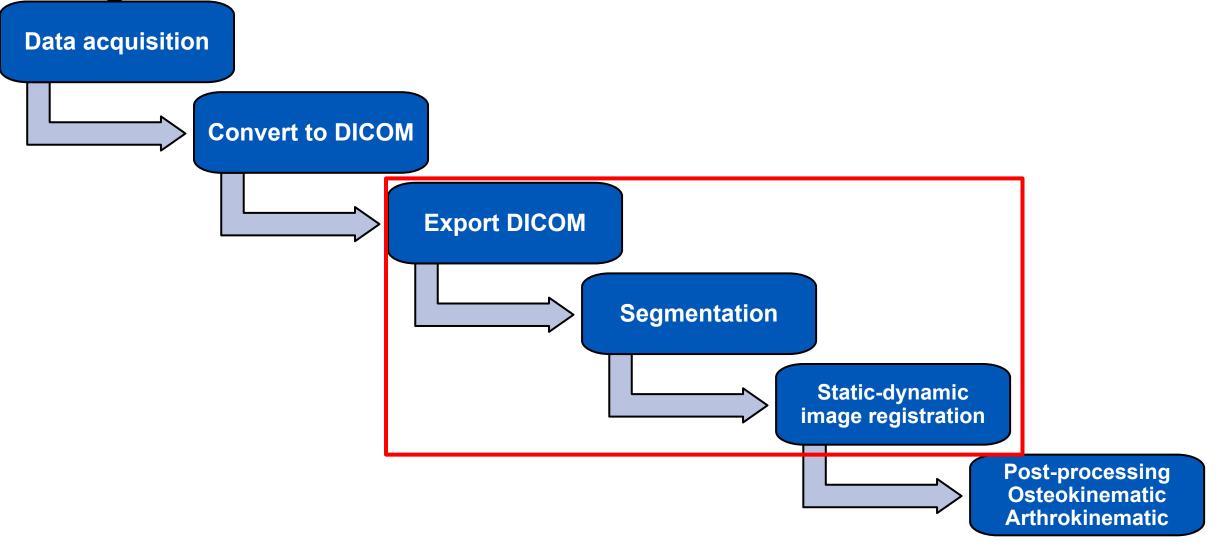
Image acquisition

A third-generation, dual-source CT scanner (SOMATOM Definition Force, Siemens Healthcare)
is used to acquire neutral-static and dynamic CT scans



Temporal resolution: 66 ms

Background – 4DCT Process



Background

Image acquisition

• Static:

• Bilateral static (3D) CT volumes are acquired typically in neutral position using a routine CT scan protocol (120 kV, 200 mAs/rotation, 1 second gantry rotation).

• Dynamic:

- Bilateral dynamic (4D) CT volumes are acquired using sequential, dual-source cardiac protocol over a 1.5-second period
 - Data collection was triggered via EKG simulator (30 bpm)
 - Auditory and visual cues were delivered to participants with a digital metronome (70 bpm) to set the cadence such that a full motion cycle would be acquired during the scanning interval
- This yielded 17 sequential CT volumes evenly temporally-distributed across the motion cycle